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OF
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AINSWORTH'S DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND LATIN.

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY THOMAS MORELL, D.D.

STEREOTYPE EDITION,

CAREFULLY REVISED, CORRECTED, AND COMPARED WITH THE BEST AUTHORITIES;

TO WHICH ARE NOW ADDED

A COMPLETE LIST OF LATIN ABBREVIATIONS, AND OTHER IMPORTANT AND USEFUL TABLES.

BY WILLIAM DUNCAN, E. C. P.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

EVERY classical scholar must have long beheld with regret, the imperfection and inaccuracy of the common editions of AINSWORTH'S DICTIONARY. Owing either to the carelessness or unskilfulness of Editors, or to the want of public spirit in Publishers, the errors of former editions have been implicitly copied, and incorporated with those of the new, till the book is at length become very incorrect. To remedy these defects, as far as was consistent with the nature of an Abridgment, has been the object of the Editor of this Edition, of which he has only a word or two to say, leaving the success to the judgment of the public.

It is printed from the last Edinburgh Edition, corrected by a late excellent classical scholar; and has been read by the London Stereotype Edition, compared with the original Quarto, as well as Littleton, and the late improved and excellent Edition by Dr Carey. In the English part, it has been occasionally compared with Young's Edition. By these comparisons, and by recourse to the authors referred to, many hundred errors have been corrected.

In the English part, considerable improvements have been made both in the spelling; and arrangement: many new words have been added, particularly in the Latin: in many instances entirely new descriptions have been given; and in some cases, the authorities enlarged. The quantity of every word, so far as it is known, or could be determined, either from analogy or the use of the poets, has been accurately marked. The construction, too, as well as the phrases and idioms, have been carefully pointed out by their respective characters: and throughout, the strictest uniformity has been observed.

In the Index of Proper Names, also, considerable improvement has been made. Every student is sensible of its deficiency in the ordinary form, and must wish that it could be enlarged. By striking out a number of words that have little or no connection with the classics, by substituting new ones in their room, and enlarging the description of others, a compendious, useful, and entertaining key to the history and mythology of the ancients has been formed, without any addition to the size of the volume.

Besides the usual appendage of a Calendar, and Table of Money, there is added to this Edition a List of Roman Authors, arranged according to the ages in which they lived, with an account of the best Editions of their works.

More than two years have now elapsed since this Work commenced; and time, which matures all things, has, no doubt, contributed much to its perfection, though it would be arrogance to assert there are no errors. In a work of this kind, it is almost impossible to avoid them; some will escape even the most vigilant and accurate eye. It is hoped, however, there are but few, and these such, as will no way perplex or mislead the student.

. In former editions the Calendar and Tables of Money were much contracted, it has therefore been thought advisable to cancel these and substitute in their place, a copious Roman Calendar, containing the Festivals, Games, Rising and Setting of Constellations, &c. &c. and complete Tables of Money, Weights, and Measures. Besides being carefully revised, this edition has now first added to it an Historical Account of the different ages relating to the purity of the Latin tongue, and a complete List of Letters and Marks of Abbreviations most frequently occurring in ancient authors and inscriptions.

OF THE DIFFERENT AGES RELATING TO THE PURITY OF THE LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay of the *Latin* tongue, may, in my opinion, be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age: yet, since those periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater or less fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I choose to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden age* in this case is generally computed from the time of the second *Punic* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Augustus Cæsar*, and comprehendeth the oldest authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under *Augustus*.

The *silver age* is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Augustus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan's* reign.

The *brass* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and lasted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Christ.

The *iron age* commenced from the sacking of *Rome* before mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the *Salar* priests instituted by *Numa*, were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were contemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* telleth us, *Inst. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be observed in the writings of the *Augustan* age.

Ennius the poet is also described by *Ovid*, *Trist.* 2, 4²⁴, as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is said by *Tully*, *ad Att.* 7, 3, to be *malus Latinitatis nuctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in polishing their native language, and even *Cæsar* himself, when otherwise engaged in business of great moment, wrote a book relating to the speaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem*,

esse eloquentia, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 72. *Cæsar* *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence. *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose; and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

Cicero, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age: and *Persius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Senecas* distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

Justin, *Alius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets, lived in the brassen age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

Though it is usual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admit of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who wrote even in the *Augustan* age, sinketh in some places far below the diction of his contemporaries; and the style of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historia Augustæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times; and yet several lawyers, as *Æmilius Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, wrote in a good *Latin* style under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Christian, wrote good *Latin* in the reign of *Constantine*, *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*, *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*, yea and long after, under *Theodoric* the *Goth*, *Boëthius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a *Roman* style, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a contemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language, especially by the ecclesiastic and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good *Latin* style. The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate the purest *Latin* writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted.

LIST OF ROMAN AUTHORS,

Whose Works, or part of them, still remain, disposed according to the order of time when they flourished, with the chief editions of their Works.

LATIN Authors may be classed, as they lived | Before
in the Golden, the Silver, the Brazen, or the | Christ.
Iron Age of the Roman Literature.

I.—The Golden Age begins at the second Punic war, and extends to the end of the Reign of Augustus Cæsar, that is, from the year of Rome 536 to the year 767; or from the year 217, before Christ, to the 14 year of the Christian æra, thus lasting nearly 232 years.

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Christ.

238. *Livius Andronicus*, tragic poet, the first who wrote plays. His writings which remain, were published in *Fragmenta veterum tragicorum*, at Leyden, 1620, 8vo.

203. *Creus Novius*, poet, died. The fragments of his works are published in the above collection.

184. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, comic poet, died. Twenty of his comedies which remain, were edited with the commentary of Lambinus, at Paris, 1576, in folio; and by James Operarius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris 1679, 2 vols. 4to.

178. *Statius Cæcilius*, comic poet, flourished. What remains of his works may be found in *Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum*, published by Robert and Henry Stephens, Paris, 1564, 8vo.

167. *Quintus Ennius*, epic poet, died. His remains were edited in *Fragmenta veterum tragicorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8vo.; and separately, Amsterd. 1707, 4to.

155. *Publius Terentius*, an African, died. Six of his admirable comedies remain, printed in *usum Delphini*, by Nicolaus Camus, Paris, 1675, 4to.; and by Richard Bentley, Cambr. 1726, 4to.

152. *M. Pacuvius*, tragic poet, flourished. What of his writings remain were published in *Fragmenta veterum tragicorum*, Lugd. 1620, 8vo.

149. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator and historian, died. Some fragments of his, from his antiquities and other writings, were collected by Ausonius Popma, and published in 1590, 8vo.

156. *L. Attius*, or *Accius*, tragic poet, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in *Fragmenta veterum tragicorum*, Lugd. 1620, 8vo.

129. *C. Lucilius*, writer of satires, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in *Fragmenta veterum poetarum*.

101. *Sextus Turpilius*, satiric poet, flourished. His writings, which have reached our times, may be found in the *Fragmenta* collected by the Stephens, mentioned above.

100. *L. Afranius*, comic poet, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in the *Fragmenta* above mentioned.

79. *L. Cornelius Sisena*, historian, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in the *Fragmenta historicorum*, collected by Ausonius Popma, Amsterd. 1620, 8vo.

64. *P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematician and grammarian, flourished. The *Varie lectiones* of Jan. Rutgersius, iii. 6. contain his fragments.

60. *C. Decius Laberius*, writer of farces, flourished. His writings which remain, are published in the *Fragmenta quædam veterum poetarum* of Theodore Janson, Amst. 1686, 8vo.

51. *T. Lucretius Carus*, poet and Epicurean philosopher, died. His six books, *De Rerum Naturâ*, were published with the commentaries of Lambinus, Paris, 1570, 4to.; and with a Translation by Creech, Oxf. 1695, 8vo.

49. *C. Valerius Catullus*, poet, died. His works were edited with notes *variorum*, by J. G. Grævius, Utrecht, 1680, 8vo.; and at Cambridge, 1702, 4to.

44. *Publius Syrus*, a writer of plays, flourished. His remains were edited among the *Fragmenta veterum poetarum*, by the Stephens, Paris, 1564, 8vo.; and with the Terence of Richard Bentley, Cambr. 1726, 4to.

44. *C. Julius Cæsar*, first Roman Emperor, killed. His Commentaries on the war in Gaul, and on the civil war with Pom

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- pey, were published by Godfred Jungermann, 1606, 4to.; and by Dr Samuel Clarke, Lond. 1712, folio. *Antus Hirtius Pansa* writes the history of Cæsar's war at Alexandria and his African war and these histories are generally annexed to the Commentaries of Cæsar.
43. *M. Tullius Cicero*, the prince of Roman orators and philosophers, killed by order of M. Antony. His works were published by P. Victorius, at Venice, 1557, in 4 vols. folio; by J. August Ernesti, at Halle, 1776, in 5 vols. 8vo. with a Clavis.
30. *Cornelius Nepos*, historian, died. His work on the lives of the distinguished commanders, was edited with commentaries, by Dion. Lambinus, 1569; with notes *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687.
30. *L. Cornificius*, rhetorician, flourished. He is supposed to be the author of the four rhetorical books addressed to Herennius, which are published in Cicero's works.
31. *Caius Sallustius Crispus*, historian, died. His works on the Cætilianian conspiracy, and on the Jugurthian war, were edited by Gruterus, at Frankfort, 1607, in 8vo.; and by Dan. Crispinus, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1674, in 4to.
27. *Marcus Terentius Varro*, died. His books, which remain, on the Latin language, and on rural affairs, were published with the notes of Joseph Scaliger, Turnebus and Victorius, 1581, in 8vo.
25. *Cornelius Gallus*, poet, died. The Elegies which pass under his name, are by some supposed to be spurious. They are edited among the Fragments of the old Latin Poets by the Stephens, Paris, 1564, in 8vo.
19. *Publius Virgilius Maro*, prince of the Latin poets, died. His works were published with the commentary of Fred. Taubmannus, at Frankfort, 1618, 4to.; and by Charles Ruæmus, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1675, in 4to.; the same in large 8vo. Edinburgh, 1820.
18. *Albius Tibullus*, poet, died. Of this author four books of Elegies are extant, which were published with the commentaries of Joan. Passeratius, Paris, 1608, folio; and with the works of Catullus and Propertius, at Cambridge, 1702, in 4to.
16. *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poet, flourished. His four books of Elegies were edited separately by Jan. Broukhusius, at Amst. 1702, in 4to; and often along with the works of Catullus and Tibullus.
14. *Æmilius Macer*, poet, died. His writings which are extant, are among the Fragments of the old Latin poets, published by the Stephens, Paris, 1563, 8vo.
10. *Messala Corvinus*, historian, flourished. His work was published with that of Florus and others, at Leyd. 1648, 12mo.
- Vitruvius Pollio*, mathematician, flourished. His ten books of Architecture were

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edited with the commentaries of Philandrus, Lyons, 1586, in 4to.

8. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, lyric poet, died. His works, with the excellent commentaries of Dion. Lambinus, were published at Paris in 1605, folio; by Richard Bentley, Cambridge, 1711, in 4to.
6. *Gratius Faliscus*, epic poet, flourished. His Cynegeticon was published with the notes of Thomas Johnson, Lond. 1699, in 8vo.
4. *Verrius Flaccus*, grammarian, died. Some fragments of his are published among the Authors of the Latin tongue, by Dion. Gothofredus, Geneva, 1622, in 4to.

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- T. Phædrus*, poet, flourished. There are extant five Books of his Fables, which were edited with notes *variorum*, at Amsterdam, 1667, in 8vo.; and by Richard Bentley, with Terence, at Cambridge, 1726, in 4to.
4. *C. Julius Hyginus*, flourished. His genuine works, which are mentioned by the old writers, are lost; but there is a book of Fables, which goes under his name. published at Amsterdam, 1670, in 12mo.
9. *Publius Ovidius Naso*, poet, banished by Augustus. His works, with notes *variorum*, were published at Amsterdam, in 1683, in 3 vols. 8vo.; and by Dan. Crispinus, in *usum Delphini*, Leyden, 1683, 3 vols. 8vo.
10. *Catullus*, poet, flourished. His works have generally been published along with those of Tibullus and Propertius. His *Pervigilium Veneris* was edited, with notes *variorum*, at the Hague, in 1712.
12. *M. Manilius*, epic poet, flourished. Five books of his on Astronomy are extant, which were published by Joseph Scaliger, at Leyden, 1640, in 4to.; and in *usum Delphini*, at Paris, 1679, 4to.
17. *Titus Livius*, historian, died. His works which remain were edited by Gronovius, with notes *variorum*, Amst. 1679, in 5 vols. 8vo.; and by Jo. Doujatius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1682, in 6 vols. 4to.

II.—The Silver Age extends from the death of Augustus to that of Trajan, viz. from the year of Christ 14, to 117; thus comprehending a period of 103 years.

20. *Aurelius Cornelius Celsus*, physician, flourished. His 8 books *De Re Medicæ*, are extant: they were published at Amsterdam, 1687, in 12mo. by Theodore Jansson.
22. *Scribonius Largus*, physician, flourished. His medical works, which are extant, were published by John Rhodius, at Padua, 1655, in 4to.

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26. *Valerius Maximus*, historian, flourished. His nine books of memorable acts and sayings, were edited with notes at Leyden, 1587, in 12mo.
30. *Caius Valerius Patereculus*, historian, flourished. Of his history two books remain, which were published by Robert Rigueur, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1675, in 4to.
42. *L. Junius Moderatus Columella*, flourished. His twelve books *De Re Rustica*, (of which the tenth is written in heroic verse) were edited by Fulvius Ursinus, with those of Cato and Varro, at Rome, 1587, in 8.
45. *Pomponius Mela*, cosmographer, flourished. His three books *De Situ Orbis*, were printed at Milan in 1472, folio.
49. *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, historian, flourished. Of his ten books *De Rebus Alexandri*, the two first are lost, the rest remain, which were edited at Strasburg, 1640, in 2 vols. 8vo. by John Freinheimus, and by Michael Tellarius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1678, in 4to.
60. *Porcius Latro*, lived. Some ascribe to him the *Declamatio in Catilinam* often printed along with the works of Sallust; but Vossius thinks Vibius Crispus was the author of it.
63. *Aulus Persius Flaccus*, poet, died. His six books of Satires were edited at Hanover, by Eilhard Lubinus, 1619, in 8vo. They are now generally printed with those of Juvenal.
64. *Q. Asconius Pedianus*, grammarian, flourished. His annotations on certain orations of Cicero are extant, and printed in the editions of that author's works.
- Marcus Annaeus Seneca*, of Corduba, rhetorician, flourished in the reigns of Augustus and Tiberius. Five books of his remain in a mutilated state.
65. *Lucius Annaeus Seneca*, son of the former philosopher, died. His works were published with notes, by Justus Lipsius, at Antwerp, 1637, in folio.
- L. Annaeus Seneca*, tragic poet. Ten tragedies go under his name, which were edited with notes *variorum*, by Gronovius, at Amsterdam, 1602, in 8vo.
- M. Annaeus Lucanus*, epic poet, killed by order of Nero. His *Pharsalia*, a poem, in ten books, was edited with notes *variorum*, at Amsterdam, 1609, in 8vo. by Gottlieb Curtius.
67. *Titus Petronius Arbiter*, laid violent hands on himself under Nero. His works were edited by John Scheffer, at Upsal, 1665, in 8vo.
76. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, natural historian, perished in an eruption of Vesuvius. His history was first published at Rome, 1470, and by John Harduin, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1685, in 5 vols. 4to.
77. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poet, flourished. His poem in 17 books on the Punic war, was edited by Christ. Cellarius, at Leipzig, 1695, in 8vo.
78. *C. Valerius Flaccus*, poet, died. Seven books of *Argonautics*, and part of the eighth, were published by Nic. Heinsius, at Amsterdam, 1680, in 12mo.
80. *Caius Julius Solinus*, flourished. His *Polyhistoria* is extant, which was published at Poitiers, by Elias Vinetus, 1554, in 4to.
82. *Decimus Junius Juvencalis*, poet, flourished. Sixteen Satires of his are extant, edited by Fred. Cerutus, at Turin, 1603, in 4to.; and by Louis Desprez, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1684, in 4to.
84. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poet, flourished. Fourteen books of his Epigrams remain, and were published by Jos. Lauguius, Paris, 1617, in folio; and by Vincent Collesius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1680, in 4to.
88. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetorician, flourished. His twelve books *De Institutione Oratoria*, were edited by Edmund Gibson, at Oxford, 1693, in 4to.; and with his *Declamations*, by Ulric Obrecht, at Strasburg, 1698, in 2 vols. 4to.
96. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poet, died. There are extant five books of his *Sylvæ*, twelve of his *Thebaid*, and two of his *Achilleid*; these were edited by Caspar Gevartius, at Leyden, 1616, in 8vo.
104. *Sextus Julius Frontinus*, died. His two books of the *Aqueducts of Rome*, and three books of *Stratagems*, were edited by Stewechius, at Leyden, 1607, in 4to. with notes.
108. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, historian, died. His 16 books of *Annals*, in a mutilated state, and five books of his *History*, have come down to us. They were published with the commentaries of Justus Lipsius, at Antwerp, 1589, in folio, and by Julian Pichon, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1687, in 4 vols. 4to.
109. *C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus*. His Epistles and Panegyric were published by Catanæus, at Milan, 1506, in folio.
112. *Aulus Gellius*, or *Agellius*, flourished. Twenty books of his *Noctes Atticæ* were edited by James Proust, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1681, in 4to.
115. *L. Annaeus Florus*, historian, flourished. His *Epitome of the Roman history*, in four books, was edited by Anne, Tanaquil Faber's daughter, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1674, in 4to.
116. *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, historian, flourished. Of his writings there remain the *Lives of the twelve Cæsars*, a book of illustrious grammarians and of famous rhetoricians, which were edited by Isaac Casaubon, Paris, 1610, in folio; and by Augustine Babelonius, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1684, in 4to.
118. *Apicius Cælius*, flourished. His work, in ten books, *De Re Culinaris*, was published
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ed at Venice, 1503, in 4to.; and by Dr Martin Lister, at London, 1705, in 8vo.

III.—*The Brazen Age extends from the death of Trajan, to the taking of Rome by the Goths, viz. from the year of Christ 117, to the year 310, and lasted 303 years.*

142. *Justinus*, historian, flourished. His work, in 44 books, *De Rebus Philippicis*, was published by Cantelius, in *usum Delphini*, at Paris, 1677, in 4to.

163. *L. Apuleius*, philosopher, flourished. His works that remain consist of eleven books of Metamorphosis, an Apologue, a book *De Munda*, of the demon of Socrates, of the state of the doctrines and origin of the Platonic philosophy, in three books, and *Florida*: these were edited by Elmenhorstius, at Frankfort, 1621, in 8vo.; and by Julian Floridus, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1688, in 2 vols. 4to.

210. *Minucius Felix*, a Christian, flourished. His works, which are extant, were edited, with notes *variorum*, at Leyden, 1652, 4to.

212. *Palladius Rutilius Taurus*, or *Scaurus Emilianus*, appears to have lived. His fourteen books *De Re Rustica*, are published with those of Columella and others.

214. *Julius Obsequens*, appears to have flourished. A mutilated book of his, on Prodigies, was edited by John Schaeffer, at Amsterdam, 1679, in 8vo.

216. *Quintus Serenus Samonicus*, physician, flourished. Of his various writings only an heroic poem on Medicine, has come down to us, edited by Robert Kenchenius, at Amsterdam, 1668, in 8vo.

221. *Domitius Ulpianus*, lawyer, killed by Caracalla. His writings which remain will be found in the *Pandects*.

230. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammarian, flourished. His writings which remain were published at Paris, 1551, in 4to.

238. *Censorinus*, grammarian, flourished. His book *De Die Natali*, with notes by Henry Lindenbrogius, was printed at Hamburg, 1614, in 4to.; and with additions, at Cambridge, in 1695.

285. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, poet. Some Eclogues of his were first published at Parma, 1478, in 4to.

288. *M. Aurelius Olympius Noncesianus*, poet, flourished. His heroic poem called *Cynegetica*, and four Eclogues, were edited with Gratus, and other writers, *De Re Venatica*, at Leyden, 1728, in 4to.

293. *Ælius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius Lampridius*, *Valerius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio*, and *Flavius Vopiscus*, flourished. Their writings, which remain, were published among the *Scriptores Historie Auguste*, first printed at Milan, 1465; and with the commen-

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taries of Isaac Casaubon, Paris, 1603, in 4to.

301. *Cælius Aurelianus*, physician, flourished. His three books of acute, and five of chronic diseases, were published by Dalechampius at Lyons, 1579, in 8vo.

306. *Flavius Eutropius*, historian, flourished. His abridgment of the Roman history, in ten books, was edited by Anne, daughter of Tanaquil Faber, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1683, in 4to.

518. *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus*, the Christian Cicero, flourished. His works which remain, were edited by Antonius Thysius, at Leyden, 1652, in 8vo.

320. *Lucius Ampelius*, flourished. His *Liberulus memorialis* is generally added to the editions of Florus.

333. *Ælius Donatus*, scholiast, flourished. His scholia on the *Æneid* of Virgil and of Terence, are extant.

340. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematician, flourished. His eight books on Mathematics were first published by Matthias Flaccus at Strassburg, 1562, in 8vo.

370. *Sextus Rufus Festus Avienus*, poet, flourished. His works which remain were edited by P. Pithæus, in his collection of Epigrams, Paris, 1590, in 12mo.

380. *Amatius Marcellinus*, historian, flourished. His history remains, and was published by Hadrian Valerius, Paris, 1681, in folio.

386. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus*, flourished. His four books *De Re Militari* are extant, and were printed by Plantin 1607, in 4to, with the commentary of Stewechinus and Modius.

392. *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poet, died. His poems are extant, and were edited at Bourdeaux, 1575, in 4to. by Elias Vinetus.

395. *Aurelius Magnus Macrobius*, flourished. His two books of *Comments* on the *Somnium Scipionis*, and seven books of *Saturnalia*, were edited by James Gro-novius, with notes *variorum*, at Leyden, 1670, in 8vo.

396. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus*, flourished. Ten books of his *Epistles* are extant, which were edited at Frankfort, 1642, in 8vo, by Phil. Pareus.

397. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historian, flourished. His works are extant, edited with notes *variorum* at Leyden, 1671, in 8vo, and by Anne, daughter of Tanaquil Faber, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1681, in 4to.

398. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, Christian poet, flourished. His poems, which are extant, were published by Steph. Chamillardus in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1687, in 4to.

399. *Claudius Claudianus*, poet, flourished. His works which remain, were first edited at Parma, 1493, in 4to.; and by William Prynne, in *usum Delphini*, Paris, 1677, in 4to.

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| <p>After
Christ.</p> <p>412. <i>Servius Honoratus</i>, grammarian, flourished. His Commentary on Virgil, is extant.</p> <p>416. <i>Paulus Orosius</i>, historian, flourished. Seven books of his Histories are extant, printed at Mentz, 1615, in 8vo.</p> <p>IV.—<i>The Iron Age, in which, during the prevalence of barbarism, letters were neglected.</i></p> <p>422. <i>Sulpicius Severus</i>, historian. His two books of Histories were first published at Basil, 1556, in 8vo. by Flacius</p> <p>456. <i>Martianus Capella</i>. His book of Satires was first published by Thadeus Ugoletus, at Parma in 1494; but a better edition by Hugo Grotius at Leyden, 1599, in 8vo.</p> <p>482. <i>C. Silius Sidonius Apollinaris</i>, poet, died. Twenty-four of his poems, and nine books of his epistles are extant; first printed at Milan, in 1498.</p> <p>524. <i>Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boethius</i>, philosopher, killed by order of Theodoric. His five books of the Consolation of Philosophy, were edited with</p> | <p>After
Christ.</p> <p>the notes of <i>Jodocus Badius</i>, Paris, 1502, in 4to; in <i>usum Delphini</i>, Paris, 1680, in 4to.</p> <p>526. <i>Priscianus Caesariensis</i>, grammarian, flourished. His grammatical Commentaries in 18 books are extant among the works of grammarians, published at Hanover, by Elias Putschius, 1605, in 4to.</p> <p>528. <i>Sextus Pompeius Festus</i>. His fragments, and the remains of fifteen books on the signification of old words, were edited at Venice, 1560, in 8vo, and by Andrew Dacier, in <i>usum Delphini</i>, Paris, 1681, in 4to.</p> <p>530. <i>Nonius Marcellus</i>, grammarian. A book of his on the various signification of words, was first edited 1471.</p> <p>552. <i>Jornandes</i>, historian. His book <i>De Rebus Geticis</i>, is extant and was published at Leyden, in 1618.</p> <p>562. <i>Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator</i>. His Chronicon and some other writings remain. The Chronicon was printed with Florus and other historical pieces at Leyden, 1648, in 12mo.</p> |
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AN EXPLICATION OF THE SEVERAL MARKS USED IN THIS WORK.

- † Placed after a word, denotes it to be obsolete.
- ‖ After a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.
- * After a word, shews it to be of Greek extraction.
- ¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.
- § Denotes the grammatical construction.
- ⌘ After a word, shews it to be poetical.
- ‡ Is affixed to approved Latin words substituted in the room of Greek, or bad Latin words.
- ≡ Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shews that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.
- ⌘ Before a word, or sentence, shews that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different sense.
- ≡ Denote that there are words both of the same and different sense in the same sentence.
- ⌘ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.
- Over a Vowel, shews that syllable to be long.
- ✓ Over a Vowel, denotes that syllable to be short.
- RAR. OCC. for *rara occurrūt*; *rux alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*, denote that the word is seldom to be met with.
- A. and L. and sometimes A. L. and L. A. after a word or sentence, mean that the word or signification is given upon the authority of Ainsworth, or Littleton, or of both.
- s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.
- q. v. for *quod videt*, or see the word referred to.

AINSWORTH'S

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

ABB

A, or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the noun or adjective; as *A dog*, *Canis*; *An eagle*, *Aquila*; *A man*, *Homō*; *A stout man*, *Fortis*; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *Many a man*, for many men, *Multi* (homines understood); *A thousand paces*, i. e. a mile *Mille passus*.

A, being put in some vulgarisms for the prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed; as *An a day*, a month, *Per* unum, diem, mensem, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, *Duoden in singulos homines* ingerat. *Once a year*, *Semel in anno*. *All to a man*, *Omnes ad unum*. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, *Quidam mihi narravit*.

A, before a participle, or participial noun (after a verb of motion); as, *To go a hunting, a fishing*, *ire venatum, piscatum*, &c. And (peculiarly) *What art thou a doing?* *Quid agis? I am a twisting*, *Scilicet*.

† *Ahaft*, adv. *A tergo*, a puppi, puppin versus. *L.*

To abandon, derelinquo, desero, desistino, relinco, repudio.

Abandoned [forsaken] derelictus, desertus, destitutus, desolatus, relictus. [Wicked] *Perditus*, flagitiosus.

Abandonment, Derelictio, destitutio.

To abase, *deijicio*, *Met.* deprimere; unum. *Himself*, *Sibi* derogare.

Abased, *Dejectus*, depressus.

Abasing, or *abasing*, *Dejectio*.

To abash, *Ruborem* alicui incutere, *Met.* confundere, consternare.

Abashed, *Rubore* suffusus.

To abate, [fact.] *Detraho*, *demo*, *minuo*, *subduco*. *One's anger*, *Animum* frangere, *percellere*. *Money*, *De summa* remittere, *detrahere*.

To abate, [enut.] *Decresco*, *linguesco*, *quiesco*, *minuor*, *diminuo*, & declino.

Abated, *Detractus*, *diminutus*, *subductus*, *deductus*, *remissus*.

Abatement, *Detractio*, *diminutio*, *subductio*, *deductio*, *decessio*.

To abbreviate, *Contrahio*, *in compendium* redigere.

Abbreviated, *Contractus*, *in compendium* redactus.

Abbreviation, *Contractio*, *compendium*.

Abbreviator, *Qui* contrahit, *vel* *in compendium* redigit.

ABL

To abdicate, *Abdicco*, a se alienare.

Abdicated, *Abdicatus*, *alienatus*.

Abdication, *Abdicatio*, *alienatio*.

To abet [aid or maintain] *Adjuvo*, *auxilior*, *favco*, *sustineo*; *suppelias* alicui ferre; *alicujus partes* tueri. [Set on] *Concito*, *Met.* *impello*, *instigo*.

The act of abetting, *Instigatio*.

An abettor, *Qui* adjuvat; *suasor*, *impulsor*, *stimulator*; *comes*.

To abhor, *Alumino*, *aversor*, *detestator*; *abhorreo*, *execoror*; *fastidio*, *odii*, *defect*.

Abhorred, *Abominatus*, *detestatus*.

To be abhorred, *Abhorrendus*, *abominandus*, *detestandus*, *aversandus*.

Abhorrence, *abhorrentia*, *Execratio*, *detestatio*; *odium*, *aversio*.

Abhorrent, *Abhorrens* a, *vel* *ab* aliqua re.

To abide [continue] *Moror*, *commoror*, *maneo*; *consto*, *subsisto*. [Dwell] *Habito*, & *resido*. [Last] *Duro*, *perduro*; *persisto*.

|| *Not to abide* [endure or suffer] *Agere* ferre, *pati*, *perpeti*, *sustinere*.

[Hate] *Abominor*, *odii*, *defect*. *odio* habere, *abhorre*re *ab*.

|| *To abide by* a person, *Defendo*, *tueor*; *stare* *ab*, *vel* *cum* aliquo.

To abide in, *Met.* *hæreo*, *in opinionem*, *Perseverare*, *vel* *persistere* in sententiâ suâ.

Abject, *Abjectus*, *contemptus*, *nihilii*, *nullo* in numero, *vilis*.

Abjectly, *Abiecte*, *humiliter*, *demis*e.

Abjectness, *Animi* *abjectio*, *debilitatio*.

Ability [power] *Facultas*, *potentia*, [Riches] *Divitiæ*, *facultates*, *cen*sus. || *You brought them b th up according to your ability*, *Tu illos duos pro re* tollebas tuâ. [Strength] *Robur*, *vires*, *pl*.

Abilities [skill] *Peritia*, *scientia*, *eruditio*. || *A person of great abilities*, *Homo magni*, *acris*, *vel* *linati* *judicii*; *eruditæ* *naris*, *usu* *rerum* *peritissimus*.

Abjuration, *Abdicatio*, *ejuratio*.

To abjure [forswear] *Abjuro*. [Renounce] *Ejuro*, *renutio*, & *inficio*.

The abjuration oath, *Auferendi* *casus*, *sextus*, *vel* *Latinus*.

Able [fit] *Idoneus*, *potens*, *valens*.

[Skilld] *Guarus*, *peritus*, *solers*.

[Strong] *Fortis*, *robustus*, *validus*.

Wealthy *Dives*, *opulentus*.

More, or very able, *Præpollens*, *præpotens*, *prævalidus*.

|| *Able to rule himself*, *Compos* *sui*, *potens* *sui*.

To be able, *Possum*, *quero*, *valeo*, *polleo*, & *evaleo*. || *Every one provided a he was able*, *Pro suâ* *quique* *facultate* *parabat*. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, *Tam magnæ* *non* *erat* *par* *invidia*. *I bore it*

ABO

as well as I was able, *Ut* *potui*, *tuli*. *As far as I was able*, *Quoad* *possem*. *She was not able to speak a word more*, *Vox* *eam* *defecit*. *I assisted him all I was able*, *Pro* *meâ* *re* *adjuvi*.

To be more, or very able, *Præpollco*, *prævaleo*.

|| *To be aboard*, *In nave* *esse*, *vel* *ver*sari.

|| *To go aboard*, *Navem* *conscendere*.

|| *Just as he came from on board the ship*, *In ipsâ* *e* *nave* *descensu*.

Abode [dwelling-place] *Habitatio*, *scdes*.

Abode [tarrying] *Commoratio*.

Abolish [abrogate] *Aboleo*, *abrogo*, *antiquo*; *Met.* *rescindo*, *evello*. [D stroy] *Perdo*, *Met.* *demolior*. [Raze out] *Deleo*, *extermi*no, *extinguo*, *olitero*, *re*-igno; *induco*.

Abolished [abrogated] *Abolitus*, *abrogatus*, *antiquatus*, *Met.* *rescissus*.

[Destroyed] *Perditus*. [Wiped out] *Deletus*, *exterminatus*, *extinctus*, *inductus*.

To be abolished, *Aboliri*, *abrogari*, *de*liri, *extingui*, *antiquari*.

Abolition, *Abolitio*, *abrogatio*, *dissolutio*, *extinctio*.

Abominable, *Abominandus*, *detestandus*, *detestabilis*, *exce*rabilis, *exce*randus; *nefandus*, & *nefandus*.

Very abominable, *In*, *Perinivius*.

Abominably, *Odiosè*, & *turpiter*. *Met.* *Fædissime*.

To abominate, *Abominor*, *abhorreo*, *detestor*, *fudo*.

Abomination, *Detestatio*, & *odium*.

Abominations, *Flagitia*, *pl*.

Abort n, *Abortio*, *abortus*.

Abortive, *Abortivus*, *frustra* *concep*tus; *Met.* *frustratus*.

An abortive, *S. infans* *immaturus*, *imperfectus*, & *Offa*.

An abortive design, *Negotium* *infelici*ter *ausceptum*.

To be abortive, *Abortum* *facere*, *vel* *pati*. [Unsuccessful] *In* *vanum* *ce*dere, *frustra* *esse*.

Abortively, *Met.* *Ad* *inritum*, *parum* *prospero*.

Above, *Super*, *supra*. || *Atticus sat above me*, *Pertransibam* *me*, *Supra* *me*.

Atticus, *infra* *Verrius*, *ac* *uberunt*.

Above [in place, excellency, or honor] *Major*, *prior*, *præstantior*, *superior*.

|| *His liberality is ab* *his ability*.

Major *est* *beni*gnitas *eius* *quam* *fa*cultas.

He was as much above him in hon r, as inferior to him in fortune, *Erat* *superior* *ordine*, *quo* *inferior* *fortuna*.

He was as much above him, *Præ* *ante* *obtinuit* *inter* *eos*.

Above *funere*, *or* *longer*, *than* *Ab* *amplius*, *magis*, *quam*.

|| *Plus a two thousand*, *Plus* *duo* *mi* *lia*. *They fought above two hours*, *Amplius* *duobus* *horis* *pugnatum* *est*.

Ab *ve*

vol. n' was convenient, Ultra quam oportebat. Above thirty years old, Plus annis triginta natus. Not above one foot high, Non pede uno altior. Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex. Above all, Ante omnia. No one thing above the rest, Nihil præter cætera. Above his strength, Ultra, supra, vel super vires. He trusted him above all, Ei ex omnibus fidem habebat. Above all [more especially] Cum primum, potissimum, ante omnes, vel omnia.

Above [upwards] Sursum. From above, Desuper, superne. All things above, Supera omnia. Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. Over and above these calamities, Ad hæc mala. Over and above plunder, Extra prædum. Over and above his other crimes, Supra cætera flagitia. Above mentioned, Supra memoratus, vel dictus. As above, Ut supra est dictum. Above ground, In visis. To be above [appear higher] Exto. [Excel] Eminere, præsto, supero, superior evadere. He is above these things, Elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.

To get above [surpass] Antecede, supergredi. To abound with, Abundo, scatere. Met. affluo, perfluo, exuberare. [Be superfluous] Superesse, redundare, exundare.

Abounding, Abundans, plenus, Met. affluens, undans; dives. About, may be rendered by Ad, About ten thousand, Ad decem millia. About which time, Ad quæ tempora.—Apud, if he be about the market, Si apud forum est.—Circa, or Circum, About the green fields, Circu virentes campos. They wintered about Aquileia, Circum Aquileiam hyemabant.—Circiter, About noon, Circiter meridiem. About nine o'clock, Nonam circiter horam.—Cum, I have all my wealth about me, Omnia mea mecum porto.—De, I came to you about your daughter, Adile te de filiâ.—Fere, about the same hour, Eadem fere horâ.—Ferre, Much about the same time, Iidem fere diebus.—In, You are long about this business, Diu ex in hoc negotio. Somewhere about the house, In aliquâ parte domûs. Ten feet about, Decem pedes in circuitu.—Instar, About twenty, Instar septuaginta.—Plus minus, About thirty days, Dies plus minus triginta.—Quasi, About the bottom of the page, Quasi in extremâ paginâ. About ten o'clock, Horâ quasi decimâ.—Sub, About break of day, Sub ipsam diem ortum, primâ luce.—Super, Men are not agreed about the ages of Homer and Hesiod, Super ætate Homer et Hesiodi non consentitur. I will write to you about this affair, Hæc super te scribam ad te.—Versus, About noon, Meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. You are long about that affair, Nihil diu eo negotio occupatus es. I am about it now, Ibi nunc sum. To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. The history we are about to write, Historia quam scripturi sumus. They are about to return home, Domum profecturi sunt. To go about [attempt] Aggredi, tendere, accingere se ad aliquod agendum. [Walk round] Obambulo, perambulo. You have only writ about one, Esse præsentem animi.

To be about [be dispersed] Dispergo, [Be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, adjaceo.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquemprehendere. Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

† Abreast, Equâ fronte. To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio. [Shorten] Contraho, decurto, brevio, Quinti. compendium facere, ad compendium conferre, Plaut.

*Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus. [Shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus. An abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei, * epitome, synopsis. Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum. To set abroach, or tap, Vas terebrare, reinêre.*

Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. To be abroad all night, Pernoctare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. Abroad [from within] Foras, in apertum, medium, vel publicum. He goes abroad betimes, Mane exit foras. He went abroad into the open air, In apertum prodiit. He came abroad amongst them, In medium processit. I know you seldom appear abroad, Scio te raro in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre. He is gone abroad, Peregre abiit. He lately returned from abroad, Nuper peregre rediit.

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, vel propatulo. [Here and there] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.

To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, vel tectis, excedere.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, vulgo.

To run abroad, as a person, Discuro, sursum deorsum cursitare. As a report, In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. A report ran abroad, Fama percreluit.

To take abroad, Foras secum ducere.

To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo, Met. rescindo, irritum reddo. Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

To sit abroad, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, or abruption, Abruptio.

Access, Accessus

To abscond, Delitescere, latere, aufugio.

Abscence, Absentia, Tac. Ssn. [Or want of a thing] desiderium, Met. discussio. Dote in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum

Absent, Absens.

To be absent, Absum, desum, desidero.

To absent himself, Abdere se, non comparere.

To absolve [acquit] Absolve, libero, a poenâ exinêre, innocentem declarare, a culpâ liberum pronuntiare.

Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolute, planissime, prorsus. Most, Absolutissime.

Absoluteness of condition, Vid. Independency. In government, Dominatio.

To absorb, Absorbere.

To abstain, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicere. He abstained from pleasure, A voluptatibus illecebris abhorruit.

Abstemious, Abstemius, Plin. sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.

Abstemiousness, Abstinencia, temperantia; sobrietas.

Absterge, or absterge, Abstergere, detergere.

Abstinence, Abstinencia, Met. continentia, temperantia.

Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.

An abstract, Vid. Abstridgement. A filly in the abstract, Summum scellus.

To abstract, Contrahere. Vid. Abridge. [Separate] Abstraho, sejungo; separo.

Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, junctus, separatus.

Abstractedly or abstractly, Separatim, vel per se consideratus.

Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus. Very, Perreconditus.

Abstrusely, Abditè, obscure, occulte.

Aburd, Aburdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. Somewhat, Subabsurdus. Very, Perabsurdus.

To be absurd, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorre.

Aburdity, Res absurda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptie.

Aburdly, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter. Somewhat, Subabsurdè.

Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulentia; ubertas, Met. affluentia. Abundance of apples this year, Annus hic exuberat pomis. We have heard abundance of tales, Abundè fabularum audivimus. Abundance of leave, Poliorum luxuria. Abundance of straw, Straminis affinitas. Such an abundance of corn and money, Tantus frumenti pecunieque numerus.

Too great abundance, Nimietas, Col. redundantia, nimia copia.

Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uher.

Abundantly, Abundè, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copiose, cumulate, effuse, plene, plênâ manu, vel ubertim. More, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius, Most, Accumulatissime, uberrime.

To abuse [misuse] Abutor. [Or deceive a person] Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire. Carnally, Vitio, stupro, temere, pollio. In one's face, Scurrere, illudare. In language, Conviciare, aris; dictis, vel oniviciis, aliquem læcescere. In action, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui.

Abused in words, Contumeliose habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis læcesitus. In facts, Injuriis læcesitus, violatus, læsus.

An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusus.

[Injury] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio. In language, Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.

Abusive, Dicax, petulant, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.

Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliosè, scurriliter.

Abusiveness, Petulantia, ludificatio scurrilis.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo.

Abutting, Contermimus, confinis.

Abys, Profundum.

*Academy, * Academia.*

*Academic, * Academicus.*

To accelerate, Accedo.

To accelerate, Accelero, depropero, festino.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus.

*An accent, * Tonus, apex.*

To accent [pronounce] Verba accurate pronuntiare.

To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio.

To accept of kindly, Gratum et acceptum habere, æquè et boni consilii, aliquid ætâ fronte accipere.

Accept, Grate acceptus.

Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, gratus optatus, pergratus.

Acceptably, Apte, grate.

ACC

Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.
Acceptation [sense, or meaning] *Sensus*, *notio*, *significatio*.
Access, *Accessus*, *aditus*, *admissio*, *via*.
To have access to, *Admittere*, *accedere*, *ad congressum admitti*. ¶ *That I may have easy access to your library*, *Ut mihi tui libri pateant*.
Accessible, *Cui accessus patet*; *affabilis*, *comis*.
Accession, *Accessio*, *aditamentum*.
To the crown, *Ad summum imperium accessus*. *To a treaty*, *Ad pactiones accessus*.
An accessory, *Culpæ, vel* *conspirationis* *consors*, *affinis*; *scleris* *conscious*; *criminis, vel* *facinoris*, *socius*, *particeps*, *comes*. ¶ *It was thought he was accessory*, *Præbuit suspitionem conscientiam*.
 † *The accident, or accident*, * *Grammaticæ introductio, vel* *elementa prima*.
Accident, *Causæ fortuitus*.
Accidental, *Contingens*, *fortuitus*.
 [Not essential] *Adventitius*, *adscitus*, *non innatus*.
Accidentally, *Casu*, *forte*, *fortuito*, *fortuito*.
Acclamation, *Acclamatio*, *exclamatio*.
Activity, *Activitas*.
To accommodate [fit] *Accommodo*, *apto*. [Furnish with] *Suppedito*, *aliquem* *re* *aliquo* *instruere*, *rem* *sufficere* *aliqui*. [Make up a difference] *Controversiam dirimere*, *pacem redintegrare*, *conciliare*.
Accommodated [fitted] *Accommodatus*, *aptus*. [Furnished] *Instructus*, *suppeditatus*. [Made up] *Reconciliatus*.
Accommodation of lodging, *Conmodum hospitium*.
Accommodation [fitting up] *Accommodatio*, [Furnishing with] *Suppeditatio*, *instructio*. [A making up of a difference] *Pacis redintegratio*, *pacis conciliatio*.
To accompany [go with] *Comitari*; *comito*; *se socium itineris dare*. ¶ *He accompanied him*, *Se illi comitem exhibuit, vel* *præbuit*. [Keep company with] *Consocior*, *cum aliquo vivere*. [Bring one on his way] *Deducor*, *perduco*. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, *Frequentes eum deduxere domum*.
Accompanied, *Comitatus*, *concomitatus*, *deductus*.
An accomplice, *Vid. Accessory*.
To accomplish, *Absolvere*, *impleo*, *compleo*, *explico*, *expedio*, *enolior*, *finio*, *conficio*, *perficio*, *Met.* *exaurio*; *consummo*. *A command*, *Perago*, *exequor*. *A vow*, *Votum persolvere*, *præstare*; *voti fidem solvere*.
 † *To have one's desire accomplished*, *Votis frui, vel* *potiri*.
Accomplish, *Consummatus*, *absolutus*, *perfectus*, *completus*.
 † *An accomplished person*, *Vir summi animi dotibus instructus*.
Accomplishment, *Consummatio*, *summa perfectio*.
 † *To accomplish*, *Computo*, *Vid. Account*.
Accord [agreement] *Assensus*, *concordia*, *consensio*, *consensus*. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord*, *Ultro*, *sponte*, *voluntate* *meâ*, *tua*, *eius*, *nostrâ*, *vestrâ*. *In music*, *Concentio*.
To accord, *Assentio*, *assentior*, *consentio*; *concordo*, *convenio*. ¶ *I accord with you*, *Juxta tecum sentio*. *To accord in opinion*, *Concurrere in unam sententiam*, *unâ ore consentire*. *To accord in mutual affection*, *Unum studere*, *unum sentire*, *conjunctionem cum aliquo vivere*.
Accorded, *Compositus*, *reconciliatus*.
Accordant, *Assentiens*, *consentiens*.
According as, *Prout*, *perinde ut*, *ut*

ACC

conque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure*, *Prout cuiusque libido est*. *According as there shall be need*, *Utunque opus sit*. *According as I could*, *Pro eo ut potui*.
According to, *Ad*, *de*, *ex*, *secundum*, *pro*, *Uc*. ¶ *He speaks nothing according to truth*, *Nihil ad veritatem loquitur*. *He does all according to his own mind*, *De sua unius sententiâ gerit omnia*. *According to appointment*, *Ex composito*. *According to my power*, *Pro meâ virili*. *We must now go according to the times*, *Nunc scenz servendum est*. *According to my former custom*, *Meo pristino more*.
Accordingly, *Ideo*; *sic*, *puriter*; *congruenter*, *merito*; *rite*, *ex præscripto*.
To account [approach] *Aggredior*, *congrador*, *adorior*; *accedo* [Speak to] *Aliquem adire*, *compellare*, *alloqui*.
Accounted, *Compellatus*.
The act of accounting, *Compellatio*, *congressus*, *congressio*.
To account [reckon] *Numero*, *supputo*, *computo*. ¶ *He accounts all that clear gain*, *Omne id reputat esse in lucro*.
To account [esteem] *Ætimo*, *habeo*, *fucio*.
To be accounted, *Existimor*, *habeor*.
Accounted, *Ætimatus*, *habitus*, *existimatus*, *positus*.
 † *To account for*, *Causam explicare*.
The act of accounting, *Computatio*, *rationum subductio*.
An account [reckoning] *Ratio*, *Met.* *calculus*. ¶ *It is a clear account*, *Ratio apparere*. *You are right in your accounts*, *Recte rationem tenes*. *Our accounts agree very well*, *Bene ratio inter nos accepti et expensis convenit*.
A little account, *Rationicula*.
 † *To adjust, or settle accounts*, *Rationes exæquare*, *componere*, *facere*. *He passed his accounts*, *Rationes comprobata fuerunt*.
 † *To cast accounts as at school*, * *Arithmetican discere*, *computandi artem ediscere*.
 † *To call one to an account for evil practices*, *Ad rationem reddendam vocare*. *For expens*, *Sumptuum rationem exigere*, *postulare*, *poscere*.
 † *To give an account of one's doings*, *Rationem reddere*. *Of a thing*, *Rem ordine exponere*, *narrare*, *referre*.
 † *To place to account*, *In rationes allicujus inferre*.
 † *To state an account of*, *Rationes inire*, *se conferre*.
 † *To take an account of*, *Rationes inire*, *rationes ab aliquo accipere*.
Accountable, *Rationi reddendæ obnoxius*.
 † *Bills of account*, * *Scheda rationum*.
 † *A book of accounts*, *Liber accepti et expensi*, *rationarium*, *Suet*.
 † *To make great account of*, *Magni æstimare*, *facere*, *pendere*, *ducere*; *in deliciis habere*. *If you would be accounted honest men*, *Si vultis vos perhiberi probos*.
 † *To make no account of*, *Flocci*, *nauci*, *nihil*, *non magni* *pendere*; *nihil pensi habere*. *Perhaps you make little account of what becomes of me*, *Fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis*.
 † *To turn to account*, *In rem allicujus esse*; *prosum*.
An account [estimation] *Pretium*.
 † *Of great account*, *Carus*, *gratus*, *magni, vel* *quantivis pretii*. *Of no account*, *Res vilis*, *nullius pretii*, *nihil*. *A man of no account*, *Homo nihil, nullus, &* *trevis*. *Men of no account*, *Homines viles*; *ignota capita*; *numerus*, *sine nomine turba*.

ACC

¶ *To be of some, or no, account*, *Aliquo vel nullo esse numero, ordine, pretio*. *He makes no account of pleasure*, *Voluptatem nullo loco numerat*. *No scholar of any account but knows him*, *Neminem cel paulum unum humaniori ignotus*. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, *Antiqua virtute et fide existimatus*.
An account [cause, or reason] *Causa*, *ratio*. ¶ *On that account*, *Eâ de causâ*, *hâc ratione*. *On his account*, *Illius gratiâ*.
An accountant, *Numerandi*, *arithmetice peritus*, *ratiocinator*.
To accrue, *Apparo*, *instruo*, *orno*.
Accrued, *Armis instructus*, *ornatus*, *adornatus*.
The act of accounting, *Apparatio*, *instructio*.
Accountments, *Arma*, *pl.* *apparatus*.
To accrue, *Accresce*, *ex aliquâ re oriri*, *accedere*, *advenire*.
To accumulate, *Accumulo*, *coacervo*; *congero*, *Met.* *austruo*.
Accumulated, *Coacervatus*, *congestus*.
Accumulation, *Accumulatio*, *coacervatio*, *complementum*, *Met.* *acervus*.
Accuracy, *Accuratio*, *rei accurata ratio, vel* *descriptio*. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, *Aliquid accurate, diligenter, studioso facere*, *magna cum curâ diligentiaque præstare*.
Accurate, *Accuratus*, *exquisitus*, † *exactus*, *teros*.
Accurately, *Accurate*, *ad amusem*, *exquisite*, *emendate*, *egregie*. *Mult.* *Accuratissime*.
To accrue, *Ex-crocor*, *devoceo*, † *sacro*.
Accrued, *Execratus*, *devotus*.
Accusable, *Accusandus*, *accusabilis*.
To accuse, *aliquem*, *accusare*, *criminor*; *arguo*, *postulo*, *in jus aliquem vocare*; *diem aliqui dicere*, *actionem intendere*; *reum agere*. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, *Te fecisse non arguo*. *He accuses him of things unlawfully taken*, *Postulat eum de repetundis*. [Or impeach] *lingentor*, *arcesso*, *insimulo*, *interrogo*. ¶ *He accuses him of treason*, *Majestatis læsæ eum accusat*. [Or blame] *Culpo*, *causor*, *reprehendo*, *aliquid alicui vitio vertere*. *Falsely*, *Calumnior*, *invidiose criminor*, *hæc crimine insector*, *falsâ subdore*. *Heavily*, *Onero*. *Tac.* *Maliciously*, *Met.* *Allatro*. *Secretly*, *Defero*. ¶ *He accused my friend of bribery*, *Nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit*.
 † *To be accused*, *In jus vocari*; *judicio obstringi*, *postulari*.
Accused, *Accusatus*, *postulatus*, *insimulatus*, *Falsely*, *Falso delatus*. *Secretly*, *Delatus*, *occulte infamatus*.
The person accused, *Reus*.
Accuser, *Accusator*, *accusatrix*, *f. delator*. *Suborned*, *Emisarius*.
A false accuser, *Calumniator*.
An accuser, *corrupted by the person accused*, *Prævaricator*.
A secret accuser, *Delator*.
Accusation, *Accusatio*, *criminatio*.
Secret, *Delatio*. *Falsely*, *Calumnia*.
Railing, *Maliciosum*.
 † *To frame an accusation against one*, *Reum aliquem peragere*.
 † *To confute accusations alleged*, *Criminationes allatas refellere*, *repellere*, *coarguere*, *diluire*.
 † *The accusative case*, *Accusandi casus, vel* *quartus*.
To accustom one, *Assuefacio*, *consuefacio*; *in consuetudinem adducere*.
To be accustomed, *Soleo*, *assueco*, *conueco*. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, *Multis in rebus usitatum est*.
Accustomed, *or* *vent*, *to do a thing*, *Assuefactus*, *assuetus*, *consuetus*.

del. imbutus. Non to be said, or done, accustomed. Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.
Not accustomed, insuatus, insolutus, insuetus, insolens. ¶ Not accustomed to receive truths, insolens veri accipiendi.
*The ace point on dice, Canicula. On cards, * Monax, adis. f.*
Acerbiy, Acerbitas, Met. rigor, severitas.
An ache, Dolor.
¶ The belly-ache, Tormenta ventris.
¶ The head-ache, Kc. Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, &c.
To ache, Doleo, condolui, pret.
To achieve, Patro, perpetrare; conficere, peragere, gerere; compleo. ¶ I could not achieve it, Id obire non potui. He has achieved his labors, Perfinitus est laboribus. [Get or obtain] Assequor, potior, obtineo.
Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patratu, perpetratus, actus, decursus.
The act of achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.
A notable achievement, Facinus praelatum, egregium, illustre.
An achievement, vulg. Hachment, in heraldry, insignia gentilia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.
Achievements, or exploits, Res gesta.
Acid [adj.] Acidus, [subst.] res acida. Somnolentia, Acidulus.
Acidus, Acri nomia, acor.
To acknowledge, Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor; non nego, in me recipio, palam praedico. Before an officer, Profiteor. Himself guilty, Crimen fateri, in se culpam suscipere. A kindness, Memorem in bene meritum animum praestare.
To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid recipiunt, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.
Acknowledged, Aequitus, recognitus.
Acknowledgment, Agnitio, recognitio.
[Or granting] Consensus. [Grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiae referendae voluntas, &c. desiderium.
Acorn, Glans. A little acorn, Glandula.
Bearing acorns, Glandifer.
To acquaint, Admonere, nuntio, commonefacere, indicere, iudicium facere, aliquid de re alicuius certiores facere.
Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ Our acquaintance is of no long standing, Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. I have no acquaintance with you, Neque te, quis sis homo, scio. [The person] Notus, familiaris. ¶ An acquaintance of mine, Notus mihi quidam.
An intimate acquaintance of mine, Unus ex intimis meis familiaribus.
A very great acquaintance of his, Quidam summam cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. We are old acquaintances, Inter nos vetus usus intercedit. Upon, or f.r. what acquaintance? Quo nomine? quæ gratia?
To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.
¶ To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare. Acquainted before, Praecognitus.
Well acquainted, Perfamilialis, per necessarius. Better, Conjunctior.
To be acquainted, or known, Notescere alicui, Tac.
To make acquainted, Significo, certiorare facere.
¶ To become acquainted together, Notitiam inter se adscribere.
To be made acquainted with, or inf. rm. ed, Certior fieri; cognoscere.
The act of acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.
Acquisit, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.
To acquire, Acquisco, assentior.
Acquiscence, Assensio, assensus, aliterius voluntati submissio.

To acquire [get] Acquirō, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucrō.
[Learn] Disco. ¶ He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed, Celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.
Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus. [Not by nature] Adscitus, usu eductus.
Acquirement, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ A person of great acquirements, Multarum rerum positus.
Acquisitum, Accessio, lucrum, fructus.
To acquit, Solvo, absolvo; libero, dimittio. [Free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicuius æs alienum dissolvere. [Himself] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debebamus.
¶ To acquit one in judgment, Ex reis eximere, insonem declarare. From blame, Ex culpa eximere.
¶ To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi. Of his word, Votum solvere, persolvere, reddere; voto se liberare.
Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.
An acquitting, Solutio, liberatio.
*Acquittance for money received, * Syngrapha pecunie acceptæ, vel solutæ.*
¶ To give an acquittance for money, Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. In full of all accounts, Quidquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.
An acre, Jugerum. Acre by acre, Jugeratum.
Acrid, or acrimonious, Acer, acidus.
Acrimony, Acrimonia, acor.
Acrest, oblique, Oblique, trans.
Acrostick, Acrostichus, idis, f.
To act, or do, Ago, facio.
¶ To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.
To act, or speak, against, Obtrecto.
To act [imitate] Gesticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.
To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. ¶ We are going to act a play, Fabulum acturi sumus.
Acted [on the stage] Personatus.
An act, or deed, Factum, gestum. [Decree] Decretum, senatus consultum. Of the commons, Plebis scitum. Of indemnity, or oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis. In a play, Actus.
A great act, or exploit, Facinus inagnum et memorabile.
A wicked, or heinous act, Flagitium, facinus turpe, vel foedum.
Acts registered, Acta, pl.
An action, Actum. A handsome, or great action, Facinus praelatum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. A mean fit for action, Homo gnarus et strenuus, ad quavis agendum aptus.
*An action [fight] Brachium, pugna. [In ordinary] Gestus, actio. [Suit at law] * Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. Of covenant, Formula pacti et conventi. Personal, Actio condictitia. Of trespass, Injuriarum formula.*
¶ An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.
¶ Which will bear an action, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.
¶ To bring, or stir, an action against one, Alicui dicant scribere, vel impingere; liton intendere; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, ruerere.
¶ To answer to an action, Reti, uior.
¶ To gain, or recover an action, In lite stare, iudicio vincere, vel superare. He recovered his action, Rectus stetit in curia.
¶ To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ To sue his action, lite, vel causa, cadere.
Actionable, Actioni forensi, vel iudicio, obnoxius.
*Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnarus, promptus, strenuus, induratus, actuosus; ¶ celer. In grammar, * Activus.*
Actively [nimble] Gnaviter, alacriter, prompte, strenue, actuose.
In grammar, ¶ Active.
Activity, Mobilitas, agilitas, dextertas, gravitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.
An actor, Actor, anctor. [Stage-player] Histrion, mimus, ¶ ludius; persona.
An actress, Mimæ, ¶ ludia.
To be an actor, Sustinere personam, vel partes alicujus.
Actual, ipso facto. Actually, Reipsa, reapse.
To actual, Animo, incito, Met. accendere, incendere.
Actual, Animatus, incitatus, incensatus.
Acute [sharp] Acutus. In judgment, Met. Subtilis, sagax; perspicax. In reply, Met. Salsus, acutus, aculeatus, Plin.
Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.
Acuteness, Met. Sagacitas, subtilitas.
Adage, Proverbium, Met. oracularum.
Adamant [loadstone] Magnes. [Diamond] Adamas.
Adamanting, Adamantinus, ¶ adamanteus.
To adapt, Aptō, accommo. One's self, Se fingere.
Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.
*To add, or put to, Addo, appono, adicio, acquiro. [Or join to] Adjungo, Met. connecto, subnecto, attexto. [Or reckon to] Adscribo, annuo, cenco, assesso. Fuel to the fire * Oleum camino addere.*
To add his judgment, Iudicium interponere.
To add over and above, Superaddo, superinjicio. In speaking, Superdico.
To be added, Addor, &c. accedo; addum.
Added, Additus, adjunctus.
*Things added beside the purpose, * Parerga, pl.*
The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.
An addition, or appendage to a book, building, &c. Appendix, adjectus.
Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornatum.
Addition [superlative] Adscriptitius, conscriptus.
Adler, Viperā, coluber, colubra.
*A water adder, * Hydrys, hydra, natrix.*
Of, or like an adder, Viperæus, viperinus.
An adder, or adz, Dolabra; ascia victoria. A little adz, Dolabella.
To addit, or give himself, se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adungere, se applicare.
To some art, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere. To live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentia indidicere.
Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.
Addle, Irritus, vacuus, casus, inanis.
Addle-head, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ Your brains are addle, Non tibi sanum est simpliciter.
To address [direct unto] Inscrubo. [Make ready] Paro, apto, accingo.
[Speak to] Compellare, aliqui.
Addressed to, Inscriptus.
An address [direction] Forma directionis. [Petition] Libellus simplex. [Speaking to] Compellatio.
Address [behaviour] Comitas, dextertas.
A crafty address, Insinuatio.

With address, Dextre.
Adequate [equal] *Adæquat*.
Adequately, *Perfekte*.
Adopt, *Portus*, *us* promptus.
To adhere, *Adhæresco*, *adhæreo*.
Adherent, *Adhærens*, *affixus*.
An adherent, *Particeps*, *socius*.
Adherence, *or adhesion*, *Adhæso*.
Adjacent [lying near] *Adjacens*; *contermimus*, *contiguus*, *adjunctus*, *vicinus*, *affinis*.
Adieu [farewell] *Vale*; *salve* et *vale*.
To bid adieu, *ſe* *Validicere*.
To bid adieu to, *Renuntio*.
To adjoin [add to] *Adjungo*, *addo*, *adjiço*, *adnecto*. [*Lie close to*] *Adjaceo*, *atingo*.
Adjoined, *Adjunctus*.
Adjoining, *Adjacens*, *ſinitimus*, *contermimus*, *adnotus*.
To adjourn [put off] *Differo*; *prolatio*, *compendium*, *prorogo*. *An assembly*, *In alienum diem rejicere*, *differre*, *diem producere*.
Adjoined, *Dilatatus*, *compendinatus*.
Adjournment, *In law*, *Dilatatio*, *compendinatio*.
To adjudge, *Adjudico*, *adallo*.
Adjudged, *Adjudicatus*, *addictus*.
To adjure, *Adjuro*.
To adjust [make fit] *Accommodo*, *apto*. [*Set in order*] *Compono*, *ornis*, *exorno*. *An account*, *Rationes conficere*, *exæquare*.
Adjusted, *Compositus*, *accommodatus*. *An account*, *Confectus*, *exæquatus*.
Adjustment, *Accommodatio*.
An adjutant [helper] *Adjutor*, *coadjutor*. *In the army*, *Præfecti vicarius*.
Admeasurement, *Mensura*.
To administer, *or ſolicit*, *a cause*; *to manage*, *govern*, *or diſpoſe of affairs*, *Administro*, *procuro*, *diſpenſo*.
Physic, *Medicam* *adhibere*.
Administered, *Adminiſtratus*, *curatus*, *procuratus*.
Administrator, *Adminiſtrator*, *curator*, *procurator*.
Administration, *Adminiſtratio*, *procuratio*. *Of juſtice*, *Juris dictio*, *vel adminiſtratio*.
Administrationſhip, *Munus procuratoris*.
Admiral, *Copiarum navalium præfectus*, *claiſſis præfectus*, *dux*. *Of a ſquadron*, *Claiſſarius*. *Of the red*, *white*, *blue*, *Claiſſis*, *rufus*, *albus*, *cœruleus* *ſigno inſignitæ* *præfectus*.
Lord high admiral, *ſummus claiſſarius*, *claiſſis regiæ ſummus præfectus*.
Vice admiral, *Claiſſarii ſecondi legatus*. *Rear*, *Qui extremæ claiſſis præeſt*.
An admiral [ſhip] *Navis prætoria*.
Admiralſhip, *Claiſſis præfectura*.
Admiralty [court] *Curia ſummæ magnæ præfecti*.
Admirable, *Admirabilis*, *mirabilis*, *mirandus*, *Met. iuſignis*.
Admirably, *Inſigniter*, *egregie*, *mirabiliter*, *admirabiliter*, *mirandum* *In modum*.
Admiration, *Admiratio*, *miratio*, *admirationibitas*.
To admire, *Miror*, *admiror*, *Met. ſupſpicio*.
Admired, *Clarus*, *egregius*.
Admirer, *ſtudioſus*, *amator*, *alicujus rei admirator*, *ſen. Quint.* *ſe* *mirator*, *miratrix*, *f.*
Admiſſion, *Admiſſio*, *acceſſus*.
To admit, *Admitto*, *adſcribo*; *adſciſco*; *adjuſco*, *adhibeo*. *Admit it to be ſo*, *ſit ſane*, *esto*, *fac*, *ſinge*, *denus*, *it eſſe*. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, *Aliquem ad neceſſitudinem adjuſcere*, *In amicitiam recipere*. *To admit one a free-man*, *Adſciſcere* *In civitatem*.
Admitted, *Admiſſus*, *adſciſtus*. *Into a college*, *In collegium cooptatus*.

To be admitted into orders, *Sacra initiari*.
Admittance, *Admiſſio*, *acceſſus*.
To have admittance, *Aditum*, *copiam conveniendi*, *habere*, *ad colloquium admitti*.
To admit, *Admiſceo*, *immiſceo*.
Admixed, *Admiſtus*, *immiſtus*.
To admoniſh, *Admonico*, *monico*, *certiorem aliquem facere*. [*Or exhorti*] *Hortor*, *adhortor*.
Admoniſh, *Admonitus*, *admonitus*, *certior factus*.
Admoniſher, *Admonitor*, *monitor*.
Admoniſh, *Admonitio*, *admonitio*, *admonitum*.
Ado. *What ado is there in the court?* *Quid turbæ eſt apud forum?* *Why do you keep ſuch ado?* *Quare ſic tumultuari?* *What ado he makes?* *Quas tragœdias excitat!*
Alach ado, *or with much ado*, *Vix*, *egre*, *difficiliter*, *non ſine magno labore*, *magno cum conatu*. *I had much ado to contain myſelf*, *Ægre me tenui*.
Without much ado, *Facile*, *nullo negotio*.
Without any more ado, *Statim*, *ſine morâ*.
To make much ad, *Magnas concitare turbas*, *magnos tumultus*. *About nothing*, *Magno conatu magnas nugas agere*; *de re nihili laborare*.
To adopt one for an heir, *Adopto*, *coopto*; *ſibi filium eligeſe*, *hæredem adſciſcere*.
Adopted, *Adoptatus*, *adſciſtus*, *cooptatus*.
Adoption, *Adoptio*.
Adoptive, *Adoptivus*.
Adorable, *Adorandus*, *divino cultu et honore dignus*, *prosequendus*, *sancite venerandus* *et colendus*.
Adoration, *Cultus*, *adoratio*, *veneratio*.
To adore, *Adoro*, *veneror*, *advenor*. *Met. colo* *Mut reſpectuſſe*, *Summâ obſervantiâ*.
Adored, *Cultus*, *veneratus*, *adoratus*.
Adorer, *Cultor*, *venerator*, *nifator*.
To adorn, *Orno*, *decoro*, *condecoro*, *excolo*, *expolio*, *adorno*, *exorno*, *honesto*.
Adorned, *Ornatus*, *excultus*, *politus*, *decoratus*, *condecoratus*, *honestatus*.
Adrift. *The ſhip is adrift*, *Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur*.
Adroit [dextrous] *Solers*, *callidus*, *aſtutus*.
To advance [put forward] *Promoveo*, *provello*.
To advance [go forward] *Progredior*, *proficiſcor*; *procedo*; *proficio*; *porgo*.
To advance [lift up] *Attollo*; *ſe* *exacro*. *Whom virtue advanced*, *Virum pulſed down*, *Quem virtus exultit*, *eundem invidia oppreſſit*.
Pay money before hand *Pecuniam præ manu repræſentare*, *vel in antecellum numerare*; *ante tempus deponere*. [*Prefer one*] *Eveho*, *erigo*; *dignitatem augere*, *aliquem honoribus amplificare*, *ad honores promovere*, *producere*. *An opinion*, *&c.* *Exhibeo*, *propono*, *In medium proferre*, *aſſerre*, *producere*.
Advanced, *Profectus*, *eclatus*, *evectus*, *auctus*, *Met. promotus*, *productus*; *propoſitus*, *In medium allatus*.
Advanced guard, *Stationes priores*.
Money, *Pecunia præ manu repræſentata*.
An advance, *or advancement*, *Profectus*, *progreſſus*, *progreſſus*, *proceſſus*; *dignitas*, *Met. aſcenſus*.
Advantage [gain or profit] *Lucrum*, *commodum*, *emolumentum*; *fructus*, *queſtus*. [*Of time or place*] *Having the advantage in place*, *Superior loco*. *It is not for your advantage*, *Non eſt in rem tuam*. *It will be for your advantage*, *E re tuâ erit*. *This is for my advantage*, *Hoc pro me facit*.
To have an advantage of, *Præſto*, *superior eſſe*.
To give, or yield one the advantage, *Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere*, *herban porrigere*.
To make advantage of, or of, any thing, *Lucror*, *frui* *aliquâ*.
To ſell to great advantage, *Magna pretio vendere*.
To let ſlip an advantage, *Ocaſionem rei bene gerendæ amittere*.
Advantageous, *Commodus*, *utilis*.
Advantageousneſs, *Commoditas*, *utilitas*.
Advantageously, *Commode*, *utiliter*.
Advent, *Adventus*.
Adventitious, *Adventitius*, *alunde queſtus*.
To adventure [eſſay] *Audeo*, *Met. ſuſcipio*, *ſuſcipio*, *aggredior*. [*Hazard*] *Periclior*, *aleam jacere*, *periculum facere*.
The act of adventuring, *Periclitatio*.
An adventure [enterprise] *Periculum*, *aſum*, *facinus* *audax*. [*Hazard*] *Diſcrimen*.
Adventure [chance] *Casus*, *sors*.
At adventure, *Temere*, *caſu*.
By adventure, *Fortè*, *fortuito*.
Adventurous, *Audax*; *fortis*.
Adventuſly, *Audacter*, *confidentiter*, *temere*, *periculoſe*.
Adverb, *Adverbium*.
Adverbial, *Adverbialis*.
Adversary, [he or ſhe] *Adverſarius*, *adverſatrix*; *inimicus*, *inimica*.
To be an adversary, *Adverſor*.
Adverſe, *Adverſus*; *infeſtus*.
Adverſity, *inſelicitas*; *angueſtis*; *reſmiſcere*, *adverſe*, *angueſtis*, *vel arcæ*. *He is in adverſity*, *Eſt afflictuſ et jacens*. *Adverſity tries friends*, *In angueſtis amici apparent*.
To help in adverſity, *Arctis in rebus opem ferre*, *rebus incommodis aliquem ſublevare*.
To ſuffer adverſity, *Sævientis fortunæ vim pati*, *In turbidus rebus eſſe*.
To advertiſe [give notice] *Edoreo*, *comminaceſco*, *commemoro*, *ſignifico*; *certiorem facere*, *ſe* *aurem pervellere*, *monitiſ erudire*.
The act of advertiſing, *Notatio*.
To be advertiſed, *Commeſſio*; *reſciſco*; *edocere*.
Advertiſed, *Edoctus*, *inſtructus*, *certior factus*.
Advertiſement, *Monitum*, *ſignificatio*.
Advertiſer, *Monitor*.
Advice [counſel] *Conſilium*, *monitum*. *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, *De ſua ſententiâ ſententiâ perſe*. *You give good advice*, *Bene mones*.
To take, or ask advice, *Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulere*, *vel in conſilium advocare*.
Done with advice [deliberation] *Deliberatus*. *Without advice*, *Temerarius*, *inconſultus*.
Advice [news] *Nuntius*, *novæ res*.
Advisable, *Commodus*, *utilis*.
To advise, or give advice, *Suadeo*, *conſuadeo*, *hortor*; *alicui conſilium dare*. *Advise them to be quiet*, *Moneto ut quieſcant*. *What do you adviſe me to do?* *Quid das conſiliū?*
To adviſe with [conſult] *Conſulere* *aliquem*, *In conſilium advocare*.
Advise with him, *Hunc cape conſiliū ſocium*. *I will take his advice*, *Is mihi quod dederit conſiliū, id ſequar*. *It behoves us to take advice*, *Conſultum opus eſt*.
To adviſe to the contrary, *Diſſuadeo*.
dehortor. *Beforehand*, *Præmoneo*.
To be well adviſed, *Sapio*.

Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus.

Ill advised, Incautus, male cautos, temerarius.

Advising [bringing advice] Nuntiā, monens, admonens. [Consulting] Deliberans.

Advisedly, Caute, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspecte, perspecte.

To act advisedly, Ex cogitata ratione res componere, nihil temere conari.

Adviser [giving advice] Consultor, auctor, consensor, monitor, hortator. [Taking advice] Deliberator, consultor, Cō.

An adviser to the contrary, Dissuasor.

Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.

Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.

To adulterate [corrupt] Commisceo;

Met. adultero, inquino.

Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.

An adulterer, Mango, Sen. Quint.

Adulteration, Adulatio.

An adulterer, Adulter, constuprator, mœchus.

An adulteress, Adultera, mœcha.

Adulterous, Stuprosus, incestus.

Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium. *Of a woman*, Pellicatus.

To commit adultery [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ¶ cubile alienum temerare. [Of the woman] stupro pollui.

¶ Taken in adultery, Stupro comperitus, vel deprehensus.

Advocate, Advocatus, patronus, causidicus, causarius actor, defensor.

¶ To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.

To advocate, or *advocate*, Advoco.

† An advocate, sui patronatus.

Aerial, or *airy*, Aërius, ætherius.

Æra, Certum temporis initium.

Ætherial, Ætherius.

Afar off, Procul, protenus; porro.

Adj. disjunctus. *From afar*, E longinquo.

Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus.

Very, percomis, percivillis; summā humanitate præditus.

Affability, Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.

Affably, Urbane, comiter.

Affair, Res, negotium, causa.

To affect [design or seek after] Affecto.

[*Love*] Diligo. [*Make a show of*] Præ se ferre.

¶ To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficere, irritare, percellere.

Affected, Affectatus.

An affected person, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus. *Thing*, Nihil accuratum. *Somewhat affected*, ¶ Putidulus.

¶ Affected at, or *wit*, Tristitia, vel gaudio, affectus, perculsus, &c.

Well, or *ill* [disposed] Bene, vel male, animatus, affectus. *By a disease*, Morbo affectus, laborans.

[*Beloved*] Dilectus.

Maliciously affected, Lividus, malignus.

¶ How stands he affected? Quid habet animi?

Affection, Affectatio, appetitus; ambitio; nimis concinnitatis consecratio.

Affectedly, Curiose, odiose. [*Fondly*] Ambitiose.

Affecting, Commovendus, vel concitandus, animis idoneus.

Affection [love] Amor, caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; desiderium; ¶ mens. [*Any passion of the mind*] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus. [*Disease, or disorder*] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.

¶ To be governed by his affection, Duci studiis suis.

¶ To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compescere, affectiones distortas frenare, animum vincere.

To gain the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. *¶ He has gained every body's affection*, In maximā ex gratiā apud omnes.

To lose, Alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.

Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.

To take an affection, Aliquem, vel aliquid diligere, carum habere, vel amore complecti.

Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.

Fatherly affection, Amor patrius, animus paternus. *Natural*, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

¶ Full of affection, Amore plenus.

Affectionate, Alicujus amans, vel studiosus, alicui benevolus.

Affectionately, Amantem, amice, benevole, studioso, pie.

To affiance, Sponsuo, despondeo.

Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.

Affiance, Fiducia, confisio.

¶ To have affiance in, Alicui, vel aliquā re, confidere.

An affidavit, Testificatio, vel testimonium, cum iurejurando.

Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. *¶ To contract affinity with a person*, Cum aliquo affinitate esse [vincere]. [*Likeness*] Convenientia, similitudo.

To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio; autumo. *Before a judge*, Iurejurando affirmare, testificari.

Affirmation, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.

Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. *¶ One holds the affirmative*, alter the other the negative, Unus ait, alter negat.

Affirmatively, Affirmate, asseveranter. *¶ I say nothing affirmatively*, Nihil affirmo.

To affix, affigo, annecto.

To afflict, Met. Affligo, premo; crucio, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare. *One's self*, Se macerare vel affliccare; affliccarei vel macerari.

Affliction, Afflictio, dolens, mœrens.

To be afflicted, Rumpi malis.

¶ Afflicter, Afflictor, vexator.

Afflicting, or *afflictive*, Ærummosus, calamitosus, Met. miser; ¶ acerbus.

Affliction, Afflictio; res adversæ, Met. acerbitas, cruciatus.

Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

Affluent, Abundans, affluens.

To afford, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, succedo, suppetitor. *In selling*, Vendo. *¶ I cannot afford it at so small a price*, Non possum tantulo vendere. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, Non potest minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, Res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.

Afforded, Præbitus, suppetitatus.

Affording, Præbens, suppetitans; vendens.

The act of affording, Suppetitatio.

To affront, Terreo, terro, perterrelacio, ¶ terrifico, timorem alicui incutere; aliquem terroribus vexare.

An affront, Timor, pavor, consternatio.

Affrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu perculsus, attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

To affront, Irrito, provocho; incendo; aliquem probris appetere, incitare, in aliquem petulante illudere.

Affronted, Contumeliis laceratus.

An affront, Contumelia, injuria, petulantia.

A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.

¶ To receive an affront, Contumeliam accipere, injuriā affici. *To put it up*, Injuriam insultam dimittere, vel pati.

To take affront, Aliquā re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, vel ægre ferre.

Affrontive, Contumeliosus, injuriolosus; petulans.

Afoot, Fluctuans, fuitans.

Afoot, Pedestris. *¶ To walk a foot*, Pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.

¶ To set a foot, in medium afferre, proferre.

Aforetime, Olim, quondam.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, ¶ trepidulus.

Not afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.

To be afraid, Pavco, timeo; metuo, formido. *I am afraid to say it*, Religio est mihi dicere. *¶ Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facere? *¶ I am afraid of every breath of air*, Omnes me terrent auræ. *Metue afraid than hurt*, Vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.

To be sore afraid, Expavescio, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo in metu esse, totā mente contrismicere.

To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.

To begin to be afraid, Pavescio.

To make afraid, Perterreo, ¶ horrifico.

Afresh, Dinovo, iterum. *¶ His grief begins afresh*, Renovatur luctus.

† Af, A puppe, vel puppi.

After [adj.] Posterior. *After ages*, Posteriore secula.

After [prep. before an oblique case] A, al, ex, post. *¶ Presently after the funeral*, Statim a funere.

After that day, Ex eo die.

After, or after that, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. *¶ After I was gone in*, Posteaquam introii.

After we were seated, Cum concessissemus. *After I departed from you*, Ut abiis te.

After [referring to proximity of degree, order or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. *¶ Next after God*, it is in your power, Juxta Deum in tua manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, Proxime has cari. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto him*, Quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, Sub eas literas, statim recitatæ sunt tuæ.

After, or afterwards, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc. *See also*, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. *¶ We will consider of his afterwards*, Posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. *¶ Make it after the same manner*, Ad eundem modum facito. *He calls him after his own name*, Sui dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, Meo modo, vel more.

After [tendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. *¶ He was a little after his time*, Erat paullo ætate posterior. *They were after their time*, Inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.

A little while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post, postea.

The day after, Postridie.

After [behind] Pone, a tergo.

¶ After two or three days, Paucis interpositis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After all, Post hæc; demum, denique.

Afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

In the afternoon, Post meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.

cœnula pomeridiana.

Again, iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *He is fallen sick again*, De integro incidit in morbum.

Again [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. ¶ *Phon* *I had never seen before*, non should ever see again.

Quem nunquam ante videram nec eram postea visurus.

Again [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. *What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just*, Quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque, quod honestum est, justum est. *He loves me again*, Me divitius amat.

Again, after verbs, is often expressed by *re*; as *To come again*, Redeo.

To fetch again, Repeto.

¶ Again [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His cars rang again*, Tinniverunt etiam aures.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ *I entreat you again and again*, Iterum et sæpius te rogo.

¶ At big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior, &c.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Against [denoting defence, or preser-
vation] A, ad, adversus, adversum.

¶ I defend the myrtles against the cold, Defendo a frigore myrtos.

¶ We may be guarded against strangers, Tecti esse ad alienos possumus.

Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Against the evening*, In vespere. *Against to-morrow*, in crastinum.

Against [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not strive against you*, non contendam ego adversus te. *He strives against the stream*, Contra torrentem brachia dirigit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. ¶ *Should I speak against him?* Adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this sadly against yourself*, Pessime hoc in te conas.

Against [or over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.

To be against, Oppugno, impugno, abhorreæ ab, adversus, Met. ob-
huctor. *I am clearly against it*, Animus abhorret ab eo. *I am not against it*, Nihil impedit, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.

To go, or run against, Occurro.

To dash one against another, Collido.

¶ Against the hair or grain, Invitâ Minervâ, adverso animo. *One's will*, invite, invitus. *One's nature*, invitâ, adversante, vel repugnante, naturâ.

Age [of a person or thing] Ætas; ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars*, Ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *He may for his age*, Per ætatem licet.

At sixteen years of age, Annos natus sexdecim. *He is of age*, Ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.

An age, Seculum, ævum. ¶ *For so many ages*, Per tot secula.

Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.

Under age, Impubes; æ impubia.

Great age, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A declining age, Ætas vergens.

Of the same age [as old as] Æqualis, æquevus.

Of the same age [living at the same time] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Annulus, hornu-

tinus, ¶ hornus. *Of two years*, Bi-

ennis, &c.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

Of full, or ripe, age, Adultus, matu-

rus.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Aged, Grandævus, annosus, ætate provecus; ¶ canus.

Very aged, Prægrandis natu.

An aged man, Senex.

An aged woman, Anus.

To become aged, Consenesco.

Agency [action] Actio. [Acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent, Agens, actor. *For another*, Curator, procurator.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovere, dignitatibus alicuius amplificare, alicquem divitiis et honoribus augere.

To aggravate a matter, or crime, Aggravare, aggero, exaggero, aspero, ¶ acerbo. [Provok] Met. Incendo, provo. Pain, Augere, adangere.

Aggravated as a crime, Exaggerata; aggravatus. [Provoked] Incensus, commotus, irâ accensus.

Aggravation, Commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego.

The aggregate, Summa aggregata.

Aggressor, Obsessor, oppugnator.

To aggrive, Dolore, merore, tristitiâ; alicquem afficere; contristo.

Aggrieved, Dolore, merore, affectus; injuriâ vel damno affectus.

Aghast, i. e. amazed, Attonitus, stupēfactus, consternatus.

Agile [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, * Agilitas, dexteritas.

With agility, Dextre, agilitate.

To agitate an affair, Agito, negotium gerere, tractare; de aliquâ re disserere, vel deliberare. [Stir up] Incendo, commovo, concito.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.

Agitation, Agitatio. [Stirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

Age, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, Duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, Ante duos menses.

Long ago, Jampridem, jamdudum.

¶ It is not long ago since, Haud sæpe diu est cum.

Not long ago, Non, vel haud, ita pridem.

How long ago? Quam dudum?

So long ago, Tamdiu.

To be agog, Avide concupiscere.

Agony, Angor, Met. cruciatus, consternatio.

To agonize, or be in an agony, Cruciali dolore.

¶ In the agonies of death, * Animam agens.

To agree [assent] Assentio, assentior, assulpor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or be like] Concurro; consisto. [Make up a difference] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, Illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [Be of the same mind] Consensio, convenio; concordo.

¶ It is agreed upon by all, Consentitur, vel constat, inter omnes. *They agreed together*, Illis inter se convenit. ¶ *He agreed with himself*, Si sibi ipsi consentiat. *They all agreed to his proposition*, Omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree together, Congruo, cohæreo, cohæreo, inter se consentire.

¶ Women agree best together, Mulier mulieri magis congruit.

To agree and suit fitly, Congruo, quadragree. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.

To agree [make a bargain] * Paciscor, depacior; ad pactionem ac-

cedere. *I have agreed for the price*. Conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree*, Non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree, In gratiam redigere, simulatas dirimere. ¶ *I will have them agree*, Pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* Num redistis in concordiam? *They agree again*, Redeunt rursus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet?* I pray? Jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Conclido.

To agree on [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, Pactus est constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concluo.

To agree with [answer to] Respon-
deo, quadro. [Be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, vel jucundus, esse.

It is agreed, Consentitur, consensum est.

Agreed as a bargain, * Pactus, trans-
actus. *At difference*, Compositio, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, * Concors, consonus, consensio, quadram, congruens.

Not agreeing, Dissentans, discrepans.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [Convenient] Consensante, congruus, compar, aptus. Very, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarum.

To be agreeable, or fit, Competo, convenio.

Agreeableness [fitness] Convenientia. [Pleasantness] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter. [Pleasantly] Grate, jucunde, placide.

An agreement, Consensus, consensio; concordia, conspiratio. [Bargain] Sponsio, conditio. [Covenant] * Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, stipulatio. [Reconciling] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [Proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. In tune, Consensus, consonantia, Pitt.

¶ Articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones, capita.

To come to an agreement, Reconciliari, in gratiam religi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor.

A maker of agreements, Arbitrator, transactor, sequenter.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

¶ They all act by agreement, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

Agriculture, Agricultura.

Aground, Hmî jacens, prostratus. ¶ *He is aground*, Uterius non potest procedere.

¶ To run a ship aground, In terram navem adducere, appellere.

¶ To be run aground as a ship, In terram, vel vadum, impingere, ad scopulos alligi.

An age, Febris, horror in febrî.

Slight, Febricula.

The fit of an age, or other distemper, Accessus, impetus, * paroxysmus.

To have an age, Febricitò, febre laborare, vel corripi.

The shivering fit of an age, Horror febris, rigor, Cels.

Aguish, Febriculosus.

Aid, Auxilium, adjumentum, Mes. adminiculum, subsidium; suppetit, pl. ¶ *He entreats your aid*, Implorat vestram fidem. *He was sent for aid*, Subsidio missus est.

To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, succurro, sustento. Met. adminiculor; subvenire alicui, sublevare alicquem, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.

Aided, Adjutus.

¶ *An aide de camp*, Duclis in exercitu adjutor.

An ail or ailment, Morbus, malum.
To ail, Dolere. ¶ *What aileth you?* Quidnam tibi dolet; quid te turbat? quid tibi est? ¶ *What aileth him*, to be so angry? Quid illi accidit ut exardesceret? ¶ *We ail nothing*, Nihil nobis dolet.

To aim at a mark, Collinco, ad metam dirigere. [On design] Conor, designo; peto, in dior. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety*, Nihil habeo, nisi ut tu salvus sis. ¶ *What does the man aim at?* Quam hic rem agit? ¶ *I aim at greater matters*, Majora molior. ¶ *They aim at high things*, Magna sibi proponunt.

Aimed at a mark, Ad metam, vel signum, directus. [Designed] Pectus, propositus.

An aim [or design] Conatus, propositum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that*, Nihil aliud querebatur, nisi ut, ¶ *I have missed my aim*, De viâ decessi, proposito, vel ansis, excedi, aberravi.

Air, Aër, æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is so bad*, I am hardly able to endure it, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. ¶ *We have a thick air round about us*, Nobis aër crassus circumfunditur.

Cool evening air, * Cauri vespertini, noctes serene. ¶ *A thick and gross air*, Aër densus, crassus, vel cotu, rebus, cœlum pingue et concretum.
A fresh air, Cœlum liberius, aer apertus.

¶ *In the open air*, Sub diu.
A free, open air, Aër vacuum, Patr.

To take the air, Apricor, deambulo, spatior.

To take air [be discovered] Patēfieri, reperi, evulgari, palam cunctari.

An air, of the countenance, Facies for mi, vel species. [The mien] Gestus. [G of adverb] Conchinitas, venustas. In gravē, Suavis modulis.

¶ **To put on airs**, Iracundiæ indulgere.

To air abroad, Aëri exponere.

To air linen, Ad lignum exsiccare. Liguors, Calefactio, ligni exponere.

¶ **An air-pump**, * Machina ad aërem exhalantem.

¶ **Aired abroad**, Soli expositus.

¶ **Aired by the fire** as linen, Ad lignum expositus, igne exsiccat.

A liquoris, Calefactus.

Airiness of a place, Aëritas, apertitudo. Of a person, Festivitas, lepore, * hilaritas, M-ti. levitas.

An airy, Deambulatio, apertio.

¶ **To give one an airing**, Ad deambulandum educere, vel adducere.

An airy place, Locus spirituosus, æneus, apertus, * festivus, lepidus, hilaris, M-ti. levis.

Airy [thin or light] Tenuis, exilis.

Alabaster, Alabastrum, alabastrites.

¶ **An alabaster box**, * Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum; onyx.

Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.

Alarm, Mure novo et eleganti, ad formulam connotam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.

An alarm in war, Classicum, conclamatio ad arma.

¶ **A false alarm**, Inanis ad arma conclamatio. [Sudden fright] Trepidatio, pavor, consternatio, terror.

To take alarm, Aliquā re moveri, commoveri, perturbari.

¶ **To sound an alarm**, Classicum canere, tubi signum prælii dare.

¶ **To alarm**, Perturbare. In war, Ad arma vocare, conclamare.

Alarmed [frighted] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, Incidit terror exercitui.

Alar, Ah, heu, cheu, hei mihi misero, heu me miserum!

Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

Alas for sorrow! Proh dolor!

Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiam, quamvis, quanquam.

Alcove, Locus fornicatus.

Alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

Alder tree, Alnus.—*Made of alder*, alder, Alnus.

Ale, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum, zythum. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes*, Calida potio vestiarum est. *Nupte*, Cerevisia generosa.

New ale, Mustum. *Good ale*, Cerevisia hederacea. *Strong*, Prima.

Small, Tenuis et secundaria. *Stale*, Vetula.

Alchouse, * Caupona; zythopolium. *A mean alchouse*, a tipping-house, Cauponula.

¶ **To haunt alchouses**, ¶ In caupona vivere; habitare popinæ.

Belonging to an alchouse, Popinalis.

An alchouse keeper, Caupo.

Alconner, Qui munus cerevisianum gustandi gerit.

Alcemic [a still] Vas extrahendū per distillationem succis, vas distillandū succis.

Alert [brisk] Alacris, vergetus.

Alertness, Alacritas.

Algebra, Arithmetica speciosa.

An alien [stranger] Externus, alienigenus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena.

Alienable, Quod alienari potest.

To alienate [withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, abduco, alienum facere. [Sell away] Emancipo; ali eni juris facere.

Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus. [Sold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.

Alienation, Abductio, alienatio.

To alight as a bird, Subsido. ¶ *From a horse*, Desilio, ab equo descendere.

The act of alighting from a horse, Ab equo descensus.

Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.

Alike, adj. Par, contpar; æquus, æqualis, similis.

¶ **All alike**, Communis.

To be alike [equal] Concurro.

Alike, adv. Æque, pauper, perinde.

Aliment, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony, Alimentum.

Alive [living] Vivus, vivens. [Surviving] Superstes.

To be alive, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive*, and like to be so, Vivit atque valet.

Whilst I am alive, Me vivo. *The best philosopher this day alive*, Principes hujus ætatis philosophorum.

Hope keeps him alive, Spes alit.

All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *As my fault is, that—* Summa criminis est, quod.

But yet that is not all, Sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes. ¶ *All day*, Toto die.

All the world, Universus mundus.

Keep it all to yourself, Integrum tibi reserves. *Known all the world over*, ¶ *Toto notus in orbe*. *These things I speak of all in general*, Hæc loquor de universis. *There I rested all night long*, Illi quiesci noctem perpetam. ¶ *With all my heart*, Libenter.

All [every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quisque unusquisque.

All [in general] Universi, cuncti.

All [only] Unus, solus. ¶ *He is all my care*, Illum curo unum.

All [for himself] Sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est.

All [as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quidquid,

quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, Quam, vel quantum, potero, cavebo. *All the judgment I had*, Quidquid habuerim judicii.

I would strive all that ever I could, Quam maxime possem contendere.

Make all the haste you can, Quantum potestis festina.

¶ **All in all**, Prota et pippis.

¶ **To be all in all with one**, Plurimum posse apud aliquem; perfamilialis esse.

¶ **If then all comes to all**, Tandem, ad extremum, denum.

¶ **To all intents and purposes**, * Omnino, pro, prorsus, penitus.

¶ **All is well that ends well**, Exitus acta probat.

¶ **All corvet, all lose**, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

¶ **All is not gold that glitters**, Fronti nulla fides.

¶ **This is all**, Tantum est.

All about, Undique, passim, undique.

All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one*, as if I should say, Hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam.

It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert.

To you, Tuâ. ¶ *To me*, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere curo.

¶ **All at once**, Simul et semel.

All along, Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non. [Lying prostrate] Pronus, prostratus.

¶ **All the while**, Per totum tempus.

All together, Omnes, vel universi simul. [Wholly] Omnino, prorsus.

¶ **All under one**, Unâ aetate eadem operâ.

By a means, Quoquemodo.

On all sides, Quaqueversus, quaqueversum, undique.

On all hands, Ex omni parte.

To on a sudden, De improbo. ¶ *The war broke out*, Bellum subito exarsit.

¶ **To go upon all four**, Quadrupedantium more ucedere.

All this while, Usque hoc, usque a hoc tempore, usque adhuc, tamdiu.

All over [throughout] Passim.

¶ **It is all over**, Finita res est.

¶ **All the better**, Tauto melius.

¶ **I would not do it for all the world**, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

¶ **It comes all to one**, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.

¶ **All to no purpose**, Nihil agit.

All, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all, Nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

¶ **Most of all**, Maxime, præsertim.

¶ **Not at all**, Ne omnino quidem.

¶ **All saint's day**, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriarum consecratus.

¶ **All soul's day**, Feratâ februa.

¶ **All-knowing**, Qui omnia scit.

¶ **All-mighty**, or **all-powerful**, Omnipotens.

¶ **All-seeing**, ¶ Omnivisus; omnia uno intuitu lustrans.

To allay [abate, or lessen] Sedo, mitigo; allevio; lenio, M-ti. restingo.

To be allayed, Deservesco, M-ti. subsido. ¶ *Therief was allayed*, Deferbuit, vel superavit est dolor.

The tempest is allayed, Tempestas recedit.

Allayed, Lenitus, ¶ sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, Fames ex emptâ epulis.

Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, Vinum plus stas dilutum.

An allaying, or **allay** [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio.

[Mixture] Temperatio, mixtura.

Ambiguously, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexin.
Ambition, Φ Ambitio; honoris vel honorum cupiditas.
Ambitious, [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, appetens. [Desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.
 \dagger To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.
Ambitiously, Ambitiose.
To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligere, totum incedere.
An ambling pace, Incessus numerosus.
Ambrosial, Ambrosius.
Ambuscade, or *ambush*, Insidiæ.
To lie in *ambush*, Insidiari, insidias allui struere.
 \dagger Laid in *ambush*, In insidiis positus.
A man lying in *ambush*, Insidiator.
By *ambush*, Ex insidiis.
Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, \dagger indel.
To amend, Reparo, reficio. *Met.* tesario; restitui, reconcinno, retracto. [Make better] Emendo, *Met.* corripo, castigo, in melius mutare, vel vertere.
To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipere. In health, Convalesco, salutem recuperare.
Amended, Emendatus, reffectus, Φ castigatus. Little said is soon *amended*, Tutum silentii præmium.
That may be *amended*, Emendabilis.
Not to be *amended*, Inemendabilis.
The act of *amending*, Correctio, castigatio.
Amender, Censor, corrector, emendator, Φ castigatior.
Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio.
To make *amends*, Compensare, penso; rependo; corripo; damnum resarcire. \dagger He makes *amends* for his fault, Redimit culpam præteritam.
To *amerc* [fine] Multo, vel multio, punio, multam alicui dicere, indidre, imponere.
Amereced, Multatus.
Amerecement, or *amercement*, Muletia, poena, multatio.
Amerecer, Multator.
Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.
Amiability, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.
Amiablely, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.
Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.
Amiability, Bona gratia.
Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ.
Amidst, Inter, in medio.
Amis, adj. Pravus, vitiosus. \dagger If ought had happened *amis*, Si aliquid esset offensum. It will not be *amis*, Non erit alienum.
Amis, adv. Prave, male, inel. dose, perperam, vitiose. You judge *amis* of these things, Itæ male iudicas.
Nothing comes *amis* to him, Omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit.
Not much *amis*, Non incommode; non ab re.
To do *amis*, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. \dagger They examine what is done *amis*, Quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. If you had done never so little *amis*, Si tantulum peccasses.
Amity, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.
Annuniation, Apparatus bellicus. Br. longing thereto, Castrensis, militaris.
Annex, Lex obliivionis.
Among, or *amongst*, Apud, in, inter. \dagger Hence there grew many great discords among the Athenians, Hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things, Nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. Among friends all things are common,

Communia sunt amicorum omnia. They are not liked among the common sort, Non sane probantur inter vulgus.
From among, E. ex.
Amorous, Amatorius, Φ lascivus, mollic.
Amorously, Amatorie, blande.
An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.
To amount, Cresco, exsurgo. \dagger The sum amounts to this much, Redit summa ad.
Amour, Amor lascivus.
An amphibious creature, Animal amphi.
Amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum.
Ample, Amplius, copiosus, largus.
To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; auggeo, auxilio.
Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.
Amplifier, Amplificator.
An amplification, Amplificatio, circumductio, Quint.
Amplitude, Amplitudo.
Amplify, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulare, fusa, large, late. *I cry*, Amplissime, liberalissime.
Amputation, Amputatio.
An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum.
To amuse, Animum detinere.
Amused, Detentus, occupatus.
Amusement, Detentio, occupatio.
Amuse [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; conventientia.
Anarchy, * \dagger Anarchia.
Anatomy [the art of dissecting bodies] * Anatomie. [A skeleton] * Sceletos, i. u.
To anatomize, Humanum corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari.
Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres, Φ avi.
 \dagger To imitate his ancestors, Majorum vestigiis inhære. To excel them, Familie dignitatem augere.
Belonging to ancestors, Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his ancestors, Degener.
Ancestry, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.
Anchor, * Anchora, Φ navalis uncus.
Of an anchor, * Anchoralis. The cab'e, Anchorale, is. n.
 \dagger To cast anchor, Anchoram jacere.
To weigh, Anchoram solvere, tollere. To ride at, Ad anchoram stare.
Anchor, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, prisus.
An ancient man, or woman, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, Φ longæva.
The ancients, Antiqui, prisce; veteres, majores.
To grow ancient, Inveterasco.
Grown ancient, Senectute, vel senio, confectus, inveteratus.
 \dagger It is a very ancient custom, Vetustissime in usu est.
 \dagger An ancient estate, Opes avitæ.
Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.
Anchor, Talus, Φ sura.
Anchor bones, Malleoli.
Coming down to the anchors, Talaris.
Anchor, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. \dagger I commend them, and that deservedly, Ego illos laudo, idque merito.
Anchor, Si, quod si. \dagger But and if you will not forgive, Si autem non remiseris. \dagger Tei, and please God, Imo, si Deo placeat.
Anchor, Simul.
Anchor, Et, non, nec, non autem, &c.
Anchor, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. intervallo, utque ita multo post. \dagger And you cannot but know it, Nec claim te est. And not without cause, Nec injuriâ. I should relieve him, and not rail at him, Oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgis adoriri.
 \dagger And so forth, Et sic deinceps, et quæ sequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, Ideo, idcirco. \dagger And therefore, while you have time, consider, Proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.
And yet, Tamen, et. \dagger The consul set, and yet this man lives, Consul videt, hic tamen vivit.
Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle; as, \dagger He railed at him, and beat him, Conviciis lacertatum cecidit.
Note, the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*; as, \dagger How can we go out and not be seen? Quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?
 \dagger And all, Etiam, quoque. \dagger And you and all, Et tu etiam. He had lost his faith and all, Perdidisset fidem quoque.
 \dagger And is sometimes included in the supine; as, \dagger I will go and see, Ibo visum. Let us go and drink together, Eamus compositum.
A little more, and he had been killed, Parum absuit quin interiretur.
And why of a Noun quid ita? quamobrem tandem?
Andiron, Sulex.
Anecdotes, Φ Regestæ nondum vulgatæ.
Aner, De integro, denuo, de novo.
Angel, * \dagger Angelus.
Good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos, Φ titularis.
Evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.
Angel [coin] Nummus aureus qui vallet fere decem solidos.
Angelic, * \dagger Angelicus.
Anger, ira, iracundia; indignatio; furor. *Extreme*, Excandescencia.
Incurred, Offensa.
 \dagger To be moved to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, irâ inflammari.
Aptness to anger, Iracundia.
To anger, or move to anger, Acerbo, irritio, exacerbatio; incesso; Φ aspero; irâ aliquem accendere, incendere; animum alicui movere, bilem coactare, stomachum facere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.
Angred, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percutus, vel æstus; *Met.* incensus. \dagger The best of men are sometimes angered, Optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.
To anger, Piscari; hano pisces capere.
An angler, Piscator.
 \dagger An angling line, Linea piscatoria.
An angling rod, Φ Arundo, perlica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
 \dagger An acute angle, Angulus acutus.
An angle [corner] Angulus.
An angle [or hook] Hamulus.
Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignus, bundus; Φ Indignans; turbidus.
 \dagger Angry letters, Ardentes literæ.
Somewhat angry, Subiratus. [*Perish*] Tristis.
Soon angry, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus. *More angry*, Violentior. *Fery*, irâ vehementer commotus; iracundi ardens, freuens, accensus.
To be angry, Irascor, succensco, stomachor. \dagger He was angry at it, Hoc animo iracundo tulit. \dagger He is angry at you now for that, In nunc propterea tibi succenset. \dagger I am so angry that I am not myself, Præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Fery angry*, Furor, sævio, æstus; *Met.* excandescio; debacchor; irâ ardere, graviter irasci.
To cease to be angry, Desævio.
Angriy, Iracundus, iratus. In look, Torve. In speech, Aspere, æviter.
 \dagger To look angry at a person, Torve aliquem aspicere, irâ intuitu. At a sore, Multum inflammari.
Anguish, Angor, sollicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, cruciatus.

Angular, Angularis.

Animadversion [correction] Castigatio. [Observation] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, observo, animum ad aliquid advertere.

Animal, Animal, animans.

Belonging to animals, Animalia.

Animal life, Anima.

To animate [give life] Animare. **To animate** [encourage] Cohortor, excitio, incito, incendo, animum addo.

Animated [enlivened] Animatus. [Encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus.

The act of animating, Cohortatio, incitatio.

Animosity [heat] Met. Ardor, impetus. [Grudge] Odium, simulas.

Anix, Anisum.

Anix [of brandy] Doliohim.

Annal, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

Annals, Annales, pl. fasti.

Annals [first fruits] Primitivæ, pl.

To annex, Annecto, appono, impono; adjungo, adjicio. [Assign] Ascribo.

Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

Annexion, Annexus, appositus.

To annihilate, Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extinguere.

To be annihilated, Pereo, intereo.

Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilation, Extinctio.

Anniversary fasti, Ieiunium anniversarium, solenne. **Feast**, Annuum festum.

Annotation, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.

Announcer, Annosator, Plin.

To announce, Annuntio.

To annoy, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

Annoyed, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

Annoyance, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.

Annual, Annuus, solennis.

Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.

Annuit, Pensio annua, redditus annuus.

To annul, Abrogo, rescindo.

Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus.

The act of annulling, Abrogatio, abolitio.

Annular, Annularis.

The annunciation [Lady Day] || Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.

To anoint, Ungo, inungo; lino, oblino, allino, illino, illinio. **About**, Circumlinio, circumlino. **All over**, Perlino, perlino, perungo. **Often**, Unctio. **Upon**, Superinungo, superlino.

Anointed, Unctus, delibutus, litus, illitus, perfusus. **With sweet ointment**, Unguentatus. **All over**, Perunctus, circumlino.

The act of anointing all over, Perunctio.

The act of anointing, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

Belonging to anointing, Unctuaris.

An anointer, Unctor. **Of a dead body**, Pollinctor.

Anomalous [irregular] Abnormis, e-normis.

|| **Anon**, Vid. Immediately, Present'y.

|| **Ever and anon**, Identidem.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anonymously, Sine nomine.

Another, Alius. || **He is of another mind**, Aliar putat. **If your case were mine**, you would be of another mind. **Tu si hic es**, aliter sentires. **Let he be of another mind**, Ne sententiam inutet.

One another. || **They may be a help to one another**, Alii alius prodire possunt. **Bear to one another's burdens**, Alter alterius onera portare.

|| **One mischief on the neck of another**, Aliud ex illo malum. **They killed one another**, Mutuis ictibus occiderunt. **They like one another well**, Uterque utrique est cordi. **One after another**, Alternis vicibus. **One with another**. || **They cost me ten shillings one with another**, Singulis numerum æquaveris, decem solidis consisterunt. **He sold the fruit one with another**, Promiscue vendidit.

At another time, or place, Alias.

Another man's, Alienus. || **Free of another man's purse**, De alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.

To answer, or return answer, Respondeo, responsa dare, subijcio, repono, replico. || **He answers from the purpose**, Alienum respondet. **He answers like for like**, Par pari refert.

To answer [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [Excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, vel eximere. || **You can never answer that fault**, Te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

To answer for, Spondeo, ad me recipio. [Be security for] Pro aliquo prædem, vel vadem, se sistere. [Give an account of] Rationem reddere.

To answer as an echo, Assono, re-ono.

To answer again, as servants, (by) loquor, proterve respondere. [Rail at] Regerere convicium in aliquem.

To answer an action at law, Restipulator. **Objections**, Adversarii nodos dissolvere, rei objectæ occurrere. **A foreign argument**, Præcurrere.

An answer, Responsio, responsum.

From G-d, Oraculum.

Answerable, Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

To be answerable for, Præsto.

Answerably, Pariter, similiter; congruenter.

A person who answers for another, Præst; vas, vadis.

The answering of an action at law, Restipulation.

The act of answering for, Vadimonium.

An ant [pismire] Formica.

An ant hill, Caverna formicosa, grunulus formicæ repletus.

Like ants, Formiculus.

Antagonist, Adversarius.

Antecedence, Primatus, principatus.

Antecedent [subst.] Principium.

Antecedent [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.

Antechamber, Anterius conclave; * antichalamus, Farr. Vit. * pro-cæton, Plin.

To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est ascribere.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio, antecupio, præcupio; occurro; prævenio, præsumo.

Anticipated, Præoccupatus, antecupatus.

Anticipation, Anticipatio, antecupatio, præcupatio, * prolepsis, it, f.

Antics [in building] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ, grylli, Plin.

An antic [jynic] Histrio, mimus, ludus; ludio.

Antidote, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.

Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unus dominatui inimicus.

Antimony, Stibium, stimmi, indecl.

Antipathy, Odium, fastidium; repugnancia, aversio, * antipathia, Plin.

|| **To have an antipathy to a person**, Ab aliquo naturali odio refrigere.

The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings, Odia amicitiaque rerum sensu carentium.

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Antiquary, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

Antique, Antiqua, exoletus, * archaicus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, vetustas.

Antlers, Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, udia. f. || **That affair is now upon the anvil**, De eâ re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis.

|| **To hammer upon an anvil**, Incude aliquid subigere, mollire, tundere.

Anxiety, Anxietas, anxietudo, Met. cruciatus, sollicitudo, ægritudo.

Anxious, Anxius, sollicitus.

To be anxious, * Trepidus.

Anxiously, Anxie.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quicumque, quivis; omnis. || **Any one of you**, Quivis vestrum.

|| **I use him the most of any**, Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimo.

He took as much pains at any of you, Æque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit.

If you provoke me any more, Præter hæc si me irritas.

If they had any mind, Si in animo esset.

I understand not any one word, Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo.

He comes not behind any for grandeur, Nemini cedit splendor.

There was never any doubt of it, De eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est.

Without any danger, Sine omni periculo.

Any man, body, one, Equis, æquissimam, quispam, quivis, quivis unus.

|| **Ho, is any body here?** Heus, æquis hic est?

Is any man alive more fortunate than I? Equis me vivit hodie fortunatior?

If any one ask for me, Si quis me querat.

Any thing, Quicquam, vel quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis.

|| **Any thing please me**, Mihi quidvis sit est.

If he offend in any thing, Si quid peccat.

Rather to suffer any thing, Quidvis pati malle.

I have not said any thing falsely, Nihil quidquam mentitus sum.

Is he any thing the richer for it? An propterea ditior evasit?

Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it, Aliquis paullo humaniore indole id agere nolo.

Any farther, Uterius, amplius.

Any how, Quomodo.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any more, Amplius.

Any where, Usquam, ullucubi, ubivis, ubilibet, usquam.

|| **It were better to live any where**, Præstatius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agere.

If you are any where out of the way, Si usquam abis.

If any where, Sicubi. **If from any quarter**, Sicunde.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quocumque, usquam, quoviam.

|| **Are you going any whither?** Iturusne quoviam es?

At any time, Unquam, quoadcunque.

Asis [Greek tense] Indefinitum.

Apace, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter.

|| **It rains**, Velementer pluit.

He runs, Currit gradu incitato.

He reads, Cursum legit.

He speaks, Præcipit sermonem.

The ship sails, Navis fertur cita surgere.

Apert, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim.

|| **They were examined apart**, Diversi interrogabantur.

Apart from, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

To stand apart, Disto, distito.

Apartment [any lodging] Adium pars, edificii membrum.

Ape, Simius, simla. **A little ape**, Simiolus, simiola.

To ape a person, Imitor, aliquem imitando quingere atque exprimere.

Imitatione consequi, vel æsequi.

Aperture, Apertura, Plin.

Apherism, Placitum; brevis definitio.

Apiary, Apiarium.

Apish, † Mimicus.

Apish trick, *Gerræ*, *pl.* Ineptiæ; *mi-*
mi, *pl.*

Apishy, Ridicule, † mimicæ.

Apishers, Gesticulatio mímica, *vel* ridiculi.

Apiece, Singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apiece*, binæ provinciæ decretæ apicibus. *He set them down the elve apiece*, *apice*, *du-*
dena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

To apologize, Aliquem, *vel* aliqui, purgare, defendere, tueri.

Apologist, Defensor.

Apologue [fable] * **Apologus**, *Quint.* Fabula, fabella.

Apology [excuse] Defensio, *Mt.* purgatio.

Apophthegm, Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustis.

Apoplexy, Nervorum resolutio.

Apotacy, Ab instituto religioso defectio.

Apostate, * || Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, deservtor.

To apostatize, Desicisco, deficio, fidei naufragium facere.

Apostle, Primus * || Christianæ doctrinæ præco, * || apostolus.

Apostolish, * || Apostoll manus, * || apostolice dignitas.

Apostrophe, Eliæ alicujus vocalis nota.

An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliqui, conversio.

To apostrophize, *reuerd*, Vocalem elidere.

Apothecary, * Pharmacopola, medicamentarius, *phn.*

An apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium.

Apazem, Decoctum.

To apbat [astonish] Consterno. [*Dunkt* or *discourage*] Percello; aliquem terere, *vel* pertere.

Appalled, Consternatus, percussus, verterritus.

Apparel, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum. [*Trinkle of a ship*, &c.] Apparatus.

To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, *vel* se veste.

Another, Vestis, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestimentum dare, *vel* præbere.

Appareled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. *Gallinly*, Concinatus, exornatus. *Neatly*, Concinatus, cultus, comitus. *Meanly*, Vilis, *vel* pannosa, veste indutus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. *Unband-somely*, Incultus, inornatus.

The act of appareling, Exornatio.

Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus. *Mt.* perspicuus, ¶ *apparens*. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, Expressa sceleris vestigia. *A crime*, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum. *An heir*, Cui ius est proximum ad hæreditatem.

To be apparent, Parco, comparo; eluceo. *It is apparent*, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patetfacio, demonstratio, ostendo.

Make apparent, Patetfacio.

Apparently, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.

Apparition, Spectrum, visio, visum.

To appeal to, Appello, provoquo; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, Te testem appello. *He appealed to the people*, Ad populum provocavi.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.

An appeal, Appellatio, provocatio.

Appellant, Appellator, provocator.

To appear, Appareo, comparo, pæreo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, Quod literis exstat. *Above* [water] Exsto. *Above* [others] Eminere, supereminere; præminere, *Tac.*

¶ **To appear against**, Se sistere contra aliquem.

¶ **To appear for**, Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus. *Before a judge*, Se sistere in iudicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadiumonium obire, ad vadiumonium venire, *vel* occurrere.

To appear [seem] Videor. [*Become visible, as of the sun*, &c.] Illucesco, illucesco, effulgeo. *Openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari; ¶ *of celestial empyre*, [dris] Exsuperior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.

To begin to appear, Patesco.

It appears, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit. *It appears by this*, Illud indicium est.

Appearance [look] ¶ **Aspectus**. [*Outward shew*] Species, ¶ vultus. ¶ *All his religion consists in appearance*, Omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, Ille speciem præ se virtutis boni fert.

Appearance [concurrence of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [*Likelihood*] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [*Figure*] Persona. ¶ *He makes a great appearance at court*, Magnificam in aula personam sustinet. *He makes but a mean appearance*, Improbam personam agit.

First appearance [rising] Exortus.

¶ **To make one's appearance**, Se sistere.

¶ **To be bound for one's appearance**, Vadiumonium promittere.

A default of appearance, Vadiumonii desertio.

To make a default of appearance, Vadiumonium deserere.

To appease, Compesco, *Mt.* comprimio, minuo, compono, restringo, remitto, placio, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; auasco; demulceo.

On a watch, Aliquem in furemton onillire, *vel* lenire; iram alienius cohercere, placare, permulcere, redare. *By lawless*, Expio, litto, placio; propitia; propitium reddere, *vel* efficere.

Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus, *Mt.* soporatus.

To be appeased, Placari; mitescere, desaxio, deferreo; demulgeri. ¶ *He is appeased*, Nervor animi sedati.

When their anger was appeased, Cum ira consensit.

The act of appeasing, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.

That which appeases, Placamen, placamentum.

Appeaser, Pacificator; ¶ pacator.

Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Not appeasable, Implacabilis.

To append, Appendo.

Appended, Appensus.

Appendent, Appendens.

Appendix, or **appendage**, Appendix.

A small appendix, Appendicula.

To appertain [belong] Pertineo, attingo; respicio, specto. ¶ *After he has taken away all that appertaineth to us*, Cum ademerit nobis omni que nostra erant propria. *He is every thing which appertaineth to the art of war*, Nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertains to philosophy*, Hæc quæstio in philosophia versatur.

It appertains, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertains to the safety of the public*, Salutis communis interest. *It appertains to mine own advantage, as well as that of other*, Mea interest et aliorum.

Appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. *To get*, famem, oporere, * stomachum acere, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.

To have, Faurio, cibum appetere. *No appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

¶ **To make one lose his appetite**, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare.

have lost my appetite, Cibi satietas et fastidium me cepit.

To stir up, or **whet** the appetite, Stomachum acere, famem oporare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.

An insatiable appetite, Inguivies, e-dendi rabies.

To applaud, Plaudo, applando; complaudo; *Neut.* admiruro, plausu comprobare; aliquem plausu prosecui, *vel* laudibus efferre; benedicere.

¶ **To be applauded**, Plausum accipere laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.

Applauded, Plausus.

Applauder, *Mt.* Applausor, plausor laudator.

Applause, Applausus, plausus; ¶ *clatus sonus*.

Vain applause, Ventus popularis.

¶ **To excite one's appetite**, Plausum movere, excitare. *To seek*, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectu.

The act of seeking applause, Popularis jactatio.

Interpreting applause, Plausibilia.

Apple, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apple*, *eggs*, and *nuts*, one may eat with.

Pomum, ova, atque puccæ, sicut tibi ponda, putes. *Swan rots*, Pomum fagax. *A summer*, Malum, præcox. *A winter*, Serotinum. *A rennet*, Scandianum. *A crumple*, Pomum unum.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies.

An apple-core, Pomii locus. *Pie*, Pomum crustâ farreâ incocta. *Lot*, Pomarium, *phn.* *Moner*, Pomarius, *hæc*. ¶ *He talks like an old apple-wooman*, Incepte garit.

An apple-ground, Pomum.

Rearing apples, ¶ Pomifer.

Full of apples, ¶ Pomosus.

An apple-tree, Malus, i. f.

Belonging to an apple-tree, Malinus.

Applicable, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuiuspiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, Nil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.

Application [the act of putting to] Applicatio, accommodatio. [*Attention*] Diligentia, cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.

¶ **To do a thing with great application**, Animo attentio, *vel* intento, aliquid agere.

¶ **To make application to a person**, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellere.

To apply [put a thing to] Applico, ago, accedo.

To apply [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, Animum ad aliquid studium adiungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, Ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, Se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum applyit. *He applied all his life to get profit*, Inculcavit toto pectore ad lucrum. *He applies*, or *plies*, his task, Penam accurat. *He diligently applies to his books*, Studius se totum dat.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.

To appoint, Statuo, constituo, instituo, propono.

¶ **Appoint what judge you will**, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

¶ **It is so appointed by nature**, A natura

ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparatum est vitæ, vel naturæ nostræ.

To appoint [or name] *Nomino*, determino.

To appoint [order or design] *Assigno*, designo; *propono*. *By law*, *Legem præscribere*, statuere, sancire. *Upon agreement*, *Condicio*.

To appoint, or *set*, *Præstituo*, definio, præfinitio, præscribo, prædico, dico, indico.

To appoint beforehand, *Præscisco*.

To appoint in another's place, *Substituto*, sufficere, vel supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.

Appointed, *Constitutus*, *statutus*, *status*, *præstitutus*, *prædictus*. [*Assigned*] *Legatus*, *designatus*, *descriptus*, *dictus*, *addictus*. [*furnished*] *Rebus necessariis instructus*, vel *suppeditatus*. *To aid another*, *Subsidiarius*.

The act of appointing, *Assignatio*, *designatio*, *præfinitio*, *præscriptio*.

Appointment, *Constitutio*, *compactum*, [*Assignment*] *Dies* et *loci* *constitutio*. [*Order*] *Jussum*, *mandatum*.

¶ *To make an appointment*, *Diem* et *locum* *constituere* ad aliquod agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] *De* vel *ex* *compacto*. [*Order*] *Jussu*, *ex* *mandato*, *præfinitio*.

Without appointment, *Injussu*; *sine* *compactione*.

To appoint, *Aequalibus* *partibus* *dividere*, vel *distribuere*.

Appropriate, *Aequaliter* *divisus*, vel *distributus*.

Appoint, *Appositus*, *aptus*, *idoneus*.

Apposited, *Appositus*, *apto*, *idoneus*.

Apposition, *Appositio*.

To appraise, *Æstimo*, *aliqui* *rei* *prelium* *imponere*, *statuere*.

Appraiser, *Æstimator*, *eximinator*.

To appraise, *Jurejurando* *constituere*.

Appraisal, *Æstinatio*.

To apprehend, *Intelligo*; *rem* *tendere*, *percipere*, *comprehendere*. [*Fear* or *suspect*] *Timere*, *suspicio*. [*Or seize*] *Apprehendo*, *comprehendo*, *prehendo*; *capio*, *corripio*. [*Or take unawares*] *Interceptio*.

Apprehended, *Comprehensus*, *intellectus*, *Met.* *perceptus*. [*Suspected*] *Suspectus*. [*Seized*] *Captus*, *prehensus*.

Apprehension, *Ingenium*, *captus*, *facultas*, *intelligentia*. [*Fear*, or *suspicion*] *Suspicio*, *timor*, *metus*.

¶ *He roas under grievous apprehension*, *Quam* *maxime* *timui*, *petiit*.

[*Seizing*] *Captura*, *prehensio*.

¶ *An excellent apprehension*, *Ingenium* *egregium*, *excellens*, *eximium*, *summum*.

¶ *A person of quick apprehension*, *Homo* *ingenii* *acris*, *acerrimi*, *peraguti*, *subtilis*; *Met.* *sagax*, *perspicax*; *cautus*.

¶ *According to my apprehension*, *Meo* *judicio*.

To be apprehensive of, *Animadverto*, *obscuro*. *Danger*, *Metuo*, *formido*, *timeo*.

Apprehensively [acutely] *Acute*, *sacilex*.

Apprentice [boy] *Tiro*, *discipulus*. [*Girl*] *Discipula*.

¶ *To bind apprentice*, *Aliquem* *arte* *aliquâ* *imbuendum*, vel *erudiendum*, *artifici* *dare*, *committere*, *tradere*.

An apprenticeship, *Tirocinium*.

¶ *To serve an apprenticeship*, *Sub* *aliquo* *tirocinio* *ponere*, *aliquis* *artis* *tenipus* *conficere*, *rudimenta* *addiscere*.

¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship*, *Tirocinii* *rudimenta* *deponere*.

¶ *To apprise one of a thing*, *Certiorare* *aliquem* *facere* *de* *re* *aliquâ*.

To be apprised of, *Sentio*, *intelligo*, *certior fieri* *de* *re* *aliquâ*.

To approach, *Appropinquo*, *advento*; *accedo*, *adco*; *inimineo*.

An approach, *Appropinquatio*, *accessus*, *aditus*.

¶ *To have an approach to one*, *Ad* *aliquem* *admitti*, *copiam* *aliquem* *ad eundem* *habere*.

Approaching [near at hand] *Instans*.

Approbation, *Approbatio*, *comprobatio*.

To appropriate, *Aliquid* *sibi* *vindicare*, *asciscere*, *asciscere*.

Appropriated, *Sibi* *vindictus*, *asserus*.

Appropriate [fit, proper] *Proprius*, *idoneus*, * *aptus*.

Appropriation, *Proprietas*.

To approve, *Approbo*, *comprobo*; *probo*, *Met.* *applaudo*; * *subscribo*.

¶ *I much approve your design*, *Ego* *tuum* *consilium* *vehementer* *approbo*.

Approved, *Approbatum*, *comprobatus*, *probatus*, *receptus*.

An approved author, *Auctor classicus*, vel *idoneus*.

A man of approved integrity, *Speciata* *hæci*, vel *integritatis*, *vir*.

Thoroughly tried and approved, *Perpectus*.

An approver, *Approbator*; *auctor*; *applausor*. *Plin.*

Appurtenance, *Appendix*.

Apricot, *Malinum* *Persicum*, vel *Armeniacum*. *Terr.* *Malus* *Armeniaca*.

April, *Aprilis*.

Apron, *Prætorium*, *ventrale*.

A workman's apron, *Semicinctum* *artificis*.

Apr [fit] *Aptus*, *idoneus*, *congruens*, *consentaneus*, *commodus*, *appositus*. [*Inclined*] *Met.* *Promus*, *propensus*. [*Active*] *Agilis*; *alacer*.

Apr to break, *Frangis*.

¶ *To apt to indulge*, *Nimis* *indulgens*.

Apt to learn, *Docilis*. *To be merry*, * *Hilaris*, *factus*.

To be apt to fail, *Propendo*, *in* *ruinam* *vergere*.

To make apt, or fit, *Apto*, *acommodo*, *concino*.

¶ *It is apt to be so*, *Ita* *assueti* *fieri*, *in* *more* *positum* *est*.

Aptness, *habilitas*, *natura* *habilis*. *Propensio*. [*To goad* or *excite*] *Indoles*. [*To learn*, *Docilitas*, *dexteritas*; *ingenium* *ad* *disciplinam* *docile*.

Aply, *Apte*, *idoneus*, *appositus*, *attemperate*, *acommodate*, *expresse*, *conguenter*.

Aquatic, *Aquatilis*, * *Aquaticus*.

An aqueduct [conduit] *Aquæ ductus*.

Aqueous, *Aqueus*.

Arabian, *Arabicus*, *Arabius*.

An Arabian, * *Arabs*, *bit. m.*

Arabic, *Arabicus*.

In Arabic, *Arabice*.

Arable, *Arabilis*, *ager* *culturæ* *habilis*, vel *idoneus*.

An arbiter, or *arbitrator*, *Arbiter*, *æstimator*; *arbitratrix*, * *arbitra*.

Arbitrable, *Quod* *arbitrorum* *judicio* *permitteri* *potest*.

Arbitration, *Arbitrium*, *arbitratus*.

¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration*, *Rem* *arbitrorum* *judicio* *permittere*, *compromittere*; *arbitris* *rem* *judicandam* *tradere*.

¶ *To agree to an arbitration*, *Compromisso* *stare*, vel *manere*.

Arbitrarily, *Arbitrario*, *ex* *arbitrio*, *pro* *libitu*. [*Lordly*] *Imperiose*.

Arbitrary, *Arbitrarius*. [*Lordly*] *Imperiosus*, *libidinosus*.

¶ *An arbitrary manner of proceeding*, *Licentia*.

To arbitrate, *Quæstionem*, *vel* *controversiam*, *decidere*, vel *dirimere*; *decidere* *de* *controversia*; *quæstionem* *persolvere*.

An arbor, *vergula*. *Vid. Bower*.

Arch [adj.] *Valer*, *subtilis*, *callidus*, *astutus*.

Arch [subst.] *Arcus*, *fornix*, *camera*.

¶ *The arches of a bridge*, *Camæra* *pontis* *fornicata*.

¶ *The court of arches*, *Curia* *de* *arcubus*.

To arch, *Arcuo*, *fornico*, *in* *arcum* *sinuare*, vel *curvare*.

Arched, *Fornicatus*, *laqueatus*, *concameratus*, *arcuatus*, * *arquatus*.

An arched roof, *Camera* *fornicata*; *inquar*.

To make an arched roof, *Concamero*.

An arching over, *Fornicatio*.

In the shape or manner of an arch, *Arctuati*; *fornicati*.

Archness, *Astutia*, *calliditas*.

An archangel, * || *Angelus* *primarius*.

An archdeacon, * || *Diaconus* *primarius*.

Archdeaconry, * || *Archidiaconatus*.

Archetype, * || *Typus* *primarius*, * * *archetypus*.

An archer, *Sagittarius*, * *arcitens*.

An archer on horseback, * || *Hippotoxota*.

Archery, *Ars* *sagittaria*, vel *sagittandi*.

An arch-heretic, * || *Hæresiarchia*.

Archiepiscopal, * || *Archiepiscopalis*.

An architect, * *Architectus*, vel * *architecto*.

Architect-like, *Affaire*, *elegantior*.

Architecture, * *Architectura*, * *architectonice*.

Architrave, * *Epistylum*.

Archives, *Tabularium*.

An arch-priest, *Flamen*.

The arch priest's office, *Flaminium*.

The arctic [northern] *pol.*, * || *Polus* * || *arcticus*, vel *borealis*; *cardo* *septentrionalis*.

Ardeency, *See Ardor*.

Ardent [eager] *Acer*, *Met.* *fervidus*, *flagrans*, *vehemens*. ¶ *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties*, *Acerfina* et *fortissima* *libertatis* *recuperaudæ* *cupido*. [*Hot*] *Ardens*, *candens*, *fervidus*.

Ardently, *Fervide*, *acriter*, *vehementer*; *Met.* *ardenter*.

¶ *To desire ardently*, *Intensus*, vel *cupidus*, *aliquid* *petere*, *poscere*.

Ardor [eagerness] *Ardor* *animi*, *mentis* *fervor*. [*Heat*] *Ardor*, *æstus*. *Of a speaker*, *Vix* et *flamma*.

Arduous, *Ardus*, *difficilis*.

An area, *Arca*, *superficies*.

Are; *ære*, *ye*, *they*, *are*, *Sumus*, *estis*, *sunt*.

¶ *Are* is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *Ife* *are* *loved*, *amamur*; *ye* *are* *taught*, *docemini*; *they* *are* *heard*, *audiuntur*.

Argent, *Argentens*, *candens*.

To argue [dispute] *Argumentor*, *discepto*, *disputo*, *litigo*. [*Or prove*] *Arguo*, *evinco*, *probo*.

To argue the case, *Expositio*.

Argued [disputed] *Disceptatus*, *disputatus*. [*Proved*] *Evicus*, *probatum*.

The act of arguing, *Disceptatio*, *disputatio*, *ratiocinatio*.

An arguer, *Disputator*, *disputatrix*, *f.*

An argument [presumptive proof] *Argumentum*, *ratio*. [*Subject*] *Argumentum*; *materia*, vel *materies*, *de* *quâ* *agitur*.

A cunning argument, * *Elenchus*, * *sophisma*. [*From contraries*] *Commentum*, * *entlumen*.

A substantial, or forcible argument *Argumentum* *grave*, *firmum* *clarum*, *certissimum*.

¶ *To hold an argument with one*, *Adversus* *aliquem* *disputare*, *cum* *aliquo* *sermone* *serere*, *verbis* *contendere*, *disceptare*, *disputare*.

Argumentati. n. *Argumentatio*, *disceptatio*.

Argumentative, *Argumentis* *eliciens* *dus*.

Arianism, *Arii* *doctrina*.

Arians, *Arii* *sectatores*.

Aright, *Recte*.

To arise, Surgo, exsurgō.
To arise again, Resurgō. Together, Consurgo.

2. arise [take rise from] Nascor, provenio; proficiscor; ¶ existēre de. As the sun, Orior, exorior. As waves, Undo.

Arising before day-light, Antelucanus. To cause to arise, Excito, exauscito. Arisen, Ortus; obortus; surrectus. Arising, Surgor, erigor. Arising upwards, Accilvis, acclivus. An arising again, Reditus ad vitam. The arising of a hill, Accilvitas inon-
tas.

Aristocracy, Optimatum principatus. Arithmetical, Arithmeticus. An arithmetician, Arithmeticus rationibus exercitatus, arithmetice peritus. Arithmetical, * Arithmetica, ars numerandi, vel supputandi.

An ark, Arca, cista.
Noah's ark, ¶ Noëmi navis, vel navigium.

An arm, Brachium, lacertus. My arm is too short, Alæ meæ pennas non habent. By strength of arm, Validâ manu. Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach, Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. Metiri ac quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est.

A little arm, Brachiolium.
An arm of the sea, Sinus, fretum. [Of a tree] Ramus. [Of a vine] Pulvis.

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale. Having long arms, Brachiatius. An armful, Manipulus. The armful, or armhole, Ala, axilla.

¶ To carry a thing under one's arm, Sub aliquid portare.

To clasp, or take in one's arms, Amplexor; aliquid, vel aliquid, ubi tenēre.

To arm [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare. [Put on arms] Armis accingi; arma inducere, vel sumere. [Furnish with arms] Armis aliquid instruere, tela aliquid suppetare.

To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo. [Prepare for] Sc ad aliquid sustinendum parare, vel accingere.

Armed, Armatus; armis instructus, munus, indutus, Paramentus.

Armed cap-a-pie, Paramentus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus. With darts, Pilatus. With a sword, Ense, vel gladio, instructus. With a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.

Armada, Classis armata.

Armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armorial, Ad arma peritinus.

Armor, Armatura, arma, pl. for the thigh, Femorale, &c. n.

A coat of armor, Lorica, paludamentum.

Armorer, Faber, vel opifex, annorum.

Armory [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.

Armory [place for keeping arms] Armarium, armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, pl. ¶ To bear arms under a general, Sub aliquo, vel sub aliquo signa, militare, merere; stipendia mereri.

¶ To bear arms [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.

Dead [state] of arms, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.

To call to arms, Conclamare ad arma.

To take up arms, Arma capere, vel sumere. They hastily take up arms, Ad arma confugiunt.

To be in arms, In armis esse. ¶ Sicily is in arms, Sicilia bello ardet, vel sagrat.

To lay down arms, Arma ponere, depone, abijcere; ab armis discedere herbam porrigere. ¶ They

laid down their arms and called for quarter, Armis positâ ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

¶ To try the fortune of arms, Armis et castris rem tentare.

Bearing arms, ¶ Armifer, armiger. Fire-arms, ¶ Bombarda, scloppus.

¶ By force of arms, Manu, vi et armis.

An army, Exercitus, militum copiae. On march, Agmen. In battle array, Acies instructa, exercitus instructus.

To lead an army, Agmen, vel copias, ducere. To march, Exercitum ducere, promovere. To raise, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.

Aromatic, * Aromaticus.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agere, in jus aliquid vocare.

Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.

Arraignment, * Actio, questio judicialis.

Arrangement, Digestio, series.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ An arrant lie, Merum mendacium.

Note, Arrant is used for very, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense; as, An arrant thief, Furacissimus; An arrant sluggard, Ignavissimus; An arrant liar, Mendacissimus.

Arras [hangings] * Aulæa, tapes.

Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.

Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.

¶ To set in array, * Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare, instruere.

¶ To march in array, Ordine incedere, proficisci iter facere.

Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.

An army in battle array, * Acies ad pugnam instructa.

Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.

Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, incondite.

To array [himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. ¶ He arrays himself very finely, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes apparet. [Another] Aliquem vestire, aliquid vestitum dare, vel præbere.

Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

Arraige, or arrears, Reliqua, pl. ¶ To pay all arrears, Res alienum omnino solvere, vel dissolvere.

¶ To be in arrears, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, reliqua trahere.

To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquemprehendere, vel comprehendere; in manu aliquid, vel in aliquid, injicere; in jus aliquid trahere, vel rapere. [As a plaintiff] Dicam aliquid impingere, aliquid in jus vocare.

Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.

An arrest, Comprehendo, prehensio; manus injectio.

An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.

Arrival, Adventus, accessus, appulsus.

To arrive, Aliquo advenire; accedere, venire, pervenire, in, vel ad. To arrive [as a person from on board a ship] Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare; terram tangere.

To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.

To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.

Arrived, Appulsus.

Arrogance, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus.

Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, ¶ fastosus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.

To arrogate, Sibi aliquem arrogare, subire, assumere, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.

An arrow, Sagitta. Broad and barbed, Tragus.

An arrow-head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.

To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.

Bearing arrows, ¶ Sagittifer, telifer. Belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.

The arrow, Poda, icis, m.

¶ To whip one's arrow, Aliquem verberibus, flagello, vel flagris, cadere.

The arrow-qui, Intestinum rectum.

The arrow-hole, Anus, ¶ culus.

Arseal, Armarium, armorum repositoryum.

Art, Ars, facultas; ¶ doctrina.

Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [Skill] Intelligentia.

The black art, Ars magica.

The liberal arts, Artes ingenue, liberales, vel honestæ. Mechanical, Sordidæ, humiles, vel vulgares.

¶ A master of arts, Artium magister, magistrus artium laureâ donatus. To commence, Gradum magistri in artibus capere.

Thou art, Es, &c. ¶ It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as, Thou art taught, Doceris.

An artery, * Arteria, arterium, spiritus semita.

¶ The great artery, * Arteria magna, ¶ aorta. The tough, Aspera.

Artichoke, ¶ Cinarâ, Col. cactos, i. Pila.

Artful, artificial, Arte factus, artificialia, factitius.

Artful [ingenious] Subtilis, callidus, astutus; ¶ Mt. sagax.

Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter. [Cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

Article [joint] Articulus. [Head of discourse] Caput.

Articles of faith, ¶ Christianæ fidei capita. Of peace, Conditiones pacis. Of agreement, Conventiones, pl. capita fœderis. Of account, Rationum capita, vel nomina. Of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.

¶ To article, or enter into articles with, Cum aliquo pactis, vel depactis; pactationem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conflare.

¶ To branch into articles, Articulatim dividere.

¶ To break articles, Pacta convellere; fœdus frangere, violare, rumpere, dirimere.

¶ To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriarum, vel de aliquâ re, postulare, aliquid crimine aliquo accusare, vel insinulare. For high treason, Aliquem proditoris, majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis, accusare.

¶ To stand in his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.

¶ To surrender himself, a city, or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem, dedere.

Articulate, Articulus, articulatim, distincto.

Articular, Articularis.

Articulate, or distinct, Distinctus.

To articulate, Distincte voces efferre, vel pronuntiare.

Artifice, Artificium, ars. [Cunning] Strophæ, sen. technæ; fraus. ¶ He is full of artifice and falsehood, Hic est fraude et mendaciâ totus constat.

An artificer, artist, or artisan, Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius.

Artificial, Artificiosus; arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.

Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter.

Quint.

Artillery, Machinæ bellicæ. A train, Tormentorum bellicorum series, vel apparatus.

The artillery company, Societas militaris. Ground, ¶ Palæstra. The mortar, Machinarum præfectus.

Artless, Sine arte, vel artifice. An

arliest person, Insulsius, hebes, crassus, iners.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. *¶ As I stood at the door, Dum ante ostium sto. As I was folding up this letter, Cum complicarem hanc epistolam. He studies as he is travelling, In itinere secum ipse meditatur. Had this befallen you as you were at supper, Si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset.*
As, in comparisons, and answering to *such, so, &c.* is made by *Qui, or qualis. ¶ Nor are you such as enemies cannot defame, Neque enim ii amicos, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shewn yourself before, Præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuit.*

As, in one part of a sentence, answering to *so* in the other, is made by *Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ So [for such] shall be the end of felicity, as it was before, Similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. As you said, so it fell out, Sicut dixisti, ita evenit. As that was troublesome, so this was pleasant, Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est iucundum.*

As, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to *so, or as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c.* is made by *Quam, quantum, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ Let the business be despatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be, Quam primum et quam minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. I ran away as fast as I could, Ego me in pedes, quantum cœo, conieci. I commended you to him as diligently as I could, Sic et te commendavi ut gravissimè, diligentissimèque potui. I shew you as much respect as can be, Quâ possum veneratione maximâ te persequor. ¶ He accosts the man as courteously as possible, Appellat hominem quam blandissimè potest.*

As, redoubled, with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, *it is, they be, &c.* after it, is made by *Quamlibet, or quamvis. ¶ As rich as you are, he was not a pin for you, Non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem.*

As Sometimes it is put for *hæc ut, &c.* and is made by *Quantuscunque, or quantuluscunque. ¶ All this, as great as it is, is thine, Totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged, Ex eo quod dico, quantum id cunque est, judicari potest. As wise a man as any in our city, Sapient homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.*

As, in this regard, or respect, is made by *Ut, quâ, or tanquam. ¶ He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man, Non quâ filius aliquis, sed quâ homo, æstimatur.*

As, answering to *so, or as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by *Æque ac, æque atque, æque quam; tam, quàm; non, hæud, or nihilominus, quæm. ¶ What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at as well as himself? Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberet quis illis, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet? They can be as well by night as by day, Noctibus æque quam die cernunt. I loved you as my own brother, Te in germani fratris dilex loco. They are as very fools, Pari stultitia sunt.*

As, signifying accordingly, or proportionably *as*, is made by *Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo*

atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proutinde, proutinde ac, utcunque, &c.

¶ As you deserve, Ut meruisti. As you say, Uti dicis. I loved him as my own, Amavi pro meo. As every one pleases, Prout cuique libido est. As I ought, Pro eo ac debui. As I shall tell you, Perinde ut dicam. He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought, Non, perinde atque ego putavi, percipere visus est. As occasion shall be, Pro re natâ.

As, for if, ¶ As you love me, Si me amas. As I live, Si vivo. ¶ As sure as can be, Quam certissime. As for, or as to, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. ¶ As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you, De libertate retinendâ tibi assensum. As for what he spoke of religion, Quatenus de religione dicebat, ¶ As far as I could apprehend, Quantum assensum potui. As for Pomponius, Quod ad Pomponium.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ A people that may be numbered, as being small, Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass, Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood, Ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Quâ, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo. ¶ As far as one could see, Quâ visus erat. As far as it is in my power, Quantum situm est in nobis. As far as Rome, Romam usque. As far as the works, Usque ad molem. As far as shall be needful, Usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Quasi, perinde ac si, perinde ac si tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ As if his life lay at stake, Quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. As if they had been surprised by an ambush, Perinde ac si insidulis circumventi fuissent. He fought as if he had no mind to conquer, Ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincere nollet. This is all one, as if I should say, Hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. As if you were mine own brother, Non secus ac si frater meus esses. As if he had been my own brother, Juxta ac si meus frater esset. He makes as though he had not been willing, Dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam. As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum.

¶ You shall learn as long as you will, Ecce tanquam si ego dicam. As long as the city as long as he could conveniently, Vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. Do not forbear writing to me as long as you can conveniently do it, Quoad id facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. As long as they live, U-que dum vivunt.

As big as, as bad as, In-ter. ¶ As big as a book, Instar voluminis. They think it as bad as death, Instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ As many years as he has lived, Tot annos quot habet. As many as there be, Quotquot erunt. As many soldiers as can get together, Quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis.

As much, Tantum. ¶ Though I lose as much more, Etiam alterum tantum perendum sit. They are as much to blame, Simili sunt in culpâ; tam multum in vitio. As much as I lay in me, Quod quidem in me fuit. I will do as much for you, Reddam vicem; reddetur opera.

As much as ever, Ut cum maxime,

quantus maxime. ¶ The house is as much celebrated as ever, Domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can, Dicam quantâ maxime brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotiescunque, toties quoties. ¶ As often as I speak, Quotiescunque dico. As often as it is commanded, Toties quoties præcipitur.

As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.

¶ As soon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

As well as, Ut, tam quam, æque ac. ¶ I will bear it as well as I can, Ut potero feram. I love thee as well as myself, Tam te diligo quam meipsum. As well as I, A-que mecum; juxta mecum; mecum pariter. They were as well by night as by day, Noctibus æque quam die cernunt. He thinks nobody can do as well as himself, Nihil nâi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit maciæ.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.

¶ As you brew, so shall you drink, Ut sement feceris, ita et metes.

As rich as he is, Ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo.

Ascendant [of a nativity] ¶ Horoscopus, sidera natalitia, vel astra natalia, aspecto astrorum.

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas.

¶ To gain the ascendant over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere.

An ascension, Ascensio, ascensus.

An ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, vel editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire. The price of goods, Meritibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.

Ascertained [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [Informed] Certior factus.

An ascertaining, Confirmatio.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuerè, tribuere, imputare. To himself, Aliquid sibi sumere, imputare, arguere.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.

The act of ascribing, Ascriptio, attributio.

Ashamed, Pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed, Erubescere; verecundari; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi. ¶ He was ashamed to come into your sight, Erubuit oro vestra. I am ashamed of you, Pudet me tui. Are you not ashamed? Equid te pudet? He was ashamed to speak in public, Pudore a dicendo regebat. I trust you are not ashamed to look me in the face, Te cum me aspicias, pudore non affici miror.

¶ To make ashamed, Pudore aliquem afficere, vel suffundere; pudorem alicui incutere.

¶ I am half ashamed, Suppudet me. Shameful, Pudendus, probus, turpis. ¶ A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of, Sapienter rem familiarem quaeret his rebus a quibus abest turpido.

An ash, or ash-tree, Fraxinus, i. f.

¶ Ash-coloured, i. pale as ashes, Cinereus, cineraceus.

Ashen, Fraxineus, fraxinus.
Ashen key, Fructus fraxineus.
Ash Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum.
Athes, Cinis.
To burn to ashes, In cineres redigere.
Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus.
Ashore, In tellure, super terram.
¶ To come ashore, Terrā potiri, ex-censum ex navibus in terram la-cere.
¶ To put an army, go, &c. on shore, Copias, mores, in terram depo-nere, *vel* exponere.
Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.
[Away] Oblique, a latere.
To ask, or **desire**, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo, poscere. **¶ A man may ask**, Roget quis. **He asked him by letters**, Eum petit per literas. **Ask God forgiveness**, Posce Deum veniam.
To ask again, Deposco, repeto. **Far-ritly**, Flagito, efflagito, exposco, depesco, etiam atque etiam rogo, *¶* erogito.
To ask more, over and above, Apposco.
To ask, or **require**, Requiro.
To ask boldly, or **demand**, Postulo.
To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, impet-ro.
¶ To ask people in the church [for marriage] Sollemniter futura nup-tia deumante, *vel* pronuntiare.
To ask frequently, Requirit. **Humily**, Supplicio; aliquem supplicibus ver-bis orare. **Industriously**, Percon-tro, perquiro. **Mournfully**, Impli-ro. **Seriously**, Suppeto. **As a ruler**, or **war**, Proco.
Ashed, Rogatus, interrogatus, posu-latus.
The act of asking, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. **Of advice**, Consultatio.
A question, Percontatio. **As a by**, Supplicatio. **[Inquiring]** Inquisitio, rogatio. **[Entreating] as a favor**, Obscratio, deprecatio, petitio, sup-plicatio; preces. **One's due**, Postu-latio. **Often**, Rogitatio.
As asker, Petitor, postulator, rogator.
Of questions, Percontator. **Saucy**, Petitor procax; flagitator.
Ashew [adj.] Limus, obliquus.
Ashew [adv.] Oblique, transverse.
¶ To look ashew, Limbe, *vel* obliqui, oculis, aliquem intueri.
L. oblique a shew at, Torve intueus.
Ashlep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno op-pressus.
To be ashlep, Dormio.
¶ To be fast ashlep, Alte dormire, som-no torpère, *¶* somno scellari, *vel* opprimi.
To fast ashlep, Dormito; obdormisco.
He fell ashlep, Somnus eum oppres-sit.
Almost ashlep, sleepy, or half ashlep, Somaticulosus, semisomnus, semi-sopitus. **Fast ashlep**, Sopore pro-fundo mersus, somni gravi sopitus.
To lay, or laid ashlep, Sopore; conso-pio; *¶* somnum alicui afferre, concilia-re, inducere, movere.
¶ My right foot is ashlep, Milli pes dexter torpet, *vel* stupet.
¶ The act of laying or falling ashlep, Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.
Ashlope, Oblique, obliquum.
To make ashlop, Obliquare.
Made ashlop, Obliquatus.
Ash, or asp [a serpent] Aspis.
Ash, or aspen-tree, Populus alba, can-dida, tremula.
Belonging to an aspen-tree, *¶* Popu-leus.
Aparagus, *¶* Asparagus.
Aspect, Aspectus, vultus. **Of a place**, Prospectus.
Asperity, Asperitas, duritas.
To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, con-spergo. **[Speak uncharitably of]** Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem in-famiam aspergere.

Aspered [sprinkled] Aspersus, con-spersus. **[Blemished]** Infamia asper-sus, infamatus, diffamatus.
Asperion, Aspersio. **[Speaking ill of]** Infamia, existimationis violatio, *vel* læsio.
An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.
Aspiration, or breathing, Aspiratio.
To aspire, or blow upon, Aspiro.
¶ To aspire unto honor, Honores am-bire, honoris fame flagrare, ad ho-nores contendere.
To aspire at, to, or after, Magna spec-tare, affectare, cupere; appetere, aspirare, tendere ad. **¶ There was a current report that he aspired after the crown**, Regnum cum affectare fama ferebat.
¶ The act of as'iring after, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dig-nitatis, &c. rerum magnarum af-fectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.
¶ A man of an aspiring temper, Homo elati et superbi animi.
Aquist, Oblique, transverse.
To look aquist, Transverse intueri.
To look aquist at, Limis oculis ali-quem, *vel* aliquid, spectare.
An ass, Asinus. **A little ass**, Assellus. **A the ass**, Asina, asella. **A wild ass**, Onager. **An ass colt**, Pullus asini.
Of an ass, Asinarius.
An ass [for fool] Sultus, fatuus, in-sultus, ineptus, stipes, turgus. **¶ He is a very ass**, Mulo et sic incit-tor.
To assail, Adorior, &c. See **Assault**.
Assailant, Grassator, oppugniator, ob-sessor.
An assassin, Percussor, sicarius.
To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis perentere, interficere, interuicere, trucidare.
An assassination, Cædes, vel inter-cemptio, ex insidiis.
To assaul, or assail, Aggredior, gras-sor, adior, in hostem ruere, irru-ere, invadere, ingruere. **A place**, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem op-pugnare, invadere, aggredi, adior; attentare, *¶* assilire, assultare, in-cedere. **Viid. Attack**.
An assault, or assaulting, Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus. **¶ If you can stand the first assault**, Primam colli-cionem si sustineas.
To defend against an assault, Propu-lso.
¶ To take, or win, a town, by assault, Oppidum vi capere, *vel* facta im-pressione expugnare.
Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi cap-tus.
Assaulted, Oppugnatus.
An assail, or assy, Specimen, tenta-men.
To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari; pro-bare. **Viid. Essay**. **Again**, Retento.
Privily, Subtecto. **Before hand**, Præcuncto; præludo.
Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, proba-tus.
Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.
An assayer, Tentator, probator. **Of con-monæ cudenæ inspector**, met-allorum probandorum præfectus.
The act of assaying, Tentatio, tenta-men, prælusio.
Asssemblage, Conservatio, congmenta-tio, conjunctio. **¶ An asssemblage of excellent qualities**, Estimium dotum complexio.
To assemble, Convoco, congrego, ag-grego; coquo; concio; conduco.
The senate, Senatam cogere, convo-care; conventus agere. **An army**, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conscribere. **Many things together**, Multas res compingere.
To assemble [meet] Convenio, con-gredior, coho. **¶ They assembled privately**, Clam inter se convenie-bant.

Assembled, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, convocatus.
[Joined together] Coagmentatus, co-pulatus, conjunctus.
The act of assembling [act.] Convo-catio.
An assembly, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; *¶* chorus. **Of the peo-ple** [to choose officers, &c.] Comiti-tion; comitia, pl. convitiatus. **To wear a discourse**, Concilio, eclesia, *¶* pin. **¶ He charmed the assembly with his eloquence**, Dicendo homi-num cætus tenuit.
A disorderly assembly, Tumultus, cæ-tus.
¶ To hold an assembly, Conventus a-gere, *vel* celebrare. **To dismiss**, Cætum dimittere, *vel* solvere.
A small assembly, Concuncha; con-venticulum.
Belonging to an assembly, Conciona-lis.
To assent, Assensco; annuo. **Or give one's assent to**, Alicui rei assen-tiri, accedere, sententiam ascribere, consensum præbere, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confir-mare.
An assent, Assensus, assensus.
By the assent, or consent, Astipulatu, *¶* Pin.
¶ Assented unto, Cui assensus est, de quo convinit.
To forward assent, Opinatio.
To assent, Aliquid asserere, asseverare, *vel* affirmare.
Asserted, Assertus, affirmatus.
To assert [vindicate] Defendo, tuor, vindico.
Asserted, Defensus, vindicatus.
Assertion, Assertio, affirmatio.
The act of asserting [indicating] De-fensio, conservatio.
Assertor, Assessor, conservator, in-dex.
To assess [tax] Censore, alicui tribu-tum, *vel* stipendium, impetare, imponere, indicare. **Thermætes**, Pecunias in commune conferre.
Assessed, Census.
Assessment, Censur, tributum.
Assessor of taxes, Censor. **[In an as-sess]** Assessor.
Assets, Bona solvendi debitis et lega-tis re tantia.
Asservation, Asseratio.
Assiduity, assiduitas, sollicitus. **¶ As-siduity masters difficulty**, Gutta cavat lapidem.
Assiduus, Assiduus, sedulus.
To be assiduous, Deservio.
Assiduously, Assidue, sedula.
To assign [enjoin] Impono. **[Ap-point]** Constituo; delego. **The time and place**, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituire, destinare, indicare, attribuire. **A pension**, Hono-rarium alicui stipendium statu-ere. **A lease**, Locationem ædium, *vel* agri, alicui assignare. **A reason for**, Rationem, *vel* causam dare, exhibere, reddere, prætexere.
An assignee, or assign, Alicui rei assignatus.
Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decre-tus; attributus; delegatus. **¶ An annual pension was assigned him**, An-nuus sumptus luic decretus est.
¶ A day, or place, assigned, Dies, *vel* locus, præstitutus, *vel* constitutus.
Assignment [counterfeit] Assimilo.
Assignment [distribution] Assignatio, distributio, attributio.
To make an assignator, Promitto.
To assimilate [liken] Assimilo.
To assimilate [counterfeit] Assimulo.
Assimilation, Assimilatio.
Assise, or assizes, Judicium, ad jus sta-tus diebus dicendum, concessus, co-mitia provincialia; iuridici conven-tus.
To keep, or hold the assizes [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicere *vel* red-

dēre; juri dicundo provincias obire.
An assier, Edilis; ponderum et mensurarum signator.

To assist, Adjuvo, juvo, opitolor, auxilior, ministro. [Stand by] Assistō, adsum, tueor; a parte, vel partibus, alicuius stare.

Assistance, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.

¶ *To desire assistance*, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare; alicuius auxilium vel supplicia, invocare. *To give*, Alicui ferre auxilium, vel subvenire.

An assistant, Collega, adjutor.

Assisted, Adjutus.

Assisting, Adjuvans, suffragans.

Assiociable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, socius, collega.

To associate, or *keep company with*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, confare, vel intrare; coles; aliquem sibi socium adiungere, vel associare.

Associated, In societatis foedus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus.

Association, Hominum inter se consociatio.

To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumere, arrogare.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

Assurance [warranty] Cautio.

Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, vel alicuius notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, Hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo, vel certum, scio.

With assurance, Certo, indubitante, asseverante, confidenter.

Assurance [affirmation] Asseveratio, confirmatio. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia. [Security] Securitas, fiducia. [Resolution] Fidentia; firmi animi confisio. [Vledge] Pignus.

¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, Amicitia suæ mihi pignus dedit.

A man of great assurance, Audax; homo perfectæ frontis.

¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance*, * Animo certo et confirmato in causâ consistere.

¶ *To do a thing with great assurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid agere.

Assurance of a thing [int.] Cautio.

To give assurance ¶ *of the performance of a thing*, Satisfactio, vâdimonium præstare.

The act of giving security for performance, Satisfactio.

¶ *To speak with assurance*, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. [Protect] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protectere.

To assure himself, Certo scire; comportum exploratumque habere.

¶ *I assure myself*, Persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, Sic habeo.

¶ *To assure a thing to one*, Pignori bus datis aliquid alicui firmare. *By promise*, Fide interpositâ polliceri; fidem alicui dare. *By bare relation*, Certiorem facere; sumenter affirmare. *I assure you*, Tibi confirmo.

Bound to assure, Pignoratus.

Assured, Certo confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus, indubitatus.

¶ *To be assured* [resolved] Apud se statuere; in proposito suscepto consilio permanere; certâ in sententiâ consistere. [Engaged] Devincior. *It will assured* [confident] Confido.

Assuredly, Certo, certo, perfecto, explorato. [Boldly] Fidenter, affirmative.

An assurer, Confirmator. *Orinsurer of money*, Confirmator pecunie ex compacto, rautor.

¶ *An assuring*, Confirmatio.

To assuage, Mitigo, sedo, placo, mulceo, permulceo, lenio, mollo, compesco. ¶ *Time assuages grief*, Dies lenit ægritudinem; doloris vis diuturnitate languescit.

To be assuaged, Mitigor, conquiesco, defervesco, decresco, se renittere, vel relaxare. *The fever is assuaged*, Febbris conquiescit. *This fury will be soon assuaged*, Decedet ira hæc brevi. *The tumult will assuaged*, Tumultus compressus fuit.

To be assuaged after swelling, Detumescere, deturgeo.

Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, levisus, emollicus, placatus, relevatus.

Assuaging, Mitigatorius.

An assuaging, assuagement, Lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum, mitigatio, sedatio.

Asthma, Anhelatio, * orthopnea.

Asthetic, Anhelator.

To astonish, Aliquem consternare, perturbare, * externare, consternare, terrere, exterrere, percellere.

To be astonished, Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, Tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo.

You ought not to be astonished at it, Mirum tibi videri non debet. — *very much*, Consternari; * stupore, obstupescere. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, Obstupuerunt animi. *He was astonished at the sight*, Aspectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much astonished*, Attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.

Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, obstupefactus. ¶ *They stood astonished*, Attonitis hæc erant animis.

Astonishment, Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio, animi stupor, pavor.

Astray, Errandus, errans, decerrans. *To go astray*, Erro, decro, vagor, palor. *To lead*, A rectâ viâ abducere; in errorem inducere.

A going astray, Erratio. *Vid. Stray*.

Astringent, Astringens, restringens; alvo sistendæ utilis; * stypticus, P'm.

To astringe, Alvum, vel ventrem, astringere, compingere.

Astringency, Astringitio, vis astringitoria.

Astride, Cruribus, vel tibis, variatis.

Astrologer, * Astrologus, * mathematicus.

Astrologically, Secundum artem * astrologiæ.

Astrology, Sideralis scientia; * astrologia. Judicial, Divinans.

Astronomer, * || Astonomus; scientiæ sideralis peritus.

Astrander, Separatim, scorsum, dispersum.

At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; viz. A. ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. as, ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, Incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, Nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, Ad constitutum diem. *At latter lammas*, Ad Græcas calendâs.

At the fire, Ante focum. *At my house*, Apud me. *At that word*, Cum dicto.

He went away at midnight, De mediâ nocte decessit. *He loved her at his heart*, Ex animo amavit eam.

At some distance, Ex intervallo. *At school*, In scholâ. *At church*, In templo. *At every word the tears fall*, Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At the beginning*, Inter initia. *At they were at their cups*, Inter scyphos; inter vina. *At sunset they gave over*, Sub occasum solis destiterunt. *At the door*, Ab ostio; ad fores; pro foribus.

¶ *The preposition is sometimes understood*; as, ¶ *At first sight*, Primo aspectu. *At one blow*, Uno

ictu. *At my instance*, Impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, Me imperante. *At things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, Nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, Tuo arbitratu. *At my peril*, Meo periculo.

At home, Domi. ¶ *I will be at home*, if you have any business with me, Domi ero, si quid me voles.

At, before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *At London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. &c. But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as, *At Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temere, fortuito.

At hand, Præsto, prope.

¶ *At second-hand*, Secundâ emptione.

At all, Omnino, prorsus, quidquam.

¶ *At all* [sever] Unquam. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all*, Nunc non faciam, si unquam.

Least at any time, Nequando.

At best, Ut cum maxime. ¶ *That, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, Hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihil est.

At first, Primo, primum.

At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

At the least, Minimum.

At no time, Nunquam.

At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino.

¶ *Four or five at the most*, Quatuor aut quinque ad summum. The difference is but three at most, Trius ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, Fuitinus omnino ducenti.

At that time, Tunc, tum; eo, vel illo, tempore.

At present, In præsentia, in præsentia. *At this time*, Nunc diurnum, jam, hodie.

At least, Saltem, certe, vel. ¶ *I rid me of this pain, or at least ease me of it*, Eripe mihi lunc dolorem, aut minime saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, Molestus certe ei fuero.

At leisure, Otiose.

At length, or *at last*, Aliquando tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, unâ atque eadem operâ.

¶ *At the worst*, Ad extremum.

Atheism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.

An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit; * atheus, impius.

Athlet, Athletæ, athleta.

Athletically, Athletice.

Athletic, Athleticus.

Athwart, Transverse, oblique.

Atmosphere, Vaporum sphaera.

Atom, Corpusculum, * atomus, * glomeramen.

To atone, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo, concilio, reconcilio, placo. [Make amends for] Compensare, rem unam cum aliâ compensare.

Atonement, Expiatio, platio, plauventum, ¶ plamen, conciliatio, suppli cum. [Sacrifice] Placulum.

Atone, Platus, expiatus, conciliatus, compensatus.

That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiables.

Atrocious, Atrox.

Atrociously, Atroce.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinere, demorari, remorari, tenere, morari. [Take prisoner] Vid. Arrest.

Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.

¶ *To be attached to a person, or thing*, Alicui adhaerere, inhærere; alius cuius partibus habere; ab aliquo stare in aliquid incumbere.

¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Allicuius doctrinæ, vel sententiæ, favens.

adherens, deditus, addictus.
Attachment [detaining] Retentio.
An attachment, *vid.* *An arrest*.
Attachment to a person, or thing, Adhæzio.

An attack, Aggressio. [*The charging of an enemy*] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, & assultus. [*Made on a town*] Oppugnatio. [*Of a diemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adori. *An enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adori; hostem, *vel* in hostem invadere, irruere; in hostes impetum facere. *A town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, *vel* invadere; urbem aggredi, *vel* adori; in oppidum impressionem, *vel* irruptionem facere; urbi oppugnationem inferre.

Attacked, Provocatus, laceratus, oppugnatus, impulsus.

To attain unto, Aliqua re potiri; aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. *¶ Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*. Tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that prize*. Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easily ways to attain promotion*. Aditus ad capesendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Asequendus, obtinendus.
Attainder. Crimen majestatis procerum suffragis judicandum. *A bill of*, Libellus accusatorius apud regii proceres.

Attained, Impetratio, consecutio.

¶ A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.

To attain, Accuso, vinco; rem agere, *vel* peragere. [*Of high tation*, Læssæ majestatis aliquem accusare.

Attained, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.

To attempt, Misceo, commisceo.

Attempted, Mixtus, commixtus.

An attempt, Inceptum, commissum, conatus, & ausum, conamen.

A desperate attempt, Facinus audax et periculosum.

¶ To make a foolish attempt, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cæpto, incepto, audio, attento.

Attempted, Inceptus, molitus, attentatus.

An attempter, Inceptor, molitor.

To attend, Præstolor, maueo, opporior, expecto, famulor. *¶ I will attend you*, Te inaebo. *I attend your order*, Expecto quid velis.

¶ To attend unto, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. *Upôn*, Deduco, comitor.

Attendance, Expectatio; *Met.* obsequium, ministerium, famulatus.

¶ To attend a sick person [as a physician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum curare. [*A man*] Ægroti servire, inservire, & assidere; auxilium prestare.

Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia, assiduitas.

¶ The attendance of a prince, Assecrationem, *vel* assecrationem, turba. Or

of a great man, Turba clientum; comitatus numerosus.

¶ To dance attendance, Sæpe et frustra comitari, assecrari, visitare aliquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

To give, Aliquid curare; in aliquid incumbere; rei alique operam dare.

Attendant, subet. Assecra, comes, ad ministrator, ministrator, assecrator, satellites, pedisequus, pedisequi, & ministri, ministri.

Attendant, or effect of any thing, Effectus, exitus, eventum.

Attendant, part. Comitans.

Attended [taken care of] Curatus.

[*Waited on*] Deductus, concomitatus, *Plaut.*

Attention, Attentio, intentio.

¶ To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere.

¶ To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddere.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus, *Met.* & arrectus, vigil, assensusus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

¶ To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendere; animum ad aliquid advertere; adhibere.

¶ To make attentive, Expectationem alicujus erigere.

Attentively, Attente; arrectis auribus; attento, *vel* intento, animo. *Very*, Perattente, perstudiose.

Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.

To attenuate, Attenuo, extenuo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.

Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, & tenuatus.

To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari; testificatione, *vel* testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.

The act of attesting, Testificatio, testimonium. *By writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.

Attested, Testimonio consignatus, *vel* confirmatus.

That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.

Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum, amictus, cultus.

To attire one, Ornare, vestibus ornare, exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus, amictus.

The act of attiring, Exornatio.

Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ.

Attorney [at law] Procurator rerum forensium; litium procurator. *¶ This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, Delegationem res ista non recipit.

¶ Attorney general, Cognitor rerum; regiarum causarum procurator.

A knavish attorney, Procurator prævaricans.

A prating attorney, Rabula, & m.

¶ To act by an attorney, Per procuratorem agere.

¶ To apply, or make one his attorney, Literis datis procuratorem statueri.

¶ A letter of attorney, Literæ procurationis.

To attract, Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, *vel* pertrahere. [*allure by fair speeches*] Aliquem ad aliquid allucere, illicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare. *¶ To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.

Attracted, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

Attraction, Attractio. [*By fair words*] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. [*Alluring*] Illecebra, incantamentum.

Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [*By fair words*] Blandus, pellax.

Attractively, Illecebre, blande.

An attribute, Ornatus, titulus.

¶ The attributes of God, Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuire, tribuere, ascribere, imputare, assignare, *Met.* adjudicare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuire, adscribere, assumere, sumere, arrogare, vindicare. *¶ He attributed praise to himself*, Laudem sibi assumpsit. *I do not attribute this wisdom to myself*, Non istam mihi adscribo sapientiam.

¶ To be attributed [ascribed] Perhibeo, tribuo.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.

Attribution, the act of attributing, Attribution.

Attribution [rubbing] Attritus.

To attune, || Modulationem dare.

Auction, or public sale, Auctio.

Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionians.

To sell by, or put up to, auction, Auctionem; auctionem facere; in auctione vendere; hucâ posita vendere.

Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.

Audaciously, Improbe.

Audaciousness, } Audacia, confidentia, audacity, } improbitas.

Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, & sonorus.

Audibly heard, Clarissime auditus.

Audience [assembly] Cœtus, concursus, conventus, frequentia.

¶ To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, præbere; alicui audientiam facere.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

An audit, Testium auditio; rationum examinatio.

¶ To audit accounts, Rationes examinare; ad calculos vocare.

Auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.

¶ Auditor of the Exchequer, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.

An auditor, clerk, & scriptarius.

An auditory, Concio, auditorium.

Auf, or oaf [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

Auger, or auger [tool] Terebra.

Aught [vulg. ought] Res; quidquam, &c. *Don't thou perceive aught?* Ecquid sentis? *Is aught should befall you*, Si quid tibi inhumanitas acciderit. *For aught I hear*, Quantum audio.

To augment [increase] Augeo, cumulo, adaugo; alicui res incrementum allerre.

¶ To augment one's revenue, Rem suam augere, exaggarare.

To augment [enlarge] Amplio, amplifico.

To augment, or be augmented, Accresco, increasco, augeo, augeo. *¶ His infirmity was augmented*, Valetudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, aductus, amplificatus.

An augmenting, augment, or augmentation, Auctus, aductus, accretio, adjectio, incrementum, & augmentum.

¶ An augmentation of honor and fortune, Accensio, *vel* amplificatio, dignitatis et fortunæ.

An augments, Amplificator.

An augur [soothsayer] Augur.

Augurial, or augury, Augurium, & omen.

The dignity of an augur, Auguratus.

Belonging to an augur, Auguralis, augurarius.

August, Augustus, magnificus.

August [month] Augustus; mensis Sextilis.

Aulic [belonging to court] & Aulicus.

An aunt by the father's side, Amita. *By the mother's side*, Matertera.

Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.

Auricularly, Privatum.

Auricle, Auricula.

Aurifer [*Met.* protection, influence] Auspicius.

Auspicious, Felix, faustus, auspiciatus.

Auspiciously, Feliciter, fauste, auspiciato.

Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, & horridus.

¶ In austere life, Victus cultusque asper; vita dura.

Austerely, Austere, duriter, severe.

Austereless, or austerily, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.

Authentic, or authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus; auctoritate ratus; res certæ fidei.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exat.

¶ *To make authentic*, Ratum facere; firmā auctoritate comprobare. *Authentically* or *authentically*, Summā fide.

Authenticness, or *authenticness*, Certā, vel exploratā, rei cognitio.

An author [writer] Auctor, scriptor. [Contriver, or inventor] Conditor, molitor.

An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.

The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.

The chief author, Dux et signifer.

¶ *To be the author of one's own harm*, Sui indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.

Autoritatively, Auctoritate.

Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium, dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia, et auspiciū; Met. pondus. ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, Rerum lāstignū tenet. *Laws have no authority in war*, si silent leges inter arma. *They were in great authority*. In republicā indicisque plurimum pollebant. *He does it of his own authority*, Sui jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia. *I have authority to do it*, Id mihi agere licet.

Authority [credit] Fides.

Chief authority, Primatus, principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir praeponens, in quo summa auctoritas est et ampliatū; vir auctoritate gravis. *Of small authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.

One in authority, Magistratus.

Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnā auctoritate pollentes.

To be in authority, Auctoritatem habere vel obtinere; plurimum polere; auctoritate valere, florere.

To cite, or *quote authorities*, Auctoritate, vel auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.

¶ *To want a proper authority*, Veterum patrociniū carere.

To be of no authority, Parum valere.

¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority*, Sui jure aliquid agere.

¶ *To excel in authority*, Praeponere, praedicere, praesum.

¶ *To give authority to a thing*, Alicui rei auctoritatem asserere, adjuvare, tribuere; pondus alicui rei addere.

¶ *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuire.

¶ *To put out of authority*, Alicui magistratum abrogare; magistratum alicui privare.

Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.

¶ *To speak with authority*, Cum potestate loqui.

¶ *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere; alicui auctoritate munire.

Authorized, Auctoritate munitus.

Authorization, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.

Autography, Propriā manu scriptio.

Autumn, Autumnus, autumnalis.

Autumnal, Autumnalis.

Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Auxiliary forces, Copiae, vel cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. sociorum copiae.

To avail, Prosum, confero, refero, conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It avails nothing to a good life*, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.

Availab, Valens, efficax, utilis.

Availment, availableness, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.

It avails, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It avails little*, Parum juvat. *It avails much*, Multum juvat; plurimum prodest.

Avail [away] Apage, abi.

Avarice, Avaritia; pecuniae aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis; auri fames.

Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; ¶ sordes, pl.

Avaricious, Avarus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, Ad rem avidior, vel attentior, aliquid quantum est.

Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus; Met. restrictus, sordidus, tenax.

Avareness, Avare, parce, sordide.

¶ *Avail* [hold a little] Mne, mane; ne quid temere; sat, satis.

To avenge, Ulciscor, vindico; par pari referre.

¶ *To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo; alicuiem ulcisci.

Avenge, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger, Ultor, ultrix, vindex.

The act of avenging, Ultio, vindictio, vindicta.

An avenger, Aditus, introitus.

To aver, Assero, aio, serio asseverare.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarium praebitio.

Average [equal share] Aequa ejusdem rei portio, distributio, vel collatio.

¶ *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrarium iudicio permittere; rem arbitrari disceptandam committere.

Averred, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *averming*, Confirmatio, probatio, testimonium.

Averse, Aversus; alienus; a vel ab aliqua re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse to learning*, A Musis aversus; a literis alienus; a studiis abhorrens.

Aversion, or *averseness*, Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage*, Abhorret ab uxore ducenda. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature*, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.

¶ *To give one an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, vel alienare.

¶ *To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alicuius, vel aversus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo; et abdicco.

Deserving aversion, Aversandus, et aversabilis.

To avert, Avertō, abduco, abstrahō, deprecō, detestor.

Averted, Aversus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliqua re avocatio.

Aviary, Aviarum.

Avidity, Aviditas.

Avocation [calling away] Avocatio, avocamentum. [Hindrance] Impedimentum.

To avoid, Vito, devito, evito, fugito, fugio, refugio, caveo, praetereo, defugio, effugio; Met. declino; et falo; evado; ex laqueis volare; ex malis emergere; cum sarcinis enatare.

¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicuius aspectum augere, vitare.

¶ *To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere.

Avoided, Evitatus, devitatus.

Easily avoided, avoidable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

The act of avoiding, avoidance, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.

Avoidupois.—A pound avoidupois, Libra sedecim unciarum.

To avouch, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arcte teneo Vid. Pouch.

¶ *To avouch an author*, Auctorem laudare, citare.

Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.

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Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.

An avoucher, Sponsor; qui affirmat. *The act of vouching*, Sponsio.

An avouching, avouch, Testimonium. *To avouch*, or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.

To avow [own, or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus. *Avowedly*, aperte, ex professo.

To await, Expecto, maneo.

Awaite, Vigil, vigilans.

¶ *Thoroughly awake*, Somno solutus. *To awake*, act. Excito, suscito, exsuscito, expergefacio; somnum alicui rumpere.

To awake, neut. Expergiscor.

To be, or *keep awake*, Vigilo, et evigilo.

¶ *To keep one awake*, Aliquem vigilem facere.

To lie awake, Insomnis cubare.

¶ *To awaken one to a due sense of things*, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovere.

Awakened, Expectectus, expergefactus. ¶ *Awakened by a sense of God's mercies*, et Dei beneficiis commotus.

To award, Adjudico, addico.

To award, or *award off a blow*, Ictum avertere.

An award, Sententia, arbitrium.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Awarded [warded off] Averrus.

Aware, Sciens, providens, et praescius. *Not aware*, Ignarus, nescius, nec opius.

To be aware of, Caveo, praevideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, Haud te aspexeram. *He surprised them before they were aware*, Inopinantes deprehendit.

Awary there's no danger, Vah! nihil est periculi.

Away [hence] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*, Apage te, aufer te hinc.

To away with [take away] Aufero, tollō. ¶ *Away with this 'Must'*, Aufer mihi 'Opotet'.

Away with that barbarous custom, Tollite barbarum morem. *Away with those fopperies*, Pellantur hae ineptiae.

To away with [bear] Fere, patior. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rime*, Non possum ferre Graecam urbem.

I cannot away with this air, Hoc caelum non patior.

To be away, Absum, desidero.

Awe, Reverentia, timor, timor.

To be in awe, Timeo, metuo.

To awe, or *keep in awe*, Reprimo, coerco; timorem alicui injicere.

To stand in awe of, Reverere; reverentia, vel cultu, prosequi.

Award, Absteritus, deterritus.

¶ *Over-awed*, Magno metu absteritus.

Aweful, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus. et horrendus, horribilis, sacer.

Awefully, Cum veneratione; et horritice.

Awefulness, et Horror.

Aweless, Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.

Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inbalis, inualidus, perversus.

Awkwardly, Inepte, minus apte, perversè, abstruse.

Awkwardness, Ineptia, perversitas.

An ax, Subula.

An axme of wine, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.

Awn, or *beard of corn*, Arista.

An awning, Velorum praetentura ad arcendum solem.

Awry [crooked] Distortus, obliquus, perversus, inclinat.

A making awry, Distortio.

Awry [crookedly] Oblique.

An ax, Axcia, securis.

A broad, or *quaring ax*, Dolabra.

A battle, or *poll-ax*, Bipennis, securis bellica.

A chip-ax, Dolabella.

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A pick-ax, Bipennis.
A little plaining-axe, Dolabella.
An axle, *axile-irre*, Axis, *ir*, m.
An axiom, Effatum, cunctatio.
The axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis;
 media linea dimetiens * sphaeram.
Ay Immo, maxime.
 || *† For ay* [ever] In æternum.
Ay [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu I
Azure, Nidus ascripturum.
Azure [blue] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.
An azure stone, Lapis lazuli.

B

TO BAA, or *bay*, like a sheep, Balo.
To babble, Garris, blatero, deblatero,
 decanto; quicquid in buccam vene-
 nerit effutire.
A babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, bla-
 tero. *¶ He is a very babbler*, Blate-
 rum plenus est; hâc ille perit.
A babbling, or *hâc*, Loquacitas,
 garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugæ, pl.
A babe, Infans, *lis*, c. g.
A little babe, or *baby*, Puerulus, pu-
 scio.
Babish, Puerilis.
A baby, Pupus, pupa.
Babysish, Infantia.
A baboon, * Cynocephalus.
A bachelor, Cœlibis, *pl*.
A bachelor of arts, Primam lauream
 adeptus, *vel* consensatus.
A bachelor of divinity, * || 'Theologicæ
 baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, || Baccalaureatus.
Bachelorship, Cœlibatus.
To back, or *assist*, Adjuvo, sustento;
 alicui succurre.
To back a horse, Equum consendere;
 in equo sedere. *Or* *brack*, Equum
 domare, mansuificare, subigere.
 ¶ *He suffered none to back him*, Ses-
 sorem nullum passus est.
To put back, Repello. ¶ *He was put
 back*, Repulsam tulit.
Backward, or *backwardly*, adv. Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus; *M. l.*
 aversus; a re aliqua abhorrens.
 [Negligent] Otiosus, negligens, re-
 missus.
To be backward in doing a thing, 'Ter-
 giverso, curvar.
A being backward, Tergiversatio,
 cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] 'Tergiver-
 santer, cunctanter. [Negligently]
 Otiose, negligenter, remisse.
Backward [slow] Piger.
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio.
 [Negligence] Negligentia, remissio.
 [Slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.
The back, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back
 was pay for it*, Scapulas perdidit.
*He will be the same before your face,
 and behind your back*, Præsens ali-
 esque idem erit.
The back of the hand, Mandus pars
 aversa.
To bear on one's back, Humeri ferre,
 gestare, portare.
To break one's back, Delinibo.
 ¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forsake]
 Aliquem deserere, relinquere. [*Al-
 low him to exult*] Aliqui cedere; mu-
 nus dâre; heriam porrigere; se
 victum, *vel* superatum, esse con-
 fiteri.
Broken-backed, Flumibis, delumbatus,
 delumbis. [Ruined] Omnibus for-
 tunis funditus eversus, *vel* exutus.
Crumph-backed, Gibber, Cels. gibberos-
 us, *Parr*.
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.
Backed at a horse, Domitus.
The backing of a horse, Equi domi-
 tur. [Assistance] Auxilium.
To backbite, Abscondi infamiam as-
 ferre; aliquem infamiam aspergere;
 turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius

inurere; alicuius existimationem
 ledere, *vel* violare; aliquem obtre-
 ctare, clam vituperare, mordere;
 contumeliose de aliquo dicere.
A backbiter, Obtrektor, maiedicus;
 qui alteri infamiam asfert, *vel* la-
 bem aspergit.
A backbiting, Obtrektoratio, * alienæ
 famæ violatio.
The back-bone, Spina dors. *Of*, or
 belonging thereto, Spinalis.
The back parts, Posteriora, *um*, n. pl.
Tied back to back, Aversis colligati.
A binding back to back, Aversorum
 colligatio.
Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.
A backside, or *yard*, Postica; † chors
 postica.
The backside of a leaf in a book, Pagi-
 nis aversa.
The backside, Pulex, *icis*, m.
On the backside [behind] Pone, post,
 retro, a tergo.
Twisting on the backside, Posticus.
Back, adj. Posticus; posterior, aver-
 sus.
A back blow, or *back stroke*, Ictus
 aversus.
Bacon, Lardum, *vel* lardum.
Rusty bacon, Lardum rancidum
 Somewhat rusty, Rancidulum.
A slice of bacon, Succidia.
A gammon of bacon, Petaso, Mart.
Bacon grease, Axungia.
 || *To save one's bacon*, Se a malo con-
 servare; post principia sibi cavere.
Bad, Prævus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is
 a bad business*, Occisa est hæc res.
He is as bad as ever, Rursus ad ingu-
 nem rediit. *He takes bad courses*,
 In flagitia se ingurgitat.
 ¶ *No bad man*, Homo minime malus,
vel prævus; non improbus.
Bad [unproperly used for sick] Vid.
 Sick. *Thurs*, or *sore*, as a leg, arm,
 &c. ¶ *Male affectus*.
Bad, —I, thou, or you, he, &c. *bad*,
 Jussit, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *If you
 would have done as I bade you*, Si
 meum imperium exequi voluisses,
vel si me satis audivisses.
 ¶ *I bade so much money for it*, Tantâ
 mercede licitatus sum; tantum
 pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Male, prave, im-
 probe. [Difficultly] Ære, difficul-
 tuler. [Sickly] Male se habens.
Badness, Vitium, pravitas.
Badness of roads, Vitrinum asperitas.
Of swiftness, Cæli intemperies, *vel*
 intempestas.
A badge, or *token*, Indicium, signum,
 tessera, insigne, *is*, n.
Badger, † Notatus.
A badger [beast] * Taxus, * melis.
A badger [one that buys corn and
 sells it again] Mango frumentari-
 us.
To baffle, Ludificor; aliquem fallere,
 decipere, fraudare; alicui verba
 dare; aliquem dolis decipere.
Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.
A baffle, Nugæ, *pl*. ¶ *It is all a baffle*,
 Mæz nugæ sunt.
Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
The art of baffling, Deceptio, fraus,
 * dolus.
A baffler, Deceptor, Sen. † Usor.
A bag, Saccus, pera.
A leather bag, or *purse*, Marsupium.
A little bag, Loculus, sacculus.
A clack bag, Mantica.
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius;
 saccus ad farinam continendum.
A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta
 continenda.
A bag-bearer, Portitor cammenæ.
A baggage [impudent woman] Mu-
 lier impudica, *vel* improba.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, *pl*.
Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, *pl*.
 sarcinae, *pl*.
Bag by bag, Prætim.
To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa,
vel sarcinas, et sacros colligere.

*To give orders to march with bag and
 baggage*, Vasa conclinare.
To march with bag and baggage, Sar-
 cinis, *vel* vasibus, collectis profi-
 cisci, abire, discedere.
Bagged up, Saccatus.
A bagnio, Balneum.
Bail, Vadimonium, satisfactio.
Bail [surety in a criminal matter]
 Vas. [For debt] Præcs, *dis*, m. spon-
 sor.
 ¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to*, bail, Va-
 dimonium, *vel* prædem, accipere.
 ¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* va-
 dem, poscere.
 ¶ *To except against bail*, Contra præ-
 dem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facere.
To give, or *put in bail*, Prædem, *vel*
 vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.
*The other became bail for his appear-
 ance*, Vas factus est alter sistendi
 ejus.
 ¶ *To save himself and his bail*, Vadimo
 nim obire.
To bail a person, Vadem se pro ali-
 quo sistere.
Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium in
 tempore potest.
Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadi-
 monio.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.
A bailiff [magistrate] Prætor urba-
 nus. [Sergeant] Lictor, apparitor.
 [Steward] Vicequestor, procurator.
 [Of a hundred] Villicus. *A water-
 bailiff*, Aquarius, aquilex.
 ¶ *To do the office of such a bailiff*, Villico,
 villicor; villici munere fungii.
The office of a bailiff, Villicatio.
A bailiwick, Prætoris, *vel* villici, pro-
 vincia, *vel* jurisdictio.
A bait. Vid. Allurement.
A bait [to catch a thing] Esca, per-
 tecebra.
To bait [say a bait] Inesco, insidia,
 struere. Vid. To lure.
To bait [at an inn] Divertor, divertor,
 diversar; cibo apud diversorium se
 reficere; in hospitio publico cibum
 sumere.
 ¶ *A baiting at an inn*, Ciborum apud
 hospitium refectio.
 ¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Ursum, *vel*
 taurum, cum canibus committere.
 ¶ *To bait a hawk*, Læcâ hamum ob-
 ducere.
 ¶ *To bait* [for set upon] one, Aliquem
 conviciis impetere, invadere, lacer-
 sare, proscindere; molestiam ali-
 cui exhibere, inferre, præbere.
 ¶ *A bear-baiting*, &c. Certamen inter
 ursum et canes.
A baiting-place [by the way] Diver-
 sorium, hospitium, taberna diver-
 soria; † Cæpiona.
A baiting-place [for wild beasts] Are-
 na; * amphitheatrum.
To bake, Turreo; panes, *vel* alla ci-
 bara, furno coquere, ¶ [Prov.] *As you
 brew in shall you bake*, Ut se-
 mentem feceris, ita et metes.
A bakehouse, Pistrinum.
A small bakehouse, Pistrilla.
Of, or *belonging to*, a bakehouse, Pis-
 trinensis.
Baked, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, fur-
 naceus.
Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.
Bak'd meats, Pista, *pl*.
A baker, Pistor. *Of sweet meats*, Pis-
 tor dulciarius.
A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pla-
 toria.
A baking, Coctio.
Of, or *belonging to*, baking, Pistorius.
A balance, Libra, trutina, statera.
The beam of a balance, Scapus. *The
 hole*, Trutina. *The tongue*, Examen,
 scapus. *The scale*, Lanx.
To balance, Pondus æquare.
*That which is put into the balance to
 make even weight*, Saccula, *Pir*.
A balancing [even weight] Libramen,
 libramentum, æquipondium.
Balanced, In æquipondio positus.

BAR

A baptist, or anabaptist, Qui infans * || baptizandus esse negat.
Baptized, * || Baptizatus, * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.
A baptizer, * || Baptizator; qui aliquem * || Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.
A baptizing, * || Baptizatio; * || Christianæ religionis initiatio.
A bar, Vectis, *is*, *m*.
A bar to prevent people advancing too near a court, Clathri, *pl.* curiæ reſingula, *vel* claustra.
A bar-bar, Obex, repagulum.
To break open the bars, Repagula conveltere.
The bar of a haven, Repagulum.
A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora.
To put a bar upon a thing, Allici rei moram et impedimentum afferre.
The bar in a public house, * Abacus rationalis.
A bar in law, Cavillatio; exceptio || dilatoria.
To bar [keep from] Interdico, excludo. *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, De ponte deſcendens est.
To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.
A little bar, Pessulus.
A bar [starting place] Repagula, *pl.*
A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, *pl.* cancelli in foro. *On my first appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi. *He has left the bar and court*, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. *He makes a good figure at the bar*, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi versatur in foro optimâ ſiſe et famâ. *He appears no more at the bar*, Forensi luce caret. *The bar requires a good and strong voice*, Subellia forensia graviter et plenius vocem desiderant.
To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defenditare.
Barred, Oppressulatus, pessulo firmatus.
Cross-barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.
A barb, Spiculum, barba.
To barb, Fondeo, abrado.
Barbed, Barbatus, * phaliger.
Barbs [for a horse] Phaligeræ, *pl.* tegmina equorum.
Barbarian, *
Barbaric, * || Barbarus, * barbaricus.
A barbarism, * || Barbarismus, * solacismus, * barbaries.
Barbarity, or *barbarousness*, Crudelitas, truculentia, immanitas, inhumanitas, * barbaria, barbaries.
Barbarous, Crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis, * barbarus.
Barbarously, inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter, barbare.
To speak barbarously, Oratioe incultâ uti.
A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatus.
A barber, Tonsor.
A woman barber, Tonstrix, tonetrix.
A barber's shop, * lounstrina.
Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonsorius.
A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.
A bard, Poëta.
Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus, * patens. *I will shear him to the bare skin*, Tondeo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.
Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. *He will believe me upon my bare word*, Mihi injurato credet.
Bare [without grass, or hair] Glaber.
To bare in clothes, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis oblitus.
To make bare, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

BAR

To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.
To begin to be bare, Glabresco.
To be made bare, Glabrator, Col. Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.
To become bare, or lean, Maceo, emaceo, macresco, emacresco.
To make bare, or lean, Emacio.
A bare plate without grass, Glabretum, Col.
Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.
Thread-bare, Tritus.
To bare at a bird's tail, Nudior lebe vide.
Barren, Strigosus.
Barfooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus, nudipes.
To run barefoot, Pede nudo curere.
To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.
Barely [scarcely] Vix. *He can but barely live*, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.
Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.
Bareness in clothes, Pauper cultus, *vel* vestitus. *Of hair*, Calvitio.
Of money, Tenuitas.
A bargain [agreement] Pactum, compactum, conventum, pactio, conditio, stipulatio.
A small bargain, Stipulatio incula.
To break one's bargain, A pactione abire, *vel* discedere; pactum frangere, rompere, violare.
To buy a bargain, Parvo, *vel* vilis pretio aliquid emere. *You have bought it a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata est into mercimonio. *A good bargain is a purchase*, Quod non opus est, aucturum est, *Sen*.
To sell one a good bargain, Vili, *vel* parvo pretio, aliquid vendere.
To stand to one's bargain, Conventus stare; pactis manere.
A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.
A hard bargain, Conditio iniqua.
A bargain [resting on a person] Ludificatio.
To sell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificare.
To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain, * Paciscor, depaciscor, stipulor; pactum, *vel* pactionem, aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, decipere.
To bargain for [hire] Conduco.
A bargain-maker, Pactior, stipulator.
Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.
A bargaining, Pactio, sponsio.
A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.
To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, decipere.
A barge, * Linter, * navigium, * cymba.
A ferry-boat, Ponto, *onis*, *m*.
A barge-man, master, or owner, Naviculator, navicularius, * portitor.
The bark of a tree, Cortex, *l*, *f*.
The inner bark, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tendor.
A little bark, Corticula, Col.
To bark [peel trees] Decortico, excoctico; corticem detrahere.
Having a thick bark, barked, Corticosus.
To be barked, or peeled, Decortico.
Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.
Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus; cortice obductus.
A barking of trees, Decortico.
A bark, or little ship, * Navigiculum, lenus; navis speculatoria.
A swift bark, or pinnace, * Myopato, *antis*, *m*.
To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.

BAS

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petere, *vel* persequi.
To bark against, Oblatro, * obganio.
Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.
A barker, Latrator.
A barking, Latratu, * gannitus.
Barley, Hordeum.
Barley-flour, Polenta.
Barley-water, Ptilina, ptilenarium, Hor.
|| A barley-corn [in measure] Hordei granum.
Belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hordearius.
A barn, Horreum, granarium.
A hay-barn, Fœnile, *is*, *n*.
A little barn, Horreolum.
A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metendâ.
A baron, || Baro, *onis*, *m*. * dynasta, * m. *Of the isle of Sicily*, Quæstor fiscalis.
Baronage, || Baronatus.
A baroness, || Baronissa.
A baronet, || Barunculus, || haronetus.
A barony, || Baronia, dynastia, satrapia.
A barrack, Casa militaris.
A barrator, Vitiligator, rabula; causarum conciliator, Ulp.
Barratry, Calumnia litium.
A barrel, Dolium, cadus. *|| Newer a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra luctuolum.
A little barrel, Dolicholum.
Of a barrel, Doliaris.
The barrel of a drum, * Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tormenti fastula. *Of a jack*, Fusus qui versat veru. *Of a clock*, Fusus * horologii.
To barrel up, In dolis, *vel* cadis, recondere.
Barrelled up, Dolis reconditus; cadis servatus.
Barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus. *To get a barren*, Sterilesco.
Barrenly, Steriliter, effœte, Mar.
Barrenness, Sterilitas, infœcunditas, exilitas.
Barriers [boundaries] Limites, *pl.* fines, termini.
Barriers [before a house] * Prothyrium, *l*, *tr*.
To play at barriers, * Palæstrâ conſultare.
A barrister at law, Juriconsultus, causidicus, causarum actor, patronus, advocatus.
Barrow, Vehiculum. *To carry a barrow*, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta horum auferuntur.
A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.
A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum, manu trahibile.
To drive a wheel-barrow, Trusatile vehiculum agitare, agere, impellere.
To barter, Mercus commutare; mercem merce permutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator; qui merces commutat.
A bartering, Mercuri commutatio, *vel* permutatio.
A base [foundation] Fundamentum, basis, * fundamen.
A base court, Curia inferior.
A base leisure, Clientela servilis.
Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.
Base [cowardly] * Animi pusilli homin. ignavus, timidus.
Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus. [Knavish] Fraudulentus, fallax, impudens. [Shameful] Infamis, famosus, fœdus. [Stupid] Nequam, pravus; nullius pretii, * nefandus.
Base, or vile, Turpis, vilis, sordidus, * trœsis.
|| O base! O facinus indignum! nefarium.

A base action, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.

Money of base alloy, Nummi sequalis metalli.

A base trick, Versutia, dolus, stropia, Plin.

One who uses base tricks, Versutus, veterator.

A base wretch, Nebulo infamis.

Basely [meanly] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter. [Corvantly] Ignave, timide. [Knarvishly] Improbe, nequiter. [Shamefully] Fœde, turpiter, indigne.

Baseness, of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [Corvadiness] Ignavia, timiditas. [Knarvishness] Fœllicia, fraudulencia, improbitas. [Shamefulness] Turpitude, fœditas.

Barfiful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens, timidus.

Barfifully, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.

Barfifulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.

A basul, * Basiliscus, regulus.

A basir, * Basis, i. f.

To bat, Ad ignem, vel solem, foveri; apicari.

A baking in the sun, Apicatio.

A basket, Corbis, quatuor salignus; * cistipellum.

A little basket, Corbula, sportula, sportella, Very little, Corbicula.

A basket of reeds, Quasillus, vel quasillum.

A bread-basket, Panarium, * panarium.

A hand-basket, Corbus palmaria.

A dust-basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendus aptus.

A twicker-basket, Cista texta; scripulum.

A basket-woman, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercato.

A basket-maker, * || Cophinari.

A basin, Tullubrum, pelvis, i. f.

A little basin, * Concha.

A basin of a fountain, * Crater, æris.

The bag [in music] Sonus gravis.

To sing bass, Gravis cantus partes sustinere.

The thorough bass, Sonus Imus primarius; sonus gravis fundamentalis.

A bastard, * Nothus, filius nothus; notha filia. *Bastard child*, Inliciti liberi, Plin.

Bastardized, Ortus infamia notatus; adulterius.

Bastardy, More spuriorum, Aus.

Bastardy, Ortus infamia; natalium infamia.

To bate meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, vel * butyro, liquato mollire, vel humectare.

To bate [beat] Fuste aliquem cedere, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.

A bating, or *baiting*, Fustinarium.

A bation, or *battow*, Propugnaculum, agger.

A bat [bird] Vespertilio.

A bat-fowling, Vespertillanum aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.

A bat [club] Clava, fustis.

A whirl-bat, Cæstus.

To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, Cato.

To bate, neut. Decresco.

To bate [money] De summa remittere, demittere, detrahere. *I cannot bate a farthing*, Nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace*, Nilil retinuit.

To bate [strife] Lis, contentio.

A make-bate, Qui lites serit inter aliquos; seditiosus fax, vel auctor.

A bath, Balneum, balneum.

A little bath, Balneolum.

A knight of the bath, || Miles de balneo.

A hot bath, Thermæ; Melon, sudatio.

A little hot bath, Thermula, Mari.

A cold bath, Cella frigularia.

A bath-keeper, Balneator.

To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis se proluere.

To bathe, or soak, Macero.

Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.

Bathed, Balneo lotus, scu lautus.

A baloon, Fustis, haculum.

Battalia, Acies instructa.

A battalion, Agmen. *Of foot*, * Phalanx. *Square*, Agmen quadratum.

Triangular, Cuneus. *The middle battalion*, c-nistine of 8000 among the ancients, * Phalanx, gri, f.

To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, cras seco. [Make fat] Saginare. [Welter] Volutari, se volutare.

A battening [weltering] Volutatio.

To batter, Collido, contundo, verbero.

To batter down, Diruo, evertio, perverto, destruo, demolior, disturbo.

To batter fortifications with great guns, Mœnia tormentis quatere, concutere, pulsare.

Battered, Concussus, quassatus.

A battering, Concussio, quassatio.

Battery [breach] Ruptura, fenestra.

Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio; oppugnandi ratio.

Assault and battery, || Assaultus et verberatio; injuria || personalis.

A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes; majorum tormentorum suggestum.

To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.

A battle, Prælium, pugna, certamen, congressus.

The front of a battle, Prima acies.

A battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.

A general battle, Dimicatio universa.

Doubtful, Prælium anceps. *Bloody*, Prælium cruentum, vel trucidatum. *Decisive*, Universæ rei.

To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle, Cum hoste conficere; acie, vel armis, contendere; acie congruere; prælio dimicare; signa conferre; manum conserere; prælio ire certare; armis decernere; prælium committere; collatis signis pugnare.

To begin a battle [skirmish] Vellitur; prælium inire, capessere.

It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.

To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacessere.

To gain a battle, Vincere, superare; prælio superior esse; prælium secundum facere; victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.

To lose a battle, Vincor, cædor, fundo, profligo, superor.

The battle was doubtful, Vario Marte pugnatum est.

To make one's self ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingere.

To drato up in battle array, * Aciem instruere, dirigere, ordinare.

To march, Quadrato agmine incedere.

To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facere.

To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.

A pitched, or set battle, Pugna statuta; pugna præliaris; prælium instructa acie commissum.

The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, pugna præliosa.

Of, or belonging to, a battle, Præliaria.

A battle-axe, Bipennis, i. f.

A battledore [at Tennis, or shuttle cock] * Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.

To make battlements, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere.

A haubte [farthing] Quadrans, L. triens, A.

Bauble, Tricæ, pl.

A very bauble, Geræ Siculæ.

A female bauble, Lena, lupa.

A male bauble, Leno.

To play the bauble, Lenocinor.

Bawdry, Lenocinium.

Bawdry in speech, Obscœntias, spurcitia.

Bawdry, Impudicus, obscœnus spurcus, * lascivus.

A bawdry-house, Lupanar, Iustrum; Mel. fornic.

To haunt bawdry-houses, Lustra frequentare; impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A hunter of bawdry-houses, Scriptor, ganeu.

Bawdily, Obscœne, foede.

To talk bawdy, Verba obscœna profere.

Talking bawdy, Spurcidiscus.

To bawl, Clamo, vociferor; clamores edere, vel tollere, ingenti clamore obstrepere; strepitu turbas dare; plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare.

He came bawling up to me, Venit ad me clamans.

A bawler, Clamator, clamorosus.

A bawling, Vociferatio, clamatio, exclamatio.

Bawling, Clamitans.

Of, or belonging to, bawling, Clamatus.

A bay [road for ships] Statio. [Creek] sinus. [Dam] Pila, moles, i. f.

A bay-tree, Laurus, baccalia.

A place where bay-trees grow, Laurum.

A bay-herry, Bacca lauri.

Bearing bay, * Laurifer.

Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.

To hold, or keep, at bay, Moror, sisto.

To stand at bay, Hostium impetum sustinere.

A bay [chessnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.

A bright bay, Fulvus.

A dusky bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.

A bayonet, Sica.

Bayer [cloth] Pannus villosus.

To be [exist] Sum, fœ, existo. *I believe he will be here by and by*, Credo illum jam adfuturum esse.

It happened as well as could be, Melius fieri hanc potuit quam factum est. *Admit it to be so*, Fac ita esse i verum esto. *You were too young to be there*, Qui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Devilish to be gone*, Cupidus decedendi.

To be at [present] Adsum, interam.

He was at that feast, Illi convivio interfuit.

To be out [mistaken] Error, fallor.

To be without [want] Careo, egeo.

I should, or might, be, Essem, forem.

I have been, Fui. Vid. Been.

To be better, Fore. That is to be, Futurum.

To be hit, Ita fiat.

A beach [on shore] Litus, p. acta.

A beacon, Specula. Burning, Ignis speculatorius.

A signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.

Beaconing, Tributum speculari, vel speculatorium.

To fire the beacon, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nuntiare.

To watch at a beacon, De speculâ observare.

A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, speculator.

A bead, * Sphærule perforata.

A pair of beads, * Tesserae, vel sphærule, prætoriae.

A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.

A string of beads for the arm, Armilla.

A beadman, Orator.

A beadle, Lictor, viator, præco;

submotor aditids; † antecambulo, Mari.
A bridle of beggars, Flagellarius, L. lictor pistrinarius, H. virgator.
 † *A head-roll*, † Catalogus precum.
 † *A beagle*, Canis venaticus; catulus animalium indagator, vel investigator.
A beak, Rostrum. *A little beak*, Rostellum, Col.
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl.
Bearded, Rostratus.
A beaker, Cantiliarius, A. cythus, L.
To beat [gather matter as a sore] Suppuro.
A large beam, Trabs, ðvis, f.
A small beam, Trabecula.
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar.
A war-veer's beam, Juguum tectorum.
The beam of a carriage, Teuio, ðniis, m. *Of a ship*, Trabs ratis. *Of a balance*, † Scapus. *Of a great balance*, Stater, ðis, m.
A beam [meteor] Trabsardens.
A draw-beam [wind beam] * Ergata.
A run-beam, Jubar, radius solis.
Of, or like, a beam, Trabalis.
Compassed with beams, * Radiatus.
To beat, † Radio.
Beamy, * Radians.
A bean, Fabia.
A French, Guinera, or kidney, bean, Phascolus.
A little bean, Fabula.
The black of a bean, Hilum. † Every bean has its black, Vitius nemo sine nascitur.
Of a bean, Fabalis.
A bean cake, Fabacia. *Cod*, Siliqua.
Shell, Fabæ * concava, valvulus.
Stalk, Fabule, ii, u.
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis. *Porridge*, Puls fabaceus, Macer. *Meal*, Lomentum. *Chaff*, Trunca fabæ.
A bean plot, † Fabetrium, L.
To bear, or carry, Porto, gesto, bajulo, fero; humeris sustinere.
 † *They bear the bull away*, Facile primus furunt.
To bear [suffer] * Fero, suffero, tolero, sustineo, sustineo. *As far as your estate will bear*, Pro re tuâ.
He gives more than his estate will bear, Benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falls to our lot*, Quod sors feret, feremus æquo animo.
To bear away, Aufero, abduco.
To bear, or bring forth [as animals] Pario.
To bear, or bring forth, fructu, Fructuum edere.
To bear, of behave, himself, Se gerere.
To bear one down in discourse, Evincio; verbis obstinate contende.
To bear down a thing in his way, Proterno, obtrio, proturbo.
 † *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
To bear in with a harbour, Vento secundo in portum ferri, vel impelli.
 † *To bear the loss of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præstare. [Take it patiently] Damnum æquo animo ferre; Mti. perferre.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertere.
 † *To bear out* [save harmless] Teuor, † patroclinoi.
 † *To bear a part in*, Partem aliquid rei sustinere.
 † *To bear rule*, or sway, Dominari; imperium exercere; rerum potiri; aliquid cum impa. no esse.
 † *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem addicere.
To bear forwards a craft, Adnavigo, aduo.
To bear, or press, up, Fulcio, suffulcio, sustineo.
To bear up against, Resisto, obnitro; Mti. ubisito.
 † *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum digere.

To bear, or lean, upon, Innitro, incumbio.
To bear with, Indulgeo, sustineo; noxas aliquid dissimulare, moro perpeti. † *One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience*, Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus, gestator.
The bearer of a corpse, Vespillo.
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio, gestatus.
A bearing [suffering] Perpesio.
A bearing, or jutting, out, Prominentia, projectura, Pitr.
Fast bearing [of trees, females, &c.] Effetus.
A bear, Ursus.
A she bear, Ursa.
The bear [constellation] * Arctos, arctophylax, ætis.
 † *A bear-ward*, Ursorum magister, vel custos.
Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus, Col.
A beard, * Barba. † *His beard is newly grown*, Barba meuto succrevit; prima tectus langvine malis.
A great, or long, beard, * Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa.
A little beard, Barbula.
A goat's beard, Spirillum.
A cat's beard, * † Genobarbium, L. A.
A beard of corn, * Spica, arista.
 † *A rough beard*, * Barba hirsuta vel horrida.
Bearded, * Barbatas.
Beard of ears, Aristæ * spicatæ.
 † *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus.
Beardless, Imberbis.
The first beard of men, Pubes, prima laugio.
 † *To beard a person* [affront one to his face] Conviciis coram lacerare.
A beast, Bestia.
A great beast, Bellua, A.
A little beast, Bestiola.
A wild beast, Fera.
A tame beast, Bestia cicur, vel domestica.
A beast of burden, Jumentum.
All kind of tame beasts [flocks or herds] Pecus, ðris, n. pecus, ðdis, f. Note, Flocks [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the fœtior.
A beast for sacrifice, Victimæ.
A herd of beasts, † Pecuaria, pl.
Beasts of chase, Feræ campestres. *Of forests*, Silvæstres.
Beastliness, Feritas, immanitas.
Beastliness [fœdness] Lascivia, impudicitia, obscœnitas, salacitas, spurcitia, vel spurcicies.
Beastliness [naughtiness] Immunditia, sordes, ii, f.
Beastly, or bestial [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus.
Beastly [naughty] Immundus, sordidus.
In a beastly manner, Turpiter, fœde, lascive, impudice.
Beat of drum, * Tympani sonus.
 † *The beat of the pulse*, * Arterizæ, vel * vena, pulsus.
 † *To beat*, Verbero, pulso, cædo; pugnis, vel fuste, ferire, contundere, obtundere.
To beat, or bruise, Terere, pilo aliquid contundere.
To beat [conquer] Vincio, supero.
 † *He overcame himself beaten*, Herbam potexit.
To beat against, Allidit, illido, impingo.
 † *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare; bellum canere. *A charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant.
 * tympani sono edicere.
To beat back, Repello, repercutio, avertio.
To beat back again, Reverbero, Sen.
To beat back often, † Repulso.
To beat the breast for grief, Plango.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
To beat, or hammer, a thing, to make it longer, or thinner, Procuo.
To beat to death, Ad mortem usque diverberare.
To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.
 † *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutere; aliquid rubore suffundere.
 † *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare; trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facere; metuui, vel * pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.
To beat [as the pulse] Lentius, vel celerius moveri, micare. † *My pulse beats ill*, * Venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or run up and down, Cursto.
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.
 † *The clock beats well*, Pensile horarii hiltamentum æquis intervallis movetur.
 † *To beat fish into a net*, Aquas quætere, vel turbare; pulsando pisces in rete adigere.
 † *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpere.
To beat, or knock, Pulso, plango.
To beat, or knock, often, Pulsio.
 † *To beat with the fist*, Pugnis contundere.
To beat to the ground, Alligo, xi.
To beat out [search for, as hunters] Indago.
To beat with a hammer, Tundo, per tundo.
To beat into the memory, Inculco.
To beat much, Campulso, devehbero.
To beat out, Excudo, extero. † *He can never be beaten out of his opinion*, Ex acceptâ semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.
To beat out the brains, Excerbro.
 † *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigere.
To beat together, Collido.
To beat as the waves, Illido. † *The wind beats violently on the place*, Ventus sævius in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, cædor, vapulo.
Driven back, Impellor. *To the ground*, Collactio.
Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, superatus.
Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten to death, Pugni vel verberibus occidit.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail-stones, Grandine percussus.
Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten path, Callis tritus; via trita.
Beaten sorely, Peslime contusus.
 With a staff, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten or stamped, together, Stipatus.
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtusio.
Weather-beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus. *By a journey*, Cæli intemperata fatigatus, vel debilitatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus; † plagis dignus; verberabilis, verberatus; verbero, Plaut.
A beater, * Plagator, verberator.
A beater down, Demolitor.
A beater [hammer] Fistica, pavicula.
A beating, Verberatio, pulsatio, pulsus.
A beating back, Repercussio.
A beating black and blue, Sugillatio.
A beating of the breast, Plangor, plancus.
A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium.
A beating down, Demolitio.
A beating one thing against another,

BEC

Collisio, conflictio, contusio, conflictus.
The beating of the pulse. * Arteriz, *vel* * veniz, pulsus. *Quick*, Creher pulsus.
To bea'tif, Beo; aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatus referre; in numerum beatorum ascribere; beatis ascribere.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
A bea'u, Homo elegans, *vel* nãmiz in vestibus elegantiz studiosus.
Bea'ush, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
A bea'wer [beast] Castor, fiber, ri. [hat] Pilcus, *vel* petasus, castoreus. *Of bea'wer*, Castoreus, fibrinus.
Bea'wer o'l, Castoreum.
Bea'wous, *or* *bea'utiful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus, nitidus.
Somewhat bea'utiful, Venustulus, *†* floridulus.
Bea'uty, *bea'utifulness*, *or* *bea'utousness*, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustus, decor, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; candor. *¶ The bea'uty of el'quence*, Eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect bea'uty of the age*, *Avi* decor integer. *Bea'uty is but a blossom*, Parma bonum fragile est.
The bea'uty of a place, Locu, horti, ruris, amenitas.
A perfect bea'uty, Mulier, *Ecce*, eximîa venustate, *vel* cypriâ formâ.
To bea'uty, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro; *Met.* illumino.
Bea'utified, *bea'utied*, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
A bea'utifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, *†* decorantia.
¶ To make the skin bea'utiful, Inducere cuti nitorem.
To be bea'utiful, Niteo, splendesco.
Bea'utifully, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.
To lose one's bea'uty, Defforesco. *¶ She has lost her bea'uty*, Deffornit formæ dignitas.
To becalm, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.
Becalmed, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento destitutus.
A becalming, Sedatio.
Be'came. *Vul.* *Became*.
Be'came, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. *¶ Be'came you a'ated the part of a good servant towards me*, Propterea quod servichas liberaliter.
Because of, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergô.
Note, Ergô in this sense is put after the genitive case it governs; as, *¶ We came for his sake*, Illius ergô venimus.
A be'ck, or rill, *†* Rivulus.
A be'ck, Natus. *¶ Ready at a be'ck*, Ex nuto prandens. *At his master's be'ck*, Ad domini nutum.
To be'ckon, to be'ck, Nuto, inuuo.
To be'ckan again, Renuta.
To be'ckan back, or frum, Renuo, abutuo.
To be'ckon to, Annuo.
A be'ckoning, Nutatio.
To be'come [To be fit, fitting, or becoming] Decco; par, dignum, *vel* decorum, esse. *¶ This garment be'comes me*, Decet me hęc vestis. *¶ It would icarce be'come*, Vix satis decorum esset.
To be'come [to grow, or be made] Evado, fio. *¶ It be'comes incurable*, Evadit insanabilis. *It be'come a proverb*, Proverbi locum obtinuit.
Note, [To be'come, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in *see*; as, *¶ I be'come rich*, silent, &c. Ditesco, conticesco.
To be'come of, Fiëri. *¶ You care not what be'comes of me*, Tu quid de me fiat parvis curas.

BED

It ill be'comes, Dædecet.
A be'coming, Decor, decus, *Eriz*, n. *Becoming* [convenient] Decens, conveniens. [*Graceful*] Decorus.
It fell be'coming, Perdecorus.
Becomingly, Decore, decenter, venuste.
A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. *¶ He goes supperless to bed*, It cubitum incoenatus. *We went to bed*, Cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed*, you must lie in it, Tute hoc intrasti, tibi omne est excedendum.
A bed of state, Pulvinar.
A bed in a garden, Area, arcola.
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere. *Go to bed*, Ad lectum te recipito.
To make a bed, Lectum sternere, in sternere, ornare, concinere; stragula lecti componere.
At-time, Hora decumbendi.
The bed of a river, Alveus fluvii, rivus, canalis.
A little bed, Lectulus, torulus.
A trundle, or trundle-bed, Lectus versatilis, L.
¶ A down-bed, Culcita molliorilis avium plumis referta. *Feather*, Culcita plumea, Cic, *Flock*, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento et flaccis referta. *Pallet*, * Grabatus. *Price*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarî formatus. *Straw*, Lectus stramineus; tomentum cirense; culcita stramine referta.
A bride-bed, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis.
¶ A settle-bed, Lectus sellæ fornam habens.
A stately bed, Lectus mensæ formam refertens.
¶ A table-bed, Lectus mensæ formam refertens.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edere.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium. *Brought to bed*, Partu liberata, enixa.
She is brought to bed, Peperit, enixa est.
One brought to bed, Puerpera.
A bed's head, Cubitale, cervical.
The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's triler, Lecti umbella.
A bedstead, Miteum, lecti fulcrum, *†* sponda.
A bed-post, Lecti columna.
A bed-maker, Lecti strator.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
Lying in bed, Decubitus.
A bed with one, Concubio.
A bed-chamber, Cubiculum.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis a regio cubituli.
Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, *†* cubicularius.
Bed-clothes, or bedding, Stragula, pl. torale stragulum.
Bed-clothes, Decubitus.
Bedded, In lecto receptus. [*Put to bed*] In lecto positus.
Bed-ridden, *†* Chnicus.
To be sick in bed, Decumbo.
A bed-fello'w, bed-mate, Consorta lecti.
To be'daggle, Oram vestis collaturæ; vestem luto aspergere, *vel* inficere; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahere.
Bedaggled, or be'draggled, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
To be'dash, Aspergo. *All over*, Luto cooperire.
Bedashed, Aquâ, *vel* luto aspersus.
All over, Luto cooperitus.
A bedashing, Aspersio.
To be'daub, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo. *With dirt*, Oblimo.
A be'daubing, Inquinationem, lases.
To be'daub with ink, or smut, Denigrare. *With ink*, Attranento commaculare.
Be'daubed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
To be'dew, *†* Roro, irroro.
To be be'dewed, † Roresco, irroror.

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Be'dewed, Rorulentus, irroratus, *†* roratus, rosculus.
A be'dew'ing, Roratio, irroratio, roris aspersio.
Bedlam, or Beth'lehem, Hospitium insanorum. *¶ Bedlam is the first place for him*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.
A be'damite, Insanus, furiosus, *†* ceritius, lymphatus.
Bedlam-like, adj. Furibundus, furiosus. *Adv.* Furibunde, furiose.
To be'dung, Stercore inquinare; soridius volutare.
Be'dunged, Stercore inquinatus.
A be'dunging, Inquinationem stercore factum.
To be'duit, Pulvere conspergere.
Be'dusted, Pulvere conspersus.
A bee, Apis. *¶ As busy as a bee*, In re aliqâ semper occupatus.
A drone bee, Fucus.
A little bee, *Eriz*, *†* *Eriz*.
A gad bee, Asilus, tabanus, * cæstrus.
A humble bee, *¶* Bombillus, L. A.
Young bee, * Nymphæ, pl.
¶ A swarm of bees, Apum examen.
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximere.
A bee-hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.
A bee-master, Apiarius.
Of bees, Apianus.
A bee-herd, * Fagus, i. f.
Bech-mait, Glans fæga.
Bech'n, Fagæus, fagus, fagineus.
A bech-rogue, Locust fagus conistis.
Beef, Caro * bubula, *vel* bovillâ.
¶ After beef comes mustard, Aquas infundit in cineres.
A beef, * Bos, bœvis.
I have been, Ful. *¶ I have been here a long time*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *When I had been at his house*, Apud eum cum fuisssem. *I would it had not been*, Nolum factum. *I would make as if I had been there*, Quasi adfuerim assinuulalo.
Beer, Cerevisia, * zythum, zythus. *New*, Mustum. *Hopped*, Cervisia *¶* lupulata. *Fresh*, Potus recens.
Strong, Cerevisia primaria, generosa. *Small*, Cerevisia tenuis.
Stale and hard, Potus * acrior, *vel* * acri sapore. *Dead*, Vappa. *Table-beer*, Cerevisia cibarîa, *vel* tenuis.
A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, * scarabæus.
A dung-beetle, Scarabæus stercorarius. *¶ As blind as a beetle*, Hyppscâ cæcor.
A beetle, or mallet, Malleus, tudes.
A little beetle, Malloctus.
A bucking beetle, Tadicula.
A hairy beetle, Pavicula.
Beetle-browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.
Beetle-headed, Fatuus, stipes; *Met.* caudex, plumbæus.
To be'fall, Contingo, abtingo, accido, incido, evenio. *¶ This be'fell me contrary to expectation*, Præter spe hoc mihi obtigit. *If any thing should be'fell me otherwise than well*, Si quid mihi humilitus acciderit.
Be'fallen, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.
It be'fell, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
To be'fit, Decere, congruere, convenire.
Be'fitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
To be'fool, Aliquem ridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari; illudere alicui, *vel* in aliquem. *¶ You be'fool me now*, Tu nunc me ludos, deliciæque facis.
Be'fooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.
A be'fooling, Irrisio, illusio.
Be'fore is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by
Ante, as, *¶ Nor did I ever set eyes*

upon this woman before to-day. Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Whom I love before myself.* Quem ante me diligo.

Note. *Ante* in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, *¶ A long time before.* Multo ante. *I thought of it four days before.* Id ipsum quadriuo ante cogitavi.

Apud, as, ¶ Before the court. Apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ The cause was pleaded before the senate. Coram senatu res acta est.

In, as, ¶ Before the face of all men. In omnium oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ Banishment was before my eyes. Mihi exilium ob oculos verabatur.

Palam, as, ¶ I commended these things before you. Hæc te palam laudavi.

Pæ, as, ¶ Before the door. Pæ foribus. *Do you go before, and I will follow.* I pæ, sequar.

Præter, as, ¶ They were all carried before Julius. Præter oculos Iulii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, prius, as, ¶ We will go before. Nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before.* Prius ad te scripsi.

Pro, as, ¶ Before the camp. Pro castris. *Before Caesar's temple.* Pro æde Castoris.

Sub, as, ¶ Before the eyes. Sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge.* Adhuc iudice sit.

Super, as, ¶ Which I judge of before. Quæ supra scripsi.

Before [before that] *Ante, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, ¶ Which cause was dead before you were born.* Quæ causa ante mortua est quam tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life.* Antequam ex hac vita migrō. *Before you began to speak.* Priusquam loqui cepisti.

¶ A little before. Paulo ante.

Some time before. Jampridem.

Long before. Jamdudum.

Before all things. Imprimis.

The day before. Pridie. *¶ The day before the wedding.* Pridie nuptiarum.

¶ Before all men. Palam, in publico.

¶ Beforeland. In antecessum.

Before now, or this time. Antehac.

Before then. Antea.

Beforetime [formerly] Olim, dudum.

¶ The year before. Anno superiorē.

To be before. Præsum.

To hasten before. Præcitero.

To hasten before. Præfigo.

To get before one. Prævertō.

To go before. Præcedo; præco.

To learn before. Prædicō.

To run before. Præcurro.

To sing before. Præcino.

To walk before. Anteco.

Beforegoing. Præcedens, antecessens.

Behind in the world. Opulentus, dives.

To befool. Coinquino, commuico.

To befriend. Alicui favere, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

That will befriend. Futurus.

Befriended. Gratia sublevatus.

To be befriended. Gratia sublevari, commodari.

A befriending. Gratificatio, benevolentia.

To beg. Mendicare, stipem petere.

To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.

To beg humbly. Supplico, submisce; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. *¶ She begs you would protect her.* Fidem vestram implorat. *Earnestly.* Obtestor obsecro, obnixè rogare.

To obtain by begging, or entreating. Exoro. *¶ Let me dig it of you.* Sine te exorem.

To beg the question. Principium petere; idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

I, &c. began, incepti, &c.

He began [to speak] Infinit. Vid. Begin.

To beg [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

To beg [procure] Concilio, paro, pario produco.

A begger, Genitor, procreator.

A beggling, Generatio, procreatio.

To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.

Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus, generatus.

First-begotten, Primogenitus. Only begotten, Unigenitus, filius unicus.

Begged [as alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus. [Entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ Let him be begged for a tool.

Ad agnatos et gentiles deducendus.

A begger, or beggar, Mendicus. ¶ See a begger and catch a louse. Rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride a gallop.* Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum, Jure.

A little, or young begger, Mendiculus.

To begger, Ad inopiam, egestatem, et mendicitatem, redigere; egestatem alicui afferre.

To be beggered, Bonis exhausti; pauper, et inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, et mendicitatem, redigi.

Beggered, Exhaustus; ad egestatem, et inopiam, reductus.

Beggered, or beggary, Mendicatus, pauperies, paupertas, egestas, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.

Beggerly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.

Fery beggerly, Perpauper.

A beggerly fellow, Homo pauperculus.

Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus, proletarius.

Beggerly, begglingly, Mendice, Sen.

A beggung, Mendicatio, Sen. ¶ He gets his living by begging. Mendicando victum colligit.

¶ This thing goes at begging [i.e. trafficking] Nemo emere vult nisi vili pretio.

¶ A begging the question, Petitio principii.

To begin, Incipio, occipio, exordior, aggreddor, incipio. ¶ I will begin with Romulus. Incipiam a Romulo.

I am to begin, Meæ p. omne sunt partes. Charity begins at home. Tunc p. propter propior. *Before I begin to speak.* Antequam loquere instituo.

They began the battle. Certamen ineiunt.

When the year begins. Ineunte anno. *Since the world began.* Ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect.* Mihi incidit suspicio. *The day begins to break.* Lucescit jam dies.

I have begun, Cæpi. Go on as you have begun. Perge ut incepisti.

Began, Coepit, Incepit, inchoatus, exortus.

Began anew, Novitus, integr.

To begin [take beginning from] Orior, nascor.

To begin again, Redordior, instauro, iterō, integro, redintegrō, repetō.

¶ He begins the old wars again. Renovat prisina bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun] Sahorior.

To begin a design, Instituo. A journey, Iter ingredi.

A battle, Prælium trare, capessere.

To begin afresh, or anew, neut. Intergasco.

To begin an office, Magistratum, iurare, adire, capessere.

¶ To begin a thing well, Auspicato, et bonis auspiciis, rem agere, auspice, tentare.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.

A beginner, Auctor, inceptor, princeps.

The chief beginner, Productor.

A young beginner, Tiro, circunculus.

Beginning, Exorsus, act. Met. Auspicans.

¶ At the beginning, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, principium, exordium. ¶ Even from the beginning, Jam inde a principio. From the beginning of my youth, Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. From the beginning of autumn, Prius autumnio.

From the beginning of the spring, Incipiente vici. From the beginning to the end, A carceribus ad nectam; ab ovum ad mala.

¶ The first beginning of an art, or science, Alicuius artis, et scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

A good, or bad beginning of business, Bonum, vel malum, auspiciu.

A beginning, or rise, Origo, punordium, principatus. ¶ That was the beginning of his misfortune, Ex illo tunc cepit illius mala; labe hæc prima malorum.

A fresh beginning, Redintegratio.

Of a beginning, Principals.

To begin, Cingo, præcingo, circumdo, obsequo, obsecro.

Begirded, or begirt, Cinctus.

He begot, Genit. Vid. Begit.

To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.

To begraze, Adipe ungere.

¶ ¶ To begraze the fat sow in the tail, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere; locupletem donis cumulare; opes divitibus dare.

Begrazed, Adipe nectus.

To begraze, Aliquid denigrare.

Begined, Denigratus.

To beguile, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis decudere, decipere, luctare; spe vanâ producere; aliquid fucum facere; aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere; verba alicui dare, imponere.

Beguled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulens, fraudator, dolus.

A beguiling, ¶ Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratio.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ In my behalf, Mihi causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Se gerere, se præbere. ¶ I am resolved so to behave myself. Mihi constitutum est ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly.* Strenuum, et fortem, hominem se præbuit.

He behaved himself well in his office. Bene administravit provinciam, et rem suam.

Ill-behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus; pravo ingenio præditus.

Well-behaved, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Morcs.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas, Bæbe behaviour, Morum impuritas.

¶ To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

To behind, De illo, olavau; caput cervicibus abscondere, alicui caput præcedere, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, et percutere; capitis supplicium sumere.

Behaded, Caput vel capite truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

To be behaded, Otruncari; capite multari, vel plecti; cervicibus securi subijcere.

A behest [promise] Promissum.

Beheth [commands] Jussa, pl. mandata.

Behind, Pone, post, a tergo. As, ¶ My wife came behind. Pone mihi conjux. *He set upon them behind.* Aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him.* Eam ad terga recepit. *He comes not behind any.* Nemini cedit.

Behind my back, Me absente. ¶ He will be the same before your face and behind your back. Præsens absens, que idem erit. *I will come behind.* Sequar.

To be left behind, Relinquit, superesse, restare.
Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus.
¶ Is there any thing yet behind? Etiamne est quid porro? Is there any more mischief behind? Nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? Another thing is behind, Aliud superest. He is behind in paying arrears, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.
¶ To be behind another in point of learning, Aliqui eruditione cedere, herbarum porrigere.
To be behindhand in business, Cesso, moror, cunctor.
¶ Behindhand in the world, Ad inopiam, vel egestatem redactus; aere alieno oppressus.
B hold, Ecce, eum.
Behold him, Ecum, illum. Behold her, Eccam.
Behold them, masc. Eccos, ellos, fem. eccas.
To behold, Aspicio, inspecio, specto, inspecto, intutor, conspicio, animadverto.
To behold afar off, Prospicio, speculor.
To behold above, Suspicio, ¶ suspecto.
To behold, or look about, Circumspicio, lustror, collustro, perlustro, perspecto.
To behold earnestly, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem interitus oculis, vel acertine, contemplari. Nisi compassionem, Respicio, aliquis misereri.
Beheld, Vidi.
Plains to be beheld, Conspicuous.
¶ Worthily to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.
To behold often, Respicio, aspecto.
Beholden, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ I was not beholden to him at all, Obligatus ei nihil eram.
¶ To make one beholden to him, De aliquo bene mereri, vel praeferri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, vel devincire.
To be beholden to one, Aliqui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ He was beholden to me, that, Mihi debebat, quod. He is beholden to me for his life, Mihi vitam acceptam refert. I am much beholden to you for this favor, De hoc multum te amo. I am beholden to them, Bene de me meriti sunt.
A being beholden, Obligation.
A beholder, Spectator, speculator, inspector.
A beholding, Spectatio, contemplatio, conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.
A beholding upward, Suspectus.
An earnest beholding, Contuitus, oblitutus.
Behold, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.
¶ It is beholden, Interest, refert.
¶ It behooves, Decet, expedit, oportet, operae pretium est, oportet est.
Being [essence] Natura, essentia.
¶ There reasons plainly declare the being of God, Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere. Before we were in being, Antequam nati fuimus.
¶ Being [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ Being it is so, Quod cum ita sit. That being your desire, Quandoquidem ita tu vis.
A being here, there, or by, Præsentia.
¶ Let my being here be the safest hinder, Ne men præsentia obstat.
¶ A being [habitation] Habitation, commoratio, domus, domicilium.
¶ Pray provide him some kind of being, Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. A man of no settled being, Homo incerti laris.
Being is often made by sum, expressed or included in another verb; as, ¶ I believe it will be the safest bring for you here, Te hic tutissime fore puto. You need not trouble yourself at his being gone, Quod decesserit non est quod commoveat.

¶ Being (for, if, when, whilst, or after I am, was, &c.) may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ Bibulus being consul, Bibulo consule. Your father being alive, Vivo patre. After I am dead, Me extincto, vel mortuo.
Being (for who, or which am, was, &c.) may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ My father being, or who is, a man, lories me being, or who am, a child, Pater meus vir amat me puerum.
¶ Mayor, &c. for the time being, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur.
¶ To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.
¶ It was near being done, Parum abfuit quin fieret.
¶ I am so far from being, Tantum abest ut sim.
Belated, — I was belated, Nox me occupavit.
To be away [away-lay] Aliqui in via insidiari, insidias struere, vel parare.
A belch, or belching, Ructus.
To belch, Ructor, ructor.
To belch often, Ructio.
To belch out, Eructo.
Belched out, Ructatus.
A belcher, ¶ Qui ructat; ructatrix, f. Given to belching, Ructuosus.
A bel dame, Bellona, amica, vetula.
To beleague [besiege] Urbem obsidere, circumvadere; obsidio, vel obsidione, cingere; obsessam tenere.
A beleaguerer, Obsessor.
A beleaguering, Obsidio, obsessio.
Beleaguered, Obsidione cinctus.
To belie, Aliquem calumniari; falsum cimen in aliquem intendere. He belied those whom he hated, Ementitus est in eos quos oderat.
To belie a thing, or pretend that which is not, Eximior. I am he whom thou hast belied, Quem ementitus es, ego sum.
Belied, Falso delatus, insinuatulus.
A believing, Calumnia, falsa criminatione.
Brief, or a believing, Fides.
To be of little belief, Diffidus, suspicor.
Past belief, Fidem superans; incredibilis; fide indignus.
Lightheart, or easiness, of belief, Credulitas.
Light, or easy, of belief, Credulus.
Hurd of belief, Incredulus. Qui ægre alicui credit, vel fidem aliihabet.
Lack, or hardness, of belief, Didicentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.
*The belief [Apostles' Creed] * Syn-bolum * ¶ Apo-tolicum, vel * ¶ Apostolorum.*
To believe [give assent to] Credo. [Trust] Aliqui confidere, fidem dare. [Think] Existimo, puto, arsitior, opinor. ¶ I cannot believe any such thing, Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. I could not believe it, Ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. You are a fool to believe him, Stultus es qui huic credas.
To be believed, Credor. ¶ It is believed on all hands, Passim creditur.
¶ I may be believed, Signa mihi fides.
To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere; fidem alicuius rei facere. You shall never make me believe this tale, Nunquam mihi fidem facies huius fabulæ.
Believed, Creditus.
Believable, Credibilis, credendus; fide dignus.
N-4 to be believed, Incredibilis; fidei absonus; absurdus.
A person not to be believed, or credited, as a witness, Instestabilis.
A believer, Credens. (Among divines) Fides, vel fidelis, Dei servus.
Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

To make believe [pretend] Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ I only made you believe, Eæ gratia simulavi. He would make us believe he is a good man, Speciem præ se boni viri fert.
Belie, adj. Veritati consonus; verisimilis.
Belie, adv. Ut videtur.
A belie, &c. ¶ campanum, campana.
A little bell, ¶ Tintinnabulum.
A passing bell, ¶ Campana funebria.
A saint's bell, ¶ Campanula sacra.
*A little clock-bell, * ¶ Horologii tintinnabulum.*
An alarm-bell, ¶ Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandum.
*A child's bell, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.*
¶ A love bell [about a ram's neck] ¶ Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum. [For catching birds] ¶ Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.
¶ To hear away the bell, Ferre pretium certamine; victoriam reportare; ¶ palmam ferre.
A bell-founder, Campanarum confector, vel fabri; qui campanas confat.
A bell-man, Præco.
¶ Bell-metal, Metallum ex quo ¶ campanæ conficiuntur.
A bellry, Locus in templo unde ¶ campanæ pulsantur.
¶ A bell-weather, Dux gregis, verveux sectarius.
A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.
¶ To ring the bells, ¶ Campanas modulare, vel numerose, pulsare.
¶ A ringing of bells, ¶ Campanarum concertus, vel modulata pulsatio.
A little [handsome female] Virgin, vel mulier, venusta, insignis, egregia.
To bellow, Mugio.
To bellow again, Remugio.
To bellow out, Emugio.
¶ Bellowing, Mugitus.
A pair of bellows, Follis.
*The noise, or pipe, of the bellows, * Crater follis.*
A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.
A belly, Venter, uterus, alvus, i. f. ¶ The belly has no ears, Venter præcæca non audit. He pinches his own belly, Suum defraudat genium.. My eyes are bigger than my belly, Oculis cibis pisco, non ventrem; oculi plus devorant quam capiti venter.
Great-bellied, Ventricosus.
Great, or big-bellied [as a woman with child] Gravida, prægnans.
A woman's great belly, Gravidus uter, venter tumidus.
A little belly, Ventriculus.
A belly-band, or girth, Cingulum.
¶ The belly-ache, Tormenta ventris.
Troubled with the belly-ache, Alvinus, vel doloris laborans.
Belly-ache, belly-trouble, Cibaria, pl.
A belly-god [a glutton] Heliou, glustosus, vorax; Epicuri de grege porcus.
*A belly-friend, * Parasitus.*
A belly-full, Satiatus, ¶ satias. ¶ A belly-full is a belly-full, Satis est quod sufficit.
Full-bellied, Satur.
To be belly-out with fat, Ventricosus esse.
To belly out [as a wall] Promittere.
To belong, Attinere, pertinere, competere. ¶ What does that belong to me? Quid istuc ad me attinet? Dissembling belongs not to me, Non mea est simulatio. He judged it to belong to them, Id illis adjudicavit. This question belongs to philosophy, Hæc questio in philosophia versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Belonged, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.
Dearly beloved, Carissimus.
Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior.

BEN

Below, adv. Infra, subter, doorsum.

¶ *They that are below*, Qui infra sunt.

Below, prep. Sub, subter, infra.

¶ *Below those hills*, Sub illis montibus. *Virtue has all things below itself*, Virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.

From below, Inferne, deub, subtus.

A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, cingulum.

A belt-maker, Balteorum confector, vel fabricator.

¶ *A shoulder-belt*, Balteus humeris indendus.

Remadding, Ad insaniam agens.

To hemire, Se Inquinare, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergi, vel immergi.

Bemird, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.

A bemirring, Inquinamentum.

To bemoan, Deplorare, luctari; aliquid vicem dolere, fortunam miserrari; pro aliquo gemere, lugere.

To be bemoand, Flebilis, ¶ dolendus.

Bemoaned, Deploratus.

A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.

A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.

Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.

Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.

A bench, Subsellium, scamnum, sedile, sella.

A bench [of justice] Tribunal. [Of justice] Consensus.

¶ *The king's bench*, ¶ Bancus regius.

A little bench, Scabellum.

A bencher, Assessor, consessor.

Benches [in a ship] Juge, transtra, pl.

A bend, Plica.

The bend of a ship, Laterum * navis curvatura.

To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, incino, torqueo, ¶ mendo.

To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere; ad aliquid Incumbere; studium in re aliquâ ponere, ad aliquid conferre; studio alicujus rei operam dare; studium in aliquâ re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire. ¶ *Bend your whole mind to this*, Toto animo id age; totum luc convertite mentem. *This is all he bends his mind to*, [In] hic uni studet; omni studio ad hoc incumbit.

To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, rectorquo.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.

To bend round, In orbem flectere.

To bend, or be bent, like a bow, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.

To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.

To bend from, Reclino, declino.

To bend inwards, Incurvo, inflecto.

To bend towards, Acclivo.

To bend his study, Annitor, conor.

To bend, neut. Vergo.

To bend, or be bent, in the middle, Pando, at.

To bend [shrink] under a burden, Sub onere, vel pondere, nutare; oneri, vel ponderi, succumbere.

To begin to bend, Incurvesco.

¶ *With bended knees*, Flexis genibus.

Easy to bend, or easily bent, Flexilis.

Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.

Bending down, Proclinans, inclians.

Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.

Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps.

Bending, as the heavens, Concavus.

Bending upwards, Acclivis.

Bending to, Acclinans.

Bending, or leaning, Innitens, conciniscus.

A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus.

A bending archwise, ¶ Inuatio.

A bending down, Devexitas, deflexus.

BEN

The bending, or shelving, of a hill, Declivitas.

Bending downwards, Declivis. Upwards, Acclivis.

A bending forward, Proclinatio.

A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus.

A bending unto, Inclinatio.

A bending in the middle, Pandatio, Ptra.

Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, pl.

Bending like a bow, Arcuatum flexus.

Beneath, the same with *Below*.

¶ *Benedictine monks*, * ¶ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.

Benediction, Fausta precatio.

A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui, vel quæ, aliquem beneficiis afficit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit.

A benefaction, Beneficium, largitio, benefactum. Vid. *Benefit*.

A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus; *Mt.* Mecenas.

A benefice, Cura * ¶ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.

¶ *A poor benefice*, ¶ Beneficium tenue.

¶ *A rich benefice*, ¶ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opinum, vel opulentum, sacerdotium.

Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam

* ¶ ecclesiasticam admissus.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.

Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.

A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium, munus, gratia, meritum, præmeritum, præmium, benefactum.

¶ *Benefit of clergy*, Crimen condonatum ¶ cleri gratia.

To benefit [to do good to] Prosum, commodo, beneficio.

To benefit, neut. vovio, progredior.

A benevolence [voluntary gift] Largitio.

Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.

Benevolent, Benevolus.

Benighted, Nocte præventus.

Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.

Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.

Benignly, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.

Benison, Fausta precatio.

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclivatus, sinuatus. [Ready] Promptus, * promiss, proclivis.

A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclivatio voluntatis, propensio, studium, proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, Ego illius scissum pulchre calleo.

¶ *Bent against*, Adversus alicui, avversus ab aliquo bent.

¶ *To be firmly bent against*, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.

¶ *Cruselly bent against*, Furor contra aliquid, vel aliquem, incensus, accensus, flagrans.

Farnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.

Bent backward, Recurvus.

Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.

Bent downwards, or in the middle, Endatus, ¶ pandus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus; sinuosus.

Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.

Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus.

¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Itane obstinate operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, Effusus in voluptatibus, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, Literis, vel litterarum studiis, omnino deditus.

A bent, or bent, Juncus, scirpus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To bennm, Stuprefacio.

To be benumbed, Torpeo, obtorpesco.

Benumbed, Torpidus; *Mt.* obstupefactus.

BES

To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.

Benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, torpor.

To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.

Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.

A thing bequeathed, Legatum.

The prison to whom a thing is bequeathed, ¶ Legatarius, Suet.

A bequeather, ¶ Legator, Suet. Qui aliquid legat.

A bequeathing, Legatio.

A bequest [legacy] Legatum.

To bequeave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare, ¶ vidiare.

To be bequeaved, or deprived, Aliquid re privari, orbari, spoliari.

Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, ¶ vidualitus; captus, sc. oculis, vel auribus.

Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.

A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruscum.

A berry, Bacca.

A little berry, Baccula.

A bay-berry, Bacca lauræ.

A black-berry, * Morum.

A crab-berry, Vaccinium palustre.

An elder-berry, Sambuc bacca.

An ivy-berry, * Corymbus.

A gooseberry, ¶ Grossularia acinus.

A raspberry, Idæi noli bacca.

A strawberry, Fragum.

A wild strawberry, Arbutus.

A service-berry, sorbium.

A white-thorn-berry, Zura.

Bearing berries, ¶ Baccifer.

Bearing berries like ivy, ¶ biflor.

Harving berries, Baccatus.

Berth, Vid. *Birth*.

To beseech, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico, peto, obtestor, precor, quæso.

Earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Supplicare; suppliciter ac denissime precari; supplicibus verbis orare. *With tears*, Implorare multis lacrymis.

I beseech thee, Amabo, sides.

A beseecher, Rogator, precator.

Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.

A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.

To bescem, Convenio, decedo.

It bescem, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.

Besemings, ¶ Conveniens, decens. ¶

Nothing is more beseming the nature of man, Nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.

Besemingly, Decenter.

Besemingly, Decentia, decorum.

To beset, Circumdo, obsideo, *On all sides*, Circumsideo, succingo.

¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumfusæ mihi undique molestiæ et pavores.

Betel, Cinctus, obsessus. *On all sides*, Circummissus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

¶ *Hard beset*, Ad Incitas redactus.

They were hard beset, Ad triarios res redit.

¶ *Betel with jewels*, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.

To beset, Alicui maledicere, mala, vel male, imprecari.

¶ *Beshrew your heart*, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.

A beshrewing, Maledictio, diræ, pl.

Besider, or besider, Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul.

¶ *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, Nilum a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, you know not this* Simul et illud nesciebas.

Reside, or *besides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ *She sat beside the reapers*, Sedit a latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, A re discedunt, aberant a junctis, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, Non abs re erit. *Beside his age*, he was also blind, Ad senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cecus esset. *Beside the bridge*, Juxta pontem. *Reside the bank*, Præter ripam. *Nobody thinks so besides myself*, Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Reside a rivulet*, Propter aquæ rivum. *Who stood beside the king*, Qui astabat regi. *Which is beside the city*, Quæ contermina est urbi.

To be beside himself, Deliro, insanio; mente captus esse.

Beside one's self, Amens, insaniens; mente captus.

To besiege, Obsidendo, circumsidendo, insideo, circumvenio, oppugno, circumvallo; præconiis oppidum copii, obsidione cingere.

Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.

A besieger, Obsessor.

A besieging, Obsessio, obsidio, obsidium.

To beset, Lino, allino, obliuo, obliuo, exungo, conspurco; Met. inungo.

To beset a little, Sublino.

To beset underneath, Subterlino.

Besetward, Illatus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus; Met. inquilinatus.

Besetward over, Superinunctus, superlitus.

Besmoored, all over, Perlitus.

To besmoor, Unctus, inunctus.

A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.

To besmoke, Infumio, funigo.

Besmoored, Infumatus.

Besm king, Fumans.

To besmud, Fuligine denigrare.

Besmudged, Fuligine denigratus.

A besom, Scopæ, pl.

A little besom, Scopula.

To besow, with a besom, Scopis verrere, convertere, purgare.

To besow, Infatuo; fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pectus similem, efficere.

To besow with drink, Inebrio.

Besotted, Fatuus, insulsum, stupidus.

With liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus; vino, vel potu, gravis.

I, thou, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavi.

To besought, Implorandus, exorandus.

Bespangled, Bracteatus.

To bespatter, Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere. [De]fame Calumniam, alicui infamiam inferre; alicui infamiam aspergere.

Bespattered, Luto conspersus. [De]famed Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiam aspersus.

A bespattering, Luti inspersio. [De]faming Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.

To bespawl, * Spuere, conspuere, de spuere, sputum edere. A person, or place, Aliquem, vel aliquod, conspuere, sputo conspuere, vel conspergere.

Bespualed, * Consputus.

A bespualer, Sputator.

A bespualing, Sputo conspersio.

To bespeak, or *make his address to*, a person, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellere.

¶ *To bespeak one*, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahere, vel pellere.

¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad aliquod facere; animum ad aliquod advertendum hortari; animum ad aliquod considerandum allicere.

¶ *To bespeak ware*, Aliquid facien-

dum, vel emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

¶ *Work bespoken*, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.

To bespeckle, Maculis intertinguere, distinguere; maculare.

Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.

A bespeckling, Maculis distinctio.

To bespice, * Conspicio, * convomo.

A bespicing, * Vomitu conspersio.

To bespot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis distinguere.

Bespotted, Maculatus.

A bespotting, Macula.

Bespread, Obtectus, instratus.

To besprinkle, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo, respergo, allundo, perfundo.

Besprinkled, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, perfusus.

A besprinkling, A-spersio, conspersio, inspersio, perfusio.

To bespuler, * Sputo conspurcare.

Best, Optimus, præstantissimus.

¶ *You can tell the best yourself*, 'Tu optimus es testis. I know not which I had best to do first, Nescio quid primum exequar. I will do my best, Sedulo faciam; quoad poterò, emitar. We must do the best we can, Omnino adhibenda cura erit. Best of all, Tanto hercle melius. To the best of my power, Quod queo; pro virili parte. Do your best to get it done, Operam ut fiat da. He is none of the best, Nemo non probatissimus. What had we best to do? Quid consilii capiemus? I think it best for you, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. We strive who shall love him best, Quorum certamen amamus. Every man likes his own things best, Sua cuique res est carissima. The best may be mistaken, Homines sumus, non dii. They strive who shall do best, Emulatione virtutis nioventur.

¶ *To do the best we can*, Pro virili, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere.

¶ *To have the best of*, Aliquem aliquo re vincere, vel superare.

¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere.

Best of all, adv. Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.

¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustia extricare, exolvere, liberare.

¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantum scio, possum, memini.

To bestead, Commendo, adjuvo.

Bestial, Bestiatus more, belluinus.

To bestine, Fextore opplere; tetro odore offendere.

To bestir one's self, Aliquid diligenter agere; omnem lapidem movere; Met. expersior. ¶ *He bestirs himself lustily*, Hominem strenuum se præbet.

To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbere, largiri, distribuere; aliquid aliquo re donare. Liberally, Dilargior.

To bestow [lay up] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogō; sumptum, vel impensam, facere. ¶ *I bestow my own money upon it*, Impendi de meo.

To bestow [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.

To bestow one's time in, 'Tempus in aliquo re ponere, consumere, tere, conterere. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

To bestow [lay up] Repono, recondo.

¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquo reponere, vel consumere; multum laboris in aliquo insumere.

Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [Laid out] Insumptus, impensus, erogatus. [Placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita.

To be bestowed upon, Irrogandus.

A bestower, Dator, largitor.

A bestowing, Donatio, collatio. [Laying out] Impensa, sumptus.

A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, largitio.

To bistrude, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere. A horse, Inequo; equum concendere; equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.

A bistruding, Equitatio.

Bestroven, Constatatus.

Bestruck, Perfoctus.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponere; sponzionem facere. I will venture you shall be your pleasure, Contendam tecum quovis pignus.

A bet, Pignus, depositum. ¶ *Name your bet*, Tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes.

Betted, Oppignoratus.

A better, Qui pignus deponit, vel sponzionem facit.

A betting, Sponsio.

¶ *To betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquod addigere, vel appellere; studium in aliquo re collocare; ad studium rei alicuius se conferre.

To a place, Aliquo se conferre, vel recipere. ¶ *They betook themselves to flight*, In fugam se contulerunt.

¶ *To betake one's self to his weapons*, Arma capere, vel inducere; armis accingi.

¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*, Tutela, vel præsidio, alicuius se committere, vel tradere, ad alicuius tutelam se recipere.

Beaten, Deditus, commissus.

A beaking, Addictio, destinatio.

¶ *To brithink one's self*, De aliquo re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere reputare.

A brithinking, Cogitatio, consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

¶ *He presently bethought himself*, Eam rem ipse secum recta reputavit viâ.

To bethide, Accidit, contingit, evenio.

¶ *We bet on you*, Væ tibi.

Betimes, 'Tempori, cito, mature. ¶ *In these countries winter comes betimes*, In his locis maturæ sunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, prima luce.

To betoken, Significo, indico, portendo, præsignio.

Detokened, Significatus, indicatus, portensus.

A betokening, Significatio, indicatio, præsignium.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. Vid. *To betake*.

To betray, Prodo, trado. [Discover a thing] Indico, prodo, profico.

Betrayed, Proditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, traditor.

A betraying, Proditio.

To betroth, Despondeo.

Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.

To be betrothed, Destinor.

A betrother, Sponsor.

A betrothing, Sponsalis, sponsa.

Better, Melior, potius, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *Thai I believe to be the better way*, Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, Mori me satius est. *Thou wouldst do a great deal better*, Plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, Nihil mihi occurro quasi de ciliis e celo. *Better times will come*, Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba dicere. *For better, for worse*,

Sive melior, sive peior fuerit. *All the better*, Tauto melius.
Better [Cheaper] Villior.
Better, adv. Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.
¶ Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatum.
¶ Never the better, Nihilò melior.
Some what better, Meliusculus.
To better, Amplifico, proveho.
To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augere; rem suam exaggerare.
To be better, Præsto. **¶ What is one man better than another?** Illo homini quid præstat?
To get the better, Superò, vinco; superior evadere.
To grow better, Melioresco, Col. In health, Convalesco, meliuscule se habere.
¶ To grow better in manners, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergere; se ad bonum frugem recipere.
To make better, Corrigo, emendo.
It is better, Præstat. **¶ Better be idle than not well employed**, Præstat otiosum esse quam male agere.
Better be happy than wise, Gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.
A better bargain, Partem conditio.
A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.
¶ Better once than always, Præstat semel quam semper.
To have the better of it, Præsto, præcello, excello.
To give one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigere.
Bricker, or made better, Emendatus, amplificatus; in melius provectus.
One's betters, Præstantiores.
A bettering, In melius provection.
Between, or betwixt, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. **Let us be friends between ourselves**, Amici inter nos simus. **There was a parcel of ground left between**, Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. **Between two stools, down falls the dish**, Duos tepores secutus, neutrum capit.
Between both, Medius.
¶ Between both [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens; in confinio positus.
Between the one and the other, Altriusculus.
Being, or lying, between, Intermedius, interjectus.
¶ To come, or go, between, Intercedo.
¶ A coming between, Intercessio.
Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.
Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.
Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioximus.
A bever, beverage, or beaver drink, Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus; vinum rapidum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.
Beverage [any drink] Potus.
¶ To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad comblendum præbere.
A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, caterva.
To bewail, Ploro, deploro, lamentor, fleo, defleo, lugeo, plango, ingemisco, ¶ ingemo, fremo.
Bewailable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubilis.
Bewailed, ¶ Deflectus, ploratus, deploratus, ¶ lamentatus.
A bewailing, Fletus, lamentatio.
To beware, Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. **¶ Beware what you do**, Vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. **Beware that you be not surprised**, Ne fallaris vide.
One that bewareth, Cautior.
To beware of [shun] Vito.
To bewet, Madefacio, ¶ humecto.
To bewilder, Seduco, To be bewildered, De viâ deflectere, errare, decurrere.
Bewildered, Errabundus; Met. devius.
To bewitch [enchant] Fascino, effas-

cino, ¶ excanto; aliquem incantamenti, vel fascinationibus, alligare. [Charm, or please, very much] Aliquius animum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere, delinire; allicius aures de se rapere, vel convertere. **¶ He bewitched me with his tongue**, Me suâ eloquentiâ irrevitit. **He is bewitched with the love of this world**, Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitus est.
Bewitched, ¶ Incantatus.
A bewitcher, ¶ Magnus, veneficus; qui excantat.
A bewitching, bewitchment, or enchanting, Incantamentum, fascinatio, effascinatio; cantus magicus.
¶ A bewitching face, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima.
To bewray [disclose] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuntio, revelo, retego, patefacio, res arcanas elundare; occulta apud omnes exponere; arcana vel publicum emittere, vel proferre. **¶ In bewray his own cowardiness**, Imbelles animos detegit. **Your own knavery will bewray you**, Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.
To bewray [defile] Fædo, conspuro.
Bewrayed, Proditus, reiectus, patefactus. [Defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fædatus, pollutus.
A bewray [revealer] Arcanorum proditor. [Defiler] Qui conspurcat.
A bewraying [disclosure] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.
Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. **¶ You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure**, Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. **They were astonished beyond measure**, Supra modum percellabantur. **At that very time it was beyond sea**, Eo ipso tempore trans arcem fui. **It is lengthen beyond what is needful**, Ultra quam satis est producit.
Beyond sea, Transmarinus.
To go beyond, Transcuro, transgredior.
Overreach, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo; ¶ dolis aliquem ducere. [Excel] Præsto, supero, exipero, vinco.
That is beyond, Ulterior. **¶ Seek not things beyond your reach**, Nil pete supra.
A bias, Inclinatiò, momentum.
¶ To bias a person, Aliquem ad aliquid seducere, trahere, pertrahere.
¶ To be biased, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinari, vel vergere. **To a party**, Partium studio abipi.
¶ To go, or run a bias, Oblique currere.
¶ To put one out of one's bias, Aliquem deturbari, perturbare, externare.
Biased, Inclinator, propensus, seductus.
A biasing, Inclinator, propensor.
A bib, Infantis pectorale; Lascia.
To bib, Pituso, potito.
A biber, Bilax, ¶ potor, potator, temulentus, vinosus.
A bibbug, Potatio, temulentia.
The bible, ¶ || Biblia, pl. scriptura, vel pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.
To bicker, Cum aliquo altercati, certare, concertare, contendere, disceptare, litigare, configere; inter se velitari.
A bickerer, masc. Altercator, concertator, litigator, disceptator; fem. disceptatrix.
A bickering, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio, captatio, contentio verborum.
To bid, Jubeo, impero, mando, precipio, in mandatis dare. **Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?** Num dubitas id me imperante facere?
Bid the boy inquire, Puerò negotium da ut quærat.

To bid [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. **¶ He bid him to supper**, Rogavit ut ad cenam veniret.
¶ To bid adieu, or farewell, Allicui valedicere; jubere aliquem valere, &c. salvare. [Renounce] Renuntio.
¶ To bid the bans, Matrimonium promulgare; futuram nuptias solenni more denuntiare.
To bid one good-morrow, Saluto, salvare juheo.
¶ To bid a holiday, Ferias indicere, vel denuntiare.
¶ To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.
To bid money for wares, Licitor; mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. **¶ What do you bid for it?** Quanti licitasti? **To him that bids most**, Licitantis plurimo. **If any body bids more**, Si existat qui plus licitator.
¶ To bid for a thing, Plus pecunie, vel majorem summam, offerre.
To bid as he bid, Morem momenti gerere; moniti aliquid parere.
¶ A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.
Bidden, Imperatus, jussus, mandatus. [Invited] Invitatus, vocatus.
Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, nuncum rogatus.
A bidder, Qui jubet, imperator. [Inviter] Vocatori, ¶ invitator.
A bidder of money, Licitator.
A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, jussus. **¶ At your bidding**, Jussu tuo. **Without your bidding**, Injussu tuo. [Inviting] Invitatio, Vocatio.
A bidding of a price, Licitatio.
¶ A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio.
¶ A bidding of the bans, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio, promulgatio.
Biennial [of two years] Biennis.
A biter for the dead, Feretrum, loculus, sandapila, capulum.
Biet, or biding, Colostra, colostrum.
Big, Magnus, grandis, ingens. **¶ A mind too big for his estate**, Animus quam fortuna major.
Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus. **In authority**, Amplus, potens, præpotens.
Big with child, Gravidæ, gravidæ, prægræns, ¶ tæta.
Big with expectation, gride, &c. [Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus]. **He talks big**, Ampullas loquitur, et sesquipedalia verba. **He looks big on him**, Vultu illum intuetur torvo. **He looks big on st**, Frontem caperet. **He looks as big as bull-besf**, Titanicum præ se aspectum fert. **I am not scared by your big words**, Tuam non moror inornositatem.
To grow big, Tumesco, turgeo. **With child**, Gravescio, in partum adolescere.
Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Elgger, Major, grandior.
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco. **In stature**, Adolesco.
To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.
Bigger, Amplitudo, moles.
A bigger, Linea puerorum || calantica.
A bigot, Superstitiosus.
Bigotry, Superstitiose assuetus.
Bigyry, Superstitio.
A bilander [sea-vessel] Navigium.
Bilbes, Cippi navales.
A bile [swelling, or ulcer] Tuberculus, tuberculum, furunculus, Cels.
Rule [choler] Bilis.
A little bile, ¶ Ulcusculum.
A p.ilent bile, Papula.
A r.inous bile, ¶ Ulcus pestilens.
The lips of a bile, ¶ Ulcerum marginis, vel labia.
The pricking of a bile, Festus, vel dolor, ulcerus.
To break out into biles, Extubero, exulcero; in ulcera erumpere.

The breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.

Full of biles, Ulcerosus.

Bilious, Biliosus.

To bill, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.

Billed, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.

A biller, Fraudator.

A billing, Fraudatio.

*A bill, or scroll, * Scheda, * syngrapha.*

*A little bill, * Scheda.*

*A bill of debt, Cautio alicuius manus subscripta; * chirographum, * syngrapha.*

*To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione * chirographum inanem facere, nomina liberare.*

*Bills of exchange, * Tesserae nummariae; * syngrapha * collibistica.*

*Bank-bills, * Tesserae argentariae.*

A bill in chancery, Actio in curia cancellarii illata. Of costs, Tabula impensarum. Of entry, Tabula mercium inscriptarum. Of divorce, Repudium nixon missum; divortii libellus. Of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

To set a bill over the door, Aedes proscendere, aedes in-cubere mercede.

*A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus. [Of indictment] Libellus accusatorius.*

The bill is passed, Lex a senatu admisa est, comprobata est.

The bill to sit thrown out, Senatus legem propositum rejecit.

To bring in a bill to the house, Ad senatum referre; legem rogare.

The bills of mortality, Tabulae mortuariarum.

*A bill upon a d'ore, * Programma.*

A bill, or hook, Falx, cis, f.

A bill, or halberd, Vilius longum recurvo ferro praetentum.

A leading bill, Runcia, runcina.

A little hand-bill, Falcula.

*A bill-man, Falcarius, * falcifer.*

Like a bill, Falcatus.

To bill as doves [Rostrum rostro inserere].

To bill, or loo, Falco.

He that lops with a bill, Frondator.

A bill, or heat, Rostrum.

A little bill, Rostellum.

*A billet, or note, * Schedaula.*

A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.

A billet, Bacillum, truncus, talea.

A little bill, Taleola.

*Soldiers' billets, * Tesserae militares.*

To billet soldiers, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.

A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgarum.

Having a bill, Rostratus.

A billing, Rostrum rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, Plauti.

Billiard, Lusus tudeularis; pilae charae pulsatio.

A billiard-table, Mensa quod pilis citreis, vel eburneis, luditur.

A billing-gate [scold] Rixosa, trivialis.

Billing-gate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia.

To act the billing-gate, Maledictum ex tripite arripere.

A billow, Fluctus ingens, vel decunus.

A bir, or hutch, Panarium, cista panaria.

*To bind, Ligare, obligo, illigo, necto, connecto, vincio, * religo.*

To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels, Quadrupedem constringere.

To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio.

To bind the belly, Alvum astringere, vel tenere.

To bind back, Restrango, revincio.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.

To bind before, Praeligo.

To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquid devincire, vel devincere.

To bind books, Libros compingere.

To bind a bargain with earnest, Arrha data pactum confirmare.

To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distingo, destringo.

To bind by friendship, Demereor.

To bind a garment, Praetexo.

To bind hard, Astringo, constringo, praestringo, coarcteo.

To bind himself to appear, Vador.

To bind himself by promise, Repromitto.

To make good his word, Votum signare; se voto obstringere.

To what is judged, Satisdo, iudicium solvere.

To bind one's legs, Praepedio.

To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obstringere; iurjurandum exigere, vel dare.

To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obsecro, amtoro.

To bind with oaths, Vicio.

To bind by promise, Stipulor.

To bind with rushes, Scirpo.

To bind to, Aliquo, subnecto.

To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.

To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.

To bind upon, Superalligo.

To bind up, Deligo.

To bind up a wound, Vuluus obligare.

A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; librarium concinator.

A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, victura, victus.

A binding again, Religatio.

A binding fast, Constrictio. Hard with a cord, Astrictio.

A binding by friendship, Vincitio. By promise, Repromissio.

A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.

*Binding [costive] Astrictorius, ventrem durans; alvum astringens; * stypticus.*

A bi-grapher, Vitarum scriptor.

Biography, Vitarum scriptio.

Birch-tree, Betula, vel betulilla.

Birch, E betulilla.

A bird, Avis, volucris. It is an ill bird that defies his own nest, Propria vineta caedit. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emam. He kills two birds with one stone, Eodem fœdâ duos porcos decubat. Birds of a feather will flock together, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. You bring up a bird to pick out your eye, Serpentem alis. One beats the bush, another catches the bird, Sic vos non vobis; alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.

A little bird, Avicula.

A great bird, Ales, fiti.

A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens excludo.

A bird of prey, Avis rapax.

A bird-cage, Cavea.

A bird-call, Fistula.

A jail-bird, Furcifer, suspendio dignus.

A bird, or bird-catcher, Aupeps.

A birding, Aucupium.

To go a birding, Aucupor; avidus indidias facere; aucupio indulgere, vel vacare.

Of birding, Aucupatorius.

Bird-time, Vicius, vicium.

Birth, Ortus, partus, nixus. Citizens by birth, Cives nati, ingenui.

A birth-day, Dies natalis.

To keep one's birth day, Diem natalis quotannis agere, vel celebrare; natalitia dare.

The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.

A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.

Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.

Of good birth, Bono genere natus.

Of mean birth, Ignobilis; homo in-

fimo loco natus; infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius; Ignobilis atque humilis loco natus; obscuro genere ortus; parentibus humilibus oriundus; ignobilis ex familia.

By birth, Natus.

A birth-right, Jus majori, vel maximo, et fratris ubi ætatem debuit, jus ad majorem, vel maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis perthens. He had the estate by birth-right, Gentis ad eum rediit hæreditas.

A birth-night, Nox natalis.

A birth-place, Solum natale.

A new birth, Generatio nova; novus, vel alter, ortus.

An untimely birth, Partus abortivus.

The after-birth, Secundæ, pl.

The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partio, fœtura, factus, ortus.

To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium, aliquid rei adire.

Birth [a sea-term, convenient sea-room] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferre potest. He has a good birth, Nauticum munus obtinuit; ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. He has made a good birth of it, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.

Discuit, Panis bis coctus, vel nauticus.

To dissect, Disseco; in duas æquales partes secare.

An dissection, Dissectio; in duas æquales partes sectio.

*A bishop, * Episcopus, pontifex.*

*To become a bishop, * Episcopus; * Episcopatu inaugurari.*

*An archbishop, * Episcopus primarius, * archiepiscopus.*

*A bishop's house, or see, * Episcopio palatium, vel ædes.*

*A bishop of the city, * Metropolitæ, e, ni, * metropolitæ.*

*Of a bishop, * Episcopalis, pontificalis.*

*A bishopric, * Episcopatus.*

*Bissextile [leap year] * Bissextilis, annus [intercalaris].*

A bit, Frustum, holus, momentum, Plin. bucca, Suet. He never a bit, Ne nihil, ne gry quidem. There is not a bit of bread to be got there, Salinum servo obsequium cum sale.

By bit, Carynum.

A bit, or away, Canis ad Nilum.

A little bit, Frustum.

A tid bit, Cupedia, pl. pulpamentum.

To tear a thing to bits, Frustatum discerpere.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.

He bit, Momordit. Vid. To bite.

A bitch, Canis femina, salax, catulleus.

A little bitch, Canicula.

A pond, or salt ditch, Canis pruriens.

A bite, Morsus.

A bite [cheat] Homo fallax; venerator.

To bite, Mordere. This bites him, Urit illum. He bites on the bridle, Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.

To bite again, Remordere.

To bite off, Demordere, præmordere; mordicus auferre, abripere.

To bite one's lip, Labia corrodere, fremere. One's nails, Ungues arrodere. To the quick, Admordere.

To bite round, Ambedo.

To bite often, Morsito.

To bite into little pieces, Frustatum discerpere.

To bite on the bit, Frænum mordere, mandere.

To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, declipere; aliquid fucum facere.

To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro.

A biting, Morsus. By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together, Sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas confecta est.

Biting in taste, Mordax, acis; edax, asper.
¶ A biting jest, Aspera facietia; sales mordaces.
Very biting, Mordacissimus.
A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas.
Bitingly, Mordicus.
¶ He taunts him bitingly, Aceto illum peritundit.
Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little, Carptus.
Bitten off, Præmorsus.
Bitten round, Ambusius.
Hunger-bitten, Esuriens.
Frost-bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Bitter [in taste] Amarus. [Sever]
Acerbus, aculeatus.
A little bitter, Subamarus.
P'ry bitter, Perquam amarus.
To make bitter, Aspero, exacerbo.
Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.
Bitter-sweet, Eruum.
Bitterly [in taste] Insuperavit. [Sever]
acriter.
¶ To overweigh bitterly against, Dictis moriaculis aliquem lacerare.
Bitterness [in taste] Amarities, amaritudo, amaror. [In speech] Verborum asperitas.
Full of bitterness, Valde amarus.
Bitter-sweet, Dulcis amarities, Catull.
A bitter, or vittour, Arden stellaris.
To blab, Garrio, effusio, blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere.
A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow, Futilli, loquax. ¶ He is no blab of the tongue, Verborum parcus est.
Blabber, blab, blabber, blabber-lipped, Labio, brochus.
Blabberlips, Labra denissa.
Black [of color] Ater, niger, nigrans.
¶ Black with take no other hue, Nigra lanarum nullum bilunt colorum.
Black [wicked] Sceleratus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, ¶ niger; carmine notandus. ¶ A black business, Facinus sceleratum.
Black-browed, Niger fronte; Mel, tristis, luctuosus.
Black mouthed, Niger ore.
Somewhat black, ¶ Nigellus snuiger.
To be black, Nigreo. ¶ You cannot say black is his eye, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Black is your day, Væ tibi, vel capiti tuo.
¶ Every bean has its black, Nemo sine vitio nascitur.
To black, or make black, Denigro, infusco.
Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.
To be made black, Nigroto, factus.
To grow black, ¶ Nigresco.
Black and blue, Lividus.
¶ To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
¶ To have a thing under black and white, Cautione scriptam habere, vel scripto mandatum.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
To be black and blue, Livio.
A blackberry, Vaccinium.
A blackberry-bush, Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird, Merula.
Black broom, Furvus.
A black, or blackmoor, ¶ Maurus, Æthiops.
A blackmoor woman, ¶ Maura.
A black-guard, Pannosus, balatro.
¶ The usher of the black-road, Ostiarius ¶ parliamentarius, vel magni senatus.
¶ A black as a coal, or pitch. Tam ater quam est carbo, vel pix; nigerrimus.
Blacked, Atratus.
¶ To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare; capillis nigro colore inficere; nigritiam capillis afferre.
Blacking, Atramentum.
Blackish, or of a blackish hue, Fuscus, nigricans, ¶ nigellus, snubiger.
Blackness, Nigro, nigricans, nigritia, nigritudo.

Blackness and blueness, Livor.
A bladder, Vesica.
To blow a bladder, Vesicam inflare.
A little bladder, Vesicula.
¶ To bladder as soap, In vesiculas turberet.
A bladder blown, Uter.
A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis, scapus.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.
The blade of an herb, Folium. Of an onion, or leek, ¶ Thallus, Col.
The blade of an oar, Remi ¶ tonsa, vel palmula.
The blade of a flower, Capillamentum.
The blade of a sword, or knife, Lani-na.
The shoulder-blade, Scapula.
¶ An active young blade, Juvenis promptus, alacer. [Gallant] Bellus homo. Cunning, Homo nasutus, sagax. Lusty, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
A cunning old blade, Veterator.
A blade [sword] Ensis.
A blain, ¶ Ulcus, eris, n.
Full of blains, Ulceratus, ulceribus scatenus.
Blamable, Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
Blamably, Vitiose.
Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ He was without blame, Culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpa abfuit, culpa vacavit; a reprehensione abfuit.
He bore the blame, Sustinuit crimen, rei vituperationem subit. This is what I blame, Hoc in crimine pono. He is as much to blame as I, Tam est in vitio quam si. He was void of blame, A reprehensione abfuit.
Let me bear the blame, Me suasore atque impulsoe id factum dicito. But I shall be blame for it, At enim isthæ in me cudeat faba. He will lay the blame on you, Culpam in te transferet.
To blame, Aliquem culpare, inusare, rearguere, reprehendere; alius rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio, dare, vel vertere. ¶ I am not to be blamed for this, A me hæc culpa procul est. He blames another for his own fault, Invidiam facti in alium transferit. Blame Atticus for it, Attico assigna. You will be extremely to blame for that, Magna id tibi vituperio futuro est.
To blame, or chide, Incepere, accuso, causor, reprehendo, vitupero.
To blame a little, Subaccuso.
To blame often, Incepito.
To bear the blame of, Aliquis rei vituperationem subire. ¶ You bear all the blame, In te omnis hæret culpa.
¶ To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, vel vituperatione, liberare; aliquid ex culpâ eximere, vel culpâ exolvere.
Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
To be blamed, Culpor, incusor, reprehendor.
Blamful, Vid. Blamable.
Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.
Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integre.
Blamelessness, Integritas.
A blamer, Vituperator, criminator.
Blameworthy, Vid. Blamable.
A blaming, Crimatio, incusatio, ob-jurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere, vel dealbare, alicui rei albedinem inducere.
To blanch, or take off the rind, Decor-tico.
Blanched, Candefactus dealbatus, decorticus.
A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.
A blanching, Albedinis inductio, insolat.

Bland, Blandus, lentis, placidus.
To blandish, Adulor, blando sermone delectare; verborum lenocinis mul-cere, demulcere.
Blandiloquence, or blandiloquy [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
Blandishing, or blandishment, Verborum lenocinia.
A blandisher, Blandiloquus; qui blandis sermonibus, vel verborum lenociniis, utitur.
A blank, ¶ Tessera pura.
A blank [alm] Album.
Blank [white] Albus, candidus.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.
Blank [out of countenance] Met. Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ He made her look very black upon it, Illam de statu suis verbis deiecit.
A blank [in a letter] Sors cassa.
A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.
¶ Blank verse, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.
¶ A blank business, Res que male successit.
Point blank, or blanky, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.
To blank [damp, confuse] Met. Confundo; aliquid animi fangere.
To grow blank, or white, ¶ Albesco, ¶ albo, albico.
¶ To grow blank, or out of countenance, Erubescere, rubore suffundi; vultus colorem mutare.
Blanks, or tom-crook blank, Subalhi cans; candidus.
A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanæ, torale.
A little blanket, Ludicula.
A child's blanket, Fasciæ pueriles.
To blare [as a cauldre] Liqueando scintillare, vel vacillare.
To blasphem, Execror; impia, nefaria, atrocita verba in Deum profundere; divinum nomen verbis vindicere, scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundere.
Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, ¶ blasphemus.
A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini nominis obtretractor.
Blasphemous, or blasphematory, In Deum contumeliosus.
Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.
Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa; verborum injuria.
A blast of wind, Ventus blatus; flabrum.
A contagious blast, Afflatus rorix; sideratio.
A contrary blast, Reflatus.
A blast, or sound, Flamen, Inis, n.
To blast, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro, rubigine ferire. With lightning, De celo ferire, ¶ afflare.
¶ To be blasted with lightning, Fulgure percuti, vel tangi.
To blast and vex, Consilium frustrari.
¶ His design was blasted, Res mea cessit, perit; infelicem habuit exitum.
To blast one's reputation, Infamo.
Blasted, Afflatus, ambustus; de celo tactus; ictu fulminis percussus.
Blasted [planet-struck] Sideratus.
A blast, Sideratio, carbunculation.
¶ A blast, or blasting of corn, or trees, Rubigo, uredo. Corn shall not be killed with blasting, Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet scges.
A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bi-dental.
A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.
A blaze, Flamma.
A little blaze, Flammula.
To blaze [as fire] Flammio, flagro.
To blaze abroad, Divulgo, pervulgo, pruvulgo, publico; palam facere.
¶ Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, vel in lucem prolata.

A blower abroad, ☞ Vulgator.
A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio.
A blazing star, ☞ Cometa, vel comes, c. m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium; insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

To blaz-n [display] Virtutes, vel vitia alioquin ediscere, enarrare, promulgare.

A blazoner of arms, Fœculis, li. m. blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia, vel scuta, scite explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] ☞ Dealbo, candefacio, insolo.

Blached, ☞ Dealbatus, insolutus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Insolutio.

Blcak, Frigidus, ☞ algidus.

Blak, or pale, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow to bleak, or cold, Frigescere. Or pale, Pulverescere, exalbescere. ☞ He became suddenly very bleak, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.

Blackly, Pallide.

Blackness, Pallor.

Black-eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Blackredness of eyes, Lippitudo.

To be black-eyed, Lippio.

To bleat like a sheep, ☞ Balo. ☞ The lambs bleat, Balatum exerceat agni.

To bleat like a goat, Caprisio.

To bleat often, or much, Balito.

A bleating, Balatus.

To bleed, Sanguine fluere.

☞ To bleed one [let blood] Alicui ☞ venam incidere, sanguinem emittere.

☞ To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Sanguinem sistere.

A blem, or blain, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula, pustula, papula, Cels.

A blem, or ulcer, ☞ Ulcus, Eris, n.

A blemish, spot, or defect, M-cula, labes, vitium, dishonestamentum.

☞ There was no blemish in his beautiful body, Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

A blemish [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia; nota turpitudinis, macula instata; dedecus, probrum.

To blemish, Maculo, contaminio, inquinio.

A little blemish, Labecula, nævus, Great blemishes, Tubera.

Blmished, Læzus, asperus, maculatus. In reputation, Infamia notata, asperus, violatus.

Full of blemishes, Maculosus.

A blemishing, Alicuius existimationis læsio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquam aliâ, vel aliâ, miscere, admiscere, commiscere, confundere.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

Ableding, Mixtio, mistura.

To bless, Benedico.

To bless [wish good success to] Aspiro, secundo, fortunio. God bless your designs, Tua cœpta, vel consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit, vel aspirot, Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Sollemnibus precibus aliquod consecrare.

☞ To bless God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera, vel propter beneficia sua.

Blessed, or blest, Beatus, benedictus.

☞ Blessed with a good wife, Felix uxore bonæ moribus prædita.

The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, pl. sancti cœli cives.

Blessedly, Feliciter, beate.

Blessedness, Felicitas, beatitudo.

A blessing, ☞ Beneficetio.

Ablessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio; votum quo alteri felicem eventum alioquin rei optamus.

A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.

☞ The blessings of God, Beneficia a Deo accepta; divina beneficia, vel munera.

A blight, Rubigo, uredo, lues.

To blight, Uro, rubigine ferire, percutere.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus. [Decayed] Corruptus.

Righted corn, Seges rubiginosa.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbis. Prov. ☞ Blind men cannot judge of colors. Quid cæco cum speculo? ☞ blind as a batle, Hypocæ, Tiresiâ, vel talpâ, cæcior. A blind man may perchance hit the mark. Sæpe etiam est oltior valde opportuna loquutus. When the devil is blind, Ad Græcas calendas.

Blind-born, ☞ Cæcigenus.

☞ To become blind, Oculos perdere, luminâ, vel aspectum, amittere.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatu, vel cæcus.

To be half blind, or dim-sighted, Cæcicio, Farr.

Pur-blind, vid. Poreblind, Luscus, luscus.

Blind in one eye, Luscus, coctus; altero oculo captus; altero lumine orbis; unoculus.

Blind [dark] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebrosus.

A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura. He is but a sort of blind orator. Grator est subobscurus.

☞ A blind for windowes, Velum fenestris prætensum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.

A blind [false pretence] Prætextus, obtentus, prætextatus. species.

☞ To attack a person on the blind side, Imbecillitatem alioquin occupari; alioquin incauto insidias struere.

To blind, or make blind, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reducere.

To blind, or blindfold, Oculos obvolvère; velamen oculis inducere, vel obtendere.

To be blind, Caligo.

☞ To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To be poreblind, or sand-blind, Lippio; lippientes oculos habere; oculis lippientibus laborare.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.

Blindman's buff, ☞ ☞ Myinda.

Blinded, or blindfolded, Oblutus oculis; andabatarum more.

Blindly [with respect to sight] Clausis oculis.

Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu; temere.

Blindness, Cæcitas, caligo. Of mind, Cæcitas, vel caligo, mentis.

Blind side, Imbecillitas.

To blink, Connivere; oculos distortere; crebro nictare.

A blinkard, blinker, or one blink-eyed, Strabo, pæthulus, luscus, ☞ pæthus.

Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.

Bliss, or blissfulness, Felicitas.

Blissful, Beatus, felix.

Blissfully, Beate, feliciter.

A blister, Pustula, pusula.

A little blister, Papula, ulcusculum, Cels.

Blister-flies, ☞ Cantharides, pl.

☞ To blister, or apply a blister, Vesicatorium alioquin applicare, vel admoovere.

To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculis inflari, vel turgere.

To raise a blister, Vesicam excitare; pustulam facere.

To raise blisters, ☞ Ulcero.

Blistered [full of sores] Ulceratus.

A blister-plaster, Vesicatorium.

Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus.

A blistering, Vesicatorii applicatio.

A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio.

Having blisters, Pustulatus.

Full of blisters, Pustulosus.

Blithe, blithesome, Alacer, hilaris. ☞ Look blithe on it, Exporrigere frontem.

Very blithe and joyous, Lætitiâ, vel gaudio, perfusus.

To be blithe, Lætitiâ efferi, vel perfundi. ☞ Be blithe on your son's wedding-day, Hilarum fac te in gnati nuptiis.

Blithely, Læte, hilariter.

Blitheness, or blithesomeness, Hilaritas, lætitiâ, gaudium.

To bloat, Tumeo. To be bloated, Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.

Bloated [swollen] Tumor, inflatus, tumens.

Bloatedness, Membra tumida et turgida.

A block, Truncus, stipes.

A blockade, Arce circumclusio; omnium ad arcem adiutum interclusio, vel obstructio.

A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, styrius pileari.

☞ To bring to the block, In periculum capitis inferre; in discrimen vitæ adducere.

To block up passages, Aditus præcludere, intercludere, obstruere, præsepire.

☞ To block up, or blockade, a place, Locum præsidii circumcludere, circumsepire, insidere, obadiere; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludere; oppidum præsidii interclusum tenere.

A blockhead, Hebes, stipes, fungus tardus ingenii; caudex; insulubus.

☞ A very blockhead, Stultissimo stultior.

A block-house, Arx, munimen, munitamentum, propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obsessus, inessus, circumclusus, inclusus, præclusus, præseptus.

A blocking up, Obsessio, præclusio.

Blockish, Fatuus, insulubus, stolidus, stupidus.

To make blockish, Infatuo.

Blockishly, Insulse, stolidè.

Blockishness, Insulubitas, stultitia, stinpor, stupiditas.

Blood, Sanguis. ☞ My blood is up, Mihi animus ardet; sanguis mihi fervet; cor cumulatit ira.

Life-blood, Sanguis vitalis.

Of, or belonging to, blood, Sanguineus.

☞ A distemper that runs in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.

Blood [gor] Cruor.

Black blood, Tabum.

Blood corrupted, Sanies.

Bad blood, Vitiatus sanguis.

Clotted blood, ☞ Grumus.

Good blood, Incorruptus, vel integer, sanguis.

To blood, or let blood, ☞ Venam secare, incise, pertundere; venam sanguinem detrachere, emittere.

☞ He was let blood without any pain, Misus est ei sanguis sine dolore.

Bloodletting, or letting of blood, ☞ Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio, vel missio.

To blood, or draw with blood, Sanguinem aliquem poluere, inquinare, fœdare.

Loss of blood, Profluvium, vel profusio, sanguinis.

☞ To stanch, or stop blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, vel cohibere.

☞ To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alioquin animum exasperare; alioquin exacerbare.

☞ To dip his hands in blood, Alioquin sanguine se cruentare, vel poluere.

☞ To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.

☞ Of noble blood, Genere insignis; illustri familia ornatus; natalibus claris; claro sanguine genitus.

☞ One of the blood royal, Regiâ stirpe ortus; vir generis regi.

C

BLO

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, taho equalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, vel abundans.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exputio.
A blood-stone, Hematites, æ. n.
A blood-sucker, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
Blood-worm, Tæpidus.
Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœditatus.
1 Blood-red, Sanguineo colore.
1 Blood-thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus, sanguinarius.
Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, vel effusio.
1 To be guilty of bloodshed, Cædem facere, committere, patriæ, perpetrare, cæde se cruentare.
Bloodshot [eye] Sanguinis in oculis suffusio.
Bloodshotten, blood-boltred, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.
A bloody flux, Sanguinis profluvium.
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
1 A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
A bloody, or bloody-minded fellow, Sanguinarius; Ianienam nigram spirant.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus.
Bloodily, Cruente, æviter.
Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.
Bloodless, or without blood, Exanguis.
1 A bloodless fight, Proelium incruentum.
Not bloodied, Incruentatus.
Blood [for kindred] Prosapia; natales, pl.
Next in blood, Consanguineus.
Blood, or blood-guineless [murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.
A bloom, or blossom, Flos, flo-culus.
1 The bloom of plums, grapes, &c. newly gathered, Frunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.
1 The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse ætatis.
To bloom, or blossom, Florere, florescere, germinare.
1 To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florere.
Bloomed, or blossomed, Floridus.
Blooming, Floridulus.
A blooming, or blossoming, Florum vel floeculorum emissio; germinatio.
1 A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore, eximie venustate, vel egregia formâ.
Bloomy, Floeculus abundans.
A blot, Litra, macula, labe.
A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia, labe, dedecus, ôris. n.
A little blot, Labecula.
To blot, Aliquid maculare, vel lituris conspergere. *1 You have blotted the paper with ink*, Atramento labe aspersisti chartæ. *My paper blots*, Charta mea perlit. *1 Blotted it with weeping*, Lacrymæ fecere lituras.
To blot out, Deleto, expungo, induco, oblitto; e tabulis eradere. *A fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ tollere.
Blotless, Sine labe. *1 He is of a blotless reputation*, Integre est famæ; tenet famam sine labe.
Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.
A blotting, Macularum aspersio.
A blotting out, Abolito, oblitteratio.
A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.
A blow, Colaphus, *plaga, ictus, verber. *1 He missed his blow*, Vires in ventum effudit.
A blow with club, Fistularum.

BLU

A blow on the cheek, or ear, Alapa.
A side-blow, Ictus obliquus.
1 Without striking a blow, Sine ictibus.
1 To come to handy-blow, Cominus pugnare; ad manus atque pugnam venire.
1 He is but a word and a blow, Oestro percitus est; cito ira accenditur.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.
To give a blow, Colaphum, vel alapam alicui impingere.
To deal blows, Ictus geminare.
To blow, Flo, sufflo.
To blow upon [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire; nihili æstimare, vel ducere.
To blow against, Reflo.
To blow away, Difflo, dissipio. *1 He blew away the legion with a puff of his breath*, Ictus legiones dissipavit.
The winds blow away the clouds, Venti perflant nebula.
To blow down, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent.
To blow up, Sufflo.
1 To blow up a house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrate evertere, dejicere, prosternere.
To blow in, or upon, Inspiro.
To blow into, Inflô.
1 To blow his porridge, In pultem fervidam inflare.
To blow out, Efflo, *proflô. *With the same breath he blows hot and cold*, Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.
To blow, or puff and blow, Anhele, anhelitum ducere. *1 He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, *Fessos quatit seger anhelitus artus.
To blow together, Conflo, conspiro.
To blow up a bladder, Inflô.
1 To blow one up [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia divulgare, patefacere, vulgare, detegere.
[Ruin one] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, vel bonis, funditus evertere.
To blow vehemently, Perflô.
The winds blow vehemently, *Venti turbine perflant.
Soft gales blow, Placidæ spirant auræ; flant lenes Zephyri.
To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, vel cornu, inflare.
To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, sufflare. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, Admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.
A blower of a horn, Cornicen.
To blow as a flower, Efflorescere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, sese pandere.
A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.
A blowing back, Reflatus.
A blowing on, Afflatus, aspiratio.
A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.
The blowing of flowers, Calycum apertio.
Blown, Flatus, confatus, sufflatus.
Blown away, Vento dissipatus.
1 Blown down, Vento dejectus, eversum, prostratus.
1 The storm is blown over, Tempestas resedit.
1 Blown up, as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitrate evertitur.
1 Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.
Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.
Easy to be blown, Flabilis.
A blower, Puella rubidâ et tumidâ facie.
Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps *|| cetaceus.

BLU

To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundere.
A bludgeon, Fustis plumbatus.
Blue, subs. Cœruleum.
Blue, adj. Cœruleus, cœrulus, *cyanæus. *1 True blue will never fade*, Antiqua homo virtute ac fide.
Blackest, or darkest blue, Lividus.
Blue, more inclining to purple, *Ilya cinthinus.
Blue, with a coat of grey, Cæsius.
1 Faint blue, Cœruleum evanidum.
Palest blue, bluish, Subcœruleus.
To blue, Cœruleum reddere; cœruleo colore inficere.
To be blue, or black and blue, Liveo.
1 He looked very blue upon it, Valde perturbatus fuit.
Blackness and blueness, from a blow, or other cause, Livor.
Black and blue, Livens, lividus.
Blueed, Cœruleo colore infusus.
Bluey [badly] Male. *1 He came off but bluey*, Male res successit.
Blueness from a stripe, Livor.
The blue, or blueness of fruit, Fructuum ros.
Blue-eyed, Cœruleis oculis.
Blue-haired, Cœruleis capillis.
1 A bluff fellow, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.
A blunder, Error, erratum.
To blunder, Præcipitatum aliquid agere, vel dicere; confuse et inepte rem aggredi; hucillari.
To blunder upon any thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.
A blunderbus, *|| Sclopus grandior; tormentum bellicum.
A mere blunderer, blunderbus, or blunderhead, blun-ritted, Bardus, stupidus.
A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio.
Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, ðis.
Blunt in speech, Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.
To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, lenio.
1 To be blunt in behaviour, Rusticus esse moribus et impolitiss.
To be blunt as a tool, Hebeo.
To grove blunt, Hebesco.
To blunt, or to make blunt, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.
Blunted, Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus.
A blunting, Hebetatio.
Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rustice.
Bluntly [freely] Libere, audaciter.
Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna; morum rusticitas. In speech, Libertas loquendi.
A blur, Macula, labe.
To blur, or stain, Maculo, conmaculo.
1 To blur a person's reputation, Alicujus famam lædere; aliquem maculâ afficere; alicui infamiam notam inurere.
Blurred, Maculatus, maculis aspersus.
A blurring, Macularum aspersio.
To blush, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. *1 He blushed as red as fire*, Incanduit ore rubor.
1 Blush color, bluish, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.
A blush, or blushing, Rubor. *1 At the first blush*, Primâ fronte, primo aspectu.
1 To make one blush, or put to the blush, *Rubefacere; ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere.
1 You made me blush, Me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, Suffusa rubore est.
To bluster, or bluster about, Fremo, *adfermo, strepo; turbas cifer, vel excitare.
A blusterer, or blustering fellow, Homo turbulentus, *Thraso.
A bluster, or blustering, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ, pl. *1 He makes a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlusque terramque miscet.

A boar, * Apor, † setiger.
A wild boar, Apor silvestris.
A young boar, Verres, ir. m.
A boar-spear, Venabulum.
Of a boar, Aprugnis.
A board, Tabula, as-is.
To board, or *floor with board*, Contabulo, coasso; * asilius compingere.
To board in, 'Tabulis circumsepere, vel circummunire.
To board over, 'Tabulis circumtegere.
Boarded, Tabulatus.
A board-led floor, Tabulatum.
A boarding, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.
 † *On ship-board*, In * navi, vel navigig.
 † *On board the admiral*, In * navi praetoria.
To cast over-board, E * nave dejicere.
To board a ship, In * navem insilire.
The boarding of a ship, * Navis occupatio.
A board [of commissioners, &c.] Collegium, concilium.
To summon a board, Concilium advocare, vel convocare.
A side-board, * Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.
 † *To do a thing above board*, Ex animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide, aliquid agere. *Openly and fairly*, Aperte, integre, incorrupte.
Board, or boarding in a family, Pretium ob victum domi alienae ministratum; pacta ob convictum merces.
 † *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.
 † *To take to board*, Aliquem domo et mensa pacta mercede excipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.
 † *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvere.
Boarded, In domo aliena hospes, vel conviva receptus.
A boarder, Convictor.
A boarding, Convictus.
Boarish, Crudelis; apro similis.
Boarishly, Aprorum more.
To boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento, exultio. † *He boasts of his exploits*, Sua narrat facinora.
 † *To make a boast of*, Aliquid de se praedicare; aliquid re, de, vel in, aliquid re gloriori; in aliquid re gloria et praedicatione se efflere; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.
Boasted, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.
To be boasted of, Praedicabilis.
A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloria, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, exultatio. † *Great boast*, small roast, Briareus apparere esse, cum sit lepus.
A boaster, Gloriosus; jactor, ostentator; magnificus, Plaut. * Thraeo.
 † *He is a mere boaster*, Unbras falsae gloriae consecratur.
Boasting, Glorioso, jactanter.
A boat, * Cymba, navicula.
A little boat, Linter, cymbula, * scaphula.
 † *An advice boat*, Navigium actuarium; navis exploratoria.
A passage-boat, Navis vectoria.
A cock-boat, * Scapha, * scaphula.
A long-boat, * Scapha.
A ferry-boat, or *skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto, onis. m.
 † *A fisher-boat*, Navigiolium piscatorium.
 † *A packet-boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandus.
A pleasure-boat, Navigiolium ad animi oblectandum.
A fly-boat, * Myoparo, onis. m.
 † *A tilt-boat*, Navicula cooperta.
 † *To hale a boat ashore*, * Cymbam subducere, ad latus applicare, vel appellere.
A boatman, Remex, ygi. m.

A boat-pole, Trudes, contus.
A boatswain, * Proreta.
To bob [mock] Aliquem deludere, vel ludificari; alicui illudere. [Strike] Aliquem ferre, cadere, percutere.
A dry bob, Facetia, pl. dicerium.
A bob [or float] Sanna.
A bob [ear-ring] Inauria, ir. f.
 † *Bob-tail*, Canis cauda curta.
Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, diceris ex-cipiens.
A bobbing [instrument] Calamus textilis.
A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio. [Jogging] Succussio, succussus.
To bode, Praesagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.
Boded, Praesagio ostensus.
A bode, bodement, Praesagium, omen, augurium.
Boding ill, Male ominans, ominosus.
Bodice, Thorax muliebris sine maniciis.
Bodiless, Corporis expers.
Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.
A bodkin, Subula.
A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair, * Acus cinnalis; discerniculum, Parr.
A body, Corpus. † *I was well in body*, but sick in mind, A morbo valui, sed aegri animi. † *What can a body do?* Quid agas?
Any body, Aliquis, aliquis; quicumque. † *I do not fear any body's finding it*, Non metuo ne quicumque, inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
A little body, Corpusculum.
 † *A pretty body*, Puella, vel mulier, praestanti forma.
A dead body, Cadaver, n.
The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex.
A body of foot, Peditatus.
A body of horse, Equitatus.
A body [company] Societas.
Body, [of divinity, law &c.] Corpus.
Every body, Unusquisque, singuli.
 † *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.
Every body knows, Nemo ignorat.
It is in every body's mouth, In ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* Qui rumor erit populi?
No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus.
No body, *There is nobody here but we*, Hic soli sumus. *Nobody understands me*, Non intelligor ulli.
See you let no body come into the house, Cave quenquam in aedes intromiseris. *No body could tell*, In incerto omnes fuerunt.
Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quaedam.
A busy-body, Ardello.
 † *To form into a body*, or *to body*, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.
Having two bodies, Bicipor.
Big-bodied, lusty-bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.
Bigness of body, Corpulentia.
An able, or strong-bodied man, Robustus.
Strong-bodied wine, Vinum firmissimum, Virg.
A bog, Limosus, vel canosus, gurgis; limosa, vel cenosa, vorago; eluvies.
A bog-house, Forica, latrina.
 † *A bog-trotter*, Per paludes cursans; Met. Qui ex raptu vivere solet; latro.
To boggle, Haesto, titubo, dubito, cunctor; Met. praevericor, tergiversor; animi pendere.
A boggling, Tergiversatio.
A boggling fellow, a boggler, Haesitator; qui neque mente neque voce consistit; Met. Strigosus.
Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.
To boil, Bullio, fervere.
To begin to boil, Effervesco.
To cease to boil, Defervesco.
To boil over, Ebullio; liquorem ferventem effundere.
To boil again, Recoquo.
To boil much, Percocco, excoquo.
To boil vehemently, † Aestuo, exaestuo, inestuo.
To boil beforehand, Praecoquo.
To boil in, Incoco.
To boil often, Cocctio.
To boil together, Concoquo.
 † *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervere facere, vel infervefacere.
 † *To boil meat*, Cibos coquere, concoquere; aqua ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.
His chief care is to make the pot boil, Studet maxime ut olla foveat, ut accureat prandium.
Boiled, Cocctus, elixus.
Over-boiled, Nimis elixus.
Boiled away, Decoctus.
Boiled beforehand, or overmuch, Praecoctus.
Easily boiled, Cocctilis.
Half, or par-boiled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.
Boiled a little, Subservefactus.
Under-boiled, Parum, vel non satis, elixus.
Boiled well, Excoctus.
A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, etis, n.
A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, vel coctura.
Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, † imperiosus.
A boisterous wind, Turbo.
Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.
Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus.
To boke, Nausco, eructo; ad vomitum tendere.
Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, incertus.
 † *He is a bold fellow*, Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who to bold as blind Bayard?* Inscitia confidentiam parit.
Bold [free] † Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, Mecum rem meam communicabis.
Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio praecipax. [Saucy] Impudens, insolens, livercundus; qui est fronte perfrecta, vel ore duro.
To be bold, or make bold, Audeo.
 † *Upon your promise you have made bold to speak*, Tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* Quia fiducia id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, Ansim affirmare.
Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepide.
 † *To speak boldly*, Libere loqui; nullius supercilio prohiberi.
Boldly, or freely, Libere, confidenter. [Rashly] Temere. [Saucily] Impudenter, inverecunde. [Stoutly] Fortiter.
Boldness [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia. [Sauciness] Impudentia, insolentia. [Stoutness] Audacia, animi fortitudo, vel firmitas. *In asking*, Prociacitas. *In speech*, veritatis, &c. Libertas, vel licentia, liberior loquendi, scribendi, &c.
Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta; inconsulta temeritas. *Gracious*, Fiducial decens.
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.
Bolled, Habens culmum.
A bolster, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus. *Of a saddle*, Ephippii facimentum. *For a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.
To bolster up, Suffulcio, sustento.
 † *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducere, et obstringere.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentatus.
The boll of a door, Pessulus, obex.
The boll of a lock, Serax pessulus.

BON

A bolt [dart] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. *¶* He has shot his bolt, jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.

A bolt, or *feller*, Compes; manicæ, pl. *Bolt ropes*, Retinacula, pl. * navis liacæ.

¶ To bolt a door, Oppressulæ, pessumhust ostio, vel foribus, ohidère.

¶ To bolt in upon, Continuo se intro conijcere.

¶ To bolt out, Subito se propripere, vel egredi.

To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includere. *To bolt out* [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere.

¶ To bolt meal, Farinam cernere, in-cernere, vel succernere.

To bolt in, or *sift out*, Excerno, crævi.

¶ To bolt a case, De aliquâ re disceptare.

¶ Bolting, Disceptatio juridica.

¶ Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.

A thunder-bolt, Fulmen.

Bolted [as a noun] Oppressulatus.

¶ Bolted [as a noun] Cribratus.

A bolt [sieve] Incerniculum, cribrum farinarum, vel pollinarium.

Of, or belonging to, bolting, Cribra-rius.

A bolting-house, Plastrinum.

A bolt in physics, * Bolus.

A bomb, * Glaius excavatus ingestor-que pulvere nitrato confectus; glaus ignitaria.

¶ To bombard a castle, city, &c. * *¶* Bombardia dispositio locum infestare, lacere, edere, oppugnare.

Bombarded, * *¶* Bombardis dispositio lacessit, vel oppugnatus.

Bombardiers, Qui * *¶* bombardas dispo-
nunt.

Bombardment, Oppugnatio.

Bombast, or *bombastic expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata; *Met.* sufflata oratio.

A bond, or *obligation*, for a debt, * Clirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphum.

A bond [tie] Vinculum.

A bond of appearance, Vadimonium.

¶ To enter into a bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittere.

¶ To enter into a bond for money lent to a person, * Syngrapham alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ, dare.

To give bond, Satisdo; signatis tabulis confirmare.

To make a bond, * Syngrapham con-scribere.

¶ To take a bond with double penalty, in duplum cavere.

An arbitration-bond, Compromissum.

¶ To lend money upon bond, Credere pecuniam alicui per * syngrapham.

Bondage, Servitium, servitus, captivi-tas.

To be in bondage, Servio, in servitutem venire; libertatem amittere.

¶ To bring into bondage, Manu capere; in servitutem dare; jugo servitutis premere.

¶ To free one from bondage, Manumittere; e servitute liberare, emittere, eximere.

¶ To deliver from bondage, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere.

Of, or belonging to, bondage, Servilis.

A bond-man, or *bond-slave*, Servus, mancipium, Servus.

A bond-woman, Serva.

He that sets a bond-man free, * Patro-nus.

The making a bond-man free, Manu-missio.

Bonds [fretters] Compedes, pl. mani-cæ, arum, f. pl. *¶* In bonds, Vinculis astrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coërcuit; illi vincula iniecit.

A bone, Os, ossis, n. *¶* He is all skin and bones, Quia atque pellis totus est. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, Lupo agnum eripere

BOO

postulant. *¶ He made no bones of it*, Non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, Injeci scrupulum homini. *That which is bred in the bone, will never be out of the flesh*, Naturam expellat furcâ fiet, usque recurrit.

A little bone, Ossiculum.

¶ A bone of contention, Causa conten-tionis, litis occasio.

The back-bone, Spina dorsl.

The channel-bone, Trachea.

The check-bone, or *jaw-bone*, Os max-illare.

The cuckle-bone, Testum.

The hip, or huckle-bone, Os coxæ, vel coxendicis.

The share-bone, Os pubis.

The shin-bone, Os tibiæ.

The shoulder-bone, Os humeri.

A whale-bone, Os * cetaceum.

Of, or belonging to, bones, Osseus.

Bone by bone, Ossiculatim, Noun.

Bones, or scraps, * Analecta, pl.

To bone, or pluck bones, Exosso.

Bone, Exossus.

Bony, Osseus, ossibus abundans.

The breaking of bones, Ossium frac-tura.

The gathering of bones, Ossium collec-tio.

Boneliness, * Fxos, assis.

A bon fire, Rogus; ignis festus, vel triumphalis.

A boning, or taking out bones, Exossa-tio, Apic.

A bonny, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus, * mitra.

Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.

A great booby, Asinus * Antronius; bardus.

A book, Liber, codex, volumen.

To get, or learn, without book, Ediscere; memorizæ mandare.

To say without book, Ex memoria re-citare; memoriter repetere.

¶ To make an end of a book, Librum unumlibrum ducere.

To learn one's book, Ediscere lectia-nem.

To read over a book, Librum perlegere.

¶ To book a thing down, Aliquid in com-mentarios referre.

A little book, Libellus, codicillus.

A book of accounts, Codex rationarius; liber accepti et expensi.

A bound book, Liber compactus.

A dry book, or m-morandum-book, Dia-rium.

A new book, Novellæ, sc. literæ.

A note book, Adversaria, n. pl.

A pocket-bo-k, Libellus in loculis por-tandus.

A shop-book, Mercurum emptarum et venditarum commentarius.

A stitched book, Liber consutus.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, pl.

Statute books, Capitularia, n. pl.

¶ To mind his book, Studio incumbere; studio literarum operam dare.

A book-worm, Blatta.

A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.

A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingenis ac-commodatus.

¶ A book is under a false name, Liber subditus.

¶ A book set out after the author's death, Opus posthumum.

Bo-kish, Librorum hellus; libris af-fixus, vel intentus; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.

A book-hunter, Qui libros compingit; librorum glutinator, concinator.

A book-keeper, Qui mercurum empta-rum et venditarum rationes curat.

A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, * bibliopola, n. Marti.

A bookster's shop, Taberna, vel offi-cina, libraria.

Of, or for books, Librarius.

A boom of a ship, * Malus.

BOR

A boon [favor] Donum.

A boon [petition] Petitio.

¶ A boon companion, Compator bellus, vel factus.

A boor [clown] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.

Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.

Boorishness, Rusticitas.

Boot, or advantage, Emolumentum, commodum.

¶ To give one something to boot, Supra rem permutatum aliquid pretii ad-dere, vel adjicere; aliquid loco præmiâ dare.

¶ It boots not, Non expedit, non re-fert, nihil interest. *¶ If that boots it?* Quid prodest?

Bootless, Incassum, frustra.

Bootless, adj. Inutilis, irritus.

A boot, Ocrea.

¶ The boot of a coach, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica, A.

¶ To boot, drive, or put on boots, Ocreas induere, vel inducere; cru-ra, ut crebis tegere.

To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detra-here. *¶ To pull off one's own bo-ts*, Ocreas exuere.

Booted, Ocreatus.

A boot catcher, Qui ocreas detrahit.

A freebooter, Prædator, prædo.

A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Booth-cloths, Velatia, pi.

A booty, Præda, spoliun. *Rich booty*, Præda optima.

Booty [belonging to the general, Manu-
bux, pl.

To get booty, Prædari, prædam facere.

To play booty, Prævaricare, colludo, L. A.

To play at bo-prep, Celare se, et mox ostendere. *¶ Met.* To hide himself from his creditors, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducere.

¶ Bo-prep, Facie velata et mox reve-lata lusus.

A borachio, Uter coriacus.

A bord, board, or board, Jocus, præ-sertim in equis sensu.

To bord, Jocer, illudo; dictetia in ali-quem jaccere.

A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, lu-trum.

Boreal, Borealis.

The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.

The border of a country, Finis, ter-minus, fines. *¶ They cannot agree about their borders*, Ambigunt de finibus.

Pertaining to such borders, Confinis.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria, * in-tita.

¶ Borders in gardens, Pulviorum hor-tensium margines.

A border [brim] Crepido, dinis, f.

¶ To border together, in confinis siti-esse; se invicem contingere.

To border upon, Adjacere; contem-nus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. *Falshood borders upon truth*, Falsa veris finitima sunt.

The outmost borders, Extrema confi-nia.

The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia. *Of, or belonging to, such borders*, Confinis.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola.

Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, contenninus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

I bore, præc. Tuli. *¶ I bore them as well as I could*, Ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, Ætatem bene ferebat. *Vel.* To bear.

To bore, or make a hole [with an au-ger, &c.] Perforo, penetror, terebro.

To pierce, or pierce through, Terebrâ pertundere; transigere, * cavo.

Through a wall, Parietem perforare.

¶ The bore of a gun, Ori * *¶* sclopeti amplitudo, vel modus. *Of a lock*, Seræ foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, per-
tusus.
Borable, † Forabilis.
A boring, Terebrator.
To be born, Nascor, orior, exorior; in
vitam edi; in lucem suscipi. ¶
They are born under this condition.
Hic lege generati sunt.
To be born again, or grow again, Re-
nascor.
To be born of, Enascor.
To be born, or grow, nigh to, Adnas-
cor.
To be born, or bred, in, Innascor.
To be born before the time, † Aborti-
vus, i.e. abortivus nasci.
Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procre-
atus, ortus, proventus, satus, editus.
¶ *Born under an ill planet.* Malo
asortu, genio sinistro, iniquo Mer-
curio, diis inimicis et iratis, natus.
She was born a mortal creature.
Homo nata est.
Born after his father's death, Posthu-
mus.
Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.
Born after us, Posterius, pl.
Lately born, Recens natus.
Will-born, Loco honesto ortus, bono
genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infimo, vel
humili, loco, natus.
First-born, Filiorum natu maximus;
natorum primævus; filiarum natu
maxima; naturum primæva.
Base-born, Vld. *Basard*.
Born and bred in the same place, Indi-
gæna.
Born in the country, † Rurigena.
Born of the earth, † Terrigena.
¶ **Still-born**, Natus mortuus.
Born, or descended from, Oriundus.
Born together, Congenitus, simul
natus.
¶ **Born to a great estate**, Cui magnæ,
vel pretiosæ, possessiones heredi-
tate obvenierunt.
To be borne down, Opprimor, depri-
mor.
Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.
To be borne [carried] Feror.
Borne, or carried, Latus, gestatus,
portatus.
To be borne up, Fulcior.
Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.
Borne, or carried about, Circumla-
tus.
To be borne [tolerable] Ferendus, tole-
randus. ¶ *It may be borne*, Feren-
dum aliquo modo est.
Nat to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Municipium.
A headborough, Decurio; pagi præ-
fectus.
To borrow, Mutuari, mutuo sumere,
mutuum accipere; aliquid ab ali-
quo utendum suscipere, rogare.
To borrow upon use, or interest, Fœne-
rari, argentum fœnore sumere.
¶ **To borrow upon usury brings cer-
tain beggary**. Citius usura currit
quam hereditas.
¶ **To borrow of one to buy another**,
Versuram facere.
Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus; ad
utendum acceptus.
Borrowed for no certain time, Precar-
ius.
A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.
A borrowing, Mutuatio.
A bosom, Gremium, sinus.
A bosom of the sea, Sinus maris.
¶ **The wife of my bosom**, Mea caris-
sima uxor.
A bosom friend, Intimus amicus, fa-
miliaris, vel carissimus. ¶ *He is
one of my bosom friends*, In intimis
est meus.
¶ **A bosom enemy**, Amicus perditus.
¶ **To put into one's bosom**, Insinuare;
in sinu ponere; sinu complecti.
Bosom [corrupted from boatswain]
Vld. *Boatswain*.
A boss, Bulla.
A little boss, Clavus.

A boss, or hunch, in the body, Gibbus,
gibber, *fris*, n.
The boss of a buckler, Umbo.
To boss, or bunch out, Promineo, exto.
Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.
Botanical, or botanic, Ad herbarum
scientiam pertinens.
A botanist, Herbarum peritus.
Botany, Herbarum scientia.
A botch [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus.
[Caruncle] Carbunculus. [In the
groin] * † Bubo. [In the mouth]
* Aphthæ, pl. [About the ears]
* † Parotis, *Idris*, f.
To make a botch, Exculcro.
A making of botches, Exculcratio.
Full of botches, botchy, Ulcerosus.
A botch [patch] Pannus.
To botch, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno,
interpolo.
To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpere;
aliquid inepte, vel infabre, facere.
Botched, Sartus, resartus.
A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.
A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, ru-
dis.
A botcher's stall, Taberna, vel officina,
sartoris veteramentarii.
A botching, Rectio, interpolatio,
Plin.
¶ **Botchingly, or bunglingly**, Imperite,
inepte.
Both [two] Ambo, &, uterque, utra-
que.
Both [conjunction] Cum, tum, et et,
quæ quæ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I dislike
both myself and others*, Ipse cum
mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Mightily
tossed to and fro both by land and
sea*, † Multum et terribi iactus et
alto. *Famous both for his father's
glory and his own*, Insignis quæ pu-
ternâ gloriâ quæ suâ.
On both sides, Utrunque, utrinques-
que, utroque.
Both-handed, Qui lævâ dextrâque
æque utitur.
Jack on both sides, Desultorius; qui
dubius sedet sellis.
Both-ways, Bifariam, utroqueversum.
The both [in horses] * † Ascarides, pl.
The wringing of the both, Verminatio.
To be troubled with the both, Vermino,
verminor.
A bottle, Uter, *fris*, m.
A great bottle, † Obba, lagena.
A little bottle, Laguncula, * phiala,
† utriculus.
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A leather bottle, Laguncula e corlo
confecta.
¶ **A sucking bottle**, Ampulla infanti
sugenda.
A bottle of hay, Fœni fasciculus, vel
manipulus.
A smelling bottle, Olfactorium.
The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.
Of, or like, a bottle, Ampullaceus,
ampullarius.
A bottle-maker, Ampullarius.
¶ **To bottle** [figure], In ampullas in-
fundere; in ampullis conservare.
Bottle-necked, Nasutus.
Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.
A bottling up, Liguorum in ampullis
infusio, vel conservatio.
The bottom, Fundus, solum. ¶ *Better
spare at the brim than at the bottom*,
Sera est in fundo parsimonia.
*Every tub must stand on its own bot-
tom*, Sibi quemque cavere oportet.
A bottom [ship] Navis.
¶ **The bottom of a ship**, Navis ca-
rina.
The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Pro-
fundum profunditas.
The bottom [dregs] Fæx, crassamen-
tum, crassamentum, sedimentum.
To touch the bottom [in swimming]
Fundum tenere; solum contingere.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo
munire, instruere, obstruere.
To bottom, or ground a discourse, Fun-
damenta orationis jacere.
A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.

¶ **At the bottom**, In imo.
The bottom of the belly, * Hypogast-
rium.
The bottom of a mountain, Radices
montis.
The very bottom, Fundus.
¶ **From top to bottom**, A capite ad
calcem.
¶ **To examine, or sift, a thing to the
bottom**, Rem diligenter examinare,
perpendere, scrutari.
¶ **To fix one's bottom**, Allicui re niti.
¶ **To stand upon a good bottom** [be in
good circumstances] Re lauta esse;
foro florere.
A bottom of thread, Glomus, *fris*, n.
¶ **Bottomless**, Fundi expertus, fundo
carens. Met. Immensus.
A bottomless pit, † Vorago, hara-
thrum, * † abyssus.
Bottomry, or bottomage [money bor-
rowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navi-
valis.
A bough, Ramus.
A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Fœrnes,
Idris, m.
A green bough of hay, or olive, † Thallus.
A dead bough, Ramale, *Idris*, n.
A green bough, Frons, *Idris*, f.
Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus. *
I bought, Emi, mercatus sum.
Bought, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the
best*, Duro flagello meus docetur
rectus.
Bought again, Redemptus.
¶ *Bought for a love price*, Vili pretio
emptus.
To be, or that may be, bought, Mercari.
¶ **Multum et terribi iactus et alto**.
A thing bought, Merx, *Idris*, f.
A bouncer, or bouncing noise, Crepitus,
frayor.
To bounce, Crepo, pulso, tundo.
To bounce often, Crepito.
To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo,
strepto.
To bounce up, Resilio. [Or leap up]
Prosilio.
¶ **To bounce at a door**, Calcibus fores
insultare.
¶ **To bounce a door open**, Fores refrin-
gere.
¶ **To bounce, or vapor and romance**,
jactare, gloriarî, sese venditare,
vel ostentare.
¶ **A bouncing lad, or lass**, Pugil; homo
pinguis et valens.
Bouncing [as a foot-ball] Sonora
reflexio.
To bound, Finio, definio, limito, ter-
mino, determino; terminos præ-
scribere, cancellos alicui circum-
dare.
A bound, bound, or boundary, Meta,
terminus, determinatio, finis, li-
mics. As *I wandered beyond my
bounds*, Dum ultra terminum vagor.
He enlarged the bounds of the empire,
Fines imperi propagavit.
¶ **A bound, or mile-stone**, Lapis milli-
arius.
To bound upon [border] Adjacere, con-
finis esse.
To keep within bounds, Concreto.
To break its bounds, Met. Prosilio.
Boundless [limited] Finitus, termina-
tus, determinatus; terminis, vel
finibus, circumscriptus.
Bounded by, or bordering upon, Con-
finis, continendus, contiguus.
¶ **The meeting of bounds**, Limitum
terminus.
A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.
A bounding upon, Confinium.
The feat of bounds, Terminalia, pl.
Boundless, Interminatus, immensus,
infinitus.
To bound again, or back [as a ball]
Resilio.
A bounding back again, Resultus.
Bounded back, Repercussus.
To be bound, Obliger, tener, devin-
clor, obstringor, constringor. Vld.
To hind.

BOW

Bownd, Ligatus, obligatus, vincitus, nexuss. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, *Damnatus est voti; voti reus est.*
Bownd before, Præligatus.
Bownd [beholden] Devinctus, beneficii astrictus, vel obstrictus.
Bownd by covenant, * Pactione obligatus.
Bownd by duty [as near relatives] Necessitudine. [*As persons in office*] Officio, vel munere, astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.
 ¶ **Bownd in a bond**, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus, vel obligatus.
 ¶ **With his hands bound behind him**, *Manibus a tergo vincitus.*
 ¶ **Bownd neck and heels**, Quadrupedum more constrictus.
 ¶ **Bownd with an oath**, Jurejurando obstrictus.
Bownd [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam; ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.
 ¶ **Bownd hard with cords**, Funiculis astrictus, præstrictus, vincitus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.
 ¶ **Neatly bound** [as a book] Concinnè, eleganter, nitide, compactus.
Bownd *to*, Alligatus.
Bownd together, Colligatus.
Bownd under, Substrictus.
 ¶ **Bownd up with small splinters**, Assuilius alligatus.
Bounden, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, *Pro debito meo officio.*
A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinia, vicinitas.
Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis, effusus.
Bountifully, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixè, effuse.
Bountifulest, { Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas, beneficentia, munificentia.
Bountiness, {
Bowry, Vicus.
A bowyer, or *bourgeois*, Civis, muniiceps.
To bourgeois [bud] Germino.
A bourn, Torrens, fl. m.
To bouse, Poto.
A bounding, Potatio.
Bowry, Temulentus.
On a bow, or *courser*, Unâ vice. *I must have a bow with him for that*, *Mihi cum illo de istâ res certandum est.*
A drinking-bow, Compositio.
A merry-bow, Lætitia, vel hilaritatis, tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bow of it to day*, *hilarè hunc sumamus diem.*
A bow, Arcus.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, vel intendere.
 ¶ **To unbend a bow**, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.
Made like a bow, bow-bent, Arcuatus.
The rainbow, * Iris, idis. f. Arcus cælestis, arcus pluvius.
A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.
A cross-bow, * Balista.
A steel-bow, || Arcubalista.
A bow-case, * Corytus.
Bow-like, Arcuatum.
A bow-man [archer] Sagittarius, s. sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow-string, Arcus chorda, vel nervus.
A bowyer, or *bow-maker*, Arcum fabricer.
 ¶ **The bow of a key**, Annulus clavis.
Of a saddle, Sellæ equestris arcus.
Of a ship, * Prora.
Bowspirit, bolispirit, Malus navis anterior et proclivans.
To bow or make to bow, Flecto, in-flecto, curvo, torqueo.
 ¶ **To bow one's knee**, Genua, vel poplites, flectere, demittere, submittere.

BOX

To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectere.
A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinatio facta.
 ¶ **To make a bow to**, Aliquem corpore inclinatio salutare.
To bow backward, Reclino.
To bow down, act. Incurvo; neut. incurvesco.
To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.
To bow or bend downwards, Præcipito.
To bow round, Circumflecto.
To bow, or bend to, Acclino.
To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus. *About*, Circumfexus. *Backward*, Repandus, recurvatus. *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.
Rasily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
Bowing with age, Victus.
A bowing, Curvatio, flexura. *Downward*, Devexitas. *Inward*, Inclinitio. *Outward*, Prominentia.
 ¶ **A bowing and cringing to**, Supplicatio et obsecratio.
To bowel [embowel] ¶ Eviscerò, exentero.
Bowelled, Evisceratus.
The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.
Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, misericordia. ¶ *My bowels yearn for him*, *Intimâ ejus commiseratione invecor.*
 ¶ **The bowels of the earth**, Abditæ terræ.
Within the bowels, Intestinus.
A bowser or arbor, Pergula, scena topiaria; umbraculum, vel tabernaculum frondeum.
A bowser [anchor] * Anchora ad arcum navis.
To bowser, Includo, præcingo.
A bowsering, Arborum concameratio.
A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * scyphus.
A bowl [to wash in] Labrum.
A bowl [for play] Globus, sphaera.
A little bowl, Globulus.
To bowl, Globum volvere, mittere, jactare.
Bowled, Missus, jactatus.
A bowler, Globorum jactor.
Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.
A bowling alley, or *green*, Sphaeristerion.
A box, Arca, cista. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, *A scopo aberras.*
A little box, Cistula, arcula, * pyxis.
A spice-box, * Narthecium.
A christmas-box [the gift] * Strena. *Suet.* [The receptacle, or box itself] * Strenarum arcula.
A coach-box, Currus sedile, rheda capsa.
A dice-box, Fritillus, ¶ orca.
A boiling-box, Stula.
A sand-box, * Pyxis, vel theca, arenaria.
 ¶ **A snuff-box**, * Pyxidicula pulveris sternutatorii.
 ¶ **A tobacco-box**, Pyxidicula || tabaci.
 ¶ **The box of a screw**, * Cochleæ stratum receptaculum.
 ¶ **Boxes in a play-house**, Cætheatralæ.
 ¶ **The poor's box**, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli loculamenta, pl.
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.
A box-maker, Arcarum, U. s. Faber, vel confector.
Box-bearers, Clatiferi, pl. * pyxiferi.
Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.
 ¶ **To box on the ear**, * Patinâ aliquem percutere, * colaphum alicui infligere, vel impingere.
To box the finger, Pugna certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil.

BRA

A boxing-bout, or *match*, Pugnis concertatio.
Box-wood, ¶ Buxum, buxus.
A box-tree, Buxus, i. f.
Box, or *of box*, Buxus.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A place where box grows, ¶ Buxetum.
A boy, Puer. ¶ *He is past a boy*, *Viriliter togam assumpsit. Boys will have toys*, *Parvulus facit ut parvulus.*
A little boy, * Puerulus, ¶ puellus.
A soldier's boy, Calo, lica, cacula.
A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister.
A school-boy, Puer, vel discipulus, lictarius.
A servant-boy, * Puer, famulus.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes.
A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puber, vel pubes.
 ¶ **To be past a boy**, Ex ephebis excedere.
To play the boy, Pueriliter facere.
 ¶ **He has left boys' play**, Nuces reliquit.
Boysish, or *boy-like*, Puerilis.
Boysishly, Pueriliter.
Boyness, boyhood, boyism, Puerilitas, * pueritia.
A boy, or *buoy* of an anchor, Index * anchoræ, vel anchoralis.
A brabble, Rixa, lis.
To brabble, Jurgio, alterco, altercor, litigo, lites serere.
 ¶ **A brabblers**, Altercator, rixator, vitiligator; hom. litigiosus.
A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.
A brace, to join things together, Copula.
A brace [couple] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, *Par columbarum.* *A brace of dogs*, *Copula canum, canes bini.*
A brace, or *hook*, * Uncus, hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus.
A brace, in building, Fibula.
A brace, in printing, Uncus, hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo, constringo, conjungo, vincio.
Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vincitus.
A bracer, Alligator.
A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vincio.
A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.
 ¶ **A bracelet of pearls**, Linea margaritarum; collare e margaritis confectum.
Fraring a bracelet, Armillatus.
Braces, Brachialia, pl.
A brack, Vitium, mendum.
Bracken [fern] Filix, lici. f.
A bracker, in building, Mutulus.
Brackish, Salsus, amarus.
Brackishness, * Salsitudo. Vid. Brine.
To brag, Gloriarî, jactare, ostentare, superbie exultare, se venditare.
He brags too much of himself, *Gloriosus de se prædicat.*
A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, *Tanquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*
A bragger, braggart, braggadocia, jactor, gloriosus, * Thraso.
Braggling, Gloriose, jactanter.
Bragless, Sine ostentatione.
A braid of hair, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatim inter se implicatus.
To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, lrede, Complicatio, implicatio.
The brain, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brain*, *Nil fuissem incognitans.* *Your brains are addle*, *Non tibi sanum est sinciput.*

To brain, or dash out one's brains. Cerebrum comminere, extundere, illidere, dispergere.

The brain-pan, Cranium, calvaria. *The hinder part of the brain,* Cerebellum.

¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing.* Aliquid intentius considerare, vel contemplari; secum certare; ingenii nervos intendere.

Brained, Cui cerebrum est illiisum, vel excussum.

Brainless, Insultus, temerarius, stultus; vacuum cerebro caput.

Brainick, or crack-brained, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.

Hair-brained, Temerarius, cerebrosus.

¶ *Shutter, or shuttle-brained,* Levis, inconstans, instabilis; homo mobilis ingenio.

Braininess, Phrenesis.

A braining, Ellio cerebri.

¶ *Brake, Frog,* Vid. *To break.*

A brake [for flask] Instrumentum quolinum confringit.

Brake [feru] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake, or a bush,* Aut navis aut galerus.

A brake [thicket] Dumetum.

Braky [thorny] Dumosus.

A bramble, Rubus, pallurus, sentis, vepres.

A little bramble, Veprecula.

A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepretum, ¶ rubetum.

Brambly, or full of brambles, Spinosus.

Bran, Furfur.

Full of bran, Furfurosus.

A branch of a tree, &c. Ramus.

A little branch, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.

A branch of a discourse, Caput.

A branch of a vine, * Palines, sarmentum.

A fruitless branch, Stolo, * spado, Cul.

A branch bearing only leaves, Palines * pampinari.

A branch with fruit on, * Termes, * palmes fructuarius.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.

He that cuts away leaves and branches Pampinator.

The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, n. generis series.

To branch, or put forth branches, Germinare, egerminare, progeminare.

¶ *To branch out a discourse,* In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.

Branch [division of a discourse] In membra distributio.

To have branches, Frondeo.

To begin to have branches, Frondesco.

Of, or like, a branch, Frondeus.

Bearing branches, * Frondifer.

Branches, Frondem, ramus.

¶ *Branches out* [divided] In plures partes divisi; in plurima capita distinctus.

Branching, Germinans.

A branching, Germinatio.

Branchless, without branches, or leaves, Infuctuosus, * infrons, Ov.

Branchy, Frondeus.

A fire-brand, Torris, fax.

A smoky brand, Titio.

A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia; nota turpitudinis iniusta; macula, * stigma.

To cast a brand upon, Infamo; infamiam alicui inure.

A brand for cattle, Nota, signum, * character.

To brand [stigmatisare] Existimationem alicuius loddere, vel violare; notam infamiae alicui inure; alicuius infamiam aspergere.

¶ *Brand-new,* * Omnino novus, vel recens.

¶ *To brand cattle,* Notā signare; characterē insignire.

Branded, as a branded slave, * Stigmatas, e. m. * stigmatē inustus.

Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamia flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.

A branding iron, * Cauterium.

¶ *A branding a person's reputation,* Alienae famae violatio.

To brandish, Vibro, conuso, crispo.

Brandishing, Coruscans, crispans.

Brandy, Vinum adustum; vini spiritus.

¶ *A brandy-shop,* Taberna quā spiritus vini venditur.

To brangle, Rixor; rixosis verbis aliquem lacessere, dictis provocare; jurgio aliquem adoriri; cum aliquo jurgiis contendere.

A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vtilitigator.

A brangling, or brangle, Rixa, lis, jurgium.

A brangling person, Rixosus.

Branny, or of like bran, Furfurosus.

Bras, Æs, * orichalcum.

Brassier, or brass-stone, Cadinia, lapis æreus.

Bras-scales, or cinders, Squama æris.

A brass-pot, Alumen.

A little brass-pot, or posnet, Cucuma.

Brass-work, ¶ Erificium.

Bearing brass, Ærifer.

Covered with brass, Æratus.

Full of brass, Æreus.

Brass, brassy, or brazen, Æneus, aheneus.

¶ *Bras plated with gold,* Aurum subactum.

¶ *Bras, or counterfeit money,* Pecunia sequioris metalli.

¶ *To cover with brass,* Ære aliquid inducere.

Brasen, Æneus, æreus, aheneus.

To brazen one down, Alicuius verendum deturbare.

To brazen a thing out, Impudenter, vel proterve, aliquid asserere; pertinacius affirmare.

A brazier, or brazer, Faber ærarius, vel vasorum æreorum.

A brat, or beggar's brat, Mendicilius.

¶ *A cross brat,* Infans vagitans.

A bravado, or bravade, Insultatio petulans.

Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans; mollihus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liver,* Splendore nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Præstans, excel-lens, eximius, egregius. [Skillful] Peritus, sapiens. [Valiant] Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.

¶ *A brave young soldier,* * Acer belli juvenis.

¶ *A brave navy to look at,* Præclara navis in speciem.

¶ *It is a brave thing to be pined at,* Pulchrum est digito monstrari.

¶ *A brave scholar,* Non vulgariter eruditus.

Passing brave, Perornatus.

A brave, bravo, Sicarius, * Thraso.

¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescere, nitēre.

¶ *To brave it,* Plumās extendere; sese ostentare.

To brave one, Laccoso; ferociter aliquem appetere; alicui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braves me to it,* Quando eo provocat.

Bravely, Lacesitus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Conclonne, eleganter, laute, nitide, acite, splendide.

[Excellently] Excellenter, eximie.

[Skillfully] Perite, scienter. [Valiantly] Fortiter, animose. *Very bravely,* Perfortiter.

Bravery [finesse] Decor, splendor, conclinnitas, ornatus. [Excellency] Excellentia, præstantia. [Valor] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi

magnitudo.

A woman's bravery, or finery, Mundus muliebris; ornatus muliebris; munditie, pl.

A braving, insultatio ferrox, vel petulans.

A brawl, Rixa, jurgium. ¶ *Some cannot sleep without a brawl,* Quibusdam somnium rixa facit.

To brawl, Altercor, litigo, ¶ delitigo, jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movere, excitare, concitare.

A brawler, Rabula, altercator, rixator.

A brawling, Altercatio, contentio, jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, convicium.

Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus.

Bravlingly, More rabularum.

Bravun, Aprugna, scil. caro, callum aprugnum.

¶ *The bravun of the body,* Partes corporis nervosæ, vel musculosæ.

Bravun or hard flesh, Callus, callum.

Bravun of the arms, Lacertus; tori, pl.

¶ *The bravun of a capon,* Pulpa caponis.

To grow hard as bravun, Callesco, ¶ occallesco.

Bravun, Callus.

Bravunness, Callosa cutis.

To bray [pound] * Tero, contero, tundo, contundo, subigo.

To bray [as an ass] Rido. [As an elephant] ¶ Barrio, Fest.

To bray [cry out] Emugio, fremo.

Brayed, * Tritus, contritus, tussus, contusus.

A brayer [pounder] Tritor.

A braying [pounding] Tritura, contusio.

The braying of an ass, Ruditus. *Of an elephant,* ¶ Baritus.

A braying [crying out] Mugitus.

To braze, Ære aliquid inducere.

¶ *Brazed over, Ære inductus.*

A breach, Ruina, labefactatio, ¶ fenestra.

A breach between two, Simultas; iræ, pl.

A breach of friendship, * Alienatio, disjunctio. *Of promiss,* Puncta fides; violatio fidei.

A breach made by a river, Aggerum overasio; inundatio, diluvium, labes.

A breach of peace, Pacis, vel tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio. Of treaty, Pacis, aut fœderis, violentio.

¶ *To make a breach in a wall,* Murum tormentis labefactare, prostertere, deturbare.

¶ *To enter, or mount, the breach,* Ingressum murorum ruinā pugnando inoliri; dejectam muri partem invadere; aditum per dirutum murum moliri.

¶ *To make a breach between men,* I.ites, vel certamen, inter aliquos serere.

Bread, Panis. *Barley,* Panis hordeaceus. *Wheaten,* Panis candidus, triticus, subulidus. *Bucari,* Panis * nauticus. *Brown, or household,* Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. *Cogrie,* Panis sordidus. *Ammunition,* Panis castrensis. *Dough,* Panis rubidus, Fest.

Light, Panis spongiosus. *Shew,* Panis ¶ proposititius. *Leavened,* Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened,* Panis non fermentatus; panis sine fermento. *Fin,* Panis aligineus.

Sen. Mow, Panis mucidus. *Stale,* Diu, vel diutius coctus. *Ginger,* Panis gingiber conditus. *Oaten,* Panis avenaceus. *Kyr,* Panis secularis. *White,* Panis candidus, primarius. *Second,* Panis secularis. *Suet,* Of this day's baking, Panus hodiernus, hodie coctus, ¶ tencr, Of yesterday's baking Panis hesternus, heri coctus.

The sweet-bread, ¶ Pancraus.

Bread-corn, Frumentum, far.

A crust of bread, Frustum panis. *The crum,* Panis modula.

To *brew* [mingle] Misceo, commisceo. [Beer] Zythum, *vel* cerevisia. *Quæ* Zythum, *vel* concocquere. *Brewed*, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, to you must drink*, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est excedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.

A *brewer*, Cerevisiæ coctor.

A *brewhouse*, * || Zytheparium.

A *brewing*, Cerevisiæ coctio.

¶ A *whole brewing*, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A *bribe*, Munus; repetundæ, pl. corruptela, donum, largitio.

To *bribe*, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere; alicui munera largiri; muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ¶ muneribus emere.

To *bribe beforehand*, ¶ Præcurrimus.

To *bribe for an office*, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus, emptus.

¶ *His is bribed not to speak*, Habet hævem in lingua.

A *briber*, Muneribus corruptor; sequenter.

¶ A *taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.

Bribery, Corruptio iudicii; ambitus.

¶ *Accused, or condemned of bribery*, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.

Of *bribes*, Munerarius, Sen.

A *brick*, Later, *Æris*, in.

A *little brick*, Laterculus.

Brick-colour, Figulus, ¶ gilvus.

A *brick-bat*, Laterculus, testu lateritia.

A *brick-kiln*, Furnus laterarius; lateraria, *sc.* fornax.

A *bricklayer*, Laterum structor.

A *brick-making*, Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio.

Made of *brick*, Lateritius. *Belonging to bricks*, Laterarius.

A *brick-wall*, Murus coctilis, *vel* later stratus; paries lateritius, *vel* testaceus.

¶ To *brick a floor*, Lateribus solum sternere.

A *bridal*, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.

A *bride*, Sponsa, nova nupta.

A *bride, or bridal*, *Æris*, Lectus genialis.

A *bride-chamber*, * Thalamus.

A *bridegroom*, Sponsus.

A *bride-maid*, Pronuba.

A *bride-man*, Pronubus.

A *bridal-song*, * || Epithalamium.

A *bridewell*, Pistrinum, * ergastulum.

The *master of bridewell*, * Ergastularius.

A *bridge*, Pons, *lis*, m.

A *little bridge*, Ponticulus.

A *draw-bridge*, Pons versatilis.

A *bridge of boats*, Pons ex navigiis confectus. *Of stone*, Pons lapideus.

¶ *Of wood*, Pons sublicius.

¶ The *bridge of the nose*, Inter nares intermedium; nasi septum.

A *bridge-master*, Pontis curator.

¶ To *lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicere, *jacere*, indere; pontem in fluvio edificare.

To *destroy a bridge*, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, intercindere.

A *bridle*, Frænum. ¶ *He lets the horse have the bridle*, ¶ Laxas equo remittit habenas.

A *curb-bridle*, Lupatum frænum, *vel* catenula munium.

A *bride-rein*, Habena, lorum.

The *head-stall*, Frontale.

To *bridle*, Fræno, infræno, refræno; frænum equo imponere, *vel* injicere.

Bridled, Frænatus.

A *bridler*, Frænatior.

A *bridling*, Coercitio.

A *brief* [uric] *Schedula* jurídica.

A *brief, or letters patent*, * Diploma, *Ælis*, n.

¶ A *brief for loss by fire*, &c. Literæ petitoriaræ, auctoritate publicâ munitæ.

Brief, Brevis, modicus; *Met.* concisus.

A *counsellor's brief*, Litis summa.

A *brief account*, Summarium, compendium.

To *be brief*, Presse et anguste dicere; comprehensè loqui; carptim, *vel* leviter, transire.

¶ To *reduce into brief*, In compendium redigere.

Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, anguste, presse, astrictè, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, In transitu attingam. ¶ *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, Nunc in paucis confirmam quid ego velim. *As briefly as I could*, Quam brevissimè potui. ¶ *I will briefly relate the cause*, Summam causæ breviter exponam.

More *briefly*, Compressius.

A *brier*, Rubus aculeus, veyres.

A *brier-plat*, or *place of briers*, Sentietum, spinetum, ¶ rubetum. ¶ To *leave one in the briers*, Aliquem angustis implicatum deserere.

Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinosus.

A *brigade*, Turma, manipulus.

A *brigade* [of horse] Equitum turma, phalanx. [Of foot] Peditum cohors.

A *brigadier*, Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor.

Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, ¶ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.

¶ A *man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer vitæ.

¶ *Of bright parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, iudicii, homo sagacissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris.

¶ *Very bright*, Perlucidus, perlucens, ¶ præclarus.

¶ *Brightish, or somewhat bright*, Nitidusculus, ¶ subrutilus, ¶ pellucidulus.

¶ *Thorough bright*, Perspicuus, translucidus.

To *be bright*, Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, nitescio, mico, ¶ rutilo.

To *brighten, or grow bright*, Lucesco. ¶ *It grows bright with evening*, Atritus splendescit; usu nitet.

To *shine bright*, Luco.

To *be very bright*, Perlucere.

To *brighten* [make bright] Polio, limo, ¶ illustro.

Brightened, Politus, limatus, perpolitus, illustratus.

A *brightening* [making bright] Politiio, Pitr.

Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuscule.

Brightly, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor, candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.

¶ The *brightness of a man's character*, Morum integritas, *vel* probitas.

¶ *Of a man's understanding*, Ingenii subtilitas, *vel* sagacitas.

¶ The *brightness of the sun*, Lux, *vel* lumen solis.

The *brim of a thing*, Margo, ora, labrum, crepidio, ¶ limbus.

¶ To *fall to the brim*, Impellere usque ad summam oram vasæ.

Brimfull, Ad summam vasæ oram impletus.

A *brimmer*, Calix potu coronatus.

A *brimstone*, Sulphur, *Æris*, n.

A *brimstone mine*, ¶ Sulphuraria.

Done *with brimstone*, Sulphuratus.

Frimony, * Sulphureus, sulphureus.

Brinded, brindie, or brindled, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.

Brine, Muria, salatura, * alex, sal-silago, salugo.

A *brine-pit*, Salina.

As salt as brine, Saleissimus.

To *swear with brine*, Salio, * sale, *vel* muria, condire.

Bring long in brine, Muraticus, Flaut.

Brinish, or briny, Salsus.

To *bring* [of a thing] * Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing brings on another*, Ut aliquid ex alio incidit.

To *bring* [of a person] Adduco.

¶ To *bring about*, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring about for you*, Hoc tibi ego effectum reddam.

To *bring against one's will*, Traho, pertraho.

¶ To *bring to an end*, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere. *Hop-pily*, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum, perducere.

To *give one as good as he brings*, Reddere vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate I will give you as good as you bring*, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.

To *bring away*, Abduco, aufero.

To *bring back*, Reduco, reporto, reveho.

To *bring down* [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo. [Weaken] Attenuo, acciduo.

¶ To *bring down a history to the present time*, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.

To *bring, or cast, down*, Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto.

To *bring by force*, Adigo, attraho, rapio.

To *bring, or lead forth*, Deduco.

To *bring forth, or out*, Educo, effero, profero, produco, progigno.

To *bring forth young*, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor, ¶ crevo.

To *be ready to bring forth*, Parturio.

To *bring forth flowers*, Floreo, ¶ floresco, flores producere. *Fruit*, Fructum edere, facere, producere, efferre.

To *bring forth plentifully*, Fundo, effundo.

To *bring forward*, Promoveo.

¶ To *bring forward in learning*, Aliquem prole instituire, *vel* docere.

To *bring from*, Defero, deporto.

To *bring from afar*, Ascho.

To *bring in*, Induco, introduco, infero, importo, iuvcho.

To *bring in place of another*, Substituto.

¶ To *bring into danger, trouble, &c.* Aliquem in periculum, *vel* angustias, adducere, impellere, inferre. *Into debt*, *Æs* alienum confare.

In *question*, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirere. *Into subject*, Sub iudicium redigere. *Into war, or fashion*, In morem inducere, *vel* perducere. ¶ To *bring back into fashion* [revive an old custom] Vetust exemplum renovare.

To *bring low*, Deicio, deduco. [Bring to decay] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

¶ To *bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducere; inter aliquos gratiam componere; in pristinum concordiam reducere.

¶ To *bring off, or disengage*, Se ab aliqua re expedire, *vel* liberare.

To *bring off, or disengage from*, Aliquid alicui dissuadere.

To *bring to destruction*, Ad exitum perducere.

To *bring on a thing*, In medium asferre.

To *bring to nothing*, Pessundo, absumo, ad nihilum redigere.

To *bring one to himself, or right reason*, Ad rectam rationem redigere.

To *bring one to life again*, Ad vitam reducere.

To bring over, Traduco, transfero, traſicio.

To bring over to a party, Flecto, ad-
jungo, perverto; in factionem
meam pertrahere. ¶ He has easily
brought him over to his party, Tam
facile flexit circumſpectique.

To bring out, Profero. ¶ Why do you
not bring it out? Cur tu id non
profers? Bring it out of doors, Foras
profer.

To bring out [in ſpeaking] Aliquid
proferre.

To bring to paſs, Efficere, conficere;
effectum dare; ad exitum perdu-
cere.

To bring into a ſnare, In fraudem ille-
cere.

To bring together, Conſero, conduco.

To bring under, Subjicio, ſubigo, ſub-
jugo; Met. ſubterno, in pote-
ſtatem redigere.

To bring up, Alo, educo, tollo, at-
tollo.

¶ To bring up children virtuously,
Liberos religioſe educare, A.

To bring miſchief upon himſelf, Sui
ſibi jumento malum accereſcere.

¶ He brings this calamity on his
own pate, Turbus ſibi malum ca-
cat; quaſi ſorex, ſuo indicio perit.

On the commonwealth, Republicæ
detrimentum injungere.

A bringer [carcer] Qui aliquid ap-
portat, vel affert.

A bringer back again, Reductor; qui
aliquid reportat.

A bringer againſt one's will, Perductor.

A bringer down, ¶ Dejector.

A bringer from one place to another,
Traductor, tranſlator.

A bringer to paſs, or about, Eſſector,
effectrix.

A bringer up [of children] Nutritus,
educator, educatrix, alumnus,
alumna.

A bringer on one's way, Deductor, co-
mes vive.

¶ A bringer up of the rear, Agminis
ductor.

A bringing, Portatio, advertio.

A bringing back, Reductio.

A bringing, or leading forth, Deductio.

Bringing forth of young, Partus, ¶
ſectura.

A bringing over, or from one party to
another, Traductio, tranſlatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.

A bringing to paſs, Effectio, effectus,
conſectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio.

A bringing together, Collatio.

A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.

A bringing up, Educatio, inſtitutio.

Bringing forth all things, ¶ Omni-
parens.

A briak, Extremitas, ora, margo.

Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, veſpetus,
vividus, celer, induſtrius, lepidus,
ſtrenuus.

To be brisk, Vigeo.

A briſk gale of wind, Venti ſtatus ve-
hemens.

¶ To give the enemy a briſk charge,
In hoſtium aciem acriter irruere.

Brizly, Acriter, alacriter, læte, vi-
vide.

Brizineſs, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia;
Met. vigor, virilitas.

¶ To briſk up, Se hilarare præbere.

The briſket, Pectus caſſi animalis.

A brittle, Seta.

A little brittle, Setula.

To briſtle, or ſet up the briſtles, Hor-
reo, ſetas erigere.

To briſtle up to, Aliquem ferociter
aggredi, vel adoriri.

Brilled, or briſtly, Horridus, hirsu-
tus, hiſpidus, ſetuoſus, ¶ ſetiger.

A ſtaring like briſtles, Horor.

A Briton, Britannus, Brito.

British, Britannicus.

Brittle, ¶ Frangilis, caducus.

Not brittle, Infragilis.

Brittleness, Fragilitas.

A brize [gad-bee] a breeze, a hrie, or
beer, A. Aſilus, tabanus, * æſtrus.

A-broach, or broached [as beer] Tere-
bratio ad promendum.

To bruch, or ſet a veſſel a-broach,
Vas * terebrare, vel relinere.

A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel
quæ, vas terebrat.

A broacher [of errors] Auctor, inven-
tor.

A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis tere-
bratio.

¶ A broaching of lies, Falſorum ru-
morum diſperſus.

Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, ſpacio-
ſus. ¶ He makes broad ſigns,
Signa manifeſta dat. You ſleep till
broad day, Ad multum, vel clarum,
diem ſtertis.

Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.

Broad-footed, Plancus.

Broad ſtreet, or broad way, Platea.

As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ As
broad as long, Ad eandem redit
rem; eodem redit.

Very broad, Latissiſimus.

Broad-leaved, Latifolius.

To make broad, Dilato, amplifico.

To grow broad, ¶ bruden, Latesco.

A making broad, Amplificatio.

Broad-faced, Homo lato ore.

To ſpeak broad, Pinguius juſto pro-
nuntiare.

The broad end of an oor, Scalmus.

Broadly, Late.

Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.

Broadness in ſpeech, Libertas loquen-
di; latitudo verborum, Quint.

Broadwise, Secundum latitudinem.

Broadre, Pannus aureo, vel argenteo,
filo intertextus.

A brock [hædger] Taxus, * melis.

A bruckel [fawn] Cervus binulus, vel
junior.

A brogue [ſort of ſhoe] Crudus pero.

¶ The brogue of the tongue, Mala pro-
nuntiatio linguæ externæ ad mo-
dum patrii ſermonis.

A brail [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, con-
tentio. [Tumult] Turba, ſeditio,
tumultus.

Given to brail, or quarrels, Rixosus,
contentioſus.

Full of brails, or tumults, Tumultu-
oſus.

To raise brails, Tumultuari; turbaſ-
cere, ſeditioſum concitare, vel
commovere.

A raier of brails, Seditioſus, turbu-
lentus.

To brail meat, Carnem in, vel ſuper,
craticulâ torrere.

To brail, or be broiled, ¶ Torresco,
torcor.

Broil'd, Tostus. On the coals, Car-
bonibus.

A broiler, Qui, vel quæ, carnem torret.

A broker, Fractus, ruptus, contractus.

¶ Broken looſe, Ex vinculis ſolutus.

Broken, or left, for a time, Interrup-
tus, intermiſſus, omiſſus.

Broken aſunder, Interruptus, inter-
ciſus.

Broken before, Præfractus, prærup-
tus.

Broken-backed, Delumbis.

Broken-hearted, Abjectus.

Broken-winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.

Broken-bellied, Ramicoſus, * herniā
laborans.

Broken with age, Senio confectus.

With ſickneſs, * Morbo confectus.

Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, de-
fractus.

Eaſily broken, Fragilis.

Broken off, Abruptus.

¶ To ſpeak broken Engliſh, Anglice
loqui iſcite, inepte pronuntiare.

Broken open, Effractus, refractus.

Broken off for a time, Dilatus, inter-
miſſus.

Broken to pieces, Comminutus, con-
ſectus, infractus, perfractus.

Broken [routed] Palatus, ¶ palans.

Broken ſleep, Somnus interruptus,
turbatus, inquietus.

Broken [tamed] Domitus, ſubactus.

Broken up, Diruptus.

Broken up [as an aſſembly] Diamis-
sus.

Broken [violated] Violatus.

Broken out by violence, Proruptus.

Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.

Broken, or brokenly yours, Scruta, pl.

¶ Proxenetæ, Inſtitor, tranſactor, * mango, ðnis. m.

Brokage, or brocage, Mangonium,
A. * ¶ Proxeneticon, Ulp.

A broker [of clothes] Veteramenta-
rius, Suci.

¶ An exchange-broker, * Proxenetæ
argentarius.

A pawn-broker, Pignerator.

A broker, or dealer in old goods, Scrut-
tarius.

A broker's rotu, Forum interpolato-
rium.

¶ To brone, or brame, a ſhip, * Navis
ſuperficiem emundare, sordes ab-
luere, A. L.

Bronze, Met. Frons perficta.

A bronze, Numisma, vel ſignum,
æreum.

A brooch [necklace] Monile, is. n.

A brooch, Gemma.

To brooch, Gemmis ornare.

A brood, Proles, proſago, ſcolioles.

A brood of chickens, Pullities.

To brood, or ſit brooding, Incubo.

A brooding, Incubatio.

A brook, Torrens, tis. m.

A little brook, * Rivulus.

To brank [bear] Ferro, tolero.

¶ To brook an affront patiently, Præ-
bere os ad contumeliā.

Broom, Spartum, geniſta.

A broom field, Spartarium.

A broom, Scopæ, pl.

A birch broom, Scopæ ex betula con-
fectæ.

A hair broom, Scopæ setacæ.

A broom-staff, Scoparium manubrium.

Broth, Juſ, jūris. n. jusculum, sor-
bitio.

Fish-broth, * Alecula, muria.

Jelly-broth, Juſ gelatum.

Stewed in broth, Jusculentus.

A brothel-house, Lupanar, ganea, for-
nix.

To haunt brothel-houses, Lustror, ſcor-
tor; lupanaria frequentare.

A haunter of brothel-houses, Ganeo,
ſcortator.

Brothelry, Scortatio, impudicitia,
L. A.

A brother, Frater.

A little brother, Fraterculus.

A brother by the father's ſide, Frater
conſanguineus. By the mother's
ſide, Frater uterinus. By the fa-
ther and mother, Frater germanus.

A half-brother, Germanus.

A brother-in-law, Mariti, vel uxoris,
frater.

The husband's brother, Levir.

A ſiſter's brother, Sororius.

A brother's wife, ¶ Fratria.

Brother's children, Patruelles.

A ſiſter-brother, ¶ Collectaneus, Ulp.

Sworn brother, Sacramento adacti.

Twin brothers, Gemini.

Brotherhood, Germanitas, fraternitas,
fratritas.

A brother-killer, Fratricida.

Brother-slaughter, Fraternæ neclis
ſcelus.

Brotherly, adj. Fraternus.

In a brotherly manner, Fraterne, ger-
mane.

I brought, Tuli. Vid. To bring. ¶ He
has brought me into diſgrace, Mili
invidiam conſpavit. He has brought
me into a good deal of trouble, Magnā
me curā et ſollicitudine affecit.
I have brought the matter to this
paſs, Rem huc deduxi. Old age
has not yet quite brought me down,
Non plane me enervavit, non af-
ſixit ſenectus. You have brought

your hog to a fine market, Tibi ad restim res reddit.

To be brought, Affor, deducor. ¶ The matter is brought to that pass, Eo res reddit. He cannot be brought off from it, Ab eo deduci non potest. I cannot yet be brought to do it, Nondum adducor ut faciam.

To be brought into the world, Proceor, in lucem edil.

To be brought to pass, Efficior, conficior, confio.

To be brought up, Educor, alor. ¶ I've were brought up together from our childhood, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.

Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus. [Conducted] Deductus.

Brought along, Pervectus.

Brought back, Reductus, reportatus. ¶ Brought by force, Vi appellus.

Brought forth [born or sprung] Procreatus, natus, ortus.

Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus.

Brought in, illatus, inductus, importatus.

Brought in another's place, Substitutus; suppositivus, Parr.

Brought to nought, Pessundatus.

Brought to pass, ¶ Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.

¶ Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel pauperiorem, redactus.

To ruin, Profractus, ad ruinam productus. To his shift, Ad incitas, vel ad triarios, redactus.

Brought together, Collatus.

Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.

Brought up, Educatus.

Brought up ill, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus. Well, Ingenue, vel liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus et instructus. Wantonly, Delicatus, vel moliter, educatus.

A brow, Frona, tis. f.

To knit the brow, Frontem contrahere, contragere.

¶ Clear up your brow, and look merrily, Frontem exporrigere, et præbe te hilarem.

To brow-beat, Torve, vel severe, aliquem intueri.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.

¶ To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.

The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.

Beetle-browed, Caperatus, Parr.

The brow of a wall, Muri corona, vel lorica.

The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, vel cacumen.

Hairy-browed, Palpebrosus.

Brow-ick, Dejectus.

Brown, Fuscus, pulvis, subniger.

A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrug.

Brown blue, Luridus.

To make brown, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducere.

A little brown, or brownish, Subfuscus, subaquilus.

Brownness, Pulligo, gñis. f.

To brown, Attondeo, tondeo, depasco, frondes carpere, herbã pasci.

Browned on, Attonsus, depastus.

A browning, Frondatio.

To bruise, Collido, confringo, contundo.

To bruise again, Allido, illido.

To bruise small, Comminuo, contero.

To bruise the reins, Delumbo.

A bruise, or bruising, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.

Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. Black and blue, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.

Bruised again, Allisus, illisus.

Bruisewort, Consolida.

Bruit [report, or noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.

A little bruit, Rumusculus.

To bruit, Rumorem spargere, vel dispergere.

¶ It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.

A brunette, Muller fusco oris colore.

A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel infestus.

A brunt [assault, or brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio.

To brush, Scopula, vermiculum.

A clothes-brush, Scopula vestiaria.

A rubbing-brush, Peniculus setis asper.

A painter's brush, or pencil, Penicillus.

A brush-maker, Scopularium, vel penicillorum, confector.

A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.

Brush-wood, Cremium.

A brush, or running aground, Occursus.

To brush, Verro, converto, detergeo, scopis purgare. ¶ I will brush your coat, Excutiam tibi togulam.

¶ To brush off, or scamper away, Festine aufugere; festinanter fugam capere.

¶ To brush upon one, ¶ Acram impetum in aliquem facere.

Brushed, Eversus, scopulã mundatus, vel purgatus.

A brushing, Purgatio, A.

To bruite, Crepare, strepere.

To bruite, Se erigere; se esse magni momenti ostendere, A. rather, To bruite.

A brute, ¶ Animal brutum.

Brutal, or brutish [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus, ¶ Filthy] Fœdus, impudicus. [Lumpish] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.

To make brutish [fierce] Effero. [Foolish, or impish] Infatuo.

To grow brutish, Ohbrutescere, effervari, sævire.

Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter. [Foolishly] Fœde, impudice. [Foolishly] Fatue, stupide.

Brutality, brutiness, or brutishness, [fierceness] Ferocitas, sævitia. [Foiliness] Fœditas, impudicitia. [Foolishness] Fatuitas, stultitia.

A bubble, Bulla.

A little bubble, Bullula.

To bubble up in seething, Ferveo, infervesco.

To bubble up as water does, Bullio, ebullio.

A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levisima, vel nugatoria. [Cheat] Fraus, fallacia. [Silly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.

To bubble [deceive, or trick] Aliquem ¶ dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.

Bubbling, or boiling up, Bulliens, bulliens, bullas emittens; ¶ saliens.

A bubbling, Ebullitio.

A bubbler, bubbling, or deceitful person, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.

A bubbly, ¶ Mamma, mamilla, uber.

A buccaner, Latro, vel prædo, ¶ Americus.

A buck, Dama, cervus.

Note, Buck is used to denote the male of several animals; as,

A buck goat, Caper, &c.

¶ A buck of clothes, Linteorum: sordidum incoctio.

Buck-ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.

Buck-lic, Lixivium, lixivia.

A bucket, Situla, hydria, modiolus, Parr.

A little bucket, Situla, urnula.

Leather buckets for fires, ¶ Siphones incendiarii.

A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.

A buckle, Fibula, ¶ spintier, eris. n.

To buckle, act. Fibulã contringere, nectere, subnectere, colligare.

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¶ A buckle-maker, Fibularum confector.

¶ A shoe-buckle, Fibula calcearia; ¶ ansa.

A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus.

To buckle, or curl, Cincinnis ornare; calamistris inuere.

Buckled, Cincinnatus.

Buckled, Fibulã constrictus, vel nex-

A buckler, Clypeus, parma, ¶ gestamen, ancile.

A little buckler, Parvula, cetra, pelta.

A large buckler, Scutum.

A buckler-maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatu, scutatus.

To buckler, Met. Defendo, protego.

A buckling, Fibulã colligatio.

Buckkin, Pelis cervina.

Buckmerry [merry] Alacer, hilaris, iactans.

A bud, Germen, Inis. n. gemma.

The bud of a rose, ¶ Alabastru, calyx roseæ.

A vine-bud, Gemma, oculus.

To bud, Germino, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.

To begin to bud again, Repullulasco.

To bud out, Egermino, progrermino.

To bud over, Superfioresco.

To nip in the bud, Germen urere.

¶ His hopes are nipped in the bud, Spe concepta decidunt.

Budded, Germatus.

A budding, Germinatio, germiatus, gemmatio.

¶ To budge, Pedem cedere, gradum eferre.

¶ A budger, Desertor.

A budget, Saccus, vidualum, pern.

A buff, or buffalo, ¶ Bubalus, urus; Bos silvestris, vel ferus.

A bug [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

A buffet, ¶ Colaphus, alapa.

To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cedere, pugnis contundere; colaphos alicui infringere, impingere, dare; os alicui obtundere; sugillare.

Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.

A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio.

A buffet [repository for plate] ¶ Abaculus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.

A buffet, Alaparam inflictor.

A buffoon, Sannio, accur, mimus, ¶ parasitus.

To play the buffoon, ¶ Parasitor, scurrior, scurriliter ludere.

Buffoonlike, Scurrilis, scurriliter.

Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas, ¶ procacitas.

A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex.

A May bug, ¶ Scarabeus stridulus.

A bug-beat, Terliculamentum, larva

To bugger, ¶ Pædico.

A bugger, ¶ Pædicator.

Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.

A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.

To build, Edifico, œdifico, fabrico, condo, struo, construo, extruo, statuo, formo, tecto. ¶ He built a fine house, Præclaram œdificavit domum. He built a town at his own expense, Oppidum sua pecuniã œdificavit.

To build about, Circumstruo.

To build again, Rœdifico.

To build before, Præstruo.

To build in, or upon, Inœdifico.

To build under, Substruo.

To build by, or near to, Astruo, co-

œdifico.

To build up, Pœdifico.

To be built, Edificor.

To build, or rely, upon, Nitor. ¶ I build my hopes on your promise, Verbis tuis nitor.

¶ To appoint where a temple shall be built, Effari templa, sistere fana.

Built on, or built, Edificatus.

fabricatus, conditus, structus, extructus, substructus.

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A builder, Edificator, conditor, structor.
A master-builder, * Architectus.
A building [a vast pile of building] Edificium, structura. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, Omnem ædificationem tuam persexi.
A little building, Edificatiuncula.
Building up, Extructio, exædificatio.
The act of building, Edificatio.
The art of building, * Architectonica, ic. ars; architectura.
Built about, Circumstructus. **Ænew**, Renovatus. **Before**, Præstructus.
Hard by, Coadjunctus. **Up**, Perædificatus, extructus. **Upon**, Inædificatus.
A bulb, Bulbus.
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
To bulge [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.
To be bulged, Scopulis illidi.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix.
A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
The bulk of a man's body, Statura corporis humani. **Bulk of a ship**, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Molestas, vastitas.
To break bulk, Navem exonerare.
Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus. [**Corpulent**] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis. [**Heavy**] Gravis. [**Maisy**] Solidus, densus.
Bulkiness, Magnitudo.
A bull, Taurus, bos.
A young bull, Juvenculus.
Of a bull, * Taurinus.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
To bull a cow, Ineo, assillo.
A bull [blunder in speech] * Solacismus.
A bullfinch, || Rulicilla.
Bull-baiting, Certamen inter caies et taurum.
A bullace, Prunum silvestre.
A bullacetree, Prunus silvestris.
A bullet, Glans plumbea, ¶ plumbum.
A cannon-bullet, Globus ferricus tormentis maioribus dispendiosus.
A bullock, Juvenus.
To bully one, Allici, vel in aliquem, insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, * Thraso.
A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, præaldium, propugnaculum, vallum.
Of a bulwark, Vallaris, muralis.
The bull, Nates, pl.
|| A bullmasty, Lictor, apparitor.
A bumen, Colonus, rusticus.
Bumkinly, Rustice, inurbane.
A bump [swelling] Tuber. ¶ *My head is full of bumps*, Colaphis tubi-ber est totum caput.
|| A bump [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.
To bump up, Turneo, turgere.
Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.
A bumper [full glass] Calix ad sum-
 mum marginem potu repletus.
A bun, or cake, Collyra, libum.
A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.
A little bunch, Tuberculum.
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus.
A hard bunch, Scirrus.
To bunch out, Promineo, exto.
A bundle, Fascis, fasciculus, nani-
 pulus; sarcina. **Of straw**, Fœni
 manipulus, vel fasciculus. **Of rods**
carried before the magistrate, Fasces, pl.
Bundlewise, Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Convaso; in fas-
 cem constringere, in fasciculum
 cogere.
To open a bundle, Fasciculum solvere,
 vel dissolvere.
Bundled, Confectus; in fasciculum
 coactus.
A bung, Cadi, vel dolii, obturamen-
 tum.
A bung-hole, Spiraculum, spiramen-
 tum.
To bung up, Obturo.
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bungie, Infabre, vel Imperite,

BUR

aliquid conficere; inconcinne for-
 mare.
Bungled, Crassa Minervâ confectus;
 rudi formâ factus.
A bungler, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, Infabre, crasse, rudi Mi-
 nervâ.
The buoy of a ship, Index anchora-
 rius aquæ innatans; truncus, vel
 Index anchoræ inferne jactæ.
To buoy up a ship, Navem cupis in
 alteram partem ex aquis attollere.
To buoy one up with fair promises,
 Aliquem promissis sustinere, vel
 sustentare.
Buoyed up, Sustentus.
Fuoyancy, Potestas fluctuandi.
Buoyant, Fluctuans.
A bur, Lappa.
Of, or belonging to, bur, Lappaceus.
Full of bur, Lappis abundans.
A bureau, Mensa scriptoria cum cis-
 tulis tractibus, ¶ scrinium.
A burgeon, Germen, gemma.
Burgeon, Germatus.
A burgeoning, Germatio, germinatio.
A burgeis, or burgher, Municeps,
 civis.
To choose a burgeis, In municipium
 ascribere.
A burgeis [in parliament] Senator,
 pater conscriptus.
Of a burgeis, Municipalis.
To lose one's right of burgeship,
 Civitatem amittere; jure civitatis
 excludere.
A burgh, or burrough, Municipium.
A burghership, Jus municipii.
Burghly, Parictum clossio, vel per-
 fectio.
A burgamote [town court] || Burgl, ðive
 oppidi, conventus; civium comitia;
 conciliium municipale.
A burgomaster, Municipii præfectus,
 urbis præses.
Buriable, Sepellibilis.
A burial, Funus, sepultura.
A burial duty, Juxta funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exequiæ, pl.
Of burials, Funehris, funereus.
To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo,
 funero, ¶ condo; humi mortuum
 manare, tumulo dare, sepulcro
 claudere, sepulturâ afficere; hu-
 mare, inhumare.
To bury alive, In terram defodere.
To bury before, Præsepelire.
To bury together, Consepelire.
To be buried, Sepelior, tumulor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus,
 contumulatus.
¶ Buried alive, In terram defossus.
Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo.
A burying, Sepultura, humatio.
A burying-place, ¶ Sepulcretum, lo-
 cus sepulture.
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, Judi-
 cer.
To burlesque a person, Joculariter in
 aliquem illudere.
¶ A burlesque poem, Carmen jocularè.
Burly, Crassus, corpulentus, tumidus.
A burn, Ambustio; vulnus ex ustione
 factum.
To burn, act. Uro, aluro; cremo; in-
 cendo; succendo. ¶ *You burn*
day-light, Lucernam in sole accen-
 dis.
To burn, neut. Ardeo, flagro, confli-
 go; æstuo, exæstuo.
To burn all about, Amburo.
To burn again, ¶ Redardesco.
To burn a person alive, Vivum ho-
 minem comburere, exuere, vel
 cremare.
To burn, or blaze, in a light fire, Ex-
 ardesco.
To burn in a sacrifice, Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, Stagnate-inurere.
Burned, Inustus.
To burn, or scorch, a little, Suburo.
To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro.
¶ A fever burns up his entrails, Vis-
 cera exurit febris.

BUR

To burn [sear] * Cauterio urere.
To burn a thing through, Peruro.
To burn things together, Concreno, ic.
 comburo.
To burn to ashes, act. In cineres
 redigere.
To burn vehemently, Deflagro; exar-
 deo.
To be burnt up, as grass, Exaresco.
¶ To burn with anger, desire, love, &c.
 Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagitare, ar-
 dere, incendi, inflammar.
To be burned, Uror, amburo.
To be burned down, Deflagro. ¶ *The*
same night Alexander was burnt down, the
 temple of Diana was burnt down,
 Quâ nocte Alexander natus est,
 templum Dianæ deflagavit.
Burned, or burnt, Ustus, combustus,
 exustus; crematus; succensus; ¶
 ambustus. ¶ *The village was burned*
with lightning, Villa de celo tacta
 est. *A burnt child dreads the fire*,
 Piscator ictus sapit.
Hasj burnt, Semustus, semulustatus,
 æmustus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres reductus,
 cinectus. **To a coal**, In carbones
 reductus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus,
 retostus.
Burned round about, Ambustus.
A burner, Incendiarius, ¶ ustor.
Burn [thrust] Flammella.
Burning, act. Exarens; torrens. **Neut.**
 Ardens, flagrans; æstus.
A burning coal, Pruna.
A burning, act. Ustio, exustio; con-
 crematio; incensio. **Neut.** Ardor,
 flagrantia, deflagratio.
A burning about, Ambustio.
¶ A burning alive, Vivi exustio.
A burning in sweats, Uredo.
A burning with cancer, Urigo.
A burning-iron, * Cauterium.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio
 demolitus.
Burnt out of his house, Fe domo incendio
 depulsiis; huius incendio exus-
 tus.
Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, are-
 factus.
To burnish [make bright] Polio, ex-
 polio; lævigo; lino. ¶ *The deer*
burnishes his head, Cervus defricat
 exuvias cornuum.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus, propo-
 litus.
A burnisher [instrument] Instrumen-
 tum quo poluntur metalla, bur, ¶
 A burnishing, Expolitio.
¶ Sun-burnt, Solc adustus, vel fusca-
 tus.
¶ Burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti
 fervida.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum adus-
 tum.
¶ The burn of the ear, Auri lobus.
A burr [of a deer's horn] Tubercu-
 lum.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum. [**For**
conceal] Cuniculus; ¶ antrum cuni-
 culorum.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in ca-
 vernam irrepere.
The burie [exchange] Forum * basi-
 licum.
A burier, Collegij dispensator.
To burst, Crepo, dirumpo, dirumpo.
In pieces, Dissilio.
Burst, Disruptus, diruptus.
To burst out, Prosilio, prorumpo.
¶ Tars burst out, Prosilunt * la-
 crymæ.
¶ To burst with laughing, Illa risu
 contendere, risu quati, vel emori.
To burst out into laughter, In risum
 prorumpere. *Into tears*, In lacry-
 mas effundi.
¶ To burst with envy, Maximâ invidiâ
 in aliquem commoveri.
¶ Ready to burst, Adeo inflatus ut
 prope crepet.

Burst, or bursten, Hernia laborans.

Burst [as a bladder] Displusus.

A bursting, Ruptio.

A bursting out, Eruptio.

Bursten, or burstness, Hernia;

† raxex.

A burthen, Onus, sarcina; † gestamen.

A great burthen, Moles.

A little burthen, Pondus levis; sarcina.

nula.

To burthen, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponere; oneribus alicuium cumulari.

† To burthen one's self with, Aliquid se se onerare; onus tollere, vel suscipere.

† To burthen the conscience, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To carry a burthen, Oneri succedere.

† To discharge, or pitch, a burthen, Onus alijcere, vel deponere; humeros oneri levare.

† To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem exonerare.

Of, or for, a burthen, Onerarius.

A heast of burthen, Jumentum.

A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.

The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.

To hear a burthen in a song, Mimo interservire.

To be burthened, Oneror; premor; iug- gravor.

Burthened, Oneratus, onus-tus, gravatus.

Burthensome, burdensum, Onerosus, gravis.

To be burthensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.

A bush, Rubus. † Good wine needs no bush, Vino bono non opus est hederâ. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non enio; quicquid possum malo auferre in presentia. One beats the bush, another catches the hare, Alter sententiam facit, alter metit.

A bush of thorns, Dumus, † spinetum.

Of branches, or briars, Vepretum.

A bush of hair, Casarius.

Having bushy hair, Comatus.

Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus spinosus.

A bushy place, bushment, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, † spinetum.

A bushel [eight gallons] *Modius.*

† You measure their corn by a bush, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.

A little bushel, Modiolus.

A bush [two strikes] *Medimnus.*

Half a bushel, Semodius.

Three bushels, Trimodius.

Holding three bushels, Trimodius.

Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.

A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.

Two bushels and a half, Calcus, L. A.

Of a bush-l, Modiolus.

Busted, Occupatus, versatus impeditus, negotio distentus.

Buily, Attente, sollicite, studiosè.

Business [employment] *Negotium negotiatio, occupationes, pl. † That is not our business, Id non agimus.*

What business had you there? Quid istis tibi negotiis? That is their business, In eo occupati sunt. It takes one off from his business, Occupat a rebus gerendis. Come to the business in hand, Ad rem redi.

The business is done, Transiguntur.

Always about one business or another, Semper agens aliquid et molienti. The business went on well for me, Bene prosperèque hoc operis processit mihi. Mind your own business, Age quod tuum est; cura res tuas. He hath enough to do about his own business, Is rerum suarum satagit. What business is he off? Quam artem exercet? I will make that my business, Ei rei operam dabo.

A business [thing] *Res, negotium.*

An ill business, Factus impropitum.

† To do one's business [ease nature]

Alvum exonerare; ventris onus deponere.

† To mind, or follow, business, Rel operam dare; officio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.

† To do business for another, Operam alteri dare; res alterius procurare.

† To come into business, In foro florere.

† To find, or make, business, for a person, Alicui negotium succedere.

† To free one's self from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergere.

† To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare, agere; res gerere.

A manager of business, Negotiator.

A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis; tractandis negotiis idoneus.

† This is the chief point of the business in hand, Hic cardo, hoc caput est hujus rei; in eo res tota vertitur.

† Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus; negotiis plenus; multis negotiis distentus; pluribus negotiis districtus.

Full of business, Occupatissimus.

A small business, Negotiolum.

A business closely carried, Dolus, stragemata.

A buskin, Cothurnus; † pero.

Buskined, Cothurnatus; † peronatus.

A busk [kiss] *Basium, suavium, osculum.*

To buss, Suavior, osculor; † basio.

Bussed, † Basiatum.

A bussing, † Basiatio.

A bust, or busto, Statua curta, vel dimidia sui parte inferne trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum; † Herma.

A bustard, † Otis, Id. f.

A bustle, or bustling, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; † strepitus.

To bustle [make a disturbance] *Turbo, tumultuo.*

† To bustle about [be active in business] *Rem attente, vel diligenter, administrare.*

A bustling [in business] *Attentio, cura, diligentia.*

Busy, Sollicitus. Vid. Busied.

Busy [meddling, troublesome] *Molestus, curiosus; qui se * alienis negotiis implicat. † You are as busy as a bee, Satagis tanquam mus in matella. If then you are busiest of all, In summâ occupatione tuâ; cum minime vacat tibi.*

To busy, Occupo; Met. sollicito.

† To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiscere, vel implicare.

A busy-body, Ardulo, curiosus; † percontator; omnium negotiis se immiscere; falsem in alienam messem immittens.

To be busy, Satago; negotiis distingi.

But [an adversative] *Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, sed, vero, verum.*

† But do you send more, Ast plures mittito. But it is plain, Ast patet.

But then we meet with no trouble, Atqui nullam sentis tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, absque. † But for one man, Ni unus vir fuisset. But for him I had looked well to myself, Absque eo es-ec, recte ego mihi viderem.

But [before, or before that] *Cum.*

† He had scarce spoke this, But, Vix ea fatus erat, cum.

But [except] *Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. † But only you, Extra te unum. He was condemned by all the votes but one, Omnibus sententis præter unam damnatus est. Nobody said to but Cicer, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.*

But [only] *Modo, solum, tantum.*

† Be but ruled by me, Mihi modo ausculto. They disagree but about

one thing. In re unâ solum disskent. Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth: what it really is, thou knowest not; Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas; quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.

But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. † But that I think you know it, I would tell you, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. But that we use the words otherwise, Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. But that I think you have all the news, I would send you none, Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perfecti arbitraret, ipse perscriberem.

But [after a negative] *Nc, non, nisi non, quam, quia, qui non, ut non.*

† I value nothing but your safety, Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvis sis. It's possible nothing but what is mortal, Nil non mortale teneamus. He does nothing else but grieve, Nihil aliud quam dolet. There is none but is afraid of you, Nemo est qui non te metuat.

Particular phrases. † There is none but knoweth, Nemo est qui nescit. He came but yesterday, Ileri primum venit. He is but just now gone, Jam nuper est quod discessit. But sparingly, Omnino modice. He is commended with a but, Cum exceptione laudatur. There was nobody as lame then but I, Unum tum domi eram. What ail you but that you may do it? Quod impedit quo minus fiat?

But if, Sin, sin autem, quod si.

But if not, Sin minus, sin alter.

But rather, Ito, quinimo.

But seldom, Raro.

But a while ago, or since, Nan ita pridem; nuper admodum; jam dudum.

But not now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recentè.

† But for him, Absque eo.

Not but that, Non quod nan, non quin.

But only that, Præterquam quod.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, verutamen, at, atque.

A butcher, Lanio.

To butcher, Macto; † lanio.

A butcher-row, or butchery, Laniena, macellum carnarium.

Butchered, Mactatus, lanatus.

A butchering, Mactatio.

A butcher's shop, Macellum carnarium, Plaut. Taberna carnaria, Parr.

Butcherly, or belonging to a butcher, Lanionus, Surt. [Crucelly] Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.

Butchery [great slaughter] *Cædes, strages.*

*A butler, * Vini promus, vel dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.*

An under-butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.

A butt [mark to shoot at] *Meta.*

Butts [hanks] *Aggeres, pl.*

A butt [wine-vease] ** Amphora, testæ, cadus, dolium.*

† The butt end, Extremitas crassior.

† To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adversis concurrere.

To butt, Aricto, cornu ferire, percu- tere.

Butted, or bunted, Finitus.

*Butter, * Butyrum. † He that has a good store of butter, may lay it thick on his bread, Cui multum est pipe- ris, etiam olebris immiscet. He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth, Prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovari in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.*

† To butter a cake, Placentam butyro inducere, vel illinere.

A buttered toast, Segmen tostæ panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illi- tum. † He knows on which side his bread is buttered, Scit uti foro.

¶ *Butter-teeth*, Dentes anteriores.
A butt-ry, Papilio, *butr.* m.
Butter-milk, * Butyri serum, lac sero-
 sum.
A buttry, Promptuarium, cella
 promptuaria; cellarium, penaria,
Varr.
A buttock, Clunus; nates, *pl.*
A buttock of beef, Clunus bubulus.
A button, Fibula, glolulus. ¶ *A thing*
not worth a button, Res nihili. *His*
tail makes button, Valde trepidat.
A button-maker, Fibularum confector.
To button, Fibulā, confibulo, fibulā
 subnectere, *vel* constringere.
A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus,
 germen.
Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibula constrictus.
Abbutting, Fibulatio.
A buttress in building, Fulcrum; ante-
 ris, * erisma, *Vitr.* statumen, *Col.*
To buttress, Sufinilio.
Buxom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
To be buxom, Exultare; hilaritate per-
 funari.
Buxomly, * Hilariter, læte.
Buxomness, * Hilaritas, lætitia.
To buy, Emō, cōemō; mercor, emer-
 cor; pecuniā, *vel* pretio, aliquid
 comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will*
not buy a pig in a poke, Speu pretio
 non emam. *He buys of one that has*
no right to sell, A malo auctore
 emit. *He shows he has a mind to*
buy, Diglum tollit. *It is good buying*
with other men's money, Scitum
 est periculum ex aliis facere tibi
 quod ex usu sit. *Vil.* Bought.
To buy again, Redimō.
To buy a bargain, Bene emēre.
To buy beforehand, or *at the best hand*,
 Præmercor, prætatio.
 ¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori
 pretio, emēre.
To buy often, Emptito.
To buy meat, Obsonor.
To buy together, Cōemō, commercor.
To buy and sell, Mercor, nundior.
To buy and sell again, Mercaturam
 facere, negotiari.
To buy upon trust, Fide datā emēre.
 ¶ *To buy with ready money*, Gracā
 fide mercari, *vel* præsentī pecuniā.
 ¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniā aliquid a sup-
 plicio liberare.
To buy up, Emercor.
To have a mind to buy, Empturio.
A buyer, Emptor, mercator. ¶ *Let*
the buyer look to himself, Caveat
 emptor.
A great buyer, Emax, *Acir.*
A buying, Emptio mercatus.
A buying together, Cōemptio.
To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro; † mus-
 so; * bombum edere.
To buzz in one's ear, Insurro, in
 aurem dicere.
 ¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*,
 Rumorem spargere, dispergere, in
 vulgus ferre.
A buzzard, Buteo, * trionches, *e.* m.
A buzzing, * Bombus, fremitus, mur-
 mur.
 By [a preposition] A, or ali. ¶ *He*
was slain by the valiant Achilles, Oc-
 cidit a forti Achilles. *They do not*
know that these things are taught by
them, Hæc esse ab his præcepta
 nesciunt.
Ali, or *apud*; ¶ *To try it by rule*, Ad
 normam exigere. *He has gardens*
by Tiber, Habet hortos ad Tiberim.
By him sat Sulpicius, Apud eum
 Sulpicius sedebat.
Cum; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primā
 luce.
De, *e*, *ex*; ¶ *He knows I am coming by*
the scent, De odore adesse me scit.
He shall know nothing by me, Ex
 me nihil sciet. *It was done by*
agreement, Ex compacto factum
 fuit.
Juxta; ¶ *The maid stands by her fa-*
ther, Juxta genitorem stat virgo.

Ob; ¶ *We are betrayed by one person's*
 anger, Unus ob iram proditur.
 Per; ¶ *We will do the rest by our-*
 selves, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He*
will undo his father by his profigacity,
 Per flagitium ad Inopiam rediget
 patrem.
 Præ; ¶ *By reason of fear*, Præ metu.
I am not able to write the rest by
reason of tears, Præ lacrymis non
 possum reliqua scribere.
 Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by*
Arbela to Tigris, Quarto die præter
 Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.
 Pro; ¶ *By my office*, Pro mea auctori-
 tate.
 Prope; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.
 Propter; ¶ *By the river-side*, Propter
 aquæ rivum.
 Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in*
his head, hard by his ear, Vultus ac-
 cepit in capite secundum aurem.
 Sub; ¶ *By the town's side*, Sub ipso
 oppido.
 ¶ The preposition is sometimes to be
 understood when it signifies the
 instrument wherewith, the cause
 why, or manner how; ¶ *By strata-*
ment, non valor, Dolo, non vir-
 tute. *He was overcome by shame*,
 Pudore victus fuit.
 Or by a gerund in do, which is in a
 manner an ablative case; ¶ *Pice is*
nourished by being concealed, Vitium
 alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may*
be conquered by suffering, Superan-
 da omnis fortuna ferendo.
 Non; Ex is sometimes included in an
 adverb, or a noun put adverbially;
 as,
 By some manner, or means, Aliqua-
 tenus.
 By all means, * Omnino.
 By some means, or other, Aliquo modo.
 ¶ *What means? Qui? quo pacto? quo*
modo?
 By chance, Casu, forte, fortunā.
 By course, or turn, Vicissim, vicibus
 alternis.
 By degrees, Paullatim, gradatim, pe-
 detentim.
 By little and little, Sensim, pedeten-
 tim.
 By itself, Separatim, seorsum.
 By heart, Memoriter.
 By stealth, Furtim.
 By no means, Nequaquam.
 By [near, or hard by] Juxta, prope.
 ¶ *By reason that*, Properea quod; *By*
 ¶ *No agreement could be made, by*
reason that he was not content, Res
 convenire nullo modo poterat, Repre-
 terea quod iste contentus non erat.
 ¶ *By such a day, time, &c.* Ad diem,
vel tempus, dictum.
 ¶ *By and by*, Confestim, continuo, e-
 vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico,
 mox, protinus.
 ¶ *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in
 transitu, *vel* transcurso. ¶ *I touched*
these things by the by, Hæc obiter
 attigi. *I had touched them lightly by*
the way, Leviter in transitu attige-
 ram.
 By day, Interdiu.
 By night, Noctu.
 ¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.
 By much, Multo. By much the most
 learned of the Greeks, Græcorum
 longe doctissimus.
 By how much, Quando, quo.
 By so much, Tanto, eo.
 ¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In viā,
 in itinere, per viam.
 By what place, or way, Quā.
 By some place, or way, Aliquā.
 Particular phrases. ¶ *I have the mo-
 ney by me*, Penes me pecunia est.
He took me by the cloak, Prehendit
 me pallio. *By this time twelve*
months, Ante annum elapsum. *By*
that time he had just ended his
speech, Sermo vix dum finit.
He could not take example by a twice
perum, Sapientioris exemplum imi-

tari non poterat. *I got it by heart*,
 Memorizæ mandavi. *He says it by*
 heart, Memoriter memorat.
 Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos
 dies.
 Drop by drop, Guttatim.
 Man by man, Virtim.
 One by one, Singulatim.
 Street by street, Vicatim.
 Year by year, Quotannis, singulis
 annis.
 By-end, respect, Quod pro se facit;
 suis sinistris.
 A by-law, Lex privata, decretum pri-
 vatum.
 A by-name, Nomen fictum, *vel* pro-
 brosum.
 A by-path lane, or walk, Diverticu-
 lum.
 A by-place, or room, Latebra, seces-
 sus; locus secretus.
 A by-way, Via devia.
 A by-word [common saying] Ada-
 gium. [Reproach] Convicium, op-
 probrium.
 To be by, desse, interesse. *He was*
by when it was spoken, El sermoni
 interfuit. *I was not by*, Ego non
 adfui.
 To lay, or set by, Repono, sepono;
 recondo.
 To sit by, or near, Assideo.
 To stand by [to be present] Asto,
 assisto.
 To stand by, or defend, Aliquem ju-
 vare, *vel* adjuvare; aliquid adesse,
vel supplicia ferre.
 A byas, Inclination; voluntatis pro-
 pensio, momentum in partem ali-
 quam.
 ¶ *The byas of a place*, Locī declivitas,
 devexitas.
 Having a byas, Declivis, devexus.
 To byas, Transverse agere; in suas
 partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere.
 To be byassed to a party, Ad, *vel* in,
 aliquam factionem inclinare, pro-
 pendere, inclinatione voluntatis
 ferri, proclinarī, vergere. ¶ *We are*
byassed to neither party, Neutrām in
 partem sumus propensiores. *I was*
myself byassed in his favor, Meam
 voluntatem in eum esse propensio-
 rem fateor.
 Byarwise, Transverse, oblique.

C.

A CARAL [private confederacy]
 Concilium privatum, conciliabu-
 lum.
 A caballer, Qui clandestinis consiliis
 versatur.
 To cabal, Conciliabulum inire coi-
 tionem facere, occultum consilium
 cum aliquo habere.
 ¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clan-
 destina consilia oppugnare.
 The cabala of the Jews, Traditio; de-
 creta a patribus tradita.
 A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis.
 ¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescere.
 Cabbaged, or headed like a cabbage,
 Capitatus.
 ¶ *To cabbage* [as a tailor] Partem panni,
 serici, &c. supplare.
 A cabin [in a ship] * Stega; tabula-
 tum * navi, casula navalis.
 A cabin, or boat, in a fair, Casa, tu-
 guriū mercatorum.
 A little cabin, Gurgustium, mapalia,
 pl.
 ¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Tuguriū dor-
 mitorium.
 ¶ *A cabin-boy*, * Puer qui in casulā
 navali servit.
 To cabin, In casulā navali degere,
vel detinere.
 Cabined, In gurgustio retentus.
 A cabinet, Cistula; ¶ scrinium, cap-
 ula.
 A cabinet-drawers, Locelli in scrinio.

A cabinet-maker, Capsularum opifex.
A cabinet-council, Concilium secretius.
The intrigues of a cabinet, Secreta vel arcana regni consilia.

A cable, * Anchoralis, rudens, funis
 * nauticus, vel anchorarius.

A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacra.
Caboshed, Capite truncatus.

Cachectic, Mala habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo,
 * cachexia.

To cack, Caco.

To cackle [as a hen] Glocio.

To cackle [giggle] Deblator, in cacinnum solvi.

A cackler, Gergo.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A.

Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.

Acadid, cadet-worm, caseworm, cadew, or straw-worm, Plurigerian, L. A.

A cade-lamb, Agnus domi educatus.

A cade of herrings, Cadus quingen-tarum halerum.

Cadence, cadency, Numerosa periodi clausura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

A cage for birds, Avium cavea.

A cage for birds to fly about in, Avia riun, * ornithotrophium, Ferr.

A cage for malefactors, Carcer clathratus, arca robustea.

Caged, Inklusus.

To cajole, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; * palpari; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illucere, inducere; phaleratis ver-bis ducere. ¶ *Do you think to ca-jole me?* Ductare me doliis postu-las?

Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsum, in fraudem illectus.

A cajoler, Delinitor, palpari, * sycophanta.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiæ, blandimentum.

A califf [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, luprobis, sceler-atus, sceleratus. [Slave] Captivus, mancipium.

A cake, Placentia; * popanum.

Your cake is dough, Occisa est res tua.

A little cake, Placentula.

A bean cake, Placentia fabacea.

An oat cake, Placentia avenacea.

A bride-cake, Placentia nuptialis.

A spice-cake, Panis dulciarius.

A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, * Libum.

One that sells such cakes, * Libarius, Sen.

A broad thin cake, * Collyria.

Cakes, Panificia, pl. Suet.

Calamity, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ.

Calamitous, or full of calamity, Calami-tosus, infortuniosus.

A calash, Carpentum; * pilentum.

To calcinate, or calcine, Exurere, in cinerem redigere.

Calculated, or calcined, Exustus, in cinerem reductus.

A calcining, or calcination, Exustio, in cinerem reductio.

To calculate, Rationem putare, vel supputare; numero, vel calcula, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities*, Sermone familiari, vel quotidiano, uti; accommodate ad sensum com-munem loqui; capui vulgi sermone, vel orationem, accommodare.

¶ To calculate the motions of the stars, Siderum cursus et motum persequi.

Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [Adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or calculation, Compu-tatio, calculi, rationum subduc-tio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, Errare in subducendis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator, calcula-tor; qui rationes computat.

A caldron, al. cauldron, Lebes; calda-rium.

A calendar, Fasti, pl. [Day-book] Commentarius diurnus, * epheme-ria, Idri. f.

¶ To calendar cloth, Pannum lævi-gare, polire, vel expolire.

Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, ex-politus.

A calendering, Lævigatio, politio, ex-politio.

The calends of the month, Calendæ, pl.

¶ At the Greek calends [i. e. never] Ad Græcos calendas.

A calenture, * Morbus solstitialis, * febris ardens.

A calf, Vitulus.

A sea-calf, * Phoca.

Of, or belonging to, a calf, Vitulinus.

A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

The calf of the leg, Sura.

¶ To calf a ship, Navem oblinere; stupā navis rimas farcire; stupam latrum compagibus inficere.

A caller, Stipator; qui navem oblinet.

A calling, Stipatio.

To call, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, incmoro; perhibeo. ¶ *He will call y-u to an account*, Rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, Signatur hoc nomine. *The pot calls the kettle black*, arse, Clodius accusat moechos.

To call aloud, Exclamare.

To call apart, aside, or away, Avoco, sevocare, devocare.

To call back, Revoco; repeto. *On's sword*, Retracto, ducere; ¶ recanto; palinodium canere.

To call by name, Iudigito, nomino; ¶ usurpo; nomine appellare, vel nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* Qui vocaris?

¶ To call by a nickname, Nominare ficto, vel fictitio, aliquem appellare.

To call for, Arcesso. [To demand] Re-pecto.

To call for help, Auxilium alicujus im-plorare.

To call forth, or out, Evoco, elicio, excio.

To call for a thing, Posco.

To call in, Introvoco; al. intro voco.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare, vel increpare.

¶ To call in [at a place] De via salu-tare; ad domum aliquid de via di-vertre.

¶ To call in one's debts, or money, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere, revo-care.

To call in, or repeal, a decree, law, &c. Decretum, vel legem, abrogare, tol-lere.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

¶ To call instantly for a thing, Effu-gitare. *For battle*, Martem fati-gare, vel sollicitare.

¶ To call till one be hoarse, Usque ad ravim poscere.

¶ To call off from a business, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere, avocare.

To call often, Vocito.

To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor.

To call over names, Nomina recen-sere, recitare.

¶ To call one all to naught, Convictor, convicia aliquem proscindere.

To call to one, Compello.

To call together, Convoco, conicio.

To call unto, Inclamo.

To call up, Cileo. Spiriti, Manes cife-re, evocare.

To call one up [in the morning] Sus-cito, expepergacio, dormientem ex-citare, ex somno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, Me galli cantus excuscitavit.

To call upon, Invoco. *For help*, Im-ploro; obtestor. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, Open et auxilium nos-trum flagitant.

To call upon often, Inclamito, urgeo.

To call upon by the way, Compello; de via saluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

¶ To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, senatum, convocare, vel indicere.

¶ Let us call another cause, De aliis rebus disseramus.

A call, or calling, Vocatio, vocatus.

¶ At a call, Ad nutum.

¶ To give one a call, Aliquem advo-care.

To be called, Vocor, advocor, arcessor. *To be called*, or named, Nuncupor, no-minor; dicor.

To be called again, Receptor.

To be called up, Excior, iri.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, no-minatus. [Invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus.

Called back, Revocatus.

Called for, Accitus.

Called by command, Arcessitus. *By name*, Nuncupatus. *By a false name*, Nominis ficto appellatus.

Called often, Vocitatus.

Called out, Evocatus. *Up*, Excitus.

Up, Imploratus.

A caller, Appellator, vocator.

A caller for, Arcessitor.

A caller forth, Evocator.

A calling back, Revocatio. *For*, Ac-citus. *Forth*, Evocatio. *From*, Avocatio. *By name*, Compellatio. *To remembrance*, Recognitio, recor-datio.

A calling together, Convocatio.

A calling upon, Precatio, obtestatio.

A calling [profession] * Ars, * arti-ficium, quæstus, munus.

Callous, or callousness, Callus, vel callum.

Callous [swarthy] Callousus.

To grow callous, Obcalleo.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis, de-plumis.

Calm, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, se-curus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.

A calm at sea, * Malacia, maris tran-quillitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.

Calm weather, Serenitas, sulum, trar-quillum, tempestas serena.

To calm, or make calm, Paco, placo, selo, tranquillo; mulceo, compo-no; lenio.

To be calm, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.

Calm'd, Placatus, lenitus, sedatus.

To be calm'd, Placor, sedor, tranquil-lor.

A calming, Placatio, sedatio.

Calmly, Lenter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.

Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas.

[Gentleness] Indulgentia, lenitas.

¶ *Calomel*, Mercurius dulcis centies sublimatus.

Calotri [an instrument with iron spikes] Murice, pl. * tribuli, pl.

Sharp like calotri, Muricatus.

To calve, Vitulum parere.

Calv'd, Vitulus in lucem editus.

To calumniate [slander] Calumniar, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.

Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, * sycophanta, falsus accusator.

Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injurio-sus.

Calumniously, Per calumniam, inju-riose, contumeliose.

Calumny, Calumnia, falsa criminatio, Cambric, Sindon, Enis. f.

I came, Veni. Vid. Come. ¶ It came by chance, Fortuito cecidit. *It came into my mind*, Sublit animum. *Night came on them while they were sleeping*, Intervent noct illis praesentibus. *So came we to know*, Unde est cognitio facta. *I asked*

whence that letter came, *Quævisi*
unde esset epistola.

A camel, Camelus.

Of a camel, Camelinus.

A camp, *Castra*, pl. praesidium. ¶ *He took the enemy's camp*, *Castra* exit hostem; hostium castris potius est. *He raised works about his camp*, *Operibus castra munivit*.

¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, *Castra cingere vallo*.

To pitch a camp, *Castrametor*, *castra fingere*, *facere*, *locare*; *signa definire*. *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, *Ad murum castra posui*.

To raise a camp, *Castra movere*.

To force a camp, *In castra percurrere*.

The raising of a camp, *Castrorum notio*; *copiarum e castris discessus*.

A running camp, *Castra temporaria*, *vel expedita*.

A standing camp, *Stativa*, pl.

¶ *A camp-master*, *Castrorum praefectus*.

The pitching of a camp, *Castrorum inceptio*.

The pitch of a camp, *Castrorum inceptor*.

Of a camp, *Castrensis*.

Those that follow a camp, *Calones*, pl.

One that serves the camp, *Lixa*, & m.

A campaign [for open country] *Campanus*, *planities*, *locus campestris*. [Taking the field] *Expediit militaris*. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, *Bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est*.

A campaign-coat, *Sagum*, *chlamys*, *dux*, f.

¶ *To open the campaign*, *In expeditionem copias educere*; *ex hibernis proficisci*.

To make the campaign with a person, *Castra alieuius sequi*. ¶ *He has made several campaigns*, *Septendecim annorum stipendium me tuit*.

¶ *The campaign was at hand*, *Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi*.

The operations of a campaign, *Belli actiones*, *omnis belli administratio*.

Camphire, ¶ *Camphora*.

I can, *Possum*, *queo*, *polleo*. ¶ *Can it be so?* *Potestne fieri? Do rubat you can to get it done*, *Operam ut fiat da. Can you be quiet? Potui ut desinas? This is all that I can promise*, *Antum habeo polliceri. I can find my brother nowhere*, *Fratern nusquam invenio gentium. As like as can be*, *Quam similinus*; *lacte lacti similis est. As soon as can be*, *Quam citissime*.

I can't, *Scio. I cannot tell*, *Nescio. What I can*, *Quantum in me erit*.

To do what one can, *Enitor*, *conor*, *operam dabo*.

I cannot, *Nequeo*. ¶ *I cannot stay in the house*, *Nequeo in ædibus durare. You cannot but know*, *Te non preterit. Cannot you hold your tongue? Etiam taces? There cannot be a safer course taken*, *Id tutissimum est. I cannot forbear sending to you*, *Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam*.

A cannal, *Canalis*.

A little canal, *Canaliculus*.

To cancel [writing] *Oblitore*, *deleco*, *dispergo*, *expungo*; *induco*.

To cancel [make void] *Abrogo*, *rescindo*, *refingo*, *irritum facere*.

To be cancelled, *Expungor*, *deleo*.

Cancelled, *Deletus*, *expunctus*.

That may be cancelled, ¶ *Delebilis*.

A cancelling, *Abolitio*.

A cancer [for crab] *Cancer*.

A cancer [sore] *al. Cancer*, *Cancer*, ¶ *Cancerina*.

A cancer [swelling] * *Carcinoma*, *ditu*, n.

Cancerous, *al. Chancrous*, *Ulcerosus*; *putridus*.

Candid, *Candidus*, *ingenious*, *æquus*, *æquanimis*.

A candidate, *Candidatus*.

¶ *To stand candidate for an office*, *Mi nus aliquid ambire*.

Candidly, *Candide*, *ingenue*, *æque*.

Candied, *Saccharo conditus*.

A candle, *Candela*, *lucerna*. ¶ *His candle burns within the socket*, *Illo-mo deponentius est. When candles are all out*, *all cats are grey*, *Nocte latent mendæ. To hold a candle to the devil*, *Scenæ servire*.

To light a candle, *Candelam accendere. To put it out*, *Extinguere. To snuff it*, *Emungere. To blow it in*, *Flatu oris accendere. To blow it out*, *Restinguere, vel extinguere*.

Blinking candles, *Candelæ tenuiores*, *lucernæ tenebrosæ*.

A tallow candle, *Candela sebecæ*.

A watch-candle [watch-light] *Vigil lucerna*, *candela lucubratoria*.

A wax candle, *Candela cerea*.

A candle-wick, * *Ellychnium*.

To work, or study by candlelight, *Lucubro*, *elucubro*, *evigilo*.

Wrought by candlelight, *Elucubratu*.

A candle-maker, *Candelarum opifex*.

A candlestick, *Candelabrum*.

A branch candlestick, * *Lychnuchus*.

A hanging candlestick, * *Lychnuchus pensilis*.

Candor, *Mel. Candor*, *æquanimitas*.

To candy, *Saccharo condire*.

A can, *Canis*, *causa indica*; *calamus*, *arundo*.

A cane-seller, *Canarum venditor*.

Cane chairs, * *Cathedræ canis constructæ, vel intertextæ*.

¶ *A sugar-cane*, *Canna* || *saccharata*.

To cane, *Fusti aliquem cedere*.

A place where canes grow, *Arundinetum*.

Bearing canes, ¶ *Arundifer*.

Of, or like, a cane, *Arundinaceus*, *arundineus*.

Full of canes, ¶ *Arundinosus*.

Caned, *Fuste cæsus*.

Made of cane, *Arundineus*, *caninus*.

A caning, *Fustiarium*.

Canine [dogish] *Caninus*.

Canine appetite, * *Phagedæna*; *inexplebilis ciborum aviditas*; *fames insatiabilis*, *esuritio insaturabilis*, *rabula* * *orexis*.

A canister, ¶ *Canistrum*.

A canker [worm] *Eruca*.

A canker [sore] *Cancer*, * *nevus*. *In the mouth*, * ¶ *Aphthæ*, pl. *In the nose*, * *Polypus*.

Canker [rust] *Rubigo*, *glinis*, f.

The canker of brass, *Ærugo. Of iron*, *Ferrugo*.

To canker, *Rubiginem contrahere*.

Cankered, *Rubiginosus*.

A can, * *Cantharus*, *vas, vel poculum ligneum*.

The cannon-bone of the throat, *Clavicula*, * *trachia*; *jugulum*.

Cannibal, * *Anthropophagus*.

A cannon [great gun] *Tormentum bellicum*. *Brass*, *Æneum*. *Iron*, *Ferream*.

The carriage of a cannon, *Ligneæ compages tormentum sustineus*.

¶ *To charge a cannon*, *Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere, vel inferre*.

The muzzle of a cannon, *Os tormenti bellici*.

¶ *A cannon-ball*, *Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus*.

To point a cannon, *Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigere, in aliquem locum obvertere. To mount it*, *Rotis imponere. To shoot it off*, *Displodere*.

To cannonade, *Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodere, tormentis in locum verberare, vel quater; majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari*.

A cannonier, *Tormentorum librator*.

A canon [rule] *Regula*.

A canon [law] *Canon*, *dnis*, m.

The canon law, *Lex* || *canonica*, *jus pontificum*.

A canon [in a cathedral] * *Canonicus*.

Canons [resident] * || *Canonicæ*, pl. *Canonical*, *Legitimus*, || *canonicus*.

Canonically, *Legitime*, || *canonice*.

A canonist, *Juris pontificii peritus, al. canonista*.

A canonship, *a canonry*, or *canon's place*, || *Canonatus*.

To canonize, *Aliquem in divos referre; ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere; numero calitum inserere; consecro*.

Canonized, *In divos relatus, vel accipit*; *consecratus*.

A canonizing, or *canonization*, *In numerum sanctorum relatio, vel ascriptio; consecratio*.

Canopied, *Velatus*.

A canopy, ¶ *Canopeum*, *A. umbraculum*, l.

Canora, [loud] *Canorus*.

A canova, *canon*, *canos*, *canoo*, * *Sca-phula Indica*.

To cant [cast] *Conjicio*. [Talk gibberish] *Sermone fictilio uti ex compacto*. [Whine] *Verba cantillare, vel trahere*. [Whistle] *Aliquem dictis ducere, lactare*.

Can't [auction] *Auctio*.

To sell by cant, *Auctionor*, *auctionem facere*.

Canting, *Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens*.

A canting, *Conjectus; sermonis fictitii usurpatio*.

A canticle, or *canto*, *Canticum*.

The canticles, *Canonicum canticorum*.

A cantle, *cantlet*, *Frustum, segmentum*.

A cantle [heap] *Massa*, *moles*.

To cantle out, *in frusta secare*.

Canted, *Conjicius*.

A canton, *Tribus*; *regio*; *conventus juridicus*.

To canton, or *cantonize*, *In tribus partiri*.

To canvass [sue for preferment] *Am-bio*, *prehenso*, *contendo*.

To canvass [sift, or examine a business] *Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquo diligenter inquire-re; rem aliquam vestigare*.

Canvassed [sued for] *Ambitus*, *pre-hensatus*.

Canvassed [sifted] *Examinatus*, *in-vestigatus*.

¶ *A busy, or contentious, canvasser*, *Homo comitalis*.

Canvassed [much talked of] * *Agita-tus*, *lactatus*, * *exagitatus*.

A canvassing [for an office] *Ambitus*, *ambitio*, *petitio*, *prensatio*.

A canvassing [sifting, or examining] *Inquisitio*, *investigatio*.

A cap, *Pileus*, *pileum*.

A little cap, *Pileolus*, *pileolum*.

¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. *Ferro pre-platus*, *prætextus*.

To cap a person, *Coram aliquo caput aperire, vel nudare*.

A little cap worn under the hat, *Capitium*, *Varr*.

A flat cap, *Petasus*.

A night-cap, *Pileus nocturnus*, *pileum dormitorium*.

A seaman's cap, *Pileus nauticus*.

A riding-cap, *Equisolis galericu-lum*.

A square cap, *Pileum quadratum*.

Wearing a cap, *Pileatus*.

A copper, or cap-maker, *Pileorum opifex, vel venditor*.

A capping, *Capitis apertio*; *pilei de-tractio*.

Cap-a-pie [armed from head to foot]

A capite ad calcem armatus, * *cap-taphractus*.

¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, *Gravis ar-maturæ milites*.

¶ *To cap verses*, Alternis versibus contendere. *Capax*, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.
Capacitas, *Capacitas*.
Capacius, *Capax*, amplius.
Capacitatem, or *capacity* [of a vessel] *Capacitas*; ¶ *mensura*. [Of a place] *Amplitudo*.
Capacity [ability] *Capax*, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.
To capitare, ¶ *Pare* aliquem alicui rei generare facere.
Capitatus, *Rei* alicui generare par factus.
Of good capacity, *Solers*, bonæ indolis, acutissimum ingenio.
¶ *According to my capacity*, *Pro meo ingenio*, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, *Non mihi facultas est*; deest facultas.
A caparison, *Loricæ*, ornatus equestris.
To caparison, *Loricæ* munire.
Caparisoned, *Loricatus*, * *cataphractus*.
A cape [at sea] * *Navium statio*; promontorium.
¶ *To double a cape*, *Promontorium flectere*, prætervehi, superare.
The cape [of a garment] *Vestis capæ*, vel *collare*.
A caper in dancing, *Tripludium*, saltus.
To caper, *Tripludium*, assilio, persulto, subulto.
A cross caper, ¶ *Subsaltatio*.
¶ *The capillary veins*, * *Venæ capillares*.
Capital [or chief] *Præcipuus*, *capitalis*.
Capitally, *Capitaliter*, *Plin.*
To be capitally convicted, *Capitis damnari*. *Punished*, *Capite plecti*.
Acapitation, or *tax*, *Capitum æstimatio vel exactio*.
¶ *To lay a capitation tax*, *Pecuniam in capita collocare*.
The capital [in Ruine] *Capitolium*.
A capular, *Capitular*; scriptum capituli distinctum.
To capitulate, *De conditionibus pacis agere*; de urbe, vel arcis, de cunctis transigere, vel * *pacisci*.
Capitulated, * *Pacto constitutus*.
Acapitulating, or *capitulation*, * *Pactio de urbe, vel arcis, de cunctis*.
¶ *To demand a capitulation*, *Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere*.
¶ *Articles of capitulation*, *Dedendi oppidi capita et leges*.
A capitulator, *Stipulator*.
A capon, *Gallus spado*; ¶ *capo*.
A caprice, or *caprichio* [fantastical humor] *Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus*. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, *Repentino animi impetu concitatus*.
Caprice, *capriciosus* [obstinate humor] *Pertinacia*, *morositas*.
Capriciously [fantastical] *Inconstans*, *levis*. [Obstinate] *Morosus*, *peritax*.
Capriciously [fantastically] *Inconstanter*, *leviter*. [Obstinately] *Morose*, *peritaciter*.
Capriciously [fantasticalness] *Inconstantia*, *animi levitas*.
Capricorn [one of the signs] *Capricornus*.
Acaptain, *Dux*.
The chief captain, *Imperator*, *summus dux*, * *strategus*.
A captain of the king's guards, *Prætoris*, vel *satellitum*, *præfectus*.
Of grenadiers, or *light horse*, *Expectatæ*, vel *leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus*. *Of a company*, *Orduum dux*. *Of horse*, *Turmæ equitum dux*. *Over ten men*, *Decurio*. *Of a hundred*, *Centurio*. *Of a thousand*, * *Chiliarchus*, *tribunus militum*.

The captain of a ship, * *Navis præfectus*, *dux nauticus*. *Of a castle*, *Arctis præfectus*.
A captainship, a *captaincy*, *Centuriatus*, *præfectura agminis*.
Captious, *Litigiosus*; *Met.* *morosus*, *contentiosus*, *difficilis*. [Deceitful] *Captiosus*, *fallax*.
A captious question, *Fallax et insidiosa interrogatio*.
Very cautious [smart] *Perargutus*.
A captious, or *cavilling fellow*, *Cavillator*; * *sophista*.
Captiously, *Argute*, *captiose*, *fallaciter*.
Captiousness, *Captio*, *cavillatio*; *fallacia*, *morositas*.
To captivate, *to captivate*, *Captivum facere*; *aliquem suis legibus astringere*.
¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *understanding*, *Voluntates*, vel *Intellectum*, *captare*, *tenere*, *mulcere*.
Captivated, *Captivus factus*, *legibus alicuius subiectus*.
A captive, *Captivus*, *mancipium*.
Captivity, *Captivitas*, *servitium*.
¶ *To lead one into captivity*, *Aliquem in captivitatem abducere*, vel *aliter*.
Capture, *Captura*, *comprehensio*.
A capuch [monk's hood] *Cucullus*.
A carat [the third part of an ounce] *Unciæ triens*.
A caravan [company] *Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis erga congregata manus*.
A caravan [sort of carriage] *Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur*.
A caravansary, *Diversorium*.
Caraways, * *Carua*, *pl.*
A carbine, ¶ *Sclopetæ velitaris*.
A carbineer, *Veles*, *His*, *m.*
A carbonado, *Caro in prunâ tostata*.
A carbuncle [sore] *Carbunculus*. [Stone] * *Pyropus*.
Carbuncled, *Gemmatus*.
A carcanet, *an carcanet*, *Collare*, *Varr.* & *monile*.
A carcass, or *carcass*, *Cadaver*.
Like a dead carcass, *Cadaverosus*.
The carcass of a fowl, *Carina aviculæ*.
A card, * *Charta picta*.
¶ *Playing cards*, * *Chartæ lusoriae*.
A pack of cards, *Foliorum fasciculus*.
¶ *The cards go against you*, *Parum favent tibi chartæ*.
¶ *A court-card*, * *Charta imaginem humanam gerens*.
¶ *A single card*, * *Charta simplex*, vel *pura*.
A suit of cards, * *Chartarum familia*, vel *genus*.
¶ *To cut the cards*, * *Chartas pictas dividere*, *discindere*, vel *bipartire*.
¶ *To deal the cards*, * *Chartas pictas distribuere*.
¶ *To deal away the cards*, *Folia distribuere*. *I must deal the cards* *dist.* *Me proximum distribuere oportet*.
To pack the cards, * *Chartas componere*. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, *Artem tenes componendi folia*.
¶ *To play at cards*, * *Chartis pictis ludere*.
¶ *To shuffle the cards*, * *Chartas pictas miscere*.
¶ *The trump*, or *turn-up card*, * *Charta index*, *dominatrix*, *triumphatrix*.
¶ *Card-playing*, * *Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum, ludus*.
A card-maker, * *Chartarum pictarum opifex*.
¶ *A card for wool*, *Ferrea pecten quo lana carminatur*.
To card wool, *Carmino*, *lanam carpere*.
Carded, *Carminatus*.
A carding, *Carminatio*.
¶ *Carding and weaving*, *Lana et tela*.
A cardinal, *Pater* * *purpuratus*.
Cardinal [principal] *Præcipuus*.

A cardinalship, ¶ *Cardinalatus*, *dig-nitas* ¶ *cardinalitas*.
Care [concern] *Metus*. [Diligence] *Diligentia*. ¶ *I commit it to your care*, *Committo et mando hoc tuz fidei*.
Care [heed] *Cautio*. [Regard] *Onus*, *ratio*, *studium*. [Trouble] *Onus*.
Carking care, *Anxietas*, *solicitudo*.
Cast away care, *Memoriam doloris alijce*. *Care will kill a cat*, *Cura facit canos*.
To care, or *take care of*, *Curo*, *caveo*; *solicitus esse*. *Take care that he want for nothing*, *Cura et provide ne quid ei desit*. *Take care you do it not*, *Cave facias*.
¶ *I took care of this*, *hæterver*, *Curavi unum hoc quidem*. *What care I?* *Quid meâ refert?* *He took care for none but himself*, *Sibi vixit*; *sibi sumptum fecit*. *There is sufficient care taken*, *Satis provium est*. *I care not for knowing*, *Nihil moror scire*. *I care not if I go with you*, *Tecum ire non recuso*. *I care not a rush for it*, *Flacco facio*. *He takes care for nothing*, *Otiotus est ab animo*.
To care for, *Prospecto*, *provideo*, *consulo*. ¶ *I care not for your safety*, *Salutem tuam nihil moror*.
¶ *I perceive the care not for you*, *Ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo*.
To care for diligently, *Studeo*, *invigilo*, *accurro*.
To have care, *Caveo*, ¶ *metuo*. ¶ *I have care*, *Est mihi cura*. *So much care I*, *Est mihi tantum*. *I must have a care*, *Mihi cautio est*, *videndum est*. *We will have a care of it*, *Curabitur*. *We must have a care of your health*, *Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ*. *He had the care of the place*, *Argentææ suppellectilis, vel argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit*.
¶ *To put, or cast away care*, *Bone animus esse*, *anxietatem animi ejicere*; *memoriam doloris alijcere*; *curas scindere*.
¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, *Solicitudine cruciari*, *curarum acerbitate frangi*; *in magnâ sollicitudine esse*.
Care-taking, *Curatio*.
¶ *I will take official care that*, *Quoquo modo efficiam ut*.
¶ *To be under a person's care*, *In tutela alicujus esse*.
Careful [diligent] *Diligens*, *sedulus*, *studiosus*.
Very careful, *Perstudiosus*.
Care crazed, *Cura confectus*.
To make careful, *Sollicito*.
To be careful [much concerned] *Angor*; *satago*; *laboro*.
Careful [thee] *Consideratus*, *circumspectus*. *Very much concerned*, ¶ *Anxius*, *solicitus*. [Wary] *Cautus*, *providus*, *prudens*.
Carefully [diligently] *Diligenter*, *accurate*, *impigre*, *sedulo*, *studiose*; *attente*, *industrie*. [Pensively] *Anxie*, *solicite*. [Warily] *Caute*, *provide*, *parate*.
Very carefully, *Perstudiose*.
Carefulness [diligence] *Diligentia*, *industria*; *sedulitas*, *accuratio*. [Circumspection] *Consideratio*, *circumspectio*. [Anxiety] *Anxietas*, *angor*; *solicitudo*. [Pondering] *Cautio*; *timiditas*; *providentia*.
Careless, *Improvidus*, *inconsideratus*, *socors*, *indiligens*, *incautus*, *imprudens*.
Careless [at ease] *Securus*, *lentus*, *otiosus*, *ocisans*.
Careless of himself, *Sui negligens*.
Of his reputation, *Famæ suæ negligens*.
A careless discourse, *Oratio inculca*, *incompta*, *inorata*.
To be careless, *Negligo*; *omnia susque deque habere*; *Met.* ¶ *domitare*.
D

Carelessly, Negligenter, Indiligenter, accurate, occitante, inconsiderate; defunctorie, Sen.

Carelessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; occitatio, securitas. ¶ *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed*, Vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.

A career [speed] Cursus equi admixtus, celer, vel incitatus. [Full] Concitatussumus.

A career [short turn] Anfractus, gyrus, L. A.

To career, Indulgeo; alicui adliandiri; blanditiis pernultere, vel delinire; benevole, peraunder, perquam liberaliter, alicquem excipere.

A career [treat] Epulum. [Embrace] Complexus.

Caresses [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.

To career [make much of one] Liberaliter alicquem tractare, vel amanter excipere.

Carested, Comiter et benevole exceptus.

A cargo, Navis omnis. [Bill of lading] Mercium * catalogus, vel summa.

A caring for, Provisio.

To carin, al. *carren*, Carium purgare, reficere, reconcinare.

Cariosity, Caries.

Carions, Carious.

To carle, sollicite, vel anxie, curare.

Carle, Inhumatus, inrosatus.

An old carle, Silicium.

Carnage, Cædes, occisio, interecio.

Carnal, Prævis, celestium inanis.

Carnally, Prævis.

Carnality, or *carnalness*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

A carnation, * || Caryophyllon.

Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejuniū dies.

Carnous, *carnous*, Carnosus.

Carnivorous, Carnivorus.

A carol, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in || Christi nativitate.

A carouse of drink, * * Amystia, idii, f.

To carouse, Pergæcor, perpotio; Græco more vivere; intemperantius potare; plenas amphoras ingurgitare; largius sibi potando indulgere.

A carouser, Potator.

A carousing, Potatio intemperans.

A carp, || Carpio, * cyprinus.

To carp, Vellico; Met. carpō.

Carpel al. Vellicatus.

Carping, Vellicans; maledicus.

A carper, Reprehensor; criticus; Zoilus.

A carping, Reprehensio, vellicatio.

A carpenter, Faber lignarius. Unskilful, Faber sciolus. A master, * Architectus.

A ship-carpenter, * Naupegeus.

To work carpenter's work, Fabrico.

Of, or belonging to, a carpenter, Fabricilis.

Carpentry, or *the carpenter's trade*, * Ars fabricilis, materiatura, Vitr.

A carpet, * Tapes, * amphyallus.

This affair is now upon the carpet, De hac re nunc consultitur, vel deliberatur.

To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponere; rem alia discipulatum committere, in medium afferre.

A carpet-knight, Mollis, vel homo delicatus.

A carpet-way, Æquata et lævis via, via lona et tuta.

A Turkey carpet, * Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, pl.

Carpeted, Instratus.

A carr, or *carriage*, Carrus; vehiculum.

A carman, qui carrum, vel vehiculum, agit.

Carriage [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.

Good carriage, Urbanitas.

Ill carriage, Rusticitas, asperitas.

Carriage [of the body] Gestus motus.

A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.

Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio.

Carriage [cartage] Vectura; gestamen.

Carriage [money] Vectiva, sc. pecunia; L. A. * naulum.

Of, or for, carriage, Vectorius, onerarius.

A beast of carriage, Jumentum. ¶ *They kill their carriage-beasts*, Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

The carriages of an army, Impedimenta, pl.

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Gestator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.

A letter-carrier, Tabellarius.

Carriion, Cadaver, * caro morticina.

As lean as carriion, Strigosus.

Revening, or like, carriion, Cadaverosus.

A carrot, Pastinaca. *A garden carrot*, Pastinaca hortensis, vel sativa.

A wild carrot, Daucus.

Carrot-pated, Rutilus; flavam cæsarium, vel crines rubros, habens.

To carry, Gero; gesto, porto; fero, velho, deveho. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, Bovem humeris sustulit. *He carried a letter to him*, Litteras ad eum portulit. *He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *They are carried with full sails*, Passis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, Utriusque parietes fiunt. *He carries his expectations too far*, Sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus debet. *To carry coals to Newcastle, or to cast water in the Thames*, Crucum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcino poma dare, noctuas Athenis.

To carry, or behave, one's self, Se gerere, adhibere, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, Parum se splendide gessit. *So he carries himself*, Sic se adhibet. *You have carried yourself like a friend*, Amice fecisti. *He carries himself like a fool*, Stulte agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, circumvelho. *Often*, Circumvecto. ¶ *With him*, Circumgesto.

To carry along, Perveho.

To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.

To carry apart, or aside, Abduco.

To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; ¶ suffero. *By force*, Raplo, diripio.

To carry away the bell, day, or prize, In balium ferre; victoriam reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, rogero, reduco, reveho.

To carry before, Præfero, præporto.

To carry beyond, Præterfero.

To carry by land, water, &c. Aliquid terrâ, vel aquâ portare, vehere, gestare.

To carry by cart, coach, &c. Currui, vel rheda, vehere, vel convehere.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.

To carry, or conduct, Alicquem ducere, vel deducere.

To carry double, as a horse, Duos sensores simul portare.

To carry far off, Submoveo.

To carry forth, Effero.

To carry down, Deveho.

To carry from, Asporto. *From place to place*, Transporto, circumvelho, triduco.

To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.

To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.

To carry it with a high hand, Su-

perbe, vel insolenter, se gerere; capere altius attoferre.

To carry on horseback, In equo portare, vel vehere.

To carry off, Alduco. *A distemper*, * Morbum depellere.

To carry off a person [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere; alicui mortem afferre, vel inferre; ¶ rapio.

To carry often, Vectito.

To carry to, Advecto.

To carry on, Promoveo, proveho, subvelho, impello.

To carry on a just too far, Nimium jocose ludere.

To carry on a design, In sententiâ perseverare.

To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare, vel producere.

To carry on [a building] Perducere; continuare.

To carry out, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

To carry over, Transfero, transporto, trajicio, transveho.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo.

To carry to a place, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.

To carry through a place, Perporto.

To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero.

To carry a matter too far, Modum excedere, nimis urgere.

To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.

To carry water, Aquo.

To carry wood, Ligno.

To be carried, Vehor, feror.

To be carried about, Circumferor.

To be carried away, Abripior, abduco, asporto.

To be carried up upon, Supervehor.

Carried, Latius, gestus, vectus.

Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.

Carried about, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Apart*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatus, avectus. *Before*, Prævectus. *Beyond*, Prætelatus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *On* [continued] Perductus. *Out*, Elitus, evectus. *From place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus. *Through, or along*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jectatus.

A carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio. *Away*, Asportatio, exportatio.

By cart, Vectio. *Over*, Trajectio.

To a place, Advectio.

A cart, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, sarracum; rheda.

A little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.

A child's cart, or *go-cart*, Plostellum.

To drive a cart, or chariot, Aurigo, rhedam, vel currum moderari.

The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.

A covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum.

A hay-cart, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum. *A drag cart*, Tralia.

A sand cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendum. *A dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium, vel ad sterces vehendum, vel adordes arendas accommodatum.

The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit; præpostere.

A cart-horse, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.

A cart-horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.

The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.

A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses, Biga, biuge curriculum.

By four horses, Quadriga, currus quadrangulus.

The driver, Quadrigrarius, Farr.

Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges, vel seugi.

Of a cart, Rhedarius, Farr.

A cart-load, Vehes; carri, vel plaustrum, onus.

A cart-rod, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.

¶ *To cast a person, or whip at the car's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cœdere.*

A carter, Auriga, rhedarius.

A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.

*A cartel [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria; scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen. [For the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præstitæ de mutandis captivis.*

¶ *To settle the cartel, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.*

A cartilage, Cartilago.

Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilagineus.

*A carton, or cartonn, Spissior, vel densior, * charta.*

A cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.

To carve [Cut] Seco, deseco, ruseco.

To carve [in stone wood, &c.] Sculpto, exculpso, insculpo.

To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exculptus, incisus; sculptus. [As meat] Exartuatus.

To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.

A carver, Cælator, sculptor.

*A carver of meat, Carptor, * structor.*

A carving [engraving] Sculptura.

A carving instrument, Cælum.

The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.

A carving-knife, Culter structoris.

¶ *To carve out one's own fortune, Snam fortunam fingere.*

A carbuncle, Carbuncula.

A cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus.

A case in law, Causa; lis, litis, f. [A case tried before] Præjudicium.

A book-case, Libraria libraria.

A case [matter] Res, causa. It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. It is a tried case, Res certa est. The case is not the same, Dissimilis ratio est. As if it were their own case, Quasi sua res agatur. The case is altered quoth Plowden, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.

¶ *A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientie.*

*A case to put any thing in, * Theca, capsula.*

¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum * chirurgicorum capsula.*

¶ *To case, or put in a case, Capsâ includere, cōdēre; capsâ includere.*

A case of a noun, Caput.

*Without case, * || Aptotum.*

*Of one case, * || Monoptoton. Of two, * || Diptoton. Of three, * || Triptoton. Of four, * || Tetrapton. Of five, * || Penta-*

*ptoton. Of many, * || Polypoton.*

A case [state] Cōditio, status. ¶ If it were my case, Si ego in isthoc fuisset loco. Were my case yours, Tu si hic sis. You are every where in as bad a case, In eadem es navi.

I pity your case, Dolco vicem tuam; misereor me tui. To the case stands, Sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. The case is brought home to my own door, Res in meo vertitur foro. As the case stands, In hoc rerum statu.

To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendere.

¶ *Put the case, Puta, finge. ¶ Put the case if he be so, Esto verum; ut ita sit; fac ita esse.*

In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.

In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.

¶ *To be in good case, Belle se habere.*

¶ *To case-harden, Ferrum indurare.*

¶ *A case-hardened villain, Homo nefarius, vel perfectus frontis.*

A casement, Fenestra, claustrum, Jun.

¶ *A merchant's cash, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.*

A cashier, or cash-keeper, Servus cui census creditur.

To cashier, Exauctoratio, expungo.

Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.

A cash, Testa, cadus, dolum.

The head of a cash, Assis dollarii summus.

To head a cash, Dollo fundum adaptare, vel immittere.

Stinking of the cash, Testam olens.

A cash [head-piece] Galea.

A casket, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.

A little casket, Cistellula; scriniolum.

*A casket-bearer, * Cistifer.*

To casket, In cistulâ repono.

A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.

A little, or short, cassock, Sagulum.

A loose cassock, Pallium.

To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.

To cast pearls before swine, Indignis benefacere; innumera ingratis obijcere.

To cast about, Circumjicio.

To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.

To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.

To cast accounts, Computo; rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.

To cast afar off, Ejacular.

To cast again, Rejicio.

To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.

To cast against, Objicio.

To cast at, Peto.

¶ *To cast ambs acc, Geninas monades jacere.*

To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ He willingly cast himself away, Sciens, prudens, vidensque perire.

To cast away, Oblituro.

To cast back, Rejicio, repero.

To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.

To cast before, Objicio.

¶ *To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.*

To cast between, Interjicio.

To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.

To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, depono.

To cast [condemn] Condemno.

To cast in a suit, Vinco. To be cast, Lite cadere; causam perdere. ¶ I have cast him, Litem abstuli. He is cast in his suit, Lite cecidit; litem perdidit.

To cast darts, Jaculo.

To cast [devise] Conjicio, meditor.

To cast down, Dejicio, subduo, diruo.

To cast down from, Deturbo, detendo.

¶ *To cast down, or discourage, Alicuius animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.*

¶ *To cast one's self down, Animum abijcere; animo cadere, concidere, frangi, debilitari, demitti.*

To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.

To cast down into, Demitto.

To cast down often, Dejecto.

To cast down violently, Proruo; ¶ ab imo vertere.

To cast down under foot, Pesundo.

To cast down upon, Ingero.

*To cast forth, Emitto, ¶ ejacular. Beams, * Radiare, * radios emittere.*

¶ *To cast a figure, Ex * horoscopo futura prædicere, conjecturam facere.*

To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anheho.

To cast, or hawk, forth, Excreo, expuo.

To cast forth largely, Profundo.

To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [By force] Intorqueo.

To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; rocolo, ¶ repeto; in animo versare, habere, vel volvere; seculo volvere.

To cast in often, ¶ Injicio.

To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutere. Into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere. Into a sleep, (51)

Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum asserre, movere, conciliare, inducere.

To cast metal, Conflare.

To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.

To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, projicio, repudio, asperno; abalieno.

¶ *To cast off [among printers] Liue, as enumerando computare.*

To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [Upon] Superinjicio, superjigero.

To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ That he could not be cast out of the town, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.

To cast out again, Refundo.

To cast out foam, Expumo.

To cast out often, Projicio.

To cast out [expose] Expono, projicio.

To cast his rider, Sessorum excutere.

To cast a smell, Redoleo; odorem efflare.

*To cast to and fro, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.*

To cast out by force, Expello, propello. At phlegm from the stomach, Emollior, ejicio, expectoro.

To cast violently against, Allido, illido.

To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno.

¶ *To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam colligere.*

¶ *To cast up his eyes, Oculos crigere, levare, tollere, attollere.*

¶ *To cast up a vapor, Exhalo, expiro. Earth, Egero. A bank, Aggero.*

To cast through, Trajicio.

To cast to, Adjicio.

To cast together, Conjicio.

To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; ¶ rejecto.

*To cast up [as the sea] Egero, * expuo.*

To cast up waves, Exestuo.

To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.

To cast water about, Respergo. [Upon] Alicui aquam suffundere; aliquem frigida suffundere.

A cast, Jactus, missus.

A cast [at dice] Jactus. ¶ The matter was at the last cast, Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta, ad incertâ reducta. Losing, Jactus aspinus. Winning, Jactus plenus, vel pronus.

A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, specimen.

Cast, Jactus, coniectus.

That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.

Cast as metal, Fusus, liquidus.

Cast in law, Evictus.

¶ *Thy are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.*

¶ *A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.*

Cast about, Circumjicio. Abroad, Sparasus. Aside, Rejactus. Aunder, Disjactus. Away, Abjactus, contemptus, apertus. Away, or off, Reprobis, rejectaneus.

¶ *A cast-away, Homo perditus, prafilatus, ab omni honestate relictus.*

Cast away at sea, Naufragus.

Cast clothes, Exuvie, pl.

Cast back, Rejactus. Before, Obiectus. Between, Interjactus, interpositus.

Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, eversus.

Cast down in misery, Met. Calamitosus, profligatus; ¶ afflictus.

Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.

Cast down to the ground, Disjactus, dejectus.

Not cast down, Indejectus.

Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.

*Cast hither and thither, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactus.*

Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulus, accumulatus.

CAT

Cast in, Injectus.
Cast [by a jury] Damniatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; reiectus.
Cast off from, Emotus. ¶ *The gates cast off the hinges*, Postes emoti cardine.
Cast over [beyond] Traiectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, obfusus.
Cast out, Eiectus, projectus, exclusus. [*As a child*] Projectus, expositus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.
Cast up [as an account] Subductus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Reiectus.
Castanets, Crepitacula, pl.
Caster, Jactator.
Caster [counter] Calculus.
Casting, Jactus, coniectus; projectio.
Casting house, or foundery, Officina ad metalli liquefactionem.
Casting about, Rersusio. *At Petition*. *Avay*, Abiectio. *Bravens*, Interiectus, interpositus.
A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium.
The casting of a dart, Jactatio.
A casting in one's dish, or teath, Exprobratio.
Casting down, Dejectio. *Handlong*, Præcipitatio, Sen.
The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum.
 ¶ *A horse's casting his rider*, Ab equo excussio.
Casting in, Injectio, Injectus.
A casting by the jury, Damniatio.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.
A casting off, Abiectio. *Out*, Eiectio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio. *Over [beyond]* Traiectus. *Under*, Subiectio. *Upon*, Superiectio, Quasi.
A casting [vomiting] Reiectio, vomitus.
Casting voice, Suffragium prævalens.
 ¶ *The rough casting of walls*, Opus testaceum.
To castigate, Castigo.
A cattle, Castrum, ark. ¶ *To build castles in the air*, Ex Tantali hortofructus quærere; sperni pascere iuvenem.
A little cattle, Castellum.
A cattle set upon a hill, ¶ *Acropolis*.
Cattle by cattle, Castellatio.
A cattle keeper, or cattellan, Arcis præfectus; arcis, vel castelli, custos.
A casting, Factus abortivus.
A caitor [beast] Fiber, ri. m.
A caitor [hat] Galerus fibrinus.
To castrate [geld] Castro, exseco.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgare.
Castrated, Castratus, exsecutus.
Castrating, Castratio, exsectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuito.
A casualty [accident] Casus.
A casuist, Casuum conscientiarum disceptator.
Casistical, Ad casus conscientiarum pertinens.
Casistry, In casibus conscientiarum solvendis peritia, vel scientia.
A cat, Felis, m. or f. ¶ *When the cat is away, the mice play*, Absente domino strepunt serviuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, Terribilior quam sæviior; visu quam re terribilior.
A good mouser, Muricida.
Of a cat, catlike, Felinus.
A cat-fish, Felis marinus.
A civet cat, Mus odoratus, vel indicus; felis Sabæa.
A gib cat, Felis mas.
A cat's foot, Pes felinus.
A lame cat, Felis domestica.
A mink cat, Capreolus moschi.
A pole cat, Putorius, l. A.

CAT

¶ *A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.
 ¶ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.
 * *Catapult*, Nervorum resolutio.
 * *Catalogue*, * Catalogus, album; index, * syllabus.
A little catalogue, Libellus.
A cataplasm [poultice] * Cataplasma.
A cataract [fall of waters] * Cataracta, f. cataractes, m. ¶ *Magnus decursus aquarum*.
A cataract [disease in the eye] * Catartacta; oculi suffusio.
A catarrh [rhenni] Distillatio, * epiphora.
A catastrophe, Eventus, exitus.
A catch [song] Cantilena.
A catch [poetry] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, Haud multum utilitatis ex ea re percepit.
To be, or lie, upon the catch, In insidiis esse; insidiari et observare; occasionem captare.
 ¶ *To live upon the catch [as a smell-fence]* * Parastari, * cænas divitum captare. [*As a thief*] Raptio vivere.
A catchpole [hailiff] Lictor.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo; ¶ excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and hang me*, Si quidquam mentium invenia, occidito. ¶ *If I catch you*, Si te apprehendero.
 ¶ *Catch us catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.
 ¶ *Night caught him*, Nox eum oppressit.
To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel consequi.
To catch, or come on a person unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, de improviso, opprimere.
To catch, or snatch, Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripere.
To catch again, Reprehendo.
To catch away, or before another, Præripio.
To catch a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo afflari. ¶ *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, Conpotationibus morbum concepit.
To catch at, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at*, Nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendere possit.
 ¶ *To catch fire*, Flammam, vel ignem, concipere.
To catch greedily, Capto.
To catch hold of, Apprehendo; preno.
To catch with a bait, Lusco.
To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.
To catch upon, Prehensio.
To catch up, Arripio.
Caught away, or beforehand, Præreptus.
Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatas.
Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus, decedere, vel incidere.
Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus, pensus.
 ¶ *Caught by a sudden shower*, Subito imbre oppressus.
A catcher, Captator.
Catchfly [fiery] Muscipula.
A catching hold of, Apprehensio, prehensio.
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus.
 ¶ *To be caught in a snare*, In foveam decedere, vel incidere.
To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis * ¶ Christianis imbueret, vel erudire; fide * ¶ Christianâ aliquem instruere.
A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ * ¶ Christianæ, * ¶ Catechismus.
A catechising, Legio * ¶ Christianæ expositio, vel explicatio; fidei * ¶ Christianæ institutio.
A catechizer, or catechist, Legio * ¶ Christianæ præceptor; Qui ignaros fide * ¶ Christianâ instituit.
A catechumen, Qui * ¶ Christianæ

CAU

fidei mysteriis imbuitur, vel eruditur.
Categorical, Inter summa rerum generica.
Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera.
A category, Summa rerum genera.
Catenation, Connexio.
To cater, Opsono.
A caterer, Opsonator.
A catering, Opsonatio.
A caterpillar, Volvox, ¶ crura.
A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.
Cater, Dapes.
Cathartic, * Catharticus.
A cathedral, Templum in quo sedes est ¶ episcopi; * ¶ ecclesia * ¶ cathedralis.
Catholic [general] Universalis.
 ¶ *A Roman catholic*, Fidei Romanam amplectens.
A catholicum, ¶ * Panacea.
Cattle [small] Pecus, Edris, f. Vid. Lat.
Cattle [great] Pecus, Edris, n. pecu, pl. pecua.
Herd, or flock, of cattle, ¶ Pecuaria, pl.
A cattle-house, Stabulum.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.
Of cattle, Pecuarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, ¶ pecorosus.
 ¶ *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.
The occupation of rearing cattle, Pecuaria.
A cavalcade, * Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.
A cavalier, Eques.
A cavalier [royalist] Regiarum partium homo.
The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, copie equestres; Mel. eques.
A caudle, Sorbitio, sorbillum.
A cave, or cavern, Caverna, spelunca.
A little cave, Cavernula.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustra, pl.
A cave, or den, Latibulum, antrium; ¶ speluncus; specus.
 ¶ *To lurk in caves, to cave*, Latito.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
Of a cave, or pit, Cavatius.
A caveat [warning] Cautio.
 ¶ *To enter a caveat*, Cavco, cautionem interponere.
A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; * sophisma; calumnia. ¶ *Or cavilling*, Cavilla; jumentum, li.
A captious cavil, Captiuncula.
To cavil, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutus coniecturi.
A caviller, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.
Cavilling, Litigiosus, captiosus.
Cavillingly, Captiosè, pertinaciter.
Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.
The caul, or kilt, Omentum.
A caul for women's heads, Reticulum; capitis.
A cauliflower, Brassica florida.
A cause, Causa. ¶ *I have no cause to be angry*, Nihil est quod succenscam. *What cause have you to despair?* Quid est quare desperes? *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *And not without cause*, Nec iniuriâ. *You shall find you blamed me without cause*, Me abs te inmerito esse accusatum rescies.
A cause [occasion] Causa, gratia; occasio; ¶ argumentum.
The first cause, Elementum, causa primaria.
The chief cause, or original, of a thing, Origo, initium.
A cause [action in law] * Dica.
 ¶ *The cause went on our side*, Nostra omnia is est.
 ¶ *To lose a cause*, Causâ cadere, formulâ excidere, Causam obtinere.
 ¶ *To carry a cause*, Causam obtinere.
 ¶ *A small cause*, Causula. ¶ *For a small cause?* Tantulane causâ?

CED

To *cause* [make] *Facio*, efficio; *creo*, *faccio*, *Met.* *moveo*.
 To *cause* [procure] *Paro*, gigno; *†* *elaboro*.
 To *cause* [provoke] *Impello*, incito, concito, provooco, cieo.
 To *cause sorrow*, *Dolorem inferre*, *vel afferre*.
 ¶ *To defend one's cause*, *Allicujus patrocinium accipere*, *causam dicere*, defendere, suscipere.
 To *hear*, or *try*, a *cause*, *Causam cognoscere*.
 For *what cause?* *Quamobrem?* *quid gratia?*
It is not without cause, *Non temere est*.
 For *this cause*, *Eo nomine*.
 For *that cause*, *Idcirco*.
 For *such a cause*, *Ideo*, *hicirco*.
 A *showing of a cause*, *Prolatio*.
 A *hearing of a cause*, *Cognitio causae*.
 A *causer*, *Efactor*, *anctor*.
 ¶ *For many causes*, *Multis de causis*, *multis nonnihil*.
Caused, *Factus*, *effectus*, *confectus*.
Cautious, *Sine causâ*.
Cautiously, *Immerito*.
 A *caustic*, * *Causticum medicamentum*.
 A *causory*, *corr. causetway*, *Semita*; *via aggesta*, *vel strata*; *†* *agger*.
Causing, *Factio*, *effectio*.
Cautelous, *Cautus*; *subdolis*.
Cautelously, *Cautus*; *subdole*.
Cautelousness, *Cautio*; *scrupulus*.
 A *cautery* [searing-iron] * *Cauterium*.
Acauterizing, or *cauterizing*, * *Cauterio inustio*.
 To *cauterize*, * *Cauterio inurere*.
Cauterized, * *Cauterio inustus*.
Caution, *cautionem*, or *cave*, *Cura*, *prudentia*; *attentio*, *circumspectio*, *considerantia*.
 A *caution* [warning] *Monitio*, *admonitio*, *præmonitio*.
 To *caution*, or *give a caution*, *Moneo*, *admoneo*, *præmoneo*.
Caution [security] *Satisfactio*; *cautic*.
 ¶ *Caution-money*, *Pecunia*, *quæ ex stipulatione debetur*.
Cautiouny, *Cavens*; *obsidibus datis pignercatus*.
Cautious, *Cautus*, *catus*, *providus*, *prudens*.
Cautiously, *Caute*, *cato*, *provide*, *prudenter*, *accurate*, *considerate*, *pedetentim*, *scrupulose*, *timidè*.
 To *cease*, *Cruco*.
 To *cease*, *Cesso*, *desino*, *desisto*; *supercedo*; *mitto*. *For a time*, *Intermitto*. ¶ *I ceased not one day*, *Nullum intermisi diem*.
 To *cease* [be at rest] *Quiesco*, *conquiesco*; *subsido*.
Cease [no more words] *Pausa*; *pax*.
 To *cease from*, *Abisto*, *desisto*; *abscedo*. ¶ *He ceased not from railing*, *Non cessavit contumelias dicere*.
He ceased from writing, *Scribendi finem fecit*. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, *Finem oppugnandi nox attulit*. *He ceases not from his labour and study*, *Non cessat in opere et studio*.
 To *cease from sorrow*, *†* *Deoleo*.
From weeping, *Lamentis parcere*; *dolorem mitigare*, *minuere*. *From work*, *Feror*.
 To *cease to be*, *Demascor*; *interreo*.
 To *cease* [go off] *Decedo*.
Ceased, *Desitus*, *cessatus*, *remissus*.
Ceaseless, *Assiduus*, *perpetuus*, *continuus*.
 A *ceasing*, *Cessatio*; *Met.* *abitus*.
 For *a time*, *Intermissio*. *From labour*, *Quies*, *requies*; *otium*.
Without ceasing, *Assidue*, *perpetuo*, *continenter*.
 The *cedar-tree*, * *Cedrus*, *i. f.*
 The *oil of cedar*, *Cedrium*. *The pitch*, or *resin*, *Cedria*.
 Of *cedar*, * *Cedrinus*.
 A *cedar-berry*, * *Cedris*, *Idis*, *f*

CEN

To *celebrate*, *Celebro*, *concelebro*.
One's birth day, *Natalem alicujus celebrare*, *concelebrare*. *A feast*, *Diem festum agere*, *vel agitare*; *diem debitâ religione celebrare*.
 A *funeral*, *Alicujus funera et exequias celebrare*.
 To *celebrate*, or *praise*, a *person*, *Alli- quem celebrare*, *laudare*, *extollere*, *laudibus efferre*.
 A *celebrating*, or *celebration*, *Celebratio*.
Celebrated, *Celebris*, *celeber*, *inclytus*, *incultus*, *illustris*; *divulgatus*. [Solemnized] *Celebratus*, *solenis*.
Celebrity, *Claritudo*, *celebritas*.
Celerity [swiftness] *Pernicitas*, *celeritas*.
Celestial, *Cœlestis*.
Celibacy, *Cœlibatus*, *vita cœlebs*.
 A *cell*, *Cella*. *Of a hermit*, *†* *Mandra*.
 A *cellar*, *Cellarium*; * *hypogæum*, *†* *cella*.
 A *little cellar*, *Cellula*; * *spelæum*. ¶ *An ale cellar*, *¶ Cella cerevisiarum*, *vel pоторia*. ¶ *A wine-cellar*, *Cella vinaria*.
 Of a *cellar*, *Cellarius*.
 A *cellar-keeper*, *Cellarii custos*, *cellarius*.
 A *cellar window*, *Cellarii spiraculum*.
Convenient cellarage, or *cellar-room*, *Cellarium satis amplum*.
Orbitude, *Excelsitas*, *celsitudo*, *Palter*.
Cement [mortar] *Cæmentum*, *intritum*, *lutritia*, *arenatum*. *For stones*, * *Lithocolia*.
 To *cement*, *act.* *Coagmento*, *conjungo*, *consolido*, *figlinum opus facere*.
 To *cement*, *neut.* *Coalesco*.
 To *cement*, or *solder* [in a metaphorical sense] *Consolido*, *glutino*, *conglutino*, *agglutino*; *ferrumino*.
Made of cement, *Cæmentitiu*.
Cement-ditch, *Coagmentatus*.
 A *cemetary*, or *cemetary*, *Coagmentatio*.
 A *cenotaph* [empty tomb] * *¶* *Cenotaphium*.
 To *cease* [perfume] *Adoleo*, * *thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum*.
 A *center*, * *Thuribulum*, *acerra*.
 A *censor*, or *censurer*, *Censor*, *animadversor*.
 Of, or *belonging to*, a *censor*, *Censorius*.
 A *censor's office*, or *censorship*, *Censura*.
Censor-like, *Censorie*.
 A *censorious person*, *Maledicus*; *Met.* *censor*.
Censoriousness, *Maledictio*; *procacitas*.
 A *censure*, *Reprehensio*; *Met.* *censura*. ¶ *He was censured by all people*, *In omnium reprehensionem incurbat*. *This action met with variety of censures*, *Hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus*.
 Nor did the great men escape the censures of the vulgar, *Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere*.
 To *censure*, *Taxo*, *noto*; *reprehendo*, *animadverto*; *de aliquo sententiam ferre*; *Aristarchum agere*; *supercilium in aliquem distingere*.
 ¶ *To censure an author's writings*, *In alicujus scripta animadvertere*, *de alicujus scriptis judicare*.
 ¶ *To censure*, or *blame*, *other persons' actions*, *Aliorum res gestas reprehendere*, *vel maligne carpere*.
 ¶ *To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world*, *Omniū hominū reprehensionem se exponere*, *vel obijcere*.
Censured, *Notatus*, *reprehensus*.
 To *be censured severely* [laashed] *Conscindi*.
 A *censuring*, *Notatio*, *reprehensio*.
 ¶ *A censurer*, *Mordax homo et de-*

CEP

tractator; *animadversor acer et diligens victorium*.
 A *centaur* [half man, half horse] * *Centaurus*.
 A *centre*, * *Centrum*.
 The *centre of an army*, *Media acies*.
 Of a *centre*, *centric*, *Centralis*.
 To *centre*, *Terminor*. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centre in peace*, *Omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant*. *The safety of the state, is the centre of all my cares*, *Omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ designo*. *All your hopes and cares are centred in your son*, *Omnis spes in filio constituta est*.
Centrifugal, *A centro recedens*.
Centripetal, *Ad centrum tendens*.
Centesimal, *Centesimus*.
Centoviral, *Centumviralis*.
 A *centurion* [captain] *Centurio*.
 A *century* [hundred] *Centuria*. [*Cent.*] *Sæculum*.
 By *centuries*, *Centuriatim*.
Cephalic, * *Cephalus*.
 A *ceresial*, *cerul*, *cerate*, *cerement*, *Ceratum*, *ceratum*.
 A *ceremonial*, *Liber ritualis*, *cæremoniarius* *codex*.
Ceremonial, *adj.* *Ritualis*.
Ceremonious, *Cæremoniis addictus*.
Very ceremonious, *Superstitiosus*.
Ceremoniously, *Superstitiose*, *religiose*.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] *Nimis officiosus*; *in officiis nimis diligens*; *comitatem plus nimis affectans*; *in officiis ac studiis significatione nimis*.
Ceremoniously, *Nimis officiose*.
 A *ceremony*, *Cæremoniâ*; *ritus*.
Ceremony [formal compliment] *Officiosa urbanitas*, *salutationes officiosæ*. *That is but a ceremony*, *Nihil est nisi formula*.
Ceremony [pompe, or state] *Pompa*; *solenntas*. ¶ *He entertained him without ceremony*, *illum familiariter*, *sine comitatis affectatione*, *excepit*.
 ¶ *A master of the ceremonies*, *Designator* * *auctor*; *cæremoniarius magister*; *supremus rituum magister*.
Certain [sure] *Certus*, *exploratus*, *compertus*, *indubitatus*, *manifestus*. ¶ *One that has no certain abiding place*, *Homo incerti iaris*.
It is as certain as can be, *Certo certius est*. *We were certain of the victory*, *Explorata nobis erat victoria*.
Certain [regular] *Constans*, *certus*.
 ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, *Nulli sunt statî dies conveniendi*.
 A *certain person*, *Quidam*, *m.* *quædam*, *f.* *nemo*, *nonnullus*. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, *Causa quidam ne facerem impedivit*.
Certain persons, *Certi homines*, *aliquot*, *nonnulli*.
Certain others, * *Alii. pl.*
 ¶ *It is certain*, *Constat*, *liquet*.
 ¶ *To be certain of*, *Certo scire*; *aliquid compertum habere*.
 Of, or *for*, *certain*, *Certo*, *explorate*, *pro certo*. ¶ *Do you say it for certain?* *Pro certo tu lutud dicis?* ¶ *I am as certain as that I am alive*, *Tam scio*, *quam me vivere*.
Certainly, *Certo*, *certo*, *equidem*, *profecto*, *sane*, *haud dubie*, *sine dubio*; *facile*.
 A *certainly*, *Certa rei ratio*, *explorata rei cognitio*, *vel monitio*.
 ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, *Incerta sunt omnia*. *The certainty of the fact*, *Certa fides facti*. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of great importance*, *Re-spicienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata et vera*. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, *Non omnino sibi constat*.
 D 3

A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, *Sen.*
To certify, Certorem aliquem facere; scripto, *vel* verbo, testari; docere.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auctor.
A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.
Cerulean, *ceruleous*, Cœruleus.
Cerusa [white lead], Cœrussa.
Cerused [whited], Cœrussatus.
To cess [tax], Censere, taxo, *ædimo*.
[Fine] * Mucto, muctam alicui dicere.
Cessation, Cessatio.
A cessation of arms, Inducæ, *pl.* Armistitium, armorum requies.
To be cessed, Censor, taxor, describor.
Cessed, Censu, descriptus.
A cesser, Censor, descriptor.
A cissing, *or censment*, *cess*, Censu, descriptio, indicatio, *vel* censura.
A cission, *or giving up*, Cessio.
To chase, Insequor. *Vid. Chase*.
A chase, Saltus.
To chase [warn] Calefacio, fervefacio.
To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; iram, bilem, *vel* * stomachum, alicui movere.
To chafe [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, succenso, freno, *sevio*.
¶ Do not chafe so, Ne sevi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, Cito indignatur; iracundior est.
To chafe [be galled by riding] Citem, *vel* pellem, atterere.
In a chafe, *Æstus*, * stomachosus.
¶ He is in a great chafe, Ariet iracundia.
To chafe much, Excaresco, irā concitari.
To chafe within himself, Ringor.
To chafe with the hand, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio.
To be chafed [galled] Aduror. [*Farmed*] Calefo. [*Vexed*] irā commoveri; *Met. Efferve-cere*.
Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, servectus. [*Vexed*] Incensus, commotus, iratus, * stomachosus; *¶ vexatus*.
Chafed with the hand, Frictus, mollius, maceratus.
A chafing [warning] Frictio. [*Vexing*] Indignatio.
A chafing or galling, Cutis, *vel* cuticula, attritus.
Chafing [vexed] Indigabundus, indignans, * stomachabundus; irā effervescent, excandescens.
A chafing-dish, Foculus mensarius.
A chaffer, Scarabæus.
Chaff, Palea, * acus, *eris*, *n.*
A chaffinch, Fringilla.
A chaff-heap, Acervus paleæ.
A chaff-huss, Paleare, *er*, *n.*
Chaff, *or mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.
¶ Full of chaff, Paleā abundans.
Chaffiness, A palea vacuus.
To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facere; commutare. [*Ask the price*] Lictor.
Chaffer [merchandise] Mercimonium, merx.
Good chaffer, Merces probæ.
A chafferer, Mercator, licitor.
A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio. [*Asking the price*] Licitatio.
Of chaffering, Mercatorius.
Chagrin [discontent] Mœstitia, molestia; mœror, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.
To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.
To be chagrined, Mœrore, molestia, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; *in mœrore* tantum odiosum incidere; ægritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.
A chain, Catena.
A little chain, Catella.

A chain of gold, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catenæ series.
To chain, Catenâ ligare.
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.
To chain together, Catenâ colligare.
Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio.
Chains [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.
A chair, Sella, * cathedra.
An easy chair, Supina in deliciis * cathedra.
A chair of state, * Thronus.
A chair to carry one in, Sella gestatoria, lectica.
A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair with elbows, Solium, sella cubitalibus munita.
A chair with a closetool, Sella familiaris.
Of a chair, * Cathedra-rius.
¶ Part of a chair, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.
A chairman, Lectorius.
A chairman [or mender] * Cathedrarum rector.
A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis præses, *vel* præfectus.
A chair, Currus levior.
A chaldron, *nl.* chauldron, of coals, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.
A calice, *or calice*, Calix, simpulum.
Chalk, Creta. *¶ As like as chalk and cheese*, Aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimilimum.
¶ He is in a great chafe, *vel* describere.
A chalk-pit, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.
¶ Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, *vel* descriptus.
Chalked, Cretatus.
A chalking, Cretâ notatio.
Chalky, *or full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.
A challenge to fight, Vindicæ, *pl.* provocatio. *¶ He has sent him a challenge*, Arietem enlit, obicit.
A letter of challenge, Literæ || provocatoriæ.
A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.
To challenge [take to himself] Arrogare, vindicare; assero; sumo. *¶ He challenges every thing by arms*, Nihil non arrogat armis.
To challenge, *or give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, ad pugnam, in arnam, *vel* in * palæstram, vocare, lacessere. *¶ He challenged him to fight a duel*, Singulare certamen illi indixit. *Since he challenges me to it*, Quando huc me provocat.
To challenge a jurymen, Juratorem rejicere.
To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab alio exigere, repetere, flagitare.
To challenge, *or gainsay*, Reclamo.
To challenge, *or accuse one*, Postulo, accuso.
¶ To challenge, *or except against*, a witness, Testimonium elevare.
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus.
A challenger, Provocator.
A challenging to one's self, Vindicatio.
A challenging into the field, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio facta objectione.
Chalybeate, * Chalybe mixtus.
A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.
A bed-chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.
A bride-chamber, * Thalamus.
A guest-chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.
A dining-chamber, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.
A privy, *or withdrawing*, chamber, Conclave interius.

The presence-chamber, Atrium augustum.
The men's chamber, * Andron, *Plin.*
The women's chamber, * Gynæceum.
A chamber for the sick, Valetudinarium.
The star-chamber, Camera stellata.
The chamber of London, *Ærarium* || Londinense.
An anti-chamber, † Antithalamus.
A chamber-fellow, Contubernalis.
An usher of the chamber, * Admissio nalis, Lamp.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi cubicularius.
Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium.
A chamberlain, Cubicularius.
¶ The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.
A chamberlain's office, Quæstura.
Of, or belonging to, such, Quæstorius.
Chamber-tye, * Virgati, * lotium.
A chamber-pot, Matia; † matella.
A chamberlen, * Chamæleon.
¶ To chamber [in a pillar] strio, sulco.
Chambered, Striatus.
A chambering, Striatura, stria.
To chamber, Mando, Manduco.
¶ To chamber upon the bit, Frænum inordere, *vel* mandere.
A champagne country, Planities, regio campestris.
† Champarty, Lictum redemptionis.
† Champartours, Lictum redemptionis.
Championing, Pugnis campestris.
A champion, Pugil, puguator, defensor.
Champion-like, Pugilice, * athleticæ.
¶ The champion of a party, Antesignanus factionis.
A champion's exercise, Pugillatus.
Of a champion, Pugillatorius.
A chance, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. *¶ It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance*, Quod fit cæco casu, certo prævenire impossibile est. *Whatever chance may happen*, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. *What a pretty chance I stood!* Quanto in periculo versatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, Hoc unum experiendum est.
A chance at dice, Alea, sors. *¶ We must take our chance*, Jacta est alea.
A good chance, Fortis, fortuna. *At dice*, Venerius jactus.
¶ A bad or ill chance, Casus adversus; infortunium. *At dice*, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosus.
¶ To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.
A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.
A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.
Chance-medely, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.
¶ At it chances, Pro re natâ.
By chance, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; † sorte.
To chance [light upon] Incido.
To get by chance, *or lot*, Sortior.
¶ To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere; incertam adire fortunam; fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
¶ To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcumque erit, *vel* ceciderit.
It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit.
A chancel, * Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli, *pl.*
A chancellor, || Cancellarius.
A chancellorship, || Cancellariatus.
¶ The court of chancery, || Cancellarie curia. *Of, or belonging to, the chancery*, || Cancellarius. *Master in chancery*, Magistri cancellarii.
A chandler, Candelarum opifex. *vel*

venditor *A corn-chandler, Frumentum venditor. A ship-chandler, Commemutator in nave venditor. A wax-chandler, Cernarius.*
A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, Immutatio, permutatio. [Variety] Varietas; inclinatio. [Of the times] Momentum; versatio, Sen.
A change, or exchange, || Exchangium.
The change of the moon, Interambulatio, lunæ colitus.
To change, or he changed, Vario, mutatur, demutor; verior, inventor.
To change, act. Muto, commuto, permuto; converto ¶ *Fortune began to change*, Fortuna se inclinaverat.
To change a child, Puerum subdere, supponere.
To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare. *One's lodgings*, Ex hospitio demigrare. *One's manners*, Morum mutationem facere; mores mutare. *One's mind*, Sentientiam permutare; a sententiâ discedere. ¶ *He has changed his mind*, De sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, remuto.
To change as the moon, Renovor.
To change one's name, Transnominor.
One thing for another, Sunnuto. *From one ship to another*, Transformo.
To change from place to place, Demigror.
Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis. *Not changeable*, Immutabilis.
Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeable, changeful [Inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.
Changeably, Mutabiliter, Parr.
To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. *Into*, Immutor.
Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.
A changer, ¶ Mutator, [Banker] Nummularius, mensarius.
A changeling, Puer subditus, suppositivus, subditivus. [Fool] Ineptus, stultus, ¶ idiota. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, Stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling, i. e.* is a person of resolution, sibi perpetuo constans.
A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, denutatio, immutatio, variatio. *By course*, Vicissitudo. *Of one thing for another*, Permutatio. *From place to place*, Migratio, demigratio. *Of one's purpose*, Consilii mutatio.
A channel, Canalis.
A little channel, Canaliculus.
The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.
A channel, or narrow sea, Fretum.
A channel in stone, Stria.
To channel stone, Strio.
Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.
A channeling, Striatura.
Chant, Cantus.
To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.
A chanticleer, Gallus, * Phœbeus ales.
A chanter, Præcantor, * chori præfectus.
A chaos, Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.
Chaotic, Indigestus, rudis.
A chap [chili] Flisura, rima, scissura.
A little chap, Rimula.
A chap of the cheek, Bucca.
Chap-fallen, Buccâ delapsâ.
A chap of the ground, Hiatus.
To chap, Hilo; fatiscio; rimas agere.
Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiliucus.
A chapping, Fissio.

Chaps in the hands, * Rhagades, f. pl. * rhagadia, n. pl.
The chaps, vulg. chops [jaws] Fauces, pl. *Of a channel*, Fluminis fauces, vel ostium.
Full of chaps, chapt, Rimosus diffusus.
To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obturare.
By chaps, Hiulce.
A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, micro.
Chapless, Sine ferramento.
A chapel, Ædicula, sacellum, sacrarium. *Of ease*, Sacellum vicarium, vel succedaneum.
The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum, * epistylum, Pstr.
A chaplain, A sacris.
A chaplainship, || Sacellum munus, A chapel, Corolla, sertum.
A chap, or chapman, Licitator, mercator, emptor.
Chapman's, Ars institoria.
A chapter of a book, || Caput, capitulum.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.
A chapter in a cathedral church, Consensus, vel conventus, sacerdotum; || Capitulum.
In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffragante capitulo.
A chapter-house, Domus || canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra.
A character [mark] Nota, * character. [Description] Descriptio, elogiū. ¶ *All men give him that character*, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.
A character [letter] Litera, * typus.
To write in characters, or short-hand, Notis excipere.
A writer in characters, ¶ Notarius.
To come with a public character, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimonio venire.
Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, Magnus orator habebatur.
A good character, Bona fama, vel existimatio.
A man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus; probus, integer.
A clear character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
They wanted nothing but this to complete their character, Id unum eis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.
To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre; bene de aliquo dicere. *A bad character*, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.
To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis sue. *To lose it*, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.
To have a good, or bad character, Bene, vel male, audire.
To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.
To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.
To act perfectly out of character, Digna sua personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.
Characterless, Sine nomine.
Charactery, Nota; impressio.
Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.
To characterise, Ad vivum describere, * graphice depingere; delinco.
Characterised, Ad vivum descriptus.
A charactering, Viva descriptio.
Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.
A char, char, Opera; pensum.
A char-woman, Mercenaria adjutrix;

mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.
A little char, or small business, Negotiolum.
A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insinuatō.
To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere, vel moliri.
To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.
A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.
A sharp, or home charge, Accusatio acris.
A charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incurus. ¶ *They bravely received the charge*, Signa inferentibus fortiter rostiturunt.
The charge was sounded, Signum pugne datum erat.
Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ *Ease me of this charge*, Leva me hoc onere.
A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. ¶ *To stand to one's charge*, Imperium exequi. *I will execute your charge diligently*, Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.
The charge [of a bishop, or judge, &c.] Hortatio, adiortio, cohortatio, exhortatio.
Charge [cost] chargeableness, Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ *He lives at great charge*, Profundis sumptibus vivit. *It is his charge to keep on as usual at a court*, Facilis assellus quam vacca altit. *In so little charge did it stand*, Tantulo impendio stetit. *He bears a part of the charge*, Venit in partem impensarum.
To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.
All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.
To answer small a charge as possible, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.
A charge [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ *Since you bear so great a charge*, Cum tanta sustines negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, Publicum agebat ministerium. *He has undertaken a troublesome charge*, Duram suscepit provinciam. *My charge is to resist strangers*, Meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hostium. *He neglects his charge*, Muneri suo deest.
To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.
A charge [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio. ¶ *The whole charge rests on you*, Ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, Id rei est curatio meæ.
To execute a charge, or orders, Aliquius mandata prosequi, vel conficere; parere alicuius præcepto, imperata facere, iuxta exequi.
To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insinulare, criminali; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere. *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, Nolo in illum gravior dicere. *Your conscience silently charges you*, Verberatis tacto cogitationis convicio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, Ignobilitatem illi objicere.
To charge [assault] Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, vel impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium * aciem irrumpere; certamen, proclium, vel pugnam, cum hoste inire.
To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere; hostem a tergo adori, vel aggredi.
To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.

To charge [burden] **Onero.** ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens.* Imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach.* Cibus nimium oneravit stomachum.
To charge [command] **Mando, Impero;** præcipio, iubeo.
To charge beforehand. **Prædico.**
 ¶ *To charge, or entrust, with.* Alicui aliquid demandare; rem alicuius fidei committere, vel delegare; negotium, vel provinciam, alicui dare.
 ¶ *To have charge of.* Rem aliquam curare; alicui rei præesse. *Another's business.* Aliena procurare; minus alterius olivare, vel sustinere.
 ¶ *To commit to one's charge.* Aliquem alicui rei præficere.
 ¶ *To take charge of.* Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.
To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Meribus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He charged the goods too high, or dear.* Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.
To be at charge. Sumptus in aliquid insumere; pecuniam in, vel ad, ali quid impendere.
To charge not to do a thing. Interdico.
To charge with threatening. Intuim nor.
 ¶ *To charge a constable with one.* * || Irenarchæ aliquem committere.
To charge falsely. Calumnior.
The assignment of a charge. Delegatio.
Committed to one's charge. Communicatus, demandatus, fidei alicuius creditus, vel commissus.
Laid to one's charge. Objectus, exprobratus.
Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building has been very chargeable to him.* Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium coniecit.
Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.
Chargeably. Sumptuose.
Charged by command. Jussus, mandatus.
Charged by assault. Impugnatus, oppugnatus.
Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.
Charged with a crime. Accusatus, in-simulatus.
A charger, or large dish. Patina, catus, lux.
 ¶ *The charger of a gun.* Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.
A charging, or laying to one's charge. Exprobratio.
A charging [commanding] Præceptio.
A chariot. Rheda, curus, ¶ essedum, With four horses, Quadriga.
Of, or belonging to the same. Quadrigus, ¶ quadrigus.
A little chariot. Curriculum, carruca; ¶ covinus.
A chariot used in solemnities. in religious affairs, ¶ Pileum, carpentum.
To drive a chariot. Aurigo.
A charioteer, or chariot-driver. Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.
A chariot-maker. Rhedrum artifex.
Charitable. Benignus, beneficus. liberalis, munificus erga inopes.
 ¶ *To be charitable.* Egcgnorare, vel pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri; pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.
Charitably [in censuring] Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem, accipiens.
Charitably. liberaliter, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.
Charitably. Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.

To judge charitably of. Equo, vel propitio, animo de re aliquâ judicare.
 ¶ *Charitably inclined.* Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.
Charity [alms] Inopie, egestatis, vel paupertatis, subsidium, vel levamentum.
To beg charity. Mendico.
 ¶ *To be in charity with all men.* Omnibus bene precari; omnes amore prosequi.
Charity [love] Met. Caritas. ¶ *Charity begins at home.* Proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes melius esse sibi maluit quam alteri.
 ¶ *Charity-children.* Pueri, vel puellæ liberalitate aliorum educati.
 ¶ *Charity-money.* Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. *Schools.* Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.
A charlatan [quack] Circulator.
Charlatanical. Circulatorius.
Charles's wain. Ursa major, *arctos major, septentriones, pl.
A charm, or charming [enchantment] incantamentum, fascinatio, cautio; carmen *magicum. [Allurement] Illecebra, lenocinium.
A love-charm. Amatorium carmen; ¶ philtrum.
 ¶ *To charm one* [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, alligare. [Please extremely] Alicuius animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, elaudiri. ¶ *Music charms the ears.* Sonus et numerus permulcent aures.
Charmed. Incantatus, fascinatio-nibus alligatus [Pleased] Permulsus, delinitus.
A charmer. Delinitor, qui vel quæ permulcet.
Charming. Fascinans, effascians. [Pleasing] Permulcens, delinens.
A charming beauty. Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.
Discour. Suavis, iuculenta, admirabilis, oratio. *Pleasure.* Iucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.
Charmingly. Iucundissime, blandissime, beatissime.
To live charmingly. Amoenissime vivere, vel vitam degere.
A charnel-house. Osium conditorium.
To char. Adure.
A charl [draught] Lineamentum.
 ¶ *A sea chart.* Charta marina.
A charter. * Diploma regium.
Chary [wary] Cautus.
 ¶ *To be chary, or careful, of a thing.* Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.
Charily. Attente, diligenter, sollicite, studiose.
Chariness. Attentio, diligentia, studi-um, cura, sollicitudo.
A charn [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.
To chase. Venor, sector, agito, peragito; ¶ sequor. ¶ *He followed the chase.* Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase.* In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.
 ¶ *To chase an enemy.* Hostem fugare, pellere; in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.
 ¶ *To chase away.* Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, expigere, ejicere, prote-olare, ¶ exagitare. ¶ *He chased geese from the corn.* De frumento anseres abigit.
To chase forward. Propello, propulso.
Chased. Agitatus.
Chasable. Agitatus.
Chased away. Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.
 ¶ *To chase plate.* Argentum signis decorare.
Chased plate. Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

A chaser. Venator.

A chasing. Venatio.

Of, or belonging to, chasing. Venato-

rius.

A chasing forward. Propulsatio.

A chain. Hiatus; ¶ chasma.

Chaste. Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

Making chaste. Castificus, Sen.

The chaste-tree. Agnus castus; vitex

levis.

Chastely. Caste, continenter, pudice,

pure, sancte.

To chasten, or chastise. Castigo, punio; pœnas ab aliquo repetere; in aliquem animadvertere.

Chastised. Castigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chastised. Castigabilis;

castigatione, pœna, vel animad-

versione, dignus.

A chastiser. Castigator, punitor.

A chastising, or chastisement. Castiga-

tio, animadversio, cœcificatio.

Chastity. Castitas, castimonia; Met.

continentia; pudor.

Virgin chastity. Incorrupta, invio-

lata, intacta, integra, castitas; illi-

bata virginitas.

Chat, or chattering. Garrulitas, lo-

quacitas.

Chit chat. Fabulæ, nugæ, pl.

To chat. Garrilo, fabulari.

To chat impertinently. Blatero, dehlatero.

To h d a chat with one. Cum aliquo

sermone cœdere; confabulari.

To chat together. Confabulari.

To chat perdy. Argueri.

Chattels real [for lands] Bona ¶ reali-

um non hæreditaria. [Personal]

Bona mobilia.

A chatterer. Garrulus, loquax.

A chatting together. Confabulatio.

A chatting gossip. Lingulatio.

To chatter, or prate. Garrilo, effutio.

Like a crow, Corvine.

Like a magpie. Ad modum picæ deblate-

rare. *As a rascal, Minurio.*

To chatter, or to loath, for cold.

Dentibus picæ horrore crepitare,

frendere, stridere.

Chattering [prating] Garrulus.

Chattering as the teeth. Crepitans.

A chattering of the teeth. Crepitus

dentium.

The chattering of birds. Avium garri-

tus.

To chavo. Vid. Chavo.

Cheap. Vili.

Very cheap. Villissimus. ¶ *Corn is*

dog cheap. Frumentum pretium

non habet, laxat, levatur. *Prov.*

Riches are become very cheap. Vilitas

carum annonam consecutæ est.

Farms may be had very cheap. Ja

cent pretia prædiorum. *What a*

person cannot do without, is cheap

enough, cost what it will. Quanti-

quantum bene emitur quod necesse

est.

Cheaper, or more cheap. Villior, pre-

ciù minorior.

To be very cheap. Vili prostare.

To grow cheap. Evilesco.

To buy cheap. Vili emere.

To sell very cheap. Dissolute ven-

dere.

To cheapen. Liceo, licitor.

Cheaply. Villiter. *Very cheaply.* Vi-

lissime. ¶ *I must needs say I came*

off very cheaply. Mecum benigne

acum fuisse dicendum est.

A cheapness. Licitor.

Cheapness. Vilitas, vile pretium.

The cheapness of things has less-

ened our income. Vilitas nostros

fructus inuitit.

A cheapening. Licitatio.

Chear, or cheer [countenance] Vultus,

facies.

Chear [heart, courage] Animus.

Be of good cheer. Bono animo

tacile; erige animum.

Chear [provision] Dapes, pl. Good,

* Cœna recta dubia, magnifica,

opipara; lautus et elegans victus, *vel* apparatus. *Small cheer*, victus tenuis, parcimonie in victu, paupulum obsonii; cena Cylica, *feralis*, *vel* *ambulans*. *Dainty*, salutaris dapes.

¶ *To make good, or dainty, cheer*, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruere, *vel* exstructam habere; lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colere.

¶ *To make but slender cheer*, Parce et sobrie vivere, parce vitare; tenui victu contentus esse.

To cheer, cheer up, or make another cheerful, lætifico, * hilaro, exillaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, *vel* lætitiā, afferre; aliquem lætitiā afficere. ¶ *The sight of you cheers up my spirits*, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem.

To cheer up [comfort] Consolator, solator, lenilo. [Encourage] Hortor, exhortor.

To cheer up one's self, Hilarare se, lætare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Cher up yourself*, Exporgere frontem.

¶ *To make one good cheer*, Laute, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipere. *Poor cheer*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.

¶ *To cheer one's self daintily*, Genio, *vel* gulæ, indulgere; genialiter vitam degere.

Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna. *Heavy cheer*, tristitia, metuita. *Cheered up*, lætus, exillatus. ¶ *A cheerer*, Consolator; * solator. *Cheerless*, tristis; inamœnus.

Cheerful, cherly, cherry, lætus, alacer, hilaris, lubens, * genialis; *Met.* serenus.

Cheerfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, hilare.

To look cheerfully, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He does not look cheerfully*, Excidit illi vultus.

Chearfulness, or liveliness, Alacritas. *Or Pleasantness*, Hilaritas.

A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamentum, hortamentum.

Cheery [somewhat cheerful] Paulo hilarior, lætior.

Charing, Leuiter, refocillans, Sen.

To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponere; aliquem fallere, circumvenire, *vel* inducere; dolis alicui necesse, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, ducere.

¶ *To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

A cheat, or cheater, Fraudator, * planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator; doli fabricator; sycophanta; circumscriptor.

A cheat, or cheating trick, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus; *Met.* circumductio; methodium, fiction.

¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere; alicui fucum facere; *Met.* circumvenire; emungere.

¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capere; Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus; *Met.* circumscriptus, circumventus.

A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio. *Cheatingly*, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdole, simulate.

To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.

¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.

To check [restrain] Cohibere, inhibere; comprimo, reprimò; refræno.

To check privacy, Submoneo, sum-moneo.

A check [loss] Damnum, detrimentum, iactura.

A check, or checking, Reprehensio, objurgatio. [Restraint] Coercitio, cohibitio.

A check, or launt, Convicium, * dic-terium.

Check-mate [at chess] Incitæ, pl. rex conclusus.

¶ *To check-mate*, Ad incitæ redigere. *Checked* [reproved] Reprehensus, objurgatus. [Retrained] Coercitus, restrictus, repressus.

A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.

¶ *Checker-board*, Alveolus tessellatus. *Checker-wise*, Tessellatim.

¶ *Checker-work*, Opus tessellatum. *To checker, or chequer*, Vario.

To make chequer-work, Vermiculor. *The cheek*, Gena, mala, bucca.

A little cheek, * Buccula.

¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegere alicuius latus; æquâ fronte ambulare.

The cheek-bone, Maxilla.

Of the cheek-bone, Maxillaris.

Full-cheeked, or blub-cheeked, Bucco.

A hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.

An ox-cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

A chely [claw] Chela.

Chely Caseus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, Aquilam nocturæ comparas.

A little cheese, Caseolus.

Cream-cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.

Cheese-curd, Lac pressum, *vel* condensatum.

Soft, or new, cheese, Caseus recens.

Mouldy, Caseus * mucidus, *vel* vemiculosus. *Parmesan, Caseus* Parmensis. *Green, Mustus*. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese*, Surdo fabulam narras.

A cheese-cake, Placenta ex lacte presso.

A cheese-dairy, Caseale.

A cheese-vat, Forma casearia; calathus, Col.

A cheese-monger, Casei venditor.

A cheese-press, Prælum, prælum casearium.

Cheese-rennet, Coagulum.

Of, or belonging to, cheese, Casearius.

To cherish [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, perniulceo, fociolo. [Nourish] Alo, sustentento. [Keep warm] Calefacio, calefacio.

Cherished [made much of] Fetus, focillatus. [Nourished] Altus, sustentatus.

A cherisher, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutritrix.

Cherishing, Fovens, alens, sustentans.

Cherishingly, Blande, moliter.

A cherry, * Cerasum.

A cherry-tree, * Cerasus, i, f.

The black cherry, * Cerasum nigrum duracinum. *The heart*, * Cerasum duracinum.

A cherry-garden, Locus * cerasis con-situs.

A cherry-stone, Acinus.

The dwarf cherry-tree, * Chamae-cerasus, i, f.

A chestnut, Nux castanea.

A chestnut-tree, Castanea.

Horse-chestnut, Castanea || caballina.

The water, Tribulus aquaticus. *The wild*, Castanux femina.

A chestnut-grower, Castanetum.

Of a chestnut, Castaneus.

The rough shell of a chestnut, * Echini, * echinati calices.

Cheis, Ludus latrunculorum, scruporum.

A chess-board, Latrunculorum alveolus, *vel* tabula; latruncularia, sc. tabula.

The chess-men, Latrunculi, calculi, pl. *To play at chess*, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.

A chest, Cista, capsa. *Great*, Arca.

Little, Arca, cubula, cupula.

A chest of drawers, Cistula; tractiles.

A chest for clothes, Vestiarium. *For precious things*, Scrinium.

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A chest-maker, Arcularius.

To chest, or put into a chest, Arca condere.

The chest [breast] Pectus.

Broad-chested, Pectorosus. *Narrow*, Pectore angusto præditus.

A chevalier, Eques.

A cheveril, Caper sylvestris.

Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.

A cheveron, or chevron, Cantherius, tignum.

¶ *A cheverance* [an unlawful bargain] * Pactio illegitima. ¶ [Enterprise] Res gestæ.

To chew, Manduco, mando; cibum conficere.

¶ *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.

To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid; de re aliqua attente cogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi inieci.

To chew the cud, Ruminare, ruminor, remando.

Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.

¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.

A chewing of meat, Escarum confectio.

To chicaner, Callide et fraudulentè litigare.

Chicane, or chicanery, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes; callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.

A chicaner, Sophista.

A chick, or chicken, Pullus gallinæceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, Incerta pro certis deputas.

A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, Col.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare; pullos excludere.

¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens exclusus.

A brood of chickens, Pullities.

Of chickens, Pullipus.

Chickweed, * Alopecurus, i, f.

To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo; increpto; compello, concerto, iuculo; inoneo; inoneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done to me?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulæ.

To chide [scold] Rixor, jurgis contentiōre. *Earnestly*, Delitigo, aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendere, *vel* proscindere.

Child, or chidden, Objurgatus, increpatus.

A chider, Objurgator.

Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.

Of chiding, Objurgatorius.

A chiding, Objurgatio, jurgum.

Chidingly, Objurgantis modo.

Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He gives him the chief place*, Primas illi deferit. *He holds the chief place*, Primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, Cum esset cum imperio. *That is the chief point*, Capud illud est.

¶ *A lord chief justice*, Summus, *vel* supremus, iudex.

The chief men of a city, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.

¶ *Chiefly*, Supremus, summus.

Chiefly, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.

A chief, or chieflain, Imperator.

Chiefless, Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.

¶ *To chieve*, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, Opus tuum fortunet Deus, aspi-ret labori tuo.

Chieves [of flowers] Fila florum.

A chiblain, Pernio.

A little chiblain, Perniunculus.

A child, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he was a child*, Se puero. *He is past a child*, Nuces reliquit; excedit ætate.

A burnt child dreads the fire, Ictus piscator sapit.

Little child, * Pusio.

A natural child, ¶ Nothus, *vel* spur-rus.

A child in the womb, Crudus, et indigestus partus.

¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.

A child new born, Puerperium.

¶ *A child born after the father's death*, * Puer posthumus, proles posthumus.

A fatherless child, Pupillus, pater orphus.

¶ *A fine child*, Seltus puer.

A sister, or sister-child, Puer collocatus, alumnus.

To grow, or act, as a child, Puerasco. *To grow a child again*, Repuerasco.

¶ *To play the child*, * Pueriliter agere.

¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde a puero, a pueritia, a teneris unguiculis.

With child, big, or great, with child, Gravidus, prægnans. ¶ *I am with child to know it*, Avide cupio scire.

A being with child, Prægnatio, graviditas.

To bring forth a child, Parturio.

Child-birth, Partus.

A child-bearing woman, Femina gravis, vel quæ per annos parere potest. ¶ *She is past child-bearing*, Parere hæc per annos non potest.

A woman in child-bed, Puerpera.

A woman's being in child-bed, Puerperium.

Child-bearing, Nixus, partus.

Of a child, Puerilis.

Childermas-day, SS. Innocentium dies. *Childhood*, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tenella, ætatura.

From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate; a pueritia; a parvulo; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis. ¶ *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, A puero gloriæ cupidus.

Childish, Puerilis; iudicis.

A childish act, Factum puerile.

Childishly, Pueriliter.

Childishness, Puerilitas.

Children, Sine liberia, liberis orbus, vel orba.

Child-like, Quod puerum decet.

Children, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; ¶ *pignora*, pl. ¶ *Children and fools live merry lives*, In nihil sapientio iuvenissimam vitam. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.

Three children at a birth, Tergemini.

Child, or childy, Algeous, aliosus, ¶ algidus, frigidulus.

To chill, Refrigerare; algorem alicui incutere; frigore perstringere.

To be child, Algeo, frigeo.

Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.

Chilly, Frigidus.

Chillness, or chilliness, Algor.

¶ *To chime bells*, ¶ Campanas numero, vel modulate, pulsare.

A chime, or chiming, ¶ Campanarum modulatio.

The chimner, ¶ Campanæ modulate sonantes.

A chimera [feigned monster] * Chimæra.

Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantia somnia, deliramenta, vana et inanina commenta, vel figmenta.

Chimerical, Commentitius, fictilis.

Chimerically, Fictiliter.

A chimney, Caminus. A smoking chimney, Caminus fumosus, vel fumifer.

¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.

The tunnel of a chimney, ¶ Fumarium, tubus fumi.

¶ *A chimney-back*, Lapis camini, lateritia structura, vel ferrea lamina foci.

The chimney-corner, Sedes ¶ focaria.

¶ *A chimney-piece*, Opus fronti camini inculptum, vel appensum.

A chin, Mentum.

A long chin, or one having a long chin, Mentum.

China-ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.

A chinch, Cimex.

The chine, Vertebra, pl. spina dorsi.

The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.

¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.

To chine, Exdorsuo.

A chink [chap] Rima.

To chink, or have chinks, Rimas agere.

Chink [money] Pecunia. ¶ *¶ So we have the chink, we will away with the stink*, Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.

To chink as money, Crepito, timio.

Chinked, or full of chinks, chinky, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.

To stop chinks, Stipo; obturo.

Chints, Pannus xylinus floribus picturatus.

A chip, Segmen, assula, secamen-tum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, Patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, Alis nec obest nec prodest.

To chip, Distringo. *Bread*, Crustam panis dstringere.

To chip with an axe, Ascio, dedolo.

Chipped, Districtus, dedolatus.

A chipping, In frustula dissectio.

Chippings of bread, Reegmina panis.

Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, Iti, m.

A chirographer, Qui multas in tabulis publicas refert; ¶ *¶ chirographus*.

Chironancy, Ars diviandi ex manu inspectione.

To chirp, chirrup, corr. chirup, ¶ *¶ pipilo, pipio*; minurio. *As a cricket, or grasshopper*, Strideo.

The chirping of birds, Minuratio.

Chirurgery, Ea medicina pars quæ manu curat; medicina * chirurgica.

A chirurgeon, corr. surgeon, * Chirurgus.

Chirurgical, * Chirurgicus.

A chisel, Scalper, scalprum.

A little chisel, Scalpulum, scalpel-lum.

To chisel, or cut with a chisel, Cælo.

A chit [freckle] Lentigo.

Full of chits, Lentiginosus, *Pal. M. ix.*

Sparo ore, Ter.

A chit, or chittiface, * Puellus, puclula.

To chit [in husbandry] Geminio, ægeminio.

Chit-chit, corr. Kit-cot, Garritus.

A chittering, ¶ Hilla.

Chitterlings, ¶ Omasura.

Chivalrous, Fortis; aulax.

Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus. [Knighthood]

Equitatus, ordo equestris.

Chivalry [knights' service] Servitium militare.

Chivalry [horsemanship] Militia equestris.

Chiver, Ceyulus, pl.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex ¶ cacao collectus.

A choice, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratu, arbitrium, iudicium. ¶ *If it were put to your choice*, Si condicio proponatur.

Choice [diversity] Varietas.

Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius.

Choice [extraordinary] Exors.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligere, vel seligere; delectum alicuius rei * agere, vel habere. ¶ *You should make choice of proper words*, Verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus. *Take your choice*, Optio sit tua.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.

Choiceness, Caritas.

Choicely, Lectissime, egregie, electe, eleganter, eximie.

A choir, Chorus.

To choke, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, angio.

¶ *A choke-pear*, * Pyrum * strangulans, vel stringens gulam. ¶ *To*

give one a choke-pear, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To choke, or stop up, Obstruo, ¶ op-pilo.

Choked, Suffocatus, * strangulatus.

To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.

Choking, or choky, * Strangulans.

A choking, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.

Choleric, * Biliosus, Cel. asper, morosus, iracundus, * stomachosus, ingenio irritabilis, immodicus iræ; ¶ *¶ cerebrosus*.

To be very choleric, Iræ æstuarie, iracundiâ ardere.

To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facere, vel * agere. ¶ *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, Nil ali agere animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, Optima quæque selegit.

To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.

To choose into a company, Ascisco, coopto.

To choose into the place of another, Substituto, suggero; in locum alterius supponere, vel sufficere. *By lot*, Subsortior.

¶ *To let one choose*, Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.

To choose by lot, sorte, vel sortito, eligere.

To choose out, Exinio, seligo; excerpto. *To choose rather*, Malo.

I cannot choose but, Non possum non, neque quia; non possum facere, vel pati, quia. ¶ *I cannot choose but cry out*, Non possum quin exclamem.

A chooser, Elector. ¶ *Beggars must not be choosers*, Ne eligat is qui dum accipit.

A choosing, Electio, delectus.

A choosing out, Selectio.

A choosing by lot, Sortitio. *In the place of another*, Subsortitio.

A chop, Frustum, secamentum.

A mulion-chop, Offula carnis ovine.

A chop-house, Cauxina.

To chop, Cnisculo, concutio, incido.

¶ *To chop, or change*, Permuto.

¶ *To chop logic*, Verba commutare.

¶ *To chop at a thing*, Copto.

¶ *¶ To chop in*, Ex improviso intervenire.

To chop short, Præcideo, succido.

To chop off, Trunco, præcideo, præcindo, abscindo; abrado; ¶ *¶ demetio*.

Chopped, chopt, Concisus.

Chopped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.

A chopping, Decurtatio.

A chopping off, Abscissio.

¶ *A chopping-block*, Mensa lanionia.

With chopping, Cæsum.

¶ *A chopping and changing*, Permutatio.

Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.

A chord [string] * Chorda.

A chorist, or chorister, Cantor in choro.

A chorographer, Qui regiones describit; ¶ *¶ chorographus*.

Chorography, Regionum descriptio.

The chorus in a play, * Chorus.

I chose, Eleg. Vid. *Chosen*.

Chosen, Electus, delectus, sublectus.

Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, ascitus.

By lot, in the place of another, Subsortitus.

Chosen out, selectus, exemptus.

A chough, Monedula.

A Cornish chough, Graculus.

To chatter like a chough, ¶ *¶ Cornicor*.

To choose, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sub-

lecto; alicui imponere, fucum facere, vel ob sublinere. ¶ *He is finely choosed*, Probe et illi sub-

luctum est; ductus est dolus.

Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A chousing, Fraus, *dolus.
 * *Chrim*, Uinctio; * *Christiana*.
I'o christen, Aquâ lustrali tingere; salutari lavacro abluerè; || *Christianizari* religionis sacris initiare.
Christendom, * || *Christianus orbis*.
Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus; sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, *vel* initiatus.
 † *A christening-day*, Dies lustricus.
 † *To make a great christening*, Magnis epulis * || baptismum alicujus celebrare.
 † *One's Christian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in * || baptismo.
A christian, * || *Christianus*.
Christianism, *or* *Christianity*, * || *Christianismus*.
Christmas, * || *Christi natalium festum*.
 † *They keep christmas all the year*, Semper saturnalia agunt.
Christmas comes but once a year, Senex in anno ridet Apollo.
 † *Christmas-day*, Dies * || *Christi natalis*.
A christmas-box, Strena, Vid. *Box*.
The Christmas-rove, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.
 † *Christ's-wort*, Herba * || *Christi*.
Chromatic, Chromaticus, || chromaticum melos.
A chronic, *or* *chronic disease*, * Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.
To chronicle, In annales referre; memorizari, *vel* posteritati mandare.
A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. chronica, pl. *Plin*.
Chronicles, Memoriz mandatis; in fastos, *vel* annales, relatus.
A chronicler, *chronologer*, *or* *chronologist*, Temporum, *vel* annalium, scriptor.
Chronologic, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinet.
Chronology, Temporum historia, *vel* doctrina.
Chubb'd.—† *A short chubb'd lad*, Curtus et crassus puer.
 † *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis sub mentum.
 † *To chuck one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter in mentum percutere.
To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpere, *vel* solvi.
A chuff [clown] Rusticus.
Chuff, Inurbanus, illepides.
A chum, Contubernalis.
A chump, Truncus.
A church, Templum, ædes sacræ.
 † *The nearer the church, the farther from God*, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.
The church, Fidelium * cœtus.
A churchman, *or* *clergyman*, Sacerdos, sacercola; * || clericus.
Of, or *belonging to, churchmen*, Sacerdotalis. *To the church*, Ecclesiasticus.
Church-lands, Glebæ, pl.
A church-porch, Templi porticus.
A church-robb'er, Sacrilegus.
 † *Church-time*, Tempus publicarum precum.
A churchwarden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos.
A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.
A church-yard, * || Cœmeterium, * sepulcretum.
A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. † *To put the churl upon the gentleman*, Post merum vappam bibere.
A churl [covetous hunk] Sordidus, parvus.
Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclementis.
Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.
Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.
Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, illiberaliter, inurbane, truculenter. [Rigorously] Inclementer, Inhumane.

Churlishness, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.
A churn, *or* *churn*, Vas in quo agitur coagulum; circea, L. A. fidelia, R. *To churn*, Lac, *vel* florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
The chyle, * || *Chylus*.
A circumflex accent, * || *Circumflexus*.
Chymically, * || *Chymice*.
A chymist, * || *Alchymista*, æ. m.
Chymistry, * || *Chymia*, * ars * || *chymica*, * || *spagfrica*, * || *alchymia*.
To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.
Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.
Cider, Succus e pomis expressus.
 † *A cider-house*, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.
To cisel, † *Laqueus*. *A room*, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, ornare.
Ciel, Laqueus.
A ceiling, Laquear.
Ciliary, Ad cilia pertinens.
A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus; * zona.
Cinders, Cinis, reliquæ carbonis exusti.
 † *A cinder-man*, *or* *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cineres colligit.
Cinereous, Cinereus.
Cinabab, Cinabaris, minium.
 † *A cinle*, *for a horse*, Cingulum equinum.
Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
The cinque-point, * || *Pentas*, *Idis*, f. *Cinquefoil*, * || *Pentaphylon*.
The cinque-ports, Quinque portus.
The lord warden of, * || *Limnæarcha*, æ. m.
A cion, al. *cyon*, Surculus, stolo.
A cipher, Numeri nota, nota * || *arithmetica*. [Nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.
 † *To stand for a cipher*, Nihil esse.
 † *A cipher on a seal*, *or* *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.
Ciphers, *or* *secret characters*, Notæ arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.
To cipher [learn accounts] * Arithmetica discere; rationes, *vel* computandi artem, ediscere.
Ciphering, Rationes; computandi ars.
 † *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipere.
A circle, Circulus, orbis; † *gyrus*.
A little circle, Orbiculus.
Half a circle, Semicirculus, semiorbis, *Sen*.
To make a circle, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducere.
The circle about the moon, * || *Halo*; corona in formam orbis.
The black circle about the eye, * || *Iris*, *Idis*, f.
Of, or *belonging to, a circle*, *circled*, *circling*, *circular*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.
Circularly, In orbem; circulationem, orbiculatim.
To circle [move round] Circumferor.
To circle [surround] Amplector; circumfundo.
To circle in [confine] Circumdo; procingo.
A circuit, Circulus.
To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.
A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.
 † *To go circuit* [ass judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.
Circular, || *Circularis*. † *He sent circuit letters to the governors of provinces*, Circa præfectos literas misit.
Circular motion, Circulatio; in orbem motus.
Circularly, In circulo.
To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor. † *Money circulates but poorly*, Forum pecunie adest.
To circulate [terminate] Terminor.
Circulated, Circulatus. Vid. *Lat*.
Circulation, Circulatio; motus in orbem; circulandi actus, *Vitr*.

† *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis || circulatio.
Circumambiant, Ambiens.
To circumcise, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.
Circumcised, Circumcissus; † *curtus*.
One circumcised, Apella, verpus. *Circumcision*, Præputii abscisio, || *circumcisio*.
A circumference, Circulus, extremitas. *A circumflex accent*, || *Circumflexus*.
Circumfluent, circumfluens, Circumfluens, circumfluus.
Circumfused, Circumfusus.
Circumlocution, Circuitio, anfractus; periphrasis.
To circumscribe, Circumscribo.
Circumscribed, Circumscriptus.
A circumscribing, *or* *circumscription*, Circumscripio.
Circumspici, *or* *circumspicere*, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, callidus, catus.
To be circumspici, Caveo, prospicio, provideo, advigilo.
Very circumspici, Percussus.
Circumspicion, *or* *circumspiciness*, Circumspectio, cautio, consideratio.
Circumspectly, Cautè, circumspectè, provide.
A circumstance, Attributio, conditio; circumstantia, Quint. res circumstantia, Cic. † *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, Ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
A circumstance of words, Ambages, pl. *Circumstances*, Status, habitus, circumstantiis vestitus.
 † *A person in good, or bad, circumstances*, Homo in re lauta, *vel* tumi.
 † *In such circumstances*, Rebus si: acutibus, Ita se habentibus.
Circumstantial, Circumstantialis.
 [Particular] Singularis.
Circumstantially, Attributionibus suis.
To circumstantiate, Circumstantiæ vestire.
Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, fossæ circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio.
Circumvent'd, Circumventus.
A circumvention, *or* *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.
To circumvolve, Circumvolvō.
A circumvolution, || *Circumvolutio*.
A cirque, *or* *circus*, Circus.
A cistern, Cisterna.
A little cistern, || *Cisternula*.
A cistern cock, Papilla, * mastus.
Of, or *belonging to, a cistern*, Cisternianus.
A cit, *or* *citizen*, Civis.
A citadel, Arx, * acropolis.
A citel, humilatio.
A citing, citation, *or* *summons*, || *Citatio*.
A citation, *or* *quoting*, Loci allicujus ex scriptore quoniam prolatus. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert et fidem.
To cite [summon] Cito, arcesso; in jus vocare; clara voce nomina reorum pronuntiare. † *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatus.
To cite [quote] Cito, testem producere, auctorem laudare.
To cite, *or* *quote*, falsely, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.
Cited, Citatus, laudatus.
A citizen, Civis; municeps.
 † *A fellow-citizen*, Civis ejusdem municipii.
A free-citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.
 † *To make a citizen*, Civitate donare; aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem, asciscere; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, importari, largiri.

Citizen-like, Civilliter, urbaniter.
The company, or state, of citizens, Civitas. *Of, or belonging to, citizens*, Civilla, urbanus.
Citizenship, or freedom, Jus civitatis.
Citron [apple] * Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.
A cittern, or cithern, * Cithara, * sistrum.
A city, Oppidum; urba. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, Non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, Urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, Omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the society] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, Civitas in armis est.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, metropolis. *Famous*, Amplissima civitas.
A bishop of such a city, * || Metropolitānus.
A little city, || Urbiculu.
A city, or town, corporate, Municipium.
Of, or belonging to, such a city, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, civet. ¶ *I love a city life*, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.
The city walls, Mœnia, pl.
Civet, { Zibethum, felis Sabææ steracus.
A civet-cat, Felis Sabæa.
Civil [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus. [Courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis. *Very*, Perurbanus.
¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.
¶ *A civil lawyer, or civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
A civil war, Bellum intestinum, vel civile.
Civility, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; ¶ commoditas. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, Fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.
To civilise, Mansuefacio; aliquem ad humanitatem informare, vel instruere.
Civilised, Mansuefactus, excultus; ad humanitatem, vel civilitatem, instructus.
A civiliser, Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.
A civilising, Ad humanitatem, vel civilitatem, instructio.
Civily, Comiter, urbaue, humane, civiliter.
A clack [a rattle] Crepitaculum.
A clack [noisy tongue] Lingulaca, lingua carulla. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, Lingua tua nunquam silet.
To clack, Crepito.
Clacking, Crepax, Sen.
A clacking, || Crepitatio, A.
Clad, Vlo. *Clad*, A woman clad in men's clothes, Mulier virili vestitu induta.
A claim, Vindicatio, assertio.
To claim, or lay claim to, Vindico, posco, assero.
To claim to one's self, Arrogo; assumo.
To claim, or lay claim to, again, Reposco.
Claimable, Postulandus.
A claimant, or claimer, || Vindicator, qui postulat.
A claimer again, Repetitor.
A claiming, Vindicatio, postulatio.
To clamber, Scando.
A clambering, Scansio, Pitr.
Clammed, Conglutinatus.
Clammy, Glutinosus, sequax; ¶ tex-nax.
Clamminess, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Clamor, Clamor.
To clamor, Clamo, magnā contentione exclamare; plenis faucibus, vel magno clamore, obstrepere.
To clamor against, Contra aliquem,

vel aliquid, exclamare; clamores tollere, vel vociferari.
Clamorous, Clamosus; importunus; stridulus.
A clam, Clientela, tribus, famulitium.
Clancular, ¶ Clancularius.
Clandestine [secret] Clandestinus; abditivus.
Clandestinely, Clandestino, clam, occulte, clanculum.
A clang, or clangor, Clangor.
To clang, Clango.
Clank [of fetters] Compedium tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnire.
A clap [blow, or stroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, Illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.
A clap [noise] Crepitus; strepitus.
¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, Fores crepuerunt clare; clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.
A clap of thunder, * Fragar tonitru, vel tonitru.
An after clap, Quod post sponsionem postulat.
¶ *At one clap*, Una vice, uno ictu.
To clap one against another, Collido.
¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, Equo calcar addere, vel subdere; equum calcaribus concitare.
¶ *To clap one's hand on a person*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendendo.
¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem apponere.
To clap, or beat, one's breast, Plango.
To clap [at a play] Plaudo, plaudum dare.
To clap, or put, down, Deprino, depono.
¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Ter-gum demulcere; * poppysmate demulcere, vel delinire.
¶ *To give one a clap, or blow*, Ferio; percutio.
To clap [make a noise] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.
¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violentè occludere.
¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum assuere.
To clap in, act. Inmitto.
¶ *To clap in*, neut. Irruo, repente, vel violentè, aliquo ingredi; subito intrare.
¶ *To clap up in prison*, In custodiam, vel vincula, conjicere, dare, tradere.
¶ *To clap, or wrap up, together*, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere, cogere.
To clap the wings, Alas quatere, vel concutere; alis plaudere. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as the vcas clapping her wings*, Alis plaudentem fixit columban.
Clapped, Plausus. [Poetrd] ¶ *Lue Veneræ tactus*, vel inustus.
A clapper, Plausor, applausor.
The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli, vel || campanæ, malleus; || nolæ terrea clava.
The clapper of a door, Ostii malleus.
¶ *Or milt*, Crepitaculum molar.
A clapping of the hands, Plausus, applausus.
¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum plausus.
To clarify, Clarum reddere. *Liquor*, Liqueorem diluere, vel a fæce purgare; despumare.
To clarify, neut. Claresco, clarus fieri.
Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, a fæce purgatus.
A clarifier, Qui, vel quem, liquorem, &c. diluit.
A clarifying, Defæcatio, Cels.
A clarion, Tuba argutula, vel acutioris soni; lituus.
To clash [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.
A clashing, Dissidium.

To clash, Clango, clangorem edere.
A clashing [noise] Clangor, fremitus.
¶ *The clashing of arms*, Arriorum fremitus, ¶ sonitus.
To clash, Allido, illido, collido.
Clashing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.
A clashing, Conflictio.
A clap [buckle] Ausula, fibula; ¶ spinther.
To clap [buckle] Infibulo; ansulā, vel fibulā, conjungere, vel connectere.
To clap, Amplector, complector.
¶ *To clap one's hands*, Manus conjungere.
A clap, clasper [tendril] * Clavicula.
¶ *To clap beneath*, Fibulā subnectere.
Claprd [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.
Claped, Ausulā, vel fibulā, nexus.
Claping, Nexilis.
Claping about, Innectens.
A claping [tying] In nodum colligatio.
A clais [order] Classis, series.
Classical, or classic, Classicus.
¶ *A classic author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor || classicus.
To clatter, Strepo, ¶ sono.
A clattering, Strepitus.
To clatter [prattle] Garrio, blatero.
[Jar] Altercor, litigo.
To clatter, and break things, Confringo.
¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Curstando pedibus strepitum edere.
To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magno sonitu confringere.
A clattering noise, Strepitus; fracturæ cum magno sonitu.
A clattering [prattling] Garritus, litigium. [Jarring] Altercatio.
Clattering, Strepitans, garruens, altercans.
A clause [article] Caput, articulus. [Sentence] * Clausula; sententia.
By short clauses, Cæsim, incisius, meumbratim.
A claw, Unguis, ungula.
To claw, or scratch, Scalpo; ¶ scabo.
¶ *They claw one another*, Tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi mutuum testimonium.
To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcere, demulcere, vel blando sermone delinire.
Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.
Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.
A clawing with the nail, Laceratio unguibus facta.
The claws, or clays, of a fish, Piscis * acetabula; chæle, ærum. f. p.
¶ *Having claws*, Unguibus, vel * chelis, instructus.
Claw-footed, Multifidus.
Clay, Lutu. *Black*, Terra pinguis. *Fine*, Terra sigillaria. *Fuller's*, Terra Cimolia, vel pinguis. *Potter's*, Argilla, creta figularis.
Of, or belonging to, potter's clay, Argillaceus.
White clay [for crucibles] Tascouium.
To clay, or cover with clay, Deluto; luto, vel argillā, oblinere.
To become clay, Lutescere.
Clay-ground, Terra lutea.
A clay-pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.
Clay-cold, Exanimis.
Clayed over, Luto, vel argillā, oblitus.
Clayed, or clayish, Lutosus, argillaceus.
Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ *As clean as a penny*, Nihil videtur mundius. *Very clean*, Permundus.
Clean [neat] Expolitus, terens, nitidus, elegans.
¶ *Quite and clean*, Prorsus, omnino, funditus, penitus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.
To clean, or make clean, Mundo,

emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean.* Ob id crebris vasa mundanda.
To make clear by washing. Eluo, diluo. *By brushing, or wiping.* Abstergeo, detergeo.
To clean [polish] Elimo, polio.
To be clean, Niteo, nitescit; nitescit. Made clean, or cleaned, Emundatus; purgatus; abstergitur; emunctus.
Clearly, adj. Mundus, nitidus.
Clearly, adv. Pure, munde, munditer.
Clearness, or cleanness. Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.
To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; detergeo.
To cleanse again. Repurgo.
To cleanse from chaff. A glumis repurgare.
Cleaved, Mundatus, purgatus. Thoroughly, Perpuratus. By sacrifice. Expulsi. *From dregs, Defaecatus, facibus purgatus.*
A cleaner, Qui, vel quæ, emundat, vel purgat. ¶ Purl is a cleaner of the blood. Cerevisia abstinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.
A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.
Cleansing, Purificans, purgans; ablutens; purificus.
Cleaving, Purgamentum, pl.
Clear [bright]. Lucidus, perlicudus.
¶ Clearer than glass. Vitro perlicudior et limpidior. *As clear as crystal.* Crystallo perlicudior.
¶ Clear water. Aqua limpida.
¶ Clear [fair]. Serenus, tranquillus, candidus; ¶ studius. ¶ *It is a clear sky.* Cælum serenum est. *A clear night.* Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.
Clear [manifest]. Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is clear cuts.* Palam est; manifeste patet; in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day.* Luce clarius. *He embarrassed a very clear case.* Rem explicatam perturbavit.
Very clear. Perclarus.
Clear [calm]. Imperturbatus; serenus. *[Pure.]* Liquidus, limpidus, purus. *[In sound.]* Clarus, sonorus. *[Without infection.]* Integre.
¶ A prison of a clear conscience. Sibi nullius conscius culpæ; integer vitæ.
Clear [without mixture]. Merns, purus, sincerus; ¶ nemacius.
A clear, or fair complexion. Color eximius, vel decorus.
Clear [out of debt]. Ære alieno solutus.
Clear, Perlicudus, translucidus.
Clear [innocent]. Innocens, innoxius, insons; ¶ culpa immunis, vel remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault.* A me hæc culpa prout est.
¶ Clear [quite]. Prorsus, ¶ omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it.* Animus abhorret ab hæc re; longe secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with myself.* Mili totus displicio. *All that I reckon clear gain.* Omne id esse in lucro deputo.
¶ The coast is clear. A periculo tuti sumus.
To clear, or make bright. Polio, expolio.
To clear, or make clear. Purifico, expurgo.
To clear [acquit]. Absolvo; ¶ diluo, expurgo.
¶ Clear yourself of this blame. Te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself.* Sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself.* Noxæ se exemit.
To clear a doubt, or difficulty. Rem dubiam, vel difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; *Met.* perpurigare.
To clear himself of a crime. Se pur-

gare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.
¶ To clear a table. Ferula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.
To clear a ship at the custom house. Vectigalia solvere.
¶ To come off clear. Tutus ex periculo evadere.
To keep clear from danger. Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.
To clear from. Libero, expedio, eripio.
To clear an account, or debt. Rationes exæquare; ¶ alienum dissolvere.
To clear, or get clearly. Vectigal luculentum facere.
To be clear, or bright. Clarco, nitescit. *Very clear.* Perluceo.
To make clear. ¶ Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow.* Exporrigere frontem.
To stand clear, or make way. Loco cedere.
It is clear, or manifest. Liquet, constat, patet.
To clear up, or grow clear. Claresco, cluoco.
¶ The day grows clear. Lux albescit.
To get clear. Se a re aliqua expedire.
¶ Clearances of a ship at the custom house. ¶ Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.
Cleared, or made bright. Politus, expolitus. *[Clarified.]* ¶ Dilutus. *[Made manifest.]* Patefactus. *[Clarified.]* ¶ Absolutus, liberatus.
¶ Cleared from. Expulsi; *Met.* perpuratus, illustratus.
A clearer, Qui purificat, vel illuminat.
A clearing [brightening]. Politio, expolitio. *[Illustrating.]* Illustratio. *[Acquitting.]* Absolutio.
A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio.
Clearly [plainly]. Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte; enodate; evidenter, explicite, explicite, luculente, luculent. *[Purely.]* Pure; liquido.
Clearly. Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken.* Totâ erras viâ; toto erras cælo. *I am clearly of another mind.* Longe aliter sentio.
Clearness [brightness]. Splendor, nitor.
Clearness of water. Limpidus. *Of the weather.* Cæli serenitas. *[Plainness.]* Perspicuitas, evidentia. *[Purity.]* Puritas, sinceritas. *[In sound, or sense.]* Claritas. *[From fault.]* Innocentia, integritas.
To clear, or force asunder. Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; dissecō.
To cleave, neut. Delinco, hio; rimas agere.
To cleave through, or in the midst. Perscindo.
To cleave unto. Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco. ¶ *It cleaves to the rock.* Ad saxa adhærescit. *Every cleaves close to the light.* Invidia altissimis adheret. *Can this man cleave to this man?* Potest hoc homini huic hæere peccatum?
Cleaved, Fissus, diffisus.
¶ A cleaver of wood. Qui lignum findit.
A cleaving to. Adhæreo.
A cleaving of wood. Fissio ligni.
Cleaving fast to. Agglutinatus, adhærens.
Cleaving, or sticking. Glutinosus.
Cleft, Fissus.
Cleft in twain. Bifidus. *In three.* Trifidus.
To be cleft, or that may be cleft. Fissilis.
A cleft, Rima, fissura; fissum, fissus. The cleft of a pen. ¶ Crena.
Full of clefts. Rimosus.
Having many clefts. Multifidus.
Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.
Clement [mild]. Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.
To clepe, Voco, nomino.
The clergy, Ordo sacer.
Of, or belonging to, the clergy. Sacerdotalis.

A clergyman, or clerk. ¶ Clericus.
¶ The benefit of clergy to condemned persons. Criminis ¶ cleri grati condonatio.
Clerical. ¶ Clericalis.
A parish clerk. ¶ Sacrista.
A writing clerk. Scriba a manu; amanuensis, Suet.
A clerk of the exchequer. Scriba ærarius. *Of the customs.* Vectigallum scriptor. *Of the kitchen.* Obsonator. *Of the market.* Adlilis librarius.
A clerk of the rolls. Scriptorius.
A gentleman's clerk. Scriba notarius.
A petty clerk. Leguleius.
Clever. ¶ Dexter, ¶ agilis, expeditus, solers; *Met.* teres.
Cleverly. ¶ Dextre, ¶ agiliter, urbane; ¶ dextro Mercurio.
A clew of thread. Glomus.
To click. Crepito, tinnio.
A clicker. Crepitaculum ostio affixum.
To click. Tinnire.
A client, Client. consulor.
Of a client. Ad clientelam pertinens.
A company of clients. clientibus, clientele, Clientela.
A cliff, or cliff. Rupes, petra, scopulus.
A cliff in music. ¶ Clavis.
A cliff of wood. Ligni fragmentum, vel frustum.
A cliff, Rima. Vid. Cleft.
Climacterical, or climacteric. ¶ Climactericus. ¶ *I am in my climacteric year.* Climactericum tempus habeo.
A climate, or clime. ¶ Clima, ¶ plaga; regio; tractus.
To climate. Habito.
A climax [in rhetoric]. Gradatlo.
To climb, Scandit, concendo. Over, Transcendo, ¶ supero. Upon, Perscendo. Up into, Inscendo. Up unto, Ascendo. Up a tree, In arborem adrepere arborem conscendit.
Hard to climb up. Præruptus, inascens.
To be climbed, or that may be climbed. Scandilis.
A climber, Qui conscendit.
A climbing, Conscensio. Up unto, Ascensio.
To clinch, Contraho. ¶ Clinch your fist, Contrahit pugnum.
To clinch a nail. Inflecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundere.
A clincher [witty person]. Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.
A clincher [a small sea-vessel]. ¶ Naviculum.
¶ A clincher [cramp, or holdfast]. Subscus.
Clinched [as the fist]. Contractus.
To clinch together. Comprimo.
A clincher [witty sayings]. Facetie, pl.
Clinched [as a nail]. Repectus, retectus.
A clinching of the fist. Pugni contractio.
¶ A clinching argument. Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum; probatio inexpugnabilis.
To cling to, or unto. Adhæreo.
To cling together. Cohæreo.
Clingy, Glutinosus.
Clinical, or clinic. ¶ Clinicus.
To clink, Crepit, tinnio.
A clinking. Crepitus, tinnitus.
To clip [shave, or shear]. Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.
To clip off, or cut off, or away. Abscindo, resecō, decedo.
To clip [in language]. Male pronuntiare, Osce et Volse loqui.
¶ To clip one's wings. Pinnas alciu incidere; cristas tondere.
To clip about. Circumtondeo.
To clip about the neck. Amplector, complexor; collo brachia circumdare.
¶ To clip money. Nummos circumdere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuire.

CLO

To clip, or shave, often, Tonsio.
To clip short, Præcido.
Clipped [shorn] Tonsus, detonsus.
Not clipped, Intonsus.
To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonsilis.
A clipper, Tonsor.
A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.
A clipping [shaving] Tonsura.
A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.
A clipping short, Præcisio.
Clippings, Præsegrina, pl. *Of trees, or hedges*, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.
¶ Clipped money, Nummus accisus, vel diminitus.
A clock, * Horologium.
The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*, Hora prima. *What is it o'clock?* Quota est hora? *See what o'clock it is*, Contemplantur quota sit hora. *About eight o'clock*, Octavam circiter horam.
¶ Clock-work, Opus * horologii more confectum.
A clock-keeper, * Horologii curator. *Maker*, * Horologiorum faber, vel fabricator.
¶ A bob-clock, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. *A long pendulum-clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori. *A watch-clock*, * Horologium cuius rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.
¶ The clock of a stocking, Tibialis impara contexta ornatio formâ.
A clod, Gleba, * cespes.
A little clod, * Glebulâ.
¶ A clod, or clot, of blood, Sanguinis grumus.
A clodpate, clodpoll, clothead, or clodpoll, Bardus; hebes, stipes, caudex.
To break clods, Occo; rastris glebas frangere.
To clod, cladder, or grow cloddy, Coagular.
Clodded, Concretus, densatus.
Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.
A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ *There is a clog on his estate*, Fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.
¶ A clog of conscience, * Angor et sollicitudo conscientie.
Woollen clog, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. *Feet*. *Leather*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
A clog for horses, Obex.
To clog, or hinder, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui esse.
To clog, or load, Onero.
To clog, or stop up, Obstruo.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. [Ladri] Oneratus. [Stuffed up] Obstructus.
Cloggy, Obstruens, crassus.
A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio.
A clobber, or piazza, Porticus, * pe ristyllum.
¶ To cloister up, * ¶ *Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, vel seipere.*
¶ Cloistered up, * Claustris septus.
¶ A cloistered life, Vita solitaria, vel * monastica.
A cloke, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, Tunica pallio propior.
A little light cloke, Palliolum.
A child's cloke, Prætexta.
A thick riding-cloke, Penula, lacerna.
¶ A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.
A priest's cloke, Læna.
A soldier's cloke, Sagum, rheno.
A woman's short cloke, Palliâ.
¶ A thread-bare cloke, Lacerna trita.
A cloke-bag, Mantica, sacciperium; * hippopæra.
A cloke [color for a fault] Prætextus, pretextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, Per speciem religionis. ¶ *He levied money under the cloke of rais-*

CLO

ing a fleet, Classis nomine pecuniam imperavit.
To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, velo; contego; *Mt.* prætecto, colorem alicui rei inducere. ¶ *They cloke their faults*, Obijciunt noctem fraudibus.
To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induere; pallio vestire.
Cloked, palliatus, penulatus, laceratus.
Cloked, or dissembled, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.
A cloking, or dissembling, Simulatio, dissimulatio. * Clausus, occultus. [Sacred] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Dark] Tenebrosus, nubibus. [Fast] Firmus. *Cloke print*, Arctus, angustus; restrictus.
Cloke [traiter] Intentior.
Cloke [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, contemminus, continens.
Cloke [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus; ¶ modestus. ¶ *Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent, than he?* Quis consideratior, quis rector, quis prudentior? [Unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.
Cloke [thick] Densus, spissus.
Cloke-fisted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Cloke together [of parts] Continuus.
A cloke fight, or engagement, Certamen continus consertum.
Cloke by, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum; in propinquum in proximo. ¶ *If you can lie close*, Si arcte poteris acubare. *He follows close*, Instat vestigils. *They were set close by one another*, Junction locabantur. *Cloke by the lake there is a hand-mill*, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.
Cloke by, adj. Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is close by*, Ex meo propinquo rure. *Cloke to the market*, Vicinus foro.
To cloke, or shut, act. * Claudio.
To cloke [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludere, vel * absolvere.
To cloke, or be closed, Coalesco.
To cloke about, Circumvenio.
To cloke in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.
To follow one close, Vestigils alicujus inhaerere. *He follows his him close*, Vestigils ejus instat.
To keep close, or conceal, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habere. ¶ *If you are wiser, keep close what you know*, Tu si sapis, id quod scis, ne scias. *See you keep all close*, Cave ne quiquam dixeris.
¶ To keep close to his studies, In studia diligenter incumbere.
To keep close in, Coercere.
To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.
To stand close, or thick, in battle, Ordines densare.
To stick close, Arcte adhærere, vel cohærere, rei alicui.
To shut close, Arcte claudere.
To close in with [in fighting] Congredior; consertis manibus, vel coninus, pugnare.
Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.
To close, or hedge, in, Sepio, intersepio; locum muro cingere, vel circumdare.
To close together, Cogo; conjungo.
To close up a letter, Epistolam compilicare, vel consignare.
To close up a wound, Vulnere cicatricem obducere; vulnus explere, solidare, glutinare, celsi.
To close up as a wound, Solidesco; cicatrice obduci.
To close, in agree, Cum aliquo * pacisci.
A close, or closing, Conclusio, finis, Met. determinatio.

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Close together, adj. Densus, condensus, confertus.
Close together, adv. Conjuncte, confertim, dense.
¶ Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.
Krpt close, Celatus; reservatus.
A keeping close, Occultatio, taciturnitas.
A keeping close in, Compressio; coarctatio.
Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.
Close-written, Presse, vel dense, scriptus.
A close [inclosure] Septum; fundus. ¶ *He showed him a certain close*, Iu quendam conscriptum agrum ostendit.
Closed, * Clausus, occultus. *About*, Circumventus, stipatus. *In*, Circumventus, obsesus. *Closed in round about*, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique scriptus.
Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.
Closed, or healed up, Consolidatus.
Closed, or sealed up, Obsignatus.
Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
Closely, or covertly, * Tecte, simulate, dissimulante, occulte. [Thickly] Dense, spissus. [Straitly] Arcte, anguste. [Concise] Attenuate; breviter, strictim.
More closely, Pressius, strictius.
Closely [privy] Confertim.
Closely [privily] Clanculum.
Closetness [narrowness] Angustia.
Closetness [nearness] Continuatio, continuus.
Closetness [negligence] Parchamonâ. [Reservedness] Circumspectio consideratio. [Secrecy] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Thickness] Densitas, spissitas.
A closet, Conclave, i. n. *To study in*, * Museum.
¶ A closet for holding rapists, Cella in qua res prætoris sunt reconditæ; conditorium rariorum.
A closet-keeper, * Musci custos.
To closet, In conclavi includere.
Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.
A cloving in, or up, closure, Inclusio.
A closing together, closure, Conjunction.
The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.
Closure [of a letter] Colligatio.
To clot, or clatter, Coagulo, concresco.
Cloth, Pannus; lencum textile. *Coarse*, Pannus crassæ texturæ. *Cotton*, Pannus * xylinus. *Linen*, Lintum; tela lintea. *Woollen*, Pannus lanæus. *Scarlet*, Pannus coccineus.
A cloth of state, * Conopœum.
Cloth of arras, * Tapet, tapetes, tapetum. *Of needle-work*, Vestis * acumpita. *Of gold*, Pannus aureus, vel auro intertextus. *Of tissue*, Pannus sericus, vel * bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis. *Narrow*, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
Hair-cloth, Cilicium.
¶ A hairy-cloth, Vestis feralis cada-veri intrata.
Home-spun cloth, Tela domestica; pannus domi netus, vel textus.
A horse-cloth, Equi stragulum.
¶ Cloth with a nap, Pannus villosus.
A ere-cloth, * Cerotum.
A piece of cloth, or rug, Panniculus.
Atal -cloth, Mappa.
¶ To lay the cloth, Mensam linteo sternere. *The cloth is laid*, Intrata est mensa.
A cloth-worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, Amicio, vestio; ¶ velo.

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To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, ac veste induere. ¶ She clothed herself very neatly, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.

To clothe another, Alicui vestem induere, vel alicuique veste induere.

To find one in clothes, Alicuique vestire, aliquid vestitum dare, vel præbere. To be clothed, or clad, Vestitor, amictor, veste induor.

Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; ¶ velatus. Ill, Male vestitus. Well, Bene, nitide, vel splendide, vestitus. In linen, Linteatus. In mourning, Pullatus, atratus. In purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus. In a robe of state, Prætextatus. In russet, or gray, ¶ Leucophæatus. In sackcloth, Cilicio indutus. In silk, Sericatus. In white, Candidatus. In wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, or a suit of clothes, clothing, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; induviae, pl. indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. Rusty, Vestes, squalidae, tritæ, squalius pleuæ, squalore obsitæ.

Bel-clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; ¶ toral.

Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.

To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.

To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clothing, or making of cloth, Lanificium.

To clutter, Concreco, conglor.

Cluttered as milk, Coagulatus, concretus.

Cluttered blood, Sanguis concretus.

A clattering, Concretio.

Cloud, Nubes; ¶ nubilum. ¶ The winds drive away the clouds, Venti agunt, differunt, nubila. Virg. depellunt. Tib. dividunt, detergent, Hor. disjiciunt; pellunt, Ov. perflant, portant, vellunt, Luc. findunt, lacerant, Stat.

A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula.

¶ ¶ To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriorē conflictari; adversis premi.

To cloud, or grow cloudy, Nubilio; nube tegi, obscurari.

Engendered of a cloud, ¶ Nubigena.

Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

Driving away clouds, ¶ Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.

Clouded, or cloudy, Nubilus, prænubilus.

Clouded, or resembling clouds, or waves, Undatus, undulatus.

¶ To cloud, or conceal one's design, with doubtful expressions, Ambiguus verbis consiliis tegere.

Cloud-capt, ¶ Caput inter nubila condens.

A brow clouded with anger, Frons nubila irâ.

A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.

¶ Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings, Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit. The sun brightens cloudy and perisive thoughts, Nubila humani animi soli serenat.

Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.

Cloudy, or with a cloudy look, Facie nubilâ.

Cloudiness, Tempestas, nubila.

Cloudless, ¶ Innubilus.

A clove, ¶ Caryophyllum.

The clove-tree, Caryophyllus.

Clove gillflowers, ¶ Caryophylla, pl.

A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus, vel spica.

A clove of cheese, Casei 8 libræ. Of wine, Læmæ 7 libræ.

Cloven, Fissus.

Cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed, Bifidus, binaucus.

Clover grass, or clover, ¶ Trifolium pratense.

Clovered, Trifolito tectus, vel ferax.

A clough, Convallis.

A clout, Panniculus, peniculus.

A clout, or patch upon one's shoe, Assumentum calcei.

A linen clout, Linteolum.

A dish-clout, or shoe-clout, Penicillus.

To clout, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.

¶ A cloutery, or clumsy fellow, Vir magnæ staturæ et inabilis, incipit, stupidus, rudis, iners.

Cloutery, Inscite, invecuste, inurbane.

A clouton, or country clouton, Agrestis, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.

¶ To play the clouton, Inurbane se gerere.

¶ A company of cloutons, Rusticorum grex.

Clownish, ¶ Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.

Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

Clownishly, Rustice, incul, inurbane.

Clownishness, Rusticitas; asperitas.

To cloy, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturio, ad nauseam explere. ¶ I am quite cloyed with that matter, Ejus rei me tenet satietas.

Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatas.

A cloy, cloyment, Satias, saturatio; satietas.

To cloy with words, Verbis onerare.

¶ He was cloyed with loving, Satias enim cepit amoris. ¶ Whenever he was cloyed with company, Sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.

A club, Clava, fustis, baculus.

A club [at cards] ¶ Trifolium.

A club [meeting] Compotatio; convivium.

A club [share of a reckoning] ¶ Symbola collecta.

To demand each person's club, Collectam a singulis exigere.

¶ Club-law [among drinkers] Jus inter compotatores sancitum.

¶ Club-law [for fighting] Fustuarium.

To club, or pay one's club, ¶ Synbolium conferre.

¶ To club together, or assist one another, in a design, Operas mutuas tradere.

Bearing a club, ¶ Claviger.

Club-footed, Loripes, Edii.

Club-headed, Denso capite.

A club-room, Cœnaculum.

To cluck [as a hen] Glucito.

Clumsily, Crasse; pingui, vel crassâ, Minervâ.

Clumsiness, Rusticitas.

Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.

Cling. Vid. Cling.

A cluster of grapes, &c. Racemus.

A little cluster, Racemulus.

To cluster, ¶ Racemos ferre.

Clustery, or full of clusters, Racemosus.

Bearing clusters, ¶ Racemifer.

A cluster, or heap, Acervus, cumulus.

¶ To clutch the fist, Pugnum contrahere, vel comprimere.

¶ To clutch a thing, Arcte complecti.

¶ To fall into one's clutches, In manus, vel sub potentatē, allicuius venire.

¶ To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavere.

¶ To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habere.

¶ ¶ To lay one's clutches upon, Manus allicui injicere.

The clutches, Ungues, p.

To clutter together, Confertim, vel frequentes, concurrere.

A clutter, ¶ Turba, tumultus, motus.

To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas clere.

¶ To keep a clutter, Importune obstrepere, obtundere.

A clyster, ¶ Clyster, Eris, m.

To give a clyster, ¶ Clysterem applicare.

A coach, Rheda, currus. With four horses, Currus quadrijugus.

A coach-box, Rhedæ capus.

A coach-maker, Rhedarum artifex.

A coachman, Auriga, rhedarius.

Of, or belonging to, a coach, Rhedarius.

A coach-house, Stabulum quo subdicitur rheda, vel currus; stabulum rhedarum.

A hackney-coach, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.

A coadjutor, Coadjutor, collega, & c.

To coagment, Congrego.

Coagmentation, Conjunctio.

To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.

Coagulated, Coagulatus.

A coagulating, or coagulation, Coagulation.

A coal, or charcoal, Carbo.

A burning coal, Pruna. A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.

Pit-coal, or sea-coal, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ To carry coals to Newcastle, Alcinoo poma dare.

A small coal, Carbunculus.

Coal-black, adj. ¶ Anthracinus, Farr.

A coal-fire, ¶ Anthracia, L. A.

A coal-house, Carbonum repositorium.

A coal-merchant, Carbonarius.

¶ To follow the coal-trade, Carbonarium negotium exercere.

¶ A coal-pit, or coal-mine, Carbonaria fodina.

A coal-rake, Rutabulum.

A coal-box, ¶ Pyxis carbonaria.

To coalesce, Coaleco.

Coalition, Conjunctio; confusio.

Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.

Coarse [rude] Agrestis.

Coarsely, Crasse.

Coarsenly, Crassitudo, inconcininitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.

A coast [country] ¶ Ora, tractus, ¶ litus.

A coast [quarter] Terminis, limes.

¶ A coat of mutton, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.

The sea-coat, Litus, ora maritima.

¶ To coast along, Oram legere, circumnavigare.

Coasted, Circumnavigatus.

A coaster, Qui circumnavigat.

A coat, or garment, Tunica. ¶ My coat must pay for that, Isthæc in me cadet faba. Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin, Tunica pallio propior est. Cut your coat according to your cloth, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. Fifth sleeveless, Tunica manicata. Sleeveless, ¶ Chlamys.

A buff coat, Vestis coriacea militaris.

A long side-coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.

A waistcoat, ¶ Subulcula.

A coat of mail, Lorica.

A little coat of mail, Lorcula.

To put on a coat of mail, Lorico.

¶ A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.

A herald's, or a prince's coat of armor, Paludamentum.

Wearing a coat of armor, Pludatus.

The horse's coat, or hair, Setæ equinæ.

¶ The horse casts his coat, Equus pilos mutat.

To coat, Tunico, tunicam induere.

Coated, Tunicatus.

To coax, Adhändior, demulceo.

A coxwain, Assessor.

¶ Coaxing, Blandiloquus.

A cob, or sea-cob, Latus.

To cobble, Sarcio. Shoes, Calceamenta resarcire, vel reficere.

Cobbled, Resartus, denuo refectus.

A cobbler, Cerdus, autor. ¶ Let not the cobbler go beyond his last, Ne autor ultra crepidam.

A cobbler's shop, Sutrina; sutrinum, Sen.

A cobweb, Aranea; araneosâ tela; araneum; ¶ cassis.

Wrought like a cobweb, Scutellatus.

Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.

Cochineal, Grainum infectarium, A.

tinctorium, *L.* * coccus, *A.* vermiculus, *Lid.*
A cock, Gælus. ¶ *The young cock crows after the old one.* Naturæ sequitur semina quales suæ.
A roost, or dunghill-cock, or cockerel, Gallus gallinæus.
A game-cock, Gallus pugnax.
A heath-cock, Tetrao, attagen.
A turkey-cock, Gallus Numidicus.
The great moor-cock, Phasianus.
A cock's comb, Galli combes.
A cock's crowing, Gallinismus.
 ¶ *A cock's wattle, Galli palæx, Col. Palæxia.*
Of, or belonging to, a cock, Gallinæus.
*The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.*
A cock loft, Tegulis proxima contigatio.
 ¶ *To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste misso petere.*
To cock [one's hat] Atollo, erigo.
¶ To be cock-ture, Factum rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock-ture [safe] Res in vado est.*
A cock pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen.
To set cocks a fighting, Gallus inter se committere.
A cocker, Gallorum lanista.
A cock of hay, Fœni meta.
A little cock of hay, Fœuille.
 ¶ *To cock hay, In cumulus fœnum struere.*
*The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, Sen.*
 ¶ *A shuttlecock, Pennæ super infixæ reticulis a luseribus vicissim repulsæ.*
*A wether-cock, * Triton, Vir.*
The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L. A.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducere.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
To cock an arrow, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendere.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus. [As hay] In cumulus structus.
*A cockatrice, * Basiliscus; serpens regulus.*
A cockade, Vitta, vel tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.
*A cockboat, * Scapha. A little cock boat, * Scaphula.*
To cocker, Indulgeo, adliandior.
Cockered, Molliter nutritus, vel curatus; delicatus habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adliandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
*A cocket, * Scheda mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.*
Cocker [brisk, malapert] Petulans.
Cockhorse, Exultans, qui equo insidens.
Cockish, Salax, âcis.
*Cockle [weed] Lolium, * zizania.*
*A cockle [fish] * Concha, cochleæ; pectunculus.*
A cockle-shell, Testa.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor.
A cockney, Delicatus; puerilis; vir, vel puer, urbanus, rerum rusticarum prorars ignarus.
A cockrobin, corr. Coxon, Cymbæ præfectus.
Cocktion, Actus coquendi.
A cod [thick] Siliqua, folliculus.
The cod-fish, Asellus, oniscus; capito.
 ¶ *Dried, Frigus duratus. Fresh, Recens. Salt-d, Salitus.*
A cod's head, Aselli caput. ¶ He is a very cod's head, Non habet plus sapientie quam lapis.
Coddled [as peas] Siliquatus.
A code, Codex.
A codicil, ¶ Codicillus.
To coddle, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
*A codlin, Pomum præcox * acidum.*
Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
Coefficiency, Operæ collatio.
Co-equal, Coequalis, æqualis.
Coquality, Æqualitas.
To coerce, Coëreco.

Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio.
Coercede, Coërens.
Coessential, Ejusdem essentia.
Coetaneous, Ejusdem ætatis.
Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.
Coeternally, Æque ab æterno.
Coeternity, Ab æterno æqualitas.
Coetual, Coetuous, Ejusdem ævi.
To coexist, Simul existere.
Coexistent, Æqualis ¶ existentia.
Coexistent, Ejusdem naturæ, simul existens.
To coextend, Simul extendere.
Coffee, ¶ Choava, kupha, fructus Euphyimii Ægyptii.
A coffee-house, ¶ Kaphopolium.
A coffer, Arca, capsâ; scrinium.
A little coffer, ¶ Capsula.
To coffer, In arcâ reponere.
A cofferer, Dispensator.
 ¶ *A cofferer to the king, Quæstor ætarius.*
A coffer-maker, Capsarum fabricator.
A coffin, Loculus, arca, sandapila.
A coffin-maker, Faber loculi.
To cog [flatter] Adulator, assentor.
 ¶ *To cog a pit, Alcam componere.*
The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.
 ¶ *Of a mill-wheel, Rotæ molaris denticulus.*
 ¶ *A cog-wheel, Rota denticulata.*
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
Cogency, Vis, efficacia.
Cogent, Cogens.
A cogger, Efficienter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, pal-pator.
Cogging, Adulatio, palpato.
Cogitation [thought] Cogitatio.
Cogitative, Quod potest cogitare.
Cognition [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.
 ¶ *To have cognisance of an affair, De re, vel causâ, aliqua, rein, vel causam cognoscere.*
 ¶ *To fall under a person's cognisance, Ad aliquis cognitionem pervenire.*
A cognisance [badge] Insigne, is, u.
Cognition [of a judge] Cognitio.
 ¶ *To take cognisance, Judico, perpendo; ad examen revocare.*
Cognisable, Notabilis.
To cohabit, Simul habitare.
A cohabiting, or cohabitation, Convictus.
A coheir, or coheires, Cohæres.
Coherence, Cohærens.
Coherency, coherency, or cohesion, Coherencia. ¶ *His discourse had no coherence, Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.*
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
A cohort, Cohors.
*A coif, Capitale, * anadema.*
A net-work coif, Reticulum.
Coiled, Redimitus caput mitellâ.
A coil, Streptus, tumultus.
 ¶ *To keep a coil, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor; turbas ciere.*
 ¶ *To coil a rope, Rudentem glomerare; in spiram contorquere.*
Coin, Pecunia; nummus, ¶ moneta.
 ¶ *Much coin, much care, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.*
 ¶ *To pay a person in his own coin, Par * pari referre.*
 ¶ *Current coin, Bona et legalis moneta. Base, or counterfeit, Moneta metalli æqualis, vel adulterina.*
To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire, procedere.
 ¶ *To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidere, vel minuere.*
To coin again, Recudo.
To coin more, Accudo.
To coin stories, Fabulas fingere, vel comminisci.
The coin, or stamp, Forma.
 ¶ *A little piece of coin, Nummulus.*
Coinage, Monetæ percussio.
Coined, Cusus, signatus.
 ¶ *New-coined words, Verba recentia ficta.*
A coiner, Nummi cusor.

¶ *A coining of money, Numismatibus percussio.*
To coincide, Congruo, convenio.
Coincident, Conveniens.
A coincidence, Concursus, concursio.
A coitril [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis; Met. homo timidus.
*A coit, * Discus.*
 ¶ *To play at coits, Mittendis * discis certare.*
Colion, Colio.
Colts, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exustus.
*A colander, * Colum.*
Colander-like, Perforatus.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold, Gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. As cold as ice, Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. In cold blood, Animo tranquillo, vel bene composito.*
Cold, subst. Frigus; algor.
*Cold [chilly] Algidus. Somewhat cold, ¶ Frigidus; paulo * frigidior.*
Very cold, Perfrigidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; ¶ egelidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.
Cold comfort, Consolatio tenuis.
A cold, Gravedo, dntis, f.
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.
Cold of constitution, Abiosus.
 ¶ *Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.*
 ¶ *To catch cold, Frigus contrahere; ex frigore male affici; ulgere, refrigerative affici, tentari, laborare.*
Having caught cold, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans.
To be cold, Frigeo, frigesco. ¶ *His love is not cold, Amor illi non refrigit. He is used to cold and hunger, Algere et esurie conuevit. It is cold in the mornings and evenings, Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.*
*To grow cold, * Frigesco.* ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear, Sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. With delaying, the matter grew cold, Differendo res elanguit.*
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, ¶ dirigeo; rigesco.
To shiver with cold, Horreo, ¶ perfrigeo.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco.
 ¶ *A cold north-wind, Horrifer ¶ Boræus.*
To grow cold again, Refrigeresco.
Very great cold, or coldness, Algor, rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
*Causing cold, * Frigus, inducens, ¶ horrifer.*
 ¶ *A cold north-wind, Horrifer ¶ Boræus.*
Cold water, Frigida, ¶ gelida, sc. aqua.
Coldly, Frigide, gelide.
To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquem excipere.
 ¶ *Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.*
Very coldly, Frigidissime.
Coldly [slotherfully] Tenuiter, jejune.
Coldly [slotherfully] Sengiter.
Cole, cole, or coletwort, Brassica, caulis.
Sea-cole, Brassica marina.
Colerwort flowers, Brassica florida.
The rape coletwort, Brassica napl. The red, or bitter, Brassica rubra. The wild, Brassica sylvestris. The curled garden, Brassica apiana.
*The colic, Dolor * colicus, vel in intestino.*
 ¶ *Subject to the colic, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.*
 ¶ *Troubled with the colic, ¶ Colica laborans.*
*The stone colic, Calculus, * ¶ lithiasis.*

The wind colic, Flatus * || hypochondriacus; ventris tormina.

A collar, Capistrum.

A dog's collar, Millus. Vid. Lat.

*A horse's collar, ** || Helicum, *Apul.*

An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella.

¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar, Se a re periculosa expellere.*

The collar of a garment, Collare, ti, n.

¶ *To collar one, or take by the collar, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel colluctari; obtorto collo trahere.*

¶ *A collar of brass, ** || *Car aprugna convoluta.*

Collaped, Collapsus.

To collate [bestow] Do; dono; confero.

To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.

¶ *To collate, or compare, a copy with the original, Exscripta cum archetypo conferre; descripta exemplum ex archetypo recognoscere; rei scripta, vel impressa, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.*

¶ *To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.*

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, collaterally, Ejusdem lateris, ad latus.

A collateral assurance, Obligatio addita ex abundanti. Proof, or argument, Argumentum eandem fere vim habens.

A collation [entertainment] Mercenda.

A collation [comparing] Comparatio, collatio.

The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

*A short collation, * Cœnula.*

A collector, Collector.

A collect [short prayer] || Collecta.

To collect, Colligo. Putei money, Conactiones argentarias facitare.

Collected, Collectus.

A collection, or collecting, Collectio.

A collecti n [club, or reckoning] Collecta.

A short collection, Summa.

Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. Sen.

Collective, Collectivus, Sen.

Collectively, Simul.

A collector, Qui colligit. Of tribute, Tributor exactor. Of tribute, Conactor argentarius, publicanus.

A college [society] Collegium, fraternitas.

*A college [in a university] Collegium; * gymnasium literarium.*

*A collegian, ** || Academicus.

A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collegæ.

A colleague, Collega, consors.

A collier, Carbonarius.

*A collier [coal-plot] * Navis carbonaria.*

A colliery [coal-plot] Fodina carbonaria.

To colliquate, Liquefacio.

To collocate, Colloco.

A collision, Collisio.

To collure, Adulor, adblandior, assentior.

A collugur, Adulator.

A colluging, Adulatio, lenocinium.

A collop, Offit, bucca.

Collops, Lardum concisum et frixum.

A collugy, Colluquium.

To collude, Colludo.

*Collusion [covein, or fraud] * Dolus, collusion.*

By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter, fecte, fraudulenter, dolo malo.

A pleader by collusion, Procurator.

Colutory, or colutry, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

Colly [sootiness] Nigror, fuligo.

To colly, Denigro, nigrore, vel fuligine, inâcere.

To be collied, Nigresco, nigrore, vel fuligine, infici.

Collied, Nigrore infectus.

A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon.

*A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus. Of horse, Turmæ equestris, vel equestris præfectus. Of foot, Peditum præfectus.*

A colonelship, Præfectura.

*A colonade, * Peristylum.*

A colony, Colonia.

¶ *To lead out a colony, Coloniam, vel colonos, deducere.*

¶ *To fix, or establish, a colony, to colonise, Coloniam constituere, vel collocare.*

Of a colony, Colonicus.

Coloration, Ars colorandi.

*A coloss, or colossus, * Colossus.*

Colossean, Colosensis, colossicus.

A color, Color, tinctus. ¶ He easily discerneth that color, Eum colorem facillime speculatur.

His color cometh and goeth, Non constat ei color. Artificial, Color factitius.

Chameleon, Mixtus. Moley, Varius distinctus, varians, versicolor.

Dark, Obscurus, vel nihilus. Faint, Dilutus, vel remissus. Cherry, Cerasinus, vel rubicundus. F. x. Fulvus, vel vulpinus. Fading, Languescens, languidus; evadidus.

Fine, Splendidus. High, Rubicundior. Lively, Floridus.

Living, Vividus, vegetus. Natural, Nativus.

Pale, or ghastly, Pallidus, vel luridus. Lively, Floridus.

To represent in lively colors, Vivis coloribus depingere.

A false, or counterfeit color, Fucus.

A color [pretence] Causa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; species; titulus; præscriptio, Cæi. ¶ Under color of a peace, Sub specie pacis.

Under color of a league, Sub umbrâ fœderis. Prosperity is a wonderful color for vice, Res secundæ inire sunt vitii obtentui.

Under color of old friendship, Veteris amicitie prætextu. Under color of anger, Simulatione iræ.

Soldiers' colors, Vexilla, signa militaria. ¶ They stand to their colors, Conveniunt ad signa. They follow their colors, Signa subsequuntur.

He ran from his colors, Signa reliquit; ad signa discessit.

With colors displayed, Passis vexillis.

To color [tinge] Coloro, colore aliqui imbuere, inâcere; colorein alicui rei inducere.

To color [blush] Erubesco, rubore suffundi.

To color [counterfeit] Fucio, infuco; fucum, vel speciem, rei obtinere, vel prætereundere. ¶ He intended to color his avarice under the name of parsimony, Avaritiæ conabatur parcimonie vela obtinere.

¶ *To color over a fault, Culpam, vel vitium, specie virtutis obtegere.*

To fear no colors, Pericula intrepide obire. ¶ I charge you fear no colors, Animo esse otioso vos jubeo.

Painters' colors, Pigmenta, pl.

¶ *A flea bitten color, Color varius, vel maculis distinctus.*

*Color in grain, * Dibaphus.*

*A blue, or violet color, Color * cyanæus. A bright blue, Coeruleus. A carnation, * Coccineus. A dark crimson, or murrey, Purpureus.*

A flame, Flammeus, vel rutilus. A ground, limus. A housewife's gray, Pullus, vel Bæticus. A mouse dun, Murinus.

A very high red, Ardentissimus. A sea-green, Vitreus. A smoke-dark, Fuscus, vel aquilus.

*A straw, * Melinus, hylvus. A Turkey, or Venetian, blue, Venetus, vel thalassinus. A whitish purple, * Melochinus.*

¶ *A color-shop, Taberna quâ colores venduntur.*

Of the same color, ¶ Concolor.

Having lost its color, Decoloratus, decolor.

A losing its color, Decoloratio.

Of many colors, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or three colors, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colors, Discolor.

Changing color, Versicolor.

To change color, Colorem mutare.

A colorable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.

Colorably, Modo plausibili, vel specioso.

Colored [tinged] colorate, Coloratus, colore tinctus, vel imbutus. [Counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

Wan, or dead-colored, Luridus.

To grow dead-colored, Pallesco.

A coloring, Coloris inductio.

Coloring, or paint, Pigmentum, fucus.

A colorist, In coloribus inducendis peritus.

Colorless, Coloris exers.

A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ A ragged colt, Colus, a good horse. Injurius puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.

A horse colt, Equulus. A mare colt, Equula.

The colt of an ass, Pullus asinus.

A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.

Coltish, Pullinus.

A columbury [dove-house] Columbarium.

A column, or pillar, Columna.

A small column, Columnella.

*The columer, * Coluri, pl.*

A comb, Pecten, init. m.

A small-tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.

*To comb, * Comio, pecto, depecto.*

To comb again, Respecto.

¶ *To comb one's head, Alicuius capillum, vel capillos, pectere; crines pectine deducere.*

Combed, Pectus, depexus.

Reptus, Arcty, Comptus.

Like a comb, Pectinatus.

A curry-comb, Strigil, lit. m.

¶ *To curry-comb a horse, Equum strigare.*

A comb-maker, Pectinum fabricator.

A comb-brush, Pectinis verriculum setaceum.

*A comb-case, Pectinis * theca.*

A cock's comb, Galli crista.

*A flax-comb, * Humus ferrens.*

A horn comb, Pecten cornu.

A combant, Pugnator, pugil, lit. c. g.

A combat, Pugna, certamen, prælium. ¶ It was a very sharp combat, Magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est.

The combat lasted from four to sunset, Ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnamus est. Our army had the better in the combat, Noster exercitus præliis unus est secundus.

To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prælium inire.

To renew a combat, Prælium redituere, vel renovare; pugnam restituere, vel instaurare.

A single combat, Certamen singulare, duellum.

A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorum.

To combat, Praelio; dimico; ¶ bellic, pælio certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, decernere; pugnam, vel manum, consedere.

To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare, vel certamen consedere. By way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, vel impugnare; alicuius rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

¶ *To combat with a distemper, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendere. With one's own inclination, Belligare cum genio suo.*

Comated, Certamine, vel prælio, exceptus.

A combating, Pugna, certamen.

Combating, Pugna.

Combination [a joining together] Coniunctio, copulatio; complexio. [Plotting together] Conjuratio, conspiratio.

To combine, Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere. [Plot together] Conspiro, conjuro.

Combined, Coniunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.

Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, vel idonea.

A combination [burning] Uatio. [Tumult] Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To make, or stir up, a combination, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere.

To come, Venio; incedo; proficiscor. ¶ I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspiciato huc me appuli.

How should I come to know? Quā excrucior? He will come presently, Jam hic aderit. Come, he of good cheer, Quin tu animo buno sis. That mischief is yet to come, Id mihi restat mali. What will come of that affair? Quid de illā re fiet? What comes of it at last? Quid fit denique? Is it come to this? Advenne res reddit? I shall come even with him, Referam illi gratiam, posteriorem non feram. Hence it comes to pass, Inde est quod; ex eo est ut. It all comes to one, Tantumdem est; eodem recidit. First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primus tenebit. When we come to die, Cum mors instabit.

To come against one, Invadō, adior. To come away from a place, A loco discedere.

To come behind, or follow after, Subsequor; aliquem sequi. My wife comes behind, Pone subit conjux.

To come abroad, Prodeō.

To come about, Gratiā aliquā venire. ¶ What do you come about? Quid hic venis? quid tibi est negotiū?

To come again, or back, Redco, revertor; revertor. I will soon come back, Actutum redibo. Make haste back, Matura reditum.

To come to himself again, Respisco; ad se redire; * animum revocare.

To come along, Proceđo, pergo. ¶ Come on, or along, Eja, age!

To come asunder, Disjicio, disjungo, cū.

To come at [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [Obtain] Obtinco.

To come away, Aheo, discedo.

To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.

¶ To come before one, or in one's way, Viam præcludere; moram alicui obijcere.

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

¶ To come behind [i.e. inferior to] Alicui aliqūā re cedere.

To come between, Intervenio, Interpono.

To come, or pass by, Prætereo.

To come [as butter] In * butyrum densari; in lac densum mutari.

To come by, or obtain a thing, Nanciscor, adipiscor.

To come [as cheese] Coagulari, con crescere.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.

To come down, or be appeased, Placor, vedor. ¶ His stomach is now come down, Jam mitis est.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.

To come forth, Exeo, prodeō, provenio. To see, Provio.

To come forward, Proceđo, progredior. In learning, Progredionem, vel progressum, facere in literis.

To come, or proceed from, Orior. To go and come, Commueo.

To come in, Intruō, ingredior.

¶ To come after, or in place of another, Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire.

To come in the interim, Intervenio.

¶ To come in request, or vogue, In honore et pretio esse. Again, E contemptibus exire.

¶ To come in [submit] Se alicui dedere, vel submittere.

To come in one's way, Occurro; obvius venire, vel se alicui dare.

¶ To come in use, Usu venire.

¶ To come into business, In foro doctere.

¶ To come into danger, Periculum exponi, vel objici. Of life, Periculum capitis adire.

¶ To come into port, Ad portum venire.

To come, or fall off, Decido.

To come off well, or ill, in an affair, Bene, vel male, succedere in re aliqua. ¶ I come fairly off, Pulchre discedo et probe. He had like to have come scurrily off, Nequiter perne expedit. He came off with his life, Vitā salvā evasit. He came off with credit, or with flying colors, Se ab isto negotio magnū cum honore expedit. He came off a conqueror, Victoriā reportavit. I came off a great loser by that affair, Magnū detrimentum mihi ex eo attulit.

To come often, Venitū. ¶ They come often to our house, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

¶ To come over to one's side, In partes alicujus descendere; ad alium disciscere; cum aliquo societatem coire.

To come, or pass over, Transco.

To come over, or deceive a person by fair speeches, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem illicere.

¶ To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, vel prodire. I will stay for you here till you come out, Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or be known, Pulvis fieri, evulgari.

¶ To come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, advenio, ni; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ There came some to me, Aliquot me adire.

¶ To come to the business again, Ad rem redi. I never thought it would have come to that, Nunquam putavi fore.

¶ He is come to the crown, Regnum adeptus est. It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. It comes all to nothing, Minus nihilo est. When all comes to all, Ad extremum; tandem.

To come to [consent, or yield] Assentio.

To come to [to cost] Consto, stiti.

¶ To come to an estate by inheritance, Hereditatem adire, cernere; sui domi hereditario jure accipere. ¶ If I come to that estate, Si mihi fundus hereditate obvenit.

¶ To come to good [of a thing] Prosperare succedere. [Of a person] In primum virum evadere; in melius proficere.

¶ I shall come to speak of that by and by, Mox de istā re dicturus sum.

¶ To come to the knowledge of, or to know, a thing, Aliquid rescere, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum, habere. [Be known to] Innotescere, enotescere.

To come near, or nigh, Appropinquo. Come not near, Cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ He does what comes next to hand, Facit quod in proclivi est.

¶ To come next, Proxime aliquem sequi, vel alicui in munere succedere.

¶ To come to one's ear, Ad aures peruenire, vel pervenire.

To come to pass, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. If it

should ever come to pass, Si unquam veniat.

To be come to pass, Fio.

To come quickly to one, Advolo, adproprio; festino.

To come to a place, Pervenio. ¶ As soon as ever we come to land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor.

To come often to, Adventito.

To come to particularly, Res singulatim narrare; ad res singulas, vel singula, venire.

To come short of, or in, Deficio.

To come short in one's duty, Officio suo deesse.

¶ To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him, Longe aliquid inferior esse.

¶ The portion which comes to you, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.

¶ When it comes to your turn, Cum tuum erit; cum tuæ vicis fuerint.

To come [as a woman with child] Parturio.

To come together, Coō.

To come up, Ascendo.

¶ To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel occupare.

¶ To come up with one, Par pari referre.

To come up by vomiting, * Evomi.

To come up [as corn, or herbs] Germinare, introduct.

To come upon, Supervenio. [Besfall] Intercuro.

¶ To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo res alienum exigere.

¶ To come upon one with violence, in aliquem vi irruere, vel ingruere.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullascio. Come hither, Adesto, adesdum, eholdum ad me.

¶ To come with one, Aliquem comitari; aliquem latus claudere.

Commanded to come, Accitus. He is come, Venit.

Come again, Redux. Down, Delapsum. In, Ingressus. Nigh, Propinquus factus.

Come of [descended from] Comes, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ Of a good family, Honesto loco natus; familiā nobili oritur.

A come-off [pretence, or shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio. Good, Excusatio speciosa. Pifful, Excusatio misera, vel turpis.

Come off, or escaped, Elapsum. Come out [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulsum.

¶ Come up, or marry come up! Eja! ad idus pect.

Come upon, Obortus.

¶ Come in the way, Obvius factus. N. I. to come unto, Inaccessus.

¶ Hard to come at, Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, * Comædus, * actor * comicus, vel * scenicus; * mimus, * comædiarius * actor.

A writer of comedies, * Comicus.

A comedy, * Comædia, fabula.

Like a comedy, * Conice, comædicæ, scenicæ.

Comeliness, Pulchritudo, venustas; virtutis nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [Decency] Decus, decorum, decor, decentia; venustas.

Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [As a habit] Decens, decorus.

To make comely, Decoro, orno. Somewhat comely, Venustus.

Very comely, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, * par est.

A new comer, Novus hospes.

A comet, Stella crinita, cometa, ☿ cometes.

Comfit, * Tragemata; bellaria arida. ☿ *A comfit-maker*, Pistor ☿ dulciarius.

Comfort, Consolatio, solatium, alleuamentum; ☿ solamen. ☿ *You will give her some comfort*, Illi animum releuabis. *It is some comfort to me*, Id me nouum consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, Hæc me uia consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, Spes sola hominem in miseris solatur.

A small, or cold, comfort, Levis, uel tenuis, consolatio; ☿ solatiolum.

To comfort, or *cheer one up*, Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicuius dolorem consolando leuare. ☿ *Comfort yourself*, Ne te afflicte. *Comfort her all you can*, Istam quam potes fac consolari. *I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, Vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refuere, releuare.

Comfortable, or *comforting*, Consolans.

Comfortable [pleasant] Amicus, dulcis, iucundus.

Comforted, * Exhilaratus, fatus.

Comfortableness, Dulcitudine, iucunditas.

Comfortably, Dulciter, iucunde.

To be comforted, Consolatione leuari, uel recreari.

☿ *To take comfort*, Bono animo esse, molestiam leuare; luctum, dolorem, macerem, abstergere.

Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.

A comforter, Qui, uel quæ, alicuius consolatur; ☿ solator, ☿ solatrix, ☿ sol.

The Comforter [Holy Ghost] * Paracletus.

It comforts, Iuuat.

To comfort, Consolatorius.

A comforting, Consolatio.

Comfortless, Tristitia, mæstus, solati expertus, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orphus.

Comical, or *comic*, Comicus. [Merry] Urbanus, facetus, festiuis.

Comically, Comice, festiue.

Forth-coming, In medio, in nostra potestate. ☿ *The writings are forth-coming*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.

☿ *Night is coming on*, Nox iustat.

Coming and going, Communis.

To be coming, Aduenio.

Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens.

Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.

Coming in the way, Obuius.

A coming, Aduentus, about, Circuitio. *Awry*, Discessus. *Back*, Reditus, recursus.

A coming against, Incurso; impetus. *Between*, Interventus. *Together*, Intercurso. *Down*, Descensus.

Tumbling down, Ruina. *Forth*, or *out*, Egressus. *Forward*, Progressus, progressus.

A coming in, Ingressus, introitus.

Coming-in, Reditus, vectigal.

A coming out of the earth, Exortus, egerminatio.

A coming short, Defectio, defectus.

A coming to, Accessus, aditus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquo.

A coming up, Ascensio.

A coming upon suddenly, Superuentus.

A coming in the way, Occursus.

☿ *The coming in a ship*, Trabes dum per quas demittitur * scapha, L. A. Comitalis, Comitallus.

A comma, * Comma, *âtis*, n.

To command, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando.

☿ *He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, Jussit incepto desistere.

To command or *appoint*, by authority,

Impero, imperito; in mandatis dare.

To command, or *order*, Edico, præcipio. ☿ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers*, Edixit militibus prædâ.

☿ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præesse; summam rerum administrare; summum imperio, uel cum imperio, esse.

To command, or *overlook a place*, Superminere.

Commanded, Mandatus, ☿ monitus.

Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.

A commander, Qui mandat, ☿ matritrix, f. In chief, Imperator, Imperatrix, f.

A commander, Dux, militum præfectus.

A commander [ranner] Fistuca, iudicialis.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, iubens.

Having the command, or *charge of*, Præpositus.

A commanding, Jussus. Vid. Lat.

A command [place of command] Præfectura, imperium. ☿ *He had the command of a province*, Provinciam tenebat.

☿ *To be in command*, Cum imperio esse. In chief, Rerum potiri; summum imperio præesse.

A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, iuratum, jussum; ☿ monitum, monitus. ☿ *He does what he has in command*, Mandata facit, uel exequitur.

☿ *To be at one's command*, Alicui subseruire, uel se totum dedere; quæ quis imperatui facere.

☿ *To execute a person's commands*, Imperata facere; alicuius mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicuius præcepto parere.

☿ *To have the command of one's self*, or *passion*, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.

☿ *To list one's self under one's command*, Apud alicuius sacramentum dicere; nonnem alicui dare.

A following one's command, Obsequium, obtemperatio.

☿ *At thy command*, Duo jussu.

Without command, Injussu.

The Ten Commandments, Dei, uel diuina, decem præcepta.

Material, Ex eadem materia.

Memorable, Commemorabilis.

To commemorate, Commemoro, memoriam alicuius celebrare.

A commemoration, Commemoratio, memoriz alicuius celebratio. *Yearly*, Anniversaria mortui alicuius commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrent.

Commemorative, Ad, uel in, memoriam.

To commence, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ☿ *From that time he commenced a plader*, Tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit.

☿ *To commence an action*, * Actionem alicui intendere, uel * dicam scribere; in jus alicuius trahere.

To commence, or *take a degree*, Initiare.

☿ *To commence*, or *practise*, doctor in divinitate, * ☿ Theologie laureâ donari; ☿ doctoratûs titulo insigui; in ☿ doctorum numerum, uel ordinem, accipi.

Commenced, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.

He that has newly commenced, Inceptor.

☿ *A commencement*, or *act*, in the universities, Comitia * ☿ academica.

To commend, Commendo, laudo, collo, allaudo; celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo

dicere; laude alicuius afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus alicuius efferre, uel ornare.

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicuius fidei committere, dare, concedere, tradere, ☿ *I commend this to your care and trust*, Hoc committo et mando tue fidei.

To commend one's self, or *send one's compliments to a person*, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, uel dicere; impertire alicuius salute.

☿ *He commends himself very kindly to you*, Plurimâ te salutem impertit; tibi salutem plurimum dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, Meis verbis patrem saluta.

Commendably, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferrus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter, ☿ splendide.

☿ *To hold a living in commendam*, * ☿ Beneficium * ☿ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciariâ possessione commendatum habere.

A commendation, Laus, præconium.

Commendations [salutations] Salutationes.

To send commendations, Salutem, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, impertire.

To do commendations, Salutem annuntiare; alicuius saluere jubere; alius nomine alicuius salutare.

☿ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.

To be commended [for laudable] Laudabilis. Highly, Celebris, laudatissimus.

A commender, Laudator, laudatrix, f.

To commensurate, Adequare.

Commensurable, Proportionæ æquandus.

Commensurate, Adæquans, proportionæ æquans.

A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, * schollum; scriptoris alicuius interpretatio, uel explanatio.

☿ *To comment*, or *write comment*, Scriptoris librum commentarius, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

A commentator, commentor, Alicuius scriptoris interpres; qui in alicuius scriptorem commentatur; ☿ glossographus, * ☿ scholiastes, & c. m.

Commented on, Notis, uel commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitiosus, fictus, fictitius.

Commerce, Commmercium, mercatura.

☿ *Commerce*, or *intercourse*, by letters, Commercium literarum. [Correspondence] Commercium, usus, conuentus.

To have commerce with, Conuersio.

☿ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination, Comminatio, minatio.

To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.

Commiserated, Cuius misertum est.

Commiseration, Commiseratio.

A commissary [delegate] Curator; iudex delegatus, uel selectus. [Ecclesiastical officer] ☿ Officialis foraneus. [Master-master] Armorum illustrator, uel censor.

A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.

To commit, or *put into commission*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicuius rei procurandæ facere.

*The commission of the peace, ** || Irenarchia.

¶ *A commission of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo contributoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.

¶ *A commission officer*, Praefectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.

¶ *A commissioner* [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [Appointed between two parties] Arbitrator honorarius; auditor ex compromisso. [*To treat with foreign princes*] || Syndicus.

To commit, or *do*, Committito, admitto; patro, perpetro.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.

To commit unto, Tradit, credo; delegeo, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, Fam tuam mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this business to Theus*, Dabo istud dedum negotio.

¶ *To commit in trust*, Apud aliquem depocere; alicuius fidei concedere.

To commit himself to, Commendo.

¶ *He commits himself and all his fortunes to you*, Tibi se omnesque opes committit.

¶ *To commit a thing to one's discretion*, Arbitrio alicuius rem permittere.

Committed, or *done*, Factus, ppositus.

Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, conceditus, mandatus, demandatus.

A commitment to prison, In custodiam traditio, &c.

¶ *A committee*, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti; quidam ex maiori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.

¶ *A committe-man*, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

A committing, Commissio.

To commit, Commisceo.

Commix, &c. ¶ *Commixtus*.

Commixtion, or *commixture*, Admixtio.

Commidiours, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. *Tery*, Propportunus.

Commidiourly, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utilis.

Commodiousness, or *commodity* [convenience, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, ium. f. pl.

A comm dore, * Navium praefectus.

Common, Communis. [*Ordinary*]

Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, profanus, promiscuus, receptus.

The more common a good thing is, the better it is, Bonum quo communius, eo melius. *It is a common saying*, Vulgo dici solet. *It is the common talk*, In are est omni populo. *It is given a common proverb*, Abit in proverbii locum. *Consist for our common good*, Consule in medium.

Do what shall be for the common good, In commune consulo.

Common [well known] Vulgus, vulgaris, perulgatus. *At re*, Privilegiator. *Mist*, Vulgarissimus, perulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.

In common, Communiter, de medio, promiscue.

¶ *The common-council*, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common-council man, Unus ex civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, or *commonality*, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.

A common-places, Communis locus. *Book*, Adversaria, pl. commentaria.

¶ *To common-places*, Commemorator; commentarios conficere.

¶ *The Common Pleas*, || Commutua placita.

The book of common prayer, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or *saying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man*, both in peace and war, Civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis.

¶ *To love the commonwealth*, Fidem et animum singularem in reipublicam habere.

¶ *To rob the commonwealth*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depredari.

A common [common pasture] Ager compascuus, pasuum publicum.

¶ *To become*, or *grow common*, Vulgo fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacere.

To make common, Divulgo, in medium afferre.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeus.

It is very common, Pervulgatum est. *With common consent*, Communitur communi suffragio, vel consensu.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

¶ *A commoner in a university*, Collegii socius.

Commonly, Vulgo, vulgenter, magnâ ex parte, fere.

Commonness, Frequentia.

¶ *The House of Commons*, Senatus inferior, plebs conventus.

Common, or *of assistance*, Demeumum.

¶ *Short common*, Demeumum tenue.

Common, Convictus.

To lie in common, Convivio.

A commotion, Commotio, seditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, vel sermones credere.

Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.

A communicant, * || Eucharistiae particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the sacrament] * || Eucharistiae, vel * caenae Dominicae, particeps fieri.

To communicate with [divine] Participia.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or *communication*, communicativitas, communicatio.

[Discourse] Colloquium, sermo, sermochatio. ¶ *Evil communication* corrupti mores, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, * Caena || Dominica, ¶ Eucharistia.

¶ *To receive the communion*, Sacro convivio interesse; divino pastu recreari; animum caelesti pabulo reficere.

Communism, or *community*, Communio, communitas; consortium.

Communition [change] Commutatio.

To commute [buy off] Punishment, Culpa pretio soluto redimere.

¶ *Commuted*, Mutatus.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, foedus. ¶ *On*, or *by*, compact, Ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, constringo.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflo, conflo. ¶ *Of which things it is composed and made*, Quibus ex rebus confatur et efficitur.

Compact [curl up of] Confatus, factus. [*Pressed together*] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus.

Compact [set in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus. [*Strong*] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

¶ *A well compacted style*, Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, coagmentatio, constructio; structura.

Compactly [closely] Compresse, arcte. [*Neatly*] Concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter. [*Strongly*] Firme, solide.

Compaciness, compactedness, Concinnitas, firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compacter, Compagis, it. f. compago, ginis. f. coagmentum.

A companion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, amicus.

A companion at play, Collutor, Plin.

At school, Condiscipulus. *In office*, Collega.

A hoon companion, Commissator, hunc vitz solutoris. *Merry*, Congeris; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodus moribus.

A pot-companion, Compotor, compotrix, convivio.

¶ *A man, or hater, companion*, Caput vile, homo terribilis, vel nihil.

A companion in arms, Commilito. *In service*, Conservus, conserva.

A companion [partaker] Convors, particeps.

Companionable, Sociabilis; urbanus.

Companionship, Sodallitium.

A company [assembly] Convventus, coetus. ¶ *He were a great company of us*, Frequenter finimus.

A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, Obviam ei cum bene magnâ catervâ sua venit.

Company [society] Societas, sodalitas; sodallitium. ¶ *I admit me, I pray you, into your company*, Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiat. *He was pleasant company*, Luctum agit comitem. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit desiderio tui.

To delight in company, Socios appetere, expectere.

To leave, or *keep one company*, Convisor; delitico; se comitem alieni praebere, vel socium adjungere.

¶ *To frequent bad company*, Cum improbis societatem inire, vel coire; cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuescere.

To be much in company, or *to keep company with*, Consueco, versari; familiariter cum aliquo vivere.

¶ *They are much in their company*, Frequenter cum illis sunt.

To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.

To shun, or *not to care for*, company, Hominum congressus fugere.

To break company, Dissocio, a sociis discedere; primum sociis iuvitis se subtrahere.

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adiscere, vel adungere.

A company [corporation] Corps, civitas, societas.

¶ *The East-India Company*, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali facientis societas.

¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company*, In collegium aliquem copartare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had six companies there in garrison*, Sex cohortes ibi in praesidio habuit.

¶ *A company of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturæ turma. *Of so*, i. Pedum caterva. *Of horse*, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio. In decurias dividere.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Consociatio, communitas.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio.
Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, confendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

Comparative, Comparativus.

Comparatively, in comparison, or respect, Compare.

To compare, [make equal] *Æquo*, adæquo, æquiparo. *Nobody was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, compare, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven comparison*, Causa ad Chlun.

A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio. *Comparisons are odious*, Comparationes odiosæ sunt.

In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) præ quam, vel præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us*, Præ nobis beatus es.

¶ *Without comparison*, Sine controversiâ.

A compass, Divisio, dimensio.

A compass, or *arc*, Circulus, ambitus.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ.

Of the world, Mœnia mundi.

¶ *A mariner's compass*, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or *space*, Compexus.

A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio.

A compass, or *pair of compasses*, Circulus.

To measure with them, Circino. *To open them*, Circinum divaricare.

Compass [Limit] Linites, ant. in. pl.

¶ *It is above the compass of art*, Artem superat.

A compass [windings] Ambages, pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contrahere.

To keep in a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

¶ *That I may speak within compass*, Non quid exaggerem.

To compass, or *fetch a compass about*, Ambio, circumceo, obceo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, consequor. ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that*, Id facile consequi poterit.

¶ *To compass a business*, or *bring it to a conclusion*, Negotium conficere, vel ad exitum perducere.

¶ *To compass by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. *By entreaty*, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ *To compass*, or *imagine the death of a person*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem hinc.

¶ *To compass one's ends*, Votum potiri, vel compos fieri.

To compass round about, Amplector, complector.

To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustrare, perambulare.

To compass with a trench, Obvallare, circumvallare. *With a hedge*, Circumsepere.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumseus, succinctus. [Brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus. [Gone about] Lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, valla obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, circumseus, circulus. [Pursue] Lustratio. [Attaining] Impetratio.

Compassion, Misericordia, misericordia, clementia.

To compassionate, compassion, or take

compassion of, Misericor. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, Inopis te nunc miserescat mei.

To move one's compassion, Aliquius misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare, vel commovere.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri.

Deserving, or *worthy of compassion*, Misericors, misericors.

One without compassion, Inmisericors, ferus, fercus.

Compassionate, Misericors, clemens.

Compassionately, Misericorsiter, clementer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. ¶ *These two things are compatible*, Hæc duo simul esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari, possunt.

¶ *Not compatible*, Res quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.

A complaint, Popularis, civis.

A compler, Comes, æqualis, compar.

To compel, Compello, coquo, detundere.

Compellable, Qui, vel quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis.

Compensious [Brief] Brevis, compendarius.

Compensiously, Brevis, summarius, a-ticte.

¶ *To speak compensiously*, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi compleri.

Compensiousness, Brevis.

A compensium, Summarius; * epitome.

¶ *To make a compensation of history*, * Epitome alicuius historie conficere; historiam in * epitomen contrahere, vel cogere, A.

To compensate, Unam rem aliâ, vel eum aliâ, compensare.

A compensation, Compensatio.

A competence, competency, or competence estate, Opes, vel facultates, modeste quæ satis est.

Competence [ability] Facultas.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

A competent judge, Iudex legitimus, vel idoneus. *Scholar*, Satis doctus, vel eruditus.

Competently, Satis convenienter, congruenter.

Competition, Ejusdem rei cum aliâ desiderium.

¶ *To come in competition with*, Cum aliâ conferri, comparari, vel componi.

¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

¶ *To stand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum aliâ desiderare, vel prosequi.

A competitor, Competitor, rivalis; æmulus.

A compilation, or complement, Collectio rerum ex aliâ excerpta.

To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; *Met. racenari, Parr.*

Compiled, Compositus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compilatio, collectio.

Complacence, or complacency, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.

To complain, Queror, conqueor; expostulo. ¶ *He complained to the people*, Apud populum questus est.

He complained of his hard fortune, Conquestus est fortunam adversam.

He complained to me with tears in

his eyes, Lacrymans mecum questus est.

To complain of, or against, Accuso, incuso, crimino, postulo; defero.

¶ *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. *I will complain of you to the prætor*, Deferam nomen tuum ad prætoris.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, clamito.

To complain, or *lament grievously*, Lamentor, ploro; querelas effundere.

To complain softly, ¶ Musso.

A complainant, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accusator, petitor.

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, incusatus, postulatus.

A complainer, or *murmur*, Querulus.

A false complainer, * Sycophanta, æ. in. Sceler. Delator.

Complaining, or *act to complain*, Querendum querulus.

A complaining, Conquestio, queritatio.

A complaint, Querela, queritonia; questus. [Lamentation] Placitus, gemitus; lamentatio.

A complaint against one, Delatio, incusatio. *False*, * Sycophantia.

A bill of complaint, * Actio, delatio;

libellus accusatorius; criminis positio.

To lay a complaint before the king, Que ream regi deferre.

Complaisance [obsequing behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas.

[Condescension] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, Cui.

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, amiger; alieni placendi, vel gratificandi, studiosus.

Complaisantly, Comiter, studiosè.

A complais, Complémentum.

Complet, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.

To complete, Perficere, conficere; perducere, explicare; ad unibulum, vel exitum, ducere.

Completely, Perfectè, absolute, accuratè, examusim, ad unumquemque.

Completeness, completion, Perfectio.

Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, vel constitutio.

[Color of the face] Oris color. *Fine*, Eximius, vel decorus, color. *Pale*, Pallidus oris color. *Lively*, Vergetus oris color.

Complex, complicated, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Coniuncte, conjunctim.

Complexional, Ad constitutionem pertinentens.

Complexioned, Constitutus; coloratus.

Complexure, complexedness, Congentatio, compactio, copulatio.

Compliance, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.

¶ *A complicated disease*, Morbus multiplex.

Complication, Congeries.

¶ *Compred with*, Cui assensus præbetur.

¶ *A complier with the times*, Qui * scemæ, vel temporis, servit.

To complement one, or *with one*, Adblandire, blandiri; * ambire; blandis et benignis verbis et rebus aliquem excipere; urbanitatis officii aliquem prosequi.

Without complement, Sine blanditiis.

¶ *To stand upon compliments*, Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel præstare.

Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officiosus, comis; ambituosus.

Complimentally, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.

Complimentary, Delinitus officia, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.

A complimenting, Officiosa salutato.
The compline, Proces vespertinae, vesperae.

A complot, or complotting, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; *Met.* machinatio.

By complot, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compucto.

To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, lu aliquem conjurare.

Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.

Complotting, or full of complots, Insidiosus, dolosus.

To comply, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, parco; assensum alicui præbere.

A complying, Assensus, consensus.

To comport, or behave, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis; ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare. *[Agree, or suit]* Convenio, accommodor, apor.

Comport, or comportment, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.

To comports, Compono, texto, contexo, cando. *Perse*, Pango, factio. *[At printers]* * Typos componere, vel connectere. *[Calm]* Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.

To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.

Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus. *[Fronted, or made]* Compositus, confectus; *Met.* confusus, conditus. *[Quieted]* Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. *Mind*, Mens tranquilla.

Composedly, Tranquille, placide.

A composer, Compositor. *[Writer]* Scriptor. *Of songs*, * || Musurus.

A composing [as printers] * Typoum dispositio.

Compositus, Compositus.

A composition [make] Compositio, constructio. *[Agreement]* Pactum, compactum.

A composition [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical compositions*, Philosophica scripta, *vel* opera.

A compositor, or composer [in a printing-office] * Typorum dispositus, * || typotheta, & m.

A compositour, Prædici socius, *vel* pariticeps.

Compost for manuring land, Stercus.

Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animî tranquillitas, *vel* serenitas.

Computation, Computatio.

To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua paciati, *vel* transigere.

A difference, Litem componere, dirimere, *vel* decidere. *[Buy off a thing]* Redimo. *[Mix several things]* Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus * paciati.

¶ *A compound*, Verium compositum.

A compound, or mixture of divers ingredients, Compositio, farrago.

Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus. *For*, Decisus. *With*, Cominitus.

A compounder, Conciliator.

A compounding, Compositio. *With*, Decisio. *[Mixing]* Admixtio.

To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, contineo. *In mind*, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti, *vel* tenere. *Much in few words*, Perstringo, paucis complecti.

To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, *vel* intellectum consequi.

Comprehended, Comprichensus, complexus.

Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.

Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.

Comprehensibly, Plane, perspicue.

A comprehending, Comprichensus, complexus; perceptio.

Comprehensive [containing] Capax, continens. *[Compendious]* Contractus, plura breviter continens.

Comprichensiveness, Rerum comprehensio.

A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.

To compress, Comprimo.

Compressed, Compessus.

Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.

Compression, compressure, Comprasio.

Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.

To comprise, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.

Comprized, Comprichensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.

A comprizer, Comprichensum.

To compromise, Compromitto; arbitris rem permittere; compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, sumere.

He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitrator, litis diremptor.

Compulsatory, compulsory, Compellens; præter voluntatem.

Compulsive, Vis.

Compulsive, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.

Compunction, Compunctio.

A compurgator, Qui testimonium dicit.

Computable, Computabilis, Plin.

A computation, Computatio; calculus.

To compute, Computo, numero; duco. *The charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.

Computed, Computatus, ductus.

A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus.

A computing, Computatio, æstimatio. *A comrade, or chamber-mate*, Contubernalis. *[Companion]* Sodalis, collegæ, socius; commisitio.

To con [get without book] Memorizæ mandare; ¶ edicere.

To con me thanks, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam habere.

¶ *To con over*, Memorizæ repetere.

Concematid, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

A concatenation, Series.

Conceal, or concealment, Cæcitas.

Maile conceals, Excavatio.

A concealer, Cæcator, caverna.

To conceal, Celo, occulto; reticeo, aistruo, ohtego; *Met.* occulto, obumbrato, premo. *Not to conceal any thing from you*, Ne quid te celem.

Concealable, Quod potest celari.

To be concealed, Lateo, oblitescio, occultor.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occultatus; suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.

A concealer, Occultator.

A concealer, or concealment, Occultatio; suppressio.

To concede [grant] Annuo, concedo.

A conceit, or opinion, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.

A witty conceit, Lepor.

A conceit, or fancy, Imaginatio.

A conceit, or jest, Jocus, ¶ dicerium; lepidum dictum.

Prilly conceit, * Salen, facetiæ, pl. triciæ.

A fantastical conceit, Ineptiæ, pl. triciæ.

Idle conceits, Nugæ, fabulæ; * logi.

Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejectus.

To bring, or put one out of conceit with, * Aballeno.

To conceit [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor.

Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vicosus. *[Affected]* Nimis affectatus, nimis concinnitatis studiosus.

[Proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

¶ *Conceited language, or style*, Affectata verborum concinnitas; sermonis

venustus nimis exquisita; ¶ *survived* verum, Lucr.

¶ *To be well conceited of himself*, Altum sapere; plus æquo sibi tribuere; nihil sibi placere.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione; arrogant.

Conceitdness, Vecordia, affectatio, Quint.

Self-conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, arrogantia; * pluitaria, Quint.

Conceitless, Sine affectatione.

Conceivable, conceivable, Quod * animo comprehendere, concipi, *vel* percipi, potest; *Met.* planus, perspicuus.

To conceive, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendo; mente, *vel* * animo, consequi, figurare.

To conceive, or suppose, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Reforhand*, Præcipio.

To conceive of, Judico.

¶ *As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.

To conceive [a child, or young] Concipio.

To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, irascor.

To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui * machinari, *vel* struere. *Jealousy*, alicui invidere; * zelotypiâ laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus.

Conceived [as a child] Conceptus.

A conceit, or conceit, Conceitio.

Concentrate, In unum conflatus; eodem * centro terminatus.

To concentre, Arcte convenire, intine concordare, in unum confari, eodem puncto, *vel* * centro, terminari.

Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* * centro, terminatio.

Concentric, concentralis, Eodem tendens.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum. *[Conceiving with young]* Conceptio, conceptus.

Conceive, Fecundus.

A concern [affair or business] Negotium, res. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* Tantumne rem tam negligenter ageret?

They are a little careless about their main concern, Ad resunt remissiores paulo.

Concern [grief] Dolor, molestia, tristitia. *[Care]* Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

A concern for, ¶ Reverentia.

To concern, or belong to, Pertineo, attineo; specto.

¶ *Of great concern, or concernment*, Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.

¶ *It concerns me, thee, him*, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, *vel* interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. ¶ *It concerns many, most, few, all*, Multorum, * paucorum, plurimum, omnium interest. *It concerns me not*, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me*, Quod ad me attinet.

To concern [affect, or trouble] Solicito; molestore, molestiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.

To be concerned, Trepidus; ex aliqua ægritudine, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudinem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem, affici.

¶ *He was concerned at the expense*, Angebatur ad impensam illius animus. *He was not concerned*, Nihil pensi habuit.

Concerned, or interested in, Quem, *vel* ad quem, res spectat, *vel* attinet. *He thinks not himself concerned in it*, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, Quasi lathic minus mea res agatur quam tua. *To concern himself in other people's business*, Alienis rebus sese immiscere. *My life and fortune are*

CON

concerned, Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.

¶ *To be concerned, or engaged, in an affair, Re aliquā alligari, implicari, occupari.*

¶ *To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, vel administrare.*

Concerned in, Mti. Permixtus, Tac. Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ Concerning Pomponia I would have you write, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

A concert [in music] Conventus. To concert, De re aliquā cum alio deliberare, vel consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, vel commiscere.

Concerted, Re pensata, deliberatione habitā.

A concerting, Deliberatio, consultatio. By concert, Compacto, ex pacto, de compacto.

A concession, Concessio.

To conciliate, Concilio.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertiens.

Concise, Concisus, strictus. More concise, Præfactor.

Concisely, Attenuate, stricte. Concisely, Brevis, paucitas.

Concise, Excisio.

A conclave [inner room] Conclave. To conclude, Concludo, conficio, finio, transgo.

To conclude, or gather by reason, Aliquid ex aliā re inferre, vel colligere.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido.

Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Pene confectus.

To conclude [resolve with himself] statuo. ¶ The matter is concluded upon, Constitutum est, certum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique; quid superest, nisi ut, &c. quid multa?

Concluded, or dispatched, Transactus, confectus. [Ended] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [Decided] Decisus, determinatus.

¶ *Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehensus, vel strictus.*

A concluding, or conclusion [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa. Mti. determinatio. Of a play, ¶ Epilogus. Of a letter, or book, Extrema clausula.

Concludent, conclusive, conclusible, Certus; censorius.

The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio; ¶ epilogus.

A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium.

¶ *To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliquā inferre, vel deducere; ex aliquā re dogma eruire.*

¶ *A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio. Vid. Paralogism.*

In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus. [Binding] Alligans, obligans.

Conclusively, Definitive.

To concoct, Concoquo, digero. Concocted, ¶ Concoctus.

A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus.

A comitanti, or companion, Comes. To comitate, Comitor; adhæreo.

Concord, concordance, concordancy, Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum, consensio; unitas, Sen. In gramm., Conventientia. In music,

Conventus, ¶ harmonia, ¶ symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, consensio.

A concordance [book] Index ¶ Bibliorum.

CON

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.

To congregate, Commisceo; congregate.

Concorporated, Commixtus; concorporatus.

A concourse of people, Concursus, accursus; cœtus; frequentia; ¶ orbis.

¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people, Nunquam antehac civitas tantæ celebritate omnia generis hominum floruit. There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire, Concurrunt undique ad incendium extinguendum.*

Concrescence, Concretio.

A concrete, Concretum.

Concrete, or concreted, Concretus. To concret, Coalesco.

Concretely, Coniunctim.

Concretion, Concretus.

Concubinage, Concubitus.

A concubine, Concubina.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, Icti. f.

To conculcate [tread upon] Conculco, contero.

Concupiscence, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, vel immoderatus, appetitus.

Concupiscence, Libidinosus.

To concur [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [H. Ip.] Concuro,

¶ Concurred in, Quod convenit.

A concurrence, Assensus, consensus. [Meeting] Conventus.

Concurrent, or concurring, Concurrents.

A concussion, ¶ Concussio, ¶ concussus.

To condemn, Damno, condemno; iudicium in aliquem dare; aliquem supplicio addicere.

¶ *To condemn to death, Morti aliquem addicere, vel capite damnare.*

To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.

To condemn [blame] Vituperio, culpo; reprobando. [Dislike] Improbio, damno.

¶ *To condemn, or cast, in a law-suit, Litem abjudicare.*

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, f. lin.

¶ *A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation, Iudicium damnatorium.*

To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. Cast in a suit, Lite cadere, litem perdere.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

¶ *Worthy to be condemned, ¶ Dammandus, damnatione dignus.*

A condemner, Condemnator.

¶ *The condemned hole, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.*

Condenable, Quod comprimi potest.

To condense, or condense [make thick] Condensio, ¶ condenseo.

Condense [thick] Condensum.

Condensed, Condensatus.

A condensing, or condensation, Densatio.

Condensity, Densitas.

Conder, ¶ Halecum speculatores, L. A.

To descend, Se demittere. To ask a favor, Descendere ad preces.

[Yield] Concedo; alicui, vel alicuius voluntati, obsequi; alicui inorgeri, vel morem gerere. [Vouchsafe] Dignor.

¶ *Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.*

A condescending, or condescension, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.

Condescending, or condescensive, Olivæque, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

Condescendingly, Benigne, comiter.

CON

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

Condignly, Digne, condigne.

A condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ I were you in my condition, Tu si hinc esses. If I had been content with my own condition, Si in propria pelle quiescem. I am in a bad condition [of health], Male me habeo. While things were in a good condition, Re integrā.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. ¶ They were born with this condition, Hac lege generati sunt.

¶ *A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.*

Condition [disposition] Mos, indoles.

¶ *Such is the condition of the man, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [Rank] Ordo, locus.*

Conditioned, Moratus.

Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ He is a sweet conditioned man, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. Il.

conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.

To condition, Pachi-eor.

Conditional, Cum exceptione.

Conditionally, Sub conditione; hæc lege ut.

Conjunctary, Cui adjecta est conditio.

A conditioning, ¶ Pactio.

To condole, Simul dolere, alicuius casu affici; commiseror.

Condolence, or condolence, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui, vel quæ, condoleat. ¶ Indolent, Simul dolens.

Conducible, conducere, or conducting, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.

Conductiveness, Commoditas.

To conduct [lead, or bring] Duceo, deduco. [Manage] Tracto, administro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, vel morum, ratio.

Conduct, Ductu, auspiciis. ¶ He follows nature's conduct, Naturam ducem sequitur. Safe-conduct, Fides publica, comineatus.

¶ *To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.*

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [Managed] Administratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio. [Managing] Administratio.

A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, vel viæ.

A conduit, Canalis.

A small conduit, Canaliculus, Col.

¶ *The conduit of a water-mill, Ostium molendini aquatici.*

A cone, ¶ Conus.

To confabulate, Confabulari; sermones serere, vel exdere.

A confabulation, Culoquium.

To confect [prepare] Condo.

A confecting, or confecting, Conditio, conditura.

A confecting, Compositio medica.

A confecter, Pistor dulciarius; reum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.

A confederacy [combination or conspiracy] Coniunctio, conspiratio.

A confederate, Socius, consilii particeps.

To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo confare, conjungere, facere, inire. Against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspire.

Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

Confederates, or allies, Socii, fœderati, amicitia et fœdere conjuncti.

Of, or belonging to, confederates, Socii.

To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.

To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, vel cum altera, conferre, compa-

rare, componere. *Together*, Commorcium inter se habere; conferre. *With*, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, vel consultare; consilia conferre, vel communicare.

¶ *To confer a benefice, or living, upon one*, Jus || beneficii * || ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere. *Finor*, Alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, colloquutio, congressus. *Pleasant*, Facetia, pl.

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

A conferrer, Collator, largitor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.

To confess, Confiteor, agnosco. *Freely*, Fateor, confiteor.

¶ *To confess a crime*, Delictum, vel de delicto, confiteri.

¶ *To confess one's self to a priest*, Sacerdoti sua peccata pacifice, aperire, confiteri.

¶ *To confess one as a priest, or hear one's confession*, Aliquem confitentem audire; alicujus confessionem accipere; alicui confitenti aures praebeare, vel commodare.

Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.

Confessedly, Ex confesso.

A confessing, or confession, Confessio, agnitio.

* *Arcular confession*, Confessio auricularis.

To bring to confession, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur; verum excohere.

A confessor, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit. [Priest] Sacerdos a confessionibus, vel qui confitentibus, aures praebeat.

It is confessed, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.

To confide, Fido, confido.

Confidence [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna aliorum conjunctio; summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio.

¶ *To have, or put confidence in*, Confido.

¶ *He puteth very great confidence in you*, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any person*, In tyrannorum vita nulli benevolentiae fiducia esse potest.

¶ *To have a share in a person's confidence*, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Male credere, diffido.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.

Confident [boldness] Confidentia, fiducia; audacia.

¶ *Self-confidence*, Sui fiducia.

Confidant, Confidens, audax, certus.

A confident, confidant, litimus consiliis; cui praeque fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidants*, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confidant of theirs*, Eorum intus est consiliis.

¶ *To converse with a person as a confidant*, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquem arcani participem facere.

¶ *Self-confident*, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.

¶ *Confidently, or with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiducia.

Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.

¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.

Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.

A configuration of stars, Siderum, vel astrorum, affectio.

To configure, Conformo.

To confine [keep in] Coërcere, cobi-

brere; reprimere; cancellos alicui circumdare.

To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego.

To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includere, vel detinere; aliquem in vinculis habere.

To confine, or border, upon, Contemimus, vel confinis, esse.

¶ *To confine one's desire*, Avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum, vel cupiditates, reprimere, cohibere, vel refracere.

Confined, Coërcitus, repressus. *To a certain place*, Relegatus. *In prison*, In carcere inclusus, vel detentus.

To be confined by sickness, * Morbo detineri. *By business*, Negotiis distineri, vel implicari. *To one room*, Unum tantum cubiculum habere.

Confines, Confinia, limites, pl.

A confining, or confining [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.

Confinement by business, Occupatio.

A confiner, Accola, ¶ confinis.

To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabilo. [Ratify] Aliquid approbare, asseruere, comprobare, vel ratum habere.

¶ *To confirm a child*, In * || Christiana fide confirmare.

A confirming or confirmation [by the bishop] In * || Christiana fide confirmatio.

A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, stipulatio.

Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [Ratified] Ratus, comprobatus, testatus.

By law, Sanctus.

A confirmer, or confirmer, Confirmator, stipulator.

To confiscate, Confisco. *Vid. Lal.* In aerarium redigere; in publicum addicere; bona praescribere, vel publicare.

Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.

A confiscation, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio, fur.

A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, sectrix.

To confix, Configo.

A confagration, Deflagratio, incendium.

A conflict [contest] Contentio, contentio; controversia; Met. conflictus. [Fight] Certamen, pugna, proelium; Met. conflictio. Violent, Impetus, impulsus.

To conflict, Conflicto, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, proelio; manu vel certamen, conserre.

A confluence [resort of people] Frequentia, cætus, concursus; celebritas. [The meeting of rivers] Confluentia.

Confluent [flowing together] Confluentia.

Conflux, Concursus.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the established church, Se * || ecclesiae lege stabilitae conformare. *To another's will*, Morigeror, alicui morem gerere; ad voluntatem alterius conformare.

Conform, or conformable to, Conventiens, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

A conformist, Qui se * || ecclesiae lege stabilitae conformatur.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or conformableness, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He is in conformity to the doctrine he pro-*

ferat, Congruens erat cum ea disciplina quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opiniorum consensio, vel consensus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Vo luntatis suae cum divina consensio.

To confound [destroy, or waste] Pesundare, perdo, profundo, effundo.

Confounded, Perditus, profusus, effusus.

To confound [mix together] Confundo, permisco, commisco.

Confounded, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.

To confound [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbor; disturbo, exturbo.

Confounded, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *To confound by argument*, Argumentis aliquem vincere, vel evincere.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere, vel ruborem ellicere; pudore aliquem percellere.

¶ *A confounded, or unlucky, business*, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

A confounder, or waster, of his patrimony, Prodigus, ¶ conturbator, Mari. [A disturber] Turbator.

A confounding, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

Confaternity, Societas.

To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.

Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi causa, commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [Out of order] Inconditus.

A confused heap, ¶ Rudis indigestaque moles; caecus acervus.

¶ *A confused cry, or noise*, Clamor dissonus, vel confusus.

¶ *A confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulentum; res turbata.

Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim, incondite.

Confusedness, or confusion [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [Distracting] Periculis, lites. [Shame] Pudor. Of mind, Exagitatae mentis convulsio, Sen.

To be confused, Permiscor.

To bring into confusion, Confundo, perdo.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

A confusion, or a confusing, Confutatio, refutatio.

To confuse, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redargno, coarguo; convinco.

To confuse an argument, or objection, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellere, convellere. *A slander*, Calumniam * diluere.

Confuted, Refutatus; infirmatus.

To congel, al. conge, Congelo, astringo, ¶ glacio, necto. *Neut.* Congresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.

Congealed, Congelationi idoneus. *Congealed*, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

A congelation, or congelation, Congelatio; ¶ astringor. Or *congealment*, Concretio.

A conge, al. conge, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, vel inclinatio.

To conge, al. conge, Corpus inclino, populum flectere; valedicere.

Congel d'elire, Venia eligendi.

Congenerous, Ejusdem generis.

Congenial, congenite, Congenitus.

Met. affinis.

A conger [fish] * Conger, gri. m.

A conglutination, Congervatio, conglutatio.

To conglutinate, Conglobare.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, Cels,

Conglomeratio, Admixtio.
To conglutinate, Conglutino.
Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.
A conglutinating, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio.
Congratulant, Congratulans.
To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor; *grator*. *I congratulate your safe return*, Saluam te rediisse gaudeo.
Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.
A congratulation, Congratulatio, Vid. Lat.
Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.
To congregate, Invicem salutare.
To congregate [gather together] Congregatio.
Congregated, Congregatus.
A congregation, Congregatio, cætus, concio.
Congregational, Congregationis suffixio pendens.
A congregation-house, Comitium.
A congress, or *meeting*, Congressus, conventus. [*Encounter*] Congressus, cœtio.
Congruence, congruity, or congruement, Congruentia, convenientia.
Congruent, or *congruous*, Congruens.
Congruously, Congruenter.
Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.
Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.
A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.
To conjecture, Conjicio, conjecto; ariolor, auguror, suspicio; traho, Tac. Conjecturam facere, conjecturâ ducl. *¶* *As far as I conjecture*, Quantum conjecturâ auguror.
Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.
A conjecturer, or *conjector*, Conjector; ariolus.
A conjecturing, Conjectatio; ariolatio.
Conjecturing, Divinatus.
Coniferous, *¶* Conifer.
To conjoin, Conjungo; Met. connecto.
Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Conjunctus; connexus.
A conjoining, Conjunctio; *¶* connexus.
Conjunctly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinens; *¶* Conjugalis.
¶ *To conjure a verb*, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare, Varr.
Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.
A conjuring, Inflectio, declinatio, Quiri.
A conjuration [of words from the same root, as *Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] || Conjugatio, Gr. *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, pl.
Conjunct, Concurrents.
A conjunction, Conjunctio, adjunctio.
The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, cœtus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.
Conjunctive, || Conjunctivus, Gr.
A conjuncture, or *joining together*, Junctura.
Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporalis ratio, rerum status, vel concursus. *¶* *In this conjuncture of affairs*, Rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.
A conjuration, Conjuratio, conspiratio. *In magic*, Incantamentum, venificium.
To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [*Adjure*] Oro, obsecro, per omnes deos fidem alicuius obtestari.
To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.
A conjurer, *¶* Magus, veneficus. *¶* *He is no conjurer*, Cerebrum non habet.
A conjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio.
A conjuring, or *conjurment* [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.
Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ inatus, vel ingeneratus.

¶ *Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in animis notiones.
To connect, Connecto, alligo.
Connectrd, Connexus, alligatus.
Connectively, Conjunctim.
A connection, Connexio, nexus, series.
Connective, Connectendi viam habens.
Connivance, Dissimulatio.
To connive, Met. Conniveo, dissimulo.
Connived at, Dissimulatus.
Connubial, *¶* Conjugalis, connubialis.
To conquer, Vinco, subigo, expugno, debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigere; victoriam reportare.
Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.
Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, *¶* superatus, subjugum missus.
Not to be conquered, Invictus.
A conquerer, Expugnatio.
¶ *A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.
A conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A conquest, Victoria.
Consanguineous, *¶* Consanguineus.
Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, cognatio.
The conscience, Conscientia. *¶* *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. *Their consciences did not wayr approach them*, Sibi nullius erat consilii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.
A good, or clear, conscience, Conscientiâ recta.
A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus.
¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, Re ligio est.
Of a scrupulous conscience, Religio.
Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio.
¶ *A large conscience*, Animus religiosus vacuus, Puncta fides.
¶ *To have a very large conscience*, Fas et nefas pari loco habere.
To discharge his conscience, Animum liberare, vel exonerare.
To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.
¶ *To make conscience of*, Religionem habere, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.
To burden, or charge, his conscience, Religionem se obstringere.
¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque, vel affatim quovis iudice.
¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ.
¶ *Seriousness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquatus cultor.
Conscientiously, Religiose, pie.
Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.
Conscionable, Æquus, justus.
Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.
Conscionably, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.
Conscious, Conscius.
Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.
Consciousness, Conscientia; memoria.
To consecrate, Sacro, consacro, dico, dedico; *¶* Deo vovere, cultui divini destinare.
To be consecrated, Consecrator, dedicator.
Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
A consecrator, Qui consecrat.
A consecrating, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.
A consecratory, Consecratorium.
Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
Consent, consension, Consensus, consensus.
Consent, or assent, Assensus, assensio.
To consent, Consentio, convenio, congruo.

To consent, or give his consent, Assentio, assensior, suffragor, concino, accedo; assensum præbere.
To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, vel exorare.
To consent, or yield to, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, ui.
Against my consent, Me invito.
Without my consent, Me inconsulto.
With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, una mente.
Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consentaneously, Congruenter.
¶ *Consented to*, Consensum approbatus.
Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.
A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.
A consequence, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consecratoria. *¶* *That is no good consequence*, Illud vix minime consecrarium est. *From what has been advanced, I draw this consequence*, Ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.
Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa. *Of great*, Res magni momenti, vel ponderis; res gravis, negotium magis utilitaris, vel emolumentum.
Of little, Res levis, res nihili ponderis, vel momenti. *Of no*, Res nihili.
¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.
Consequent, Consequens; connectarius.
Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consequently, or consequentially, Necessarie, deinceps, ideo, idcirco.
Conservation, Conservatio. *¶* *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, Diligenter incubuit ad republicæ salutem.
A conservator, Conservator, m. conservatrix, f.
A conservatory, Conditorium, repositoryum.
To conserve [keep, or maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tucor. [*Preserve with sugar, &c.*] Saccharo condire.
Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.
A conserver, Qui res conditivas patitur.
¶ *Conservers of roses, violets, &c.* Rosæ, violæ, &c. conditivæ, Varr.
To consider, Considero, contempler, speculor, specio; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; *¶* video, voluto, secum volvere; rem animo diligenter agitare, vel secum considerare. *¶* *Consider again and again*, Etiam apte etiam, vel magis magisque cogito. *It must be considered*, Videndum est. *He has considered rightly of it*, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing in itself*, Rem ipsam putemus. *Take some time to consider of this matter* I pray you, A te peto ut aliquid impertitis temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
To consider before-hand, Præmeditor.
Often, Retracto, revolveo, cogito.
Deeply, Meditor, secum alius cogitare, *¶* dubito. *Thoroughly*, Ex-cogito.
To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habere, recollere, revolvere. [*Requite one*] Renumero; Met. Respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependere.
To consider [regard] Rationem alicuius habere. *Not to consider*, Sæpe deque habere; nihil peni habere.
Considerable, Alicuius momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.

Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebra, clara, præclara.
A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. *Estote, Opes amplæ, Res lautæ, prædia amplâ*. Thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel ponderis*.

Considerableness, Dignitas; *Mel.* momentum.

Considerably, Multum, maxime, non asperandum modo.

¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter, &c.* Multo gravior, levius.

Considerate, Consideratus, circumspexus, consultus, prudens, praviens.

Considerately, considerate, or with consideration, Considerate, cogitate, consulto.

¶ *To act considerately*, Considerate aliquid agere; nihil temere, *vel* inconsulto, facere, *vel* inconsiderate, Prudentia, cautio.

Consideration, considerance, a considering, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.

¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] a thing, Alicui rei consulere.

Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio. [Regard] Ratio, respectus. [Measure] Modus.

Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ de causa? quomobrem?
Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causa.

For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

Without consideration, Temere, inconsulte. [Carelessly] Negligenter.

After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Considerations [motives] luctamenta, monita.

To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habere, *vel* versare; cum animo, *vel* secum, volvere.

To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadere.

Considered, Consideratus, perpenexus, spectatus. *Before-hand*, Provisus, præmeditatus. *Often*, *Mel.* Pensitatus.

A considerer, Contemplator; spectator.

Considering [linking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.

¶ *To put on one's considering-cap*, Rem accuratius pendere.

Considering, or considering that, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, Ut captus est servorum.

To consign, Consigno, assigno, ¶ damno.

Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.

A consigning, or consignment, Assignatio, consignatio, Quinti.

To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliqua consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.

To consist, or be consistent with, Convenire, congruo, coherere. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, Hæc res repugnant, *vel* male conveniunt inter se.

Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas. [Thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas. [Suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.

Consistent, Consontus, consentaneus, congruens.

¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.

Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Consisting, Constans, positus.

A consistory, Concilium, senaculum.

To consociate, Consocio, societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.

Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.

A consociating, consociation, Consociatio, conjunctio.

Consolable, Consolabilis.

To console, console, or comfort, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.

Consolation, Solatium, consolatio; alioquium; confirmatio; ¶ solamen.

A consolar, or consoler, Qui, *vel* quæ, consolarur.

Consolatory, Consolatorius.

To consolidate, Solido, consolido. *A wound*, Vultus conglutinare.

To consolidate, or be consolidated, Solidesco.

Consolidated, Consolidatus.

A consolidating, or consolidation, Conglutinatio.

Consomance, consomaney, consonantia, congruentia.

Consomant, Consomans, sc. litera. *To be consomant*, Consomo, congruo.

¶ *To be consomant to himself*, Sibi constare.

Consomantly, Convenienter, congruenter.

A consort, Consort. Vid. *Companion*.

A consort [wife] Coniux, uxor.

The royal consort, Regina, coniux regia.

To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, *vel* associare.

Coniortable, Conferendus; æqualis.

Conorted, Consociatus.

Conspicuity, Splendor.

Conspicuousness, Dignitas.

Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.

[Famous] Illustis, ¶ notabilis.

Conspicuously, Manifeste, perspicue.

An conspiracy, or conspiring, Conspiratio, conjuratio.

A conspirator, or conspirer, Conspirator, conjuratus.

To conspire, or plot together, *Mel.* Conspiro, conjuro.

To conspire, or agree together, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things conspire to make him happy*, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspiciunt.

To conspire against one's self, In aliquem exitium conjurare.

A constable, * || Irenarcha, *Ilp.* Vid. Lat. || Constabularius.

¶ *A high constable*, * Irenarcha superior.

¶ *A constable of the Tower of London*, Arcis || Londinensis præfectus.

A constableness, Munus, *vel* provincia, * Irenarchæ.

¶ *To outrun the constable, or spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.

Constancy, or steadfastness, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. Lat. [Faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.

Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia. In acting, Perseverantia, pertinacia; obstinatio; perversicacia. Vid. Lat.

Constant, or even, Certus, æqualis.

Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [Faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

To a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax. In suffering, Patiens, tolerans.

Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ *A constant faith*, Fides perpetua, perennis.

Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.

Constantly, or with constancy, Constantiter, æqualiter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.

A constellation, Sidus, signum celeste.

Consteration, Consteratio, Liv.

To be in a consteration, Animo, *vel* animis, consterari.

To put into a consteration, Aliquem constermare.

To constipate, or cram close together, Constipio.

To constipate, or bind the belly, Alvum astringere, contrahere, supprimere.

Constipated, Constipatus, astrictus, suppressus.

Constipation, or cramming close together, Stipatio.

Constipation of the bowels, Alvi astrictio, *vel* suppressio; alvus astricta, *vel* suppressa.

A constituent, or constituter, Constitutor, Quinti.

To constitute, Constituo.

Constituted, Constitutus.

Constituting, Constituens.

A constituting, or a constitution, Constitutio.

The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, Cris.

Constitution [government] Reipublicæ constitutio, *vel* forma.

Constitutional, Ingenitus.

Constitutive, In rei naturâ positus.

To constrain, Met. Constringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; ¶ subigo; necessitatem alicui compingere. ¶ *He constrained the people to give their vote*, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.

To be constrained, *Mel.* Constringor, cogor.

Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ *His voice was constrained*, Vox illius extorta fuit.

Not constrained, Voluntarius.

A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.

A constraining, or constraint, Vis, necessitas, adactus, impulsus.

[Kreping in] Coërcitio.

By constraint, or constrainedly, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratis.

Without constraint, Ultro, sua sponte, suapte, libere.

To restrict, to constringe, Contrahio, comprimio.

A restriction [hindering] Colligatio.

Constringent, Constringens.

To construct, Construo.

A construction [in building] Constructio.

Construction, *Mel.* Verborum constructio.

A construction [construing] Interpretatio; *Mel.* Explicatio, expositio.

¶ *To put a grateful construction on*, Grato animo, *vel* mitiore in partem, aliquid interpretari.

To construe, Interpretor; *Mel.* explicor, expocio.

Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.

Consubstantial, Eiusdem substantiæ.

Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.

A consul [among the Romans] Consul.

A consul for merchants, Consul, * || syndicus.

A consulpship, consulate, Consulatus, officium consulare.

A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, *vel* cognitio, consularis.

¶ *He that hath been consul*, Consularis dignitatis, *vel* consularis, consulatu perfunctus.

Consul-like, Consulariter.

Consular, Consularis.

A consul, or consultation, Consultatio, deliberatio.

To consult, or ask a person's advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscere.

A consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.

¶ *To consult with one's self*, Secum de aliquâ re consulare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare.

To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.

To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, *vel* adire.

To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulere, *vel* providere; rem aliquam curare.

That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.

Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus. *A thing agreed upon by consult*, Consultum.

A consulter, Consultor, deliberator.

Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpensus.

To consume, act. Consumo, absuui, insumo; interficio. [*Squander away*] Profundo, effundo; dissipio, dilapido; disperdo, decoquo, prodigum.

¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, Patria abigiluerat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.

To consume, neut. *Lecay, or waste away*] Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, *tabesco*.

To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo. [*Diminish*] Rem minuere, imminuere, deterere. *As metal in refining*, Excoquo. [*Spoil*] Lacerio, dilacerio, spolio, vasto, popular.

To consume time, Tempus terere, *vel* conterere.

To be consumed, Consumor; *Met.* defluo, dilabor, perco.

Consumed, or devoured, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.

Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, Lentis inaceror ignibus.

Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effictus, attenuatus.

A consumer, Consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac.* [Devourer] Exesor, edax, vorax.

A consuming, Consumptio.

Consuming, or pining away, Tabidus, marcidus.

To consummate, Consummo, perficio.

Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.

¶ *A person of consummate prudence*, Homo prudens consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudensissimus.

Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta et absoluta. *Virtus*, Perfecta, et ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulatque virtus.

A consummating, or consummation, Consummatio.

A consumption, Consumptio. *Of the body*, Tabes, * atrophis, Celi. Synthesis, *Plin.* *Of the lungs*, Pulmonis excarceratio, * phthisis.

A consumptive person, * Phthisicus, tabidus, * atrophus.

Contact, or contaction, Contactus.

A contagion, Contagium, contagies, contagium.

Contagious, * Pestiferus, tabificus.

Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.

To contain, or hold, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.

To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frenare, reprimere, coecere.

¶ *I cannot contain myself*, Mili temperare nequeo; me reprimere non possum.

To contain [keep in] Colibeo.

To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor.

Contained, Contentus, comprehensus; inclusus; subjectus.

Able to contain, containable, Capax.

A containing, Comprehensio, complexio.

Containing, Continens, capiens.

To contaminate [defile] Contamino, fœdo, inquino; polluo, *vi*, 3.

Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, * pollutus, fœdatus.

A contaminating, or contamination, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.

To contaminate, Teino, contemno; sperno, asperno. *Disdainfully*, Proculco; despiciatui habere, nihil, *vel* fiocci, facere.

Contemned, Contemptus, spretus; *Met.* despectus, despiciatus.

A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.

A contemning, Contemptio; *Met.* despicencia.

To contemplate, Met. Contemplor, speculor, considero.

To contemplate with the utmost attention, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.

Contemplated, Magna animi attentione consideratus.

A contemplating, or contemplation, *Met.* Contemplatio, consideratio.

Contemplative, Contemplativus, speculativus.

¶ *A contemplative person*, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, *vel* speculator.

¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* Vita rerum contemplatione acta.

Contemplatively, Studiose, meditativum more.

Contemplativeness, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.

¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* speculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, investigator.

Contemporary or cotemporary, Equalis, ejusdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; *Æquevus*.

Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio; *Met.* despectus; despectio, despicencia.

To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahere.

To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere; despectui haberi.

¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curie auctoritatem contemnere, vadinonium deserere.

Had in contempt, Contemptus; despectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus; derisus.

With contempt [contemptuously] Contemptim, fastidiose.

Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despiciatui habendus.

¶ *A contemptible sorry fellow*, Homo tressis, vilis, *vel* abjectus.

Contemptibleness, Vilitas.

Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.

Contemptuously, Fastidiose, contumeliose.

¶ *To think contemptuously of a person*, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* despiciatui habere.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, confingere, litigare, alterari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, depugnare. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.

To contend against, Obluctor, adversor, repugno.

¶ *To contend for mastery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendere. *For a tent*, Propugnare.

A contender, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*

A contending, or contention, Controversia, contentio. *Vid. Contest.* ¶ *I have no contention with him*, Mili cum eo controversiæ nihil est.

Content, or contentment, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.

Full content, or great content, * Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, Plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, Quâ volup-

tate animi nulla certe potest esse major.

Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.

Content, or I am content, Esto, fiat, placeat, per me licet, * age, per me non stat, ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, Mili quidvis satis est.

I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffers*, *Met.* he deterere, Causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

To content, Alicui satisfacere, * animum alicujus explere, exsaturare. *He could give them no content*, Satisfacere hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, Sorte tuâ contentus abi.

To content [satisfy one] Placo, delinco, mulceo.

To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium perolvere, compensare.

To give content to, Placare; alluresco. *The content* [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.

To be contented with, *Æquo* * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision*, Parvo cultu natura contenta est. *We are not contented with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitent. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.

Easy to be contented, Placabilis, qui *æquo* animo est.

Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas.

Contentedness, or contentation, *Æquus* animus, æquanimitas.

Contentedly, Patienter, quiete, *æquo* * animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, *Æquo* animo paratogue mortuus est.

Contentful, Quod satis est.

An earnest contention, Concursatio.

Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.

A contentious person, Vitiligator, *Plin.*

Contentiously, Pugnaciter.

Contentiousness, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes prœclive.

Contentless, Offensus.

The contents of a book, or chapter, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, Caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel, &c.* Res in sarcinâ, *vel* vase, contentæ.

Contentinous, Continendus.

To content, Controvencor.

To content with, Certo, concerto; litigo.

A contest, contestation, or contesting, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, Philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *They are always contesting with one another*, Altercatum semper inter se.

Contestable, Quod in dubium vocari potest; * dubitabilis.

Contested, *Controversus*, decertatus.

Contrexted, Contextus.

A context, Oratoris contextus, sermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus.

Contiguous, or contiguousness, Propinquitas.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.

Contiguously, Strictim, presse.

Contingence, or contingency, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; * castitas.

Continent, Continentes, castus, pudicus.

A continent [main land] Continentes, *sc. terra*.

Continently, Continenter, caste, pudice.

A contingency, or contingency [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus.

Contingent, *Contingens*, casu acci-
dens.
Contingent, Quæ contingunt, vel ad
rem aliquam pertinent.
Continually, Casu fortuito, fortuito.
Continual [permanent, lasting] Per-
manens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Con-
tinual peace confirmed it*, Pacis diu-
rnitatis confirmavit.
Continually, Perpetuo, assidue, usque.
¶ *He was continually with me*, Assi-
duus erat mecum.
Continually [Continuedly] Continen-
ter, assidue, perpetim, sine ulla in-
termissione.
Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus,
assiduus, perpetuus.
Continuance, Perpetuitas, perennitas,
assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo.
¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*,
Usus promptus facit.
Continuance [abode] Commoratio,
mansio, remansio. [Space] Spa-
tium.
Of long continuance, ¶ *Spatious*.
Of longer continuance, Diuturnior.
A continual continuance, Perseverantia.
The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio
causæ.
In continuance of time, Progressu tem-
poris.
A continuance, Continuatio.
A continuator, or continuer, Qui rem
aliquam continuat; qui perseverat.
To continue [abide] Commoror, ma-
neo, residuo.
To continue, nunt. Consto, pecto,
persevero; persisto, perduo, perma-
neo. ¶ *It continueth raining*,
Non intermittit pluere. *He con-
tinueth in his purpose*, Incepto perma-
net. *While that shall continue*,
Dum id existat.
To continue, act. Continuo, perpetuo.
¶ *He continued his discourse late in
the night*, Sermonem in multam
noctem perduxit.
To continue long, Perennio.
To continue [as a custom] Inve-
tisco.
To continue [go on] Pergo, prosequor,
exequor.
To continue in, or upon, Moror, Im-
moror.
¶ *To continue on his race*, Cursum
tenere.
To continue [unolung] Produco,
protraho; extendo, extendo; profero
Which will not continue, Fugax.
Continued, continuèd, Continustus,
continuus, perpetuus; extensus,
perductus.
A continuing, or abiding, Permansio.
Continuing [lasting] Durans; sta-
bilis.
A continuing [prolonging] Productio.
Continuing long, Diuturnus, diu-
tius.
Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.
Continued, Contortus.
A contour [in graving] Ambitus, cir-
cuitus.
A contract, Pactum, compactum. Vid.
Covenant.
A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, pl.
To contract [abridge] In compendium
redigere; substringere, Quint.
[Lessen] Corripio.
To contract [bargain] ¶ *Pacior*, cum
aliquo de re aliqua pactionem fac-
cere.
To contract, or draw together, Con-
traho, complico. Or *shrink*, Se
contrahere.
To contract a debt, Æs alienum con-
trahere, facere, conficere. *Friend-
ship*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jung-
ere, vel inire. *A disease*, Morbum
contrahere, vel concipere. *A habit*,
Habitus acquirere.
To contract [for marriage] Spondeo.
Such a contract maker, Sponsor.
So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.
¶ *To keep to a contract*, Pactum ser-
vare.

Contracted, Contractus, complicatus;
in compendium redactus.
Contractible, Quod potest contrahi.
A contracting, Pactio.
A contractor, Qui contrahit; qui pa-
ciscitur.
Contraction, or shrinking, Contractio.
To contradict, Contradico, adversor,
arguo, refragor. *He contradicts
himself*, Secum discrepat, pugnat.
If he do not contradict himself, Si
ipse sibi consentiat.
Contradicted, Contradictus.
A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit,
vel adversatur.
Contradicting, Contradicens.
A contradicting, or contradiction, Con-
tradictio.
Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia
vel repugnantia.
*Contradictory, contraditious, Contra-
rarius.*
Contradictiousness, Repugnantia.
Contradictoryness, Contrarie, absurde.
To contradictingly, Aliud ab alio
distinguerè, vel dicere.
*Contradistinguished, Distinctus, ¶
discretus.*
Contradistinction, Per oppositionem
distinctio.
Contraregularity, Regulæ repugna-
tia.
Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepan-
tia, adversitas.
*Contrariety, contrariously, or contrai-
tively*, Contrarius.
*Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adver-
sarius, aversus, inimicus.* ¶ *Fieri
are contrary to virtues*, Vicia virtu-
tibus, vel virtutum, contraria sunt.
*They went a contrary way fr. m. what
they had intended*, Erat iter a pro-
posito diversum. *A contrary ex-
pectation*, Adversaria expectatio.
Motions contrary to reason, Motus
aversi a ratione. *Drives by contrary
winds*, Actus ventis discordibus.
It fell out contrary to his expectation,
Præter ipsius copitationem accidit,
præter spem evenit.
Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus.
Quint. ¶ *These are contrary one to
the other*, Hæc inter se opposita
sunt. *He speaks contrary to what
he thinks*, Aliud sentit ac loquitur.
Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus,
vel à Minus.
To be, or act, contrary to, Adversor,
repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ *Do not
act contrary to me*, Noli adversari
mihi. *They are contrary to all men*,
Omnibus hominibus adversantur.
I do not say to the contrary, Nihil
repugno. *I did it contrary to my
mind*, Invitus feci.
On the contrary, Contra; e contrario.
Contrary to, præp. Contra, adversus,
præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most
men do*, Quod contra; ut a plerisque.
Contrary to the laws, Adversus leges.
Contrary to expedition, Præter
spem.
A contrast [in painting] Diversa figu-
rarum positio; vel dissimilitudo.
To contrast, Figuram in diverso situ
ponere, vel collocare.
Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.
To contradict [offend, or act, against]
Violio; Met. perfringo, perumpo.
A contravention, Violatio.
Co tributary, Contributo.
Contributary, Stipendiarius.
To contribute, Contribuo, confero,
affero.
Contributed, Tributus, contributus,
collatus.
A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid
tribuit, vel confert.
A contributing, or contribution, Pecun-
iæ collatio.
¶ *To put a country under contribution*,
Aggredi tributum, vel pecuniam
imponere, vel imperare.
Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se
admissis multum dolens; qui magis

no peccatorum suorum dolore affi-
citur, vel cruciatur.
Contrition, ¶ *Acerbus dolor ex de-
lictorum reconditione susceptus;*
¶ *animi dolor ob peccata.*
Contriving, or contrivance, Inventio,
excogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.
Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, ¶ arti-
ficium.
To contrive [devisè] Commisiscor,
concipio, fingo, excogito; ¶ *in-
glio*. [Design, plot] Statuo, mol-
lor, ¶ *machinor*, struo; invenio,
¶ *moveo*. [Manage] Administro,
tracto, curo.
Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fic-
tius; compositus.
¶ *An ill-contrived rascal*, Male con-
ciliatus.
¶ *A well-contrived house*, Ædes com-
mode fabricata, vel structæ.
A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex;
¶ *Art*, machinator, mollitor, ¶ *molli-
trix*.
Control, subst. Reprehensio.
To control [disprove] Redarguo, con-
tradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.
To control [as a controller] Olservo,
examineo, ad calculum revocare.
A controller, Rationum inspector, vel
custos. *Of men's*, Morum cen-
sor. *The controller of the king's household*,
Aulæ regie censor. *Of the post of-
ficer*, Epistolarum mittendarum cu-
rator. *Of a family*, Rerum domes-
ticarum administrator, vel procur-
ator.
A controllership, Munus administra-
toris, vel procuratoris.
A controverial, Administratio, in
spectio, procuratio.
Controversial, Ad controversiam per-
tinentes, res quæ in controversiam
adductæ potest.
A controversy, Controversia, alterca-
tio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The
matter is in controversy*, In dis-
cussione res est; de re illâ ambigunt
multi; sub iudice lis est.
To decide controversy, Controversias
decidere, dilimere, iudicare.
A controversy in law, Causa, lis,
¶ *actio*.
It is out of controversy, Patet, palam
est.
¶ *Beyond all controversy*, Extra
controverasiam aliam positum.
Without controversy, Sine controver-
sia, sine dubio.
To have a controversy, Discepto, litigo.
To controvert, De re aliqua ambigere,
vel disceptare; controversari.
Controverted, Controversus. ¶ *It is a
controverted point*, Ambigitur, in
controverasiam vocatur, vel adducit-
ur; in disquisitionem venit; sub
iudice lis est.
Controvertible, De quo disputari po-
test.
A controvertist, Disputator.
Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax,
pervicax, obstinatus.
Contumaciously, Contumaciter, perti-
naciter; pervicaciter, Liv.
*Contumacy, contumaciousness, Contu-
macia, pertinacia, pervicacia; ob-
stinatio.*
Contumely [reproach] Contumelia,
convictum, in iudicium.
Contumelious, Contumeliosus, male-
dicus.
Contumeliously, Contumeliose, male-
dice.
A contusion [bruise] Contusio.
Convalescence, Ab ægritudine recre-
atio.
Convenable [agreeable] Congruens,
aptus; ¶ *accommodus*. [That may
be called together] Congregabilis.
To convene [come together] Conve-
nio, congrego, cœdo. [Call to-
gether] Convoco, cito; cœo; conven-
tus indicere.
Convened, Convocatus.
A convenience, or conveniency, Com-

modum, commoditas. ¶ *No convenience is without its inconvenience.* Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas. [Suitableness] *Convenientia, congruentia.*

Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [Agreeable] Congruens, convenient, convenientiae, consonus. [Seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Compecto, consentio. It is convenient, Aequum est; par est; opus est.

It is not convenient, Deducet, ¶ disconvenit.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunitus, perbonus.

Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, * apte, rite, congruenter, convenienter, idonee. [In due time] Tempestive, opportune; per tempus.

A convent [Convention, or assembly] Convēntus, cōtus; frequentia. [Monastery] * || Monasterium, * || cōnobiū.

To convent before a judge, Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.

A conventing, Convocatio.

A conventicle, Conviculiū, conciliabulum.

A conventicler, Vid. Diventer.

A convention, Convēntus, conventio, Varr. Or agreement, Convēntum, * pactum; * pacticio.

Conventional, Ad conventum, vel pactum, pertinens.

Conventual, Ad ¶ || monasterium pertinens.

To converse, Eodem vergere.

Conversing, or conversing, Eodem directens, vergens.

Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.

To be conversant in, Re aliquā versari, occupari, exerceri. Ipse, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.

Convers, or cōversation, Consuetudo, habitus, congressus; commercium, colloquium, colloctio; sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

¶ A person of good conversation. Honoris moribus suavissimis, magnā urbanitate, singulari humanitate.

¶ Et cōversation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Faſty of conversation, conversable, Affabile, aditu facilis, comis.

To converse, Versor; utor.

To converse together, Colloquor, conversor.

A converser [change] Conversio, mutatio. *Of manners, Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.*

*¶ Conversion to the Christian religion, Ad * || Christianam religionem transitus.*

A convert, Ad fidem * || Christianam conversus.

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertēre. To his own use, In usum suum convertēre.

To convert from vice, A vitis aliquid revocare; ad frugem convertēre, vel reducere.

*¶ To convert heathens to the Christian religion, * || Ethnicos ad * || Christum reducere.*

Converted, Conversus, revocatus.

Convertibly, Mutabilis.

Convertibility, Contra.

A converting, Conversio, ad inelorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Gibbus.

Convexity, Convexitas, Plin.

To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, nervo, proveho.

To convey away, A-porto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deperto. Hastily, Eripio corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, subduco.

To convey by cart, Conveho, proveho.

¶ To convey down to posterity, Memoria prodere, vel transmittēre.

To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.

To convey in, Importo. Out, Exporto, eveho.

¶ To convey, or make over, an estate, Fundum alicui transcribere, vel alienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evehctus.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Alienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, vel ductus.

To be conveyed, Deferor.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away [removed] Subductus.

[Pifered] Intersersus, suffuratus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

¶ Conveyed down to our times, Memoria nostræ proditæ.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.

A conveyer [carrier] Gestator; bajulus; ductor.

A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio.

A conveying in, Inductio.

A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.

A conveying out, Exportatio.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict, Convinco, evinco.

¶ To convict an accused person, Reum convincere, evincere, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.

¶ Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.

Convicted, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, al. convinçant, Convictio, Arg.

To convince, Convinco, conguo.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

Convincible, Quod convinci potest.

Convincingly, Manifeste.

To conviver, Convivo.

Convivial, Convivialis.

A convocation, Convocatio.

¶ A convocation-house, Conventorium.

¶ || ecclesiasticum catus.

To convoke, Convoco, conventus indicere.

A convey [guide] Deductor. [Guard] Præsidium, præsidiorum manus.

To convey, In viâ comitari, vel deducere.

Conveyed, Deductus.

Convoled, Convolutus.

Convolution, Volutatio.

Convulced, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.

A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, vel contractio.

Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.

To cov as a dove, ¶ Gemo.

The cooing of a dove, Gemitus.

A coo, Coquus.

A master-cook, Coquorum magister, vel præfectus; * ¶ archimagrus.

A butler-cook, Cupednarius.

¶ A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.

*¶ A cook in a ship, Coquus * nauticus.*

A cook room, ¶ Culina.

A cook shop, or ordinary, Popina.

A haunter of cook-shops, ¶ Popino.

The cook's room, Forum coquinum.

To cook, Coquo.

Cook'd, Coctus.

Cookery, Ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.

*¶ A book of cookery, * Philosphia culinaria.*

¶ A cooking, Coctio.

Cool [somewhat cold] ¶ Frigidulus. [Shady] Opacus.

To cool, or make cool, Refrigero.

*To cool, or grow cool, * Frigescio.*

To be very cool, ¶ Perfrigeo, perfriresco.

¶ To become, or grow, cool in an affair, Remissus aliquid agere, gerere, vel administrare.

¶ To cool one's courage, Animum frangere, vel debilitare.

Cooled, Refrigeratus. [Slackened] Remissus, remissio.

A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, refrigerarius.

A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.

Coolly, Frigidè.

Very coolly, Frigidissime.

Coolness, ¶ Frigus.

A coomb, or comb, of corn, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

A coop, Coſa, * ornithotrophium, Varr. Por ducks, * Nesotrophium, Col. Por fowls, Gallinarium.

To coop up, Cavē includere.

To coop in, or up, Obside, circumcingo.

Copped in, or up, Obsessus, circumcinctus.

A cooper, Viator dolarius.

¶ A wine cooper, Viator vinarius.

¶ A cooper's addice, Ascia victoria.

To co-operate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquid juvare in aliqua re.

Co-operating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

A co-operating, or co operation, Operæ collatio.

A co-operator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.

Co-ordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.

Co-ordination, Æqualitas.

A coat, Fulica, fulix, graculus pulmipes.

A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.

A cop [tuft on the head of birds] Crista.

¶ A cop of hay, Fœni meta.

A copartner, Socius, particeps, consors.

Copartnership, Societas.

A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra phivalis.

¶ Under the cope of heaven, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.

A cope, or arch, Fornix; palatium.

To cope together, or with, Collatur, congregior, dextræ consors. ¶ mult cop with Fabius alone, soli oblectandum Fibbo.

To cope [set out] Promineo, projicior.

Coped together, Consertus.

A coping together, Collectatio, congressus.

The coping, or ridge of a house, Fastigium. Of a wall, Projectura, Pitr.

Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.

Copiously, Copiose, afflatim, abundanter, fuse, cumulate, prolixè, operose; uberrime, ubertim.

More copious, Locupletior, uberior.

Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas, vis.

Copped, or coped, Cacuminatus; cristatus.

To make copped, ¶ Cacinno.

¶ To grow copped, Ia caput coalescere.

Copper, Cuprum, * orichalium, æs, Cyprum.

A copper [boiler] Ahenum, caldarium.

The copperwort, ¶ Terebo.

¶ A copper-plate, Tabula ænea.

¶ Copper for urdiance, A tormentia bellicis conflanda utile.

Copper, adj. Aeneus, aheneus, æreus, Cyprius.

¶ A copper-nose, Nasus gemmatus.

Copper-smith, Ærgo.

¶ A copper-run, Faber ærarius.

Coppern, Atramentum sutorium, ¶ vitricolum.

A copse, or coppice, Sylva cœdua, sylvula.

To copulate, Copulo, copulā nectere.

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A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio. Copulative, || Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.
A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius describendum.
*The copy, or transcript of any writing, Exscriptum, * apographum, Plin. The first copy, * Archetypum.*
*A copy in the author's own hand, * Chirographum auctoris.*
A copy to write after, Exemplar.
A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar.
To set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponere.
A copy after, or imitate, Imitor; aliquem imitando emulâre, vel exprobare; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.
To copy out, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio. Out, Descriptio.
A copyhold, Prædium || beneficiarium, || tenuis per copiam rotuli curæ.
¶ Met. This affair touches your copyhold, Agitur res tua.
*¶ To coquet, or play the coquette, Pettulantius cum viris * agere.*
Coquette, Pettulantia.
A coquette, Virgo, vel mulier, casta, vel moribus non satis severa.
*Coral [a sea plant] * Corallium. Videlat.*
*¶ A coral for young children, Crepita culum * corallo ornatum.*
*Made of coral, Ex * corallo confectus.*
A coranto, curanto, or corant [dance] Tripudium curantium; chorea curantia.
*A corban [alms-box] * || Gazophylacium; Met. donarium.*
A cord, or rope, Funis, restis; funale; tomes.
A small cord, Funiculus, resticula, Farr.
¶ To cord up, Restibus succingere.
¶ To make into cords, Restes contorquere.
A cord-maker, Restio.
Cordage, Funes, pl. funium apparatus. Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.
¶ Corded up, Restibus succinctus.
A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.
Cordial [medicinal] Curdi utilis, conveniens. [Heartily] Ex animo amica, vere benevolus; amoris et studi plenius.
Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; summo studio; summa voluntate.
Cordialness, cordiality, Amor verus, angularis, vel summus, in, vel erga, aliquem.
The cord of a wall, Muri corona.
A cordwainer, Sutor; calcearius.
The core of fruit, Cicus, al. cicum; volva; loculus seminum.
*¶ The core of a bile, * Ulceris mediulla, vel sinus.*
A cork, Suber, Eric. n.
The cork-tree, Suber.
Of cork, or corky, Subereus, L. A.
¶ To cork, or stop with a cork, Suber immittere, subere occludere.
Corked, Subere occlusus.
*A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, Plin. [Glutton] Heliculus, vorax; Met. gurgus.*
Corn, Far, frumentum; frugis, gen. granum, annona. Note, None of these words signifies what we mean by corn; far and frumentum come nearest, but are used only for wheat, that comes up in ears; frugis chiefly and properly relates to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. granum

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signifies both the former; annona signifies all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, Suet. Tiber. c. 34. ¶ Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit. By all those means corn rose in price, Hic tamen omnibus annona crevit. Corn is cheap, Annona evilesit, A. A single corn, or grain, Granum. Standing corn, Seges. Rared corn, Seges vacua.
A corn-field, Arvum. With corn growing, Segete ornatum.
¶ Corn that rises of the last year's seed, Seges restibilis.
The beard of corn, Arista.
*An ear of corn, * Spica, spicini.*
*Meslin corn, Farrago. March, Triticum trimestre. Amel, or starch, * Anylum. Indian, Milium Indicum.*
Of corn, ¶ Triticus, farreus.
Corn ripe, Seges flava, vel adulta.
Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas.
Diarness, Annonæ caritas.
To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges percipere.
A corn-gatherer, ¶ Frugilegius.
A corn-loft, Granarium, horreum. Corn ground to meal, Farina.
Corn-flag, or corn-sedge, Gladiolus.
A barley-corn, Granum hordei.
A pepper-corn, Granum piperis.
Corn-salt, Lactuca agria.
A corn of salt, Salis mica, vel granum.
¶ To corn with salt, Salei inspergere, sale condire.
Corned, Sale conditus.
*A corn on the toes, Callus, callum; pedum * clavus, Cic.*
*¶ To cut corns, Pedum * clavos superadare.*
*¶ A corn-cutter, * Clavorum pedis excusator.*
A cornel-tree, Cornus, i. f.
A little cornel tree, Cornus, i. f.
A grove of cornels, Cornetum.
Of cornels, Cornus.
A cornel-berry, Cornum.
*A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, * onyx corniola.*
Corneous, Corneus.
A corner, Angulus. ¶ I will creep into some corner, In angulum aliquo abibo [Lying-hole] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.
Of a corner, Angularis.
A corner-house, Domus angularis.
Stone, Lapis angularis.
The corner of a house, or wall, where men turn, Versura.
A little corner, ¶ Angellus, al. angululus.
Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.
Of two corners, Habens duos angulos.
Of three, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four, Quadrangulus, Col.
The inner corner of the eye, Hircus.
Cornered, or full of corners, Angulosus, ¶ multangulus.
Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.
¶ Corner-wise, Angulo obverso.
Make corner-wise, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secreto, clanculum.
The corner of a street, or way, Comitum.
*Corners in walls, * Ancones, pl.*
A corner [little horn] Buccina.
¶ A musical cornet, Cornu æris Bexli.
A little cornet, Lituus.
¶ To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere.
A corneter, Buccinator; cornicen.
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer; equitum signifer.
The cornet of a pillar, or wall, Corona, projectura. Of a bed, Corona lecti.
Corny, ¶ Cautifer.
A corollary, Corollarium, consecrarium, accessio.
¶ The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.
Coronary, Coronarius.

COR

The coronation of a king, Pompa qua rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.
A coroner, Cædis questor.
A coronet, Corolla, nertum.
A corporal, Manipularius, decurio.
¶ To take his corporal oath, Liquidio, vel conceptis verbis, jurare.
Corporal, or corporeal, Corporeus.
Corporally, or corporally, Corpore, secundum corpus.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation, Municipium.
Of, or belonging thereto, Municipalis.
A corporation [company] Sodalitium; societas, vel communitas, corporata.
A corps, Cadaver.
Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plentitudo.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.
More corpulent, Corpulentior, habilitior.
*Corpucles, Corpuscula, * atomi.*
Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
To correct, or amend, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ To correct the Magnificat, Nodum in ascripto querere.
To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, xi.
To correct [punish] Castigo, punio. [Reprove] Reprehendo.
Correct, or corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, emendator, in emendatix, f. castigato, Of manners, Censor.
Correcting, or correction, Correctio.
¶ My writings wanted the last correction, Ultima lima desuit meis scriptis.
Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.
Correction of manners, Censura.
*A house of correction, * Ergastulum.*
Correctly, Emendate, castigate.
Correctness in writing, or speaking, Accuratio.
Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.
Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.
To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.
Correspondence [commerce, or familiarity] Consortium, consociatio commercium; occulta, vel intuitiva, communicatio.
Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.
¶ To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ultro citroque transmittere; cum aliquo consilia communicare.
Correspondent, corresponding, correspondent [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
A correspondent [bosom-friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et patricius. [In trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.
Corrigible, Qui corrigi potest.
A corrival, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, in. compeitrix, f.
To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facere. [Strengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corrobrated, Ad rem aliquam confirmandum, pertinens.
To corrode, Corrodo.
Corroded, Corrosus.
A corroding, or corrosion, Actus corrodendi.
Corroding care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.
Corroding, or corrosive, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrugate [winkle] Corrugio.
Corrugated, act. Corrugatus.
To corrupt, act. Corrumpto. ¶ He suffered himself to be easily corrupted.

Fretio habuit addictam fidem.
No money could corrupt him. Hunc nulla conditio pecunie a summa integritate deduxit.

To corrupt [destruy] Perdo, despero; Met. perferro. [Defile] Contaminare, coquinare; polluo. [Debauch] Vitio, stupro, violo. [Infect] Infectio, contagione aliquem afficere. [Spoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto. To corrupt, or grow corrupted, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco. Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus. [Infectious] Pestilens. [Naughty] Malus, pravius; insincerus. [Not some] Insalubris, morbidus. [Rotten, or tainted] Depravatus, vitiat.

Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum.
A corrupt judge, Iudex nummarius. Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus; nummarius. [Debauched] Victus, stupratus. [Depraved] Iniquatus, factus, depravatus. [Putrid] Rancidus, putridus, & tabefactus.

Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

A corrupter, Corruptor, violator. Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius; caducus.

A corruption of manners, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, inorum corruptela, vel pravitatis. [Bribery] Repetundæ, pl.

Corruption [in the body] Tabes. Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes. [Rotteness] & Putredo, putrior.

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruptness, Corruptionis expers.

Corruptly, Corrupte, depravate. [Flishly] Purulente, sordide; depravate, mendose, perditæ.

A corset, or broad girdle, * Perizonium, præcinctorium.

A corset [coat of mail] Lorica.

Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, co-fuscus.

A coruscation, Fulguratio.

Comedies, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

A cosmographer, Orbis descriptor.

Cosmographical, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.

Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.

Cost-lamb, Agni cordi.

Cost, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ I have learned it to my cost, Non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa perit.

The costs of a suit, Impensæ actionis iudicialis.

To tax the costs of a suit, Litens aestimare.

To bestow cost upon, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facere.

To cost, Consto. ¶ Nothing will cost less, Res nulla minoris constabit. It costs nothing, Gratis constat. It costs less by half, Minoris constat dimidio. Whatever it costs, it is well bought, Quanti quam bene emuit.

Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.

Costal, Ad costas pertinens.

A costard-monger, Pomarius, institor jomarius.

Cotivore, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo astrictus. Or making cotive, Astringens, * stypticus.

To make cotive, Astringo, alvum contrahere, comprimere.

¶ The belly is cotive, Constitit venter, piger est venter.

Cotivousness, Alvo astrictio, duritia.

Cotivous, Caritas.

Costly [dear] adj. Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, vel emptus. [Expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [Stately] Splendens, magnificus, lautus. In banqueting, Opharus, dapsilis, & syhariticus.

Costly, Sumptuose, magnificentior.

Costly in fare, adv. Opipare, laute.

A col, cutquean, or coltish person, Qui

se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.

A cot, or cottage, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

A sheep-cot, * Caula, ovile, i. n.

A little cottage, Casula, tugurium.

A cottager, Tugurii incolæ.

Cotton, * Xylinus, gossypinus.

Of cotton, * Xylinus, gossypinus.

A cotton cloth, Vestis * xylina.

White cotton, * Leuconium.

To stuff with cotton, * Xylo suffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo suffultus.

A couch, * Grabatus, lectus, stratum.

A couch-frame, Pluteus, lectulus.

A couch of leaves, or grass, * Stibadium.

To couch (in writing) Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti, inuolare.

¶ To couch an eye, * Leucoma detrahère, vel evolvere.

To couch, or lie down, Cubo, procumbere, succumbo, cedi; prosternor.

Couchant, Cubens, jacens.

Couched, Compræhensus.

A couch-fellow, Contubernalis.

A couching (in or under) Subjectus.

A couching, or lying down, Culiatio, Farr.

Convenient [agreeable] Conveniens, accomodatus.

A covenant, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.

A covenant-breaker, Fœdifragus.

A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.

¶ To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, * pactum servare, pactitionibus inanere.

To agree upon covenants, * Depuiscor.

To covenant, Paciscor, stipulor, inaspulor, contraho, pactationem facere; inducias, pacem, societatem, pun-gere.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.

A covenanting, * Pactio.

A cover, Operculum, tegmen.

The cover of a book, * Sittibus, Cic.

Of a well, Putal.

A cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus.

To cover, Tego, inego, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio.

Or conceal, Aliquid, vel aliquem, celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, circumcover, circumvestio.

To cover before, Prætego.

To cover [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, vel alienam formam, inducere.

To cover, as in bed, Sterno, compono.

To cover, as a horse, Ineo, equam assilire.

To cover over, Obduco, obtego, ob-umbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.

To cover a table, Meusam instruere.

To cover over and over, Superobruo.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obiectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.

¶ Be covered, Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtactus. All over with armor, * Cataphractus. Before, Prætec-tus. With earth, Obrutus, defossus. With feathers, * Plumatus. Over, Obductus, coopertus; instratus. Over and over, Mersus.

A covered way (in fortification) Pluteus.

A covering, Tegmen, velamen; teg-umentum, velamentum, integu-mentum, operimentum.

A covering of arras, * Peristroma, Alia, n.

The covering of a bed, Stragulum. Of a house, Tectum. With slate, or tile, & Imbricium.

A covering (the action) Obduco.

A covering [clothing] Amictus, ves-titus.

A covering [hiding] Prætextus, sinu-latio.

A covering of defence, Munimen-tum.

A coverlet, Stragula, stragulum, in-stratum, stratum; velamen; ope-ratorium, Sen.

A coarse coverlet, * Teges; & pallia, pl. Coverit, Tectus.

A coverlet for beasts, Latibulum, latebra.

Coverly [secretly] Clam, clanculum. * tecte, abdite, tacite, dissimulan-ter.

Coverness, Arcanum.

Under coverture, Sub tutela et pote-tate viri.

To cover, Cupio, appeto, inhilo; aveo.

¶ All cover, all lose, Camelus desi-derans cornua etiam aures perdidit. Earnestly, Sitio, concupisco, percupo; expeo.

Covered, Cupitus, concupitus, deside-ratus.

Covering, Cupiens, appetens.

A covering, Cupiditas, appetitus, ap-petitio, libido.

Coverlous [avaricious] Avarus; auri pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avi-dus, appetens.

Somewhat coverlous, Parcus, ad rem attention; Mel. tenax.

Very coverlous, Valde avarus.

Coverlously, Avere, avidè, cupide.

Coverlousness, Avaritia, pecunie avi-ditas, vel cupiditas; amenti sitis, auri fames, & cupido.

¶ A cover of partridges, Perdikum pullities, vel grex.

A cough, Tussis.

To cough, Tussio.

To cough out, or cast out by coughing, Excreare, extussare; tussiendo ex-puere.

A little cough, Tussicula.

¶ The chin-cough, Tussis anihela, vel spinalla.

The whooping-cough, Tussis ferina.

A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmo-naria, * phthisia.

A cougher, Tussi laborans.

Covin, Collusio, prævaricatio; fraus.

By covin, Fraude, fraudulenter, du-lose.

I could, Possum, potui. I never could, Nunquam nihil licitum est. Whilst I could see, Dum potestas fuit mihi videri. You brought them up as well as you could, Illos pro re tolle-bas tuâ, I helped the best I could, Pro mea parte adjuxi. If he could any way, Si qua facultas fuisset.

A council, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. It is debated in council, Concilio disputatur. He is one of their cabinet council, Intinus est eorum con-cilii. When he had called a council, Senatu coacto.

A common-council-man, Conciliaris; unus ex communis concilio civi-tatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, vel secretum.

A general council, Concilium * || œcu-menicum, vel generale.

An order of council, Concilii decretum.

To hold a council, Senatum habere.

An ecclesiastical council, Convventus.

A council-house, or council-chamber, Curia, comitium, senaculum pra-torium.

A council of war, Concilium mili-tare.

Of a council, Comitialis.

Counsel [advice] Consilium, moni-tum, admonitum, admonitio, ad-monitio, advertitio. I will follow his counsel, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.

Hardy counsel, Consilium præceps, vel immaturum.

To ask counsel, Aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere.

To give counsel, Alicui consulere, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari.

COU

adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Il, consilii.* Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.

To be asked counsel. Consulor.

He that is asked counsel. Consultus.

To keep counsel. Celor, taceo.

A keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas, silentium.

One that cannot keep counsel. Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

Counseled. Monitus, admonitus. *Ill.* Consiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.

A counseling. Suasio, monitio, admonitio, *¶* monitus. *To the contrary.* Dissuasus.

Counselable. Moriger.

A counselor. Consulor, auctor, suador; monitor; *Met.* impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, assessor. *At large.* Juris consultus, juris peritus; *¶* patronus; causidicus.

A private counselor. A consiliis regis arcanis, a privati concilio.

A count [ear] Conices.

To count [number, or tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. *¶* *He counted the number of his prisoners.* Captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle.* Bis die numerant pecus.

If you can count the number of the stars. Si stellas dinumare potes, si siderum numerum adducere potes.

To count [cast up, or reckon] Computo, rationem inde, putco, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere.

To count over. Pernumero, recensco, percensco; reputo.

To count [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, dico. *¶* *He counts nothing good but virtue.* Nil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure.* Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent.* Reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counts himself sure of it.* Rem futuram præsumit.

Countable. Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable. Innumerabilis.

To be counted. Hæreo, ducor. *¶* *He is counted for an enemy.* In numero hostium habetur. *He is counted rash.* Fausam temeritatis subit.

Counted, as money, Numeratus.

Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.

Counting. Numerans.

A counting. Numeratio, computatio.

A counting-house. Rationum conclave.

Countless. Innumerus.

The countenance. Vultus, aspectus, vultus habitus. *He sets his countenance.* Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes.* Constat ei nec color nec vultus.

A cheerful countenance. Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good.* Vultus ingenuus. *Handsome.* Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one could see.* Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *Sour.* Vultuosus; vultus torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed.* Frons caperata, severa. *Grave.* Gravis, tristis. *Homely.* Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.

Out of countenance. *¶* Perturbatus, confusus.

Sadness of countenance. *¶* Frontis nebula.

A stately, disdainful countenance. Supercilium.

Countenance [credit] Existimatio. *[Encouragement, favor]* Auxillium; suppetiæ, pl. favor.

To countenance. Aspiro, arrideo, faveo. *[Encourage]* Hortor, *¶* animos alient addere, *vel* facere; sup-

petias, *vel* auxillium, ferre. *[Credit]* Orno, decoro, cohonesto.

To be out of countenance. Rubeo, erubescere; rubore suffundi.

To change one's countenance. Vultum suum mutare; vultum novum inducere; rubore suffundi.

To keep one's countenance. Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.

To give countenance to. Alicui favere; alicuius cæptis aspirare.

To keep one in countenance. Auxillio, adjuvo.

To put out of countenance. Percellere; ruborem alicui incutere.

Countenanced, or encouraged. Confirmatus, incitatus.

A countenance. Fautor, adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing. Auxillium, favor; suppetiæ.

A counter. Calculus. *¶* *Counters for gold.* Pæthesauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter [box for cash] Loculus.

A counter in a shop. Mensa, *¶* abacus.

Counter, adj. Contrarius, oppositus.

Counter, adv. Contra; *¶* contrario, ex opposito.

To run counter. Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.

To counteract, or counterwork. Impedire ex opposito aliquid agendo.

A counterbalance. Libra, æquilibrium.

To counterbalance. Equo, adæquo, exæquo.

Counterbalanced. Equatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Counterband goods. Merx edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.

To counterchange. Mutuo, commutuo, permuto.

Counterchange. Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To counterchange. Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.

A counterchange. Crimini in accusatorem translatio.

A countercheck. Censura reciproca.

To countercheck. Vicis in aliquem censere.

Counterfeit, simulate. dissimulatus, adulteratus, subditus, *¶* spurcus.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus. *False.* *¶* Tabule falsæ, *¶* pseudographia. *Color.* Fucus. *[Resemblance]* Imago, simulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effigere, *vel* exprimere.

To counterfeit, or dissimile. Simulo, insimulo.

To counterfeit, or color over. Fucor, infuco.

To counterfeit, or conceal. Dissimulo, celo; obtego.

To counterfeit a writing. *¶* Chirographum alicuius imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare. *Money.* Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingo, amingo; coningo; commiscor; subdo. *[Resemblance]* Adumbror, imaginem alicuius referre, formam *¶* alienam repræsentare.

Counterfeit [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus. *[Forged]* Fictus, fictitius, mentitus. *[Resemblance]* Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited. Ementitus.

Not to be counterfeited. Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, simulator. *[Resemblance]* Imitator.

Of devotion. *¶* *¶* Hypocrite. *Of men's actions.* *¶* Mimic, mimulus, *¶* pantomimus, *¶* Pæn. *Of money.* Pecunie adulterator. *Of wills.* Testamentorum subductor.

A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio.

COU

latio. *[Resembling]* Imitatio. *Of money.* Pecunie adulteratio.

Counterfeiting. Simulans.

Counterfeited. Fictus, fallaciter.

A countermand. Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.

To countermand. Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipere.

Countermanded. Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus.

A countermark. Recusum.

A counterpane. Signum mutuum.

A counterpane. Contrarius, *vel* adversus, cuniculus.

To counterpane. Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

A counterpane. Stragulum lecti superius.

A counterpane of a writing. *¶* *¶* Antigraphum.

A counterpoise. Libra, æquilibrium; *¶* ymnoma.

To counterpoise. Libro, contra pondero.

Counterpoised. Contra ponderatus.

A counterpoising. Libratio, librare.

Counterpoison. *¶* Alexipharmacum.

A counterscarp. Loricæ.

The counterpoint in music. Contratenor, occentus.

To counterpoint. Compensare, penso.

Counterpointed. Compensatus.

A counterpointing. Compensatio.

A counterpoint. Fœmina princeps, *¶* comitissa.

A country. Terra, regio. *Persons that know the country very well.* Periti regionum. *¶* *It is an honor to die for one's own country.* Decorum est pro patriâ mori.

One's native country. *¶* Patria, natale solum.

Of, or belonging to, one's country. Patrius.

The country (in opposition to the town) Rusticus.

To dwell in the country. Rustico, ruro, Plaut.

A dwelling in the country. Rusticatio.

To flee from one's country. *¶* *¶* patriâ fugere, patriam fugere.

Born in the country. *¶* Rustigena.

A dweller in the country. *¶* Rusticola.

One born in the same country. Indigena.

In another country. *¶* Alienigena.

Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? *¶* Cujas, *dit.*

Of our own country. Nostras, *dit.*

Your country, or of your country. Vestras, *dit.*

Peculiar to one's own country. Vernaculus.

Of, or belonging to the country. Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.

A countryman. Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanus; *¶* rusticola.

A countrywoman. Muller rustica.

A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, eadem regione natus.

A country town or village. Pagus.

A plain country. *¶* Ager campestris, campi patentes.

Country-like. Rustice, *¶* rusticatum.

A county, or shire. Comitatus, provincia, ager.

A county court. Curia quædam a vicemcomitibus singulis mensibus in sua provinciâ *¶* tenta, A.

A couple, or pair. Bini, par, jugum.

Well matched. Non compositus mens cum Bitho Bacchus.

A couple for dogs. Canum copula, *vel* vinculum.

To couple, or join together. Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, *¶* iugo.

To couple [unite] In unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony. Conuhio, *vel* matrimonio, jungere.

To couple as birds. Socium, *vel* con sortem deligere.

To be coupled. *¶* Geminor.

Coupled. Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By couples. Bini.

COU

Accouplet, * Distichon, Marti.

A coupling, Copulatio, junctura.

A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio. *Courage*, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo; *Met.* robur. *He has courage enough*, In isto satis est animi.

Courage, or *be thou of good c-urage*, Macte, age, agendum; animo hoiu, vel praesenti, esto.

To grow, or *inspire one with courage*, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or *lessen one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangere.

To lose courage, Languere, despondere; relinqueret, animo succidere, vel deficere; animum alijcere, demittere.

To take courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animum revocare; bono vel forti, esse animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

Without courage, Abjecte, ignave, timide.

Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

Courageously, Furtiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, * acriter, fidenter, magnanimo.

A courier, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

A course [turn] Vicissitudo.

To do by course, Alternare. alternis victis aliquid agere.

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedere.

By course, Alternare invicem, alternis vicibus.

A course [way or means] Via, ratio; cursus.

We will take another course, Alia aggredimur via.

He takes bad courses, Injurgetur se in flagitiis. *I let him take his course*, Sivi ut animum expleret suum.

I know not what course to take, Propterea egen consilio. *That is the safest course*, Id tutissimum est.

He knows not what course in the world to take, Cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* Quae ratio sit inveniunda nobis?

Take your own course, Tuo utere instituto.

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere; ad examen, vel ad calculo, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere. *By law*, In jus aliquem trahere; jure cum aliquo agere; dicam aliqui scribere. *I will take a course with him*, Ego jussu meum persequar.

Words of course, Solennia verba, vel dicta causa facta.

Course [cursus] Mos. * *Of course*, Ex, vel de more. *This is the course of the world*, Ita mos nunc viget.

It is my common course, Solens meo more facio.

A course [ruining] Cursus, decursus, prociursus; curriculum. *I have finished my course*, Cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A course of life, Vitae institutum, via, vel ratio. *I must take another course of life*, Aliud mihi vitae institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi esse vivendum. *You follow the same course still*, Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A course of meat, Mensa, Capit. *The second*, Mensae secundae, mensae alterae. *The last*, Bellaria, pl.

A course [order] Ordo, series. *Out of course*, Extra ordinem.

By course of nature, Ritu naturae. *The course of a river*, Fluminis ductus.

A water-course, Aquae ductus. *Of a mill*, Gurgis molaria.

To course a hare, Leporem cane Gallico insectari, vel venari.

To course, or run up and down, Ulto citroque discurrere, palari, vagari.

To follow the course of the times, Tempori, vel scenae, servire; fluvio secundo ferri.

A courier, Veredus, * sonipes. *The courses of the moon*, Lunae involutiones.

A court-yard, Atrium. *An inner court*, Atrium.

A prince's court, Regia aula, * palatium. *Far from court*, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus.

Of a court, Regius, aulicus. *A court lady*, Femina ex famulatio principis, femina nobilis quae aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Praetorium. *The chief courts*, Curiae supremae.

The court of requests, Curia * requisitionum.

In the hearing of the whole court, Pro curia; in medio foro.

Court-hand, Judicialis manus, vel scriptura.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaria. *Of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.

Of equity, Curia * equitatis, * cancellaria.

A court-het, Curia vicana.

A court-roll, * Archivum. *Court-days*, Dies fasti.

To court [woo] Solicito, amb'o. [*Seek after*] Peto; *Met.* vellicito.

Courted, Solicitatus.

Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis. [*Kind*] Candidus, mitis, lenis. [*Kind*] Liberalis, beneficentia; amicus, benignus, commodus. [*hair-spoken*] Blandulus, comiss, affabilis, clementis, modestus. [*Gift of courtesy*] Officiosus. *Very courteous*, Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.

Courteously, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; benedice, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. *Very*, Perbenigne, persofficose.

A courtesan, Meretrix, scortum.

Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. *I might desire it of common courtesy*, Peterem ex humanitate communi.

There are many and good proofs of his courtesy, Civilitatis ejus multa et magna documenta sunt. *It is your courtesy to pardon this*, Huc ignoscere est humanitatis tuae.

To hold upon courtesy, Precario possidere.

Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. *He always used his friends with courtesy*, Amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentia tractavit.

Courtesy of speech, * Comitatus, affabilitas.

Courtesy [kindness] Benignitas.

A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, officium. *You will do me a great courtesy*, Beneficium mihi feceris.

I would be glad to do you any courtesy, Tibi libens beneficium.

You cannot do me a greater courtesy, Id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.

To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre; bene de aliquo mereri; aliquem beneficium afficere; veniam dare, Corn. N.

To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere.

To make a courtesy, al. curty, Poplitea flectere; genua subnitere.

Void of courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

A courtier, Aulicus.

An effeminate courtier, Homo bellus, vel delicatulus.

Courtier-like, Aulice.

Court-like, Elegans, politus.

Courtliness, Urbanitas, civilitas.

Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.

Courtship [wooing] Solicitatio, ambitus.

A cousin, Consanguineus. *By marriage*, Affinis. *By the mother*, Matrueus, consanguineus. *German*, * Patrueus, consanguineus.

A cow, Vacca, bos. *Many a good cow has but a bad calf*, Heroum filii noxae. *Curst cows have short horns*, Dat deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

A young cow, Juvencula, hucula.

A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.

A cow with calf, Forda. *Past bearing calves*, Bus fectus.

Of a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.

A cow-house, * Bubile, stabulum bovillum.

Cow dung, Fimus bovillus.

A cow-herd, or *cow-keeper*, * Boum custos.

To cow a person, Alicui timorem injicere, vel metum incutere.

To be cowed, (Ob)terro.

Cowed, I timore, vel metu, affectus.

A coward, Inimicus, ignavus, timidus, metuelovus, * mundax.

To play the coward, Timide agere.

Cowardice, cova ardiness, Ignavia, timiditas, timor.

In a cowardly manner, Timide, ignave, metueloso.

A more cowardly death, Segnior mors.

A monk's cow, * Monachi cucullus.

A cowslip [rub] Doliolum, vas, labrum.

A cowslip, Vectis, * phalanga.

To cover down, Inflexi genibus subsidere, procidere, se incurvare.

Cowering, Subsidiens, insidens, se incurvans.

A cowl, * Paralysis, verbasuum odoratum.

A coxcomb [comb of a cock] Crista galli. [*Silly person*] Stultus, ineptus; mula insistor. *Proud*, Fastuosus, timidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. *Grace*, Barba tenuis philosophi.

A coxcomb, Ineptus, nugax.

Coy [disdainful] Fastidiosus; superciliosus, Sin. [*Proveard*] Protervus, morosus.

To be coy, Externae speciei castitatis, vel modestiae, nimis studere.

Coyly, Fastidiosus, superbie, contemptum.

Coyness [disdain] Protervitas; * fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.

To cozen, Decipio, fallo, frando, defraudo. *Cozen me if you can*, Mihi obtrudere non potes palpium.

He cozen him before his face, Perstringit illi oculos.

Cozenage, Fraus, dolus.

Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.

A cozenner, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.

An old cozenner, Veterator.

A cozenner in one's face, Praestigator, m. praestigatorius, f.

A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.

A cozening trick, * Dolus, * techna.

A crab [fruit] Arbutum, malum silvestre.

A crab-tree, Arbutus, i. f. malus silvestris.

A crab, or *crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, morosus.

A crab-fish, Cancer.

Crabbed [sour] Acerbus, austerus, immitis. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus. [*Unpleasant*] Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; *Met.* difficilis. *He is a crabbed fellow*, Siniapi viciat.

Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.
Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, ob-
scurus; Met. spinosus.

Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve,
truculent.

† *To look crabbedly*, * Taurinum
tūri.

Crabbedness [sourness] Austeritas,
severitas, torvitas; truculencia.

† *Crabbedness of style*, Tortuosum di-
cendi genus.

A crack [clink, or flaw] Rima, fis-
sura.

† *It sounds as if it had a crack in it*,
Sonat vitium.

A crack [noise] Crepitus, fragor.

To crack, or break, a thing, act.
Culldo, ii, * frango, fregi, rum-
po, rupi, findo, fult. † *He must*
*crack the nut who will eat the ker-
nel*, Qui nucleum esse vult, frangat
nucem apert.

† *I will crack your skull*, Diminui tibi cerebrum.

To crack, or crackle, neut. Crepo,
crepita; strideo, stridulo. † *The*
boat cracked under them, Genuit
sub pondere cymba.

*To crack, or chink, D. hisco, T. fa-
tisco*; rimas agere. † *The earth*
cracks, Tellus rimas agit.

To crack one's credit, Conturbare, foro
cedere.

To crack, or burst, Glorior, jacto; se
ostentare, vel venditare. † *He*
cracks of his kindred, Genus crepat.

To crack, or burst, Discolo
A crack, or buster, Gloriosus, jacta-
tar.

Crack-brained, Inanus, vesanus,
† ceritus.

You are crack-brained, Non tibi
sanius est aliquid.

Crack'd [broken] Pertusus, commi-
natus.

Crack'd, as a bell, glass, &c. Tenui
fissurā crevit, & * Pyrobolum.

A crackler, or squib, * Pyrobolum.
A nut-cracker, Nucifragibulum.

A cracking [boasting] Gloriatu, jacta-
tantia.

A cracking noise, Crepitus.

Crackling, † Stridulus.

A crackling noise, † Sonor, sonitus.

A cracknill, Crustulum, lilum; col-
lyra.

A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl.
incunabula. [Of iron, Cratula.]

To rack the cradle, Cinna acilare.

A cradle-band, In-tia, fascia.

Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia; dolus,
vafritas.

By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.

A craft [trade] Ars, artificium.

[Trick] * Techna, dolus; sctela.

A craftman, or craftmaster, Artifex,
opifex.

Craftily [Cunningly] Astute, callide,
vafre, versute, veteratone; dolose,
insidiosè, nequitè, solertè. [Work-
man-like] Affaire.

Craftiness, Calliditas, solertia, astu-
tia.

Crafty [sly] Astutus, vafèr, versutus,
[Cunning] Callidus, cautus, soler-
tis. [Dreiftful] Subdolos, dolosus,
fraudentius, insidiosus, malicio-
sus.

A crafty talker, † Verboseiloquus.

Crafty knavery, † Venebrutis, pl.

A crafty fellow, Versipellis.

A crafty fox, Vetricator.

A crag [rock] * Petra, rupes præ-
rupta.

The crag [neck] Cervix, collum.

Craged, or *craggy* [Rocky] Prærup-
tus, petrosus, confragosus, frago-
sus. [Rough, uneven] Salebræ, pl.
locus, asper, vel salehroitus.

Cragedness, Asperitas.

† *To cram one's self*, Se ingurgitare.

To cram together, Stipo, constipo,
convaso.

To cram, or stuff, Farculo, infarcio,
refercio, confercio; saturio.

To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refertus,
atillis.

A cramming, Saginatio, sagina.

The art of cramming, Fartura, Col.

Crambo, Lusus rhythmicus.

The cramp, Nervorum convulsio, vel
torpor; spasmius.

To cramp, Convellio, contorqueo.

To cramp [restrain] Coërcere, in an-
gustias aliquem coarctare, addu-
cere, vel compellere.

† *To be taken with the cramp*, Disten-
sione nervorum compelli, * spasmo
cruciari.

Troubled with the cramp, * Spasticus,
spasmo latorius, convulsus, vel
cruciatu.

The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio
canina.

The cramp, or crick in the neck, * Tec-
tanus.

A cramp, or numbness, Torpor.

A cramp-fish, Torpedo.

† *A cramp-fish, or cramp-fish*, Subcus-
us, vel falcæ feræ; lamina ferrea quâ
tigula, & saxa, constringuntur.

To fasten with a cramp, Sulcusde fer-
reâ constringere, vel firmare.

A cramp, or forced word, Verbum du-
rissimum, vel minus usitatum.

Cramped [restrained] Coërcitus, co-
arctatus, in angustias adductus.

Crangè, Tributum ob usum siculæ.

To cranch, or crunch, or crunch, Den-
tibus frangere, vel allidere.

A crane [bird] Grus, grui, l. rarius
m.

A young crane, Vipio.

A crane [instrument to draw up heavy
goods] Sacula, grui, f. tolleno.

Crank [brisk, or cheerful] Lætus,
hilaris. [Lusty] Sanius, integer,
validus, vegetus.

To be crank [brisk] Lætor, exulto.

After sickness, Vigor, valeo.

The crank of a rattle, Sacula.

To crank, Flexuoso cursu ferri.

Cranks, Flexus, pl.

Full of cranks, Flexuosus, tortuo-
sus.

Crannell, Fissus.

A cranny, Rima, fissura.

Crape, Panius camelinus tenuis et
crispus.

To crash, Frango. [Make a noise]

Strideo, crepito, percrepo. [Crash
to pieces] Frango, comminuo, col-
lido, violenter et magno sonitu
confringere.

To crash with the teeth, Fredeco, den-
tibus stridère.

Crashed to pieces, Collisus, commi-
natus.

A crashing to pieces, Collisio.

A crashing noise, or *crash*, Stridor,
fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum
cum horrendo sonitu fractura.

Crashing, Stridulus.

A crash for honours, Præsepe, ii. n.

A cravat, Lintheum cæsitiu collo
circumvolutum.

To crave, or desire, Peto, rogo, ob-
secro. Or demand, Postulo, de-
jascio. Importunately, Effragito.

Often, Rogito.

Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, effra-
gitatus.

A craver, Flagitator, petitor, roga-
tor.

Craving, Importunus. [Craveous]

Craving, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.

Cravingness, Avaritia, avarities.

† *The craw of a bird*, Avis ventriculi,
vel ingluvies; gutturis vesicula.

A craw-fish, * Cancer, * astacus flu-

nicilio & coloribus composito des
lineare, vel adumbrare.

To craze [break, or bruise] Quasso
confringo.

Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus senio,
vel valetudine confectus. [Crack-
brained] Insanus, male sanus, † ce-
rebrerosus.

Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetudi-
narius, Celis, debilis, imbecillus,
infirmus; vidiosus corpora.

Craziness of body, Corporis imbecil-
litas, vel infirmitas. Of mind

(Hooker) Animi debilitas, debi-
litas, vel infirmitas.

To craze, Strideo, crepito, crepo,
inuito, † strepito.

To craze as a cricket, Grillo. As a
door, Concrepo.

Cracking, Stridulus.

A cracking, Stridor, crepitus, sibilus,
sonitus, strepitus.

Cream, Lactis flos.

Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.

The cream of the just, &c. Joci me-
dulla, vel acumen.

To cream, or gather into cream, In
florem concresecere.

Creamed, Florè coopertus.

A crease [plait, or fold] Plica.

Creates, Plicarum notæ.

To create [plait, or fold] Plicare.

To create, Creo, procreo; condo, ge-
nero, † augere.

Created, Creatus, procreatus.

Not created, Non creatus.

A creating, or creation, Creatio, pro-
creatio.

† *From the creation*, Ab orbe creato,
vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi prin-
cipio; post orbem conditum; ab
ortu mundi; primâ ab origine
mundi.

Creators, Creans, creandi vim ha-
bens.

A creator, Creator, mundi conditor,
fabricator, procreator, sator, for-
mator, artifex.

A creature, Res creatâ; quodcumque
creatur.

A little creature, Animalculum.

A living creature, Animal.

A strange creature, Monstrum, por-
tentum, prodigium.

Cre'd-mèr [authority] Auctoritas. [Be-
lief] Fides.

† *Letters of credence*, credentiales, Li-
teræ ab fidem accipientibus, vel
a-truentialum, confectæ; literæ

† credentiales; auctoritates.

To give credence to a thing, Credo,
fidem habere, adhibere, adjungere.

Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, ve-
risimilis.

Crediblem, or credibility, Probabili-
tas, verisimilitudo.

Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] Auctoritas. † *He*
has lost his credit, Homo est per-
dita auctoritate. *That officer*
brought me much credit, Id mihi
multam auctoritatis attulit et
fidel.

Credit, [authority] Auctoritas. † *He*
has lost his credit, Homo est per-
dita auctoritate. *That officer*
brought me much credit, Id mihi
multam auctoritatis attulit et
fidel.

Credit [traffic, Files].

† *To buy, or sell, upon credit*, Mercet
sine præsentè pecuniâ emere, vel
vendere. *The credit of the mer-
chants sinks*, Mercatorum fides con-
cidit.

Of credit, or creditable, Honorificus,
gloriosus, splendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus,
levis, levissimus.

To credit, or give credit to, Confido,
credo, accredo, audio. † *Can you*
credit him? Est vero huic creden-
dum.

To credit, or grace a person, Orno, decoro, honesto.

¶ *To credit one, or give credit to* [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculata, vel cœcâ, vendere.

¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, vel in pretio, esse.

To be a credit to one, Colonesto, nobilito.

To raise credit, Revocare fidem; ex-istimationem augere.

To crack his credit, Conturbo; foro cedere.

¶ *To touch one's credit*, Famam alicujus lædere; fidem alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, detrahère.

¶ *To take upon credit*, Fide suâ emptum sumere.

To grow in credit, Innotescere, illustrari; famam acquirere, illustari.

¶ *To pawn one's credit on a thing*, Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel astringere. *Take it on my credit*, Me vide.

¶ *One out of credit*, Homo nihili, vel vilis.

¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo sublesta fide.

Creditably, Cum honore, illæzâ famâ.

A creditor, Creditor.

¶ *To make one creditor for*, Rem acceptam ferre.

Credulousness, or credulity, Credulitas.

Credulous, Credulus.

The cred., * || Symbolum * || apostolorum; fidei; || Chri-tianæ * || analogia.

A creek of the sea, Sinus maris; cre-pido.

Creeky, Sinuosus.

To creep, Serpo, repo. ¶ *Old use comes creeping on*, Sensum, sine sensu, actus suscit; obrepit non intellecta senectus.

To creep privately, Obrepe. *Along*, Perrepe, repto. *Forth*, Proserpe. *Forward*, Prorepe. *Into*, Irrepe, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, In angulum aliquo abibo.

To creep into acquaintance, or favor, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam ab aliquo hñre, gratiam capere.

To creep [saw], Alicui blandiri, adulari, assentiri, palpari.

To creep towards, Adrepe. *Unaware, or from under*, Subrepe.

Creeping, Serpens, repens.

A creephole, Latibulum, effugium.

¶ *A creeping thing*, Animal repens.

A creeping along, Reptatio, reptatus. *On all fours*, Per manus et genua reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio.

Creepingly, Tarde, more reventium.

Crept, Rep, Reptatus.

Halfly crept in, Surreptitiosus.

A crescent [half-moon], Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.

Crescive, Crescens.

Cresset, Nasturtium. *Dock*, Lampasna. *Garden*, Nasturtium hortense.

Scitifica, Silvestre. *Water*, Aquaticum.

A crest, Crista, apex.

A small crest, Cristula.

The crest of the hair, Capillorum dis-crimen.

The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.

To set up his crest, Cristas attollere.

One that plucked away the crest of his enemy's helmet, * Pinnirups.

Crest, * || having a crest, Cristatus.

The crest of a horse, Juba equina.

¶ *The crest of a coat of arms*, Insigni-lum gentilitium apex galeatus.

¶ *Crest-fallen*, Jacens, fractus animo.

Crestless, Ignobilis.

A crevice, or chink, Rima, fissura.

A cresset, Sodalicium, grex, conventus.

A bare cresset, Grex flagitiosus.

A ship's crest, Nautæ eadem navi na-vigantes.

Cruel, Glomus fili.

A crib, Perula ex corio confecta sub-sedili rhedaril.

Cribbed, Inclusus.

A cribble [sieve], Incerniculum, cri-brum.

A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis * spasmus, * tetanus.

A cricket [insect], Grillus.

T. chirp like a cricket, Grillo, grilli instar stridere.

A merry cricket, or companion, Lepidus congerio, comes facetus.

A cricket [little stool], Sella humili-or.

Cricket [a play], Ludus baculi et pilæ.

To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pi-lam torquere.

A crime, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus.

A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum. *Of a deep cry*, Flagitiosum, horridum.

A glaring, or grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *A brim-ous crime*, Flagitium, scelus, faci-nus atrox; nefas.

To commit a crime, Crimen, vel faci-nus, admittère, facere, patrare.

Crimeful, Criminosus, nocens, sce-lestus.

Crimelous, innocens; *Met.* punis.

A criminal cause, Causa criminosa.

A criminal [person accused of a crime], Facinorosus, noxus, nocens; criminis reus. [Person con-victed of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

Criminally, Scel-ste, facinorose, cri-miniose.

Crimson, * Coccum.

Crimsoned, Coccineus.

¶ *To cringe*, Corpus inclinare; de-misso corpore serviliter devenari.

A cringe, Veneratio servilis, vel adu-latoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

¶ *To crinkle*, Corruge, sinuo, plico.

Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Silicernum, * depon-tor.

¶ *To cripple one*, Alicuius brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

Crisis [height of a distemper], * Crisis, i. f.

Crip [brittle], Fragilis; friabilis, i. f.

To crisp, Crispo, torqueo, vibro.

Crisp, crisped, crispy [curled], Tortus, calamistratus, * crispatus, crispus.

A crisped lock, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.

A cringing, or iron, Calamistrum.

A criticism, Id e quo judicandi ratio-nem petimus; ad quod judicantes respiciunt.

A critic, Criticus, censor, exactor; * Aristarchus.

A critic, or judicious person, Homo subacti judici, emunctæ naris; elegans spectator.

Critical [censorious], Criticus, cen-sorius.

Critical days [in a distemper], Dies critici.

¶ *Critical times*, Tempora periculosa.

Critically, Accutate, accusatoric; censoris, vel castigatoris, instar; excusæ, Sen.

Criticisms, Censura, castigatio, accu-satio.

Criticism, * Critice, *Parr.* * ars * cri-tica; de auctorum scriptis judicandi * ars.

A criticism, Locus * critica vexatus.

To criticize, or play the critic, Repre-hendere, carpere; censuram agere; alicuius scripta censoriâ virgula notare.

To croak as a raven, Croito. *At a*

load, * Coaxo. *At one's gut*, Mur-muro.

A croaking, Crocitatio, *Frst.* *Of the guts*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitant, murmurans.

Croak [earthen pot], Olla fictilis.

Croak [soot], Fuligo, nigror.

A crocodile, * Crocodilus.

¶ *Crocodile tears*, * Lacrymæ fictæ.

A crook, or croome [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.

A crook [a small close], Agellus.

A croiade, or croiade, Expeditio, sine militia, sacra.

Croiases [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati. [Knights of Jerusa-lem] Equites religiosi.

A croze, Anicula decrepita.

A crows, Congero, anicus intinus.

A crook, * Harpago, humus, uncus.

A shepherd's crook, Pedum.

A crook, or hooked stick [the augur's staff] Lituus.

¶ *By hook, or by crook*, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quâque injuriâ.

To croak [make crooked] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [To be come crooked] Curvesco; curvor, flector.

Croak-backed, Gibbosus.

Croak-legged, Valgus, varus.

C crooked, * Obliquus.

Crooked, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus, * aduncus, uncus, al-nuosus. *Or made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. [Stoop-ing forward] Incurvus. *Incurv*, Pindus.

¶ *A crooked hand* [in writing] Litera vacillans.

A crooked nose, Simus.

Crooked, or arched, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus. [Revolving backward] Repandus, recurvus.

Having a nose crooked upwards, Simo, almus; naso sursum versus ri-pando.

One that has crooked ankles, Scurvus.

Crook'd-jointed, Loripes, pedit. m.

Crook'dly, Flexuose, curve, oblique.

Crook'dness, Curvatura, curvamen.

A crop of corn, * Cæ. Messis.

A latter crop, Messis serotina.

The crop of a bird, Inguis.

To crop, Carpo. *Off*, Decerpo, præ-cerypo, præcido, tondere, puto.

¶ *To crop, or gather flowers*, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.

Crop-eared, Auribus mutilatis.

Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, mortus, tonsus.

A cropper, Putator, strictor.

A cropping, Putatio.

¶ *Cro-pick, cropful*, * Stomacho la-borans, crapula gravis.

A crozier, [bishop's staff] Pedum * episcopale.

A croslet [forehead-cloth] Frontale.

A cross for unfaithfuls, Crux, pa-tibulum.

A cross [disappointment] Infortuni-um, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

A cross, or monument set up in the way, Stela. ¶ *Will you have cross, or pile* Capita dicis an navem i [from a Ro-man coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.]

Cross [contrary] Oppositio; perversus, adversus. ¶ *He had such cross weather all the time*, Ita usque ad-versâ tempestate usi sumus.

Cross [athwart] Transversus, obli-quis. ¶ *He draws trench's cross the way*, Fossas transversas viâ perdu-cit.

¶ *Cross-bey*, Claves decussatæ.

¶ *Cross-legged*, Transversis cruribus.

Cross, cross-grained [unevenish] Moro-sus, protervus, difficilis.

Some what cross, Submorosus.

To run [untoward] Perversus, perversax, continuax.

To *cross* [disappoint] Frustror, dedulo.

To *cross one*, or *be cross unto*, Alicui adversari, vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. ¶ I cannot abide to cross my children, Non possum adversari ineis.

To *cross*, or *tex*, one, Alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare.

To *cross* [sign with a cross] Crucem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.

To *cross*, or *cross over*, a river, &c. Trāno, trajicio, transeo. ¶ He crossed over to us, Transiit ad nos. He permitted our army to cross his dominions, Nostrum exercitum per suos suos transmissit.

To *cross the way*, Transire, perire; transire.

To *cross out*, Oblitero, delco, expungo, induco.

¶ To *sit cross-legged*, Decussatim sedere.

A *cross-bow*, Balista.

A *cross-bow-man*, ¶ Balistarius.

¶ *Cross purposes*, Res contrariæ.

A *cross-path*, ¶ Frames, compitum.

¶ The *Christ-cross-rose*, Elementa litterarum ordine disposita.

Cross'd, Decussatus. Out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Cross-accire, Decussatio.

A *crossing*, or *opposing*, Repugnantia, repulsa.

A *crossing over*, Trajectio.

A *crossing out*, Obliteratio, Plin.

Cross y [untowardly] Perverse, inopportuno, contrarie. [Unfortunatly] Infelicitate, infauste.

Crosses, Perivaciata, morositas, perversitas; praterititas.

A *crick*, Hamus.

A *cricket* [in music] ¶ Semivivula.

A *cricket* [fancy, or whims] Repentius animi impetus, vel motus.

Idle *crickets*, Ineptie, pl. uingæ.

Full of idle *crickets*, Nugatorius; ¶ nugax.

To *crow*, or *stoop down*, Conquiniscolo, succumbo. Or *faun*, Adulari erga aliquem, vel aliqui; se in adulationem demittere.

¶ *Crouched friars*, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.

A *crouching*, Adulatio, sui demissio.

¶ *With crouching and creeping*, Submissæ, impliciter.

A *crow*, Conix. ¶ The *crow* thinks her own birds the fairest, Asinus asino, mis sui pulcher. He *struts* like a *crow* in a gutter, Gressu magifico ambulat; fastuose incedit. To *give the crow a pudding* [to die] Mortem obire.

A young *crow*, Cornicula.

A *scare-crow*, Larva, terribilium-tum.

A *crow of iron*, Vectis ferreus.

To *crow*, as a cock, Canio, canto.

¶ The *young cock crows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quiesque suæ.

To *crow* [vapor] Jacto, glorior; se eludere.

Cock-crow, or *cock-croving*, Gallitium; tempus quo galli cantant.

A *crowd*, or *throng*, Frequentia; conferta, vel densa, ¶ turba.

To *get into a crowd*, In ¶ turbam irruere.

To *get out of a crowd*, Ex turbâ se expedire.

The *crowd* begins to disperse, ¶ Turba rarecit.

To *crowd*, Premo, arcto.

To *crowd up*, Coarcto, coangusto, stipio, constipio.

Crowded, Arctus.

A *crowding*, Stipitatio.

A *crowd* [fiddle] Fidicula.

A *crowder* [fiddler] Fidler.

A *crow* [coronet] Corona; diademata; ¶ vitia. A *little crown*, Corolla.

A *crow* bestowed on him who first attacked the camp or trench of an

enemy, Corona castrensis, vel vallaria. Who saved a citizen, Civica. Who first scaled the walls, Muralis. Who first boarded a ship, Navalis. Who rostrated. For raising a siege, Ob-sidionalis. In honor of a triumph, Triumphalis.

The *crown of the head*, Vertex. ¶ From the *crown of the head* to the sole of the foot, A vertice ad talos mos.

A *crown*, or kingdom, Regnum.

Crown-lands, Regia patrimonialia.

The rights of the *crown*, Regia jura.

To come to the *crown*, Regium munus capessere.

Of a *crown*, or garland, Coronarius.

A *crown of money*, or *crown-piece*, Nummus argenteus major; scutum.

To *crown*, Coronare, alicui coronam imponere; alicui coronâ ornare, vel decorare.

Crowned, ¶ Coronatus.

A *crowner*, Qui coronat.

Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in crucem actus.

A *crucifix*, ¶ Christi crucifixi imago.

To *crucify*, Crucifigere, cruci alicui affigere, vel suffigere; cruce afficere; in crucem agere, vel tollere.

A *crucifying*, or *crucifixion*, Crucis supplicium.

Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.

Crudely, Immature.

Crudity, or *crudeness*, Cruditas.

Crue, Crudeus, dirus, durus, ferus; atrox; inhumanus, ævius, truculentus, trux; ferus, immanis, tyrannicus; Met. ferreus, immittis; ¶ barbarus, implacidus, violentus.

Crue, or *bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus.

A *crue* governor, ¶ Tyrannus.

A *more crue* enemy, ¶ Terrior hostis.

To *be crue*, Savio, ¶ ferocio.

Crue, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.

¶ To *be crue* bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo alicui insecari.

Crue, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas; ævitas, truculentia; diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.

A *crue*, Ampulla, urceolus. For oil, Leucythi gattus.

To *crue*, Huc illic navigare; per mare cursitare.

A *crue* [ship] ¶ Navis huc illic navigans.

To *crue* for booty, Latrocinior, prædator.

A *crum*, or *crumb*, ¶ Mica.

¶ The *crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior et mollior.

To *crum*, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo; affrio, Parr.

To *crum* in, Intro, infio.

¶ To *crum* potage, Frustum panis iuri intingere.

To *crumble* [fall into crumbs] Frior.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be *crumbled*, Friabilis.

Crumbled, Pertritus.

Crumbled, Intritus, infriatus.

A *crumming*, Tritura.

Crummy, Micis abundans.

Crumpled, ¶ Loripes.

Crumpled, Gibbosus, humerus incurvus.

Crumpled, Incurvatus.

A *crumple*, Ruga, plica.

To *crumple*, Corrugo.

To *crumple*, or *be crumpled*, Corrugo.

Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.

To *crunch*, Dentibus frangere.

A *crupper* [rump] Clunis, ¶ uropygium.

A *crupper* for a horse, Postilena.

Crural, Cruralis.

A *crus*, Pocillum, simpulum.

A *little crus*, ¶ Phiala, lecythus.

A *crush*, or *crushing*, Contusio.

To *crush*, break, or squeeze to pieces, (84)

Comminuo, contundo, contero, olitor, protero; elido.

¶ To *crush* [oppress, or ruin] Aliquem opprimere, bonis evertere.

To *crush*, or *squeeze out*, Exurgere.

Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.

A *crusher*, Oppressor.

A *crushing* [oppressing] Oppressio.

A *crust*, Crusta, crustum.

To *crust*, Crusto, incrusto; crustâ operire, rei crustam inducere.

To *crust over*, or *be crusted over*, Incrustari; crustâ tegi, vel obduci.

A *great crust of bread*, Panis bucca.

A *little crust*, Crustula.

Crustaceous, or *crusty*, Crustosus.

Crusted, Crustatus.

Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.

A *crutch*, Scapio.

To *crutch* [support on crutches]

Grallâ fulcire.

Crutches, ¶ Grallæ, Nonn.

A *goer on crutches*, Grallator.

To *cry*, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. ¶ What did you cry out for? Quid vociferabare? They cried him mercy, Ut ignosceret petiverunt.

To *cry after the dam*, Matrem desiderare.

To *cry*, or *vote*, against, Reclamo.

To *cry*, or *weep aloud*, Eulo.

To *cry in the market*, In foro publicare, clamorem edere, vel tollere.

To *cry out*, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ He *cried out like a woman*, Muliebriter vociferabatur. ¶ I *cried out aloud*, Clamorem satis magni ausuli.

To *cry as a child*, Vagilo. ¶ If I might cry in the cradle, Si in unguis vagirem.

To *cry things about the streets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facere.

To *cry one up*, Commendo, laudo, collindo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laudibus aliqui afficere, vel efflere; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire.

To *cry one down*, Infundo, vitupero.

To *cry out*, or *call to a person*, Aliquem inclamo.

To *cry out earnestly*, Vehementer, vel summa contentione, clamare.

To *cry out upon*, Exclamo; contra, vel in, aliquem declamare.

To *cry out often*, Clamito; conclamito.

¶ To *cry out*, Infundo, vitupero.

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To *cry out earnestly*, Vehementer, vel summa contentione, clamare.

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To *cry out earnestly*, Vehementer, vel summa contentione, clamare.

To *cry out upon*, Exclamo; contra, vel in, aliquem declamare.

To *cry out often*, Clamito; conclamito.

CUL

Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans. [*Weeping*] Lacrymans, flets. *A crying* [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio. *A crying against*, Reclamatio. *The crying of infants*, Vagitus. *A crying out*, Exclamatio, ejulatio. *A crying* [lamenting] Plorans, lamentatio. [*Weeping*] * Fletus, lacrymatio. [*Shrieking*] Ululatus. *For help*, Quiritatio. *Crystal*, * Crystallus, i. f. ☞ crystallum. *Crystalline*, Crystallinus, Plin. *A cub*, Catulus, catellus. *Of a bear*, Catulus ursinus. *Of a fox*, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. *Of a lion*, Proles leonina. *A cube*, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata. *The cube root*, Radix cubica. *Cubical*, or *cubic*, Cubicus. *A cubit*, Cubitus, culitum. *Cubital*, of a cubit, Cubitalis. *Of two cubits*, Bicutitalis. *Of three*, Trium cubitorum. *A cuckold*, Curruca, e. m. adulteræ maritus. ☞ *A cuckold's wail*, Prohri patiens; sui dedecori emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus et ad calicem vigilantis doctore usque. *A cuckoo*, or *cuckoo*, ☞ Cuculus, * ☞ Coccyx. *To sing like a cuckoo* [harpalwus on the same string] Eandem cantilnam canere. *A cucumber*, Cucumis, cucumer. *Wild*, Silvestris. *The cud*, Ruma, rumen, Feit. *To chew the cud*, Rumino, ruminor, remando. *A chewing the cud*, Ruminitio. ☞ *Beasts that chew the cud*, Bestiæ ruminales. ☞ *To cud*, or *make much of one*, Aliquem mollius curare, vel fovere. *A cudgel*, Baculus, baculum; fustis. *A thori cudgel*, Bacillus, bacillum. *Cudgel-proof*, ☞ Plagipatida, e. c. ☞ *To lay down the cudgel*, Herbam perfringere; se victum esse fateri. *To take up the cudgel*, Certamen suscipere. *To play at cudgel*, Fustibus certare. *To cudgel one*, Fuste aliquem cadere, fustuario excipere. *Cudgled*, Fuste cæsus. *To be soundly cudgelled*, Imbre * plagarum obrui. *A cudgeling*, Fustuarium. *With cudgeling*, Fustim. *A cue* (when to speak) Occasio, opportunitas. ☞ *Mind your cue*, Obscundato in loco. *A cue* (in wood, or humor) Ingenium, animus. ☞ *In a merry cue*, Læto animo. *A cuff* (of a sleeve) Manica. ☞ *A little cuff*, Imæ manicæ lacinia addicta, extremæ manicæ linteola, vel fimbria. *A pair of cuffs*, Manicæ pares. *A cuff*, or *fisty cuff*, Ictus, plaga. ☞ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plus vales. *A cuff on the chops*, Alapa. *On the ear*, Colaphus. *To cuff one*, or *give one a cuff*, * Colaphum alicui impingere, indigere, incutere; aliquem pressâ palmâ ferire. *To cuff*, Pugnis, vel colaphis, contendere. *Cuffed*, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus. *A cuffing*, * Palmâ, vel pugno, percussio. *A cuirass*, * Thorax, lorica. *To cull*, Eligo, seligo; deligo. *Culled*, Selectus, delectus, lectus. *A culler*, Elector. *A culling*, Selectio, delectus. *A cully*, Delitiosus, ludificatus; fatuus, insulvus.

CUP

To cully, * Dolis aliquem ducere, ludificari. *To culminate*, In vertice esse. *Culpable*, Culpandus, reprehensioe dignus. *Culpably*, Criminose. *Culprit* (a formal word in trials) Culpæ præsto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus. *To cultivate* [manure] * Agrum colere, * agris culturam adhibere. *To cultivate the arts and sciences*, Studia et artes colere, fovere. *Cultivated*, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus. *A cultivating*, cultivation, or culture, Cultura, cultio, cultus. *Culture* [polite education] * Animus cultura, vel cultus. *A cultiver*, Columba, columbus. *To cumble*, or *to trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere. [*Burden*] Oneros, gravo. [*hinder*] Impedio, præpedito, impeditio alicui esse, molestiam exhibere. *Cumbered* [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, vel obrutus. *A cumberance* [hindrance] Impedimentum. *A cumbering*, or *cumber*, Impeditio. *Cumber some*, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus. *Cumber some*, Onerosus, molestus, per moleste. *Cumber some*, Molestia. *To cumulate*, Cumulo, accumulo. *Cumulation*, Accumulatio. *Cunning* [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia. [*Craft*] Astutia, solertia. *A cunning person* (in a good sense) Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, solers, ingeniosus. *Cunning* [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vaser, dolosus, scilicet, subdolos. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereruditus. ☞ *As cunning as a deal pig*, Statua vervece. *A cunning trick* [soothsayer] Augur, conector. [*Magician*] * Magus. *A cunning man*, * Dolus, * teclina. *Cunningly* [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter, dolose; solerter. [*Artificially*] Perite, artificiose, docte; fabre, scite. ☞ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *skillfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facere; singulari opere * artificioso aliquid perficere. *Cunningly wrought*, Affabre factus. *A cup*, Poculum, * cyathus. ☞ *I drink this cup to you*, Hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremæ labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt. *A large cup*, * Scyphus. *A small one*, Pocillum. ☞ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderate potui indulgere. *To take a chi sui cup*, Ad * hilaritatem hibere. *In his cups*, luter pocula. *A grace-cup*, Poculum * caritatis. *A standing-cup*, * Crater, *Fris. m.* ☞ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Fuscum, vel Sanium. *A cup-bearer*, ☞ Plernaria, * cyathis stare. *A cupboard*, Scrinium. *Of plate*, or *sidboard*, Delphica, sc. mensa; vasarium. *A cupboard for victuals*, Cella penularia. ☞ *My belly cries cupboard*, * Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus. *The cup of a flower*, Calyx floris. *Of an acorn*, Glandia calyx. *To cup*, or *apply cupping-glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere, vel admovere. *Cupped*, Cui cucurbitulae impostæ, vel admotæ, sunt.

CUR

Acupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit. *Cupid*, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus. *Cupidity*, Cupiditas, aviditas. *Acupola*, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium. *To curb*, Frango, refrango, tempero, moderor; flecto (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo; compesco, colhibeo, inhibeo, coercio. *To curb a person's insolence*, Alicuius audaciam frangere. *One's anger*, Reprimere iracundiam. *One's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum. *A curb for a horse*, Lupatum. *Curbed*, Frænatus, repressus. *A curbing*, Moderatio, coercitio. *Curd*, or *curd*, Coagulum, lac presum. *To curdle* [make curd] Lac cogere, conglare, consipare, condensare. *To curdle*, or *curd* [be curdled] Concreresco, conglor, ☞ coë. *Curdled*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus. *Curdling*, Coactio, coagulatio. *A cure*, or *c-medy*, Remedium, medicamen; Met. medicina, medicamentum. ☞ *Patience is a cure for all ills*, Lævis ut patientia quicquid corrigeat esse nefas; in re malâ animus a bono utatur, juvat. ☞ *It is past cure*, * Actum est, conclamatum est. *A cure*, or *curing*, of a distemper, or *round*, Curatio, sanatio. *A cur* [charge of souls] Cura animarum. [*Blessed*] ☞ Beneficium * ☞ ecclesiasticum. *To cure*, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; ☞ medico, aliquem sanum facere; alicui sanitatem reddere. *To cure thoroughly*, Percuro. *If it could not cure*, Si minus sanare potuisset. ☞ *What cannot be cured*, must be *endured*, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequuntur. ☞ *No herb will cure love*, Nullis amor est medicabilis herba. *Curable*, Sanabilis, medicabilis. *Curative*, Vm habens sanandi. *Cureless*, Incurabilis. ☞ *To cure fish*, Pisces * sale condire. *Currd* [pickled] * Sale conditus. [*Healed*] Sanatus. *A curer*, Medicus. ☞ *The cureless-bell*, ☞ Campana quæ monnet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus et lucernis. *A curing* [pickling] * Sale conditura. *Curiously*, curiosum, Curiositas. [*Delicateness, niceness in eating*] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium. ☞ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis sermonis. *Curiosity* [diligent search into abstruse things] Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, studiiosa indagatio. [*Neatness*] Elegantiæ studium, nitor. [*Over much care*] Anxietas, sollicitudo. *A curiosity* [rarity] Res rara, admiranda; raro, vel rarissime, occurrent. *Curious* [inquisitive] Curiosus. ☞ *A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator. *Very curious*, Percurio aus. [*Affects*] Affectatus. *Not curious*, Simplex, lici; inaffectatus. *Curious* [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus, eruditus. [*Neat*] Elegans, nitidus. [*Too careful*] Anxius, sollicitus. *Two curious questions*, Quæstio difficultatis captiosa; * sophisma. *Curiously* [diligently] Curiose, studiose, magno studio. [*Nicely*] Nitide, eleganter, scite, venuste. [*Captiously*] Captiose, invidiose. *Too curiously*,

Delicate, cum nimia affectatione. [Exaggerat] Accurate, ad amicum afflabre, exquisitè.

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.

To curl, Crispus, intorqueo, torqueo.

To curl hair, Alicuius capillum calamistro crispare, vel torquere.

Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.

To curl, or be curled, Crispari, intorqueri.

Curving iron, Calamistrum.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.

Acur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus.

Currents, or Corinths, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.

Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus. Coin, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. Price, Pretium commune. Year, Annus vertens, annus qui voluit, vel agit.

To pass for current, as a report, Vulgo petri; in ore omnium verari.

As money, Pecunia præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem supplere.

Current, Cursus, tenor. Of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.

Currently, Vulgo. More currently (of a discourse) Proclivius.

The current of a river, Fluminis, vel rivus agni profusus.

A little current, Rivulus.

Curried, as a horse, Strigili defricatus, dejectus. As leather, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Curarius, coliorum concinnator.

Curish [Jargonish] Caninus.

A curish fellow, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, peivæx.

To curry leather, Coria, vel pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, deprecare. I will curry his hide for him, Adco depexum, adeo exoriatum dabo.

To curry a horse, Equum strigili defricare, & distingere.

To curry favor, Alicui blandiri, gratiam, vel benevolentiam, capere; so in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicuius insinuare; falsam gratiam alii aliquo inire.

A currying of Jacob, Benevolentia captatio. Defricatio, Frictio. Of leather, Maceratio.

To curse, Maledico, male precari, vel inprecari; alicuius execrari.

To curse bitterly, Execror, & deprecare; caput orco dammare.

A curse, or cursing, Imprecatio; execratio; detestatio.

*A solemn curse of the church, * || Anathema.*

Curse, Diræ, sc. preces.

Curied, Execratus; & devotus, sc. cur.

Curied [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus.

A curied villain, Nefarius, sceleratus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

Curiedly, Scelerate, scelerate, imple.

Cursing, Execrans.

*A cursitor, * || Clericus de curia.*

Curiously, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim.

To do a thing curiously, Mollè, vel levi, brachio aliquid agere.

Curry, Leviter.

*Curst, or curst, * Ferrox, * ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.*

Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curstness, Atrocitas, sævitia.

To curtail [shorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigere, vel conferre. One's pay, Mercedem minuire, minuire, diminuire.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

Curtailling, Diminutio.

*A curtail * Auleum, plagiula. Of a head, Lecti velum ductile. Before a stage, Cortina * theatri.*

A curtain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum et uxorem.

To hang a curtain before, Velum, vel cortinam, prætereundere.

To stand behind the curtain [listen and observe] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.

Curtained, Velatus.

A curvation, cursivity, or curvature, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, curvamen.

A curve line, Linea curvata, vel incurva.

To curve, Persulto, saltito.

A curvet, Saltus numero factus.

Curvilinear, In lineâ curvatâ.

A cushion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

*To be beside the cushion, * Scopum non attingere; a scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.*

A cushioned, Pulvinatus, & pulvillus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale.

A cup [saucer] Cuspid, mucro.

A custard, Placenta ex lacte et ovis confecta.

Custody [tutition] Custodia. [Prison] Carcer, custodia.

To be in custody, Haberi in custodia; in vinculis, vel custodiâ, esse.

To put into custody, Incarcerare, in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.

Custom [habit, or use] Consuetudo, assuetudo, mos, usus, exercitatio.

You retain your old custom, Antiquum obtines. It is the custom, Moris est. Customa is a second nature, Altera natura usus est.

According to custom, Solens. Contrary, Præter morem, vel consuetudinem; inusitate.

To follow one's own custom, Consuetudinem vel consuetudinem tenere, vel retinere.

Custom, or fashion, Præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. This has been an ancient custom, Hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

The sway, or force of custom, Æstus consuetudinis.

To abolish an old custom, Consuetudinem tollere, vel abolere; a consuetudine discedere.

A custom acquired, Habitûs.

Let a custom, Desuetudo.

Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, assuefacio.

To make one leave a custom, & Desuesco.

To draw one from a custom, Alicuius a consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere.

The custom is, Solet, assolet. As his custom is, Ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.

To lay aside an custom, Vetera instituta antiquare.

To bring up a new custom, Innovare, morem inducere, consuetudinem ascribere.

Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.

Customably, De, ex, vel pro, more; in morem, rite, more majorum.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. This is now become customary, Hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

Customarily, More solito, usitate.

Custom [tax on merchandise] Tributum, portorium; vectigal.

To pay custom, Vectigal pendere, vel solvere.

*The custom-house, * || Telsonium.*

A custom-house officer, Portitor, publicanus.

A custom-free, Immunis a tributo.

*A levying of customs, Vectigalium * exactio; scriptura.*

A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.

Custom [trade] Negotium, emptorium

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frequentia. That shop has good custom, Frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, vel concurrunt, emptores; illa taberna emptorium frequentia celebris est, vel celebratur. That shop has lost its custom, Plerique emptores ab illa tabernâ discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or get custom to it, Frequenter emptorium allicere, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbis, vel vacuus.

*Customs, as merchandise, Merces ad * || telonium descriptæ. As a shop, Emptoribus frequentatus, emptoribus frequens.*

A customer, or farmer of the customs on goods, Vectigalium redemptor.

A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.

A custom, in schools, Custus.

To cut, Seco, scindo, incido. I cut the man, Ussi hominem. I will cut out work for you, Facessam tibi negotium. He cuts large things out of another man's leather, De alieno corio ludit. Cut your coat according to your cloth, Si non possis quod visis, id velis quod possis.

To cut, as the teeth, Erumpo.

To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinere personam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detrusco.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, disciendo; interscindo, intercido, disseco; abrumpo.

To cut, or lop, trees, Arborum ramos amputare, vel circumcidere.

To cut, or prune, a vine, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicuius capillum tondere.

To cut, or pair, one's nails, Ungues rescare.

To cut, or hew, wood, Lignum findere, vel diffindere.

To cut behind, as horses do their heels, Pedes allicere, pedem pede perstringere.

To cut away, Exceco, rescoco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo.

To cut with an axe, Ascio, dolo, & dedolo. I have cut my leg with my own axe, Ipse mihi ascliam in crui impigi.

To cut before, Præcido.

To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, deseco.

To cut down, or fell, trees, Arborea cædere, vel succidere; ferro provincidere. A bridge, Pontem intercidere. Corn, Fruges metere, vel demetere.

To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno feedare, & plagiis deformare.

To cut [re] Castro, [Gore] Cælo, sculpo. [Hack] Conveco.

To cut in, Incido, insculpo.

To cut to pieces, Minuatim, vel comminutim, consecare; frustatim concidere; dissecare.

To cut off, Abscindo, excindo, præscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo. The army had been quite cut off, if, Actum de exercitu foret, ni.

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere. Forgers, or provisors, Comestibiles, vel re frumentaria, aliquem intercludere; hostem frumento prohibere. The stragglers, Agmen capere. An heir, Exheredare; exheredem scribere. A speech, Sermonem dirimere, vel abrumperè. The head, Detrunco; olitrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectere, & caput demetere.

To cut out, Excindo, exceco, excido.

This tongue of yours must be cut out, Hæc tibi excindenda est lingua.

To cut out, as a seamstress, tailor,

&c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

¶ *To cut out work for one*, Alicui negotium facessere.

To cut one out, Superio, vinco.

To cut round, Circumscindo, circumcidō.

¶ *To cut one's wings*, Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter, Detruncō, *Small*, Concido, *commune*, *Through*, Persecō.

Under, Subsecō.

To cut as a tally, Incido.

¶ *To cut one for the stone*, Calculum scissurā extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo.

To cut one in two, Discindo, dissecō. *Equally in the midst*, Medium decussare.

¶ *To cut up a fœtus*, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatim consecare.

A cut, Scissura, Incisura; scissus, *Farr.*

A cut [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, Hæc litis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, Inde erat brevissimus trajetus.

A cut [misfortune] Met. Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.

A cut [slice] Offula, *¶* ofella.

A cut [picture] Figura, tabula, *Imago*, *Copper*, Tabula ænea. *¶ Ponden*, Tabula ligæa.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, Incisura.

A cut [gash, or wound] Vulus, *¶* plaga. *D-ep*, Vulus atrox.

To draw cut, Sortior, sortes legere.

¶ *Lei us draw cut*, Fiat sortitio.

A cut-purse, Sector *¶* zonarius, crumeneus.

A cut-throat, Sicarius, gladiator.

¶ *A cut and long tail*, Universi, a calvo ad calvum.

Truth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, scissus, cæsus. *About*, Circumscissus. *Again*, Recisissus, resectus. *Aunder*, Discessus, dissecatus. *Cross-wise*, Decussatus.

Cut [gilded] Castreatus, *¶* eviratus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælitus.

¶ *Cut [in drink] Ebrius*, temulentus.

Cut in, Insectus, incisus.

Cut, or mangled, Mutillus, mutilatus.

Or wounded, Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus.

Cut off, Abcisus, decisus, præscissus, desectus.

Cut often, Cædus.

Cut off in the midst, Intersicis.

Cut out, Excetus, excisus.

Cut to pieces, Concisus, dissectus.

Cut short, Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.

Cut smooth, Dolatus, politus.

Rarely cut, Scissilis, scellus.

Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.

In cut, or pieced, Incisum, incisus.

A cutler, Cuticula.

Cuticular, or cutaneous, Cuticularis.

A cutliss, Sica, *¶* acinacis.

A cutler, Faber cultrarius.

A sword cutler, *¶* Machæropæus, L. A.

¶ *A cutler's shop*, Officina cultraria.

¶ *Peal cutleri*, Segmina vitulina.

A cutter (as with a knife, &c.) Sector. *Of trees*, Frondator. *[Curver]* Sculptor.

A cutting, Sectio, consectio. *[Carving]* Sculptura; cælamen.

A cutting away, Amputatio. *Off*, Abcisio, desectio. *By slaughter*, Occidio.

A cutting in, Incisio. *In the middle*, Intersectio, *Vitr.*

A cutting short, Detruncatio.

Cutting (in taste) Acer, asper, acerbus.

¶ *Cutting words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbe, dicta mordacia, *vel* amara.

Cuttings, Segmenta, secamenta; *¶* segmina. *Of the nails*, Resegmina, præsegmina.

The cycle of the sun, or moon, Circulus, *vel* orbis, solaris, lunaris.

A cygnet, Pullus cygneus.

¶ *A cylinder*, *¶* Cylindrus.

Cylindrical, *¶* Cylindraceus.

A cymbal, *¶* Cymbalum.

¶ *To play on a cymbal*, *¶* Cymbalum quater, *vel* pulsare.

A cymbalist, *¶* Cymbalista, *m.*

Cynical, *¶* Cynicus.

The cynosura, *¶* Cynosura.

Cyperus [a sort of bulrush] Cyperus.

A cypress-tree, Cupressus, *¶* cyparissus.

Of cypress, Cupressinus, cupressinus.

Bearing cypress, *¶* Cupressifer.

A cypress-grove, Cupressetum.

The Czar, Imperator Muscovia.

The Czarina, Imperatrix.

D.

A DAB [blow] ictus, al-pa.

A dab of dirt, Luti labacula. *Of fat*, Adipis frustulum.

The dab-chick, Mergus minor.

The dab [fish], *¶* Rhombus lævis.

To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem a se eggere, *vel* luti ere; lutare.

To give out a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingere, *vel* insingere.

¶ *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.

To dabble, Aquæ manibus crebro immergere. *In the dirt*, Cæno se volutare, *vel* inquinare.

To dabble (in any art, &c.) Imperite artem al-quam tractare.

¶ *To dabble, or tamper with a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare, *vel* impellere.

Dabbled in, Manu commotus.

A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.

A dabbler [snatcher] Homo leviter eruditus.

A dace [kind of fish] Apua.

A dactyl, *¶* Dactylus, *¶* herous pes.

Dad, or daddy, *¶* Tata.

Daddock, Lignum cario-um et ignem facile concipiens.

Daff [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.

To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrere, perterere, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, *vel* injicere.

A daffodil, *¶* Narcissus, *¶* asphodelus.

A daffodil stalk, *¶* Anthericus.

Of the daffodil, *¶* Narcissinus.

To daff, Rejicio, aspernor.

A dag [hand-gun] Sclopetum niamale.

¶ *To dag sheep*, Vellorum ovium extrenas partes tondere.

¶ *Dag-dock*, Lana abextremitate vel-leris ovini detonsa.

The dagger-fish, *¶* Draco oblongus.

A dagger, Pugio, *m.* sica.

A little dagger, Pugionculus.

A bucket-dagger, Sicala.

¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Iracundus procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, or dag, Collutulo; *per* rorem trahere; rore, *vel* luto, inferre.

Daggled, or daggle-tailed, Lutosus; rore, *vel* luto, infectus; cæno oblitus.

A daggling, Roris, *vel* luti, aspersio.

A dag-rivain, Gausape, *¶* gausapa, *pl.*

Daily, adj. Quotidianus, assiduus.

Daily, adv. Quotidie, indies, assidue.

Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, Lepus es, et pulpamentum queris.

Dainty, Lautus, exquisitus, elegans.

[Custly] Sumptuosus, opiparus.

[Excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus. *[Queamish]* Fastidiosus.

Dainty dishes, or dainty meats, Cupedie, lautitie, delicie, epulæ; facetus victus.

Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.

Daintily, Delicate, laute, opipare, mollior, belle.

¶ *To fare daintily*, Delicate et mollior vivere; laute se habere; dapi-bus exquisitis se invitare.

Daintiness of feeding, Lautitiae, dapes, ium. *f. pl.* cupidiz, *pl.*

Daintiness [forth of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fistidum.

A dairy, Lactarium, cella lactaria.

A daisy, Bellis, *Idis*, *f.* The small red, Bellis minor rubra. The great white, Major vulgaris. The little white, Minor vulgaris. The great striped, Major variata.

A daiz [canopy of state] *¶* Conopœum regium, umbella penalis, L. A.

A dale, Vallis, convallis.

Dalliance, Lusus. *¶* Pant n, lascivia, petulantia; procatias.

Paul of dalliance, Proci-x, petulans, petuli us.

A dalar, Nugator, palpator.

To daly with a tongue, Blandi-dior, palpo.

To daly [trick] Nugor, tritor; nihil agere. *[Play the fool]* Ineptio, *¶* lascivia. *[Delay]* Cunctor, moror, moras necitare.

To daly with one, Ludo, ludiflor

Unlucky, Blandus, lascivus.

A dallying, Nugus, *pl.*

A dam [mother] *¶* Mater.

A dam [bank] Agger, moles.

A dam of planks, Pilæ, *pl.*

To dam, or make a dam, Ostruere, *¶* oppilo.

¶ *To dam up waters*, Aquas coërcere, frænare, includere, oppilare.

¶ *To dam up one's light*, *¶* Alienis luminibus officere, *vel* obstruere.

Damag, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.

With damage, *¶* Damnoze.

To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare. *Orbe damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum, accipere.

Damageable, Caducus, damno noxiuz.

[Causing damage] Darnosus, noxiuz, perniciuosus, exitialis, exitiosus, *¶* damificus.

A damasche, Prunum Damascenum.

Tree, Prunus Damascena.

Damask, Sericum Almatinum.

A damask garment, Vestis Damascena, *vel* scutulata.

Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.

Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.

¶ *Damask work, or damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.

To damask wine, Vinum calcare.

To damask, or work damask, Figuris distinguere.

Wrought like damask, or damasked, Figuris distinctus, *vel* interdistinctus.

A dame [mistress] Domina. *[Lady]* Illustris, *vel* nobilis, femina.

To damn, Damno, condemnō. *[Ex-plode, or cry down]* Explodere, si-bilibus consecrari, *vel* conscindere.

Damnably, Execrabilis, accusabilis, dammandus, diis inferis devotus.

[Damningly] Divus, perniciuosus, exitialis, exitiosus.

Damnatia, Damnoza. *Eternal*, Sem-piterna in improbus constituta a summo iudice supplicia.

Damurd, part. Damnatius, condemnatus. Adj. Reprobus, rejectaneus.

To dammy, or bring damage, Damnum, *si*ve noxam, inferre; damno multare.

¶ *To be damified, or take damage*, Damno illato lædi.

Damified, Damno illato læsus.

A damp, or vapor, Vapor exitialis exhalatio terra tetra.

To grow damp, Humesco.

To damp, or moisten, Humido, Cel.

DAN

To damp, Vld. To dispirit.
Damp, or dampish [moist] Humidus.
Dampish (as in dungeons) Situ mucidus.
Smewshat dampish, & Humidulus.
Dampness, Humor.
Causing dampness, Humifusus; & humifer.
*A daniel, * Puella, adolescentula; virgo.*
*A dance, * Chorea, tripudium.*
¶ No longer pipe, no longer dance, Nil placet sine fructu.
*A dance in armor, * Pyrrhica, Quint.*
A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus.
** Chironomia; saltatio ludica, chironomica, & ad tympanum; chorea Mauritanica.*
A morrice dancer, Gesticulator saltatorius.
To dance, Salto, salio, movēre cursus ad numeros.
To dance lightly, Tripudium.
To dance often, Saltito.
To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.
¶ To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, vel agitare.
To lead a dance, Præsulio.
¶ To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducere.
To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi studiis; ad arbutrium, vel voluntatem, alterius se fingere et accommodare.
The leader of a dance, Præsaltor, & l. Max. Præsaltator, Lir.
A dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.
Dancers [ladders] Scale, pl.
A common dancer, Ludius, ludio.
*A company of dancers, * Chorus.*
A dancing, Saltatio, saltatus.
¶ Time in dancing, Numerus, vel modus, saltandi.
Of dancing, Saltatorius. ¶ He has as many tricks as a dancing bear, Homo ad ludum et jocum factus.
A dancing-master, Saltandi magister.
*A dancing-room, * Orchestra.*
*¶ A danderprat, * Pumbilio, nanus, perpusillus.*
To dandle, Manibus, vel genibus, gestatus, vel agitatus.
Dandled, Manibus, vel genibus, gestatus, vel agitatus.
¶ A dandled child, Alumnus mollior nutritus.
A dandler, Infantis agitator.
A dandling, Infantis agitatio.
Dandruff, Furfures, pl. porrigio.
Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.
Danger, Discrimen, periculum.
¶ The danger is over, Omnis res est jam in vado; jam periculum est depulsum. He puts his life in danger, Caput ruinæ subdit. You are in the same danger, Eodem luto hæstas. He escaped the danger, E periculo evasit.
To be in, or full into, danger, Periclitari, in periculum venire, vel in periculo versari. ¶ I am in danger, Imminet huic capiti periculum.
To danger [bring one into danger] Aliquem in periculum adducere; periculum alicui confiare.
To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo discutere et comprimere.
To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripere, vel liberare. To escape, Ex periculo evadere, periculo perfungi. To run into, Periculum adire, in periculum irrumpere; se temere in discrimen conicere, sibi periculum accessere, vel creare; caput suum periculis offerre.
Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo.
¶ I am out of danger, In portu navigo. I will keep out of danger, Ego ero post principia.
In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expostus, subjectus.
Dangerless, Sine periculo.

DAR

Dangerous, Periculosus, perniciosus; anceps, arduus.
Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus.
¶ A dangerous piece of work, & Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.
Dangerously, Periculose.
To dangle, or hang dangling, Dependere, pendulus agitari.
¶ To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebro et officiose comitari.
Dangling, Pendulus.
Dank, or dankish, Humidus.
Dankishness, Humor.
Dapper, Agilis.
A dapper fellow, & Trossulus, hominuculus agilis.
*A low dapperling, * Pumbilio.*
Dapple-grey, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.
To dare [venture] Audeo. ¶ I dare not say it, Religio est dicere. I will lay wnat you say on it, Quovis pigrone contentus sum. I dare not see his face, Illius conspectum vereor.
To dare [challenge] Lacesso, provooco.
¶ He dares me to fight, Ad pugnam me lacescit; ad certamen provocat.
He dared me to play with him, Me in aliam provocavit.
A dars, or dare [fish] Apna.
Dared [challenged] Lacessitus, provocatus.
Daring, Audax, animosus, intrepidus, impavidus.
A daring of one, Provocatio.
Daringly, Audacter, audenter, intrepide, impavide.
Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.
*Of a dark brown color, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus. A dark grey, Fuscus, * leucophaeus. A dark blue, Luridus, vel lividus. A dark green, Virens.*
Dark [intricate] Obscurus.
The dark, or darkness, Tenebræ, pl. noctis coligo.
Dark, or blind, Cæcus, oculis captus.
¶ He is dark-sighted, Caligant illi oculi.
Dark [when the moon does not shine] Ilumin.
To dardle, Proboscus, tenel-ricosus.
¶ It grows dark, Nox appetit; advenperascit.
To make dark, or darken, Obscuro, tenebras vel aliquid obnubere, noctem obducere; lucem eripere, diem adimere.
To be in the dark, In tenebris esse vel versari.
¶ To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare, vel occultare.
To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo.
¶ To darken one's meaning, Sensus alicujus obscurare, turbare.
Darkened, Obscuratus.
A darkening, Obscuratio.
Darkish, or darksome, Sibiobscurus, & crepuscus.
Dark'ing, In tenebris, vel in obscuris, versans.
Darkly, Obscure.
Darkness, Obscuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra. Of weather, Caligo. With shadowing, Adumbratio, opacitas, Col.
Full of darkness, Tenebrosus.
Loving darkness, Lucifugus.
A darning, Delicia, pl. corculum, aliquem gratiosissimus.
To darn, or darn up, Resarcio, reficio.
A darning of cloths, Veteramentarius.
A darning, Sutura.
Darnel, Lolium, zra.
Of darnel, Loliceus.
A dart, Jaculum, telum. pilum, spiculum. ¶ Out of reach of the darts, Ab ictu telorum tutus.
To dart, or cast a dart, Jaculor, jaculorquere, torquere, intorquere, perillare, emittere, dirigere, moliri.
¶ To dart upon one, In aliquem subito irrumpere.

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A dart thrown, Missile, jeculum.
A stringed dart, Hasta amentata.
Bearing darts, & Telfer.
A darter, Jaculator, m & jaculatrix, f.
A darting, Jaculatio.
Of darting, & Jacularis.
That may be darted, Jaculabitis.
A dash [blow] Ictus. ¶ He is cut out at first dash, In portu impingit; in limine cespitat; cantheris in porta. At one dash, Uno ictu.
A dash of dirt, or water, Labecula, aspersio.
A dash [mixture] Mixture.
A dash [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ I learn the duties of the letters, Littearum ductus discit.
To dash a thing against, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ The ship dashed against a rock, Puppis offendit in scopulis.
To dash, or be dashed against, Allidor, illidor.
To dash [as with water, or dirt] Aspersus, conspersus.
To dash [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluere; Bacchum lymphis temperare. [Mingle] Commiscuo.
To dash a design, or project, Alicujus consilium evertire, disturbare, prævertere.
To dash one in the chops, Colaphum alicui impingere.
¶ To dash out the brains, Cerebrum comminere.
To dash out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutere; rubore aliquem suffundere.
¶ To dash out with a blow, Ictu excutere. With a pen, Oblitero, deleo, expungo.
To dash to pieces, Contero, confringo, discutio.
To dash together, Collido.
Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, incussus.
Dashed out with a pen, Deletus, Interitus, expunctus, oblitteratus.
Dashed with water, Aspersus, conspersus, perfusus.
Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.
¶ Dashed out of countenance, Rubore suffusus.
A dashing against, Illisus.
A dashing [battering] Conflictus, incussus.
A dashing together, Collisio, collisus.
A dashing with water, Aspersio.
A dastard, Ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusill animi.
Dastardly, Timide, ignave.
A date [of writings] Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum. ¶ Your letter has neither seal nor date, Nec signum tuum in epistola, nec dies appositus est. ¶ What date does it bear? Quo tempore scriptum est?
*A date, or day-bk, Diarium, * ephe-mers.*
*To date a writing, * Diem, vel tempus, subsignare, diem subscribere.*
To bear date, Diem ascriptum, expositum, vel adnotatum, habere.
Dated, Datus, consignatus.
Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus; antiquus, obsoletus.
A date [fruit] * Dactylus.
A little date, Palmula.
*A dat-tree, * Palma.*
An Indian date [amarind] * Dactrylus Indicus.
*¶ The dative case, Casus * || dativus, vel dandi.*
To daub, Oblino, & ungo, collino. [Defile] Conspuro, inquino, maculo, commaculo. [Bribe] Largitio, pecuniâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrumpere; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.
To daub, or disguise, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, vel tegere. [Blatter] Adulor, & palpor, blando sermone delinere, verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Daubed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus. [Defiled] Conspicatus, inquinatus. [Bribed] Pretio corruptus.

Daubed with gold lace, Auro cooperatus, vel ornatus.

A dauber [smearer] Uinctor. [Defiler] Qui conspicat, inquinat, vel maculat. [Briber] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit. [Flatterer] Adulator, assentator, palpator.

A daubing [smearing] Uinctio. [Defiling] Sordes, labe. [Bribing] Corruptela. [Flattery] Adulatio, assentatio.

A daughter, Filia, nata; gnat.

A little daughter, Filiola.

A daughter-in-law, Nurus.

A god-daughter, Filia Iustitiae.

A daughter's son, Nepos.

A daughter's son's wife, Pronurus.

A step-daughter, Privigna.

To daunt, Aliquem terrere, perterrere, territare; terrorem alicui incutere, vel incutere.

To be daunted, Terreri, terrores concitari, vel commoveri; animos submittere.

Daunted, Timore percussus, commotus, concitatus.

A daunting, Constatentatio.

Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, vel metu, vacuus.

A daw, or **jack-daw**, Monedula.

To dawn, Dilucere, illescere.

The dawn, or **dawning** (of the day) Diluculum, aurora, lux diebus, vel prima.

A day [space of time] Dies. ¶ **Let us make a day of it**, Illiarem hunc annuamus diem. *We have lost the day*, Vincimur. *By ten days' end*, Intra decimum diem. *In the days of yore*, Apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so cold*, Hodieque sic appellatur. *From the days of Augustus*, Jam inde a divo Augusto. *You will live to see happy days*, Crata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, Post festum venis. *The day is curi*, Vicinus; nostra omnis huius est.

¶ **To give one the time of the day**, Aliquid salutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ **A little before day**, Sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day-light*, Luce adhuc dubia. **A day**, or **by the day**, Singulis diebus. *By, or at, break of day*, Cum prima luce, v. l. primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit.

Non-day, Meridies.

A fast, or **law**, day, Dies fastus.

¶ **A day appointed for hearing**, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitiois.

Days of respite, Dies iusti, iustitium.

A day of appearance, Dies status.

Days of return, Dies iudicii, vel legitimæ.

The day-days, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.

Faceti-m-days, Dies nefasti.

Christmas-day, Dies * || Christi natalis.

¶ **New-year's day**, Calendæ Januarii, dies || circumcisionis Domini nostri.

Twelve-day, * || Epiphania.

Candlemas-day, || Purificatio Virginis, * || lynchocalia.

Ash-Wednesday, || Cineralia, p. dies cinerum.

Good-Friday, || Soteria, n. p. Jun.

Raster-day, Dies * || paschalis.

To-day, or **this day**, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ **I never saw her before to-day**, Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem.

To-day me, to-morrow thee, Hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to-day, or **this day**, Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem.

¶ **He put it off from day to day**, In diem de die distulit.

Every day, adv. Quotidie. ¶ **I love him every day more and more**, Illum plus pluraque indies diligo.

Of, or for, every day, adj. Quotidianus.

Tother day, Pridie.

Now-a-days, Hoc tempore, nunc diem, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

Day by day, In singulos dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, vel constituto.

The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ **The day before he was killed**, Pridie quam occideretur.

The day before, Proxima luce.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.

The day before yesterday, or **two days ago**, Nudiustertius.

Three days ago, Nudiustertius.

Four days since, Nudiustertius.

This day sevennight, or **a week ago**, Nudiustertius.

The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

In the day time, Lucei.

Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucis intra dies.

Of a day, Diurnus, dialis.

The day break, or **it grows light**, Lucecit.

Before day-light, Antelucanus.

Clear, or **broad day**, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far spent, Dies proventus.

Sunday, Dies || Dominicus, feria solis.

Low Sunday, Primus dies || Dominicus post pascham.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.

¶ **A half holy-day**, Dies intercalis.

¶ **A high holy-day**, Dies anniversarius, diebus solennibus.

At the shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

¶ **Ember-days**, or **fasting-days**, Quatuor tempora.

¶ **A two-k-day**, Dies profestus.

It is day, Luceat. ¶ **As soon as it is day**, Ubi primum illuxerit.

A day and a half, Sesquidies.

The space of two days, Biduum, Three, Triduum, Four, Quatriduum, Nix, Suium novem diemum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ **To spend one's days**, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.

A day-book, Diarium, * ephemeris.

A day's man [umpire] Arbitrator, sequester, mediator.

Daily, adj. Quotidianus.

Daily, adv. Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perstringere, vel præstringere.

Dazzle-d, Præstrigulus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.

A deacon, * || Diaconus.

A deacony, or **deaconship**, * || Diaconatus.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato peremptus, exanimis, * adeptus.

¶ **In the dead of the night**, Nocte concubæ, vel interpusiæ. *Always speak well of the dead*, De mortuis nil nisi bonum. *A subtle as a dead pig*, Tam sapit quam sus mactata.

As dead as a door-nail, or **as a herring**, Tam mortuus quam uncus. *It were better that I were dead*, Mori malui, mori satius esset.

He will be talked of when he is dead, Sempternum nominabitur.

Dead [numbed] Torpidus. [Dull] Sæpius, liers.

To be dead, Jacere.

When he was dead, Illo vitæ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, E medio abiit, excessit. *It is*

every one's care what he should be when he is dead, Omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura sunt mortem sunt.

Dead-entile, Lamium.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half dead, Semivivus, semimortuus.

Stone-dead, Penitus emortuus.

Dead, or **senseless**, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.

Am-st dead, Semianimis.

To dead, or **deaden**, Debilito, frango, reprimio.

Deadly, adj. Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus, exitiosus; ¶ **feral**.

Deadly, adv. Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, Pm.

Deadness, Stupor, torpor.

Deaf, Surdus. ¶ *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, Surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. *The same man should be both blind and deaf*, Ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obestiter tractatus.

To deafen, or **make deaf**, Obtundo, surdum reddere. ¶ *You deafen me*, Obtundis.

Deafish, or **somewhat deaf**, Surdaster.

Deafly, Surde.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, vel auditus, gravitas.

A dead tree, Alnus.

Deal boards, or **planks**, Tabulæ ablegæ, aseres ablegi.

A deal-merchant, Almetis mercator, et venditor.

To deal, * Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, Non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. *You deal like a friend*, Facies amico. *I am well dealt withal*, Bene mecum agitur.

Deal truly with me, Dic bona fide. *He dealt roughly with me*, Me acerbis tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, Illi liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards*, and **deal them again**, Misce folia, et rursum distribue.

To deal falsely, Met. Prævaricor; perfide, vel dolo, agere.

To deal, in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercere, vel facere.

¶ **To deal**, or **bargain with a person**, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, singulari.

¶ **A deal**, Vis, numerus. *He makes a deal of stir*, Maximam facit turbas.

¶ **A good**, or **great deal**, Magna vis, numerus. *Note*, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great, or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples: ¶ *It is a great deal wiser*, Multo, vel multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He makes a great deal to do to no purpose*, Magna conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, Pecunia grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, Copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or **by a great deal**, adv. Multo, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more*, Impendio magis, haud paulo plus.

¶ *A great deal better*, Nimio satius.

A deal, at cards, Foliorum distributio.

¶ *You will lose your deal*, Amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer, at cards, Distributor.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A double, or **false dealer**, Prævaricator, veterator; homo Callidus, et versutus; Met. versipellis, versutiloquus.

¶ **A plain dealer**, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine furo et fallacia. *A fair dealer*,

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Æquus et bonus. Fair dealing, *Æquum et bonum.*

Dealing [Business, or trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. *¶ If you have dealing with another,* si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him,* Nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you,* Conditione tuâ non utar.

Ad dealing, or doing, Factum.

A dealing, as with cards, Distributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatio.

¶ A double dealing, * Dolus malus.

A false dealing, * Perjuratio.

Hard dealing, * Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Deal, Actus, tractatus. *I am barely dealt withal,* Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal,* Præclare cum eo actum est.

Deal [distilled] Distributus.

A dean, ¶ Decanus ¶ Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, ¶ Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Carus, dilectus.

¶ You are as dear to me, as to your father, Mihi æque es carus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship,* Nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostra. *My dear, Annæ mi.* How does my dear? Meum suavium, quid agitur?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

¶ It was then as dear as gold, Et tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear,* Non exiguis pretiis veniunt. *It is not dear at twenty pounds,* Vile est viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; carum reddere.

¶ To make dear [costly] Pretium augere.

¶ To make corn dear, Annuum arctare.

¶ Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit.

As dear as may be, Quam plurimum.

Dear, Arcle, familiariter.

Deary, Care.

Dearness, * Caritas. *Of provisions,* Annoue caritas, difficultas, vel gravitas.

A dearth, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

Death, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. *It is death to do*

it, Non sine periculo capitis licet.

She grieves herself to death, Dolore tabescit. *After death,* the doctor, Sero sapient Phryges, vel quam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law,* Capite sanxit.

A little before his death, Sub exitu vitæ.

Death makes no difference, Equâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos.

Death [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

¶ It is death, Capitale est.

¶ Sudden death, Mors intempesta, vel præmatura; interitus immaturus.

¶ Death pangs, Mortis * angor, vel * angustia.

A dead-watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

The point of death, Extremus spiritus.

At the point of death, Intermortuus, ¶ moribundus.

¶ To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis, esse; animam agere, vel efflare.

Worthy of death (as a crime) Capitalis crimen capite plectendum. (*As a man*) Crucem, vel patibulum, meritis.

To put to death, Supplicio capite aliquem punire; morte mulcare, vel plectere; morti dare.

To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, vel facere.

To hasten one's death, Mortem allici maturare, vel accelerare.

¶ To sit upon life and death, De capite quærere, capitis postulare.

Deathful, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.

Deathlike, Leto similis.

Deathman, Carnifex.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

To diebar, Arceo, interdico, privo; Met. excludo, irpedio.

Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, deicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

To debase one's self, Se abjicere, vel demittere.

To debase, or disparage, a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, despicere, parvi ducere.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, vel depravare.

Debased [humiliated] Depressus, dejectus. (*As coin*) Adulterinus.

A debarer, Oppressor.

A debasing, Dejectio.

Debasement, Demissio, submissio.

A debate in law, * Actio, lis.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. *¶ The arbiter lasted till midnight,* Res disputationis ad medium noctem ducitur.

Debat, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. *¶ They make a debate,* Lites erant. *It fell under debate,* In deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputaminula, s. n. parva disceptatio.

A debate maker, Vitiligator, Cat. homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse, or reason] Dissero, disputo, arguor, ratiocor, discepto. *¶ All things about which there was any debate,* Omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, vel in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvère. *¶ He has debated this matter with himself rightly,* Eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, alterco, litigo.

Debated, Controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur. Quint.

A debater, Disputator.

A debating [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decratio.

[Arguing with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] More, aliquid corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam adducere. *A woman,* Vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debaechor, luxurior.

A debauch [drinking-bout] Magna viâ ingurgitatio.

Debauch, Nequam, indec. vitio demersus.

A debaucher, Commissator, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, corruptela.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; Met. Incontinentia, luxuries.

A debauching, or debauchment, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

A debenture (in trade) Tessera nummaria.

A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.

To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio.

Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.

Debonair, or courteous, * Comis, mitis, inoribus commodis præditus.

[Merry, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris,

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DEB

DEC

facetus, lepidus. [Good natured] Benignus, candidus, perhuanus. *Debonairly,* Comiter, candidè, facete, lepide.

A debt, Debitum, res alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. *¶ Good debts become bad, if you call them not in,* Bona nomina inala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debt upon account, or arrears, Reliqua.

To be much, or deeply, in debt, Eres alieno prelo, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. *¶ He is over head and ears in debt,* Eres alieno demersus est; animam debet. *Out of debt, out of danger,* Qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, indebted, Debito obnoxius, obstrictus, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt [the obliged] Obligi, obstringi, devincti.

To run in debt, Res alienum confidere, contrahere; nomen facere, vel locare.

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinere.

To rid out of debt, Eres alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvere, dissolvere.

To demand debts, Appello, non ina exigere, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debt, Debita insectari, vel postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.

To be, or be, out of debt, Eres alieno exire, vel liberari.

¶ A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, vel insperatum.

A dribbling debt, Parvum.

A debtor, Debitor.

¶ An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est, vel solvere nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or bond, Debitor ex * chirographo.

¶ To make one debtor, in accounts, Expensum ferre.

A decree, * ¶ Decus, ædis. f.

The catalogue, Decem Dei præcepta.

To decamp, Castra movere, vel subducere; vasa colligere, convasare.

A decamping, or decampment, Castrorum motus, vel subductio.

To decant, Delecto, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, C. f. Depleo.

A decantation, or decanting, Transfusio.

A decanter, Laguna transfusionis apta.

To decay [pass away] Decresco, in clino, lahor, oboleo, ¶ aboleo, declino.

To decay with age, Senexco, ævo ca dère. *¶ All things by age decay and become worse,* Omnia vetustate labascunt, et in pejus iunt.

To decay, or fail, Deficere.

To decay (in color) Met. Difloresco, evanescere.

To decay utterly, Perire.

To decay, as flowers, Flaccesco, marcesco.

A decay, Casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactio, Plin. *¶ The house is gone to decay,* Edes vitium secerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay,* Inclinata rebus sua.

Things are gone to decay through age, Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or decayed, Ruinosus, obsoleutus, delapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus. *With age,* Decrepitus, senio fractus, conlectus, ¶ annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, caducus; evandus, Virg.

A decay, Decessus, obitus, mors.

To decay, Decedo, excedo, oboeo, morior.

Decayed, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

To ensnare by deceit, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.
Deceitful, Sūdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.
A deceitful knave, Veterator. *Trick*, Dolus malus, praeſtigia, pl.
Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolose, captiose.
Deceitfulness, Fallacia, dolus.
To deceive, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dāre. ¶ *You are deceived*, Falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, Huic verba dāre difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, Tutto erras caelo.
To deceive [mock], Ludo, deludo, elido, illudo, ludifico; ¶ *Indo* deliciasque aliquem facere. [*Indulge*] Ineco, delinio.
To deceive one's expectation, Frustror. *Deceivable*, Fallax.
Deceivableness, Fallacia.
To be deceived, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis iretriri. [*Mistaken*] Erro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, Errore magno versantur.
¶ *To be deceived by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
Deceiv'd, Fraudatus, deceptor, elusus; falsus animi.
A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; Iudicator, deceptor, Sen.
Deceiving, Fallax, dōs; fallens.
Deceiv'ing, Decimbre.
Decency, Decor, decorum, decentia.
Decent, Decorus, decens.
Decently, Dēcenter, decore.
Decention, Deceptio, Pitr.
Decephile, Fraudi obnoxius, facile circumventus.
Deceptive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.
To decide, Decerno, decido, censo. *He had a mind to have decided it by ballot*, Rem ad arma deduci studuit.
Decide, Decidui, finitus, iudicatus.
A decision, or *decision*, Decisio, determinatio.
Decimal, Denarius.
To decimate, Decimo. *For punishment*, In decimium quemque animi malvertēre.
A decimation of a soldier, ¶ Decimatio, Capitol.
A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.
To decipher, or *describe*, Describo, dolinco, figuris expinere. [*Explain cyphers*] Literis notis occultis exaratis explicare.
Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.
A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.
Decisive, Decretorius.
Decisory, Determinatus.
The deck of a ship, Fori, transtra, pl.
¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, Forte ut assedi in stegā.
To stand upon the quarter-deck, Stare celā in puppi.
To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, ex-polio; colo, excolo, condecoro.
Decked, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.
Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.
A decker, Exornator.
A decking, Ornatus, cultus.
To declaim, Declamo.
To declaim often, Declamito.
A declaimer, Declamator.
¶ *Declaimingly*, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.
A declamatory, Declamatio.
A declaration, or *declaring*, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio.
¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, Cum summa satisfactione tuorum in se officiorum.
A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [*Testimony*] Testificatio, testimonium.
A declaration at law, Libellus.

A declaration of war, Belli denuntiatio.
To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.
Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.
To declare, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, ¶ edissero. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, Declarant gaudia vultu. *We declare him consul*, illum consulem renuntavi mus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, De quo homines vos tanta et tam praeclara iudicia fecistis.
To declare in solemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo.
To declare in brief, Met. Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.
To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgare, publico; palam facere.
To declare beforehand, Praenuntio.
To declare further, Addo, prosequor.
¶ *To declare for one*, Cansam alius cuius, vel defendere; ab aliquo stare.
¶ *To be declared*, Pateho, manifestor, Just.
Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, ¶ ostensus, expressus.
Having declared, Elocutus.
That may be declared, Enarrabilis.
A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, v. l. doct; declarator, Plin. Ep.
Declension, Declinatio.
Decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.
¶ *In the decline of one's age*, or *life*, Ingravescēte aetate, vitā declinante, annis vergentibus, vitā in senium vergente.
¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.
To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; defugio, defectio, caveo; Met. declino. ¶ *He declined battle*, Proclium defugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, Hae fugi nuptias.
To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.
To decline a word, Verbum inflectere, vel declinare.
To decline [decay] Deficio, ¶ declino, labasco; in pejus ruere.
Declined [avoided] Devitatus. [*Bent downwards*] Inclinator. [*Defiliated by age*] Senio confectus, aetate grandior.
Declined, as a word, Inflexus, declinator.
A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.
Declining [growing worse] Refluus, in deterius vergens, vel propendens.
A declining [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.
A declining [of words] Flexio.
Declivity, Declivitas. ¶ Declivitas.
Decentile, Coctivus.
A decoction, Decoctum.
Decomposite, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus.
To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.
Decoration, Ornatus, ornamentum.
The decorations of the stage, * Scenae apparatus, * choragium.
Decorous, Decorus, decens.
Decorum [handomeness, or good grace] Decorum, gratia.
A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, Farr.
A decoy, or *decoyer*, Pellax.
To decoy, Illicio, pellicio. *A person, to whom in fraudem allcēre, vel doli ductare*. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, Ad suam sententiam perduxit.
Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perduc-tus.
A decoying, Illecebra.
To decrease, Decresco, minuor, dimi-nuor, imminuor.
Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreasing, Decrescens.
A decrease, or *decreasing*, Diminutio, imminutio; decisio, decrescentia, Pitr.
A decree, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.
To decree [ordain] Decerno, iubeo, impero, mando. [*Purpose*] Statuo, constituo.
Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sanc-tus, imperatus, inaudatus. [*Purposed*] Statutus, constitutus.
A decree [judgment] Senteſcia.
A decree of state, Edictum, lex, decretum. *Of wise men*, Praescriptum, institutum, placitum; enuntiatio.
A decree, or act, Consultum.
A decree, or purpose, Propositum.
An umpire's decree, Arbitrium.
Decrement [waste] Diminutio, immi-nutio.
Decript, Decreptus, incurvus.
Decreptness, or *descript old age*, Aetas decrepita, vel summa.
Decrescent, Decrescens.
Decretal, Decretorius.
To dery, or *abrogate publicly*, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, inducere.
To dery, or *dis'urage*, Alicuius existimationem laedere, de fama detra-here; alicui infamiae notam inuere; infamare.
Decurr'd [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [*Dis'urged*] Infamatus, sigillatus, de-honestatus.
To dedicate, Dedico, sacro, consecro. *A book*, &c. Dico, nuncupo.
Dedicated, Dicitus, devotus, consecratus.
A dedicator, Qui dicat, vel dedicat.
A dedication, Dedicationem, consecratio.
The dedication of a church, * ¶ Luce-nia, pl.
To deduce [derive] Deduco. [*Infer*] Aliquid ex alio inferre, vel colligere.
Deduct'd, Deductus.
A deduction [consequence] consecr-tum.
Deducing, or *deducing*, Quod ex aliā re deduci, inferri, vel colligi, potest.
To deduct, Subtrahio, detraho.
Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.
A deducting, or *deduction*, Decessio, deductio.
Deductively, Per consequentiam.
A deed [action] Factum, * actus, facinus, ¶ acta, pl.
A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, Meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.
An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, vel pravum.
A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, litera, ¶ * syngrapha, cautio, pacti et conventus scriptura.
Deeds in war, Res bello gestae.
Indeed, or *in very deed*, Reverā, reipsā, reapse.
Indeed, Sane, scilicet, videlicet.
Indeed [by way of question] Itane? itane vero?
In the very deed, Manifesto, ipso facto.
¶ *A thief so taken*, Fur manifestarius.
Deedless, Minime agilis, vel promp-tus.
To deem, Judico, opinor; censo.
Deemed, Judicatus.
A deemer, Opinator.
A deeming, Opinatio.
A deemster, Arbitrator, iudex.
Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, Attentus cogitat; meditabundus est. *I felt a deep sigh*, Traxi ex imo pectore suspi-rum.
Deep, or close, Reconditus. [*Cunning*] Callidus, versutus, argus.
The deep, Profundum. ¶ *Natura has hidden truth in the deep*, Natura veritatem in profundo abstruxit.

Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejection, sedes.

Dedication, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

To drift, Ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A drifting, Hominis in deos relatio.

To dign, Dignari, laud gravari.

A digning, Dignatio.

A delit, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a *|| Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

Delation, Delatio.

A delator [informer] Delator.

The deliv, Numen, deus.

A delay, or **delaying**, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.

¶ Without delay, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; absquâ tamni cunctatione.

A delay, or **putting off**, to another time, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

To delay, or **defer**, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolatio, Tac. Moras nectere. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, Cum rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, Rem in hiemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, Id ego sine morâ feci. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, Su-tinuit solutionem nominis.

To delay, or **make delay**, Cunctor, moror.

To delay the trial of a cause, Compendendo. *Judgment*, Amplio; cognitionem sustinere.

Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comprehensus.

A delayor, Cunctator, ¶ dilator.

A delaying, Procrastinatio, prolatio.

A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.

Delectableness, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. *In speech*, Lepor, sal, venustas.

Delectably, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facile, lepide.

Delectation, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, *id. n.*

To delegate [appoint] Delego.

A delegate, ¶ Delegatus.

¶ A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio.

Deleterious, Exitiosus, perniciosus, letalis.

A deliv [mine] Fodina.

To deliberate, or **deliberate upon**, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* consultare, deliberationem habere.

Deliberate [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus.

Deliberately [not hastily] Cautè, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [On set purpose] De industria; *cautè*, *vel* datâ, operâ.

¶ To act deliberately, Cautè, *vel* prudenter, aliquâ agere; adhibito consilio res suas componere, *vel* administrare.

Deliberation, or **deliberateness**, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium. *Maure*, Consultatio accurata; deliberatio cauta.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicacy, or **delicateness** [beauty] Pulchritudo, venustas.

Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

The delicacy, or **daintiness**, of a piece of work, Operis elegantia; opus exquisitè, *vel* elegantia, artificii.

Delicacy [softness] Mollietis.

¶ Delicacy of style, Oratio maxime

limata et subtilis, oratio tersa et elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [Dainty] Cupediavidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [Excellent] Eximius, exquisitus. [Soft] Delicatus, molli, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or **spruce person**, 'Fros-sulus homo eleganter vestitus. *Complexion*, Mollior ac delicator corporis constitutio. *Jest*, Jocus elegans et ingeniosissimus. *Ex-pression*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

To make delicate, Mollio.

Made delicate, Mollicitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [Excellently] Eximie, exquisite. [Softly] Delicate, mollior.

Delicacies, Dapes exquisite; cupedia, delicie.

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

Deliciously, Delicate, suaviter, optare, laute.

Deliciousness, Suavitas, ¶ delictum.

Delight, Voluptas, suavis, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of these delights*, Satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.

To delight, or **be delighted**, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitè explore; voluptate aliquem afficere. ¶ *Those delights are only fit for children*, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or **be delighted**, Oblector, delector.

To take delight, or **be delighted in**, Condoce, fruor, ¶ gæstio; *Met.* acquiesco, conquesco. ¶ *I took great delight in his conversation*, Ejus sermone cupide fruebar. *I take delight in that*, In eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciae, pl.

It delights, Juvat, delectat

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or **delightful**, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.

Delightfully, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.

Delightfulness, or **delightfulness**, Amœnitas. Vid. Delight.

A delighting, Delectatio, oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or **delineation**, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio. *Patr.* Rei aliusque forma rulis, inpolita, *vel* tantum inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirio, mente captus, delirio affectus.

¶ To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari; mentis suæ, *vel* apud se, non esse.

To deliver, Tradit.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or **deliver out of**, Libero, expio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from these evils*, Eripe me his malis.

To deliver a thing asked for, Summnistro.

To deliver a speech, Orationem habere *vel* pronuntiare; verba facere.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradere.

To deliver into one's hands, In aliusque potestatem tradere, *vel* dedere.

To deliver in trust, Fidel aliusque rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

To deliver (as a midwife) Obstetricor; mulieri paturienti adesse, suppetas, *vel* opem, ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memorizæ prodere, tradere, *vel* transmittere.

To deliver up [reign] Resigno. [Be-tray] Prodo.

A deliverance, Liberatio, absolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptionem.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium.

To be delivered of young, Parto, partum edere, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, Geminis Alcmena enititur.

To be delivered before the time, Abortum facere.

Delivered to, * Datus, traditus, red-ditus.

Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ¶ expeditus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, servator; vin-dex.

A deliverer up, Traditor, proditor.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditum traditio.

¶ To have a good delivery [utterance] Diserte et expedite loqui, eleganter pronuntiare. *A poor delivery*, Male pronuntiare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium.

A dell [pit] Fossa.

To delude, or **mock and deceive**, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, ir-rideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico inesco; ludos aliquem facere, dolis ducere.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

A deluder, Irritor; sannio; ¶ derisor; Inductor.

A deluding, or **delusion**, Irrisio, de-truditio.

¶ By way of delusion, Cum Irrisione; *per* ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Deluding, delusor, or **delusory**, Fal-lax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, Plaut.

Delusion, Præstigia, pl. * technæ.

To deluze, Fodio, detodio.

Deluzed, Fossus, defossus.

A deluzer, Fosso.

A delving, Fossio.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio.

Col. * cataclysmus, Parro.

To deluge, or **drown**, Inundare.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antesignanus, populi ductor.

A demain, or **demesne**, Possessiones, pl. redditus, patrimonium; res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.

¶ The King's demain, Vestigial regium.

Of demain, Vestigialis.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He makes his demand*, Postulatum interponit. *I promise to pay upon demand*, Pecuniam debitum tibi solvam quancumque postula-veris.

A little demand, Rogatinacula.

¶ To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

To demand, or **require**, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case requires*, ¶ Res ipsa id exigit, *vel* postulat.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.

To demand a question, Interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari; aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærere.

To demand money for a thing, Indico.

¶ What do you demand for it? Quanti Indicas?

To demand a debt, Appello, debitum exigere, poscere, postulare.

To demand a reparation, Res repetere, res resposcere.

¶ To hear one's demands, De aliquis postulatis cognoscere.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, ro-

gatus. [Claimed] Postulatus. [Required] Requisite, exactus.
Demandabilis, Quod jure potest postulari.
A demandant, or *demandor*, Petitor, flagitator. *Bury*, or *impertinent*, Percontator.
Demanding, Postulans.
A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, percontatio. [Requiring] Postulatio, postulatus.
A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.
To demean one's self, Se gerere.
A demeanor, Habitus, mores, pl. *Fair demeanor*, Comitas, urbanitas.
Demerit, Meritum.
To demerit, Commereor.
A demigod, Semideus, ☿ indiges, Itis. m.
Demigration, Demigratio, *Nep*.
Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decesus.
To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.
D-mitred, Locutus, elocutus.
To demur by will, Testamentum donare, vel legare.
A demising [letting to farm] Locatus.
Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.
Democratically, Ad imperium populare pertinens.
To demolish, Demolitor, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everso, deturbio; a fundamentis diruere.
Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, perditus.
A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.
Demolishing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.
A demon, ☿ Dæmon.
A demonic, Lymphatus.
Demonstrable, || Demonstrabilis, *Apul*.
Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione; clare, aperte, manifeste.
To demonstrate, Demonstrare, probare, convincere.
Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.
A demonstrating, or *demonstration*, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, * apodixis, *Quint*.
Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.
Demonstratively, Apertissime, planissime, necessario.
A demonstrator, Demonstrator.
A demur, or *demurrer*, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.
To demur, * Demoror, exceptionem, vel moram, actioni objicere, cognitionem sustinere.
To demur upon a thing, or *delay*, Hæsitare, cunctari; moras trahere, vel necitare.
A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, ☿ pudibundus. [Reserved] Taciturnus.
Fry demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.
To make a very demure face, Vultum fingere.
Demurely, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.
Demureness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [Reservedness] Taciturnitas.
A den, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. *In a rock*, Speculunca.
A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.
To lurk in a den, Delitescere.
Full of dens, Latibrosus, cavernosus.
A denier [piece of money] Denarius.
To denizen, Aliquem civitate donare.
A denizen, or *denizon*, Civitate donatus, civilis.
A denizen of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.
To denominate, Denomino.
Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.
A denominator, || Denominator, *Boet*.
A denomination, or *denominating*, Denominatio.

To denote, Denotare, designare.
Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.
A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, designatio.
To denounce, Denuntio, edico, indico. *Openly*, Proferitor.
Denounced, Denuntiatus, ☿ indictus.
A denouncer, Qui denuntiat.
A denouncing, Denuntiatio, declaratio.
Dense [thick] Densus.
Density [thickness] Densitas.
A dent [notch] Crenula.
To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidere; dentibus formare, vel instruere.
Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, vel instructus.
Dented, Denticulatus, serratus.
A dentifrice, Dentifricum, Scrib.
A denunciation, Denuntiatio, comminatio.
To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, denego, recuso. *A None shall deny that*, Illud nemini negatus ibit.
To deny by will, Testamentum donare, vel legare.
To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.
To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.
To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibere.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, deiero.
To deny stiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, pernego.
To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere.
To deny by a nod, Abnuo.
To deny what one has said, * Palinodiam canere.
Men deny, Negatur.
A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.
D-n-able, Quod negari potest.
Denied, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied*, Nullam patiēre repulsam.
A denying, Infinitio, negatio.
To depict, depicere, Depingo.
Depainted, depictus, Depictus.
To depart, Discedo, abscedo, recedo; abisto, descisco. *After I departed from you*, Ut abili abs te.
To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.
To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.
To give one leave to depart, Alicui discedendi copiam, vel potestatem, facere.
To depart this life [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vitā decedere.
To depart, or *go aside*, Secedo, digredior.
Departed [gone away] Profectus.
Departed [dead] Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
A departing, or *departure*, Discessus, abitus; abito, abscessus, Excessus.
From one place to another, Demigratio, *Nep*.
A departing forth, Profectio.
A departing from this life, Excessus, obitus.
A department, Munus; *Met*. provincia.
To depend upon, Ex aliquo, vel aliquid re, pendere.
To depend on a person, Alicui niti; in aliquis fide requeſcere; in humilitate aliquis causam suam reponere. *You may depend upon my affection*, and *all the service I am capable of*, A me omnia in te summa studia officio expecta.
To depend upon, or *infer each other*, Reciprocari, mutuo se inferre.
Dependent, ☿ Dependens.
A dependent, Ciliens.
A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum.
Dependence [trust] Fiducia. *Our dependence is in God's providence*, Nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, vel subſpicimus.

A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.
Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
The cause is now depending, Sub iudice lis est.
Deplorable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserrandus.
To deplore, Deploro, lamentor; deſeo.
Deplored, Deploratus.
A deplorer, Qui deplorat.
Deploring, Deplorans.
A deploring, Ploratus.
A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.
To depopulate, Populor, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.
Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, ☿ desolatus, solo æquatus.
A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.
A depopulator, Vastator, depopulator.
To deport one's self, Se gerere.
Deportment, Gestus, mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.
To depose a person from his office, Ex-auctoror, alicui magistratum abrogare; aliquem munere dimovere.
To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.
Deposed, Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare.
To deposit [lay down] Depono.
To deposit, or trust, a thing with one, Fidei alicuius aliquid committere, credere, commendare.
A deposit, Depositum.
A depositary, Sequester, depositi custos.
A depositing, or *deposition*, Dejectio.
A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.
Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio.
To deprave, Depravare, pervertere, corrumpere.
To deprave, or *spcak ill of one*, Calumnior, obtrecco; ab aliquo detrahere; alicuius famam lædere.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedness, or *depravity*, Pravitas, mores depravati, vel corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor.
A depraving, or *depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perverſitas.
To deprecate, Deprecor.
A deprecating, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio.
Deprcatory, Culpa a se amovens.
To deprecate, Despicere, parvi ducere, vel æstimare; pretium imminnere.
Depricated, Despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.
Depravation [robbery] Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.
To deprchend, Deprehendo, comprehendere.
To depress, Deprimo, detruo, si.
To depress, or *humble*; one, Alicuius superbiam frangere, vel arrogantiam reprimere.
Depressed, Depressus, repressus.
A depressing, or *depression*, Oppressio; alicuius arrogantie coercitio.
To deprive, Privo, orho, spolio; eiplo.
To deprive of authority, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum, alicui abrogare.
To deprive [disinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem scribere.
To deprive of life, Exanimare, animā privare, vel spoliare.
Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orhatus.
The city was deprived of citizens, Urbs viduala fuit civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio.
Depriving, Privans.
Depth, Profundum, altitudo.
In the depth of winter, Summā, vel mediā, hieme.

In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.

To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non posse contingere. A yawning depth, Charybdis gurgis.

To deepen, Cavo, excavo; alius fodere.

A deepening, Excavatio.

Deepened, Excavatus.

A deputatio, Legatio.

To depu'te, Rei alicui gerendae alicquem praeficere, destinare, assignare.

Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio praefectus.

A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, Tac. The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.

¶ A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.

D'eliction, Derelictio, desertio.

To deride, Derideo, irridere; despicio.

Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus, Sall.

A derider, Irrisor, derisor. In a play, Sannio, mihutus.

Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale deficiens.

A deriding, or derision, Irrisus, derisus; Irrisio.

¶ To be had in derision, Ludibrio et despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.

Derivus, Scurilis, ludificabilis.

Derivable (South) Qui potest derivari.

Derivation of words, Notatio, * etymologia.

Derivative, Qui derivatur.

¶ A derivative word, Vox ab aliâ voce * derivata, vel deducta.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, * Derivo, deduco.

To derive, or be derived from, Procedo, orior; Met. defluo.

Derived, Deductus; Met. derivatus.

A deriving, or derivation, Deductio; Met. derivatio.

To derogate, Derogo, detraho.

Derogating, or derogatory, Derogans.

¶ It is by no means derogatory to our honor, Gloriam nostram nequaquam minuit.

A derogating, or derogation, Derogatio, detractio.

An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, Tac.

A descant (in music) Sonus modulatus, vel crebris variatus. Or gloss, Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.

¶ To descant, or sing descant, Vocem canendo modulari; voce modulata canere; gutture tremulo cantum fundere.

To descant upon, Commentor.

To descend, Descendo.

¶ To descend from one's stock, * Genus ab aliquo deducere.

To descend to the bottom, Subsido.

¶ To descend to particulars, Singulas partes, vel singula capita, enumerare.

Descendants [posterity] Posterî, pl.

Descended [spring] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ Stock descended of Æneâ, Genus ab Æneâ demissum.

Descending, as a hill, Declivus.

Descending [going down] Descendens.

A descending, descension, or descent, Descensio.

The descent of a hill, Declivitas, descensus.

A descent [offspring] Prospia, progenies, propago; stirps. [Invasion] Impetus, irruptio, descensio, Liv.

¶ To make a descent upon the enemies, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in hostes irumpere, signa inferre, descensionem facere.

To describe, Describo, depingo, expri-mo, delineo, deformat; Met. compactor. Livy's, * Graphice, vel ad vivum, depingere.

Described, Descriptus, depictus, * expressus.

A describer, Qui describit, vel depingit; scriptor, explicator. Of countries, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, Vitr. Of the earth, Qui terram describit, * || geographus, Amm. Of places, Qui loca describit, * || topographus. Of the world, Qui mundum describit, * || cosmographus, Corv.

A describing, or description, Descriptio.

Described, Exploratus, repertus.

A descrier, Explorator, * repertor.

The description of a country, Loci descriptio, * || chorographia. Of places, Locorum descriptio, * || topographia.

Of the world, Orbis terrarum descriptio, * || cosmographia, Arnob.

¶ By all description, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.

To descry [spy out] Speculari, conspici-cor. [Discover] * Detego, exploro.

A descrier, Explorator, repertor.

A descrying [saying out] Conspectus, exploratio. [Discovering] Pat-factio.

To describe [unhallow] Desecro.

A desert [wilderness] Lucus desertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.

To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.

To retire into a desert, In solitudinem decedere, vel se conferre.

To make desert, Populor, vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.

To desert [forsake] Desero, destitui, derelinquo.

Desert'd, Desertus, derelictus.

A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.

Desertion, Desertio, derelictio.

Desertion of one's colors, Exercitus, vel militiæ, desertio; militis ab exercitu sine missione discussus.

¶ To desert his colors, as a soldier, Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, vel a castris, decedere, inhiensio non obtenta, exercitum deserere.

Desert [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ It is not more than your desert, Meritum est tuum. He shall have his deserts, Præmium se dignum feret. Regard should be had to desert, Delectus esset dignitas.

I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts, Nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem.

¶ According to your desert, Ut tu meritis, vel promeritis, es; pro meritis tuis.

Desertless, Inmerito, injurâ, injuste.

To deserve, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. Let him have according as he deserves, Quod meritus est ferat. I deserved it, Jure obtigit. You think you deserve to be praised for that, Id tibi laudi ducis.

I have deserved no such thing at your hands, Inmerito meo hoc facis.

To deserve ill, Male mereri. Well, Bene mereri.

Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deservedly, Merito, digne.

A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis, clarus, Illustris, nobilis; homo quovis pretii.

¶ Well deserving, Bene meritus.

D'icative, Desiccandi potens; exsiccandi efficax; desiccandi vi potens.

A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, statutum, institutum.

¶ I had a design to go into Cilicia, Mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. With what design do you mention these things? Quorsum hæc dicis?

A design, or first draught, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, vel designatio; * diagramma, Vitr. Or model, * Ichinographia, Id.

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A design, or plot, Mollitio, inceptum.

To design, or contrive, Machinor, designo, incepto; molior. [Appoint] Assigno; Met. destino. [Resolve] Statuo, constituo.

To entertain an ill design, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, delineo.

A designation, Designatio.

Designed [purposed] Designatus, constitutus. [Sketch'd] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Designedly, De industria, dedita opera, consulto et cogitato.

A designer, * Designator.

A designing, Designatio.

¶ The art of designing [drawing] * Graphidis scientia.

A designing, or crafty, person, Astutus, callidus, versutus.

A designment, Mollitio, conatus, designation.

Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilia, cupiendus.

Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium, vœum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ He has performed my desire, Votum meum implevit. It has happened according to my desire, Ex omni sententiâ successit; votorum sum conquis; potior votis.

Desire [request] Rogatio, postulatio; rogatus, in abl. ¶ Is this your desire? Illoquere quævisisti? It is not my desire, that—Nihil postulo, ut—

An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtestatio.

To desire [wish] Cupio, concipisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto.

¶ I desire no more, Sat habeo. He desires to speak with you, Te conven-tum expetit.

To desire [request] Peto, requiro.

¶ My desire is, that—Quod peto et volo, est, ut—I desire but this of you, Huc modo te obsecro. He desires but reason, Æquum postulat.

To desire humbly, Obtestor, supplico, oro. Lamentably, Imploro.

Earnestly, Expeto, obsecro; ardeo. Importunately, Flagito, efflagito.

By desire, Precatio, Varr. optatio.

¶ According to one's desire, Ex sententia, ex animo.

Desired, Optatus, petitus.

Greatly desired, Exoptatus.

More to be desired, Potior.

A desirer, Rogator, precator.

Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.

A desiring [requesting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio. [Coveting] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio.

Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupilus.

Desirously, or with desire, Cupide, avide, studioso.

To desire, Desho, abstinere, desino, cesso.

A desisting, Derelictio, cessatio.

A desk, * Pluteus, * abacus; mensa scriptoria.

Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus.

[Full of grief] Afflictus, moestus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [Without comfort] Solatus expers; solatio carent.

To make desolate, to desolate, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.

Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.

A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio.

Desolateness, or desolation [rage, or ruin] Vastitas; ruina.

Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœor, mœstia.

To despair, De salute, saluti, vel salutis, deperire; animum despondere, spem abicere.

To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

Despair, desperation, or desperateness. Desperatio, spei abjectio.
Despaired of. Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.

Despairful. Exspes
Despairingly (Boyle) Omni spe abjuncta.

A desperado, or desperate person. Perditus, furiosus, vesanius.

Desperate [rash] Temerarius. [Dangerous] Periculosus, anceps.

My case is desperate. De meis rebus actum est.

To grow desperate. Spem abijcere; in aperta flagitia conijci.

Desperately. Perditè, misere, periculose. *He is desperately in love.* Perditè amat.

Despicable, despicable. Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.

A despicable fellow. Homo tressis, abjectus, vilius.

Despicableness. Vilitas.

Despiciously. Cum contemptu.

To despise. Contemno, despicio, exi; sperno, asperno; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire; nihili existimare, vel ducere.

Worldly things. Mundana omnia negligere.

To be despised. Contemni, sperni, despici, despiciatui duci.

Despised. Contemptus, neglectus, aspretus, fastidiosus.

Despising. Contemptor, m. *Contemptrix.* f.

A despising. Despectus, despiciatus, contemptus; despicientia; contemptio.

Despite, or malice. Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus. *Or acorn.* Despectus, contemptus.

In despite of one. Ingratis, aliquo invito.

Despightful. Malignus, malevolus, invilius.

Despightfully. Contumeliose, maligne.

Despightfulness. Malignitas, invidia.

To despoil. Spolio, vasto, eripio; *Mel.* nudo, demudo.

Despoiled. Nudatus, spoliatus.

A despoiling. Spoliatio.

To despond. Animum respondere. *Vid. Despair.*

Despondence, or despondency. Desperatio, spei abjectio.

A despot, or lord. Dominus, præses.

A despotic, or arbitrary government. Dominatio; plenum, vel summum, imperium.

Despotically. Imperiose.

Despumation. Despumandi actus.

The desult, Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.

To destine, or destinate. Destino, designo.

Destined, or destined. Destinatus, designatus.

A destination, or destinating. Destinatio, designatio.

Destiny. Fatum, sors.

To be well on destiny. Sortem suam plorare, vel universi.

To read one's destiny. Quid alicui acciderè potest conjectare.

The destinies. Paræ, pl.

Destiny-readers. Fatidici, pl. sortilegi.

Of destiny. Fatialis.

By destiny. Fataliter, necessario.

Destitute. Egenus; inops. *Of food.* Cibo egenus.

To leave destitute. Inopem derelinquere.

L. destitute. Derelictus, orbatus, orbis.

Destitution. Destitutio.

To destroy, or make an end of. Consumo, absumo, aboleo, delico, extinguo, conficio; *Mel.* concido, convello, *pl.* absolvo.

To destroy, or raise, a city. Urbem excindere, destruere, evertere, diruere.

To destroy, or spoil. Perdo, corrumpo. *[Overthrown]* Destruo, diruo, everto, subverto. *[Loy waste]* Vasto de

vasto, populor, depopulor. [Make havoc of] Prædior.

To destroy all with fire and sword. Omnia ferro et incendio vastare.

To be destroyed. Dispereo, intereo.

I am utterly destroyed. Nullus sum.

Destroyed [undone] Perditus; absumptus. [Piled down, or ruined] Dirutus, eversus, labefactus. *¶ The cities were destroyed and ruined.* Urbes dirutæ, excisæ, et desertæ fuerunt.

A destroyer. Confector, perditor, evertor, vastator; delectrix, f.

Destroying. Vid. *Destruere*.

A destroying. Perniciës; *Mel.* lues.

The destroying of a city. Urbis excidium, vel demolitio.

Given to destroying. ¶ Populandum.

Destruction. Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labe.

An utter destruction. Internecio.

Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, depopulatio. *[Of people]* Clades, cædes.

Destructive. Exitiosus, exitialis, exitibilis.

Destructively. Perniciöse.

Desuetude. Desuetudo.

Desultory. Desultorius.

To detach soldiers, or send a detachment of soldiers. Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittere.

Detached. Selectus, segregatus.

A detachment. Manus; milites ab universo exercitu aggregati ad aliquid agendum.

A detail. Singulorum partium enumeratio.

To detail. Singulorum recitare, vel enumerare.

To detain [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. *[Keep back]* Detineo, retineo. *[Hinder]* Præpedio.

A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.

Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.

A detaining, or detention. Retentio.

To detect. Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facere.

To be detected. Detegor, patefio.

Detected. Detectus, patefactus, proditus.

A detector. Index.

A detecting, or detection. Patefactio, indicium.

To deter. Deterreo, absterreo.

Deterred. Deteritus, absteritus.

Detergent. Detergens.

Determine. Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliqua re abducit.

Determinable. Quod determinari potest.

Determinate. Determinatus; certus.

Determinately. Definite, distincte.

A determination. Determinatio, decisio. *¶ Till the matter was brought to a determination.* Quæ hoc negotium certo loco constituit.

To determine [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; *Mel.* adjudico. *¶ They have determined either to conquer or die.* Obstinaverunt se animis aut vincere, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it.* Hoc habet obfirmatum.

To determine [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio. *Or be ended.* Cesso.

To determine [judge between party and party] Djudico, lites componere.

To determine beforehand. Præjuicio, præjudico.

To determine bachelor of arts. Gradum *pl.* baccalaureatus capessere.

Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus. *Briforhand.* Præjudicatus, præfinitus. *[Purposed]* Propositus, deliberatus. *[Concluded]* Determinatus, actus, decus, conclusus, finitus.

Determined by judgment. Cognitus, judicatus.

Not determined. Indefinitus.

Determining [definitive] Definitivus.

[Purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens.

A detestive medicine. Medicamen detergens.

To detest [abhor] Detestor, abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare. *[Loath]* Fastidiosus, odi.

Detestable. Detestabilis, execrabilis, execratus.

Detestably. Detestabilem in modum.

A detestation, or detesting. Detestatio, Plin.

Detested. ¶ Detestatus, odio habitus.

A detester. Qui aliquid detestatur.

Detesting. Detestans, abominans.

To dethrone. Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.

Dethroned. Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.

A dethroning. De solio dejectio, vel depulsio.

An action of detinue. Actio *pl.* sequestraria, actio depositi.

To detract from. De aliquis famâ detrahère; alicui maledicere; laudes alicujus obtinere.

¶ Detracted from. Calumniâ læsus.

A detractor. Obtrectator.

A detractress. Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.

A detracting, or detraction. Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia; alicujus famæ, vel existimationis, violatio.

Detracting, or detractive. Maledicus.

Detractingly. Maledice.

Detractory. Obtrectans, injuriosus.

Detriment. Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental, or full of detriment. Damnosus.

To detride. Detrudo, depello, deturho.

Detruded. Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

Detrusive. Depulsio.

Deturbation. Vastatio, depopulatio.

To develop. Patefacere; exponere.

To devest. Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare, vel exare.

Devested. Opibus, vel fortunis, exutus.

A devesting. Spoliatio.

Devexity. Devexitas.

To deviate. Erro; de rectâ viâ discedere. *¶ You deviate from virtue.* Deseris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject.* A proposito digressus sum.

A deviating, or deviation. Error, aberratio.

A device, or cunning trick. * Techna, dolus, præstige, *pl.* artificium.

A device [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio.

[Feigned story] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.

A device, on a shield. * Sc. * Symbolum; figura * *pl.* hieroglyphica, acuta sententia, vel adagio, stipata.

The devil. * *¶* Diabolus, * *¶* diæmon.

The devil rebukes sin. Clodius accusat mochos, *de devili loqui help water.* Sicut usum amarum. *¶ When the devil is dead.* Ad calendas Græcæ; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimittit.

A she devil. Proserpina, * *¶* mænas; femina Interpres acta, fure perclita; lymphatica, vel cernita.

To raise the devil. Infernas umbras carminibus elicere.

Devilish. * *¶* Diabolicus, * *¶* dæmoniacus, Lact. malignus, maleficus; * *¶* Tartareus.

Devilishly. Facinorose, flagitiose.

Devotely. Devotus, *pl.* avius.

To devise [invent] Excogito, *pl.* machinor; comminor, excogito, fingor, concipio. *¶ They devise a cunning tale between them.* Fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam.

To devise [imagine] Ariolor. *[Frams, or fashion]* Formo, effingo. *Beforehand.* Præmeditor. *By will.* Lego,

aliquid aliquid testamento dare, *vel* relinquere.
Devisat, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquisitus.
Devised with, Legatus.
Craftily devised, * Machinosus, Suet.
A devised, Legatarius.
A deviser, Testator.
A deviser, Inventor, excogitator, Quint. * machinator, commentor.
A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.
Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.
Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.
 ¶ *To perform one's devoir* [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.
 ¶ *To pay one's devoir* [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.
To devow, Devoivo.
 ¶ *To devow to a trust*, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicuius huius mandare, credere, committere.
Devoured, Devolutus.
 ¶ *An estate, &c. devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege huius redierunt.
To devote, Devoivo, consocio, devico, nuncupo; *Met.* addico. [Consign over] Domino.
Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, consociatus, nuncupatus. [Coveted] Maledictus.
A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.
A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.
Devotion, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.
Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, Me penitus addictum, devotum, obstrictum, tibi habes.
Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas.
To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. *At another's devotion*, Morem gerere alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.
To devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.
To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio.
To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, efundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abutur.
To devour [oppress] Opprimo.
Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.
A devourer, Edax, helinus, gulosus. *Of his estate*, Lurco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.
Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans. *Flesh*, Carnivorus.
A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, heluatio.
Devouringly, Avide; gulosus, *Col.*
Devout, Plus, religiousus, sanctus; religiosus *vel* pietatis, deditus; nimis sincerus cultor.
Devout only in show, Simulator, * *vel* hypocrita.
Not devout, Irreligious, superbum contemptor, parvus Deorum cultor et infrequens.
Devoutly, Pie, religiøse, sancte, caste, adoratione summa.
To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.
Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.
The dew, Ros.
To dew, or *bedew*, Roro, ¶ *error*, rote aspergere.
To begin to dew, or *bedew*, ¶ *Roresco*. *Mildew*, Mellig, rubigo.
 ¶ *Dew-barrier*, Baccæ rubi repentis.
Dewy, *wet with dew*, Rorulentus, *Cal.* ¶ *rosculus*, roratus.
The falling of dew, Roratio, *Plin.*
A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, roratio.
Dexterity, Dexteritas, * agilitas; solertia.
With dexterity, Gnaviter, perite.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ¶ *gnavus*.
Dexterously, Perniciter, expeditè.
Diabolical, * *¶* Diabolicus. *Vid. Devilish*.
Diabolically, * *¶* Diabolice.
A diadem, * *Diadema*, fascia, *Sen.*
Diagonal, * *¶* Diagonalis.
A dial, * *Horologium*.
A sun-dial, Solarium, * *¶* sciothericum, *Plin.* * *¶* horologium solare.
A water-dial, * *¶* Clepsidra.
The hand, or pin, of a dial, * *Gnomon*, index, * *stylus*.
The dial-plate, * *¶* Horologii lamella.
A dialect, * *Dialectos*, i. f.
A dialogue, * *Dialogus*, colloquium.
The diameter, * *Diameter*; diametens, *vel* media, linea.
Diametrical, * *¶* Diametricus.
Diametrically, Ex * *diametro*, directè.
A diamond, * *Adamas*. *Brilliant*, Maxime fulgens, *vel* splendens.
Of a diamond, Adamantinus, adamantinus.
Diamond-cut, Angulatus, * *adamantis* instar sculptus.
The diamond at cord, * *¶* Rhombus.
Diaper, * *Sindon* variegata, *vetis* striata, linteum strigatum.
To diaper, Strio, floribus intertingere; figuris striatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare.
Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.
The diaphragm [midriff] Septum transversum, * *diaphragma*.
A diarrhæa, or *looseness*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, * *diarrhæa*; profluvium, *Col.*
Diarrhetic, Alvi cians.
A diary [day-book] Diarium, ¶ * *epheemeris*.
A dibble [setting-stick] Pastinum. [*To brush one's*] Segula.
Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, tessere; taxilli, *pl.*
To play at dice, Aleæ ludere.
A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.
The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.
A dice-box, Fritillus, ¶ *pyrgus*; turricula.
A dicer, or *dice-player*, Aleator.
Dicing, or *playing at dice*, Alea.
To dictate, Dicto, præscribo.
Dictated, Dictatus.
Dictate, or *prescribe*, Dictata, *pl.*
A dictator, Dictator.
Of a dictator, dictatorial, Dictatorius.
Dictatorship, Dictatura.
Diction, Dictio.
A dictionary, Vocum index, vocabularium.
 ¶ *Did* is often the sign of the preteritum perfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legi-bam.
I, thou, he, &c. did, Feci, fecisti, fecit.
Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax, præcepta continens.
A dapper, or *dive-dapper*, Mergus, m. * *urinator*, f.
To die, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, denior, denasco, depeo; ¶ *decido*; intereo, *vel* morie, occumbere; mortem oppetere, ¶ *Ue died two year's ago*, Abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Before he died*, Antequam a vitâ discederet. *We must all die*, Omnes eodem cugimur; omnes una manet nox.
To die upon a thing, Immorior.
To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.
Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.
A dying, Obitus, excessus. *A dying away*, Animi deliquium.
To die as a malefactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.
To die suddenly, Morte subitanea corripitur.
To die before time, Premorior.
To die with laughing, Risi emori.

To die, or *yield up the ghaul*, Exspirare, animam efflare; diem supremum obire.
To die, or *reason away*, Animo linqui.
To die [as liquors] Saporem perdere; in vaporem verti.
Condemned to die, Capite damnatus; morti addictus *vel* damnatus.
Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, ferre moriens.
Diet [food] Cibus, fectus; cibaria, *pl.*
A diet [course of food] * *Diæta*, victus regimen.
 ¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii conventus.
 ¶ *To diet a person* [confinè to a regular diet] * *Diætari*, *veti* victus rationem, alicui præscribere.
To diet, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquid sustinere, alere, sustentare.
 ¶ *To diet with a person*, Pacto perito in convictionem admitti.
Of a regular diet, * *Diæticus*, *Cr.*
Of diet, or *common food*, Cibarius.
Dieted, Ad præscriptum victus rationem vivens.
A dining, or *boarding with one*, Convictus, contubernium.
To differ, or *be different*, Differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo.
They differ from us, Dissident a nobis. *Hidden virtue differs little from buried slush*, Latens sepulchre distat heritica culata virtus. *Man and beast differ chiefly in this*, Inter hominum et belluam hoc maxime interest. *A thirsty man differs from a voracious man*, Dissociat paucus avaro.
To differ from one in opinion, Dissento, aliter sentio.
To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendere.
To cause, or make, to differ, or *be different*, Distinguo, securo.
To cause, or make persons to differ, or *fall out*, Lites inter alios serere.
A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶ *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, Non multum a Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, Est inter Tanhaim quiddam sursumque Vesseli. *I will treat of them without any difference*, Illos nullo discrimine habebō.
Difference in inclinations breaks friendship, Studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.
Difference, a differing [distance] Distantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, Tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.
Difference, a differing [contravention] Vis, dissensio, altercatio, discrepantia; ¶ *dissensus*.
 ¶ *To end differences by treaty*, Per colloquia controversas componere.
Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, Disparis mores disparia studia sequuntur.
To be different from, Dissou, disconvio.
Differently, or with difference, Multimodè, diversè; diversimodè.
Difficult, or hard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, onerosus.
A difficult person, or *one hardly to be pleased*, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.
Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.
A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.
Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.
Difficultly, or with difficulty, Difficiliter, ægre, via tandem.
Difficulty, Difficultas. *In one's circumstances*, Res * *angusta*, *vel* tenues. *Of speech*, Linguae balbuties *vel* titubantia, Suet.

DIG

A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.
To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare, vel vincere.
To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Cravor. ¶ I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind, Non gravabor quid quicquid de re sentiam dicere.
¶ Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, hand difficulty.
Diffidence, Diffidentia, metus.
Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.
Diffidently, Diffidenter.
To be diffident, Diffido.
To be a merchant diffident, Subdiffido.
Differmity, Dissimilitudo.
To diffuse, Diffundere, dispergo, si.
Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.
Diffusely, diffusively, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.
Diffidence, diffusiveness, or diffusion, Diffusio, dispersus.
Diffusive, Latens, exundans, ad plures pertingens.
Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersio.
To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio.
About, Circumfodio, pastino, Col.
To dig away from the roots of trees, Abhucio.
To dig down, Defodio. In, Infodio. Out, or up, Effodio, eruo. Through, Transfodio. Under, Suffodio.
Digger, Fossor, fossorius, again, Refossus. Out, or up, Effossus, erutus. Through, profossus, transfossus. Under, Suffossus. In, Infossus.
Which may be digged, Fossilis.
A digger, Fossor.
A digging, Fossio, fossura. About the roots, Abhucatio, pastinatio.
The digest, Juris volumina in propriis digesta locos; || digesta, pl. ¶ || penderæ, pl.
To digest [set in order] Digero, in ordinem redigere.
To digest meat, Cibos digerere, vel concoquere.
To digest perfectly, Docoquo, percoquo.
To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquere, vel æquo animo pati.
Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.
Digested [as meat] Digeus, concoctus, confectus.
Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hæren, audenti stomacho.
A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, concoctio.
*Ill digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas, * cacochymia, ¶ Med.*
Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, vel qui facile mutari et concoqui potest. Hard, Cibum qui difficultur concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, vel gravis.
Dig-a-ble, Concoctus facilis.
*Dig-digest, Concoctio, potens, vel efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, Plin.*
To light [dress] Orno, adorno; instruo.
A dighting, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.
A dig [inch] Digitus, pollex.
Digified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.
To dignify, Orno, nobilito.
A dignifying, Ornatus.
A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.
Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.
To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honorem evehere, honoris augere, in ampliori dignitate honore locare.
¶ The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius, vel kati clavi.
Of dignities, Honorarius.
To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.
A digressing, or digression, Digressio, digressus, declinatio; Met. excursio.

DIM

To adjudicate, Djudicio, inter litigantes judicare.
A dike, or ditch, Fossa, ¶ lama.
To dilacerate, Dilacerare, dilanare.
Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.
A dilaceration, Laceratio.
To dilapidate, Dilapidare, vasto.
Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.
A dilapidation, Dilapidatio.
Dilapidations, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.
To dilate [or widen] Dilato; fines propagare, vel extendere. [Enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producere, vel extendere.
To dilate, or grow wider, Dilator.
Dilated, Dilatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.
A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.
Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tarde.
Dilatation, Cunctatio, mora.
Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.
¶ Dilatory pleas, or exceptions, Excceptiones, vel prescriptiones.
A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicornem. [Difficulty] Rerum implicatio, vel angustia; negotium molestum et operosum.
Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium accuratio. Double, Industria duplicata.
Diligence to please, Obsequium.
Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas, alacritas.
¶ To give, or use, diligence, Curam adhibere, operam dare; sedulo laborare.
To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, festino, maturo.
¶ Done with great diligence, Probe curatus, vel accuratus; diligenter factus.
Diligent, Diligens, impliger, sedulus, assidulus, industrius, studiosus. In his business, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens. In his attendance, Observans, vel curans, negotium suum. In labor, Operosus, laboriosus. To do what is commanded, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.
To be diligent, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo excubare, vel vigilare; industriam exhibere, adhibere, præstare.
Fery diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pægil.
Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studioso; anxiose; anxie.
To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro; clare explicare.
Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.
To dilute, Diluo, vinum aqua temperare, miscere, commiscere.
Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aqua mixtus.
Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, ¶ tenebrosus.
Diminish, Cæcutiens, ¶ arr.
To dim, or make dim, Obscuro; tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere, offundere.
Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, vel oblitus.
To grow dim, Obscuro.
¶ To dim the eyes, Oculos præstringere; oculis caliginem offundere.
To be dim-sighted, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.
Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.
A dimming the sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.
Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, non satis aperte.
Dimness, Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.
A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.
To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito.
¶ Caret diminish bodily strength, Attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.

DIR

¶ To diminish a sum, Partem aliquam detrahere, disperdere, minuire.
To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuo, decedo, recedo. ¶ The glory of the victory is diminished, Gloria victoriæ deflorata est.
Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.
A diminishing, diminution, or diminishment, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio. Quint. ¶ That will be no diminution to you, Ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.
Diminishingly (Locke) Cum obtrac-tatione.
Diminutive, Parvus, pusillus.
Dimly, Pannu xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.
Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, ¶ perspicue; non satis aperte.
A dimple, ¶ Gelasinus.
A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.
To make a din, to din, Resono, strepo, strepitum facere.
To dine, Prædeo. ¶ To dine with duke Humphrey, Famem obsonari. Having dined, Fransus.
Not having dined, Inpransus.
He that dines with another, Compransor.
To ding, Alido, illido; incntio, in-fingo.
¶ To ding one in the ears with a thing, Aliquo mures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundere.
¶ To ding a dangle, Propende.
A dingle [vale] Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ A dinner for my dog, Hecates coena. After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile, Post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis, vulg.
Of dinner, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.
Dint, or force, Vis.
To dint, Contundere.
*A diocian, * ¶ Episcopus, qui est e ¶ || diocesi.*
*A diocese, * ¶ || Diocæsis.*
To dip, Tingo, intingo, mergo.
¶ To dip into an author, Scripta aliquis leviter perstringere.
To dip again, Retingo.
¶ To dip an estate, Fundum plignon opponere, vel oppignere.
To dip often, Mersio, merso.
To dip under, Submergo, si.
To dip over head and ears, Immergo.
Dipped, or dipl, Intinctus, tinctus; ¶ immersus.
A dipper, Qui immergit, vel Intingit.
A dipping under, Submersio.
*A diphthong, * ¶ || Diphthongus, f.*
Dire, or dirful, Dirus, ævus, atrox horrendus, horridus.
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo, noderet.
To direct a letter, Inscribo.
¶ To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendere.
¶ Directed in the way, In viam deductus.
To direct, or shew how to do a thing, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.
¶ To direct, or bend, one's course to a place, Cursum, vel iter, aliquo dirigere, tendere, vel intendere, applicare.
Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ He was directed to do that, Id habebat in mandatis.
Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.
Directing, or directive, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.
A directing, or shewing, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.
Direction [a leading to] Directio.

[Conduct, or management] Rectio, administratio; *Mel.* gubernatio. *To have the direction of an affair*, Allicui rei præesse. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, Illis mandatum erat bellum.

¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicuius ductu gerere; nutu alicuius regi.

To follow directions, Jussa, *vel* mandata, alicuius exsequi, facere, peragere, patrare. *To give*, Præcipio, jubeo, mando; alicui de re aliqua mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare. *To receive*, Mandata ab aliquo accipere.

Directly, Directe, directo, rectè. ¶ *Let us go directly*, Eamus rectè viâ. *Directly* adverso, *con*trary, E regione, ex agnito, ex opposito, contra.

To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, oppositi, locali, altum esse.

Directness, Rectum.

A director, Rector, moderator.

Director, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.

Diriness, Diritas, immanitas.

Diription, Direptio, expilatio.

Dirges, Exequiæ, *pl.* * nœniæ funebres.

A dirk, Mucro.

Dirk, Lutum, cœnum.

Dirtily, Fœdè; *¶* Intusè. *Razily*, Indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I shall come dirtily off to-day*, Me turpiter hodie dabò.

Diriness, Spurcitia, sordes, *pl.* equalor. (*Baseness*) Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; iniustitia; *Mel.* spurcitas.

Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus. [*Base, filthy*] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. ¶ *A dirty, or base, action*, Fœctus indignum, *vel* fœdum.

¶ *To dirty, or dirt, a person's clothes*, Alicuius vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere, *vel* inficere.

¶ *To do a person's dirty work, or be a tool to him*, Alicuius obsequi studiis iniquis; cupiditatibus alterius iniustis inservire.

Disability, Impotestas.

To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficiere. *Weak*, Debilito, infirmo.

To disable, Alicuius brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis. *Soldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.

A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.

To disabuse, Errore animum alicuius liberare; alicui errorem eripere; alicui mentis errorem demerere; errantem in viam veritatis reducere.

To disaccord, Discordio, dissensio.

To discussum, Aliquem ab alicuius rei faciendæ consuetudine abducere, *vel* abstrahere; desuefacio, *scilicet*.

Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.

To disavow, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.

Disadvantage [damage, or loss] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum, jactura.

Disadvantage [inferiority of condition] Deterior, *vel* iniquior, conditio.

Disadvantage of gr. war [in war] Locum iniquitas.

To disadvantage, Incommodo, obsum, nocere, detrimentum alicui afferre; detrimento alicuius afficere.

To come off with disadvantage, or be thwarted in battle, Cladem accipere.

¶ *To my disadvantage*, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.

To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum et inopinantem aggredi.

Disadvantaged, Incommodatus; incommodo, *vel* detrimento, affectus.

Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.

Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas.

Disadvantageously, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.

A disadvantage, Infortuniū, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.

To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, ab aliquo re abhorrere.

To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Avoco, averto, alienum facere.

Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, analignus. *To the government*, Rerum publicarum administrationi offensus; male opinus, regno infestus.

Disaffection, Offensio, aversatio; malevolentia.

To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discrepo; ¶ disconvenio.

To disagree often, ¶ Discrepito.

To disagree [not to suit] Depugno; non congruere, competere, *vel* quadare.

Disagreeable [unavoidable] Incongruens, dissensus, inconveniens, alienus. [*Unpleasant*] Injucundus, ingratus, Ulepidus, insuavis.

Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [*Unsuitableness*] Iniquitas.

Disagreeably, Injucunde, ¶ illepide.

[*Unsuitably*] Non congruenter.

¶ *To act disagreeably to one's self*, Sibi non constare.

Disagreeing, Diversus, discors, discordans. ¶ *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, Absurdum et alienum est a vitâ meâ.

A disagreeing, or disagreement, Discrepantia, discordia, diversitas. [*Falling out*] Dissidium, dissensio.

To disallow, Improbo, reprobo, damno, averso; rejicio.

Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A disallowing, or disallowance, Improbatio, aversio.

To disanimate, Exanimio, absterreo.

Disannul, A vulgar barbarian, for *Annul*. See *Annul*.

To disappear, Evanesco, e conspectu evolire.

Disappearing, Evanescentia.

To disappoint, Destituo, frustror, irritum facere. *Or break one's word*, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.

To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringere.

To disappoint one of his hopes, Speciem alicuius destituere, fallere, ¶ deludere.

To be disappointed, Spe falli.

Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. *My master is disappointed of a wife*, Hærus uxore excludit.

Disappointment, or disappointing, Frustratio.

Disapprobation, Denegatio, inflicatio. *To disapprove*, Improbo, minus probabo.

Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.

A disapproving, Improbatio.

To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo; spolio; armis exuere; alicui arma detrahere.

To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponere, *vel* exuere.

Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, di-cinctus. [*Stripped of his arms*] Armis spoliatus, *vel* exustus.

A disarming, Armorum detractio.

Disarray [disorder] Confusio; perturbatio.

To disarray [unclothe] Exuo.

¶ *To disarray an army*, Exercitum fundere, *vel* profigare.

Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus. [*Route*] Fusus profigatus.

A disaster, Infortuniū, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

To disaster, Affligo, premo.

Disastred, *M. l.* Afflictus.

Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

Disastrously, Incommodè, infelicitè, calamitosè.

To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, inficio, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio. [*Disapprove*] Improbo, minus probabo.

Disavowed [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus. [*Disapproved*] Improbatus, minus probatus.

A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, inflicatio, repudiatio. [*Disproving*] Improbatio.

To disband, or dismiss, Exauctoror, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctororare, dimittere, *vel* inisso, facere.

To disband, or quit the service, Signa deserere, *vel* derelinquere.

Disbanded [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dimissus.

A disbanding, Missio, dimissio.

Disbelieve, or disbelief, Diffidentia.

To disbelief [distrust] Diffido.

To disbelief [not believe] Non, *vel* parum credere.

Disbelieved, Parum creditus.

A disbeliever, ¶ Evangelio parum credens.

Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffusus.

Disbelievingly [distrustingly] Diffidentèr.

To disburden, Exoneror, deonero, levo.

Disburdened, Exoneratus.

A disburdening, Onoris exemptio.

To disburse, Impendo, impendo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* appendicare.

Disbursed, Expensis, impensis, erogatus.

A disbursing, Pecunie erogatio.

A disbursement, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.

To discard [dismiss] Exauctoror, dimitto, missum facere. [*Throw off*] Excutio, ejicio.

Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, reiectus, circumscriptus.

A discarding, Missio.

To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, dignosco, dijudico, distinguo.

To discern [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [*Distinctly* *from*] Internosco. [*Sty out*] Conspector.

Discern'd [separated, or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

Discern [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

Easy to be discerned, Conspicuis, per-picuis.

Discernible, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.

Discernibly, Aperte, manifeste, palam.

A discerning, or discernment, Judicium, dijudicatio.

One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.

Discerningly, Sagaciter.

A discharge [freeing] Liberatio, missio. *Of humours*, Humorū detractio.

The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.

To give one a discharge, or acquittance, for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

¶ *To discharge one's conscience* [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare; a rectâ conscientia non decedere.

To discharge from a crime, Absolvere, expellere, a culpa liberare; culpam ab aliquo amovere.

¶ *To discharge one of a covenant*, Acceptum stipulationem ferre.

To discharge [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere. [Release] Demittere. [Put out of office] Exactorum, missum facere.

¶ *To discharge a ship*, Mercem ex navi exponere, exonerare, vel deonerare.

To discharge one's stomach, Evomere, vomitu reddere.

To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.

To discharge itself [as a river], Effluere, devolvio.

¶ *To demand a discharge [as soldiers]*, Missionem flagitare.

Discharged from blame, Absolutus, a culpa liberatus.

Discharged [unladen], Exoneratus, onere levatus. *[Freed]* Immuus, liberatus, solutus.

Soldiers discharged, Milites exacturati, rule donati. *For a fault*, Milites cum ignominia dimissi.

A discharging [acquitting], Absolutio, a culpa liberatio. *[Sending away]*, Dimissio. *[Paying]*, Solutio.

A discharging of a captor, Captivi redemptio.

Disincl, Dissolutus, disclutus.

A disciple, Discipulus.

Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

A disciplinarian, Qui leges præscribit, observat et urget.

Disciplinary, Ad disciplinam, vel in institutionem, pertinens.

Discipline [instruction] Disciplinæ, institutio. *[Warlike]*, Res bellicæ, disciplina militaris, ratio castrorum.

¶ *To observe strict discipline, or order*, Leges præscriptas, vel prædictas, observare.

To discipline [instruct], Docere, instituere, erudire.

To discipline [punish], Punire, castigare.

Disciplined [instructed], Doctus, institutus, instructus.

To disclaim, Renuntiare, abdicare, repudiare; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.

Disclaimed, Abdicatus.

A disclaiming, Abdicatio; recusatio.

To disclose, Detegere, retere; aperire, aperire, nuntio, indicere; patefacere.

To be disclosed, Pateo, pateo.

Disclosed [revealed], Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; Rei nudatus.

Disclosed [in falconry], Recens emiculus ex ovo, vel ex ovi crasto.

A disclosing, or disclosing, Patefactio, indicium.

To discolor, De colore, colorem mutare.

Discolored, De color, decoloratus.

A discoloring, Decoloratio.

¶ *To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profugare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profugatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

A discomfiting, or discomfiting, Clades, strages.

Discomfort, Mæror, dolor, angor; molestia; tristitia; Met. acerbus, ægritudo.

To discomfort, Aliquem mærore afficere; animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere. *Himself*, Mærore, se afficere, animum abicere.

To be discomforted, Dolore, mærore afficere.

Discomfortable, Inconsohilabilis.

To discommend, Vituperare, culpo; reprehendere.

Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

A discommending, or discommendation, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

A discommender, Vituperator, reprehensor.

To discommod, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, vel parere; molestiam afferre, vel exhibere; aliquem molestiam afficere.

Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A discommoding, or discommoding, Incommodatus, incommodum.

Discommodious (Spens.) Incommodus.

To discompose [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.

To discompose the mind, Animum ex cruciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatum, sollicitus.

Discomposure, Perturbatio, confusio.

Of mind, Animi sollicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

To disconcert, Consilia frangere, constringere, vel perturbare.

Disconcerted, Met. Fractus; perturbatus.

A disconcerting, Perturbatio.

Disconsolate [lacking] Mæstus, tristis, mærore confectus; Met. affectus. *[Without consolation]* Solatus expecta, solatio carens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, mæror; molestia. *[Dispute]* Offensio, molestia.

To discontent, Angere, offendere, aliquem molestiam afficere.

To be discontent, or discontented, Offendi, indignari; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, sollicitus, mærore, mærore confectus. *[Not satisfied]* Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.

Discontentment, discontentedness, Anxietas, ægritudo, sollicitudo, angormonia.

A discontinuation, discontinuance, discontinuity, Interrmissio, desectio, interceptio.

To discontinue [leave off] Internitum, desino; Mit. desino. *[Be left off]* Internitum.

Discontinued [left off] Internitum, interruptum.

Discord, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

To be at discord, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.

To make discord, Lites serere, vel movere; stimulare fore; Met. al.

Discord in music, || Dissonantia, Hæmon.

Discordance, Discordia, discrepantia.

Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant [disagreeing] Discors.

Discordantly, Absurde.

To discover [reveal] Detegere, retere; patefacere, aperire; explicare; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.

¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edere socios.

¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudicitiam profanare.

To discover [spy] Conspicere, prospicere. *[Find out]* Deprehendere, patefacere.

To labor, or endeavour, to discover, Explorare, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare, iudicare.

To discover, or find out, secrets, Arcana explicare, vel explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

To discover one's humor [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, vel de-

prehendere. *[Show it]* Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, varr.

Discovered [found out] Detectus, retecus, patefactus, compertus. *[Shown]* Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

¶ *To make new discoveries in arts, or sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, vel scientias amplificandas pertinet, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, vel scientias, augere, vel locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium; reflectio, reprehensio.

To discount, Dissuadere.

To discount, or abate, De summâ detrachere, remittere, vel subducere.

Discount, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Inprobo, repino, inilileo, fronte nubila excipere.

Discountanced, Improbatus, repressus; parum favorabiliter, vel fronte caperata, exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere; Met. de bilitate, consternare.

¶ *To discourage one's self, or be discouraged*, Animum abicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, de mittere, decedere.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterree; aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere.

Discouraged, Abiectus, deteritus, factus.

Not discouraged, Intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui, vel quæ, ab aliqua re deterret.

A discouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, Ptertere, ab aliqua re alicui molestiam exhibere.

To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To discourse, Sermocinari, disserere, discepto, confabulari, colloquor, confere.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

¶ *To discourse with a person*, Sermocinem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, aliquum, allocutio, affatus, colloquium.

A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio. *Mit. concio*. *Familiar*, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus. *Idle*, Alienus, vel absonus; nuptæ, pl. fabulæ. *Pleasant*, Narratio jucunda; lepida fabula. *Mine, or polite*, Oratio abundans, compta, ornata, polita, perpolitata. *Compact*, Oratio concinna et coherens. *Dry, or shallow*, Loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculca. *Rambling*, A proposito aberrans. *Fulsome*, Oratio insulsa, illepidi, ingrata. *Kavishing*, Jucundissima, suavisima, admirabilis. *Figurative*, Figurata. *Starched*, Nimis exquisita, vel affectata. *Long-winded*, Nimis longa. *Bald*, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. *Pathetic*, Ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.

To open a discourse, or debate, De aliqua re sermocinem inferre, instituire, suscipere, ordiri.

DIS

¶ *To resume a discourse*, Eo revertēre unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponere.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

¶ *This thing was not to become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; ablit in ora hominum, &c.

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

Discursive, or *discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinativus capax.

Discourteous, Inhumane, inurbani, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.

A discourtesy [ill tunc] Iuluria, damnum, detrimentum. [Displeasure] Offensa.

¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo; injuriā aliquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia; Met. macula; labe.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, obtrecco; existimationem alicuius lædere, violare, imminuere. [Not to believe] Parum alicui credere, vel fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, vel violatus. [Not believed] Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Obtreccatio. [Not believing] Diffidentia.

Discret, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

Discretely, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, solenter.

Discreteness, discretion, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio. *To act with discretion*, Considerate, vel prudenter, agere.

¶ *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicuius relinquere, vel permittere.

¶ *To live at one's own discretion* [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere.

¶ *To live at discretion* [as soldiers] Res hostium explandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

¶ *To surrender at discretion*, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullā conditione propōitā; libero hostium permissio arbitrio se dedere; liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimū ingenio. *Without discretion*, Imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfixa.

To discriminate, Discrimino, distinguo.

A discriminating, or *discrimination*, Discrimen.

Discriminative, Ad distinctionem pertineus.

To disumber, Exonero.

To discuss [explain] Res difficile dilucide exponere, explicare, illustrare. [Examine] Exploro, investigo; ventilo, &c. Aliquid accurate considerare, vel diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humors, Humores corporis discutere, vel resolvere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus; expositus, illustratus. [Examined] Exploratus, accurate consideratus, diligenter perpenus.

Discussed [as humors] Discussus, resolutus.

A discussor [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or *discussion*, Investigatio.

¶ *Discursive*, or *discursive*, medicinis,

Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, vel quibus vis inest discutendi.

Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium.

To disdain, Deditior, aspernor; fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.

Disdained, Fastiditus, contemptus, spreus.

A disdain, Contemptor.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans, superciliosus, &c.

Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, & supercilium.

A disdaining, Deditio, contemptio, aversatio.

A disease, or *distemper*, Morbus, adversa valetudo.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus, ægre medicabilis.

A mortal disease, Letifer morbus.

Complicated, Multiplex.

¶ *The foul disease*, Morbus Gallicus, vel obœcus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, Potationibus morbum concepit.

To be relieved from a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The dysate aches, Morbus se reinitit.

Increase, Ingravescent.

Disceded, Eger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conflictari.

To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi exscendere, vel descendere.

To disembark goods, E navi tollere.

Disembarked, E navi expositus.

¶ *To disembogue*, ar rivers, In mare defluere.

To disenchant, Excauto.

Disencumbered, Exoneratus, liberatus.

Disencumberance, Liberatio.

To disengage [quit, or free from] Expeditio, extrico. [Set at liberty] Libero, explico, expeditio, extrahio, vadium solvere.

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadium solutus.

A disengaging, or *disengagement* [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expeditio, solvo, extrico.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.

A disentangling, Effugium.

Disentranced, Ex alto somno suscitatus.

To disesteem, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili æstimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spreus, despicatus habitus.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

To disfavor [not to favor] Male alicui velle, vel parum favere. [Disfigure] Deformo, fecdo.

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo. *One's face*, Os fecdere.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fecdatus.

A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimere; e numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatis civium privatus.

A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disfigure, Disfigure, Spolio, nudo.

Disfigured, disfigure, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To disgorge, Evomo, ejicio, exonero.

DIS

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A disgorging, Ejectio, vomitio.

Disgrace, disgracfulness, Dedecus, labe, infamia, ignominia.

Disgrace [disfavor] Offensa, offensio.

[Misfortune] Calamitas, infortuniū, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

To disgrace, Dedecoro, dishonesto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare. *One's self*, Famam suam obscurare, vel lædere; se contaminare.

To disgrace, or *turn out of favor*, Gratiā quēpiam privare.

¶ *To fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidere. *At court*, In principis offensionem incurere.

To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivere, cum ignominia vitam degere.

To be disgraced, In dedecore versari.

Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

I disgrace, Calumniator.

Disgraceful, Deditorius, contumeliōsus, turpis.

Disgraceful language, Convicia, pl.

A disgracing, Deformatio.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

A disguise, or *disguisement*, Larva, persona. [Pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextus, obtutus.

Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, Ebrius, violentus, turbulentus.

To disguise one's self, Personam induere; faciem suam alienā specie occultare; alienam formam capere, vel mutari.

In disguise, or *alter*, a thing, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere.

[Conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

¶ *To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

A disguiser, Dissimulatio, qui deformat.

A disguising [dissembling] Dissimulatio.

A disgust, Fastidium, offensio, nausea.

To disgust, or *give disgust*, Displeco; bilem alicui commovere; fastidium afferre.

To be disgusted, or *take a disgust*, * stomachor, indigore; indigere, inique, mules, fove.

To disgust, or *loath*, * Nauseo, fastidio.

Disgusted [loathed] Fastiditus.

Fallen into disgust of, * Nauseans.

Disgustful [disgusting] Fastidium afferens.

A dish, Patina, discus; catus; & paropsis.

The chief dish, Caput cœnæ. *The first*, Cœnæ proœmium. *The last*, Cœnæ * epilogus.

A large dish, Lanx. ¶ *I would not know him though I met him in my dish*, Albus an ater homo sit nescio.

I know him as well as a beggar does his dish, Intus et in cute novi.

A little dish, Patella, catillus.

A pottage-dish, Catus pularius.

A chafing-dish, Foculus.

A dish-cloth, Peniculus, peniculus.

The brim of a dish, Catini margin, labrum, vel ora.

A dish of meat, Ferculum.

A dish, or *porringer*, Scutella, & scutula.

A dish to drink out of, Patara.

Dish-meat, Sorbillum.

¶ *To dish up meat*, Patinas cibis instruere; patinis cibos indere.

¶ *To cast, or throw a thing into one's dish* [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obijcere, obiectare, crimini dare, vitio vertere.

To dish out a table, Convivium, vel mensas, epulis instruere, ornare, decorare.

Dished up, Patinis instructus.

DIS

¶ *You have done it in a dish*, Curāsti probe.
Dish-wash, Colluvies, colluvio.
Dishabille, Vestis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her dishabille*, Veste cubiculariā amicta erat.
Disharmony, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, discrepantia.
To disharten, Animum alicujus frangere, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquā re absterere.
To be dishartened, Animo cadere, *vel* concedere; animum alijcēte, *vel* demittere.
Dishartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
A dishartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.
A dishartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quā vix bene sperare licet.
Dishervise, or *dishinheriting*, Exhæredatio.
To disherit, or *dishinherit*, Exhæredem scribere; hæreditate mulcare.
Dishherited, Exhæredatus, exhæres.
To dishew, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandere.
Disheweled hair, Passi capilli.
Dishonest [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam. [*Lascivious*] Obscenus, impudicus, lascivus, turpis.
To make dishonest [deceive] Pollui, vitium alicui inferre.
Dishonestly, Inhonesto, impure, turpiter, flagitiose.
¶ *To live dishonestly*, Flagitiose vivere, prave vitam agere.
Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitās, improbitas. [*Lies*] Obscenitas; lascivia, impunitas.
Dishonor, Dedecus, Ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor*, Præstat pro virtutem moti quam per dedecus vivere.
To dishonor, Dehonore, dedecore; traduco; *Met.* deformat, labem alicui aspergere, alicui infamiam in ferre. ¶ *He dishonored him amongst his friends*, Illam ignominia notavit inter suos.
Dishonorable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.
Dishonorably, Turpiter, inhoneste.
Dishonored, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamia notatus.
A dishonor, Qui aliquem dehonestat.
Dishonor, Morositas.
Disinclination, Aversatio, odium.
Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis; ab re aliquā abhorrens.
Disingenuously, *disingenuously*, Prava Indoles, dissimulatio, liberalitas.
Disingenuous, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expertus, inurbanus, ingivis, illiberalis.
Disingenuously, Parum ingenuus, inurbane, illiberaliter.
Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.
Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.
Disinterestedly, Integer, incorrupte, sine nlla mercede spe.
To disjoin, Disjungere, discludo, separo, segrego.
Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, scyariatio.
To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo; dilacero; dissecō, ut. [*Separate*] Disjungere. [*Put out of joint*] Luxo.
Disjointed [cut to pieces] Deartuatus, disiectus; dis-cerptus. [*Put out of joint*] Luxatus. [*Separated*] Disjunctus.
Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.

DIS

Disjunction, Disjunctio.
Disjunctive, ¶ Disjunctivus.
Disjunctively, ¶ Disjunctive.
A disk, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparatus.
A diskiness, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.
To do one a diskiness, Injuriam alicui facere.
To dislike, Improbare, aversor, ab aliquā re abhorrere.
A dislike, Fastidium.
¶ *To be fallen into dislike*, Improbare, in fastidium abire.
Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, ¶ fastiditus.
A disliking, Improbatio, aversatio.
Dislike in, Dissimilitudo.
A disliker, Qui improbat.
To dislocate, Luxo, loco movere.
Dislocated, Luxatus.
A dislocating, or *dislocation*, Osis de sede sua motio, ossis ex cotyle disiectio; demigratio.
¶ *To dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem disicere, ejicere, pellere, depellere, expellere.
To dislodge, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio commigrare.
Dislodge, Expulsus. [*As a deer*] Excitatus.
A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio. [*Changing one's lodging*] Hospitium mutatio; demigratio.
Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyally, Perfidie, perfidiosis.
Disloyalty, Perfidia, infidelitas, prodictio.
Dima, Dirus, horridus, infastus, terribilis.
Dimally, Horrida, horribilem in modum.
¶ *To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, *vel* moenia, diruere; urvis munitionibus nudare.
A dismantling, Munitionum dejectione.
To dimask, Larvam detrahere.
Dimay, Animi perturbatio.
To dismay, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellere.
Dismayed, Territus, perterritus, metu percussus; *Met.* debilitatus.
A dimaying, Examinatio.
To dismember, Deartuo, dilanilo; membratim dissecare, discerpere, concidere.
Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ¶ discerptus.
A dismembering, Memborum dissecatio.
To dismiss, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare. *From an employment*, Exauctoror; a munere dimittere; alicui permittere ut se munere suo abdicet; munere aliquem privare.
To dismiss a cause, Actionem de curia dimittere.
Dismissed, Dimissus, ablegatus, mandatus; submotus. *From an employment*, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dismissing, or *dismissal*, Dimissio, missio.
To dismiss [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, precipitare, dejicere. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendere, *vel* desicere.
Dismissed [thrown down] Dejectus, decturbatus, excusus.
A dismissing [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectione, *vel* precipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.
Disobedience, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parenti.
Disobedient, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, inobsequens.
To be disobedient, Jussa negligere, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

DIS

Disobediently, Contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.
To disobey, Repugno; jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere.
Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.
A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.
A disobeying, Imperii recusatio, *vel* neglectus.
Disobliging, Offensio, injuria.
To disoblige, Lædo; de aliquo male mereri; aliquem offendere.
Disobliged, Læsus, offensus.
Disobliging, Inofficiosus, inurbanus. *Met.* acerbus.
Disoblingly, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.
Disorder, Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *You see in what disorder we are*, Vides quantā in rerum conversione versamur.
Disorder [distemper] Morbus ægrotationis. *Of the mind*, Animi perturbatio.
To disorder, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.
To put things into disorder, Res miscere ac perturbare.
To put the enemy into disorder, Hostium exercitum turbare, hostes concutere, consternare.
To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipere.
To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.
To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiae excedere. *With liquor*, Vino, *vel* potu, sese obruere; sese vino ingurgitare.
Disordered, *disorderly*, adj. Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, Funditus omnia misceantur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.
Disordered in body, Eger, ægrotans, male se habens. *In mind*, Animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordia laborans. *With liquor*, Temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, madens.
Disordered in his senses, Insanus, ¶ cæcitus, larvatus, mente captus.
A disordering, Conturbatio, perturbatio.
A disorderly hour, Domus infamia; pupina, ¶ ganea, gænum.
A disorderly, or *evil way of living*, Dissoluta, inmoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.
Disorderly, adv. Incondite, incompositè, inordinate, *Cis*.
Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, pl.
Disordinat, Inordinatus, immoderatus.
Disordinately, Inordinate, immoderate.
To disown, Nego, abnego, inficio.
To disown one, Adiclo, repudio.
Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatio, repudiatus.
A disowning, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficatio.
To disparage [slight] Vituperio, obrecto; despicio, contemno, sperno; parvi ducere, *vel* æstimare.
Disparaged, Despectus, contemptus, æpretus.
To disparage [speak ill of] Dedecore, de alicujus famā detrahere; laudibus, *vel* laude, alicujus obrectare; alicujus famam ledere.
Disparaged, Famā, *vel* existimationem, læsus; dedecoratus, *Sust*.
A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.
A disparagement [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus. ¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, Illud tibi non dedecori erit.
A disparager, Obrectator.
A disparily, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.

DIS

To dispatch, Vivaril macerlam diruere, vel septum dejicere.
Dispatched, Septo nudatus.
Dispatched, Divisus.
Dispasion (Temple) Animi tranquillitas.
Dispasionate, Æquus; placidus; modestus.
Dispatch, Expeditio, festinatio, prope-
 ratio.
Derivous of dispatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.
A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.
To dispatch [accomplish] Expeditio, perago, conficio, perficio. [Hasten] Maturor, accelero. ¶ *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, Mirâ celeritate rem peregit.
To dispatch [send] Mitto, dimitto; alilego.
To dispatch [kill one quickly] Cito interinere, occidere, interficere.
To dispatch out of the way, Amovendo.
Dispatched [complied] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *It shall be dispatched quickly*, Expedit effectum dabitur.
Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. *Speedily*, Maturatus, pro-
 peratus. *Killed*, Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.
A dispatcher [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.
A dispatching, Expeditio, perfectio.
Dispatchful, Promptus; admodum festinus.
To dispel, Dispello.
Dispelled, Dispulsus.
To dispend, Dispensare, impendo; alsumo, effundo, erogor.
A dispending, Sumptus, impensa.
Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.
A dispensation [distribution, manage-
 ment] Dispensatio, administratio. [Indulgence] Exemptio, im-
 munitas.
To dispense [lay out] Dispendo, distri-
 buo.
To dispense with, Veniam alicui in-
 dulgere; gratiam alicuius rei alicui
 facere. *The laws*, Leges relaxare.
Dispensed, or **distributed**, Dispensatus,
 Sra.
Dispensed with by the laws, Legibus
 solutus, vel relaxatus.
A dispenser, Dispensator, adminis-
 trator.
Dispenser, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.
A dispensing with the laws, Legum
 laxamentum.
A dispensing power, Leges laxandi
 potestas.
To dispeople, Populor, depopulor; ci-
 vibus urbem spoliare; urbi solitudi-
 nem inferre, vel inducere.
Dispeople, Vastatus, desolatus, civi-
 bus spoliatus.
A dispeopleing, Populatio, depopulatio,
 vastatio.
To disperse [scatter abroad] Spargo,
 dispergo; dissipio, diffundo.
To disperse, or **be dispersed**, Spargor,
 dispergor.
To be dispersed, or **straggle abroad**,
 Palor.
Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus,
 diffusus.
Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, disper-
 sim, effuse.
A dispersing, dispersion, Dispersus.
To dispirit, Animum alicui frangere,
 vel debilitare.
¶ To be dispirited, Animum alijcere,
 vel demittere; animo frangi, vel
 debilitari.
Dispirited, Animo fractus, vel debili-
 tatus.
A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio, vel
 infractio.
To displace, Dimoveo, submoveo; e
 loco movere.
Displaced, Loco motus, vel dimotus.
A displacing, Remotio, amotio.
To displace [turn out of office] Ex-

DIS

auctore; dignitatem alicui abro-
 gare; alicuius ab officio removere,
 munere privare, rude donare.
Displaced, Exauctoratus, munere pri-
 vatus, vel dejectus.
A displacing, Muniens, vel magistratus,
 privatio.
Displacement, Offensio; molestia.
To displace, Deplanto, explanto.
To display [spread] Pando, dispendo,
 expando. [Declare] Depono, ex-
 plico, enarro. [Make a show of]
 Ostendo, ostento.
To display one's parts, Eloquentiam
 faciundam, memoriam, &c. jactare,
 vel ostentare.
A display, or **displaying**, Expositio,
 explicatio.
Displayed, Expositus, explicatus.
¶ With banners displayed, Signis ex-
 plicatis.
Displeasing, Ingratus, molestus, in-
 portunus, minime gratus.
Displeasingly, Moleste, segre, gravate,
 gravior.
To displease, Displicere, offendere; in-
 gratum, vel molestum, esse; non,
 vel minime, placere. ¶ *I have dis-
 pleased my brother*, Apud fratrem in
 offensâ sum. *I speak it not to dis-
 please any body*, Absit verbo invidia.
If this displease you, Si id te mordet.
This displeases the man, Id male ta-
 bet virum.
To displease [be troublesome to] Ma-
 lestum alicui creare, vel facere.
Displeased [offended] Indignus, of-
 fensus, infensus, segre ferens.
To be displeased, Indignor, stomachor.
A thing, Aliquid segre, vel gravi-
 ter, ferre. ¶ *He has reason to be
 displeased with you*, Est quod suc-
 censat tibi.
They are displeased for every triffl, Pro
 levibus noxiæ graves iras gerunt.
It displeases, Displicet, minime placet.
Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, in-
 suavis.
Displeasure [distaste] Offensa, offen-
 sio. [Grudge] Ira, inimicitia; si-
 multas. *No displeasure to you*, Pace
 quod fiat tua.
A displeasure [mischievous turn] In-
 commodum; malefactum, Fm.
To do one a displeasure, Incommoda;
 damno alicui afficere; damnum
 alicui inferre.
¶ To incur one's displeasure, In odium,
 vel offensam, alicuius incidere; in
 offensâ alicuius alicuius esse.
Sometwhat in displeasure, Subinvisus,
 subdolosus.
To dispoil, Spolio, dispolio.
Dispoil, Lusus, jocus.
To dispoil one's self, Luda, jocar.
Dispoil, or **disposure**, Ordo, dispositio;
 compositio; potestas.
**¶ God has the absolute disposal of all
 things**, A Dei voluntate ac iutu
 cuncta pendet; pro arbitrio Deus
 omnia moderatur. *That is all at my
 disposal*, A me id omne pendet arbitrio;
 in meâ potestate id totum est.
To be at his own disposal, Esse sui po-
 tens.
**¶ To give one's self wholly up to another's
 disposal**, Se totum alterius
 voluntati permittere, tradere, addi-
 cere.
To dispose, or **set in order**, Dispono,
 compono; ordino, res ordinate dis-
 ponere, in certos ordines digerere.
To dispose of [bestow] Officio, Honores
 præstare. [Lay out] Expendo, in-
 sumo, psi. *To sume use*, Destino,
 assigno, utor. ¶ *How will you dis-
 pose of this?* Quo pacto uteris?
 quem in usum destinasti?
To dispose of a thing by giving it away,
 Largior, elargior; dono.
To dispose of a daughter in marriage,
 Filiam in matrimonio locare.
To dispose of one's self, or **spend one's
 time**, Horas collocare tempus con-
 terere.

DIS

To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto,
 abalieno. [Lay, or place out] Loco,
 eloco. [Settle] Statuo, constituo.
To dispose of to another, Rem alicuius,
 vel ad alium transferre.
To dispose, or **incline**, a person to do a
 thing, Aliquius animum ad quid-
 piam agendum parare, apparare,
 præparare.
To dispose, or **prepare one's self to do a
 thing**, Se ad aliquid agendum pa-
 rare, comparare, accingere.
Disposed [set in order] Disposui,
 composui, digexui, ordinavi,
 struxi. [Settled] Statutus, con-
 stitutus. [Inclined] Animatus, af-
 fectus, paratus.
Ill-disposed, Præcus, seclatus; male
 affectus. *Well*, Bene affectus.
I am dis posed, Lubet; fert animus;
 animum induxi.
A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator,
 Sra. [Distributor] Dispensator.
A disposing [setting in order] Digestio,
 dispositio; ordinatio, Pila.
A disposition, Rerum in ordinem dis-
 positio. [Inclination] Indoles, in-
 genium.
¶ In this disposition of mind, Animis
 ita affectis.
A disposition [rule, or order] Consti-
 tutum, decretum, statutum. *Of the
 body*, Corporis habitus, vel habitu-
 do. *Good*, Sanitas, firma corporis
 habitudo. *Ill*, Malus corporis habi-
 tudinis, corporis habitudo infirma, vel
 ægra; * cachexia, Cris.
A disposition of the mind, Animi
 affectio. *The air*, Cæli affectio, vel
 ratio.
A just disposition, Pictatis affectus.
To dispose, Exturbo, alicuius a
 possessione bonorum pellere, de-
 pellere, ejicere; alicuius bonis ex-
 uere, vel spoliare.
¶ To dispose a man of his estate, Ali-
 quem fundi possessione dejicere.
Disposited, Exturbatus, ejectionis, ho-
 nis exutus, vel spoliatus.
A disposing, or **dispossession**, Ejec-
 tio, spoliatio.
Dispoist, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.
To dispoist, Vituperio, obtrecto,
 elevo.
Dispoistd, Vituperatus.
A dispoist, Vituperator.
To dispend, Dispergo.
Dispoist, Incommodum, damnum,
 detrimentum.
To dispoist, Incommodo, noceo, alicui
 damnum inferre.
A dispoisting, Incommodatio.
A dispoist, Refutatio, confutatio.
To dispoistion, Inæqualitas.
To dispoistion, Impariter dispensare,
 inæqualiter partiri.
Disproportionable, or **disproportionate**,
 Impar, dispar, inæqualis.
Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impar-
 iter.
Disproportioned, Impariter distributus,
 inæqualiter latus.
A disproportioning, Distributio impar,
 inæqualis partitio.
To disprove, Met. Confuto, refuto,
 infirmo; refello, convello, redar-
 guo, coarguo; diluere quæ contra
 dici possunt.
Disproved, Refutatus.
A disprover, Qui refutat.
A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.
Disputable, Disputabilis, Sra. de quo
 disputari potest; quod in contro-
 versiam vocari potest.
A disputant, or **disputer**, Disputator,
 ratiocinator; * dialecticus.
A quibbling disputant, Disputator sub-
 tilis, * sophista, vel sophistes.
A disputation, disputing, or **dispute**
 [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio,
 concertatio, contentio.
A dispute, disputing [quarrelling]
 Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certa-
 men.
The matter in dispute, Controversia;

res de quâ disputatur, *vel* ambiguntur.

Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.
To dispute, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendō, commentor, congredior, *†* decerno.

To dispute, or differ, about, Litigo, ambigo.

To dispute one's right at law, Iudicium suum asserere, *vel* vindicare.

Men dispute, Disceptant.

To dispute fondly, Nugor, prævarior.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [Contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, *vel* reddere.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, *†* impar.

Disquiet, disquietness, disquietude, Cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægritudo; inquietudo, *Sen. Met.* commotio, animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbō, vexō, infesto; *Met.* angō, molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibere; aliquid molestiâ afficere. *†* *Hidien troubles disquiet most*, Magis exurunt, quæ secrete læcant curæ.

Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciatu, excruciatu, perturbatu, conturbatu, sollicitu. *In mind*, Sollicitus, auxilium, animo perturbatus.

To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; sollicitudini angor.

A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, in perturbatrix, f.

A disquieting, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio.

Disquietly, Anxie, ægre.

A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, iuxta exigentiam; exarum.

To distrust, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundere.

Distracted, Ordine turbatus, confusus.

Distracted, or disrespectful, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, or disrespect, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contempno, fastidio, aversor.

Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.

*To distrust, Improbō, * nansco.*

Disrelished, Improbatus.

A disrelishing, Improbatio.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decoratus.

Disrepute, or disreputati- n. Mala fama, *vel* exstigmatio.

To be in disrepute, Male audire.

To live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agere.

Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.

Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.

Disrespectfully, Fastidiosus.

To disrobe, Vestem detrudere, *vel* exuere.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. *†* *It is better to express our dissatisfactions, than to conceal them*, Satius est anxietates et sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

To be dissatisfied *Ægre, vel* graviter, aliquid ferre. *†* *He is dissatisfied with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitet.

To dissatisfy, or displease, Displaccio, offendo.

Dissatisfy, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] *D*u- hito, hæreo; nihil certi video cur non satisfat animo meo.

To dissect [cut in pieces] *Disseco.*

[*Anatomize*] Corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, laceratus.

A dissector, Qui disecat, *vel* incidit.

A dissection, Dissectio.

To disuse, Efficio, detrudo, spolio,

aliquem ex possessione dimovere, *vel* expellere.

Disursed, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus spoliatus.

Dismissing, Ejectio, expulsio.

To dissimble [conceal what is] *D*issimulo, celo; tēgo. [*Pretend what is not*] Simulo, obtendo. *†* *I scorn to dissimble*, Non mea est simulatio.

To dissimble one's mind, Dissimulio; sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissimble [conceal] Dissimulatus.

[*Pretended*] Simulatus, fictus.

A dissimbler, Simulator, fictor.

† An arrant dissimbler, Simulandi et dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissimblers*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Dissimbler-like, Fictæ, dolosæ.

Dissimbling, Dolosus, fictus.

A dissimbling, pretending what is not, Simulatio.

Concealing what is, Dissimulatio.

Dissimblingly, Simulate, fictæ, fraudulentæ.

To disseminate, Disseminio, spargo, dispergo.

To dissent, Dissentio, longe æcus sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime convenientes.

A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentiens. [*Non-conformist*] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.

A dissenting, or dissension, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.

To raise dissensions, Lites serere, turbas cernere.

A sower of dissensions, Contentionum fax.

Dissensions, Litigiosus.

A dissension, Dissentatio; commentarius; tractatio.

To dissent one, Incommodo.

Disservice, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.

Diserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To dissettle, Turbo, perturbō.

To disserve, Sejuncto, segrego, separo.

Diserved, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A diserving, Separatio, sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis.

Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo.

Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.

To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agere.

Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine fūco.

To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.

Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus. *†*

The wind dissipated the clouds, Ventus nubes dissipavit, *vel* disiecit.

A dissipating, or dissipation, Dissipatio.

Dissoluble, dissolvable, Dissolubilis, divivus.

To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvō.

Society, Societatem dirinere, *vel* dissipare.

To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio; *†* liquo. [*Be melted*] *†* Liqueco, liquor, liquefo.

Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquidus, liquidatus.

Not dissolved, Indissolutus.

Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.

† A dissolvent medicine, Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.

A dissolving, Solutio, dissolutio.

Dissolute [fewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans. [*Careless*] Remissus, negligens.

Dissolutely [fewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.

To live dissolutely, *†* Bacchor, liberius iusto vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ adicere.

Dissoluteous, Luxuria, luxuries; *Met.*

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luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.

A dissolution [dissolving] Dissolutio.

Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus.

Dissuance, Repugnantiâ, discrepantiâ.

Dissuanti, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissidentans.

To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor.

Dissuaded, Dissuasus.

Dissuaser, Dissuasor.

A dissuading, or dissuasion, Dissuasio.

A dissyllable, *†* Dissyllabum.

A distaff, Colus, i. f. Full of tow, Pennis, stamen.

To distain, Inficio, contamino, inquinō, maculo; *Met.* delibo. *His own house*, Donum proprium concellerare, *vel* inquinare. *His own honesty*, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurere.

To distain one's honor, Dignitatē labem, *vel* maculam, aspergere.

Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. *†* *His good name was never distained*, Existimatio integra est; intactus est infamā.

Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.

A distainer, Violator.

A distaining, Violatio.

A distance, Distantia, intervallum, intercapitolo, interstitium, spatium.

Distance [discord] Discordia, dissidium.

To be at a distance, Dissideo.

A long distance, Longinquitas.

At a great distance, Longo intervallo. *Two miles*, Duum millium passuum intervallum.

To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.

To keep one's distance, Loco vereri.

To stand at a distance, Procul stare.

To distance, Supero, vincō.

Distanced, Superatus, victus.

Distant, Distant, dissitus, disjunctus.

To be distant, Absum, fui.

Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.

Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.

To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.

A distaste, or distasting, Offensa, offensio.

A little distaste, Offensiuicula.

To take distaste, Offendō.

Distasted, Offensus.

Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, inavivus, molestus, acerbus.

Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.

A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. *Malignant*, Morbus gravis, *vel* acerbus.

The decline of a distemper, Senectutis morbi remissio.

Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels. Sen.*

† A distempered stomach, *†* Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.

Distempered, or beside himself, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cœritus.

A distemperature, Intemperies, *†* cachexia.

To distend, Distendo.

Distended, Distensus.

A distending, or distension, Distensio, correctio.

A distich, Distichon.

To distil [drop] Stillo, distillo, exstillo. *Herb.* Succum florum subjecto igne elicere.

Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.

A distillation, or distilling, Succorum ex herba igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio. *Of rheum*, Fluxio; distillatio; *†* rheuma, *Med.*

Distilled [dropped] Stillatus. [*As herbs*] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Distinct [different] *Distinctus*, † *discretus*, *diversus*. † *Distincti* places were allotted to the senators. *Loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.*

Distinct [clear] *Distinctus*, *clarus*, *dilucidus*.

Not distinct, *Indistinctus*, *indiscere*, *confusus*, † *indigestus*.

Distinctly [clearly] *Distincte* *clare*, *aperte*, *articulate*.

A distinction, *distingui*, *discrimen*, *Distinctio*, *secreto*. *By points*, *Interpunctio*.

Distinctive, *Distingueus*, *ad distinctionem* pertinet.

Distinctively [separately] *Discrete*, *separatim*.

Distinctness, *Pronuntiatio distincta*.

To distinguish [discern] *Intelligo*, *illudico*, *discerno*, *interno*. *One thing from another*, *Aliquid ab alio distinguere*, *cernere*, *vel discernere*.

To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, *Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere*. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, *Ingenio eā in re præ cæteris enituit*; *in eā re luxit illius ingenium*.

Distinguishable, *Quod distingui, vel discerni*, potest.

Distinguishableness, *Præstantia*, *excellencia*.

Distinguished, *Distinctus*, *discriminatus*.

A distinguisher, *Qui, vel quæ, distinguunt*.

Distinguishing [discerning] *Intelligens*, *iudicans*, *discernens*, *distinguens*.

Distinguishingly, *Insigniter*.

To distort, *Torquere*, *distorque*.

Distorted, *Tortus*, *distortus*.

A distortion, *or distortion*, *Torsio*, *distorsio*.

To distract [pull different ways] *Distratio*. [interrupt, or trouble] *Interpellatio*, *turbo*, *perturbo*, *interturbo*; *molestiam* alicui *exhibere*, *vel facere*. [Make one mad] † *Furio*, *mente* alicui *movere*, *furor* *percellere*.

To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears, *Mentes hominum percellere perculis imaginariis*.

Distracted [pulled different ways] *Distractus*. [interrupted, or troubled] *Interpellatus*, *turbatus*, *perturbatus*. [Mad] *Ameus*, *insanus*, *furor* *percit*, † *furiatus*.

Distracted times, *Tempora turbulenta*.

To run distracted, *Ad insaniam augere*, *vel redigi*; *furor* *corrupti*, *vel percellit*.

To be distracted with anger, or rage, *ira* vehementi *inflammar*, *incendi*, *excandescere*, *exurdescere*.

Distractedly, *insane*, *dementer*.

Distractedness, *or distraction* [disorder] *Confusio*, *perturbatio*. † *What distraction possesses the man?* *Quæ interperies agit hominem?*

Distracted [madness] *Auientia*, *dementia*, *insania*; *furor*.

To distract, or attach, *Bona* alicuius *ex decreto curiæ*, &c. *vi auferre*.

Distrained, *Curia*, *vel prætoris*, *edicto* *occupatus*, *correctus*, *ablatus*.

A distrainer, *Qui bona alicuius prætoris iure occupat, vel aufert*.

A distraining, *or distress of goods*, *Bonorum prætoris iure occupatio, vel ablatio*.

Distress [adversity] *Angustia*, *afflictio*, *moeror*, *res adversæ*, *vel afflictæ*.

Distress at sea, *Periculum naufragii*.

To distress, or perplex one, *Premo*, *ad incitas* alicui *redigere*.

A signal of distress, *Signum periculi*.

To be distressed, *Rebus adversis premit*; *cum infortunio conflictari*; *in miseria incidere*.

To be in distress, *Laboro*, *premor*.

They were in distress for forage, *Premebantur populatione*. *We were in the greatest distress*, *Res erat ad extremum perducta casum*.

In distress, *distressful*, *or distressed*, *Met. Afflictus*; *angustis* *pressus*; *in angustias adductus*.

Distressedly, *Misere*, *calamitose*, *mœstè*.

To distribute [divide, or share] *Distribuo*, *dispenso*, *describo*, *dispartio*.

He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers, *Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit*.

To distribute equally, *Æqualiter*, *vel æquale* *portionibus*, *aliquid* *dispartire*, *vel distribuere*.

Distributed, *Distributus*, *dispensatus*, *divisus*.

A distributor, *Distributor*, † *dispensator*; *dispartor*.

A distributing, *or distribution*, *Distributio*, *dispensatio*, *divisio*, *partitio*, *assignatio*; *descriptio*.

Distributing, *or distributor*, *Distribuens*, *dispensans*, *sumi* *cuique* *tribuens*.

Distributively, *Partitio*.

A liberal distribution, *Erogatio*.

A distribution of flesh, *Visceratio*.

A district, *Jurisdictionis fines*.

A distrustful, *distrustful*, *suspicious*, *diffidentia*, *suspicio*.

To distrust, *Diffido*, *suspicio*, *alicui* *minime credere*; *alicuius* *idem* *suspectam habere*.

Distrusted, *Suspectus*, *parum* *creditus*.

Distrusting, *or distrustful*, *Suspicius*, *suspiciosus*.

Distrustfully, *Diffidentè*, *suspiciose*.

To disturb, *Turbo*, *perturbo*; *Met. confundo*. *The present tranquillity*, *tranquillum rerum statum convelere*.

To disturb [hinder] *Præpedio*, *impedio*; *moror*. [*Exc.*] *Inquieto*, *excrucio*, *solicito*, *dolore*, *vel mœstia*, *afficere*.

To disturb one in his possessions, *Possessiones alicuius invadere*, *vel occupare*. *In his business*, *Interpello*.

To disturb one another, *Se invicem* *interpellare*.

A disturbance, *Perturbatio*, *tumultus*, *comotio*; *conversio*; *tumultuatio*, *Lix*.

Disturbed, *Perturbatus*, *inquietatus*, *interpellatus*, *exturbatus*.

Not disturbed, *Imperturbatus*.

A disturber, *Turbator*, *interpellator*.

A disturbing, *Inquietatio*, *interpellatio*.

Without disturbing you, *Bona* *cum* *venia*; *pæc tua*.

To disturb, *Despicio*; *parvi* *facere*.

A disunion, *disunity*, *or disuniting*, *Dijunctio*, *dissociatio*, *separatio*; *discordia*, *dissidium*.

To disunite, *or stir up discord between persons*, *Hominum animos disjungere*, *vel dissociare*; *hominum* *conjunctionem dirimere*.

To disunite, *or be disunited*, *Dijungere*, † *dissociare*, *disindicare*.

Disunited, *Dijunctus*, *dissociatus*, † *discessus*.

A disusing, *disuse*, *or disusing*, *Desuetudo*.

To disuse, *Desuesco*, *re* *aliquā* *se abjungere*.

Disused, *Desuetus*.

A ditch, *Scrobs*, *fossa*, *fovea*.

A little ditch, *Scrobiculus*, *fossula*, *Col*.

A ditch with water, *Lacuna*, † *lama*.

A ditch about a town wall, *Vallum*.

A ditch, or gutter, *Incille*, *is. n.*

To ditch, or make a ditch, *Fossam* *ducere*, *scroben fodere*.

To ditch in, or ditch about, *Fossā* *circumducere*, *vallo* *circummunire*.

A ditcher, *Fossor*.

Full of ditches, *Lacunosus*.

A ditching, *Fossio*, *fossura*, *fossæ* *circumductio*.

Dithyrambic, † *Dithyrambicus*.

Ditto, *Dictus*; *idem*, *eadem*.

A ditty, *Cantilena*, *carmen*, *canticum*.

A divan, † *Turcorum* *supremus* *senatus*.

Divarication, *Divisio*.

To dive in water, *Demergo*; *in aquā*, *vel aquam*, *se mergere*, *vel immergere*.

To dive into business, *Penitus intraspicere*, *explorare*, *examinare*, *investigare*, *scrutari*. *Into one's purpose*, *Expiscor*; *animi*, *vel voluntatem*, *alicuius* *persecrari*. † *I cannot dive into it*, *Nequeo* *conjecturā* *asequi*.

A diver, *Urinator*.

A diving, *Urinatio*.

To diverge, *Divercio*.

Diversity [manifold] *Multiplex*, *imultus*.

Of divers colors, *Multicolor*, *versicolor*, *variegatus*. *Shapes, or forms*, *Multiformia*.

Divers ways, *Multifariam*, *multifarie*.

Of divers kind, *Multigenus*, *multimodus*, *multijugis*, *vel* *multijugus*.

Divers kinds of religion, *Aliaque aliaque religiones*.

Diverse [differing] *Varius*, *diversus*, *absimilis*, *dissimilis*. † *Your ways are diverse from mine*, *A meis rationibus* *discrepant tuae*.

To make diverse, *Vario*.

To diversify, *Vario*; *alio* *atque* *alio* *modo* *figurare*, *vel delineare*.

A diversifying, *diversification*, *Variatio*.

A diversion [going, or turning aside] *Digressio*, *digressus*. [*Recreation*] *Animi* *relaxatio*, *vel oblectatio*; *jucunditas*, *avocatio*, *avocamentum*.

To give an enemy a diversion, *Hostiles copias* *distrabere*, *manus* *hostium* *ducere*, *hostem* *alio* *divertere*; *negotium* *hostibus* *facessere*.

Diversity, *Diversitas*, *varietas*. † *As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are great varieties in minds*, *Ut in corporibus* *magnæ* *sunt* *dissimilitudines*, *sic in animis* *maiores* *existunt* *inæquitates*.

Diversely, *Diverse*, *varie*.

Diversified, *Variatus*, *varis* *modis* *figuratus*, *vel delineatus*.

To divert [turn aside] *Diverto*, *averto*; *aliquem* *ab* *aliquā* *re* *avocare*, *abducere*, *abstrahere*.

To divert [entertain, or please] *Aliquem oblectare*, *alici* *oblectationem*, *vel* *jucunditatem* *afferre*.

To divert one's self, *Animum* *recrere*, *refocillare*, *laxare*, *relaxare*; *curæ*, *vel* *dolore*, *lenire*; *jucunditati* *se dare*.

To divert, *or lose the remembrance of misery*, *A dolore*, *malo*, *vel* *miseria* *aberrare*.

Diverted [turned aside] *Alio* *aversus*, *derivatus*, *deductus*. [*Delighted*] *Oblectatus*, *recreatus*, *refocillatus*.

Diverting, *divertitive* [agreeable, pleasant] *Jucundus*, *lepidus*, *festivus*, *exectus*.

A divertisement, *Exercitatio* *ludica*, *recreatio*.

To divide, *Divido*, *dirimo*, *partior*, *dispartio*. † *Divide it*, *Dividuum* *facit*. *The house was divided on the question*, *Senatūs* *consilium* *per* *discessionem* *fiebat*. *They are divided in their opinions*, *In contrarias sententias* *distrabuntur*.

To divide an estate, *Hæreditatem* *cernere*. *The prey*, *Prædam* *dispartiri*.

To divide upon a question in debate, *In diversas partes* *discedere*; *suffragia* *utrinque* *hinc*.

To divide asunder, *Segregare*, *separare*.

diungo, secerno, distermio, distinguo. *Into two equal parts, Bipartitior. Into three, in tres partes, vel tripartitio, distribuere.*

Divided, dividuā, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided into two, Bipartitus. Into three, Tripartitus. Into many parts, Multipartitus, Plur.

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahī, in partes abire.

To be divided into several branches [as a river] in plures partes diffundere.

A divided people, Civitas secum discordans.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distincte.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, vel summa dividenda.

A divider, Divisor, distributor.

Divination, Divinatio, prædictio;

auspicium, vaticinium, augurium.

*By air, * || Aëromantia, By the belly, * || Gastromantia, By birds, || Osciūm. By a cock, * || Alec-*

*tryomantia. By fire, * || Pyromantia. By lots, Sortilegium. By smoke, * || Capnomantia. By tea-*

*cher, * || Hydromantia.*

*The art of divination, Auspicina, auguratio, * || ars æthetica, stat.*

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, celestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. Servare.

Cultus divinus.

*A divins, * || Theologus.*

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus; hari-

*olus, * || auspex; vaticinator.*

To divine [i.e. divination] Divino,

augurio, hariolo, vaticino, iura prædicere, præagere, præsentire.

[Enchant] Incanto, fascino, [Guais] Conjecto, conjiciō, conjecturam facere.

A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.

*Divinity, * || Theologia, sermo de Deo reclususque divinis.*

*Of divinity, * || Theologus.*

The Divinity, Numen.

Divisible, Dividuus.

Divisibility, divi-bilenē, Apta ad dividendum natura.

Division, or a dividing, Divisio, partiti-

o, distributio.

Division, or going into parties, Factio, seditio. [Strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

To stir up divisions among citizens,

Inter cives discordiam concitare, vel dissensionem commovere; dis-

cordiam, vel dissidium, in civitatem, inducere.

Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequen-

tius spiritu vibrare; frequentamenta quedam varia incinere.

A divisor, Divisor.

A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere; uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; nuntium uxori remittere.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.

Diuretic, or diuretical, Urinam cieus.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

*A diurnal, Diarium, * ephemeria.*

Diurnally, Quotidie.

Diurnity, Diurnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere.

To be divulged, Fermano, increbresco, buli; percrebro.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, vel revulgata.

A divulger, † Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulsion, Direptio.

To dizen, Orno.

A dizzard, Dillurs, stupidus, plumbeus.

Dizziness, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine, laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

To dizzy, Vertiginem afferre.

Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, I do hear, Audio.

To do [act, or make] Ago, facio, efficio. † Do so no more, Ne quid simile feceris. What does he here? Cur hic est? It is but as I used to do, Solens meo more fecero. How do you do? Ut, vel quomodo, vales? You may do something with him, Valebis apud hominem. I know not what to do, Quomodo verum nescio. You will do no good, Nihil promovebis. It will do, Bene procedit. I do my own mind, Meo remigio rem gero. We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would, Ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. Self do, self have, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est excedendum. I cannot do two things at once, Simul sorbere ac flere non possum. I can't endure you should do so, Odiosus facis.

To do [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. † What shall I do first? Quid nunc primum exequar? What had we best to do now? Nunc quid facto opus est? They have nothing to do, Illi negotii nihil est.

To do one's best, Operam dare, vel navare; pro virili emitti, vel contendere.

To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colere. I will do the part of a rebelstone, Fungar vice cotis.

Not to do his duty, Officiū desce.

To go about to do, Facesso.

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texere; pertusum colium implere.

To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem inovare; nihil non experiri; manibus pedibusque conari.

To do like, For like, Par pari referre, vel reddere.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundum uti. [Recover] Convalesco; † revalasco.

To do one a favor, Beneficium allicui facere.

To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; aliquid injuriā afficere.

To do much to do, Plurimum negotii.

Docile, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas.

A dock [for ship] Navale statio.

For building ships, Locus tibi naves compinguntur.

To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare.

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve, vel summa, contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor of divinity, Theologus doctor, vel professor. Of laws, Legum doctor. Of physic, Medicus, medicinæ doctor. † The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Morum, and doctor Quiet, Si tibi faciat tria, mens iæta, requies, moderata dicta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris.

To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessere.

A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.

Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ.

Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.

A document, Documentum.

To document, or documentise, Institutio, docere, erudire.

Dodged, Cornibus mutilatus.

To dodge, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctator.

A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.

Addogging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.

A dodkin, Tercunus. † Noi woria a dodkin, Asse carum.

A dot, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] Actor, effector.

† An evil doer, Homo facinorosus, sceleratus, accleratus, maleficus.

To doff [do off] Exuo, depono.

† To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis. An old dog will learn no new trick, Canis vetulus non assuescit loto; senex pisticus negliget ferulam. A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings, Jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria tenuit. It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog, Facile est opprimere innocentem. The dog's head in the porridge pot, Asinus incidit in pulvere.

*A bulldog, Canis lanionius. House, Domesticus. Lap, * || Melitæus, Mad, Rabidus. Mastiff, Villaticus, molossus. Mongrel, * || Hybrida. Begotten of a wolf and a bitch, * || Lycisca. A ferrier, † || Tetrarius. A tumbler, † || Ventagus. Hunting, Canis venaticus. That hunter by scent, Sagax. A spaniel, Hispanculus. A little dog, Catulus, Canicula, † || catella. A hand-dog, Canis catenarius; molossus. A string dog, Subsidiens.*

† Dog-cheap, Vili pretio emptus.

A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.

A pack of dogs, Turba, vel grex, canum.

To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari. To let them on, Immittere vel invitare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio. To growl, or bark, Ringo. To howl, Uululo, † || lumbro.

† As weary as a dog, Continu laborare fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritisamus.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares.

A dog's collar, Millus, vel millum.

Kennel, Canum stabulum.

*A dog of iron, * || Hargupo ferreus.*

Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.

† To do a one, Assocere; aliquid a tergo ideo sequi, ut quicquid conferat sciat; vestigia alijus furtim sequi.

*Dogged, or doggish [like a dog] Caninus. [Charlish] * || Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.*

Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.

*Doggedly, or doggishly, * || Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.*

Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus vel acceptus.

† Dogged verie, Carmina incondita, Joculata carmina.

† To speak doggish, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

Dog-heated, Sevus, immitis.

*A dogma, or tenet, * || Dogma, placitum.*

Dogmatical, Propositio tenax.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or dogmatizer, Novæ opinionis præco.

To do-matist, Novum dogma disseminare, vel serere; novo dogmate animos imbuere.

A doing [of something] Actio, confection, executio. † What are you doing? Quid agis? It is now a doing, Nunc agitur. What have I been doing? Quid egī? That matter is now doing, In ista res jam laboratur; ea res jam agitur.

A doing, or deed, Factum, res gesta.

Doing, Agens, moliens; aliquid operi incumbens, † || By doing nothing, we learn to do illi, Nihil agendo male agere discimus.

Bad, or evil doing, Facta prava.

Good, Facta bona, facinora præclara. Great, Magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, *Negotium alicui facessere.*

A doit, Dignus, triens. ¶ Not a doit, Ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, largitio; stips.

A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio. Of corn, Frumentatio.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, inæstus, tristis; Met. acerbus.

Dolefully, Flehliter.

Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, inæstus, tristitia.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa.

A dollar, ¶ Thalerus.

Dolor, Dolor, angor, mæror. Vid. Sadness.

Dolourful, Dolorem affersens.

Dolourous, Mæstus, luctuosus, tristis.

A dolphin, Dolphin, delphinus.

A doll, Stipes, hebes, fungus.

Dollish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulcus.

Dollishly, Insulse.

Dollishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.

Domain, Dominium

A dome, or body of a great church, Basilica.

A dome, or cupola, Concameratum ædis fastigium.

Domestical, or d-mestic, Domesticus.

A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ, vel familiares.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris domestis.

To dominate, Prævalere.

A domiel, Domuicellum.

Domination, Dominatio, dominium.

To domineer, Dominor, ¶ Imperio; Insolenter imperare. Over, Insulto.

¶ To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini.

¶ Domineered over, Insolenter habitus, vel acceptus.

Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humor, Insolentia.

¶ The domonical letter, Litera rubra, vel ¶ domineæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, dominium, Imperium; jus, principatus, ditto.

¶ Vid. Lat.

To have dominion over, Dominor, Impero; rerum potiri; principatum obtinere.

A domino, Capitium canonicis uestitum.

A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.

¶ To walk like a don, Junonium incedere.

To don [put on] Induo.

A donation, or donative, Donum.

A donee, Dano affectus, munere donatus.

A donor, Dator, largitor.

Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus.

¶ The business is done, Transigitur res. It shall be done, Curabitur, fiet. What is done cannot be undone, Factum infectum fieri nequit.

Have you done with my book? An calls usus ca meo libro? An amplius opus est meo libro?

¶ When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteactus.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus. Hastily, Properatus; temere, vel inconsulto, factus.

D-one [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ I will get it done against night, Effectum hoc reddam ad vespem.

I have done, Fecl. ¶ I have done my part, Quid meum fuit præstiti.

Will I have done, Hæm, desino.

Will you never have done? Nunquamne desines?

¶ Don't [do not] leave me, Ne me desere. Don't meddle with other people's affairs, Ne te aliorum rebus intermiscere.

A doom, Sententia, judicium.

To doom, Damno, condemnno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.

¶ At do-mis-day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendas.

¶ Dooms-day book, Tabellæ censuales, vel liber censualis, ¶ Wilhelmi ¶ primi.

A dooms-man, Judex.

A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ I will break the doors to pieces, Faciam assulas ex foribus. Get you in doors quickly, Ite intro cito. He went just now out of doors, Modo exivit foras.

It is next door, or n-ear a-kin, to, Proxime accedit ad. That custom is now quite out of doors, Ista re-jam penitus obsolet.

At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, vel præ, foribus.

A little door, Ostiolum, portula.

*A fore door, Antica. A back door, Postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum.*

A folding door, Valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipartitæ.

¶ To bolt a door, Fores pessulis occludere, foribus pessulum obdere.

To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.

*A door-bar, Vectis, repagulum. Bolt, Obex, pessulus. Case, * Hypothyrum, Firr. Posts. Antes, pl.*

A door-keeper, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.

Within doors, Intus, domi. [Of the parlour house] Intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ. Without, Extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.

Out of doors [out of the house] Foras, foris.

¶ To put one's head out of doors, Extra ædes apparere.

To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

To drive out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigere, vel expellere. To go out, Domo egredi. To kick out, Calcibus aliquem e domo abigere.

*Doric, * Doricus.*

Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [Concealed] Celatus, latens. ¶ A dormant settlement, Emancipatio celata.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, color.

[Inactive] Conspicri, a rebus administrandis se abstinere, vel colibere.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubiculum.

A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.

A dose [proportion] Portio, pars assignata. Of physic, Medicamentum portio.

¶ To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, vel præscribere.

*A dosel, or dosel, * Canopeum tegale.*

A dot, or small point, Punctumcula, Sen. apex, Quint.

To dot, Punctumculis notare.

A dotard, or doter, Delirius, insipiens.

¶ An old dotard, Senex delirius. ¶ To dote, Met. Deliro, ¶ desipio.

¶ To dote, Tibi non sanum est accipit.

To dote upon, Depereo, deamo, perditte, vel efflicti, amare; alicuius amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A dotting, or dotage, Met. Deliramentum, deliratio.

Dotting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirius.

Dotingly, Aniliter, insane.

Dotish, Delirant similis.

A dottard, Arbor cædua.

A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.

Double, Duplex, geminus.

A double, or fold, Plica.

The double, Duplum, alterum tantum

¶ He was sentenced to pay double costs, Duplum dare judicium sententiæ coactus est.

To double, Duplico, reduplico, gemino, congemino. Four times, Quadruplico.

¶ To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod præterverhi, vel prætergreui.

¶ To double one's fist, Comprimere digitos.

Three times double, Triplex, triplis.

Four, Quadruplex. Five, Quintuplex. Ten, Decuplex.

¶ Double-chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.

Double-hearted, double-minded, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulatur, fraudator.

Double-tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.

¶ To carry double, Duos simul in dorso portare.

Double-edged, Aneps. Founted, [Milt.] E binis fontibus. Headed, Biceps.

*A doublet, Thorax, * ¶ diplois, Jun.*

*A doubling, Duplicatio, Sen. geminatio. Of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio; * anadiplosis.*

Doubly, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor; huc et illic nutare; Inter utramque partem fluctare.

A doubt, or doubting, Dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. ¶ But I have one doubt still, At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. Put me out of doubt, Libera me metu. You make more doubts than the case requires, Nolum in scripio quæris.

To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo; Animo pendere, huc illic inclinare.

Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, Dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illic impellitur.

He has no doubt but—Non dubitat quin—

To doubt somewhat, Adhuc dubio, subdubito. ¶ I make no doubt of that matter, De illa re nullus dubito, vel mihi dubium non est.

To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.

To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere.

To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, scrupulum eximere.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ; indubitata, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.

Doubted, Adhuc dubitus; ¶ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

¶ They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Procli exitum timebant.

*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, Quint.*

Doubtfully, Ambigie, dubie, incerte.

Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.

Doubtless, Haud dubie, certe, certissime.

A dove, Columba, columbus, Col. Ring, Palumbus torquatus. Stock, ¶ Palumbus. Turtle, Turtur.

A young dove, Fulus columbinus.

Of, or like, a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.

Dove-color, Color columbinus.

A dove-col, or dove-house, Columbarium.
Dove-like, In morem columbæ.
Dough, Farinâ subacta; massa faracea.
 ¶ *To knead dough*, Farinam subigere.
Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.
Doughty, or slack-baked, bread, Panis male coctus.
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
A dowdy Mulier obesa et fusca.
A dowry, or dowsy, Dos.
Dowered, Dotata.
Dowieriest, Indotata.
Dowries, Linteum crassius et robustius.
Dowry, subst. Lanugo.
Of down, Lanuginosus.
A down-bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refectus.
Downy, as soft as down, Molli, tener.
Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus. [Of feathers] Lana.
A down [Græci hill] Grumus.
A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.
Down, or downward, Deorsum.
Down [gn down] descendere.
I am down [gone down] Descendi. [Fallen] Cecidi.
 ¶ *Down in the mouth*, Mæstus, tristis, ægre ferens.
Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.
Down to, Usque ad. ¶ *Down to the present time*, Usque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergeis.
 ¶ *Down there* [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus.
Right down, adj. Perpendiculariter.
Right down, adv. Deorsum, passum.
The going down of a hill, Clivus, descensus.
A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mæstus.
A down-looking person, Homo nebuloſâ fronte.
The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, vel occubitus.
Downward, Deorsum.
 ¶ *To go, or be carried, downward*, In inferius ferri.
With the face downward, Pronus.
Up and down, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.
The clock is down, Pondus horologii demissum est.
The sun is down, Sol occidit.
A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.
 ¶ *The downfall of water, or a cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus. *Of a river, &c.* Fluvii declivitas, vel deversitas.
Downhill, Declivis, deversus, præceps.
To go down hill, or down the wind, Rebus adversis conflictari, vel premi.
To hat down, Ohruo, sterno, prosterno.
To break down, Diruo, demolior.
To bring a thing down from above, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.
To bring down, or humble, a person, Alicuius superbiâ coercere, frangere, reprimere. *The price of a thing*, Pretium rei alicuius innuere.
A dowry, Dos.
To give a dowry to, Mullerem dotare.
Gods given over and above the dowry, * ¶ Parapherna, pl. Up.
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotatus. *No dowry*, Indotatus.
 ¶ *To d-ve, or give one a dowry*, Alapâ alique percutere, vel colaphum alicui impingere.
Dowed, Alapâ percussus.
A dow-log, Collaudatio, * ¶ doxologia, Eccl.
A doxy, Meretrix.

To dose, or make to dose, Sopio, stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, percello.
To dose [be half asleep] Sopiri, soporari.
Dosed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.
Doxiness (Locke) Torpor, veterinus.
Doxz, Somniculosus.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, prostibulum. *Dirty, sinking*, Prostibulum putidum.
 ¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus crassius.
Draff, Siliquæ, pl. esca porcina.
Druffy, Molestus, litigiosus, A. vilis.
A drag, or hook, * Harpago.
A drag, or dray-net, Tragula, vericulum.
To drag, Trahio, lapto.
 ¶ *To drag, or laier, behind*, Lentis passibus pone subire.
 ¶ *To drag by the hair*, Scrinibus aliquem prostratum raptare, vel trahere.
To drag for oysters, Ostreas tragulâ captare.
Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
 ¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comis.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To dragle through the dirt, Collutulo, per lutum trahere.
 ¶ *A draggle-tail*, Mulier sordida et nuda.
Draggled, Cæno oblitus.
A dragging, Inquimentum.
A dragon, * Draco.
A draguel, Dracunculus.
Dragonish, dragon-like, Instar draconis.
A dragoon, Eques catapultarius.
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
To drain, Aquam ex loco elicere, vel derivare.
To drain, or be drained, Exsiccari.
To drain [a fen] Desiccare.
 ¶ *To drain one's purse*, Manipulium alicuius exenterare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam elicendam.
Drainable, Quod desicari potest.
Drained, Exsiccatus.
A draining, Desiccatio, Farr. exsiccatio, Cels.
A drake, Anas mas.
 ¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigere; prodigere, vel effundere, vivere.
A dram, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus.
A drama, or play, * ¶ Drama, fabula.
Dramatic, Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.
Dramatically (Dryd.) More scenico.
Dramatist (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.
I drank, Bibi. Vid. Drink.
To drapè, Drideo.
A draper, Panni mercator. *Woolleu*, Lanarius, panni lanei mercator.
Linen, Linteo, linteal mercator.
Drapery [cloth-work] Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, or painting] Voluta.
Drastic, Efficax.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, rudis instrumenti lineatio ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, Exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio. *Of a will*, Testamenti formula. *Of letters*, Literarum ductus.
A draught [pull] Nisus, tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus.
 ¶ *Mend your draught*, Iterum bibere.
In the midst of one's draught, In mediâ potione.
 ¶ *A draught* [of a net] Jactus.
A draught [privy] Latrina, forica.
Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludere.

Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, pl. iunonica plaustraria, Jun.
The draught of scales, Momentum, Plin.
To draw, or hale along, Trahio, duco.
 ¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a thread*, Paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.
To draw, or allure, Allicio, pellicio.
To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo.
To draw another, Distraho.
To draw away, Abtrahio, seduco.
To draw back, Retraho, revoco. Or *lingle*, Tergiversor. [Refuse] Detraho. [Retain] Ab aliquo desciscere.
 ¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Ex aliqua re dogma eruire.
To draw out, or lute, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw out*, Fat sortitio.
To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, peduco, contexo.
To draw, or make a draught, in writing, Describo, depingo.
To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbrâ, delineo. *The picture of a person*, Effigiem alicuius exprimere, alicuius pingere, vel depingere.
To draw down, Deorsum trahere.
To draw down [scur upon a town], Copias in oppidum ducere.
To draw down punishments, or judgments, upon one's head, Pœnas in se accersere.
To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se innum convertere.
To draw dry, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.
To draw by fair means, Suadeo, delinno, pellicio, duco.
To draw forth in length, Protrahio, extrahio, produco.
To draw forth [liquor] Expromo.
To draw by force, Pettrahio, rapio, rapto.
To draw forward, Produco. *Near, nigh, or towards*, Appropinquo, accedo.
 ¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquid producere, vel lactare.
To draw on, Perduco. Or *approach*, Inno, urgo, appropinquo. ¶ *Night draws on*, Urget, vel, instat, nox.
To draw forth, Eviscero, exentero.
To draw with a hook, ¶ Inuenio.
To draw [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, odoror.
To draw in, or entice, Illicio, adblandior.
To draw in, or close, Contraho.
To draw, or describe, Delineo, depingo.
 ¶ *To draw money from one by fair speeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo inditiis extorquere.
To draw, or call, off, Revoco, avoco, retraho.
To draw, or go, off, D'scedo, excedo, abeo.
To draw, or pass over, Trajicio.
To draw out, or exhaust, Exhaurio. Or *pull out*, Extrahio. Or *describe*, Describo, delineo. Or *lead out*, Educo, produco.
To draw out a party, Seligo.
 ¶ *To draw a sore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.
To draw to, Attrahio.
To draw to a head [as a sore] Suppurio. *To a close, or an end*, Ad finem vel exitum perducere.
To draw together, Contraho, congreco.
To draw up, Haurio, attrahio.
To draw up a charge against one, Litē alicui intendere, vel dicam scribere.
To draw up an army, Aciem instruere, milites ordinare, vel disponere.
In front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere. *To the city*, Ad urbem exercitum admoveere. *A fleet in a line of battle*, Naves dirigere in

pugnari. *Two armies to an engagement.* Duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam.

To draw water. Aquam exhaurire, vel haurire. *In a sieve.* Cribro aquam haurire; pertusum dolium implere.

A drawback [Swift] Pecunie restitutio.

A vintner's drawer. Caupo, vini promus.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, loculus.

Drawers, or breeches. Subligacula, pl.

Drawing along. Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.

By drawing along. Tractum.

A drawing aside, or away. Seductio.

Or retiring. Secessio. *Back.* Retractatio. *By fair means.* Sensus, delinitio.

A drawing in. Inductio. *Forth, or in length.* Productio.

A drawing [flaming] Lineatio.

A drawing night. Appropinquatio, accessio.

¶ *They are at daggers drawing.* Luter se digladiantur.

¶ *A drawing of water.* Aquæ derivatio.

To be drawn. Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward.* Pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe.* Non adducor ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight.* Nulla ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along. Tractus. *Or led.* Ductus.

Drawn as liquor. Haustus, exproptus.

¶ *Drawn wells are seldom dry.* Puteus si hauriatur, melior evadit.

Drawn in, or cutted. Allectus illecectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or described. Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

¶ *A drawn battle, or game.* Prælium, vel certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cedit.

Drawn aside. Seductus. *Away.* Abductus, abreptus. *Out.* Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. *To.* Attractus.

Early drawn. Ductilis, ductilitus.

To draw in speech. Verba lente proferre.

A drag. Tracula, traha.

A drayman. Trahax auriga.

Dread. Pavor, timor, terror, formido.

To dread. Metuo, timeo, pavo, & expavescio, pertimesco, extimesco.

Dread, or dreaded. Formidatus.

Dreadful. Terribilis, lauribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, & horrificus.

Dreadfully. Atrociter, horrefice.

Dreadfulness. Horror.

Dreadless. Insuperabilis, intrepidus; timore, vel metu, vacuus.

Dreading. Timidus, pavens.

A dreading. Timiditas, pavor.

Dreadlessness [Siden.] Animi fortitudo.

A dream. Somnium. *Troublesome.* Turbulentum.

To tell one's dream. Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream. Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream. Insomnium. [*Idle fancy*] Deliramentum, nugæ.

To dream. Somnio; per, vel secundum, quietem videre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a good summer.* Tibicinem expectare. *I dreamed of these things.* Hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [dote, or rave] Delirio.

Dreamed. Per, vel secundum, quietem visus.

A dreamer. Somninator, Sen.

Troubled with dreams. Somnulosus, insomnulosus.

Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

Dreaming, or slow-paced. ¶ Tardigradus, tardipes, idus.

Dreaming in speech. ¶ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow. Somnulosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly. Somnulosose, oscitante.

Dreamless. Nunquam somniis vexatus.

¶ *A dreary way.* Via longa, vel tædium allucens.

Dreary, or drear. Mæstus, horridus.

Dreariness, dreariment. Horror, macæstia.

To dredge, or fish, for oysters. ¶ Ostrea piscari, vel captare.

Dredgers. Qui ostrea piscantur.

Dregs. Fæx, recementum. *Of oil.* Amurca. *Of vinegar.* ¶ || Oxygium.

Of wine. Flores, & pl. caries. *Of coarse sugar.* Sacchari purgamenta.

Of the people. Populi sordes, vel fæx; urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs. Defæcco.

¶ *The dregs of a distemper.* Morbi reliquæ.

Cleared from dregs. Defæcatus.

Dreggs. dreggish [Harvey] Fæculentus.

A drunch. Salivatum, Col. potio nie dica.

¶ *To drunch, or give a drunch.* Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.

Drenched. Potione medicâ repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.

A dress. Ornatus, cultus, vestitus.

Graceful. Decorus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ *He has got into a new dress.* Ornatus in novum incedit modum.

What a dress is that? Quid istuc ornati?

To dress, or put on clothes. Vestem inducere.

To dress, or trim. Orno, como; curo.

Dress yourself before you go abroad. Quin tu te colis antiquam excas domos? *They are dressed in pride, or very fine.* Nilil videtur mundius, nec magis elegans.

To dress, or curry. Depexum dare.

To dress leather. Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or dress up. Interpolo.

To dress up a chamber. Cubiculum ordinare, vel apparare.

To dress curiously. Exornare, concinnare.

To dress the head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dress a dead b. dy. Pollincia.

To dress a horse. Equum citrare, distinguere, depetere. *Meat.* Cibum coquere, coquitor. *A tree.* Arborem putare, vel amputare. *A vine.* Vitem colere, incidere. *A wound.* Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed. Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. *Finely.* Nitide, splendide, scilte, vestitus. *In their formalities.* Insuperabilis suis velati.

Poorly dressed. Male vestitus, sordidæ veste indutus.

A dresser. Qui, vel quæ, vestit. *Of flax, or hemp.* Qui lnum, vel camabum, carminat. *Of leather.* Corarius. *Of meat.* Coquus. *Of old things.* Veteramentarius. *Of a wine, &c.* Putator.

A dresser, or dresser-board. Abacus culinaris, mensa coquinaria.

Dressing. Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dressing. Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. *Of meat.* Coctio.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.

A dressing-cloth. Mundi muliebris involucrium.

The dressing of dead bodies. Pollincia.

A dressing of old things. Interpolatio.

I drew. Traxi. ¶ *They drew cuts.* Sortes traherant. ¶ *They drew him into the snare.* In insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or drip. Stillare, guttatim cadere.

A dribble, or small sum. Particula, suumula, Sen.

A dribbling, or dripping. Stillatio.

A drift, or purpose. Propositum, consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of both.* Utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* Quorsum hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow. Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella. *Drifts of ice.* Glaciæ frusta natantia. *Of sand.* Arenæ cumulus.

Drifted. Agitatus.

Drill. Terebra.

To drill, or bore. Terebro, perforo.

Drilled. Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling. Terebratio.

To drill, or draw up, soldiers in battle array. Milites ordinare, vel aciem instruere.

¶ *To drill away time.* Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.

¶ *To drill one with fair promises.* Producere aliquem verbis inlicitis.

To drill, or cut. Fellicio, allicio.

Drink. Potus.

Drinks. Dietæ, Ex herbarum succo confectus. *Small.* Tenus. *Stale.* Diu confectus. *Dead.* Vappa.

A drink-offering. ¶ Libatio.

Gone in drink. Ebrius, ebriosus, tenui lentus.

A drink, or draught. Potio, haustus.

To drink. Bibo, poto.

To drink flat. Vapide se habere.

To drink well. Bonu gustu escere.

To drink about, or round. In ordinem bibere.

To drink all day long. Ad vespertam perpotare.

¶ *To drink away care.* Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.

¶ *To drink one down.* Aliquem potando depotere, vel superare.

To drink excessively, or very hard. Pergracore; Græco more bibere; plebs vini amphoras haurire; largiuntibus poculis se ingurgiare; perpotare, strenue potare.

¶ *To drink down sorrow.* Dulci mala vino lavare, Hor.

To drink one's fill. Sitim explere.

To drink well. Pleno laustu bibere, se promovere.

To drink and be friends. Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere; poculis conciliari.

To drink in. Imbibere.

¶ *To drink a little too much.* Mellisculæ quan sat est bibere. *Much.* Adlibito.

Off, or up. Absorbeo, ebilio, epoto, exhauro, exhanio.

To drink up all. Ebilio, epoto.

To drink often. Potio.

¶ *To drink a parting cup.* Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.

To drink by sips. Tisicæ.

¶ *To drink by sips.* Tisicæ. Præbibito, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you.* Hunc scyphum tibi propino.

To drink together. Compoto, comilibo.

¶ *To drink to one's health.* Alicui saltem propinare, bene ad pocula alii cul dicere.

¶ *To drink for the victory.* Ob victos hostes bibere.

Drinkable. Quod bibi potest.

A drinker. Potor, potator. *Excuse me.* Bibax, temulentus. *Of wine.* Meci potor, vinosus, vinolentus.

One that drinks no strong liquor. Abstemiis.

Drinking. Potans, bibens.

A drinking. Potatio. *About, or round.* Circumpotatio. *Continual.* Perpotatio. *Excuse me.* Temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.

A drinking companion. Comilibo, compotor.

A drinking gossip. Compotrix.

A drinking to. Propinatio, Sen.

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A drinking-malch, Compositio, convivium.

Of, or for, drinking, Potulentus.

A drinking cup, Cyathus, scyphus, ampulla, pоторia. *Gaius*, Vitrea, sc. pocula.

To drip, Stillare, distillare.

Dripped, Stillatus.

The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio.

To drive, * Ago, agito, pello. *¶ What does he drive at?* Quam hic rein agit? *We let the ship drive*, Dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive*, Quam celerissime poutit.

To drive about, Circumago. *Amund-r*, Dispello.

To drive, or aim, at a thing, Molior, conor. *¶ What does this speech of yours drive at?* Quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?

To drive away, Abigo, arceo, fugio. *Sorru-vo*, Bibendo carum abigere. *The time*, Tempus terere, vel contritare.

To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco. *From pasture*, Dispesco.

To drive back, Repello, retroago.

¶ To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.

To drive a cart, ruggon, or chariot, Aurigari; rhedam, vel currum, agere.

To drive beyond, Præterago.

To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.

To drive down, Depango. *¶ One bit drives down another*, Clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, propello.

¶ To drive hard, Curam citato cursu agere.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.

To drive in, Pando, illido, infigo.

To drive off the stage, Explodo.

To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras necitare. *¶ But if you drive me off till another time*, Si autem differis me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello. *A design*, Urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.

To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo. *Of his wit*, Aliquem de mente deducere.

To drive, or turn, a mill, Molam vertere.

To let a ship drive, Fluctibus decedere ratem.

To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

To drive, or force, one, Compello, cogo.

To drive towards, Adigo. *Under*, Subigo.

Drivers, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. *¶ The guard was driven from their post*, Præsidium de statione dejectum fuit.

Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus. *Back*, Repulsus. *By force*, Coactus. *In*, Adactus. *Off*, Procrastinatus, compendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. *Out*, Expulsus, exclusus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.

Driven under, Subactus.

¶ As white as the driven snow, Candidior intacta nive.

A driver, Agitator.

A driver away, Qui abigit, vel arceat. *An ox-driver*, Agago, aselli agitator.

An ox-driver, Boum agitator; bubulcus.

A driving, Agitatio. *Away*, Propulsio. *Back*, Depulsio.

The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, Saut.

A driving forth, or out, Exactio, expulsio.

Drivel, Sputum, saliva.

To drive, Salivam ex ore emittere.

A driver, Met. Fatuus, ineptus, insubulus.

To drizzle, Stillare, toro, irrore.

A drizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis.

To droll, Jocer, cavillari. *Upon one*, Alicui currari; in aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; jocosa dicta jacere; aliquem per jocum irridere.

A droll [player] * Minus, & derisor.

A droll, or merry companion, Congerero, lepidus.

Drollery, Jocus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludici, & dicerium.

A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.

A dromedary, * Dromas, camelus.

A drone [sort of bee] Fucus.

A drone, droning (Dryd.) *dronish* (Rowe) or *slutful person*, Piger, segnis.

To droop, or fade, as a flower, Flaccescere, marcescere, & marceo. *¶ Pine away* Languere; tahesco, contabescere, & tabeo. *Through age*, Canscenscere, senescere, succumbere, amissis marcescere. *Through care, or affliction*, Luridus, & molestus, tabescere.

Drooping, Flaccescens, faccidus, marcescens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.

A drooping, Languor.

Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis. *In spirits*, Tristic, mœstus; abjectus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, infirmus, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, frango.

Drooping, Languere.

A drop, Gutta, stilla, & stria. *Many drops make a shower*, Minutula pluvia imbrem patit; ex grano fit acervus.

A gum-drop, Lacryma.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop [as water] Stillare, distillare.

To drop, or let fall, Demitto.

¶ To drop out of one's hand, & manibus amittere, emittere, & mittere.

To drop, or let it fall, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.

To drop, or let it fall, Vacuo.

To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.

To drop, or let down, Demitto.

To drop down, or faint away, Animo inlinqui.

To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.

To drop, or steal away, Clanculum se abscondere.

¶ To drop from the house-carer, Desugrundis defluere, & el distillare.

To drop in [as water] Instillare. *[A company]* Viritum advenire.

To drop, or fall off, Decido. *Or dir*, Decedo, excedo; oleo; e vitâ abire, vel exire; de vitâ migrare, vel de migrare; morbo perire.

To drop out, Mero, emanare, effluere.

To drop [as trees their gums] Lacrymari.

To drop with wet, Pluvius, vel imbribus, madere.

Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.

A dropping, Distillatio.

A dropping in, Instillatio.

A dropping of the house-carer, Stillidium.

The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stria. *Of the eyes*, & Epiphora; & lacrymatio, Plin. *Of a tap*, Stillatio, pl.

Dropping down, Decidulus.

Drooping wet, Madidus.

¶ He hath a drop in his eye, Probe potus est; largius se poculis invitavit.

Droptical, * Hydriopius, veterinarius.

The dropsy, * Hydrops, aqua intercus.

The white dropsy, * Leucophlegmatia. *A dropsy through the whole body*, * || Anasarca. *The tympany dropsy*, * Ascites, & m. tympanites.

Drops, Scoria, laxe. *Of iron*, Ferri squætes. *Of silver*, & Argyrilis.

Droisy, Scoria, vel fæces, aluidans.

A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of a drove, & Armentalis.

A driver, Pecoris agitator.

DRO

DRY

In or by doves, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought [dryness] Siccitas. *[Thirst]* Sitis.

To droven, Mergo, demergo, submergo. *¶ It drovens the soul too deep*, Im-

Animum altius mergit, quam ut—
He drovend himself in the sea, In mare se obruit, vel demersit.

To droven [overflow] Inundo, immergo.

To droven a sound, Sonum obscurare. *Drowned*, Demersus, submersus, obtutus.

A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.

Drowsy, Semisomnus, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis. *To make drowsy*, Sopor.

To be drowsy, Languere, torpere. *The drowsy evil*, Venerus, & lethargia, & veterum.

A drowsy companion, Dormitator. *Drowsily*, Somnolente, veterinosus, somniculosus.

Droxtinrus, Torpor veterinus. *To druh*, Fuisse aliquem cadere, peccare, vel verberare.

A drubbing, Fustigium.

A drudge, Mediasinus; illa, & m. opera.

A base drudge, Mancipium vile. *To drudge* [attend on a master] Famulus.

To drudge, Ingere, labores suscipere; & petulus laboribus se defatigare.

Drudgery, Famulitium, servitium. *¶ To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.

¶ To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquid opprimere.

Drudgish, Laboriosus.

A drug, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vilosco. *¶ It is grown a mere drug*, Nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.

A druggman, or interpreter, Interpreter.

Druggit, Pannus ex lana linquoque contextus.

A druggist, or druggier, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

Druidi, Druidæ, Plin. Druides, Cæ.

A drum, * Tympanum.

Drum-stick, Infrumenta ligna quibus * tympana pulsantur.

To drum, or beat a drum, * Tympanum pulsare, vel tundere.

A kettle-drum, * Tympanum Mavianicum, seneum, & vel cupreum.

A child's drum, * Tympaniolium, Arnob.

A drummer, * Tympanista, Apul. * Tympanotriba, Plaut.

A drumming, * Tympani pulsatio. *¶ A beat of drum*, * Tympani sonus.

Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.

Drunk, drunken, or drunkard, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriosis, vinosus. *Drunken folk speak truth*, In vino veritas. *Drunk folk are always dry*, Quo plus sunt potæ, minus stintur auge.

Half drunk, Appotus.

Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, vel merus, immoderato potu obtusifacatus.

To be drunk, Inebriari; potu vel vino, obrui, madere, vel onerari.

To make drunk, Inebrio.

Made drunk, Inebriatus; potu, vel vino, oneratus.

Drunkish, Temulenter, ebriorum more.

Drunkness, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. *¶ What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, Quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. *Drunk-en folks seldom take harm*, Vinaria angina, A.

A habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas.

Dry, Aridus, siccus. *¶ At dry as a stick*, Pumes non æque est aridus, A.

Dry-shod, Calceis siccis.

Dry, or dry [thirsty] Sticulus.

DUC

[Empty, or flat] Insulaus, exilis, jejunaus.
A dry, or poor, discourse, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculata.
A dry, or joking, fellow, Joculator, facetus, facetis abundans.
To dry, or make dry, Sicco, desicco, exsicco; arafacio, Catv.
To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.
To dry, or grow dry, Aresco, exaresco.
To dry on a hill, Clibanu exsiccare.
To wax dry, Siccresco, exsiccesco, Vit.
To be dry, Siccio. ¶ The fountains themselves are dry, Ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.
To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo, fumo durare. In the sun, insolo; sole durare.
To be somewhat dry, Subaresco. Very dry [without moisture] Peraresco. [Thirsty] Siti enecari.
Very dry, Siti enecat; peraridus.
The dry land, Arida, sc. terra.
Dry [without moisture] Siccus; exsiccus.
*The dryad [wood fairy.] * Dryades, f. pl.*
Dryed, Siccatus. Dried up, Exsiccatus, exrefactus. ¶ His body was dried up for want of moisture, Corpus macie exsiccabit.
Dryed in the smoke, Infumatus; fumo duratus.
Dryed to powder, Inarefactus.
A dryer, Qui desiccatur.
Dryly, Sicce.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
¶ Drying, Siccatio, desicatio.
A drying in the sun, Insolatio.
¶ A drying place, or yard, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.
A drying away for want of natural moisture, Litus, plaga.
A duff [blow] Ictus, plaga.
To duff, Instruo, credo. A knight, Equitem stricto gladio creare.
¶ Duffed a knight, Eques creatus.
A dunning, Equitis creatio.
Dubi-ous, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incerte.
Dubitation, Dubitatio.
Ducal, Ducalis.
A ducat [a coin] Nummus ¶ ducatus.
*The duc, or duke, at cards, or dice, * ¶ Dyas, dūia.*
¶ Duce [duce] take yu, Abreas quo dignus es; abi in malam rem. Duce take it, Male verat.
A ducess, ¶ Ducissa, dux femina.
A duchy, ¶ Ducatus.
A duck, Anas. A duckling, Anaticula, anatis pullus.
*A tame duck, Anas cleur. A wild duck, Fera, vel * silvestris. A decoy duck, Allector; illex. A fen duck, Fulica.*
Of, or like, a duck, Anaticus; anaticus.
To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.
Duck hunting, Anatum palustrum aucupatio.
To breed young ducks, Anaticulus alēre.
*A place where ducks are kept, * Nessorophium.*
*To duck, act. Submergo, aqua, vel in aquam mergere. Neut. * Urinor, se aqua, vel in aquam, submergere.*
To duck, or stoop down, Subido, se inclinare.
To duck with the head, Conquiesco.
Ducked, Submersus, immersus.
*A ducker, * Urinator.*
A ducking [in water] Submersio.
A ducking, or stooping down for fear, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.
A ducking-pond, Palus aucupatoria.
*¶ A ducking-stool, Sella * urinatoria ad uulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.*
A duct, Ductus.
Ductile, Ductilis, sequax.
Ductility, Facilitas ad flexum.

DUM

A Judgeon [a short dagger] Pugiunculus.
Dudgeon [anger] Ira, indignatio.
To take in dudgeon, Gravor, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre; pro indignissimo habere.
Due [owing] Debitus. [Requisite] Conueniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ He set upon them in due season, Bui in tempore aggressus est.
To take less than is due, De jure suo decedere.
A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.
To be due, or become due, Debeor.
¶ A money beginning to be due, Pecunia cepta deberi.
¶ To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. To give the devil his due, Ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
A duel, or duelling, Pugna singularis.
¶ To fight duels, to duel, Singulari manus contendere.
A dueller, or duellist, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.
Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.
*A dug, or teal, * Mamia, uber. A little dug, Mamilla.*
*Having great dug, * Mammosus.*
That sucketh the dug, Submamus.
A duke, Dux.
A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, vel ditio.
Dulcet, Dulcis, suavis, canorus.
To dulcify, Dulcem facere, vel redde-re.
A dulcimer, Sambuca.
Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus. [Dark, or not clear] Obscurus. [Flat] Insul- sus, sine sapore.
Dull-righted, Oculis hebetioribus præ ditus.
¶ The candle burns dull, Candela ob scuram præbet lucem.
Dull [slow] Lægis. [Heavy] Languidus, piger. [Melancholy, or sad] Tristis, mœstus.
Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, cras- sus, plumbeus, barbui; naris obe- scet. ¶ If you be naturally dull, Si sis natura tardior.
A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi inge- niū. ¶ He grows a dull fellow, In- genū acies hebescit.
Dull of hearing, Surdaster.
¶ Trading in dull, Negotiatio evi- lesce.
Of dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.
To dull, or make dull, Hebeo, tundo, obtundo.
To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco. Or heavy, Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpes- co.
To dull a looking-glass, Speculum ob- scurare.
Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.
A dullard, or dull-brained, dull head, Hebes, tū; bardus, fungus, stupi- dus; ingenū tardus, homo hebeti ingenio.
¶ A very dullard, Mulo incitor.
Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtu- sus, retusus. [Darkened] Obscu- ratus.
A duling, or making dull, Hebetatio. Or darkening, Obscuratio.
*Dully [silly] * Insule. [Lazily] Segniter, tarde. [Surprisingly] Egre, mœste. More dully [i. e. duntly] Obtusius.*
Dullness [heaviness, or slowness] Seg- nities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.
The dullness of an edged tool, ¶ Hebe- tudo, Maciob. Of weather, Cœlum nubibus ob-curatum. Of wit, Stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.
Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, rite. [Exactly] Accurate, diligenter.
Dumb, Mutus. ¶ Dumb folks get no land, Amyclia perdidit silentium.
Dumb [silent] Tactus, tacturnus. [That will not speak] Elingula.
Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.
A dumb picture, or show, Muta ima- go.

DUR

To be dumb, Obmutesco, immutesco.
To make, or strike, one dumb, ¶ to dumbfound, Os alicui obstruere, vel occludere; elinguium reddere.
¶ He was struck dumb, Sine voce con- stitit; obmutuit.
Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio.
Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, tacturnitas.
A dumb, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.
A melancholy dump, or dumpishness, Anxietas, sollicitudo, mœror; mœ- stitia, animi ægritudo.
To be in the dumps, Stupor, torpor; animo ang; in magnâ sollicitudine esse; ægritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipere; propter ali- quid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel so- litudine, affici.
To be in the dump, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, vel solitudinem, af- ferre, vel creare.
Dumppish, Mœstus, sollicitus, tristis.
A dumpling, Farcinulus genus ex fa- rina et lacte confectum.
A dumpling fellow, Trossulus.
Dun colored, Fuscus, aquilus, sub- niger.
To dun for payment of a debt, Debi- tum pecuniam impertune exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, ex- poscere, postulare.
*A dun, or dunner, * Exactor, flagita- tor.*
A dunce, Stipes, caudex, plumbous; hebes, fungus.
Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.
Durn'd, Postulatus, efflagitatus, a creditoribus sollicitatus.
A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.
Dung, Stercus, fœcus. Cow, Fœcus bovillus, fœcus vaccæ. Horse, Equinus, Fœcus, Fœcus. Cattle, Væcinæ, Succeria. Man's, Merda. Mouse, Muscerda. Thin, Fœcia Non.
To dunger, or eat nature, Aluum ex- onerare, fœcum reddere.
To dung the ground, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare; agro lætamen illu- pergere.
Of dung, Stercorum.
A dung-fork, Bidens.
Dung of dung, Stercorosus.
Dung-hill, Sterquilinum, fœmetum.
¶ To fight on his own dung-hill, In suo pulvere currere.
Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiat.
A dungoon, Tullianum, Farr. ba- rathrum; carcer subterraneus et caliginosus.
A dunging, Stercoratio, Col.
Dunng, Surdus; aurium, vel audi- endi, sensu carens.
*A duple, * Insulcus, stupidus, stolidus.*
To duple, Aliquem dolis fallere, illu- dere, ludificare; alicui osublinere; aliquid illudere.
*A duplicate, * ¶ Diploma, A. exem- plar; autigraphum, L.*
Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.
Duplication, or duplicature, Dupli- catus, Sen.
Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicatus, Lact.
Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.
Durableness, durabilitas, Diuturnitas; perennitas temporis longinquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, L.
Durably, Diutine, diu, perenne, fir- me, firmiter.
Durance, Spatium, vel tempus, tem- poris.
Durance, or duresse [imprisonment] Custodia; vincula, n. p. ur. in car- cere inclusio.
¶ To be in durance, In carcere con- cludi, vel detineri; in custodia, vel vinculis esse.
Duration, Tractus, vel spatium, tem- poris. Of long, Diutius, durtur- nus, diu mansurus. Of short, Ca- ducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ *It dured till our time.*
Usque ad statem nostram vigili.
A dwarf [dwarf] * Nanus, pumilio.
During, Durans, manens.
During, is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition; as, *During* life, Per totam vitam. *Supper*, Inter coenandum, vel coenam. *Sleep*, Secundum quietem. *That time*, Quot tempore. *Pleasure*, Dum mihi, nobis, &c., placeat.
During my stay, Dum interful.
I dured [the perfect tense of dare] Ausum sum. *I dured not speak*, Non ausum dicere. *I dured not approach your presence*, Conspectum tuum veritus sum.
Dusk, dusky, or duskish, Nihilus, obscurus, obnubilus; ¶ tenebrosus.
To make dusky, Infusco, obumbrare, obscuro.
The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum. *Duskily, duskish*, Obscure, occulte.
Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebræ.
Dust, Pulvis. ¶ *It falls to the dust*, Ad nihil recidit.
Small dust, Pulvisculus. *Dust of corn, or metal*, * Pægrina, rameum. *Mill-dust*, Pollen. *Saw-dust*, Scobs. *Mile-dust, or pin-dust*, Rameum, retinentum. *Dust* [weepings] Quisquilia, pl.
To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergere, vel sedare.
To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigere.
To make, or raise a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.
To dust, or throto dust upon, Pulverem aliquem conspergere. *Or cleanse from dust*, Purgo, emundo; ¶ abstergo, detergo; scopis verrere.
Dusted, Pencilo abstersus, vel deterusus.
A duster, Pencilus, vel peniculus.
Dutty, Pulverosus, pulverulentus.
To grov duty, Pulvero, pulverem colligere.
Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
Adusting, or reducing to dust, Pulverat. *Or cleansing from dust*, A pulvere purgatio.
Dutch, Belgicus. *The high Dutch*, Germani, pl. *The low, Belgic*, pl. Batavi, pl.
Dutious, or dutiful, Obsequens, obsequiosus, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audens.
To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.
To behave one's self dutifully, Pie et reverenter se gerere.
Dutifully, Obedienter, officiose.
Dutifulness, Pietas, obedientia.
Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, Eum est. *It is my duty*, Meum est; ineam partem est; mei est munus. *He thought it his duty*, Officiu duxit. *It is our duty*, In officio est; ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, Meum esse, vel ad me pertinere, putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, Omnium officiorum religione obstringor. *I desire to know my duty*, Quæ sint partes meæ scire cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, Vos his malis mederi convenit.
A duty, or tax, Censui, vectigal.
To do one's duty, Minus præstare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio, vel muneri, satisfacere; munere fungi, vel perfungi.
Not to do one's duty, Officium detractum vel officio deesse.
To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium vel munus colere, tueri, tenere, servare; In officio esse, vel manere. *Another person in his duty*, Aliquem continere in officio.
To pay one's duty to a person, Minus debitum alicui referre.
To present one's duty to a person, Ali-

quem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, vel urbana officia præstare.
Pray present my duty to him, Ei quæso, meo nomine, vel meis verbis, salutem impertias.
To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire; munus a præfecto assignatum præstare.
A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, vel pumilio. *A woman dwarf*, Mulier pumilla. *A dwarf's trer*, Arbor pumilla.
To dwarf, Impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.
Dwarfish, (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, humilis.
Dwarfishness, (Glanv.) Parvitas staturæ.
To dwell, Habito, commoror; colo, incolo. *He dwells by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, Proprius laus sordet in ore.
To dwell by [near] Accolo. *In, incolo, habito, inhabito. In the country*, Rusticor. *During the summer*, Æstivo. *During the winter*, Hiemo.
To dwell [inhabit] upon, Insisto inmoror.
Dwelled in, Habitat. *A dweller*, Habitatator, incolator. *By, Accolo, vicinus. On the land*, ¶ Terricola. *In a city*, Urbanus. *In a town*, Oppidanus. *In the country*, Rusticus, ¶ ruricola. *In the suburbs*, Incola, suburbanus. *In the forest*, Silvestris, ¶ silvicola.
A dweller with another, Inquilinus.
A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, Aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.
A dwelling-place, Domus, domicilium, sedes. *A little, or poor, dwelling*, Casa, casula; tugurium.
To be dwell in, or habitable, Habitabilis.
To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, immoror, evanesco, tabesco. *To nothing*, Ad nihilum redigi.
Dwindled away, Consumptus.
A dwindling away, Consumptio, tabes.
A dye [color] Color.
A deep dye, Color ascriptus, pressus. *A crine of a deep dye*, Atrox flagitium.
A dye, or dying, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.
To dye colors, Tingo, inficio.
A dye-house, Tinctoris officina.
To dye a vermilion, or red color, Minio.
A violet color, * Conchylio.
To dye in grain, Cocco tingere, vel inficere.
Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.
Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.
A dyer, Infector, tinctor. *Scarlet*, Infector coccineorum. *Stik*, Infector sericorum.
Dying, or death, Moris.
A dying, Obitus, excrementum.
Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, Agit, vel efflat, animam.
Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, vel cadens.
A dying away, Animi deliquium.
Dynasty [government] Dominatio, Imperium.
Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinarum tormina, * dy-enteria.
A dysury, Difficilis urinae excretio; urinae suppressio.

E.

EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque. singuli, pl. ¶ *At each word she shed tears*, Verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *I had great enemies on each side*, Undique hostium oppressus fui. *He set down twenty acres for each man*, Duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

Each of us, Uterque nostrum.
Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.
Each other, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, Manibus invicem apprehensio.
To love each other, Inter se amare, vel diligere; mutuo se amore complecti, vel prosequi.
On each side, Undique, undiqueque, quaque, quaqueversus.
Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus. *Somewhat eager*, Acidulus, subacidus. *Very eager*, Peracerrimus, gustatus.
Eager [earnest] Vehemens; avidus. *[Fierce] Feroc*, pugnax. *[Sharp set] Fannelicus*, fame pressus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, Ex-timulata fame tigris.
An eager desire, Studium cupidum, vel summum, aliquid rei; libido vehemens. ¶ *His being eager to fight*, Omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, Venandi sum maxime studiosus. *He has an eager love for horses*, Ardēt studio equorum. *Having an eager desire of glory from his insu-*
Ad gloriam inflammatus a puer-
Ita
To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse.
To grow eager [in taste] Acetio, ex-acetio, acorem contrahere.
To become, or grow eager for a thing, * Exardere; anore aliquid rei ad-dere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expectere.
Eagerly [earnestly] * Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ *The dog barks eagerly*, Canis acris elatrat.
To contend, or dispute eagerly about a thing, De re aliqua acriter contendere, certare, vel confingere.
To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.
Eagerly lent on a thing, Magno amore rei aliquid ardens, flagrans, incens sum, inflammatus.
Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerrimitas, acrimonia.
Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.
An eagle, Aquila.
Of an eagle, Aquilinus.
Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præ-tentis.
An eagle, Aquilæ pullos.
† To ear land, Terram colere, sub-ligare, exercere.
Earable, * Arabilis. *Earable land*, Arvum.
An ear, Auris. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, Ne aliqua ad patrem perma-nent periculum est. *The words go in at one ear and out at the other*, Dicta perfunct. *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, Eum a se irâ commotum dimisit.
A little ear, Auricula.
The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. *The drum*, Auriculare, vel auris, tympanum. *The tip*, Au-ris [pinna], lud. *The hole*, Au-ris meatus.
Of the ear, Auricularis.
To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.
To set together by the ears, Discor-diam concitare, dissensionem con-movere, lites serere.
To whisper in the ear, Insaurire, In-aurem dicere; tutis auribus depo-nere.
To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbere, patefacere, aures arrigere, animum advertere.
If y. u give good counsel, nobody lends an ear, Si recte moncas, nemo auscultat.
To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudere.
Given ear unto, Attente auditis.

Giving ear, Attentus, Intentus, auscultans.

Agiving ear, Auscultatio.

To lend an ear to one, Allicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.

An ear-pick, or an ear-picker, Auriscalpium.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.

An ear-ring, Inauris.

Ear-wax, Aurium sordes.

An ear-wig, Forficula auricularis.

An ear-witness, Testis auritus.

To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui impingere; palam alicui impingere.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigere.

[Listen] Auscultare.

Let me not offend your ears, Illos sit auribus.

To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittere.

Bearing ears, ♀ Spicifer.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Earing-time [harvest] Messis.

Eared, having ears, Auritus, auribus praeditus.

Crop-eared, Curtas, vel inutilitas, aures habens.

Earless, Auribus excisis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitissis uxor, || comitissa.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Early, adj. Maturus.

To be early, Praematurus.

Early, adv. Mature, temporis.

¶ He went early to bed, Mature se ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Mature admodum. ¶ Not as yet, it is very early, Nondum, praematurum est adhuc.

Early in the mornings, adj. Matutinus, antelucanus.

Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo dieculo, prima luce. ¶ He is an early riser, Bene mane surgere solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte, vel incipiente, vere. In the summer, or winter, Prima aestate, vel hieme.

To earn wages, Demerco; stipem mereri, vel lucrari; mercedem accipere, vel promereri.

Earned, Labore quaesitus, lucratus, parvus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces.

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus. [Vehement] Vehemens, ardens; sollicitus; Mel. acer.

To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facere; ardent, vel vehementi studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgere, alicui iustare, cum aliquo precibus contendere. ¶ He was very earnest with me, Me etiam ad quicquid etiam ur; ebat. He was earnest with you that—Tibi instabat ut—

Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.

¶ In earnest, or good earnest, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bona fide, verè.

An earnest, or earnest-money, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecensus.

¶ To give earnest, Arrham dare; in antecensus dare, Sen.

¶ A giving of earnest, Arrha donatio. Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, ac dulo, attente, gnaviter.

Fearnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardent, acriter, instant, obnix, studioso, sollicite; avido, accensio, ambitioso, animoso, asseveranter, certum, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam acque etiam orare. To look, Inten-

tis oculis aliquem intueri. To speak, Serio dicere, vel loqui.

To earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum. Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissime, ardentissime.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [Vehement] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium; Mel. acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

At earth, Aggor, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Regestum, agger congestus.

*¶ Fuller's earth, Fullonum * smegma.*

Potter's earth, Argilla, terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, vallum.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

¶ To earth as a fox does, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adaequare, vel funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio; terrae mandare; tumulare, humare.

A throwing down to the earth, Denulatio.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exerce.

Earthen, or made of earth, Fictilis, Aglinus.

*The art of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plastice.*

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, plastas.

Earthly, or earthy, Terronus, terrestis.

¶ Earthly-minded, an earthing, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

¶ To be, or grow, earthly-minded, Curvum in terras animam habere; ad rem attentior esse.

A description of the earth, Terrae descriptio, geographia.

*Earth-born, an earth-born, E terrâ genitus, * terrigena.*

An earthquake, Terrae motus, vel concussio.

Earthen cups, vessels, or vases, Vasa lutea, coctilia, vel fictilia.

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies.

¶ He has a twist of ease given him, Rude donatus est.

Ease, or pleasure, Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium. [Freedom from pain] Dolos vacuitas.

To ease, or give ease, Levo, allevo, collovo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, vel levatione, esse; levationem afferre.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare.

To ease nature, Alvum exonerare.

At ease, Otiose. ¶ I am well at ease, Bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or take one's ease, Requiesco; otiose, facillime, exanimi sententia, agere; genio indulgere, animo obsequi; molliter se curare.

¶ They think of nothing but taking their ease, Voluptates maxime sequuntur. He lives too much at ease, Nimis sibi indulget.

With ease, Facile, prompte, nullo negotio.

¶ Little-ease [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A.

¶ At ease, Felicitas, fortunata, ex sententia.

Ill at ease, Aegrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, Celi.

Loaded, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easement, or easing, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.

An easement in law, Immunis praescriptio per vicini fundum transiens.

A house of easement, Latrina, forica.

Easyful, Placidus, tranquillus.

Easily, Facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, sine negotio. ¶ He is easily turned, Paulo momento huc illic impellitur.

¶ If that may be easily done, 61 id ex facili fieri potest. Easily milded, Cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

Easily [gently, or mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas. Of address, Adfabilitas, comitas; Facilitas in admittendis omnibus. Of belief, Credulitas, credendi facilitas. Of expression, or style, Expedita et profluent in dicendo celebritas.

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ He is a person of easy address, Facilis est aditus ad eum privatorum. Of an easy temper, Humilis est facili et commodus. He says that this was the easiest way to be not, Illam viam sibi vult excolitorem ad honores. It is easy to distinguish these matters, Harum rerum facies est et expedita distinctio. I will do what is easy to be done, Faciam quod in proclivi est. What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind? Mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistere? It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog, ¶ Iratis lipe dat arma dolor.

Easy of belief, Credulus; qui sibi verbi dari facile patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, scendus; tolerabilis, patibilis. As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lauta praeditus.

The east, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus, cardo, vel plaga orientalis.

Eastern, or easterly, Orientalis, eous, exortivus.

Easter, Pascha, dies paschalis.

Easter-egg, Passeeve, Aug.

To eat, Edo, comedo, mando; vescor, manduco, cibum capere, vel sumere.

¶ You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost, Muscae agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.

To eat, or nibble, Arredo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corrodere.

To eat, or wear, a thing away, Tero, attero.

To eat all about, Ambulo, circumduco.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgere; se molliter curare, vel habere.

To eat one's spirituals in peace, Securis dapos capere.

To eat greedily, Vorare, devorare.

To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum praebere.

To eat heartily, Aciri appetitu edere. Immoderately, Se cibis ingurgitare. Lickerishly, Ligurio, albugurio.

To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Esisto.

¶ To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedere, vel excidere.

To eat riotously, Comissor, abugurio.

To eat as a sore, Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum capere.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

¶ To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum et elegantem victum colere, eximie coenare. [Taste well] Grate sapere palato.

To eat up, or devour, Exedo, comedo

¶ To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, praedari, depredari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, palliolam canere.

EDG

Good to eat, eatable. Esculentus; *Edulis*; ad vescendum aptus. *An appetite to eat.* Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames. *Estable*, Cibis, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. *Faten*, Esus, mansus, manducatus. *¶ Iron eaten with rust.* Ferrum scalarum rubiginem ro-um, vel exesum. *Faten round about.* Ambesus, undique corrosus. *Infr.* Erosus, peresus. *¶ Rucks eaten in by the sea.* Saxa peresa salo. *Eat-n up.* Comesus, exesus. *A great eater.* Edax, helluo; estrix, f. *A dainty eater.* Liguorio. *Fating*, part. Edens, comedens, arrodens. *¶ He loves good eating and drinking.* Genio indulget; se mollior curat. *Eating*, adj. Edax; corrosens. *Eating stuff.* Esculentia, pl. *An eating, or feeding.* Comestura, Cato. *Great eating.* Edactas, ingurgitatio gulosa. *A greedy eating.* Voracitas. *An eating-hour.* Cauponia, popina. *Little.* Cauponia. *The earer of a house.* Soggrundia, pl. *To play the earer dropper.* Suba-sculito. *An earer dropper.* Suba-sculator. *¶ Curycrus.* dictis aliorum aucup. *The dropping of the earer.* Stillicidium. *To ebb [as the sea]* Reciproco, recedo, reflu. *To ebb and flow.* Crescere et decrescere. *¶ It ebb and flows, at stated times, thrice a day.* Ter in die statis auctibus et diminutionibus crescit decrescitque. *To be in ebb.* Decresco, imminuo. *The ebb, or ebbing of a tide.* Reciprocatio, recessus; * salucia, *Farr.* *Ebbing and flowing.* Reciprocans, reciprocus, ¶ alternans. *Ebony.* Ebenum. *Made of ebony.* Ex ebano factus, vel confectus. *The ebony-tree.* Ebenus, f. f. *Rhullition [boiling]* Effervescencia; rei exarscentis ardor. *Reintire, or eccentrical.* F centro aberrans. *Eccentricity.* E centro aberratio. *Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical* [of the church] Ad * || ecclesiam pertinen-s, * || ecclesiasticus. *An echo, or echoyn.* * Echlo, us. f. sonus repercutus, imago vocis; vocis, vel soni imago repercuta. *To echo.* Resono, vocem reddere, vel repercutere. *Echoard.* Reperitissus. *Echoing.* Resonans, repercutiens, ¶ arcus. *An eclipse.* Solis, vel lunae, obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis. *To eclipse.* Obumbrare, obscurare. *Another's glory.* De aliqujus fama detrahere; aliqujus existimationem minuire. *Relapsed.* Obscuratus, obumbratus. *To be in eclipse, or to be eclipsed.* Deficio, obscurari; defectu laborare. *An eclipsing.* Lumbis obscuratio. *¶ The eclipsing line.* Linea * eclipsatica. *An eclogue.* * || Ecloga. *An ecstacy.* Animi a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, vel inotio. *To be in an ecstacy.* A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapt. *Ecstacy, or ecstastical.* Effusus, vel in-nitica, letitia affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione corruptus. *An eddy.* Aquae reciprocantis vortex. *The eddy, or brink, of a thing.* Margo, ora. *The edge of a knife, sword, &c.* Acies, acumen. *¶ Not only with the edge*

EFF

but with the point. Non solum cæsim, sed punctum. *The edge of a fillet.* Tænia. *Of a garment.* Fimbria, limbus. *The edge, or border of a place.* Extremitas. *¶ Edge tools.* Tela acuminata, vel acuta acie. *To set an edge on.* Acio, exacuo. *To take off the edge.* Hebro. *Of one's stomach.* Latrans stomachum hebare. *To edge in.* Intrudo, insinuo. *¶ Fallen by the edge of the sword.* Gladio cæsus, vel occisus. *¶ To set the teeth on edge.* Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacere. *A setting the teeth on edge.* Dentium hebetatio, vel stupor. *R edged.* Acutus, acie instructus. *Edged, or bordered.* Fimbriatus. *To edge with lace.* Bractexo. *With gold.* Auro ambire oras. *A two-edged sword.* Gladius anceps. *Having three edges.* Trisulcus. *Edgeless.* Obtusus, retusus, hebes. *An edging, or lace.* Fimbria, lacinia. *Edgings in gardening.* Arearum oræ. *Edible.* Edulis, esculentus. *An edict.* Edictum, decretum. *To make an edict.* Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monere. *To publish an edict.* Edictum proponere, vel publicare. *Fidification.* Instructio, institutio. *An edifice.* Edificium. *To edify [build]* Edifico, exædifico; struo, construo. [Instruct] Instruo, instituo. *Or to be instructed.* Instrui, instrui. *An edifier [builder]* Edificator, structor. *An edifying, or edification.* Edificatio, constructio. *¶ An edifying discourse.* Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis. *An edile [Roman officer]* Edilis. *An edition.* Editio, Quin. *An editor.* Editor. *To educate.* Edifico, instituo, instruo, tollo. *Educated.* Educatus, institutus, instructus. *¶ Well educated.* Liberaliter instructus, vel educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus. *An educating, or education.* Educatio, institutio, instructio. *Liberal.* Liberalis. *¶ He received a good education in his youth.* Institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili. *An eel.* Anguilla. *¶ As slippery as an eel.* Anguilla est, elabitur. *An eel-pout.* Mustela fluviatilis. *An eel-spear.* Fuscina. *An eel-but.* Passer Britannicus. *An eel, or eel.* Salamandra aquatica. *Effable.* Quod dici potest. *To efface, or blot out.* Oblittero, deleo, erado, expungo. *Effaced.* Oblitteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus. *An effacing.* Oblitteratio, abolitio. *To efface, or obscure.* Obscuro. *¶ His virtue effaces that of others.* Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit et obnuitur. *An effect.* Effectum; effectus; affectio. *¶ He brought the thing to effect.* Rem ad exitum perduxit. *There are the effects of drunkenness.* Hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you.* Vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim. *Liv.* *I received a letter to this effect.* Epistolam accepi cujus tenor, vel sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; aut talibus verbis. *¶ The effect, or chief point.* Rei summa. *Effect [among merchants]* Operæ, pl. merces, facultates. *¶ He settled himself and all his effects at London.*

EGG

Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum avarum Londini collocavit. *To effect, or effectuate.* Efficio, effectum dare; ad exitum perducere. *To take effect.* Effectum sortiri; bonum, vel felice, exitum habere; ad finem speratum perducere. *Of no effect.* Irritus, cassus, vanus. *To no effect.* Nequiquam, incassum, frustra. *In effect [really]* Revera, re quidem lyta. [Almost] Ferre, fere. *To which effect.* Qua propter, quocirca. *Effected.* Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus. *An efficer.* Effector, m. effectrix, f. *Effectible.* Quod fieri, vel effici, potest. *An effecting.* Effectio, confectio. *Effectively.* efficacius, effectual, Efficax. *¶ The army consisted of ten thousand effective men.* In hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur. *Effectively.* Reverti, reapse. *Effectless.* Inefficax, acti; irritus. *¶ To make effectless.* Irritum facere, vel reddere. *¶ Made effectless.* Irritus factus. *Effectually.* efficaciously, or with efficacy, Efficaciter, efficienter. *Effectually.* Penitus, omnino, prorsus. *Effeminacy, or effeminateness.* Mollicies muliebri. *Effeminate.* Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris. *An effeminate youngster.* ¶ Tenellulus. *Somewhat effeminate.* Molliculus, ¶ mollicellus. *To effeminate, or make effeminate.* Effemino, eviro; emollio. *Effeminated.* Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus. *Effeminately.* Effeminata, molliciter, delicate. *Effeminating.* Ad evirationem perlinens. *Effete.* Effetus, sterilis. *Effervescence, or effervescency.* Effervescencia, or effervescency. *Efficiency, or efficacy.* Efficacia, efficacitas, vis. *Of much efficacy.* Potentissimus, valentissimus. *Efficiency, or efficiency.* Efficentia, effectum. *An efficient cause.* Causa efficiens. *An effigy, or effigy [picture]* Effigies, imago, simulacrum. *An effort [endeavour]* Conatus, impetus, nixus, nixus, conamen; contentio animi. *To make great efforts.* Strenuam operam prestare, vel navare. *To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other.* Totum belli impetum aliquo convertere; totam belli molem aliquo vertere. *Effrontery.* Impudentia, audacia; protervitas. *Effulgence.* Fulgor, splendor. *Effulgent.* Effulgens, splendens. *Effused.* Effusus. *An effusion.* Effusio. *¶ That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood.* Non incurrentia illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit. *Eff, Cito, celeriter.* *Efficiently.* [ever and anon] Denovo, identidem. [Often] sæpiusculum. [Presently] Statim, confectum, illico. *An egg.* Ovum. *¶ As like as an egg to another.* Similes habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed.* Xenocratis caseolum. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after slits.* Poma, ova, atque nuce, si det tibi sordida, gustes. *To brood, or sit, on eggs.* Ovis incubare. *To hatch eggs.* Ova excludere. *To lay an egg.* Ovum ponere, vel parere. *An eddle egg.* Ovum urinum. *¶ Id*

EKE

Addle. *A fair large egg.* Decumanum. *A hard egg.* Duriusculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum. *A new-laid egg.* A gallinæ recens excludum. *A poached egg.* || Cottillatum. *L. A. Rear.* Sorhile, *vel* tremulum. *Roll'n.* Putridum. *Stale.* Requiescunt. *Begun to be a chick.* Pullascens. *A roind-egg.* Subventaneum. *With two yolks.* Geminum.

The white of an egg. Ovi albumen. *The yolk.* Lutum, *vel* vitellus. *The shell.* Putamen. *The strain.* Umbilicus.

Like an egg. Ad formam ovi; *vel* ovum referens.

To egg on, or forward. Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo. **Eggel on.** Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

An egger on. Impulsor, stimulator. **An egging on.** Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, sollicitatio, stimulat.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis [Ntlorious] Insignis.

Egregiously folly. Summa dementia.

Egregiously. Egrege, eximie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiously. Met. Eminentia, excellentia.

An egret, or egression. Egres-sus. **He has free egret.** Liber patet exitus.

Egyptian. * Ægyptiacus, * Ægyptius.

To ejaculate. Ejaculor.

An ejaculation. Animi suspirium.

Ejaculative, or ejaculatory. Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio.

Ejected. Ejectus.

Ejection, or ejectionment. Ejectio.

Eight. Octo, octoni, pl.

The eighth on cards. * || Ogdnav.

Of eight. Octonarius.

Eight o'clock. Octava hora.

Eight times. Octies.

Eightfold. Octuplex.

Having eight feet. Octipes.

Eight times as much. Octuplus, octuplo.

Eight times doubled. Octuplicatus.

Eight years old. Octo annorum.

Eighteen. Octodecim.

Eighteen times. || Octodecies.

The eighteenth. Declinus octavus, duodevigesimus.

The eighth. Octavus. **An eighth part.** Octava pars.

Eightly. Octavum.

Eight hundred. Octingenti, pl.

The eighth hundredth. Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times. Octingentes.

Eight thousand. Octies mille. **Times.** Octies milles.

Eighty. Octoginta. **Times.** Octogies.

By eighties, or eighty at a time. Octogem.

The eightieth. Octogesimus, octuagesimus, ltr.

¶ The eighth time. Octavum tempus.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alterniter, utervis, uterlibet. **¶ If either of them will.** Si uter velit.

¶ If either of us were present. Si utervis nostrum adesset. **I am weaker than either of you.** Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.

Either, answering to or, is made by aut, vel; or, with a negative, by nec, neque; or, ¶ Poets desire either to profit, or delight. Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetæ.

Either two, or none. Vel duo, vel nemo. **You are not trusted in either side.** Neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or side. Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque.

Epulation. Ejulatio.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out. Produco, augco, adjicio.

ELE

[*Make the most of*] Parce et frugaliter dispensare.

Eled out. Productus, auctus.

An eking. Productio.

Elaborate. Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentia, confectus; olet lucernam.

Elaborately. Accurate, diligenter.

Elastic. elasticus, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity. Vi resiliendi.

Elapsed. Lapsus, præteritus. **¶ Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed.** Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequatur.

Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens; Met. inflatus.

To elate. Superbum aliquem facere, *vel* reddere; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To elate d. Superbio, insoleco, intumesco; superbiâ efferni, extolli, inflari.

Elation. Elatio.

An elbow. Cubitus, ulna. **¶ ¶ He is always at my elbow.** A latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

¶ The tip of the elbow. Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas.

Elbow-wise. Sinuosus.

To give elbow-room. Spatium cedere, remotius sedere.

To lean on the elbow. Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one. Cubito summovere, *vel* ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] **¶ Alea ludere.** He shakes his little elbow. Parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow. Aliquem assidue comitari.

¶ Eld. Senectus.

An elder-tree. Sambucus, i. t.

Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree. Sambucæus.

Elder in age. Major natu, senior.

¶ Elder times. Tempora antiqua.

An elder. * || Presbyter, Eccl.

Our elders. Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Eldership. Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.

Elderly. Ætate provector.

Elders. Maximus natu.

To elict [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

Elect, or elected. Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election. Electio, delectus.

¶ The day of election. Dies camitorum.

Elective. Ad electionem pertinens.

¶ An elective king. Rex qui eligitur.

Electively. Sponte, ultro.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

¶ A prince elector. Elector imperialis.

Electoral. Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or electorate. || Electoratus.

Electricity. Virtus festucarum trahax.

An electuary. * Ecligma, n. linctus.

Elemosynary. Ad stips largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or elegancy. Elegancia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. **In apparel.** Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech. Elegans, eloquens, disertus. **In apparel.** Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.

Very elegant. Perelegans.

Elegantly. Eleganter, accurate, ornate, venuste, splendide.

Elegiac. Elegiacus.

An elegy [mournful verse] Elegia.

An element [first principle] Elementum, principium. **Or letter.** Litera, * character, elementum.

¶ He is out of his element. Ab illius ingenio abhorret; in humisodi negotio admodum est inopes.

¶ The four elements. Quatuor gentalia corpora.

Elemental, or elementary. Ad elementa pertinens; elementary, Sen.

ELS

An elephant. * Elephas, elephantus, ¶ harrus. **A young elephant.** Elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant. || Barrio, Pest.

An elephant's trunk. * Proboscis.

Elephantine. Elephantinus.

To elevate. Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho.

[Make cheerful] * Hilario, * exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honors. Aliquem ad honores provehere, *vel* promovere.

¶ To elevate, or praise a person to the skies. Laudibus aliquem ad cælum usque extollere.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sub-latus.

Elevated with liquor. Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit. Gloriosus; plus æquo sibi tribuens; nimis um sibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation. Elatio, sublatio. **To honor.** Promotio ad honores. **Of spirit.** Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium cœnens. **Of the voice.** Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

Elevem. Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

¶ Possession in eleven points of the line. In æquali rive mediis est condito possidentis.

Of eleven. Undenarius.

Eleven times. Undecies.

Eleven hundred. Undecies centum, undecies centeni. **Times.** Undecies centies.

Eleven thousand. Undecies mille, undecim millia. **Times.** Undecies milles.

The eleveneth. Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Puvilio, nanus.

An elf [hologoblin] Larva, terribilium. **Elvrs.** Larvæ, leniores.

Elfish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, perax.

To elf the hair. Comas implicare.

To elicit. Elicio.

Elicited. Elicitus, Patere.

Eligible. Eligendus.

Elision. Elisio, Sen.

Ellixir. Metallorum succus.

An elk. Alce.

An ell. Ulna.

An ellipsis. Ellipsis, Gr.

Elliptical, or imperfect. Mancus, imperfectus.

An elm-tree. Ulmus, i. f.

An elm-gerow. Ulmarium, Plin.

Of elm. Ulmeus.

Elocution. Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or praise. Elogium, præconium.

To elope. A marito discedere, abscedere, recedere.

Eloped. A marito fugitiva.

An elopement. Uxoris a marito fuga, *vel* discessus.

Eloquence. Eloquentia, Nep. Facundia; ¶ eloquium; copia, *vel* facultas, dicendi. **¶ He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence.** Eloquentiâ omnes eo præstatat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence. Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence. Largus et exundans ingenii fons.

¶ A w of eloquence. Flumini ingeni.

Wanting eloquence. Infacundus, in disertus, minime disertus.

¶ To speak without eloquence. Inculte et horridè loqui.

Eloquent. Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus. **Very.** Pereloquentis, perelegans.

Eloquently. Eleganter, diserte, facunde, ornate.

N t eloquently. Inculte, horridè, inornate.

Rise [arise] Præterea. **¶ I feared him and nobody else.** Hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. **Who else?** Quis item?

Rise [with, or answering to together] Sive, an, utrum.

Elic [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, Ni quid adhuc forte vultis. *Is there any thing else yet?* Etiamne est quid porro?

Elic [tother] Alius. ¶ *No man else*, Alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

Elic [otherwise] Aliter, alioquin, alioquin, cæteroque. ¶ *Elic the foregoing remedies will do no good*, Aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

Elic [with, or answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ *Fither let him drink, or else be gone*, Aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus.

Elsewhere, Aliibi.

Somewhere else, Alicubi, aliubi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you hear it of any body else*, Neque audire aliunde potuissis.

To elucidate [clear] Explicare, exponere, elucidare, perspicuum reddere.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, vel expositio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. *The late*, Fraudem legi adhibere.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio, deceptio.

An elusion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

Elusive, or *elusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

¶ *Elvian fields*, Campi Phrysi; læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.

To emacrate, Extenuare, macerare.

Emacrated, Emaceratus, Sen. Externutis.

An emacrating, or *emacration*, emaciating, or *emaciation*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddere.

Emaciated, Emaciatum, macie extenuatus, vel confectus.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipare; ab alienâ potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emascuate [geld] Castro. [twaken] Enervo, debilito.

Emascuated [geld] Castratus.

Emasculated [weakened] Fervnervatus, debilitatus, imminutus.

To embalm, Pollincio, cunicle balsamo.

Embalm'd, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer, Pollinator.

An embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.

To embark, Navem conscendere. *An arvo*, Impendere exercitum.

¶ *To embark in an affair*, Negotio se implicare, vel involvere; rem aliquam aggredi, agenda suscipere, in se recipere. *In the same design*, Eiusdem consilii participes esse.

Embarked, or *engaged*, In re aliqua occupatus.

An embarking, or *embarkation*, In navem consensio.

To embarrass, Impedio, præpedio.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, mora.

An ambassador, Legatus. Vid. *Ambaxador*.

An embassy, or *embassy*, Legatio.

Embattled [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus. [As a wall, or fortification] Pinnatus.

To embellish, Polio, orno, exornare, adornare, decorare, condecorare.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embellisher, Qui, vel quæ, ornat.

An embellishment, Ornamentum, ornatu.

Ember, Favilla, cinis.

Of embers, Cincereus.

¶ *Ember week*, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii.

Embering days, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto. [Purloin] Surripio, clam auferre.

Embezzled, Surruptus, clam ablatu.

To embezzle the public money, Pecuniam publicam avertere, vel dilapidare.

An embezzler of the public money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An embezzling, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, Tac. Sumptuum profusio.

An emblem, * Emblemata, n. Symbo- lum, A.

Emblematical, or *emblematic*, * || Emblematicus.

Emblematically, Oblique, more emblematicum.

An emblematis, Emblematum scriptor.

To emboss, Cælo; bullis ornare.

The art of embossing, Tormentica.

An embosser, Cælator, * anaglyptes.

An embossing, or *embossment*, Cælatu- ra; prominentia, Pte.

¶ *Embossed work*, Sculptura protuberans; torumina. Plate, Argentum signis asperum.

To embrace, I, Excentro.

Embraced, Excentratus.

To embrace, Amplexor, complexor.

About, Circumplexor; gremio fo- vere; brachia collo circumdare.

A close embrace, Compresio.

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

Embracing, embracement, Amplexus, complexus. *About*, Circumplexus.

To embroider, Acu pingere, vel in- texere.

Embroided, Acu pictus, verniculatus. *About the elget*, Prætextus.

¶ *An embroiderer*, * Phrygius.

An embroidering, Intextus.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygi- num, barbaricum. *A state*, Res un- vas molli. *Or slow discord among friends*, Inter amicos discordia, vel dissidium, concitare.

An embryo, Crudus et indigestus foetus, aliquid informatum.

An emendation, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus.

Of an emerald, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, emergence, Casus, occasio, res nata.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Si- bitus, repentinus, inopinatus. [Is- suing from] Emergens.

The emerald, or *emerald*, Ficus.

* hæmorrhoids, Cels. Vid. *Lai*.

Emetic, or *emetic*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.

Emetical, Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

Eminance, or *eminence* [dignity] Digni- tas, nobilitas; Met. Eminencia, splendor.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

¶ *A person of great eminence*, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis; summus.

Eminent, Eminens; Met. Insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, Virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.

To be eminent in any art, or profession, Aliquæ arte excellere, præcellere, valere.

Eminently, Insuperior, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius.

Emission, or *emitting*, Emissio.

To emit [send forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmit, Formica.

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitati- o. *Of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

To emplate [environ with a pale] Su- dibus, vel septo, munire.

Emplated grounds, Agri septo muniti.

¶ *To emplate a malfactor*, Palo trans- figere; stipitem per medium homini- nem adigere.

To empannel, Eligo, designo.

Empaneled, Electus, designatus.

An emperor, Imperator. *An empress*, Imperatrix.

Of an emperor, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or *tent*, Augus- tale.

An emphasis, * Emphasis.

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphasim habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasi.

Emphaticness, Vis * || emphatica

An empire, Imperium.

An empiric, Empiricus.

Empiricism, Empiric.

Empirically, Usu, experimentis.

An emplatier, Emplatrum.

To emplatier, Emplatrum adhibere.

To emplead, Diem alieni dicere; in- ius aliquem trahere, reum agere; actionem alicui intendere.

To employ [bestow, or use] Adhibere, conferre, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, Ad id unum omnes cogitationes inten- dit. *He is fit to be employed about it*, Dignus est eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, Digna res est, tibi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employs his precious time ill*, Luras bonas male collocat.

To employ, or *buy one's self about*, Se aliquæ re implicare. *To employ another*, Negotium alicui dare, vel committere.

To employ [take up, or engage] Occu- pō.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's self in different studies, Variis literarum generis versari.

An employ [trade] Ars, studium; questus.

Employable, In usum aliquem aptus.

Employed [bestowed, or used] Im- pensus, insumptus, collatus, collo- catus, positus.

Employed Occupatus; agitatus.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenere.

To be employed, Occupor, versor.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

An employish, Depauper, ¶ pau- pero; ad pauperem redigere.

Employish'd, Ad egestatem, vel inopi- am, deductus.

The nation bring employish'd, Ex- haustus patriæ facultatibus.

An employish r of men, Qui alios ad pauperem redigit. *Of land*, Qui agros steriles reddit.

To empower, Potestate aliquem instruere; alicui potestatem deferre vel dare.

Empily, Leviter, vane, futiliter.

Empinety, Inanitus, vacuatus; va- cuum.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. *The jug is empty*, Cantharus vacuum est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatus, tardus, insul- sus. *Till*, Merus titulus, ine- rum nomen. *Vestil*, Epota * am- phora.

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exlauro, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, Meum extenteravit mar- supium.

ENC

To empty a pond. Aquam stagno emittēre; stagnum desiccare.

To empty out of one vessel into another. Capulo, Cal. transfundō.

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, Col.

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio.

Empurpled, Purpureo colore tinctus.

*Empyrical, or empyrean, * Emphyreus, Eech.*

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidēre, vel emulari; aliquem, vel cum aliquo, emulari. [Imitate] Emulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingere, vel exprimēre; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.

An emulating, or emulation, Emulatio, certatio.

In emulating, Emulus.

Emulous, Emulus.

Emulously, Cum emulatione.

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppedicare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, vel subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, sancio; legem figere, ferro, facere, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

An enacter, Legum litor.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctus.

To encase, Incausto pingere.

Encased, Encaustus, inustus, encausticus.

An enameler, Encaustes, metalli inustor.

The art of enameling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendere, vel inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. Desperately, Perditie animus.

To grow enamoured of, Aliquem amore accendi; perditie, vel efflictiū, amare.

Encampment, In Castrametatio, Bud.

To encamp, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

To encash, Catenis detinere, vel vincire; compedibus compescere.

To enchant, Incanto, excanto, canto.

An enchanter, Magus, veneficus, incantator.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An enchanting, Incantatio, fasciatio.

Enchantingly, Met. Blandissime, jucundissime.

In enchantment, lufcantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.

An enchantress, Venefica.

*To encase, * Caelo; auro inserere.*

Encircled, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

An encircling, Circumscripcio.

*To encircle, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, Col. * Circumcingo; in orbem cingere, * impedio.*

*To enclose, Includo, cingo, * prae-cingo; sepio, intersepio, consedio; circumsedio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, * circumcingo.*

Enclosed, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.

An encloser, Qui separat, &c. ager.

An enclosing, Inclusio, circumsepio, circummunio.

An enclosure, Septum, sepimentum, conscriptum, Col.

To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, vel dirumpere.

An encomiast, Laus, laudatio.

*To encompass, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, * circumvenio, circumcingo.*

Encompassed, Circumdatus, cinctus.

An encompassing, encompassment, Comp-lus, ambitus, Curt.

END

To encounter, Congredior, occuro, confingo.

An encounter, or encountering [meeting] Congressus, occurus. [Fight] Certamen, pugna, praelium, dimicatio; concursus, Neb. ¶ The success of the encounter was various, Vario certamine pugnatum est.

*To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, allhortor, cito, licito, confirmo; * extimulo; animo addere. ¶ He encouraged peaceful arts, Fovit artes pacis.*

To encourage, or prefer, In ampliore gradum promovere, vel evchere.

To encourage by the clapping of hands, Plaudo.

*Encouraged, * Extimulatus.*

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instimulatur, extimulatur, Tac.

*An encouraging, or encouragement, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, * irritamentum, irritamentum.*

¶ To meet with enc-uragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

*To encroach, Intrudo, * irrepto; sensum invadere. Upon, Fines alienos invadere.*

Encroached upon, Sensum invasus.

An encroaching, or encroachment, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.

To encumber, Impedio: Met. Praepedito, implico, negotiis aliquem distringere.

Encumbered, Impeditus, praepeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus.

An estate much encumbered, Res familiaris aere alieno obruta.

An encumbering, or encumbrance, Mola, impedimentum, impedio.

An end [extremity, or bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ From the beginning to the end, A carceribus ad metas. At the end of the street, In ultimā plateā. At the end of the year, Exeunte anno. At seven year's end, Septennio peracto. I fear what will be the end of it, Timeo quorsum evadat. I said it would come to that end, Non indidente me fiunt haec. To what end do you say this? Quorsum isthoc? He came from the farthest end of the earth, Ex ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

An end [aim, or design] Consilium. [Event, or issue] Eventus, exitus.

*The end, or plot of a play, * Il Catastrophe.*

An ill end, Exitium, periculis.

In the end, Denum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extremo aestatis.

Upon end, Erectus.

To what end? Quorsum? quatenus? To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo ut; in istum finem, quod.

For which end, Quocirca, quā de causā.

Near an end, Fere, vel prope, effectus.

For this end, Huius rei causā. ¶ I do not speak of it for this end, Non ideo hoc dico.

To no end, Frustra, nequicquam.

¶ It is to no end in the world, Frustra operam sumis; latere lavas.

To no end, act. Finio, termino, concludo. The thing might have been fairly ended, Res ad otium deduci posset.

To end, neut. Desino, finem facere.

¶ That the speech may end the better, Quo melius cedat oratio.

To make, or bring to, an end, Conficio, defungor, periclo; coroneidē imponere; ad extremum, vel umbilicem, perducere. Happy, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere. ¶ What's the end of the story? Quid fit denique?

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END

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari; in labiis natate.

¶ To have it at one's fingers' ends, Memoria, vel memoria, tenere; probe meminisse; tanquam ungues scire.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitae tempore.

Ended, Finitus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Inlectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

The ending of a controversy, Contraversae disceptio. Of a word, Vocis terminatio.

To endanger, Nocere, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

Endangered, Læsus, corruptus, vitiat.

To endanger, In discrimen adducere.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, In discrimen adducens.

To endanger, Obigo; demerere, devincio; carum reddere.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

*An endearing, or endearment, Caritas benevolentia; * meritum.*

An endearer, Conatus, conamen, alius; molimen, studium. ¶ By his persuasion and endearment, Illo auctore atque agente.

*To endeavour, or do one's endeavour, Curor, curo, * molior, studio, operam dare, vel navare. I endeavour it all I can, Id ago studio.*

To endeavour to get, Conector, exspecto. To attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.

Endeavouring, Conans, alius, auxiliatus.

With great endeavours, Enixe, summo opere.

To end [capture] At tioneem, vel hitem, aliquid intendere; aliquem in jus vocare; nomen alicuius deprecare.

Or dictate to, Dicto.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [Dictated] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio.

Endless, Interminutus, infinitus, perennis, aeternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, aeternum.

Endlessiter, Perennitas, totunditas.

Ending, Recta linea.

¶ To endorse on the back of a, A tergo ascribere, vel inscribere.

*Endorsed, A tergo scriptus; in aversā paginā, vel parte, inscriptus; * opisthographus, Pin.*

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversā parte inscribit.

An endorsing, or endorment, In aversā parte nominis inscriptio.

To endorse, or give a portion, Doto, dictem praebere.

¶ To endorse the mind, Animum instruire, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote praeditus.

An endower, Patronus.

To endure, Dono; imbuo.

Endued, Praeditus, donatus; affectus.

To endure, Fero, patior, tolero. He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle, Algoris, vigilae, et faulis, erat patiens supra quoniam cuique credibile est. He cannot endure to marry, Abhorret a nuptiis, et a re uxoria.

To endure [continue] Duro, perduro.

¶ I cannot endure the hour, Durare nequeo in ædibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpesus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer, Qui patitur, vel tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetuus, tolerans.

Enduring long, Durturus.

An enduring, endurance [patience] Tolerantia, patientia. [Duration] Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

Endroise, Alte, recte.

An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. *Vid. Lat.* ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, A pice althorret. *He is friends with his enemies*, Cum inimicis in gratiam reddit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. *A stubborn enemy*, Perduellus. *An avowed enemy*, Apertus vel declaratus. *A mortal enemy*, Capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

Of an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis. *Like an enemy*, Hostiliter, iniuice, infense.

To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahere.

Energetic, or *energetical* [forcible] Magna vi præditus.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

To enervate, Enervare, debilitare, infirmare.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervus, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enfame'd, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmare, debilitare; vires imminuere, comminuere.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmitas, debilitans, enervans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractione.

To enffuff, Fidel alijcuius committere, credere, concedere. *To enffuff*, or *give land to one*, Prædium aliquem donare.

Enffuffed, Prædium donatus.

An enffuffing, or *enffuffment*, Fidel commissio.

To enfor, or *compel*, Compello; *Mot. Cog.* [Strength] Confirmare, roborare, corroborare. *By arguments*, Rationibus suadere. *By necessity*, Adigo, subligo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [Strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

Enforcedly, Per vim; invite, moleste.

An enforcement [for effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, *enforce* (Milit.), or *enforcement* (Locke), Vis, potentia, impulsio.

An enforcer (Hamm.) Qui cogit; impulsor.

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumittere; manu emittere; ad pileum vocare.

Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchised, Civitate donatus. [*Set free from the tuition of his father*] Emancipatus.

An enfranchisement, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindicta.

To engage one, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *pass a word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringere, vadiumnum præstare. *I engage to do it*, Fidem da, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, Præstabo numinum nunquam melius poni posse.

Engaged [in battle] Configo, concurro, congredior; praelium inire, vel committere; praelio configere; manus conserere.

¶ *To engage himself in an action*, Se aliquo re implicare, miscere; in se aliquo suscipere.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignero; pignori dare.

¶ *To engage one's honor upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliqua re occupari, distineri, implicari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, proelium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

An engagement [passing one's word] Sponsio; vadinonium.

¶ *To be under an engagement*, Plurimum alicui debere; alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, gigno.

Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatio.

An engine, * Machina, machinamentum. [*Device*] Artificium, * techna, * atropa. *Used in the wars instead of cannon*, Tormentum.

¶ *A fire-engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

An engine, Machinator, machinamentum artificis.

To engird (Sh.), Cingo; circumcingo.

English, || Anglus, || Anglicus, || Anglicus.

Englismen, || Angli.

¶ *Englisch Saxons*, || Angli Saxones.

¶ *To English*, or *turn into English*, || Anglice reddere, vel vertere.

To speak, or *write*, English, || Anglice loqui, vel scribere.

Englished, || Anglice redditus.

An engorger, Helluo, vorax.

To engrave, Insculpo, exculpo, incido, cælo.

Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, cælator, famulus, Vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.

To engross [commodities] Cōfeno, merces flagellare.

An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.

¶ *To engross a deed*, In tabulis inferre, vel referre; tabulas conscribere.

Ad writing, Latus exscribere; majusculis literis exarare, majusculis literis pulchre perscribere.

Fairly engrossed, Scite, vel pulchre, majusculis literis perscriptus.

¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augere, vel accendere. *Of victuals*, Annohim flagellare, vel incendere.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretio auctor, mercis corragator.

An enhancing, or *enhancement*, Pretii auctio, vel auctus.

An enigma [riddle] * * * Enigma.

Enigmatical, Obscurus.

Enigmatically, Obscure.

To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.

Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, potior, possideo.

One's self, Sese oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, pl.

To enkindle, Accendo.

Enkindled, Accensus.

To enlarge [extend, or increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugo, dilato; extendo. *Upon a subject*, Cujose, fuse, vel late, de re aliqua loqui. [*Set free*] Ex carcere, vel custodia, dimittere, vel emittere; vincium solvere.

¶ *To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facere, vel adaugere.

Enlarge [encrease] Amplificatus.

[*Set free*] E custodia dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum.

An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodia emissio, laxatio, vel relaxatio.

To enlighten, *enlight* (Tope) Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illustratio, || illuminatio, Macr.

An enlightener, Instructor, || illuminator, Lucr.

To enliven, Animo; animum addere, vel renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.

An enlivening, Animatio.

Enmity, Inimicitia, simulas.

To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro. [*Make a commoner a nobleman*] In nobilitum ordinem ascribere, vel ascribere.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilitum ascriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, In nobilitum ordinem cooptatio.

An enormity, Confusio, perturbatio.

Enormity [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.

An enormity [great crime] Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immaie.

Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus. [*Heinous*] Nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.

Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, vel supra modum.

Enough, Aditum, saturendum, sat, satis.

¶ *It is enough*, Ohe, jam satis est; sufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* Parumne est, quod? These things will be enough to live on, Hæc suppetabant ad victum. *I have enough to do it with*, Est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, Neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, Illud satis est quod satis est.

Sure enough, Verissime, admodum certe.

It is true enough, Verissimum, vel certissimum, est.

¶ *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.

¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.

To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, ¶ extimulo; aspero, in furorem agere; in rabiem propellere; irā vehementi inflammare, incendere.

To be enraged, Irritari, irā exardescere, exandescere. *Much*, Gravius commoveri.

Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irā incensus, furore correptus, vel percitus.

An enraging, Irritatio.

To enrich, Dito, locupletio; augeo. *Or fatten ground*, Agrum, vel solum, saginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

¶ *An encircling the ground*, or *soi*, Agri, vel soli, saginatio.

To enrobe, Ornare; investio.

To enroll, Inscribo, ascribo; in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere. *Or enlist soldiers*, Milites conscribere, nomina in militia colligere.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.

An enrolling, or *enrolment*, In acta publico relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.

A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

To ensconce, Circumvallo; vallo, vel aggere, circumdare, munire.

To ensnail, Protego.

To enshrine, Consecro.

An ensign, or *color*, Vexillum, signum militare.

An ensign, or *ensign-bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

¶ *Ensigns displayed*, Signa erecta, vel explicata. *Folded up*, Signa supina.

To ensnare, In servitum redigere.

Enslaved, Mancipatus, in servitum reductus. *As a nation*, Crudelli dominatu pressa.

An enslaver, Qui aliquem servituti addicit, vel in servitum redigit.

To ensue, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere.

Ensuing, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi ad dicens.

To entail land, Terram hæreditarij addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.

To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.

Entailed, Hæreditarius addictus.

An entailing, Terræ hæreditarij addicere.

To entangle, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.

To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquæ se devincire.

To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Entangling, Impediens, præpediens, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, irretor.

An entangled business, Res perplexa et impedita.

Entangled in friendship, Amicitia aliqui alligatus, obstructus, devinctus.

In law-suits, Litibus arcte implicatus.

An entangling, or entanglement, Implicatio, implicus, impeditio.

¶ A double entendre, Vocabulum ambiguum; vox dubiæ, vel ambiguae, significationis.

To enter, Intro, Ingredior, introit, subeo.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. By stealth, Irrepto, furtim intrare.

¶ To enter an action against one, Alicul dicam scribere, vel formulam intendere.

¶ To enter into service, Operam alicui locare.

To enter a young beginner, Tirumem imbuerè.

To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare et perscrutari, vel penitus inquirere.

¶ To enter into bond for an appearance, Vadimonium promittere.

To enter into a league, Fœdus Inire, vel facere. A treaty for peace, De conciliandâ pace agere, consilia inire. Into conference, Colloquium inire. Into friendship, Hospitia cum aliquo jungere. Upon an estate, Hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere. Upon a design, Consilium inire, vel capere.

To enter into commons, Convictum occupare.

¶ To enter himself a soldier, Militiæ vocem dâre, sacramento se obligare.

To enter into a book, Describo, in commentarium referre. An account [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.

¶ To enter one in the university, In academicorum numerum referre, vel cooptare.

Entered [began] Initus, inceptus.

Entered into, Initus, intratus, penetratus. Or gone into, Ingressus.

An entering into, Ingressio, introitus.

Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

An enterprise, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gestæ, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ He undertakes enterprises above his power, Se supra vires extendit.

To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior; Met. auspicor.

Enterprise, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor; facinorâ dux, vel auctor.

An enterprising, Susceptio; molitio, Val. M.

An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio. [Disvert] Oblecto. [Lodge] Hospitio aliquem excipere.

To entertain one with stories, Advenientibus fabulas narrare. One's self with pleasure, Jucunditati se dâre.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio, tracto. Randomly, Aliquem magnifice tractare, vel honorifice exci-

pere. Roughly, Aliquem acerbius tractare. Kindly, Benigne aliquem excipere; amice complere.

To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento.

To entertain hope, Spem concipere.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ I was kindly entertained, Ego vero hilare exceptus sum.

To be entertained, or received, with great respect, Magno honore omnibus officiis coli. At a person's house, Hospitio alicuius uti.

An entertainer, Hospes.

Entertaining [pleasing] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus vel gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium. He gave me entertainment, Me hospitio accipiebat. Welcome is the best entertainment, Aute omnia vultus accessere boni.

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epula, pl. Delicium; Menus exquisitissimis cibis instructæ. Splendid, Convivium lautum, vel opiparum. ¶ He always made great entertainments, Liberaliter semper epulas struxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, parum liberâter, aliquem excipere, vel parum commode tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas.

An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio.

To enthrall, Mancipo; in servitutem redigere.

Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem reductus.

Enthralment, Servitus, servitium.

To enthrone, In solio collocare; rei summæ præficere.

Enthroned, In solio collocatus.

An enthroning, or enthronement, In solio collocatio.

Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus.

An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, vel percitus.

Enthusiastic, or enthusiastic, Ad divinum afflatus pertinens.

Enthusiastically, Enthel morè.

To entice, Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delulio.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

To entice away, Blanditiis abducere.

Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An enticer, Allector, delinitor.

An enticing, or enticement, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.

Enticing, Blandus, illecebrosus, ¶ pellax.

Enticingly, Illecebrose.

Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [Whole] Integer, solidus, totus.

An entire friend, Amicus intus, vel summus. Victory, Victoria aboluta.

Entirely [dearly] Unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte. ¶ I love you entirely, Unice te diligo. He is entirely ignorant in learning, Omnis eruditionis est expertus. He is entirely disaffected to me, Totus est a me alienus.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex æquo.

Entirely, integritas; sanitas.

To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.

Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.

To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio.

An entity [being] Res; ¶ ens. Vid. Lat.

An entail, Intestinum.

The entrails, Extæ, pl. viscera, intestina.

An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ Here is no entrance for you, Cave canem.

¶ An entrance into a college, In collegium admisso.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, incursio.

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Entrance-money, Minerval.

To make a public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make an entrance to a discourse, Proœmior, præfari.

¶ To deny entrance, Prohibere janua.

Into one's country, Arcere finibus.

Entranced, Attonitus; animo perclusus.

To entrap, Illaqueo; Met. Inesco; decipio, cassibus irretire, vel comprehendere; in fraudem inducere.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus; Met. Inescatus, deceptus; dolus captus.

An entrapping, Deceptio.

To entreat, Oro, rogo, quæso. ¶ I entreat you of all love, Iterum ac sæpius te rogo. I earnestly entreat you, A te maxime rogo quæso.

To entreat often, Rogito.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, dissero.

To entreat humbly, Supplico, obsecro, obsecro, Earnestly, Obsecro, rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare. Gently, Demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minime exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecandus, Tuo. Humbly, Supplex.

An entreaty, or entreaty, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ There is no entreating of him, Nihil est precibus loci relictum.

An humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio, Solemn, Obtestatio. Frequent, Rogitatio.

By entreaty, Precario, Var. Prece; rogatu.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro; orando impetrare.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.

An entry or passage, to a house, Atrium, vestibulum. To any place, Aditus, ingressus, introitus.

An entry, or beginning, Initium, introitus, exordium.

The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legatus cum pompâ in urbem introitus.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in ¶ nunciatio, ¶.

To give entry unto, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditus dare.

To entraine, Con olvo, involvo.

Entrained, Convolutus, involutus.

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

An envelope (Swift) Integumentum.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, cooperitus, colligatus.

To envelop, Veneno; veneno tingere, vel inficere.

Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus.

To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepo, ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, Col. ¶ Circumco. ¶ He environed the town, Oppidum castris circumdedit.

To environ with strength, Commuio, circummuio.

Environed, Circumdat, circumsepsus, circumsepus, cinctus, circumplexus. With a guard, Stipatus.

The environs, Vicinitas, ¶ vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recensæo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, recensio.

An enunciation, Enuntiatio; enuntiatum, Cic.

An envoy, Nuntius, legatus.

Envy, or enviousness, Invidia; malevolentia; Met. Livor.

To envy, Invidio; alicuius laude, honore, &c. dolere.

¶ To stir up envy against one, Invidiam

alici conflare, *vel* in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovere.
To be envied, Ividiū premi. ¶ *Better* *to be envied* than *pitied*, Molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.
Enviable, Invidendus.
An envier, Qui invidet, ¶ *invisor*, *Apul.*
Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, ¶ *lividus*.
Suspectus envious, Subinvidiosus.
Inviously, Maligine, invidiose.
The epoch, *D'cs* ¶ *intercalares*, * ¶ *epactæ*, *pl.*
Ephemeral, Diurnus.
An ephemeri, *or diurnal*, * *Ephemeri*.
Epicedium, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegia; flebile carmen.
An epicure, Helluo; gulosus; ¶ *Epicuri* de grege porcus.
Epicurian, Epicureus.
To epicurize, ¶ *Bacchanalia* vivere; voluptatibus indulgere.
Epicurism, Inguivus, gula, luxuria.
An epicycle, * *Epiclycus*.
An epidemic disease, Morbus publice graassans, contagiosus.
The epigastrium, Abdomen.
An epigram, * *Epigramma*.
Epigrammatical, * *Epigrammaticus*, *Spart.*
An epigrammatist, *Epigrammatum* scriptor.
The episthly [falling sickness] Morbus soticus, *vel* comitialis.
Epitaphic, Comitalis.
An epilogue, Conclusio, * *epilogus*; *cinulus*, *Plin.*
The epiphany [twelfth day] * ¶ *Epiphania*.
Episcopacy, Dignitas * ¶ *episcopalis*, * ¶ *episcopatus*.
Episcopal, * ¶ *Episcopalis*, *Prud.*
An epistole, Res extra argumentum assumpta.
An epistle, Epistola, literæ, *pl.* *Tabula*.
A small epistle, ¶ *Epistolum*.
Epistolary, *or epistulary*, ¶ *Epistolatus*, epistolis conveniens.
An epitaph, Sepulcri inscriptio, * *elogium* tumulo inscriptum, * *epitaphium*.
 ¶ *To write an epitaph*, Titulum sepulcri inscribere; carmine saxum signare; sepulcrum titulis decorare.
An epitaphium, Carmen nuptiale.
An epithet, * *Epitheton*; appositum, *Quint.*
An epitome, Compendium, * *epitome*.
An epitomist, *or epitomiser*, Qui in compendium redigit.
To epitomise, In compendium redigere.
Epitomisid, In compendium reductus.
An epoch, * ¶ *Epocha*, ¶ *æra*; certum temporis initium.
Equably, Equabiliter.
Equal, *Equalis*, æquiblis, par, æquus.
To equal, *or make equal*, *Æquo*, æquipatio.
 ¶ *Equal terms*, Conditiones æquæ.
Equal weight, *Æquilibrium*.
Equalled, *Æquatus*, æquali commissus.
One's equal, *Parcs*, consortes.
Equality, *Æqualitas*, paritas; contentio.
To equalise, *Æquo*, *adæquo*, *æquæquo*.
Equalized, *Æquatus*, *adæquatus*, *exæquatus*.
An equaling, *or equalizing*, *Æquatio*, *exæquatio*, *equiparatio*.
Equally, *Æqualiter*, pariter, *ex æquo*.
 [As well one as the other] *Æque*, *peræque*, *juxta*.
Equanimity, *Æquanimitas*; moris, *vel* vite, *æqualitas*.
Equation, *Æquatio*.
The equator, *Circulus æquinoctialis*.
An equester, *Stabuli præfectus*.
Equestrian, *Equestria*.
Equilateral, *Æquis lateribus* instructus.
Equilibrium, *Vid.* *Æquipoise*.
Equinoctial, *or equinox*, *Æquinoctium*.

Æquinoctial, *adj.* *Æquinoctialis*.
To equip, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere; alicui necessaria suppeditare. *A fleet*, *Classem* adornare, *vel* armamentis instruere.
Equipage, *Instrumentum*, ornatus.
Huiling equipage, *Venatorium instrumentum*.
The equipage of a nobleman, *Pompæ*, *comitatus*, *apparatus*.
 ¶ *In full equipage*, *equipaged*, *Copiose* instructus.
Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.
in equipping, *or equipment*, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.
An equipoise, *Æquilibrium*, *æquilibrium*, *Sen.*
To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.
Equipollent, *Paris virtutis*.
Equipable, *Æquus*, *justus*, *æquitate* præditus.
Equipableness, *Æqui* *tas*, *justitia*.
Equatably, *Ut æquum* est, *ex æquo* *et* *hono.*
Equity, *Æquitas*, *æquum*.
A court of equity, *Æquitatis* curia.
Equivalence, *Eadem* *vis*, *par* *virtus*.
Equivalent, *Quod* *habet* *eandem* *vim*.
 ¶ *To give an equivalent*, *Par* *pari* *reddere*.
To be equivalent, *Exæquo*; ¶ *æquivalere*.
Equivocal, *Ambiguus*, *anceps*, *dubius*.
Equivocally, *Ambigue*.
To equivocate, *Vocibus* *ambiguis* *ut*; *verbis* *acutipibus* *ludere*; *callide* *mentiri*.
An equivocator, *Callide* *mendax*, *capitiosus*.
An equivocating, *or equivocal*, *m*, *equivocalness*, *Ambiguus* *sermo*; *in* *vocibus* *ambiguis* *colluso*; * *ambigibolus*, *Quint.*
To eradicate, *Eradico*, *extirpo*; *radicibus* *evellere*.
Eradicated, *Eradicatus*, *extirpatus*, *radicibus* *evulsus*.
An eradicating, *or eradication*, *Extirpatio*, *radicis* *evulsio*.
To erase, *Delco*, *expungo*, *erado*, *Surt.*
Krased, *Deletus*, *erasus*, *expunctus*, *inductus*. [In heraldry] *Avulsus*, *lacer*.
An erasing, *or erasement*, *Abolitio*, ¶ *litura*.
Ere [before that] *Antequam*, *priusquam*.
Ere long, *or ere* *tohile*, *Modo*, *brevi*.
Ere now, *Ante* *hoc* *tempus*.
To erect, *or raise up*, *Erigo*, *arriro*; *attollo*. *Or build*, *Ædifico*, *exædifico*, *fabricor* *struo*, *construo*, *condo*.
Erected, *or built*, *Erectus*, *ædificatus*, *fabricatus*, *constructus*.
An erecting, *or erectio*, *Ædificatio*, *fabricatio*, *constructio*, *erectio*, *Vitr.*
Erectness, *Arrecta* *forma*.
An erector, *Ædificator*, *qui* *erigit*.
An eremite, *Solitudinis* *incola*, *deserta* *colens*; *novi* *more* *usually*, *though* *corruptly*, *spelled*, *Hermite*.
Ergotism [captious arguing] *Argumentatio*, *altercatio*, *disputatio* *captiosa*.
An errand, *Mus* *Ponticus*, *mustela* *alba*, *vel* *Alpina*. *The fur*, *Muris* *Pontici* *pellucula*.
To err, *Erro*, *aberro*, *a rectâ* *viâ* *delectere*. [Mistake] *Fallor*, *hallucino*.
An errand, *Mandatum*, *nuntius*.
To do an errand, *Nuntio*, *mandata* *conficere*, *vel* *perferre*.
To go on an errand, *Jussa* *capessere*, *vel* *exsequi*. *On a sleekless errand*, *Futile* *mandatum* *facere*, *frustra* *aliquid* *agere*, *vel* *tentare*.
To send on an errand, *Lego*, *ablego*; *mitto*.
An errand-gear, *Nuntius*.

Errant [wandering] *Erraticus*, *erribundus*.
Errantry, *Erratio*, *vagatio*.
Errata [in a book] *Errata*, *orum*. *n. pl.* *incudæ*, *arim*. *f. pl.*
An erring, *Erratio*.
Erroneous, *Erroneus*, *falsus*, *erroris* *implicitus*, *vel* *involutus*.
Erroneously, *Falso*, *falsè*.
Erroneously, *Erratio*, *error*.
An error [blame] *Erratum*, *delictum*.
 [An opinion] *Error*, *hallucinatio*.
In an error, *Deceptus*, *a vero* *avius*, *devius*.
To fall into an error, *In errorem* *incidere*, *labi*, *induci*.
To be in a gross error, *In summo* *errore* *versari*; *toto* *cælo* *errare*.
To brach an error, *Alicujus* *erroris* *parens* *esse*.
 ¶ *A tort of error*, ¶ *Breve* *de* *errore* *corrigendo*.
Ere [heretofore] *Antehac*, *dudum*.
Eradition, *Eruditio*, *literæ* *humaniores*.
Eruption, *Eruptio*.
Eryngo, * *Eryngion*. *Field*, *Eryngion* *campestre*.
An escape, *Fuga*, *effugium*.
To escape, *Evado*, *effugio*, *aufugio*, *elabor*. *He is escaped* *and gone*, *Abiit*, *excessit*, *evasis*, *erupit*.
There can nothing escape him, *Musca* *est*.
To escape by flight, *Evolo*, *fugâ* *se* *subducere*. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, *Subtraxit* *se* *fugâ*. *Privily*, *Subterfugio*, *se* *subducere*. *By struggling*, *Elucitor*.
A means to escape by, *Effugium*.
To escape danger, *Periculum* *declinare*, *effugere*, *vitare*.
To escape a contagious distemper, *A pestifera* *contagione* *immunus* *esse*.
Perishment, *Inipune* *evadere*, *impunitus* *abire*.
To escape one's memory, *Ex memoria* *excidere*.
To let one escape, *E inanibus* *aliquem* *dimittere*.
Escaped from, *Ereptus*, *servatus*.
Having escaped, *Elapsus*.
An escaping, *Fuga*, *evitatio*, *declinatio*.
To eschew, *Vito*, *deviso*, *declino*; *defugio*, *effugio*. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, *Suavitas* *audientium* *oratori* *fugienda*. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, *A parvis* *delictis* *diligenter* *est* *declinandum*. *To eschew evil by reason* *is the part of a wise man*, *Facere* *declinationem* *in malo* *cum* *ratione* *sapientis* *esse*.
Eschewed, *Devitatus*, *evitatus*.
An eschewing, *Vitatio*, *devitatio*, *evitatio*. *The eschewing of labor declares a person to be idle*, *Labori* *fuga* *desidium* *coarguit*.
To escort, *Aliquem* *deducere* *vel* *comitari*.
Escorted, *Comitatus*, *deductus*.
Esculent, *Esculentus*.
An escutcheon, *Scutum*, *insigne* *gentilitium*, *tesera* *gentilicia*.
Especial, *Præcipuus*, *peculiaris*, *maximus*.
Especially, *Præcipue*, *præsertim*, *peculiariter*. *Most*, *Potissimum*, *maxime*.
Espeid, *Vltus*, *observatus*, *exploratus*.
An espier, *Explorator*, *speculator*, *Corycæus*.
Esposal, *an espousing*, *Sponsalia*, *pl.*
To espouse, *Despondeo*, *sponsor*.
 ¶ *To espouse one's cause*, *Allicui* *patrocinari*; *alicujus* *partes* *amplari*; *ab* *aliquo* *stare*.
Esposured, *Desponsatus*, *desponsus*.
To espy [see afar off] *Speculari*, *ob-servo*, *exploro*; *diapico*. *By chance*, *Aspicio*, *conspicor*, *video*. *An opportunity of doing a thing*, *Tempus* *aliquid* *faciendi* *observare*, *captare*, *auccipari*.
Sent out to espy, *Ernstius*, *Plaut.*

Fipied, Visus, observatus.

An espiar, Explorator, speculator, Con-

spicatus.

An espying, Speculatio. Place, Spe-

cula.

An esquire, Anniger.

An essay [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, Vid. Assay. ¶ The first essays of any piece of work, Primi cuiusque operis conatus.

To essay, Tentare, conor, periclitari; experior, aggredior. To make an essay, Alicuius rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggredior, vel conatur.

An essaying, Conatus, conamen.

An essence [being] Essentia, natura.

[Chymical extract] Succus subtilissimus, vel lignis vi elicitus. Essential, In rei natura positus. Essentially, Naturā, secundum essentiam.

To establish, Stabilis, sancio, confirmo, constituo. A trade, or correspondence, Commmercium constituere, vel instituere; mutuam communicationem sancire.

Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sanctus.

¶ The established church, ¶ Ecclesia legitimis astituta.

Established, Rates, decretus, constitutus.

An establisher, Firmator, stabilitor, Sen.

An establishing, Confirmatio, constitutus.

An establishment, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, ¶ stabilimen.

An estate [property] Res, res familiaris; census, hereditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. ¶ They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate, Dignum fortunā quam amplissimā putant. He has bettered his estate, Rem familiarem amplificavit. He gives more than his estate will bear, Benignior est quam res patitur. He has lost all his estate, Fortunis omnibus suis expulsum est. Not to desire an estate is to have one, Non esse cupidum pecuniæ est.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamenti legari possunt. A real, Bona quæ hereditate descendunt.

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximix, divitiæ, pl. lautum: patr. monum.

A small estate, Heredium.

A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecuniæ, annuus.

A person of good estate, Locuples, dives. ¶ The first question is, has he a good estate? Protinus ad consumm. Out of his estate, Bonis spolatus, vel expulsum.

An estate of life, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ He is grown up to man's estate, Virilem togam sumpsit. At soon as he came to man's estate, Ut primū ex ephēbie excessit.

Man's estate, Etas virilis. Not come to man's estate, Impubes, Impubis.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, vel habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo. [Honor] Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. The highest estate, Primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. A low estate, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, vel humilis.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Estimatio. ¶ He is a man of great esteem, Homo est magnæ estimationis. Of no esteem, Homo nullius pretii: nec sibi nec aliis utilis. It was in great esteem, In

magno pretio fuit. It is now in no esteem at all, Nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. He is of some esteem, Aliquo habetur numero. According to the esteem I have of you, Pro eo quanti te facio.

Esteem [friendship] Amicitia.

To esteem [value] Estimo, habeo, duco, pendo. [Judge] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; status.

[Admire] Admior.

¶ To esteem alike, Eodem pretio habere. Better, Antelabo, antepono, præpono. Greatly, Magni facio, colo; magni pendere, plurimi facere. The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem, Nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To esteem little of, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere. Less, Posthabeo, postpono. As nothing, Nichil facere, vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.

To esteem worthy, Dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.

To be esteemed, Estimor, magni haberi, vel censeri.

To be nothing esteemed, ¶ Sordeo, nortesco, nihili, vel pro nihilo, esse.

Estimable, Estimabilis, æstimandus. Not estimable, Inæstimabilis.

Esteemed, estimated, Estimatus, habitus.

Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatus, vel præpositus. Little, Vili, parvi pensus, vel habitus. Nothing, Despicatus, abjectus, contemptus, apertus; Met. despectus.

An estimer, or estimator, Estimator, exhibitor.

To estimate, Estimare, pendo.

An estimate, or estimation, Estimatio, pretium.

To make an estimation, Censum instituo.

Great estimation, Dignitas, auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

¶ To be in great estimation, Dignitate polleere; primas obtinere.

Of no estimation, Vili, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo semissis, nihili.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or estrangement, Alienatio, abalienatio.

¶ An etreat, Exemplum.

To etch, Aquā forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquā forti corrosus.

Eternal, æterne, Æternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Æternum.

Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

To all eternity, In æternum, in teinipsum sempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab. vel ex, omnium æternitatem, ex æterno, vel ininito, tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facere immortalitati consecrare, ¶ æterno. One's memory, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

The ether, ¶ Æther.

Ethereal, ethereous (Milt.) Æthereus.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens.

Ethics, Mores, pl.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinentis.

An etymologist, Qui origines verborum explicat.

To etymologize, ¶ Etymologiam redere.

An Etymology, Notatio, vocis origo, ¶ etymologia, ¶ etymon, Farr.

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhauro. A town, Oppido decedere; ab oppido cedere.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or evacuating, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, catharticus, Clis.

To evade, Evado, devito, vito. An argument, Argumentum eludere.

Evauded, Devitatus.

An evading, or evasion, Fuga, effugium.

Evanescent, Evanesces, Sen.

Evangelical, Ad ¶ evangelium pertinentis.

To evangelize (Milt.) ¶ Evangelizo, Aug.

Evand, Evandus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro. [He evolved into vapour] In vaporis abire, solvi, dissolvi.

[Sweet out] Exudo.

Evaporated, Exudatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or evaporation, Exhalatio, expiratio.

An evasion [shift] ¶ Techna, ¶ strophila; prætextus.

Accumulating evasion, Vafrementum, Viti.

Max.

Evafire, Vafere, versutus, fallax.

Evafively, Vafre, versute, fctæ, fallaciter.

The eucharist, ¶ Mysterium sacræ cœnæ.

Eucharistical, ¶ Eucharisticus, Eccl.

An eve, Profestum, vigiliæ, pl.

Holy-day eve, Feriæ præcedenæ, prillie festi.

Christmas eve, Pridie diei ¶ Christi natalis.

¶ Easter eve, ¶ Paschatis vigiliæ, ¶ pridie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. ¶ To whom do you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose—Acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cujus. What can you do in that matter? even nothing. Quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quomodemmodum, sicut, æque atque, perinde ac si.

Even [equal, &c.] Equabilis, æquus, par. ¶ A constant and even motion, Constans et æquabilis motus. I wish I had an even share of love with you, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. We will plead upon even terms, Equā conditione causam dicemus. Now therefore we are even, Jam sumus ergo pares. I will be even with you, Par pari, vel parem gratum, referam.

¶ To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.

¶ To bear a thing with an even mind, Equo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or equal, Equo, adæquo, exæquo. ¶ He makes even at the year's end, In diem vivit.

To make an even reckoning, Debitum solvere, vel dissolvere, rationes exæquare [Prov.] Even reckoning makes long friends, Rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

To even, or make even [smooth] Compilano, levigo, polio.

To lay even with the ground, [denolish] Funditus diruere, vel demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, ager planus.

Even [an expletive] ¶ Even that self-same lady, Illa ipsa domina. Is it even so? Sicne est? id est factum, id est profecto. Even as the matter requires, Prout res postulat. It is even night, Nox instat, vel imminet.

Even from, Jam n, jam inde a, usque a. ¶ As may be seen even from the beginning, Ut jam a principio videndum sit. Even from the beginning of the Roman name, Jam inde a principio Romani nominis.

Even from his youth, Inde ab ineunte ætate. Even from Thales's time, Usque a Thaleæ.

Even now, Jam nunc, modo. And never before, Jam prinum.

EEVE

¶ *Even then, Jam tum. Even there, Ibi.*
Even weight, Equilibrium.
Evened [equalled] Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus. [smoothed] Comp-
planatus, levigatus, politus.
An evening, or making even, Aequatio,
exaequatio.
Evenly, Equaliter, ex aequo. In car-
riage, Constantiter, aequo animo.
Evenness [equality] Equalitas.
[smoothness] Levitas, levor.
Evenness of temper, Equanimitas, æ-
quitas, clementia, æqualitatis vitæ
universæ, vel morum.
The even, evening, or eventide, Vesp-
*era, * vesper. ¶ The evening crotons*
the day, Dici heatus ante obitum
nemo supremæque funera debet.
An evening-work, Lucubratio, labor
vespertinus.
The evening approaches, Vesperascit,
advesperascit.
Of the evening, Vespertinus, serotinus.
At even, or in the evening, Vespere.
An even, Eventum, eventus, exitus,
casus. Doubtful, Incertus exitus.
¶ A person prepared for all events, Qui
habet consilia in omnem fortu-
nam.
¶ At all events, Utcumque ceciderit.
To eventitate [sift out] Examinare,
eventitare; discutio, excutio, exqui-
ro, expendo, perpendo.
Eventual, Fortuitus.
Eventually, Forte fortuna, utcumque
cecidit.
Ever [always] Semper, æternum.
¶ It abides and ever will abide, ¶
Manet æternumque manebit. Ever
drunk, ever dry, Partili, quo plus
bibant, eo plus sitiant.
Ever [any] æquis, æqua, æquid;
æquum, æquænam, æquidnam,
numquid. ¶ Did ever any body tell
you? Equisnum tibi dixerit?
Ever [at any time] Equando, si-
quando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ Did
you ever think of giving an account
of your actions, Equando te ration-
em factorum tuorum reddiditum
putasti? Did we ever hear this of
any man? Eodem modo homine hoc
unquam audivimus? Did you ever
perceive? Nuncubi sensit?
Ever so, A vulgar corruption for Never
so; as, Ever so rich, Quamvis di-
ttissimus.
¶ As soon as ever I can, Quam citissi-
me potero.
Ever since, Jam inde a, jam usque a.
¶ Ever since his father's and ances-
tor's time, Jam inde a patre atque
majoribus.
Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.
¶ Ever and anon, Subinde, identi-
ter. Ever before, Uque antehac.
¶ For ever, In æternum, vel perpetu-
um; in omne ævum.
Evergreen, Semper virens.
Everlasting, Aternus, sempiternus.
¶ To make everlasting, Aternitati tra-
dere, vel consecrare.
Everlasting, Aternum, in omne
ævum.
Everlastingness, Aternitas, perenni-
tas.
Ever burning, Iuxtastrictus. Honored,
semper honoratus, vel colendus.
Living, Semper vivens. Pleasing,
Pligratus. Watchful, Semper vigi-
lans. Young, Minime caducus.
To evert, Everso.
An eversion, Eversio, demollitio.
Every, Quilibet, quicunque, singuli,
quivis. ¶ Fit for every art, Arti
cuiuslibet idoneus. At every word she
shed tears, Verba inter singula fudit
lacrymas. It is free for every citi-
zen, Omnibus singula patet. Almost
at every other word, Alternis pæne
verbia. Every beam has its black,
Vitis nemo sine nascitur.
Every body, eury man, or every one,

EXA

Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every one*
as he likes, Trahit sua quemque vo-
luptas. This is every one's fault,
Vitium commune omnium est.
Every man has his humor, Cuique
mos est. Every body thought, Ne-
mo non putarat.
Every day, Indies, quotidie.
¶ On every occasion, Ex omni, vel
quâcumque occasione.
Every while, Omnino, prorsus.
On every side, Uquequaque, undi-
que, undecumque.
Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, sin-
gulatim.
Every way, Quoquoversum, quoquo-
versus.
Every-where, Ubique gentium, ubi-
que loci, nunquam non; passim.
Every year, Quotannis.
¶ Every fifth year, Quinto quoque
anno.
Evanesce, or an evincing, Probatio.
An eviction (against a prisoner) Ju-
dicium.
Evidence [proof] Argumentum, testi-
monium; probatio.
An evidence [witness] Testis.
Evidence [clearness] Evidentia, per-
spicuitas.
To evince, Probo, testor.
Evidenced, Probatum.
¶ To give a thing in evidence, Pro tes-
timonio aliquid dicere.
To carry it by evidence, Rem testibus
proferre.
Evidences, Testimonia, instrumenta;
literæ testantes.
Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspi-
cuis, manifestus.
To be evident, Appare, consto.
To make evident, Illustrare, patefacio;
¶ I can make it evident, Certâ pro-
batione tradiderim.
A making evident, Explicatio, illus-
tratio.
Evidently, Evidenter, liquido, mani-
feste, aperte.
Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, ne-
quam.
Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.
An evil, or misfortune, Malum, dam-
num.
*The evil, or king's evil, * Struma,*
scrofula; morbus regius.
*Having the king's evil, * Strumosis.*
¶ To do evil, Male facere.
¶ To do good for evil, Maleficis be-
neficia pensare.
An evil-doer, Maleficus, sceleratus,
selestus, noxius.
Evil doings, Maleficia, pl. prava facta.
Evilly, Male, prave, perperam.
Evil-minded, Malignus.
Evil-wishing, Malevolus.
To evince, Evincere, probare.
Evicted, Evictus, probatus.
Evincible, Quod clare demonstrari
potest.
Evincibly, Clare, perspicue.
To eviscerate, Exentero, ¶ eviscero.
Evitable, Evitabilis, quod vitari po-
test.
Eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædication.
*Eunuch, * Eunuchus, semivir.*
To evolve, Evolvere.
Euphony, Suavis pronuntiatio, voca-
litas, Quint.
Evulsion, or plucking up, Evulsio.
A ewe, Ovis femina. Lamb, Agna,
ovicula.
To ewe, or year, Agnum parere.
A ewer, for holding water, Aqualis.
Exact [accurate, or perfect] Accu-
ratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisi-
tus; commodus, omnibus numeris
absolutus. [Punctual] Temporis,
¶ C. observantissimus. [Severe, or
strict] Rigidus, severus.
To exact [demand] Exigo, flagito,
exagito, impero.
To exact upon, or injure one, Opprimo.
¶ To exact in price, Pretium augere,
nimis care vendere.
Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.

EXA

¶ *Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pre-*
tio, vel nimis care, venditus.
An exacer, Exactor.
Exaction, Exactio.
¶ To exercise exaction upon the people,
Populum tributis exaurire, oppri-
mare, obrutere.
Grievous exaction, Oppressio.
Exactly, Diligenter, apte, concinne,
exquisite; ad amissum, examus-
sium, ad anguem.
¶ To do a thing exactly, Accurate al-
iquid agere, vel perficere.
¶ Done exactly, Affabre, vel examus-
sium, factus.
Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio.
[Neatness] Concinnitas, concen-
tia.
To exaggerate [heap together] Ex-
aggero, cumulo, accumulo. [Aggra-
vated] Aggravare, aggero, exaggero.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumula-
tus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or exaggeration, Ex-
aggeratio, accumulatio.
*To exagitate [vex] Exagito, * ang-*
o. Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] Exalto, effero, eve-
ho. [Praise] Extollo, celebro; lau-
dibus effero.
Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, ectectus.
[Praised] Celebratus, laudibus elat-
us. [Excellent] Excellens, egre-
gius, præstans, sublimis.
An exalting, or exaltation, Elatio.
Examination, Inquisitio, disquisitio.
interrogatio; Met. examen. Of
witnesses, Testium interrogatio. Of
accounts, Rationum comparatio, vel
disquisitio.
A curious examination of matters,
Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.
To examine [ask questions] Examinare,
interrogare, percontari. ¶ They ex-
amined him by torture, Ad ques-
tionem abripuerunt.
To examine [weigh, or consider] Ex-
pando, perpendo.
To examine an accused person, Rem
interrogare. One's self, In se in-
quire, vel descendere. A person's
inclination, Animum alicujus per-
iclitari. A person as to his learning,
Alicujus facere periculum in li-
teris. Iracundi, Cognosco, inquiri,
scrutari, ventilo.
Examined [questioned] Examinatus,
interrogatus. [Wighed, or con-
sidered] Perpensus, consideratus,
pensatus.
An examiner, Percontator, quæstor.
An examining, Examinatio, percon-
tatio.
An example, Exemplum, documen-
tum, exemplar, specimen, typus.
¶ He had a good example at home,
Domus habuit unde disceret.
An example to form a noun, or verb, by,
** Paradigma.*
To give an example, Exemplum pro-
ferre. To write by, Elementa alic-
ui præformare.
To follow one's example, Alicujus ex-
emplum imitari, vel sequi.
To make an example of one, Exem-
plum in aliquem statuere, vel ledere.
To set an example, Aliis exemplum
præbere; alicui exemplo esse.
To take an example by, Imitari, in ex-
emplum sibi proponere; alicujus
exemplum, vel vestigia, sequi.
¶ As for example, Exempli gratia,
verbi causa.
To exanimate [discourage, or surprise]
Exanimare, exanimare, percellere.
Exanimated, Exanimatus, percussus.
To exasperate, Exaspero, exacerbo,
exulcero, irrito; lacerare, incensare,
¶ aspero.
That which exasperates, ¶ Irritamen-
tum, irritamen.
Exasperated, Exasperatus, laceratus,
accensus.
Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.
An exasperator, Irritator.

An exasperating, or exasperation, irritatio, provocatio.

To exceed, Excedo, transcendendo, di; vinco, supero, præsto. ¶ They exceed all bounds and measure, Finem et modum transeunt. Our liberality must not exceed our ability, Ne maior benignitas sit, quam facultates.

To exceed, or abound excessively, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.

To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo.

Exceeding, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præstans, transcendens, supereminens, superans, præsignis, egregius, excimius, ¶ præcellens.

Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding, adv. Valde, vehementer ¶ Though he wrote exceedingly well, Cum vel optime scriperet. He is exceeding rich, Ditissimus est.

An exceeding, Excessus.

Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insiniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendo, magnopere, amplius; prodigie. ¶ I exceedingly desire, Misere cupio.

To excel [he eminent] Excello, emineo.

To excel [surpass] Antecello, antecuo, antevincio, præto, supero; vinco; Mei, antecedo, antesto. ¶ Though you excel never so much, Quantumvis licet excellas. Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence, Majores nostri prudentia cæteris gentibus prætererunt.

To strive to excel others, Æmulor, Excellid, Superatus, victus.

An excellent, Antecello.

Excellence, or excellency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. ¶ All the excellency of virtue consists in action, Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.

¶ By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Ufus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, emiens, clarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.

Pairing excellent, Perisignis, perillustis. The most excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentissimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; decens sine, admirabiliter.

Excentric, or excentrical, Extra centrum positus.

Excentricity, ¶ Excentricitas.

Except [unless] Ni, nisi. ¶ Except the matter were so, Ni res ita se haberet. Except it be at I imagine, Nisi id id est quod aspicor.

Except [saving] Præter, extra, nisi.

¶ All except him, Omnes præter eum.

Except the only, Extra to unum, vel præter te solum.

¶ Except that, Nisi quod, nisi si.

To except, or exclude, Excipio, eximo, excludo. [Make an exception against] Oppugno, repudio; objicio.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus. Against, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio.

¶ Without exception, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere.

To take an exception, or be offended at a thing, Aliquid re offendere; aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere.

To lay exceptions against, Præscribo, Excepiorum, Facile offensus.

Excess [exuberance] Excessus. In meat or drink, Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.

Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, im-

moderatus, profusus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.

Excessively, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter; profuse, luxuriose.

Excessiveness, Immoderatio, superfluitas.

¶ To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliud re permutare, aliquid cum aliud re commutare.

To exchange prisoners of war, Vincitos bello captos commutare, vel permutare.

¶ To exchange words, Verba cedere, commutare, conferre. Compliments, Invicem salutare.

An exchange, or exchanging, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ Exchange is no robbery, Qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damnari.

¶ Exchange of kindnesses, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.

¶ The royal exchange, ¶ Excambium regium, ¶ byrsæ regalis.

¶ Bills of exchange, Literæ, vel syngraphæ, nummulariæ.

To draw a bill of exchange, ¶ Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; ¶ trapezita.

The exchequer, Ætarius, fiscus.

The court of exchequer, Curia ¶ scaccarii. The barons, ¶ Barones.

¶ Exchequer bills, Tesserae nummulariæ.

¶ To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponeere.

Exculde, Quod tributum solvere debet.

Excise, Tributum, census.

An exciseman, Publicanus, tributii actor.

Excision, Excisio, amputatio.

To excite [etir up] Excito, concito, incito, instigo, stimulo; cieo; Mei, accendo, commovere.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, irritator.

An exciting, excitation, or excitement, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

To exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero. Against, In aliquod declamare.

¶ Exclaimed against, Rumore publico notatus, suffragis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, prædicator.

An exclaiming against, Oppugnatio, convicium.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, excipio.

Excluded, Exclusus; exemptus.

An excluding, or exclusion, Exclusio.

Excluding, Excludendi vim habens.

Exclusion of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibita.

To excommunicate, ¶ Eucharistia communione accere, vel prohibere; communione Christianorum excludere.

Excommunicated, Ab ¶ ecclesiâ abdicatus.

Excommunication, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiâ communione excluditur.

¶ To take off an excommunication, Ab ¶ officio, Munus administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.

To exortate, Deglubio; pellem deträhre.

Exortated, Pelle nudatus, deglubitus, Plaut.

An exortating, or exortation, Pellis detractio.

An excrement, Excrementum.

The excrements, Alvi purgationes.

An excrement, or excrecence, Tuber; caro adnascens, vel adnata.

Excretion, Excretio.

To excruciate [torment] Crucio, excrucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afficere.

Excruciated, Cruciatu, excruciatu, cruciatu affectus.

To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An excursion, Excursio, digressio, digressus; egressus. Into an enemy's country, Excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incurus.

Excursive (Thoma.) Errans; devius.

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. ¶ Fully is not excusable, Stultitia excusationem non habet.

Excusableness (Boyle) De culpâ liberatio.

Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinet.

An excuse, excusatio, Excusatio, purgatio; causa. It is a good excuse, Honestatio est. They made I know not what excuse, Dixere causam novam quam. I have made my excuse, Habui purgationem. You have found an excuse, Inventa est causa.

A good, or just excuse, Excusatio iusta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

Bad, or poor, excusatio mala, calidula, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.

To excuse, or make an excuse for himself, Aliquid se excusare, vel de culpâ liberare. ¶ I excused myself on account of illness, Usum sum valetudinis excusatione. My age does not excuse me from labor, Ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.

To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse, Aliquos excusationem accipere, vel admittere.

To excuse, or dispense with, a person from doing a thing, Aliquos rei immunitatem aliquid dare; aliquem aliquid rei, vel ab aliquâ re, immunitatem facere. Excuse me from doing this thing, Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi.

To excuse, or extenuate, a fault, Factum, vel peccatum, elevare.

To excuse himself by accusing others, To excuse in alios transferre.

To be excused from doing a thing, Aliquus rei immunitatem obtine.

¶ For these reasons he was excused from labor, Pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris.

Excused, or taken for an excuse, Excusatus.

Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. From doing a thing, Immunitas ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuser, Qui excusat; d. prætor.

To have, or hold, one excused, Condo, ignosco; excusatum aliquem habere.

Excusing, or endeavoring to excuse, himself, Culpam a se amovens.

An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.

Excusable, ¶ Inexcusabilis.

Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefarie, odiose.

To execrate [curse] Execror, diris devovere.

Execrated, Diris devotus, sacer.

An execrating, or execration, Execratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ, pl.

To execute [perform] Exequor, conficio, perficio; præsto, ago, perage.

An office, Munus administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.

To execute a law, Legem exercere.

A malefactor, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subdere; alquem ultimo supplicio afficere, vel capite plectere; de aliquo summum supplicium sumere. A will, Testamentum mortali curare. Order, Trans-

legere. *A secret commission for the king*, Arcanum quoddam regis mandata exequi. *The conditions of a treaty*, Pacti conventive conditiones implere, perficere, servare. *Executed*, as an office, Administratus, gestus. *As a deed, or will*, Rite peractus, more solenni traditus. *As a malefactor*, Capite punitus, vel plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

An executor, Actor, executor.

An executing, or execution, Executio. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, Rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, Mandata conficere; jussa exequere; rem capesse. *The execution of a malefactor*, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. *When he was carrying to execution*, Cum is vel mortem duceretur.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci, vel trahi.

To respire an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

The place of execution, Carnificina.

¶ *To sue one to execution*, Iudicio aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.

¶ *To put one's designs in execution*, Conata peragere.

An executioner, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

Exequatur, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi.

An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, curatrix.

Excutory, Ad executionem pertinens.

Exemplary, Ad explicationem, vel illustrationem, pertinens.

An exemplar, Exemplar.

Exemplarily, Insigniter, exempli causa.

Exemplariness, or exemplarity of life, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna. *Punishment*, Supplicium insigne, vel ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar.

An exemplifier, Qui exseribit.

To exemplify [copy out] Exscribo. describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describere. [illustrate] Exemplis allatis exponere, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Descripulo. [illustrating] Expositio, vel illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, libero; immunitatem ab aliqua re concedere.

Exempt, or exempted, Exemptus, immunitate exers, liberatus, solutus.

¶ *To be exempted*, Ab aliqua re immunitate fieri; immunitatem habere; rude donari.

Exemptible, exemptions, Eximendus.

An exempting, or exemption, Exemptio, immunitas.

Exequize, Exequize, pl. justa, pl. finis.

An exercise, or exercitation, Exercitatio, studium. ¶ *For the exercise of my memory*, Exercendæ memoriæ gratia.

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris, vel campestris; meditatio campestris.

The exercise of an office, Muncipis functio, vel administratio.

A Latin exercise, Pensum Latium, argumentum, Latine scribendi datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio.

A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

Exercise in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.

An exercise, or task, Pensum.

A place of exercise, * Palæstra, * gymnasium.

Pertaining to such exercise, * Palæstricus, * gymnasticus.

The first exercise, Tirocinium.

Of, or for, exercise, Ad exercitacionem pertinens.

To exercise, Exerceo, tracto, facio; colo, excolo. *Authority over*, Dominari alicui, vel in aliquem.

An office, Fungor, munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

To exercise as soldiers, Arma exercere, vel tractare.

¶ *To exercise one's self in business*, Operi alicui incumbere; artem aliquam exercere; alicui arte se exercere. *By dancing, hunting, &c.* Se exercere saltando, venando, &c.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus.

To be exercised in, Versor, occupor; assuesco.

Exercises, Ludi, pl. certamina.

An exercising, or exercitation, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, Met.

To exert [put forth] Exero, exhibeo. *To exert one's self*, Contendo, nitor, eitor; nervos contendere; vires intendere, vel exercere; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, expiro.

Exhaled, ¶ Exhalatus.

An exhaling, exhalation, or exhalation, Exhalatio, exspiratio, adspiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaustio, exinanio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, Patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas suas, vel patria bona, abiguit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, Aëarium omni argento spoliati, et decupitatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus.

¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, Meæ vires defecere cuperunt; viribus cecidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, præsto.

[express] Represento, ostendo.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiting, or exhibition, Propositio.

An exhibitor, Qui exhibet, vel præstat.

An exhibition, or allowance, Stipendium in pauperes, vel studiosos, erogatum.

To exhilarate [cheer] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficere.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætitiâ, affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Reccatio, gaudium, lætitiâ.

To exhort, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or exhortatory, Suasorius, Quint.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator, suavor.

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen.

An exigence, or exigency, Necessitas, angustia, summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, Prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, Pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Ocasio, opportunitas. [Expedient] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ *Upon any exigent*, Pro re natâ; prout res postulat.

¶ *To bring to an exigent*, In angustiam adducere.

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [banish] Relego, amando; in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare; exilio afficere, vel multare.

Exile, exilient, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exul, extorris.

¶ *To be exiled*, in exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejci; exilio affici, vel multari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus, vel multatus.

Exility, Exilitas, tenuitas.

Exilition, Actus exiliendi.

Exinanition, Exinanitio.

To exist, or be existent, Existio, sum.

Existence, Ratio ob quam existimus; res quæ reverâ exat, vel existit.

¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.

Existing, or existent, Existens.

An exit, Exitus, eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, recedo. [to die] De vitâ decedere; mortem obire; ex, vel de, vitâ migrare; supremum diem exple.

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, decuero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, or exoneration, Levatio oneris.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or exorbitancy, Nimitas, Col.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, vel supra, modum; a sensu communis abhorrens; rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimmio.

Exorcise, Adjurato, A.

An exorcism, * ¶ Exorcismus, Tert.

An exorcising, Adjuratio, A.

An exorcist, * ¶ Exorcista, Sid.

To exorcise, * ¶ Exorcizo, Ulp. adjuro.

An exorcism [beginning] Exordium.

* proœmium, * prologus.

Exotic, Externus, barbarus, * exoticius.

To expand, Expando, explico. *Or be expanded*, Expando.

The expanse of heaven, * Æther.

Expandible (Grew) Vim habens se dilatandi, qui dilatari potest.

An expansion, Dilatatio.

Expansive, Expansivus.

To expatiate [wander] Expatrio, vagor.

¶ *To expatiate, or enlarge on a subject*, De aliqua re copiose, abundanter, fusa, dicere, disserere, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, spero.

¶ *To have less success than he expected*, Minus opinione nisi efficere.

To expect, or wait for, one, Aliquem præstolari.

Expectation, or expectation, Expectatio, spei.

To balk one's expectation, Spem destituere.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere; alicui spem facere, injicere, dare, afferre; ostendere, ostentare. ¶ *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, Crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus.

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

To expectorate, Expectoro. Vid. Lat.

Expectoration, Exspectoratio.

Expedient, Commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, modus.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest. *Very expedient*, Peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commode.

To expedite [free from impediment] Expedio. [Hasten] Maturor, acceroro.

Expedition, Fœnatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, Homo est ad con-

EXP

ficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gnarus.

¶ *With all expedition*, Quam celerime potest, ingenti celeritate. *An expedition* (of soldiers) Expeditio, profectio militaris.

¶ *To be in an expedition with a person*, Militia cum aliquo perfungi. *Expeditions*, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditionally, expeditely, Celeriter, expeditè.

To expel, Bello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.

¶ *To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c.* Aula, senatu, collegio, *vel* de aula, &c. moveri.

Expelled, Exactus, expulsus.

An expeller, Exactor, expulsor.

An expelling, Exactio, expulsio.

Expence. See Expense.

To expend, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facere.

Expence, Expensus, impensus.

Expense, Impensu, sumptus. ¶ *He furnished one part of the expense*,

Venit in partem impensarum. *He is dressed out at my expense*, Olet unguento de meo.

A laying out of expenses, Erogo.

Expenseless, Sine sumptu.

Expensive, or expensiful, Carus, magnus, constans.

Expensive (extravagant) Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.

Expensively, Prodigè, effuse, profuse, luxulose.

Expensive, Magnos sumptus posculans. [Extravagance] Effusus; luxuria; prodigientia, Tac.

Experience, Experientia, usus. ¶ *Experience is the mistress of fools*, Experientia stultorum magistra. *You are more experienced in the world*, 'Tuis animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, Id usu compertum habeo. *I find by experience*, Expertus novi. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, Vir erit magno usu et magna exercitatione præditus. *I have learned by experience*, Experiendo didici, experientis cognovi.

Want of experience, Imperitia, inscitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experior, periculum facere, usu compirare.

Experienced, Expertus, usu compertus. ¶ *He ought to know, as having experienced it*, Experti scire debemus.

Experienced [skillful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.

¶ *For experiment's sake, Tentandi causa.*

To experiment, Experior, tento, probò, periclitor; experimentum, vel periculum, facere; usu discere.

Experimental, Usu comparatus.

¶ *Experimental knowledge, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.*

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Usu compertus.

An experimenting, Periclitatio.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Perite, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, scientia.

Expiable, Placibilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Explo, lustrò, lito; Met. abluto.

Expiated, Expilatus, placatus.

An expiating, or expiation, Explatio, piatio; plamentum; ¶ placamen, placulum

EXP

Expialory, Ad expiationem pertinens.

An expialory sacrifice, Placulum, placulare sacrificium, victima placularis.

To expire [end] Determinor, finior.

¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, In exitu est meus consulatus. *The time for the payment of the money is almost expired*, Hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. *The time is expired*, Tempus abiit, exiit, præterit, elapsum, *vel* effluxum, est.

To expire [die] Expiro, animam efflare, edere, agere, exilulare, expirare, tradere.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or expiration, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, In exitu anni. *At the expiration of twenty days*, Viginti diebus elapsis. *At the expiration of some months*, Post aliquot menses.

At the expiration of nine days, Novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, or explicate, Explico, interpretor; Met. aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expomo. ¶ *I cannot explain that in words*, Illud verbi exequi non possum. *A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind*, Oratio mentis est interpres. *For in these books I have explained the whole art, or science*, Nami his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, *Met. prof.*

Explained, Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, interpres.

An explaining, explanation, or explication, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanatory, explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem, vel expositionem, pertinens.

An explication, or accomplishing, Explicatio.

An explicative, Particula || explicativa.

Explicable, Explicabilis.

To explicate, Explico. Vid. Explain.

Explicit [plain] Explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; disertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, improbo, exililo; rejicio; sibilo excipere.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatu, reiectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explodo, improbo.

An exploit, Actum, gestum; facinus.

To exploit, Exequor, gero, patro.

The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, pl. res gestæ.

To explore, Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiror.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, indagator.

An exploration, or exploring, Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, Sen.

Explosion [noise of a gun, &c.] Frago.

To export, Exporto, transporto; transvehio.

Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, transportatio, Sen.

Exported, Transportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expose, Expono, obijcio. A child, Puerum exponere.

To expose to danger, Periclitor, periculo obijcere, obijctare, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre, vel offerre. ¶ *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, Caput suum pro patriâ pericullo obtulit. *He was exposed to evident danger*, In apertum veniebat discrimen; evident periculo se committebat; in magnum periculum se intulit; periculum maximum adibat.

EXP

To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, vel præbere, ludos facere.

To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, præconi subjicere. To view, Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, vel ante oculos omnium proponere.

To expose [uncover] Detego, nudo.

Exposed, Expositus, obiectus. To dance, In discrimen oblatu, vel obductu.

To laugh, Ludibrio habitus.

To sale, Publicatus, venundatus, ventalis. To view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu, positus.

An exposed child, Puer expositus.

An exposer, Qui exponit.

In exposing, expounding, or exposition, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A short exposition, Scholium.

An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

An expositor, or expounder, Interpres, explicator.

To expostulate, Expostulo, conqueor.

Expostulated, Expostulatus. Val. Max.

An expostulation, or expostulating, Expostulatio, conquestus.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

Exposure, Actus exponendi, expositio.

To expound, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor; Met. explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ *To expound, or give the moral of fables, ¶ Epimythium subijcere.*

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

To express, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, Non possum verbis exqui.

¶ *To express a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambulum verborum rem enunciare, Suel.

To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis cuantitate, verbis sensu mentis explicare, vel exprimere; cogitata mentis eloqui, vel proloqui.

To express [delineate] Veram aliquid rei imaginem effingere; genuinum speciem rei exprimere.

To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] Vid. Explicit. [Certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An express [messenger] Nuntius.

Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus. [Delineated] Effictus, expressus. In words, Verbis prolatus, vel enuntiatus.

Expressly, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.

Expressible, Quod exprimi potest.

An expressing, expresse, Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia. [Word] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

Neatness, or sweetness, of expression, Eloquentia nitor, vel suavitas.

¶ *Sage expressions, Sapienter dicta.*

Flashy, or windy, Ampullæ, sequipedalia verba. Low, or mean, Verba humilia, abjecta, sordida. A forced expression, Dictum accessitum, vel longe petitum.

Expressive, Significans, denotans, Tac.

Expressively, Significantè, expresse.

Expressiveness, Significatio disertæ.

To exprebrate, Expbro; obijcio; culpare, vel vitio, dare, vel vertere.

Expibrated, Expbrobatus, Val. Max.

Expibration, Expbrobratio.

To expropriate, Ahaleno.

To expugn, Expugno, vi capere.

An expugnation, Expugnatio.

EXT

An expulsion. Expulso, exactio.
Expulsive. Ad expulsionem perti-
 nens.
To expunge. Expungo, deleo.
Expunged. Expunctus, deletus.
Exquisite. Exquisitus, accuratus, elabo-
 ratus.
A person of exquisite wit. Homo acer-
 rimi ingenii.
Exquisite torment. Cruciatu sum-
 mus.
Exquisitely. Exquisite, fahre, affahre,
 accurate, ad amussim, examusim.
Not exquisitely. Vulgariter, mediocri-
 ter.
Exquisiteless. Perfectio.
To xiccate [dry up] Exsiccio, desiccio.
Extant. Extans.
To be extant. Extio; compareo; su-
 persum.
*Extemporary, extemporal, or extem-
 poraneous.* Extemporalis, Quint.
Extemporality. Extemporalitas, Suet.
facultas prompti. vel virentis.
Extempore. Ex tempore, haud præ-
 meditata.
To extemporize. Ex tempore loqui.
To extend. Extendo, porrigo, diffundo,
 dilato, prolo. ¶ *This report ex-*
tended even to us. Ad nos usque
 hæc fama pervenit, vel pervasit.
To extend the bounds of an empire. Vi-
 nes imperii propagare, imperium
 proferre, vel dilatare.
To extend, or be extended. Extendor,
 excurro; Met. serpo; pateo, ex-
 plicor.
To extend land. Possessorum ex funda-
 deturbari, vel deiecere, ut æs alie-
 num dissolvatur.
Extended. Extensus, porrectus, diffu-
 sus, dilatatus, prolatatus, Tac.
An extender. Qui extendit.
An extending, or extension. Extensio,
 productio, prolatio.
Extensible, extensible. Quod extendi,
 vel porrigi potest; ¶ diffusilis.
Extensive. Late pateus, late se diffun-
 dens.
Extensively. Late, diffuse.
Extensiveness. Diffusio.
Extent. Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A*
place of large extent. Locus amplius,
 spatiosus, longe lateque patens.
The extent of a city. Urbis ampli-
 tudo. *A country of great extent.*
Regio amplissima. *A province of*
small extent. Provincia modicis ter-
 minis circumscripta, exiguis limiti-
 bus terminata. *This is beyond the*
extent of your understanding. Hoc
 in tuam intelligentiam non cadit.
This is beyond the extent of my ca-
pacitv. Illud ingenii mei vires supe-
 rat.
According to the extent of my capacity.
Pro ingenii facultate; pro modo in-
genii; ut est capax meus.
The extent of a country. Terræ ambi-
 tus, fines, limites, et tractus.
A large extent of ground. Quam lati-
 tudinis regiones, Cæ.
To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, elevo;
 detero, diminuo. [Excuse] Depre-
 cor, excuso.
Extenuated. Extenuatus, elevatus,
 diminutus.
An extenuating, or extenuation. Exte-
 nuatio, diminutio.
Exterior. Externus, exterior. ¶ *The*
exterior part of the temple was finely
gilt. Templum extrinsecus nitide
 inauratum fuit.
Exteriorly. Extrinsecus.
To exterminate, or exterminate. Exter-
 mino, extirpo; ejicio, expello;
 funditus delere, vel tollere.
Exterminated. Exterminatus, ejectus,
 exactus, funditus deletus, vel sub-
 latus.
An exterminating, or extermination.
 Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, extir-
 patio, Cui.
An exterminator. Exterminator, ex-
 pulsor.

EXT

Extern, or external. Externus, exte-
 rius.
Externally. Extrinsecus.
Extinct. Extinctus, defunctus.
To be extinct. Extingui, fuit. ¶ *The*
family of the Julii and Claudii being
extinct. Finita Juliorum Claudio-
 rumque domo, Tac. ¶ *You have*
revived a noble family which was
almost extinct. Nobilissimam fami-
 liam jam ad paucos redactam pene
 ab interitu vindicasti, Cic. pro Mur-
 cello.
An extinction. extinguishment, Ex-
 tinctio, interitus.
To extinguish [put out] Extinguo,
 restinguo, deleo.
To extinguish the memory of a thing.
 Memoriam alius rei extinguere,
 vel oblitare.
Extinguished. Extinctus, restinctus,
 deletus.
Extinguishable. Quod extingui po-
 test.
An extinguisher [to put out candles]
 Instrumentum quo lucernæ extin-
 guuntur.
To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, era-
 dico; radicis evellere.
Extirpated. Extirpatus, radicitus evul-
 sus.
An extirpating, or extirpation. Extir-
 patio, evulsio.
To extol [praise] Laudo, collaudo,
 dilando; aliquem laude afficere,
 laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare;
 laudem alicui tribuere, vel impetre-
 re; miris laudibus prædicare.
To extol one to the skies. Laudibus ali-
 quem cumulare, summis laudibus
 efferre, ad cæcum extollere, il-
 lusteri laude celebrare; multa de
 aliquo honorifice prædicare; famâ
 ac literis celebrare. ¶ *He can-*
not be sufficiently extolled. Idonè
 satis laude affici non potest.
Extolled. Laudatus, ¶ collaudatus,
 laudibus cumulatus.
An extoller. Laudator.
An extolling. Laudatio, collaudatio,
 prædicatio.
Extortion, or extortion. Expilatio,
 directio; oppressio; iniqua alieni-
 pti, injusta fœnoris exactio.
Extortive. Iniquus, injustus.
Extortively. Inique, injuste.
To extort from. Extorque.
To extort a kindness from me. Bene-
 ficium ab aliquo extorquere.
 ¶ *To extort upon a person, or be guilty*
of extortion towards him. Aliquem
 expilare, compilare, spoliare, de-
 peculari, diripere.
Extorted. Extortus, directus.
An extorter. Extortor.
An extortioner. Expilator, director,
 spoliator; immodice fœnoris exac-
 tor. *A greedy extortioner.* Met. ac-
 cipiter, milvus, nilivus pullus.
To extract. Extrahere, exprimo. *The*
juice. Liqueorem, vel succum, edu-
 cere, elicere, exprimere.
To extract out of a book. Ex libro de-
 scribere, vel excerpere.
To extract, or spin out. Produco, traho,
 protraho; extendo.
An extract, or draught. Exemplar,
 excerptum, * ctypum, Plin.
An extract, or extraction. * Genus,
 stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ *He was*
of noble extraction. Nobili genere
 natus fuit. *Of mean extraction.* In-
 fimo loco natus; homo infimâ na-
 talem humilitate; terre filius.
An extract. Compendium, * epitome.
Extracted. Extractus, expromptus.
As juice. Eductus, elictus, expres-
 sus. *Out of a book.* Ex libro de-
 scriptus, vel excerptus. [Span out]
 Productus, tractus, protractus.
 [Decended] Natus, ortus.
 ¶ *A chemical extraction.* Expressio * ||
 chemica.
Extrajudicial. Præter justum, vel so-
 lennem, judicij modum.

EXT

Extramundane. Extra mundum post-
 tus.
Extraneous. Extraneus, externus, ex-
 terus.
Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, in-
 solenter, egregie; præter consue-
 tudinem, vel solum. ¶ *The sun*
was extraordinarily red. Sol visus
 est rubere solito magis.
Extraordinariness. Casus extraordi-
 narius, raritas.
Extraordinary. Extraordinarius, in-
 usitatus, insolutus, adventitius, ra-
 rus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing ex-*
traordinary should happen. Si præ-
 ter consuetudinem aliquid acci-
 derit. *He was extraordinary rich.*
 Ditissimus fuit. *With extraordi-*
nary eagerness. Cupiditate non in-
 edocri.
 ¶ *Extraordinary clever and ingenious.*
 Facetus imprimis et lepidus.
Extraparochial. Extra parochiam po-
 situs. *Land.* Fundus indefinitus et
 a mari relictus.
Extravagance, extravagancy [folly,
impertinence] Inusitata, stultitia,
 ineptia, lux. [Lavishness] Profusio,
 effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigia-
 tia, Tac.
Extravagant [foolish] Inusitus, inept-
 us, absurdus.
Extravagant [lavish] Prodigus, effu-
 sus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse
 vivens. [Excessive, unreasonableness]
 Immoderate, immodicus, intem-
 peratus.
An extravagant man. Perditi, pro-
 fusus, vel disinctus, nepo.
To be extravagant in one's expressions.
 Deliramenta loqui; non coherentia
 luter se dicere; inepte, absurde,
 insulse, loqui. *In one's expense,*
 Rem familiarem prodigere; patri-
 monium suum profundere, vel ef-
 fundere.
An extravagant opinion. Errans et
 vaga sententia, vel opinio.
Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulse, ab-
 surde, inepte. [Lavishness] Prodige,
 effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [Ex-
 cessively] Immoderate, immodice,
 intemperate. [Disorderly] Perdite,
 disincte.
 ¶ *Extravagated blood.* Sanguis extra
 venas effusus.
Extreme. Extremus, summus. ¶ *Ex-*
tremes seldom hold long. Summa cu-
 dunt subito. *Extreme right is ex-*
treme wrong. Summum jus summa
 sapie malicia est. *Run not out of*
one extreme into another. Ita fugias,
 ut ne præter casam. *But you are*
too much in extremis. At vehemens
 in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.
Extremely. Summe, valde, perditè,
 vehementer, egregie.
Extremely miserable. Summe miser.
To be extremely sick, or ill. Mortifero
 morbo urgeri.
An extremely cold winter. Hiems sæ-
 vissima.
The extremity. Extremitas, extre-
 mum. ¶ *The matter was now come*
to the utmost extremity. Res jam erat
 ad extremum deducta casum, Cæ.
Extremity [distress] Angustia, pl. mi-
 seria. *Of the season.* Frigus vix to-
 lerabile. *Of late.* Summum jus.
To be in great extremity. Summus au-
 gustus premi.
To reduce to great extremity. In sum-
 mas angustias adducere.
To come, or proceed to extremities. Ad
 extrema descendere.
To be resolved to hold out to the last
extremity. Omnia, vel extremum
 fortunam, pati paratus esse.
To carry things to the last extremity.
 Ultima experiri, Liro.
To use one with extremity. Summe
 jure cum aliquo agere. *With the*
utmost severity. Rigore summo.
To extricate. Extrico, libero; expedio.
Extraction. Edigium.

EYE

Extracled. Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsicale, or extrinsic. Externus. *Extrinsically.* Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude. Extrudo, expello.

Extruded. Exturbatus, expulso.

Extrusion. Expulsio.

An exuberance. Tumor, inflatio.

Exuberance, or exuberancy. Exuberantia, affluentia, redundantia, copia.

Exuberant. Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly. Redundanter.

To exulcerate. Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated. Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or exulceration. * Ulceratio, exulceratio.

¶ *To exult.* * Iaudio, vel letitia, exultare; lætitia gē-rire, gaudio exillire; *Mit.* adhinnio.

An exultancy, exultation, or exulting. Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

An eye. Oculus, * lumen. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do.* * Quæ agitur sunt mihi. *A man may see it with half an eye.* Cuius facile est noscere. *Two eyes see better than one.* Plus vident oculi quam oculus. *My eye was bigger than x.y belly.* Oculi plus devorabant quam caput venter.

An eye, loop, or eyelid-hole. Anula, foramen anulatum.

An eye (in a doublet) Ocellus.

To be eye of a needle. Agere foramen.

To be nose in one's own eyes. Sibi nihil tribuere.

The eye (of a plant) Oculi, gemma, germē.

A little eye. Ocellus.

¶ *An eye with half an eye.* Parum oculatus.

An eye-witness. Testis oculatus. ¶ *One eye-witness is better than ten car-witnesses.* Pluris est oculatus testis unius quam auriti decem.

Of, or belonging to, the eye. Ocularis.

Full of eyes. Ocularis. ¶ *As cheese.* Fistulosus.

One-eyed. Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or staring eye. Oculi emissio. Goggie, Volubilis. Fiery, sparkling, Torvus. Leering, Lilius.

A cat's eye. Felinus. Quick, or sharp-sighted, Lynceus, vel milvius.

Piercing. Acer, vel acutus.

A wall, or other white eye. * Clancus.

Plunket, or grey. Cæcibus.

Large. Bovillus. Small, Ocellulus.

Squint-eyed. Strabo. Pink-eyed, Pæcus.

Owl-eyed. * Glaucoptis.

The apple, or ball of the eye. Oculi pupilla.

The eye-lid. Palpebræ, pl.

The eye-string. Oculorum ligamina.

The corner of the eye. * Hirquus, angulus oculi.

The space between the eye-brows. Intercilium.

Having great eye-brows. Cilo.

An eye-brow. Palpebra, supercilium.

An eye-drop. Lacryma.

An eye-glass. Conspectillum.

¶ *The eye holes.* Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye-lid. Cilium.

The white of the eye. Oculi album, vel albor. *The web.* Albugo.

A cast of the eye. Oculorum conjectus, contutus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye. Oculis distortis, vel depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.

One that has a cast with his eyes. Strabo.

A wanton sheep's eye. Oculorum argutie.

To love one as dear as his eyes. Oculitus amare.

Before one's eyes. In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self. Vertere oculum ora in se.

To take off the eye. Avertire oculos.

The eye-sight. Oculi * acies. ¶ *If my eye-sight fail me not.* Si satis

FAC

cerno, nisi hallucinor, vel fallunt oculi. *Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing.* Bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas, &c.

Eye-salve. * Collyrium.

¶ *To be an eye-sore.* Oculis incurare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon. Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye. Aliquem iniquissimè infensissimè, quæ animo intueri.

To eye, to have an eye to, or upon. Specto, intueor, aspicio; oculos in aliquem conjicere.

¶ *To eye one earnestly.* Oculis intentis cernere, vel intueri. *Often, or wantonly.* Oculis venari.

Kyed, or having eyes. Oculatus.

Kyed, or looked upon. Intente spectatus.

Black-eyed. Nigros oculos habens.

Blair, Lippus. Gray, Cæcibus. Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

Moon-eyed. Lusciosus. Mope-eyed, Luscus. Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.

Eyeless. Cæcus.

An eye-wink. Nictus, obtutus.

¶ *An eye [brood] of phœnians.* Phœnionum fœtura.

An eye, or eyelid. Insula minima in lucento.

An eyelid, or eyelid-hole. Ocellus.

Full of eyelid-holes. Ocellatus.

An eye. Judicium itinerantium curia.

¶ *A justice in eye.* ¶ Justitarius in itinere, vel itineratus.

An eye of hawk. Accipitrum pullitis, vel nidu.

F.

A FABLE. Fabula, commentum.

A little fable. Fabella.

A significant fable. * Apologus.

To fable, or tell fables. Fabulari, fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.

Fabled. Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables. Fabulosus.

A moralising of fables. Fabularum interpretatio.

A fable, or fabulist. Fabulator; fabularum inventor, vel scriptor.

Fabling. Fabularum confictio.

Fabulous. Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous history. Historia fabularis.

Fabulously. Fabulose.

To fabricate. Fabrico, ædifico; struo.

Fabricated. Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication. Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.

A fabric. Fabrica, ædificium, structura.

A face. Facies, vultus, os.

Face [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* Quâ fiducia facere auleam? Ille has a face of brass. Habet os; perfrictæ frontis est.

The face of affairs. Rerum facies, vel status. ¶ *The face of affairs now greatly changed.* Magna rerum facti erat commutatio. *Sall. B. J. 55.*

Face [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion.* Ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.

Face to face, or before one's face. Coram. ¶ *Bring him face to face.* Coram ipsum ceilo. *He commended him to his face.* Coram in os laudabat. *Before their faces.* Illis præsentibus.

To face, or look one in the face. Intueor, aspicio. ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face.* Patris conspectum veritus est. *They face*

FAC

their rear. Sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.

To set a good face on a matter. Spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter.* In re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

To put on a bold or brazen face. Os induere. ¶ *I put on a brazen face.* Linguam cunham conedi.

¶ *To give one a slap on the face.* Alapam alicui infligere.

To face danger. Mortis periculum adire.

To face about. Hosti frontem alvertere; in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem declinare.

To face a garment. Vestis extremities splendidiore panno decorare.

A very face. Os distortum.

To make a very face. * Ringor; os distortere; vultus dicere.

To face one down, or out. Sævis dictis aliquem proterare.

¶ *The sun, or wind, bring in one's face.* Sol, vel ventus, adversus.

A red fiery face. Os pustulatum.

Red pimples in the face. Pustulæ, pl. vultus rubedo.

With the face downeward. Promis. Upward, Supinus.

In the face of the sun. Palam.

Fixed as a garment. Extrinsecus ornatus.

Bare-faced. Oris retracti. Bold, Oris inverecundi. Fair, Extimio ore præditus. Plump, Oris pleni. Shame, Verecundus. Tgly, Deformis, turpis oris.

Braz n-faced. Impudens, pœcax, protervus, inverecundus, &c. effræ.

With a brazen face. Perficta fronte, ore duro, aspectu canina.

To put on a brazen face. Os perfricare; pudorem punire.

Double-faced, or having two faces. Bifrons.

Atwo-faced yellow. Simulator, planus.

A facing about. In hostem signorum conversio.

Facetious. Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiously. Lepide, facete, argute.

Facetiousness. Leger, facetiæ, pl.

Facile. Facilis, mollis, negotii.

Facile in belief. Credulus. In address, Affabilis, comis.

To facilitate. Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedire.

Facility. Facilitas. In speaking, Sermonis promptus; expedita et profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility. Facile, expedito.

A facing of danger. Periculatio.

¶ *The facings of a garment.* Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

Facinorous. Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.

A fact. Factum, gestum.

In fact. Reverâ.

Matter of fact. Res facta.

A heinous fact. Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.

A faction. Factio. Private, Conspiratio, conjuratio.

Factionous. Factionus, seditiosus, turbulentus.

¶ *To be factious.* a facti-nary, Partes fovere.

Factiously. Factiose.

Factiousness. Partium studium.

Factitious. Factitius.

A factor. Insitor, procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.

Of factors. Insitionis.

Fact rage, or factorship. Mercaturæ procuratio.

A factory. Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis. [Profession] Facultas, ars.

[Leave] Licentia, venia.

FAL

¶ *To faddle a child*, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcere, vel delinire.

¶ *Fiddle-faddle*, Nugæ, trice.

¶ *To fade away*, Evanesco, flascresco, defloresco; flaccuo, Col. ¶ *A faded flower fades in the hand*, Flos carptus ungue deflorescit. *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age*, Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

¶ *To fade* [decay, or fail] Deficiu; Met. consenesca; debillor; Met. defluo.

Faded, Evandus, flaccidus, marcidus.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.

A fading, Marcor, languor.

To fade, Convenia, quadra.

To fade, or *beat*, Cædo; plagis aliquem excipere.

¶ *The fading-end*, Extremities posterior.

A faggot, Lignorum, vel virgultorum, fascis.

A little faggot, Fasciculus.

¶ *A faggot in a company of soldiers*, Persona militaris; miles suppositus; nomen nec quidquam amplus.

¶ *To fag*, In fascem constringere; in fasciculos componere.

¶ *A faggot-hand*, Virgineum lorum, forti virgultu loramentum.

¶ *To fail*, act. Deficere, destitui, desum; relinquere, desero.

¶ *My memory fails me*, Me fugit memoria. *His heart fails him*, Animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* Quantum de spe decidi? *I will never fail you*, Nusquam abero.

¶ *To fail*, neut. Deficere, succumbere, ex-cidui.

¶ *His strength fails*, Vires deficiunt, vel consuescunt.

¶ *If you fail in never to small a matter*, Si paululum modo quid te ingerit.

¶ *I shall not fail to plague him*; Certe ei molestus fuero.

¶ *To fail of duty*, Delinquere.

¶ *To fail off*, Frustrare esse.

¶ *I failed of my expectation*, Me spes hæc frustrata est.

¶ *To fail in one's expectation*, Erro, hallucinor.

¶ *To fail* [deceive] one's expectation, fallere expectationem.

¶ *To fail* [break as a tradesman] Con-turbo, deficio, decoquo; nonnullis expediendi non sufficere; non solvendo esse.

¶ *Without fail*, Plane, certo, procul dubio.

Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapsus.

¶ *A failing* [lackening] Remissio.

[Deficiency] Defectus, defectio.

[Disappointment] Frustratio. [Failure] Culpa, delictum.

¶ *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.

¶ *A failure*, Remissio, defectus, frustra-tio.

Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus.

¶ *I would fain live*, Cupidus sum vitæ.

¶ *He would fain see*, Avidus est videndi.

¶ *I would fain*, Gestio, cupio, misere cupio.

¶ *I would fain have a sight of him*, Ipsum gestio dâi in illi in conspectum.

¶ *I would fain*, Ferventer vellem.

¶ *I would fain know why*, Causam requiro.

¶ *If I would never so fain*, Si maxime vellem.

¶ *Fain* [forced, or obliged] Coactus.

¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, Malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.

Faint, or *weak*, faintly, Languidus, et languens, æger, debilis.

¶ *Some-what faint*, et Languidulus. [Faint] Flaccidus, remissus. [Weak] De-fessus, lassus.

¶ *To grow faint*, Languesco, deficio.

¶ *To make faint*, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immit-tère.

¶ *A faint heart*, Animus pusillus an-

gustus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, Fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint-hearted, Meticulosus, formido-lus, timidus, ignavus; qui est je-juno et angusto animo; pusillani-mus.

¶ *To make faint-hearted*, Exanimo, ter-rito; animos frangere, minuire, debilitare.

Faint-heartedly, Abjecte, ignave, for-midolose, timide.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, vel abjectio.

¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, Degeneres animos timor ar-guit.

¶ *To faint away*, Animo linqui, vel de-cedere.

Fainting, Fessus, languens.

¶ *A fainting*, or *fainting-fit*, Animi deliquit.

¶ *To recover from a fainting-fit*, Li-quentem animum revocare.

Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide.

Faintness, or *faintness*, Languor.

¶ *Faintness of weather*, Tempus æstu-tuosum.

Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speci-osus, venustus, pulcher, et candi-dus.

¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, Quod pulchrum, idem animum; quod pulchrum est placet.

¶ *Fairish*, or *somewhat fair*, Pili bellus, venustus.

Fair [bright, or clear] Clarus, fulgi-dus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus. [Honest, or just] Æquus, justus.

¶ *Say not that you have fair warning*, Ne dic-as tibi non prædictum. *He asks nothing but what is fair*, Æquum postulat.

Fair spoken, Blandiloquus.

¶ *Fair words*, or *speech*, Blanditiæ, blan-di sermones; et blandiloquentia.

¶ *Fair words butter no parsnips*, Re opitulandum, non verbis.

¶ *Fair and softly*, Festina lente.

¶ *To speak one fair*, Blandior, blandi-tis aliquem delinire, vel permul-cere.

¶ *To be, or look, fair* [bright] Niteo.

¶ *To make fair* [clear] Sereuo.

¶ *Fair to look at*, Facie liberali, specie præclaris.

¶ *To bid, promise, or stand, fair for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.

¶ *To keep fair with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo colere.

A fair, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mer-catis, mercatorum frequentia.

¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, Sero sapient Phryges.

¶ *Of a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinaris.

¶ *On the very fair-day*, Ipso nundi-narum die.

¶ *To keep a fair*, Nundinor.

¶ *A fair-town*, Oppidum nundinarium.

¶ *The fair-place*, Forum nundinarium, emporium.

¶ *A fairing*, Strena, et xenium, donum nundinarium.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchre, venus-te.

¶ [Fifty] Aptè, probe.

¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, Tili os est sublitum probe.

¶ [Justly] Æque, recte, integre.

¶ *To deal fairly by, or with one*, Ex æquo et bono, vel ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agere.

¶ *Make a free confession*, Aliquid ingenue fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchri-tudo, formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, vel elegantia.

¶ *Fairness in dealing*, Fides, æquitas.

¶ *A fairy*, Lania, et empusa, Cel. Rhod.

Fairies of the hills, Oreades. *Of the rivers*, Naiades. *Of the sea*, Nereides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.

Faith, Fides. *The Christian*, Fides.

¶ *The Christiana*, The right, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

¶ *One of the right faith*, Recte in rebus,

divinis, vel de fide. ¶ *The wrong faith*, Error in rebus divi-nis.

¶ *Of a wrong faith*, In rebus divinis errans.

¶ *One newly turned to the Christian faith*, Qui recens ad fidem. ¶ *Chris-tianam accensit*.

¶ *To engage one's faith*, Fidem obli-gare.

¶ *To have faith in*, Allicui rei fidem ha-bere.

¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare, vel servare.

¶ *On my faith*, Medius fidius, me-hercle.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

¶ *To be faithful*, Fidem præstare; pro-missis stare.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, in-tegritas.

Faithless [not believing] Incredu-lus.

Faithlessness, Dissidentia, dubitatio.

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness, Perfidia, infidelitas, pro-ditio.

¶ *A falchion*, Fisis falcatus, et harpe.

¶ *A falcon*, Accipiter. *A gers-falcon*, Accipiter maximus.

¶ *Anight*, et Nycti-corax. *A gentil*, Accipiter audaci-simus, vel præstantissimus.

¶ *A passenger*, Peregrinus. *A ragged*, Male pennatus.

¶ *A mountain*, Au-dax.

¶ *A falconer*, Auceps, accipitum cura-tor, et accipitarius.

¶ *A fall* [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.

¶ *A fall* [to] Percatum, delictum, mali libes.

¶ *The fall of the leaf*, Autumnus, tem-pus autumnale.

¶ *To give one a fall*, Sterno, prosterno.

¶ *To fall*, or *get a fall*, Cado.

¶ *If once a man falls*, all will tread on him.

¶ *Vulgus* sequitur fortunam, et edit damnatos.

¶ *To fall*, as leaves, or hair, Defluo.

¶ *To fall* [in price] Evalesco.

¶ *To fall*, or *abate*, as water, Decresco.

¶ *To fall*, as wind, Cado, conquiesco; et c.

¶ *To fall a sacrificer*, Sacrificor.

¶ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committere; certamen inire.

¶ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tol-lere. *He fell a weeping*, Collicry-mavit.

¶ *To fall away* [revolt] Deficere, de-sciscio. *From his oath*, Sacramen-tum violare.

¶ *From his word*, Fidem violare, vel lacerare.

¶ *From his religion*, Religioni renuntiare.

¶ *From his bargain*, Pacto non stare, vel manere.

¶ *To fall back*, Recido, relabor.

¶ *To fall back*, fall edge, Utcumque ceciderit, vel evertit.

¶ *To fall down*, Concido, decido, acci-do.

¶ *To fall down flat*, Procido, prucumbi, se projicere.

¶ *As a ship*, Delabor.

¶ *As a house*, Dære ruinam.

¶ *Together*, Corruo. *Under*, succumbio.

¶ *To fall foul*, as ships, Collidit, allu-dor; concuro.

¶ *To fall from a horse*, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

¶ *To fall in*, or *inwards*, Intus concurrere.

¶ *To fall in one's way*, Obviam occur-rere.

¶ *To fall into*, Illabor, incido.

¶ *Into an ambushade*, In insidiis inferri, de-ferri, incidere, et decedere.

¶ *Into a business*, In fora florere.

¶ *Into a dis-temper*, In morbum incidere, incur-rere, delabi.

¶ *Into disgrace*, ad couri, In offensorem principia cadere.

¶ *Into an error*, In errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi.

¶ *Into poverty*, Ad

Pancfulness, Inconstancia, animi levitas.

*The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia.*

A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fancy [humor] Arbitrium, arbitratu, [Opinio] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fanci, Deliciae.

To fancy, or take a fancy to a thing, Alicui rei standere, vel animum adhibere.

To fancy, or imagine, Imaginari, aliquid animo fingere, effingere, concipere.

To have after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitratu suo, vivere.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium, sui excitare.

Fancy monger, Qui sibi multa fingit.

*A fancy [weathercock] * Triton, Petr. * conolis versatili vindex.*

A fane [temple] Faunum.

Fangs, Fidentulus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl. [Fare teeth] Dentes incisores.

Fangled, or new-fangled, Novorum inceptuum studiosus, rebus novis intentus.

Fantastic, or fantastical, Inconstans, levis.

To be fantastic, Sibi nimis placere.

Fantastic tricks, Mores, affectuati.

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticalness, or fantasticalness, Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.

Far, adj. Longinquus, distans, remotus. He looks back at the mountains afar off, Longinquus respicit montes.

Far, adv. Alite, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul. A far-fetched speech, Alite repetita oratio.

Not far from thence, Non longe inde. He went far to meet him, Longe illi obviam processit. Any person traveling afar, Quispiam peregre profectus. This way is not so far about by a good deal, Sane haec multo propius hinc. Far from our country, Procul a patria.

To be far from, Longe abesse.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far he it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

Far off, Longe, eminus, procul.

He foresees future chances afar off, Longe prospecti futuros casus.

Far within, ad. Penitus, intine.

As far as, Quantum.

As far as possible, Quantum fieri potest. As far as I can, Quam maxime possum. As far as may stand with your convenience, Quod com modo tuo fiat.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad. How far? Quousque? quatenus? So far, Eousque, eatenus. So far as, Quatenus.

Thus far concerning these things, Haec haecenus.

Very far off, Perlonge, de longinquo.

Not very far off the city, Ab urbe haud longule.

Far-fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectae.

A far-fetched discourse, a far fetch, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimis affectationis consecratione cinnata.

To go far before, Praeverto.

It is far day, Diel multum jam est. He is far out of the way, Toto caelo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.

Farness, Distantia.

*A farce [droll] * Mimus, * exodinium.*

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum. [Hodge-podge] Farrago.

Farcid [studied] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

*The farcin, or farcy (in a horse) Scabie equina, * elephantiasis, P'tin.*

A fardel, Sarcina, favis, fasciculus. A little fardel, Sarcinula.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligare.

Of, or for, fardels, Sarcinarius.

A fardingall, Vestis quaedam mulieribus circulatoria.

*Fare, Victus. Neighbour's fare is good fare, Ferre, quam sortem patitur omnes, nemo recusat. Hard, or slender, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, vel aridus; * Hecates coena.*

Noble, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapibus; obsonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibarium tabella.

How fare you? Quomodo valet? To fare hardly, Parve, vel duriter, vitam agere; parce vititare; tenui victu uti.

To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinere, Cae.

To fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute vititare; mensam conquisitissimis cibis extructam habere. You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat, Sorex suo perit indicio.

Fare [money paid] Vectura, vecturae merces, vectoris pretium.

*A waterman's fare, * Naulum, portorium.*

To pay his fare, Vectoris pretium, vel naulum, solvere.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas. Fare he well, Valeat.

To bid one farewell, Alicui valedicere.

A farm, Fundus, praedium, ager.

A little farm, Praedium.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum praedium. By inheritance, Haereditum.

To farm, or take to farm, Fundum, vel praedium, conducere.

To farm out, or let to farm, Praedium locare, vel elocare.

Farmable, Quod elocari potest.

Farm d out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A fitting to farm, Locatio.

A farmer, Agricola, colonus, villicus. Of the public revenues, Mancipes, villicus. Of a landlord, Decurionis, A. Of prices, Cloacarium conductor.

Of the customs, Vectigalium redemptor. A dung-farmer, Stercorarius, foecurarius conductor.

A farmer's wife, Villica.

He that lets to farm, Locatar, ap. JCC.

A farming of land, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

A farrier, Veterinarius.

To farrow, Porcellus parere, v. l. eniti.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa factus. With farrow, Sus praegnans.

Farther, or farther off, adv. Longius, ulterius; adj. ulterior.

Farther in, Interius. Out, Exterius.

Furthermore, Porro, praeterea, ulterius.

Farthermore, or farther, Farthest, Extremus, ultimus. The farthest way about is the nearest way home, Compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

Farthest, Longissime.

A furthing, Quadrans. I will not give you a furthing for it, Non emam vitiosam nuce. I value it not of a furthing, Flocci facio, nihili pendio.

To a furthing, Ad assem.

Three furthings, Sequinolubus, Plin.

Of a furthing, Quadrantarius.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino. Fascinated, Fascinatus.

Fascination, Fascinatio.

A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.

A fashion [form] Forma, ngura.

[Manner] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. It is his fashion to do so, Sic est hic. Many have this fashion, Obtinuit apud multos. He follows the old fashion, Rem desuetam usurpat. This is the French fashion, Est hoc Gallicae consuetudinis. It is the fashion of the times, Ita se mores habent.

After a fashion, Utcumque, quomodoconque, quomodo modo, vel vincto.

After this fashion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, sic, ita. After the fashion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.

To express a thing in different fashions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis effigere; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.

A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio, vel formula.

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificum; artificis opera.

To you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion, Cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.

In fashion, Invalens, consuetus, in usu positus.

Grown out of fashion, Consuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. That word is now quite out of fashion, Illud verbum obsoletum est et nimis antiquum. That has been a long time out of fashion, En res dudum esse in usu desit.

To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare; temporali, vel saeculi, servire.

To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligere.

To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, reducere, vel referre.

A person of fashion, Locum honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

Done only for fashion's sake, Dicis causa factum.

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figurae, formae similis. Of one fashion, Uniusmodi.

The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura. Of clothes, Habitus, cultus, ornatus.

After another fashion, Alias, aliusmodi.

Old fashioned, Archaicus.

To fashion, Figurare, delineare, formare; fingere. Alite, Configurare, conformare; confingere; formae ejusdem facere.

To fashion before, Praeformo.

To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

Fashionable, Scitus, cannicinus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Fashionably, Scite, concinne.

Fashionable, Elegancia.

In two fashions, Bifariam. Of two fashions, Biformis. Of three, Triformis. Of many, Multiformis.

In many fashions, Multiformiter.

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus. Deformis. Well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, Sen.

A fashioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, astrictus, contractus. Be sure, You keep him fast, Cura ad servandum.

Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast (in pace) Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. Get you gone as fast as you can, Tu quantum potes abi. You must run fast, Perperato opus est.

Fast, Celerius.

Fastly, Celeriter, velociter, pernicious.

A holdfast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includere.

FAT

To make fast, Infigo, affigo.
To make fast, or shut, the door, Ostium claudere, *vel* occludere; pessulum foribus obdere. *To stick*, Firmiter adhaerere. *To tie*, Constringo.
A fast, or fasting, Jejunium.
To proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicere. *To keep a fast*, Intemeratum jejunium retinere.
To fast, or be fasting, Jejuo. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, Abstinētia multā curantur morbi. *They can fast two or three days together*, Inediam bīdium aut trīdium ferunt.
To break one's fast, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.
Fasting, Jejunans, a cibo et potu abstīnens.
Fasting-days, Jejunia, feriæ esuriales.
To fasten, Stringo, astringo, constringo.
To fasten about, Circumpango.
To fasten to the ground, Depango.
To fasten together, Configo, connecto. *Under*, Subnecto. *Unto*, Alligo, annexo, affigo.
To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.
To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis inspicere.
To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdere.
Fatened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.
Fatrued before, Praefixus. *Under*, Suffixus. *To*, Affixus, alligatus, strictus, constructus.
A fastening, Colligatio.
Fatly [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter. [Swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, pernīciter.
A fatness [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.
Fatness [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.
Fatiously, Fastidiosus.
Fat's-bowels, Fastidium.
Fat, or fatness, Adeps, pinguitudo, obesitas.
Fat, fatty, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches*, make lean pates, Pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.
Fat, or plump, Nitidus, bene curatā cute.
A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, corporis nitor.
Fat meat, Adipatum.
The fat of a hog, Lardum.
A leaf of fat, Omentum.
Very fat, Præpinguis.
¶ A fat as a pig, Gilre pinguior.
To fatten, or make fat, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.
To grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco.
Fatted, or fattened, Saginatus, altilis.
A fating, Altile.
A fattening, Saginatio.
A fattening-house, Saginarium.
A fat, or fat, Dolum, cndus.
Fatal, Fatalis, ¶ feralis.
¶ To prove fatal to, Exitium alicui afferre.
Fatal destiny, Fatum.
Fatality, or fatality, Fatalis vis, *vel* necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, Sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua et indivisa comes est.
Fatally, Fataliter.
Fate, Fatum, sors.
The Fates, or fatal sisters, Parcæ, pl. Ill fated, Infamatus, inauspicatus; malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* coeptus.
Fatidical, Fatidicus.
A father, ¶ Pater, ¶ genitor, sator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, Patrissas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, Qui asinus non potest, stratum cædit. *Like father, like son*, Patris est filius.
To father [own] Vindico, sibi arrogare, *vel* assumere.

FAV

To father upon, Imputo, ascribo.
A father-in-law, Socer. *A step-father*, Vitricus. *A grand-father*, Avis. *A foster-father*, Nutritus. *A god-father*, Sponsor, susceptor; parens lustricus.
Foster-fathers, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi.
A father whose father is alive, Pater patrims.
¶ By the father's side, Stirpe, *vel* sanguine, paterno.
Fatherhood, ¶ Paternitas, Aug.
Fatherless, Patre orbus.
Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, Haud paternum istuc disti. *That is right fatherlike*, Hoc patrum est.
To enlarge his father's estate, Census paternus augere.
¶ To be sensible of his father's care, Patris latus deprecandū caras.
Fatherly, adv. Patrie; paterno affectu.
A fatum, Ulna.
To fathom [sound] Fundum explorare. [Compass] Ulnā metiri, utraq; manu extensā complecti.
Fathomless, Fundi expertus.
To fatigue, Fatigo, defatigo, ¶ de-lisso, Hincere, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, maccare.
A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body grows heavy by fatigue*, Corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, Non est patiens laboris.
Fatigued, Fatigatus, laboriosus, delassatus.
Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Fatuous, or fat-twitted (Sh.) Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.
A fault, Scilicet, tubus.
A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, Hoc te crimine expedi. *What fault have I committed?* Quid commoveri? *No man is without his faults*, Vitii nemo sine nascitur. *It was not my fault*, that—Per me non stetit, quo minus—
A fault [defect] Vitium. [Mistake] Error.
A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.
A fault in writing, Mendum, erratum.
To commit a fault, Pecco, delinquo; culpam, *vel* roxam, admittēre, *vel* committēre; in noxā esse, culpam comitterē.
To find fault, Culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpō, reprehendo, tergardo; vitio dare, *vel* vertēre. ¶ *They find fault with him for that*, Hanc rem illi vitio dant.
¶ To be at a fault (in hunting) Errore a rectā semitā abduci.
A fault finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigato.
Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.
Without fault [blame] Inculpatus, insons. [Defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.
Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.
Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.
Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus.
Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [Defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.
To fault, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.
To fault in speech, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiose pronunciare.
To fault, or stagger, Vacillo. [Stumble] Titubo, labor.
Faultling, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.
A faultling, Hæsitantia, titubatio.
Faultlessly, Titubanter.
Favor, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium. ¶ *By your favor*, Face tuā dixerim. *We have need of*

FAW

your favor, Tuā nobis opus est gratia.
¶ The favor of the countenance, Figura vultus; ois habitus. *Sweetness of favor*, Vultus decor, oris gratia.
In great favor, Gratosus, gratiā potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favor*, Bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favor with Caesar*, Cui Cæsar induluit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.
A favor, Beneficium, beneficentia.
I desire this as a favor of you, Hoc a te beneficij loco peto.
¶ A favor worn, Munusculum amoris causā gestatum. *A wedding favor*, Lemniscus nuptialis.
The people's favor, Populi favor, popularis aura.
To acknowledge a favor received, Gratiam alicui referre.
To bestow a favor, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.
To carry favor, Gratiam captare.
To return to favor, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducere, *vel* restituere.
Returned to favor, Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus, *vel* in titutus.
To return a favor, Vicem rependere, mutuum benevolentiam reddere.
To favor, Favō, o indulgo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo, ¶ *Adi. suffulgo*; ¶ spiro; amicitia aliquem comprehendere.
To favor [resemble] Assimilo, solum alicuius perire, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favors you in the face*, Te ore refert.
A bestowing of favors, Beneficiorum collatio.
To procure, or gain, favor, Concilio.
A seeking men's favor, Amicitia, amicitus.
A winning of favor, Amicitia conciliatio.
Favorable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis, candidus.
A favorable opportunity, Occasus opportuna.
A favorable wind, Ventus secundus, *vel* ferens.
To put a favorable construction upon a thing, Mitiores in partem aliquid interpretari.
Favorableness, Benignitas, humanitas, cunctio.
Favorably, Benigne, candidè, humaniter, benevole, clementer.
Favored, Carus, gratiā sublevatus.
¶ Favored by nature, Naturam fausticem habens. *Well favored*, Speciosus, oris honesti, formā bonā; pulcher, formosus, elegans. Ill, deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* facidi; deformatus, turpis.
Well favoredly, Pulchre, venuste. Ill, Squallide, fœde, deformiter.
Ill favorableness, Deformitas, pravitas.
A favorer, Fautor; faustrix. *Of the people*, Populo addictus. *Of learning*, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.
Favoring [showing favor] Favens, suffragans. [Resembling] Ore refertens.
Not favoring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.
A favorite, Gratosus, amicus; qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.
A court favorite, Regi, ¶ *¶ I reginæ*, gratosus; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximā gratiā est.
To be one's principal favorite, In summa apud aliquem esse gratiā, multum, *vel* plurimum valere. *Your great favorite*, Apud te primus, *Ter.*
A faux n, Humilis.
¶ To favor, Humilium parere.
To favor, or favor upon, Adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delectare, *vel* permulcere.
Favored upon, Blanditiis delectatus, *vel* permulsus.
A favorer upon, Adulator, assentator.
Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.

Afawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio. Flattering, Assentatorie.
Really, Fidelitas.
¶ To swear fealty, In verba alii iurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.
Feadly, or homage, || Feodum, || feudum.
To hold by fealty, Per fidem et fiduciam tenere.
Fear [dread] Fear, timor, pavor; formido. ¶ What a fear wait I in? Quis me horror perfudit? There is no fear of it, Periculum haud est.
Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.
Great fear, Horror, terror.
To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui inficere. They put our men in so great fear, Nostros ita perterritos egerunt. I will put him in such a fear, Sic ego illum in timorem dabo.
To stand in fear, In metu esse.
To fear, or be in fear, Timere, pavor, vercor, metuo. ¶ You need not fear, Nihil est quod times. I fear he cannot be pacified, Vercor ut placari possit.
To fear, stand in awe, Reformido.
To fear beforehand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.
¶ To be in great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artibus contremiscere.
To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.
To fear [reverence] Vercor, revercor. To shake for fear, Contremisco.
A sudden fear, Timor subitus, vel panicus.
Fearful [dreaded] Formidatus.
Put in fear, Territus, deterritus, contritus, timore percussus.
Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavulus, tremebundus [Terrible] Horribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.
¶ Fearful to behold, Aspectu horridus.
Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.
Fearfully [timorously] Timide, formidolose, pavidè, trepidè, abjectè. [Horribly] Horridè. [Reverently] Pie, reverenter.
Fearfulness [timorousness] Formidatio, metus. [Terrorableness] Horror, terror.
Af-fering, Reformidatio, trepidatio.
Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu, vel timore, vacuus.
Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.
Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.
Feasible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest. Feasibility, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ I do not fear the feasibility of that matter, Minime dubito quin res effici possit.
A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl. For an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum; cæna dubia.
To feast, Epulor, convivium facere. ¶ He feasted like princes, Opipare epulati sumus. He made a feast without wine, Cerci sacrificabat.
To feast one, Apparatus epulis alicui exicipere; epulas alicui dare. To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare; dapibus measas onerare. To keep a feast, Festum agere, vel celebrare. ¶ He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year, Diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.
*To feast [revel] * Bacchor, comissor, convivor.*
¶ A lord mayor's feast, Cæna adjuicalis.
*A smelt-feast, * Parasitus.*
A solemn feast, Dapes solennes; epulum solenne. A sumptuous feast, Cæna jovialis; cæna pontificia; apparatus Persicus. A dry feast, Cæna arida.

The first dish in a feast, Cœnæ procumini. The chief dish, Caput. The last dish, Epilogus.
A guest at a feast, Conviva.
The founder of a feast, Convivor; epulo.
*Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, pl. Of Bacchus, * Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.*
A moveable feast, Festum mobile.
Of a feast, Epularis, convivialis.
Having been at a feast, Epulatus.
Feasted, Convivio exceptus.
A feaster, Epulo.
Feasting, Epulans, comissans.
A feasting, Comissatio, epulatio.
Feat [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [Skillful] Peritus, solers.
Featly, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.
Feathery, Elegancia, concinnitas.
A feat, Facinus, gestum.
To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.
To do feats of activity, Agilis membra corporis contorquere et flectere.
A feather, Pluma, penna. ¶ It is but a feather in his cap, Merum dignitatis nomen. Birds of a feather flock together, Similes similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur. Fine feathers make fine birds, Nitide vestes ornatiorem reddunt. As light as a feather, Pluma levior.
A little feather, Plumula, penicula.
To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahère.
To begin to have feathers, Plumesco.
To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare, vel decorare.
To feather one's nest, Opes corrådere, vel accumulare.
¶ To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis alicui inescare.
A plume of feathers, Crista.
Doron feathers, Lanugo.
Of feathers, Plumæus.
Full of feathers, Plumosus, plumosus.
A feather-maker, or seller, Plumarius.
A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.
Made of feathers, Plumatilis.
Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.
Without feathers, or featherless, Im-plumus.
¶ The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ.
Feather-footed, ¶ Plumipes, Catull. penipes.
Feathered, or feathery, Plumatus, penatus.
The feature, Oris forma, vel figura.
Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.
Well featured, Venustus; formâ eximâ, vel præstanti, præditus. Illi, Invenustus, deformis.
February, Februarius.
Feckless, Fæculentus, Siden.
Feckless, Fæculentus.
Fecond, Fæcundus.
Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fæcunditas.
Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.
A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.
A yearly-fee, Annua pensio.
A physician's fee, Præmium, vel || honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.
Fees, or wails, Lucellum famulis dantes præter mercedem.
A fee-farm, || Feodi, vel || feudi, || fuma.
A fee-simple, Mancipium, || feudum simplex, prædium || beneficium, res || clientelaris.
Fee-tail, || Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis et hæredibus nostris strictum.
To fee-one, or give one his fee, Pensio nem, vel præmium solum, alicui præbere.
To fee, or bribe, Præmio, vel munerebus, alicui corrumpere.

To be in fee with one, Devinctum alicuius habere.
Feed [bribe] Præmio, vel munerebus corruptus. [Paid] Cui honorarium solum est.
Feeling, Honorarium alicui solvens.
Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.
To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.
To grow feeble, Languedo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.
Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
Feeble-minded, Pusillanimis.
Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.
Feebly, Infirme, languide.
To feed one, act. Pasco, alo, foveo. ¶ It was good to feed the fire, Alendo igni aptum erat. You feed me like an ape, with a bit and a knock, Dulce amarumque una nunc misce mihi.
To feed, neut. Pascor, vecor.
To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, crasesco.
¶ To feed young birds, In os alicuius aviculæ cibum ingerere, vel indere.
To feed upon, Depascor. They feed on whole farms at a meal, Unâ comendunt patrimonium mensâ.
To feed excessively, Comissor, ligurio.
Kavenously, Voro, devoro, iungit.
To feed with milk, Lacto.
To feed together, Comedo.
To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascere inanes.
I fed, act. pavi. neut. pastus sum.
He fed upon begged meat, Mendicatio cibo vivebatur. Fed, Pastus. Pul. fed, Satiatus; satur. Fed upon, Comestus.
Better fed than taught, Aries cornibus lascivens.
A dunty, or high feeder, Lurco, commissator. Rævorus, Hollo, vorax.
A feeder of cattle, Pastor, armentarius.
Feeding much, Edax. Gredily, Vorax.
A feeding [eating] || Exus, Gell.
A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio.
¶ What never was fit for feeding the fire, Quicquid aliquid igni aptum erat.
High feeding, Epulatio, comissatio.
Much feeding, Edacitas.
Feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.
Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus.
To feel, or handle, Tango, tracto, contracto.
To feel, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ His estate will never feel it, Non sentiet patrimonium illius. He will feel it first, Primus pœnas dabit. I will make him feel my fingers, Fæxo meas experietur manus.
To feel gently, Palpo, attracto.
¶ To feel hard, timor, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.
To begin to feel, Sentiscio.
I felt [touched] Tetigi. [Perceived] Sensi.
Felt [touched] Tactus. [Perceived] Perspectus. [Searched] Pertentatus. A feeling, or handling, Attrectatio, tactus.
The sense of feeling, Tactus sensus.
To have some feeling, Perentisco.
Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensû expers.
Feelings, Ita ut res sensibus percipiantur.
Feel, Pedes, pl. Vid. Foot.
Feeless, Sine pedibus.
To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminiscor, affingo, confingo.
To feign [pretend] Assimulo, præ se ferre. [Lie] Mentior, ementior.
Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus, affectus.
Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.
A feigned story, Fingentum.
Feignedly, Fice, simulate.
A feigner, Fictor, simulator.

FEL

FER

FET

A feigning, Fictio, simulatio, confectio.
A feint [false shew] Species simulata; dolo. To make a feint, Simulare, dolo uti. By way of feint, Simulandi gratiâ.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicity, Felicitas, beatitudo.
Fell [Crue] Atrous, trux, truculentus, sævus, crûs, dirus.

To be fell, Severe.

A fell [skin] Pellis. *A sheep's*, Ovina. *A fell-monger*, Pellio.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit.

To fell, Sterno, prosterno. You might have felled them with a fillip, Quos si sufflasset, cecidissent. I will fell you to the ground, Humi te prosternam.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

The fellers, pl. of a cari, Canthus, apsidæ.

A fellow, Dejectio.

A fellow, Socius, sodalis; chief. ¶ Ask my fellow if I am a thief, Rem ex compacto agitis; Thrix ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] Par. Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow, Abi, virum te judico. O naughty fellow! O hominem nequam.

A sorry fellow, Homunculus, homunculus. What! are such sorry fellows as you angry? Item! nos homunculi indignamur! This fellow of clay, Hic homunculus ex luto factus. Though he were never such a base fellow, Ut homo turpissimus esset. A good fellow, Convictor, computor; congerio lepidus, strenuus; combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega.

A bed-fellow, Turicorsor. *A chamber-fellow*, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex.

A play-fellow, Collutor, Pliu.

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A rascy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A twangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitalis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis.

A fellow-felling, Miseratio, commiseratio, * || sympathia.

A fellow-cammoner, Socius convictor, || commensalis.

A fellow-creature, Pari naturâ.

A fellow-heir, Cohæres.

A fellow-soldier, Commilito.

A fellow-servant, Conservus, conserva.

A fellow-prisoner, In captivitate socius.

A fellow-student, or disciple, Condiscipulus.

A fellow-subject, Sub eodem magistratu degens.

A fellow-sufferer, Pari damno affectus.

A fellow-workman, or laborer, Adjutor; participes operæ; || cooperarius, Apul.

A fellow-writer, Qui eandem materiam mandat literis, vel per idem tempus conscribit.

Of a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow-like, Societatis.

To fellow, or match, Adequo, pares jungere. ¶ He is not to be followed for a workman, Artifex est longe citra æquum, vel nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, sodalium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, associatio, consortio. In service, Conservitium. In war, Commilitium.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

¶ To join one's self in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo sociare, vel consociare; se aliquid socium adjungere, vel; conjungere; societatem cum aliquo facere, conficere, colere, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis, vel jucundus.

Of fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, Consors.

A felo de sr, Qui sibi mortem consciscit; manu suâ cadens.

A felon [a sore] Furunculus, * paronychia, Piu.

A felon [a thief] Fur.

Felon, Furtum, crimen quodvis r. a. jus, vel capitale.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.

Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.

¶ To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficere.

¶ A felt-maker, Lanarum coactor.

Femle, Muliebris, femineus.

A female, Femina.

¶ A femle cover, Uxor sub potestate vini.

Femine, Feminus, Quint.

Femoral, Femoralis, ad femur pertineus.

A fen, Palus, locus palustris.

Fenny, Paludosus.

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.

To fence, Vallo, munio. With a hedge, Præsepio.

A fence, or protection, Tutamen.

To fence [defend] Defendo, protego.

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludere, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertere, vel devitare; petitionem detorquere, vel clypeo excipere.

Fenced with a mound, Munitus, vallatus. With a hedge, Septus, dissepitus. With arms, Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every side, * Cataphractus.

Fenceless, Immunitus, apertus, patens.

A fencer, Gladiator, lanista.

A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

¶ The art of fencing, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.

To fend, Defendo, protego.

¶ To stand fencing and proving, Frus-tratio rationum tempus terere.

Fennel, Fœniculum, * marathrum.

Fennel giant, Ferula. Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum. Fennel-flower, Nigella.

Fennel-grass, Fœnum Græcum.

To fess, Dotio, || fœsco.

A fessce, Sponsor, || fœsarius.

A fresser in trust, Hæres hducarius.

A fesser, Fidei || commissarius; || fœssator.

A fessment, Fidei commissio, || fœssamentum, donatio || fœssu.

¶ A fessment in trust, Delegatio || fiduciaria.

Ferment, Fermentum.

To ferment, Fermento.

To ferment, or be in a ferment, Ferreo; irâ exardescere; in fermento esse, Plaut.

To begin to ferment, Fermentescere.

Fermentation, or fermenting, || Fermentatio, Her.

Fern, Filix. Oak fern, * Dryopteris.

Sh fern, * Thelypteris.

Ferny, or belonging to fern, Filiceus, Pliu.

A place overgrown with, or full of ferns, Filicetum, filicium, Col.

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocious, Ferox; rapax.

Ferocity, Ferocitas.

¶ A ferrol, or ferrule, of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

A ferret [animal] Viverra.

To ferret, Extorquo, fingo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

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A ferretter, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.

A ferretting, Conquisitio, scrutatio.

Ferringe, Naulum pro trajectory solutionum; sors, vel merces, nautica.

Ferrid over, Trajectus, transmissus.

A ferry, Trajectus.

A ferry boat, Ponto.

A ferrying over, Transmissio, trajectory, transvectio.

A ferre ferry boat, * Hippago, Gel.

A ferry-man, Portitor.

The ferry-man of hell, ¶ Patris navita cymbæ, * Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, transmittio.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, uber.

To be fertile, Fertilis, vel fœcundus, esse; abundo.

To make fertile, or fertilize, Fœcundo, fertilem efficere; fœcunditatem dare.

Fertile, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcunde.

Fertility, or fertility, Ubertas, fertilitas, fœcunditas, fertacitas.

Fervency, fervidness, fervor, Fervor, animi ardor.

Fervent, fervid, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, Ferreo, ardeo.

Fervently, Fervide, cupide, ardentè.

A ferule, Ferula.

¶ To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutere, vel cædere.

A festing, Festâ percussio.

A festue, Festuca.

To fester, Suppuro, ¶ putreo.

Festered, Suppuratus, S-m. Exulceratus.

A festering without corruption, Suppuratio, exulceratio.

Festinally, (Sh.) Propere, festinanter.

Festination, Festinatio, properatio; properantia.

Festival, adj. Festivus, festus.

A festival, Festum, dies festus.

Solemn festival, Festivæ, pl. solennia, pl.

Not festival, Profestus.

Festive, festivus, Festivus, lpidus, facetus.

Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.

A fetch [winding trick] * T'clina, fallacia; * dolo. It was a fetch of Darius', Davi factum consilio.

To fetch, Peti, adduco, afferre, accessio.

¶ This plate will fetch us some money, Hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.

To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch again, or back, Repeto, reduco; revoco.

To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.

To fetch a compass, Circumco.

To fetch down from above, Deveh.

To fetch up, or least, Imminui.

To fetch up from, Aveho.

To fetch up, Educo.

To fetch a leap, Salio.

To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demò; aufero.

To fetch in, Importo.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigere.

To fetch out, Depromo.

To fetch over, Aveho.

To fetch over in his party, In factionem suam pertrahere.

To fetch, or go for one, Accessio.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, assequor.

To fetch up last time, Tempus redimere.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ A fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.

Far-fetched jests, Joci accessiti.

Fetch'd up (as time) Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portator. Of water, Aquator.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens, apportans.

FIE

A fitching, Comportatio, Vir. Ad-
vectio.
Fetid [stinking] Fœtidus, putridus,
putris.
¶ *Fet-locks*, Cirri paulo supra equinos
pedes enati.
¶ *The fet-lock joint*, Articulus crus et
pedem conjungens.
Fitters, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.
To fitter, Compedio, colligo; compede
inducere; compedibus vincire.
Fitterel, Compeditus, impeditus,
compedibus vincit.
A felling, Pedum constrictio.
A feud, Simultas, odium. *Deadly*,
Inimicitie capitales; odium im-
mortale.
To create, or stir up, feuds, Simulates,
vel lites, movere, fovere, serere.
Feudal, Ad || feudum perticens.
A fever, Febris. *A burning fever*, * ||
Causon. *A continual fever*, Febris
continua. *A hectic fever*, * || Hec-
tica. *An intermittent fever*, Inter-
mittens. *A slight fever*, Febricula.
A slow fever, Lenta.
To have, or be sick of, a fever, Febrici-
to, febre laborare. ¶ *He is actu-
ally ill of a fever*, Tenet etiam illum
febris: febricitantium jactatur.
Feverish, feverous, fevery, Febriculosus.
Few, Pauci, pl. rari. *Few places of
the world are inhabited*, Habitatior
terra rarior locis. ¶ *It will not grow
within a few days*, Intra paucos dies
te vultu. *Except a very few*, Præ-
ter admodum paucos.
That uses few words, Pauca loquens.
To grow few, Raresco.
Very few, Perpauci.
In a few words, Paucis; breviter.
Fewer, Pauciores, pl.
Scarceness, Paucitas, raritas.
Fewness, or want of words, Paucilo-
quium.
A fib, Mendacianulum.
To fib, Mendacium dicere.
A fibber, Mendax, ¶ mendaciloquus.
A fibre, Filra.
A fibril, Parva fibra.
Fibrous, or full of fibres, Fibratus.
Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see
how fickle the tempers of men are*,
Vides quam flexibiles hominum vo-
luntates sunt, Cic.
Fickleness, Inconstancia, levitas.
Fickly, Inconstans, leviter.
Fiction, or *figment*, Fictio, commentu-
rum.
Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.
Fictitiously, Fictè.
A fiddle, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.
¶ *To fiddle*, * Citharâ canere; * lyram
pulsare.
|| *To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricolor.
|| *To fiddle, or fidget, up and down*,
Discurrere, sursum deorsum currere;
futiliter cursare.
|| *Fiddle-faddle*, Loqui, ¶ fabulæ, triciæ.
A fiddler, Fidicen, * citharædus.
A fiddle-string, Fidium nervus, vel
chorda.
A fiddle stick, or bow, * Plectrum.
A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.
A fiddling, or trifling, fellow, Nugax.
Fidelity, Fidelitas, sinceritas.
Fie, Vah.
A fie, Præcium || beneficiarium.
A field, Ager. *A little field*, Agellus.
A fertile field, Ager ferax, fertilis,
fructuosus, lætus, opimus, questuo-
sus. *A plain field*, Campus, planiti-
us. *A field for pasture*, Pascuum.
¶ *A common field*, Ager compascuus.
A wide large field, Latifundium.
A corn-field, Ævum. *A field, or mead-
ow*, Pratrum. *A sallow field*, Ager
novalls, novale. *Green fields*, Viri-
dantia prata.
A field of battle, Pugna, vel prælii,
campus. ¶ *We remained masters of
the field*, Nos victoriam potiti sumus.
The field of a scutcheon, Arca, vel so-
lum, scuti.

FIG

Of the field, Campestris.
To reside in the fields, Rusticare, in
agris agere, ruri habitare.
A field fit for battle, Campus copiis
explicandis opportunus.
¶ *To challenge one to the field*, In are-
nam aliquem provocare, ad pug-
nam lacerare; arietem alicui emitt-
tere.
To take the field, In arenam descen-
dere, in aciem venire; exercitum
educere.
To keep the field, In loco manere;
castra consistere. ¶ *The army
keeps the field*, Continetur acies.
To be beaten out of the field, Acie viuci,
vel superari.
To quit the field, Loco cedere; gra-
dum retro dare; castris exui; vic-
tus abire.
To win the field, Hostem profragare;
victoriam potiri; hostem vincere;
hostium copias fundere; superior
evadere; victor abire.
A field-day for a review, Dies ad cu-
piarium recensitionem præstitutus.
A field-lark [bird] Turdus pilaris.
A field-marshal, Castrorum præfectus.
A field-piece, Tormentum castræne,
¶ bombardæ minor.
A fiend, Larva, malus genius, * caco-
dæmon.
Fierc, Atrox, ferax, sævus, crudelis,
acer, vehement.
To be fierce, Sævis, ¶ ferocio.
To grow fierce, Exardescere.
Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.
Fierce, or wild, Ferus, efervens. *Very
fierce*, Valde ferox. *More fierce*,
Ferocior, atrocior.
Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, sæviter.
Fierceness, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia,
sævitia.
Piery [hot with fire] Igneus. [*Par-*
donable] Iracundus, irâ ardens, ira-
cundia exardescens. [*Colored*] Ru-
tilus, rutilans.
Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.
A fire, Litus; titia, vel fistula, mili-
taria.
Fifteen, Quindecim, quinden. *The
fifteenth*, Declinus quintus, quintus
declinus. *A fifteenth*, || Quindecim-
na. *Fifteen times*, Quindecies.
A, or the, fifth, Quintus, quintanus.
Fifthly, Quinto.
The fifth, Quinquagesimus.
Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquagena.
Fifty times, Quinquagies. *Fifty
years old*, Quinquagenarius.
A fig, Ficus. *A little fig*, Ficulus.
A fig-tree, Ficus, ficaria. *Indian*, Ca-
prificus.
A green fig, Grossus. *A small green
fig*, Grossulus. *A dry fig*, Corta-
num, ficus arida, Vid. Lat. Carica.
An unsavoury fig, Marisca.
¶ *Not to care a fig for*, Pro nihilo pu-
tare; nihili habere; hocci facere.
Of a fig, Ficarius.
Of a fig-tree, Ficulus, vel ficulus.
An orchard of fig-trees, Ficetum, ficul-
netum, Fin.
A fight, Pugna, prælium, acies, dimi-
catio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a
fight*, Res ad manus et ad pugnam
veniebat. *The fight lasted till next
day*, Pugna in posterum extracta
est.
To fight, Pugno, dimico; configo,
congruo; bello; manus conse-
rere, prælii decertare, armis de-
cernere, prælium committere, col-
latis signis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog,
fight bear*, Ne depugnes in alieno
negotio.
I fought, Pugnavi.
Fought, Pugnatus.
Fought against, Oppugnatus, impug-
natus.
To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione
prelari.
A flourish before a fight, Prælusio,
prælusio.
To fight in battle, Prælior, depre-

FIL

lior; configere; manus cum hoste
conserere.
To prepare to fight, Ad pugnam se
accingere. *To be ready*, In pro-
cinctu stare.
To dare the enemy to fight, Hostem ad
prælium lacerare.
To fight against, Oppugno, repugno,
impugno.
To fight hand to hand, Manus conse-
rere, manus pugnare.
To fight at sharps, Decretoris armis
pugnare.
To fight it out, Depugno, acie bellum
conficere.
To fight one's way through, Gladio
viam facere.
To fight with swords, Digladior. *With
open fists*, Planis palmis pugnare,
planâ palmâ contundere, Juv.
A cock-fight, Gallorum certamen.
A land-fight, Prælium terrâ dimica-
tum. *A sea-fight*, Prælium navale,
vel maritimum; * naumachia.
A sharp fight, Pugna atrox.
In a close fight, Collatis signis.
Prepared for fight, Ad certamen ac-
cinctus, vel procinctus.
Of a fight, Pugnatious.
A fighter, Puguator, digladiator. *A
great fighter*, Pugnax; bellicosus. *A
fighter for another*, Propugnator.
A fighting, Dimicatio, decertatio;
certamen, confictus, congressus.
Against, Impugnatio. *With the
fists*, Pugnatious, pugillatus.
A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas.
A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbrati-
lis.
A figment, Fictio.
Figmental, Imaginarius, Suet.
Figurable, Cujusdam formæ capax.
Figuration, Figuratio, conformatio.
Figuratively, Per translationem, vel
metaphoram.
A figure [form] Figura-forma. [*Shape*]
Effigies, imago, simulacrum. [*Re-*
presentation on paper, &c.] Deform-
atio, Vir. * Diagramma. [*Ap-*
pearance] Species.
A figure in speech, Figura, * schema,
* tropus, Quint. Immutatio ver-
borum.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura
prædicere, vel conjecturam facere.
To cut, or make, a great figure, Ma-
gificam personam sustinere, splen-
dide se gerere. *A fantastical figure*,
Ridicule se gerere. *A mean figure*,
Inipulram personam agere.
A person of good figure, Honesti or-
dis vir; hanesto loco natus.
To figure, Delineo, depingo.
Figured, Figuratus, depictus.
A figuring, Figuratio, conformatio.
Flamanti, Fibra.
A fiber, Nux avellana.
The fiber-tree, Avellana, arbor.
¶ Corylus.
A fiber grove, ¶ Coryletum.
To fitch, Surripio, surripio, supplio.
Filch, Surreptus, subductus.
A filcher, Fur.
Filching, Furtivus, furax.
A filching, Surreptio.
Filchingly, Furtive, furtim.
A file, Lima, scolina.
To file, Limo, elimo, delimo; alatro.
¶ *To file off, or auander*, Limâ per-
tere, vel perterebare.
Films, Ramentum, pulvisculus
limando decaus. *Great file-dust*,
Scoba.
A file of pearls, Linea beccarum. *Of
writing*, Filum quo scripta pen-
dent. *Of soldiers*, Decuria filis,
Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, Copias manipulatum abdu-
cere.

FIN

To file up writings, Scripta ista suspendere.

A file-leader, Prætor.

Filed, Limatus, climatus. Well, Limā politus, expositus.

A filer, Qui limā aliquid polii.

Filial, Quod filium deest.

To fill, Impleo, repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Distendo. To fill up, Expleo. Again, Repleo.

To be filled up, Repletus.

¶ To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicuius obtundere, vel sermonibus referre.

The belly with meat, Cibo ventrem satiare, vel saturare.

To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summum, vel: prima, labra implere. At full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus imple.

To fill, or be filled, Impleor, distendor.

To have one's fill, Sator. ¶ I have had my fill of all things, Sum omnium rerum satur. If they cannot have their fill of it, Nisi potest affluam præbere.

The fill, or fulness, Satietas, saties. ¶ They have not their fill of it, Citra satietatem datur. When he began to have his fill, Ubi satias cepit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo satiatius, vel saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

Which may be filled, Explebilis.

A filling, Expletio.

A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.

A filling of stonies, or rubbish, Fartura.

The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjectus.

A fillet, Vittā, crinale. A little fillet, Læniola.

¶ A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, Abacus.

Filletted, Vitatus; vittā, vel tæniā, ornatus.

A filip, Talitrum.

To filip, Talitrum impingere; talitro ferire.

A fily, Equula. Of a year old, Annicula.

A film, Membrana, ꝑ cuticula.

The film enveloping the brain, ꝑ Pericranium.

Film, Membranaceus.

To filter, or filtrate [strain] Colo, percolo, ꝑ sacco.

Filtered, or filtrated, Colatus, percolatus, ꝑ saccatus.

A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, spurcitie; impuritas.

Swept out of a room, Purgamentum, ꝑ purgamen.

¶ Amidst so much filth, In tantā sordium congeie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus; Mel. lulentus. ¶ This is a filthy fellow, Hic squalidus est.

A filthy sort of folk, Odiosum sane genus hominum. We think it a filthy thing, Turpe dicimus.

Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; subturnus.

To be filth, Squalor.

Filthy in speech, Obscenus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filth, Conspurgo, ꝑ fœdo, maculo.

Filthy, Sordide, squalide, spurce.

Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcitie, squalor, fœditas.

The fin of a fish, Pinna, vel ala.

Fin-footed, or fin-rod, Palmipes.

Finest, Sine pinis.

Finkle, More pinarum.

Fenny, Pinnatus.

Final, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.

FIN

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

The finances, Fiscī redditus.

A financier, Fiscī subhæstor. ¶ ratorator, vel rationarius.

A finch, or chaffinch, Fringilla. A bulfinch, ꝑ Rubicilla. A goldfinch, Carduelis. A greenfinch, ꝑ Chloris.

To find, Inventio, reperio; offendo.

I shall find a hole to creep out at, Inveniam rimam. I could not find time to write, Scribendi otium non erat.

¶ He could not find in his heart, Non sustinuit. He will find it afterwards, Sentiet posterius.

I shall find you work, Ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. I will find it out by some means or other, Expiscabor aliquā. Fast bind, fast find, Bonum est duabus niti auctoribus.

To find, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ I find myself very ill, Me male habere sentio.

Found, Inventus, repertus.

Not found, Irrepertus.

To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vituperio, reprehendo; vitio vertere, vel dāre.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

To find [maintain] Sudento, ala.

You find him in spending money; Tu his rebus sumptuum suggeris; pecuniam illi suppeditas. He finds all the family hamels, Solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbere.

To find out, Conperio, comprehendendo, deprehendo. By chance, Reperio.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.

To find, or allow, a bill, Approbo, ap-nosco.

To find an excuse, Causor.

To find out by diligent search, investiga, scrutor. By thinking, Excoquo.

¶ I will find out some trick by and by, Jam aliquid dispiciam.

To find one enough to do, Facessere alicui negotium.

Not to be found out, Investigabilis.

A finder, Inventor, ꝑ repertor.

A finder of faults, a find-fault, Reprehensor, ꝑ castigato.

A finding, Inventio.

A finding out, Investigatio.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.

Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ It is a fine thing, Scitum est. It is a fine saying, Illa præclara est sententia.

Are not these then fine things? Nonne igitur sunt illa festiva?

These are fine things to talk of, Ista lepida sunt memoratu. You let him go over fine, Vestitu ci nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [Handsome] Pulcher, venustus. [Pure] Purus, mundus. [Smooth] Mel. Teres. [Thin] Tenuis, subtilis.

Fine in clothe, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. Somewhat fine, Venustus, elegantior, solito ornatior, vel comptior.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ I have known many very fine things in that man, Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi.

A man of a very fine wit, Perelegantissimū vir.

To make fine, Concinnio, orno, adorno; polio.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, politio, Polir.

To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

To have a fine, or idle, time of it, Otio indulgere, vel frui.

¶ A fine spoken gentleman, Homo po-

FIN

litis, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, or auerement, Multa, vel multa.

To fine, or pay one's fine, Jadicatum solvere.

To suffer a fine, Multam sufferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui multatam remittere.

To fine, or set a fine upon, Multo; alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.

¶ To threaten to fine one, Alicui multam minari.

Finable, Multæ obnoxius; cui multa citro irrogari potest.

Fined [multed] Multatus.

A fining, Multatio.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finely, Scire, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sullivanum.

Finess, Elegancia, nitor.

Finess of thread, Fili tenuitas, vel subtilitas.

A fining [auerencing] Multatio. Of liquor, Defæcatio, Celis. Of metal, Purificatio.

¶ A fining-pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

A finer of metal, Metallī purgator, vel purificator.

Finer, or more fine, Elegantior.

Finger, Ornatior, ornatus, cultus.

A finger, Digitus. My fingers rich, Gestant mihi pugnī. With a wet finger, Minimo negotio. His fingers are lime-traced, Milvini vis erat ungulis. I have it at my fingers' ends Scio tanquam ungues digitosque.

¶ You also had a finger in the pie, Tu etiam istius rei particeps, vel affinis, fuisti.

The fore finger, Index, digitus salutaris, Ornatior, ornatus, cultus.

The middle, Verpus; digitus medius, improprie, infamis. The ring, Digitus annularis, medicus.

The ear, or little finger, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitalis.

Of the finger, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, digitis atrecte.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

[Handed] Digitis atrectatus.

Light-fingered, vorax.

¶ To be light fingered, Picatā manu esse; ungues hamatos et uncus habere.

A fingerbreadth, Digitus transversus.

¶ Stir not a fingerbreadth from this place, Ne latum quidem digitum, vel ungmem, ab hoc loco discede.

At the fingers' ends, Perfecte, ad ungues.

¶ To be finger and glove with one, lutiū esse alicuius consiliū, ꝑ.

To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimētum ex aliquid re accipere, capere, vel facere.

Finical, Molliter calamistratus, muliebriter concinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, vel molli.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimix concinnitatis affectatio, vel consectatio.

To finish, Absolvere, perficere; hñco, compleo, concludo; suum munus rei alicui imponere; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiā negotia conficere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, compietus, peractus, consummatus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpectus.

A finisher, Perfector.

A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, perfectio, conclusio.

The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, vel terminis, circumscriptus.

Finely (Still-) *Finite*.

A fir, or fir-tree, Abies.

¶ *A grove of fir-trees*, Nemus abiegnum.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

Fire [the element] Ignis. [*Heat, or ardor*] Ardor.

A fire [conflagration] Incendium.

To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium excitare.

To extinguish, or quench, a fire, Incendium restringere, vel compescere.

Wild-fire, or fire-works, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.

Wild-fire [a sore] * Phlyctæna.

A bright fire, Focus Inculcentus.

A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

To fire, or set on fire, Incendo, accendo, inflammo.

To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.

To fire, or be in a passion, Excandescere, irā exardescere.

On fire, or fired, Incensus, inflammatus.

To strike fire, Ignem excitare, excudere, elicere.

To light, or make, a fire, Ignem accendere; ignis focum excitare, vel instruere; ligna super foco respondere. *To mend it*, Focum reconcinare.

To fire a cannon at, or upon, Bombardā petere.

Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.

A settler on fire, Incendiarius.

A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.

¶ *With fire and sword*, Cæde et incendiis.

A fire-brand, Torris. *Quenched*, l'itio.

A fire-brand of contention, Belli fax.

¶ *Fire-arms*, Arma ignivoma.

A fire gun, or fire-shovel, Batillum.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.

The fire-side, Focus, caminus.

A fire-stone, * Pyritæ.

Of, or for, the fire, Ad focum pertinent.

A bon-fire, Ignis festus, vel triumphalis.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.

St. Anthony's fire, Erysipelas, ignis sacer.

Born of the fire, ¶ Ignigena.

Bringing fire, ¶ Ignifer.

Forming wild fire, ¶ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, ¶ Ignigenus.

Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus.

[Passionate] Irā exardescens, accensus, commotus.

Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.

A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.

Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.

Firing [fuel] Fomes, ignis exca.

A consuming with fire, Deflagratio.

A firkin, * Amphora, quadrantal.

Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [*As a bargain*] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.

The firmament, * Æther, cælum ex-pansum.

Firmamental (Dryd.) Cælestis.

Of the firmament, Æthereus.

Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.

The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, Occupas adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, At jam ante alii fecere idem.

Go you first, I will follow, I præsequor.

The first and foremost, Princeps, antister.

¶ *The first but one*, A primo proximus.

At the first, Primo, primum, principio.

First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.

Of the first, Principalis.

At the first sight, Primo aspectu, vel obtutu; primā fronte.

Of the first age, Primævus.

First-born, or firstling, Primogenitus.

The first-fruits, Primitiæ.

A fish, Piscis; pecus aquaticæ. ¶ *All is fish that comes to net*, Lucrī bonus est odor ex re qualibet. *I have other fish to fry*, Aliud mihi est agendum.

A little fish, Pisciculus. *River-fish*, Fluviatilis, vel fluvialis, piscis.

Full of fishes, fishful, Piscosus.

Of fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, piscarius.

A fish-pond, Piscina.

Fish-gills, Branchiæ.

A fish-hook, Hamus piscatorius.

A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, vel pelagicus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.

A dealer in salt fish, Salsamentarius.

The fish-market, Forum piscatorium.

A fish-scale, Squama.

Fish-spawn, Piscium ova.

To fish, Piscor; pisces venari, vel captare.

¶ *To fish a pond*, Piscinam exhaunire, vel piscinum evacuaré.

To fish out a thing, Expiscor; indago; exquiró.

A provision of fish, * Opsonium.

To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.

¶ *A fish-day*, Dies pisculentus.

Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.

A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator.

A fishery, Piscaria.

Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.

A single fisher, * Halcyon.

A fishing, Piscatus. ¶ *I go a fishing*, Aleo piscatum.

A fishing-boat, Navis piscatoria.

A fishing-line, Linea piscatoria, lnum piscatorium, seta. *Rod*, Aruado piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

A fish-monger, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish*, Salsamentarius.

Shell-fishes, Pisces testacei.

Fishy, Piscosus.

To fish about, Currito, sursum deorsum currare.

A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.

A fit, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fit*, Pugnis in malā hærebit.

To bend one's fit, Pugnum complicare.

To beat one with his fit, Pugnis aliquem cædere, palinā tundere.

¶ *To fight at fisticuffs*, Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.

Fit to fit, Coninus, e propinquo.

A fistula, Fistula.

A fistulor, or fistulous, Fistulatus, Suctifistulosus, Plin.

Fit [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruus.

¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, Calcei habilis et apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, Omnium : cenarum homo est. *Fit all fit*, Quod parato opus est, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens. [Capable] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [Convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruus, tempestivus. [Ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, cinctus. [Reasonable] Æquis, justus.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, vel dect.

Not fit to be named, Dietu scdum, vel turpe.

To make one's self fit, or ready, for doing a thing, Se ad aliquod agendum accingere, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Equum est, par est. ¶ *What*

is fit shall be done, Fient, quæ héri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, Attention ad rem quam par est.

To fit, or be fit, Accommodor, quadro.

¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, Ut idem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent.

This does not fit my purpose, or turn, Hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or make fit, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, Vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *They make their ships fit*, Naves expediunt.

To fit at all points, Armo, instruo.

A fit [paroxysm] Accessus. ¶ *In an ægue fit*, In accessu febris. *He has every year a dangerous fit of illness*, Quotannis periculose ægrotat. ¶ *We must have a scolding fit*, Parata sunt lita. *He was in a fainting fit*, Lincubator animo. *The fit* (of a disease) *is almost come*, Paroxysmus instat.

A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, Impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, commissatio.

A fit of sickness, Ægotatio.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

To fit [match] Socio, par adjuungere.

¶ *To fit, or be even with, one*, Par pari referre; lege talionis cum aliquo agere.

¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Classem comparare, vel armamentis instruere.

¶ *To fit up a house*, Domum adornare.

Fitted, or made fit, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. *Fitted at all points*, Omnibus rebus instructus.

A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommodat.

Fitting, Congruens, Illi, incongruens, minime congruens.

A fitting, Accommodatio.

Fifty, Apte, idonee, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, apposite, commode.

Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas. *Of time*, Ocasio, opportunitas.

A fitter, or fitter, Segmentum, segmen.

¶ *To cut into fitters, or fritters*, In frustula concidere, vel comminueré.

Five, Quinque; quini.

The five, Numerus quinaris.

Of five, Quinaris.

Five times, Quinquies.

Five times as much, Quinquies tantum.

The space of five years, Quinquenniun.

Five years, or ten years, Dno quinquennia. *Fifteen*, Tria, Oro.

Five years old, Quinquennis.

Lasting five years, or happening every five years, Quinquennalis.

The age of five years, Quinquatus.

Of five pounds weight, Quinque libralis.

Five months old, Quinquemestris.

Five ounces, Quincunx.

In five parts, Quinquepartito.

Divided into five parts, Quinquепartitus.

Five-fold, Quincuplex.

To continue five years, Quinquieplio, *Five* : prologus in annum quintum.

Five years, Quinquennus.

Five-leaved grass, Quinquifolium.

* pentaphyllon, Plin.

Five hundred, Quingenti, vel quingeni.

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

The five hundredth, Quingentesimus.

Five hundred times, Quingenties.

* Five thousand, Quinque millia, quinques mille.

¶ *The five thousandth*, Quingies millesimus.

Fixes [the play] ¶ Pillidium.

To fix, or fasten, Firmo, figo, stabiliro.

FLA

To fix a day, or time, Diem constituere, præfixum, præscribere.
 To fix, or settle in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.
 To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere. On a resolution, Aliquid statuere, vel constituere.
 To fix into the earth, Depango, defigo.
 To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.
 To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.
 Fixed, Fixus, firmus. To, Affixus, suffixus.
 Fixed, or intent, upon, Attentus, intentus.
 ¶ Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insita.
 Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ No general being yet fixed upon, Nullo dum certo duce, Liv.
 A fixed, or appointed, time, Tempus præfixitum.
 Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intente.
 Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio. Of mind, Animi attentio.
 A fixing, Confirmatio.
 Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
 Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.
 Flaccidity, Laxitas, lentitia, Plin.
 A flag [colors] Vexillum, signum.
 ¶ To flag, or hoist, up a flag (as a signal for fight) Vexillum tollere.
 To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.
 A flag borne before a company, Insigne.
 A flag, or rush, Juncus. Water-flag, * Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus. Sweet garden-flag, Acorns. Corn-flag, Gladiolus Italici.
 The flag of a ship, Aplustre.
 A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.
 A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.
 To flag, Flaccesco, languere.
 To flag, or wither, Marcesco, flaccesco.
 Haginess, Lensor, malitias.
 Flaggings, or flaggy, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.
 To hang flagging, Dependere.
 Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.
 To grow flaggy, Lentescere, flaccescere.
 Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.
 Flagitiousness, Nequitia.
 A flagon, * Lagena, * cænophorum.
 Flagrancy [ardor] Ardor animi, incensis fervor.
 Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans. [Nocturnal] Insignis.
 A flag, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum.
 A flake, Fragmen, strictura. Of fire, Ignis scintilla. Of ice, Glaciei solidæ frustum, vel fragmen. Of snow, Nivis floccus.
 Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturae.
 ¶ To flake, In lamellas formare.
 Flaky, Scintillans.
 A flamm, or sim-flam tale, Gerræ. Flaut, Fabulæ, * trice, nugæ. [Put-off] Prætextus, obtentos; species.
 To flam one, Deludo, frustror; alicui verba dare.
 A flambeau, Fux, funale.
 A flame, Flamma. A little flame, Flammula.
 To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammam emittere.
 To flame again, Redardesco.
 To begin to flame, Flammescere, Lucet.
 To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendio, accendo, succendo.
 To be in a flame, Inflammo, incendio; in flammam ire, vel abire.
 To be all in a flame, Flammis confragare.

FLA

To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame, 'I tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere. ¶ He put all in a flame, Omnia turbavit, vel miscuit.
 Of, or like, flame, Flammeus.
 The flame of love, Amoris ardor.
 Flame-colored, Flammæolus.
 Flaming, flamy, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammæ emittens.
 Flamingly, Flagranter, ardentem.
 Flammiferous, Flammifer, Cic.
 The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.
 The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii.
 To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere, vel claudere.
 To charge upon the flank, Transversum incurfare, lateri inhærere.
 ¶ To attack the flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, Liv. 5, 35.
 Flanked, A latere protectus.
 A flanker, In cornibus locatus.
 Flannel, Lanula, pinnus bibulus et mollis.
 A flap [lap] Pars pendula.
 The flap of the ear, Auris * || lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.
 A fly-flap, Muscarium.
 A flap [slap] Alapa, * calaphus.
 To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere; palma alicuius percutere, vel cædere.
 To flag, or hang down, Flaccesco, dependeo.
 To flap, or let down, Demitto, deicio.
 Flap-cared, Auribus demissis.
 Flapped [stricken] Palma percussus. [hang-g down] Demissus, dejectus.
 A flapping [striking] Alapa percussio.
 Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.
 A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, dejectio.
 To flare [as a candle] Liqueundo scintillare, vel vacillare. In one's eyes, Oculos prætertingere; oculis instat lucis observari.
 ¶ A flaring f-p. Homo elegantie in vestibus studiosissimus.
 A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulgurum. Of water, Aspergo, aquæ emissio. Of fire, Fulguratio, Sen.
 A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.
 ¶ A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.
 A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactor, * Thirao.
 To flash, Fulguro, mico. Out, Emico. A water, T assilio.
 Flashy, Molles, fatuus; flaccidus. In discourse, Levis. [Not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.
 A flash [flagon] * Lagena. [Bottle] Ampulla vinine cooperta.
 ¶ A flask for powder, Pulveris pyrit capsa, vel pyxis. A little flask, Capsula.
 A flasket, Calathus, * cophinus; corbis.
 Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, æqualls. [Plain] Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.
 Flat, or dull, Frigidus.
 Flat, or dead, cold, Vappa.
 Flat in taste, Insulzus, nullus saporis.
 To flat, or make flat, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facere.
 To throw, or lay flat, on the ground, Sterno prosterno. He laid himself flat at his feet, Se ad pedes illius prostravit.
 Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.
 A flat country, Campus, patentæ campi, agri campestris. Discourse, Loquela jejuna.
 Flat-nosed, Simus; dim. simulus.
 The flat part of any thing, Planum.
 A flat, or thin, slate, Scandula.
 A flat piece of ground, Area.
 A flat, or level ground, Planities.

FLE

A flat [shoal] * Syrtis.
 Flats in the sea, Brevia, æ. pl. vadium.
 ¶ He drives them among the flats and the sands, In brevia et syrtis, agit.
 A flat sound, Sonus gravis, vel obtusus.
 To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.
 Flat, or flatly, in mund, Graviter.
 ¶ They sound flat, Graviter sonant. Or plainly, in language, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.
 ¶ To deny flatly, Præcise negare.
 Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities. Of a country, Camporum pænitum æquior. Of a discourse, Sermōnis jejunitas.
 Flatness in taste, Insulzus.
 Flatted, or planed, Æquus, complanatus.
 To flatten, or make flat, Complano, planum facere. Or grow flat, Insulzus, vel nullus saporis, esse.
 Flatter, or more flat, Flatius, Æquior, planior.
 To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; alicuius permulcere; auribus alicuius subservire. ¶ I think not that I say this to flatter you, Noli me putare hæc auribus istis dare. That you may flatter me, Ut phaleratis verbis dicas me.
 To flatter a little, Subblandior, suppalpor.
 To flatter for a dinner, * Parasitor.
 Flattered, Delectus, permulsus.
 Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.
 A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delector; palpor.
 Flattering, Stimulus, blandiens, permulcens.
 A flattering knave, * Parasitus, Gnatho.
 A flattering tale, Assentatinnula. ¶ He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales, Assentatinnula gratiam hominum collegit.
 Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.
 A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditæ, pl. ¶ Flattery now-a-days gets friends, Obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
 Of flattery, Adulatorius.
 Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.
 ¶ To flout it, Nitide, vel concinne, vestiri; magnifice et sumptuose incedere.
 Flouting, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus, vel vestitus.
 Flavor, Odor. Fine, Odor, vel gustus, bonus. Stinking, Teter, vel foedus, odor.
 Flavorous, Grati saporis.
 A flavor, or chink, Rima, rimula. [Defect] Vitium, defectus.
 ¶ A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.
 Flawless, Integer, purus.
 Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.
 To flaw, Delicose, rimas agere.
 Flax, Linum. Fine, * Byssus, carbasus. Dressed, Stuppa. Set on the distaff, Pensum, stamen.
 A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.
 Made of fine flax, Carbasus, carbasi-cus, byssinus; ex tenuissimo, vel byssino, lino, confectus, vel contextus.
 To dress flax, Linum carminare, vel carpere.
 Wearing flax, ¶ Liniger.
 A flax-plat, Linarium.
 A flax dresser, or seller of flax, Linarius.
 Of flax, Lineus, stuppeus.
 Flaxen hair, Capillus flauus.
 To fly, Cutem, pellem, vel corium detrahere; cute, vel corio, alicuius exuere.
 Flayed, Pelle exutus.
 A flying, Pellis detractio

FLI

A flea, Pulcx. *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, Hominem male uisit.
Full of fleas, Pulicosus.
¶ Flea-biter, Pulicum vestigia.
Fleched [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus. [*Archwise*] Convexus, arcuatus.
Fled, Profugus, elapsus.
He is fled, Aufugit.
¶ Fled unto, Fugā petitus.
Winged, or fledged, Pennatus, pinnatus.
To begin to be fledged, Plumescio.
To flee, Fugio, vito. Vid. *Fly*.
A flier, Vellus. *The golden, Arcuun*.
To fleece, Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ *Met*.
He fleeced the old man, Emunxit senem pecuniā.
Fleeced, Tonsum, detonusus.
Ferocly, Lanens.
A flier, Irrisio, ilerius.
To fier, Derideo, irrisco.
A fierer, Derisor, irrisor.
A fleet, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, Tali modo instructa classe.
Fleet [swift] Celer, vel pernix.
To fleet, or flit, Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.
Fleeing, Fluxus; fugax. *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, Divitiarum et formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, Sall. B. C. I.
Fleety, Celeriter, velociter.
Fleetness, Velocitas, celeritas.
Flesh, Caro. *A little piece*, Caruncula.
Dead flesh, Caro inanima.
A lover of flesh, Carnarius, Marl.
Flesh meat, Carnes, pl.
To fall away in flesh, Macresco.
To get, or gather, flesh, Pinguesco.
¶ Amended in flesh, Olesior solito, probe saginatus.
¶ To go the way of all flesh, Ad plures ire; c vitā excedere; diem supremum mīre.
Living on flesh, Carnivorus.
A flesh-hook, Fascina.
Fleshiness, Corpulentia.
Fleishier, Macer.
Fleishly, adj. Cami addictus, libidinosus, pravius.
Fleishly, adv. Prave, libidinoso.
The flesh-market, Carnarium.
Fleishy, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.
A fleshy part of the body, Callus.
A Fletcher, Sagittarum faber.
A flew, al. fur, Verriculum, trapula, l. A.
I flew [of fly] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, Fama ea forum atque urbeni pervasit.
Flexanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.
Flexibility [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.
Flexible, or flexile [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax. [*Easy to be entreated*] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleness, Placabilitas, facilitas.
Fixure, Curvatura, curvatio.
To flicker, or flutter Alas motitare, vel agitare.
A flier [of a jack] Liliamentum.
A flight, or escape, Fuga, effugium.
To put to flight, Fugo, profugio, in fugam dare, vel vertere. ¶ *He put them to flight*, In fugam conjecit; dare terga cōgit.
Put to flight, Fugatus, profugatus, fusus; in fugam conversus.
To take flight, Aufugere, fugam capere, vel capessere; fugā se subducere.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus.
¶ A flight of birds, Avium grex.
A flight unto, Refugium.
Swift of flight, Fugax, pernix.
An inclination to flight, Paretus ad fugam animus.

FLO

To save himself by flight, Effugio. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, Paucis periculis saluti fuit, Curt. 9. 2.
¶ Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.
Flim-flam, Nugæ, trixæ, A.
Flimy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.
To flinch, or give out, Desisto, desino. [*Leave one barely*] Destitui, desecto. [*Quit an undertaking*] Ver-giversor, ad incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colors*, Signa reliquerunt.
¶ To flinch from one's word, Promissis non stare, vel manere.
To flinch, or start, Abilio. Or *give ground*, Recedere, retrocedere.
A flincher, Qui, vel quæ, desistit.
A flinching, Vergiversatio.
To fling [throw] Mitto, jacio, tor-queo, contorqueo. *A stone at one*, Petere aliquem lapide.
To fling with aim, Libro.
To fling away, or out, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.
¶ To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere.
¶ To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.
Fling, Conjectus. *Away*, Projectus.
To fling down, Dejicio.
¶ To fling his rider, Sessorem dejicere, vel evertere.
To fling in, Injicio.
To fling, or kick, as a horse, Calcitro.
¶ To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudere.
To fling up [as an employment] Abdicare, vel deponere.
A fling, Jactus.
A flinger, Jactulator.
Flinging, or kicking, Calcitrosus.
A flinging, Projectio.
A flint, or flint stone, Silex. ¶ *He takes a flint*, Nimis attentus est ad rem.
Of flint, Siliceus.
Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.
¶ Flinty places, Loca saxis aspera.
Flip, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiæ, et saccharo confectus, A.
Flippant, Loquax.
Flippantly, Loquaciter.
A flirt, or jery, Dieterium, jocus. [*Start*] Impetus. [*Wrench*] Scortillui, puella petulans.
To flirt [water, mud, &c.] Inspingo, conjicio.
To flirt at one, Convicio; dieteriis in aliquem illudere.
To flit, Meo, nigro; sedem sæpe mutare.
Fittings, Offendicula.
To float, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. [*Be in suspension*] Dubitatione astutare, animo fluctuare.
¶ To float a madow, or set it afloat, Rivum in pratium admittere, vel deducere.
To set a ship afloat, Navem remulco trahere.
A floating, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.
A flock, Grex, agmen. *Of people*, Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cætus. *Of birds*, Avium grex, vel caterva.
To flock together, Coëo, convenio, conflo. *¶ A sheep*, Se condensare.
¶ Birds of a feather flock together, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur: similes similibus gaudent.
Fresh troops flocking to him daily, Affluentibus in diem copiis, Flor.
To separate from the flock, Segrego, separo.
Of a flock, Gregalis.
In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, cater-vatim.
Flocking together, Confertus, congregatus.
¶ A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.
A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; annis exundatio. [*Stream*]

FLO

Flumen, annis, fluvius, ¶ fluen-tium.
¶ The flood of tide, Maris fluxus, vel æstus.
A land-flood, Torrens.
To flood, Inundio, exundo.
A flood-gate, Emissarium, * catarac-ta.
¶ The flock of an anchor, Pars anchoræ adnata quæ terræ defigitur.
The floor [of a house, or barn] Area. *Boarded*, Tabulatum. *¶ A road*, Pavimentum. *Brick*, Pavimentum la-teritium. *Stone*, Pavimentum lapi-deum. *The ground-floor*, Contigatio inferior.
¶ To floor with stone, Lapidibus cons-truere. *With boards*, Contabulo, asso.
¶ To floor with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus. *With stone*, &c. Pavi-mentatus, lapidibus constratus.
A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, contignatio.
Floral, Floralis.
A floret, Flosculus.
Florida, Floridus, nitidus.
A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens levi 3s.
A flourish, ¶ Florilegus.
¶ Whiten milk, Lactine cremore.
Flounce, or furbelowe, Fimbria.
To flounce, Fimbriis ornare.
Flounced, Fimbriatus.
To flounce [plunge] Demergo, im-mergo.
¶ To flounce about with passion, Irā agitari, vel commoveri.
A flounder, or fluke, Passer niger.
¶ He lies as flat as a flounder, Jacet humi prout.
Flour, Farina, pollen. *The finest*, Si-milia crismaria; similago.
Of fine flour, Pollinarium, similagineus, sen. siliginus, Flin.
To flour [dredge meat] Farinā con-spergere.
To flourish, Floreo, vigeo; verno.
Flourishing, Vegetus.
To flourish again, Reviresco.
To begin to flourish, Floresco, viresco.
To flourish greatly, Effloresco.
To flourish with weapons, Arma vi-tare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, Alud est ven-ticare, aliud pugnare.
¶ To flourish with a needle, Flores acui pingere.
To flourish, or brag, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, vel vendi-tare. In discursu, Orationem em-plicare; flosculi oratorilis uti.
To flourish in music, Proludo, præludo.
A flourish, or boast, hians jactatio, vel gloriatio.
A flourish before the matter, Præclusio, præcursor, Flin. Proœmium.
¶ Rhetorical flourishes, Oracionis flos-culi, luminia, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
An idle flourish of words, Verborum ampullæ; dicta * phalerata.
¶ A flourishing with a pen, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circum-ductiones, lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
A flourishing, Vigor.
A float, Dilectum.
To float, Iruido, illudo, deludifico; ludos aliquem facere.
Fouted, Irrisus.
A fouter, Scurra, annio, irrisor, deri-sor.
Flouting, ad. Dixæ, dicaculus.
A flouting, Cavillatio.
To flow [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, Flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, Manabant ex oculis lacrymæ.
To flow about, Circumfluio.
To flow [around], Affluo.
To flow abroad, Diflamo, diffuso.
Back, Reflûo. *Before a place*, Præfluo. *Between*, Interfluo. *By*

Præterfluo. Continually. Fluito. *Duron*, Deffuso. In, Influxo, affluso. Out, Effluso, emanio. *Over*, Exundo, inundo. *All over*, Superfluo, affluso; permans. *At the sea*, Fluctuo; æstuo. *Together*, Confuso, concurro. *Under*, Subterfluo. *Undo*, Affluso, accedo.

To begin to flow, *Scatesco*.
A flower, *Flos*, *fl*, *florēt*, Flusculus.

To flower, *Germino*, *floro*.

To flower, or smile, *as fresh beer*, Spumo, schitillo.

A flower-de-luce, or de-lyr, * *lib*, *radix* *Illyrica*.

The passion-flower, *Cleinatis trifolia*.

A flower-pot, *Vasculum floribus plenum*, coronatum, *vel* *refertum*.

Made of flowers, *Florus*.

Flowering flowers, *fl*, *floriger*.

Gathering flowers, *fl*, *florigerus*.

Flower of meal, *See Flour*.

The flower of one's age, *Flos ætatis*, *vel* *juventutis*.

To be in the flower of one's age, *Adolescere*, ætate *florere*, integræ ætate *esse*.

The flower of the soldiery, *Milites lectissimi*.

The flower of the nobility, *Nobilitatis flos*.

He was the flower of his family, *Gentis*, *vel* *familie*, *sux* *prima* *gloria* *luit*.

Flowered as silk, *Floribus contextus*, *vel* *intertextus*.

Horsey, *Floridus*.

Flowing, *Undans*, proficiens, fluidus.

Flowing and flowing, *Reciprocans*, *reciprocus*.

Flowing about, *Circumflans*. *Over*, *Superflans*, *redundans*.

A flowing, *Fluxus*, *effluentia*.

The flowing of the sea, *Fluxus*, *æstus*.

Flowing in speech, *Volubilitas*.

Flowingly, *Volubiliter*, *incitate*.

Flowing, *Volatu* *subductus*.

To fluctuate, *Fluctuo*, *inhibito*, *æstuo*.

A fluctuating, or fluctuation, *Fluctuatio*.

The flue of a rabbit, *Cuniculi vellus*.

Muent [flowing] *Fluens*, *fluidus*, [Eloquent] *Eloquens*, *disertus*.

Fluency, or fluentness, *Lingux volubilitas*.

Fluid, *Fluidus*, *liquidus*.

Fluidity, or fluidness, *Fluor*, *Crli*.

Kung, Conjectus. *Away*, *Proijctus*, *abijctus*.

A flurry, *Flatus subitaneus*.

Fush [abundance] *Copia*, *abundantia*; *vis*.

The flush at cards, * *Chartæ concolores*.

Flush of money, *Nummatus*, *pecuniâ abundans*.

To flush, *Erubescere*, *rubore suffundit*.

He flushed exceedingly, *Incaudit* *ere rubor*.

Flushed with success, or victory, *Rebus secundis*, *vel* *victoriâ*, *clatus*.

Flustered in drink, *Probe potus*, *uvidus*.

A flute, *Fistula*, *tibia*; *calamus*.

To play on a flute, *Fistulam inflare*; *tibiâ caucere*.

To flute [channel] *Laqueo*, *A. strio*, *Flr*.

Fluted, *Laqueatus*, *A. striatus*, *Flr*.

A fluting [channeling] *Laqueatio*, *striatura*, *Flr*.

Fluting, or *Colummarum canaliculi*.

To flutter, or try to fly, *Volito*, *alas concutere*. [Be at an uncertainty] *Fluctuo*, *dulito*; *hæreo*. *To and fro*, *Passim vagari*, *sursum deorsum cursari*. *In one's speech*, *Balbutio*, *hæsitatio*, *tutibulo*.

A fluttering, *Confusio*.

A flux [looseness] *Ventris fluxio*; *intesthorum lævitas*, *Crli*. *Of humors*, *Humorum fluxus*.

The bloody flux, *Profluviu sanguinis*, * *hæmorrhagia*, * *dysentericus*.

Having it, *Immodico sanguinis profuivio laborans*, * *dysentericus*.

To stop a flux, or looseness, *Alvum compescere*, *vel* *comprimere*.

To flux, or salivate, *Salivam profluvare*.

A fly, *Musca*. *That flies about the candle*, * *Pyralis*. *A blister*, or *Spanish fly*, * *Cantharis*. *A gad-fly*, *Tabanus*, *asilus*, * *æstrus*. *A dog-fly*, * *lynomyia*, *Flin*.

A dung-fly, *Musca stercoraria*. *A flesh-fly*, *Musca carnaria*. *A water-fly*, *Tipula*. *A fire fly*, * *Pyrausta*.

A bath-fly, *Thermocantharus*. *The stone-fly*, *Seticanda*.

Of a fly, *Muscarius*.

A fly-flap, *Muscarium*.

A fly-blower, *Muscarum ova*.

To be fly-blown, *Muscarum ovis infici*, *vel* *contumpi*.

To fly as a bird, *Volo*, *volito*; *alis niti*.

It flies low near the sea, *Hamilis volat æquora juxta*. *He would fly*, *vel* *volans* *feathers*, *Sine pennis volare laud facile est*.

To fly as air does, *Alte emicare*.

To fly about, *Circumvolo*, *circumvolito*. *Against*, *Involo*. *Abroad*, (as news) *Publicor*, in *vulgus* *diminere*, *palam fieri*, *omnibus innotescere*.

To let fly at, *Peto*.

To fly at, *Impeto*, *irruo*, *involo*.

To fly at one's throat, *Jugulum petere*.

To fly away, *Avolo*, *aufugio*. *Back*, *Refugio*, *revolo*, *retrocedere*. *Before*, or *first*, *Antevolo*, *prævolo*. *By and by*, *Prætervolo*. *Duron*, *Devolo*. *For*, *Provolo*, *profugio*. *From place to place*, *Transvolo*, *transfugio*. *From justice*, *A iudicio se subducere*.

To fly one's country, *Solum vertere*; *domo profugere*, *a natali solo aufugere*.

To fly to the mark (as a hawk) *In peripurgium cogere*, *residentem observare*.

To fly high, *In sublime ferri*.

To fly hither and thither, *Diffugio*.

To fly in one's face, *In capillum alieuius involare*. *His conscience* *toill fly in his face*, *Ilum conscientia maleficioium suorum stimulat*, *vel* *cæco vertere cædet*.

To fly to pieces, *Dissilio*, *dissilui*.

To fly often, *Volito*. *Off*, *Retrocedere*. *Out*, *Effugio*, *evolo*, *prorumpo*.

To fly out in expenses, *Immodicos sumptus facere*, *opes profundere*. *Or squander his estate*, *Patrimonium prodigere*.

To fly over, *Supervolo*, *supervolito*, *transvolo*, *transvolito*.

To fly for refuge, *Perfugio*, *confugio*; *ad asylum se conferre*.

To fly, or rather flee [run away] *Luguo*, *aufugio*. *They were ready to fly*, *Pæne terga verterunt*. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, *Coëgi e Macedonia profugere*.

To fly to, *Advolo*.

To fly together, *Convolo*, *confugio*. *I had whither to fly to*, *Habebam quo confugerem*. *They fly to the mercy of the commander*, *Ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt*.

To fly up, *Subvolo*.

To let fly [shoot] *Ejaculo*, *emitto*; *in aliquem torquere telum*.

A flying, *Volatus*. *Away*, *Effugium*.

A flying camp, *Manus expedita*, *exercitus expeditus*. *Coach*, *Curru* *expeditus*. *Enemy*, *Hostis* *aversus*.

To come off with flying colors, *Cum laude se ex periculo expicere*.

A foal, *Pullus equinus*, *equuleus*, *equulus*.

To foal, *Pullum equinum parere*, *foetum equinum edere*.

The foal of an ass, *Asellus*, *asella*.

Of a foal, *Pullinus*.

Foalfoot [an herb] *Tussilago*.

A foaling, *Pulli in lucem editio*.

Foam, *Spuma*.

To foam, *Spumio*. *At the mouth*, *Spumas ore agere*, *vel* *ex ore emittere*.

Like a horse, *Fremo*, *frendo*.

To begin to foam, *Spumescere*.

To cast out foam, *Exspumo*, *despumo*. *The foam of the sea*, *Maris spuma*.

Of lead, * *Molybdis*. *Of silver*, * *Argentis*. *Of gold*, * *Chrysis*.

Full of foam, *Spumens*.

A foamier, *Spumens*.

Foamy, *Spumens*, *Spumatus*.

A job, *Locus minor*.

To job a man off, *Aliquem eludere*, *frustrari*; *voti cassum reddere*; *in aliquid tempus rejicere*.

The focus of a burning-glass, *Radiorum a vitro igniario collectorum apex*.

Fodder, *Pabulum*, *foenum*. *Of straw*, *Pabulum stramineum*.

Of, or belonging to fodder, *Pabularis*, *pabulatorius*.

To fodder, *Pabulo*, *foeno* *pascere*.

A fodderer, *Pabulator*, *foeni dator*.

A foddering, *Pabulatio*, *foeni præbitio*.

A foddering-place, *Præseppe*.

Afoe, *Inimicus*, *m. inimici*, *f. Vid. Lat.*

Fog [after-grass] *Fœnum cordium*, *gramen effusum*, *autumnale*.

A fog [mist] *Nebula*.

Foggy, *Aëris crassitudo*.

Foggy, *Nebulosus*; *crassus*.

A foggy body, *Corpus obesum*.

Foh! phy! Vah!

A foible [blind, or weak, side] *Imbecillitas*.

A foil (to learn to fence with) *Rudis*, *ensis præparatus*, *purus*, *obtusus*.

To play at foils, *Battu*; *rude ludere*; *obtusis gladiis dimicare*.

A foil, or foiling [repulse] *Repulsa*.

To foil, *Sicorno*, *repello*.

To give one a foil, *In genua dejicere*, *repellere*. *To take a foil*, *Repulsam ferre*.

Foiled, *Prostratus*, *repulsus*, *victus*, *ad genua adiacus*.

A foiler, *Victor*.

A foin, *Punctum*; *impetus*.

To foin, *Puncto* *ferire*.

Foiningly, *Punctim*.

To foist in [insert] *Subdo*, *furtim obtrudere*, *vel* *supponere*.

Fisted in, *Sulatus*, *suppositus*.

Foistness [fustiness] *Mincor*.

Foist, *Præstigit*, *p*.

A fold, or plait, * *Plica*, *sinus*.

To fold, * *Plico*, *complico*. *In*, * *Implico*, *involo*. *Round about*, *Circumplico*, *convolo*.

To fold up apparel, *Vestes complicare*.

A sheep-fold, *Caula*, *stabilum*, *ovilo*.

To fold sheep, *Claudere pecus textis craticibus*, *Hor. Fod. 2. 45*.

Folds of hardier, *Crates*, *pl*.

To fold, or put into a fold, *Stabulo*; *stabilo* *includere*.

Folded, or plaited, *Plicatus*, *complicatus*.

Folded up, *Involutus*.

Folded as cattle, *Stabulatus*, *stabilo inclusus*.

A folder, *Qui*, *vel* *quæ*, *plicat*.

A folding [plaiting] *Plicatura*.

Folding, or which may be folded, *Plicatilis*.

A folding of sheep, *Stabulatio*, *Col.*

Folging, *Arborum folia in painting or sculpture*, *Folia picta*, *vel sculpta*.

Foliation, *Germinatio*.

Folk, *Populus*, *plebs*, *vulgus*, *turba*.

Poor, *Pauperes*, *pauperculi*. *Rich*, *Divites*, *opulenti*.

So the folk say, *Ita aiunt*.

A folk-mole, *Populi conventus*.

To follow, *Sequor*. *Let me follow my own humor*, *Sine me gerere mihi morem*. *He follows his pleasure*, *in otio agit*. *He that follows us too near the heels*, *shall have dirt thrown in his face*, *Veritas odium parit*.

To follow after, *Assequor*, *consequor*;

insector. *Follow me this way, Vos me hâc sequimini.*

¶ *To follow his book, Studiis incumbere.*

To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He followed the law, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.*

To follow close, Insequi.

To follow after or succeed, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome war, Turbulentior inde annus excepit, Liv.*

¶ *To follow a trade, Artem excolere, vel exercere.*

To follow by course, Alternu.

¶ *To follow another's pleasure, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.*

To follow diligently, Sector, consector, assector.

To follow after, Subsequor.

¶ *To follow holy, Totis viribus persequi; citis quadrigis propere; effusus habenis currere.*

¶ *To follow close to one's heels, Efferre alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærere.*

¶ *To follow a matter close, Rem aliquam intente administrare.*

To follow counsel, Sequi consiliu.

¶ *To follow his own devices, Tendere vel sum consilia. The example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi morem atque instituta, Liv.*

¶ *Follow your nose, Quâ te via ducit dirige gressum.*

¶ *To follow husbandry work, Opus rusticum obire.*

To follow [imitate] Emulor, imitor.

¶ *He follows his father's steps, Patris vestigia, imitator patrem.*

¶ *To follow the law (as a student) Juri attendere, majorem legibus operam dare. As a plaintiff) Lites sequi, ius suum persequi.*

To follow up and down, Consector.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or which may be followed, or imitated, Inimitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, deductor. [Disciple] Discipulus. [Imitator] Imitator.

A great man's follower, Comitatus.

It follows, Sequitur.

On the day following, Postero die.

Following (as an inference or consequence) Consector.

A following, or attending upon, Deductio.

A following after, Consequentia, consequutio.

Folly, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; Mei, deliratio.

To foment [cherish] Foveo.

To foment divisions, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare; stimulos tumultuantibus subdere; discordias domesticas alere.

A fomentor, Concitator.

A fomenting, or fomentation, Fomentum.

Fond [simple and vain] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [Kind] Indulgens. Passionately, Cupidus.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, inpenise cupere.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ.

Fond [foolish] Stultus, ineptus. ¶ You are over fond, Nimium ineptus es.

To fondle, or make much of, Foveo, nimis indulgere, mollius curare.

A fondler, Qui, vel quæ, mollius curat.

A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blande, indulgent. [Foolishly] Incepte, stulte, vane. [Affectionately] Cupido.

Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia. [Silliness] Ineptia, stultitia.

A font, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.

Of, or for, food, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

Fit for food, Esculentus.

Food for cattle, Pabulum, pastus.

Foolful, Fertilis; copiosus.

A fool, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus; fungus. ¶ As the fool thinks, so the bell dinks, Quicquid volumus, facile credimus. A fool's bolt is soon shot, Quicquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand, Stultum est in alieno foro litigare. A fool may put some what into a wise man's head, Sæpe etiam est oltior valde opportuna locutus. One fool makes many, Uva conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. Fools have fortune, Sors domini campi.

*Natural fool, Homo plumbeus, * idiot.*

*A fool, or jester, * Morio, Marti. An arrant fool, Asinus Antonius; vervecum in patriâ natus. A fool in a play, Sannio, * Mimus.*

¶ *To act like a fool, Non sapienter agere. To play the fool, Ineptio, desipio, nugar; ludos facere, stulte lacere, nugas agere.*

To fool, or make a fool of one, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vti in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.

To be fooled, or made a fool of, Derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse.

¶ *To fool one out of his money, Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.*

¶ *To fool away one's money, or estate, Pecuniâ incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum elundere, vel profundere. One's time, Rebus stultibus tempus terere, vel conterere.*

Foiled, or made a fool of, Der sus, irrisus, illusus.

Foolery, Deridiculum.

*Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. * triceæ.*

To fool with one, Ineptio.

Fool-hardiness, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

Fool-hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.

A fooling, or playing the fool, Irrisio, irrissus.

Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

To make foolish, Infatuor.

Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, procacitas. Tricks, Ineptiæ.

Foolishly, Stulte, imprudenter, incon sulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; denenter, absurde.

Talking foolishly, ¶ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Foolishness, Stultitia, insipientia, demencia; fatuitas.

A fool, Pes.

¶ *Six feet square, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.*

Of a foot, Pedalis.

A-foot, or on foot, Pedes, pedester.

¶ *That matter is now on foot, De illâ re nunc agitur, vel deliberatur.*

The military force now on foot, Copie militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, vel pedibus, incedere.

To tight on foot, In pedes desilire.

To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

*The foot (of a table, bed, &c.) Fulcrum. Of a pillar, * Basis. Of a hill, Montis radix.*

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis. The hollow, Peda, vula.

A foot-hill, Fila pedalis.

A foot-cloth, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.

¶ *A company of foot soldiers, Pedum caterva.*

A footman [soldier] Pedes. [Lacquey] Cursor, assecla, m. pedisequus, servus a pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, coplæ pedestres.

¶ *To walk a foot-pace, Lento gradu, vel passi, incedere, lenta passibus ire.*

¶ *Foot-pail, Latro pedestris.*

¶ *A foot-post, Nuntius pedestris.*

*The footstall of a pillar, * Stylobata, vel stylobates.*

A footstep, Vestigium.

A foot-stool, Scabellum.

¶ *A foot-path, Semita pedestris.*

To tread under foot, Præculco, pedibus concutere.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.

Of ten a foot, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.

¶ *To bind one hand and foot, Quadripedem aliquem constringere.*

¶ *To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangere.*

To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus sensum probe callere.

¶ *To be on the same foot with others, Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.*

Footed, Pedes habens. Two, Bipes. Three, Tripes. Four, Quadripes. Many, Multiples. Brazen, Tri-ripes. Furry, Tri-ingles. Broad, Planipes. Cloven, Bisulcus; Tri-capris; fissipes. Club, or crump, Loripes. Rough, or feather, Tri-Plumipes. Splay, Valgus. Whole, Solidipes.

A footing, or footstep, Vestigium.

¶ *To get sure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.*

¶ *To set things in the old footing, In pristinum restituerè.*

Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.

A fop [impertinent] Nugator. [Brau] Bcllus homo, nimis elegantia in vestibus studiosus.

To play the fop, Nugor, nimis elegantia in vestibus indulgere.

*Foppery, Nugæ, pl. * triceæ, geræ.*

Foppish, Ineptus; elegantia in vestibus nimis studiosus. Somewhat foppish, Nugatorius.

Foppishly, Nugatorie, inepte, stolidè, fatue.

Foppishness, Ineptia.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. For who is so quick a writer as I? Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? For in those days it was said, Quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

¶ *For [a preposition] Is answered by several Latin prepositions; scil.*

A; as, ¶ Consider whether this be not all for me, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.

Ad; as, ¶ For a while, Ad quoddam tempus. For no entreaties, Ad nullas preces.

De; as, ¶ As for other matters, De cæteris rebus. It is not for nothing, that—Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—He did it for the nonce, De industria fecit. To translate word for word, Verbum de verbo expressum proferre.

Ex; as, ¶ If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. He is fallen sick for grief, In morbum ex ægitudine conjicitur.

In; as, ¶ They are had for a double service, Habentur in duplex ministerium. For the remaining time, In reliquum tempus. For ever, In omne tempus. For a perpetual remembrance, In memoriam sempiternam. For the time to come, In portemum.

Ob; as, ¶ The gods punish for the crime, Ob delictum dii poenas ex-tunt. I am paid for my folly, Proptium ob stultitiam fero.

FOR

Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it*, *lis id ipsum per legen licet*. For so many ages, Tot per secula. *You may for me*, Per me licet.

Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping*, Præ lachrymis loqui non possum.

¶ For anger, Præ ira. Fear, Præ metu. Joy, Præ gaudio.

Pro; as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults*, Puci inter se pro quibus levisimis noxiis iras gerunt. ¶ *We thought it for the better*, Nobis pro meliore fuit.

¶ For [conspiring] our estate, Pro re nostra.

¶ To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere. To hold for done, Pro facto habere. To believe for true, Pro certo credere.

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum parcat.

Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much on our side*, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu dedicationis. He dies for love, Amore deperit.

For how much, Quamvis. For so much, Tanti. For more, Pluris. For less, Minoris. For how much soever, Quantumvis.

For, after good, fit, laudable, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, nil foret ei damno. It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely, Turpe est his qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.

For [for the sake of] Causa, ergo, gratia, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *For example*, Exempli causa, vel gratia. For this reason I made it, Idcirco ita ut ita try you, Id gratia simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. Virtue is to be desired for its own sake, Virtus propter se expetenda est.

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.

For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilominus, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, Nihilominus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that he could ever say or do, Quantumvis conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, Quod ad inducias pertineret. For what remains, Quod superest.

For nothing, Grátis. ¶ *He served him for nothing*, Grátis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us for nothing, Haud impune in nos illuseris.

For that, or for as much as, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquandiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, Hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, Dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare, quid de causa? For which cause, Quamobrem, quare. For that cause, Ideo, eo, propterea, ea gratia, idcirco.

¶ For ever and ever, In secula; in æternum; in omne ævum.

Particular phrases. ¶ For all the philosophers say, Quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, Multe, ut in Romano homine, literæ. I know for certain, Mihi est exploratissimum. For aught I see, Quantum ego perspicio.

FOR

Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opporior. To be for, Cum aliquo stare. They are for Cæsar, Cæsaris rebus favent.

Forage, Pabulum.

To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.

A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius.

A foraging, Pabulatio.

To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo. To omit, Te fugio. [Leave off] Desisto, mitto. [Spare] Parco. [Suffer] Patior.

Forbearance, Patientia, Indulgentia.

¶ Forbearance is no acquaintance, Quod differtur non auferitur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

To forbid, Veto, coercere, prohibere, inhibere.

¶ To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, Interdicere, intermonere. ¶ He is forbidden the use of fire and water, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] Illi aqua et igni interdictum est.

¶ God forbid, Dii melius, dii averruncant, avertat Deus.

Forbidden, Interdictum, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, Lege cautum est.

A forbinder, Qui prohibet.

A forbidding, or forbiddance, Prohibitio, inhibitiio, interdictio.

Forbiddenly, Illicite, præter his fasque.

Forborne [omitted] Omissus. [Indulged] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, molitio, conatus. [Importance] Momentum, pondus. [Necessity] Necessitas. [Strength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas. Open force, Vis aperta. Main force, or violence, Vis, violentia, impetus. ¶ This was not done without some force, Hoc non nisi ægre factum est. By main force, Violenter, summis viribus.

The force of poison, Vis veneni. Of a sword, Verbi.

To repel force by force, Vini vi repellere.

To use force, Vini adhibere.

¶ To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obistere.

¶ To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliqua re. To force, Cogere, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ I was forced to it, Quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.

¶ To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægre agere.

To force back, Repello. Deven, Detudo, demergo. In, Deigo. Out, Depello, abigo.

To be of force, Valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum asserere. Of great force, Plurimum valere. [If] no force, Nihil valere.

To force a woman, Stupro, vitio.

¶ To force a trade, Quæstum facere; homines inescare.

¶ To force a trench, Aggerem excavare, perfodere, percurrere, vallum invadere, vel percurrere.

¶ To force, or take by force, Vi capere, arripere. A sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum e manibus allicuius extorquere.

Of force, or upon force, Ingratilis, necessario.

Of great force, Valens, potens. Of small, Levis; parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus. Freely, Ultra, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

¶ By main force, Vi et armis.

¶ To assault by open force, Aperto

FOR

Marte oppugnare, vel adoriri. Hither he lends all his force, Huc omnibus incumbit viribus, vel omne intendit nervos.

To lose force, Flaccesco, languere.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ I was forced to do this, Hoc invitus feci. They are forced to halt, Necessario consistunt.

Forced [travelling] Violatus, stupratus.

¶ A forced expression, Dictum arcessitum, vel longe petitum.

Note, Forced is sometimes rendered by the future in dus, as, ¶ O ye Gods whom I am forced to leave, Di relinquendi.

Forcedly, Violenter; invite.

Forceful, Violens, vehement, efficax.

Forceless, Invaliddus, inefficax.

To make forceful, Enervare.

A forcer, Coactor.

Forces, Copiae, pl. Root, Pedestres.

To draw forces together, Copias contrahere. To muster, Delectum militum habere. To raise, Exercitum comparare.

Forceful [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [Violent] Violens, violentus.

Forcebleness, Vis, violentia.

Forceful, Valde, violentia, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis compulsio.

A ford, Vadum.

¶ To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.

Fordable, Qui vado transiri potest.

¶ That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.

Full of fords, Vadosus.

Fore, adj. Qui est ante.

Fore, adv. or prep. Ante, præ.

To fore-appoint, Præstitui, præfinio.

Fore-appointed, Præstitus.

To fore-arm, Præmunio.

Fore-armed, Præmunitus. ¶ Forewarned, fore armed, Qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.

To fore-advis, Præmonere.

To forebode, Præsagium, ominor, auguro.

A foreboder, Haridulus.

A foreboding token, Præsignum, omen, augurium.

To fore-appoint, Providentia.

Of great forecast, Providus.

To forecast, Provideo, prospicio; in longitudinem consulere, Ter.

Forecast, Providus.

A forecaster, Provisor.

A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; prospectiva, provisorius, in abl.

Not forecasting, or without forecast, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.

Forecastingly, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.

The fore-castle, or fore-deck of a ship, * Prora, rostrum.

Fore cited, Supra memoratus.

To fore-close, Præcludo.

Fore-closed, Præclusus.

Fore-conceived, Meditatus, præconcepitus.

A fore-derming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

To fore-deem, Divino, prædivino, Plin.

Fore-determined, Præscriptus, præcinitus.

¶ To foredo (Spens.) Perdo, pessundo.

To foredoom, Præfinitio, || prædestino, Liv.

Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.

To fore-fend, or fore-fend, Avertio, prohibeo.

The fore finger, Index.

The fore front of a house, Pars domus quæ est ante vestibulum, L.

¶ To forego a thing, E manus emittere. [Quit it] Audico, pro derelicto habere. ¶ I will not forego my right, Non recedam de jure meo.

Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure cessio, A. antecessio, l.

FOR

The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.

The forehead, Fron.

flating a forehead, Frontatus, Vitr.

A high forehead, Fronto, Anis. Two foreheads, Bifrons.

*A forehead band, or cloth, Frontale, * auiadema.*

Foreign, Externus, externus, peregrinus, adventicius, alienigenus. ¶ This is quite foreign to the purpose, Illoc nihil est ad rem, seijunctum est a re proposita.

¶ Foreign attachment, ¶ Attachiamantum ¶ forinsecum. Plu. ¶ Forinsecum placitum.

A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.

¶ To fore-imagine, Mente præcipere animo prævidere.

¶ Fore imagined, Mente præceptus animo prævisus.

To forejudge, Præjudicio.

Forejudged, Præjudicatus.

A fore-judge, Qui præjudicat.

A forejudging, or forejudgment, Præjudicium. Vid. Lit.

I foreknow, Præscivi, præscio.

To foreknow, Præscio, præscio.

Foreknowable, Quod præscire potest.

A foreknowing, Qui, vel quæ, præsciscit.

A foreknowing, Præscitum, præscitio.

Foreknowledge, ¶ Præscientia.

Foreknown, Præscens, præcognitus.

A forelaud, Promontorium.

The forelock, Antix, pl.

A foreman, Antistes. Of the jury, Juratorum primus.

¶ The fore-mast, Malus ¶ anterior.

Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.

First and foremost, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.

To go foremost, Præce, præcedo.

¶ The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

Forenight, Præmonitus, Or.

To fore ordain, Præficio, prædestino, Liv.

Fore-ordained, Præfinitus, ¶ prædestinatus.

The fore part, Antica. Of the head, Sincipit.

Forepart, Transactus, præteritus.

*A fore porch, * Propylæum.*

To fore-run, Præcurro, præverto.

*A fore-runner, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuntius, prævius; * prodromus.*

Of an army, Excursor.

A fore-running, Præcursor.

To foresee, Prædictio.

A foreseeing, Prædictio.

To foresee, Prævidio, prospicio.

A foreseeing, Providentia.

Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.

A foreseer, Qui, vel quæ, prævidet.

To foreshare, Alicui infamiam afferre.

To foreshow, Præmonstro, prænarro; denuntio.

A foreshop of a shop, Pergula.

Foreshowed, or foreshewn, Præmonstratus.

A foreshowing, Denuntiatio.

Foreight, Providentia, prospicientia.

A foreight, Prævisio.

¶ To have a foreight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidere.

Want of foreight, Imprudentia.

Foreightful, Præscius, providus.

The foreskin, Præputium.

To forespeak [prophecy] Prædictio. [Forebid] Prohibeo. [Bewitch, L.] Fascinio.

*A forespeak, * Prologus.*

Forespent [Sp. Sh.] Transactus, assumptus.

To foreste, Prævideo.

A forest, Saltus, silva publica, nemus, densa ferarum tecta.

A forest, Silvicola.

Forest-like, Saltuosus, silvestris.

To forestall, Anticipo, antecapio, intercepto, præcipio. A market, Præmercor.

Forestalled, Interceptus.

FOR

*A forestaller of the market, * Propola, interceptor.*

A forestalling, Interceptio.

A forestale, Anticipation.

To forestale, Præcursio.

Forestaled, Præcursus.

A forestaler, Præcursator.

To forestell, Prædictio, prænuntio, denuntio.

A foresteller [sign of] Prænuntius, præcursor. [Disinner] Harilius, faticus; vates, augur.

A forestelling, Prædictio, denuntiatio, augurium.

¶ To foresthink, Cogitatione aliquid præcipere.

Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.

A forethought, or forethinking, Præmeditatio.

To foretaken, Præscipio, ominor.

Foretaken, Præscipium, omen.

Foretold, Prædictio.

A foretold, Antix, pl.

Fore-vowed, Ante asserniatus.

To fore-warn, Præmonere, prædico.

Fore-warned, Præmonitus. ¶ Fore-warned, forcurm, Præmonitus, præmonitus.

A fore-warning, Præmonitus.

*A forfeit [fine, or penalty] * Poena, multa in quam incurritur. [Bail, or offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.*

To forfeit, In multam incurere, multa damari. One's credit, Estimatio nem perdere, foro cedere. One's favor, Gratiā aliquem excidere. Arcognissus, Vadimonium deserere. One's word, Promissum non stare; fidem violare, vel fallere.

To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatiliam solvere; multam subire.

To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatiliam remittere.

Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.

Forfeited, Confiscatus, commissus.

Or lost, Perditus.

A forfeiting, or forfeiture [confiscation] Confiscatio, Flor. sectio, Cie.

The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia multatilitia, æs, vel argentum, multatilitium.

I forgive, Condonavi. Vid. Forgive.

To forge (as smiths do) Cudo, excudo; fabricor. [To-voice] Fingo, confingo; commissisec, commentor. [Counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, similiatio.

To forge tricks, Dolos fingere, necere, vel fabricari.

To forge, or melt, Confluo, liquefacio.

A forge, Fabrica serraria, furnus fabrilis.

Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, fabricatus. [Counterfeited, or forged] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus. [Melted] Conflatus, liquefactus.

A forged tale, Fabula, consutus dolus.

A forger [maker] Fabricator, cussor, excussor. [Counterfeiter] Fictor.

*Of writing, Falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum. Of false accusations, or tales, Delator, * sycophanta. Of new words, * Logodædalus, A.*

A forgery [fiction] Commentum.

*Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ The forgery of arms, Armarum fabricatio. [Counterfeiting, forging] Confictus. Of false stories, Calumniam, delatio, * sycophantia. Of tales, Fabularum fictio.*

To forget [not to remember] Obliviscor, memoriam alicujus rei amittere, ex memoria amittere. ¶ I have quite forgot that. Effluxit illud ex animo meo. We easily forget a benefit received. Facile abolecit gratia facti I forgot my sorrow, Depono memoriam dolorum. He forgets what is written, Lethæis aqua scripta sunt. He will forget every word you say, In pertusum

FOR

ingeris dicta dolium. I have entirely forgotten it, Id mihi prorsus excidit.

¶ To forget, or neglect, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. Utterly, Perpetua oblivione obruere; aquila Lethæis dare; in aqua scribere, Catull.

To forget, or forgive, Ex memoria aliquid depungere, vel abicere.

To forget by drinking, Elibo.

To forget what one has learned, Deisco.

A forgetter, Immemor.

¶ Rub up your forgetful memory, Intermittam memoriam revoca.

Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium.

I forgot, Oblitus sum. I had almost forgotten your name, Nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat.

A forgetting, Oblivio, præmissio.

To forgive a person, Condonare, ignoscere, remittere, absolvo; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere. A fault, Ignosco.

¶ I pray, forgive me this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. Forgive me this one fault, Unam hanc noxam remitte.

¶ To forgive part of the money, Ex pecunia aliquid remittere. Wholly, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.

Forgiveness, Condonatus, remissio. ¶ I am forgiven by him, Remisit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiables, cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ I ask no forgiveness, Nullam deprecor poenam.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, * amnesia.

A forgivee, Qui, vel quæ, condonat.

A forgiving, Remissio.

I forget, or have forgotten, Oblitus sum. ¶ I had almost forgotten your name, Nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat. I had forgotten it, Me fugerat.

Forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. Clam forgotten, Oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.

To be forgotten, Obrui, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ That slaughter was not yet forgotten. Nondum istius exciderat.

A fork, Furca.

A little fork, Furculum, furcilla.

A dung-fork, Bidens. An oven-fork, Ritabulum. A pitch-fork, Morga.

A fork for a vine, Capreolus. For burdens, Zuxima. A fire-fork, Furca ¶ igniaria. Forks for nets, Varæ, pl.

¶ To fork up, Furcā fulcire.

Forked, forky, Bifidus, bifurcus, bi sulcus, bicornis.

Three-forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.

Werkely, More fissicula.

Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.

A forkend, Cuspis.

Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus. [Forlorn] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.

The forlorn hope, Antesignani, antecursores, rotarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.

Forlornness, Miseria, solitudo.

A form [figure, or shape] Figura, figura.

A form, or manner, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.

A set form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar. Of words, Certæ, vel conceptæ, verba.

To form, Formo, confingo, figuro.

Reform, Reformatio, reccquo.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator.

A form [bench] Scamnum, subsellium; sella. A little form, Scabellum. The lowermost form, Infimum subsellium.

A form [in a school] Classis, Quint.

The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, vel cubile.

Formal, Formalis, Suet. affectatus.

A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, vel exactor.

¶ *To march, or walk, in their formalities, Vestitu splendore et ad pompam comparato incedere; eo cultu incedere quo in pompis solemnibus suo quisque dignitate uti solet.*

Formally, Sollemnis formula, receptus usus.

To formalise, Formulas putide consuetari.

Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.

Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.

¶ *The former part of one's life, Vita superior, antea.*

In former times, Olim, prisca temporibus; antea; vetustate, Lucr.

Formerly, Prius, antea.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

Formidableness, Formidinis infectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, Vitr.

Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.

First and foremost, Imprimis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum.

Formication, Stuprum, concubinitus.

To commit fornication, to fornicate, Scortor.

A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.

To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo. ¶ They forsake Africanus, Ab Afranio deservunt. They forsake their colors, A signis discidunt.

To forsake, or quit, a thing, Abicere, renuntio. Or revolt from, Deficio, desisco.

Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus. Utterly, Derelictus.

A forsaker, Deserator.

A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. One's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio.

I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ He forsook his ground, Locum non tenuit.

Forsooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe. Yer forsooth, Etiam si placet.

To forswear, Pejoro, perjurio, abiuro; ¶ perjurium a circumvenit dicere.

A forswearer, Qui perjurat.

A forswearing, Perjurium.

Forsworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.

Fort by fort, Castellatum.

Forty, Fortas, foris.

Forty coming, Præsto, in propectu.

Forty coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth-coming, In medio, vel promptus, esse.

Forty issuing, Erumpens, qui prodit.

Fort of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

¶ *And so forth, Et sic de cæteris; (commonly written) &c. i. e. et cetera.*

Fortly, ht, in directum.

Fortwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, innox, illico.

Fortifiable, Qui muniri, vel propugnari, potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus. Not fortified, Imunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor.

To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corrobore. Or fence about, Circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummuo. Or close with a fortification, Munio, commuio, vallo. ¶ Friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia fuisse imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio. First, Præmunio.

A fortifying, Munificio, communificio.

Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, Tac.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

¶ *A fortnight's provision, Dimidiat mensis ciharia.*

A fortop, Crines in fronte crispatis.

A fortress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ¶ agger, castrum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus. Somewhat fortunate, Beatus.

To make fortunate, Fortunio, secundo, prospero.

Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.

Fortune [chance] Fortuna, sors. ¶ Fortune's darling, Fortunæ filius, vel alumnus. God send you good fortune, I pede fausto. Fools have fortune, Fortuna fovit stultos.

Fortune, or estate, Opes, pl. facultates; census. Pleasant, Opes integre; Decayed, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, vel exhaustæ; adezæ fortunez.

¶ *A woman of a good fortune, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, Ov.*

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, Præditus magnis opibus homo. Of a desperate fortune, Homo rei deperditus, vel committutæ et depressæ fortunez.

To make one's fortune, Divitiis acquirere, vel nancisci.

¶ *To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunæque periculum adire. To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.*

Good fortune, Faustitas. I have this good fortune, that carry thing please.

rich, I do, Est isthuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, Ter.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or happen, Evenio, forte fieri.

¶ *To tell fortunes, Eventura alicui divinare, conicere, prædicere.*

A fortune hunter, Qui mulierem dotatun conseqatur. A fortune-stealer, Qui talem clandestino duxit.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.

Strolling fortune tellers, De circo astrologi.

¶ *As it fortune, Forte ut fit.*

Forty, Quadraginta, quadragenii. Of forty, Quadragenarius. Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [inclined] Propensus, proclivis. [That has made some progress] Provectus, progressus, affectus.

Very forward, Præceps.

Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, maturus.

Forward, or ready, Promptus, alacer.

¶ *A forward young man, Juvenis acer.*

Forward, adv. Prorsum.

¶ *To press right forward, In directum niti. To put forward, Promoveo.*

urge. To go, or set forward, Progredi, progredi; profectum facere. ¶ Go forward and grow in virtue, Macte novâ virtute esto.

To eg forward, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world, Diteco, opes augere.

A going forward, Progressio, progressus.

¶ *Forward and backward, Rursum et prorsum, huc et illuc.*

From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

¶ *To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis; in literis processum, vel progressum, habere.*

Forwardness, Alacritas. In learning, In literis progressus, vel progressio.

¶ *In good forwardness, Ad exitum, vel finem, fere perductus.*

A fosse [ditche] Fossa, incile. A fosse-way, Via fossa.

*A fosse, or faucet, Doliis * siphos.*

A fosse [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.

Fossil, Fossilis.

To foster, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ No longer foster, no longer friend, Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foster-father, Altor, educator; nutritus, Cæsi. A foster mother, or foster-nurse, Alitrix, nutrix. Child, Alumnus. Brother, Eudem lacte nutritus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fostering, fosterage (Rål.) Educatio.

Foul [filthy] Fœdus, spurcius, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ Let us have no foul play, Ne agas dolo meo.

¶ *A foul action, Facinus, scdum, vel turpe.*

*Foul language, Convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. Linea, Lintea immunda. Stomach, * Stomachus impurus. Water, Aqua hntidita.*

Foul [ill-favored] Deformis; teter. Foul-faced, Aspectu horridus. [Foul] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, facinorosus.

To foul, or make foul, Conspurco, facio, inquinio, maculo.

To be foul, Sordido, squaleto.

To grow foul, Sordescere.

To fall foul by words, Convicior, conviciis alicuius lacerare, proscindere, lacerare; in alicuius maledictis involvi. With blows, Ad manus venire, coninus pugnare; fuste alicuius latera dolare.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, conmaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

Foully [filthily] Fœde, sordide, squalido. [filthy] Turper, flagitiose.

[Ill-favored] Deformitas, flagitiositas.

Foulness, Turpitudinis, squaloris, spurcitatis, sordes, pl. ¶ Rubigo, sc. dentium, Ov.

The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulness [ill-favoredness] Deformitas, fœditas.

To found (in building) Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.

¶ *To found a college, or school, Collegium, vel scholam, annuis opibus, vel certis redditibus in annos singulos attributis, fundare, vel locupletare.*

To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundere.

A foundation, Fundamentum, ¶ fundamen.

¶ *To lay the foundation of a building, Edificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare.*

The making of a foundation, Substructio.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Found-d, Fundatus, conditus.

¶ *To founder a horse, Equo molliem pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo molliere. (As a horse) Disolvo, rimis fatiscere; ¶ salcem bilibere.*

A founder (of a building) Conditor, exstructor, fundator; ¶ edificator, creator.

¶ *A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.*

A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

FRA

A founding, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspects himself to be a founding, Subdum se suspicatur, Ter.*
A font, or fountain, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.

Of a fountain, Fontanus.
Fountainless, Aridus, fontis expers.
Four, Quatuor, quaterui.

The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.
Four-cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. *Square, Quadratus.*

¶ *Four days, Quadriduum.*
The space of four days, Quatriduum.

¶ *Four days before, Quatriduo ante.*
After, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.

The space of four years, Quadriennium.

¶ *Four years after, Quadriennio post.*
The age of four years, Quadrimatus.

Of four, Quaternarius. Four times, Quater. *As much, Quadruplo, quadruplicato.* *Bigger, Quadrupla major.*

Four-fold, Quadruplex.

Divided into four parts, Quadrupartitus.

In four parts, or ways, Quadripartium.

Four-footed, Quadrupes.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.

Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadriforis.

Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni. *Time, Quadringentes.* *The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus.*

Fourscore, Octoginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim. *The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.* *Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.*

The fourth, Quartus.

Fourthly, Quarto.

A fox, Volucris, avis. *A great fox, Ales.* *Born-door fox, Vulpis prægrannio pastus.* *Wild fox, Volucres palustris.*

To fox, or to go a foxing, Incupere.

A keeper of foxes, Vulparius.

A foxer, Aucupa.

¶ *Water-fox, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, sinceritas, liberalitas.*

A foxing, Aucupium.

Of foxing, Aucupatorius.

¶ *A foxing-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.*

A fox, Vulpus. *To set the fox to keep the yee, Ovem lupi committere;* *agnis luctibus alligare canem.*

To play the fox, Vulpinor, Parr.

Of a fox, Vulpinus.

An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, versipellis.

A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpicula.

Like an old henten fox, Veteratorie.

A fox-chase, Vulpis venatus.

A fox-hunter, Vulpium venator.

To fox [make drunk] Inebrio.

To be foxed, Inebrior.

Ray, Fides.

A fraction [breaking] Infraction.

Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinentes.

Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulae, vel fracturae.

Fractions, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.

A fracture, Fractura.

To fracture, Frango, confingo.

Fractured, Fractus, confRACTus.

Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.

Fragility, Fragilitas.

A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; Fragment. Of meat, &c. Analecta, pl. reliquæ.

He that sweeps the fragments together, Analectus.

Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor.

Fragrant, Fragrans, suave olens.

Fragrantly, Suave.

Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.

A frail, Fascella, fascina. *Of figs, Ficuum fascella, vel quasillus.*

To put into a frail, in fascellam condere.

Frailty, In fascellis conditus.

FRA

Frailty, or frailness [brittleness] Fragilitas. [Weakness] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.

¶ *The frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas, Cic.*

To frame, or fashion, Fingo, formo, fabricor. *Or contrive, Molior, comminor.* *Or build, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo.* *Or join together, Conjungo, compingo;*

contabulo.

To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.

The frame of a building, Edificii, vel structuræ, compages. Of the world, Compages mundi.

A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame, Mens uon uanet certâ sede.*

The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, trapezophorum. *Of a picture, Tabula citi mappa, vel pictura, interseritur.*

A frame, or case, for jewels, or books, Pegma.

A frame for work, Modulus.

Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.

¶ *To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti; ægritudine aliquid laborare.*

Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effectus, fabricatus. *Ill, Idonius, male compactus, vel fabricatus.*

A framer, Fabricator, structor; faber.

A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.

Fragible, Fragilis; quod frangi potest.

Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus. [Sincere, open] Ingenius, sincerus.

A frank giver, ¶ Largificus.

A very frank-hearted, Periliberalis.

¶ *Frank almon, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuum elemosinam collata.* *Frank pledge, Liberum vadium.*

Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.

Frankly, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.

Frankness, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.

To frank [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio.

¶ *To frank letters, Literas gratis perirentulas notare, vel signare.*

A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, aquarium, Parr.

Frankincense, Thus.

To burn frankincense, Thus adolere.

Bearing frankincense, Thusifer.

That burns frankincense, ¶ Thuriaceus.

That gathers frankincense, ¶ Thurilegus.

Of frankincense, Thureus.

A franklin [steward, or bailiff] Cuiator.

Frankie, Insanus, insanens, cecritus, vccors; mente captus.

To become frantic, Insanio, furo; in dementia prorumpere; intemperis agi.

Frantically, Insane, dementor.

Franticness, Insania, dementia.

Fraternel, Fraternitas.

A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalium.

To fraternise, in sodalium adoptare.

Fratrie [the person] Fratricid.

[The crime] Fratricidium; fratricidæ neclæ scelus, Hor.

Fraud, Fraus, dolus.

Without fraud, Bonâ fide.

Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.

Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, dolosus.

Fraudulently, fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vnfre.

Fraught [laden, or filled] Oneratus, repletus, onustus.

A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, contentio.

To part a fray, Litem dirimere, jurgia componere.

FRE

To fray [as cloth does by rubbing] Delinco.

To fray [affright] Territo.

A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus. *Or mad fancy, Petulantia.* *Or idle conceit, Deliramentum, somnium.*

Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerebrosus; in repentinis animi motus proclivis.

Freakishness [madness] Insania, dementia.

Freakishly, Cerebrosus, petulantior.

Freakishness [wautoniness] Lascivia, petulantia.

A freckle, Leuitio, nævus.

Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.

Fricky, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunitus. ¶ *You have free liberty to speak, Licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.*

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus.

¶ *He is free of another man's purse, De alieno est liberalis.*

Free from business, or at leisure, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.

Free, or open, in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.

Free [common] Communis, publicus.

To free, or deliver, from, Libero, eximo, eripio, expellio, abstraho.

¶ *Free me from this fear, Hunc mihi timorem eripe. I have freed you from other fears, Ego vos solvi cunctis ceteris.*

To free one from bondage, E servitio, vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, alustrare; asserere.

To free, or set free, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, vel pleo, liberare.

¶ *To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, imperferi, largiri.*

Viâ, Infranchia.

¶ *To be free, Sui esse juris.*

¶ *To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patere.*

To be free from, Vaco, expers esse.

¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice, Alteri iniquitatis genere vacant. I am free from pain, Expers sum doloris.*

It free cost, Sine sumptibus.

¶ *To live at free cost, Inceptis cibus pasci.*

¶ *To be somewhat free with one, Familiaris cum aliquo versari. I was as free at his house as my own, Apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.*

¶ *To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare, vel municipium ascribere.* *Of Italy, Latinitate donare.* *Of the city of London, Inter cives ¶ Londinenses aliquem ascribere.*

¶ *To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minime parvus.*

¶ *He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittere.*

Free-born, Ingenius, liberalis.

Free-hold, Possessio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ *The house is no free-hold, Edes servitut.*

¶ *A free-holder, Fundi liberi possessor.*

A free-booter, Prædo.

Free-footed, Minime impeditus. *Free hearted, Liberalis.* *Free-minded, Securus.*

A freeman, Liber, civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman, Habet tria nomina.*

A freeman of a city, Civis, municipes.

Free'd, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath, Jurejurando ac salutum putabat.*

A freedman, Libertus, manumissus.

Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. *[Ease of doing a thing] Facilitas.*

An assertor of freedom, Libertatis assertor, vel vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publice se inserere.

Freedom from, Vacuitas.

A freeing [setting at large] *Liberatorio*; in libertatem vindicatio.

A freeing, or making free, Manumissio.

Freely, Liberaliter, libere; benigne; ingenue.

¶ To talk freely with a person, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.

¶ To do a thing freely, Sponte sua aliquid agere, non dubitare facere. *freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.*

Freeless, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

¶ *Free-stone, Saxum vivum.*

A free-thinker, Irreligiosus. Vid. Libertine.

To escape scot-free, Impune abire, impunis esse. ¶ You shall not escape scot-free, Inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.

To freeze, Gelo, congelio, conglacio; ¶ aspero.

It freezes, Gelasit, l.

A freezing, Gelatio, congelatio.

A freight, Navis onus.

To freight a ship, Navem onerare; merces navi imponere.

To pay one's freight, Naulum solvere.

The freight [wages] Naulum, vectura, vectura pretium.

Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

¶ To speak French, Gallice loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus.

¶ *Pedlars' French, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.*

Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis instructus.

*The frenzy, Insania, dementia, * phrenesis.*

Frequency, frequenter, frequentia; assiduitas.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, celebros, concelebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebros. Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenter, Qui, vel quæ, frequenter.

A frequenting, Frequentatio.

Frequently, frequenter, crebro, sæpe, vibinde. Very frequently, Creberrime.

A fresco, or fresh air, Aura lenis, vel refrigerans.

¶ To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inducunt pingere.

Fresh [cool] ¶ Frigidulus, Catull. [New] Novus, recens. ¶ I expect some fresh matter, Recens aliquid expecto.

Fresh [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ Fresh m'n supplied their places, Alii integris viribus succedebant.

A fresh hearty old age, Aquilæ senectus.

Fresh [unsalted] Insulsius, recens.

¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days, Piscis nequam est nisi recens.*

Fresh and fasting, Jejunus, impransus.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.

¶ To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, vigeo.

¶ To come in with fresh supplies, Integer viribus succedere.

¶ While the thing is fresh, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A fresh man, or fresh-water soldier, ¶ Tiro, novitius.

Afresh, or again, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or make fresher, Salamenta aquâ macerare; nimium sallem eximere.

Freshend, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freshness [newness] Novitas. ¶ Of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret, act. Crucio, excrucio; uro, angor.

¶ To fret, or vex one's self, Ægritudini se dedere; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.

To fret, be fretted, or be in a fret, neut. Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse. ¶ I fret for you are upon the fret, Audio te animo angere. He was fretted on account of the expense, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

¶ To fret, or gall, by riding, Cuticulam equitando atterere.

To fret, or eat away, Corrodo.

To fret, as wine, Acesco. ¶ The wine frets, Vinum acescit.

To fret, or be worn out, Deterior, attritu disrumpi, vel dilacerari.

To fret [with] Fæcio, vero.

¶ To put one into a fret, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbatio, aspero; irâ aliquem accendere; animum alicuius movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum aliquem reddere.

A fret [passion] *Ira, sollicitudo animi.*

Fret-work, Striatura.

The fret of a musical instrument, Clitharæ inter puncto.

Fretful, or vexed, Cruciatu, discruciatu. [Rubb'd, or worn] Attritus, detritus.

Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morose, stomachosus, iracunde.

Fretfulness, Morositas, anxietas.

A fretting [being vexed] *Sollicitudo, angor animi.*

Fretting, or eating away, Corrodi-vus.

A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus. [Galling] Adustio.

Friable, or apt to crumble, Friabilis.

*A friar, * ¶ Monachus.*

Autian friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini. Capuchin, ¶ Capucini. Carmelite, Ordinis ¶ Carmelitarum observantes. Mendicant, Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani. Minors, Ordinis minorum. Predicant, or preaching, Ordinis prædicatorum. Black, Dominicani. A white friar, Frater Jacobinus.

A friary, Sodaliatum sacrum.

To fribble, Nugor.

A fribbler, Nugator.

¶ *A fribbling question, Quæstio nugatoria.*

A fricassee, Carnis fricæ minutal.

Friction, or friction, Fricatio.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

¶ *Good Friday, Parasceve magna, soteria, pl.*

A friend, Amicus familiaris, necessarius. ¶ He is my intimate friend, Is est ex meis intimis familiaribus.

No body is a greater friend to me than he, Mihi nemo est amior illo.

You act like a friend, Facis amice.

His great friend has forsaken him, Vallus vitem decepit. We have been old friends, Multa consuetudine conjuncti sumus. A friend in need is a friend indeed, Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. A friend at court is better than money in one's purse, Ubi amici, ibi opes. Try your friend before you trust him, Nemini fidem nisi quicum modum salis comederis.

A friend, or crony, Amicus intimus, vel familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

A back-friend, Inimicus, obtreceptor.

A mouth-friend, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ Gnatho.

A the friend, Amica.

To be, or become, friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simulates deponere.

To get himself, or make friends, Sibi amicos acquirere, vel parare; ami-

citas conciliare; homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Concilio; i. gratiam redigere.

¶ *My friend, Mi tu.*

A belly, or trencher, friend, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ Guatho.

An assured friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus; alter idem; amicus dimidiatus.

A false friend, Amicus simulatus.

Friendless, Inopæ, ab amicis desertus.

Friendliness, Benevolentia, officium.

Friendly, adj. Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

Friendly, adv. Amice, benevole, candidè, amanter.

Friends, or kindred, Propinqui, consanguinei.

Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentia, conjunctio, mutua amicitia.

¶ *Friendship soon cools, Cito sociorum olla male fervet.*

To make, or join friendship with, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere.

¶ To contract an ultimate friendship, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conficere.

¶ To break off friendship, Amicitiam dissolvere, dissipare, dissolvere.

To join in friendship, or make friends, Concilio.

*A frigate, Liburna, * celox. [Spy ship] Speculatorium navium.*

A fright, Terror, formido, metus.

¶ He put the city in a fright, Petulit urbem metu, teruit urbem. He put the senate in a fright, Terrorem patribus incussit.

To fright, frighten, or put in a fright, Aliquem terrore, conterere, perterrore, terrore, perterrore; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.

¶ You fright me out of my wits, Praemetti adigis me ad insaniam.

Frighted, or frightened, Territus, perterritus, examinatus.

To frighten from, or away, Absterreo.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horridus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulness, Terror, horror.

A frightening, Consternatio.

Fried [cold] *Frigidus, gelidus.*

Frigidly, Frigiditas, frigus.

Frigidly, Frigide.

A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.

¶ To fringe, or put a fringe to a garment, Fimbriam vesti assuere.

Having a fringe, or fringed, Fimbriatus.

A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum.

A frisk, Tripudium.

To frisk, Tripudium, alacriter insultare, vel saltitare. At a lamb, Lascivio.

To frisk about, Exultare.

Friskiness, Alacritas.

Frisk [gambols] *Gesticulationes.*

Frisky, Lætus, hilaris.

A frith, Æstuarium, fretum; sinus.

*A fritter, * ¶ Artolagamus, A.*

To fritter, Minuatim frangere.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis; casuus.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolously, Nugatorie.

Frivolously, Nugæ meræ.

Frixe, Pannus villosus; gausape, A.

Coarse frixe, Sagum villosum crassius.

To frizzle, Crispio, calamistris inurere.

¶ To frizzle over, Cras crinali torquere.

Frixled, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus. Somewhat frizz'd, Subcrispus.

¶ *Frixled hair, Calamistrata coma. Locks, Cincinni.*

Frizler, Cincinni.

A frizzling iron, Calamistrum.

Fro, A, ab. Vid. From.

¶ *To and fro*, Ultero citroque.

A frog, Rana, sagum.

A frog, Rana, *Tung*, Ranunculus.

A sea-frog, Rana marina. *A green frog*, Viridis; * calamites, Plin.

To croak like a frog, ¶ Coaxo.

¶ *The frog of a horse's foot*, Furca pedis equini.

To be frolic, Exulto, gestio, lascivio.

To grow frolic, hilarasco.

Frolic, Læticus, exultans, festivus.

A frolic, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolic, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicsomely, Hilariter, jocosè.

Frolicsomeness, Hilaritas, lascivia.

From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.

A, *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, Jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the creation of the world*, Ab origine conditi.

D; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill*, Celso de colle.

E; as, ¶ *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, E dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I suspect from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, Equidem dicam ex animo. *He takes from hand to mouth*, Ex tempore vivit.

¶ *From that time, or from that time forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

* Per; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradere.

Note, 'The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goes from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from the country*, Viden nunc redi-entem senem. *From home*, Domo.

Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, Abire. *To remove from*, Amovere. *To lead from*, Abducere.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Winter kept this thing from being done*, Hiems rem geri prohibuit. *They differ one from another*, Inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to another*, Ultero citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

From above, Disuper, superne.

¶ *From about Rome*, A Româ, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad [from a foreign country], Peregre. [From out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Inferne.

¶ *From day to day*, De die in diem. *From house to house*, Domesticatim.

From door to door, Ostiatim. *From man to man*, Virilim.

From street to street, Vicinim. *From one to the other*, Ultero citroque.

From hence, Hinc. *From henceforth*, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From some other place, Aliunde.

From that time, or place, Inde.

From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.

From whence, Unde. *From what place*, Undecunque.

From within, Intrinsecus, intra.

From without, Ab extra, extrinsecus.

The front, or forehead, Frons. Or forepart, Pars adversa.

A front, or boldness, Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* Quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

¶ *A person of a bold front*, Homo perfectæ frontis.

¶ *The front of an army*, Prima acies.

¶ *To draw up an army in front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere.

¶ *To front, or stand fronting*, E regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, confinium. *To zone*, Oppidum in regni, vel regionis, confinio, vel in extremo regno, situm.

Of, or belonging to, frontiers, Confinis.

The frontispiece (of a building, or book)

Ædifici, vel libri, frons.

A frontlet, Frontale.

¶ *The frontlet of a bride*, Fræni frontale.

Front, Gelu, ind. *A great frost*, Gelu intenuum et diuturnum. *Hard*, Rigidum.

A hoar, or white, frost, Pruina cana.

Front-bitten, Frigore ustus, adustus.

Frontly (B. Jons.), Frigide, remisse.

Fronty, Pruinosus.

Front, Spuma.

To froth, Spumo, spumas agere. *In bubble*, Bullio.

To scum off the froth, Despuma.

Of froth, or frothy, Spumens, spumens.

Frothy (light, or trifling), Nugax, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.

Frothing, Spumans.

A frothing, ¶ Spumatus.

Fronted, Cirratus, crispatus.

Fronty, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.

To smell frothy, or frozily, Male olere.

Forward, Protervus, perversus, morosus. *Summerish forward*, Submotus, refractarius.

Forwardly, Proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciter.

Forwardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, perversicia; Met. delicæ, pl.

A frozen, Ruga.

¶ *The frozen of fortune*, Casus adversus, res adversæ.

To frozen, Frontem contrahere, capere, vel corrugare. *Upon*, Iniquus, vel infestus, oculis aliquem intueri.

¶ *The world frowned upon him*, A fortunâ descebat.

Fronting, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

A fronting, Frontis corrugatio, vel contractio. *Look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frontingly, Torvum, diro vultu.

Frozen, or frozen up, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, congelatus, concretus. *Round about, or all*, Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over, as a river, Frigore consistere, Ori.

Fructiferous, bearing fruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.

Fructification, Fertilitas.

To fructify [make fruitful] Fœcundare. [Be fruitful] Fructum ferre.

Fructuous, Ferax, fertilis.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinent, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, diligentia.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.

Frugiferous, Frugifer, ¶ frugiferens.

Fruit (of trees, &c.) *fruitage*, Fructus. *Early*, Fructus præcoques.

Garden, Ex horto. *Natural*, Fruges sponte nascentes.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus.

The first fruits, Primitivæ, pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, fœtus.

A fruit-loft, or fruitery, * Oporo-

fruit, pit.

¶ *Ripe fruit*, Poma mitia, vel cocta.

A fruiter, Pomarius.

A fruit-woman, Quæ poma vendit.

Fruit time, Autumnus, vindemia.

Fruitful, Ferax, fœcundus, fertilis, ubor, ¶ beatus.

To be fruitful, Abundo.

To make fruitful, Fœcundo.

Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertilitate, fœcundè.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fœcunditas, ferticitas, ubertas; ¶ ubor.

Fruiton, or enjoyment, Possessio.

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Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus. [Disappointed] Frustratus, frustra habitus. [Unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullum rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterilesco.

Grown fruitless, or barren, Fœcatus.

Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, nequiquam. [Unprofitably] Inutiliter.

A fruit-tree, Arbor fructifera.

Fruently, or furmantly, Alica, lactis et tritici decurtum. *Barley frument*, Lactis et hordei decurtum.

¶ *To trump*, Exprobro, convicio.

¶ *A trump, or trumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.

¶ *A trumper*, Conviciator, maledicus.

¶ *Trumpingly*, Maligne, malevole.

Frustrate, frustrated, Frustratus.

To frustrate, Frustror, destituo.

One's expectati-n, Sperm, vel expectationem, aliquid frustrari, vel fallere.

¶ *One that is frustrated*, Qui de spe decidit, spe dejectus.

A frustrating, or frustration, Frustratio, frustratus.

Frustrating, or frustrative, Fallax.

To fry, act, Frigo. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, Est aliud quod agam; majus opus movet.

To fry, neut, Æstuo, sudo.

The fry of fish, Piscium sperma, minuti piceculi.

Fryed, Frictus, frixus.

Fryed meat, Caro frixa; frixa, n. pl.

A fryng, Frictio, fixura, l'arr.

Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.

A fat sub, Puerulus, vel puvio, ohesus.

To fuddle, act, Inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis.

To fuddle, neut, Inebrior, potito, pegeræcor.

A fuddling fellow, Potor, potator; ebrius.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus, vino, vel potu, obrutus.

A fuddling-loaf, Compotatio.

Fuel, Fomes, ignis alimentum.

¶ *To add fuel to the fire* (Donne)

Oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.

Fugacity, fugitiveness, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.

Fugitive, Volatility, instabilis.

A fugitive, or vagabond, Fugitivus.

Hor, Profligus; erro. [Deerter] Defector, transfuga.

A juque (in music) Consonantiam quædam musica.

A fulcimen, Fulcimen, statumen; fulcrum.

To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, explico; perago. *One's desire*, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or fulfilment, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.

Fulgency, Fulgor, nitens splendor.

Fulgent, or fulgid, Fulgidus, splendidus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendo.

Fulguration, Fulguratio, Sen.

Fulgurous, Fumosus, Hor.

Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, repletus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never sit it out to the full*, Quicquid dixerio minus erit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, A te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. *He paid the full worth of it*, Equâ factâ estimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, Pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, Convenit senatus frequens.

Full-blown (Denh.) Calycibus apertis.

Full-fraught, Bene instructus.

Sails full spread, Vela ventis impleta, vel distenta.

¶ *Full-faced*, Plenâ facie.

Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum.

Full a hundred years, Justum seculum. *He reigned full ten*

years, Decem integros annos regnavit. *What I full three days!* Hui! universum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock.* Hora quarta nondum exacta est.

The full of the moon. Plenilunium.

¶ *It is full moon, or the moon is at full.* Luna pleno orbe fulget.

¶ *It is full moon.* Medias dies exit horam.

Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad.* Totus gaudet. *Understand his meaning full well.* Ego illius sensum pulchro calleo. *Full sorrow against my will.* Me invitissimè. *It is full time.* Tantum non præterit tempus.

Full fed, or having his belly full. Satur, satius. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a bellyful of him.* Næ tu prope diem istius obstatuere.

Full [perfect]. Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to stay yet.* Annus est integer vobis expectandus.

Very full. Affluens, redundans, exundans.

¶ *Full of business.* Negotiis distentus, vel obrutus. *Full of grief.* Mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus.

¶ *I to meet one another full but.* Occurrere frontibus adversis.

¶ *Full in the wind.* Adversantibus ventis.

Full of words. Loquax.

To be full. Abundo, scatere, scaturio.

To be made full. Impleat, satior.

Half full. Semiplenus.

Full grown, or of full age. Adultus, adultæ ætate; puber.

Fullness. Plentitudo, abundantia, satietas, satietas.

Fullly. Plene, perfecte, ad plenum. *I am fully persuaded.* Persuassissimè habeo.

To full cloth. Pannos constipare, vel densare.

Full'd. A fullone constipatus, vel densatus.

A fuller. Fumo.

Of a fuller. Fullionius, fullonicus.

A fuller's trade. Ars fullonica.

Fuller's earth. * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.

A furling. Constipatio panni.

To fulminate. Fulminare.

Fulmination. Fulminatio, Sen.

Fulminating, or fulminatory. Fulminatus.

Fulsome [offensive] ligratus, vel minus gratus. [Nasty] Putris, foedus.

¶ *The fulsome savor of things burnt.* Teter et gravis nidor ex ustulatu.

¶ *A fulsome flatterer.* Assentator ingratus.

Fulsome [ingrate, odious].

Fulsome [nausea].

¶ *To fumble.* Rem inscite aggredi, vel inepte tractare.

A fumbler. Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.

A fumbling. Rei alicujus inepte administratio.

Fumblingly. Inepte, infabre.

A fume. Exhalatio, vapor.

To fume [smoke] Exhalo, vapores emittē. [Be angry] * Stomachor, fremo, excaulesco.

In a fume. Iratus, iri accensus, vel ardens.

Fumed. Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumy. Odor carnis putidae.

To fumigate. Suffuso, fumigo, Farr.

A fumigation. Suffusio, suffumectum, suffitio.

¶ *Fretting and fuming.* Irā commotus.

Fumingly. * Stomachose, iracunde.

Fumy, or fumous. Fumosus.

Fun. Ludus, jocus.

¶ *To do a thing for fun.* Ludī jocque causā aliquid agere.

A function. Functio, munus, officium.

A fund of money. Ingens numerorum via, pecuniæ cumulus, vel acervus.

¶ *He has no fund.* Cui peculī numerus non est plumbeus.

The fundament. Anus, culus; sedes.

¶ *The falling down of the fundament.* Ani proidentia.

Fundamental. Fundamento iunxus.

Fundamentals. Fundamenta, pl.

¶ *To err fundamentally.* In rebus gravissimis, vel maximi ponderis, errare.

¶ *A funeral.* Funus, n. exequiæ, pl.

¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over.* Postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerat, Sall.

¶ *To make a funeral.* Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare.

¶ *A funeral obsequy.* Officium supremum. Banquet, or dinner, Epulæ parentales. Song, Nenia.

¶ *A funeral pile.* Rogus, pyra.

¶ *Of a funeral.* Funerale, Funereus, In nobris.

Funeral rites, or ceremonies. Iusta, inferiæ.

¶ *To make a noble funeral for a person.* Amplā funere aliquem efferre; funus magnā ambitione celebrandum curare.

Fungous. Spongiosus.

A fume. Vapor suffocans, vel teter.

¶ *A funnel.* Infundibulum.

¶ *To fun with a funnel.* Per infundibulum infundere.

¶ *The funnel of a chimney.* Camini nates. *Of a prize.* Latrunculus.

A furbelow. Fimbria.

Furbelov'd. Fimbriatus.

To furbish. Reculo, polio, interpolo.

Furbished. Politus.

¶ *A furbisher.* Qui polio, vel interpolat.

A furbishing. Interpolatio.

The Furie. Furia, * Eumenides.

Furious. Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.

¶ *To be furious.* Furo, insanio, * hachor, furore exagitari. *To make furious.* In furorem agere, vel adigere.

Furiouly. Furiose, furenter.

Furiouness. Insania, rabies.

¶ *To furl a sail.* Velum contrahere, vel complicare.

Furled. Complicatus, contractus.

A furling. Complicatio, contractio.

A furling. Stadium.

Furlough. Leave to be absent from the army] Commotus.

¶ *A furnace.* Fornax, caminus, * clibanus. Or brewing kettle, Caldarium, alenum. *A potter's.* Figulina.

Of a furnace. Furnaceus.

To be made like a furnace. Caminor.

To furnish. Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; Mei. armo.

Furnished. Ornatus, instructus, suppeditus. *A house richly furnished.* Opime et opipare instructa domus.

Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war. In flore irium se credens esse, Liv.

¶ *A furnisher.* Instructor, parochus, Hoi.

A furnishing. Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.

Furniture. Apparatus, instrumentum.

Household furniture. Suppellex.

Fur, Pellis, villus.

¶ *A skin of fur.* Pellis villosa.

¶ *To fur, or line with fur.* Pellibus consuere, vesti pellē villosam assuere.

Furred, furry. Pellis.

¶ *A furred gown.* Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.

A furrier. Pellio.

A furrow. Sulcus. *A little furrow.* Sulculus. *Water furrows.* Sulci aquarii, elices; collicæ. *A great furrow, or trench, where fields are drained.* Lacuna.

¶ *The furrow of a pulley.* Rotæ versatilis lacuna.

A ridge of land between two furrows. Porca, lira. *Long narrow furrow.* Foruli.

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To furrow, or make furrows. Sulco.

A maker of furrows. Sulcator.

Furrow'd. Sulcatus.

Further. adv. Ultra, ulterius, lon fus.

¶ *I will proceed no further.* Longius non progrediar. *Thus far and no further.* Ne plus ultra. *Unless you will have any thing further.* Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *You will never be the further off for that.* Id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further. adj. Ulterior. ¶ *In th further Spain.* In Hispania ulteriori.

At the further end of the third book. In extremo tertio libro.

To further. Provello, promoveo, adjuvo; adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem, ferre.

¶ *I entreat you to further me herein.* Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

A furtherance. Adjumentum, subsidium, suppetiæ, pl.

Further'd. Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

¶ *A furtherer.* Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifex.

Furthering. Advivans, opem ferens.

A furthering. Adjumentum, auxiliium.

Furthermore. Porro, insuper, præterea, quinque, ad hæc. Vid. Further.

Furthest. Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world.* In extremis terrarum oris.

At the furthest. Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow, or the next day at furthest.* Cras, aut ad summum perendie.

The furthest way about is the nearest way home. Compendia ere sunt dispendia. Vid. Farthest.

Futree. Futivus.

Fury, or furiousness. Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.

¶ *Transported with fury.* Furor inflammatus, vel percitus; furis agitatus.

¶ *Hair-brained fury.* Furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrenata, vel furiosa, cupiditas.

Full of fury. Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.

Fury like. Furialis.

Furze. Genista spinosa.

A faze, or fuzil [short mustquet]

¶ Schloppetum. [Spindle] Fusus.

Fusible. Quod fundi, vel liqui, potest.

Fusibility. Qualitas liquecendi.

Fusion, or melting. Fusura.

Fuss [Swift] Tumulūs, strepitus

Futian. * Xylinum, gossipinus, A.

¶ *Of futian.* Xylinus, gossipinus.

¶ *Futed futian.* * Xylinum fimbriatum.

Futian language. Furgida verba, sermo tumulus, infatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.

¶ *To speak futian.* Ampullas et sesquipedalia verba proferre.

Futiness. Putor, Cat.

Fusty. Putidus, fractilis, nudicus.

To smell, or grow fusty. Puteo; frascisco, mucisco.

Futile. Futilis.

Futility. Futilitas.

Future. Futurus.

¶ *For the future.* In futurum, tempore futuro.

To take care for the future. In tempore futurum cogitare.

Futurity. Tempus futurum.

¶ *To provide for a long futurity.* Consulere in longitudinem.

¶ *A fuz-ball.* Fungus pulverulentus.

To fuz, or ravel out. Retexo.

By! Play! vah!

To gabble, Garrio, præcipitantes loquens.
A gabbler, Garrulus, inloquendo præcax, vel proclivus; blatero.
A gabbling, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Gabel, Vectigal.
A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.
The gable end of a house, Domus fastigium || antelias, A. extremitas tecti, l.
Having a gable end, Fastigiatus.
A gad-her, or fly, * (Æstrum, asilus, tabanus).
To gad up and down, Vagor, circumcirco.
A gadder, Erro, vagus.
Gadding up and down, Errahundus, huc illuc cursans.
A gadding, Vagatio.
Gaddingly, Vage.
Gaffer, Sodalis.
Gaffler [steel spurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.
A gags, * Epistomium.
To gag, Obstruere.
A gage, or pledge, Pignus, depositum.
¶ A gage to measure with, Virga * || charametrica.
To gage [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.
¶ To gage casks, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explarare. *A ship*, Quanta pars navis sibi subter aquam explorare.
Gaged [pawed] Pignori datus. [Ma-sured] Virga * || charametrica mensuris.
A gager, Doliorum mensor.
A gaging [pawning, or pledging] Oppignero.
A gaging of casks, Mensura doliorum.
Gagged, Cuius os obstruuntur.
To gaggle (as a goose) || Gratito; gignio, Est.
Gaily, Hilaritas.
Gain, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ *H. makes a gain of the commonwealth*, Habet quæstui reipublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* Enumerasti id quod ad te redituum putas? *I reckon all that clear gain*, Omne id in lucro esse deputo.
Little gains, Lucellum.
¶ To make a gain of, Quæstui habere.
To gain, Lucror, lucrificatio; quæstum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, Decem minas lucratus sum. *By that means you may gain friends*, Eo pacto amicos pares. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, Nulla re conciliari facilius benevolentia.
¶ I have gained my point, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.
To gain approbation, Movere approbationem. *Credit*, Fidem impetrare.
To gain, or increase, Augere, adaugere.
To gain ground, or grow in size, Invalesco.
¶ To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, votum potiri.
¶ To do away in gain, Quæstum inferre.
¶ To make a gain of a thing, Qua stui habere.
To reckon it clear gain, Lucro approbare.
Dishonest gain, Turpe, vel sordidum, lucrum.
Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.
Gained, Lucratus, lucrificatus, acquisitus.
A gainer, Qui lucratur.
Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.
¶ All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.
Gainfully, Quæstu et lucro.
Gainful, Incommodus.
Gainfulness, Incommoditas.
Gainful, Negatus, contradictus.

To gaisay, Contradico, refragor, adversor.
Gainsaying, Repugnax.
A gainsaying, Contradictio, Quini.
Gairish, Laurus, splendidus.
Gairishness, Splendor, hilaritas.
Gail, Gressus, incessus. ¶ *Her gail shewed her to be a true goddess*, Vera incessus patuit dea. *A mincing gail*, Incessus affectatus vel delicatulus.
To have a slow gail, Passu tardo, vel inerti, Incedere.
A gail-roay, Semita, callis.
The galaxy [milky-way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.
A gale of wind, Flatus, flamen.
A brisk gale, Ventus incitator, vehementior, vel acrior. *A gentle gale*, Aura levis, lenis, vel secunda. *A violent gale*, Ventus vehemens.
The gale, Fci.
A galler at gall, Felleus.
¶ The flowers of the gall, Passio fellæ.
A gall [nut] Galla.
A gall, or sore, Perstricta cutis plaga.
To gall, or make sore, Cuticulam atterere.
To gall [vex] Dicteriis proscindere, maledictis excipere. ¶ *I gall the man*, Uro hominem.
¶ To gall an enemy, Hosti incommundare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. *In the rear*, Hinc-ter in tergo distingere.
Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proscindus.
As the skin, Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse and he will twine*, Conscientia mille testes.
A galling, or rubbing of the skin, Intertrigo.
Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.
A gallant, Homo bellus, vel scitus.
To a lady, Adulter, * moerulus.
¶ A gallant man, Homo egregius, vel eximius.
To make gallant, Orno, adornare.
Nothing gallant, Inelivans, inventus-tus.
Gallantly, Comptè, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.
To attire gallantly, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amicare: mollior, vel delicatè, vestire.
Gallantness, Magnificencia, nitor, splendor. *Of spirit*, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Gallantry, Lantia, magnificencia, apparatus.
A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula. *Having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex. *Having three rows*, Porticus triplex. *An open gallery*, Paradromis, Pstr. *From chamber to chamber*, Procestrium, al. proceptron, Plin.
A gallery (to walk in) Basilica.
A gallery open about the court, * Peristylum.
A little gallery, Porticula, ambulatituncula.
A gallematefry, Intritus; farrago, carnium variarum minutas.
A galley, Navis actuaria, vel longa.
A little galley, Actuarolium, paro, * myoparo.
Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.
A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.
Galligaskins, Bracæ laxæ.
A gallipot, Ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.
A gallion, or gallion, Navis præsidaria grandior.
A galliot, Birenis.
A gallion, Congius.
To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittere.
¶ A gallop, or full gallop, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.
A galloper, Eques rapidus, vel effusus.
A galloping, Cursus, concitatus.
A galloper [snag] Mannus, manulus.
A galloxy, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The galloxy groans for you*, Credo ego

tibi esse eundem actutum extra portam.
One for whom the galloxy groans, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.
¶ Hanged on a galloxy, Patibulo suspensus.
A galoché, Pastoris solea, vel crepida lignea.
A gambade, or gambado, Pero.
A gambol, or gambolling, Saltus, gesticulatio, curum in sublime jactatio.
¶ To make gambols, Saltantes satyros imitari.
A maker of gambols, Ludio.
A game, Lusus, ludus, cestamen.
Game (in hunting, or fawling) Præda.
To game, Lusibus studere, vel invigilare; alacè operam dare.
¶ To get the game, Lusione vincere; certamine superior abire; lusionem auferre; luda potiores habere.
To play at a game, Ludo.
¶ To leave off the game, Lusum incidere.
The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, Ludorum missio.
Gamesome, Petulans, procaax, lascivus, ludibundus.
Gamesomeness, Petulantia, lascivia.
The master of the games, * Bruleuta, vel brabeutes.
A gamster, Aleator, luvibus addictus.
¶ The better gamster the worse man, Aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est iniquior. *A coggin gamster, or gambler*, Aleator dolosus, vel fraudulentus; prævaricator.
Gaming, substat. Alca, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, Luditur alca pernox.
Of, or for, gaming, Aleatorius.
¶ A gaming-house, Taberna aleatoria.
¶ One that keeps a gaming-house, Ludorum, vel alearum, exercitor.
Gammer [i. e. grandmere] J. J. Anus.
A gammon of bacon, Pernis, petaso.
¶ The gamut in music, Scala musica.
A gander, Anser mus. *A young gander*, Aversculus.
A gang, Societas, sodalitium, grex. *Of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.
To gang [go] Alia; ambulo.
A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio similis.
A gangrene, * Gangræna; caro emortua.
¶ To gangrene, or be gangrened, * Gangræna corripit, vel vitiat.
Gangrenous (Arbut.) * Gangrænâ corruptus.
A ganlet, or gannet, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.
¶ To run the ganlet, Plagas cursim a comitibus accipere; Met. ab uno ad alterum datatum mitti.
A gap, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.
A gap in a book, || Lacuna, Erasm.
¶ A gap in the ground, Tere hiatus.
¶ To stop a gap, Hiatus rescire, lacunam supplere.
A stop-gap, Impedimentum.
¶ To stand in the gap, or protect others from danger, Periculum ab aliis depellere; alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.
To gape with the mouth, Hilo, oscito.
¶ He gapes for more, Ad spem futuram fiat. *How he yawns and gapes!* [i. e. puerilis] Oscitatio. *He gapes horribly*, Immani hitu rictum duclit.
To gape after, or covet, Inhilo, capto; appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhilabat auro. *He gaped after the title of general*, Nomen captivum imperatorum. *He gaped after sovereignty*, Regnum appetebat.
To gape, or chink, at the ground, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agere.
To gape for breath, Anhelio, respiro.
For laziness, Oscitatio.
To gape at one, Aspecto; os in al-

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quem advertēre; defixis, vel intentis, oculis intueri.

A gaper, or yawner, Qui hiat, vel oscitat.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hinculus.

A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hilatus.

A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio.

A garb, or dress, Ornatus, habitus.

Or way of carriage, Gestus.

Garbage, Viscera, pl. [Refuse] Sordes.

To garb, Eviscero; exentero.

To garble, Purgo, expurgo; excerno.

[Call out] Excerpo, delectum facere.

A garbler, Purgator.

A garbling, Purgatio.

A garboul, Turba, rixa, contentio.

Tumultuous, Tumultus, seditio.

A garden, Hortus. *A little garden*, Hortulus.

A flower-garden, Hortus flosus.

A nurse-garden, Seminatio, plantatio.

A garden of pleasure, Viridarium.

A kitchen-garden, Hortus olerarius.

A garden of roses, Rosarium, rosetum.

To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum colere, vel instruere.

Of a garden, Hortensis.

A gardener, Ollitor, horti cultor.

A digging in a garden, Pastinatio.

A bed in a garden, Areola.

To gargle, * Gargarizo.

A gargling, * Gargarizatio, gargarizatio.

Gariish, Magnificē, splendide, vel iuste, vestitus.

A garland, Sertum, corolla. *Of flowers*, Corolla textilis. *Of oak leaves*, Corona querna, quercica, civica.

Of bays, Laurea.

To make garlands, Seta texere.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.

Garlic, Allium. *Bea's*, Urtium.

Great mountain, Montium. *Wild*, or *curw*, Silvestre. *Whole-headed*, Mas.

A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus.

A head, Bulbus, vel caput.

Smelling of garlic, Alliatum, allium olens.

A garment, Vestis, indumentum, amictus. *¶ Cut your garment according to your cloth*, Ne nullum cupias, cum sit tibi gubio tantum in loculis.

¶ A torn garment, Vestis lacera, v. l. pertusa.

¶ A garment of cloth of gold, Segnentata vestis. *¶ Of needle-work*, Vestis acu picta, vestis * Phrygiāna. *Of silk*, Vestis * ij holoverica.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus. *A garment that fits well*, Vestis corpori accurate aptata. *Ill*, Male aptata.

An under garment, Tunica. *An upper*, Pallium, munus cultus, Mart.

A holiday garment, Vestis splendidiōr.

Of a garment, Vestiarium.

A garner, Horreum, cella penurarii.

For salt, Salis repositoryum.

To garner, Repono.

A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garacantacus. *An oriental*, Granatus radicans.

Garnish (at going into prison) Pensiōcula carceraria.

To garnish, Orno, adornō, exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.

Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excolutus, cultus, politus.

A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.

A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.

A garret, Contignatio superior, vel tegula proxima.

To garrison, Præsidio munire, vel firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.

A garrison, Præsidium.

¶ A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles statarius, præsidarius.

¶ To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.

Of a garrison, Præsidarius.

Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas.

A garter, Genuale, * periscelis, tæniolabialis.

To garter up, or tie with a garter, Subligo, succingo; caligas periscelide circumdare.

¶ A knight of the garter, Auratæ periscelidis eques.

Garter [principal king at arms] Facialis || Garterius.

A gasconade, Insultatio petulans, iactatio.

A gash, Vulus, cæsura, incisura.

To gash, or make a gash, Vulnifico, lacerō; scindo.

A gashing, Vulneratio.

A gasp, Halitus.

To gasp for breath, Respiro, anhelo.

¶ At the last gasp, In extremum halitus.

¶ To be at the last gasp, Animam agere.

¶ To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare.

A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.

A gate, Janua, porta, ostium. *¶ At the gate*, Ante januam, pro foribus.

He never stirred out of the gate, Peditem portā non exiit.

¶ Folding gates, Januæ bifores, vel biuites.

A little gate, Postula. *A great gate*, Porta, valvæ, pl. *A side gate*, Janua obliqua. *A postern gate*, Posticum.

Janua postica, cæca foris.

¶ To keep a gate, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.

A gate-keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.

To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo.

¶ Five days after you have gathered them, Quinto die quam sustuleris.

To gather, or conclude, from arguments, Ex argumentis concludere.

¶ Whence we gather, Ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

To gather about a person, Circumfundere; circumstare.

To gather, or guess, Conjector, conjecturam facere.

¶ To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens, Fovēre pennis, Cic.

To gather again, Recolligo.

To gather to a card, Coagulo.

¶ To gather flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. *Grapes*, Vindemio, vindemior.

To gather out, Excerpo, seligo.

To gather strength, Reviresco, vires colligere.

To gather together in heaps, Congero, accumulo.

To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.

To gather, or meet together, neut. Congrego, convenio. *¶ The people gather together*, Frequens coit populus.

To gather up, Colligo. *Money*, Pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare. *Wealth*, Opes conquirere.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.

To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.

To gather an army, Copias contrahere; inlites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conficere.

To gather in plait, as a garment, In plicas consuere.

To gather matter as a sore, Suppuro.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, Pecunia conciliata adversus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, Multitudo circumfusa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens. *On heap*, Congestus,

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accumulatus. *Or drawn together*, Contractus. [Concated] Concretus.

¶ Flowers, Carpus, decerpitus. *¶ A garment*, Collectus, plicatus. *¶ A sore*, Suppuratus.

Gather, or plait, * Plicæ, pl.

A gatherer, Coactor. *Of fruit*, Stricator. *Cato*. *Of grapes*, Vindemiator.

Of toll, Publicanus, tributū exactor.

Of silver, &c. Legulus.

A gathering, Collectio, coactio.

A gathering together, Congregatio.

A gathering of fruits, Captura. *Of money*, Concoctio argentaria.

To make a gathering of money, Collectionem argentariam facere.

A gathering of grapes, Vindemia.

A gathering round, Conglobatio.

The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio.

Gauder, Crepindia, pl. nugæ.

Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.

Gaudines, Laetitiae, nitor, splendor; ornatus.

Gaudy, Laetus, nitidus, splendidus.

A gaudy (Cheyne) Gaudium, convivium.

¶ Gavel kind, Portio, vel pars, æqualis.

Gaunt, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.

A gauntlet, Manica militaris.

Wearing a gauntlet, Manicatus.

Gay, or gallant, Conspicus, laetus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, splendo.

To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.

Gay [jaity, or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

Gayty [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, Plaut.

Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilarē, [briskly] Nitide, splendide.

Gayness, Nitor, splendor.

Gaze, Obtutus; admiratio.

To gaze, or gaze upon, Aspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis aspiciere.

¶ A gaze out of a window, Exeō capite prospicere, vel spectare.

To stand at a gaze, Hæreo, dubito; hæreo.

¶ Gazed upon, Avide spectatus.

A gazer, Spectator.

Gazeful, Obtutus, admirans.

A gazette, Nuntius publicus scriptus, statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntius.

Gazing-stick, Spectaculum.

To stand gazing about, Circumpecto, circumspicio.

Geer, or gear, Ornatus, vestitus.

¶ To be ready in his geer, In procinctu stare.

¶ A horse, or ox's geer, * Ephippia, ornamenta.

To geld, Castro, evito.

Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus.

A gelded man, * Emunculus, spado.

A gelder, Qui castrat.

A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, Plin.

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, manius.

A gelly, Jus cæ caribus elixis concretum, vel gelatum.

A gem, Gemma.

¶ Bars gemelles (in heraldry) Par vectum.

To gem, Gemino.

¶ Gemol, Curia centurie.

A gender, * Genus, n.

To gender, * Genero, procreo; pario.

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.

Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.

A genealogist, * Genealogus.

General [universal] Generalis, universus, catholicus. *Or frequent*, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.

A general of an army, Imperator, dux, * strategus; administrator belli.

¶ To make one general, Bello aliquem præficere.

¶ The generality, Perique omniū, pars maxima.

Generally [universally] Universe, generatū. [Commonly] Fore, plurimūque, generaliter. ¶ *Generva* to all, Prorsus omnibus. [In general] In universum.

To generate, Genero, procreo; pigno. Generatō, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, generature, or generation, Generatio, genitura.

A generation [lineage] * Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series. [Age] Seculum, ætas.

¶ The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.

Generatīve, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

Generic, or general, Secundum generis.

Generosity, or generosity, Virtus, vel iudoles, generosa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.

Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice.

Fery, Perliberaliter.

A genel, Asturca, equus Hispanicus, caballus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

Genially, Naturā.

The genials, Genitalia, pl. verenda.

Genitīv, Genitivus. Cas. Gignendi, vel patris, casus.

A genitor, Genitor.

A genius, Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.

¶ A good genius, or capacity, Magnum, vel summum, ingenium. Sublime, Præstantissimum, vel excellentissimum.

¶ A good genius, or spirit, Bonus genius. An evil, Malus genius, * caducemonon.

Genel, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ Is this a genteel dæd? Hocne est humanum factum? He was a person of a genteel aspect, Ille erat honestæ facie, vel liberali, Ter.

¶ Of genteel family, Sanguine generoso cretus.

Genteelly, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

¶ Genteelly, or handsomely, clad, Pulchre, vel eleganter, vestitus; nitidus, concinnus.

Genteelness, Venustus, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

A gentil [maggot] Termes, galba.

A gentile, * || Ethnicius; deorum cultor.

Genitium, Superstitio || ethnica.

Genitily, Nobilitas.

Gente [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [Courtous] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [Tame] Cicur.

To grow gentl, Mitesco, demittor. To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

¶ A gentle gale, Aura secunda, vel lenis.

Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.

Gente and simple, Nobiles et ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generosus. ¶ Jack will never make a gentleman, Ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharedi sint.

¶ An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus. ¶ A young gentleman, Adolesceus nobilis. A half gentleman, * Hybrida, ex altera parte ignobilis.

¶ A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regie cubicularius. Of a company, Evocatus.

Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberalis, ingenus.

¶ A gentleman's estate, Censu equestria.

¶ Of a gentleman-like race, Honesto loco natus.

Gentleman-like, adv. Generose, libe-

raliter. ¶ Brought up gentleman-like, Ingenue educatus.

Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

A gentlewoman, Generosa, femina nobilis. A great gentlewoman, Domina, matrona illustris. A mean gentlewoman, Domina e plebe sumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate, candide, dulciter, mansuete. ¶ Gently said of you, Benigne dicis. He speaks gently to him, Illum ore placido compellat.

To term it more gently, Ut lenissime dicam.

Gently [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. ¶ Fair and gently goes far, Festina lente.

Gentry, Nobilitas. Of the meaner sort, Nobilitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, gennatus, purus putus; proprius.

Genuinely, Naturaliter.

Genuineness, Status naturalis.

A geographer, * Geographus.

Geographic, Ad * geographiam pertinens.

Geographically, Secundum * geographiam.

Geography, * Geographia, terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.

Geometrical, * Geometricus.

Geometrically, Geometrice.

A geometrician, * Geometra, vel geometres.

To geometrize [Boyle] Terram dimetrislo.

Germane, Germanus, genninus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, egerrimo, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.

Gests [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.

To gesticulate, or make gestures, Gesticulari, gestum agere.

A gesture, Gestus, status. Uncomely, Gestus indecorus. Comely, or graceful, Actionis dignitas, Cic.

Full of gesture, Minus, ludus.

To get, Acquiri, adipiscor, consequor, invenio; paro, colligo, comparo.

¶ He swalk up and down to get an appetite, Famem expectat obambulant.

To get aside, away, or gone, Abeo, secedo. ¶ Let them get them from among good folk, Secernant se a bonis. I will get me somewhat else, Alio me conferam. Let her get her hence, Hæc hinc facessat.

Get you away hence, Aufer te hinc. Let they could not get away from the enemy, Non tamen eripuerit se hosti, Liv. 1, 14.

To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conficere, contrahere, inire.

To get above, or beyond, Supero, vinco. ¶ It is a fine thing to get above one's elders, Pulchrum est superasse majores.

To get, or be spread, abroad, In vulgus dimanare, vel emanare.

To get before, Anticipo, prævento, vinco.

To get [beget] * Genero, procreo; gigno.

To get with child, Gravido; gravidam facere.

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrifico. You will get nothing by it, Nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or pass, by, Prætereo.

To get by labor, Demereo. ¶ She

gets her living by spinning and carding, Lana et tela victum quærit; parce et durtiter vitum tolerat.

¶ To get away from an enemy pursuing, Eripere se hosti.

¶ To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expellere, vel liberare.

To get by heart, Memorise mandare.

To get off, Evadere, effugere.

To get, or gather, together, Contrahere, conquirere, colligo. ¶ He prayed me to get some physicians together, Rogavit uti cogerem in medicos.

To get, or come, together, Convenio, coëo.

To get a thing from one by question, &c. Expiscor. ¶ For nothing could he get of him even by torture, Nihil enim exprimi questione potuit, Suet. Aug. 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To get, or break, through, Perumpo.

To get up [rise] Surgo.

To get up upon, Conscendo.

To get, or lift, up, Attollo, elevo.

¶ To get safe home, Domum suam incolumis attingere.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ There is no getting of it again, Quod perit, perit.

Grægæus, Nugæ, triceæ, crepundia. Ghastful, Horridus, tristis.

Ghastliness, Horror, pallor.

Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis. [Pale] Pallidus.

A gashly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, * || Paracletus.

¶ To give up the ghost, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agere, vel exhalare.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

¶ Ghostly counsel, Consilium de rebus celestibus.

A giant, * Gigas.

A ganteu, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, gigantic, or giant-like, Giganteus.

To gibber, Barbare loqui.

Gibberish, Mendicorum et nebulozum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, Suspendo.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, et præterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicticulum, sanna, scomma.

To gibe, Illudo, subsanno; dicticlerio, vel scommate, aliquem petere.

A giber, Dicax, scurra.

Gibing, Conviviosus, convivians.

Gibingly, Fastidiosæ.

Giblet, Anseris trunculi, vel exta.

Giddiness, Vertigo. In one's head, Capitis error, Mor.

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oscitante, inconsiderate.

¶ Giddy, giddy-brained, or giddy-headed, Vertigine correptus. [Foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus. [Fickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

¶ To be giddy, Vertigine corripit.

A gift, Donum, munus. Due to merit, Præcolum. A small gift, Munusculum. A deed of gift (in law) Factum. A new-year's gift, or present upon a birthday, * Strena.

A gift bestowed upon a stranger, * Xenium. A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl. The gift of a prince, Condarium.

¶ To bestow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effuse ridere; in cachinnum solvi; risu quati, vel emori.

Giggling, Effuse ridens.

A giggling, Ritus effusus, vel nimius.

A gill, Tuctum.

To gild, Aurare.

Gilded, Inauratus, inauratus, subauratus.

Gilded, or *gilt over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over*, Dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, Cic.

A gilder [one who gilds] Inaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, Quini.

A gill [small measure] Hemina.

A gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.

The gills of fishes, Branchiae, pl.

Gill [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.

A gimcrack [Prior] Machina trivialis.

A gimlet, * Terebra.

A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.

Ginger, Zinziber, gingiber.

A ginger-bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedere.

To gingle, Tinnio, crepito.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania, vel futilia, similiter cadentia.

To gingle in words, Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

A gingle, Tinnitus.

A gipsy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

To gird, Cingo, accingo, praecingo, succingo, ligo. *About*, Circumcingo, circumligo.

To gird slack, Circurā laxiore cingere.

To gird under, Succingo. *Unto*, Accingo.

Girded, Cinctus, praecinctus, accinctus, succinctus. *Not girded*, Discinctus.

A girding, Cinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. *A marriage-girdle*, Cestus. *A sword-girdle*, balteus, vel balteum. *Note*, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girdle, Discingo.

A girder, or *girde-maker*, Zonarius.

A girl, Puella, pupa; virgo.

A little girl, Puellula, virguncula.

Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girlish, Puellasco, Farr.

Girlishly, More puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus, praecinctus, succinctus.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.

To girth, Cingulo substringere.

To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, Bis dat, qui cito dat. *If you give me another word*, Si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, Huic munda. *Give me your hand*, Cedo manum. *Give an inch and take an ell*, Qui semel gustat canis, a corio nunquam abstergebitur. *He gave it me to keep*, Servandum mihi dedit.

To give one like for like, Par pari aliquid referre.

To give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

To give, or assign, Assigno.

To give amiss, Beneficium male collocare. *All that you give an ungrateful person is given amiss*, Perit, quod facis ingrato.

To give away Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To give is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun; as,

To give bountifully, Elargior.

To give forth, Divulgo.

To give, or deliver, Trado.

To give back [restore] Reddo, retribuo.

To give back, or give ground, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre; in fugam inclinare.

To give ear, Ausculto, animum ad-

vertēre, aures arrigere.

To give freely, Condo.

To give himself unto, Sese munda-

pare, dedere, vel addicere. *To give himself wholly to his study*, Involvere se litteris.

To give into, or approve of a design, Consilium alicuius probare, approbare, comprobare.

To give largely, Abunde, copiose, vel altitum, largiri.

To give liberally, Elargior.

To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicere.

To give over, out, or off, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desasco, desino.

Fighting, Pugna absistere.

To give over an office, Magistratum deponere; magistratu se abdicare; magistratu abire.

To give over from one to another, Transdo, transcribo, trado.

To give an overplus, Superingero.

To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, dispenso, dispartio.

To give out, or report, Nuntio, spargo; aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edere.

To give part to another, Impertio.

To give [thaw] Regelo. *As stones do in moist weather*, Sudo.

To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto habere.

To give to understand, Certum, vel certiorum, aliquem facere.

To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedere.

To give up an account, Rationem reddere.

To give up an argument, Ab aliquo argumento desistere.

To give up one's right, De suo jure cedere.

To give up one's self to idleness, Ignaviae se tradere.

To give away, Cedo, concedo. *To give way*, Decedere de viā. *They are to give way to necessity*, Necessitati parere coguntur. *He gives way to his humor*, Libidini indulget.

To give [yield] Praebeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. *They are much given to hunting*, Multum sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given*, Dissimili studio est.

He is given to the world, Ad rem attentus est, vel avidior.

Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.

Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus; conclamatum est.

Given over (for a dead man) Eger depositus, cuius salus deplorata est.

To do that the physicians have given him over, Ut medici de eius salute differrent.

One that is given over, Homo deploratae spei.

A giver, Dator, largitor.

A law-giver, Legislator.

A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.

Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.

Giving into, or yielding to, Concessio.

Giving over, or desisting, Discessio, Relictio, cessatio.

Giving, or yielding up, Cessio.

Giving back, Reccessio.

Giving up, Deditio.

Givers [letters] Compedes, pedicæ.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, vel stomachus.

Glad, or glad me, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. *I never saw any man more glad*, Nilā vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honor*, Lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudere, lætare. *I am glad of it*, De hoc gaudeo, optime est. *I am glad to see you*, Ego nunc te conspicio liens; conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem

necum. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, Tibi habens beneficium.

I am glad to hear st, Perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you to break*, Ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Pœlatus. *He is inwardly, or heartily, glad*, In sinu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo. *He will be heartily glad if my joy*, Mea solida gaudium est gaudia.

To glad, gladness, or make glad, Lætifico, oblecto, exhalio; lætitiā alicui afficere, *I will make him glad to take it*, Cupide accipiat faxo.

Gadding, or making glad, Lætificus, exhalians.

Gladly, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.

Gladness, Lætitia, gaudium.

A glade, Interstitium silvaticum.

A glance, Oculorum contactus, concultus, intuitus. *At first glance*, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim, vel leviter, obtueri.

To glance upon, or give a hint of, a thing, Intuo.

To glance, or slide by, Præterlabor.

Glanced, Leviter præteractus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

Glancingly, Obiter.

A gland, or glandule, Caruncula, glandula.

The glands of the throat, Tonsillæ.

Full of glands, Glandulosus.

The ganders of a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

Glandulous, Glandulosus, Col.

Glare, Splendor, oculus perstringens.

To glare, Oculos perstringere.

Glaring, Oculis perstringens.

Glass, Vitrum. *Plant glass*, Ex silice confectum.

A drinking-glass, Calix vitreus.

A glass [measure of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebullire.

To over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

An hour-glass, Clepsydra. *A looking-glass*, Speculum.

A false glass, Speculum mendax.

A burning-glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur.

A dressing-glass, Speculum vestiarum.

A magifying-glass, Speculum reobjecta augens.

Of glass, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass-hair, Vitreorum officina.

A glass-maker, or glass-blower, Vitarius, vitri confabtor.

Glass-making, Vitri confabatio.

Glass-ware, Vitrea, pl. Plm.

A perspective-glass, Conspicillum.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

Glaucous, Vitreus.

To glaze, or fawn, Blandior, blando sermone alicuius delinire, vel verborum lenocinis permulcere.

Glazering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glazering, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze a pot, Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare. *Windows*, Vitro instruite, vel munire. *Earthen vessels*, Vasa fictilia liquore quadam ad nitorem afferendum linere, A.

Glazed, Vitro instructus.

To glaze, or polish, Polio.

A glazed p. t., Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.

A glazier, or glazier, Qui vitro fenestras instruit; vitarius, Sen.

Glazening, Vitri ductio.

A glead, Milvus.

A gleam, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.

Gleaming, gleamy (Pope) Coruscans.

To glean corn, Spicas a mesoribus derelictas legere. *Grape, berries, &c.* Racemus.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaning, Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, Reliquie.

A glebe, Gleba. Glebe land, Prædium sacerdotale.

Glee (merry) Hilaritas, lætus.

Glee (mirth) Hilaritas, lætitia.

Gleeful, Hilaris, lætus.

A gleet, or the running of a sore, Sines, tabum.

Glib, Lævis, lubricus.
¶ His tongue runs very glib, Linguae volubilitate pluvium pollet; numerosæ et volubilitate verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubrice, volubiliter.

Glibness, Volubilitas.

To glide, Labor, prolabor.

To glide along, Met. Ambulo.

A glider, Qui prolabor.

A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.

To glimmer, Sublucere.

Glimmering, Sublustris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia, vel crepera.

A glimpse, or flash of light, Coruscatio.
¶ A glimpse, or slight sight, of a thing, Rei a punctis, vel prospectus, asciscitur.

¶ To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem, vel quasi per nebulam, videre.

To glitter, or glister, Mica, coruscus, rutilo; fulgeo, nitco, candeo, culucco, luceo. *¶ All is not gold that glitters, Nout omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.*

Glittering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.

A glittering, Coruscatio.

To glitter, Corusca, fulgeo, nitco.
¶ He glitters in purple, Purpurâ fulget.

¶ Eyes shining with a glittering brightness, Tremulo fulgore micant oculi.

A glittering, Fulgar, coruscatio.

Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.
To glaze, Limis oculis aspicere.

¶ Glaze fat, Adleps nuscum faciens.

A globe, Globus, sphaera. A globe-like, Globulus.

Globe-like, Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaerae.

Globus, globular, globose, globulous, Globosus, rotundus.

Gloominess, gloam, Obscuritas, caligo.

Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.

Gloomyly (Dryd. Thoms.) Horride, austere, torve.

Glorification, Laudatio.

Glorified, Laudatus.

To glorify, Laudo, celebzo; laudibus efferre.

A glorifying, Celebratio.

Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.

Vain-glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.

Gloriously, Glorioso, eximie. Vain, Elate, jactanter, superbe.

Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria.
¶ To acquire, or get, glory, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, insequi, comparare.

A little glory, Gloriosa.

Vain-glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.

¶ To hunt after vain glory, Inauem gloriam aucupari.

To glory, Glorior, superbo, se efferre.
A glorifying, Gloriatio.

Glorious, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.

A glass [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, vel explicatio.

A false glass, Depravatio.

A gloss, glossiness [lustre] Fulgor, nitur.

To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, interpretor.

To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, polio; nitorem rei alluci inducere, vel addere; Mei. culpam extenuare, vel elevare.

A glossary, || Glossarium, Gell.

A glosser [exponent] Interpres.

A glossing, or setting a gloss upon, Lævigatio, Vitr. uitoris inductio.

Glossy (Mil. Dryd.) Nitidus, expositus.

*A gl-Ter, Manica, * chirotheca.*

The finger of a glove, Digitalis.

Gloved, or having gloves, Manicatus.

A glover, Manicarum venditor.

*To glout [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem capere, vel contrahere.*

*Glouting, * Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.*

A glouting, Torvitas, vultus truculentia.

Gleaze (St. Pope) Color vividus, vel rutilandus.

To glaze, Candeo, calco.

A glowing coal, Pruna.

Glowing, Candens, ardens.

To become glowing hot, Candesco.

To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, verbum inuiculis permulcere.

A glazer, Alulador, palpator.

Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.

A glazing, Adulatio, palpatio.

Gluar, Glutus, glutinum.

To glue, Glutire, agglutinare. Together, Conglutino, coagmento.

Glued, Glutinat.

A gluer, Glutinator.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio.

Gluish, glacy, or glutinous, Glutinosus.

A glut, Satiis, satietas, uertitas. ¶ There is a glut of corn, Rei fumentariae fastidiosa est copia; laxat animus.

To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturare; explet.

Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ Glutted with wine and good cheer, Vini et equis oneratus, Sall.

Not to be glutted, or satisfied, Insatiabilis, inextensibilis, insatiabilis, inextensibilis.

A glutting, Expletio.

A gluttin, Gulosus, hellus, lurco; gurgus, gulae deditus.

To play the glutton, Comissor; hel-lurco; gulae servire; cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.

Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gulae servitius.

Gluttonously, Cum vehementi voracitate.

Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; Melon. gula, iuglucies, ¶ cupedo, Lucr.

To gnarl, Ringo. Vid. Snarle.

¶ To gnash the teeth, Dentibus fremere, crepitare.

Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus fremens.

¶ The noise made by gnashing the teeth, Dentium stridor, crepitus.

A gnat, Culex. A fen-gnat, Palustris.

A wine-gnat, Vinarius.

To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo.

¶ I will make him gnaw his fingers, Faciam ut digitos perdat suos.

A guilty mind gnaws itself, Animus conscius se remordet. Anxiety gnaws man's mind, Exedunt animos ægritudines.

To gnaze a little, Arrodo, admordeo.

To gnaze about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo. Off. Derodo, abrodo.

Through, Perrodo.

¶ To gnaze upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.

Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus. About, Ambusos. Off. Derosus.

Through, Perrosus, Sen.

A gnawer, Artrosus.

A gnawing, Rosio.

A gnawing pain, Verminatio.

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Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientie.

The gnawing of the guts, Intestinorum tormina.

To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facere. ¶ He shall not go unpunished, Non impune auferet, I was going this way, Iter hac habui.

That goes far with me, Plurimum apud me valet. He goes for a citizen, Civis habetur, pro cive est.

Since things go on, Iota cum ita sunt.

As things go now, Quomodo nunc res sunt. Go hang yourself, Aleas in malam crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, obeo. [To encompass] Ambio.

To go about in do, Facesso.

To go about business, Aggredior, conor, molior, ¶ accingor. ¶ What does he go about? Quid hic capiat? He goes about to scare me with words, Maledictis me deterrefice parat.

¶ I see what way to go about it, Jam pende via est via.

¶ To go about the bush, Circuiteo, vel longis ambagibus, uti.

To go abroad, Procedo, prodeo.

¶ Such a report goes abroad, Ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor.

To go against, Adversor, repugno.

¶ It goes against my stomach, Stomachus ali ista re abhorret. That thing goes against my conscience, Animus ab eâ re facienda aversus est, vel abhorret. The cause goes against him, Lite cadit.

To go apace, Proporo.

To go along with, Deduco, comitor.

To go aside, Discedo, abiero, se subducere.

To go away, or about one's business, Abeco, discedo. ¶ He shall not go away with it, Haud impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.

To go away with, Aufero, abripio.

¶ She will go away with it all, Id illa universum abripiet.

¶ To go asunder, Seorim proficisci.

To go awry, Obliquo.

To go back, or backward, Recedo, regredior, retrogradior.

A going back, Regressus.

To go backward and forward, Obambulo, retro citroque ambulare. In a story, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitari, expetere.

¶ To go back from his word, or bargain, Pactis non stare; promissis non munere; conventa non præstare.

To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteeo. [Outgo] Præverto. In governing, Præsum.

¶ To go behind, Pone, vel a tergo, sequi.

To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedere.

To go beyond [pass over] Transco.

¶ To go beyond, or reach, another in a thing, Aliquem aliquo re superare, vel vincere; alicui aliqd re antecellere, præstare; Met. antea, antecedere.

To go beyond [defraud, or over-reach] Aliquem circumvenire; alicui imponere; aliquem aliquâ re defraudare; alicui verba dare.

To go by, Prætereo.

¶ To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.

To go down, Descendo. He goes down the stream, Secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aqua.

To go down, as the sun, Occido.

To go fair and softly, Lente incedere.

¶ He that goes softly, goes surely, Mellior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.

To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto.

To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.

To go forward, Pargo. ¶ Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all, A fronte præcipitum, a tergo lupus.

To go forward [profit] Profectio, profectum.
¶ To go a foot-pace, Pedetentim incedere.
To go from, Discedo. **¶ They go from the matter in hand**, A re discedunt.
To go from one place to another, Commigro.
¶ To go nicely, Junonulum incedere.
To go in, or into, Intro, introitio, ingredior.
¶ To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere.
¶ To go near to do a thing, Tantum non agere.
To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.
¶ To go near to, or affect one, Dolorem alicui afferre; dolore, vel tristitia, aliquem afficere.
To go off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.
To go off, as a commodity, Venio, vendi, venalis esse.
To go off, as a gun, Displodi.
To go off, into, Unto, Frequento.
To go on, Pergo, progredior.
¶ To go on an embassy, Legationem obire. **On a pilgrimage**, Peregrinari religionis ergo.
To go over, Transco. **A river**, Trans, trajicio.
To go over again (in measuring) Remetior.
To go out, Exco, prodeco.
¶ To go out her time, as a female, Partum maturum edere, vel parere, menses exire.
To go out, as fire, Extinguor.
To go out of the way, F. via excedere; locum alicui dare.
To go quickly, Propere, accelero, festino.
To go round, Cir. umeo, regyro, Flor.
To go softly, Ambulo; lento gradu incedere, tarde ire. **Bejare**, Præambulo, lente præire.
To go a snail's pace, Repo, repto.
To go to, Adeo, advento, accedo, agredior.
To go to sea, Viso.
To go to and fro, or up and down, Commeco, cursito.
To go together, Conitor.
¶ To go, or fall together by the ears, Pugnam inire.
To go through, Pervado, penetro.
To go under, Subeo.
To go up, Ascendo.
To go upon, Superedior; calco.
¶ To go upon a business, Rein aliquam agredi.
¶ To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
To go by water, Navigo.
To go without, Careo.
Go to, Age, agendum.
A goat, Stimulus, pertica stimulan.
To goat, Stimulo, pertica stimulare.
To goat through, Destimulo.
A goat, Meta.
¶ The goat of a garment, Vestis lacinia, Ambra, L.
Goaring, as a ox, Oblique scissus.
A goat, Caper, hircus. **The goat**, Capra. **A little goat**, Capella. **A young goat**, Hædus. **A wild goat**, Rupicapra.
Of a goat, Caprinus, hircinus, vel hirculinus.
A goat-herd, Caprarius.
A goat's beard, Aruncus, spirillum.
A stable for goats, Caprile.
Goat footed, Capripes.
Of the kind of goats, Caprigenus.
Goatish, Hircosus. **Or lecherous**, Sallax, libidinosus, lascivus.
A gob, or gobbel, Offa major, bolus, frustum.
A little gobbet, Offella, frustulum.
¶ At one gobbet, Uno morati.
In gobbeti, Frustatim, minutatim.
Pull off gobbeti, Frustulentum.
To gobble up, Devoro, avide vorare; tubercinor, Plaut.
A gobbler, Vorax.

A goblet, * Crater, cratera. **A great goblet**, Patera.
Goblins, Larvæ, pl. lemures, spectra.
God, * Deus. **¶ I entreat you for God's sake**, Per ego te deos oro. **¶ God would have it**, Forte fortunâ, quomodolibet voluerunt. **¶ God shall bless me**, Ut genium meum propitium habeam. **The gods are slow but sure paymasters**, Dil pedes lanatos habent. **When God wills, all winds bring rain**, Deus undecunque juvat, modo propitius.
A goddess, Dea.
God be with you, Vale.
¶ By God's leave, or help, Deo volente, vel juvante.
God forbid, Absit; prohibeat Deus.
¶ God grant, Faxit Deus.
God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
God speed you, Ave.
¶ If God will, Si diis placet.
¶ If God send his, Modo vita superstit; si vita suppetat.
¶ God bless you, Deus tibi bene faxit.
The Godhead, Divinitas, numen.
Godless, Impius, * atheus.
Of God, Divinus.
Household god, Lares, penates.
A godfather, ¶ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.
A godmother, Susceptrix, mater lustrica, A.
¶ A godson, Filius lustricus, A. **A god-daughter**, Filia lustrica, A.
Godliness, godlyhead, Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religiosus.
Godly, or goddily, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.
A godwit [bird] Attagen.
A guer, Qui iter facit.
A guer barfoot, Nudipes.
One that goes before, Antecessor.
Going, Incedens. **¶ But as I was going to say**, Sed quod cœperam dicere. **Whither are you going?** Quo tibi est iter? **I am going on fourscore and four**, Quatum et octogesimum annum ago.
A going, Incensus, gressus. **About**, Ambitus, peragratio.
A going away, Abitio, alitus, discessio. **Out of the way**, Erratio, aberratio. **Back**, Recensus, reditus.
¶ There is no going back, Jacta est alea; galeatum æro duelli pœnitet.
A going before, Prægressio, antecessio. **Aide**, Digressio.
A going down, Descensus. **Forth**, Processio, exitus. **Forward**, Progressio. **From**, Digressio. **In**, Ingressio, introitus. **Out**, Egressus.
A going to, Accessus, aditus. **Up**, Ascensus, ascensio. **From one place to another**, Commigratio.
A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.
To goggle, Transvere intueri.
Goggle-eyed, Magnus oculos habens.
Gold, Aurum. **¶ All is not gold that glitters**, Fronti nulla fides. **You must him with untold gold**, Dignus est quicum in tenebris micet.
A gold-mine, Aurifodina, auraria, Tac.
Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæctum, vel purgatum. **Fined**, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum. **In ingots**, Aurum infectum. **Wrought**, Aurum factum. **Leaf**, Aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, vel in folia extensum. **In grains**, Balux, Plin. **Coined**, Aurum signatum. **Spangle**, Aurum bracteatum.
Gold money, Nummi aurei.
Of gold, Aureus.
Base gold, or painter's gold, Auripigmentum.
Gold foil, Bractea. **Thread**, Aureum filum. **Wire**, Aurum ductile.
Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chrysalis.
A gold-beater, Auri foliacei ductor; qui aurum in folia extensum malleo duct; bracteatum aurearum confector.
¶ A gold-finder, Foricarum evacundanda

rum conductor; foricarum redemptor.
A gold-finer, Auri purgandi artifex.
A goldsmith, Auri fabri, aurifex.
¶ To melt gold, Aurum confiare.
Golden, or gold colored, Aureus, aureolus.
Gone [of go] Elapsus. **¶ Giving all for gone**, Transactum de partibus ratis. **¶ If I am a gone man**, Nullus sum; peri. **The house is gone to decay**, Ades vitium fecerunt. **Things were gone so far**, Eo reductæ res erant. **He is gone to the other world**, Ad plures abijt. **Before a year was gone about**, Antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
Got you gone, Abijt.
¶ Gone with child, Gravidâ, vel prægnans.
¶ Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus; vino, vel potu, gravis.
He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus est.
¶ To be gone at bowls, Metam transcendere.
Gone about, Peragratio, pererratio.
Back, Regressus. **Bejare**, Prægressus. **Forth**, Profectus. **Out**, Egressus.
Good, Bonus. **¶ For very good reasons**, Justis de causis. **Leave me as good as you found me**, Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. **He was as good as his word**, Firmavit fidem. **It is for your good**, In rem tuam est. **You have made a good day's work of it**, Processisti loci pulchre.
¶ I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agere cupio; vix me cœtine quin agam.
A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.
A good may, Bene multum, perquam multi.
Good for something, Rei alicui utilis. **For nothing**, Inutilis.
¶ Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.
By my good will, Quoad possum.
¶ Good wares will sell off, Proba mercæ facile emptorem reperit.
¶ It is a good horse that never stumbles, Quomodoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitilis nemo sine nascitur.
For good and all, Omnino, persurus.
¶ A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.
In good faith, Hecle, serio.
¶ If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.
Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. **¶ I get this good**, Hoc capio commodi.
Good [honest] Probus, integer.
To do good, Benefacio. **¶ I do little good**, Parum promoveo; nihil proficio.
To make good, Compensio, præstatio, restitutio, reddito, suppleo.
Making good, Restitutio, compensatio. **¶ I will make it good**, Datum præstabo. **It does me good to think of it**, Mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.
To make good his words, Fidem liberare.
To think good, Statuo. **¶ If you shall think good**, Si tibi ita placuerit.
¶ To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.
¶ To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia remanere.
To do good, In a distemper, Mederi, vel prodesse.
¶ To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.
A good fellow, Comibho; compotor, commisator; coitergo festivus.
Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortune, pl. opes; res familiares.
Proper to one's self, Peculium. **Immovable**, Res solidæ, possessiones.
Coming by inheritance, Bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, census patrimonius.

Goody, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Species, decor.

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias. ¶ *He is as good as a man as lives*, Ipso homo inelior non est. *The good wife of the house*, Materfamilias.

Goodness, Bonitas, prolixitas, integritas.

Goody, core. from *Good wife*.

A goot, Anser. *Great*, pl. Anseres.

Every man thinks his own goose swans, Sua cuique sponsa, milii mea; suum culque pulchrum. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, Nec genium habet nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

A young goose, or gosling, Anserculus.

A goose-cap, or silly person, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. *A mere goose-cap*, Antonius asinus.

A green goose, Anserculus. *A stubble goose*, Anser autumnalis, vel stipularis.

Goose-giblets, Anserum exa.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A taylor's goose, Sartoris ferrum presorium.

Of a goose, Anserinus.

A gooseberry, || Grossulari acinus, A.

A gooseberry-bush, || Grossularia, A.

Gore, or gore blood, Cruor, tabum, sanies.

To gore, Perforo, transfigo.

¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, vel petere.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [rather] Jugulum, jugulum.

To gorge, Exsurtor, exsatio; ad nau-
mean usque implere.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Nitescere, resplendere;

fulgeo.

Gorgeously, Magnifice, mollior, deli-
cate, ornate, polite. *Clad*, Nitide,

vel splendide, vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictus mollior, vel
elegantia; magnificentia, nitor,
splendor.

A gorget, Manillæ, * strophium.

A little gorget, * Stropholum.

To gormandise, Voro, comissor, heli-
uor.

A gormandier, Helio, iurco.

Gory, Cruentus, cruentatus.

The gospel, * || Evangelium.

To preach the gospel, * || Evangelium
predicare; * || evangelizo.

Of the gospel, * || Evangelicus.

¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Fulium
est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis
verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeler, Qui * || evangelium legit
in * || ecclesiâ * || cathedrali.

Goss, or *gorse*, Genista spinosa.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix.

A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix.

A talking, or *prating gossip*, Mulier lo-
quax; linguæ.

To gossip, Computatione et loqui-
tate tempus conterere.

A gossiping, Matralia, un. n. pl. vi-
cinarum convivium collatium.

I got [of get] Quæsi. ¶ *He got the
better*, Potiores partes tulit. *She
was scarce got to the door*, Vix ad
ostium processerat. *He is got into
a new fashion*, Ornatus in novum
incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of
it*, Quasi per caliginem vidi.

Got, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus,
nactus, partus. ¶ *There is some-
thing to be got by this*, Habet hæc
res panem. *See that dinner be got
ready*, Fac paretur prandium. *They
think they are got into another world*,
Putant se in alium terrarum orbem
delatos. *Ill gotten goods* prosper
not long. *De male quæstis vix gau-
det tertius hæres.*

Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.

Gotten by Chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, præver-
tens.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus,
genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.

The thing gotten, Quæstus.

To govern, Gubernare, imperare, tem-
perare, dominari, moderari; regere.

¶ *Will you not govern yourself?*
Non tu te cohibebis? *I will govern
y. ur tongue*, Ego moderabor lingua
tue.

¶ *To govern a family*, Rem familia-
rem administrare.

To govern, or *guide*, Duce.

¶ *To govern*, or *manage*, himself, Se
gerere.

¶ *To govern the state*, Summam rerum
administrare; regnum gubernare;
imperium regere, agitare; rerum
potiri; regno præcæsse.

To govern a province, Provinciam pro-
curare.

To govern a ship, Navem gubernare;
navis clavum tenere, vel regere.

To govern as a king, Regno.

To be governed by (in grammar) Re-
gere, consequi.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, Regimen, gubernatio,
administratio.

To have the governance of, Præsideo,
præsum; cum imperio esse.

A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.

A governance by one, Unius imperium,
vel dominatio. *By the people*, Im-
perium populare. *By the nobles*,
Optimatum administratio.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash
youth must rather be governd*, Re-
penda est magis fervida adolescen-
tia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or *well*, governed province,
Male, aut bene, administrata pro-
vincia.

A governess, or *governante*, Gubernat-
rix, dictatrix.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, adminis-
tratio.

A government, Regnum, imperium;
provincia; præfectura.

¶ *To take the government upon himself*,
Rempublicam capessere.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio;
summu, vel plenum, Imperium.

The government of a family, Rei fami-
liaris administratio, * oeconomia.

Self-government, or *conduct*, Sui po-
testas.

One that has no government of himself,
Sui impos.

The government of the tongue, Linguae
moderatio. *Of a state*, or *city*,
* Politia.

Government (in grammar) Regimen,
consecutio.

¶ *To have the government of a young
prince*, Adolescentem principem
gubernare, moderari, educare, in-
stituere.

A governor, Gubernator, imperator,
moderator, regnator. *In chief*,
Princeps, præces, * dynastes. *Of
a country*, Praefectus, procurator.

¶ *To be chief governor*, Rerum potiri;
clavo assidere.

Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.

A gourd, Cucurbita. *A great gourd*,
Pepo.

Of or like, gourd, Cucurbitulinus.

The gout [joint-gout] Articuli
dolor, morbus articularis, vel arti-
cularius; * arthritia, Idit. f.

¶ *To have the gout*, Articuli
dolor laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra. *In
the hips*, * Ischias, ischiadicus do-
lor. *In the feet*, * Podagra. ¶ *He
is sorely afflicted with the gout in the
feet*, Ardet podagræ doloribus. *In
the knees*, * || Gonagra.

Gouty, or *having the gout*, Articuli
dolor laborans, * arthriticus.

In the feet, * Podager, podagricus,
podagrosus.

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A gown, 'Toga, vestis. *A little gown*,
Togula. *A lawyer's gown*, Toga fu-
rensis. *A morning*, or *night gown*,
'Toga domestica, vel cubicularis. *A
gown reaching down to the feet*, Ves-
tis tularis. *A woman's gown*, Palli,
* stola. *A frize gown*, Toga villosa.

A summer gown, Toga rasa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.

A little gownman, Togatulus, Mart.

To grabble, Contracto.

Grabbled, Contractatus.

A grabbling, Contractatio.

To lie grabbing on the ground, Humi
prostratus jacere.

Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He grows
in grace*, Mactus est virtute.

¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio,
Deo favente, vel juvante.

A grace in carriage, or *speech*, Decor,
venustus, dignitas.

¶ *A grace in number*, Numerus decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum
venustate et dignitate aliquid agere.

¶ *He jests with a very good grace*,
Magnus est in eo jocandi lepos.

*He paid his addresses to me with so
good a grace*, Tam blande et con-
cinnie me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, || be-
nedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace
be said*, Sacra laudæ immolata devo-
tæ.

¶ *To say grace before meat*, Mensam
consecrare. *After meat*, Gratiâ
agere.

Grace [favor] Gratia, favor, benigni-
tas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person,
Alicui gratus esse; apud aliquem
plurimum gratiâ polleere.

¶ *To gain the good graces of a person*,
Alicui gratiam sibi conciliare;
gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud
aliquem, inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, in-
iuriarum et offensarum oblivio,
* amnitiæ. ¶ *He passed also an
act of grace for all crimes committed
in former reigns*, Criminumque, si-
qua residua ex priore tempore ma-
nebant, omnium gratiam fecit,
Suet.

Grace [privilege] Privilegium.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, elo-
quentia; lepor.

With a good grace, Decore, venuste,
concinnie. *Without grace*, Inde-
center, invenuste, incondite.

A person of ill grace, Homo incon-
ditus, invenustus, inconditus, in-
compositus.

The grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.

Graced, or *graceful*, Condecoratus,
ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus,
elegans, concinnus, politus.

A person of a graceful aspect, Homo
aspectu decorus. *Very graceful*,
Homo affluens omni venustate.

Graciously, Decore, decenter; ornate;
splendide. *Altirid*, Nitide vestitus.

Gracefulness in personage, Corporeis
venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor.

In discourse, or *speech*, Sermonis
lepor, vel lepos; gratia.

Graciously, or *part* grace, Impudens,
perditus, dissolutus.

The graces, Gratiae.

Gracious, Acceptus, gratus, serenus.
[Favorable] Benignus, comis,
facilis. *Most gracious*, Serenissi-
mus.

¶ *To be gracious with a person*, Alicui
gratus esse; apud aliquem pluri-
mum gratiâ polleere.

Graciously, Amante, amice, bene-
vole, benigne, comiter, humane,
humaniter.

Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia;
benignitas, comis, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio.

Gradual, Per gradus.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus; laudæ doctrinæ aliquā insignitus.
To graduate, Ad gradum admittere.
Graduate, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, Epitogium, Quint.
A graft, or *graff*, Inisium, calamus.
A young graft, Surculus, clavola, Farr.
To graft, or *graff*, Insero; surculum, vel calamum, arbori inserere; § adopto.
To graft between, Intersero.
¶ To graft by approach, Spadoniā cōsultione inserere; pullariam institutionem adhibere.
Of a graft, Surcularius.
Grafted, or *graffed*, Inisitus, inoculatus.
A grafter, or *grafter*, Inisitor, sator, consitor.
A grafting, Inisio, Inoculatio; adoptio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.
A grain, Granum.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.
Of salt, Salis mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero.
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metallī semina.
The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.
Grain to dye with, *Coccus, *coccum.
A grain (in weight), Granum.
The weight of two grains, *Chalcus.
Of four grains, Siliqua. *Of twelve grains*, *Obolus. *Of fourteen grains*, Scrupulus.
¶ The grain of leather, &c. Filrurum rectitudo, vel tractus; corii ingæ.
¶ To give a grain to leather, Corium rigare.
¶ A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.
¶ Against the grain [unwillingly] Invidia Minerva.
Grained, or *vined*, Crispus.
Bearing grains, Granifer.
¶ Grains after brewing, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquæ.
¶ To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, praterire, dissimulare.
Grainy, or *full of grains*, Granosus, granatus.
A grammarian [hook] *Grammatica.
¶ The art of grammar, Ars grammatica; *grammatica.
A grammarian, *Grammaticus, literator.
A mean, or *young*, *grammarian*, *Grammatista.
Grammatical, *Grammaticus.
Grammatically, *Grammaticè.
A granary, Granarium, horreum.
Grand, Grandis, ingens.
A grandson, Nepos.
A grand-daughter, Neptis.
A great grandchild, Pronepos, proneptis.
A grandfather, or *grandire*, Avus.
A great grandfather, Proavus.
A great grandfather's father, Abavus.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.
A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.
A grandmother, grammam, or *grandame*, Avia.
A great grandmother, Proavia.
¶ The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.
A grandee, Optimas.
Grandeur, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, & apex.
A range, or *jarm*, Villa, prædium, granarium.
A grant, Concessio, permisso.
A grant, or *thing granted*, Concessum.
To grant, Concedo, permitto, sino.
To grant, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego. *By nodding*, Anno.
¶ Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.
Granted, Concessus, permissus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it*

granted him, Id gravate concessum est regi.
¶ To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere, assumere, habere.
To be taken for granted, In confesso esse.
A grantee, || Beneficiarius; qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
A grantor, Donator.
A granting, Concessio, consensus.
A grape, Uva. Red, Rubella. White, Aminea.
Early grapes, Uvæ præcocces. Sour, Acerbæ gustatu, vel immittes. Muscadine, Apianæ.
A bunch, or *cluster of grapes*, Racemus, *botrus.
The juice of unripe grapes, *Omphacium.
To gather grapes, Vendemio.
A grape-gatherer, Vendemiator. ¶ *Vindemitor*. *A gathering*, Vendemiatio.
Of grape-gathering, Vendemiatorius.
Bearing grapes, ¶ Uvifer, racemifer.
A grape-stone, Acinus; acinum; vinacca.
A grape-flower, *Hycinthus.
Graphical, Accuratus, *graphicus.
Graphically, or *to the life*, Accurate, graphice.
A grapple, or *grappling-iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea.
To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio.
¶ A ship, Navem unco infixo apprehendere.
To grapple with, Obluctor, conficior; confingo.
Grappled, Unco constrictus. Or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.
A grappling, or *contending with*, Conflictus, certamen.
A grasp, Pugillum, pugillus.
To grasp, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.
To grasp at, Capto, aucupor.
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat, vel aucupatur.
Grasping, or *covetous*, Avarus.
Grasping at honor, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Grass, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the grass grows the seed starves*. Inter cæsa, et porrecta. Small grass, Herbula. Grass moved, Gramen deductum. Pudding, Pulegium. Purple, Quadrifolium, fuscum. Quaking, Phalaris. Goose, Aparine. Dog's, or quitch, Gramen caninum. Feather, Plumosum. Wheat, Triticum. Float, Fluvatile.
Bearing grass, Herbilifer.
Going on the grass, Herbigradus.
Of grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
A grass-hopper, Locusta. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a grass-hopper, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
A grass-plot, Viridarium.
¶ A fire-grass, Graculca ignis; crates.
A lattice grass, Clathrus, clathrum.
To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.
¶ To grate the ears, Aurea perstringere. The teeth, Dentibus fren-dere, vel stridère.
To grate small, Radulâ comminuerè.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordère.
Grating, Mordax.
To grate with a lattice, or *grate up*, Clathro.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.
To grate, or *crumble into*, Infrio, infuso.
A grater, Radula.
A grating, Rasura.
Gratrd, Rarus, crassus. With lat-

tices, Clathratus. Or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, Illius voluptate hominem perfudit. Your letter was exceeding grateful to me, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum et beneficiorum memor.
¶ To be grateful, Gratum se præbere; meritum gratiam memori mente persolvère; nemorem beneficii se præstare; gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi; gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate.
[Thankfully] Grate, Grato animo.
Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitudo.
Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus.
To gratify [oblige] Gratifico, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui præbere; aliquid petenti concedere, vel dâre. [Indulge] Indulgeo.
¶ To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgere.
To gratify, or *regulate one*, Muneror, compenso; gratiam refero.
Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delin-tus.
A gratifying, or *gratification* [oblig-ing] Gratificatio.
A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectum, vel clathrorum, obiectio.
Gratis, gratuitously [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
Gratitude, Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him*, Cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuus.
A gratuity, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.
To gratefully, Gratulor. Vid. Congratulate.
A gratulation, Gratulatio.
A gratulatory, Ad gratulationem perti-nens, gratulabundus.
Grave [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He has a very grave look with him*, Severitas inest in vultu. More grave than wise, Tertius e cælo cecidit Cato.
¶ A grave accent, || Accentus gravis.
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, vel modestus, auctus.
Grave in speech, Cum gravitate lo-quens. In sound, Gravis. In dress, or color, Modestus.
Grave, or *dead*, Tristis.
Gravely, Graviter, severe, serio.
A grave, Sepulchrum, tumulus. ¶ *He has one foot in the grave*, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. They twist me in my grave, Mortem exoptant meam.
Graveless, Insepultus.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, sepelio.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
Of a grave, Sepulchralis.
A grave-digger, Tumulorum fossor.
Grave-clothes, Fasciæ, insti-tæ.
A grave-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.
A grave [ear] Comes.
To grave, or *engrave*, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æa, ferrum, &c. incidere.
A graver, or *engraver*, Sculptor.
A graver [graving-tool] Cælum.
¶ To grave a ship, Navem purgare et denovo ungere.
Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, sabulum, Farr.
Small gravel, Glarea, scarpus.
¶ A gravel-sack, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
¶ To gravel, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo intertere.
¶ To gravel, or *perplex one*, Homini

scrupulum inficere; ad incitas aliquem redigere.

Ful of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.

¶ *A heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.

¶ *A gravel-pit*, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenariz, pl. Cic.

Gravel in the reins, Calculus.

The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.

¶ *To be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, vel arenâ, laborare.

Graveled [blinded, perplexed] In cursu impeditus. [Covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus. *As a ship*, Vadis infixus.

To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæsito, dubito.

¶ *A graveling question*, Quæstio difficilis.

Gravelly, Sabulosus.

Gravien, Sculptus.

A gravien image, Imago sculptilis.

Graviness, See Gravity.

To gravitate, Ponderare.

Gravitation, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.

Gravity of carriage, or *look*, Gravitas, severitas frontis.

Gravity [weight] Gravitās, pondus.

Gravity of meat, Succus, cremor, flos.

Full of gravity, Succus plenus.

Gray (with age) Canus.

Of a gray color, Cinerescens, * leucophaeus.

Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.

Grouty gray, Candidus.

¶ *Full of gray hairs*, Canis sparsus.

Gray-eyed, Cæsius.

To grow gray, Canesco.

To graze, as a hullet, Strictum attingere, vel perstringere.

To graze, Pasco, depasco; depascor.

¶ *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry*, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.

A grazier, Pecuarius, armentarius.

Graze [fat] Adeps. Or dripping, Li-quamen. For wheels, Axungia.

To graze, Ungo, imungo. *The fist*, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.

Graiated, Uinctus, litus.

Graiated [fat] Pinguis. [Smeared with grease] Unguine et adipē oblitus.

A grayish yellow, Lixa.

Gravelly, or *naughty*, Squallide, sordide.

Graininess, Pinguitudo.

¶ *The graininess of wool*, Laniarum succidarum illuvies.

A graining, Inunctio.

Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus.

¶ *What great matter were it?* Quantum erat? *I've put off a great part of the discourse till another day*, Bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be nearer to great*, Etiam maxima sunt. *Let the company be never so great*, in quantalibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, Nullam video gravem subesse causam. *I make no great matter of their things*, De his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, Quantumcumque est. *Great cry and little wool*, Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

Exceedingly great, Ingens, immensus.

Great [frenziedly] Insignis. *Violent*, Violentus, venemens.

To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, eveho.

Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.

Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.

A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, Haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Hæc multo propius ibis.

A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, Abunde multa docuisti.

Pretty great, or *somewhat great*, Grandiusculus.

Great men, Optimates, primores.

To grow great, Grandescere, augescere.

Very great, Prægrandis.

To take work by the great, Opus integrum conducto pretio suscipere; opus faciendum redimere.

A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.

A taking work by the great, Redemptio, vel redemptionis, operis integri conducto pretio.

Work done by the great, Opus redemptionis.

To sell by the great, In solidum vendere.

A great auditory, Concio frequens.

Cause, Causa magni ponderis, vel momenti. *Commendation*, Læmia laus. *Estal*, Lautum patrimonium. *Friend*, Amicus summus.

House, Domus magnifica, vel sumptuosa. *Reason*, Gravis causa. *Silence*, Altum silentium.

A man of a great age, Multum ætate provectus, grandis natu, & grandævus, longævus.

The great tor, Hallux.

Great in number, Numerosus.

How great, Quantum. *So great*, Tantus. *How great never*, Quantumcumque. *As great as may be*, Quantumvis, quantum quantus. *As great as a mountain*, Instar montis.

Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.

To make great, Augere.

A man of very great valor, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. *Of very great ability*, Vis summæ facultatis.

Made great, Auctus.

Greater, Major. *Somewhat greater*, Majusculus. *Greatest*, Maximus.

¶ *The greatest barkers are not always the worst biters*, Canis thuidi vehementius latrat, quam mordet.

Greatest, Summus, supremus.

Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. *Very greatly*, Admodum, maxime, plurimum. *How greatly*, Quantumper. *So greatly*, Tantopere.

Greatness, Magnitudo, amplitudo.

Of honor, Auctoritas, dignitas. *Of spirit*, Altitudo animi.

Excessive greatness, Vastitas, immensitas.

Greatness with, Familiaritas.

Greatness, Ocreæ, tibialis ferrea, tibizæ armatura.

Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [Hungry] Vorax. [Kavenous] Rapax.

Greedy of honor, Ambitiosus.

¶ *To be greedy of*, Avidè concupiscere; rei alicui inhære.

Greedyly, Avidè, cupide; avarè; sicciter.

Greediiness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. *In eating*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.

A Grecian, Græcus, Graius.

To play the Grecian, Græcari.

A Grecian, Græca vox, vel locutio.

¶ *The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, vel Græcanica.

To speak Greek, Græcè loqui.

A merry Greek [corr. grig] Græculus festivus; congerio, lepidum caput.

Green (in color) Viridis, prasinus.

A light green, Color læte viridis.

A pale green, Viride pallens. *Seagreen*, Marinius. *As green as grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus. *Leek-green*, Prasinus.

Green [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus. *A green wound*, Vulus crudum, vel recens.

Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immittis.

A green place, or *plat*, Viretum, viridarium.

¶ *Ever-green*, Semper virens.

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A green-house, Plantarum repositorium.

To be green, Vireo.

To begin to be green, to become green, Virevco.

To dye, or make green, to green, Viridi colore tingere.

Greenish, or pretty green, Viridans, subviridis.

Greenly, Viride.

Greenness, Viriditas, viror.

To greet, Saluto; salutem dicere, vel impertire. *One another*, Consaluto.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Saluator, salutatrix.

A greeting, Salutatio.

¶ *To send greeting*, Per literas, aut munusculum, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire.

A grenade, Ignea glans missilis.

To gride, Scindere.

A griddle, Craticula, ferrea crates.

To broil on a griddle, in craticulâ ferreâ torrere.

Grief, Dolor, moeror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægritudo; animi ægritudo; Mel. amarities.

¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, Mihi summo dolori est. *He is grieved to the heart*, Ejus exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.

¶ *A few concealed their grief*, Pauci tacitum dolorum continebant. *Liv.*

Full of grief, Mæstus, doloris plenus, tristis.

To take grief, Offendit, ægritudinem suscipere.

To pine away with grief, Dolore, tristitia, tabescere, vel marcescere.

A grievance, Injuria, offensio.

To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere; causas offensiois tollere.

To grieve, or trouble, Sollicitari, sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; Mel.

¶ *Alfigo*; molestiam, moerorem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre.

¶ *This grieves me*, Hoc me nule habet.

To grieve, or be grieved, Doleo, mæreo; condoleo, & gresco; acerbè, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, Nescis quam doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expense*, Angebatur ob impensas illius animus.

Grieved, Contristatus, excruciat, vexatus.

¶ *It grieves me*, Piget. *Heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel male habet.

Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.

Grievously, Ægre, luctuose.

Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; Mel. amarus.

Somewhat grievous, Submolestus, subgravis. *Very grievous*, Pergravis, perniciosus; perodiosus; Mel. prædurus.

To make more grievous, Exaggerare.

Grievously, Graviter, ægre, moleste, gravate. *Somewhat*, Submoleste.

Very, Pergraviter, pernoleste.

¶ *To take a thing grievously*, Moleste vel ægre, aliquid ferre.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, atrocitas.

A grim, Angustus.

Grim, or *grim-faced*, Fetricus, torvus, truculentus aspectu, acerbus.

To look grim, or *grimly*, Torvum intueri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio, vel inconcinna compositio; indecora vultus conformatio.

¶ *To do a thing with grimace*, Flicte et simulate aliquid agere.

To make grimaces, Os fœde distortere.

Grimly, Austere, torve, truculenter.

Grimen, Austeritas, torvitas.

To grim, Denigrare.

A grim, or *grim* [snare] Laqueus.

GRO

A grin, or grinning [distortion of the face] *Oris, vel rictus, distortio, vel ductio.*

To grin, Ringer; os distortere.

A grin, or laugh, Risus sardonicus. To grin, or laugh, Sardonicum ridere, subrideo.

A grinner, Qui rictum ducit, vel distortet.

A grinning, Rictus distortio, vel ductio.

Grinningly, Per ridiculum.

To grind corn, Frumentum molere, commolere, emolere, permolere.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterere, vel redigere.

¶ To grind with every wind, Tempori, vel scenæ, servire.

To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, exacuo; aciem cote acule, ad molam exacue.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendere.

To grind with the teeth, Mando.

To grind colors, Colores terere.

To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione exaurire.

A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.

¶ A grinder of colors, Colorum tritor. The grinder [teeth] Dentes molares, vel genuini.

A grinding, Molitura.

Tull for grinding, Emolumentum.

A grinding on a stone, Exacuatio, Plin.

¶ A grindstone, Cos versatilis, vel trusatilis.

A grip, or small ditch, Fossula.

A gripe [handin] Manipulus.

A gripe, or gripping of the belly, Tormina, pl. verninatio, verniculatio.

Gripes of conscience, Angor et sollicitudo conscientie.

To gripe, or lay hold of, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, constringo.

To gripe, as pain does, Pervello, verminor.

¶ To gripe covetously, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere; pertinax esse pecuniam.

¶ To be gripped in the belly, Torminibus affici, vel laborare.

Gripped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; celiacus.

A gripping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Gripsy, or hideous, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.

Grist, Farina molenda. ¶ To bring the grist to his own mill, Quæstum ad se redigere.

¶ A grist-mill, Mola molendinaria.

Gristled, Horridulus, A.

Gristly, Cartilagineus, Plin.

Full of gristles, Cartilaginosis, Cels.

Grit, Arena, sabulum, scolis.

¶ Grit-brach, Pacis violatio, A.

¶ Grit-stole [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, A.

Gritty, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.

Grixtle, Suballicans.

A groan, or groaning, Suspirium, gemitus.

To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemio.

Groanful, Luctuosus, tristis.

Groat, Farina avenæ crassior, avenæ decinatæ.

*A groat, * Drachina. A groat's worth, Drachmæ pretium; quantum drachmâ emi, vel vendi, potest.*

¶ A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.

A grocer, Qui piper, saccharum, &c. vendit.

The groin, Inguen.

A groom, Agasus. Of the chamber, Cubicularius. Of the stable, Stabularius. Of the stole to the king, Noctilis primarius a regio cubiculo.

GRO

¶ The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joinery] Stria.

To groove, Strio.

To grope, Attracto, contracto, præteito, palpore. To grope out, Expalpo.

A groper, Palpator.

A groping, Palpatio.

¶ To go groping along, Viam digitis prætere.

Gross [thick, or close] Spissus.

[Thick and burly] Crassus, corpulentus, carnosus. Or fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.

¶ The gross of, Pars princeps, vel major.

To grove gross, Pinguesco. To make gross, Pinguefacio, sagino, opimo, Col.

A gross, or twelve dozen, Duodecies duodecim.

¶ In the gross, In toto, in solidum.

Grossly, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minerva.

Grossness, Crassitudo, sagina.

¶ The grossness of a crime, flagitii atrocitas.

Grottesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.

*A grot, or grotto [vault] Antrum, * crypta. A little grot, * Spelæum, spelunca.*

A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbustum.

A young grove, Frutetum.

Full of groves, Nemorosus, saluosus.

¶ To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpere.

Groveling, or lying upon the ground, Pronus, humi prostratus.

Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus.

As an edged tool, Exacutus.

The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. ¶ He went under ground, Penetravit sub terras. The untilled ground brought forth corn, Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. He threw him flat on the ground, Stravit humi proutum. All is laid even with the ground, Solo squata omnia. If he be above ground, Ubi ubi gentium erit. They give ground, Gradum retro dant. It was not thought safe to keep their ground, Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. He gained a victory by his valor, though with the disadvantage of the ground, In adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit. Sali. B. J. 59. Love and watery, Demissa et pahistria loca.

On the ground, Terrestri.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. ¶ This was their ground, Hinc causas habuere. This is the ground of their enterprise, Hæc illi spe hoc inceperunt.

To be ground, as a ship, In vado hære.

¶ To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingere vel vadis illidere.

To break ground, Terram fodere.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propius adeo, appropinquare. [Have the better] Supero, vinco.

To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, vincor.

To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.

¶ To be run aground, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.

To lay even with the ground, Solo square, vel exæquare.

A plat of ground, Fundus, ager. An even plat, Area. A little ground, Agellus.

On the ground, Humi.

¶ Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.

¶ To stick fast on the ground, as a ship, Vadis infigi.

¶ To ground a person in an art, or

GRU

science, Aliquam artem, vel scientiam, docere.

To ground upon, or trust to, Nitor, innitor; fundo.

To ground, or establish, Sanctio.

¶ To ground a ship, Navem subducere. The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, læx.

Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.

¶ Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus, vel instructus.

Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine iusta causa, nullis iuris rationibus.

Groundlessness, Injustitia.

*The grounds of a house, Inferni li-men, * hypothymum, Vitr.*

To group, Constipio, commisceo.

*Groul [wort] Cerevisiæ * || azyma.*

To grove [increase] Cresco, accresco.

¶ He groves downward, Retrover-sus crescit.

To grove, rise, or spring up [either in a proper, or metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.

To grove about, Circumnascor.

To grove again, Recresco, revergino, revivisco, renascor.

To grove, or become, Sumi, fio, evado.

To grove among, Innascor, internascor.

To grove bigger, ¶ Audegisco. Cheap, Læx, vilis, pretium non habere.

Draver, Carior fieri. Handsomer, Venustus.

To grove in flesh, or grove fat, Pinguesco.

To grove, or become friends, In gratiam redire.

To grove heavy, Ingravesco. Humble, Superbiam abjicere. In fashion, or use, Inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco. In grace, Virtute adolescere. In length, Promitto.

To grove together, Coalesco, concreasco. As a broken bone, Confervere, confervere, Cels.

To grove over, or upon, Agnascor.

To grove under, Succresco.

To grove up into, Accresco.

To grove up in age, or stature, Adolesco.

To grove, or spring up, Assurgio, eua-scor.

To grove up to man's estate, Pubesco, adolesco.

¶ To grove upon one, Amicitia, vel familiaritate, alius abuti.

¶ It groves day, Appetit dies.

It groves late, or towards evening, Advesperascit.

Agrowing, or increase, Incrementum, accrementum.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

¶ Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producenda idonea.

Note, Grove, or become, is often in-closed in the verb; as ¶ To grove pale, Pallesco. To grove cold, Fri-gesco, &c.

To be groven [increased] Augere.

To be groven [become] Fio. ¶ He is groven so insolent, Eo insolentia proce-scit. It is groven a proverb, Abiit in proverbium. They are groven proud, Eorum sublati sunt animi. It is groven common table-talk, Omnium sermone percrebuit.

He is groven up to years of discretion, Excessit ex pæthib. If he is groven acquainted, Intercessit familiaritas. When he was groven into years, Cum ætate processisset.

Full groven, or adult, Adultus.

Groven out of use, Exolutus, obsoletus, desuetus.

Groven together, Concretus, coagula-tus.

Growth, Incrementum, ¶ auctus. He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, Nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.

To grovel, Murnum, musco; ringer

A grovish, or heathcock, Tetrao.

A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus.

*A grub [dwarf] * Nanus.*

To grub up, Extirpo, eradic; ef-sodio. Weeds, Averranco, sarculo; sarrio.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing-axe, or hor, Runcina, sarcolum.

A grudge, Odium, simulas.

To grudge, or repine, Ohmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ The people grudge at these things, Hæc fremit plebs.

The grudge of a dispute, Commotio-nicula, morbi impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.

¶ A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie moras, vel stimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invidio.

¶ To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premere.

A secret grudge, Simulas, altus dolor.

To bear a grudge, Simulas exercere.

Or spite, Odise, infensus esse.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, inalgimus.

Grudgingly, Gravidè, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.

Grudgingly, or grudgingly [remains] Reliquia, pl. A.

Grul, or watur-grul, Pulmentum.

*Barley-grul, Polenta hordeacea, * ptisanarium, Hor.*

Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffy, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, triculenter.

To grumble, Murmuro, immurmuro, musso; iremo.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat.

A grumbling, Murmuratio.

Grumbling in sound, Ravcus.

To grunt, or grundle, Grunio.

Grunting, Grunitus, subhatis.

To make a grunting, Perfremo.

A griffin, Gryps, gryphus.

A guaranter, Sponsor.

¶ To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præstetur in se recipere.

A guard, Custodia. Of soldiers, Custodia, præsidium.

A strong guard, Præsidium firmissimum.

¶ The king's guards, or life-guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, vel custodites. The advanced guard, Excubitores. The foot guards, Satellites pedestres. The horie, Equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.

¶ A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

¶ The guard, or hill of a sword, Capulus, vel manubrium, gladii.

To mount, or be upon, guard, Excubo; in statione esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigilias, agere.

¶ To set, or fix the guard, Excubias in statione collocare, vel in stationem deducere. To relieve the guard, Stationum vires permutare.

To stand upon his guard, Be armis defendere.

To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavere.

To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, constipo.

To guard, or protect, Defendo, protego; munio. Or secure, Custodio; securum præstare.

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator.

A guardian, Tutor; rector.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio.

[Protecting] Defensio, conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautia.

A guardianship, Tutela.

Guardless, Non defensus.

A gudgeon, Gobio.

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, merces.

A guess, or guessing, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ It is mere guess-work, Nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conjicere, vel conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facere.

¶ As far as I can guess, Quantum

conjecturâ auguror. You are out in your guess, Conjecturâ aberras.

¶ Byguess, guessingly, Ex conjecturâ.

¶ To hit, or attain, by guess, Conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.

Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.

A guesser, Conjector.

A guest [stranger] hospes; adventor.

At a feast, Conviva, comissator.

A guest-chamber, Cœnaculum.

¶ A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.

*An unhidden guest, Umbra, * asynbolus.*

An entertainer of guests, Convivator, hospes.

To guggle, or gurgle [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare.

Guidance, Ductus. ¶ The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio. To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præesse; negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare. To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, pductor.

To guide, Duce, dirigo. ¶ He guides the ship hither, Dirigit huc navim.

To guide unto, Adduco.

Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

Guidelens, Sine duce.

A guider, Ductor, moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, administratrix.

A guider all the way, Perductor.

A guiding [leading] Ductus. [Managing] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.

A guild [company] Societas, sodalium.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.

¶ The guildhall, Curia municipalis.

Guilt, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.

Guiltful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

*A guiltful doer, * Techna.*

Guiltfully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulentè.

Guiltfulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.

Guilt, guiltiness, Peccati, vel delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expert, a culpâ remotus.

Guiltlessness, Innocentia.

¶ To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse; culpâ, vel crimine carere, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.

Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, vel sibi conclusus. To know himself guilty, Sibi conclusus esse culpæ. To bring one in guilty, Aliquem damnare, vel condemnare; ad supplicium, vel morti, damnare.

Not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare, vel absolvere, a culpâ eximere.

To be guilty of theft, Furti, vel de furto, teneri. Of a trespass, Injuriz teneri.

To plead guilty, Culpam, vel delictum, fateri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.

A Guinea-hen, Gallina Indica. Pig, Porcus Indicus.

A guise, or fashion, Modus, mos.

¶ Another guise [corr. another guess] person, Homo prorsus dissimilis.

*A guitar, * Cithara. A little guitar, Fidicula.*

*A gulf [whirlpool] Gurgis. [Bay for ships] Sinus. A swallower of gulf, * Abyssus, vorago.*

Gully, Vorticose.

A gull, or sea-gull, Larus.

To gull [deceive] Fallio, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.

*A gull [cheat] Fraus, * techna. [Person cheated] Stultus, fatuus.*

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Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

¶ Gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.

The gulle, Gula, gurgulio.

¶ Gulp, Haustus.

To gulp, or gulp down, Iugurgita, avidè haurire.

Gum, Gummi, indecl. gummi.

A gum-droop, Arboris lacryma.

*Gum Arabic, Gummi * Arabicum.*

*Ammoniac, Gummi * Ammoniacum. Of the balsam-tree, * Ophobalsamum. Klemi, Gummi || elemi.*

To gum, or stiffen with gum, Gummi sublinere. Gummied, Gummi interlitus.

Gummy, gummosus, or full of gum, Gummosus. Vid. Lat.

The gum of the eyes, Gramia.

The gum of the mouth, Gingiva.

A gun, || Bombarda, || scloppus, tormentum. ¶ As sure as a gun, Certo certius.

A great gun, Tormentum murale.

A grind-gun, Tormentum vento commosso instructum.

¶ To grind a gun, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitratu onerare. To draw it, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitratu exonerare. To discharge, or let it off, Tormentum dispodere.

A gunner, || Bombardarius, || tormentarius.

¶ A gun-smith, Sclopporum faber, vel artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

¶ Gun-powder, Pulvis nitratus, vel nitrosus.

To gush out, Effluis, profluis; erumpo, exilio.

A gushing out, Eruptio, profluvium.

A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.

¶ To have a gust for, or a light in, a thing, Aliqua re delectari.

A gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.

Gustful, Boni, vel grati, saporis.

Gusto, Sapor germanus, vel geminus.

Gutty, ¶ Turbidus, procelluosus.

*A gut, Intestinum. The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum. The great gut, * Colon. The long, or arse gut, Intestinum rectum. The stomach-gut, Intestinum primum. The small guts, Iliæ, lactes, pl. The guts of a man, Intestina, pl. Intestina, exta. ¶ He has guts in his brains, Habet selen; acetum habet in pectore.*

To gut, Exentera, eviscero. To gut and scale fishes, Purgare places.

Gut-foundered, Famelicus.

Gutted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna.

Between two or more houses, Compluvium. Into which eaves drop, Collicia, vel colliquia, pl.

A gutter in pillars, Stria, canaliculus, Vir.

A gutter-lile, Imbrex.

To gutter, or Champ, Lacuno, strio.

¶ Gutter-work, Opus imbricatum.

Like a gutter, Compluvialis.

Full of gutters, Lacunosus.

To guttle, Helio, comissor.

A guttler, Helio.

A guttling, Helio, comissatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.

To guzzle, Poto, perpotio, pergræcor.

A guzzler, Potator.

A guzzling, Potatio.

Gymnastical, Athletice.

*Gymnastic, * Gymnasticus.*

Gyre, Compedes.

To gyre, Compedio; compedibus vincire.

A nabergeon, Lorica.
To put on a habergeon, Lorico.
Habillament, Apparatus, vestitus.
To habillat, Habilem reddere.
Habillitas, Habilitas, facultas.
A habit [custom] Mos, consuetudo.
¶ To get a habit, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescere, vel in aliqua re assuescere; consuetudinem alicuius rei nancisci.
¶ To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescere se recte loqui.
A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus. Of body, Temperamentum.
A riding-habit, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.
Habited, Vestitus.
To habit, Vestio.
Habitabile, Habitabilis. Not habitabile, inhabitabilis.
A habitation, Domus, domicilium.
Habitual, Usu contractus.
To habituate, Assuefacio, consuefacio.
A nation to slavery, Aslere reipublice consuetudinem serviendi, Cic.
Habituated, Assuefactus, consuectus.
Habitudo, Habitus.
To hack, Cædo. In pieces, Concido.
Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, concisus.
A hacking, Cæsisio.
To hackle, Minutim concidere.
To hackney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.
Had [of have] Habui. ¶ We had cross weather, Adversâ tempestate usi sumus. H. had like to have been lost, Pene perit. Had I not been a blackhead, Ni essem lapis. I had as lief do any thing, Quodvis malleni agere. Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right, Cantabile vacuus coram latrone viator.
A haduck [fish] Ades.
A haft, Manubrium, capulus. A little haft, Manubriolum, Cris.
¶ To haft, or set in a haft, Manubrio instruere, capulo inserere.
Hafted, Manubrium halens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.
A hafting, Manubrii insertio.
A hag [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.
A hag, or night-mare, Incubus.
An old hag, Vetus, et anus edentula.
A hag, or tire and wear one, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ I am hogged off my legs, Defessus sum ambulando.
Haggard [wild] Ferox, contumax. [Lean] Macer, macilentus.
Haggish, Deformis.
¶ To haggle, or stand haggling, Multis verbis licitari.
A haggler, Licitor verbosus.
A haggling, Licitatio verbosa.
Hail, or hale [healthful, or sound] Sanus, saluber, integer; robustus.
To hail, Grandino. ¶ It hails, Grandinat, grandio cadit.
¶ To hail a ship, Navem salutare, vel compellere.
Hail, or hailstone, Grando.
Hail, or all hail, Salve, ave. ¶ They are hail fellows, well met, Homines sunt ejusdem farinae.
¶ Hailed on, Grandine percussus.
Hail, Grandineus, Col.
Hair (of man, or beast) Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ My hair stood on end, Steterunt comæ; horri capillis; horrebant et suburgebantur capilli; mihi pili inhoruerunt. He did it to a hair's breadth, Ad amissim egit; rem acu tetigit. Against her hair, Invitâ Minervâ, averseante naturâ.
*The hair of the head, * Coma, capillus. Of a beast, Villus. Soft downy hair, Lanugo. The hair of the fore-head, Antæ, Pl. A lack of curled hair, Cirrus, cincinnus. A bush of hair, Cæsarles.*
Plaited hair, Crines torti. Soft hair,

Lanugo. False hair, Capillamentum. A wig, Callendrum.
The hair of the eye-lids, Palpebræ.
A hair-cloth, Cilicium.
Grey hairs, Cani capilli; canities.
Curled hair, Capilli crispî, retorti, vel vibrati. Staring, Arrectæ comæ.
Having long hair, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. Curled hair, Cirratus, ¶ cirriger. Golden hair, ¶ Auricomus. Much hair, ¶ Crigiger.
To comb, or adjust one's hair, Capillum componere, crines, vel capillos, comere.
To cut, or pull, one's hair, Capillum alicuius tondere.
¶ To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam innutrire, promittere.
To pluck off hair, Depilo. To pluck one by the hair, In capillum alicuius involare.
¶ To a hair's breadth, or exactly, Ad amissim, examissim.
Of hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.
Of, or like hair, Capillaris.
Made of hair-cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.
¶ Not a hair the less, Ne pila quidem minus.
Haired, Crinitus, capillatus. Red-haired, Rufus. Shop-haired, Villus. Rough-haired, Hirsutus. Thin-haired, Karipilus, Col.
Hairy, Hirsutus, hirsutus, pilosus.
Hairiness, ¶ Hirsutia, L. A.
Hairless, Depilus, Vorr.
A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.
A halberd, Bipennis militaris; ¶ spiculum.
*A halberdier, ¶ Bipennifor; * doryphorus, spiculator, Tac.*
*The halcyon, * Halcyon.*
*Halcyon days, Dies sereni et tranquillæ; * Halcyonides; halcyonides.*
To hale, or hale along, Traho.
Haled, Tractus. By the head and shoulders, Oltorto collo tractus.
A haler, Qui trahit.
A haling, Tractus.
Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ Half this to you, Præbebo tibi dimidium. He is but half way through, In medio viro laborat. A man may see with half an eye, Culvis facile est noscere. Half a loaf is better than no bread, I modo, venare leporem, nunc lityn tenes. Well begun is half done, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.
Half an acre, Semijugerum.
Half-alive, Semivivus. Half-asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus. Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus. Half-clerical, Semiclericus. Half-dead, Semianimis, semimortuus. Half-dead, Semimortuus. Half-boiled, Semicottis. Half-buried, Semisepultus. Half-burnt, Semiusustus, semiusulatus, semianibustus, semicrematus.
Half a bushel, Sesquimodius, farr. Semodius, Juv.
*Half a circle, Semicirculus, * hemicyclus.*
Of half a circle, Semicircularis, semihalcyon.
Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.
Half holy-days, Dies ex parte festi; dies intercali.
*Half a dozen, * Sex, seni.*
¶ Half-drunk, Potu semigravis. Half-eaten, Semesus. Half-empty, Semianimis. With half the face upward, Semisupinus. Half-finished, Semipfectus.
Half a foot, Semipes.
Of half a foot, Semicapillalis.
Half-formed, Semiformis. Half-free, Semilibera. Half-full, Semiplenus.
Half a god, Simides. Half an hour, Semihora. Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni. Half-

learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus. Half-made, Semicraftus. Half a man, Semivir; semihomo.
¶ A half-moon, Luna semiformis.
¶ A half-moon, in fortification, Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.
Half-maked, Seminudus. Half-pened, Semilapertus.
Half an ounce, Semuncia.
Of half an ounce, Semuncarius, semuncialis.
Half a pound, Semilibra.
*A halfpenny, * Obolus.*
Three halfpence, Triobolus.
Of three halfpence, Triobolaris.
Half a pint, Triental, Pers.
Half-rare, Semirudus. Half-repaired, Semirefectus. Half-roasted, Semiasus. Half-runnal, Semicirculatus. Half-scraper, or half-shaven, Semiravus.
Half a sextary, Hemina.
Holding half a sextary, Heminiarius.
Half-sadden, Semicottus. Half-supported, Semifultus. Half-torn, ¶ Semilacer.
*Half a verser, Dimidium versûs, * ¶ hemistichium.*
Half-waking, Semisomnus. Half-wet, Seminudus. Half-wild, ¶ Semiferus. Half-worn, Semitutus. Of half a year, Semestris.
By half, Dimidio. ¶ Half as much, Dimidio tantum.
¶ To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi, vel molli, brachio agere. As much, and half as much, Sescuplum. An acre and a half, Sesquijugerum. A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius. A foot and a half, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.
An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora cum dimidia.
A month and a half, Sesquimensis.
An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.
Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.
A pound and a half, Sesquilibra.
To halve, Divido, bipartiar.
To do work by halves, Opus Imperfectum relinquire.
Halves (to cry) In commune.
A hall, Atrium, aula. A town-hall, or common-hall, Forum municipale.
A little hall, Atrium.
*The guild-hall, * Basilica, curia municipalis.*
Half-days, Dies fasti.
To halloo [hollow, or whoop] Inclamo, vocifero. [Set the dogs on] Canes incltare, animare, cære.
A halloo, or shout, Clamor, vociferatio.
To set up a halloo, Vocifero, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere.
A hallooing, Clamitatio, vociferatio.
To halloo, or consecrate, Sacro, consecro.
Hallowed, Consecratus.
A hallowed place, Sacrum, sanctuarium.
A hallowing, Consecratio, dedicatio.
Halm, or haulm [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula.
*A halo [a circle about the sun; moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; * halo.*
A half, Gradus suppressus.
To halt [make a halt] se sistere, subsistere; incessum suppressere, cursum reprimere, restare.
To make an army halt, Constituo.
To halt [be lame] Claudico.
To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsit; hæreo, animo pendere; animo esse suspensus.
¶ To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretense cum Cretense agere.
Halting, Claudus, claudicans.
A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.
A halter, Restia, retinaculum. For a horse, Capistrum. For the neck, Laqueus.

HAN

To *halter*, Capistro; iaqueo captare.
Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.
 ¶ To *lose one's halter*, Capistro expe-
 dire.

A *haltering*, or *entangling*, illaqueatio.
 A *ham*, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.
 The *ham*, Poples.

A *ham of bacon*, Petaso, armus porci.
 A *hammer*, Malleus, tudes. A *little hammer*, Malleolus.

To *hammer*, Culo, accendo; i malleo ducere.

To *hammer out*, Extundo. [*Invenit, or express, a thing with great difficulty*] Ægre aliquid excogitare, vel proferre; Met. extundere.

¶ To *hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, vel alicujus auribus, inculcare; aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docere.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A *hammerer*, Malleator, fabricator.

A *hammering* [*forming*] Fabricatio.

To *stand hammering*, or *hesitating*, upon a thing, Hæreo, hæsit; animi pendere, incertus esse.

¶ A *hammering upon a thing*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.

A *hammock*, Lectus pensilis, stratum * nauticum.

A *hammer*, Corbis, * cophinus, sporta, fasciula. A *little hammer*, Quasillus, qualis; fascella.

¶ A *hammer of oars*, Calathus vimini- bus contextus; cista villis.

To *hammer*, Irreco, impedo, præ-
 pedio; implico, devincio. ¶ This
affair hampers me, Illoc mihi nego-
 tium facessit.

Hampered, Irreftus, illaqueatus, im-
 peditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A *hampering*, implicatio, impedio.

To *hamstring*, Suffraginem stringere, vel secare.

Hamstringed, or *hamstrung*, Supper-
 natum, Calul.

A *hanaper*, Fiscus, canistrum, qualis, cæpiculum.

The *clerk of the hanaper*, Sportæ præ-
 fectus; * clericus || hanaperii.

A *hand*, Manus. ¶ Bind *him hand*
 and *foot*, Quadrupedem construi-
 gito. He *had the chief hand in it*,
 Ille luic negotio præfuit. A *bird*
in the sign is worth two in the bush,
 Spem pretio non emo. Many *hands*
make light work, Multorum mani-
 bus grande levatur onus. Mind
what you have in hand, Hoc age.
 That is *the business now in hand*,
 Eare nunc igitur ipsa. ¶ I *put all into*
your hands, Et me, et amorem me-
 um, et famam tibi permitto. It is
in your hands alone, Te penes est
 unum. It is *done to my hand*, Jam
 mihi confectum est. In the *turn of*
a hand, Citius quam aspirari co-
 quantur. I *have it from very good*
hands, Fidi auctores id mihi narra-
 verunt. It is *believed on all hands*,
 Omnino id verum esse consentiunt.
 I *have received favors at his hands*,
 Ille de me optime meruit esse.

Hand is out, Institutum ac con-
 ductum meæ oblitus sum. It *was by*
the hand of God, Accidit divini-
 tus.

The *right hand*, Dextra, dextra ma-
 nus. The *left*, Sinistra, læva; si-
 nistra manus. He *knows not his*
right hand from his left, Nescit quid
 distat æra lupini.

¶ One *burned in the hand*, Nebulo ||
 stigmaticus.

¶ To *counterfeit one's hand*, Manum,
 vel scripturam, alicujus apte imi-
 tari.

Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime
 notis excipendi, * || tachygraphia.

¶ To *take down in short hand*, Notis
 aliquid velocissime excipere.

The *hand of a clock*, dial, watch, &c.
 Index, * gnomon.

To *take in hand*, Aggredior.

A *clenched hand*, Pugnus, compressa

in pugnum manus. An *open hand*,
 Palma, manus explicata.

Having *but one hand*, Unimanus. A
hundred hands, * Centimanus.

The *back of the hand*, Manus aversa.
 The hollow, Vola.

The *hand-lines*, Incisura, pl. Plin.

At *no hand*, Minime gentium, nequa-
 quam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.

Beforehand, in antecessum. ¶ Had
 I *known it beforehand*, Quod si ego
 rescissem id prius. What I *have*
paid beforehand, Quod ego nunc
 ravi præ manu.

¶ Beforehand in *courtesy*, Officio
 prior.

To *be beforehand with one*, Prævenio,
 anticipo.

Behindhand in *business*, Cessans, ab
 opere desistens. In the *world*, Ad
 inopiam redactus; ære alieno op-
 pressus.

¶ With *his hands bound behind him*,
 * Manibus post terga revinctis.

¶ To *be on the mending hand*, Melius
 cule, vel rectius, valere; meliuscule
 se habere.

On the *right hand*, Ad dextram, a dex-
 tra, dextrorsum. On the *left*, Ad
 sinistram, a sinistra, vel læva; si-
 nistrorsum.

¶ On the *other hand*, Alterâ parte, vel
 vice.

Out of *hand*, Confestim, extemplo,
 sine mora, illico; statim, c vesti-
 gis cito, prope.

Hand to *hand*, Cominus, confertim.

¶ You *have had, or made, a good hand*
of it to-day, Processisti hodie pul-
 chre.

Hand *over head*, Inconsulto, tenere.

Hand in *hand*, Junctis manibus.

At *hand*, Præ manibus, præsto, prope,
 ante pedes. (Of money) Numerato.

¶ Near at *hand*, In propinquo; in
 vicinâ nostrâ, non ita longe.

¶ Assurance under *hand*, Cautio *
 chirographi.

¶ My *hand is out at play*, Mutatur
 fortium.

A *hand at cards*, Sora.

In the *turning of the hand*, Expedite,
 facile.

¶ A *man of his hand*, Homo strenuus,
 manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or *belonging to, the hand*, Manu-
 alis.

A *hand-basket*, Sportula.

A *hand-breadth*, Palmus, transversa
 manus.

A *hand-breadth*, Palmaris.

A *handful*, Manipulus.

A *hand-gun*, || Scloppetum manuale.

Reli, || Tintinnabulum. Kerchief,
 Sudarium. Maid, Ancilla, minis-
 tra. Manicle, Manica. Mill, Mola
 trusatilis. Saw, Serrula. Speck,
 Pruslanga lignea. Pice, * Cocleæ.

Left-handed, || Scæva, Ulp. || Ambi-
 dexter, S. S.

Under-hand, Clam, occulte, latenter.

Dealings, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.

Particular phrases. To *hand a thing*
from one to another, Per manus tra-
 dere; datatim mittere. To *hand a*
lady to a coach, Mullerem ad currum
 deducere, vel comitari. To *hand a*
thing down to posterity, Memoriam
 prodere, tradere, transmittere.

To *be hand and glove together*, Intimâ
 familiaritate conjungi.

To *be under the doctor's hand*, Sub curâ
 medicæ esse. To *be nigh at hand*,
 Imminere, impendere, instare.

To *bear, or carry in one's hands*, Mani-
 bus ferre, vel gerare.

To *boor one in hand with a thing, or defend one*,
 Aliquem aliquid re tuâ, defendere,
 protegere.

To *bring up to one's hand*, Aliquem moribus suis assue-
 facere.

To *bring one's hand in for*
 working, Se operi, vel labori, assue-
 facere. To *buy a thing at the first*
hand, Aliquid minimo, vel vilissi-

HAN

mo, pretio emere. At the *twist*
hand, Merces care emere. To *clap*
one's hands, Plaudo, manus compli-
 dere. To *clinch one's hands*, Pu-
 num contrahere. To *come to one's*
hands, Ad manus accedere. To
come to hands, or fisticuffs, Manus
 conserere; cominus pugnare. To
come cap in hand to one, Aliquem
 submisce orare. To *drop out of*
one's hands, E manibus excidere.

To *let drop out of one's hands*, E ma-
 nibus demittere. To *fall into one's*
hands, In manus incidere. To *fall*
in hand with a thing, or go about it,
 Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, sus-
 cipere; ad opus aliquod se accin-
 gere. To *get the upper hand of one*,
 Superare; superior evadere, primas
 ferre. To *take the upper hand*, Loco
 superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel
 sedere.

To *get a thing into one's*
hand, Aliquid recipere potiri; rem pen-
 se, vel in potestate sua, habere.

To *give a person one's hand*, Manum
 alicui porrigere. To *give one the*
upper hand, Alicui loco cedere. To
go from the business in hand, A re
 propositâ discedere, a scopo abere-
 rare. To *have a business in hand*,
 Aliquo negotio occupari, vel distin-
 geri. To *have a hand in an affair*,
 Aliquus rei participare esse. To *have*
one's hands full of business, Versari;
 multis negotiis occupari, satago, si
 distendi.

To *lay hands on one*
 [seize or apprehend] Aliquem pre-
 hendere, vel apprehendere; manus
 alicui injicere. As a *bishop*, Ma-
 nus alicui impondere; manus alicui
 impouendo fausta precari. To *lay*
violent hands on one's self, Vini sibi
 inferre; mortem sibi committere.

To *live from hand to mouth*, In diem
 vivere; laborando ægre vitam sus-
 tinere. To *part even hands*, Aequo
 Marte, vel certamine, discedere.

To *put a thing into one's hands, or*
power, Rem in alicujus potestatem
 tradere, vel dedere; hdel alicujus
 committere, vel credere. To *put*
a thing out of one's hands, or power,
 Extra alicujus potestatem ponere.

To *set one's hand to a writing*, Ob-
 signare; manu sua subscribere. To
join, or shake hands, Dextrâs jun-
 gere. To *take one by the hand*, Ali-
 quem dextrâ prehendere. To *take*
a person's case in hand, Causam
 alicujus suscipere. To *take what*
comes next to hand, Obvia quæque
 accipere. To *take an injury at one's*
hands, Injuriam missare, vel mus-
 saltare.

Handed down, Per manus traditus;
 datatim missus.

A *handicraft*, or *working trade*, Ars
 humilis, sordida, vulgaris.

A *handicraftsman*, Opifex.

A *handiwork*, Opus manu factum.

Handily, Callide, perite, solerter.

¶ Handiness, Calliditas, peritia.

To *handle*, Tracto, attraho, contrac-

to.

To *handle a subject*, De aliquâ re dis-
 putare, vel disserere. If *well*, Eleganter
 de aliquo argumento disserere.

To *handle briefly*, Attingo, strictim
 percurrere. To *handle gently*, De-
 mulceo.

¶ To *handle a matter grossly*, Aliquid
 crasso pollice tractare.

To *handle one ill*, Aliquem indignis
 modis accipere.

To *handle often*, Pertracto.

To *handle one roughly*, Acerbius et du-
 rius aliquem tractare.

The *handle of a tub*, Manubrium.

A *little-handle*, Manubriolum, ansa.

The *handle of a cup*, Anula.

Having a *handle*, Ansatz.

To *set a handle on*, Manubrium aptare,
 manubrio inserere.

A *setting on a handle*, Manubrii apta-
 tio.

A handle [occasion] Occasio; *Met.* ana.

To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capere, animum arripere.
To seek a handle, Occasionem, vel causam, captare.

Handled, Tractatus. *Softly*, Attrectatus. *Ill, or sorely*, Aspere, vel male tractatus. *Nicely*, Accuratus, excusatus. *Well*, Accuratus, accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus.

Handled, Sine inanius.

A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, atrectatus.

¶ *If I had the handling of you*, Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.

A handling rudely, or ill, Tractatio aspera, vel indigna.

Handled, or *hansel*, strenua, mercedum primitia, primitus vel usus. *I have taken hansel to-day*, Mercedum primitias hodie accepi.

To hansel, Primitus uti.

Handsome [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans. [*Fine, or genteel*] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis. [*Fitting, or reasonable*] Aequus, justus.

A handsome action, Facinus præclarum.

A handsome present, Donum præclarum.

To make handsome, Decoro, orno, adornio, polio.

Indifferently handsome, Bellus, belulus.

Handsomely, Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste; belle, commodè, compositè, decore, doctore.

Handsomeness, Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, cominitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.

Handy craft. See *Handicraft*.

Hang, *it*, Appare.

To hang, or hang up, Suspendo.

To hang, or be hanging, Pendeo. *I hang*, Pependi.

To hang a condemned malefactor, Mortem damnatum sus-pendere. *He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, Suspendit se de ficu. *He was just going to hang himself*, Jam collum in laqueum inerebat. *I should be hanged up, and flogged*, Ego plectar pendens.

To hang down before, Propendeo.

¶ *To hang back*, Ergiversus; gravate, vel haud sponte, sequi; haud libenter facere. *They hang back*, Cunctati sunt, tergiversati sunt.

To hang by [*a line, &c.*] Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapestry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere, vel peristroniaibus vestire.

To hang dangling, or loose, Desuio, dependeo.

To hang, or let, down, Demitto. *She hung down her head*, Vultum demissit.

To hang his ears, Auriculas demittere.

To hang, or be hanging down, Dependeo. *Forward*, Propendeo.

To hang to, or together, Cohæreo.

¶ *This tale hangs not together*, Non cohæret sermo.

To hang over, Eminere, prominere.

¶ *To hang up a thing*, Aliquid suspendere.

To hang up, or be hung up, Suspendi.

To hang upon one, ¶ Parasitor; ¶ conis retia tendere.

A hanger-on, or parasite, ¶ Parasitus, ¶ parasitaster, fac. assecla.

Hanged, Suspendus, strangulatus.

A hanger [*a short crooked sword*] Sica, ¶ harpe, ensis falcatus.

Post-hangers, Anææ, pl. cremaster for-carius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *Saves a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, Peit quod facis ingrato.

Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus.

¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, Demisso capite discessit.

¶ *A hanging look*, Mali omnis vultus.

¶ *A hanging matter*, Crimen morte plandum.

Hanging over, Prominens. *Together*, Cohærens. *Unto*, Adhærens. *Loosely*, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.

A hanging, Suspendium, suspensio.

A hanging together, Cohærentia.

Hanging of roasts, ¶ Aulæa, pl. ¶ peristromata, ¶ peripetasmata.

¶ *A sword hanging at one's side*, Accinctus lateri gladius.

A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina.

To play the hangman, Carnificinium facere.

A hank of thread, Glonius, filum ploguratum.

¶ *To hure a hank upon any one*, Pæmetu obsequenter aliquem delicti conscientia habere.

To hanker after, Inhiio, gestio; auxilium desiderare, vel appetere; affectare.

A hankering after, Desiderium; appetentia, animi prolium.

A hunker, Mercatorum societates.

¶ *The hanker-towns*, Civitates sociæ, vel foederatæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.

Hap, Causa, eventus; fortuna, sort.

¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, Quod enique obigit, id quisque teneat.

Good hap, Secunda, vel prospera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praised my good hap*, Omnes laudare fortunas meas.

Ill hap, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbis, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis.

¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, Duras partes prædicas adolescentis.

By hap, Forte, fortuito.

By good hap, Forte fortunâ, ut fit.

¶ *It is mere hap hazard*, Fortis incertum, vel dubium, est.

Haply, Forte, fortasse, forsân.

To hap, or happen, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can, or will*, Ut quicunque evenit, vel occidit; quicumque sortis tulit casum. *Which very seldom happens*, Quod vix peruenit est. *This happens to none but twice men*, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, Non in eâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, Vellem ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what has happened since*, Ceteriora nondum audivimus.

To happen untwilly, Male succedere.

It happens ill, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit. *Lately*, Nuperus, recens.

It happens, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. *As it happens*, Ut fit. *However the thing happens*, Ut ut res sit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, eventus, successus.

Happily, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicio, prospere, bene.

Happiness, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. *Vid. Lat.*

Happy [blessed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, Solus est quem diligit dii. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, Mentem suam facile explicat, expedit et eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [*Lucky*] Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, prosper.

¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, Præclare se cum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for*

us, Eum diem nobis faustum putamus.

To make happy, Beo, felicito; fullem reddere. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* Equid te beo?

A harangue, Oratio, concio.

To harangue, Concionari, concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere; orationem dicere.

Harass, Vastatio, depopulatio.

To harass, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, di-vexo.

Harass'd, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A harassing, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

To harass a country, Vasto, depopulo; flammâ ferreque grassari.

A harbinger, Prodromus, designator hospitium. *The king's*, ¶ Prodromus regis.

A harbor for ships, Portus, statio.

Full of harbors, Portuosus.

A harbor [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, necessus.

To harbor, or entertain, Hospitior, hospitio excipere.

To harbor, or take up one's lodging, Diversor, commoror.

To harbor a stag, Cervum cubantem servare, vel pascerare.

Harbored [lodged] Hospitio excep-tus.

A harborage, Hospes. *A harborage of thieves*, Latronum receptori, vel occultatori.

A harboring, Hospitio acceptio.

Harb'less [having no harbors, or havens] Importuosus. [Not having any abundance] Læte et foveo carens; pa-laudus; error.

Hard [not soft] Durus, edurus.

¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, Tu ne cede malis, sed contra adverte-ritur.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, ar-dus.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, Difficilis aditu.

It is hard to say, Dici vix potest, non facile dictu est.

Hard [niggardly] Parcus, sordidus, tenax. *Hard to get*, Rarus. *Hard* [*in taste*] Acerbus, immutis, au-sterus.

Hard-hearted, Inimicitia, crudelis, fer-reus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, Iniqui patris est.

Hard by, adv. Juxta, prope, præter, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodg'd hard by us*, In proximo diversatur. *Hard by us*, In vicinâ nostrâ. *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by, adj. Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligen-ter incumbere. *To be hard at one's heels*, Vestigiis aliquem instare, vel inhaerere; vestigia stringere.

To have hard thoughts of one, Male de aliquo sentire. *To hold a thing hard*, Rem arcte tenere. *To follow one hard*, Diligenter aliquem insequi.

To drink hard, Perpotare; strenue potare. *To make hard*, Induro, ob-duro. *To be, or to grow, hard*, Ob-dureco, indureco. *To be hard put to it*, Angustis premi; ad incelas redigi. *Put hard to it*, Ad ex-trema redactus. *To stand hard in buying*, Lictor.

Hard as brown, Callosus.

To be hard as brown, Calleo, occal-leo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, supero, ex-supero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plus vales.

Hard-bound, Alvo astrictus.

To hard-bound, Alvo astringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, dirigeo, ob-rigco.

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus in-geniti.

HAR

Hard to be learned, or understood, Arctus, obscurus, difficult intellectus.
A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, prœtervultus, contumax.
Hard (as drink) Protervultus acidus.
To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, Injuria ab aliquo accipere, vel pati.
The matter too hard to him, Vix precibus evadit.
It freezes hard, Duriter gelat.
It rains hard, Multum, vel vehementer, pluit.
To harden, or make hard, Duro, induro; durum facere.
To grow hard, Induresco, duresco.
¶ To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.
To be too hard in buying, Pretium villius quam sat est offerre.
To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.
Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.
A hardener, Qui durat.
Hardily, Avaciter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.
Hardiness, hardihood, hardihood, Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.
Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firimum, validum.
Full-hardiness, Temeritas.
Hardish, or somewhat hard, Duriculus, paulo durior; subdurus, &c. subdifficilis.
Hardy [difficultly] Difficile, difficult, diffidit, aegre, vix, magno negotio.
Hardy [sharply] Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe. [Stoutly] Strenue, gnavior, impigre.
Very hardy, Perdifficiliter, summa contentione.
Hardiness [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [Crucely] Immanitas, crudelitas; sævicia. [Obstinate] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argentis sitis, auri fames. [Difficultly] Difficultas.
Hardness, or stiffness with cold, Rigor.
Hardness of skin, Callus.
Hardness of heart, Duritia, sevitia, inhumanitas; animi, vel sensus, stupor. Of body, or mind, Animi, vel corporis, robur, vel firmitas.
Hardness [sparingly] Parcivoluta. [Stinginess] Tacitas.
Hardihood, Diffiditatem, pl. audacia.
Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interitibus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis. [That can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.
To be hardy, Audeo.
¶ To make hardy, or inure to labor, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.
¶ To make hardy, or stir up one's courage, Animo, instigare, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addere, animos facere.
Full-hardy, Præceps, tenerarius.
A hare, Lepus. ¶ The hare longs for union, Tute lepus est, et pulpamentum queris. As mad as a March hare, Fœnum habet in cornu.
¶ To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere.
A young hare, Lepusculus. An old doe hare, Lepus anus.
*A warren of hares, Leporarium, * latroptrophium.*
Of a hare, Leporinus.
To start a hare, Leporem exagitare.
To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.
To hare, or terrify a person, Aliquem perterrefacere, vel metu percellere.
Hare-brained, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, cœritus, dignus qui naviget Andycram.
Hare-hearted, Timidus, metuculosus.
A harrier [sort of dog], Canis leporum venationi assuetus.
Harlequin, Sanulo, mimus.
A harlot, Meretrix, scortum.

HAR

Harlotry, Meretricium.
Of a harlot, Meretricius.
Harm, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ I am got out of harm's way, Ego in portu navigo. What harm will it do to try? Sed quid tentare nocebit? I will keep here out of harm's way, Hic ego ero post principia. There is no harm, Salva res est. Harm touch, harm catch, Turdus sibi malum cecat; sibi inulum parat qui alteri parat; non est lex junior ulla, quam neck artifices arte perire sua.
Great harm, Clades, labe, calamitas.
To harm, or do harm, Lædo, noceo; damnum alicui inferre.
¶ To be harmed, or suffer harm, Incommodo, vel damno, affici.
Harmful, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens.
Harmfully, Damnose.
A hyming, Læsin, violatio.
Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons. To harm, or save, no harmless, Indemnem aliquem præstare.
Harmlessly, Innocenter.
Harmlessness, Innocentia.
Harmonious, harmonical, harmonic, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.
Harmoniously [musically] Modulate. [With one consent] Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
Harmony, Concensus, harmonia, symphonia. ¶ Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony, Animi clementia custos.
To harmonise, Modulor, compono.
Harness, Ilabena, armatura; arma, pl. ¶ The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones, Distinguebant interitentes gemmæ jugum, Curt. 3, 3.
Harness, or trappings of a horse, Phærezæ.
To harness, Armo, instruo. A horse, Phalaræ equo inducere. To harness together, Colliglo.
*Harness for the breast, * Thorax. For the thigh, Cruralia.*
*Complete harness, * || Panoplia.*
Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loratus.
*A harp, * Lyra, * cithara.*
To play on the harp, Cithara, vel lyra, canere; citharator, C. N.p.
¶ What do you harp at? Quid vis quorsum hæc?
¶ To harp on the same string, Eandem incudem tundere; chordâ eadem semper oherrare.
A harper, Citharista, citharædus, fidicen, lyristes, vel lyrista. A woman harper, Citharistria.
Of a harper, Citharædus.
A harpsichord, || Spondanili, pl. sambuca.
*A harpy, * Harpyia.*
A harrow, Occo, clathrum.
To harrow, Occo, deocco, cratio.
Harrowed, Occatus.
A harrower, Occator.
A harrowing, Occatio.
Of harrowing, Occatorius.
Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. In taste, Acer, asper. In sound, Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus; ¶ acerbis; auribus ingratus.
Harshly, Aspere, rigide, tetre, morose.
¶ To sound harshly, Male sonare.
Harshness [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia. In taste, Acerbitas.
A hart, or stag, Cervus.
Of a hart, Cervinus.
¶ Hart-horn, Cornu cervinum.
Harvest, Messis, frumentatio.
A plentiful harvest, Beges apicis uberius et crebrius. A late harvest, Messis serotina.
Of harvest, Messorus, autumnalis.

HAT

Harvest-time, Autumnus, messis.
¶ It was then near the time of harvest, Jam frumenta incipient maturæscere.
Hay-harvest, Fœniscium.
A harvest-man, Messor, falcarius.
Harvest-fruits, Fruges autumnales.
A harvest-feast, or harvest-home, Fœrie ob collectas fruges.
To get in harvest, Messum facere, fruges colligere.
A hash of meat, Minutal.
To hash, Minutum concidere.
A hastel, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.
A hasp, Fibula, crena ferrea.
To hasp, Obsero.
Hasted, or bolted, Obseratus, oppesulatus.
A hascock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, scabellum juncum.
Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. ¶ Make no more haste than good speed, Festina lente. The more haste, the worse speed, Canis festinans cœcos paritit catulos. There is need of haste, Properato opus est.
In haste, Festinanter, festine, festinato, properare, properanter, maturate. ¶ I wrote these things in haste, Hæc festinans, vel raptim, scripsi.
In great haste, Præprope, admodum festinanter, celerissime.
To haste, hasten, or make haste, Festino, propero, appropo, accelero.
Met. advolo. ¶ Fly in such haste! Quid festinas? The more haste I make, the worse speed, Quod magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. Make more haste, Move ocyus te. Why make you no more haste? Quid cessas? Make what haste you can back, Quamprimum revertere. He hastens his journey, Iter maturat. You must make haste, Properato, vel maturato, opus est.
To hasten away, Avolo.
To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel appropriare.
To make post-haste, Admodum festinare.
To make too much haste, Præfestino.
Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.
To be hastened, Admaturor.
A hastener, Stimulator.
A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.
Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, prope, festine, cursim, celeriter, cœritim. Over hastily, Præprope, premature. [Passionately] Iracunde.
Hastiness [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio. [Testiness] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.
Hastings, or green grass, Pias præcocia.
Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.
Hasty-minded, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.
Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitanus. Very hasty, Præproperus. [Testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingenio in iram præceps.
To be hasty, or testy, Ardere, ferocia.
A hat, Galerus, pileus. Broad-brimmed, Petasus. A little hat, Galeculum. A straw hat, Galerus stramineus. A heaver, Galeris fibrinus. A felt, Laneus, vel e lana coactus.
The brim of a hat, Pilei margines.
A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.
A high-crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.
A hat-band, Spira, torulus galeri.
To put on his hat, Caput operire. To put it off, Aperire.
A hatter, or hat-maker, Pileorum opifex.

¶ To hatch chickens, Pullos excludere.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities.

¶ To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.

To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, &c. procudere.

¶ Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recentiores, vel recentiores, exclusi.

The hatches of a ship, [Tabulatum, fori.]

¶ To be under the hatches, or in bad circumstances, in egestate, vel re tenui, esse.

¶ To be under the hatches of a person, Sub potestate, vel in manibus, aliquis esse.

A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.

The hives of a hatches, Manubrium securis.

A hatchment [corruptly for achievement] insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

Hate, Odium, invidia.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odire, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; alioquin, detestor. To hate each other, Mutuis odibus flagrare.

To hate one like a load, Cane pejus et anque odire.

To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbe et penitus odire.

¶ I hate myself, Tuos displicere mihi.

To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exosus, procerus, invidus, odio habitus.

¶ He is hated by every one, Terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

Hatefulness, Odiosus, invidiosus.

Hatefulness, Odium, invidia.

A hater, Odior.

Hating, Exosus, procerus.

A hating, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.

Hatred, Odium; Meton. æmulatione, Privata, Simulata. Mortal, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum.

He has a mortal hatred to us, Odio capitale a nobis dissidet.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.

To have, Habere, tenere; potior.

¶ Have your suit about you, Fac apud te sis.

¶ He shall have a kind father in me, Facili me utetur patre.

What have you to do with me? Quid tecum est tibi? He has the wind with him, Secundo vento cursum tenet; aurâ secundâ fertur.

We must have a care that—Videndum est ne—have it by me, Est in manibus.

We are like to have war, Impendet nobis bellum.

You have a hard task of it, Provinciam cepisti duram.

Have you any thoughts of going? Cogitasne ire?

¶ I would have you, Quod te fecisse velim, facis.

I will do as they would have me, Morem illis geram.

Have a good heart, Aulmo virili, vel præsentis, sis; animo bono esto.

Self do, self have, Tu intrasti, tibi exedendum est.

To have a thing cried, Aliquid præconi subijcere, vel publicare.

¶ To have the length of one's foot, Ingenium aliquis pernoctare, cuiuspiam sensum pulchre callere.

I have been, Fui.

¶ It ought to have been done long ago, Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

Having, Habens, possidens.

A haven, Portus, limen, ostium.

¶ To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere.

Arrived in the haven, Appulsa.

An arriving at the haven, Appulsa.

Full of haven, Portuosus.

Have, Avena.

Haughtily, Elate, superbe, excelsè.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia,

animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.

Haughtily, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans.

¶ He was of a haughty spirit, Inerat ei contemptor animus, Sall. B. J. 68.

Huam, Fabarum, plorum, &c. stipula.

A haunch, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl. Of venison, Clunis felina, A.

To haunt, Frequento, ventito. As a spirit, Infesto, inquieto.

A haunt [custom] Consuetudo.

¶ He returns to his old haunts, Rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, recessus.

Haunted, Frequenter.

Not haunted, or resorted to, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens, qui frequenter.

Of streets, Canes, Of public hours, Popino.

Of men's tables, * Parasitus.

A haunting, Frequentatio.

Harvoc, Clades, strages.

To make harvoc, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

Mide harvoc of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

A harwoking, or making harvoc of, Spoliatio, vastatio.

¶ A hare's horn, Spina alba, alla spinosa.

To harvak [spit] Screo, conscreo.

Up, Exscreo.

¶ To harvak, or cry, things about the streets, Res venales [lamitare]; rerum venalium præconium facere; circulator, Sen.

A harvak, Circulator.

¶ He knows not a harvak from a hand-saw, Ignorat quid distent æra lpinis.

¶ To be between harvak and buzzard, In-tervenire, intervenire.

A harvak [speaking] Mercator circumforaneus, circulator.

A harwoking [spitting] Screatus.

A harwoking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hay, Fœnum.

Early, Fœnum præmaturum.

Late, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum.

Hard, Fœnum palustre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furellis versare.

¶ It is good making hay while the sun shines, Non semper erunt Saturnalia.

¶ To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducere.

A hay-maker, Fœni versator, fœniceus.

Hay-making, or hay making time, Fœnificium, fœnebecium.

A hay-cock, rick, or stack, Fœni meta.

Lay, or mow, Fœnile.

Hazard, Discrimen, periculum, certamen.

Full of hazard, Periculosus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.

To hazard, Periclitari.

In discrimen mittere; aleam, vel discrimen, adire.

To hazard [intrust] Concredere.

¶ To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum deducere.

To hazard, or run the hazard of, a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

¶ Resolving to hazard a general battle, Totius viribus tanti belli discrimen aditrus, Curt. 3, 1.

Hazarded, In discrimen missus, vel adductus.

A hazarding, Periclitatio.

Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps.

A hazardous undertaking, Periculose plenum opus alic.

Hazardously, Periculose.

Hazardy, Temeritas.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula.

Hazel, * Corylus.

A hazel-nut, Nux avellana silvestris.

A copse, or grove, of hazel, Coryletum.

Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. Even he, Ipse promiss.

A head, Caput.

¶ I will break your head, Danimum ego caput tuum.

At the head of an army, Ante signa; primum ante aciem.

He is over head and ears in love, In amore totus est.

This mischief will light on my head, Istud in me cadet.

Faba. He drew his forces to a head, Copias contraxit.

They lay their heads together, Consilia sua conferunt.

Who put that into your head? Quis tibi illud suggestit? It is out of my head, Non occurrit animo; me fugit.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.

The heads, or chiefs, of a people, Primores, principes, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præses.

To hang, or draw, a dir, vire to a head, In compendium sermonum redigere.

¶ To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem volestiter, vel inconcinne, inducere.

To draw to a head, to an imposture, Sappuro.

¶ From head to foot, Usque ab ungiculo ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues.

A head of hair, * Coma, cæsaris.

A head-dress, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

¶ To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.

¶ To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducere.

¶ To bring an affair to a head, or conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum, vel exitum, perducere.

An arrow-head, Spiculum, sagittæ ferum.

¶ To get a head, Vires, vel copias, colligere.

To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, vel resistere.

¶ To lose his head, Capite plecti.

¶ To put into one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerere; aliquem de aliqua re admonere.

An apple-head, Fatuus, hebes.

A joint-head, Capito.

A wild-headed youth, Fervidus, vel callidus, juvenis.

A head of land, Promontorium.

¶ To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * || archididascalus.

The head landlord, Domus, vel prædii, dominus primarius.

The head, or chief, in a business, Princeps, præcipuus.

A head-band, Capital.

The fore part of the head, Sinclut.

The hinder, Occiput.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo.

The head-ach, Capitis dolor.

Harving two heads, Biceps.

Three, Triiceps.

A hundred, Centiceps.

The head-piece of a bride, Capistrum.

¶ The head of a lute, or viol, Citharæ iugum.

A head piece, or helmet, Cassis, cassida.

The head of a spring, Scurturo, fontis origo.

¶ To head a cask, Dollo fundum immittere.

A spear, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.

To head an army, Exercitui præesse, exercitum ducere.

To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.

Hand over head [rashly] Temere, inconsulte.

HEA

Brought to a head, Matiratus, suppuratus.
Headed, or having a head, Capitatus.
Headed, as an army, Ductus.
Hot-headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus. [Soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.
Light-headed, Cerritus, cerebrosus.
A head-broth, Decurio.
A headman, Carificus.
Headly [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulens, contumax.
To be headly, Tumultuor.
Headly, Tenere, inconsulte, contumaci.
Headiness, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.
Headless, Sine capite.
Headlong, Præceps, pronus.
To cast down headlong, Præcipito; præcipitem aliquem dare, vel deiecit.
Acting down headlong, Præcipitatio.
To let down headlong, Præceps facere.
To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere; in exitum ruere.
Headship, Principatus.
A head stall, Capistrum. Of a bride, Frontale.
Headstrong, Ferrox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.
Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversicia.
Headry, as strong liquors, Inebrians, ecclitum adificans.
To heal [cure] Sana, medicor; medeor. Thoroughly, Persuado.
To heal up a wound, Vulus conglutinare.
To heal divisions, Dissidentes conciliare.
To heal, or be healed, Sanior, convalesco.
To heal, or correct, Tego, cooperio.
Healed [cured] Sanius, curatus.
Before the time, Præsanatus.
Which may be healed, or cured, Medicabilis. Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.
A healer, Medicus.
Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, saluifer.
A healing, Sanatio, curatio.
Health, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, et secunda.
Good, Commodus.
To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare. I wish you much health, To plurimum salvere juheo.
As far as may consist with his health, Quod cum salute eius fiat.
To be in health, Valco, vigeo; bene se habere.
To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.
To keep in health, Sospito; sospitem conservare. To recover health, Convalco, convalesco. To take care of one's health, Valetudini servire. Be careful of your health, Cura ut valeas.
Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber.
A healthful, or healthy, person, Homo integræ valetudinis.
Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.
Healthfulness, or wholesome, Salubritas.
Healthless, Infirmus, valetudinarius, Celi.
Healthsome, Salutaris.
Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles. A little heap, Acervus parvus.
A heap of stones, &c. Congeries, congestus.
To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, accumulo; conpero. To heap about, Circumaggero, concervo. To heap together, Congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. To heap upon, Superingero.
To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglutinare.

HEA

Heaped, or heaped up, heapy, Acervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cummulatus.
A heaper, Accumulator.
A heaping, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.
By heaps, Cumulatio, acervatio.
To hear, Audio, ausculto. Hear you, Animum adverte; hic sis. I am glad to hear it, Voluptatem magnam habeo. If you hear a foot, counsel? Vides tu homini subito mori auscultare? As far as I hear, Ut audio. Hear me a little, if it be no trouble, Ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. I will hear what you will say, Aurium operam tibi dico. He cannot hear on that ear, Surdo canis, vel fabulum narras. Hear with both ears, and then judge, Audiat utraque parte, iudica.
To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.
To hear one's cause, Aliquem causam cognoscere.
To hear graciously, or perfectly, Exaudio. To hear a little, Subaudio.
To hear in whispers, Inaudio.
To hear of a thing, Rescisco; famâ accipere, fando audire.
Heard, Auditus, cognitus. He was formerly heard in the senate, Senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. He was not heard to speak for himself, Inaudita causa denotatus est.
Heard, Audivi. He said he had heard of it, Se accepisse dicebat.
Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.
A hearer, Auditor, auscultator.
A hearing, Auditio, auditus. It is come to a hearing, Ad cognitionem delatum est. In my hearing, Me audiente. It is a bad hearing, or ill news, Rem miseram narras.
To be thick of hearing, Obscuresco.
To give one the hearing, Aliquem supplicationi aures præbere. Not to give one the hearing, Obtusioribus præterire.
To be within hearing, Præsto, vel in propinquo, ades.
To know by hearsay, Per ruriorem, fando, famâ, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.
To hear, Ausculto, subsusculto.
A hearth, Auscultatio.
A hearer, Auscultator.
Hearsey, Auditio, auditum.
The heart [vital muscle] Cor. A little heart, Corculum. His heart fell into his hose, Cor illi in genua cecidit. It went to the heart of me, Percussit mihi animum. My heart is so light to what it used to be, Ita animus præter solitum gestit. Be of good heart, Fac bono animo sis. Fit, with all my heart, Ego vero ac luctus. I wish you well with all my heart, Fidi bene ex animo voo. I am vexed to the heart, Discrucior animi. Faint heart never won fair lady, Fortes fortuna adiuvat.
The heart, [middle] Medium. In the heart of the exchange, In medio foro. In the heart of the city, In sinu tubis. The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.
Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.
To have a heart to do, Audere.
Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus, inaudax.
A ground, Macer, infecundus, sterilis. The field by yituncum tillage grows out of heart, Ager ex frequenti cultura sterilis.
In good heart, as ground, Fertilis, fecundus, optimus.
To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.
To be out of heart, Animum deponere, spem abicere; de salute, sari, et salutem, desperare.
To put one out of heart, Alicui onem spem adimere, auferre, trahere.
Heart of oak, Robur. He had a heart of oak, Illi robur et æs tri-

HEA

plex circa pectus erat. You are as hard as heart of oak, Corneum habes corpus, cornelius es.
Next to the heart, or very dear to one, Carissimus, amicissimus.
By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ. To get, Memorise mandare. To say, Memoriter, vel ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponere, repetere.
To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, vel uocore, tabescere.
To lose heart, or courage, Animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abicere, vel demittere.
To set one's heart upon, Amore aliquid vel ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.
To lay, or take, a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre. My dear, do not take this to heart, Anime mi, noli te macerare.
To rejoice at heart, Propter aliquid magnâ laetitia affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.
To take heart, Animum recipere, revocare; bono animo esse; animos revocare. Then a poor man takes heart, Et Tunc pauper cornu sumit. Having taken heart, Collecte in vires animi.
Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus concervatus, reclusus, languens, parvus, pusillus. He wants a heart, has not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it, Non aude facere.
Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.
To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacerare.
To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart, Acerbissimus, vel summo, dolore affici; moerore confici.
To turn the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facere, vel ellicere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.
Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægrotans; cardiacus.
A sweet-heart, Corculum. A man's sweet-heart, Amica. A woman's sweet-heart, Amicus, puerus. My sweetheart, or my dear heart, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; mel meum, delictum meum, mi anime.
A heart-breaking affair, Res acerbissima.
Heart-burning, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.
Heart-burning, or grudge, Simulas, odium acerbum, vel tectum.
Stout of heart, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.
Heart comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; lætulosus.
Faint-hearted, Fomullosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.
Faint heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, vel abjectio.
Faint-hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, ver sutus.
Hard-hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis, crudelis.
Hard-heartedness, Duritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.
Light-hearted, Lætus, hilaris, vel hilarus.
Faint-hearted, Boni communis studiosus.
The heart-strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.
To hearten, or hearten up, Animo; animos addere; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, coriorari.
Heartend, Animatus, incitatus.
Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.
A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.
A heart, Focus, focolus; caminus.

HEA

Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [*Sloutely*] Strenue, fortiter.

¶ **To bewail heartily**, Fx animo deplorare, lamentare, lugere. *To desire*, Avidè concupiscere. *To eat*, Acrid appetitū edere. *To laugh*, Effuse ridere; cachinnu concuti.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, virtus.

Heartless, Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.

Heartlessly, Animum abjicere, vel denutire; animo despondere.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio.

Heartly [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [*Well*] Sanus, validus.

Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, Meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, In summa occupatione tua. *The heat of youth is over*, Deferbuit adolescentia.

A stifling, or sultry heat, Aëstus, calor velensens.

Heat [passion] Ira, iracundia.

A heat in horse-race, Cursus.

To heat, or make hot, Calefacio, vel calfacio, concalefacio; fervescio.

To heat, or be in a heat, Calco, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ **To put one into a heat, or passion**, Alicui stonachum facere, bilem movere, vel concitare.

With great heat, Ardeuriter.

Heated [warned] Calfactus, concalefactus. [*In a passion*] Irâ commotus.

Heath [a plant] Erica. *Tall of heath*, Erica oblitus.

A heath, or common, Ager communis.

A heathen, ¶ Paganus, infidelis.

Heathenism, Inanum deorum cultus.

Heathenish, ¶ Ethnicus; inanum deorum cultor.

Heathenishly, Mare * ¶ ethnicorum.

To heave, act, Levo, allevo.

To heave, or swell, neut. Levor, tumeo.

To heave up, Levo, elevo; attollo.

A heave-offering, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.

Heaven, Caelum, ¶ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven*, or *feather bed*, Non est ad astra mollis e terrâ via.

Of heaven, or heavenly, Cælestis; ¶ æthereus.

From heaven, A cælo, divinitus.

Heavenly brings, Cælestes, cælestiæ.

Heavenly-minded, Rebus cælestibus intentus.

Heavenly-mindedness, Rerum cælestium cura, vel desiderium.

Heavenly things, Cælestia, divina, supæra.

Heavily [weightily] Graviter. [*Sorrowfully*] Mœstè, ægro, anxie, sollicitè. [*Sourly*] Leutè. ¶ *The work goes on heavily*, Leutè procedit opus.

¶ **To take on, or lament**, heavily, Lamentis se dedere; lacrymis et tristitiæ se tradere.

¶ **To complain heavily of a thing**, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

Heaviness [weight] Gravitās, pondus. [*Sorrowfulness*] Sopor, torpor. [*Dullness of understanding*] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [*Sorrowfulness*] Tristitia, mœstia; incror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ **To be full of heaviness**, Gravissimè mœre affici, animo angî.

Heavy, adj. Tristis, mœstus, sollicitus. *Very heavy*, Pertristis. *Somewhat heavy*, Subtristis, tristisculus. [*Drawy*] Somnolentus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veterosus. [*Dull*] Sægis; inert, occurs, torpens.

Heavy headed, Gravidus.

Somewhat heavy, ordū, Tardisculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. *Very heavy*, Prægravis.

HEE

¶ **A heavy, or dull-witted, person**, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; bardus.

¶ **A heavy, or dirty, way**, Via lutosā, lutulenta, cœnosa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or sad, Tristo, contristo; tristitiā afficere.

Made heavy, Contristatus, tristitiā affectus.

To make heavy in twilight, Ingravescere.

To grow heavy, Gravesco, ingravesco.

¶ **To make, or keep, a heavy do**, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia compellere.

¶ **To fall, or light, heavy upon**, Multum alicui incommutare; uagnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo alicui afficere.

Heeded, Torpens.

A Hebræum, ¶ Hebræismus.

Hebræus, ¶ Hebræicus, ¶ Hebræus.

In Hebræo, ¶ Hebræice.

A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boum, seu quorumvis pecorum;

* hecatombe, Juv.

A hector, Gladiator, vicarius.

To hector, Miur, insulto.

A hedge, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. *Of briars and thorns*, Sepimentum spinulosum. *Made with stakes*, Sepimentum ligneum. Or

A little hedge, ¶ Sepicula.

¶ **A quick-set hedge**, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio. *Before*, Præsepio.

In, or about, Circumsepio, conspicio.

A hedge-row, Serie, sephum. *Priest*, Sacerdos tressis. *Marriage*, Nuptia; clandestinæ.

¶ **To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken**, Halucinor, erro; errorē comeri, in errore versari.

¶ **To ride over hedge and ditch**, per campos septage equitare.

Hedge-born, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

Hedged, Septus, conseptus, munitus.

About, or in, Circumseptus.

A place hedged in, Conseptum.

A hedger, Qui sephenta facit.

A hedging, Septio.

Herd, Cura, cautio, attentio.

¶ **To take heed, or beware**, Caveo. *It must take heed we do not say*, Cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, Cautio tua est.

To take heed what you do, Vide quid agas.

To heed, give heed, or take heed, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, Danda etiam opera est.

To take heed what you do, Vide etiam quid etiam, et considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, Ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro; caute animum alicui rei, vel in aliquid, intendere.

Not to heed, Negligo, susque deque habere.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus. *Not heeded*, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. *Very heedful*, Perattentus.

Heedfully, or heedily, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter, studiosè.

Heedfulness, or heediness, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

Heeding, Observans, curans.

Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.

¶ **To be heedless**, Negligenti animo esse.

Heedlessly, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.

Heedlessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

HEL

The heel, Calx, ¶ calcaneum, vel calcaneus. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, Cor nulli in genua conciderat. *From head to heel*, A capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, In pedes nos conijciamus.

¶ **To kick, or trip, up one's heels**, Supplanto; pede supposito alicui ad casum impellere.

¶ **To lay one in the heels**, In custodiam conijcere, vel oculis cœtere.

¶ **To show one a fair pair of heels**, Audigere, se in fugam dare, vel convertere.

To be at one's heels, Insto; alicuius vestigia premere. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, Instabat agmen.

¶ **To heel**—*The ship heels*, Navis in latus inclinat.

The heel, or weight of a thing, Pondus.

A heifer, * Bucula, juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, excelsus, amplitudo.

¶ **The height of a distemper**, Mouti * ¶ crisis.

The height, or top, of a thing, Culmen, fastigium.

The height of pleasure, Summa, vel maxima, voluptas.

Height, or tallness, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, Corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, Arborum proceritas.

To lighten, or lift up higher, Levo, erigo. Or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exagbero, amplifico; aspero.

¶ **To lighten a person's courage**, Animum addere, lucedere, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublimis. [*Aggravated*] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

A heightening [raising] Erectio, sublatio. [*Aggravating*] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrocis, odiosus, infensus.

To make more heinous, Aggravo, exagbero, amplifico.

¶ **To take a thing heinously**, Æge, vel moleste, aliquid ferre.

Heinously, or wickedly, Flagitiose, noquitè; nefarie, indiligissime, atrociter, duriter. Or *angrily*, Irate, stomachose, violenter.

Heinousness, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

An heir, or heiress, Heres. *Of a half part*, Heres ex semisse, vel dimidia parte. *Of the whole*, Heres ex asse.

Or *chief heir*, Heres primæ cære.

An heir at law, Heres lege. *By will*, Testamentarius. *The next but one*, Heres secundus.

To disinherit an heir, Heredem abdicare, vel exheredare.

To make one his heir, Heredem scribere, facere, instituere. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, Ejus ad me lege redierant bona.

¶ **To deprive the right heir**, Heredem jure movere, vel privare.

Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres.

Heirship, Heredium, hereditas.

¶ *One that stily endeavors to be one's heir*, Herediheta.

Held [old] Occupatus, possessus.

Held [accounted] Estimatus. ¶ *It has been held the part of a wise man*, Sapientis est habilitu.

Held fast, Restrictus, constructus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, A ratione retinentur.

Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.

I held, Tenui. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, Nimis ægre ius continui. *They held that honor during life*, Dum viverent, eum honorem usurparunt.

Hell, * Tartarus, orcus, infernum.

A hell-hound, Cerberus, canis triceps.

Hellish, Infernus; Tartareus.

HIN

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideously, Horride, torve, tetre.
Hideousness, Horror.
To hide on, Festino, propere.
A hierarch, Imperium in rebus sacris.
To hiegle, or go hiegling about, Ostentatim cibaria venalia offerre.
A higgle, Qui, vel quæ, cibaria ostentant venalia offerre.
High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. They aim at high things, Magna sibi proponunt.
Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus. The sun is now very high, Jam multa dies est.
A very high tree, Altissima, vel procerissima, arbor. A high place, Locus in altum editus.
A very high degree of honor, Amplissimum altissimisque dignitatis gradus.
On high, In sublime, sursum, alte, altius, altissime. Sound naturally ascends on high, Sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.
High-blessed, Felicissimus.
High-blown, Vultu iulatus.
High-born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.
A person high-fed, Lautissimum victus homo.
High-flying, (Dryd.) high-flown, (Verh.) Immodicus; superbus, turbulentus.
High-mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.
High in stature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or above us, Superus, supernus.
It is high time that it were done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.
The high way, Via regia, via trita.
A highway-man, Itinerum grassator, vel insidiator; latro.
High-wrought, Elaboratus.
Higher, Altior, celsior. The higher standing, the lower fall, Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsi graviore ruunt.
To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collu tenus supereminere.
Somewhat higher, Altiusculum, Sui.
To be higher than others, Cæteris eminere, vel supereminere.
To drink high, Damnosè bibere.
To feed, Comissor; lautè, vel opiparis, cibis vesci. To play, Magno pignore lusu contendere.
Highest, highest, Summus, supremus.
The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex, vel fastigium.
A highlander, Monticola.
Highly, Alte, excelsè, sublimiter.
Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [Callineus] Proceritas.
Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilartas, festivitas.
A hill, Mons, collis. A little hill, Tumulus, colliculus. An ant-hill, Collis formicæ. A mole-hill, or small hill, Verruca, grumulus.
Of a hill, Montanus, collinus.
The foot of a hill, Montis, vel collis, radix. The side, Clivus, montis latus. The ridge, Montis jugum, vel supercillium. The top, Montis apex, culmen, vel fastigium.
A hillock, Colliculus, tumulus terreus. Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, montanus.
A dweller on a hill, Monticola.
The hit of a sword, Gladii capulum, vel manubrium.
Of him, illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her, Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. He himself, ille ipse.
Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. He did it of himself, Per se exercebat. He arrogates too much to himself, Nihilum sibi tribuit. He acts like himself, Sibi vitæ tenore constat.
A hind, Cervæ.
A hind-calf, Hinnulus.

HIS

A country hind, or servant, Verna, villicus.
Hinder, Posterior.
The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores.
Part of the head, Occiput. Part of the neck, Cervix.
To hinder, Impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo; distineo; abnuo, aligo; impediunt aliquid esse. One thing hindered another, Obstat aliquid aliud. To hinder me, Mihi impediunt, estis, mihi estis in morâ. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat.
To hinder [interrupt] interpellare; interturbo. Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit, Nulla mora est quin te invisam.
To hinder [frighten] from, Absterreo. [Keep, or debar from] Arceo.
A hindrance, or hindrance, Impedimentum, mora. You may pass into Italy without any hindrance, Expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.
A hindrance [loss, or prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
To one's hindrance, In, vel ad, aliquis damnum, vel incommodum.
To be hindered, Impedior. I am hindered every day by something or other, Alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.
Hinderer, Impeditus, interpellatus, intercurator.
A hindering, Interpellator. Of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.
A hindering, Mora, impedimento, retardatio; obstaculum.
Hindering, Degener.
Hindmost, or hindmost, Postiorius, reuerratus.
The hindmost dog may catch the hare, Aquilam testudo vici.
A hinge, Cardo. This is the hinge, or crisis, of the matter, In eo cardo volutabat. These were the two main hinges of the controversy, Hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.
Off the hinges, Cardine motus.
*To be off the hinges [out of humor] * Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, vel moleste, aliquid ferre, indigne pati.*
A hint, or hinting, Indictum, monitio, significatio. I took the hint from the thing itself, Ex ipsâ re incidiit suscipio.
To hint, Innuere, annuere, suggere; summonere. Had you given never so small a hint, Si innuisses modico. He seemed to have hint'd that much to me, Hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est.
Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.
Hip, interj. Eho! heus!
A hip [berry] Cynosati bacca.
The hip, Coxæ, coxendix. I have me upon the hip, Illi obnoxius sum.
*Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus, vel ischiadicus.*
Hipped, or hip-shot, Delumbatus.
Hippish [hypochondriac] Atrâ bile percitus.
Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.
To hire, Conduco, mercede conducere. To let, or set, to hire, Loco, cloco, abloco, colloco.
The hire of any thing, Locarium.
A day hire, Diarium.
Of hire, Stipendiarius.
Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.
That may be hired, Conductivus.
Carriages to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.
Not to be hired, Illocabilis.
A hireling, Mercenarius, meritorius.
A hirer, Conductor.
A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.
A hirer of land, [Redemptor] Locator.
A hiring, Conductio.
A hiring out, Locatio.
His, Eius, illius, ipsius, hujus. I am a little troubled at his going away, Nonnihil, quod discessit, moveor.

HIV

His own, Suus, proprius.
A hiss, or hiving, Sibilum, sibilus.
To hiss, or make a hissing, Sibilare, sibilum edere. (By way of dislike) Admurmure.
To hiss at, or against, Sibilis aliquem consuetari, vel conspiciere.
To hiss like a goose, [Gingrio, gratio.] To hiss out, or off the stage, Exsibilare, explodo.
Hissed out, or off the stage, Exsibilatus, explosus.
Hut [silence] Au! at!
A historian, Historicus, historiz scriptor.
Historical, Historicus, historialis.
Historically, Historice.
A history, Historia. History is of singular use, In primis magna usus est memoria rerum gestarum, Sall.
To write a history, Historiam scribere, vel condere; res gestas literis, scriptis, vel monumentis, mandare.
To hit, act. Ferio, percutio. I will hit you a box on the ear, Innotiam tibi colaphum. You have hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tetigisti. You have hit the volute, Num aberrasti a scopo. He hit his toe against the threshold, Lunini pollicem incussit. The ship hit against the rocks, Puppis offendit in scopulis. This way is easier to hit, Hæc minor est erratio.
To hit [happen, or succeed] Contingit, accidit, succedit. It hit me pretty luckily, Cecidit bene. I wish that affair may have a lucky hit, Precor ut ea res fauste prosperaque eveniat. All things hit luckily for them, Omnia illis secundissima accidunt. Matters did not hit rightly for them, Illis parum processit.
To hit, or agree, about a thing, De re aliquâ consensire, convenire, concordare.
To hit on a thing, In rem incidere.
You cannot hit on it, In mentem tibi non venit. I am not able to hit on it, Non occurrit animo.
To hit against, Aliquo, illo, collido.
To hit, or beat, docere, Aricito, deicio.
To hit use in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alij exprobare, vel objicere. He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction, Ignobilitatem illi objeci. Your conscience hits you in the teeth, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.
Hit, Percussus, ictus.
A lucky hit, Sors prospera, vel secundaria. It was a lucky hit that my friend was hurt, Forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.
Hit against, Illius, collisus.
A hit, or hitting, Percussio, ictus.
Hitting against, Illisio, collisio.
Hit or miss, Recte an secus, jacta est alea.
To hitch [catch] Fume, vel unco, arripere.
To hitch [move further] Moveo, paulum concedere, vel movere.
A hithe, or hythe, Portus, sinus, navium statio.
Hither [to this place] Huc. Come hither, Huc ades, adesum, eadum ad me.
Hither [towards this place] Horsum.
Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc et huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.
What! hither? Hucine?
Hither, or nearer, adj. Citerior.
The hither Spain, Hispania citerior.
Hithermost, or nearest, Citimus.
Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, lucusque, usque adhuc.
Hitherward, Horsum. They are coming hitherward, Horsum pergunt.
A hiver for beer, Alveare.
To hive bees, Alveari condere, L.
The place where hives were placed, Apiarium, alvearium.

Ho! Hem! heus! cho!
Hoard, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.
To hoard up, Colligere, conde, corrado.
acervo, coacervo, accumulo; *cor-
 rugo*. ¶ *You will never hoard up
 much money*, Nunquam rem facies.
Hoards, Aditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

A hoarder of wealth, Opum accumu-
 lator.

Hoarding, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
Hoariness, Cantius. ¶ *Of bread*, Panis
 mucosus, vel situs.

Hoarie, Raucus. *Somewhat hoarie*,
 Subtruncus.

To be hoarse, Raucus esse.

A hoarse voice, Vox fusca, vel rauca.
Sounding hoarse, or *hoarse*, ¶ *Ranciosus*.
To become, or *grow*, *hoarse*, Irrauesco.
Hoarsely, Raucum.

Hoarseness, Raucitas, Phon. *Of speech*,
 Ravis; asperitas vocis.

Hoary, hoar [white] Albescens, ca-
 nus, albens, albus.

Hoary, as frost. Primiſus [Aloudly]
 Mucidos.

To be hoary, Cano.

To grow hoary, Incanescere.

Hoary hairs, Cani, pl.

To be hoary, as bread, Mucosus.

To grow hoary, as bread, Mucosus.

¶ *A hob nail*, Clavus rusticorum cal-
 ceis impicus. ¶ *A hob*, or *hob-nail*
 [claw] Rusticus.

To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico,
 claudus incedere; atteripido, Flaut.

¶ *To hobble over a thing*, or *to do it*
carelessly, Molli, vel levi, brachio
 aliquo agere; leviter perstringere;
 negligenter, vel indiligenter, facere.

A hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Male, imperite, incon-
 cinnè.

A hobby [little horse] Asturea, man-
 nus, manubius. ¶ *A hobby-horse*,
 Aratulo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, terribulum, spe-
 trum; formido, Spn.

A hock, or *hough*, Suffrago, poples.

¶ *A hock of bacon*, Perna porcina.

Hock herb, Malva.

Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetus-
 tum Rhenense.

¶ *A hock-pate*, Circulator, præsti-
 gator.

A hool for molar, Trulla.

Hooly, Sanus, latus, alacris.

A hodge-podge, al. *hock-potch*, Mis-
 cellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.

A hoe, Ligo, rastum, pastinum, A.

To hoe, Occare; pastinare, A. glebas
 comminuerè.

A hog, Porcus, sus. ¶ *You have
 brought your hogs to a fair market*,
 Tibi ad restin res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus. ¶ *A young hog*,
 Mefens. ¶ *A bacon-hog*, Porcus sa-
 gittatus. ¶ *A barrow-hog*, Verres
 castratus, vel excoctus. ¶ *A hog sty*,
 fed, Porcus atilis.

Of a hog, Porcinus.

A hog badger, ¶ Taxus.

Hog's greas, Axungia porcina. *Hog's
 flesh*, Caro suilla vel porcina.

A hogget, ¶ Ovis bidens, ovis bina.

A hog-herd, ¶ Subulcus.

A hog-sty, Ilatra, ¶ suile. Trugh,
 Aquilculus porcinus.

A hogsherd, Dudum, edoms.

A hodge-hog, Echinus, erinaceus.

A hen-hog, Tursio, vel thursio.

Hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ
 purgamentum; colluvies.

Hogish [clownish] Rusticus, agres-
 tis. [Cross, or surly] Morosus, dif-
 ficilis, contumax. [Covetous, nig-
 gardly] Deparcus, sordidus.

Hogishly, Rustice, sordide, morose.

Hogishness, Rusticitas, morositas.

A hogon, A. laut-golt, L. Sapor ve-
 lementis, A. acris, L.

A holden, Virago, A. femina levioris
 faune.

To hoist up, Tollo. *On high*, Evcho,
 levo, elevo; attollo

¶ *To hoist up the sails*, Vela erigere;
 ventis vela dâre.

A hoisting, Sublatio.

A hoisting instrument, * Trochlea.

Hoisted up, In altum evehctus, sub-
 latus.

¶ *A hold* [tucking-place] Latibulum,
 latebra.

To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo, ob-
 tineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*,
 Summ diligenter tenent. ¶ *You hold
 on your old wont*, Antiquum obti-
 nes.

*He is so drunk that he can
 hardly hold his eyes open*, Præ vino
 vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold
 them at a good rate*, Magni æsti-
 mant. ¶ *I know our house will hard-
 ly hold them*, Ades nostræ vix capi-
 ent, scio.

To hold, or *continue*, us a debere, Du-
 rare.

To hold, or *affirm*, Assero, asserino.

To hold [think] Puto. ¶ *I hold it
 better*, Satis esse credo. ¶ *I hold it
 to be so*, Opinio mea fert.

¶ *To hold out a candle*, Facem alicui
 præferre, præcludere.

To hold [contain] Contineo, capio.

To hold [last] Resto, duro.

To hold back, Detineo retineo, at-
 turo.

To hold close together, Comprimo.

To hold in, Cœrco, cohibeo, can-
 tino.

¶ *To hold in the reins*, Habenas pre-
 mēre.

¶ *To hold off* (at sea) Rudentem abs-
 trahere.

To hold off, Prohibeo, impedio.

Will you not hold off your hands?
 Non manus abstinēs?

To hold on, Continuo.

To hold out, or *persevere*, Persevero,
 permaneo.

¶ *To hold with the hound*, and *run with
 the hare*, Dubius sellis seque.

¶ *To hold a public sale*, Auctionem fa-
 cere; hanc subicere; sub corona
 vendere.

¶ *To hold a senate*, Senatum habere.

To get, lay, or take, hold of, Compre-
 hendo, apprehendo.

To take hold about, Amplecti, com-
 plector.

To hold out, Perduro, persto, constan-
 ter permanere.

To hold together, [agree] Concordo.

To hold up, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.

A hold, or *thing to hold by*, Adminicu-
 lum.

¶ *A ship's hold*, * Navis penetrale.

A hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile;
 lustra.

¶ *To be kept in hold*, In custodiâ deti-
 neri.

A strong hold, Præsidium, propugna-
 culum.

A holdfast, * Uncus, vel clavus, fer-
 reus.

To let go his hold, Demitto; e mani-
 bus emittere.

Holden, Comprensivus. *Back*, Dis-
 tentus. *In*, Retentus, inhibitus, co-
 erctus. *Out*, Protenus.

A holding back, Retentio. ¶ *There
 was no holding of him*, Tormento
 non retineri potuit ferro.

¶ *Holding one's purpose*, Consilii, vel
 propositi, tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibiti-
 o.

A holding up, Sustentatio.

A hole, whether natural, or artificial,
 Foramen. ¶ *It is an easy thing to
 pick a hole in a man's coat*, Malefa-
 cere qui vult, iniquum non cau-
 sam invenit.

To make a hole through, * Terebro,
 penetro; transfolio.

A hole to look in, Latebra.

A hole under ground, Specus, spelun-
 ca, cavea; * spelæum.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam
 invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum,
 suffugium, A.

The arm-hole, Alax, axilla.

A pigeon-hole, Columbarium. *A touch-
 hole*, Ignis conceptaculum. *An eye-
 hole*, Oculi concavum. *The black
 hole in a prison*, Tullianum. *The
 sight-hole in a cross-bow*, Scutula.

The hole of a dagger, Taxi antrum.

A pork-hole, ¶ Variolarum vesti-
 gium. ¶ *The hole in a pair of bellows*,
 Volla gula.

A breathing-hole, Spi-
 raculum, spiramentum. *The hole of
 a balance*, † Agina. *Of a hatchet*,
 Creta.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavemosus.

¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*,
 Perlucet quam cribrum ciebrius.

Holly, Sanctus, pie. ¶ *He that lives
 holly*, shall die happily, Non misere
 quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavemosus.

A hollow, or *hollow place*, Concavum.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, ex-
 cavo, incavo, concavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo.

To hollow, or *whop*, Inclamo, vocif-
 feror.

At the hollow, like a pipe, Tubulatus,
 fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola.

Hollow-hearted, Homo fallax, vel fran-
 dulentus. *Hollow-eyed*, Pænis.

Hollow, as a reed, &c. Fistulosus.

As a sponge, &c. ¶ Spongiosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus; excusus.

A hollowing, Excavatio.

Hollowly, Dissimulante.

Hollowness, Cavitas. *Under ground*,
 Caverna, * crypta.

Hollowness of the eye, * ¶ Conchios,

vel * conclusus, A.

The holly-tree, Aquifolium.

The halm-oak, Ilex.

Of the halm oak, Ilicus.

Helpen (of help) Adjutus.

A holster, * Theca sclopetti minoris.

A hot, Salsus, silvina.

Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.

Things, Sacra, pl.

¶ *Holy writ*, Scriptura sacra, literæ
 sacræ, sacri codices.

¶ *The holy of holies*, Sanctum sancto-
 rum.

To make holy, Sacro, consecro.

To make, or *keep*, *holy day*, Feriæ,
 ferias agere, diem festum agere,
 agitare, vel celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratu, consecratu.

A making holy, Consecratio.

A holy day, Dies festus.

Holy-days, Feriæ, pl. solennia.

Half holy-days, Dies intercal.

Holy-day even, Pridie festi; feriæ præ-
 cedentes.

Set holy-days, Feriæ anniversariæ, vel
 annuæ.

Of a holy day, Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.

¶ *Holy Thursday*, Dies ascensionis Do-
 mini nostri in cœlum.

Homage, Clientela, fidelitatis jura-
 mentum.

¶ *To do homage to one*, Obsequium
 clientelæ agnoscere; Met. cultum
 alicui præstare, obsequium adhi-
 bere.

Homageable, Clientelæ obsequio, vel
 obsequentiæ, obnoxius.

A homager, Client.

Home, Donus. ¶ *I will get me home*,
 Convertam me domum. *My mind
 is at home*, Domi est animus. *The
 enemy has got between him and home*,
 Intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person
 without house or home*, Homo rebus
 omnibus egenus. *It will come home
 to you at last*, Tu aliquando ob id
 penas es daturus. *Home is home*,
 he it never to homely. *Domus amica-
 donus optima*. *Charity begins at
 home*, Proximus sum egomet mihi;

omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam aliter.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or to return home, Domum redire.

¶ *Let them go home*, Domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, Peregre rediit.

To go to one's long home [die] Mori- or; c medio, vel vitā, abire; clem obire supremum.

From home, Domum. ¶ *It is a great while since you went from home*, Iamdudum factum est, quam abiisti domo.

Home-bred, Domi educatus.

A home-bred slave, Verna.

¶ *A home argument*, Argumentum grave, finnum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.

A home blow, ictus validus, vel fortis.

Home news, Novellæ domesticæ.

A home charge, or accusation, Accusatio acris. Or onus, Impetus violentus.

To speak home, or to the purpose, Libere, vel audacter, loqui; rem sine fūco et fallaciis exponere.

Hankering after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.

Home-spun cloth, Pannus domi nectus, vel textus.

Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Cras- sus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

¶ *A home-spun expression*, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidæ, inelegans.

A home-stall, homestead, Domicilium, villa.

¶ *To charge home* (in fighting) Acriter, vel ferociter, instare.

To urge an argument home, Argu- mento instare.

¶ *To come short of home*, In viā defi- cere.

Homeliness, Rusticitas.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusti- cus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

¶ *A homely style*, Stylus tenuis; in- concinnus, vel parum elegans, scri- bendi, dicendi, ratio.

Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.

Homely, Inurbane, rustice, vulga- riter.

Homestead, Domum versus.

A homely fish [Raia] levis.

A homicide [the person] Homicida.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium,

cædes.

Homicidal (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.

A homily, Cautio, * homilia.

Homogeneous, or homogeneous, Ejusdem generis.

Homologous, Congener.

Homonymy, Ambiguitas.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.

A hone, Cos olearii, cos Cretica; co- ticula, A.

Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, iustus, sanctus, integer, rectus; se- dilius; simplex. *You have acted like an honest man*, Functiones est viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, Vir spectatæ fidei.

He is a downright honest man, Vir est sine fūco et fallaciis. *Right ho- nest*, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicquam in tenebris mices. *No honest man will do it*, Quod ho- mines sancti non faciunt.

¶ *An honest fellow*, Homo frugi.

Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, ve- recundus.

It is not honest, Deducet; Iniquum est.

Honestly [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probe, integre; sedulo. [Chastely] Caste, verecunde, pudenter.

Honesty [Integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [Chastity] Castitas, pudicitia.

Honey, * Mel.

¶ *My honey*, Meum corculum.

¶ *Live honey*, or *virgin honey*, * Mel purum, vel sincerum.

To make honey, Mellifico.

The making of honey, Mellificium.

Making honey, Mellificus.

Honey-harvest, Mellatio.

To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.

Sweet as honey, Mellisus, melligenus,

¶ mellissus.

A maker, or seller of honey, Mellarius.

A honey-comb, Favus.

Honey-dew, * Mel rosicidum.

The honey-moon, Mensis * nectus,

feriz; * Hymeneæ.

¶ *Honey-sops*, Officæ sapuratæ melle.

¶ *Honey-suckle*, Caprifolium, * peri- clymenum, A. French, Caprifoli- um clypeatum. *Trefoil*, Trifolium pratense.

Honeywort, * Cerinthæ.

Honeyed, * Mellitus.

¶ *Honey-combed* (as a cannon) Per- peram fusus, cujus intima super- ficies est aspera et male attrita.

Honorable, Sine melle.

Honorary, Honorarius.

Honor [renown] Honor, honos, splen- dor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honor, reputation, and estate*, Homo sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. *He is an honor to his family*, Familiz suæ est honor. *It is a point of honor*, Caput est ad hominis existimationem tuendam.

Honors change men's manners, Ho- mores mutant mores. *Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases*, Honos alit artes. *He is an honor to his neighbours*, Ornamento est propin- quis. *Have regard to your honor*, Existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honor are concerned*, Ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.

Honor [chastity] Pudicitia.

An honor, Decus.

To account, or esteem any thing an ho- nor, Aliquid honorè, vel laudi, du- cere.

To advance one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus am- plicare; alicujus dignitatem an- gere. *To be advanced*, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri, vel de- corari.

To court, or seek for, honor, Honorè velificari.

To injure one's honor, Alicujus famam, vel existimationem, lædere; honorè alicujus detrudere.

To name, or mention, one with honor, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

To pay one honor, Alicui honorem la- bere, vel deferre; aliquem in ho- nore habere.

To support, or maintain one's honor, Alicujus dignitatem, vel decus, sus- tinere.

To honor, Honorare, observare, decare; colo; honore aliquem afficere; ali- cui honorem tribuere, vel habere.

Honor done to one, honoring, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.

Your honor, ¶ Honorificentia vestra, A. *If it please your honor*, Si pla- cet ¶ dominationi tuæ.

Disirous of honor, Ambitiosus, hono- ris avidus, vel cupidus.

Full of honor, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.

Bringing honor, Honorificus.

Of, or for honor, or honorary, Hono- rarius.

¶ *A lady of honor*, Femina illustris, vel nobilis.

¶ *An honor* (at cards) * Charta imagi- neni gerens humapam.

Honorable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præ- clarus. *A very honorable court*, Curia amplissima. *Mari*, Vir cla- rissimus, vel amplissimus. *Present*, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

Right honorable, Honoratissimus, am- plissimus, ornatissimus, illustissi- mus, nobilissimus.

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To be made more honorable, Honore augeri.

Honorableness, Nobilitas, claritas.

Honorably, Magnifice, splendide, ho- norifice, amplissime.

¶ *To entertain one honorably*, Magni- fice aliquem tractare, vel excipere. *Very honorably*, Perhonorifice.

Honored, Honoratus, honore affectus,

vel habitus.

An honored, Honorarius, cultor.

A hood, or veil, Velum, flammeum.

For the head, Cucullus, caputium.

A breast, or woman's head, Redimi- culum.

¶ *A riding-hood*, Pallium femineum.

A little hood, or veil, Flammeolum.

A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's

livery hood, * ¶ Epomis, Jun.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood-wink, Caput obvolvère.

Hood-winked, Capite obvolutus.

A hoof, Ungula.

A horse's hoof, Ungula.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That has a horned hoof, Cornipes.

A hook, * Hamus, uncus. *Off the*

hook, Male affectus, æger animi.

By hook, or by crook, Quo jure quæve injuria.

¶ *To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum

suspendere, vel appendere.

A little hook, Hamulus.

A fish-hook, Hamulus piscatorius.

A sherp-hook, Pedum.

A fish-hook, Fuscus.

The hook of a clasp, Anulus.

A bent-hook, * Hamus, L. A.

A treading-hook, Runcina.

A tenter-hook, * Clavus

uncinatus. *A hook to cut with*, Falx.

A little cutting-hook, Falcula.

Pot-hook, Ollares * unci; ansæ, pl.

A veil-hook, Lappas.

A great iron

hook, Harpago. *The hooks of a door*,

Cardines, pl.

To hook in, Hamâ ducere. ¶ *He is*

hooked in as sure as can be, Certe

captus est.

¶ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad

aliquid agendum perducere.

To hook [graple] Alicui rei uncum

impingere.

To hook together, Fibulâ nectere, vel

conjugere.

Hooked [fastened with a hook] Ha-

matius, humo ductus. [Crooked]

Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedness, Adunctio.

A hoop (for casks) Vimen, circulus,

annulus.

To hoop (casks) Vico.

A hoop [cooper] Victor.

The hooping-cough, Tussis fetina.

To hoot, Exclamare, inclamare, vociferor.

To hoot, or hiss, at one, Sibilo aliquem

exclipere.

A hooping, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

A hop, or hops, ¶ Lupulus.

¶ *A hopyard*, or *hophground*, * Ager

lupulis consitus.

A hop, or jump, Saltus.

¶ *A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede

uico.

To hop, Saltito, subsulto. *Upon*, Su-

persillio.

¶ *To hop beer*, Cerevisiam lupulis con-

dire.

A hope, Dorum montis, campus in-

ter accuma montium depressor.

Hope, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in*

hope, Reddidisti animum. *If it*

were not for hope the heart would

break, Omnium rerum desperatione

contigit spes; dum spiro, spero.

While there were hopes of peace,

Dum in spe pax fuit. Hope and

fear make me uncertain what to do,

Alternat spes timorque fidem. I am

quite out of hope, Nullus sum, ani-

mo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of*

the sick person's recovery, Dum æger

in bonâ spe est. All my hopes are

in myself, Mihi spes omnes in nie-

met sitæ. Sall. There appears some

hope, Spes affulsit.

HOR

To hope, or be in hope, Spero, expecto; in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, Quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, Quam se assequi posse diffident. *I have very great hopes of that*, Id quidem in optima spe pono.

¶ To hang upon hope, Spe fluctuare.

¶ To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.

To give one hopes, or make one hope, Aliqui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.

¶ To put, or place one's hopes, or expectation, in a person, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.

¶ To blast one's hopes, Alicuius spes corrumpere, Sali. *To dash one's hopes*, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludere.

A little hope, Specula, Cic.

Past hope, Imperpetus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, Conclamatum est. *To be past hope*, Desperare. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace*, Pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in augusto.

The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl. novus. A forlorn hope, exoptatus. That may be hoped for, Sperabilis. Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus.

Hopeless, Expes.

Hopelessly, Desperanter.

A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, in saltatione, f.

The hopper of a mill, Infunditulum molare.

¶ To go hopping, Altero pede suspensus incedere.

Horchound, Marrubium.

The horizon, Circulus finium, vel finitor; * || horizon.

Horizontal, or horizontally, * || Horizonti ad libellam respondens.

A horn, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, cornu, vel cornu haenax.

To blow, or wind a horn, Cornu canere, vel insuare.

A little horn, Corniculum. A bugle-horn, Cornu venatorium. A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aris.

A horn horn, Atramentarium.

¶ A horn-bell, Tabula elementorum.

¶ A horn-work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.

To be as hard as horn, Cornescere.

A winner of a horn, Cornicen.

Of horn, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

Half-horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornus. Two, Bicornis. Three, Tricornis.

A horned Crab, Gnis, m.

Horny, Corneus.

¶ The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.

A horologe, * || Horologium.

A horoscope, Caeli, vel astrorum, affectio; * || horoscopus.

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horriticus, horridus, terribilis, execrabilis. [Heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [Excessive] Inmoderatus, immodicus.

¶ A horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus, horrendum.

Of a horrible sound, * || Horrius.

Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

¶ The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.

Horror, Horror, terror.

To have in horror, Horreo abhorreo, exhorreo.

To be filled with horror, Horrore perfundi.

A horse, Equus. ¶ *He knows not how to sit a horse*, Nescit equo rudis hae-

HOR

vere. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, Aut ter sex, aut tres teneat; aut Caesar, aut nullus. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Humanum est errare. *See a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, Asperius nihil est humili quam surgit in altum. The cart before the horse, Currus hoveni trahit. They cannot set their horses together, Discordant inter se; non conveniunt inter illos. One may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge, Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, manius.

An ambling horse, Astutus, equus gradarius, vel volutarius. A trotting horse, Equus sessorum succutionis, equus succussator. A jade or sorry horse, Caballus. A barbury horse, Equus Naudicus. A barbed horse, Equus loricator, * || calcastractus. A broken-winded horse, Equus anhelator, vel suspiciosus.

A horse not broken, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus, vel novus. A cart-horse, Jumentum || plaustrarium. A canch-horse, Equus esedarius. A dull horse, Piger, segnipes. Sure-footed, Minime cespitator. Coach-horse, [when two only] Bijuces, iucales; [when four, six, eight] Quadrupes, sejuces, octojuges. A hack, Equus conductitius, vel meritorius. A hunting-horse, Equus venator. A light horse, or post-horse, Veredus. A hard-mouthed horse, Equus duri, vel contumacis, oris. A mil-horse, Jumentum molarium. A pack-horse, Equus sarcinarius, citellarius, vel dorsarius; caballus. A prancing horse, Equus acer, vel sternax. A skittish, Pavidus. A foundered, Pedibus claudus, vel vaneus. A hackney, Conductitius, vel mercenarius. Headstrong, Contra frenum sua tenax. A led horse, Desultorius. A lean horse, Vacuus. High-mettled, Alacer, ferox, indomitus. A race-horse, Equus cursor. A saddle-horse, Equus vectarius. A stumbling horse, Equus cecidit, vel cecidit. A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus. A sea horse, * || Hippopotamus. A well horse, Spadix.

A talking horse, Equus ad occupationem ephippiatus. ¶ Met. He makes religion a talking horse to his designs, Religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. A stallion, Equus admissarius. Of the best breed, Equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus. A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico operatus. A shill-horse, Equus temoni proximus. A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius. A war-horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. A wall-eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens. A winning horse, Calcitro, equus calcitrosus. A winged, or flying horse, * || Pegasus, equus alatus. A wooden horse, Equuleus.

To ride the wooden horse, More militari puniri.

A card to dry clothes on, or saw wood, Cantherius.

The horse (in an army) Equitatus.

To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.

To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum, vel in equum, ascendere, conscendere, vel insilire.

To light off a horse, Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

¶ To horse one, or host upon one's shoulders, In humeros assilire.

To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere; equo calcem subdere.

To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.

HOT

To give a horse his head, Habenae equo laxare.

To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.

Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.

A horse-bait, * || Hippago, Grill. Breaker, Equino, equorum domitor.

Drafter, Equorum mango. Kreeper, Agaso.

Horse-draught, Equorum permutatio.

A horse-collar, * || Helicum, Apul. Comb, Strigili. Cloth, Dorsuale. Coll, Pullus equinus.

A horse that carries double, Equus bifer, vel biferus.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A horse-leech [water-serpent] Sanguisuga, hirudo. [Farrier] Veterinarius, * || hippiatrus.

A horse-litter, Lictica.

¶ Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.

A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques.

Of, or belonging to, horsemen, Equester.

A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, turma equitum.

Light-horsemen, Veloces, velites; levia armaturae equites.

A horse-pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horse-race, * || Hippodromus.

Horse-raddish, * || Raphanus agrestis.

A horse-shoe, Equuleus.

Horse-trapping, Phalaris, pl.

Horsed, Equo, vel in equo, vectus. || Horsed, Equo pravo insidens. Well-horsed, Equo generoso insidens.

Horseman'ship, Equitandi pericia, arquestris; equos domandi ars, equum domitrix ars.

Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.

Horn, Tibiale, caliga.

Hoarding horse, Caligatus.

Of horse, Caligarius, caligaris.

¶ Shipman's hose, or trousers, Caligae, vel braccæ, laxæ.

A hoster, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.

Hospital, Hospitalis, benevolus adveniarum hospes.

Hospitality, Hospitaliter.

A hospital, * || Ptochotrophium, * || xenodochium. Far old folk, * || Gerontocomm. For sick persons, Vultudinarium. * || nosocomium. For orphans, * || Orphanotrophium.

Knights hospitaliers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos. || hospitalarii.

Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium.

Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.

A host [army] Exercitus, copiae, pl. acies.

A host [in-keeper] Hospes, caupo.

¶ I reckon without my host, Frustra equum cum has rationes deputo.

A hostel, or hostelry, Diversorium, hospitium.

A hostess, Hospita.

Hostess-ship, Hospitæ munus.

A hostage, Obes, vas.

¶ To give hostages, Obsides dare. To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavere.

Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus; infelix.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

To begin hostility, Hostilia inceptare.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

A hostler, or ostler, Stahularius.

A hostry, Stabulum.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus. Very hot, or red hot, Præfervidus, candens, ardens. Somewhat hot, Tepidus.

Scalding hot, æstuosus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

¶ Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.

¶ In hot blood, or heat of passion, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Hot-headed, Temerarius.

HOU

A hot-house, Vaporarium, * hypocaustum.
To be hot, Caleo, æsto, sudo.
¶ It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.
To be hot again, Recalesco. *Scalding hot*, Infervesco. *Somewhat hot*, Subferveo.
To be hot together, Concaleo.
To be hot within, Incalresco.
¶ To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incallescere, vel nimis vehementer esse. *To grow hot*, Caleo, incalresco, excalesco.
¶ A hot-headed man, hotspur (Sh.) Vir vehementer ingenii, vel fervidi animi.
To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio. *Made hot*, Calefactus, fervefactus.
H t cackles, * || Chytinda.
Hotly, Calide, fervide, æstuose. [*Fermently*] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.
Hot-monthed, Effrenus, indomitus.
Hotness, Calor.
A hotvel, Tugurium, mandra, casa.
To hotvel, In tugurio se protegere.
¶ Hotvel ground, Terra levis.
To hover (as a bird) Circuinvolo; alis expansis circumvolitare.
To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.
To hover over, luminico.
To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, penitus se levare.
A hovering, or doubting, litesatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.
¶ Dangers, or evils, hovering over one's head, Mala imminencia, pericula impendientia.
A hovering by the fire-side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.
The hough, Suffrago.
¶ To hough, or huckle, a beast, Suffragines succidere.
Houghed as a brat, Supernatus; cuius suffragines succidentur.
A hound, Canis venaticus.
A blood-hound, Canis sagax. *A fleet hound*, Canis velox, canis pernix.
A grey-hound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
An hour, * Hora. *¶ To the last hour*, Usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, Horâ post, interposito unius horæ spatio.
In an ill hour, Infausto omine, haud auspiciato, sinistro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, Haud auspiciato huc me appuli. *In a good hour*, Auspiciato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.
At the hour, Tempore præstituto, vel præscripto.
To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse; opportune venire.
To keep good hours, Tempore, vel tempestive, se domum recipere.
Bad hours, Sero, vel multa nocte, domum redire.
Vacant, or spare, hours, Horæ subsecivæ.
Half an hour, Semihora, dimidium horæ. *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.
An hour and a half, Sequihora, hora et dimidium; hora cum dimidio.
An hour-glass, * Clepsydra.
Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.
A house, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. *¶ At my house*, Domi meæ.
At his house, Apud illum. *Who, I hear, is at his country-house*, Quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe at my house*, Nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, Jura publica favent privati domo. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, Tua res agitur, paries cum proximo ardet. *Pull not an old horse about your ears*, Canarimam ne moveas. *They throw the hour out at the window*, Caelum terræ, terram cœlo miscent.
A little house, Ædicula, parva domus.
A smoky house, Domus fumo infes-

HOW

tata. *A spick us house*, Domus sumpta. *Of four stories*, Quatuor taluturum.
A boarding-house, Contubernium.
A town house, Domus humilis.
¶ A house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.
The house-rates, Subgrundia, pl.
A house-top, Domus fastigium.
A country-house, or summer-house, Suburbanum, villa.
A prince's house, Regia, palatium.
The parliament-house, Senaculum, Parr. *The house of lords*, Domus || parium, vel procerum. *The house of commons*, Domus communium.
A store-house, Cella penuria, repositoryum.
An ale-house, or victualing-house, Caupona, popina. *A baker-house*, Pistrinum. *A brew-house*, * || Zytheparium. *A coffee-house*, || Kaphopolium. *A milk-house*, Lactarium, L. A.
A work-house, or house of correction, * Ergastulum. *On shop*, Officina.
A house of office, Foricæ, pl. latrina.
Of the same house, Familiaris.
A house, or family, Familia, prosapia, gens.
Come of a good house, or family, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere progenitus; loco non obscuro, amississimo, summo, natus. *¶ A good woman and of a good house*, Bona bonis progenita parentibus.
¶ Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortuna ortus.
Of a house, Domesticus.
House by house, Domesticatim, Suet.
¶ To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere.
To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere. *Corn*, Frumentum horreis condere.
To house himself, Tectum sobire.
¶ To keep a good house, Laeto victu et eleganti vivere. *To keep up a house*, Exposita uti hospitalitate; omnes belagie mensæ excipere.
House-breaking, or robbing, Latrocinium.
House-d, Sub tectum receptus.
A housing of beasts, Stabulatio.
The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.
A household, Familia, domus.
Of a household, Familiaris.
Household-bread, Panis cibarius, vel secularis. *Affairs*, Res familiares. *Fare*, Victus quotidianus. *Government*, Imperium domesticum, vel œconomicum. *Stuff, or furniture*, Suppellex.
A householder, or housekeeper, Paterfamilias.
A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.
A good housekeeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.
¶ House-keeping, Domus, vel familiaris, administratio. *Good house-keeping*, Hospitalitas.
House-keeping, Sedum.
¶ A housewife, Materfamilias. *A good housewife*, Prudens familiaris moderatrix, matrona gravis.
Housewifely, * || Œconomice, A. *Housewifery*, Rei familiaris administratio.
How, Quam. *¶ See how far I am from being afraid*, Vide quam non reformidem. *Cic. Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, Non intelligent homines quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia. *How soon will you help me?* Quam innox operam das?
How far, Quatenus, quanto.
How great, Quantum, quam magnus.

HUC

¶ From how great hopes am I fallen? Quantâ de spe decidit!
¶ How greatly, Quam valde.
How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quousque, quousque.
How many, Quot, quotiens, quam multi.
How many times, or how often? Quoties?
How [by what manner, or means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, uti. *How should I come to know?* Qui resciscerem? *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head*, Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *How knowest thou that?* Unde id scis?
How much, Quantum, quo, quanto quanti, quantum. *¶ How much are people mistaken!* Quantum animus erroris inest! *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, Quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio nulli diligentiam compa-ravi. *Sh! you know not how much I grieve*, Ah! nescis quam dolorem. *How I fear what you are going to say!* Quam timco quorsum evas-das!
How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; as, *¶ They aim to be angry*, Omnino irasci nesciunt.
How [what] Quid; as, *¶ How think you?* Quid illi videretur? *How now?* Quid hoc rei est? *How old?* Quot annos natus?
¶ How then? Quid tum postea?
How [why] or *how* is it? Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, scævola, that you denied that?* Illud quare, scævola, negasti? *How is it that you are so hasty?* Quid est quod sic gestis?
How little, or how small, Quantum, quantulus.
Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. *¶ I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, Quid potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.
However [at least] Saltem, certe. *¶ I desire me out of this trouble, or ease me, however*, Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, Res fortasse veræ, certe graves.
However, or in how-soever, Uti, ut, ut-cunque, quomodo, quomocundum-cunque. *¶ But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, Verum, ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *How-soever he will have himself appear to be affected*, Ut-cunque se affectum videtur vult. *But how-soever the case be*, Quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken*, it may be understood, Quomocundumque dicitur, intelligi potest.
How great soever, Quantuscunque.
How little, Quantuluscunque. *How many*, Quotcunque, quotquot.
How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescunque. *How long*, Quamvis diu. *How much*, Quantuscunque, quantumvis.
To howl [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.
Howling, Ululans.
A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.
To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.
A hoy, Celox, liburna, liburnica.
A Dutch hoy, Corbita.
A hubbub, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.
¶ To make a hubbub, Tumultuari, turbas cedere, facere, excitare.
The huckle-bone, Talus, coxa, astragalus.
Of the huckle bone, Talaris.
A huckster, * Propolia, caupo, institor.

HUM

Belonging to a huckster, Institutorius.
To play the huckster, Canponor.
A huddle, Confusio, præpropria festinatio.
To huddle, Præpropere, temere, vel confusim, aliquid agere. Together, Confundio; sine ordine miscere. In a huddle, Confuse.
Huddled together, Confusius.
Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.
A hue [color] Color, species.
Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.
¶ Hue and cry, Sontis insecutio.
¶ To follow one with hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoris insecutari.
*A huff, huffier, or huffing fellow, * Thrao, gloriosus, jactator.*
To huff [took big] Tuncet; intumescere, [Titulicium præ se aspectum ferre. (Hector, or insult) Abui, vel in aliquem, insultare. (Take a noise and clamor) Verbis intonare; tumido ore dilatare. (Threaten) Aliquid aliquid iniuriæ, vel iniuriæ, minas alicui intendere, vel intendere.
¶ To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, inoleste, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.
A huffing [thoasting] Jactatio, gloriatio, jactantia, [clamoring] Vociferatio, [tutting] Met. Insultatio. [Threatening] Minatio.
Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.
Huffishly, Arrigenter, insolenter, feroçiter, superbe.
Huffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.
A hug, or hugging, Amplexus, complexus.
To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti; magno amore et cura prosequi.
Hugged, Amplexus acceptus, vel circumdatus.
¶ To hug himself, Sibi placere.
Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.
Hugely, Immane quantum, valde.
Hugeness, Immanitas, va-titas.
¶ In hugger-mugger, Clamulium, clam, alidit, arcane, occulto, secreto.
Huguenots, Fidel reformatae professores.
A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.
The hull of keeni, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.
¶ The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine mulo, velis, &c.
To hull boats, &c. Docertico.
Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.
A hum [buzzing, or low noise] Admurmuratio. [Trick] Fallacia.
To hum and haw, Hæsitare; præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere; verba teratita profere.
¶ To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.
To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.
*To hum (as bees do) * Bombilio.*
A humming, or applauding, Plausus, applausus.
The humming of bees, Apium bomhu.
Humane [belonging to men] Humanus.
Humane [gentle, kind] Comis affabilis, benignus.
Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.
A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.
Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.
To humanise, Emollio; benevolum reddo.
¶ The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.
Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.

HUN

¶ To humble, or make humble, Alicuius arrogantiam reprimere, vel superbiam refricare.
¶ To humble himself, Se submisce gerere, demittere; modesto et demisso animo esse; humiliter de se sentire; superbiam abjicere, vel ponere.
Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.
Humble-mouthed, Mitis, lenis.
An humbler of others, Superborum repressor. Of himself, Qui submisce se gerit.
An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio. Of one's self, Animi demissio, submissa moderatio.
Humbly, Humiliter, submisce, demisse, suppliciter, modeste, remisse.
A hum-drum f. Note, Fatuus, insulcus, ineptus.
Humid, Humidus, avidus.
Humidity [moistness] Humor.
Humiliation, Modestia.
¶ To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.
Humility, humbleness, Modestia.
Humor [moisture] Humor, succus.
¶ The radical humor, Humor radicalis.
A humor [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratu.
A pleasant humor, Facetia, lepos.
A humor [in the body] Corporis temperamenti affectus; corporæ temperamenti habitus.
A humor [disposition] Indoles, animus, ingenium, mores, pl. ¶ It is generally all of that humor, Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. Has met with a man entirely of his own humor, Hominem nactus est, quocum moribus et natura congruit. Every man has his humor, Velle suum cuique est. This is my humor, Sic sum; sic sum a natura contritus. I understand his humor to a hair, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. Non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. I am not in that humor, Longe alia mihi mens est.
Good humor, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.
Of a good humor, or good-humored, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavis, miosis, miosis prædictus.
To put a person in good humor, To put a severity ad hilaritatem tradere. ¶ He is in a good humor, Exporrigere frontem; hilarem te fac; exornare te lepidis moribus.
To put a person out of humor, Alicuius animum offendere; ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ I have put him out of humor, Stomachum, vel bilem, illius movi.
Ill-humored, Morosus, difficilis, austertus.
To humor, Morigeror, as-entor; morem alicui gerere, obsequi. ¶ At the man is, so you must humor him, Ut homo est, ita morem gerat. While I seek to humor you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humored the young blade, Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. He is of so very different a humor, Is adeo dissimili studio est.
Humored, Cui ipse gestus est.
A humorist, Lewis, inconstans.
Humorous, or humorose, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus, pervicax.
Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
Humorous toys, Facetiae, pl. sales.
Humorously, or affectedly, Affectate, nimis curiose [Pleasantly] Facete, lepide, festive.
Humorousness, or fickleness, Levitas, inconstantia.
To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudo, tundo.

HUR

Hunch-backed, Gibbus, gibber, gibberosus, incurvus.
A covetous hunch, Avarus, sordidus, tenuis.
A hundred, Centum, centenus.
Of a hundred, Centenarius.
By hundreds, Centuriatim.
To count, or divide into hundreds, Centuriare.
A company of a hundred, or a hundred [in a shire] Centuria.
One in the hundred [one per cent.] Centesima.
Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus e multis.
A hundred times, Centies. Unless you be told it a hundred times over, Nisi idem dictum sit centies.
The hundredth, Centesimus.
Two hundred, Ducenti, ducent.
Hunger, Fames, esuries.
¶ Hunger costs little, daintiness much, Constat parvo fames, magno fastidium.
Hunger is the best sauce, Optimum condimentum fames. Hunger will break through stone walls, Molestus interpellator ventris, magistra nalorem improba existit fames.
Extreme hunger, Inedia.
Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel enectus.
To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, ade-surio. ¶ I am very hungry, Lattat stomachus.
¶ To hunger-starve, Fame enecare.
¶ To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.
To satisfy one's hunger, Famen ex-pleare.
Hungered, hungry, hunger-bitten, or hunger-starved, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings, Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temit.
The hungry evil, Fames rabida.
¶ To be as hungry as a hawk, Milvian appetentiam habere.
¶ At hungry as a dog, wolf, &c. Ra-bidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.
Hungry, Jæne, rabide.
To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.
To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, inquiror. After riches, Opes consecrari; divitiis inhare.
To hunt out, Exploro, exquiror, perquiror.
To hunt up and down, Exagito.
Hunted, Agitatus. Up and down, Ex-agitatus.
A hunter, or huntsman, Venator.
A hunting, Venatio, venatus. Of seeking out, indagatio, inv estigatio.
Of, as for, hunting, Venaticus, ena-turus.
¶ A hunting-match, Venatio præfixa. Books on hunting, & Cynegetica, pl.
A hunting-pole, or hunting-staff, Venia-bulum, verica venatoria.
¶ To go a-hunting, Venatum ire.
A hurdle, Crates, craticula.
Of a hurdle, Craticulus.
Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contex-tus, minutus.
A hurl, Jactus, jaculatus.
To hurl, Jacio, projicio; jacular, eja-cular.
¶ To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, conijcere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, in-torquere, contorquere.
Hurled, Jactus, coniectus, emissus, inmissus.
That may be hurled, Missilis.
Hurlbat, Cæstus.
A hurler, Jaculator.
A hurling, Jaculatio, coniectio.
A hurly-burly, Turbul, pl. tumultus.
To make a hurly-burly, Turbo; turbas-ciere; omnia miscere.
A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas sæva, vel gravis.
A hurry, or hurrying [great haste] Festinatio, properatio; propan-tia. ¶ These things being done in a

I & J.

hurry, His raptus peractis, *liv.* In the hurry of the fight, in pugna tumultu.

A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, turba. *¶ Noise and hurry do hinder study*, Musis inimica turba.

To hurry, or make haste, Festino, accelero, matura, propere, appropere, depropere.

To hurry too much, Præstefino, præcipito. *¶ We must beware, I it, in endeavouring to make haste*, *We hurry too much*, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus insipientius nimis aceleritatem.

¶ To do a thing in a hurry, Propere, nimium festinantem, et nimis propere, aliquid agere.

¶ To hurry one away, Festinantem aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

¶ To hurry one to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere; aliquid ut aliquid agat instare.

Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, propere, appropere, festinus. *A hurt* [groove of trees] Nemus. *Hurt* [damage, or harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. *¶ We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, Ex ea re plus mali est quam commodi utriusque. *I have done you no hurt*, Nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.

To hurt [wound] Vulnus, plaga.

To hurt, or do hurt, Lædere, nocere, obsuere, incommodare, damno allicere. *¶ That no one do hurt to another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, Non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt, or spoil] Corruptum, depravo, vitio. *[Wound]* Vulnus, sancus; vulnus alicui inferre, vel indigere. *¶ He hurt his side very much*, Latus vehementer dolebat.

¶ To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, vel sauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

¶ To hurt one's credit, or reputation, Aliquis famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

Hurt, Læsus, violatus. ¶ None afraid than hurt, Salva res est, saltat a se. *[Spoiled]* Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatum. *[Wounded]* Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurt, Injuria illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus. *[Causing loss]* Damnosus, dispendiosus. *[Mischievous]* Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

Hurtfully [causing harm] Nocenter. *[Causing loss]* Damnose, pernicioso.

Hurtfulness, Noxia, noxia; incommoditas.

A hurting, Læsis, nocumentum. *¶ I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, nisi illi nocerem, vel nisi quod illi nocerem.

To hurt, Velitor, colligere.

Hurtless [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens. *[Not hurt]* Illæsus, inviolatus.

Hurtless, Sine damno.

A husband [married man] Maritus, vir, conjux.

A good husband [manager] Vir frugi; diligens, vel prudens, rei familiaris administrator. *¶ I will be a good husband*, Ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parco.

An ill husband [spendthrift] Nepos, disinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Male rem familiarem gerere.

¶ To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere, vel prodigere; rem domesticam imminuere; patria bona abligurire.

A husband's brother, Levir.

A husband's sister, Glos.

¶ To husband well, Bene collocare; caute dispensare; provide, vel prudenter, administrare.

¶ To husband, or till the ground, Agrum colere.

Husbanded [tilled] Cultus.

¶ Well husbanded, Bene collocatus; provide, vel prudenter, administratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

A husbandman, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. *A husbandman's wife*, Colona, Or.

A husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless, Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly, Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agricultura; agri cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, vel scientia.

¶ Skillful in husbandry, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus; agricola peritus.

To practise husbandry, Rusticor, villicor; agros colere, rusticum opus facere.

Good husbandry [economy] Parcinoxia, frugalitas.

Partaining to husbandry, Colonicus.

Hush, An! desine, st!.

To be hush, or silent, Tacere, sileo.

To hush [calm] Comprimo, parco.

To hush a thing up, or keep it secret, Rem celare.

Hushed, or hush, Compresso clamore celatus. *¶ For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, Nam vox silentium rem obliteravit, *Sunt All your hushed*, Altum fuit silentium; conticuisse omnes.

¶ The affronts of young men must be hushed up, Injuriæ adolescentium munitanda est, *fer.*

Hush-money, Bos in lingua.

A hush of pease, Esc. Siliqua, folliculus. *Of corn*, Acus; pium; *Parr.* *Of seeds*, Folliculus, utriculus.

Hushy [abounding in hush] Siliquosus.

Hushy [chauffy] Acerosus.

Hushing, Summa apud Londinenses curia.

A hut, Gurgustum, tugurium; casa; attecæ.

A hutch [corn chest] Macra.

A huzza, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor.

The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus.

To hye, Festino, propere; gradum accelerare.

Hymen, * Hymen.

Hymeneal, hymenean, Hymeneus.

A hymn, Canticum sacrum.

To hymn, Cantu celebrare.

A hyperbole, * Hyperbole.

Hyperbolic, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, * Hyperbolice.

Hypercritic, hypercritical, Admodum criticus.

A hyphen, * Hyphen.

A hypodile, or sleep dose, Supor.

Hypochondiac, or hypochondriacal,

Atta bile percitus.

Hypocriy, Falsa, ficta, simulata, plebs; fucata virtutis species.

A hypocrite, Pietas simulator.

¶ To play the hypocrite, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

¶ A hypocritical tear, Falsa lacrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulate.

An hypothesis, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.

An hypothetic syllogism, Connexum.

Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, * Hypothetice.

Hystop, * Hystopus.

Hystic, or hysterical, * Hystericus.

I, Ego. ¶ I am, as you see, just so, Ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, Ego sum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese*, Ego deallis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *I myself*, Ego met, ego ipse.

I, carr. for [yes] imo, maxime, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, latro.

A jabberer, Blatero, garulus.

A jabbering, || Garulus inconditus.

A jack [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in sphæristerio.

A jack-fish, Lucius, lupus.

A jackdaro, Monedula.

The jack of a ship, Aphistre, vexillum.

A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo * caro vero transfixa ad focum versatur.

A jack in a harpsicord, * Epitulum.

A jack on both sides, Qui læva dextræque æque utitur. *¶ A jack will never make a gentleman*, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. *A good Jack makes a good Gill*, Bonus dux hominum reitid comitem. *A Jack of all trades*, Omnium horarum homo.

¶ A Jack with a lantern, Ignis fatuus.

A Jack-pawing [buffoon] * Minus.

A jackal, Lupus aureus.

¶ A Jack in a dunnet, * Bos cum clitelis.

A jackanapes, Simia.

A jacket, Sagum, angulum. *A little jacket*, Tunicula.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

¶ A Jacobine friar, Sodalis || Domini-

canus, divi Dominici famulus.

Jaculation, jaculatio.

A jade [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger et ignavus. *A lean jade*, Equus strigosus, junctum strigosum. *An old jade*, Emeritus equus.

A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica. *To jade, or tire one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.

¶ A jadish trick, * Techna, vel astutia, meretricia.

A jag, Lacinia.

To jag, Laciniose incidere.

Jagged, jagg, Dentatus.

A jail, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.

¶ To be in jail, In custodiâ publicâ, vel vinculis, esse.

A jail-bird, * Stigmatas, furcifer.

¶ General jail-delivery, Universalis custodia emissio.

A jailer, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus. *His see*, Carceris sumptus.

A jaker, Forica, latrina.

¶ A jakes-cleaner, Foricarum conductor.

Iambic verse, Versus iambicus.

The jamb of a door, Antæ, pl. * parastados.

To jangle, Altercor, litigator.

A jangler, Argutator, litigator; blatero, talula.

A jangling, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garulatio.

¶ A jangling fellow, Homo argutus, vel argutulus.

¶ The janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris || Ottomanici.

January, Januarius.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linere, polire, ornare.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

Ajar, or standing ajar, Semiapertura.

Ajar, or enchain test, Testa, urceus.

A jar [quarrel] Lix, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

To jar, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. *¶ This string jars*, Hæc

chorda dissonat. *To make, or stir up, jara*, Jurgia committere, lites serere, vel movere; simulatiles fore. *To pacify jara*, Discordias sedare, lites componere.

Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.

A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.

A Jasper stone, * Iaspis.

A javelin, Hasta; jaculum, pilum; apiculum. *A little javelin*, Hastula, lancea.

A javelin-bearer, Lancifer.

One that uses a javelin, Hastatus.

The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquatus, vel arcuatus. *The yellow jaundice*, * || Icterus, || aurigo.

Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, Ictericus, arquatus.

To jaunt up and down, Cursito, discursio, vagor.

A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Discursus, vagatio.

The jawe, or *jawbone*, Maxilla.

Of the jawe, Maxillaris.

The jawe, Fauces, pl. rictus.

A jay, Pica glandaria.

Ice, Glacies. *The ice is melted by the heat*, Glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.

To break the ice, or *make way for a business*, Fontes alienius rei aperire.

Ichnography, * Ichnographia, modulus.

An icicle, Stiria.

Icy, Glacialis.

An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, inrita in animo rerum informatio.

Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Identity, || Identitas.

The ides of a month, Idus, pl.

An idiom, * || Idiomata; propria cujusque regionis * dialectus.

Idiomatical, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.

An idiot [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus. *Or fool*, Stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.

An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotesmus, Ser.

Idiotism, or *Idiocy* [foolishness] * Stultitia, fatuitas.

Idle [at leisure]. Otiosus, vacuus. [Careless] Negligens, supinus. [Lazy] Peridiosus, Ignavus, piger.

Idle persons are public nuisances. Ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [Trifling] Frivulus, vanus, futillus, ineptus, ingratioris.

An idle fellow, Cessator. *Tuy*, or *trick*, Ineptia. *Story*, Fabula.

To be idle, Cesso, vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpesco.

A grown idle, Piger redditus.

Idle discourse, Sermo alienus, vel absonus.

Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, saccidia, desidia, cessatio. *Of idleness comes no good*, Ex otio vitium.

Full of idleness, Desidiosus.

Idly [slothfully] Desidiosus, ignave. [At leisure] Otiosus, per otium. [Silently] Inepte.

An idol, Simulacrum, * idololum.

An idolater, or *idolatri*, Simulacrorum cultor; * || idololatri.

To idolatrise, Cultu idola prosequi.

Idolatrous, idololum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or *idol-worship*, idololum cultus; * || idololatria.

To idolize, Hominem venerari, vel cultu fere divino prosequi.

An offering to idols, * || Idolothysia.

An idyl, * Idyllum.

Jealous, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.

To make jealous, Zelotypia afficere.

To be jealous, Zelotypia affici; suspicio. *One of another*, Suspecti inter se esse.

A jealous person, Susplicax.

Jealously, Susplicose.

Jealousy, * Zelotypia, suspicio.

To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angli; omnia et semper suspicari, vel vereri.

A jerr, Sanna, dicterium.

To jerr, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.

Jerrred, Irrisus, derisus.

A jerrer, Derisor, irrisor.

A jerring, Irrisio.

Jerringly, Jocosus.

Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus * Deus.

Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.

Jejunely, Jejunie.

Jejunensis (Bac.) * Tenuitas, penuria.

Jelly of meats, Joss e carnisbus elixis concretum, vel gelatum. *Of quince*, Cydonia gelata.

Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitari, in periculo versari.

Jeoparded, In discrimen, vel periculum adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.

With jeopardy, Periculose.

A jeoparding, Periclitatio.

Jeopardus, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculosus.

To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cadere.

To jerk, or *twine*, Calcitro.

A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.

A jerk [sudden spring] Inipetus.

To do a thing with a jerk, or *very speedily*, Impetu, vel citissime, aliquid agere.

A jerking, or *beating*, Verberatio.

A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, et sine manicis.

Jerry [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Casarea insula adducta.

Jessamine, || Jessaminum. *Yellow jessamine*, * Polemonium.

A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.

A little jest, Jocus. *A nipping jest*, Dictorium. *A swanion jest*, Jocus obscenus, dictum libellare.

Merry jests, Sales, pl. facetiae. *Dry*, Clanculum mordaces.

In jest, Joco, jocosus. *I know not whether he speaks these things in jest*, or earnestly, Jocosus, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.

Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius.

Full of jests, or *loving to jest*, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

To jest, vel *to jests*, Facetis abundare, vel ludere.

To crack a jest, Jocum movere, jocurum captare.

To jest, Joco, ludo, cavillor. *Or put a jest upon one*, in aliquem jocosus dicta jactare, ridicula jacere, vel mittere; aliquem per jocum irridere. *You throw your jests at me*, Nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis. *I only spoke in jest*, Jocabar modo.

To take a jest, Aequo animo dicteria ferre.

It is all a jest, or *a mere jest*, Res nihili est, res est frivola.

Jested at, Dictis lacesitis.

A jester, Jocularior, mimus, derisor; annio; etilogus. *A saucy jester*, Scurra.

Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.

A jesting, Jocatior, derisio, cavillatio.

A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingenium, facetum, ingenium, libero homine dignum.

It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.

Without jesting, Sine joco.

A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas.

Jestingly, Jocosus.

A Jesuit, Unus e societate Jesu.

Jesuit's bark, Cortex || Peruviana.

Jet, * Gagates. *A Jet*, vel *Arctus* a quo gagates est.

To jet [eruct] Magnifice lucere, faciose se inferre. *Or stick out*, Promineo, propendeo, exto.

A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.

Jetting, or *strutting*, Incessus molis, vel infractus.

A Jew, * || Judaeus.

Jewish, Judaicus.

A Jewel, Gemma.

My jewel, Meum corculum.

A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.

A jewel-box, Capsula gemmaria.

A jewel-house, * || Cimetarium.

The master of the jewel-house, * || Cimetarius.

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, et alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, Flin.

A Jew's-trump, or *Jew's-harp* || Crembalum, crembala, Skin.

If, Si. *If so he be willing*, Si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, Non si me occidisset.

If not, Si minus, si non, ubi, nisi. *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, Si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat.

If any, Si quis.

If any where, Sicubi.

If at any time, Si quando.

As if, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. *As if one should say*, Quasi dicas.

But if, Sin, quod si.

If not, Sin alter, sin minus, sin secus.

If, for whether, Num, an, utrum, aliquid.

See, I pray, if he be at home, Vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go as if he be at home*, Visam si domi est.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; T degenere.

Ignobly [basely] Abjecte, timide.

Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.

Ignominiously, Cum ignominia, vel dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.

An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia. [Unskilfulness] Imperitia.

Drep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignorantio.

Ignorant, Ignorans, Ignarus, inscius, nescius.

Ignorantly [not skilled in] Indotus, imperitus, rudis. *Very*, Perignarus.

To be ignorant, Ignoro, nescio. *I was not ignorant of their practices*, Non me fefellerit hocce id struere.

I am not ignorant, Non me lateat, vel fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, Nec clum te est.

Ignorantly, Inscite, inscienter.

A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica.

To jig, Tripudare.

A jill [measure] Hemina.

To jiggle, Spem amantiv ludificari.

To jingle [clink] Tinnio.

To jingle [with capt words] Verba captare, vel aucupari.

A jingling, Tinnitus.

Ill, subst. Malum, infortunium; calamitas.

Ill, adj. Malus, pravus; nequam, indecl. *No ill man*, Homo minime malus. *As ill as to be a slave*, Instar servitutis est. *Our affairs are as ill as a condition as may be*, Periore loco res esse non potest.

Ill, adv. Male, perperam. *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, De male quaesitis viis gaudet tertius haerere.

He is ill spoken of, Male audit. *He fell out ill*, Dis iracis factum est.

He took it so ill, Ita egre tulit.

Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Aeger, egrotus. *He is very ill*, Gravior se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, Gravior laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, Valetudine mentis teneatur. *Augustus gave very ill*, Graviter valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, Varie valent, fluctuant valetudine.

To be ill, *Ægroto*; morbo laborare, affligi, affligi, tenebrari, tenebrari, tenebrari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse. *To be very ill*, *Graviter*, *vel periculose*, *ægrotrare*.

Illaudable, *Illaudabilis*, *illaudatus*.

Illegal, *Illicitus*.

Illegally, *Illicitus*; contra fas, *vel juris* regulas.

Illegality, *Injustitia*.

Illegible, *Haud lectu facilis*.

Illegitimacy, *Ortus*, *vel natalium*, *infamia*.

Illegitimate, *Spurius*, *nothus*, non legitimus.

Illegitimate, *Parum legitime*.

Illogical, *Illogicalis*; *inhumanus*.

Illogicality, *Illogicalitas*, *tenacitas*.

Illicit [unlawful] *Illicitus*.

Illicitable, *Inhiutus*, *interminatus*.

Illicitate, *Rudis*, *inductus*.

Illicitation, *Illiciture*, *Imperitia*, *eruditio* *inopis*.

Illness, *Vid. Sickness*.

To illude, *Illudo*, *deludo*.

To illuminate, *illumine*, or *illumine*, *Il-lumino*, *illustro*.

Illuminated, *Illuminatus*, *illustratus*.

An illumination, or *illuminating*, *Il-lustratio*.

An illuminator, *Qui illuminat*, *vel* *illustrat*.

An illusion, * *Phantasma*, *visum*.

Or *error*, *error*.

Illusory, or *illusory*, *Fallax*, *fraudulentus*.

To illustrate, *Illustro*, *explico*.

Illustrated, *Illustratus*, *explicatus*.

An illustrating, or *illustration*, *Il-lustratio*, *explicatio*.

Illustrative, *Ad illustrandum aptus*.

Illustratively, *Ad illustrandum*.

Illustrator, *Illustris*, *nobilis*, *inclytus*.

To be illustrious, *Clarere*.

Illustriously, *Eximie*.

Illustrionous, *Nobilitas*, *claritas*.

An image, *Imago*, *effigies*, *simulacrum*.

A little image, *Iconcula*.

Suet. A painted image, *Imago picta*.

A graven image, *Imago sculptilis*.

An image, or *statue*, *Statua*, *signum*.

Antic images of men, *supporting doors*, &c. * *Telamones*, *Vtr. Of xv-men*.

* *Caryatides*, *pl.*

Imagery, *Imagines*, *opera picta*, *vel* *sculpta*.

The place where images are sold, * *Hermopolium*.

* *Imagopolium*.

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Imbibe, *Imbibitus*.

To imbibe [make bitter] *Amarum*

facere. [*Exasp rate*] *Exaspero*.

Imbittered [made bitter] *Amarus*

factus. [*Exasperated*] *Exasperatus*,

irritatus.

To imbolden, *Animo*, *instigo*, *hortor*,

incito, *extimulo*; *animum ad-*

dere; *fiduciam facere*, *confirmare*.

Imboldened, *Animatus*, *instigatus*, *ex-*

timulatus.

An emboldening, *Animatio*, *instigatio*,

hortatio, *incitatio*.

To imbosom, *In sinum accipere*; *pro-*

tegere.

Imbosomed, *Amplexu exceptus*.

To imbosc, *Vid. Emboss*.

Imbowed, *Arctatus*, *forticatus*, *laque-*

atus.

To imbrue, *Imbruo*.

To imbrue in blood, *Sanguine inqui-*

nare, *funestare*, *contaminare*.

Imbrued, *Tubis pollutus*.

To imbrue, *act. In bestiam nutare*.

Neut. Obstruere.

To imbue, *Imbuto*.

Imbued, *Imbutus*.

Imitable, *Imitabilis*.

To imitate, *Imitor*, *sequor*, *consequor*,

consector. [*Followe*] *Exequor*.

To imitate a thing, *Adumbrare*, *repræ-*

sensu, *delinco*; *describo*, *exprimo*.

To imitate with ambition, *Emulor*.

Imitated, *Imitatus*, *imitatione ex-*

ercutus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, *Imitatio*,

* *imitationem*, *imitamentum*, *Tic.*

Affected, *imitatio affectata*.

An imitator, *Imitator*, *æmulator*;

æmulus.

Immaculate, *Immaculatus*, *impollu-*

tus, *inviolatus*, *intaminatus*.

Immanent, *Inhærens*, *in ipsa re in-*

mens.

Immutability, *Inmutabilitas*, *cruditatis*, *sæ-*

peritas.

Immaterial [void of matter] *Materia*

expers. [*Of no great moment*] *Res*

levis, *vel parvi momenti*.

Immature, *Immatutus*, *cruidus*.

Immaturity, or *immaturity*, *Imma-*

ritas, *cruditatis*.

Immaturity, *Immature*.

Immeasurable, *Immensus*.

Immeasurably, *Præter omnem mo-*

dum.

Imminable [proximate] *Proximus*.

[*Instant*] *Extremoparalis*.

Immediately [proximately] *Proxime*;

nulla re intercedente. [*Presently*]

Illico, *extemplo*, *confestim*, *sta-*

tim, *actutum*.

Immedicable, *Immedicabilis*.

Immemorable, *Immemorabilis*.

Immemorial, *Omni hominum memo-*

ria antiquior.

Immo, *Immensus*, *profundus*, *in-*

finitus.

Immensely great, *Ingens*.

Immensely, *Immensitas*.

To immerge, or *immerse*, *Immergo*.

Immersed, or *immerged*, *Immersus*.

Immersion, || *Immersio*, *A.*

Immuthical, *Confusus*, *indigestus*,

incompositus.

Immuthically, *Confuse*; *sine me-*

thodo.

Imminent, *Imminens*, *impendens*.

To be imminent, *Imminere*, *ingruo*,

insto.

Immission, *Immissio*.

Immobility, *Firmæ et immobilis rei*

status.

Immoderate, *Immoderatus*, *immodi-*

catus, *effusus*, *profusus*; *vehemens*.

Immoderately, *Immoderate*, *immo-*

dice, *immodeste*, *extra modum*;

intemperanter, *intoleranter*.

Immoderation, *Excessus*.

Immodest, *Inverecundus*, *immodestus*,

impudicus.

Immodestly, *Inverecunde*, *immodeste*,

intemperate.

Immodesty, *Immodestia*, *turpitudi-*

to immolate, *Immolo*.

Immolation, or *sacrifice*, *Immolutio*.

Immoral, *Improbis*, *moribus inho-*

nestis.

Immorality, *Morum improbitas*, *an-*

imi pravitatis.

Immorally, *Inprobe*, *impie*, *contra*

hominis mores.

Immortal, *Immortalis*, *indissolubilis*,

æternus.

Immortality, *Immortalitas*, *æterni-*

tas; *perpetuitas*.

To immortalize, *Æternò*, *æternitatem*

alicui donare; *æternitati conse-*

crare, *vel tradere*.

Immortalized, *Æternitati consecratus*.

Immortally, *Immortaliter*, *æternum*.

Immortal, *Immobilis*, *immutatus*.

Immutability, *Immutabilitas*.

Immutably, *Immutabilis*, *constans*.

Immutability, *Firme*, *constanter*.

Immutation, *Immutatio*.

An imp [craft] *Sarculus insidiosus*.

An imp [little devil] *Parvulus dæ-*

mon.

To impair, *Diminuo*, *comminuo*, *im-*

minuo; *attenuo*, *inclino*, *detero*;

aliquid de aliquo detrahere.

Impaired, *Diminutus*, *imminutus*,

comminutus, *detritus*.

An impairing, *Diminutio*, *imminutio*.

Impalpable, *Quod non sub tactum*

cadit.

To imparadise, *Beo*, *feliciem reddo*.

Imparity, *Inæqualitas*.

To impart, *Consequi*, *obsequio*; *septo*

minuere.

Imparked, *Conseptus*, *septo munitus*.

Impartance, *Intervocatio*.

To impart, *Impertio*, *impertior*; *par-*

ticipem, *vel participes*, *alicuius rei*

facere. *One's mind to a friend*, *Cum*

amico de re aliqua communicare.

Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.
As impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are there?* Quid obstat?
To have an impediment in one's speech, Babbuto; lingua luesitare.
T. impel, Impello.
Impelled, Impulsus.
To impend, Impendeo, immineo.
Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, instans.
Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.
Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.
Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.
Impenitent, Ad peccatum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.
Impenitently, Obstinate.
Impetrate, || Imperat.
Imperceptible, Imperceptus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Imperceptibility, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat.
Imperfect, Imperfectus; curtus, minus, orbis, debilitatus.
Imperfectly, Non perfecte, non plene.
Imperfection, Defectus.
Imperial, Imperatoris, augustus, regalis.
The Imperialists, Germani.
Imperial, || Imperialis.
Imperious, Imperiosus, arrogans.
Imperiously, Imperiose. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.
Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.
Imperishable, Corruptionis expertus.
Imperious, || Imperorialis.
Imperiousness, or *imperitiously*, Insultus, ineptia, pl.
Imperitiously, Absurdus, insubilis, ineptus, petulans. *Somewhat imperitiously*, Subuliosus.
Imperitiously, Absurde, inepte, in suble.
Impervious, Impervius.
Impertrable, Impertrabilis.
To impetrate, Impetra, exorn.
Impetratio, Impetratio.
Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.
Impetuously, or *impetuously*, Vehementia, violentia.
Impetuously, Vehementer, violentè; oppido.
Impious, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
Impious, Impius, sceleratus.
Impiously, Impie, scelestè, acclerato, flagitiose, nefarie.
Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Implacableness, or *implacability*, || Implacabilitas.
Implacably, Implacabiliter.
To implant, Insero.
Implanted, In situs.
An implanting, or *implantation*, In sitio.
Implausible, Non plausibilis.
Implements [tools] Instrumenta, pl.
Implements of a house, Suppellex.
To implicate, Implicare.
Implicated, *imp'x* (Addis.) Implicatus.
An implication, Implicatio.
Implicit, Implicitus.
Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis subobscuris.
To implore, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.
An implorer, Qui implorat.
As imploring, Imploratio, obsecratio.
To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo. [Denote, or signify] Denoto, significo. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, Quæ dicitur ex literis pugnat.
To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.
Implied [comprehended] Comprehensive, conclusus. [Devoted, or signified] Denotatus, significatus.

To impose, imponere, Corripio, veneno tollere.
Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incutus.
Impolitely, Imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulte, incaute.
To import, Importo, inveho, adveho.
To import [concern] Ad aliquem, vel aliquid, spectare, vel pertinere; aliquid referre, vel interesse. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you, Mea, tua, nostra, vestra interest.*
To import [signify] Denoto, significo.
Import [importance] Momentum, pondus. [Meaning] Significatio.
Import and export, Inversio et exportatio.
Of great importance, Summus, gravis; magni momenti, vel ponderis.
Of little importance, Res levis, vel mihi momenti.
According to the importance of affairs, Iuxta magnitudinem rerum.
Important, or *import* [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.
Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, Plin. *At length the important day came*, Adventit deinde maximi discriminis dies, Pl. Pul.
Importation, Inversio.
Imported, Importatus, inductus.
An importer, Qui merces importat.
Importunate, Parvi momenti, nihil.
Importunate, importunus, importunus, sollicitus, ambicius. *To be importunate with one*, Importune aliquem sollicitare.
Importunately, Importune, sollicite, ambiciose, instantè.
To importune, Sollicito, obsecro, flagito, ellagho.
Importuned, Sollicitatus, obsecratus.
An importuning, importunity, or *importunity*, Importunus, sollicitus; ambitio; ellagatus.
To impose, or enjoin to do, a thing, Aliquid alicui imponere, vel injungere.
To impose upon [cheat] Fraudulo, defraudare; decipio; alicui imponere; aliquid fallere, circumducere, vel circumvenire; dolis alicui necere, vel fabricare; dolis aliquid fallere, vel ducere; emungere.
Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, inductus, malitiosus. *Imposed upon*, Fraudatus, decipitus, circumventus.
An imposition, or *ch. al.* Faus, dolus. [Injunction] Mandatum. [Im ut, or tax] Tributum, vectigal. *The imposition of a fine*, Multæ irrogatio.
Impossibility, || Impossibilitas. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, Aequum postulare a punitore.
Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, vel non potest. ¶ *O gods, you, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this success*, Vos, dli, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi factis opem.
An imposter, Fraudator, defraudator; plaudus, veterator, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.
Imposts (in architecture) Incumbæ, Fir. columnarum capitula.
An impostume, Abscessus, suppuratio, apostema, collectio, Plin. *Along the ear*, ¶ Euryotis. *In the lungs*, ¶ Phthisis.
To grow to an impostume, or *to imposthume*, Ulcus contrahere.
Imposthumed, Ulceratus.
An imposture, Faus.
Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.
Impotent, Impotens, debilis.
Impotently, Impotenter, infirmitate.
To impost on cattle, Pecus erraticum in seque includere.
An imposing, Inclusio.
Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest.
Impracticableness, Impossibilitas.
To imprelate, Imprecor, invoco.

An imprecation, or *curse*, Imprecatio, execratio, diræ, pl.
Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Impregnable, Modo inexpugnabili.
To impregnate, Gravidam reddere; prægnantem facere; implere.
Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.
An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblemata.
To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.
Impressed, or *impress* [marked] Signatus.
An impression, impressure [stamp, or mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.
An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus.
To make an impression on the mind, In animum descendere. *To bear an impression on the mind*, Vestigium alienius rei in animum retinere.
That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius, Id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, Tac. Ann. I. 69.
An impression of books, Librorum editio.
To make an impression upon an army, Impressionem facere; hostem loco movere; aciem adversam propellere.
To make an impression, Impressionem, notum, vel signum, rei admittere, vel recipere.
Imprest money, Auctoramentum.
To imprint, or *impress*, Imprimere, excudo.
To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel infigere.
Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.
An imprinting, Impressio.
To imprison, In vincula conjicere, in custodiam tradere; incarceration, Faus.
Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detritus; captivus.
Imprisonment, Custodia, captivitas; vincula, pl. in carcerem inclusio.
Improbability, Quod vix credi, vel fieri, potest.
Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
Improbably, Haud probabiliter.
To impropiate, or *disappropriate*, Inproprio, improprio, inappropriato.
Impropriety, Impropria, nequitia.
Improprie [not proper] Inproprius; ineptus. [Unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, In tempore inihime idoneo.
Improperly [not properly] Improprè. [Unseasonably] Intempestive.
To impropiate, Sibi proprium vindicare.
Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.
An impropriation, Sacerdotum gentilitium, or avitum.
An improprator, ¶ || Laicus donator || beneficii ¶ || ecclesiastici.
Impropriety, Vitium improprium, Quint. abusus.
Improveable, Quod utilis evadere, vel redditum augere, potest.
To improve, at e. Promoveo, provello. Neul. Profitio.
To improve arts and sciences, Artes et studia colere. *An advantage in a fight*, Beneficio fortunæ uti. *A victory*, Uti victoria.
To improve an estate, or money, Redimere augere, amplificare. *A story*, Ficta veris addere. *Time*, Bonis studiis tempus conterere.
Improved, Promotus, proventus, auctus.
An improvement, Fructus, quæstus; luctus; incrementum. *Of the mind*, Animi cultus vel cultura.
Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod utilis reddi, potest.
An improver, Amplificator.
An improving, Amplificatio.
Improvvidence, Negligentia, incuria.

improvident, Improvidus, incautus. Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.

Impudent, Impudentia, inscientia. Impudent, Imprudens.

Impudently, Impudenter, inscite, incaute, incaue.

Impudent, Impudentia, audacia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens. Somewhat impudent, Sub-impudens.

An impudent and shameless face, Frona Inverecunda et perfecta; os durum.

A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, vel perficitæ frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habere; perficitæ frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.

¶ Impudently to abuse, Ludos delicatæ aliquem facere.

To impugn, Impugnare, contradicere.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio.

Impugnancy, Impotentia, debilitas.

An impulse, or impulsio, Impulsus.

Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsioem pertinens.

Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce.

Impurety, or impurity, Impuritas; sordidus.

Imputable, Quod imputari potest.

An imputation, Vituperatio. Forged, Calumnia.

To cast an imputation upon, Vituperare.

Imputative, Alicui ascriptus, vel imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confuto, delego.

Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶

Whatever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune, Fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.

An imputer, Imputator, Sen. qui aliquid trilluit, vel assignat, alteri plurimque malâ notione.

In, prep. is variously rendered in Latin: sometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ When he was in the city, Ad urbem cum esset. In my mind, Ad mentem sensum. In short, Ad summum.

Apud; as, ¶ I am not in my right senses, Non sum apud me.

De; as, ¶ In the month of December, De mense Decembri.

De went away in the night, De nocte abiit.

There is something in it, Non hoc de nihilo est.

Ex; as, ¶ Careful in mind, Ex animo sollicitus. He spoke of it in the person of a parasite, Meminit ejus ex personâ parasi.

In; as, ¶ He spent his time in ease, Vitam egit in otio.

Inter; as, ¶ In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus.

Intra; as, ¶ To offend in words only, Intra verba peccare.

Per; as, ¶ In the very time of truce, Per ipsum indutiarum tempus.

Per sleep, Per somnium. In the dark, Per tenebras. In the heat of summer, Per æstus calorem.

Præ; as, ¶ He thinks them glorious in comparison of himself, Præ se viles putat.

Pro; as, ¶ He praised her, being dead, in the pulp, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.

Secundum; as, ¶ It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.

Sub; as, ¶ To be in arms, Sub armis esse.

Tenus; as, ¶ In title, Titulo tenus.

In words, Verbo tenus.

Note, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ In Lacedæ-

mon, Lacedæmone. In Athens, Athenis. It is not in your power, Non est tibi integrum. There is hardly one in ten, Vix decimus quisque est.

In, adv. Intro. ¶ Go in, I intro.

Follow me in, Sequere me intro.

In all, Omnino, &c. as, ¶ They were five in all, Quinque omnino fuerunt.

¶ How many are there in all? Quanta hæc hominum summa!

In as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam, quiquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ His speech is yet in being, Ipsius extat oratio.

They are not now in being, Jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt.

In brief, Ad summum, breviter.

In deed, or in very deed, Reipsâ, reverâ, certissime.

In common, In medium.

In comparison of, Præ, prout. In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum.

In a manner, Fere, ferme. In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. In all places, Ubique, nusquam non. In a place, Nullibi, nusquam. In the sight of all men, Palam, aperte. In short, In speciem, in, vel sub, prætextu.

In time [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus. In times past, Oligdum, quondam. In a trice, Dicto citius. In truth, Næ, sane, reverâ.

In [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ You made it out by in and home proofs, Insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.

In English, ¶ Anglice. In Latin, Latine, lingua Latina. In Greek, Græce, vel Græco, Græcè, &c.

Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.

Inabstinence, Incontinentia.

Inaccessible, Inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest; & arduus.

Inaccurate, Minime exactus.

Inaccurately, Populariter.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.

Inactivity, inaction, Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.

Inadequate, Imperfectus, non apte quadrans.

Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Incogitantia, imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.

Inalienable, Quod alienari non potest.

Inanimale, Inanimatus, inanimus.

Inanity (Digb.) inanition (Arb.) Inanitas.

Inappetency, Appetitus prostratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte, vel artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter, Quint

Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.

Inartificially, Confuse.

Inattention, Contemptum, negligentia.

Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.

To inaugurate, Inauguro.

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus, nefastus.

Inauspiciously, Inauspicio.

Inbred, inborn (Dryd.) Innatus, in-

nitus.

Inbrathed, Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.

To incage, Cavâ includo.

Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus & magicus.

Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, vel idoneus. [Ignorant] Imperitus.

Incapableness, incapability, or incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem, vel minus capacem, reddere.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus. To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Incarnare, obducere.

Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus.

¶ The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio, Dei et hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendiarus; Met.

scditionis auctor, vel fax.

Incense, Turis, suffitus.

To incense [with incense] Arabico odore fumigare.

To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo.

To continue to incense, Perstimulo.

Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbat, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.

Incensed [with incense] Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incenser, or provoker, Irritator, Sen.

As incensing, irritatio.

An incensory, Thuribulum.

An incensive, Incitamentum, incensivum. He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could, Quibusque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.

Inceptive, ¶ Inceptivus.

An inceptor [one who is about to commence Master of Arts] Candidatus, in artibus inceptor, L.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.

Incessant, Assiduus, constans.

Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter.

Inert, Inertum, inestus.

Inestuous, Inestus. An inestuous person, Inestuosus, Pal. Max. Inestus pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ Give him an inch, and he will take an ell, Quo plus sunt pedes, plus sumentur aquæ.

¶ To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare, vel distribuere.

¶ Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedere.

Inch by inch, Utiatim.

Incident, incidental, Contingens, eveniens.

An incident [event] Casus, eventus; res fortuita, vel casu eveniens.

Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, in transcurso.

An incision, Incisio, incitura, incusus; cæsurâ, circumcisiurâ. An incision of an artery, Arteriæ dissectio.

To make an incision, Incido.

To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, excitatio; impello; cico.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitinatus, impulsus; concitus.

An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.

An inciting, incitation, or incitement, Incitamentum, stimulum; ¶ irritamen, irritamentum.

Incuril, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incurvity, Rusticitas, barbaria; rusticus mores.

Inclemency, Inclementia.

Inclement, Inclementis.

Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; animatio. ¶ That is very much against my inclination, Illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum.

Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination, Sibi quisque pro moribus consulit, Sall.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte suâ ultro, suapte.

To incline [bend forward] Inclino.

To be inclined, Propendens; Met. accitino; mentem flectere. ¶ I am the more inclined to believe, Et magis adducor ut credam. He is inclined to garden, Propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline, or go down, Inclino, vergo.

Inced, Proclivis, propensus; applicatus.
Inclining, Proclivis, facilis. *Forward*, Acclinis, proclivis. *Backward*, Reclinis. *Downward*, Declivis.
To incloister, Claustro inmittere. *Includer*, Claustro inmissus.
To includ, Obscuro; nube tegere. *To include*, Includo.
Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.
Inclusion of, Comprehensions, contentiones, connectives.
Includer, Ita ut includatur.
Incongruity, Incongruitas, imprudentia; temeritas.
Incongrit, Qui cogitare non potest.
Incongrite, *incog*. Clan; incongruitas.
Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.
Incoherent, Non coherens, disjunctus, absurdus.
Incoherently, Non coherenter.
Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.
An income, Reditus, fuctus.
An incommensurable, *incommensurate*, Quod quibus metiri nequit.
Incommensurate, or *incommode*, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.
To incommode, Incommodo, nocere, damnum inferre.
Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempere.
Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus. *Ferry*, Perincommode; cum maximo damno.
Incommunicable, Non participandus. *Incommunicably*, Ita ut communicari non possit.
Incompact, Incompactus, incoincisus.
Incomparable, Incomparabilis.
Incomparably, Multo longe.
Incompassionate, Inimicus, inhumanus.
Incompatibility, Repugnancia.
Incompatible, Incompatibilis, se mutuo repellens, scilicet pugnant.
Incomplete, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.
Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subiecto non competens. (Or *incompatible*, Non apte conveniens.
Incomplete, Imperfectus.
Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.
Incomprehensibility, Status rei incomprehensibilis; a acatelepis, &c.
Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibiliter.
Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.
Inconceivably, Ita ut comprehendi non possit.
Inconclusiveness, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia. *Quint*.
Inconcoct, *incocted*, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.
Incongruity, || Incongruitas.
Incongruous, Non congruus.
Incongruously, Non apte, non convenienter.
Inconsequent, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Inconsiderable, Vili, nullius momenti; nihili.
Inconsiderate, *inconsiderately*, Inconsiderata, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.
Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.
Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsulte.
Inconsiderate, abrupte; propere; proterve.
Inconstance, or *inconstancy*, Repugnancia; insania.
Inconsistent, Non congruus, se mutuo repellens. ¶ *But as the humors of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, Sed plerumque regæ voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, et sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, *Sall*.
Inconsistent, Absurde, non apte.
Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.
Inconsolably, Modo inconsolabiliter.

Inconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Met*. volubilitas.
Inconstant, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met*. volubilis, volucer.
Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Incontestable, De quo pure contendere non potest.
Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.
Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidiniosus.
Incontinently (presently) Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.
Incontrovertibly, Siue controversiâ.
An inconvenience, or *inconvenience*, Incommodum, Infortuniū. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, In eandem fraudem incidere.
Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecorus, parum decorus, inconvenientis. *Ferry*, Perincommodum.
Inconvenient, or *unreasonable*, Intempere, intempus.
Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè.
Ferry, Perincommodè. [Unseasonably] Intempeste.
Inconvertible, Inconvertibilis.
Inconvertible, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.
To incorporate [mitte] Concorporare; plurima coagumentare, vel in unum corpus redigere, vel conficere; confiduesco. *Cato*, *A society*, Societatem in unum corpus formare.
To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.
An incorporation, or *incorporation*, Rerum diversarum coagumentatio. [Resolving into a society] Cooptatio.
Incorpora, *incorporal*, or *incorporate*, Corporis expressus, incorporealis, *Sen*. *Incorrect*, Mendosus, invidis scatis, vitiosus.
Incorrectly, Mendose, vitiose.
Incorrectness in writing, or speaking Loquela, vel scriptura, accuratioris expressus.
Incorrigible, Inmendabilis, desperata correctionis.
Incorrigibility, Status rei de cuius emendatione desperatur.
Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.
Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.
Incorruptible, Corruptionis expressus.
Incorruptibility, Sinceritas, integritas.
Incorruption, Couditio rei putredini non obnoxia.
To incrassate [thick ken] Crassum reddere.
In, rassed, Crassus factus.
Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ¶ augmen.
To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumbulo, augmento, amplifico; augere, adaugere; alijcio, adijungo; *Met*. astruo, amplio, dilato, extendo.
He increases his substance, Rem familiarem exaggerat.
To increase, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, augor. ¶ *The opinion increased*, Convalluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, Valetudo illi increverat.
Increased, Auctus, adjectus. *In wealth*, Dicitur, locupletatus.
An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.
An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.
Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, Ingravescente in dies valetudine.
A method of increasing the revenue, Artibus augendi ratio.
An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.
Increase, or *increased*, Non creatus.
Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, vel indignus; monstri similis.

Incredulness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.
Incredibly, Incredibiliter; ita ut fidem superet.
Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, Fidei difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.
Incredulous, Incredulus; qui fidem omnibus abrogat.
Increment, Incrementum.
Inception, Objurgatio.
Increment (of the moon) Luna increscens.
Inculcation, Inculcatio, actus civis inculcandi.
To inculcate, Inculco, iterò; repeto. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, Inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus iugerebat, *Just*.
Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.
An inculcation, Repetitio, iteratio.
Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expressus.
Inculpably, Siue culpa.
Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.* Meum, tuum, nostrum, &c. est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, them, &c.* Illius, illorum, &c. est.
An incumbent of a living, ¶ Beneficiarius ¶ ecclesiastici possessor.
Incurable, Insanabilis.
Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.
Incurably, Ita ut sanari non possit.
Incurious, Incurius, Tac.
To incur, Incuro, mereor. *One's displeasure*, In odium alijcus incidere, vel incurere. *The suspicion of a thing*, In suspicionem alijcus rei incidere.
Incurrd, Cui quæ redditur obnoxius.
A penalty incurred, Multa.
An incursion, Incursio, excursio.
Indagation [diligent search] Indagation.
Indebted [in debt] Obærat, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel oblitus. [Obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
To be much indebted [owe much] Exe alieno promi, opprimi, oblitus; ex ære alieno laborare; animam debere.
To be indebted, or obliged, to one, Beneficio alijcus devinctus, obligatus, obstrigens; in alijcus noninihi casu.
Indecency, Indecorum, deformitas.
Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, ludæcens. ¶ *Ingraving against the king in an indecent manner*, Libertate intemperantius invecus in regem, *Sir*.
Indecently, Indecenter, indecove.
An indecorum, Res indecora, vel indecens.
Indeed, Certe, cuivervo, reverè, sane, profectus. *Indeed?* Itane? itane vero?
Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.
Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, summa diligentia.
Indefatigable, Inviolabilis, ¶ Inrevocabilis.
Indefatigable right, Jus non labefactandum, vel non abolendum.
Indefinite, Non definitus; res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell*.
Indefinitely, Indefinite, non definita.
Indeliberate, Non præmeditata.
Indelible, Indelebilis.
Indelicacy, Inconcinntas; indecorum.
To indemnify, Indemnere, vel illæsum, præstare.
Indemnified, Indemnitas factus, illæsus.
Indemnity, ¶ Indemnitas. *An act of indemnity*, Injuriarum et offensionum oblitio; ¶ amnestia.

To indent [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidere. [Governant] Paciscor.

Indented [marked, as with teeth] Dentatulus, dentium more incius. *An indeture*, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

Independency, independence, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.

Independent, Neini subjectus; suis viribus inuitens; sui iuris.

Independently, Cuius summa libertate. *Independently*, Assidue.

Indeterminable, Quod determinari nequit.

Indeterminate, indetermined, Non de terminatus.

Indeterminately, || *Indeterminate*. *Indetermination* (Bramh.) Instabilitas, ex qua res determinari nequit.

Indevoutly, Irreligiosus. *Indevoutly*, Irreligiose, Tac.

An index, * Index. *An Indian*, Indus, Indicus.

To indicate, Indico. *Indication*, Indicatio.

Indicative, || Indicativus. *To indict* [accuse] Nomen alicuius deferre; diem alicui dicere; actionem alicui intendere.

¶ *To indict a person of a capital crime*, Rei capitalis reum alicui facere.

Indictable, Cuius nomen deferri potest.

Indict d [accused] Delatus, accusatus. *An indicter* [accuser] Delator, accusator.

An indicting [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

An indictment, * Dica, libellus accusatorius; formula quæ cum aliquo ad iudicem agitur.

To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio obijciunt denegare.

Indifference, or indifferency [no difference] Aequalitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium. [Unconcernedness] Animus in nullam partem propendens.

¶ *To entertain a person with indifference*, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, alicui excipere; parum commode tractare.

Indifferent [including neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. *To care if indifferent*, In medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, Hæc cum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, Animo est in neutram partem propensio.

Indifferent, or ordinary, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very, Permediocris*.

To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse; neutram in partem novèri, alicuique deique habere. ¶ *By indifferent judges*, Adeste animo æquo.

Indifferent, or tolerable, health, Vultus de satis commoda.

Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatum, æqualiter, nullo discrimine [Coolly] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.

Indigence, indigency, indigentin, egestas.

Indigenous, Indigena.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, in-compositus.

Indigestible, Concoctui difficilis.

Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.

*Indignant, * Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens*.

Indignation, Indignatio.

*Full of indignation, * Stomachosus*.

*To have indignation, Indignor, * stomachor*.

To raise indignation, Indignationem novèri, bilem commovèri.

Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirecte, oblique.

Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, tenere.

Indiscretion, Imprudentia; inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine; nullo detectu habito.

Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.

Indispensably, Necessario.

Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.

To indispose, Ab re aliqua abhorrentem, vel ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddere.

Indisposed, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius. *In will, or purpose*, Ab aliquo re aversus, alienus, vel abhorrens.

Indisposition of mind, Prava mentis inclination.

Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, perturbatio valitudinis.

Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

Indisputably, Sine ulla controversia.

Indissoluble, Firmitas.

Indissoluble, or indissolvable, Indissolubilis.

Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscrctus.

Indistinctly, Promiscue, sine discrimine.

Indistinguishable, Indistinctus.

Indistinction, Confusio, obscuritas.

Individual, Individuum. Every individual, Singuli, pl.

Individually, or one by one, Singulatim.

To individuate, Aliquid ab alio discernere, vel distinctum reddere.

Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocile, or indocile, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Indocility, or indocileness, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

Indolence, or indolency, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

Indolent, Doloris vacuum, vel expers.

Indolently, Nullo, vel parvo, dolore vel sensu.

Indoluble, Indubitabilis, indubitatus.

Indomitable, Indomitus, indomitus, indomitus.

Indubitably, Hand dubie; indubitanter, Lit.

To induce, or introduce, Induco, introduco.

To induce by intreaty, Exoro. [Allure] allicio, illicio, pellicio [Persuade] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, ducor.

Induced, or introduced, Inductus, introductus. [Prevailed upon] Exoratus. [Allured] Allectus, iletus, pellectus. [Persuaded] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suasor, impulsor.

An inducing, or inducement, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

¶ *To induce into a living, Ad || beneficiu* * || ecclesiasticum inducere.

An induction, Inductio.

To indulge, Indulgeo. One's self, Animo obsequi. One's passion, Cupiditati parere.

Indulgent, Indulgentia. ¶ The indulgent mildness and fond indulgence of a father, Inepta lenitas patris et facilitas prava.

¶ *A criminal indulgence*, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or full of indulgence, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or indulto, Gratia a principe concessa.

To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or indurated, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Industrious, industrius, diligens, gnavaus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.

Industriously, Diligenter, gnaveiter, assidue, sedulo.

Industry, Industria, diligentia; gnativitas.

To inebriate, Incubrio.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, inefficax, or inefficacious, inefficax, inbecillus, inanis.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu; inaniter.

Inellegant, Inelegans.

In quality, Inæqualitas.

Inert, Iners.

Inertly, Segniter, ægre.

Inestimable, Inestimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexcusableness, Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, vel nullam excusationem purgandum.

Inexcusably, Extra omnem excusationem.

Inexhausted, or inexhaustible, Inexhaustus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis; pericax.

Inexpedient, || Improprietas, Gell. quatenus res est inepta.

Inexpediently, Inconveniens, ineptus, parum conduens.

Inexperience, Imperitia.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpert, Imperitus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiables.

Inexpiablely, Ita ut expiari non possit.

Inexplicable, Inexplicable.

Inexpressible, Incenarrabiliter, Liv.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Inextricably, Modo inextricabilis.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.

Infallibleness, or infallibility, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallibly, Certissime, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmatus.

To make, or render, one infamous, Alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inire; alicui infamiam facere. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, Adolescentem flagitiosum nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter, flagitiose.

Infamously, or infamy, Infamia, ignominia, dedecus.

Infancy, Infantia. ¶ In the infancy of Rome, or Athens, Nascente Romæ, nascentibus Athenis. From his infancy, Ab infantia; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, || Infansulus.

An infant, m. or infantia, f. of Spain, Regis Hispaniarum filius, vel filia, nati minor.

Infantine, Infantilis, Just.

The infancy of an army, Peditatus.

To infatuate, Infatuus; animum alicui iungere; consilium alicui eripere.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, stupiditas.

To infect [stain, or corrupt] Infectio. contagium, contropium; vitio.

To be infected, Contropium, vitior.

He who is infected, Vitiatus, obnoxiosus auro. With the plague, Peste afflari, affici, laborare. With common vices, Communis vitii labe corrumpti.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

An infection, Contagium, contagium, contactus.

Infectious, or infective, Pestiferus, morbosus, nocens.

Infectiously, Pestiferè.

Infectivity, Infectitas.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ He would infer this, that the letters were spurious, Hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

Inferred, illatus, conclusus, collectus.
An inference, Consequens, consecutio;
 consecretarium; conclusio, con-
 ductio, collectio, *Sen.*
A silly inference, Conclusiuncula.
Inferible, Consecretarius.
Inferiority, Conditio inferior.
Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior,
 secundus. *To none*, Nulli secundus,
 nemini inferior.
Inferral, Inferus, infernus.
Inferrible, Inferendus, sterilis.
Inferility, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
To infect, Inficere, vexo, divexo; mo-
 lestiam exhibere.
Infectid, Impeditus, vexatus.
An infecting, Impeditio, vexatio; mo-
 lestia.
An infidel, Infidulus, infidelis. *Infidels*,
 A Christiana fide alieni; qui Chris-
 tum non colunt.
Infidelity, Infidelitas.
Infimile, Infusus, immensus.
Infinitely, Infinitus, ad infinitum;
 immortaliter. *I am infinitely*
obliged to him, Quamplurimum illi
 debeo.
Infiniteness, infinity, infinitude. Infini-
 titas, innumerabilitas, numerus in-
 finitus.
The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus,
 vel || infinitivus.
Infirm, Infimus, languidus. *Fervid*,
 Periculoscillis, periculosus.
An infirmary, Valetudinarium, * nosoco-
 mium.
An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas,
 debilitas.
Infirmities [fallings] Peccata leviora,
 culpe erroris humani.
To infuse, Infuso. *Infused*, Infusus.
To inflame, Inflammar, accendo. *I*
flam the people were inflamed with
these suggestions, Quam his ora-
 tionibus accensa plebs esset. *Fire*.
To be inflamed with anger, Excandes-
 cu, ira ardere, graviter irasci, gra-
 vius ira commoveri.
Inflamed, inflammatus, accensus, suc-
 census. *With fury*, Excandescas,
 rabidus, exacerbat, ira exardescens.
To be inflamed with *or* *and* *more*, Inardeo.
Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.
Inflammability, or *inflammability*, Fac-
 ilitas ad ignem concipiendum.
An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflam-
 matio. *Of the lungs*, * Peripneumonia.
Of the body, * Phlegmone.
Inflammatory, Ardens; cum inflam-
 matione.
To inflate, Inflare.
Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.
An inflation, Inflatio, inflatus.
To infect, Infectio.
Infection, Infectio, vel inflexio.
Inflexibility, Obstinatio, pertinacia.
Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.
[Not to be prevailed upon] In-
 exorabilis, atrox; *Mor.* rigidus.
Inflexibility, or *inflexibility*, of *tem-
 per*, Pericacia, vel obstinatio, in-
 flexibilis.
Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit;
 sine remissione.
To inflict, Infligere, punire.
An inflicter, Qui infligit.
An inflicting [of punishment], Punitor.
Infligator, Puniens.
An influence, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio
 ad aliquid impellens.
The influence of the weather, Caeli ad-
 spiratio.
To influence, Afficio. *To have an in-
 fluence over one*, In aliquem auctori-
 tatem habere; plurimum apud
 aliquem posse, vel valere. *To be*
influenced by foreign counsels, Ex-
 ternis condilis impelli.
Influenced, Motus, impulsus. *I My*
*mind was not at all influenced by hope,
 fear, or party-prejudice*, Mihi a spe,
 metu, partibus reipublice, animus
 liber erat. *Sab. B. C. 4.*
Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulsione[m] pertinens,
 plurimum valens.
Influx, Actus influendi; illapsus; in-
 fusus.
To infold, Implicare. *Infolded*, Implica-
 tus, implicitus.
An infolding, Implicatio.
To infolate, Foliis circumtegere.
To inform [teach, or instruct] Instruo,
 Instituo; informo, erudio, doceo,
 condoco. *Or give information*,
 Significo, monstro; aliquem
 certiore[m] facere. *Your letters in-
 form me of the whole state of the com-
 monwealth*, Literæ tuæ me erudiunt
 de omni republicâ.
To inform against, Defero.
To inform himself, Disco; in veritatem
 rei inquirere. *Thoroughly*, Perdisco.
Information [instruction] Informatio,
 præceptio; disciplina.
An informing, or *information*, in law,
 Accusatio, delatio.
To be informed, or *have information of*
a matter, Cognoscere; de re aliquâ
 moneri, adinveniri, communeri, cer-
 tior fieri. *You are wrong in-
 formed*, Falsa vobis delata sunt,
Nep.
Informed [instructed] Informatus, in-
 structus, doctus, eruditus. [*Argument*
ed] Admonitio, certior factus.
Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.
An informant, or *informor*, Qui aliquem
 de re aliquâ certiorare facit.
An informer [accuser] Quadruplicator,
 delator; inquisitor; index, *Sall.*
An informing [instructing] Institutio,
 instructio; educatio. [*Acquainting*]
 Admonitio.
Infrangible, Non frangendus.
Infrequency, Infrequentia, raritas.
Infrequent, Infrequens.
To infringe, Infringo, frango, violo
infringed, Infractus, violatus.
An infringement, Violatio.
An infringer, Violator, temerarius.
Infrigate, In firorem aditus, furiosus.
To infuse [pour in] Infundere.
To infuse bad opinions into one, Pra-
 vis opinionibus alicuius animum
 imbuiere.
To infuse an herb, Macero, herbæ suc-
 cum elicere.
Infused [poured in] Infusus. [*Streped*]
 Maceratus.
Infusable, or *infusible*, Quod infundi
 potest.
An infusion, Infusio. *Of an herb*, &c.
 Maceratio.
Infusation, Infusatio.
Ingalthering, Frugum, vel fructuum,
 perceptio.
To ingeminate, Ingemino, itero; re-
 peto.
Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus;
 repetitus.
Ingemination, Geminatio.
Ingenerable, Qui generari nequit.
Ingenerated, Ingeneratus.
Ingenuous, Ingeniosus, acutus, argu-
 tus, sagax, solers, subtilis; *Qui* fa-
 ber. *Most*, Peringeniosus, ingenio-
 sissimus.
Ingenuously, Ingeniose, acute, argute,
 solerter, subtiliter, afflabre.
Ingeniousness, Ingenuitas, sagacitas;
 solertia.
Ingenuit, Ingenitus, innatus.
Ingenious, Ingenuus, liberalis; sin-
 cerus.
Ingenuously, Ingenue, liberaliter.
Ingenuouslyness, or *ingenuity*, Inge-
 nuitas, liberalitas.
Ingeny, Ingenium, bona indoles.
Ingested, Ingestus.
Inglorious, Inglorius, ignobilis, turpis.
Ingloriously, Foede, turpiter.
To ingurge, Deglutire, ingurgitare, de-
 voro. *Rect.* Engurge.
An ingurger, Helio, vorax.
An ingut of gold, Auri massa, vel
 massa.
To ingraft, or *ingraft*, Inacro. In-
 grafted, Insitus.

An ingrafting, or *ingraftment*, Insitio.
Ingrate, or *ungateful*, Ingratus, bene-
 ficii immeritor.
To ingratiate one's self, In amicitiam
 alicuius se insinuaré; benevolentiam
 alicuius capere, aucupari,
 venari.
Ingratitudo, Ingrati animi crimen, vel
 vitium.
An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex
 quibus aliqua res componitur.
Ingrits and egress, Ingrediendi et
 egrediendi licentia.
Ingression, Ingressio.
Inguinal, Ad inguen[m] pertinens.
To ingulf, Ingurgitare.
To ingurgitate, Devoro. *Vid.* *Ingorge*.
Ininguritation, Voracitas.
To inhabit, Habito, incolo, colo.
Inhabitable, Inhabitabilis.
An inhabitant, or *inhabitor*, Habitor,
 incolâ, habitatrix, *Aur.*
To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, popu-
 lum, depopulo; loco solitudinem
 inferre.
If thou inhabitants, Desertus, vasta-
 tus, inermis.
To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos
 novos ascribere, adducere, indu-
 cere, deducere.
Inhabited, Habitatus. *A city well*
inhabited, Urbs populo frequens.
An inhabiting, Inhabitatio, or *inhabi-*
tation, Inhabitatio.
Inheritance, Inheritance[m] destitutio.
To inherit, Inheredo.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inherens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure
 possidere. *As heir at law*, Ab in-
 testato succedere.
Inheritable, Hæreditario jure para-
 billis.
An inheritance, Hæreditas. *A small*
inheritance, Hæredicolum.
Of an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
To enter upon an inheritance, Hæredi-
 tatem cedere, vel adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate, vel hæreditario
 jure, possessus.
An inheritor, or *inheritrix*, Hæres.
Inherited, Tumulus.
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo,
 veto.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, ve-
 titus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
Inhospital, Inhospitâlis.
Inhospitality, Inhospitâlis modo.
Inhospitaleness, Inhospitâlitatis.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inur-
 banus. [*Crue*] Crudelis, sævus, di-
 rus, immanis, atrox, omnis humani-
 tatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, immanitas,
 atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumane, inhumaniter,
 atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume, Sepelio; humo tegere.
Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, hu-
 mo tectus.
To inject, Injectio.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, in-
 jectus.
Imitability, Status rei non imita-
 billis.
Imitable, Imitabilis, non imita-
 tus, *Qui* non imitabilis.
Imitability, Modus imitabilis.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, infustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas; nefas, scelus.
To commit iniquity, Pecco, scelus ad-
 mittere.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens.
To initiate, Initiare.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
An initiation, Initiatio.
Injudicious, Incolatus, inconsidera-
 tus, homo naris obesus, vel consilii
 et rationis expers.
Injudiciously, Inconsulter, inconsider-
 ate, imprudenter, inscite.
An injunctive, Mandatum.
To injure, Lædo, noceo; injuriam ali-
 cui inferre; damno alicuius afficere.

Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus; qui injuriam infert.

Injurious, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.

Injuriously, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, injuriose.

Injuriouness, Injuria.

An injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.

¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.

To put up an injury, Injuriam multam dimittere; contumeliam acceptam mittere.

Injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Ink, Atramentum. ¶ *Printer's ink*, Atramentum * || typographicum. *Red ink*, Minium, Ov. Tr. I. 1.

¶ *An ink-maker*, Atramenti temperator.

¶ *To ink, or daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, vel polluere.
Inkle [tape] Tæxia, vitta, fucibria lintea.

An inkling, or obscure rumor, Rumorculum, rumor subobscurus. *An inkling given*, Obscura et imperfecta significatio.

To get, or have, an inkling of, Subsentio; quasi per nebulam audire.

¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, Fsi subsensui id quod illos ibi esse.

An inkling of my design, Suboleo uxori quod ego machinor.

Inky (Sh.) Ater, lustr atramenti.

Inland, Distinctus, tesselatus.

Inland, Mediterraneus. *An inland country*, Regio a mari longe dissita.

An inlet, Distinguo, vario.

To inlay, Insculpere, aditus.

¶ *To enlist*, Milites conscribere.

¶ *To enlist one's self as a soldier*, Militiam nomen dare.

Enlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.

An enlistings, Militum conscriptio.

An inmate, Inquilinus.

Inmost, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel, there was a statue of Ceres*, In eo sacratio intimo fuit signum Cereris.

An inn, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. *A little inn*, Diversorium.

To inn, or take up one's inn, In cauponi diversiari.

To keep, or set up, an inn, Diversorium aperire.

To inn corn, Messes colligere, domum vehere, vel horreo condere.

¶ *Inns of court*, Hospitia juris consultorum.

An inn-holder, or inn-keeper, Caupo, hospes, diversor. *His wife*, Hospita, coena.

Innate, Innatus, congenitus.

Innavigable, Innavigabilis, innavigabilis.

Inner, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, In interiore ædium parte.

An inner chamber, Penetrale.

Innermost, Intimus.

On the inner side, Intrinsecus.

Innocence, or innocency, Innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.

Innocent, Innocens, insons, innoxius; ¶ *Mci*, candidus.

¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpa carere, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, culpâ abesse.

Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter; innocue, Suet.

An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutus.

¶ *Innocent's day*, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.

Innocuous, Innoxiosus (Pope) Innocuus, Innoxius.

To innovate, Innovo; rebus novandis studere; res novas moliri.

Innovated, Innovatus.

Innovation, Innovatio. *Desirous of innovation*, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.

An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet. *An innovendo*, Interpretatio ex ipâ oratione conficta.

Innumerable, innumeros (Milt.) Innumeralis, innumerus, infinitus, ¶ Innumeralis.

Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.

To inoculate, Inoculo, inero; admitto. *For the small-pox*, Variolas ex corpore morbo in sanum inoculatione transfero.

Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.

In oculum, Inoculatio, emplastratio.

Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpa vacans.

Inoffensively, Innocenter; sine culpâ.

Inoffensiveness, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.

Inofficious, Parum officiosus.

Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompositus.

Inordinately, Inordinate, incompotus.

Inordinateness, Inmoderatio, intemperantia.

An inquirer, Inquisitio. *The grand inquirer*, Criminum quæstiones.

Inquietude, Inquietudo, sollicitudo.

Inquietate, Inquietatus, pollutus.

To inquietate (Br.) Inquiho, corrumpo.

Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.

To inquire, Quæro, inquiri; percontor, sciscitor; aliquid consilere.

¶ *I would have you inquire*, Velim quæras. *In inquires of the ship's master*, Rectorem ratis consult.

I see some to inquire of, Quos percontetur video.

To inquire, or search diligently about, or after, Investigo, scrutor, explo-ro, indago; exquiri, disquiri, perquiri, inquiri.

To inquire often, Quærito.

Inquired, Quæstus, inquisitus. *Diligently* inno, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

An inquirer, Quæstitor, conquistor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.

An inquiring, or inquiry, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

To make inquiry into, Inquiri; explo-ro; cognosco.

Inquisition, Inquisitio, examen.

A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, pervestigatio.

The Spanish inquisition, Inquisitio Hispanica.

To make inquisition into, Examino, expendo, inquiri.

Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.

Inquisitively, Curiose, studioso.

Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.

An inquisitor, Inquisitor, conquistor.

An inroad, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.

¶ *To make an inroad*, Incursionem, vel impressionem, facere.

Inrobed, Prætextatus.

Insane, Insatus.

Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplibilis, insaturabilis.

Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, || insatiabilitas, A.

Insatiably, Insatiabiliter.

Insatiable, ¶ Insatiatus, insatiabilis.

To inscribe, Inscribe. *Inscribed*, Inscriptus.

An inscription, Inscriptio.

An inscription, or title, ¶ Epigraphie.

Of a book, Titulus, * lemma.

Inscrutable, non vestigabilis.

To insculp, Insculpo.

Insculped, Insculptus.

Insects, Insecta.

Insecure, Parum securus.

Insecurity, Status securitatis expers.

Insensate, Sensû expers, sensu carens, vel destitutus.

Insensible, ¶ Insensibilis, sensu carens; brutus; callidus, stupidus.

Insensibleness, or insensibility, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.

Insensibly [without sense] Sine sensu.

[By degrees] Sensim, paulatim.

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Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest.

Inseparability, or inseparableness, Qualitas rei individue.

Inseparably, Adeo ut separari nequeat.

To insert, Insero, interpono.

Inverted, Inversus, interpositus; suggestus.

An inserting, or insertion, Interpositio.

Intervicable, or unrevivable (Bent.)

Parum, vel minime, utilis.

The inside, Pars interior, vel interna.

Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.

Insidiously, Insidiosè, fallaciter.

An insight [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.

Insight, or skill, Peritia, scientia, perspicacia.

To have an insight into, Perspicio; rei aliquid esse percipio.

Having an insight into, Perspicax.

Insignificance, Inutilitas.

Insignificant, Inutilis.

Insignificantly, Inutiliter.

Insincere, Insincerus, minime sincerus.

Insincerity, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, vel ficta.

To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, assentor.

To insinuate one's self into another's favor, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; ¶ *Mt*, adrepre.

Insinuated, Insinatus, Suet.

An insinuator, Adulator.

An insinuating, or insinuation, Insinuat.

Insipid, Insulsus, nullus saporis.

[Dull] Hebes, tardus.

Insipidly, Insulse.

Insipidness, or insipidity, Insulitas.

To insist upon, Insto, urgeo; alicui, vel in aliqua re, insistere.

Insist, Insto.

To inslave, In servitutem redigere.

Insolved, Mancipatus, in servitutem deductus.

To innare, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struere.

Innared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inecatus, dolls captus.

An insarner, Qui insidias struit, illaqueat, vel irretit.

An insuaring, ¶ Illaqueatio.

Insouciable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.

Insolence, or insolency, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.

Insolent, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferus; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, Ea tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, Sall. B. J. 44.

Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.

Insoluble, insolvable (Watts) Insolubilis, minime solvendus.

Insolvent, or insolvable, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, Solvendo non est.

Insomuch, Adeo ut, usque adeo.

To inspect, Inspicio.

Inspected, Inspectus.

An inspection, Inspectio.

An inspector, Inspector.

An inspiration, Inspiratio.

To inspire, Inspiro, injicio, aspiro.

¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, Tantum ardorem militibus injecti, Just.

¶ *To be inspired*, Divino numine affari.

Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divini afflatus.

An inspirer (Derh.) Qui inspirat.

An inspiring, or inspiration, Divinus afflatus, celestis mens instinctus.

By divine inspiration, Divinitus; instinctu afflatuque divino.

To inspirit (Pope) Animo; animum addere, vel excitare.

Instability, Instabilitas.

Instable, Instabilis, Inconstans.

To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituit; inaugurare. Installed, inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.

An installing, installation, or installment, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

An instance [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ This man is an instance of all vicious and vicious, Homo omnium aculeorum vitiisque documentum.

¶ To instance, or give an instance, Exemplum, vel documentum, aliquis rei proferre.

Instance, or instance [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus.

¶ At the instance of Pius, his will was opened, Postulante Pione testamentum ejus aperitur. Thy married her at my instance, Impulsu duxisti eam.

¶ For instance, Verbi gratia, vel causa; exempli gratia.

¶ Instanted in, De qua exemplum profertur.

Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehementus, ardens. [Present] Instans, praesens.

To be instant, Insto, urgeo.

An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, v-l punctum, temporis.

¶ At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, praesentiarum. At that instant, Eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo. In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. At the very instant, or moment of time, Vestigio temporis.

Instantaneous. Vid. In an instant.

Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instante, extemplo, e vestigio. [Immediately] Vniuersim, magnopere.

To instate, In certo ordine ponere.

An instatation, Instantiatio.

¶ Instead of another, Loco, vel vice, alterius.

The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. Of a shoe, Calcei convexum.

¶ High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus, vel tumidus.

To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, excito, instigatio.

Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.

An instigation, Incitatio, stimulatio; Met. Impulsio, impulsus. ¶ At the instigation of Manlius, Concitante Manlio.

An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.

An instigatrix, Instigatrix, Tac.

To instill, Instillo, infundo. Good notions into one, Aliquis animam bonis opinionibus imbue.

An instillation, Instillatio.

Instilled, Instillatus.

An instinct, Instinctus.

Instincted, or instinctive, Instinctus.

Instinctively, Instinctus.

To institute, Institutio, praecipio.

Institutes, Instituta, pl.

An institution, Institutio.

An institutor, Institutio scriptor.

An institutor, Qui instituit.

To instruct, Erudio, instruo, imbuo; doceo, condoco, condoco.

Children. Pueros literas docere; etatem puerilem artibus informare, excolere. To instruct perfectly, Edocere, perdocere.

To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliquo re alicui praecipere; mandata, vel pracepta, alicui dare.

Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. Thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.

¶ Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Easily instructed, Docilis.

An instructor, Praeceptor, magister.

¶ Instructing, or instructive, discursive, Oratio ad docendum accommodata,

apta, idonea; sermo praecipit, vel documentis, abundans.

An instructing, Institutio, praecipio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.

An instruction, or precept, Praeceptum, documentum; monitum.

Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata. ¶ His instructions were, tollid in mandatis habebat, ut—secundum to the king's instructions, Ex praecipio regis.

An instruction [tool] Instrumentum.

Of war, Machina bellica.

Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, pl.

A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.

*An instrument in writing, Formula, * sygraphia.*

¶ A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum chirurgicum.

A player on an instrument, ¶ Organicus; qui musicis instrumentis canit.

¶ An instrument maker, Musicum instrumentorum opifex.

Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

¶ He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perducendum.

Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Insufficiency [weakness] Inscitia, inperitia. [Impotency] Impotentia.

Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, n-inime sufficiens.

Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.

Insular, Insularis, Just.

An insult, or unkindness, Insultatio.

¶ To insult over, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.

An insulter, Qui insultat.

Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.

Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexpectabilis, minime superandus.

Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.

Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.

Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, unpatibilis.

Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.

¶ Insurance officer, Collega quae ex compacto damna praestare tenetur.

¶ To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta praestare.

Insurmountable, Inexsuperabilis.

An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer.

Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.

An integument, Integumentum.

The intellect, Intellectus.

Intellection, Actus intelligendi.

Intellectual, intellectualis, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiae communis.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, noticia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam aequi; de aliqua re certior fieri.

To give intelligence, De re aliqua aliquem certiores facere, vel docere.

To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.

¶ Having intelligence of, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Coryphaeus. Vid. Int.

Intelligent, intellectus, Intelligens.

Intelligence, In nostram intelligentiam cadens; quod rationi comprehendere potest; intelligibilis, Sen.

Intelligibleness, Charitas, perspicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.

Intemperate, Intemperatus.

Intemperance, intemperateness, intemperance, intemperament, Intemperata, immoderata.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, Immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, Intemperate, immoderate.

Intemperateness of weather, Caeli intemperies, vel gravitas.

To intend, or mean, Intendo, designo, significo; apte, vel commode, sibi velle. I intend for Britain, Britanniam cogito. I mean that I intend, Citius quam constituiam. I intend to do it, Milla est in animo. But whatever you intend to do, Verum ut es facturus.

To intend, or purpose, Statuo, constitui, ¶ cogito.

Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.

¶ An intend of a province, Provinciae procurator.

An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum.

[Meaning] Significatio; Met. intentio, Quis.

To intend, Intollo.

Intense, Intensus.

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.

Intenseness, or intensity, Intensio.

Intensive [Hale, Watt.] Intensus, intensus.

Intent, intentive, Intentus, attentus.

To study, or be intent upon, Vacare alicui rei, Cic. In aliquod opus.

An intent, Propositum, consilium, institutum. I spoke it not to that intent, Aliquam discuram. I will do it in this intent, Id ra faciam gratia. We believe you did it with a good intent, Credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.

¶ The intent, or meaning, of an expression, Significatio, vel vis, vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ He had the same intention, In eadem rei voluntate. This was his intention, Hoc habebat in animo. His intention was that you should be his heir, Hac mente erat, ut illius haeres esses.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or purposely, Dedita opera, de industria.

Intently, or intently, Intente, secundo, animo attento.

Intently, Anmi in re aliqua intentione.

To inter, Intulio, tumulto, contumelio, compono, Tac. funero, sepelio; humo mortuum mandare, tumulto dare, spulcro claudere, terra condere. Vid. Interred.

To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponere. To make intercession in a person's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatore se praestare.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Interceptio.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, interception, Interceptio, impedimentum.

An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, deprecatio.

An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, deprecator.

To interchange, Alterno, commuto.

An interchange, interchanging, or interchanging, Commutatio, alternatio.

Interchangeable, interchanged, Alterius, mutui, reciproci. [Of colors] Variegatus, multicolor.

Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.

To intercommune, Promiscue depasci.

Intercolat, Inter costas situs.

An intercourse, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ An intercourse by letters, Commercio epistolatum, Patet. § 65.

Interdeal, Commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.

INT

To interdict, Interdicto, prohibeo.
interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.
An interdict, *interdicting*, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.
Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.
 ¶ *To interest*, or *interest*, *one's self in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiscere.
One interested in, Participio, socius.
An interest in, Participatio.
Interest [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Interest money*, Fœnus,usura. *Interest upon interest*, or *compound interest*, * Anato-cismus.
To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.
To demand interest, Fœnus, *vel* usuras, ab aliquo exigere.
To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptus usuras pendere, prestare, solvere.
To put, or lend out, money at interest, Fœnore; pecuniam fœnore locare.
To have interest with one, Gratiâ, apud aliquem valere, *vel* plurimum posse.
 4. *interest*, or *right*, Jus.
Interest [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, Homines domi potentes, Sali. *I am sensible our interests are the same*, Vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malique esse intellexi, Id. H. C. 20.
An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, commodum.
To bring, or draw, one over to his interest, Aliquem ad suas partem trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.
To make interest at an election, Pre-sare homines, Liv.
To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.
To interfere, or rub one's heel against the other, Crura intersecare; calcem rali allidere; calces detorere.
To interfere with, or clash, Discrepo, dissideo.
 ¶ *To interfere in an affair*, Se alicui rei interponere.
An interfering with, Discrepantia, dissidium.
The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo.
Interfused, Intersusus.
An interjection, Interjectio.
In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.
Interior, Interior.
To interjoin, Interjungo.
To interlate, Intersero, interpono, intertexo, immisceo, illigo, internecto, consero.
Interlaced, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.
An interlacing, Intertextus, contextus.
To interlard (in cookery) Lardo carnes inficere. Or *mix*, Immisceo, interpono, intersero.
To interleave, Folia interserere, *vel* interponere.
To interline, Lineas interjicere, interserere, *vel* interponere.
Interlineary, Interlineus.
Interlined, Lineis interjectis scriptus.
An interlining, or interlineation, Linearum, *vel* vocum, intersectio, interpositio, *vel* interjectio.
An interlocation, Interlocutio.
Interlocutors (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.
Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.
To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.
An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.
An interlude, * Exodium.
A player of interludes, Histrion. *A writer*, Comicus, comediarum scriptor.
Merry interludes, Atellanæ.

INT

Interlunar, or interlunary, Ad inter-lunium pertinens.
To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahere.
To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, *vel* implicare; se rebus alienis miscere; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.
An intermeddler, Interpellator.
An intermeddling, Interpositio.
Intermediate, Medius.
Interminable, Immenus, infinitus.
Interminate, Interminatus.
To intermingle, or mix with, Commisceo, immisceo, intermiscio; immitto. Or *be mixed with*, Commisceri, immisceri.
Intermingled, Commixtus, intermixtus.
An intermingling, Admixtio, *vel* admixtio.
An intermission, Intermissio, intercapdo, a dolore decessio; *M. i.* aberratio.
By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.
Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.
To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.
Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.
Intermittent, or intermitting, Intermittens.
To intermix, or mix with, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or *be mixed with*, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.
Intermixed, or intermixt, Admixtus, commixtus.
An intermixing, or intermixture, Admixtio.
Intermural, Inter muros situs.
Internal, Internus, intimus.
Internally, Interne, intime.
Interpelation, Interpellatio, interven-tio.
To interplead, De jure suo certare.
To interpolate, Interpolo.
Interpolation, Interpolatio.
To interpose, or put between, Interpono, interpono, oppono.
To interpose, or be interposed, Interponi.
Interposed, Interpositus.
An interposer, Qui intervenit.
An interposing, interposition, inter-posed, Interpositio.
To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.
Interpretable, Quod exponi potest.
An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjunctio. *A full interpretation*, Enarratio.
Interpretative, Ex interpretatione intellectus.
Interpretatively, Quod ex interpretatione intelligi potest.
Interpreted, Explicitus, expositus.
An interpreter, Interpretus, explicator.
Of dreams, Conjector.
Interpunction, Interpunctio.
Interred, *Tumulatus, sepultus.
 ¶ *To be interred*, Sepulcri munimen-tum donari. Vid. *Inter*.
An interrein, Interregnum.
An interring, or interring, Sepultura, humatio.
To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.
Interrogated, Interrogatus.
An interrogating, or interrogation, Interrogatio, percontatio. *Short, or little*, Interrogatiuncula.
 ¶ *The point of interrogation*, Signum Interrogationis, Interrogandi nota.
Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.
An interrogator, Rogator.
Interrogatory, adj. Ad interrogationem pertinens.
An interrogatory, Interrogatio, ques-tio.
 ¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, In-quæstionem adducere.

INT

To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpello, intertubo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Don't thou so interrupt me!* Siccine me interloquere?
 ¶ *To interrupt one in his tale*, Medium sermonem intercipere.
To interrupt the proceedings of, Inter-cedo.
 ¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem susceptam dimovere.
Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.
Interrupt-dly, Interrupte.
An interrupter, Interpellator.
An interrupting, or interruption, In-terruptio.
Without interruption, Continenter, continuo, non interrupte, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissione.
To intersect, Interscco.
Int-ersected, Interscctus.
An intersection, Interscctio.
To intersect, Interscctus.
To intersperse, Inter alias res spargere, *vel* intertere; miscere.
Interspersion, Actus intertextendi.
An intersticer, Interstitium.
An interval, Intervallum, interstitium, intercapdo.
To intervent, Intervenio.
Intervention, or intervening, Interveniens.
Intervention, Interscctio.
An intervenue, Congressus, colloqui-um.
Intervened, Implicitus.
To intervene, Intexo, impliro.
Int-erven, or *interven*, Intextus, intertextus.
Intestate, Intestatus.
Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.
Intestinal, Ad intestina pertinens.
The intestines, Intestina, pl.
Intimacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio, convicinctio.
Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.
An intimate friend, Necessarius ami-cus intimus, familiaris, summus.
To intimate, Humo, annuo, indicio, significo.
Intimated, Indicatus, indicis obscuris significatus.
Intimately, Confertim, familiariter.
An intimating, or intimation, Indica-tio, significatio obscura.
To intimidate, Timore aliquem per-collere, timulum reddere; timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.
Intimidated, Timore, *vel* metu, per-culcus.
Inti, * In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, In urbem profectus est.
Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, nimine tolerandus, non ferendus.
Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.
Intolerant, Impatiens.
To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio; humo condere.
Intombed, *Tumulatus, sepultus.
To intone, Intono.
To intort, Intorqueo.
To intoxicate [make mad] Mente movere, cerebrum tentare. *With drinking*, Iubrio.
To be intoxicated, Lymphari.
Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.
To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebriari; potu, *vel* vino, madescere, obrui, onerari.
An intoxicating, or intoxication [a making mad] Mentis amotio.
 ¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus inebrians.
Intransmutable, Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.
Intrased, Repositus.
To intrench, Vallo et fossâ munire; vallum præducere; circumvallare.
A camp, Castra vallo cingere, cas-tris vallum circumjicere.
 ¶ *To intrench upon another's right*, Jus alienum invadere. Vid. *Entrench*.

An intrenchment, Vallum, munio, agge-tus.

To throw up an intrenchment in haste, Subituario vallo et aquis castra circumsepere.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, intrepidus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepide, fortiter.

Intrepidity, Ambiguitas, difficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, Res meae nec caput nec pedem habent.

To render intricate, Implico, obscuro.

¶ *An intricate and obscure kind of speech*, Tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus.

Very intricate, Perobscurus.

Intricately, Perplexè, implicite, dubie, obscure.

An intrigue, Vafrauentum, *F. Max.* Chaudesia consilia. [Anonius intercurit] Stupri consuetudo.

To intrigue, Clandestina consilia intrare.

Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.

Intrigingly, Clamtestino.

Intrinsic, or *intrinsic*, Internus.

Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.

To introduce, Introduco. *A new custom*, Novum morem inducere.

Introducer, Introducens.

An introducer, Qui Introducit.

An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio. *To a discourse*, Exordium, * i sagoge, Gell.

Introductory, or *introducere*, Ad introductionem, vel exordium, pertinentis.

To introspect, Introspectio.

Introspection, Inspecio.

To intrude, Intrudo, se inferre, ingere-re, immisere. *Into an estate*, Inhereditatem injuste capessere. *Upon one's patience*, Aliquius patientia abuti.

Intruder, Intrusus.

An intruder, Qui se intrudit, vel minus aliquod init contra leges.

An intruding, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.

To intrust, Fidei committere; concedere, delegare, demandare.

Intrusted to, or *reposed in a person*, Aliquius fidei committitur; conceditur.

¶ *A person intrusted with a secret*, Intimus aliquius consilia.

Intuition, Intuitus, Inspecio.

Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.

Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.

To invade, Invado, adior, aggredior.

Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.

Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.

To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. *A will*, Testamentum rescindere, vel irritum facere.

Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.

Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.

Invalidity, Imbecillitas.

Invulnerable, Inestabilis.

Invulnerable, Immutabilis, non varians.

Invulnerably, Firmè, constanter.

An invasion, Incurso, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta. *Sudden*, Subito facta.

To make an invasion, Invado, impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

Invasive, Irruus, impetum, vel impressionem, faciens.

¶ *An invective*, Oratio oburgatoria.

Invectively, Contumeliose; satyrico more.

To inveigh against, In aliquem delectere, declamare, invelli; in aliquem maledictis insectari; ¶ arripere.

¶ *Inveighed against*, Maledictis laceratus.

An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis lacerat.

An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, oburgatio.

Inveighing against, Invectus; maledictis lacerans.

To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illicere, dolis ducere.

Inveigled, Seductus, plectus, blando sermone delinitus.

An inveigler, Deceptor.

An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiae.

To involve, Obvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.

Involved, Involutus, cooperitus, implicatus.

To invent [imagine, or devise] Invenio, ningo, confingo, asango. Or find out, Excogito, excudo, commiseror.

To invent craftily, Machinor. *To invent deceit*, Dolum nectere. *To invent words*, Verba fabricare, vel cudere.

Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.

¶ *A new invented law*, Jus commentitium.

An inventor, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jason the inventor of the first ship*, Princeps ratis molitor Jason.

A crafty inventor, Machinator, molitor. *The first inventor*, Auctor.

Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.

An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio.

An invention [device, or trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* Fingi hæc putatis? Cic.

¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.

Inventor, Ad inventiendum sagax.

¶ *Inventories of goods to be sold*, Tabulae auctionariae.

An inventory, Bonorum index, vel * catalogus.

¶ *To take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.

An inversion, or *inverting*, Inversio.

To invert, Inverto.

Inverted, Inversus.

Invertedly, Ordine inverso.

To invest one with, Possessionem alii cui dare.

To invest in an office, Inauguro, cooperio; aliquem in aliquo munere constituo.

To invest [designe] Obsidione urbem, vel arcem, cingere, vel premere; circumcidere. [over all over] Circumvestio.

Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [Besieged] Obsidione cinctus, vel circummessus.

Investigate, Quid investigari potest.

To investigate, Investigo, indago.

Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.

Investigation, Investigatio, indagatio.

An investing, or *investiture*, Cooptatio.

Investments, Vestimenta.

Inveteracy, inveterateness, Inveteratio.

Inveterate, inveterated, Inveteratus.

To grow inveterate, Inveterasco.

Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.

Invidiously, Invidiose.

Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.

To invigilate, Stimulo, exstimulo; novas vires addere.

Invigoration, Alacritas.

Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.

Invincibility, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, inexpugnabilis.

Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.

Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.

Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.

Inviolably, Inviolate, sanctissime.

Inviolated, or *invioiated*, Inviolatus; sanctus.

Invisible, Invisibilis; aciem, vel obtutum, oculorum fugiens.

Invisibleness, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, invisibilis.

Invitation, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus.

To invite, Invito, voco. *To dinner*, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.

To drink a glass with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.

To invite himself to supper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicere.

Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.

An inviter, Invitator.

Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.

Invitingly, Blande, illecebrose.

To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.

An inundation, inundatio, exundatio, effluvio, aluvio, diluvium; * cataclysmus, *Varr.*

To invoke, Invoco, implo.

Invoked, Invocatus, imploratus.

An invoking, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.

An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, vel * catalogus.

To invoke, Invoco, implo; cico.

To involve, Involvere, implicare.

Involved, Involutus, implicatus.

An involving, Involucrum.

Involuntarily, Invite.

Involuntarily, Invitus, non voluntarius; præter voluntatem.

Involution, Involutio.

To assure, Assuefacto, assuesco, consuesco.

To assure one's self to labor, Labori se assuescere.

Inured, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.

Inurement (Wort.) Mos, consuetudo.

To inure, Tumbo.

Inutile (Baron) Inutilis.

Inutility, Inutilitas.

Inulnerable, Vulneri minime obnoxius.

Invard, Internus, Intestinus. *Most inward*, Intimus, penitissimus.

Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, vel introrsus.

The inwards of a beast, &c. Intestina, exta.

To inswrap, Implico, circumplico, involvo.

Insurpated, Implicatus, involutus, circumplacatus.

An insurpating, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.

To insureath (Thoms.) Circumcingo.

A job [little work] Negotiolium.

¶ *A good job*, Res lucrosa.

A job, or *blow*, Ictus.

¶ *A jobbernawl*, Capito.

A jockey, Equis; equorum moderator, domitor, venitor.

Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

Jocosity, Jocosus, facetus, joculariter festivo.

Jocoseness, Facetia, pl.

Jocular, Jocularis.

Jocularity, Jilaritas.

Jocund, * Jilaris, alacer, lætus.

To be jocund, Læto, gestio.

Jocundity, jocundness, or *jocosity*, Jilaritas.

Jocundly, Jilariter, jocose.

A jog, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, successus.

To jog, or *joggit*, Concuto, quatio; trudo.

To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovere. ¶ *Do not jog me—I ordered it*, Noli fodere—jusi.

To jog as a coach, Subuito, vacillo.

To jog on, Progredior, procedo.

Jugged, Concussus, quassatus.

A joggling, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor.

To be joggling, Abeo, discedo, abcedo.

To juggle, or *shake*, as the hand in writing, Contremisco.

To join to, Adjungo, apto, connecto.

Or be adjointed to, Accedo, adjun-

gor. ¶ They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder, Voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asclverunt.

To join forces, Copias conjungere.
To join together [connect] Conjungo, coniungo, connecto; Met. aggrego. Or be joined together, Cocio, coalesco, cohaereo, continuo.

¶ To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.
To join, or cleave to, Adhaere.

To join, or be near, Contingo.

To join as a joiner, Cognomento co-averso, conglutino.

To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque licesis.

To join fellowship, Socio, consocio.

To join under, Subnecto.

Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ When the battle was joined, Acie commissa, signis collatis.

Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.

Joined neatly, Concine compactus, vel compactus.

Joined together as houses, Contiguus, continuius.

Joined between, Interjunctus.

Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Ill joined, Male cohaerens. Well joined, Bene compactus.

Not to be joined, Insociabilis.

A joiner (by trade) Lignæ operis ele-phantioris Faber.

Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, Parr.

Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, continuius.

A joining, Junctio, junctura.

A joining together, Conjunction.

A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contigatio. Of words in a sentence, Constructio, ordo, (compósito) Met. conglutatio.

A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.

To joint, or quarter out, Deartuo.

To put out of joint, Luxo, dialoco.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

A joint in stalks, Geniculum.

A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.

A joint of mutton, Membrum ovium vel ovillum.

¶ A joint heir, Colheres.

¶ Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conueniunt tenent.

¶ With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.

A space between two joints, Internodium.

From joint to joint, Articulation.

Of the joints, Articularis, articularius.

Full of joints, Articulosus.

Jointed as herbs, Geniculatus. At meat, Deartuatus. At boards, Tabulatus, conglutinatus.

A jointer [plane] Dolabra ad oras aserum complanandas.

Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter.

A jointure [dowry] Dos.

A joint, Trabecula, tignum, tigillum.

To joint, Tigina aptare.

A joke, Jocus. A poor, or far-fetch'd joke, Fingulus et arcusissus jocus.

To joke, Jocer. To put a joke upon one, Alieui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

A joker, Jocularior.

The joke of a fish, Piscium fauces, vel caput.

¶ To walk cheek by joke, Tegere alieuius, æquâ fronte ambulare.

Jolly, Laetus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilarresco.

Jollity, Festive, hilaris, læte, hilariter.

Jolliness, or jollity, Lætitia, festiuitas.

A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.

To jolt [shake] Concutio, quatio.

To jolt as a coach, Subsultus.

The jolt of a coach, Subsultus; succussus.

Jolted, Concussus.

¶ A jolt-head, Capito.

A jolting, Concussio.

Ionian, or Ionic, * Ionicus.

A jomquil flower, Narcissus, asphodelus.

A jordan [night-vase] Matula.

A jot, Hilum, apex.

A little jot, Punctum.

Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ He cares not a jot for his credit, Flocci non facit fidem.

Every jot of it, Totum quantumcumque.

Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

A jovial fellow, Congero lepidus; Græculus.

A journal, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.

A journalist, Diarii scriptor.

A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ Bring almost at my journey's end, Prope jam decurso spatio vixi.

To journey, Iter facere, in viam se dare. ¶ He is ready to go, Ad iter instructus, vel accinctus, est. To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare. To perform a journey, Iter conficere. To provide for a journey, Viaticum, vel necessaria ad iter faciendum, parare.

A far journey, Peregrinatio.

¶ Killed for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.

Provision for a journey, Viaticum.

A journeyman, Opifex dumâ mercede conductus.

Journycowk, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.

Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, læticia.

¶ There is no joy without annoy, Extrema gaudii luctus occupat.

To joy, gize, or wish, one joy, Congratulor.

¶ God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene veniant.

To j, or rejoice, Gaudere, lætor.

To j, or make one joyful, Lætifico, exhiloro.

To leap for joy, Exultare, gestio. To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio.

Joyful, or joyous, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer; lætabilis. Very joyful, Perlætus. A little joyful, Hilatulus.

To be joyful, Lætor.

To make joyful, Exhiloro, lætifico.

Joyfully, Alacriter, hilaris, læte.

Joyfulness, Hilaritas, læticia, gaudium.

Joyless, Illætabilis, tristis.

Iracible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.

Ire, Ira.

Ireful, Iracundus.

Irefully, iracunde, irate.

Irish, Hibernicus.

To irk, Tædere, pigere.

Irksome, or displeasing, Gravis, acerbus. [Tedious] Molestus.

Irksomeness, Tædium.

Iron, Ferrum. ¶ Strike the iron while it is hot, Opeti, dum licet, incumbe.

A marking-iron, Cauterium.

An iron bar, Vectis.

Of iron, Ferreus.

Iron wire, Ferrea instrumenta.

Done with iron, Ferratus.

Iron-colored, Ferrugineus.

¶ An iron, or box-iron, Massa ferrea et lintea læviganda apta.

Tipped with iron, Præcipitatus.

¶ An iron-grey color, Color cinereus, vel cineraceus.

Iron work, Ferramentum.

An iron-grated window, Transenna ferrea.

Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.

An iron-mill, or forger, Fabrica ferraria.

An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.

An iron-mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.

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To iron clothes, Lintea ferrea massâ lævigare.

A harping iron, Harpago.

An iron tool, Ferramentum.

Cram iron, Subcudes, falces ferree.

Ironical, * || Ironicus.

Ironically, * || Ironice.

An irony, Simulatio, * ironia.

To irradiate, Irradio.

An irra llation, irradiancy, irradiance, Radiation.

Irrational [without reason] Rationis expert, ratione carens, destitutus; irrationalis, ßm, insanus, Hor. [Unreasonable] Iniquus, iniustus.

Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irreclaimable, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.

Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexcusable.

Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili; implacabiliter.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis.

Irreparably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

¶ An irreparable argument, Argumentum certissimum.

Irrefragable, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.

Irregularly, Ab regulâ declinatio.

Irregularly, Contra regulam; enormiter, puer.

Irreligious, Impietas.

Irreligious, Irreligiousus, impius, scelestus.

Irreligiously, Impie, sceleste.

Irreconcilable, Irreconcilabilis.

Irreconcilable, Irreconcilabilis, immutabilis.

Irreconcilably, Ita ut sanari, vel corrigi, nequeat.

Irreconcilably, Veniâ indignus.

Irreconcilable, In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.

Irreconciled, Inhumoratus.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis; quod reparari nequit.

Irreparably, Penitus, funditus; sic ut reparari nequeat.

Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.

Irreprehensibly, Sine culpâ.

Irreprehensible, Quod assimilari nequit.

Irreprehensible, or irreprovable, Irreprehensus.

Irreprovable, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

Irrestitutably, Ita ut resiti nequeat.

Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.

Irresolutely, Dubitauer, inconstanter, leviter.

Irresolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.

Irrespectively, Sine exceptione.

Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime recuperandus.

Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.

Irreverent, Irreverentia.

Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentia expert.

Irreverently, Parum reverenter.

Irreversible, Immutabilis.

Irreversibly, Sine mutatione; constanter.

Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Irrevocably, Minime irrevocabili.

To irrigate, Irriro.

Irrigation, Irrigatio.

Irriguous, Irriguis, udus.

Irrision, Irsio, Irsus.

To irritate, Irrito, exaspero; lacesco.

Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbat, exasperatus, incensus.

An irritation, Irritatio.

Is [of am] est. ¶ Who is there knocking at the door? Quis pulsât fores?

Is it so? Itane vero? Is it not so? Nonne ita est? It is just so, Ita res se habet. It is well, Bene habet.

Isinglass, * Ichthyocola.

An island, or isle, Insula.

An islander, Insulæ habitator.

¶ *The isle, or aisle, in a church, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.*

*An Israeli, * || Israeliæ.*

*Israeli, * || Israeliæ.*

An issue [going forth] Exitus.

An issue [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶ It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, Incertum est quo res casura sit.

To issue, to issue, Pedem conferre. In law, Litem contestari. I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque la- cessis.

To issue, or rally out, Erumpo, eruptionem facere.

To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, representare. A proclamation, Edic- tum publicare.

*Issue [offspring] * Progeules, soboles, proles.*

Male issue, Proles virilia.

*An issue [source] * Ulexus. Of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, vel fluxus.*

An issue [spring] Scaturigo.

*An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, * || emena, || fontanella.*

To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emer- go, exilio. Suddenly, Emico.

Issue-d, Qui emanavit.

Issuing, Emanans.

An issuing, Fluxio, emanatio.

Issueless, Orbis, sine prole.

*An iustum, * Isthmus.*

It, Is, en, id, ¶ It is your duty, Iustum est. It begins to be light, Lucecit mane. It is a shame to talk of it, Turpe est dictu. It is according to our wish, Voto res convenit. It was death for him to lie hid, Latere ei mortis erat instar. It is I, Ego sum. It is nothing to me, Nihil meâ refert. Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. I will try all ways to come to it, Omnem vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.

The itch, Scabies.

An itch, or itching desire, Cupiditas, aviditas.

*A rough itch, * Depetigo, Impetigo.*

To itch, Prurire. ¶ My fingers itch to be at him, Vix me contineo quin involvem in capillum.

¶ *To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affliccare.*

Itchy, Scabiosus.

An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.

An item, Cautio. In an account, Ra- tioncula, rationum articulus.

To give one an item, Innuo.

To iterate, Itero, repeto.

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

An iterating, or iteration, Repetitio, iteratio.

Itinerant, Iter faciens.

An itinerary, Itinerarium.

It is, Est.

It, Eius, illius.

Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ The matter it- self will testify, In medio est res ipsa. Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.

Jubilant, Triumphant.

Jubilation, Clamor fœventium

The Jubilee, Annus || jubilæus.

A Jubilee, Jubilum.

Jucundity, Jucunditas.

*Judicial, * || Judicæus.*

*Judalism, * || Judaismus.*

A judge, Jux, æ.

A good, just, or proper, judge of a thing, Æquus rei æstimator.

Judges of the auzie, Duumviri juridici, judices comitis provincialibus præ- sidentes, vel ad || assizes capiendas assignati.

A judge's assistant, Assessor.

To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicere.

¶ *Let any body judge, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. Let others judge, Alio- rum sit judicium. Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your in- tentions by my own, Heu me misce-*

rum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter.

To judge [suppose, or think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor.

¶ *As I judge, Meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. If you judge it to be convenient, Si tibi videtur.*

To judge before, Præjudico. Between, Dijudico.

To judge wrongfully, Perperam, vel depravate, judicare.

Judge, Judicari, cognitus. Before, Præjudicatus. Between, Dijudica- tus.

A judging Judicatio, rei cognitio.

Judgment [ability, or capacity of judging] Judicium, judicandi fa- cultas.

¶ *A man of good, or sound, judgment, Æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus et intelligens; homo acri judicio; subacti, vel limati, judicii; consuetæ naris; sagax.*

Judgment [opinion] Opinio, senten- tia. ¶ In my judgment, Ut mea fert opinio.

A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum, vel depravatum.

Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, sen- tentia.

The day of Judgment, Judicium mundi universale.

To sit in judgment, Cognosco; pro tribunali sedere; forum agere.

To deliver, give, or pass one's judg- ment, Sententiam, vel judicium, de re aliqua ferre. In a law-suit, Causam, vel litem, dijudicare.

To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.

To give away by judgment, Abjudico.

To give to by judgment, Adjudico.

Arrest of judgment, Judicii || arresta- tio.

A judgment-place, or judgment seat, Tribunal.

¶ *A court of judicature, judicatory, Curia justitiæ.*

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judiciarum.

Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo sub- acti, vel limati, judicii; homo ennuetæ naris.

Judiciously, Sagaciter; subacto judi- cio.

Judiciousness, Sagacitas.

*A jug, * Cantarius, * lagena testacea.*

To juggle, Præstigiis decipere.

A juggler, Præstigator.

¶ *Juggler-like, In modum præstigiatu- ris.*

A the juggler [gipsy] Præstigiatrix.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum.

A juggle, or juggling trick, Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.

*A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; * amphibologia.*

Juggling, Dolose, fraudulentè, fal- laciè.

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.

Juice, Succus.

*The juice of poppy, * Opium.*

*The juice of meat after the second di- gestion, * || Chylus, * || chymus.*

Juicless, or without juice, Exsuccus.

Juiciness, Succæ abundantia.

Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succo- sus, succi plenus.

To jake [as birds] Se in peticâ ad dor- miendum componere.

A jalep, Potio, || jalepus, zualupium.

July, Julius, Quintilia mensis.

A jumble, or jumbling [noise] Strepit- us confusus.

To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facere.

To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuo irruere.

To jumble, or shake, Concutio.

Jumbled together, Confusus, indiges- tus. Or shaken, Concussus, quassa- tus.

A jumbling together, Confusio; indi- gesta rerum commixtio.

A jump, Saltus, subsultus.

To jump, Salto, trijudio, subeunto.

First, Præsalto. Over, Transulto, transillo. Upon, Assulto. Dozen, Desilio.

¶ *To jump in with one in judgment. Idem cum altero sentire, eadem cum alio sententiam tenere.*

A jumper, Saltator.

A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.

In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, Geli.

A juncture [joint] Junctura communis- sura. Of time, Temporis articulus.

Of affairs, Rerum status, vel con- dition.

June, Junius.

Junior, Junior, minor natus.

The juniper-tree, Juniperus.

To junket, Comissor; gula indulgere, opipare epulari; mensas conqui- tissimis cibus exactis frequentare.

A junketing, Commissio, gulae in- dulgentiæ.

Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemata.

A juncto, or junto, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.

Jury, Ebur, dens Libycus.

Of jury, Eburnus, eburneus.

¶ Covered with ivory, Ebone obductus.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio.

¶ *To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub aliquis potestate, vel di- ctione.*

A jury, jurymen, or jurors, Jurator.

The foreman of the jury, Jurator primarius. The grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem facientem jurati. The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

A party jury, Juratores partim indige- nos, partim alienigenæ.

¶ *A jury man, Malus vicarius.*

Just, Justus, æquus, rectus.

With just cause, Merito. ¶ I have just cause to hate you, Merito capio odi- um me tui

Just so many, Totidem omnino. ¶ He had just three children, Tres omnino liberos suis cepit.

Just now, Modo, jam primum. ¶ Just as I was going away, In ipso decessu meo. Just in the nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. But just now he spoke to me, Modo me appel- lavit.

Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud ve- cius. ¶ Just as it ought to be, Plane uti factum oportuit. You are just of my mind, Juxta rem mecum te- nes. I know just as much as you, Juxta tecum scio. He will be just such another as his grandfather was, In avi more abiturus est.

A just, Decursus, vel decursus, eques- tris.

Justs, or tournaments, Trojæ lusus; decursus equestres; simulacra belli, Firs.

To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurre- re.

A justing, Cataphractorum cum lan- ceis concursus.

A justing-place, or tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Justice [punishment for a crime] Sup- plicium. ¶ Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, Fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio deberant, prælio reddidi, Patere.

Justice, or justness, Justitia, æquitas, jus.

A justice of the peace, Pacis curator. Of oyer and terminer, Quæstor; re- rum capitalium prætor; || justiciarius ad crimina audienda et ter- minanda constitutus.

¶ *A lord chief justice, Judicum prin- cepts, || justiciarius capitalis; judex primarius, vel summus.*

KEE

¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobilissimos rerum publicarum administrationis committit, absente rege.

Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis, et consensu.

To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliqua purgare, vel culpam liberare; innocentem promittit. [Prove, or make good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; Vincio. *One's self*, Se purgare, crimen diluere culpam in se amovere. *One's conduct*, Rationem facti sui probare. *To justify by witness*, Testimonium, et testibus, comprobare.

To justify, as printers do, Linas ad amissionem exigere; linas curare.

Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.

Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpa liberatus. [Ated good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

Justification (in divinity) Hominis reus in gratiam cum Deo.

A justifying, or justification [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio; criminis depulsio, et remissio; culpa liberatio.

Ajustifying [proving] Probatio, comprobatio. *By witness*, Testimonium, testificatio.

A justle, or jutting, Conflictus.

To juttle, Conficere, trido, impello.

With the elbow, Cubito pelli, et submovere.

Justly, Juste, jure, merito, non injuria.

Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Aidor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

Juy, Hedera.

Fall of juy, Hydrosus.

¶ *Ground-juy*, Hedera terrestris, * Chamæcissis.

Of juy, Hederacens.

K.

¶ *Ka me, and I will ka thee*. Serva me, et ego servabo te; mutui de mutis opera.

A kalendar, Calendarium.

¶ *A kalendar*, mensis justus per computationem calendarum.

The kalends of a month, Calendaræ.

To kate, Cornicor. *For breath*, Auhelo, ægre spiritum ducere.

To keck, Scroco, exscreo.

A kecking, Scrocatu, exscreatio.

A keki, Crenium.

The keel of a ship, Carina, * trophis.

To make like a keel, Carino.

¶ *To keel*, a criminal at sea, Nautum criminis convictum sub crimine reusitudo trahere.

Keu [sharp] Acutus, præcutus.

¶ *A keu*, as *ke-mard*, l'p'it, non homo.

Keu [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.

[Pungent] Mordax, aculeatus.

¶ *Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces aculeæ, dicta mordacia.

Keonly, Acute, acriter, ardentier, fervide.

Kermentis, Acrimonia. *Of uphilit*, Cupiditas elendi. *Of expression*, Asperitas, vel acerbitas, verborum.

To kee [take care of, or preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio.

¶ *Keep all to yourself*, Integram tibi reserves; tibi habes. *He lies to keep his tongue in use*, Mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, Pluvia levior gratia est. *Keep on your track*, Perge ut capisti.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep, or last, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, In genere suo manebit.

KEE

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

To keep back [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo [Tarry behind] Pone sequi.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.

To keep close [conceal] Oculto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?*

Potes tacere? I must keep all close, Nesciam etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, Rimarum pleum est, hæc illæ perfruit.

To keep close [lie hid] Latro.

To keep one company, Conitor, cum aliquo versari.

To keep good, or bad company, Cum probis, vel improbis, societatem jungere.

To keep [defend] Defendo, tucor, ¶ arceo.

To keep d-wen, Deprimo.

To keep [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.

To keep an eye, or guard upon, or over, Asservo, observo.

To keep, or obtain, from, Abstineo.

¶ *He kept himself three days without meat*, Triduum se cibo abstinuit.

To keep, or hinder from, Prohibeo.

To keep fair with one, Aliquis bonam opinionem de se retinere.

¶ *To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habere.

¶ *To keep court, as stewards do, for the lords of manors*, Comitum canmetia habere.

To keep one's ground, In loco consistere, vel manere.

To keep in health, Sospito.

To keep a holiday, or festival, Feriur, festum diem agere.

To keep one's birth-day, Natalem celebrare.

To keep a house, or support a family, ¶ Familiam alere, et sustinere, or to much at home, Domi se fere continere.

To keep a house in repair, Sarta texta prestare.

¶ *To keep good, or bad, hours*, Temperate, et sero, domum redire.

To keep, as wine, &c. doth, Durare.

To keep in, Contineo, cohileo, arceo.

¶ *He commonly keeps in the country*, Fere se ruri continet. *Keep in your reins*, Fortius utere loris.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Aliquem negotiis distentum, et occupatum, tenere.

To keep low, Affligo.

¶ *To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenere, Liv. 2. 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento.

¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, Alere nolum hominem elacum. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, Tu viperam sub ala nutrias.

¶ *He keeps the whole family*, Totâ familiâ ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or at bay, Depello, distineo. *Keep, or stand off*, Cave cauem. *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, Quem arcuisse pater et patri contemnerant, Patre.

To keep out, Dispello.

To keep out of doors, or not come in, Se foris continere.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.

To keep sleep, as a shepherd, Oves pascere.

To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.

To keep to one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse. *To one's word*, Promissis stare; a fide datâ non recedere.

To keep under, Supprimo, compeasco; in officio continere.

To keep a fever under, Febrem quiete et abstinentia mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistere.

To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, Liv.

KEY

To keep time as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, Quint.

A keeper, Custos.

A cuto-keeper, Vaccarum custos.

A house-keeper, Paterfamilias.

The lord keeper of the great seal, Sigilli magni custos.

Keeping, Temax.

¶ *A keeping*, Conservatio, custodia.

A house-keeper, Depulsio.

A keeping down, Suppressio.

A keeping in, or under, Cohibitio, inhibito.

A keg of sturgeon, Testa tursumum, vel sturionum.

Kele, or kell [potage] Jusculum.

The keling [a fish] Assellus.

The kell, or cawl, Omentum.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

He is not in keller, Nondum est paratus, vel in prociuctu.

To kemb, Pecto.

Kembo, or a-kembo, Ansatis brachiis.

He walks with his arms a-kembo, Ansatis brachiis ambulat.

To ken, or know, Cognosco, intersusco.

Within ken, In conspectu.

A kennel, Canalis, clonca.

Kennel coal, Lapis ampetilis, terra ampetilis, * indiantbrax.

A dog-kennel, Latibulum, vel tugurium, caninum.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of keep] Serviavi, tenui. *Atlo now kept the field*, Milo campum jun tenui.

¶ *You might have kept your counsel*, Tacuisse poteras.

He kept himself two days without any meat, Biduum se cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, Tenei non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.

Kept, Servatus, custoditus.

Not kept, Incustoditus.

Kept down, Suppressus.

Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.

Which may be kept in store, Conditionus.

A kerb-stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.

A kerchief, Rica, ¶ calantica.

A kerchief, Mucinum, sudarium.

A little handkerchief, Sudariolum.

Kermis, Grana illicis.

An Irish kern, Prædo Hibemicus.

A kern [hunkin] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.

The kernel of flesh, Carnacula. *Of a nut*, Nucleus. *Of meat*, Glandula.

Of corn, Grammi. *Of berries and grapes*, Acinus.

To take out the kernels, Eneucleo.

Harving the kernels taken out, Eneucleatus.

Kernally, or full of kernels, Granosus; acnosus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonsillæ.

Waxing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ.

Kersey, Pannus rarus, vel levidensis.

Akesrel, l'innunculus.

Akech, Navicula, navigliolum.

A kettle, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calls the pot black-art*, Clodius accusat maccham.

A great kettle, Caldarium. *A little kettle*, * Cacabus.

¶ *A kettle drum*, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.

A key, Cicuta.

¶ *A key*, Clavis. ¶ *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, Quæ non possunt esse sub clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavum fasciculus.

Cross keys, Clavus decussatus. *Falsie keys*, Clavus portarum adfiterime.

A key-clog, Tigillum clavi adfixum.

The key-hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key, in music, Clavis.

KIL

The key, or quay of a river, Portus manu factus.
A key keeper, or turnkey, † Claviger.
Athen keys, Fructus fraxineus.
The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum inanubria. *Of virginals*, * Epitoniorum clavicular.
Keyage, Portorium.
A kibe, Pernio. *A little kibe*, Perniunculus.
Kibed, or troubled with kibes, Perni-
 onibus laborans.
A kick, letus calce factus.
To kick, Calcitro, † calco; calce ferire. *† Tell me or I will kick you*, Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.
To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigere.
To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellere.
To kick the door with his heels, Forces calcibus insultare.
To kick up one's heels, Supplanto; calce prosternere.
To kick and cuff, Pugnis et calcibus aliquem excipere.
To kick back again, Recalcitro.
Kicked, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concussus.
A kicker, Calcitrator.
A kicking, Calcitratu.
A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.
† The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratu.
† Kick-shaws, Varia gulæ saltamenta.
A kid, Hædus; capellæ. *A young kid*, Hædulus, hædulus.
Kid-leather, Corium hædulinum.
Of a kid, Hædurus.
To kid, Hædulum parere. *Having kidned*, Hædum recens enixa.
A place where kids are kept, Hædile.
A kidding, Hædorum partus.
A kidnapper, Plagiator.
To kidnap, Furto tollere; plagio aliquem abducere. *† Where excellent parts his brothers being jealous of*, they said him, being privately kidnaped, to some foreign merchants, Conus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, Just. 36. 2.
A kidney, Ren.
|| A kidney [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.
A kidney-bean, Phascolus. *Kidney-wet*, Anthyllis. *Kidney-wort*, Cytiledum.
Of the kidneys, Ad renes perthens.
A kiln, Certhium, Dolium.
To kil, Occido, cæda, interficia, interitum; trucidio; uoco; mortem ali u afferre; animam alicuius extinguere; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere. *† News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, Fama venit Mardonii copias occisione occidisse. *Now are all the drones to be killed*, Nec ad occidendum gens furorum interfrenda eat.
To kil himself, Mortem, vel necem, sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre; se ipsum interimere, examinare. *† He killed himself*, Manus violentas sibi ipsi intulit; sibi manibus suam necem convexit.
To kil outright, Mactare. *† Perneco*.
To kil for sacrifice, Mactare.
Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.
A killer, Occisor. *Of his brother*, Fratricida. *Of his equal*, Parricida. *Of a man*, Homicida. *Of parents*, Parricida.
A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.
The killing of parents, Parricidium.
† Is there no difference between killing the father and the servant? Nilhilne igitur inter patrem quis necet, an servum?
A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio.

KIN

A universal killing, Internecio, occiditio.
Killing, or deadly, Letalis, † letifer, letificus.
A kill, or kiln, * Clibanus, fornax.
A brick-kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria.
A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria.
A kiln-cloth, Clibanum.
A kiln (Dry), Curvatus, arcuatus.
A kilming, or kimmel, Vas coquendiæ cerevisiæ, L. alevisus.
Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus. *By marriage*, Affinis.
† Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus, vel proxima.
Next kin to [very like] Affinis, similimus.
† To be a kin, Necessitudine, vel cognatione, conjunctus esse.
A kind [sex] Sexus. [sort] Genus, forma, species. *† That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding*, Ithæce commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. *It is a kind of silent speech*, Sermo quilibet tacitus est. *What kind of men they are*, Genus hominum perspicere.
Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. *† You know not what kind of a man he is*, Nescis quid vir sit. *What kind of life is that of yours?* Quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is*, Ego vos novisse crelo jam ut sit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before*, Memoria tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, Scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.
Of this kind, Hujusmodi. *Of all kinds*, † Omnigenus. *Of the same kind*, Congener, ejusdem generis. *Of another kind*, Alterius, vel diversi, generis.
Another kind of, Alius. *† I take him to be another kind of person*, Ego hunc esse alter credo.
Out of kind, Degener.
To grow out of kind, Degenero.
Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus; Met. alius. [favorable] Amicus, propitius.
Kindly [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; inflamma, urito.
To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.
To kindle [bring forth] Pario.
Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.
A kindling, Accensio.
Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. *† Is kindly as he was able*, Ut blandissime potuit.
Kindly [favorably] Amice.
Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, acquitas, amicitia, bonitas. *† I will take this kindness of him*, Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That she may do us a kindness*, And herself no harm, Ut gratiam incat sine suo dispendio. *Much kindness is bestowed on him*, In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindness for me*, Erat cupidissimus mei.
A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. *† I will do them the kindness to bring them out*, Meo beneficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindness*, Pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindness you can do he thinks not worth a rush*, Si quid benefacias, levior plumæ est gratia.
Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. [gratefulness] Gratus animus. *In words*, Affabilitas.
To bestow, or receive a kindness, Vid. Beneficium.
To return a kindness, Mutuum gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratias vices reddere.

KNA

Kindred, or kin, Cognatio, consanguinitas. *† I am next of kin to myself*, Proximus sum ejusdem mihi. *He was next of kin to the estate*, Gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.
Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas. *By marriage*, Affinitas.
By the father's side, Agnatio, patrilineus, pl.
A degree of kindred, * Stemma.
On one kindred, Congener, tribulis.
Of honest kindred, Ingenius, honesto loco natus.
Kine [cattle] Pecus. *Milk-kine*, Pecora lactantia.
A king, Rex. *† Every man cannot come at the king*, Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king, or a beggar*, Aut Cæsar, aut vilis; rex, aut asinus.
To make a king, Regem constituere.
A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patris.
The king of good fellows, Arbitr li-bendi.
The king's-bench, || Bancus Regius.
Prison, Banci Regis carcer.
The king's house, Palatium, aula regia.
A king's fish, Halcyon.
King-like, or kingly, adj. Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.
Kingly, adv. Regis, regiter, regaliter.
A kingdom, Regnum.
† To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self, Voto potiri.
Kingfold, Necessary, pl.
A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.
† To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.
A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinita, cognata.
A kite, or jacker, Subucula, suppalum.
A kit, Osculum, saavium, basium.
A little kit, Suavilium.
To kiss, Osculo, deosculor, basio, saaviore, dissuaviore. *† He gently kissed his daughter*, Oscula blavuit matre. *You must kiss the hare's foot*, Post festum venisti.
† To kiss the cup, Prinioribus labiis gustare, vel libare.
Kissed, Basatus.
A kisser, Osculator, basiator.
A kissing, Osculation, osculatio, basatio. *† Kissing goes by favour*, Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.
† A kissing crust, Crustum panis alteri panis auxiliarens.
A kit [milk-pail] Malletrale, sinus; muletra. [fiddle] Fidicula.
A kitchen, Culina, coquina.
Of the kitchen, Coquinarius.
A kitchen-maid, Ancilla || culinaria.
A kitchen-boy, Lixa, famulus || culinarius.
Kitchen-furniture, Coquinaria supellex.
A kitchen-garden, Hortus olitorius.
Kitchen-stuff, Unguis, pl.
A kite, Milvus. *† A lark is better than a kite*, Inest sua gratia parvis.
Of a kite, Milvius.
A young kite, Pullus milvius.
To raise a kite, Aquilam clartaceam in ætrem tollere.
To kitten [as a cat] Feles parere.
A kitten, Catulus felis recens natus.
A clikker, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendo disecat.
A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.
To have a knack at a thing, Alicuius rei esse apiam peritus. *† You have the knack of it*, Rem pulchre calles.
Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl.
To knack, Crepo, creptio.
A knack, or toy, Res ludicra.
A knacker, Restio.
A knacker, Crepus.
Knaggy, Nodulosus, ramosus.
The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumen, * jugum, grumus, A.

to *knap off*, Abrumpo.
 To *knap awander*, Frango, defringo.
Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.
A knapper off, Avulsor.
A knocking off, Avulsio.
 To *knapple*, Avulso.
Knappy, Verrucosus.
A knapiack, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.
A knare, Tuber.
Aknare, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knare* well met, Aruspex aruspiceus; Cretenensis Cretensem. An arrant, or mere, *knare*, Purus putus nebulosus. * sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.
Once a knare and never an honest man, Semel malus, semper malus.
The knave at cards, Miles, eques.
A base knave, Verbero, inastigia, furcifer. *Croffy*, Veterator. *Beggardy*, Vappa, hamo semissis. *Saucy*, Effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, Sterquilinus.
 ¶ To *play the knave*, Veteratorie agere.
Knavery, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.
 ¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.
Knawish, Improbus, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knawish fellow*, Nequam, indec. nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.
 ¶ *A knawish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.
Knawishly, Nefarie, perditè, proturvc; scelerate, * dolose, astute, fraudulenter.
Knawishness, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.
 To *knead*, Sinigro, depro. *Together*, Condepro.
Knec'd, Sinactus, depstus.
A kneading, Sulbactio, l.
A kneading-trough, Mactra, alveus pistorius.
A knee, Genus, indecl. poples. ¶ *Humily entreating on his knees*, Flexu genibus supplic. *He knels humbly on his knees*, In genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, Advolor genibus vestris supplic.
A little knee, Geniculum.
 ¶ To *bow the knee*, Popliteum flectere.
 ¶ To *fall upon one's knee*, In genua procumbere.
 ¶ *A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flexio.
 ¶ *The knee-pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella.
Knee-strings, Genualia, pl. fasciæ crurales.
 On his *knees*, In genua prolapsus, *vel* procumbens.
 To *knell down*, Genibus niti; in genua procumbere.
Knelling, Genibus nitens.
Knee tribute, Poplite flexio salutatio.
 ¶ *A knell for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.
I know [of know] Novi. ¶ *I know you foretold these mischiefs*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.
I know not, Nescivi.
 ¶ *A knock with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, Dentium stridor, A.
Knock-knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.
A knifer, Culter. *A little knife*, Cutellus. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or cleaver, Clamaculum. *A pen-knife*, Scalpellum, *vel* scalpellus, quo acuntur calami. *A two edged knife*, Culter anceps. *A cut purse knife*, Sica. *A dressing-knife*, Culter popinariis. *A pruning-knife*, Cutellus. *A wood-knife*, Culter venatorius. *A chopping knife* for herbs, Culter herbarius. *For meat*, Ad minutal conficiendum. *A shoe-maker's*, Culter sutorius, scalpellum sartorium.
A clasp'd knife, Culter laminâ in ansam retorta

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum. *The handle*, Cultri manubrium. *Made like a knife*, Cultratus. *Edged like a knife*, Cultellatus. *A knight*, Eques, miles, eques auratus. *Banneret*, Eques ¶ vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, Eques ¶ Balnei. *Errant*, Eques errans. *Of the Garter*, Eques auratæ periscelidis. *Marshal*, 'Tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, Peripnum caput, eques patularis. *Of the shirr*, Comitatus miles. *To knight*, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare. *Knighted*, Eques factus. *Knight's service*, Servitium militare. *Knightly*, of a knight, Equester. *Knighthood*, Ordo equestris. *Knightless*, Equite indignus. *To knit*, Necto. *To knit often*, Necto. *To knit* [sic] Stringo, astringo; ligo. *To knit*, or *tie* *twixt knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare. *To knit in*, Innecto. *Together*, Connecto. *Under*, Subnecto. *Unto*, Annecto, constringo. ¶ *To knit stockings*, Tibialia nectere. *Knit*, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit*, they bring a hive, Ubi apes comederunt, affuerunt alveum. *Knit together*, Connexis, copulatus, illigatus. *Unto*, Annexus, alligatus. *The horse knits*, Equus collectis viribus nititur. *Knitter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit. *A knitting*, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, Tuum cura negotium; hoc age. *A knitting together*, Connexio, connexus. *A knob*, Tuber, hulla, nodus. *The knob of a buckle*, Umbo. *Knobbed*, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus. *Knobbiness*, Asperitas. *A knob*, * Colaphus, alapa. ¶ *To knock* [Thump] Tundio, pulso. *To knock about the pate*, Caput committigare. *To knock against*, Allido, impingo. *To knock*, or *strike*, Ferio, percutio. *To knock at a door*, Fores pulsare, *vel* pultare. *To knock down*, Prosterno, humi sternere. *To knock in*, Impello. *Often*, Pulsito. *Off* or *out*, Excentio. *To knock*, Collido. ¶ *To knock under*, or *submit*, Se errasse fateri; manus victus dare. *Knocked*, Contusus, pulsatus. *A knocker*, Percussor, P pulsator. *The knocker of a door*, Cornix. *A knocking*, Contusio, pulsatio. *Together*, Collisio. *A knoll*, or *little hill*, Colliculus. ¶ *To knoll bells*, ¶ Campanas pulsare. ¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ¶ Campanæ pulsatio. *A knop*, Apex, calyx. *A knot* [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexius. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, Nodum in scirpo queris. *A little knot*, Nodulus. *A knot* or *cockade*, Vittæ, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constricta. *A knot*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicata. *A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber. *A knot*, or *joint*, of an herb, Articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, * Schema topiarium, lemnisc in nodum conserti. *A knot of rogues*, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, Omnes compacto rem agunt. *To knot*, or *bud*, Germino, germino. *To knot*, as *young trees*, Nodos emitte. *To knot*, or *stick together*, like hair, Implicari. ¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coëctus. *Without knots*, Enodis. *Knotted*, Nodatus, in nodum collectus. *At hair*, Implexus, concretus. *The knotting of a young tree*, Geniculatio.

Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas. [*Unwennness*] Asperitas. *Knotty*, or *full of knots*, Nodosus. *To know*, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, De facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, Novi hominem tanquam te. *I know these things* are commonly said, Non sum nescius ista alii solere. *I know my own business*, Ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, Quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, Quid ego agam habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Non vult sibi male; scit uti foro. *Not to know*, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Who knows not that?* Inter omnes constat. *He makes me I know not what to do*, Me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, Quid dicam hiis incertus sum. *I know him not*, though I meet him in my dish, Albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, Versutus est quam rota figuralis. *To come to know*, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, Inde est cognitio facta. *To know again*, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, Dignosco, internosco. *To know before hand*, Præcognosco. *Certainly*, Pernosco, exploraturo habere. *By enquiry*, Deprehendo, comperio. *To let one know*, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certorem facere. *I will let you know*, Tibi notum faciam; faxo scies. *To make one know*, Ostendo, commostro, commonefacio. *To know by some token*, Agnosco. *To know well*, Calce, intelligo. *Knowing*, Gnamus, sciens. *Not knowing*, Insciens, ignarus, nescius. *Knowing by experience*, Rerum usu peritus. *A knowing*, Cognito. *A thing worth knowing*, Res scitu digna. *A not knowing*, Ignoratio, ignorantia. *The faculty of knowing*, Cognoscendi facultas. *Knowing before hand*, Præscius. *Knowingly*, Scienter. *Vry*, Perscienter. *Knowledge*, or *skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia. [*Understanding*] Intelligentiâ, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia. *On learning*, Eruditio, doctrina. ¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam. *Without my knowledge*, Me nesciente; clam me. *To come to the knowledge of a thing*, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, Ne resciscat pater nihil cauto est. *Knowledge in the law*, Jurisprudentia. *A sure knowledge*, Perisicentia. *Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus. *Want of knowledge*, Inscitia, imperitia. *Having no knowledge*, Ignarus, rudis. *I have known*, Cognovi. *Known*, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, Illic ubi Romæ comperta sunt. ¶ *I know all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram. ¶ *Known for a rogue*, Sceleris nobilis. ¶ *It is a known saying*, Trivium est proverbium. *To be known*, or *come to be known*, Enotescio, innotesco. *To be known abroad*, Emano. *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam comminerat. *To make known*, Publico, manifesto patefacio. *Made known*, Publicatus, patefactus. *Known openly*, Vulgatus. *Well known*, Percognitus, perspectus. *It is now known*, Lique, constat.

LAC

*Known before, Præcognitus. Notori-
ously, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.*
To knuckle, Pugnis contundere.
*The knucker, ** Condyli. *On the back
of a book, Bullæ, pl.*
To knuckle down, Succumbere.
A knur, or knurl, Nodus, tuber.
Full of knurs, Nodosus.
The Koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.

L.

A LABEL, Lemniscus.
A label pendant, Appendix.
A little label, Appendicula.
Labial, Ad labium pertinens.
*A laboratory, Officina ** *||* *chemica.*
*Lab-rour, or pains taking, Laboriosus,
industrius, sedulus, impiger. [Diffi-
cult] Arduus, molestus, operosus,
difficilis.*
*Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose,
impigre, sculo. [Difficultly] Mo-
leste, operose, difficulter.*
*Laboriously, or lab-r, Labor, indus-
tria, opera; opus. ¶ Not so much
to save myself labor, Non tamen vi-
tandi laboris mei causâ. The la-
bor of writing, Industria ad scri-
bendum. It is worth the labor.*
*Operæ pretium est. My labor will
be well bestowed, Bene erit opera
posita. I have lost both my labor
and my cost, Operam et oleum peri-
didi.*
*Labor, or child-bearing, Partus, labor,
puerperium. Day-labor, or daily
labor, Labor quotidianus. Sore la-
bor, Labor gravis, vel impropus.*
Painful labor, Ærummæ, pl.
*¶ To labor, as a ship that tumbles
and tosses in the sea, Cum ventis
et fluctibus collectari.*
*To labor, or take pains, Laboro, ope-
ror; molior; labores exantlare,
ferre, impendere, insumere, sus-
cipere, sustinere, tolerare. [En-
deavour] Nitore, enitor. Againti,
Renitor, obitor. Earnestly, Alla-
boro, desudo, prædudo; contendo;
summâ ope niti. Extrinseiv,
Laborando se cruciare, discruciare,
fatigare.*
*To labor with child, or be in la' or,
Parturio; laborare e dolore.*
*To labor for, Ambio. To labor a thing,
or do it with labor, Elaboro. To
labor in vain, Operam ludere, vel
frustra insumere; latenter lavare;
nilil agere, nilil promovere. To
labor a point, Summâ diligentia el-
aborare aliquid. To labor under very
great difficulties, Summis angustis
premi. To labor for hire, Operam
mercede locare.*
*Labored, or wrought with much pains,
Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubra-
tus; summâ cura, vel diligentia,
confectus. Not labored, Illaboratus.*
*A labored period, Apta et quasi ro-
tunda constructio.*
*A laborer [one who gets his living by
labor] Operarius, opifex. A day
laborer, Mercenarius.*
A following laborer, Socius operum.
Laboring, Laborans, nitens, nitens.
A laboring, Laborator.
A laboring for an office, Ambitus.
*¶ A laboring man, Vir cui opera vita
est. Beati, Jumentum.*
*A laboring to do a thing, Nisus, conatus;
conamen.*
Laborious, Laboriosus.
*A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea
claustra.*
Of a labyrinth, Labyrinthæus.
*Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, stimbria; lim-
bus. Bone-lace, Lacinia ossili-
texta. Gallon, Stimbria Gallicæ.
Gold, or silver, Lacinia aurea, vel
argentea. Point lace, Lacinie ge-
mæ in contextu.*

LAI

A hair-lace, Vittæ, tænia crinalis.
To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo.
*Or fasten with a lace, Astringo,
constringo.*
¶ To lace [heat] Cædo, verbero.
¶ To make lace, Laciniam texere.
*A lace-maker, or lace-maker, Lincbola-
rius.*
*Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus.
[Girt together] Astrictus, construc-
tus.*
To lace, Lacerare, dilacerare.
Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.
Laceration, Actus lacerandi.
Lacerative, Lacerans.
*Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, pe-
nuria; egestas, viduitas, Plaut.*
Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas.
*Of custom, Desuetudo. Of meat and
drink, Inedia.*
Lack [defect] Defectus.
*To lack, Careo, egro, indigeo. ¶ I
lack wit, Deficit me ingenium.*
*They lacked strength, Illis defuerunt
vires.*
To find lack of, Desidero.
Lacker [varnish] || Lacca.
To lacker, Laccâ ornare.
Lacking, Egens, inops, egenus, orbis.
To be lacking, Desum, deficio.
*Lacking but a little, Prope, propemo-
dum, tantum non.*
Lackliven, Sine, vel carens, indusio.
*Lacklustre, Obscurus; sine splendore
Locutus, * Laconicus.*
*Lacunal, * Laconice.*
*Laconium, * Laconismus.*
*A lacquey, Cursor, pedisequus; a pe-
ditus, vel ad pedes, famulus. To
lacquey after one, Aliquem pedisse-
qui iustar sequi.*
Lacrymal, Lacrymas generans.
Lacrymary, Lacrymas continens.
Lactel, or lacteous, Lacteus.
Lactescer, Lactescens.
Lactiferosi, Lacteus.
*A lact, Adolescentia. A young, or little,
lad, Adolescentulus, puerulus.*
*A ladder, Scalar, el. A little ladder,
Scalæ gestatorie. A ship ladder,
Pons.*
*The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gra-
dus.*
*To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascen-
dere, vel niti.*
*To lade, or load, Onero; onus impo-
nere.*
*To lade out of one vessel into another,
Decapulo; depleo. ¶ You may say,
I'vel bid me iade the sea with a nut-
shell, Jubeas unâ uprâ me piscari
in ære, vel venari in medio mari.*
Laded, or laden, Onustus, oneratus.
*Laden with honor, riches, &c. Lau-
de, divitiis, &c. cumulatus. Sore
laden, Injusto onere oppressus.*
*A bill of lading, * Syngrapha, vel ta-
bella, rerum vecturum.*
The lading of a ship, Navis onus.
*A lady, Femina nobilis. The finest
a lady in the land, Atque inter latias
gloria prima nurus, Mart. 2. 63.*
A young lady, Virgo nobilis
*To hand a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti
feminæ operam navare; matrum
manu sustentare, et deducere.*
*A ladle, Spatha, spatula, ligula vel
lingula.*
*The ladders of a water mill-wheel, Mol-
li, pinnae.*
*Laid, Extremus, postremus, novissi-
mus.*
*To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, tergiver-
sur.*
A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.
*Laid, or laical, * || Laicus.*
*Laid [of lay] Positus. ¶ All my pi-
ers are laid, Instructa sunt in illi
in corde consilia omnia. It was laid
to his charge, Obiectum est ei.*
*Laid against, Oppositus. Along
stratus. Aided, Repositus, abjec-
tus. Return, Interpositus. By,
or to, Appositus. Down, Demissus,
depositus. Even with the ground,*

LAN

*Dejectus, solo æquatus. In, Im-
missus. Out (as money) Ergatus
impensus. Under, Suppositus. Up
Paratus, præparatus, reconditus.*
Laid (as corn) Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.
*I laid, Posui. ¶ He has laid out his
money ill, Male pecuniam collo-
cavit.*
*Lain, Positus. Doven, Decumbens
With, Cognitus, compressus. ¶
Lain in wait for, Insidias petens.*
The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus.
A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum.
*A lamb (the animal itself) Agnus,
agna. A little lamb, or lambkin,
Agnellus. A sucking lamb, Agnus
subrinus. A late lamb, Agnus
cordus.*
Of a lamb, Agninus.
*Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina. Grass
lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.*
*House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nu-
triti.*
Lambent, Lambens.
*Lamr, Claudius, mutilus, mancus;
membris captus; pedibus æger
Of one leg, foot, arm, &c. After
crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.*
Lame with age, Decepsitus.
*A lame piece of work, Opus imperfec-
tum, mancum, mutilatum.*
*To be, or go, lame, Claudico. ¶ He is
become lame, Claudicat.*
*To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, debi-
lito. To lame one's arm, hand, foot,
&c. Abrijus brachium, manum,
pedem, &c. debilitare.*
Lamled, Claudicans; claudus factus.
*A lamming, or mucking lame, Mutilatio,
debilitatio.*
*Lamely [unskillfully] Imperite, incon-
cinnè.*
Lamency, Claudicatio.
*To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro;
fleo, defleo, lingo; fremeo. With
another, Collocatio, conqueror,
commiseror; conuenio, comploro,
apploro. To lament for, lugeo.*
*To begin to lament, Lugeo-co-
miserere.*
*Lamentable, Lamentabilis,plorabilis,
flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosa, luctu-
osus, fustuosus, luctificus, ¶ lucti-
ficabilis. Ferry, Perluctuosus.*
*Lamentably, Luctuosus, lugubre, fle-
biliter.*
*A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentu-
m. At funerals, * Placatus, *
ænzia, * || threnodia.*
Full of lamentation, Gembundus.
*Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, de-
flectus. Not lamented, Indeploratus.*
A lamenter, Plorator, Mart.
*Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lu-
gens.*
*A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio,
deploratio. Together, Comploratio,
collacryniatio.*
*Lammas, Calendes Sextilæ. ¶ At lat-
ter Lammas, Idus Græcæ calendæ.*
¶ To lamm, Verbero; cardo.
*Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario ex-
ceptus, verberibus cæsus.*
*A lamp, * Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.*
*A lamp-branch, * Lychnechus pen-
silis. The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ
flum, vel * myxa.*
*The lampas (in a horse) Palati
tumor.*
*A lampman, Satira; carmen famosum,
maleficum, mordax; verus Fox
cecinus, scriptum petulantius;
libellus, Suet.*
*To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso,
vel mordaci, aliquem insectari,
vel proscindere.*
*A lampooner, Scurra; satirarum scrip-
tor.*
*A lamprey, or lampert, Muræna flui-
atilis.*
*A lance, Lancea, hasta. [A little spear]
|| Lanceola. A lance with a blunt
head, Hasta pusa.*
*A lance [surgeon's instrument] Scal-
pulum chirurgicum.*

LAN

To lance, Scarifico. Round about, Circumscribo.
 ¶ *Pierced, or wounded, with a lance*, Lancea vulneratus, vel transfixus. [Scarified] Scarificatus.
A lancer, or lance-man, Hastatus, hastili armatus, vel instructus.
To lance a ship, Navein deducere. *Into the sea*, Mari navein committere.
To lance forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. *Into a long detail, or recital of things*, Singula quæque narrare, vel exponere.
To lance into eternity, Terram relinquere; ad plures abire.
Lanched, Solutus, deductus.
A lanching of a ship, Navis deductio.
Land with a house upon it, Fundus, prædium.
A land, or country, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Tand by sea and land*, Terris jactatus et alto. *What land in the whole earth?* Quæ regio in terris?
By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.
The land [ground] Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, Ad continentem visus est.
A land between two furrows, Porca. *Inland countries*, Regiones mediterraneæ.
To land, or put on land, In terram exponere. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, Militibus expositis.
To land, or come to land in a vessel, Appello; navein terræ, vel ad terram, applicare.
To land, or get to land, Arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed, or set foot on land*, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men who were on shipboard*, Excessione ab navibus in terram facti, Lito.
 ¶ *A land-scape*, Lingula terræ.
Land-forces, or land-men, Copiæ terrestres, vel pedetres.
A land-flood, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.
Lay land, Novale, vervactum. *Eared land*, Terra arata.
An earing of land, Aratio.
Of land, Agrarius.
A land-loper, Erro.
A landlord [host] Hospes.
The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domus, &c.
The head landlord, Dominus primarius domus, vel prædii.
A land-mark, Limes.
 ¶ *A land-mortgage*, Mancipatio fiduciaria.
Landed [got on shore] Appulsus. [Put on shore] in terram expositus. ¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, Ad Cajetan expositi sunt.
A landed man, Homo terre locuples, agris dives.
A landing [going on shore] Appulsus.
A landing-place, Portus. *On the stairs*, Præcinctio.
Alandscape, Tabula *|| chorographica.
A lane [street] Angiportus, angustum. *With hedge on both sides*, Via utrinque sepiementis munita.
A lay-line, Diverticulum.
Language, or speech, Lingua, oratio, sermo. ¶ *So that he spoke two and twenty languages*, Ut duarum et viginti gentium ore loqueretur. *Acc.* *Lat.* *Or style*, Stylus, scribendi dicendique ratio. *Good language, or style*, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta. *Bad language, or style*, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculca, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis. *Fustian*, Turgidæ verba, sermo tumulus, infatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl. *Fair, or soothing language*, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; blandiloquentia.

LAR

To speak justly, Ampullas et sesquipedalia verba proferre.
He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.
The propriety of any language, Lingvæ proprietates; *|| idiomata.
Ill, or rude, language, Convicium, maledictum.
To give ill language, Convictor, naledico; conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel insectari.
That can speak two languages, Bilingualis.
Langued, *|| Polyglottus.
Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.
To languish, Languere, ¶ marcesco, tabesco.
To begin to languish, Languesco, marcesco, tabesco.
To cause to languish, Corrumpro.
Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens. *Somewhat languishing*, Languidulus.
Languishing, or languishment, Languor.
 ¶ *A languishing spirit*, Langore deficiens animus.
Languishingly, Languide.
Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis. [Slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.
Lank hair, Crinis unus tortus, crinis pensilis.
Lankness [limbiness] Mollities. [Slenderness] Gracilitas, macies.
A lantern, Laterum. *A dark lantern*, Latera secreti; Gygis annulus.
A lantern-bearer, Laterarius.
The lap, Gremium, sinus. *Or fold of a garment*, Plica. ¶ *The lap of the ear*, Auriculae || lobus.
To lap [lick] Lambio, lingo. [Frap up] Involvo, complico.
 ¶ *Lap-rund*, Autus haccas habens.
A lapsul, Plenum pallium.
A lapidary, or lapidist, Gemmarum sculptor.
A lapidation, Lapidatio.
Lapped, or lapt, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was lapped in his mother's smock*, Plane fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albae.
A lapper [licker up] Laubens.
A lapping [licking] Linctus. [Folding] Complicatus, involutus.
A lappel, Lacinia, sinus.
A lapse, Lapsus; delictum.
 ¶ *The lapse of a shepherd*, Obneglectam præsentationem putronatus amissio.
To lapse, Labor; amittere, desicco.
Laped, Prætermisus, amissus; perditus.
 ¶ *A lapwing*, || Vanellus.
 ¶ *The larboard of a ship*, Latus sinistrum.
Lacerary, Lacrocinium.
A larch-tree, Larix.
Lard, Lardum, vel lardum.
To lard, Lardo suffigere.
A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, vel turnada.
Larded, Lardo suffixus.
A larler, Promptuarium, cella promptuariorum.
A yeoman of the larder, Condu, condu promus.
A larderer, Peni præfectus.
 ¶ *Larding-money*, Pecunia pro porcis in aliquid silvâ poscentibus.
Large, Langus, latus, amplus, capax, sitiosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, Ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. *He has large commendations given him*, Pleno ore laudatur.
To be at large, Libere vagari. *To discourse at large*, Plurimis verbis disserere, copiose disputare, fusissime de re aliqua disceptare. ¶ *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, Pluribus de his rebus a cenâ colloquemur.
Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prelargus; permagnus. *Somewhat large*, Largior, subgrandis, &c.
To make large, Amplifico, dilato.

LAS

A large in music, Octo semibreve-notæ.
 ¶ *To go large, or lark* (a sea-term) Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.
Largely, or amply, Ample, late, spatiosè. [Abundantly] Ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.
 ¶ *So largely*, Eo usque, in tantum.
Largeus, Amplidus, latidus, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.
A larges, Largitio, inundaentia, donativum.
A lark, Alauda. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, Inest sua gratia parvis. *A sea-lark*, *|| Charadrius. *The capped lark*, Cassida. *The meadow-lark*, Galerita, vel galeritus. *A sky-lark*, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu. *A tit-lark*, Alauda pratensis. *A wood-lark*, Acrodalia, galerita arborea.
Lark's heel, or lark's spur, || Consolida.
Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venere prius. *A lascivious queen*, Impudica, improba.
Lascivious lying, Impudicitia, petulantia.
Lasciviously, Petulanter, proaciter, effeminatè.
Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, salacitas.
 ¶ *To late on*, in navigatione, Autem ad additamentum connectere.
A lash [stripe] Verber, plagæ, flagrum. [Mark] Vibex. [Thong] Flagellum, lorium.
To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido.
To be under the lash of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse.
To lash (a sea-term) Aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.
Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.
A lasher, Verberator.
A lashing, Verberatio.
A lass, Puella, virgo. *A little, or young lass*, Virginitula, puellula.
Lasilorn, Ab amicâ derelictus.
Lassitude, Lassitudo.
The last, or latest, adj. Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. ¶ *To the last hour*, Usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors the last year*, Anno proximè legati erant. *They departed that night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men*, Funes las tenebras, et tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur. *Luc. Ann. 1. 65.*
The last, or hindmost, Extremus, extremus.
Last, adv. Novissime, proximè, postremè. ¶ *They despair and grieve, and at last late*, Et deperire, et dolere, et novissime odere. *He whom I named last*, Is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, Vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum inisset.
The last except one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. *The last but two*, || Antepenultimus. *At the last, or last of all*, Denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, solum.
To brash one's last, Deo oblii supercuium; animum offare.
A shurmaker's last, Calcei, modulus, vel forma. ¶ *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, Ne sitior ultia crepidam.
To last, Duro, permaneo, perduro.
 ¶ *The darkness lasted all night*, Noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.
A last, or lating [load] Onus, sabbura. *Of herrings*, Decem millia halerum. *Of pitch*, &c. Quatuordecim dolia piscis. *Of hides*, Duodecimo duodecim terga.
Lastage [custom] Vectigal oneriarum navium nomine exactum.

LAV

LAW

LAX

A lasting, Duratio, continuatio.

Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, vel durans.

Lasting all day, || Perdius. All night, Pernox. For ever, Sempiternus.

Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo.

A latch of a door, Obex.

To latch, Obice claudere, emunire.

The latches of a quilt, Funiculi, pl.

Late, adj. Sero, tardus, nuperus.

|| This acquaintance of our's is but very late, Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare, Sera in fundo parcimonia.

Late, adv. Sero, tarde. || Better late than never, Præstat sero quam nunquam sapere. I came late in the night, Multa nocte veni. Late, but sure, Sero, non sero.

Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.

Late in the evening, Vespere, vespere, flexo in vespere die. || I never come home so late in the evening, but—Nunquam tam vespere domum revento, quin. || Until it was late, Ad serum usque diem.

It grows late, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Late, Nocte præventus.

Lately, or of late, Nuper, modico, paulo ante. More lately, Recentiore memoria. Very lately, Nuperime.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. || Later by three years than he should, Triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Lateralis, Lateralis.

Lateral, laterally, Lateralis; a latere.

Latet, Postremus, ultimus.

Lathi, Assula.

To lath, Assula subternere.

A turner's lathe, Tornus, rhombus.

Lathe, Aquæ saponatæ spuma.

To make a lathe, Saponæ bubas excitare.

Latin, adj. Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. Latin, subst. Latinitas.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latini sermo. In Latin, Latine. To speak Latin, Latine loqui. To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine nescire. To translate into Latin, Latine, Latine vertere, vel reddere; Latine consuetudini tradere.

A Latinism, || Idiotismus Romanus.

A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.

Latinity, Latinitas.

Latitant, Latitans, delitescens.

Latitudo [Brendel] Latitudo. [Liber] Licentia.

A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei descriptor.

Latit [metal] Orichalcum.

Latter, Posterior. || At latter Lammas, Ad Græcæ calendæ.

† The latter mow, or latter crop, Fœnum corium.

A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.

To lattice, Cancelli, clathro.

|| Lattice-work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.

Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattices, Cancelli.

A lavatory, || Lavacrum, balneum.

Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.

To laud, Laudo, celebro; laudibus effuso.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicalibilia, laude dignus.

Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To lave, or lay, Capulo, exhauro.

Laved, Exhaustus.

Lavender, || Nardus, || Lavendula.

Lavender cotton, || Abrotonum femina, A. Blue flowered lavender, Lavendula flore cæruleo. French lavender, || Stoechas. Sen-lavender, || Lhoniom.

To lay up a thing in lavender, or for future use, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere.

To lay up in lavender, or pawn a thing, Aliquid pignori opponere.

A larver, or washing-tub, || Labrum.

A small larver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.

To laugh, Rideo; risum edere. || He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat, Altera manu fert lapidem, panno ostentat alterâ.

To laugh at, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro dericulo habere.

To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi, Disdainfully, Labra diducere. Heartily, Vehementer ridere, risu concuti.

In one's laugh, In stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere.

To make one laugh, Risum excitare, vel movere, commovere.

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.

To laugh together, Corrideo.

To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movere.

To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, vel pro dericulo, habere.

Laughable, Risum movens.

To be laughed at, Rideor. || They are deservedly laughed at, Jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus; irrisui, vel ludibrio, habitus.

A laugher, Risor. A laugher at, Derisor, irrisor.

|| He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio.

Given to much laughing, Ridicundus.

Never laughing, || Agelastus.

A laughing, or laugher, Risus.

A laughing at, Irrisus, derisus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.

A laughing to scorn, Derisus, Quirit.

A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, deridiculum. || I am your laughing-stock, Sum tibi deridiculus, vel delectamentum.

|| A laughing from the teeth outwards, Risus Sardonicus.

To forlorn laughing, Ri-um tenere, vel conspescere.

Laughingly, Ridicule.

Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.

A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.

To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo. || He is too lavish with his tongue, Nimis libere loquitur.

|| Lavished away, Profuse consumptus.

To be lavished, Diffunditor, Plauti.

Lavishing, Prodigus, profundus.

Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.

Lavishment, or lavishment, Profusio; prodigium.

A laundress, Quæ luten lavat.

A laundry, Lavatrina.

Laureale, Laureatus.

Laurel, or the laurel-tree, Laurus.

Note, The Laurus of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the bay-tree.

|| Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-laurel, Laurus alexandrina.

A laurel-grove, Lauretum, || daphnion.

A wreath of laurel, Laureola.

Waving laurel, or crowned with laurel, lauriferus, laureled, Laureatus.

|| Laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of laurel, Laureus, laurinus.

Lave, Lex. || He made a law for—Legem tulit, ut—Necessity has no law, Durum telum est necessitas.

Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection, Neque cuicumque nostrum licuit more majorum lege uti, Sall.

Law [right] || I will take the advantage of law against you, Ego meum

ius persequer. They gave laws to the citizens, Jura civibus præscribebant. He keeps himself from the lash of the law, Periculo litium se liberat.

The law of nature, Jus naturale. Of nations, Jus gentium.

The canon law, Jus || canonicum. Civil, Jus civile. Statute, Jus municipale.

The law of arms, Jus militare. Of marquis, Clarigatio, lex || reprisaliorum.

The law of merchants, Lex mercatorum propria.

A law of the Senate, Senatûs consultum.

A law made by the people without the Senate, Plebis scitum.

To make, or pass, a law. Legem ferro, perferre, conscribere, sancire.

|| The law to make laws must not break them, Patere legem quam ipse tulisti. To publish a law, Legem figere, vulgare, promulgare. To follow the law, Leges sectari, forum agere, rubras majorum leges pellegere. To go to law, Litem sequi; in amigulum litem descendere.

|| Take your course at law, Lege agito. To cancel, or repeal, a law, Legem rescire, abdicare, abrogare.

To give laws, Leges præscribere.

To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare. To execute the laws, Leges administrare, lege agere. To proceed according to law, Lege agere, legibus experiri. To revive a law, Legem restituere. To make a law more effectual, Legem munire.

To take the law, Alicui damnum scribere, vel impingere; cum aliquo judicio contendere.

|| To be subject to the laws, Legibus astrigi.

Established by law, Legibus firmatus, vel munitus.

End of law, Litigiosus.

|| Skill in law, Juris prudentia.

One learned, or skilled in the law, Jurisconsultus, vel jurisperitus.

Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.

|| Law day, Dies fasti, vel juridici.

A law-breaker, Legum violator; legisrumpas.

|| A law-giver, or law-maker, Legis, vel legum, lator.

Law-giving, adj. Leges ferens, legislifer.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. Not lawful, Minime, vel non, legitimus; contra legem; || illegitimus.

It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.

|| To make lawful, or give leave to do a thing, Copiam, vel facultatem, concedere aliqui agendi.

Lawfully, Licite, legitime, jure.

Lawfulness, jus; fas, iudici.

Lawless, Exlex.

Lawlessly, Illicite, injuste.

Lawn, Sinden, carba-us. Cobweb lawn, Sinden crispâ.

Of lawn, Carbasæus, vel carbasinus.

A lawn, Planities inculta.

A lawn, or laund, in a park, Saltus.

A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, advocatus. A young lawyer, Leguleius.

Lax [loose] Laxus. [Careless] Fegnis, ignavus, socors.

A lax, Alvi proluvis; ventris profluviu, || diarrhæa.

|| A lax stopped, Venter suppressus.

Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.

Laxative, Alvum subducens, vel laxans.

Laxativeness, Alvi profluviu.

Laxity (Bentl.) Laxness (How)

Laxitas.

LAY

A lay [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa.

Lay [secular] * || Laicus.

A lay-man, Sacris non Initiatus, * || laicus.

A lay [course, rank, or row] Series.

I lay [of life] Jacui. * *If I lay all upon me*, Si in solo esset stum.

As if their honor lay at stake, Quasi suus honor agatur.

He lay abroad all night, Pernoctavit in publico.

You lay lurking behind the hedge, Tu post caretta latebas.

The ships lay round-bound eight miles off, Naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur.

As much as lay in you, Quod quidem in te fuit.

My way lay here, Hæc iter habui.

To lay, Pono. *To lay about* [place about] Circumpono.

To lay about him [in fighting] Ictus circum-ferca partiri, Circumfusus obducere.

(In eating) Vorare, devorare, ruhurior; cibis se iugurigare. [Do his utmost] Summa opte niti.

To lay abroad, Expando, explico.

Against, Oppono, objicio. *Along*, Prosterno, abjicio. * *He laid himself down upon the bed*, Inclinauit se in lectum.

To lay aside, or *let alone*, Supersedo, pono, omitto. [Depose, or dismiss] Loco novare, amovere; rude aliquem donare; Mst. ablego.

To lay before [represent] Repræsentare. *In one's way*, Objicio.

To lay between, Interjicio.

To lay by, or *aside*, Sepono. *In reserve*, Repono. [Reject] Rejicio. [Omit, or let alone] Omitto.

To lay corn, Sternere segetes.

To lay down, Depono, demitto. *Flat*, or *along*, Steruo.

To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munere se abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, Honore abicere, Lit.

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, vel æquareque.

To lay for an excuse, Prætendo.

To lay hands on, Manum alicui inicere, inferre adinovere, admoliri. * *All he lays hands on is his own*, Milvius est unguis.

To lay up in heaps, Accumulo, acer vo, aggero.

To lay hold on, or *of*, Prehendo, ꝑ amplexor. * *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, Non legem putat tenere se ullam.

To lay near, Appono.

To lay on, Impono. * *Lay what burden you will on me*, Quicvis onus impono.

* *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Adinovere aurem ori alicuius.

To lay one's self at any person's feet, Pedibus alicuius advolvi, vel provolvi.

To lay, or *spread over*, Obduco.

To lay out abroad, Explico, expono.

To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, indago. [Sweep out for] Venor, ambio.

To lay out of the way, Abscondo, repono.

To lay open [declare, or make manifest] Patensio, pateo.

To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.

To lay, or *apply to*, Applicare.

To lay a stake, Oppignero; pignus deponere.

To lay together, Confero, compono.

Under, Suppono, subijcio. *Unto*, Applico. *Up*, Repono, condo.

A layer [grass] Propago; depositus sua ex matrice ramulus.

The layer of a deer, Lustrum.

Laying against, Obiectus, obiectatio.

Aside [removing] Remotio. [Not making use of] Rejicio, neglectio; neglectus.

Laying asleep, Soporifer.

Laying on, Impositio.

A laying up in heaps, Accumulatio, conservatio.

LEA

A laying out, Erogatio, impensa.

A laying to, Applicatio.

A laying unto, Adjectio.

A laystall, Sterquilinium.

A leazar [leprous person] Lepra laborans, || leprosus.

A leazarilla, Valetudinarium.

Leazily, Pigre, otiose, ascitanter, ignave, segne.

Leazier, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socordia.

* *To lie lazily*, Otiosi, otio torpère.

Lazy, Pigre, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, desidiosus. *A lazy vagabond*, Erro.

To grow lazy, Torpescere, segnis fieri.

To make one lazy, Pigrificare causam alicui subministrare.

Lead, Plumbum.

To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo; Plumbo obducere.

Black lead, Stibium. *Red*, Rubrica, minium. *White*, Cerussa.

Solder of lead, Ferrumen.

A vein of lead, Molybdæna. *A pig of lead*, Massa plumbi oblonga.

Of lead, Plumbeus.

Lead-colored, Ferrugineus.

Lead-ore, or *lead-stone*, Plumbago, galena.

Spume of silver from lead, * Molybdæna.

* *The leads of a church*, house, &c. Tectum plumbi obductum.

Mixed with lead, Plumbeus.

To lead, Duceo. *About*, Circumduco.

About often, Ducito. *Against*, Contra ducere. *Along*, Per viam ducere. *Aide*, deduco, diverto.

Away, Abduco. *Back*, Reduco. *Before*, Præduco. *To lead a dance*, Prasulto, choream ducere. *To lead one a dance*, Per amplexus circumducere. *To lead one by the nose*, Impellere aliquem unguem in partem quis velit. *To lead by force*, Perduco. *To lead in*, Induco, introduco. *Forth*, Produco. *Off*, Abduco. *To lead one's life*, Vitam agere, vel degere. *To lead on* [entice] Illicio, pellicio. *To lead over*, Transduco. *Out*, Educo. *Out of the way*, Seduco, circumduco. *Through*, Perduco. *Unto*, Adduco. *Up and down*, De, & contra, transduco. *To lead the way*, Præco, præcedo.

Loaded, Plumbo obductus.

Leaden, Plumbeus.

A leader, Ductor. [Commander] Imperator, dux. *A leader back*, Reductor. *A leader of a dance*, Præsaltor. *Of the war*, Præmonstrator, vix dux, adductor.

A leading, Ductus, aspiciunt. *About*, Circumductio, circumductus. *Aide*, Seductio. *Back*, Reductio. *In*, Inductio.

A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.

A powerful and leading people, Gravis et princeps populus, Flor.

Leading the way, Præcursus.

A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductio.

A leaf, Folium.

A vine leaf, Pampinus.

The leaf of herbs, Coma, folium.

* *A leaf of a book*, Duxæ paginæ.

A leaf of gold, Laminæ, bractea.

A leaf [fat] Unctum.

* *To turn over a new leaf*, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.

Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum. *Th*, Stanni folium.

Leafless, Foliis destitutus; nudus.

Leafy, leavy, Foliosus, foliatus.

A leager, ambasciator, Legatus, orator, A.

A league [three miles] || Leuca.

A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. *In league*, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. *To enter into a league*, Fœdus ferre, inire, facere, percutere.

LEA

To break a league, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædere; pactiorem rescindere, pactum dissolvere.

A league-breaker, Fœdifragus.

* *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.

A leak, Rima quæ insuit aqua.

To leak, or *spring a leak*, Rinas agere.

Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimatum plenus. *Leaky* [blabbing] Futilis.

Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

Very lean, Strigosus; permacere.

As lean as a rake, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior leberide, nil nisi ossa et pellis.

* *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile et macrum.

To be, or *grow*, lean, Maceo, inmacesco, emacuo, emacresco. *To make lean*, Emacio. * *Night-watching and care make bodies lean*, Vigiliæ et curæ attenuant corpora.

Made lean, Emaciatius.

Leanly, Jeune.

Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.

To lean, Niton. *Against*, or *upon*, In-nitit. * *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, Arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, Curt. 8. 2.

To lean forward, Accilino. *Back*, Reclinio. *Over*, Fronthen. *To*, Pro-pendico. *In opinion*, Sententia alicuius favere, vel astipulari. *To-wards*, Inclino, propendico. *Upon*, Recumbo; innoto.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus. *Back*, Reclinis. *Forward*, Accilinis. *Upon*, or *against*, Incumbens, innixus.

A leaning downward, Declivitas.

A leaning-stuff, or *stock*, Adminiculum.

A leap, Saltus.

To leap, or *take a leap*, Salto, salto.

Against, Assilio, ꝑ assulto. *Away*, Absilio. *A little*, Subsilio, subsulto.

Back, Resilio. *Down*, Desilio.

In, Insilio. *Into the fire*, In ignem se conjicere. *Forward*, Prosilio.

For joy, Gestio, exultatio, læticia exultatio. *Off*, Desilio. *Again*, Saltatio.

On, or *upon*, Insilio. *The kid leap the flowers*, Insultant floribus hœdi.

* *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendere, vel conscendere.

To leap over, Transilio. *Up*, Emico.

A leap for joy, Naska.

By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus.

Leaped into, Insuscensio.

A leaper, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.

Leaping, Saltans.

* *Leaping*, Saltatio, saltatus. *For joy*, exultatio.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.

A leaping on, Insultatio.

Of leaping, Saltatorius.

To learn, Discio; Mst. apprehendo.

* *He presently learned all that was taught him*, Celeriter attriebat quæ tradebantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcæ literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, Iste paternum istuc didisti. *Let him learn from me*, Habeat meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, Non sum nescius.

To learn more, Addiscio.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Aptness to learn, Docilitas.

* *To learn*, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri.

To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipere.

To learn before, Prædiscere. *By experience*, Discere experiendo. *By heart*, or *without book*, Edisco; memoris mandare, memoriter scire.

To learn together, Condiscere.

Learned, or *learn*, Perceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinā instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
Some what learned, Seminodotus.

Learned by heart, Memoriter mandatus.

Learnedly, Docte, erudite, literate.

A learner, Discipulus. *Of the cross row*, Elementa prima discens.

Learning, subst. Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. Learning is no burden, Sarcina latorum nunquam doctrina putanda est.

Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita, et summa.

A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinā atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ. *Of learning*, Literarius.

A lease, Redemptio. * charta, fundi eloquent instrumentum, locatio. nis codicillis.

To leave, [sic] Flocio, locito.

To leave, [sic] Mentior.

To leave, [sic] Spicas legere.

A leaver, or gleaner, [sic] Spicilegius.

A leash, Lorum, corrigia. *A little leash*, Habenula, Celi.

A leash of hounds, Canum tornio.

Leash in, Vinculo constrictus.

A leash to bind heaviness with, Vinculum stramineum.

A leashing [gleaming] Spicilegium. Or letting out, Locatio.

Least, adj. Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, Ne minimā quidem ex parte.

If there could be any the least difference in the world, Quod si interesse quippiam tantummodo poterit.

Least, adv. Minime. ¶ *That I may say the least*, Ut minimum dicam.

At least, at the least, or least wise, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.

Leazy, Flaccidus, lentus.

Leather, Pellis, corium, lorum.

¶ *To cut large things out of other folk's leather*, Luddere de alieno corio.

The leather of a sling, Scutale.

A leather-dresser, Alutarius, coriarius.

Leather-dressing, Corii subductio.

A leather-seller, Pello; coiffi, vel pellum, venditor.

The upper leather of a shoe, [sic] Obstrigillus. *The sole leather*, Solus.

¶ *To lose leather in riding* [sic] galatry Equitando clunæ atterere, vel defricare, cuticulum excoriare.

Leather, leathern, Ex corio confectus.

A leather-bag, Pasculeus. Bottle, Uter.

Jerkin, Tunica sortea. Thong, Lorum tergimum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

Leave, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave* I desire this, Abs te huc bonā venia peto.

¶ *I have free leave given me*, Libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, Nunquam est mihi licitum.

By your leave, Pace tuā. *I have leave*, Mihi licet.

¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel poscere.

To give leave, Permittere, concedere; copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, Sine me expurgem.

¶ *I give you leave to do what you please*, Tibi do veniam faciendo quod vis.

Leave to enter, Admissio.

Without leave, Injussus; injussu.

To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ¶ *Having often taken leave*, I added more, Sæpe, vale dico, rursum sum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; pretereo, abijcio. ¶ *Leave your railing*, Mitte male loqui.

Leave your feeling, Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. ¶ *You should leave them to themselves*, Concedere ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave trou-*

bling me, Si molestus esse pergis.

He leaves no manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, Tondēbit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, Percontare a terrā ad cælum.

Leave the rest to me, Reliqua mihi committis.

To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.

To leave off, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your brag-*

ing of yourself, Omittite de loqui.

Leave off your concern, Abistite movēri. *Will you not leave off brag-*

ing? Perghit argutari?

To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.

To leave the old world, Desesco.

¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Ali- cui testamento prædium legare.

To leave, or quit, a possession, Posses- sione decedere.

To leave as random, Destituo.

To leave to, Committo, mando. ¶ *If*

you will have a thing rightly man-

aged, leave it to this man, Si quid recte curatum velis, huic mades.

Leave that to me, Id mihi da negoti- i; me vide, ego videro. *Now I*

leave you to go on, Nunc cursu lam- padem tibi trado.

To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquere, descretere, destituere.

To leave work, Ab opere, vel labore, cessare.

Leaved, Foliatum. *Broad-leaved*, Lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum.

To leaven, Fermento.

The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened, panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento; * || azymus.

A leavening, Fermentatio.

Leaves [of leaf] * Folia, pl. frondes.

Bearing leaves, ¶ Frondifer. *Full of leaves*, Frondosus, frondosus.

¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvere.

A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.

To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.

Lecherous, Libidinosus, salax.

Lecherously, Libidinosè, obscenè.

Lechery, Libido, obscenitas, salaci- tas, libido Venereæ.

Provoked to lechery, Pruriens.

A lecture, Lectio.

A lecture, Lectio, prælectio. *Little, or short*, Lecticula.

¶ *To read one a lecture, or reprimand*, Aliquem oburgare.

A reader of lectures in a university, Professor.

A lecturer, Lector, prælector. Or af- ternoon preacher, Concionator pomeridianus.

Led [from to lead] Ductus. *About*, Circumductus. *Aide*, Seductus.

Away Abducted, Back, Reductus. *Into*, Inductus. *Unto*, Adductus.

I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

He led his old age in sorrow, Senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, Ruri vitam agebat.

A ledge, Projectura, asserculus pro- pendens, vel exstant.

¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; pri- mores tabulæ, scriptum [sic] prototy- pun.

A ler, Locus a cœli et ventorum in- juriâ tutus.

The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio.

To fall to the leeward, Ventum ni- mis declinare.

¶ *To come off by the lee*, Pesiline abire, male mulctari.

A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, sanguisuga.

A leech [Physician] Medicus. [Far- rier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

Leechcraft (Dav.) Medendi scientia.

Leech, Benignus; indulgens.

A leek, Porrum. *Cut leek blade*, Por- rum scetile. *House-leek*, Sedum.

A leek-bed, Porrina. *Blade*, Talia.

Of leeks, Porraceus.

A leer, or leering look, Obliquus con- titutus, vel oculorum conjectus.

To leer, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.

Leering, Linus.

Leeringly, Linis oculis.

Leer, leer, Fax. *Of oil*, Amurca, olei faxces.

To lese, Perdo; consumo.

A leet, or court leet, Curia.

¶ *Leet days*, Dies fasti.

¶ *The leitch of a sail*, Externa, vel laxa, pars veli; sinus, L. A.

I had as leech, or lief, Æque lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leech die as en- dure it*, Mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.

I left [of leave] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, Res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, Reliquit integrum.

He left the priesthood, Sacerdotio abibat.

I never left urging, Nunquam desisti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, Quod si mihi permisisset.

Left [remaining] Reliquis. ¶ *There are but a very few of them left now*, Qui pauci jam almodum restant.

Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.

Left out, Orbatus, orbis.

Left off for a time, Intermissus, des- ductus.

Left out, Prætermisus.

The left hand, Manus sinistra, vel læva. *On the left hand*, A sinistris.

Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, vel sinistrorsus; sinistram versus.

Left, or on the left hand, Sinister, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, Sinistrum cornu.

Left-handed, Sævus.

A leg, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, Crusculum. *A wooden leg*, Crur ligneum, Marti.

A leg of mutton, Coxæ * ovina. *Of a table*, Pes menæ.

¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectere.

Of the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.

Leg-harness, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.

A leg, Legatum.

¶ *To leave one a legacy*, Aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei æquitatis legibus consen- tancia.

Legally, Juxta, vel secundum, leges.

A legat, Legatus, orator.

A legat, or legator, Hæres imā ceræ, legatarius.

A legateship, Legatio.

Legatine, Ad legatum pertinens.

A legend, Aliquis beati vite, cujus- piam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, Inscriptio nummo incusa.

Legendein, Ars præstigatoria.

Tricks, Præstigia, pl.

¶ *Leger-geld*, Multa domino pendi solita ob famulum compressam.

Bow-legged, Valgus, scambus. *Wry- legged*, Lories.

Legible, Lectu facilis.

Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.

A legion [consisting of ten compa- nies] Legio. *A little legion*, Legi- uncula.

Of a legion, or legionary, Legiona- rius.

Legislation (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.

Legislative, Leges ferens.

A legislator, Legia, vel legum, lator.

The legislature, Qui habent potesta- tem leges ferendi.

Legitimacy, legitimatio, Jus legiti- mum; || legitimatio, L.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimate, Legitimum reddere, vel agnoscere.

Legitimely, Legitime.

Leisureable, Otiosus.

Leisurely, or leisurely, Otiose, pla-

cide, pedetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.
Leisure, Otium; quies; vacuum tempus.
At leisure, adj. Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure to tell*, Vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, Alium otiosus quaerit.
At leisure, adv. Otiose, per otium.
To be at leisure, Vaco; otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, Si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium uactus fueris.
To have leisure enough, Otio abundare. *I am not at leisure*, Non licet per otium.
Aleman, Amicus, vel amica.
¶ *Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, vel sigillata.
A lemon, al. limon, Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium, A. A. *A lemon-tree*, Malus citrea, Medica, vel Asavia.
To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuam dare, vel credere. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, Quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, Parvulum da mihi operae.
To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui praebere.
To lend assistance to, Auxilium praebere.
To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.
A lender, Creditor, commodator. *Upon interest*, Fœnerator.
Lending, Commodans.
A lending at interest, Fœneratio.
Length, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
The length of a way, or journey, Vix, vel itineris, spatium.
Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.
At length, Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, Aliquando, jam tandem.
To draw out at length, Produco, extendo.
At length, in length, or lengthwise, In longum.
In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.
¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imago rem totum exprimens.
To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbere.
¶ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.
To lengthen, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.
Lengthened, Productus, extensus.
Lengthening, Productio.
Lent, or *lensive*, Leniens, deleniens.
To lenify, Lenio, mollio.
A lenitive, Medicamentum * || aodydum; * malagma, n.
Lenity, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.
A lens, Vitruin gibbum.
I lent, Accommodavi.
Lent, part. Accommodatus, mutuodatus.
Lent, subst. || Quadragesima; jejuni-um || quadragesimale.
Lenten, of *lent*, || Quadragesimalis.
Lenticular, In modum lenticulae.
Lentiginous [freckly] sparso ore, lentiginosus.
A lentil, Lens. *Pen-lentil*, or *water-lentil*, Lens palustris.
The lentisk-tree, Lentiscus. The gum of the lentisk, or mastic tree, Mastiche.
Lentulous, Lentus, glutinosus.

A leopard, * Leopardus.
A leper, Leprosus, Lepra laborans.
A hospital for lepers, Lepra laborantium * || nosocomium.
A leprosy, Lepra, scabies. *The itching, Prurigo*, The white, * Elephantia, * elephantiasis.
Leprousest, Vitiligio.
Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus, A.
Lepidity, Lepor, facetie, A.
Lere (Sp.) Documen, documentum.
A lerry, Lectio, oburgatio, L. A. *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter oburgare.
Less, adv. Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pain*, Minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, Citra quam debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, Intra famam sunt. *He sent it in less than a year*, Non toto vertente anno absumpsit.
Less, adv. Minus. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* Quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The more was never less than four feet deep*, Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, Minus tribus horis.
For less, Minoris.
Much less, Ne quidem, nedum.
To lessen, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo; curto, diripio; Met. attento. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, Demam hercle jam tibi de hordco, Plauti.
To lessen one's self, Se abijcere.
To lessen, or *grow less*, Decresco, minuor; diminuo; attenuor, extenuor.
Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.
Lessening, Decrescens.
A lessening, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.
A lessee, Cui pradium, vel domus, mercede locatus.
A lesson (for a scholar) Lectio, prælectio. *A little lesson*, Lectiuncula.
A lesson [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl.
To give one a lesson [instruct, or teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio. [Chide] Aliquem oburgare. [Furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid iust dicat, præcipere.
A lisar, Locator.
Leit, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread further*, Vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit.
Lit any man, or woman, Nequis, nequa.
Lest any thing, Nequid. *Lest at any time*, Nequâ. *Lest in any place*, Necubi.
A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, In me nihil erit moræ.
A let, or *hindrance*, Interpellatio.
To let [hinder] Obsto, impedio.
¶ *What lets, why it should not be?* Quid obstat, quo minus fiat?
To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrompo.
To let down, Demitto. *An instrument*, Remitto, laxo.
¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero cælo permittère.
To let fly, or *shoot*, at one, Jaculo, telum in aliquem jacere, vel conficere.
To let go, Dimitto.
To let loose, Emitto; e custodiâ educere; in libertatem vinculis eximere. *To let in*, Admitto, intronitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, Cave quonquam in zede introniseris. *Let the old man come in*, Cedo venem. *To let any one into his secrets*, Secreta consilia alicui impertire.

To let off, Displodo, exonero.
¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.
To let out, or *forth*, Emitto. *To let out* [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, Locavit operam pistori.
To let pass, or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætere. ¶ *Telling those things pass*, Ut ista omittamus.
¶ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her*, let him pack off, let him live with her, Hascat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, Ne vivam.
To let [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, Quantum vellet impendere permit. *I will not let you go*, Abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, Non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasure*, Sivi ut animum suum explect. *Let me die*, Emoriar. *I will let you know*, Te certiorum faciam.
Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.
Let alone, or *let pass*, Missus, omissus.
A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.
Let, or *hired out*, Mercede locatus.
To let out to hire, Mercede locare.
A letter out to hire, Locator.
Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Vetricosus, * lethargicus.
The lethargy, or *sleepy disease*, * Lethargus. ¶ *The city being oppressed by Antony's tyranny*, was seized with a sort of lethargy, Torpetbat oppressa dominacione Antonii civitas, Patroc. 2. 61.
Lethargied, Soporitus.
Lethiferous, * Lethifer.
Lettid, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.
A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.
¶ *A text*, or *capital*, *letter*, Litera, majuscula, vel uncialis. *A small*, or *lower case*, *letter*, Litera formæ minoris.
A letter [epistle] * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabellæ.
To write a letter, Epistolam, vel literas, aperire, resignare, revocare.
To fold up a letter, Epistolam complicare.
¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procuratoris libellus.
Letters patent, * Diploma, n. *Of appeal*, Libelli appellandi, vel appellatorii. *Of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ. *Of exchange*, Tesserae nummarie. *Of marriage*, Clarigationis, * diplomata. *Dimissory*, Literæ dimissoriæ.
A letter missive, Epistola circularis.
To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, vel imprimere.
Of letters, Literarius, elementarius.
Missive, Epistolaris.
A man of letters, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.
Letters used in printing, Typi.
A letter-carrier, Tabellarius, ¶ tabellio.
A letter-founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.
Littered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis incriptus.
A letting, or *hindering*, Impeditio, impedimentum, mora, prohibitio.
A letting of blood, Sanguinis emissio venæ sectio. *A letting down*, Demissio. *A letting go*, Dimissio. *A letting out for rent*, Locatio. *A letting pass*, Prætermissio. *A letting* [suffering to be done] Permissio.
Lettuce, Lactuca. *Prog-lettuce*, Tribulus aquaticus.
The Levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levee, Salutationum comitatus matutinus.

¶ *To be at a person's levee*, Matutinis salutationibus alicui prestare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain*, country, Planities.

A carpenter's level, Lilella, rubrica; perpendicularis, anulus.

Level coil, Altematiu, cassin.

¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ scopulus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, conplanare. *Mountains*, Montes conquare. *With the ground*, Solo aquare.

To level at, Ad scopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum, A. communis. *To put one's self upon a level with*, Se alicui aquare, vel exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculari factus, adæquatus. *Levelled at*, Petitus.

A leveler, ¶ Compensator; qui superioris ferre necit.

A leveling, *levelness*, Æquatio. *A leveling at*, Petitiu.

A lever, Vectis, phalangis; asser.

A leveret, Lepusculus.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crucodilus.

To levigate, Lævigare, polio.

A Levite, ¶ Levita, vel ¶ Levites.

Levitical, ¶ Leviticus.

Levity [lightness] Levitas. [Inconstancy] Inconstancia, levitas.

A levy, Census; delectio.

¶ *To levy soldiers*, Milites scribere, vel conscribere. *Money*, Tributum imponere; vectigal exigere.

Levy'd, Exactus, collectus.

¶ *A levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lew'd, Flagitiosus, aceleratus, improbus, nefarius; æquum, indec.

Very lewd, Nequissimus; peccator.

Lew'dly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

Lew'dness, In-probitas, scelus, nequitia.

A Lexicographer, ¶ Lexicographus.

A Lexicon, ¶ Lexicon.

Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.

Libation, Libatio.

A Libard, ¶ Pardus.

¶ *A libel*, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius. Or *artificial reflection*, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

¶ *To libel any one*, Alicuius scriptis infamare; alicuius famam scripto hædere; scriptis maledicere; probro carmine diffamare.

Libeled, Scriptis infamatus; probro carmine diffamatus.

A libeler, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

A libeling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

Libelous [Wot.] Probus, famosus.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ¶ largificus. ¶ *Very liberal*, Perbenignus. *Too liberal*, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

¶ *The liberal arts and sciences*, Artes et scientiæ liberales, vel ingenuæ.

¶ *A liberal giver*, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus. *Giving*, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.

Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. ¶ *Very*, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.

To give liberally, Largior, elargior.

Libertine, ¶ Aconitum.

A libertine, Homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, Dogmatum et morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas. *Too much*, Licentia.

¶ *To too much liberty spoil all*, Omnes deterioribus sumus licentia.

Liberty, or *leave*, Potestas, copia.

¶ *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber. *To be at liberty*, Nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, Nihil impio quo minus facias.

I am not at my liberty in that matter, In manu non est mea.

To live at liberty, Sui more vivere.

To set at liberty, Libero, relaxo; custodia, vel vinculis, emittère, eximère, expedito.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere.

To liberty, In libertatem vindicare, vel asserere.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A setting at liberty, Libratio, emancipatio.

A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex.

Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.

Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra.

A library, ¶ Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.

A librarian, or *library-keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, vel prefectus.

A libration, Libratio.

Lice, Pediculi, pl.

Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.

A licence [permit] Privilegium, ¶ diploma.

To licens, Alicuius privilegio munire, vel diplomate donare.

Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus, diplomate fultus.

A licensing, Privilegiu donatio.

A licentiate [doctor] ¶ Licentiatas.

In law, ¶ Lixia.

Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.

Licentiously, Licentius, per licentiam.

Licentiousness, Improbitas; nequitia.

A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.

A lick, or *stroke*, Lictus.

To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambio.

¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, Ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos præterdat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, Vanum, ut spero, resuscitem.

¶ *To lick, or strike, one with his fist, or stick*, Pugno, vel fuste, aliquem cadere, vel verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambio. *Off, or away*, Delingio. *To lick daintily*, Liguio.

To lick dishes, Catillo.

To lick all over, Delambio.

A lick-dish, or *liquorish person*, Gulosus, liguitor.

Licked, Linctus.

Lickish, Lictus, or sweet-mouthed, Delicatulus, gulosus; liguitor, delicatus.

To make one lickish, Mlecebris aliquid dolere.

Lickishness, Gula, liguiritio, cupiditas.

Licence, ¶ Glycyrrhiza. *Wild*, Glauis vulgaris.

A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.

¶ *A pot-lid*, Ollæ operimentum, vel operculum. *An eye-lid*, Palpebra.

Lie to wash with, Lixivium.

Of lie, Lixivius, vel lixivius.

To lie [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ *What lies in you*, Quantum in te est.

If it lay in me, Si esset in manu mea.

It lies under the North Pole, Sub Septentrionibus positum est.

There lies the chief point, Hic labor, hoc opus est.

If my life should lie in it, Si de capite ageretur meo.

The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake, Agitur populi Romani gloria.

I will make that tongue of your's lie still, Ego tibi istam conprimam linguam.

Do you think to lie in bed and have the work done? Quid t credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturus deos t i will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies, Ostendam tibi unius cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or round about, Circumlambio. *In disorder*, Confusim, vel sine ordine, jacere.

To lie along, Corpore extenso jaceo.

To lie against, Ohjaceo. *Along, or flat*, Recumbo, recubo.

To lie before, Præjaceo. *Between*, In-

terjaceo. *Dorow*, Decumbo, recubo. Or *lie in*, Oh puerperium cubare.

A woman that lies in, Puerpera.

To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. *In the dirt* in luto hæretic, in cæno piovolvi.

Flat, Procumbo, recumbo, sternor prosternor. *By, or near*, Accubo, accumbor; juxta, vel prope, cum-bere. *At a banquet*, Discumbio, recumbo.

¶ *To the just by the road*, Viam tangere.

To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingere.

¶ *An action lies against him*, Competit in eum actio, Quint.

To lie open, Pateo. *Abroad all night*, Foris pernoctare. *At sea in very bad weather*, Gravissima hieme in navibus excubare, Car. B. C. 3. 19.

To lie still, Quiesco.

To lie with, or together, Concumbio.

¶ *They lie together*, Nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbio. *An obligation*, Alicui gratia devinciri, vel obnoxius esse. *Scandal*, Male audire; conviciis proscindi.

To lie hid, or unknown, Lateo, delitescere.

To lie upon, Incubo, incumbio.

¶ *To lie in one's way*, Alicui impedimentu esse. [To call at in a journey] Itineri adagere. [Have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nasci.

I had as lief, Malim, æque lubens velim.

Liege, Subditus, subjectus.

A liege lord [Domus] supremus, patronus.

A liege-man, Regi, vel principi, subditus.

Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principis.

Liege [Dutch.] Legatus.

Lieuteny, Intestatorum lèvitas.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.

¶ *The lord-lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provincie. *Of the Tower*, Arcis præfectus.

Lieutenanthip, Præfectura.

Lieft, Vita, ætatis; optus.

¶ *Lie has not in living*, Non est vivere, sed valere, vita. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope*, Agrotodum anima est, spes est. *Not a life is a pleasure*, Vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, Reviviscit spes. *I would give my life for it*, Depascisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, Illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo. *In his life-time*, Dum adhuc viveret, vel suspensus esset.

If you are contented with life alone, Si vos satis habeatis animum retinere, Sall. *He was in danger of life*, Pæne interit.

A single, or unmarried, life, Cælibatus, vita cælebs.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; e mortuis excitare.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.

To give life, Animu, vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honor were ventured upon it*, Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et stare.

To cost one his life, Morie stare.

¶ *Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, Utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit.

Patere, 2. 64.

Life, or *livelihood*, Vigor.

Life-grazing, Vim habens vitalem.

A grazing of life, Animatus.

A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.

To sit upon life and death, or try one for life, De capite querere. *To use*

tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere, C. Nep. Iphic. 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.
¶ In the life, Ad vivum.

To live, or lead, a life, Vivo; vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ I loved a city life, Vitam urbaniæ secutus sum.
To lay down one's life, Mortem optetere. To flee for one's life, Fugâ salutem petere. To love one's life, Perco, vitam pendere. ¶ If I could without losing my life, Si salvo capite nem potuissim. To depart this life, Diem obire supremum. To put life into, or encourage one, Animare; animus addere.

All one's life time, Per totam vitam.
Loss of life by love, &c. Ultimum sup plicium.

¶ To sell a man's life, Sanguinem aliquem addicere.

To come to life again, Revivisco; ad vitam redire.

Come to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus. Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.

A life-guard, Cohors prætoria, satellites regii.

Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.

Lifeless, or meanly, Frigide, jejune. Lifeless, Ad modum vivi.

Lifeless, Miser; quous trahet vitæ. A life, or assistance, Subsidium.

To give one a life, Alieu auxiliari, vel subsidium præbere. To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alieu subvenire, adesse, adjuvare esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.

To lift, or lift up, Levus, tollio; attollo; evehio, & arriego. ¶ He lifts his hands to heaven, Manus ad sidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo.

To lift up himself, Se efferre. To lift up on high, In sublime tollere. To lift upright, Frigo.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

¶ Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.

A lifted up, Elevator.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.

The lift of a sail, Vell podes.

A ligament, Ligamentum.

A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.

To light (as a bird) Sido, desido, incho; considero, consido. ¶ Where they would have a swarm to light, Examen ubi volunt consistere.

To light (as from a horse) Descendo.

To light (fall upon, or against) Incido, incurro.

To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio.

¶ A mischief light on you, Abies in malum veni. He many times light on things he should not, In ea quæ non vult sæpe incurrit. This mischief will light on my head, Istæcæ in me cadetur faba. I lighted upon it by chance, Casu in hoc incidit. Some mischief will light on them, Illæc aliquid est eventum in mali.

Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus gravia levatur onus. As light as a feather, Plumâ levior. You will not think it a light matter, Id non aspernariere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.

Light, or day-light, Lux. ¶ It being then scarce light, Vix dum satis certâ luce. As long as it was light, Dum quicquam superfuisset lucis, Lit. 4. 39. A long time before it was light, Multo ante lucis adventum.

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.

Light-footed, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.

Light [inconstant] light-minded, Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ As light

as Grecians, Homines levitate Græci. [Merry] Hilaris, lætus. [Of no value] Futilis, frivolus. [Trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.

Light of belief, Credulus.

Light-fingered, Furax.

Light harnessed, Veles.

Light hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.

¶ Light horse, Equites expediti.

¶ A light horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.

A light-house, ¶ Pharus, vel pharos, altissima turris ex qua m. cant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.

To make light of, Contemno, nullo loco habere, nihili facere, sique deque habere; pro nihilo habere, vel ducere; vili pendere; flocci facere.

To take a light taste of, Liba; labris leviter attingere.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.

Light [brightness] Lux, lumen.

¶ He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi est inimicus.

A faint light, Lumen obscurum, vel caligans.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. They know that by the light of nature, Id naturâ adinveniente cognovimus. I shall go back a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper light, Pauca supra repetam, quæ ad cognoscendum omnia illustra magis, magisque in aperto sint, Sall. B. J. 5.

To bring to light, Retege, revelo; in apertum proferre. ¶ Time will bring that to light, In apertum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retege, cognosce, appareo, manifestus fio.

A light [candle, or lamp] Lucerna, candelabrum; lychnus, lampas. ¶ Carry not a light without a lantern, Lucernam absque lanternâ ne foras.

To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ He lights one candle by another, Lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Præluco. ¶ You lighted him the way to—Cui tu facem prætulisti ad—

To be light, Lucus.

To begin to be light, or grow light, Lucesco.

To cast, or give light, Illuceo, illumino, illustro.

Light headed, Delirans, insaniens, cerebratus.

Light-headedness, Delirium.

Twilight, Crepusculum, lux dubia.

Lighted, Accensus, incensus.

To lighten, or enlighten, Illumino, illustro, collustro.

To lighten, or cast out lightning, Fulguro.

To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero.

Lightened, or lighted, Illuminatus, illustratus.

Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

A lightening [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.

To be made lighter, Allevor.

A lighter, Scapha, vel cymba, oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerarius.

A lighting down, Descensus.

A lighting [kindling] Incensio.

Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter.

¶ Lightly come, lightly go, Quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [Easily] Facile. ¶ You cannot lightly meet with him, Haud temere, vel haud ferme, invenias. [Nimble] Celeriter, velociter. [Slightly, or carelessly] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptim; mollis, vel levis, brachio, siveo pede. ¶ He touches that matter but lightly, Leviter est tam rem perstrinxit. Very, Per-

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas.

Lightness of belief, Credulitas.

Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstantia, mentis mutabilitas. [Nimbleness] Agilitas.

[Famously] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas.

Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur, fulgurum.

A lightning (as when it thunders) Fulguratio.

Of lightning, Fulgurones.

The lights [lamps] Fulmones, pl.

Lightness [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [Cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

¶ Lightsome [bright] Perlicudus. Somewhat lightsome, Sublustris.

To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustrare, illumino. [Cheerful] Lætitia afficere, gaudere complere.

Lightness [brightness] Claritas, splendor. [Cheerfulness] Lætitia, hilaritas.

Like, or like unto, Similis, consimilis.

Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus.

¶ Had there been in us like shul, Si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. They both have like terms, Æqua utriusque conditio est. Like

will to like, Pares cum paribus facile congregantur. I wish I had a like share of your love, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum.

Find out something like this, Injustum quæso aliquid reperi. Like cover, like cup, Dignum patellâ operculum. Like father, like son, Mali corvi, malum ovum.

Like, or like unto, adv. Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ They are feared like masters, Tanquam domini timentur. It broke out like a storm, Vultu nimis erupit. It was more like a city than a village, Non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. You indeed act like the rest of the world, Facis tu quidem omnium more. In truth you are like fiddlers, Mense hercle agitis ætatem. He will grow like his grandfather, In avi mores abibit. You have done like yourself, Te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. He loves like himself, Pro dignitate vivit. You are like your father, &c.

Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ Like enough, ut, Satis probabilis est. It is very like that you ask, Te credibile est querere. We are like to have war, Impendit nobis belli timor. I am like to lose my credit, Periculum famæ mihi est. You are never like to see me more, Hodie postremo me vides.

Somewhat like, Subsimilis.

Like as, Quæmadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amice.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenue. ¶ He was brought up like a gentleman, Libere educatus est, vel liberaliter educatus.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ There was like to be peace, In spe pax fuit. He was like to be taken in his camp, Castris capî impendebat.

Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.

Like in manner, Similiter, pariter, talem. In like manner as is done in comedies, Idem ut fit in comediis.

To like, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ I like it well, Magnopere probo. I do not like their manners, Dispendit eorum mores. You will like the doing of it, Gaudebis facto. As you like, Arbitraris tunc. I like the house, Arduum ædes.

To like of, or please, Placeo. ¶ If you like of it, Si istud tibi placeat, vel cordi est.

To be like, Refero, ꝥ assideo.

To make like, Æquo, adæquo, cœquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Very like, Peramillis.

Liked, or approved, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely, adj. Verisimilis; adv. probabiliter.

¶ A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or likeness, Verisimilitudo.

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.

Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.

A likening, Comparatio, collatio.

Likewise, Pariiter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

¶ To be put upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.

¶ To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.

Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. With the good liking of all, Magno cum assensu omnium.

¶ The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

A lily, * Lillium. The blue lily, * Iris.

The day-lily, Lillium non bulbosum.

The white garden-lily, Lillium album hortense.

The lily of the valley, Lillium convallium. The winter-lily, * Nymphaea.

Of a lily, lilted (Milt.) || Liliaceus.

The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.

A limb [member] Membrum, artus.

A limb of the law, Legulus.

To limb, tear limb from limb, Membra-
tion discerpere.

A clean-limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, vel concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus.

To grow limber, Lentescere.

Limberness, limpness, Lentitudo.

Limb (Milt.) Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.

Lime, or limestone, Calx. Quick lime, Calx viva. Slaked lime, Calx uda. Unslaked, Aquâ nondum macerata.

¶ A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. A lime-burner, Calcarius.

¶ A tanner's lime-pit, Puteus ad subligendum corium.

¶ Lime-works, Opus albarium.

Bird-lime, Viscus, vel viscum.

To lime with bird-lime, Viscio.

¶ A lime-reeve, Calamus viscatu, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.

¶ A liming with bird-lime, Visci litura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos præscribere; certâ limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. [Prescribe] Præscribo, definio, præfinio, finio.

Limitary, Limitaris, Farr.

Limitation, Limitatio.

By limitation, Præfinitio.

Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [Prescribed] Præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Præfinitus.

A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.

The limits of a country, Fines, limites.

To lime, Delinco, depingo; coloribus ad vivum exprimere.

Limn, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura.

Limy, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus.

[Tasteless] Insuperius.

To limp, Claudica; claudus esse.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio.

¶ It is a limping story, Claudicat oratio.

Limping, Mutile.

A line, lineage, or lineage, Progenies, genus, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ The line of the Cæsars became extinct in Nero, Progenies Cæsarium in Nerone defect, Suet.

The male line, Stirps virilis.

A lineament, Lineamentum.

The line-pin of a wheel, * Embolium, rota paxillus.

A line, or small cord, Funiculus.

A line drawn, Linea. A little line, Lineola. A carpenter's or mason's line, Amussus, libella. A chalked line, Linea cretâ descripta. A fishing line, Seta, linum piscatorium.

An ochre line, Linea rubrica descripta. A plumb-line, Libella, libra; perpendicularum, amussus.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series. By line, or rule, Ad amussim, ex amussim.

¶ The lines of the hand, Manus incisuræ.

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line, Fossam ducere. To force the enemy's lines, in hostium castra irrumpere. To line with a fortification, Arce munire; munimentum substruere; locum vallo fossaque munire.

Line [flax] Linum.

Line-seed, or lin-seed, Lini semen. Oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.

¶ To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.

Lineal, or linear, Linealis.

¶ Lineally descended from—Rectâ linæ genus ducens ab—

A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, filium, orbis forma, vel figura.

Line, Linteum, lintea, pl.

Of linen, Linteus, linteus.

A linen cloth, Linteolum. A linen-weaver, Lini textor. A linen-dra-
per, Linteo, linteorum venditor. The linen-trade, or linen-drapery, Negotiatio linteæ. Linen cloth, Vestis linteæ; pannus linteus. Fine linen, Carhasus, sindon. Made of fine linen, Carhasus, carbasinus. Home-spun linen, Linteum domi nectum.

Wearing linen, Linteatus.

A lingel, Lingula.

To linger, or loiter, Cesso, moror, cunctor; hæreo, moras necitare.

To linger out [protract] Produco, pro-
trahio.

To linger long in a distemper, Diu æ-
grotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ teâ consumere.

A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio;

moeror.

A lingering out, or protracting, Pro-
ductio.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.

A linget, Metallî massâ.

A linguit, Linguarum peritus.

A liniment [ointment] * Emplas-
trum.

A link, or torch, * Lychnus, fax resina-
ta, vel piceata. A little link, Facula.

A link-boy, or link man, * Lychnu-
chus.

A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti, con-
jungi.

To link together in friendship, Amicitia consociare, vel jungere.

Linked together, Coniunctus, catenatus. In, Innexus. In affinity, Af-
finitate conjunctus, vel constrictus.

A linking, Connexio, conjunctio.

A linker [bird] Linaria.

¶ Linsey-woolsey, Pannus levidensis ex lana et lino confectus.

Lint, Linentum.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, li-
men superum.

A lion, Leo. ¶ The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted, Minuunt præsentia famam. Lions in peace, fœces in war, Domi leones, foras vulpes. If the lion's skin fall, patch it with the fox's tail, Si leonina pel-
lis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.

¶ A sea lion, Leo marinus. A lion's whelp, Leonis cubitus.

Lion, or leopaw, colored, Fulvus.

A lion-bearer, Magister leonum.

A lioness, or she lion, Læona, lea.

Lionish, or lion-like, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, labrum. A little lip, Labellum.

¶ To hang one's lip, Labra præ sto-
macho promittere, vel demittere.

¶ Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis, vel demissis.

The lip of a beast, Rictus.

Lip-tvidom, Verbo tenens sapientia.

¶ The lips of a wound, Vulnêris ora.

Blubber-lipped, Lateo; labiosus, lab-
iosus.

Liquefiable (Bac.) Quod liquefieri
potest.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or
melt, Liquefacio.

To liquefy, to be made liquid, or melt-
ed, Liquefi.

Liquifying, or liquification, Solutio.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liquore.

To grow liquid, Liquesco.

Liquidness, liquidity, Qualitas rei li-
quens.

Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.

¶ The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r]
Literæ liquidae.

Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, liquor, succus. [Broth] Decoctum.

Full of liquor, Succus plenus.

Full of liquor, or in liquor [i. e. drunk] Ebrius, turbulentus.

Without liquor, Exsuccus.

¶ Good liquor, Bonæ notæ potus, vel generosus.

Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.

To liquor, Madafacin, macero.

¶ To liquor boots, Ocreas inungere, vel oleo maccare.

Liquored, Madafactus, vel oleo mace-
ratus.

A liquoring, Maccatio.

To lip, Balbutio; blæse loqui; verba dimidiata proferre.

A liper, or liping person, Balbus, blæsus.

A lipping, Hæsitantia linguæ.

¶ The list of cloth, Limbus, vel ora, panni.

A list [catalogue] * Catalogus, al-
lum.

List [desire] Lihido, cupido. ¶ I have no list to, Nulla me incessit cupido.

List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.

A list to fight in, Arena. ¶ He enters the lists, In arenam descendit.

¶ To fight in a list, Certamen in septo committere.

¶ From the lists to the goal, A carceri-
bus ad metrum.

A small list [roll] Laterculus.

To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, vel conscribere. ¶ He listed himself into their society, In his nomen probatur sum. You the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field, Tu statim consul

Living, Vivens, vivens, spirans. ¶ Neither of them more highly values any man living. Neuter quonquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living, Vivere, inter vivos numerari.*

A living creature, Animal, animans.

A man's living creature, Animalculum.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibum. ¶ She gets her living by spinning and carding. Lana a tel victum quæritur. He gets his living by his boat, Alimenta arcu expellit. He gets his living very hardly. E flamma cibum petit.

A living, or ecclesiastical benefice, ¶ Beneficium, ¶ ecclesiasticum.

A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hereditas, bona, pl.

¶ *Any man living, Quispiam omnium.*

A living together, Convictus. ¶ There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue. Non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum vite vivatur.

Lixivial, Lixivate, Lixivius, Lixivus.

A lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.

A lizard-stone, ¶ Sacrites.

Lo, En, ecce, aspice. Hem, Ecce, eillum. Her, Ecce, eillum.

A load, or loading, Onus, sarcina.

A load on one's spirit, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, vel ægritudo.

To load, Onere, gravare; onus imponere. ¶ He loaded the temple too much, Nilium auriis plebi imposuit. He loaded his ass with hamper of apples, Costas aselli oneravit pomis.

To load heavily, Opprimere; coarctare.

A cart-load, Vehes, vel vehis.

A horse-load, ¶ Sagma.

A little load, or weight, Pondericulum.

Loaded, or laden, Oneratus, onustus.

A loader, Qui, vel quæ, onerat.

The load-star, ¶ Cynosura, helice.

A loadstone, Magnes.

Of a loadstone, Magnetics.

A loadman, Perductor, viar dux.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans. ¶ Aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, ¶ collyra. ¶ Half a loaf is better than no bread, I, nullo venare leporem, nunc tunc tunc.

A fine loaf, Panis, pulchellus.

A household loaf, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. Amantissimum, Castreusis. Moidy, Mucidus.

A sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum. For grafting, Intra.

Loamy, Luteus, lutosus.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, vel mutuum datum.

¶ *To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, vel credere.*

Loath, Invitus, nolens. Vid. Loth.

To loathe, Fastidium, nauseo, averso.

Loathed, Fastidius.

A loather, Fastiditor.

A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

Loathing, Fastidius, nauseans, pertæsus.

¶ *To begot a loathing, Nauseum creare, vel creare.*

¶ *To make one loathe, Fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.*

Loathingly, or loathly, Fastidiosè; invite.

Loathsome [hateful, or frightful] Odiosus, horridus. [Nauseating] Fastidium ciens; ¶ squalidus. Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome, Odiosum reddere.*

Loathsome, Fastidiosè, odiose.

Loathomness, Nausea, fastidium, sactis.

A loth, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.

Lothlike, Fatue, rustice, inciviliter, inurbane.

A lothy, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum ¶ lobus.*

A lobster, ¶ Astacus. N l-. Some naturalists affirm, that locusta marina denotes the long oyster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acceptance.

Local, Ad locum spectans.

¶ *Local motion, Motus in loco, vel ad locum.*

Locally, Juxta, vel secundum, locum.

Locality, Existentia ¶ localis.

A lock, Serræ, clastrum ferreum. Opening only in the inside, Clausa clavis.

¶ *To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.*

To lock [a door] Sero, obsero. ¶ Lock the door on the inside, Obsero ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon, Rutas stringere, vel sufflaminare.*

To lock in, Clastro includere.

To lock in one's arms, or embrace, In ultis amplecti, vel complecti.

To lock one out of doors, Clastro foras aliquem excludere.

To lock up, Concludo.

A padlock, Serræ pensilis.

A pick-lock, Clavis adulterina, Sall. B. J. 12.

¶ *A locksmith, Clastrorum ferreorum faber.*

A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.

¶ *A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum, vel floccus.*

A lock of hair, Circus.

Curled lock, Cincinni, pl. Hard curled lock, Capronæ, pl. Thick locks, Cæsaries.

Locked, Obscratus.

A locker for tigeons, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ *A locker of gold, Collare aureum.*

Loc in trade, Vini habere vel moveri.

A locus, Lacusta. Small, Atellabus.

A loesman, or pilot, Navis gubernator, vel rector.

A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

A little lodge, Casula, tugurium.

¶ *A porter's lodge, Janitoris ca-a, vel gurgustium.*

Lodges, or hovels, Magalia, vel mapallia, pl.

To lodge, or live in a place, Habito.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a person, In aliquis domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari.

To lodge one, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere, vel tecto lectaque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.

To lodge an army, Castra metari.

To lodge, as a stick in a tree, Insideo, insidereo.

To be lodged, or laid up, Collocari, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged, or be in one's power, Pense aliquem esse. ¶ The supreme power is lodged in the king, Pences regem summa est potestas.*

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio, acceptus, vel exceptus. Very well, Hospitio laute exceptus. Illi, Lecto male receptus.

Lodged, as corn, Dejectus, stratus, creatus.

A lodger, Hospes, diversor.

A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio.

¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging, Peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. You shall be welcome to lodge at my house, Tibi in domo mea, vel apud me, diversari licebit.*

A lodging-place, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.

A lodging-room, Cubiculum.

A lodging for a camp, Castra, pl. To take up one's lodgings with one, Apud aliquem, vel in aliquis domo, diversari.

¶ *To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem menâ, lare, lecto, recipere.*

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum parsonducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, cœnaculum. An apple-loft, Pomorium repositorium. A cock-loft, or garret, Tegulis proxima contignatio. A hay-loft, Fœni repositorium. A corn-loft, Granarium.

Lofly [high] Cœlus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus. [Haughty, proud] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ He has a lofty mind, Animus ipsi tumet.

To grow lofty, Tunesco, insolens, Tac.

Intumesco; superbiâ efferti, extolli, inflari.

To use lofty words, Magnifice loqui.

Loftily, Elate, superbe, magnifice, excele.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tunesco; cristas erigere.

Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, ex-celsitas; altitudo, celsitas, granditas, elatio. [Haughtiness, pride] Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia, Entus.

A log, Cundex, stipes, truncus.

A log-log, Trunculus.

A logarithm, ¶ Logarithmus.

A loggerhead, loggerheaded, Capito, bardus, stupidus; hebes.

A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, somnolentus, Menus.

¶ *To fall to loggerheads, Concertare, inter se decertare.*

Logical, ¶ Logicus. Quint. Questions, ¶ Dialecticæ, pl. disputationes subtiliores.

A logician, ¶ Dialecticus.

Logician-like, or logically, ¶ Dialectice, dialecticorum more.

Logic, ¶ Dialectica, disserendi ars.

¶ *To chop logic, Argutias alteri exhibere; sophismatibus aluti.*

A loach, or loche, Lincus, ¶ eeligena.

A loin, Lumbus. A little loin, Lumbus.

A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

Having his loins broken, or having feeble loins, Delumbis, elumbis.

¶ *A sirloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.*

To loiter, Cesso, moror; moras necesse, vel trahere; resisto.

A loiterer, Cessator, cunctator; erro.

A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lentitudo.

To loil [lean] Procombere, innitit, recumbit, recubo.

¶ *To loil in bed, Lecto indulgere; nidum commodum fovere.*

A lollar, Ignavus, segnis.

A lolling, Cubito nitus.

Lonly, loneome, or lone, Solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, lonchmeness, or loneness, Solitudo.

Long [in space, or time] Longus.

¶ *Labourers think the day long, Dies longa videtur opus debentibus. If the disease be of any long continuance, Si jam inveteravit morbus.*

¶ *All my life long, Per totam vitam.*

Long, or a long time, Diu, longum.

I have been long enough employed in this business, Satis diu hoc sœxum volvo. This room will be long enough, Id actutum diu æst. It will not be long ere, Prope æst, cum. It was not long between, or after, Haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or long since, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. It is long ago since you went from home, Jamdudum factum est quod abisti domo. How long is it since you have eaten? Quampridem non edisti? It was spoken long ago, Olim dictum est. They were long ago under their protection, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

¶ *Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.*

As long as, Quamdiu.
Long before, Multo ante, *vel* prius.
¶ *Not long before day*, Non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, said he, for I die unconquered*, Satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, C. Nep.

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, Tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, Tuâ isthuc culpa fit. *It is not long of me*, Non in me est culpa. *It is not long of me that he does this*, Me impulsore hæc non facit. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, Non stat per me quo minus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas. *Long continuance of time augurs the greatest grief*, Dâs ægritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longuinus, longiusculus.

Long (in pronunciation) Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, Producte dicitur.

Long and round, Teres.

Err long, Brevis.

Long life, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Long-lived, Longævus.

A long-tongued, Lingulaca, fatilis.

Long-sufferance, or *long-suffering*, longanimity, Patientia.

Long-winded, or *prattling*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, exopto; appeto, exopto; gestio; ardeo; desiderio æstuarè. ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellows*, Gestic paribus coludere.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, Dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Long st, Longissimus.

Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A longing after, or *for*, Desiderium.

To lose one's longing, Voto excedere.

To have one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.

Longing, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.

Longingly, Cupide.

Longish, or *somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo.

Longitudinal, or *longwise*, In longum.

Longum, Longus; fatigatus, gravis.

A loopy, or *loobly fellow*, Insulsus, hardus, asinus Antronius.

A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

The look [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultus habitus.

¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensum coniectaverat, Tac.

A cheery, or *pleasant*, look, Aspectus lætus, frontis hilaris. *Corbied*, or *sour*, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frontis caperata.

Proud, or *disdainful*, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus. *A mean look*, Projectus, *vel* degener, vultus.

Ghastly, Ora fame, *vel* morbo pallida.

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, morosus. *A down-looking person*, Homo nebulosâ fronte.

¶ *A boy of an honest look*, Puer ingenui vultus.

To look, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, Contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, Vide quid agas.

Let him look to that, Ipse viderit.

They look one way, and row another, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Look not a gift horse in the mouth, Noli dentes equi inspicere dati.

Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye, Qui querit alta, is malum videtur querere. *Look before you leap*, Galeatum sera inelli pœnitet.

They looked as if they had run away, Speciem fugæ præbuerunt.

To look ab ut, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustrô, collustro, perlustro, circumspicio, perspecto, attendo, curo.

To look, or seem, Videor. ¶ *He looks to be a person of great worth*, Videatur esse quantivis pretii. *That looks to be done on purpose*, Id videtur data operâ factum fuisse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. *They look after their own business*, Summ ipsi negotium habent.

To look askew, Oculis distortis, vel linis, intueri. *Askew*, or *askant*, Oculis strabis intueri.

To look back, Respicio.

To look before, Prospicio, prævidere.

¶ *To look big*, or *as big as built-beef*, Titanicum intueri.

To look cheerfully, Frontem explicare.

To look down, Despicio; obtutu humi deigere. *With contempt*, Fastidiose contemnere.

To look, or seek for, Quæro, requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, spero, prætoror. *What do you look for*, Parmeno? Quin prætoror, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for*, Præter spem venit.

To look in, Inspicio, introspectio.

To look, or examine into a thing, Scrutor, perscrutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intueri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

To look like, Refero. ¶ *He looks like a stranger*, Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Does this look like a sword*, Nunc videtur conveire hæc nuptiis? *It looks like the very sea*, Facies repræsentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleasantly*, Laperigere frontem; vultu, hilari, *vel* læto, esse.

To look one's head, Pediculus venari.

To look on, Intueor, inspecto. ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil*, must needs fear it, Qui mortem in malis point, non potest eam non timere. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, Tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collustro, exploro; dispicio.

To look, or choose out, Deligro, scilpo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicere.

To look out at a window, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicere.

To look, or seek for, Investigo, quæro, requiro.

To look sadly, or *sorrowfully*, Tristis videri; tristem vultum habere.

Sully, or *crabbedly*, Frontem capere; caperata, *vel* contractâ, fronte intueri.

To look to, Curo, accuro, observo, custodio; curam alicujus rei suscipere. ¶ *He looks to my business*, Curam suscipit rerum mearum. *Let him look to it*, Ipse viderit. ¶ *I will look to one*, Ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, Salutis tuæ rationem habe.

To look towards, Ad aliquem respicere, conspiciere.

To look up, Suspicio. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ¶ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, Ad cælum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or behold, Aspicio, inspicio; aspecto, inspecto, conspicio; intueor, animadverto.

To look upon, or esteem, Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

To look twistfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu deflexo spectare, aspectare.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter, *vel* lascive intueri.

To look well (in point of health) Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine haberi; vultum habere sanum. *Very ill*, Vultum habere morbidum, *vel* tabidum. ¶ *He looks ill*, Morbo videtur laborare.

To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habere.

Look [behold] En! ecce! ¶ *Look where Parmeno is!* Sed ecceum Parmenionem! *Look where Darius is!* Hecum Darium tibi!

Looked at, Aspectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus. *Not looked for*, Insuperatus, improvisus.

Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, Ejus mores spectandi sunt.

Ill looked to, or *after*, Male curatus, negligentem administratus. *Well*, Recte curatus.

Sour-looking, Tristicus, torvus, superciliosus, vulvulosus.

A looker on, Spectator.

Looking, Aspicies. ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me*, Totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, Te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.

A good-looking person, Homo ingenui vultus, ingenueque pudoris.

Looking up, Sursum versus spectans. *Aloud*, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

Looking often into the glass, Speculo alixus.

A looking at, Inspectatio, Sen.

Back, Respectus. *Down*, Despectus. *For*, Expectatio. *Into*, Inspectio. *On*, Intuitus, contuitus. *Steadfastly*, Obtutus. *Unto*, Conservatio. *Upwards*, Superspectus.

A looking-glass, Speculum.

A dismal-looking face, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.

A queerer's loom, Textrina, textoris jugum.

A loon, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

A loop, Amentum.

A loop-hole [aperture] Transeuna, fenestra. *For ordinance*, Fenestella.

Looped, Alimentatus.

Loose [hanging down] Fluxus.

[Slack] Laxus, exsolutus. [Dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow*, Adulescens disinctus, *vel* perditus atque dissolutus.

¶ *A man of loose principles*, Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravus moribus.

Loose, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.

Loose in body, Lientericus.

To break, or get, loose, Aufugio; se expedire, *vel* extricare.

To loose, *vel* lose, Laxo, solvo.

¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships*, Sub noctem naves solvit.

To loose, or to be loosed, Solvor. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbor*, Soluta est nostra navis e portu.

A growing loose, Relaxatio.

To grow loose in manners, Corruptor vitii depravari.

To hang loose, Fluo, distingo; fluo.

To be loose, or tottering, Vacillo.

Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.

Easily loosed, Dissolubilis.

Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.

To loosen Laxo, relaxo; divello.

LOS

To loosen, or soften, Emollio.
To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or out, Labefacio, infirmo.
¶ To loose the belly, Alvum laxigare.
Loosely [slackly] Laxe, solute. [Disorderly] Dissolute, remisse.
To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, solvor.
Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.
Looseness, Laxitas.
A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluvie, profluviū, Celis. He has a looseness, Alvus illūm exercet. To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluvie laborare.
To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.
Alloosing, Relaxatio.
¶ Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.
To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decumino, puto, ¶ deputo, cædo.
To lop, or prune, Circumcivo.
To lop off, Detrunco.
To lop, or cut away, houghs that hinder the light, Interluco, colloco, subluco.
Having the top lopped off, Decuminiatus.
Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus, circumcissus.
A lopper, or pruner, of trees, Putator, frondator, arborator.
A lopping of trees, Decuminiatio.
The loppings, Sarmēta.
A lopping, Putatio, detractione.
Loquacious, Loquax, garrulus.
Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.
*A lord, Dominus, *dynasta. ¶ New lord, novus lazus, Novus rex, nova lex.*
¶ My lord, Mi domine.
¶ Titular lords, Domini honorarii.
To lord it, Dominor.
¶ To make a lord, Ad || baronis dignitatem evectus.
The lords of the realm, Proceres.
The house of lord, Domus procerum, vel parium.
Lord-like, or lordly, ad. Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius; adv. magnifice, imperiose, elate.
Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.
Lordship [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.
A lordship [manor] Ditio.
Love, Documentum; doctrina.
A lover, or lover, Frænorum secundum artifices.
To lose, Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them, Bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. I am like to lose the principal, Etiam de sorte venio in dubium. I lose all I play for, Semper e ludo discedo victus et spoliatus. He will not lose the droppings of his nose, Aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. He has nothing to lose, Egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abrudi potest. I will win the horse or lose the saddle. Aut ter sex aut tres tessere; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. All covet, all lose, Umbra pro corpore.
To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere.
To lose color, Decolorari.
To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdere. His labor, Operam et oleum perdere; laterem lavare. ¶ You lose your labor, Nihil agis.
To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo. [Be worsted] Superor, vincor.
¶ To lose leather in riding, Cuticulum equitando atterere vel exoriare.
To lose one's hope, Desperare, vel de spe decidere. One's life, Mortem oppetere. One's longing, Voto excidere. One's passage by sea, Excludi navigationem. One's way, De eiro; e rectâ viâ aberrare.
To lose time, Opportunitatem amittere; tempus frustra terere.

LOT

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.
To lose utterly, Disperdo.
A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ He was a great loser by that bargain, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no loser by me, Nullo lucro excides per me.
A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus.
Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium.
¶ It was a loss to me, Damno mihi fuit. Without the loss of one ship, Omnibus navibus ad unam incolu-mibus. Both sides came off with loss, Flet victor, victus interit. He buys and sells, and lives by the loss, Diomedes et Glanci permutatio.
To be at a loss, or know not what to do, Nescio. We were at a loss what to think of it, Quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. I am at a loss, Anims hæret, vel pendet.
¶ To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.
Loss of life, Mors; vitæ privatio.
Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, excitabilis, damniliculus.
Lost, Perditus, amissus. ¶ Better lost than found, Quod perit, perit.
Lost, Perdidit. ¶ I have lost my labor, Latenter lavi. I have lost my longing, Me spes frustrata est. They lost some few of their friends, Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. They lost their carriage, Impedimentis exuti sunt. He has lost his pay, Ære dirutus est. He lost his life bravely, Fortiter mortem oblit. He lost his cause, Causam perdidit, item amicitiam, causâ cecidit. He has lost his sense, Mente lapsus est. They had lost their courage, Ceciderant animi. I have lost sight of him, Ilumc e conspectu amisi. I lost sight of them all on a sudden, Repente ex oculis abierunt. Having lost all his forces, Exutus omnibus copiis.
A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.
To be lost, Amittit, perdit. ¶ I am lost, Perit, occidit, nullum tui. My labor is lost, Opera perit. The ships were lost at sea, Haustæ, inversæ, vel submersæ, sunt naves mari, vel in mari. The goods were lost by shipwreck, Bona naufragio interierunt.
To be utterly lost, Perco, disperco.
¶ Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, depedita.
Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbis, orbat. His parents, children, &c. Orbis parentibus, liberis, &c.
A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, casus.
To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittere; sortibus de aliquo consulere.
To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere; sorte decernere.
A casting of lots, Sortitio.
Divination by lots, Sortilegium.
¶ To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.
A sort of lot, Sortitor.
Lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.
¶ To play spot and lot, Omnes census ¶ paræciæ solvere.
Having cast lots, or obtained by lot, Sortitus.
By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. ¶ It fell to me by lot, Sorte mihi contigit.
Lot [unwilling] Inventus, aversus, ægre faciens; difficulter, vel gravitate, ad aliquid agendum adductus.
To be lot, Gravatus, vel ægre, aliquid facere. ¶ I am lot, Piget me. I was very lot to do it, Animūm haud facile inducere potui; invitus feci.

LOV

¶ Loth to fight, A prælio aversus.
A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio.
A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.
¶ It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est.
To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducere.
Loud, Sonoris, canorus, clarus, ¶ clarisonus.
Loud, or that has a loud voice, Vocata.
A loud voice, Erecta et concitata vox.
To speak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollere.
Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.
To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.
Loudness, or clearness of the voice, Vocis claritas.
Love [votem] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. ¶ There is no mean in love, Nullus modus adest amoris. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi. Love and lordship like no following, Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas et amor. Love is blind, Quisquis amat rursam, rursam putat esse Dianam. Love will creep where it cannot go, Magnæ amoris amor. With the love of all mankind, Complexu totius humani generis. When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the windows, Sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus.
Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.
A lover [sweetheart] Corculum.
Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius.
A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.
¶ A love-knot, Nodus Hercules. Letter, Epistola amatoris. Potion, Philtrum, poculum amatorum; dolenimentum. Song, Cantilena amatoris. Suit, Ambitus, sollicitatio. Talk, Fabula de amore.
Excess of love, Amor magnitudo.
The god of love, Cupido, Amor. The goddess of love, Venus.
To love, Amo, diligo. ¶ I love you most dearly, Magis te quam oculos amo meos. They love wrestling, His palestra in studio est. There is nothing I love better than to be alone, Nihil est mihi amiculus solitudinis. Love me, and love my dog, Qui me amat, amat et canem meum. To fall much in love with, Alicuius amorem flagrare, vel incendere.
To make love to one, Ambio, sollicito.
To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or exceedingly, Adro, flagro, deperco; ulice, misere, perditie, efficitur, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare; In oculis ferre; singulari amore, vel summa benevolentia, complecti, vel prosequi; in deliciis habere, vel gestare, in amore totus esse. ¶ I loved him ardently, or dearly, Hanc ego animo egregie curam habui.
In love, Amans.
To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ He is deeply in love with her, Ilam misere amat, amore illius deperit. He is in love with another, In alio occupatur amore. Virtute should make us wonderfully in love with it, Virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.
To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicuius rei flagrare. To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ re abhorrere. With one's self, Sibi displicere.
To be love-sick, Deperco.
Of love, Amatorius.
A love fit, Impetus amoris.
A love of God, or parents, Pietas. ¶ For the love of God, Per Deum - ita te Deus amet.
Self-love, Amor sui, ¶ philautia.
Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.
Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, ¶ philadelphia.
Love of our neighbour, ¶ Caritas.

LOW

The *love of wisdom*, Amor sapientiae, * philosophia.
Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.
Lovely, Amatus, dilectus.
Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.
Lovely, loveliness, Decorus, venustus.
Lovely, Amabiliter.
Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.
A lover [admirer] Amator. *A the lover*, Amatrix.
A lover [spark, or suitor] Procius, amasius.
A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.
A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinae, humani generis, pecuniae, veritatis, sapientiae; * philosophus.
A lover of wine, Vinosus.
Lovers of the same thing, Rivalet, pl.
Loving, Humanus, benignus, propiti-
us. *Very loving*, Peramans, indulgentissimus.
Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. *Very lovingly*, Peramante-
ter.
Loving kindness, lovingness, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.
A lough, or lake, Lacus.
To lounge, Otiose; vitam otiosam agere.
A lounge, Cessator.
To lounge, Frontem capere, contra-
here, corrugare. *The sky lounge*, Caelum nubibus obducitur.
Lounging, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.
A lounging, Torvitas, frontis contra-
ctio.
Loungingly, Torve, tetricè.
A louse, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, Nemo potest in-
do vestimenta detrahère. *A crab-
louse*, Pediculus inguinali adherens.
A sea-louse, Pediculus marinus. *A
wall-louse*, Cimex. *A two-d-louse*,
Asellus. *A dog louse*, Ricinus.
To louse one's self, Pediculus venari.
Lousy, Pediculosus, pediculis scaten-
sis. *The lousy disease*, Morbus pedicularis;
** || pthiriasis*.
Lousily, ¶ Pediculose, A.
Louviser, Pediculorum vis, vel co-
pia.
A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus,
insulcus.
Louting, Capite inclinato; flexo pop-
lite.
Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Loutishly, Rustice.
A louver, or louver hole, Fumarium,
spiramentum.
Low [opposed to high] Humilis.
Low, or humbled, Depressus, afflictus,
denudatus. *Low in the world*, Puper,
lump; cui res familiaris valde
exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*,
*Marsupium meum fere exentera-
tum est*.
Low, or mean, Abiectus villis, con-
temptus, obscurus. [Shallow] Bre-
vis.
A low-bred fellow, Cui servilis est in-
doles.
He is not to be found, high or low,
Nusquam gentium est.
To be in a low condition, Egere, in
egestate esse.
To bring, or make, low, Affligo, depri-
mo. *Or weaken*, Enervo, attenuo.
*To be brought low in the world, or to
poverty*, Ad inopiam, vel pauper-
tatem, redigi.
Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.
A bringing low, Afflictio, depressio.
To fly low, Demisse volare.
To keep a person low, Alas alicui præ-
cidere.
To run low, Docresco. ¶ *The credit
of merchants runs low*, Mercatorum
fides concidit.
Low in stature, Brevis, humilis. In
price, Vilis, vili pretio.

LUC

To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo. *Again*,
Remugio, reboco. *Unto*, Adinugio.
A lowing, Mugitus.
A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ,
vel te tenui, homo.
Lower, Inferior.
To lower the price of things, Pretium
rerum imminuere. ¶ *The price of
provision is lowered*, Annona lax-
atur. *By opening the public gran-
aries he lowered the price of corn*,
*Laxavit apertis horreis pretia fru-
gum*, Tac.
To lower [let down] Demitto; sub-
mitto.
To bring, or make, lower, Deprimo.
A lowering of the value of money,
De pretio nummorum decessio.
Lowest, or lowermost, Infimus, imus.
Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
Lovely, Demissè, submisè, humiliter.
Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.
A low [thick, or heavy, fellow] In-
sulsus, stupidus, naris obsec.
Lowness [opposed to height] Humili-
tas. *Of condition*, Paupertas, tenui-
tas. *Of spirit*, Animi abjectio. *Of
obedience*, Obsequium, summa ob-
servantia. *Of stature*, Brevitas.
Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always
loyal to the king*, Semper fidelis regi
fuisset; animo fideli in regem, vel
fidissimus, semper fuit.
Loyally, Fide, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.
Known loyalty, Nota et explorata fide-
litas.
A person of eminent loyalty, Specta-
tissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ
homo.
To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare,
vel conservare.
A loyal, or loyal fellow, Fidei, segnis,
socors.
A lounge [Rhomb] * Rhombus.
*A lounge, or small cake of preserved
fruits, &c.* Fructus conditivi et an-
guinari modo coacti.
A lubber, lubbard, Ignavus, segnis.
Lubberly, adj. Pigre, segnis, socors.
Lubberly, adv. Pigre, segniter, socor-
diter.
To lubricate, Lubrico, Jure.
Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.
A flower-de-luce, * Iris.
Lucert, Lucens.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, or the morning-star, Lucifer,
¶ Phosphorus.
Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.
Luc, Fortuna, mors, successus. ¶ *He
had great luck*, Fortunæ filius. *As
luck would have it, this friend of
mine was there*, Forte fortunâ adfuit
hic meus amicus. *I have no luck*,
Næ ego sum humo infelix. *If luck
serves*, Adsit modo dextor Apollo.
Luck in a bag, Montes auri.
Good luck, Successus, et exitus, bonus;
omen laustum, res secundæ.
¶ That is good luck, O factum bene.
With good luck, Bonus avitus. *God
send good luck*, Dii vertant hene.
*This was as good luck as could be for
me*, Hoc cecidit mihi peropportune.
Bad, or ill, luck, Infortunium, infe-
licitas, res adversæ. *With ill luck*,
Malis avibus. *As it were had ill
luck*, Privo processu parum. *I had
ill luck to come hither*, Haud auspi-
cato huc me appuli.
Unlucky, or bringing ill luck, Infaustus,
infelix.
Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus,
prosper, secundus; auspicatus; be-
gnignus, commodus.
Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspi-
catus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunitus.
¶ A very lucky hit, or touch, Casus
fortunatissimus, Ori.
To make lucky, Prospero, secundo.
Luckily, Fauste, feliciter, prospere,

LUR

auspicato, fortunate, peroptato;
bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
Luckiness, Felicitas, prosperitas.
*Lucrative, luciferous, Lucrosus, quæ-
stuosus*.
Lucre, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ *For lucr^e
sake*, Lucrî gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratiô.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus,
manifestus.
*Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, joca-
laris*.
Ludicrously, Ludo, jocose, joculari-
ter.
Ludicrousness, Jocatio.
The lute [open hand] Mandis voia.
A lug, or perch, Pertica.
To lug, or hale along, Traho, per-
traho.
To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare,
sic vellere.
To lug money out of one's purse, Pecu-
*niam ex crumena haurire, vel de-
promere*.
To lug, or tear up, Eruo.
¶ The lug of the ear, Auris * || lobus,
auricula infima.
Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractin.
Luggage, Sarcina, onus. *Of an army*,
Impedimenta, pl.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold]
¶ Tepidus, egellidus. [Indifferent] Re-
missus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepesco.
To grow lukewarm, Tepesco.
Lukewarmly, Tepide.
Lukewarmness, Tepor. *Or indiffer-
ence*, Studium rei aliusque remissus.
To lull, Delenio, demulco.
To lull asleep, Sopio, consopio; ¶ so-
pore. ¶ *His discourse lulled me
asleep*, Hujus sermo mihi somnum
attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lul-
led the child asleep*, Puero somnum
induxit.
A lulaby, Lullus, nenia soporifera.
Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, so-
poratus.
A lulling asleep, Actus sopienti.
*Lumber, Instrumenta domestica pon-
derosiora*.
Lumbered together, Accumulatus.
A luminary, Luminare.
Luminous, Luminosus.
A lump [mass] * Massa, frustum.
A little lump, * Massula, frustulum.
A lump of metal, Metallî * bolus.
A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or heap, Accervus.
All in a lump, Accervatini.
The lump, or whole, of a thing, Soli-
dum.
¶ To lump a thing [buy, or sell, it
by the lump] In solidum emere,
vel vendere.
¶ A lumping penny-worth, Villissimo
pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hæbe, stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hæbesco, stупesco.
Lumpishly, 'Tarde, stupide, somnicu-
lose.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor.
Lumpy, Massularum plenus.
*Lunacy, Insania, * phrenesis*.
Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon-wort] || Lunaria.
A lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.
*Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreneticus*.
¶ To grow lunatic, Insaniâ, vel phre-
nesi, laborare; interperit agitari.
A lunch, or luncheon, Frustum, bucca.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.
The lungs, Pulmones, pl.
A person of good lungs, * Stentor; cui
vox est terrea; Gradivus Homeri-
cus.
A lupine, Lupinus, vel lupinum.
A lurch, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, Sub-
duco, surrepo.
To lurch [deavour] Ingurgitio, deglu-
tio.
¶ To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro re-
linqui; in angustis deseri.

Lurcher, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [glutton] *Lurco*, nepos.
A lurcher [one who lies on the hunch] *Insidiator*. [Sort of hunting dog.] *Canis indagator*, *vel* *investigator*.
A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.
A lure, Illecebra, illicium.
A sportsman's lure, *Palpium*.
To lure, *Palpo*, *delucio*, *demulceo*.
Lured, *Palpo* *illectus*.
Lurid, *Luridus*.
To lurk, *Lateo*, *latito*, *delitesco*. In *cavata*, *Lustris* se abdere.
A lurker, *or* *litterer*, *Cessator*. In *corner*, *Tenebrio*.
A lurking, *Latitatio*.
A lurking hole, *or* *place*, *Latebra*, *latibulum*.
To be lurking about, *Conspicuum* aliquem *fulgere*, *ex* *conspectu* aliquem se *subducere*.
A lurry, *Tumultus*.
To keep a lurry, *Tumultuor*, *perstrepo*.
Luscious, *Dulcis*, *prædulcis*, *suavis*.
Lusciously, *Dulce*, *suaiviter*.
Lusciness, *Dulcedo*, *dulceditudo*; *sua-vitas*.
Luskiish, *Socors*.
Luskiishly, *Socordia*.
Luskiishness, *Socordia*.
Lusory, *Lusorius*.
Lust, *Appetitus*; *cupido*, *libido*; *cupiditas*.
To lust, *Prurio*; *libidine æstuarè*, *accendi*, *inflammari*.
To lust after, *Concupisco*, *appeto*.
Lustful, *Libidinosus*, *salax*, *impudicus*, *impurus*.
Lustfully, *Libidinose*.
Lustfulness, *Impudicitia*, *lascivia*; *sua-lacitas*.
Lustily, *Animose*, *fortiter*, *æ* *athletice*, *valide*, *guaviter*, *æ* *pancratice*.
Lustiness, *Valitudinis* *hinc* *habitus*; *corporis* *robur*, *vel* *firmitas*; *vi-gor*.
Lustral, *Lustralis*.
Lustration, *Lustratio*.
Lustre, *Nitor*, *fulgor*, *splendor*.
To cast a lustre upon, *Rei* *culpiam* *splendorum* *addere*, *afferre*, *ad-jicere*.
Lustrous (Sh.) *Splendens*, *illustris*.
Lusty, *Validus*, *vegetus*; *guavus*; *vi-vax*.
A lusty fellow, *Homo robustus*, *vel* *lascivus*.
To be lusty, *Vigero*. *To have lusty strong bodies*, *Corporibus* *vigere*.
To grow lusty, *Vigescere*.
A lutanist, *or* *player on the lute*, *Citha-rista*, *citharædus*, *m.* *Citharistria*, *f.*
A lute, *Cithara*, *harbiton*, *æ* *chelys*.
The belly of a lute, *Festudo*. *The string*, *Fides*. *To raise*, *or* *let down*, *the lute string*, *Chelyn* *intendere*, *vel* *relaxare*.
To lute [solder] *Obliuo*.
Luteous, *or* *lutarious* [dirty] *Lutosus*.
Lutulent, *Lutulentus*, *conosus*.
Luxuriance, *or* *luxuriancy*, *Luxuries*, *luxuria*.
Luxuriant, *or* *luxurious*, *Luxoriosus*.
To grow luxuriant, *Evagor*.
A luxurious waster, *Nepos*, *gurgus*, *vel* *voluo*.
Luxuriously, *Luxuriose*.
Luxurioussness, *Luxus*.
Luxury, *luxe* (Prior) *Luxuria*, *luxus*.
A lye, *Mendacium*, *commentum*, *fig-mentum*. *A little lye*, *Mendaculunculum*. *An arrant lye*, *Meræ* *fabu-læ*, *æ* *logi*, *pl.* *Barefaced*, *Magnum*, *impudens*, *vel* *manifestum*, *menda-cium*. *It sounds like an arrant lye*, *Fidei* *absonum* *est*.
To lye, *or* *tell a lye*, *Mentior*, *ango*.
To lye would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds, *Ut* *mentiar* *nullius* *patrimum* *tanti* *facio*. *What I tell you is no lye*, *Factum*, *non* *fabula* *est*.

Though he told never so great a lye, *Ut* *impudentissime* *mentiretur*.
To lye greatly, *or* *manifestly*, *Ementior*.
To invent lyes, *Mendacia* *componere*, *ingere*, *consuere*, *commisisci*.
To take one in a lye, *Mendacii* *aliquem* *prehendere*. *To take me in a lye*, *and* *hang me*, *Si* *quidquam* *men-tium* *invenies*, *occidito*.
To grove one the lye, *Mendacii* *aliquem* *arguere*.
To make a lye against one, *In* *aliquem* *mentiri*.
A lyar, *Mendax*, *falsiloquus*.
Full of lyes, *Fabulosus*, *ex* *mendaciis* *confutatus*.
Lying along, *Decumbens*, *stratus*, *prostratus*. *Between*, *Interjacens*.
By, *Adjacens*, *juxta* *jacens*. *Down*, *Reclinis*, *reclinatus*. *Flat*, *Præstratus*, *fusus*, *pronus*. *High*, *Latens*, *latitans*. *Near unto*, *Adjacens*, *con-tinens*, *contiguus*. *Open*, *Patens*, *apertus*.
Lying down, *Decubans*, *decumbens*.
Lying at ease, *Recluticus*.
The lying in of a woman, *Puerperium*, *partus*.
Lymph, *æ* *Lymphæ*; *aqua*.
Lymphatic, *Lymphaticus*.
Lynx [a beast] *Lynx*.
A lyre, *æ* *Lyra*.
Lyric, *lyrical*, *æ* *Lyricus*.
A lyric poem, *Carmen* *æ* *lyricum*.
A lyrist, *æ* *Lyristes*, *vel* *lyrista*.

M.

MACARONIC [muddled together]
Confusus. *A macaronic poem*, *Car-men* *constans* *ex* *veraculo* *ser-mone* *cum* *Latino* *contaminato*.
Macarons, *æ* *Massaræ* *ex* *intritis* *amygdalis* *cum* *ovorum* *albumini-bus* *et* *saccharo*.
A mace, *Sceptrum*. *A sergeant's mace*, *Baculus*, *læces*, *pl.* *gestainen*, *vir-gæ*, *pl.*
A mace-bearer, *Lictor*, *vltor*.
Mace [the spice] *Macis*, *nucis* *æ* *||* *my-sistice* *involuntum*.
To macerate, *or* *steep*, *Macer*.
Macerated [steeped] *Maceratus*.
To macerate, *or* *make lean*, *Enaci-o*; *macie* *tenuare*.
To be macerated, *or* *made lean*, *Ena-cresco*.
Macerated [made lean] *Enaciatius*, *macie* *confectus*.
A macerating, *or* *macerati-n* [a steep-ing] *Maceratio*.
To machine, *Macinor*, *molior*.
A machine, *Macinatio*.
A machine, *æ* *Macina*.
Machineery, *Extraordinarium* *artifici-um*, *vel* *opificium*.
A makarel [fish] *Scombrus*, *vel* *scom-br*.
To maculate, *Maculo*, *polluo*, *A*.
Maculation, *Macula*, *labes*.
Mad, *Insanus*, *furiosus*, *rabiosus*, *de-mens*, *rabidus*. *If you were not quite mad*, *Si* *vel* *uncloniam* *haberes* *sane* *mentis*. *I shall be as mad as he*, *Insaniam* *profecto* *cum* *illo*. *He fagged himself mad*, *Furere* *se* *simulavit*. *As mad as a March hare*, *Focum* *habet* *in* *cornu*. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, *Dignus* *qui* *nave-gat* *Anticyram*.
To make one run mad, *Aliquem* *de* *santitate* *et* *mente* *deturbare*.
To be mad, *Insano*, *furo*, *lucchor*.
What I arr you mad? *Insanis* *æ* *sa-tis* *sanus* *es?* *He was mad at it*, *Moleste* *id* *tulit*. *If he were not stark mad*, *Si* *non* *accerrime* *fureret*. *He is quite mad*, *Mens* *eum* *et* *ratio* *reli-quit*.
To act like a madman, *æ* *Bacchor*.
To mad, *or* *make mad*, *to madden*, *Fu-*

rio; *in* *furorem* *agere*. *This made him*, *Hoc* *ma* *labet* *virum*. *You make me mad*, *Adigis* *me* *ad* *ina-niam*.
A mad-cap, *mad-brain*, *mad-brained*, *Vesanus*, *furiosus*.
A mad-house, *or* *Bedlam*, *Hospitium* *insanorum*, *vel* *coram* *qui* *mentem* *amittunt*.
Raving mad, *Furiosus*, *furibundus*.
Mad-dish, *Furiosus*.
Mad-dish, *Rabidus*, *hinc*, *cerebrosus*, *cer-titus*, *lymphaticus*.
To run madding after a thing, *Furi-ose* *aliquid* *sectari*.
Madly, *Dementer*, *furiose*, *insane*.
Madness, *Demencia*, *insania*, *vesania*; *furor*.
The madness of a dog, *Rabies*.
Full of madness, *Furibundus*.
Madam, *Domina* *mica*.
Mad-dish [too lively] *Rubia* *tinctoria*.
Wild, *Rubra* *adversities*. *Fasture*, *Mollugo*.
Mad [of make] *Factus*, *confectus*, *effectus*, *compositus*.
Mad acquainted, *Certior* *factus*, *edoc-tus*.
To be made, *Fio*, *confio*. *It may be made good by this argument*, *Ille* *ar-gumento* *confirmari* *potest*. *No bar-gain could be made*, *Res* *convenire* *nullo* *modo* *potent*. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, *Fac* *illum* *extentorem*. *Let the bargain be made good*, *Rata* *sit* *pactio*. *I will be clear made* *or* *married*, *Aut* *ter* *sex* *aut* *tres* *tesse*.
Mad-fice, *Liberatus*, *inanimus*.
Madly ready, *Paratus*, *comparatus*, *præparatus*.
I made, *Feci*. *I have made him a man*, *Hominem* *inter* *homines* *fecit*. *I never made any doubt*, *thum*—*Quantum* *mihi* *fuit* *dubium*, *quin*—*You have made a good day's work of it*, *Processisti* *hodie* *pulchre*. *He made much of himself*, *so long as he liv'd*, *Vixit*, *dum* *vixit*, *bene*. *This made for him*, *Hoc* *pro* *illo* *fecit*. *What made you rise so early?* *Quid* *te* *tam* *mane* *lecto* *exposuit?* *He has made away with his estate*, *Patria* *ablu-gavit* *bona*, *vel* *patrimonium* *pro-fudit*.
To madden, *or* *make wet*, *Madefac-to*.
A madrigal, *Cantienna*, *vel* *misa*, *sil-vestris*; *carmen* *agreste*.
A magazine, *æ* *Apotheca*, *armarium*, *Store*, *Commutas*.
A magazine for arms, *Armamentari-um*. *For powder*, *Pulveris* *nitrati* *cella*, *vel* *æ* *apotheca*. *For corn*, *Horreum*.
A maggot [worm] *Galba*, *termes*, *len-dix*.
A maggot [whim] *Repentinus* *animi* *motus* *vel* *impetus*. *He did it rather out of a maggot*, *than* *from* *ma-ture* *deliberation*, *Impetu* *quodam* *animi* *potius*, *quam* *cogitatione*, *id* *fecit*.
Maggoty, *or* *full of maggots*, *Terribilis*, *vel* *lenticidius*, *scatus*.
To be maggoty, *or* *whimsical*, *Repenti-ni* *animi* *impetu* *conclari*.
Magice, *Ar*, *æ* *magica*; *æ* *magice*.
Magical, *æ* *Magicus*.
Magically, *Juxta*, *vel* *secundum*, *ar-tem* *magicam*.
A magician, *æ* *Magus*, *veneficus*.
Magisterial, *or* *magisterious*, *Imperio-sus*, *regius*.
Magistrally, *Satis* *cum* *imperio*.
Magistry, *or* *mastership*, *Magisterium*, *auctoritas* *magistri*.
Magistracy, *Magistratus*.
A magistrat, *Magistratus*, *præfectus*.
Magnanimity, *Magnanimitas*, *animi* *magnitudo*.
Magnanimous, *Magnanimus*, *fortis*.
Ma, *nanimously*, *Fortiter*, *strenue*, *vi-rliter*.
A magnet [loadstone] *Magnes*.

Magnetic, or **magical**, **Magneticus**.
Magnetum, Vis magnetica.
Magnifiable, **Laudibus** effendus.
The Magnificat, **Canticum** B. Virginis; **Magnificat**; * || **hymnus** beatæ Mariæ.

¶ **To correct the Magnificat**, **Lumen** soli mutare.

Magnificence, **Magnificentia**, splendor, dignitas, opulentia.
Magnificent, or **magnific**, **Magnificus**, **augustus**, **splendens**; **opulentus**.
Magnificently, **Magnifice**, **splendide**, **sumptuose**, **laute**, **ample**, **ampliter**.
To magnify [praise] **Magnifico**, **laudo**; **extollo**; in **majus** celebrare. [**Exaggerate**] **Exaggero**, **augeo**, **exaugéo**.

To magnify an object, **Amplifico**, **augeo** rem obiectum.

Magnified [too much commended] **Nimis** **laudatus**, **nimis** **laudibus** elatus.

Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] **Actus**, **amplatus**, **amplificatus**, **exactus**.

A magnifier, **Qui** **nimis** **laudat**.

Magnifying, **Amplificans**, **augens**.
 ¶ **Magnifying** **all things** **excessively**, **Omnia** in **majus** **extollentes**, **Just.** 25. 1.

A magnifying, **Amplificatio**.
Magnitude, **Magnitudo**.

A major, **Pater**.

Mahometan, || **Mahometani**, **pl.**

Mahometanism, || **Mahometianismus**.

A maid, or **maiden**, **Virgo**, **puella**.

A maid, **Virgineula**, **puellula**.

A cook maid, **Coquina**. **An old maid**,

Virgo **grandis**. **Stale**, **Amovsa**, **vel** **diu** **innupta** **manens**.

A maid servant, **Ancilla**, **famula**.

A little maid **servant**, **Ancellula**.

A chamber-maid, **Cubicularia**, **vel** **con-**

trix **cubicularia**. **A house-maid**, **An-**

cilla **que** **domum** **expurgare** **solet**.

A nursery-maid, **Ancilla** **infantis** **cu-**

rans. **A maid** **that** **lays** **up** **her** **mis-**

terious **clothes**, **Vestiplica**, **vel** **vesti-**

plica. **A maid** **ready** **for** **a** **husband**,

Virgo **nubilis**, **vel** **virgo** **matura**.

Without **a** **portion**, **Virgo** **indutata**,

vel **cassa** **dote**. **With** **a** **great** **por-**

tion, **Virgo** **pulchre** **dotata**. **A slender**

maid, **Juvencula** **virgo**. **A veiling-**

maid, **Veilssequa**, **ministra**.

Maid of honour, **Famulæ** **reple**.

Of **a** **maid**, **or** **maiden**; **maiden-like**, **or**

maidenly, **Virgineus**, **juvencalis**.

Maiden-hair [herb] * **Adiantum**.

Maidenhead, **maidenhood**, **or** **maid-**

hood, **Virginitas**.

Majestical, **majestic**, **or** **full** **of** **majesty**,

Regius, **augustus**, **imperatorius**.

Majesty, **Majestas**, **regia** **dignitas**.

The Majesty of God, **Numen**.

Majestically, **or** **with** **majesty**, **Auguste**,

imperialiter, **regaliter**; **cum** **dignitate**,

vel **majestate**.

A mail, **or** **hedge**, * **Bulga**, **pera**, * **as-**

copera; **saccus**, **vidulum**, **mantica**.

[**Bundle of letter**] **Fasciculus** **epi-**

stolarum.

A coat of mail, **Loricæ**. **A little coat**,

Loricula, **lorica** **minor**.

To arm **with** **a** **coat of mail**, **Loricæ**.

Armed **with** **a** **coat of mail**, **indutus**,

Loricatus.

An arming **with** **a** **coat of mail**, **Lori-**

catio.

A main, **Vulnus**, **plaga**.

To main, **Vulnero**, **mutilo**, **admutilo**;

detruco.

Maimed, **Vulneratus**, **inunctus**, **muti-**

lus, **mutillatus**; **debilis**.

A maiming, **Vulneratio**, **mutillatio**.

Main, **Magnus**, **primus**; **princeps**.

¶ **The main of the army** **being** **safe**,

Summa **exercitus** **salva**. **Cæ.** **The**

main **point** **of** **a** **thing**, **Rei** **caput** **præcipuum**.

¶ **It carried the main** **point**, **Summum** **rei** **obtinuit**.

¶ **With** **might** **and** **main**, **Obnixè**, **im-**

pendio; **summâ** **opè**; **manibus** **pe-**

disque.

A main [hammer] **Corbis** **vindemiato-**

rius, **A**.

¶ **The main land**, **Continens**, **terra**

continens, **vel** **firma**. **Sea**, * **Ocea-**

nus, * **altum**, **vel** **altum** **mare**.

¶ **To launch out into the main**, in **altum**

proveli.

¶ **The main battle**, **Prælium**, **vel** **cer-**

tamen, **præcipuum**.

The main body of an army, **Exercitus**

summa. **Body of horse**, **or** **cavalry**,

Agmen **equitum**.

The main chance, **Sors**, **rerum** **sum-**

ma. **Guard**, **Excubitorum** **summa**,

vel **corpus** **præcipuum**. **Must of a**

ship, **Navis** **malus** **præcipuus**.

The main yard of a ship, **Antenna**

præcipua.

Mainly, **Præcipue**, **maximè**, **valde**.

¶ **It mainly concerns him**, **Illius** **maxi-**

me **interest**. **Me**, **Meâ** **maxime**

concernit.

Mainprise, **Vadimonium**.

To mainprise, **Vadimonio** **obstringere**.

To maintain [affirm] **Affirmo**, **asse-**

vero, **asserto**. [**Defend**, **or** **support**] **Vin-**

dico, **præsto**, **theor**, **sustineo**; **de-**

fendo; **colo**, **conservo**. ¶ **I will**

maintain **it**, **you** **never** **can** **bestow**

your **cost** **better**, **Sed** **præstabo** **sum-**

ptus **numquam** **melius** **posse** **poni**. **It**

requires **the** **more** **to** **maintain** **it**, **Et**

plus **requirit** **ad** **sustentandum**.

To maintain [keep] **Sustento**, **alo**,

educo, **pasco**; **nutrio**, **nutro**.

To maintain **a** **family**, **Familiam**

alère, **vel** **sustentare**.

¶ **To maintain one's ground**, **Locum**

tueri, **vel** **tènere**; in **isdem** **vestigiis**

stare; **gradu** **innoto** **manère**. **A**

battle, **or** **fight**, **Prælium** **sustènere**.

To maintain **peace**, **Concordiam** **alère**.

To maintain **one's** **character**, **Persu-**

am **tueri**.

Maintainable [defensible] **Quod** **de-**

fendi, **vel** **vincibili**, **potest**.

Maintained [supported] **Suppeditatus**,

sustentatus; **altus**. ¶ **The** **state** **of**

the **city** **is** **maintained** **by** **the** **laws**,

Status **civitatis** **legibus** **continetur**.

A maintainer [defender] **Propugna-**

tor, **assertor**; **vindex**, **conservator**,

fautor.

A maintainer [nourisher] **Altor**, **m.**

atrix, **f.**

A maintainer of another man's cause,

Alterius **litigantis** **adjutor**.

A maintaining [affirming] **Affirmatio**,

assertio. [**Defending**, **or** **supporting**]

Sustentatio, **conversatio**. [**Keeping**]

Victus, **vel** **sumptus**, **suppeditatio**;

alimentum.

Maintenance [defence, or support]

Defensio, **patrocinium**, **tutamen**.

[**Supply of the necessities of life**] **Ad**

victum **sumptus**.

¶ **A statute of maintenance**, **Statutum**

ne **quis** **alterius** **liti** **præsto** **sit**, **vel**

in **alterius** **causam** **invet** **operam**.

A major of a troop, **Legatus**.

¶ **A major-general**, **Exercitus** **instruc-**

tor; **legatus** **imperatorius**.

The majority, **or** **major part**, **Pars** **me-**

lior, **vel** **major**.

Maize [Indian corn] **Fruentum** **Indi-**

cum.

A make, **or** **f. rm**, **Forma**, **figura**.

To make, **Facio**, **compono**, **conficio**.

¶ **What** **a** **tool** **he** **made** **of** **himself**!

Ut **ludos** **fecit**! **It** **makes** **me** **I** **know**

not **what** **to** **do**, **Me** **consilii** **incertum**

facit. **This** **makes** **for** **me**, **Hoc** **etiam**

pro **me** **est**. **This** **makes** **nothing**

against **me**, **Hoc** **non** **contra** **me** **va-**

let. **There** **is** **no** **other** **way** **to** **make**

them **friends**, **Neque** **alio** **pacto** **pos-**

test **componi** **inter** **eos** **gratin**. **I**

make **no** **doubt** **of** **it**, **Nullus** **dubito**.

He **knows** **how** **to** **make** **his** **mark**, **Scit**

ut **loco**, **Sæ** **makes** **him** **believe** **the**

word **is** **made** **of** **green** **chase**, **Mero**

meridie **si** **dixerit** **illa** **tenebras** **esse**,

credet. **What** **makes** **you** **so** **merry**?

Quid **illud** **gaudii** **est**? **He** **makes** **it**

(805)

his **study**, **Id** **sibi** **studio** **habet**: **et** **rei** **diligenter** **incumbet**; **in** **eam** **rem** **operam** **navit**. **Make** **no** **delay** **on** **your** **part**, **In** **te** **nihil** **sit** **moræ**: **He** **does** **not** **make** **that** **his** **business**, **Non** **enim** **id** **agit**. **Make** **a** **virtue** **of** **ne-**

cessity, **Levisus** **sit** **patientia** **quicquid**

corrige **re** **est** **nefas**.

To make, **or** **procure**, **Efficio**, * **elaboro**.

To make **account**, **Puto**, **reputo**.

To make **at**, **or** **lowered**, **one**, **Peto**, **sup-**

peto. ¶ **When** **a** **lion** **of** **a** **very** **large**

size **made** **at** **the** **king** **himself**, **Cum**

leo **magnitudinis** **raræ** **ipsum** **regem**

invasurus **incurreret**, **Curt.**

To make **away**, **or** **go**

MAN

Malapertly, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.
Malapertness, Procacitas, protervitas, petulantia.
A male, Man.
Of the male kind, Masculinus.
Malediction, Maledictio.
A malefactor, Soms, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, sceleratus, reus.
Malignant, Maleficus.
Malignent, Maleficientia.
A malevolence, Malevolentia, malignitas.
Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.
Malice, Maltitia, invidia; malignitas, simulas, malevolentia; malefica voluntas; odium implacabile. *Prepense*, Utiotius studium.
To malice, or **bear malice**, Invidere, indignor; odire, odium aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.
Malicious, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.
Maliciously, Maligne.
Maliciousness, Invidia, malignitas, livor.
To malign, De aliquis famā detrahere; conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere.
Malignancy, Maltitia, malignitas.
Malign, or **malignant**, Malignus.
A malignant, Malignus, vel improbus, civis.
Malignantly, or **malignly**, Maligne.
Maligned, Conviciis lacessitus.
A maligned, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, vel proscindit.
Malignity, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, Morbi acritas.
A mall, or mallet, Malleus.
A mall [place where they play at mall] *Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos tiduntur.*
To mall, Batuō, tundo.
A maller, Alnus palustris mas.
Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel attenuandus.
A little mallet, Malleolus.
To strike with a mallet, Malleo percussere.
Struck with a mallet, Malleatus, inale percussus.
Mallow, Malva, pl. *Marsh*, Hibiscus, vel hibiscus, *althæa.
Off mallow, Malvacus.
Mall, hordeum, inadafectum et totum; * || byne.
To make mall, * || Bynein parare; hordeum inadafectum torrere.
A maller, or malleman, Qui hordeum inadafectum torret.
Mam, or mamma, * Mamma.
Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; ossæ.
A mammoth, Quæstuosus, thesauris inlatus.
A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis.
¶ Because she was born a man, Quia homo nata est. *¶ Horæ made a man of him*, Hominem inter homines fecit. *Man propitius*, but *God dispenses*, Humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *He is not yet grown a man*, Adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deponit. *But what should a man do?* Verum quid facias? *A man, or a mourer*, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex aut assinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. *He is the leading man*, Familiam ducit, reserit ducat.
A man [not a child] Vir. *¶ He is grown a man*, Excessit ex ephēbis; togam virilem sumpsit.
A man [not a woman] Vir, mex. *¶ If we show ourselves brave men*, Si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, Deducit viri muliebriter rixari.
A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Not*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, *¶ A man shall be valued*

MAN

according to what he has, Assen habebas, assen valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, et veniet. *But what can a man do?* Sed quid agas?
The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.
A leading, chief, or principal, man, Vir primarius, vel princeps.
A man, or man's man, Sævus, famulus. *¶ His man was made free*, Servo quæ libertas data est. *Like master, like man*, Domini similis est. *He is a man for your service*, Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.
Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. *¶ Every man has his allotted time*, Stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, Eadem sit utilitas unusquisque et universorum. *Every man has his humor*, Suus cuique mos est.
No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. *¶ That no man hurt another*, Ne cui quis noceat. *There is now no man I would more fain see*, Nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *No man almost bid him to his house*, Domum suam istum non fere quiquam vocabat.
My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. *¶ He is not his own man*, Non est animi compos.
¶ My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.
Man to man, or from man to man, Viri- tute. *¶ The report went from man to man*, Rumor virtutis percrebuit.
Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter.
¶ He behaved like a man, or has played the part of a man, Se virum præbuit; se viriliter expodivit; strenue rem gessit. *I will shew you what it is to live like a man*, Velpum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. *Is this acting like a man?* Hoccine est humanum factum? *Tir*.
To man, or furnish with men, Homi- nibus complere, instruere, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, Naves sagittariis complent. *They manned the tower*, Oppidum militibus instruxerunt.
To out play, or to give, one's self a man, or the man, Virum agere, virum se præbere. *¶ He has played the man*, Egist strenue; virum se præstitit.
¶ To come to man's estate, Ex ephēbis excedere; prætextam deponere.
A foolman, Pedes. *A horseman*, Eques.
A little man, Homunculus, homuncio.
¶ An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, *Hor*.
A man of will, Vir ingenio pollens. *Of business*, Qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, Homo legidus et acutus.
An old man, Senex.
A poor man, Pauper.
A rich, or wealthy man, Dives.
A wise man, Sapiens.
A young man, Juvenis, adolescens.
¶ A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.
¶ A man of war [ship] Navis præsi- diaria, vel bellica. [Soldier] Miles.
A man [at chess, draughts, or back- gammon] Latro, calculus, latruncu- lus.
A man child, Filius, puerulus; pusio.
A man-eater, * Anthrophophagus.
A man-slayer, Homicida.
Man-slaughter, Homicidium.
¶ A man for all purposes, Omnium horum, vel scenarum, homo.
Of a man, Humanus. *¶ I think no- thing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, Humani nihil a me alienum puto.
Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle, Manicæ constringere, manicis ferreis vincire.

MAN

Manacled, Manicis constrictus.
A manacled, Manicis constrictio.
Manage, or the art of riding on horse- back, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.
A manage, or riding-house, Curricu- lum, * hippodromus.
To manage, Administro, tracto; ge- ro. *¶ You know how to manage the lack*, Scisti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, Sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.
To manage [govern, or order] Con- stituo, dispensio. *An estate well*, Rem familiarem tuam, *Cic*. *A war*, Obire bellum.
¶ To manage the different dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permovere; tractare, delinere.
To manage youth, Etati juvenum tem- perare.
Managery, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.
A manager, Administrator, adminis- trator, curator.
A good, or bad, manager of affairs, Rerum prudens, vel imprudens, admin- istrator, dispensator.
A managing, management, or managery of affairs, Rerum administratio, vel gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; cu- ratura; * digestus. *¶ He is skilled in the management of affairs*, Habet rerum usum; non rem est peritus.
Gond, or bad management, Præsumptio, vel imprudens, rerum administra- tio.
The management of a family, Rei fa- miliaris administratio. *Of the public money*, Pecuniarum publice dispen- satio. *Of the voice*, Vocis inole ratio.
¶ Man-boot, Compensatio pro homici- dio.
A manchet, Panis siliginus.
To mancipate, Mancipio.
Municipal, Mancipatio, pl. obsonator.
A mancipie, Opponator, vel obsonator.
A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Di- ploma regium; edictum.
Mandatory, Maudaus, imperans.
A mandate, Mandatum, iussum, præ- ceptum.
The mandible [jaw] Maxilla.
The mane of a horse, Juba equina.
Mane, or hurning a mane, Jubatus, juba autem.
Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnani- mus, strenuus, virilis.
Manfully, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.
Manfulness, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelbitas, vel magnitudo. *The mange*, Scabies.]
A manger, Præsepe. *To live at rack and manger*, Profuse prodigere.
Manginess, Porrigo, * posora.
Mangy, Scabiosus, * psoricus.
A mangy for linen, Cyllindrus ad lin- tea leviganda.
To mangle, Lacerō, lano, trunco, de- trinco, cutrinco, mutilo.
To mangle linen, Lintea cylindro læ- vigare.
Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.
A mangler, Mutilator.
A mangling, Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.
Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo. *Or man's estate*, Etas virilis, matura, vel firmata.
Manic [frantic] Inanis, demens, mente capillus, furor percitus.
Manifest, Manifestus, certus, dilu- cidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. *¶ It is manifest that you were concerned at that mat- ter*, Te id moleste tulisse conat. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, De eâ re mihi non liquet.
A manifest, or **manifesto**, Scriptum * li apologeticum; facti aliquis de- fensio, vel purgatio, edita, vel vul- gata.

MAN

To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcum in vulgus edere.

To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergo; detegor, retegor, patefieri. ¶ The cheat is manifest, Fraus detecta est.

¶ It is manifest, Liqueo, patet, constat; clarum, vel perspicuum, est. Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, re-rectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio.

Manifestly, Manifeste, manifeste, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

¶ Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.

Manifold, Multiplex.

How manifold, Quotuplex.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.

A mantle [handful] Manipulus.

A mankiller, Homicida.

Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ Mankind rush through forbidden mischief, Genus humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manless, Hominum expers.

Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.

Mauly, or manlike, adj. Virilis, fortis, strenuus; adv. viriliter, strenue, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Maundy, Maunda, indecl. mcl ætium.

Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.

A manner [fashion] Mos, modus. ¶ According to his manner, Pro more suo. After this manner, Hoc modo. [Custom] Mos, consuetudo.

¶ According to our usual manner, Ut solent. It is my manner, Sic soleo. This is his manner, Sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ We have described what manner of man he ought to be, Qualis esse debet, descripsimus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quādamtenus, pæne. ¶ My life is in a manner at an end, Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. After this, or that manner, Hoc, vel illo, modo. After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, ¶ Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ And the rest did in like manner, Cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ In such manner, that, Ita ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, Three, Trifariam, Four, Quadrifariam.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ He loves not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. Evil communication corrupts good manners, Mala consilia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ He treated me with all good manners, Omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. That man is a stranger to good manners, Ille durus est atque agrestis.

Ill manners, or unmannerliness, Rusticitas; rustici mores.

A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agere, comiter se gerere.

A mannikin, or manikin, Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.

A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, prædium. A little manor, Prædolum.

¶ A manor-house, Domus ¶ manerilalia.

MAN

¶ The lord of a manor, Dominus ¶ inaneril.

Of a manor, Prædatorius.

A mansion, or mansion-house, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum. Manuele [tame] Mansuetus.

Mansuetude, Mansuetudo.

A manteau, or gown, Palla, vel stola, mullebris. A mantle-maker, Stolarum mullebrum opifex.

A mantel of a chimney, Canini tegimen, supercilium, superliminare.

To mantle, as beer, Spumescere. As a hawk, Pennas dispandere.

A mantle, Penula, vel pænula, rica. An Irish mantle, Gausape. A friar's, or coarse, mantle, Penula villosa. A summer mantle, Penula rasa.

A manual, Liber manualis.

A sign manual, * Chirographum.

Manuduction, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or manufactory, Opificium.

To manufacture, Opus manu facere.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

A manufacturer, Opifex.

To manumise, or manumit, Manumittere, libertatem dare.

Manumised, or manumitted, Manumissus, libertate donatus.

Manumission, Manumissio.

Manure for land, Stercus; quicquid ad agrum stercoreandum adhibetur.

To manure, or till, the ground, Terram colere, repastinare, vel subigere. Or fallen with dung, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. With manure, Terram, vel agrum, margā fecundare.

Manurable, Quod secundari potest.

Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satius.

A manurer of ground, Colonus, ruricola.

A manuring, manurage, or manurement [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.

Many, Multi, plures. ¶ Many men, many minds, Quot homines, tot sententiae. Many a little makes a mickle, Ex granis fit æcernus. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures; permult, plurimū. ¶ A great many Germans came to him, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

Many a man, Multi.

How many? Quot? ¶ How many years old do they say she is? Quot annos nata dicitur? Of I know not how many acres, Nescio quotenorum jugerum. See how many there be, Numerum referre.

A pretty many, Bene multi; complurculi.

As many as, Quot, tot quot.

As many years as he has lived, Tot annos quot habet. Twice as many as there are servants, Duplicia quam numerus servorum. As many soldiers as you can get together, Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.

A good many, Aliquamulti.

Many times, or many a time, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ So many things so many times, Tam multa toties. I have done it many and many a time, Feci et quidem sæpius.

¶ As many times as, Toties quoties.

How many times? Quoties? ¶ How many times must you be told of it? Quoties dictum vis?

How many times soever, Quotiescunque.

How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ How many soever there shall be, Quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, indecl.

Just as many, Totidem, indecl.

So many times, Toties.

¶ Too many, Plures quam sat est.

Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.

MAR

Many-cornered, * Polygonus. Headed, Multis capibus, centiceps. Language, * ¶ Polyglottus. Peopled, Populo frequens.

A map, Charta * ¶ geographical. Maps, Linthea volumina. Of a particular country, Charta * ¶ chorographical, vel regionem particularem describens. Of the world, Tabula * ¶ cosmographical, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabula descriptio.

To map, Noto, delineo, as.

To make maps, Chartas * ¶ chorographicalis depingere. I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places, Facium quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, Flor.

A maple, or maple-tree, Acer.

Of a maple-tree, Acerinus.

Marble, Marmor. Black, Marmor nigrum. Red, Marmor Thebanum. White, Marmor Parium.

¶ To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducere, Ov. Met. 15. 314.

Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.

A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.

One that works marble, Faber marmorum, Sca.

Plaster of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum.

Marbled, or cased with marble, Marmoratus.

March [the month] Martius. ¶ As mad as a March hare, Fœnum hirci in cornu.

A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ He tired the army with daily marches, Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. He commanded notice to be given of a march, Iter vniuersarii preloquitur. They were not above two days' march from him, Ab eo non longius bidui viā aberant.

¶ To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, Ivo.

To march, Incedo, gradior, proficior. ¶ They march in battle array, Composito agmine incedunt. He marches in the rear, Agmen subsequitur.

To march back, or off, Regredior, reuolvo. They fall upon them as they are marching off, Recedentibus infurunt signa.

¶ To be in full march, Continuum diu noctue iter proptere, Tac. With the utmost expedition, Quam proximis itineribus contendere, Cæs.

To march in state, Magnifice incedere, Ivo.

To march in, Ingredior. On, or forward, Progredior. Out, Egreddior.

To march round about, Circumgredior.

¶ A march-pane, Panis dulcarius. The marches of a country, Fines, limites.

A marching, Profectio, progressus.

A mare, Equa. A mare colt, Equula.

The night-mare, * Ephialtes.

A margin, Margo.

That has a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

Marginal, In margine scriptus.

A margrave, ¶ Marchio, finium præfectus.

A marigold, Caltha. African, Flos Africanus. Corn, * Chrysanthemum segetum. Marsh, Caltha palustris.

Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ A marine, Clasiarius miles, Cæs. A great number of mariners, Clasiicorum ingens numerus, Tac.

A mariner, * Nauta, vel navita, navigator, Quiri.

Of a mariner, Nauticus.

Marjoram, Amaracus.

Of marjoram, Amaraculus, sampsu-chinus.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

MAR

A mark [sign, or token] Nota, signum, indicium; insigne. *Of money*, || Marca.

A mark [brand for slaves, or criminals] Stigma. ¶ *H. will carry this mark to his grave*, Quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi oculus delebit.

A mark, or instance, Documentum.

A mark for sheep, or other animals, Character.

A mark [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A mark to shoot at, Meta, scopus.

A good marksman, Qui recte collineat.

To be twice of the mark, Totâ viâ, vel a scopo, aberrare, Ter. **To aim at a mark**, Collineo; scopum præfigere; ad metam dirigere. **To hit the mark**, Collineo; metum, vel scopum, attingere.

A land mark, or boundary of land, Lit. tûs.

A water-mark, Lit. tûs.

A wavy-mark, Signum ad viam præmonstrandum.

The mark of a stripe, Vihex. *Of a wound*, Cicatrix.

A mark set to a writing, Signatura.

To mark [stamp with a mark] Signo, consigno, noto. *About*, Circumsigno. *Before*, Præsigno.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare; cretaceam notam ponere.

To mark with a hot iron, Stigmaten notare, ferro candente innuere.

To mark [observe] Ausculto, animadverto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, Magis audire.

Ma-k, *I pray you*, Quæso, animum advertite. **Mark that**, Pamphilius, Arrige aures, Pamphili.

To mark out, Designo, annoto, dirigo.

To mark, or take notice of, to one's self, Subnoto.

Marked [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.

A marking, Notatio, signatus.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked, or observed, Observatus.

Marked with chalk, Cretatus. *With a hot iron*, Stigmatatus; stigmaten notatus.

Marked, or pointed, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatus, vel observatus, illeus.

A marker [noter down] Annotator, censor. *[Observer]*, Observator.

Of bounds, Metator.

A marker, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ *I have made a good mark to-day*, Hodie res pulchre successit.

You have brought your hogs to a fair market, Res tibi ad restim rediit.

Good coars make quick markets, Probo merx facile emptorem invenit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium.

For fish, Piscatorium. *For fruit*, Pomarium. *For herbs*, Oleritorium. *For hogs*, Suarium. *For meat, or other victuals*, Macellum.

Market-geld, Vectigal, locarium, Farris.

A market man, || Nundinator. *W. man*, || Nundinarius.

¶ *Above the market-price*, Supra pretium toto foro commune. *Below it*, Infra pretium toto foro commune.

A market-cross, Stela, vel columna, apud forum. *Day*, Dies nundinalis.

Place, Forum, forum rerum venalium. *Totum*, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

Of a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, Tac. * Agoranomus.

A marketing, or buying, Emptio.

[Things bought at market] Res foro emptæ.

Mar, Marce, Plin.

A mar-pil, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

MAR

Marmalade, or marmalut, * Cydonites.

A marmoset, or monkey, * Cercopitheca.

A the marmoset, Simia.

Letters of marque, Clarigatio, diplomata.

Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, vel tessellatum.

A marquis, || Marchio, * || toparcha; limitum præfectus.

A marquisat, Marchionatus.

To mar, Corrupto, polluto, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, Perturbavi omnia.

¶ *To mar the fashion of a thing*, Deformare, deformem reddere.

To marr [undo what is done] Diffingo; infectum reddere.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, Præ-

marred by ill telling, Male narrando fabula depravatur.

To be marred, [undone] Disperco.

A marrier, Corruptor, vitator.

A marrying, Corruptio, depravatio.

Marriage, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.

A marriage, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be* fient.

¶ *A forced marriage*, Thalamus coactus.

Of marriage, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage-song, Thalasio, * epithalamium.

rem expetere, vel ambire.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo.

¶ *I promised her marriage*, Illam mihi despondi.

matrimonio locare; filiam alicui despondere, collocare.

To be given to marriage, Ab re uxoria alioherere.

Mirri-ge-able, Nubilis.

To make marriage, Nuptias conciliare, parere, conjungere.

Married, Coniunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is it she to be married to-day?* Daturne illa hodie nuptum?

A married man, Maritus, conjux.

Twice married, * || Bigamus.

Marrow, Medulla. *Of the back bone*, Spinalis.

To the very marrow, Medullitus.

To take out the marrow, Emmedullo.

Full of marrow, Medullosus.

Marrowless, Medulla vacuus.

Murky [a sort of oath] Per Mariam.

¶ *Nay, marry*, Minime vero. *Yea, marry, do I say so*, Aio eninvero.

¶ *My marry*, Scilicet, sane, imo vero.

¶ *Marry come up*, Si diis placet.

T. marry, as the priest, Connubio jungere. *As the man*, Uxorem ducere. *As the woman*, Viro nubere, denubere.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit.

To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahere.

Mars, Mar.

Of Mars, Martius, bellicosus.

A marsh, or marsh, Palus.

¶ *A marsh-ground*, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.

A salt marsh, Estuarium.

Marshy, or belonging to a marsh, Palustris, paludosus.

A marshal, Designator, apparitor.

A lord, Præfectus rerum capitalium.

A provost, Disciplinæ militaris exactor.

A knight, Tribunus militum.

To marshal [put in order] Ordino; in ordinem digerere.

Marshaled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.

A marshaler, Ordinator, Sen.

A marshaling, Ordinatio.

A mart, Mercatus, * emporium.

MAS

To mart, Nundinor.

Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus martius, militaris.

Martial law, Lex belli.

A court martial, Cuius martialis.

Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.

A martialist, Bellator.

A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.

A martingale for a horse, * || Fastomus.

Martinsmas, or Martlemas, Festum sancti Martini. *Brief*, Bubula saluta, infumata, vel fumo durata.

A martlet, * Cypselus, apus, a. d. d. i.

A martyr, * || Martyr. *The first*, * Protomartyr.

To martyr, Discriscio, excarnifico.

Martyrdom, * || Martyrium.

Martyred, * || Martyrio coronatus.

Martyrlogy, or book of martyrs, * || Martyrologium.

A marvel, or strange thing, Mirum, uisum, * || Miracul.

Nil mirum, minime mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, Prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.

To marvel, or marvel at, Miror, admiror. *I marvelled most at this*, Hoc præcipue miratus sum.

I marvel what the matter is, Vereor quid sit.

¶ *To make one marvel*, Admiratorem facio.

¶ *Marvelled at*, Admiratiōis habitus.

Marveling, Mirabundus.

A marveling, Admiratio.

Marvelous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. *A marvelous thing*, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.

Marvelously, Mire, misifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

Marvelousness, Mirabilitas.

Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.

In a masculine manner, Viriliter, animose.

A mash, or mish mash, Fariago, mixtura.

¶ *A marsh for beasts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

To mash, Commisceo.

A mask, or masque [visor] Larva, personæ.

A mask [dance] Fabula, * mimus.

A mask [pretence, or cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promise comes*, they are obliged to take off the mask. Post, ubi tempus est promissæ periti, tum coacti necessario se aperiant, Ter.

¶ *To mask himself*, Personam induere, capiti personam implicare.

Masked, Larvatus, personatus.

A masking, Personæ inductio.

A mason, Lapidica, crustarius.

A mason's rule, Attusius.

Masmyr, or mason's work, Opus cæmentitium.

A masquerade, Larvatorum, vel personatorum, hominum ludicra saltatio.

¶ *A masquerade habit*, Habitus personatus.

A person in masquerade, a masker, Persona, homo larvatus, vel personatus.

To masquerade, Hominem larvatum agere.

A mass [lump] Massa, moles, cumulus.

The mass, || Missa, * || synaxis.

¶ *To say, or sing, mass*, || Missam publice legere.

A mass-book, || Missale.

¶ *Mass-weeds, or dress*, Pontificalis habitus.

A massacre, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, vel strages.

To massacre, Trucido, cædo; magnam cædem, vel occisionem, facere.

Massacred, Trucidatus, cæsus.

A massacring, Trucidatio, occisio.

Massive, or massy, Solidus.

Massiveness, or massiness, Soliditas.

The mast of a ship, Malus. *The rump top of the mast*, Corbis, * carcestium.

The scuttle, Mail corbis. *The*

Forc mast, Malus ad prostram, malus anticus. *The main mast*, Malus præcipuus. *The main mast*, Malus puppis.

Mast for ruine, Glans, balanus.

The mast-tree, Feculus.

Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* fagina. *Of oak*, Glans quercina.

Mast-bearing, Glandifer.

Of mast, Glandarius.

Mastful (Dryd) ¶ Glandibus plenus. *Mastful*, Glandibus rebus.

A master, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ *The master's eye makes the horse fail*, Oculi magistri saginat equum. ¶ *If the master say the rove is white, the servant must not say it is black*, Iudicia digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like master, like man*, Dignum patellâ operculum.

To be one's own master, Liber, *vel* sui iuris, esse.

¶ *The master of the horse to the king*, Comes regii stabuli. *Of the king's household*, Magister hospitalis domini regis.

Of a master, Dominicus, herilis.

A master thief, Furum princeps; ¶ Antolycus.

A master piece, Opus præcipuum *vel* summum.

A master, or one very well skilled in his business, Alti quis *vel* peritus.

¶ *To make one's self master of a city*, Urbe potiri.

To master, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He who master has seen passion*, Scit modum affectibus suis.

To master himself, Seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.

To master one's boldness, or hardness, Audaciam frangere.

Mast-head, Contumax, pertinax, obstaculus, impotens, indomitus, &c.

Mastery, or master-like [imperial] Imperiosus. [*like an artist, or master*] Allabre, peritissime, exanissim.

Mastery, or mastership, Magistratus, dominatus.

To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco.

Mastic [a gum] ¶ Mastiche, marmum. *Black*, Mastiche Egyptiaca. *White*, Mastiche Chienensis. *Yellow and butter*, Mastiche Cretensis.

The mastic-tree, Lentiscus.

Bearing mastic-trees, ¶ Lentiscifer, *vel* lentisciferus.

Of mastic, Lentiscinus.

Mastication [chewing] ¶ Masticatio.

Mattress, Molossus.

A mat, Matta, stercus, tepes. *A little mat*, Tegeticula. *A mat of rushes*, Scirpea.

To mat, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire.

The match of a candle, or lamp, ¶ Myxa, ¶ ellychnium.

A match of brimstone, Sulphuratum, Mart.

Matches, Merx sulphurata.

Card matches, Chartæ sulphuratae.

A maker of matches, ¶ Sulphurarius.

A match (in exercise) Certamen.

A match [bargain] Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ *A match*, i.e., testor.

A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?* Tibi nuptiæ hæc sunt cordi?

A match [equal] Par, compar. ¶ *There is no match for him*, Parem habet neminem. *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinius invenisti. *He alone was a match for them all*, Universis solus par fuit. *An equal match, or well matched*, Cum Bithio, Bacchius, Thracæ ad Thracem composuit.

To match, or compare, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He used to match the sword-players*, Solebat componere et committere gladiatores.

To match, or be suitable, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.

To match, or be of the same color, Ejusdem esse coloris.

To make a match in fighting, Certamen instituire.

To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias conciliare.

A match-maker, or broker, Pararius.

¶ *A match-maker* [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.

Matchable, Aequalis, parilis.

Matched [paired] Aequatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bithio Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

A matching [pairing] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.

Matchless, Incomparabilis; singularis.

A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.

¶ *A mate at chess*, Regis incarceration. *A check-mate*, Rex conclusus.

To mate, or give a mate, Regem concludere.

A mate [partner] Collega.

Mat d [confounded] Confusus.

Mat mat [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materia constans. [important] Magni ponderis, *vel* momenti.

Very, Pergravis.

It is not very matter, Parum refert.

A materialist, Qui res ¶ spirituales abnegat.

Materially, ¶ Materialiter.

¶ *Materials for work*, Res ad aliquid agendum necessarie.

Maternal, Maternus.

¶ *Latin word*, Poëman cordum, *vel* verbum.

Mathematical, * Mathematicus

¶ *Mathematical demonstration*, Demonstratio mathematica.

Mathematically, * Mathematicæ.

A mathematician, * Mathematicus.

The mathematics, * Mathesis, ¶ mathematica.

Mattin, Prece, antelucanæ.

The matrix, or matrix, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.

Of the matrix, Uterinus.

A matrix [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulis referre, *vel* conscribere.

Matriculated, Conscriptus.

Matrimonial, Matritalis, connubialis.

Matrimonially (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.

Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungere.

As in my to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Ter.

A matron, Matrona.

Matron-like, Matronalis.

Matronly, Aitæ grandis, *vel* provec-tior.

Matted, as a bed, Stereâ cooperatus.

As hair, Concretus, implexus.

A matter, or mat maker, Storarum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabulum.

To matter, or grow to matter, Suppurare.

Causing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, Purulentus, saniosus.

The mattering of a war, Suppuratio.

Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not worded*, Res spectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goes not well*, Male se res habet.

What is the matter? Quid est negoti-ii? *It is a likely matter*, Verisimile

est. *No such matter*, Minime vero. *It is no matter to me how it goes*, Quid sit mihi laboro.

As matters go now, Quomodo nunc res sunt.

What is the matter? Quid sibi vult?

What matter is it to you? Quid tuâ refert?

A matter of nothing, Minus nihilo est.

It is no matter, or it matters not, Nihil interest.

It is no great matter, Parum est.

Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.

A small matter, Res parvi momenti.

It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.

It matters much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.

To matter [regard] Curo. *I matter not your safety*, Salutem tuam nihil movet.

It does not much matter to it, Non magnopere laboro.

¶ *A matter of* [about] Quasi, circiter.

¶ *A matter of forty pounds*, Quasi quadraginta minæ.

And a matter of fifty more, et per hæc propter alia quinquaginta.

¶ *It is a matter of fact*, Re factum fuit.

A mallock, Marra. *A little mallock*, Sarcolum, capreolus. *A double mallock*, Bipalium.

A mallock, Culcita, lanea. *A coarse mallock*, Vilis grabatus.

Malure [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Matureco, maturor, maturitatem assequi.

¶ *To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation*, Caute, consulte, *vel* adhibito consilio, agere.

Maturely, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.

Maturity, Maturitas.

¶ *Maturity of age*, Aetas matura, *vel* quâ recta a pravis homines judicare possunt.

Mat-fish, hiebratis, temulentus.

Mauire, Invite, Ingratis. ¶ *Mauire*, his attemptis to the contrary, Vchit, nolit.

¶ *To maul, or beat roundly*, Pugnâ, *vel* fuste, contundere.

Mauled, Pugnâ, *vel* fuste, contusus.

To maund, Murmuro, abmurmuro, mousso, musso.

A maunder, Qui murmurat.

A maunderer, Murmurator.

¶ *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

The maw, Ventriculus, stomachus.

Maw-like, Nauseum pariens.

A mawby, Puella insula, *vel* inepta.

A maxims, Effatum, præceptum.

A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Possum, queo.

¶ *If it may be*, Si fieri potest. *As far as it may be*, Quantum potest.

We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would, Sicut quimus, *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, Pei me licet. *Why may he not desire these things?* Quidni hæc cupias? *Whist you may*, Dum est facultas.

I may [am permitted to] Mihi licet; copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.

As great as may be, Quamvisque.

As little as may be, Quam minimus.

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, non possum. [*Am not permitted to do*] Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fieri potest.

It may be [perhaps] Fousan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be*, this gentleman hardly believes me, Forsitan hic mihi parum habet fidem.

But it may be some man may say, Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.

¶ *May it please you*, Tibi placeat.

MEN

A member [limb] Membrum, artus.
The privy members, Verenda, pl.
Big-membered, or *having large limbs*,
 Lacertosis, grandibus validisque
 membris præditus.
A member of society, Socius.
A member of the university, Academæ
 alumnus.
By members, Membratim.
A member, Membrana, tunica.
Membranaceous, membranaceus, or *full*
of membranes, Membranaceus, Plin.
Memoirs, Commentarius, vel com-
 mentarius, commentariolum; re-
 vel documenta, scriptis consig-
 nata.
A writer of memoirs, a *memoirist*,
 Commentarii scriptor.
Memorable, Memorabilis, commemo-
 rabilis; notabilis; memoria dig-
 nus.
Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit me-
 moria.
A memorandum, Nota in commenta-
 rijs relata.
A memorandum-book, Commentarium;
 liber, vel libellus, memorialis.
A memorial, Rerum narratimcula
 scripto tradita. ¶ To him the Ro-
 mans delivered a memorial by their
 deputies, that he should not concern
 himself in the war, Huic Romani
 per legatos denuciaverunt, ut bel-
 lo abstinere, *Enitip*.
To memorise, In acta, vel commenta-
 rijs, referre.
The memory, Memoria. ¶ *My me-
 mory fails me*, Memoria latet vel
 me fugit.
A bad memory, Memoria infida.
A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax,
 firma, tenacissima. *A ready me-
 mory*, Memoria exprompta.
Of blessed memory, Apud posteros
 sacer.
To have, or keep, in memory, Memi-
 nisce; memoriâ custodire.
To call to memory, Reminisce, re-
 cordor.
To bring to another's memory, Com-
 monefacio; memoriam alicujus re-
 care.
To commit to memory, Memoriam
 mandare, prodere, tradere; me-
 moriter ediscere.
Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni
 traditus.
To let out of memory, Oblivisci-
 obliivioni tradere.
To slip out of memory, Memoria ex-
 cidere.
Of the memory, Memorialis.
Men [of man] Homines. ¶ *Men are*
looked upon according to their estates,
 habet habebis. *Men are but*
men, Humanum est errare.
Men-pleasers, Qui hominibus placere
 student.
Menace, or menaces, Minæ, pl. min-
 tio, comminatio.
To menace [threaten] Minari, commi-
 nari, minitor, interminari; minas
 alicui intendere. ¶ *He menaced*
him with death, Mortem illi minatus
 est.
Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶
We are menaced with a war, Bel-
 lum nobis impendit. *We are men-*
aced with great severities, Magna
 te independent mala.
A menacer, Qui minatur.
Menacing, Minax, minans; minatus,
 minitabundus.
To mend, or correct, Emendo, castigo;
 corrigo. ¶ *He mended the faults of*
the transcribers, Librarium menda
 tollebat.
To mend, or grow, better, Melioresco,
 Col. ¶ *It mends as our ale in sum-*
mer, Ale equis ad asinus.
To mend, or repair, Reparare, reficere,
 sarcire, resarcire, restituere, recon-
 cinnare. ¶ *It was also objected, that*
M. Ponticus got money by mending
the highway, Obiectum est etiam,

MER

quæstum M. Ponticium ex viam
 inunitione fecisse, Cic.
To mend, or make another person bet-
ter, Aliquem ad bonam frugem re-
 digere.
 ¶ *To mend one's own life, or manners,*
to grow better, Ad bonam frugem se
 recipere; in melius mutari; vitam
 rectius instituere; mores in melius
 mutare.
 ¶ *To mend in health*, Convalesco, salu-
 tem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.
 ¶ *To mend one's condition, or circum-*
stances, Fortunam amplificare, vel
 emendare; divitias augere.
 ¶ *To mend one's market*, Villius, vel
 villiori pretio, emere.
Mendable, Emendabilis.
Mended [made better] Emendatus,
 castigatus.
Mended, or repaired, Reparatus, re-
 fectus.
Mended in health, Ex morbo recre-
 atus.
Mended in the world, Fortunæ ampli-
 ficatus.
A mender [one who makes better]
 Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.
A mender, or corrector, Castigator,
 corrector. Or *wrapper of old things*,
 Veteramentarius, Suct.
Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicinus.
 ¶ *A mendicant, or begging friar*, Fra-
 ter ex ordine Mendicantium.
Mending [making better] Emen-
 datio, castigatio, instauratio. Or
wrapping up of old things, ¶ Interpo-
 latio, Plin.
 ¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Melius-
 cule se habere; a morbo leviori
 incipere.
Mensual, Ad mensam pertinet.
Mensual, or menstrual, Menstruus.
Mensual, Quod rectri potest.
Mensual, Mensalis.
Mental, Ad animum, vel mentis,
 pertinet; internus.
 ¶ *Mental reservation*, Cogitatio mente
 tantum concepta, non verbis pro-
 lata.
Mentally, Mente tantum, non verbis.
Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.
To mention, or make mention, Memo-
 rare, commemorare; commonefacio;
 mentiri, mentiri mentis facere.
Not to mention, Sileat loquere, vel
 prætere.
Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.
Fit, or worthy to be mentioned, Memo-
 rabilis, memoratu dignus. *Not fit*
to be mentioned, Turpe, vel foedum,
 dictum.
To be mentioned, Memoratus, commemo-
 rator.
For mentioned, Prædictus, supra dic-
 tus.
Mercantile, Ad commercium perti-
 nens.
Merced [amerced] Multatus.
Mercenary, Mercenarius.
 ¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, Omnia
 venalia habere; lucro inhære.
A mercenary, or hireling, Mercenarius,
 stipendiarius, mercede con-
 ductus.
 ¶ *A mercer, or silk-man*, Sericorum
 textorum mercator. *A country*
merc, Mercator rerum mercato-
 rum.
A mercer [one who mends], vel ex
 serico textæ.
Merehandise, or traffis, Mercatura,
 negotiatio. [Goods to trade with]
 Merx, mercimonium.
To merchandise, or practise merchan-
dise, Mercari, commercari, negotiorum
 mercatum facere.
A merchant, or trader, Mercator, ne-
 gotiator. *Note*. The word *Mer-*
chant in English is used only to

MER

A merchant, or importer of goods from
beyond sea, Mercator qui mercimo-
 nia peregrina advehit, vel im-
 portat. *A poor merchant, or pedlar*,
 Mercator circumforaneus.
Merchantable, Mercabilis.
Mercantily, or merchant-like, Mercato-
 rius.
A merchant-man, or merchant-ship,
 Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria;
 navis portandis mercibus inservi-
 ens.
 ¶ *Merchantlugg*, Lex mercatoria.
 ¶ *To be merciful to, or have mercy on*,
 Misereor, commiseror, misereco.
Merciful, merciable, Misericors, clem-
 ens, propitius, benignus, tener.
Mercifully, Clementer; cum miseri-
 cordia.
Mercifulness, Misericordia, clementia;
 misericordia.
Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens,
 inhumanus.
Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immanitas.
Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vi-
 vidus.
 ¶ *A person of a mercurial genius*,
 Homo acris, acuto, vel solerti, in-
 genio.
Mercury [the deity, or planet] Mer-
 curius.
Mercury [briskness; sprightliness]
 Vigor, alacritas; letitia.
Mercury [news paper] Novorum
 nuntia charta.
Mercury [quicksilver] * Hydrargy-
 rum.
Mercy, Misericordia, clementia, in-
 dulgentia; misericordia, commiseratio.
 ¶ *However it was a great mercy*,
that—Through the favor and mercy
of the gods, Benevolæ deorum, Tac.
A merciful, ¶ Propitiatorius. *I cry*
you mercy, Erravi, ignosce; peto,
 ut nulla huc ignoscas, vel
 condones.
 ¶ *To have mercy upon*, Alicujus misere-
 ri, alicujus fortunam miseriari. ¶ *Have*
mercy on me, Te misereor, miser-
 car, vel commiserescat, mei. *I had*
mercy on him, Me ejus misertum
 est. *I beseech you have mercy on a*
man in his circumstances, Obsecro,
 adhibete in hominis fortunæ mi-
 sericordiam.
 ¶ *To deliver one up to the mercy of his*
enemies, Hostibus iratis alicujus ob-
 jicere, vel tradere. *He committed*
himself to the mercy of the sea, Mari
 fluenti se objecit.
 ¶ *To be at the mercy of a person*, In po-
 testate alicujus esse; alicui obnox-
 ius esse.
A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum.
 [Limit] Meta, terminus, fines.
A mere-doin, Lapis ¶ terminalis.
Mere [simple] Merus, purus. ¶ *These*
seem to be nothing but mere dreams,
 Hec nihilo mihi videntur seculi
 quam somnia.
Mere, Mere, pure, tantum.
Mericridian, Meretricius.
The meridian line, or circle, Circulus
 meridialis, vel australis. ¶ *This is*
not calculated to our meridian, Hoc
 verbum nostris abhorret.
Meridianal, Meridianus, australis,
 austrinus.
Meridionally, Ad austrum.
Merit, or meritoriousness, Meritum,
 promeritum. ¶ *I can never com-*
mend you sufficiently according to
your merit, Nunquam te satis pro
 dignitate laudare possum. *Your*
merit only engages me to be your
friend, Tibi me virtus tua amicum
 facit. *I do not desire that favor on*
the score of merit, Ego baudqua-
 quam postulo id, gratias agnomi
 mihi. *He makes a merit of this*,
 Hoc sibi laudi ducit; in hac re
 gloriatur.
 ¶ *According to each person's merit*, Ut

quisque meritis, *vel* promeritis, est: ut quisque dignus est.

To merit, Merco, mereor. *Well*, or *ill*, Promerere, promerere, commere, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honors*, Meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, Res est idonea de qua gixeratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, Ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meriti meum.

A man of merit, Vir icibus præclare gestis nobilis, *vel* illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus; præmiu, *vel* mercede, dignus.

Meritoriously, Merito, iuste, iure.

A mermaid, ¶ Siren.

Merrily, Hilariter, hilariter, festivo, læte, faceto, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, Porrecti ori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *That was a merry life indeed*, Illud vivere erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note*, as he who is not worth a groat? Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, Qui sapit, in tacito gaudent ille simi.

Sometimes merry, Hilaridus.

Merry-merry, Pollicitus, perjuicundus; lætitiâ gestiens.

To be merry, Effuse exultare, ridere, gaudere.

To make me merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, ex hilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *Your company, or presence makes me merry*, Conspectus vester ihebit et recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, Tuis me maxime lævârat adventus.

To make merry, or *to be merry and cheerful*, *to merry-make*, Lætor, iudico, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He brought some gardens toherin to make merry with his friends*, Hortulus emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

A merry-making, Dies festus; festivitas.

¶ *To be merry with drinking wine*, Vi no incalescere, Curt. 5. 12.

¶ *To be set on a merry pin*, In lætitiâ effundi.

Male merry, Hilaratus, exhiberatus, lætitiâ affectus.

A merry Andrew, Mimus, sanio.

A merry Greek, or companion, Congre, conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiæ, pl.

A merry tale, Fabula iucunda, narratiuncula jocosa. *Merry tales*, Juci, Facetiæ.

The merry-thought (in fowls) Clavicle, pl. furella, A.

A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris. *Frank*, Facinus lepidum, *vel* jocularis.

¶ *Merzail*, or *marzel*, of Peru [herb] ¶ Mirabilis ¶ Peruvianum.

The mesentry, ¶ Mesenterium.

A mesh-vat (for brewing) Cypu, domum, cadus.

A mesh of a net, Retis nacula.

To mesh [take with a net] Irrerito.

Mesby, Reticulatus.

Meslin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, conmixtio frumentorum. *Bread*, Panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico et secali mixtis confectus.

¶ *A mesn lord*, Dominus inferior.

Mesnagery, al. managerie, Prudens familiæ administratio.

Minally, Dominiolum inferius.

A mess of meat, Cibus, ferculum, cibi portio.

The chief, or *principal*, mess, Convivii caput.

A mess of pollage, Juris *vel* jusculi, catillus.

A mess [four eating together] Quatuor unâ cibum capientes.

A mess-medley, Farrago.

A mess-mate, Convictor.

¶ *To mess with others*, Cibum unâ cum aliis capere.

A message, or *errand*, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum; allegatio.

The substance of a message, Summa mandatorum. *To deliver*, do, or *to tell a message*, Nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere.

To go on a message, Jussa capessere, *vel* exequi; mandata perferre.

To go on a servless message, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, *vel* tentare. *To send on a message*, Lego, ablego; mitto.

A messenger, Nuntius, internuntius.

A messenger of one's oron, a speciat, or proper, messenger, Cortus homo.

A messenger [ambassador] Legatus.

[Parasurani] Lector, stator. *That carries letters*, Tabellarius. *That rides post*, Veredarius, cursor.

The Messiah, ¶ Messias, ¶ Christus.

A messuage, Domus, fundus.

All [of met] Obviam factus.

¶ *Well met*, Optato advenis. *Seeing we are met*, Quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, Multa mihi memorata digna occurrerunt. *He met with many croots*, Multis æranis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with*, high or low, Nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with*, or served in his own kind, Habet; iustus est; pretium ob stultitiam ille ferit; illi par gratia relata est.

Met, Metallum.

¶ *To cast metal*, Metallum conflare, liquare; æra liquefacta fundere.

A casting of metal, Metallorum liquidum fuso, fusura.

A metal, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.

Metal (in gunnery) Tormenti candâ.

Under metal, Quando os toro enti inferius est candâ.

A metallist, Metallii opifex.

To metamorphose, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or *metamorphosing*, Transfiguratio; ¶ metamorphosis.

Quint.

A metaphor, Translatio; ¶ metaphora.

Alphabetical, Translatus, translatus.

¶ *Metaphorical expressions*, Verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.

Metaphysics, ¶ Metaphysica, pl.

To mete, Metior, dimetior.

¶ *A mete-yard*, or *arand*, Virga, *vel* perenna, ad metiendum apta; ¶ metatoria.

Metor, or *Metatus*.

Metor, ¶ Meteor, pl.

A meteorology, Qui ¶ meteorâ callet.

Meteorology, or *a discourse on metors*, ¶ Meteorologia.

Meteorus (Milt.) Instar ¶ meteororum.

A meter [measurer] Mensur. *A col-meter*, Carbonum mensur.

Methylin, Mulsu, ¶ hydromeli.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur, Ita putat esse. ¶ *Methinks I see*, Videor mihi videre, Gc.

A method, Via, ratio. *They make use of the self-same method of defence*, Hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratione tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, Ut ratione et viâ procedat oratio.

Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione et viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum ordinem; disposito.

A methodist (in physic) Medicus qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet.

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A methodist [preacher] Concionator (de nova sectâ) sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus.

To methodize, In ordinem redigere, digerere, *vel* componere.

Methodised, In ordinem reductus.

Metonymical, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

A metonymy, Translatio, ¶ metonymia.

Metre, or *rhyme*, ¶ Rhythmus. *Bad*, Vitiatus.

To make metre, Versifico; metrum pangere, *vel* componere.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbis primaia, *vel* præcipua.

A metropolitan, ¶ Metropolitani, ¶ metropolitæ, ¶ metropolitæ.

Mettle [briskness, or sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi vigor. [Courage, boldness, high spirit] Audacia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

To cool one's m tle, Animum aliqui frangere, impetum retardare.

Mettlemore, or *full of mettle*, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens; viridus, violentus.

A mew, or *sea-mew* [bird] ¶ Larus, ¶ Larva.

¶ *A mew*, or *coop*, in which birds are kept, Accipitrum cor, *vel* agnarium.

To mew, a a c it, ¶ Myaulizo, A. L.

To mew, as a stag, Cornu nutare.

To mew up, Cavere includere. *One's self from the world*, Ad hominum consortio secedere.

Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.

To mew, agio.

To miche, Conator, cesso; delitescere.

A miche, Cessator; tenebrio.

Michaelmas, Sancti Michaelis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle*, Ex grans fit accervus.

The microcosm, ¶ Microcosmus.

A microscop, ¶ Microscopium.

Microscop, or *microscopical*, Ad microscopium spectans; rem obiectam distinctius cernens.

Mid-day, Meridies.

A midling [dunghill] Stercorilium, funetum, A.

A middle, Medium, intermedium.

The middle, Medium, pars media.

¶ *In the middle of the valley*, Mediâ in valle. *In the middle of winter*, Mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, Columnæ medianæ.

¶ *A middle-sized*, Mediocris stature.

The middle, or *reicist*, Media pars hominis.

To take care about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

Midnight, In medio postus.

¶ *Midnight in health*, Meliuscule se habens.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Mid-lent, Medium quadragesimæ dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight*, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals, Noctis erat medium, curaque et pectora somni solvunt. Gc. Ad.

¶ *At midnight*, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, ¶ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.

The midriff, Septum transversum, ¶ diaphragma, Gc. sed Gr. Hetera.

Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.

¶ *Midsummer-day*, Sancti Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.

The midst, Medium, pars media.

¶ *In the midst of summer*, Mediâ æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and revolutions*, Inter hæc parata et decreta.

A midway, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

A midwife. Obstetrix. *A man-midwife,* or *accoucheur*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

¶ *To play the midwife,* or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricia vice fungi; educō.

Midwifery, Obstetricium.

The mien [aspect, or countenance] Oris species.

Might, or *mightiness*, Potentia, potestas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, Summā vi, vel manibus pedibusque, contende. *Might overcome right*, Fortiori cedendum est.

With might and main, Remisque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, Summis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

I might [of may] Possem. ¶ *It is a might,* i. e. fieri posset. ¶ *To be a man might easily perceive*, Sed tam facile faciemus.

Mighty [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, Multum potuit dicendo. *Very mighty*, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.

Mighty [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, valeo. *To grow mighty*, Valeo.

Mightily, Potenter, valide, fortiter. *Very mightily*, Prævalide.

A migration, Migratio, commigratio.

¶ *A milk cow*, Bos, vel vacca, lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, cicus, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, Hiems humane egit, Sen. Ep. 25.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

To make mild, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo. *To grow mild*, Mitesco, mansuesco.

Mildew, Rubigo, ros mellens; *Melærogo*.

To mildew, Rubigine segetem obducere.

Mildewed [blasted] Sideratus; rubiginè obductus.

My day, Clementer, mansuetè, leniter, placatè, placide.

Mildness, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

A mil, Milliare, mille passus.

Of a mil, Milliarius.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus.

Military discipline, Disciplinæ militaris.

¶ *To put under military execution*, Hostiliter deripere, hostilem in modum apollare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, copie militares à singulis urbibus et locutionibus sustentatæ.

Milk, Lac. *Cow's milk*, Lac bubulum. *Mother's milk*, Lac maternum.

Butter-milk, Butyri serum; *lac serorum*. *Asses milk*, Lac asinulum.

Sour milk, Lac acidum. *Curdled*, or *lapped*, milk, Lac coagulatum.

New milk, Lac recens, vel novum. *Almond milk*, Lac amygdalinum.

Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor ademptus est.

Of milk, Lacteus.

A milk-house, Lactarium. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, || Lactaria. *A milk-man*, || Lactarius.

Milk-meats, Lacticinia, pl.

A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrum, multrale.

Milk-pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.

¶ *A milk-sop*, Uxorii nuptus, A. Or

Of a milk-sop, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.

¶ *A milk-sop* [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

To milk, Mulgeo. *Infus*, Inmulgeo. *Out*, Emulgeo.

Milked, Emulsus.

Milkiness, Mel. Mollietas, lenitas.

Milky, or *full of milk*, milkeus (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky-way, Candens circus, lacteus orbis.

A mill, or *millu*, for grinding corn, Pestrium. ¶ *N. suit, no meal*, Qui affuit vili bruno, much grist lo his mill, Ita res quas nosissima crit.

A little mill, or *hand-mill*, Mola trusatilis. *A futing mill*, Mola fulonica, vel fullonica. *An iron-mill*, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

A paper-mill, Mola ad chartam conficiendum. *A powder-mill*, Mola ad pulverem utratum conficiendum.

An oil-mill, Trapez, trapezula, vel trapezium. *A water-mill*, Mola aquatilis, vel aquatica; Mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versatur.

A wind-mill, Mola cujus rotæ velis et vento versantur. *A grist-mill*, Mola molendinaria.

A mill-dam, * Cataactæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.

A mill-dock, or *mill-dock*, Creptaculum molare.

Mill-dust, Pollen.

A mill-shopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill-stone, Lapis mularis. *The upper*, Catillus. *The nether*, Meta.

Of, or belonging to, a mill, Molarius, molaris.

To mill, or *to thicken in a mill*, Molā densare.

Milled, Molā densatus.

A miller, Qui moletrinx præstet. ¶ *Every miller drives to his own mill*, Omnes lucri sunt cupidus.

The miller's thumb [fish] Capito, * Cephalus fluviatilis.

A milliner, Linctorum minutionis fornicæ vauditor, seu venditor.

Millet [grain] Milium. *Black*, or *Turkey*, millii. *Milium* || Turcicum.

Of, or belonging to, millet, Millarius.

A nullion, Decies centena millia, millies nullien, centenæ * || myriades.

The null, Lien, licia.

The null of fishes, Lactes, pl. lactem nullum.

A mimic, * Mimus, pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

Mimical, Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimice.

A mimicking, mimicry, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Minuorum scriptor.

Minatory, Minax.

To mince, or *cut small*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim consecrare.

¶ *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, vel minute, concidere.

To mince, or *paliate a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, vel simulatione involucris tegere. ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, Rem profer palam, Ter.

To mince, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangere, vel perstringere; de re breviter strictumque dicere.

¶ *To mince in walking*, Levi, vel suscitasse, pede incedere; lenius, vel afflicte passibus ambulare.

¶ *A mincing*, or *paliating*, of a matter, Rei verbis extenuatio, vel simulatio occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura.

Mincingly, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictim; molli, vel levi, brachio.

The mind [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind migrates me*, Præcipit animus; neculo quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my heel*, Animus est in patibulo.

What was in your mind? Quid cogitabas? *What has altered your*

mind? Quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, Sunt ita ut tu vis.

It runs into my mind, Mhi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not go out of my mind*, Insidet in memoria.

Is every thing to your mind? Satis omnia ex sententia? *An evil mind*, an evil meaning, Mala mens, vultus animus.

My mind to me is a kingdom, Consilia mea rectè favere mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, Menti incutit, vel obvertit, est.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, opinio.

¶ *I am of the same mind too*, In sententia permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, Haud tecum sentio.

I am clearly of the mind you express in your letter, Propris assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, De sententia deductus est.

I would you could bring me to that mind, Opto ut illi persuaderem. *I have told you my mind*, Dixi.

Mind [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, vatum; cupiditas, cupido.

¶ *It has done according to my mind*, Votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, Quando id te video velis. *Acceding to one's mind*, Ex sententia, Te. *I have half a mind to*, Eo propendit animus.

To mind [look after] Curo, observo.

This is not his mind, Huc mihi studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, Aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, Hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, Studiis incumbite.

To mind [regard] Audio, ausculto, attendo.

To mind [consider, or take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consula; viden. ¶ *If you must mind here for your speech is pleasing*, Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat. *I have minded all these things*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

To mind, or *put in mind of any thing*, Aliquem allicui rei, vel de re aliqua, monere, admonere, commovere, commonefacere.

Not to mind, Negligo. ¶ *He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, Liberalia studia negligit.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, proloquor.

To have a mind, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desideo, opto, exopto.

¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, Illum conventum expeto. *If you have a mind to do it*, Si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this* in it, Ego semper fugi hæc nuptias. *He had a great mind*, Incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, Aveo tamen audire.

I have a mind to run abroad hither. Prodeambulare huc libitum est.

He has a mind to put a trick upon you, Tragulan in te injicere adornat; tendere te apparat.

To have no mind, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, Nolo me videri.

To have more mind, Malo.

To bear, or *keep in mind*, In memoria habere, vel retinere.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, vel in animo, versare; secum volvere; memoria repetere. ¶ *I call it to mind*, Commemini. *I cannot call it to mind*, Mihi nunc non occurrit.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrere; in mentem venire.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito; secum reputare, vel volvere.

To open one's mind to a person, Animum, vel mentem, alicui aperire; consilium detegere.

To put in mind, Moneo, admonere, commoneo; commonefacio; M. suggesto. ¶ *The place puts me in mind*, Locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind. Monitus, admonitus, communis, communefactus.
A putting in mind. Monitio, admonitio, communio.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's mind.* Rei curam depōnere, vel abijcere, ex animo deponere. *It is gone out of my mind.* Excidit, vel elapsus est, memoria.

Out of mind. Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind.* Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

To set one's mind upon. Studeo. ¶ *This is all he minds.* Huic uni studet. *To be troubled in mind.* Animi discruciat, vel ang.

Of the mind. Ad mentem pertitens; internus.

Of one mind. Unanimis, unanimus. *The being of one mind.* Unanimitas.

¶ *To do a thing with one mind.* Concorditer, vel uno consensu, aliquid agere.

Of one's own mind, or accord. Ultra, sua sponte.

Mind'd [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is mind'd,* and not the words, Res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded.* Aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither.* Illic profectus vult.

Steadfastly-minded. Animo obstinatus. *High minded.* Elatus, superbus, tu nitidus.

To be high-minded. Se efferre superbiā; factu tumere.

Ill minded. Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivi.

Well-minded. Bono consilio motus. ¶ *Well minded* [i. e. you do well to put me in mind] Recte, vel tempestive, me admonere.

Fully minded, or resolved. Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded.* Certum est mihi. *If you are so fully minded.* Si ita animum induxisti tuum.

Mindful [that remembers] Memor. [Careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair.* Tibi rem hanc velim curae habere. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health.* Te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness. Cura, diligentia; studium.

Minding, or taking care of. Curans, accurans. *Or following a business diligently.* In rem aliquam diligentem incumbens.

Mindless. Negligens, remissus.

Mindstricken. Bene, vel male, affectus.

Mine, or my own. Meus.

A mine. Fodina, § scaptensula. *Of silver.* Argentifodina, argentarium metallum. *Of gold.* Aurifodina, aurarium metallum. *Of copper.* Eria metallum. *Of coal.* Lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead, or tin.* Stanni fodina. *Of iron.* Cusbite ferri, ferri fodina.

A mine used in a siege. Cuniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

To make, or sink, a mine. Cuniculum agere.

To make a countermine. Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transveris cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere.

To spring a mine. Ignem ad cuniculum admoveere, vel applicare.

Full of mine. Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metal] Metallicus. *In a siege.* Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

A mineralist. Fossilium peritus, vel gnarus.

Minerals. Cognata metallis fossilia.

Miner's [a skin with specks of white] Pelle albidia minute varia, A.

To mingle one thing with another. Rem aliquam aliā, vel rem aliquam alii, miscere, vel admiscere, vel cum aliā commiscere. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine.* Miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose.* Versus orationi admiscuit. *He mingled jests with his discourse.* Sales orationi suæ aspersit. *That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood.* Philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.

To mingle, or be mingled with. Misceri, commisceri.

To mingle confusedly. Contamina, confundendo.

A mingle-mangle. Farrago, cinus.

Mingled. Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus. [Confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among. Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingle. Qui, vel quæ, miscet.

A mingling. Mixtura, vel mixtura; admixtio, permixtio.

Mingature. Pictura mimitæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ *A track in mimiture.* Opus mimitæ formæ, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friars] ¶ Minimi, pl.

A minion. Delicia, pl. coreumum.

Mingled. Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or take away. Minui.

A minishing. Imminutio, diminutio.

A minister, or preacher. Prædicator, concionator. [Servant, or agent] Minister, administrator; ministrator.

A minister of a parish. ¶ Ecclesiæ pastor; ¶ parochus. *Of state.* Rerum publicarum administrator. *Minister, or the ministry.* Rerum publicarum curatores. *A minister of justice.* Justitiæ curator.

To minister. Ministrare, administrare.

Ministerial. Ad ministrum pertitens.

Ministrally. Que ministris.

Ministrant. Ministrans.

Ministration. Ministerium, rerum administrationis.

Ministered, or supplied. Suppeditatus.

A ministering, or supplying. Suppeditatio.

Ministry, or preaching. Prædicatio; ¶ Evangelii.

A mingling [rather mind-] dars, Dies universales quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.

A minor. ¶ Phloxurus.

¶ *A minor in age.* Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism. Enuntiatum, assumptio.

To minuate [Glanv.] Minuo, diminuo.

Minoration. Diminutio; actus diminutionis.

A min rite [frat] Frater ex ordine minorum.

Minority in age. Pupillaris ætas.

During his minority. Dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

Minority [less number] Numerus, vel pars, minor; paucior

A minister. Templum.

A minstrel. Fidicen, thincen, citharædus.

A woman minstrel. Fidicina, thicina, citharistria. *A company of minstrels.* minstrel's, Choriagium.

Of minstrels. Citharædus.

Minstrelsy. Harmonia.

Mint [herb] Mentha, zel menta.

Cat-mint. Nepeta. *Colored mint.* Mentha rubra. *Fish-mint, or water-mint.* Mentha aquatica, ¶ silymbrium. *Horse-mint, or wild mint.* Menthastrum, vel ¶ mentastrum. *mint* silvestris. *Spear-mint, garden-mint, or mackerel-mint.* Mentha Roxana.

A mint [for coining money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ He

promised a mint of money. Modo non montes auri pollicitus est.

¶ *The master of a mint.* Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

To mint. Cudo.

Mistake. Præsumptio ob numismatis perussione solutum.

A minter, or mintman [coiner] Cusor.

A minute. Genus magnificæ saltationis, Minutus.

Minute. Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance.* Longa est singularium partium enumeratio.

A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.

A minute [moment, or instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in a critical minute.* Veni in tempore. Ter. An. tr. 4. 5. 19.

A minute book. Liber, vel libellus, minutarius.

To minute a thing down. Capita rei aliquid scripi consignare.

Minuted down. Cujus capita scripto consignata.

Minutely. Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteries, or minuties. Parvitas.

At niter [first draught] Exemplaria prima. [Short notes of a thing] Capita reialumina.

A proud minx. Puella delicatior, vel fastidiosa.

Miracle. Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle. Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

A do, or work, miracle. Miracula facere, vel edere.

At reculent. Maus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exsuperans.

Miraculous. Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness. Qualitas rei prodigiosa, vel naturæ vires exsuperantis.

Mire. Cœcum, lutum.

¶ *In fall into the mire.* In cœcum, vel lutum, incidere.

¶ *To be deep to the mire, or put to one's shifts.* Ad incerta redigi. *Or much in debt.* Atque alieno preui, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or full of mire. Cœnosus, lutosus.

Mired, miry, or drenched with mire. Lutulentus, lutatus, lutum conspersus.

A mirror [looking-glass] Speculum.

Pattern Exemplum, exemplar.

¶ *That mirror of women.* Illa exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion.* Exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

A mirror-stone. ¶ Selenites, lapis specularis.

Mirth. Læticia, gaudium, hilaritas.

Full of mirth. Lætus, lætetur, ¶ hilaris.

¶ *To pass a day in mirth.* Hilariter diem suum, vel agere.

To make mirth. Lætari, vel gaudium, alere.

To make one full of mirth. Hilaritate aliquem conspergere.

Of mirth. Lūdicer, jocosus.

Misacceptation. Comprehensio rei sinistra, vel absurda.

A misadventure. [Mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium. (In law) Homicidium fortuitum.

Misadvice. Consilium prævum.

To misadvise. Perperam alicui consilium, prævum consilium dare.

Misadvised. Prævo consilio utens.

A misanthrope. ¶ Misanthropos, humani generis usor.

Misapplication, or misapplying. Applicatio prava.

To misapply. Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. ¶ *When he was accused of misapplying the public money.* Cum interversæ pecuniæ argueretur.

Misapplied. Perperam adhibitus.

MIS

To misapprehend, Male, *vel* perperam, intelligere.

Misapprehended, Male intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To misascribe, Aliquid alicui injuste ascribere.

To misassign, Rationem, *vel* causam, male reddere.

It misbecomes, Dedecet; parum convenit; indecorum est.

Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruus; alienus.

A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.

To misbecome one's self, Male, *vel* parum, decenter se gerere.

Misbehaviour, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.

Misbelief, Fides prava, *vel* prave adhibita.

To misbelieve, Perperam, *vel* parum, credere.

Misbelieving, Incredulus.

To miscalculate, *or* *miscount*, Male computare.

To miscall, *or* *call by a wrong*, *or* *reproachful name*, Falsus, *vel* fictio, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine designare. *Or* *abuse by ill language*, Conviciis alicuius lacerare, *vel* insectari.

Miscalled [called by a wrong, *or* abusive name] Fictio, *vel* contumeliosus, nomine appellatus. [*Abused*] Conviciis laceratus.

A miscalling, Contumeliosa appellatio.

Miscalling [abusive language] Convicium.

To miscarry in, or as, a business, Male succedere. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*. Literas in alienum iudicio nescire. *They miscarry as they went back*, In reditu non offendentur.

A miscarriage, *or* *miscarrying*, as in childbirth, Abortio, abortus.

A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensiva culpa.

A miscarriage, or miscarrying [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Male gestus.

To miscarry, as a woman, Abortio; abortum facere.

Miscellaneous, Mixtus, miscellus.

Miscellaneous, ¶ *Miscellaneous*, pl. *Juv.*

A miscellany, *or* *hotch potch*, Farrago, res confusa.

A mischance, Infortunium, casus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

A mischief, Exitium, malum; perniciēs, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, Id restat iussu mali.

What a mischief is this? Quid hoc infelicitatis?

¶ *To mischief one*, *or* *to one a mischief*, Alicui nocere, *vel* damnum inferre; alicui lacerare; alicui male, *vel* injuriā, afficere.

A mischief-maker, Scelerum artifex.

¶ *O contriver of deceit!* ¶ *O mischief-maker!* ¶ *O machinator fraudis!* ¶ *O scelerum artifex!* Sen. Tru. 746.

Mischivour [hurtful] Lædētis, nocens; calamitosus, exitio us; maleficus, sceleratus. [Spitful] Malignus, improbus.

A mischivour dead, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.

Mischivourily, Male, perniciose, inprobe, maligne; inسته, scelerate.

Mischivourily minded, Malitiosus.

Mischivourness, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

Miscible, Quod misceri potest.

To miscite, Falso, *vel* malā fide, auctorem citare.

A misciain, Injusta assertio.

Miscomputation, Mala computatio.

To misconceive, Secus capere, *vel* intelligere; male interpretari; hallucinor.

Misconceived, Male acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

MIS

A misconceiving, *or* *misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misconception, Mala, *vel* falsa, conjectura.

To misconjuncture, Conjecturā falli.

To misconstrue, Perperam exponere, male explicare, *vel* interpretari; secus intelligere, in deteriorē partem rapere, in diversam interpretationē detorqueere. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.

The misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Misconstrued, Male, *vel* perperam, intellectus.

A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To misconsul, Male alicui suadere, *vel* consulere; pravum consilium dare.

To misconstrue, Male numerare, subungere, *vel* computare; rationes male componere.

Miscounted, Male numeratus, *vel* subductus.

A miscounting, Mala numeratio.

Misceance, *or* *miscerancy*, Infidelitas.

A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.

¶ *To play the miscreant*, Fidei munus remittere.

Miscreate, *or* *miscreated*, Deformis.

A misdeed, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; factus pravum.

To misdeem, Male, *vel* perperam, accipere.

¶ *To misdeem one's self*, Male se gerere.

A misdeemeanor, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mali rei administratio.

Misdevoation, Falsus cultus.

To misdistinguish, Male adjudicare.

To misdo, Delinquo, pecco.

A misdoer, Nuxius, nocens, Lectoro sus.

Misdoing, Delinquere, peccare.

A misdoing, Culpa, delictum.

Misdooubt, Suspicio; dubitatio.

To misdooubt, Suspicio.

Misdooubt, Su pectus.

To misemploy, Male collocare; avertere. *His time*, Male ferari; incipit vacare; aliis rebus studere.

A misemploying, *or* *misemployment*, Rei alienius abusus; applicatio prava.

A miser, Avarus, deparsus, tenax; auri, pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Miserable [wretched] Erummosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [Niggardly] Avarus, parvus, pumice aridior.

Miserableness [wretchedness] Erummositas, calamitas, res afflictæ. [Niggardiness] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fau es; sordēs.

Miserably [wretchedly] Misere, calamitose. [Cheridously] Avare, illiberaliter, perperè, sordide.

Misery, Miseria, ærumma; infortunium.

¶ *To live in misery*, Misere vivere.

Misery, miserā preml, in miserā vitam degere.

Misesteem, *or* *disrepret*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To misesteem, Contemno, vili pendere, Rocii facere.

To misfashion, *or* *misform*, Deformo.

Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sora iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, *or* *verthrow*, Clades.

To misgiver, Male omnium, *vel* plæsarere.

To misgovern, Male re administrare.

Misgoverned, Male administratus.

A misgovernment, *misgovernance*, Mala administratio.

Misguidance, Ductus pravus.

MIS

A mis-hap, Infortunium, casus inquis, successus malus.

To mis-happen, Male cadere, *vel* evenire.

To mis-hear, Perperam audire.

A mishmash, Farrago, A.

To misinfer, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.

To misinform, Male docere; falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

Misinformed, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponere, male explicare, secus interpretari.

A misinterpretation, *or* *misinterpret*, Mala, *vel* sinistra, rei interpretatio. *Of words*, Verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus, *vel* intellectus.

To misjoin, Male coniungere.

To misjudge, Male iudicare.

To mislay, Extra con actum locum ponere.

To mislead, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpere.

Misled, Seductus, secus interpretari.

A misleader, Seductor, deceptor.

A mislading, Seductio, deceptio.

To misle, Irrogo, stillo.

To misle, Irrogo, stillo.

A misling rain, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* vrorans.

Mislike, Viscus, *vel* viciu m.

To mislike, *or* *dislike*, Improbare, reprobo; aversor; fastidio; ab re aliā abhorreere. [Ugly] Displeco, offendere.

A mislike, *or* *mislike* [a disliking] Aversum, fastidium, molestia.

Misliking, Fastidius.

To mislike, Irrogo, stillo.

To mismanage, Male administrare.

Mananaged, Male administratus.

Mananagement, *or* *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.

To mismark, Male notare.

To mismake, Malè sociare.

Mismatched, Male sociatus.

To misname, Falso, *vel* fictio, nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso, *vel* fictio, nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.

A misnomer, Prava nominatio.

To misnomer, Non recte animadvertere.

Misorderly, Incompositus.

To mispend, Prodigio, profuso; male collocare.

To mispend a day, Diem lacerare, Plaut. *Au estate*, Rem, Id.

A mis-spender, Prodigus, nepos, A.

A mis-spending, Prodigiosa, profusa.

A mis-spent, Profusus, nepotius, male collocatus.

Misrepresentation, Error, hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To misplace, Male, *vel* perperam, locare.

Misplaced, Male, *vel* perperam, collocatus.

A misplacing, *or* *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.

To mispoint, Male interpungere.

To misprint, Erratum, menda; ¶ *typographical*.

Misprinted, Mendose impressus.

Misprised, Falsus; spreus.

Misprison, Negligentia. *Of treason*, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

To misproportion, Proportionē errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, iustā proportionē carens.

Misprout, Vitiose superbus.

A misquotation, Citatio falsa, A.

Misquoted, Falsā, *vel* malā, fide citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falso subducere, numerare, *vel* computare.

Misreckoned, Falso computatus.
A misreckoning, Falsa computatio, *vel* rationum subductio.
To misrelate, Falso narrare.
Misrelation (Bramb.), Falsa narratio.
To misremember, Non bene recordari.
To misrepel, Aliquos famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.
Misrepel, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.
To misrepresent, Falso exprimere, *vel* ostendere.
A misrepresentation, or *misrepresentation*, Imago rei falsa expressa, falsa rei descriptio.
Misrepresented, Falso expressus, *vel* descriptus.
Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.
A miss [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. *Or mistress*, Amica, concubina, famosa.
To miss [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. *He misses not a day but he comes*, Nunquam unum intermittit diem, qui veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, Nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *Ipe hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, Virtutem incolentem odium, sublatam ex oculis quæritum invidi.
To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare; scopum non attingere. *In throwing their darts, they never miss to do execution*, Nullum frustra telum mittunt.
To miss one's aim, or be disappointed of one's expectation, Voto excedere, de spe decideri. *I have missed my expectation, not by the brevity of my merits, but by the treachery of my friends*, Non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidia, decidi. *I missed of my hope*, Me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, Deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter.*
To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, erro; lahor, officio suo deesse, *vel* ali, officio, decedere; officium de-cedere, *vel* prætermittere.
To miss, or feel the loss of, Desidero, desidero aliquem rei, *vel* personæ, suffici, *vel* flagrare. *[Not to find]* Deprehendere, *vel* reperire, non posse.
I miss fire, as a gun, Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipere.
I miss in the performance of one's promise, Promissis non stare, *vel* manere.
I miss one's blow, Inane in ictum, *vel* impetum, facere.
To miss, or be out in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor; iudicio falli, sententia decipi, male de re aliqua iudicare, *vel* sentire; consilio lapi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.
To be missing, Desidero. *I will scarcely be missed*, Vix desiderabitur. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, Nihil tibi deficiat patiari. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, Et cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.*
It happened that no one ship was missing, Accidit, ut nulla nave desideraretur, *Cæs.* *But missing of his purpose*, Quod cum frustra tentasset.
Misses, Desideratus. *It will not be missed in his estate*, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.
A missal [mass-book] *||* Missale, *||* missarum liber.
To missay, Falso dicere.
To misseem, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.
To misster, Incommodum, *vel* damnum, inferre.
To mishape, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.
Mishaped, or *mishapen*, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.
Mishapenly, Deformiter, foede, A.

Mishapenness, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.
A mishaping, Deformatio.
To mispeak, Falso dicere; barbare loqui.
To misspell, Male literis connectere.
Misspelled, Male connexus.
A misspelling, Mala literarum connectio.
Missile, Missilis.
Mission, Missio.
A missionary, Emissarius, * *||* evangelii præco.
A missionary letter, Epistola, literæ, pl.
Missive weapons, Missilia, pl.
A mist, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. *||* *That mist is blown over*, Discussa est illa caligo.
A little mist, Nubecula.
To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.
To cast a mist before, Præ-tringo. *Or* *error*, Caliginem alicui rei inducere. *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, Victa dea est, nubemque oculis obiecit, *Or.*
|| *To cast a mist to mist*, Nebulam inducere, *vel* circumfundere.
|| *To go away, or vanish, in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescere.
A blating mist, Sideratio.
Mistakes, Tempestas nubila.
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.
To be misty, Caligo.
To mistake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, Si scicerno. *I am mistaken in my hope*, Spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, Nisi me fallit nimis. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, Nec ex divinatione fallaces habuit.
A mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. *In reckoning*, Falsa computatio. *||* *In this lies the mistake*, Quæ in hoc omnis est error.
A gross mistake, Igneus, *vel* summus, error.
To be in a gross mistake, In summo errore versari; toto cælo errare.
|| *To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.
To mistake designedly, Pecco.
Mistakable, Quod male concipi potest.
Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus.
A People are still mistaken in the names, Nonium error manet. *He is much mistaken*, Vehementer, *vel* longe, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, Hoc male iudicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, Suspicor hunc hallucinari.
A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.
Mistakenly, False.
To mistake, Rem male definire, *vel* proponere.
To misreach, Perperam docere, *vel* instruere; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem inbulere.
To mistell, or *misreken*, in numerando errare.
Mistempered, Male temperatus.
To misterm, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.
To mistrink, Male cogitare.
|| *To mistake a thing*, Temporalibus male dividere, rationem temporis non habere.
Mistaken, Temporalibus male divisus.
A mistress, Domina, hera. *A kept mistress*, Amica cui sumptus annuatim suppeditat.
A mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.
To mistrust, Diffido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credere, alicuius fidem suspectam habere.
To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.
Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.
Mistrustful, Suspicaç, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.
A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.

Mistrustless, Confidens, minime suspiciosus.
To misunderstand, Male intelligere, secus accipere; *Mt.* errare.
A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.
Misunderstood, Male intellectus.
Misusage, *misusing*, or *misuse* [wrong use] Abusus, abusus. *[ill treatment]* Injuria, liberalitas, inhumanitas.
To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor. *[Treat one ill]* Aliquem lædere, *vel* male excipere; Injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere. *With foul language*, Convicior; dictis, *vel* convicio, aliquem læcescere.
Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, Injuriâ læsus.
To miszeen, Male iudicare; diffidere.
To miszeen, Errare; male se habere.
A mize [insect] Curculio. *[Particle]* Particula quædam minutissima, * atomus. *[Small coin]* Nummus, tressis.
A mizer [in joinery] Duorum assessorum condonatio semiquadrans.
Mithridate, * *||* Antidotum Mithridaticum, *||* Ponsis regis medicamentum.
To mitigate, Mitigo, mollesco, sedo; lenio, dolenio, velleo; contundo.
Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.
A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenitio.
A mitre, Mitra, infula.
Mitred, Mitra, infolatus.
Mittens, * *||* Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
|| *To handle one without mittens* [treat him roughly] Dultiter et aspere aliquem tractare.
To mix [mingle] Misco, admisco, commisceo, immiscui.
To mix, or be mixed, Misco. *||* *They joined and mix d one with another*, Coniuncti et sociati inter se fuerunt.
|| *To mix mirth with gravity*, Cui tatem gravitati aspergere.
To mix one thing with another, to debase it, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.
To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.
Mixed, or mixt, Mixtus, *vel* mixtus; admixtus, commixtus. *Gold mixed with base metals*, Metallis confusum aurum, *Tac. An. 16. 2. 4.*
Mixed, or thinned, with water, Dilutus.
Mixed with different colors, Versicolor.
A mixing, or mixture, Mixtura, *vel* mixtura.
|| *Mixty*, Mixtium, A.
A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Far-rago.
Pure, without mixture, Meus, metaceus, purus.
A mix-maze, Labyrinthus, A.
|| *The mizen mast*, Puppis malus.
Sail, * Eysidromus.
A mizzy, Vorago, gurgis lutosus.
Moan, Luctus, planctus, gemitus.
To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror. *To moan on in distress*, Alicuius vicem dolere, fortunam miserari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare pro aliquo gemere, *vel* lugere. *To moan together*, Unâ, *vel* simul, dolere.
Moaned, Deploratus, defletus.
Not moaned, Indefectus, indeploratus.
Moanful, Luctuosus, flibilis, lugubris.
Moanfully, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.
A moat, Fossa.
To moat in, Fossâ cingere, munire.
Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, *vel* circumcinctus.
The mob, or mobile, Vulgus, plebecula

sordes. ¶ Volucius having said these things with a loud voice, the mob were so enraged, that, Ille Volucio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut, Liv. 3. 13.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, vel turba, in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob [head-dress] * Calendrum muliebre.

To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, Quint.

To mob a person, Pleheculum in aliquem concitare.

Mobility [stickiness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

Mob'd, Capite inornato, vel ineleganter velato.

A mock, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.

¶ A mock poem, Carmen joculare.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, cludo, illudo; ludiceor, deludicor; ludeo, derideo, irideo; ludos aliquem facere, ¶ He could not bear to be mocked, Ludos fieri indigne ferebat.

To mock, or play the wanton, Delicias facere, ¶ You mock me, Eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Risui habere ¶ You shall not make a mock of us for naught, Non inultus in nos illuset.

Mocked, or mocked [deceived] Delusus, illusus, [Scoffed] Irisus, derisus.

A mocker [scollar] Irrisor, deisor; sannio, [Deceiver] * Phantus.

Mickery, or micking, Deridiculum, Irrisio, Irisus, derisus, ¶ He made a mockery of me, Ludos me fecit.

¶ By way of mickery, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

Full of mickery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irrident, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio.

A mocking-stock, Ludibrium, ¶ He is a mocking-stock to all the world, Omnibus est ludibrium et despectui, omnium irrisione luditur.

He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performance, Cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock, Id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or teagging, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridicule, facete, jocosè, joculariter. Somewhat mockingly, Subridicule.

Modal, Ad modum, vel forinam, pertinet.

A mode [manner] Modus, ratio, [Fashion] Conventusio, usus.

A model, Modulor, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

¶ To be a model to one, Aliqui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.

To model, Deluere; formo. To new model, Denovo formare.

Modelled, Delinectus, formatus. New modelled, Denovo formatus, de novo factus.

A modeler, Formator, auctor.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion, Dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, Cui.

Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

Very moderate, Permodestus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, gubernor, administro; præsidio. [Restrain] Tempero, supprimo, coërcéo. The price of a thing, Pectium minuire, vel diminuire. Between persons contending, Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere.

¶ To moderate one's passions, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditate coërcere, comprimere, vel reprimere.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delentus.

Moderately, Modice, temperate, modeste. [Mildly] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ By carrying himself thus moderately, Ita medium se gerendo, Liv.

Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio. In expense, Parcinitio, frugalitas.

A moderator, Moderator, temperator. Alacern, Hodiernus, recens.

¶ The moderns, or modern writers, Scriptores recentiores, vel nostræ ætatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigere.

Modest, or bashful, Modestus, verecundus.

¶ A modest woman, Mulier pudica, vel casta.

¶ By a modest computation, Ex justa computatione, ex æqua supputatione.

Very modest, Permodestus.

Modestly, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.

¶ To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut modice dicam.

Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia, castitas, frugalitas.

A modicum, Modicum, Jura.

To modify, Modum adhibere.

A modification, or modifying, Modificatio.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usu accommodatus.

Modishly, Scite, concinne.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, vel hodierno usu accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor.

A modulation, Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.

A M-hock, Sicarius.

The muck, Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ To muck and toil, Impugare, vel diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentia operi incumbere; se laboribus fatigare.

¶ To muck in the dirt, In cæno hæerere, luto volutari.

Mucked, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

Amucking, ¶ Iniquatio, [Laboring] Elaboratio.

Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, vividus; udus. [Juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

Mist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moist, or moistish, Humidulus.

To be moist, Madeo, humeo. To grow moist, Humesco. To moisten, or make moist, Humecto, madefacio.

To be made moist, Madeho, humecto.

Made moist, or moistened, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moistener, Qui humectat.

A moistening, ¶ Humectatio.

Moistness, or moisture, Hinnor, humiditas.

Moisture, fuming out of the earth, Vapor. Natural moisture, Humidum radicale.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

A mole, Talus.

A mole-catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole-hill, Gromus, grunulus.

A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.

A mole [fence against the sea] Molæ, agger.

To molest, Interpello, inquito, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, vexator.

A molesting, or molestation, Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

Molested, Mollens, deleniens.

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Mollifiable, Emollendus.

Mollification, or mollifying, Levatio, pacatio.

To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ They had gradually mollified, and appeared the people by soothing and softening their passions, Paulatin permoluerant tractandoque mansueverant plebem, Liv.

Mollify'd, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator.

Mollock, Stercus.

Molasses, or rather molasses, Sacchari spuma, vel tæces.

Molten, Fusus, confusus.

A mom, Stupidus, stipes.

A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, hæc momentum. ¶ A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis. Of small moment, Res leviscula, nihili, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

At monitory, or monitoryness, Unus momentum, momento temporis durans.

Moment-us, Magni momenti.

A monarch, Rex solus imperans.

Like a monarch, Imperatorie, A. Monarchal, Regalis, imperatorius.

Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

To monarchize, Regem agere.

A monarchy, Uniusimperium, dominatus, vel dominio.

To aim at, or affect, universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare, vel cupere.

A monastery, * ¶ Monasterium, ¶ coenobium.

A chief monastery, * ¶ Archivron.

Monastic, or monastical, * ¶ Monastical, cas.

Monastically, Ut solent ¶ monachi.

Monday, Dies tertia, feria secunda.

Money, Monet, pecunia; nummus.

¶ He is curious to get money, Aliquantulum ad rem est avidior.

At my heels all defects, Et genus est fortium regna pecunia donat. Money makes the mare to go, Pecuniæ obediunt omnia. That is not for every man's money, Ad paucos emere possunt. He values nothing but money, Nihil præter rethum et dulce est. Money will make pounds, Res auctus incedit.

¶ Base, or counterfeit, Money, Nummus adulterinus, vel sequioris metalli. Spare money, Pecunia de majori summa residua, vel superflua.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogere, colligere, conficere, exligere.

A piece of money, Nummus.

¶ To coin money, Nummos cudere, signare, percutere, ferire. To clip money, Nummos accidere.

To hire for money, Mercede, vel pretio, conducere.

Money were wanted, Asper nummus, pecunia reces signat.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere, vel impendere; nummos vel sumptus, erogare, insumere, collocare.

To lend money out upon use, or at interest, Fœneru, pecuniam fœnore lucare, fœnerari dare.

To remit money by bill of exchange, Pecuniam permutare.

Interest-money, Pecunia usura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere. On the spot, illico annumerare, vel representare.

To lay down money, Pecuniam representare, vel in medium conferre.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecuniâ, commutare.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, vel commutare.

Current, or good money, Nummus prius, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud nos in usu est. Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.

¶ Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo, Borrowed, As alienum.

MON

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Coinet., Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.

¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potiorum, dnum epulare. *Earnest-money*, Arrhabo. *Press money*, Autotamentum. *Present*, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentea presentatum, pecunia calculata.

¶ *Buy oil on trust*, and *sell it for ready money*, Ene die caca olivum, et venilit oculat die.

¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam representare; Græcâ fide agere, vel negotiari.

Of money, Nummarius.

A money-bag, Saccus, vel sacculus nummarius. *Box*, Loculus nummarius. *Box*, or *table to tell money upon*, et Trapeza.

Full of money, Pecuniosus, multum pecuniam habens.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummarie.

Money laid out, Impensa, sumptus.

¶ *Money lent for gain*, or *interest*, *As* et uniformem, vel feneratorum.

A money-changer, Proxenetæ argentarius.

A money-man, Dives, hucules, bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos endit; monetarius.

Moneyless, Sine pecuniâ.

Money can did word denoting a merchant, Mercator.

A monger, Bigener, vel bigeneris; mixti generis animas; degener; hybridæ.

To monkey [Jargonish] Monco.

Monished, Monitus.

A monisher, Monitor.

A monition, or *monition*, Monitio, monitus.

A monitor, Monitor, admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk et *Monachus*.

¶ *A monk's head*, et *Monachi cucullus*.

Monkry, Vita a rebus mulianis acclusa.

Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*, et *Monasticus*.

¶ *A monkey*, et *Cercopithecus*, simia cunulata.

Monkey trick, Gesticulationes, et *Monocular*, or *Monoculus*, Unoculus.

Monogamy [marrying of one wife] et *Monogamia*.

Monomachy, et *Monomachia*.

To monopolize, Monopolium exercere.

A monopolizer, or *monopolist*, et *Monopola*.

A monopole, et *Monopolium*.

A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox et monosyllaba.

Monotony, Unius modi sonus.

Monstrer, Domine mi.

A monition, Ventus status Indis Orientalis.

A monster, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.

To monster, Turbare, ordinem invertere.

Breeding monster, Monstrifer.

Monitrous, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentuosus.

Monstrously, Monstruose portentose, prodigiose.

Monstrousness, in-monstrous, or *monstrous*, Qualitas rei monstruosa.

A month, et *Agueanarium*.

A month, Mensis. *A calendar month*, Mensis ex computo calendarii.

A twelve-month, Mensis bissesti.

Six months, Spatium biestate.

Of a month, Mensis.

Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.

A month and a half, Sesquimensis.

¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avide aliquid expectere.

Of two months, Bimestris. *Of three*, Trimestris. *Of four*, Quadrimestris.

A monument [memorial] Monumentum.

[*Tombs*] Monumentum sepulcrale; mausoleum.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humor] Mentis, et animi, affectus. *In a good, or merry mood*, Alacer, lætus, et hilaris.

In an ill mood, Male affectus, inestus, tristis.

Mood, or *in a bad mood*, et *Stomach*, tristis, tetricus, indignus.

The mood of a verb, et *Modus*.

The moon, Luna, nocturna; lunæ, vel lunare, silus; et *Phœbe*, Cynthia.

¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, Quid si nunc rachim riat!

The new moon, Novilunium, nova luna et *nascentis*. *The full moon*, Luna plena, et *semiflora*. *The moon in the first quarter*, Cornu prima lune.

The full moon, Placidum, luna plena, vel pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, Luna implet orbem.

The increase of the moon, Luna crescentis. *The decrease, or wane, of the moon*, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum.

The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, cultus lunæ; interstitia, vel intermedia, luna. *An eclipse of the moon*, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, vel et *eclipsis*.

The day or globe, of the moon, Lunæ globus, et *orbis*.

A half moon in fortification, Ovar cor mutum, vel lunatum.

The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona, et *halo*.

¶ *The moon shining all night*, Pernox luna.

¶ *The rising and setting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus et obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Off the moon, Lunaris.

By moon light, Per lunam, Virg.

A moon [worth] Mopsis. ¶ *Once in a moon*, Scnel in mense.

Mooshone, Lunæ lampas.

A moon-calf, Mola.

A moon stone, et *Scintille*.

Moony, Lunatus.

A moor, or *blackmoor*, et *Æthiops*.

A tawny moor, et *Maurus*. *A woman moor*, et *Æthiopissa*. *A woman tawny moor*, et *Maitra*.

A moor [marsh] Palus.

Moory, or *moor*, Pl. tristis, palus decuss.

¶ *Moory*, moory, or *moory*, gland, moorland, Ager palustris, vel uliginosus; humus paludosa.

Moory hen, Fulica, pallina palustris.

The great moor cock, Phasianus.

Moory, et *life a tawny moor*, et *Mauritanicus*.

¶ *To moor a ship*, Navem anchoris retinere, navem anclinis in fudo inloneo statuere.

A moor, or *assembly*, Convensus.

A moor case, or *point*, Causa difficilis, vel dubia. ¶ *Sine it was a moor point* *whether the politicians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, Quam veluti in controversia iure esset, teneretur patres plebscitum.

Lira.

To moor a case, Causam difficilem, vel dubiam, agere, disputare, disceptare.

A moor, et *Declamator juridicus*.

A mooring, Declamatio juridica.

¶ *A moor-hall*, Aula declamatoria.

Of mooring, or *disputing*, Declamatorius.

To moor a moor [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pollictum emere.

A moor, Peniculus, vel peniculus, scopa ex panis aut floco confecta.

To moor a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, vel lavare.

A moor, mopos, or *mopus*, Stipes, attotinus, stupidus.

To moor, Obstupesco.

Moprd, Delinitus, A.

A little moppy, or *moppet*, Pusio, puelula.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.

Moral Philosophy, Philosophia moralis, et *ethice*, et *f*.

A good moral man, Probus, homo probus inoribus.

The moral, or *sense*, of a fable, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.

Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formando mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.

To moralize, to *moral*, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, vel accommodare.

Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.

A moralizer, or *moralist*, Falapator.

Morally [in a moral sense] Sæpe moralis, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.

Morally speaking, Ex communi humani sensu, prout humani sensus extimari potest, humanæ rerum destinatione. ¶ *It is merely impossible*, Quamquam fieri potest.

Morals [manners, or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl. Good morals, Mores, boni, et *probi*. Bad, Mores, pavi, vel *probi*.

A morass, Palus.

Morbid, malus, Morbilus, morbilus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas.

Mordant, Mordens, acer.

More, adj. Major; plus. ¶ *I will take my care*, Mihi major erit curæ.

More than more than ever, Plus alios quam melius habet.

He has no more wit than a stone, Non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis.

The field is now worth a great deal more, Multo plus est nunc ager.

Ten years and more, Decem anni, et quod excurrit.

He asked more than he got, Plus lucus justo rogavit.

This is more than I looked for, Traxerit speem eventum.

The more he drinks the more he may, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus situnt;

quo plus sunt potæ, plus situntur aquæ.

The more haste, the worse speed, Qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.

More, adv. is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by

Magis, plus, quam, amplius, &c.

¶ *A flower in the world seems more clean*, nothing more demure, nothing more neat, Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans.

More than forty years old, Annos natus magis quadragesima. *She was so handsome*, that

nothing could be more, Vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra.

There is no more for your tear, Magis ex usu tuo non est. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, Amplius centum cives Romani.

And more than all this, Quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

¶ *But more especially now*, At nunc cum maxime.

Particular phrases. ¶ *The more excellently any man speaks*, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking, Ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicitur difficultatem pertimescit.

There were no more than five, Quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one*, and *no more*, Unum dicebat, præterea neminem.

More than every one will believe, Supra quam quisque credibile est. *It is more than you know*, Clam te est.

More than once or twice, Iterum et iterum. *What is there more to be done?* Quid restat? *I desired nothing more*, Nihil mihi potius fuit.

More than one house, Non domus una.

More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plussque.

A little more, Plusculum.

More or less, Plus minus, plussve minusve.

As much more, Alterum tantum.
¶ More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.
To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.
To make more [to enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [Exterm] Pluris æstimate. [Sell for a higher price] Pluris vendere.
Mora long than broad, Oblongus.
More than is reasonable, Ulterius justo, plus æquo.
More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.
Morose, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.
No more, Nihil amplius.
¶ Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.
Morre, or moreland, Colles.
¶ Moroso æm, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege et arte mistis.
Marigerous, Morigerus.
A moriso [dance] Tripudium Mauritaticum.
The morn, or morning, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinae.
In the morning, Mane.
Kirly, or helmes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ He gave audience to all who waited on him early in the morning, Simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.
Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.
Of the morning, Matutinus.
Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.
¶ To bid, or wish one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.
It is morning light, Lucet.
In the gray of the morning, Albeante coelo.
¶ Next morning, Postridie mane, Cic.
Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.
Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.
Morosity, Morose, perverse, protervæ.
A morpheu, Vitiligo.
To-morrow, Cras. ¶ To-morrow is a new day, Quid non hodie est, cras erit. On the morrow, Insequente die. Good-morrow, Faustum tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.
To-morrow, or of to-morrow, Crastinus.
To-morrow morning, Cras inane, crastinâ aurorâ. To-morrow night, Crastinâ nocte.
The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.
A morsel, Buccæ, ossa; frustum, pars tenuis.
¶ To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.
A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.
In little morsels, Frustatim, minutim.
A fine morsel, Pulpamentum.
A-mort, Tristis, mœstus.
Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethalifer, mortifer.
Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, mortali obnoxius.
Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa; labeis perniciosa. [Fæility] Mortalitas.
A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labeis.
Mortally, Mortifere, lethalliter.
Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.
A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.
To bruise in a mortar, Pisto, pinsto.
Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, cœgimentum.
Of mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.
¶ To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.
A making of mortar, Luti et calcis maceratio.
A mortgage, Fœdus [domus, &c.] oppignerationis, vel pignori oppositus; hypotheca; nexum.
To mortgage, Pignori oppondere.
¶ Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, Rediit certe nihillo oppulenter, ut qui, præpe labefacta jam fide, omnia præcipa fratri obligarit, Suet. l. 1. p. 4.
Mortgaged, Oppignerationis, pignori oppositus.
A mortgager, Cui fundus, &c. oppignatus.
A mortgager, Qui, vel quæ, fundum, &c. oppignat.
Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortificus, lethalis.
Mortified in [self-denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ A person of great mortification, Strenuus animi et corporis domitor, ed-mandi corporis studiosissimus.
Mortification [strict, or unassisted] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ He could have no greater mortification, Nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. ¶ This will be a very great mortification to him, Magnam hoc illi et acerbissimum dolorem iniecit.
¶ To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare; animi motus coercere, cohibere, compungere, refrægere.
¶ To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mœrorem alicui inculcare, tristitiam afferre, dolorem iniecere.
¶ To mortify, or to mortify (as a limb) Gangræna putrescere.
Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refractus. [Excess] Dolens; mœrore, vel tristitia, affectus. A limb, Gangræna affectus.
Mortmain, Anni redditus vel vestigals, abolitio, vel motus manuum.
A mortuary, Domus excoctæ ab homine mortuo datum.
Mosaic work, Opus || mosaicum, vel tessellatum.
A mosque, Templum || Turcicum.
Moss, Muscus. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
S-a-moss, Muscus maris, corallina.
Covered with moss, Muscosus, muscotectus, vel obducitur.
To clear from moss, || Emusco; musco purgare.
Mus, Muscosus, lanuginosus.
Mus, is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ The most learned, Doctissimus. The most eloquent, Eloquensissimus.
Mus, adj. Plerique. ¶ In most things the mean is the best, In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.
Mus, adv. Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ The most of any nobility, Maxime omnium nobilium. ¶ I use him the most of any, Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. ¶ I marvel'd most at this, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. ¶ When most of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processerat. ¶ He always esteemed you most, Ille semper te fecit maximum.
Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.
Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.
The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.
¶ For the most part, or greatest part, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem. [Generally] Plurimum, ut plurimum.
Most frequently, Sæpiissime.

Most commonly, or most usually, Fere, ut plurimum.
¶ To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, vel frugaliter, administrare, vel distilluere; parce uti. [Sell to the highest bidder] Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.
A mite [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, atomus.
A muth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.
Full of moths, mothly, Tineosus, tineis scatens.
¶ Moth-eaten, A tineis erosus, vel comesus.
A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ Like mother, like daughter, Colubra piscem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera. Luceat hinc; Diffidens in the mother of safety, Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.
A little mother, Matercula.
A mother-in-law, or step-mother, No-verca.
¶ A mother-in-law [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, vel uxoris, mater. A grand-mother, Avia. A great-grand mother, Proavia. A grand-mother's brother, Abavunculus. A god-mother, Suxa eptrix.
Mother of veins, or other liquors, Fæx.
Of a mother, Maternus, maternalis.
At the head, Materna dignitas.
Mathe-like, or motherly, Maternus, matronalis.
A motherly woman, Matrona prudens. Motherless, Matre orphus.
By the mother's side, Maternâ propitiâ, maternâ sanguine.
Motherly, or dreggy, Fæxulentus.
A motion, Motus, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. ¶ Of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.
A motion for a bill, Rogatio.
To motion, or make a motion, for a bill, Rogo.
A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.
To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicere.
Along'st one's motion, Ultra, sua sponte, subdite sponte. ¶ An another's motion, Alie indagante. ¶ This was done at the motion of Clodius, Hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.
A little motion, Motuicula, Sen. Suet.
The motions of an army, Exercitiûs itinera.
¶ To examine the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, vel explorare.
Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.
A motioner, Rogator.
Motionless, Immutabilis, fixus.
A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ What was your motive for doing so? Quis te causâ impellit in ita faceres? You have heard of my motive for this enterprise, Audistis motus consilii mei.
¶ Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus effetrrix.
A motley color, Color ex albo et nigro mixtus, vel varic distinctus.
A m. It, Symbolum, emblemata.
Movable, Mobilis.
Movables, or moveable goods, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domesticæ quæ moveri possunt.
Movableness, Mobilitas.
Movably, Ita ut moveri queat.
Movely, or stir, Moveo, agito.
To move [disturb] Movo, commoveo; turbo, perturbio. ¶ Those things do not at all move me, Illa me nequaquam movent. Their clamors no way move him, Nihil illi clamores commovent, vel perturbant.
To move [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellere.
To move [propose] Rogo, propono.

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To move, or remove one's dwelling, commigro.

To move (shake) Concutio.

¶ *To move and stir up to mischief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.*

To move to, Admoveo.

To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory, Audientium animus movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

To move violently, Impello.

To move up and down, Mica, vacillo.

To move off, or withdraw, Se subtrahere, vel subducere.

To move, or convey off, Amoveo, vel removeo.

To be moved, Moveor, commoveor. I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news, Graviter primo initio commotus sum.

To be moved (angered) Si: concensus, exardescens, irascor, stimulator. ¶ The populace was greatly moved against their villains, Infuriabatur populus in istos improbos. He was not at all moved at that misfortune, Aequo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved (induced, or persuaded) Adducere, persuadere.

Moved (stirred, or actuated) Motus, commotus, impulsus, accessus, incensus, tactus, ¶ Moved by no means, or terror, Nullis minis, nullis terrore motus. Moved by entreaties, Precibus commotus. Chremes, moved by this report, Hæc famæ impulsus Chremes. Brang greatly moved, she speaks thus, Sic accessus prolatur. Moved with grief, Dolore incensus. Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public, Inveni suspitione concitus, accessus, incensus, tactus, in medium vocant. Being moved a with desire of applause, Cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved (angered, or provoked) Irritatus, iratus, irā incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus. Iracū lly, Instinctus. Up and down, Micans, vacillans. [Shaken] Concutiens. [Tossed] Agitatus, excutatus. Not moved, Immutus, fixus, obfirmatus, unmuti necius. Easily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis. Not to be moved, moveless, Immutabilis.

A movement, or motion, Motus, motus.

¶ *The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.*

¶ *A movement-maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.*

A mover [putter in motion] Motor, [Persuader] Suasor, sollicitator, Sen, [Provoker] Stimulator, impulsor.

Moving [putting, or being, in motion] Moveus, commovens.

¶ *Proper for moving the affection, Commovendus, vel concitandus, animis idoneus.*

A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.

A moving [persuading] Sollicitatio, suasio. [Provoking] Instigatio, Ad Her. [Shaking] Concutio.

Movingly, Animo concitato, vel aliquid animus concitatus. I fought [for might] Potens.

Mould [earth] Terra, solum.

*A mould (in which any thing is cast) Forma, matrix, * typus.*

The mould of the head, Sutura.

To mould, or cast in a mould, Formo, figuro; metallum, vel materiam, in formam, vel typum, fundere.

¶ *To mould bread, Panem subigere.*

To mould, or grow mouldy, Mucescere, mucronem contrahere.

Mouldable, Quod formari potest.

Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus. As bread, Subactus.

*A moulder, Formator, * plastes.*

¶ *To moulder away, In pulverem resolvī, consumi, dissipari.*

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.

Mouldiness, Mucor; rancor.

¶ *A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.*

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, Toremata, pl.

Mouly, Mucidos, rancidos.

To moult [cast the feathers as birds] Plumam exuere, vel emittere.

Moulting, Plumam exuens.

The moulting of birds, Penarum defluviū.

To mounch, or mounch, Mando, mando.

A mound, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.

To mound, Sepio; sepe munire.

A mount, or mountain, Mons. A little mount, Pammis, grunus; collis.

To mount up, Ascendo, conscendo; emico.

A mounting up, Ascensio, ascensus.

¶ *To mount the infantry in horseback, Ad equum pedites rescribere.*

A mountain, Mons.

¶ *To make a mountain of a mole hill, Ex locustæ aciem facere.*

Of a mountain, Montanus.

Travelling in mountain, ¶ Montivagus.

A little mountain, a mountain Sidus, Collis, tumulus.

A mountainier, ¶ Monticola.

Mountainous, or full of mountains, Montosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, circumfator, raneus pharmacopola.

Mounted, mountant, Elatus, sublatu.

Mounted upon, Incensus.

¶ *With mounted, Equo generoso insidens, horti et alacri equo vectus.*

To mourn, act. Lugeo, mæro, ploro, gemo, defleo.

A mourn, neut. Lamentor, deploro, defleo.

¶ *She mourns, In mærore est.*

¶ *To mourn for a dead friend, Mortui amici deplorare, vel deflere.*

To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo dolere.

Mourned for, Deflectus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator. A chief mourner, Plorator precipuus, vel principalis.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; ¶ fatalis. ¶ Very mournful, Perluctuosus.

Mournfully, mourningly, Mæste.

A mourning, Luctus, mærore, mæstifia.

The mourning of a dove, Columbæ genitrix.

Drest in mourning, Atratus.

Mourning [lamenting] Teisti, lugubris, queribundus, mæstus.

¶ *Mourning, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.*

To deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.

To go into, or put on, mourning, Vestem utitare; lugubri induere, atratam vestem induere.

To wear mourning, Atratus, vel pullatus, induere; lugubri veste amicti; in luctu esse.

To leave off mourning, Elugeo.

A mourning-cloak, Pallium atratum.

*Hand and, Torulus atratus. Head, ¶ Epomis atrata. Sing. * Nænia, carmen lugubre.*

A mouse, Mus. ¶ A mouse that has but one hole is rarely taken, Mus non uni fudit autro. As poor as a church mouse, Nudior leheride; ne obolus quidem relictus est. He speaks like a mouse in a chere, Mussat, mustat, occulte et depressa voce loquitur.

A little, or young, mouse, Musculus. A field mouse, Mus agrestis. A dormouse, Glis. Note, Mr Ray affirms

that the *mus axellanus* of naturalists is our *dormouse*; but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*. *A fitter mouse, or rear mouse, or bat, Vespertilio. The Alpine mouse, Mus Alpinus. A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.*

Of, or belonging to, a mouse, Murinus.

Mouse-dung, Muscerda.

¶ *A mouse-hole, Musis antrum.*

A mouse-trap, Muscipula.

To mouse, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.

Mousing, Mures vorans.

A mouth, Os. ¶ It is in every body's mouth, In ore est omni populo. By word of mouth, Vivâ voce. He has but from hand to mouth, In diem vivit. He that sends mouth, sends meat, Deus omnibus quod sat est suppeditat.

¶ *To take bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offant evertere.*

A little mouth, Ostium.

The mouth of a bent, Faix. Of a bird, Rostrum. Of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

Of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os. Of a haven, or river, Ostium portus, vel fluminis. Of an even, or stove, Præfurnium. Of the stomach, Ventrliculus.

A wide mouth, Os laxum. A sparrow-mouth, Os patulum.

A very mouth, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.

To make mouth, Os sibi distortere, Ter.

To make mouth at, Ore deducto subannare; projectis labiis quempiam despiciere.

To come with open mouth, Ore intortum, Fug.

To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruere.

To mouth [eat much] Ingurgito, devoro.

Mouth-honor, Verbis tantum comitas.

Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacesens.

Mucly-mouthed, Pubibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens.

¶ *Wide-mouthed, Rictum patulum halens.*

A mouthful, Bolus.

Mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

Mouth is, Sine ore.

To move [cut down] Meto, demeto; tondere. ¶ What you sow, that you must move, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

A barley-mow, Hardei cumulus.

A hay-mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.

¶ *To move, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, &c. accervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.*

The making of a mow, Conservatio, accervatio.

Mowed, or cut down, Messis, demessis, tonsus, falcatu, false sectus.

Mowed [made, or laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto accervatim conditus.

A mower, Mesor, falcarius. Of hay, Fœniscæ, fœniæx.

A mowing, Messis.

The time, or season, for mowing hay, Fœniæschium.

Mowen, Messis, demessus.

Much, adv. Multum, plurimum. ¶ It is a matter of much pain, Multis auloris est. Money is every where much esteemed, Plurimi passim fit pecunia. Much good may it do you, Prosit salutis tua, bene sit tibi.

Much would have more, Crescit amor nummi. They make much ado about nothing, Rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. Much coin, much care, Creascentem sequitur cura pecuniæ.

Much, adv. Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. ¶ It is not much regarded, Non admodum curæ est. Much otherwise than I would, Longe secus quam vellem.

I have much desired y. ur letters. Vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro. Much about the same time. Isidem ferme temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will. Dic me hic oppido esse Inivtum.

Much ado, or with much ado. Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. To make much ado about nothing. Magno conatu magnas nugas agere. Much [in value, or concernment] Magui, permagni, &c. They think it much concerns you, Magni tuâ in teresse arbitrantur. It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome. Permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.

Too much, or over much, subit. Nimicitas. ¶ Too much of one thing is good for nothing. Ne quid nimis. Too much, or over much, adj. Nimiis. As much, or have much. Quantum. As much again. Alterum tantum. As much as may be. Quantum maximum, cum in maxima. ¶ As much as in me lies. Quantum in me est, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or very much. Affatim, ahimide. Too much, or over much, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est. This much, or to much. Tantum. Just to much. Tantundem. A little to much, Paulo nimis. Too too much, Per nimis. For how much? Quanti? For so much, Tanti. Much like, Assimilis. Unlike, Abimilis.

In as much, or for as much as, in quantum, quandoquidem. Inasmuch that, ita ut. Much less, Multo minus, nedum. ¶ It was not so much as used, much less was it in any item. Ne in unquam, nedum in honore ullo erat. Much the same, Idem fere. So much for this time, Atque hæc hæc teus.

Twice as much, Duplo. Three times as much, Triplo. Four times as much, Quadruplo. Thus much, Hæc teus. Never (ever, ever) so much, Vel maxime. ¶ If she be never so much a Linzwoman, Si vel maxime cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facere, indulgentem habere. One's self, Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgere. ¶ To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliqua; commorari, habitare, hærare, in re aliqua. ¶ To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Inivtus, vel invite, aliquid agere.

Made much of, Indulgentem habitus. A making much of, Indulgentia. Mucid [hoary, or musty] Mucidos. Muciditas, Mucor. Muciage, Mucus.

The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ. Muck [dung] Fimnis, stercus. Muck [moist] Humidus. To be wett as muck, Perniciose. To be in a muck wett, Vindice diffuere. Of muck, Stercorosus, ste corarius.

A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius. Vid. Miur. Full of muck, Stercorosus. To muck, or manure with dung, Stercoro; stercore sagnare. Or cleanse from dung, Stercus foras purgare. To mucker, or hoard up, Acervo, coacervo.

A muckler, or muckendarr, Sudarium. Mucky, Sordidus, foedus, spurcus. Mucous, Mucosus. Mud, Limus, lutum. To mud, or dash with mud, Collutulo; limo polluere.

To mud, muddle, or muddy the water, Aquam turbare. To stick in the mud, Vado hære. Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens, vel fixus.

Mud-stone, Saxum limosum. A mud-wall, Macea limosa. A mud-wall [bird] Apinaster.

Without mud, Illinis. Muddled [troubled] Turbatus. [Reptiler with mud] Limos conspersus, cæcum conspurcatus, vel foediatus.

Muddled, ¶ Excrementa, spurcities. To muddle, or intoxicale with drinking, Inebrio.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens. Madly, or full of mud, Cæciosus, liinosus, luto-us.

A muddy, or cloudy look, Vultus tetricus, imbilis, tortuosus. A muddy place, Gurgies limosus.

To mud, Plumas excutere, vel emittere. A muddy, Mucosa polluta, vel villosa. To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvère.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegere, vel conperire. Muffled, or muffled up, Cooperatus, obvolutus.

A muffer, Focale. Muffling up, Obvolvens. The muffs [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ¶ Turcas.

A muzz, Poculum filinum. Muzzwort, Artemisia. Muzzish, or muzzy, Mucidos.

A muzzish, ¶ Hybrida. A muzzberry, Morum. A muzzberry-tree, Morus.

A muzz, or muzz, Mulcta. To muzz, Multo; in multam aliquid imponere.

Muzzled, Multatus. A muzz, Mulca, mulca. A young mule, Minimus.

Of a mule, Mularis. A muleter, mule driver, or keeper, Mallo.

¶ To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere. ¶ Muddled sack, Vinum Hispanicum adustum et saccharo conditum.

A muller, or muddel, for grinding colours, Lapis mularis. A mull [fish] Mucil.

The mullberry, Tormina vetricis. Mullock, Lutum, rudus. Muler, Mulsum.

Multangular, Multangulus. Multifariously, Multifarie, multifariam.

Multifari unusi (Notr.) Multiplicata differentia. Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens. Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis. The multiplicand (in arithmetic) Numerus multiplicandus. The multiplier, Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicious (Br.) Multiplex. Multiplicity, Magna copia. To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accenmulo.

To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augeri. ¶ The enemy's forces multiply daily, Copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.

Multipled, Multiplicatus, auctus. A multiplier, Qui multiplicat. Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or multiplication, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus. A multitude, or great number, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ A multitude of children, Liberosum frequentia, Lvo.

The multitude, or vulgar people, Vulgus, plebs. Multitudinous (Sh.) Multiplex.

Mulocular, Habens multos oculos. Mum! [hist] St! tace, au! ¶ Mum chance, Ne gry.

Mum [in sort of drink] Cerevisia ¶ Brunsvicensis.

To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, inusito; mutio.

To mumble over, Musitando recitare. ¶ To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare.

¶ To mumble, or beat one soundly, Pugnis aliquem tundere, vel contum dère.

A mumbler, or mutterer, Qui musitat. A mumbering, or muttering, Murmuratio, Sen.

Mumbly [mutteringly] T.tubantur. A mummer, Larvatus, personatus. A company of mummers, ¶ Chorus scenicus.

A mummery, or mummung, Hominum personatorum pompa. Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, ¶ pissaspilatus, Pin.

Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissaspilato conditum.

¶ To beat one to mummy, Pugnis, vel plagis, aliquem valde contundere. To mump, or go a mumping, Mendicio.

¶ To mump, or choose, a person, Aliquem fallere, vel decipere. To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cœnam captare, cœnis ista tendere, epula insidiari.

A mumper, Mendicus. A mumper [a dinner, ¶ Parasitus. A mumping, Merdico.

The mumps [squintany] Angina. ¶ To be in the mumps, Stupor, torpor; animo ang, magnâ solitudine esse; ægritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.

Mumps [flouts, or mows] Sannæ, pl. To mump, Manduco. A muncer, Comedo.

Muncie [worldly] Mundanus. To munday, Purgio, purifico. Mundayed, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundaying, or mundayfication, Purgatio, purificatio. Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or corporate, town, Municipium. Munificence, Munificencia, liberalitas.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis. A munition, or fort, Piazidium, vallum, munimentum.

A munition, or dead, ¶ Syngraphia. Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus. To store with munition, Arma instruire, apparatus bellicum suppedicare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum. Murege, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis. Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio multatio. Murder will out, Diu non latent scelera, H r.

Murder [in opposition to manslaughter] Cædes. ¶ And that that killing should not be accounted murder, Neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, Lvo. 3. 55

To murder, or commit murder, Trucidare, interficere, cædere; cædem multatiosam. Hære committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruciare, in quinare, vel polluere.

To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare. Murder of one's brother, Fraternalis necis scelus. Of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Parricidium.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus. A murderer, Interceptor, percussor, interemptor; homicida, sceleris. A murderer of his parents, Parricida.

Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his sister, Sororicida.

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio. *Murderously*, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.

A mure, Murus.

¶ *To mure up a door, or window*, Occludere, vel fenestram, seipere.

Mured up, Septus, clausus.

Murengers, Marorum curatores A.

A muring, Muri extractio.

A muring up, Septio, Vitruv.

Murk [darkness] Caligo.

Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.

A murmur [complaint] Quæstus, querela, conquisitio. [Speaking low]

Murmur, flemitus.

To murmur, Murmurare, musco, musitare; fremo. *Again*, Remurmuro.

Against, Obmurmuro, de re aliqua queri, vel conqueri. *Much*, Infremo, ¶ perfremo, confremio. *Al*, Adfremo.

Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Qui inmurat.

A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That*

affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia, Ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, Liv. 40. 3.

Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio.

A little murmuring voice, Susurrus.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratioe.

¶ *A murmur at cards*, Chartarum picturam tetras, vel quaternum par.

The murr, Givædo.

Having the murr, Gravidosus, A.

The murrein, Lues, scabritia, Plin.

A murrey color, Fuscus, subniger.

A murth of corn, Frumenti copia, vel abundantia.

¶ *Muscadel*, or *muscadine*, vine, Vinum ex apianis avis.

¶ *The muschal pear*, Pyrum || muschatum.

A muscle [of the body] Musculus.

A muscle [fish] Musculus.

A muscle-man [one that gathers muscles, or other shell-fish] * Conchista.

Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.

Musculus, Musculus.

A muse [goddes of poetry] * Musa.

The muses, Pierides, Cæcæ.

¶ *The muse of a hare*, Arcus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis iavea, vel licuna.

To muse, or muse upon, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contempler, cogito; dubito; mente perpendere, anino versare.

To muse beforehand, Præmeditor.

¶ *In a deep muse*, Cogitatione defixus.

Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpeus.

Having mused, Meditatus.

Mused on before-hand, Præmeditatus.

A muset, Contemplator, m. contemplatrix, f.

Musing, Meditans, contemplans.

¶ *Deeply musing*, museful, Altius cogitans, vel contemplans.

¶ *Musing on mischief*, Malo defixus, vel intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Before-hand*, Præmeditatio.

A mushroom, Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, * Boletus.

Musice, * Musice; musica. pl.

A music-school, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.

To set to music, Ad harmoniam, vel muscen, aptare.

¶ *Musce, vocal and instrumental*, Votum et nervorum cantus.

Musical, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.

Musically, Musice, modulate; numerosè.

Musicalness, Conventus, harr onia.

A musician, Musicus.

Musk [the perfume] || Moschus.

¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, Rem odoratiorem facere || moscho.

A musk-ball, Pastillus, * diapsama, Mori.

A musket [gun] || Scloppetum.

¶ *A musket-ball*, Globulus plumbeus.

A scloppetto, explodendus.

Musk-proof, Scloppetto impenetrabilis.

A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.

A musketer, || Scloppetarius.

Muslin, Nebula lineæ, ¶ ventus textilis.

A muslin handkerchief, Sanderium ex nebula lineâ confectum.

A musulman, Fidelis, * || orthodoxus, ap. Turc.

Must [new wine] Mustum.

To must, or grow musty, Mucro, murescere.

I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, Quocunque pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, Ne te credas Davum hudere. *It must needs be so*, Fieri aliter non potest. *What must be done?* Quid futurum est?

Note, *Must*, when it relates to necessity, is best made by *must* est; when to *must*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, *I must write*, Scribendum est mihi.

The mustach, et, Labii superii barba.

¶ *Having a mustach*, Homo barbâ alatâ.

Mustard, or *mustard seed*, Sinapi, inde l. sinapis. *Biting mustard*, Secleta sinapis. *Wild mustard*, Irsynus.

Of mustard, || Sinapium.

¶ *A muster of peacocks*, Pavonum grex, vel cæctus.

A muster, Exercitûs, vel copiarum, lustratio, vel recensio. *Master*, Militum censor. *Roll*, Militum recensitorum * catalogus, vel album.

To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censere; militum delectum agere; numerum militum inire.

To pass muster, Approbari, comprobare.

¶ *To muster up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, vel gradus, congerere, vel accumulare.

To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, Liv. Militares copias recensere, inspicere, cognoscere, recognoscere.

To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum retinere.

Mustered, Conscriptus, census.

A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.

A mustering-place, Distributorium.

Mustily, || Mustile, l.

Mustiness, Mucor, rancor.

Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or smell, musty, Mucro.

To grow musty, Mucresco.

Mutabile, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.

To be mutable, Vario, mutare.

Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.

A mutation, Mutatio.

Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, Quasi muti silent.

To be mute, or silent, Ohmutesco.

To mute (as a hawk) Alvum egerere.

Mutely, Tacite.

To mutilate [mahn] Mutilo; *Met.* delumbo.

Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.

A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, Cæc.

A muting, Alvi cæcitas.

A mutiner, Homo turbulentus, vel tumultuosus; seditiosis fax; turbator belli.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; concitor, Inc.

Mutuously, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulente.

A mutiny, or mutinying, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, conternatio; secessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, Sedato militari tumultu, Just.

To mutiny, make, or raise, a mutiny, Tumultuari, seditiosis excitare, facere, confiare, commovere.

To mutter, Mutio, musso, musitare; inmutio, fremo, ¶ denumuro.

Muttered, Musassus.

A mutterer, Qui, vel quæ, musitat.

A muttering, Murmuratio.

Mutteringly, Cum murmuratioe.

Mutton, Capræ ovina, vel vervecina.

¶ *Mutton broth*, Jusculum ex carne ovina elixâ confectum.

Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, recipro-

cus.

Mutuality, Reciprocatio.

Mutually, Mutue, mutuo, invicem.

¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, Hoc beneficio intrinse ab utrisque vere devincimur. *They mutually loved each other*, Mutuis amoribus se amabant.

A muzzie, Capistrum, camus.

To muzzle, Capistro contringere, vel colligare.

The muzzle of a gun, || Scloppetæ os.

Muzzled, Capistro contractus.

A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.

My, or mine, Meus.

A myriad [ten thousand] Decies mille.

Myrrh [the herb and gum] Myrrha.

Of myrrh, Myrrheus, myrrhineus.

Myrrhine, Myrrhinus.

A myrrer, or myrrite, * Myrtus.

Common myrrer, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrrle*, Myrtus silvestris. *The white myrrle*, Myrtus alba.

The myrrle leavy, Myrtum.

Of myrrle, Myrtus, myrtinus.

Mixed with myrrle, Myrtatus.

A myrrle-green, Myrtetum.

A myrry, Arcanum, mysterium.

A mystagogue, et teacher of mysteries

* Mystagogus.

Mysterious, or mystical, Mysticus;

arcanus.

Mysteriously, Obscure, parum dilucide.

Mysticalness, Status rei explicatu difficilis.

Mystically, * || My-stice, A. * || analogice, || ænigmatice, L.

Mythological, * || Mythologicus, A.

A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum.

Mythology, Fabularum narratio, vel explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

N.

¶ *To nab a person*, Aliquem subito pichenlere.

A nacre, or naker, Concha margaritifera.

A nag, Manus, equulus. *A little nag*, Manulus, equus pimus.

A nailing nag, Vervus. *An ambling nag*, Astutus.

A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, Argentum presentavit, vel adnumeravit illi.

He has hit the nail upon the head, Rem acu tetigit.

¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.

A tender h&w nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

The nail of one's hand, or foot, Unguis.

¶ *He labors tooth and nail*, Manibus pedibusque obice facit.

A little nail, Unguiculus.

A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrante.

The parings of the nails, Unguium præseguina. *To pare the nails*,

Unguiculos praedidit, vel praescare; ungues cultello rosecare.
To mark, or scratch, with one's nail, Scabo; unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, paugere. ¶ He nailed them to the ground with a spear, Cuspide ad terram affixit.
To nail again, Iterum suffigere.
To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.
To nail up cannon, Murtia tormentis clavibus obstruere.
To nail to the cross, Crucifigere, suscit.
In crucem agere, vel tollere.
To nail down, Defigo. To nail up, Suffigo.
Naked, or fastened with nails, Clavis firmatus, vel fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
A nailer, or nail-smith, Faber clavum.
Naked, Nudus. Half-naked, Semi-nudus. Stark naked, Nudior ovo, vel lberide.
To be naked [of hair] Glabrus, glabresco.
To strip naked, Nudo, deundo; alieni vestes detrahere.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.
Nakedness, Nudum corpus; nuditas, Pign.
¶ To discover, or uncover, one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, vel temerare.
A name, Nomen. ¶ They speak of that country and the name of Thebes only, De ea regione ut Thebsida commemorant. Their names are all set down, Omnes cum-cribuntur. In my name, Meis verbis. He has made his name immortal, Consecravit memoriam nominis sui.
¶ To call one by name, Nominatum aliquem appellare.
A first name, Praenomen. A surname, Cognomen. A nick name, Ignominiosa comminatio, vel appellatio.
A sham name, Nomen fictum, vel fictitium. A Christian name, Nomen inditum in baptismo.
To get one's self a name, Famam sui acquirere, colligere, comparare. To lose one's name, or reputation, Tamen suum obscurare, vel atterere; existimationem ledere.
A name [renown, or reputation] fama, existimatio. ¶ He had the name of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur. You had no good name there, Illic non admodum bene audebas.
A good name, Fama honesta, laus. ¶ A good name is above wealth, Bona existimatio divitiis praestat. He has like to have lost his good name, Venit in discrimen existimationis suae.
A bad name, Mala fama, vel existimatio.
One that has a bad, or ill, name, Infamis.
An over-lasting name, Innoct-litas.
¶ What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?
A person's name-sake, Cognominis.
To name [give a name to] Nominare appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child, Infanti nomen inde, vel impone.
To name [mention] Allicuius meminisse, vel mentionem facere.
To name over, Nomina recitare.
¶ To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, vel designare, ad aliquod munus.
To change one's name, Transnominare, nomen mutare.
¶ To leave a good name behind one, Carum se posteris reddere.
To have a good name, Bene audire.
A bad name, Male audire.
To give in one's name, Nomina profiteri.

To give a surname, Cognominare.
¶ To nick name, Nominare ficto, vel probro, appellare.
¶ To call one names, Conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere; probra in aliquem dicere.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominativum.
A name [a servant whose office it was to know persons' names] Nomenclator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominiū recitatio.
*Nameless, * Anonymous.*
Namely [by name] Nominativum. [To wit] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or take a nap, Dormito, obdormisco, dormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capere. ¶ I will either take a nap, or laugh, Aut dormito, aut ridebo. I had got a little nap, Minimum velut gustum, huiusmodi somni.
To take a nap at noon, Meridie, vel meridior.
The nap of cloth, Villas.
¶ The hope of the next, Ina colla ver-tebra.
Napery, Linthea, pl.
A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.
*Napless, * Tritus, detritus.*
Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormientem invadere, vel deprehendere; impudenter offendere. He had a mind we should be taken napping, Voluit nos interea occitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villosus, A.
Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] torpescendi vim habens.
Nard [the shrub] Nardum, vel nardus. [The ointment] Nardus.
A narration, Narratio. A short narration, Narratricula, Concpal, Pressa, brevis, concinna.
A narrative, Enarratio.
Narratively, In modum narrationis.
A narrator, Narrator, explicator.
To narrify, Narro, refero.
Narrows, Angustus, artus. ¶ To be pent up in a narrow way to peace, In exiguum angustumque conclui. This narrow pass is not to be passed, Hoc angustum non est pervium. In the narrowest part of it, Quā in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8. 9.
A narrow aim of the sea, Exiguū fretum.
A narrow place, Angustiae, pl.
¶ Narrow, or mean, spirited, Exiguū angustique animi homo. [Cruel] Parsus, depaucus, tenax, aridus.
To narrow, or make narrow, Angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.
Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.
A narrowing, or making narrow, Coarctatio.
Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.
To escape narrowly, Egre evadere.
¶ He narrowly escaped with his life, In magnū vitæ discrimen venit.
Narrowness, Angustia.
Nastily, Sordide, foede, spurce.
Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcitas, illuvies, fecditas, immunditia, squalor.
Nasty, Sordidus, foedus, squalidus, imundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.
Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.
A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ He was the chief man of the Latin nation, Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.
Of a nation, Gentilis; e gente.
National, Ad nationem pertinens.
¶ They would not allow it to be a national act, Crimen a conscientia publica removerant.
Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Nature, Nativus, innatus; natalis.
A native of a place, Indigena.
Nativity, Partus.
¶ To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura praedidit, vel de futuris conjecturam facere; horoscopus ad calculos vocare; ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, praedidit.
Of a nativity, Natalitius.
A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.
*The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus.*
Natural, Natalis, natus; germanus.
¶ It is natural to all men, Ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. We have a natural desire of knowledge, Innata est nobis scientiae cupiditas. Frugality seemed to be natural to that family, Ingenerata ei familiaris frugalitas videbatur.
¶ It had to great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired, Tanta autem erat suavitatis sermonis Latini, ut apparet in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascitum, C. Nep. Att. 4.
¶ The natural power, naturalis, Vis, vel virtus, natura.
A naturalist, Kerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.
To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere; civitate aliquem donare.
A naturalizing, or naturalisation, Civitatis donatio.
Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.
Naturally [aptly to nature] Naturaliter, natura; secundum naturam. [Of his own accord] Ultio, sua sponte.
Nature [opposed to art] Natura.
¶ The force was better justified by art than nature, Oppidum magis opere quam natura munition erat, Sal.
¶ To become as it were a second nature, Vini naturæ oblinere propter vetustatem, Cic.
To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivere.
Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ It is his nature, Ita fert ingenium ejus. This is our nature, Ita uti sunt natura.
Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficium, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.
Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ I use to write orations, or something of that nature, Orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of such a nature, that: Negotia quae tracto ejusmodi sunt.
The law of nature, Lex naturae.
Against nature, Præter naturam. Or unreasoning, Invita Minerva.
Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, vel vices.
By nature, Secundum naturam; naturaliter, natura.
Good nature d, or well-natured, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; nisi ingenuus. Ill-natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus, diffideli ingenio.
Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain, Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispania apportari jubet, Cæc. B. G. 5. 1.
A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, vel proclium, navale.
The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.
¶ The nave, nef, or body, of a church, Ampla interiora templi pars.
The nave, Umbilicus.
Of the nave, Ad umbilicum perti-nens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.
Navel-burnt, Cui procidit, vel promi-
net, umbilicus.
Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, prau-
[Lewd] Nequam, indecl. sce-
lestus, impurus, impudicus. Stark
naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagi-
tiosissimus, scelestissimus.
To set at naught, Vilipendo, nihili,
vel rocci, facere.
Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, ma-
lignitas.
Naughtly, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus,
scelestus; nequam, indecl.
Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose,
nequiter; prave.
Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.
To navigate, Navigo.
Navigation, Navigatio.
A navigator [sailor] Navigator,
nauta.
Naulage [freight, or fare] Naulum.
To nauledge, Naulum, fastidio.
Nauvieded, Fastidius.
Nauventing, Nauseans, fastidiens.
Nauvious, Nauseosus, putidus.
Nauvously, Cum nausea.
Nauvousness, Nausea, fastidium.
Naulic, or nautical, Nauticus.
A navy, Classis. A little navy, Clas-
sicula. A good navy, Bene magna,
vel numerosa.
Of the navy, Classicus, classarius.
The navy office, Curia navalis.
A commissioner of the navy, Rerum
navaliu curator.
Nay, Minime, neququam, Immo.
To say nay, Inficior, inficias ire.
To be said nay, Repulsum accipere,
vel ferre. ¶ He that will not when
he may, when he would, he shall have
nay, Qui non est hodie, cras minus
aptus erit.
Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsum
ferens.
A saying nay, a nay-word, Negatio,
repulsa.
¶ To Neal glass, or metal, Vitrum,
vel metallum, sensim igni admo-
vere, Vel sensim ab illo tollere.
Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways;
as by Vicinus: ¶ Near lying in, or
near her reckoning, Vicini ad pari-
endum. Mantua is near Cremona,
Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.
Propinquus; as ¶ Near in blood,
Consanguinitate propinquus.
Propter; as, ¶ Near it there is a cave,
Propter est spelunca quædam.
Prope; as, ¶ She is near her time,
Paritura prope adest.
Juxta; as, ¶ I am near you, Juxta te
sum.
Secundum; as, ¶ They march near
the sea, Iter secundum mare fac-
unt.
Proxime; as, ¶ I am near as much
concerned as he, Proxime atque ille
laboro.
Near [almost] Pæne, fere, ferme,
tantum non, prope.
¶ Far and near, Longe lateque.
To be, or draw, near, Insto, appropin-
quino. ¶ Old age is near, Senec-
tus iuxta. Winter was drawing
near, Hiems appropinquabat.
A near, or niggardly man, Parcus,
disparcus, tenax, aridus.
Near a kin, Proximus.
Near at hand, In promptu.
Near now, Modo, jam nunc.
Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ I am not
near so severe as I was, Nimio mi-
nus severus sum quam fui.
To be near at hand, Adsto, insto; præ-
sto esse.
To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta
sedere.
A drawing near, Appropinquatio.
Nearer, ad; Propior.
¶ This is a
great deal the nearer way, Sane hæc
multo propius ibus. He took a
nearer way, et got before the
enemy, Occupatis compendii præ-
venit hostem. Near is my shirt,

but nearer my skin, Tunica pallio
propior.
By a nearer way, Breviore itinere,
per compendia.
Nearer, adv. Propius. ¶ Provided
that he came not nearer to the city,
Dum ne propius urbem admoveat.
You will never be the nearer, Nihil
promoveris.
¶ To be nearer to a place, or time,
Nearer, Proximus.
¶ The nearest way, Via proxima.
Nearly [nigh] Prope. [Niggardly]
'Tenaciter, parce, perparce.
To look nearly to, Diligenter, vel
caute, observare.
Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.
Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio.
By marriage, Affinitas.
Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia,
avaritia.
Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus,
concinuus, cultus, bellus, scitius.
¶ He was mighty neat in his cloths,
Fuit in vestitu ad munditiam curio-
sus. As neat as can be, Nec quic-
quam magis elegans.
A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, vel
nitidus. Saying, Lepidum dictum.
Very neat, Permundus, vcnustus, ele-
gantissimus. Somewhat neat, Mun-
dulus, scitulus.
To be neat, Niteo.
To make neat, Concino, expollo.
Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.
Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.
A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.
Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.
A neat-herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.
Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne,
polite; belle, accurate, dextere.
Very neatly, Peregantier, perle-
gius.
Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegan-
tia; munditia.
Nebulous, Nebulosus.
Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.
Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ It is not
necessary to write, Non necesse ha-
beo scribere. A dispute is not neces-
sary, Res disputatione non eget.
He commanded necessities to be
brought, Quæ ad eas res erant usui,
comportari jubet.
¶ Necessaries for life, Quæ ad victum
sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.
Very necessary, Pernecessarius.
It is necessary, Opus est.
A necessary-house, or priory, Foricæ,
pl.
To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.
Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, com-
pulsus.
Necessitous, Indignus, egenus; inops.
Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, ne-
cessitudo. ¶ Necessity has no law,
Durum telum necessitas. There is
a necessity for it, Ita factu est opus,
Ter.
Necessity, or necessitousness, Inopia,
paupertas.
To make a virtue of necessity, Errorum
in consilium vertere.
The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ I took
him about the neck, Injeco cervicib-
us manus. I will break the neck of
this custom, Dedecabo te hunc
morem. One mischief on the neck
of another, Aliud ex alio malum.
To clasp one about the neck, Allicuius
collum amplecti; collo brachia im-
plicare, vel circumdare.
To break, or turning off, the neck,
Collum torquere.
¶ To break the neck of an affair, Rem
aliquam impedire, quo minus fiat.
¶ To slip one's neck out of the collar, or
get free from a troublesome business,
Collum jugo eripere, se a re pericu-
loso excedere; periculum evadere.
A little neck, Cervicula. A white neck,
Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.
A very neck, Collum distortum.
A neck of land, Isthmos, vel Isthmus.

¶ Neck or nothing, Aut Cæsar aut
nullus.
¶ A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.
A neck-band, or neck-cloth, Collare.
A neck-herchief, Amictorium, ¶ stro-
phiolum, Plin.
A necklace, Monile. A diamond neck-
lace, Monile e gemmis, Jugum.
The neck of an instrument, Suetum.
A neckmancer, Veneucus, inagus.
Neckromancy, Umbraum evocatio;
¶ il necromantia, Vrid. Lat.
Nectaræan, nectarine, nectarous, nec-
tared, Nectaræus.
A nectarine [sort of peach] Nuciper-
sica.
Need [poverty, or want] Egestas,
necessitas, paupertas; inedia, in-
digentia, inopia, penuria; res fa-
miliaris exigua, rei familiaris au-
gustinæ. A friend in need is a friend
indeed, Is amicus est, qui in re du-
lii juvat; is amicus est, qui te
juvat ubi res est opus. Need makes
the old wife trot, Durum telum ne-
cessitas.
Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus,
usus; necessitas. ¶ He said he
had need of many things, Dicebat
multa sibi opus esse. You make a
bauling, when there is need of si-
lence; when you ought to speak, you
say nothing, Cum facito opus est,
clausus; cum loqui convenit, ob-
mutescis. We need look for no more,
Nihil nobis præterea requirendum
est. I need not tell you, Nihil atti-
net dicere. You need not fear, Non
est quod timeas.
¶ When there is, or shall be, need,
Cum usus poscit, vel venerit; ubi
res postulat.
To need, have need, or stand in need,
Egeo, indigeo, careo; deinde te.
¶ He says he will not do it unless he
stand in need, Nisi necessario factu-
rum negat. They stand not much
in need of admonition, Non magno-
pere admonitionem desiderant.
I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ I must
needs speak, Non possum non di-
cere. If you must needs do it, why,
do it then, Si certum est facere, fa-
cias. It must needs be so, Fieri aliter
non potest.
A needer, Qui eget, vel indiget.
Needful, Opportunus, necessarius,
opus, indecl. It is needful, Expedit,
convenit. Very needful, Perneces-
sarius; peropus, indecl.
Needfulness, Necessitas.
Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; ino-
pla, indigentia, penuria.
A needle, Acus. The eye of a needle,
Acus foramen.
A pack-needle, acus sacularia.
An embroidering needle, Acus Baby-
lonia, Semiramia, vel Assyria.
A mariner's needle, Acus magnetæ
tacta.
Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. To
work needle-work, Acu plingo.
¶ Prought with needle-work, Acu
pictus.
A garment of needle-work, Vestis acu
picta.
A needle-case, Acuum theca.
A needle-maker, Acuum facer.
To sew with a needle, Acu suere.
To thread a needle, Filum per acû
foramen innititæ, vel trajicere.
Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuu,
superfluous, inutilis. ¶ I hope wit-
nesses are needless, Spero non egere
testibus.
Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempestive.
Needlessness, Status rei parum neces-
sariæ.
Needs, Necessitas. ¶ I must needs do
it, Nihil hoc necesse est facere. I
must needs write, Necesse habeo
scribere.
Needs, or necessities, Res neces-
sariæ.
To do one's needs, Alvum levare.

¶ He is gon'fio do his needs, I vit ad requisita naturæ.

Nedy, Egeus, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper, inops.

Ner [for *never*] Nunquam. ¶ *I ner saw any man more glad, Nil quicquam vidi lætius.*

Nefarious, Nefandus.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.

Negation, Negatio.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.

A negative, or negatory, Repulsæ.

¶ *It was passed, or was carried, in the negative, Repulsam accepit, vel tulit.*

Negatively, Negando.

Negatory, Negans.

Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aspernatio.

To neglect, Negligere, amitto. ¶ You neglect yourself, Tui es negligens; te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.

A neglecter, Qui, vel quæ, negligit. Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.

Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.

Negligent, neglector, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.

A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man, In isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. They have been negligent, Cessatum est.

Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segnitèr, oscitantèr, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfurcatore, Feitor.

To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.

¶ *To hear negligently, Supina aure audire.*

To negotiate, or traffic, Negotior, mercaturam exercere. To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.

Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.

A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.

A negotiation, or negotiating, of an affair, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.

To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipere. ¶ They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace, Colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.

A negotiator, or manager, of an affair, Rei alijcusus administrator, curator, procurator. [Trafficker] Negotiator.

*A negro, * Æthiops, Maurus.*

A net, neap, Pugnus.

To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edere, vel tollere. After, Adhinnio.

A neighing, Hinnitus.

*The neighing bird, * Anthus.*

A neighbouring, Vicinus, accolæ.

A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ This old man is our next neighbour, De proximo est hic senex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo, vel vicinâ habitare.

A neighbouring people, torun, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly, adj. Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly, adv. Benigne, commode, familiariter.

Neither, adj. Neuter. ¶ The vote, go on neither way, Neutro inclinatur suffragia. We take neither part, A neutra parte stamus. He takes nei-

ther part, Utrisque æquus est. They are moved neither way, In neutram partem moventur.

Neither, conj. Nec, neque. ¶ Now-a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, His temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, Ego neque te iubeo, neque veto. What! not yet neither? An nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutro.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.

*Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphaea, * heracleon.*

A nephyle, or probationer, Novitiis, tiro.

*Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.*

A nephew, Frater, vel sororis, filius. Neptici, Rerum dolore, vel morbo, laborans.

Neptum [Addis.] Amor et benevolentia in fratrib, vel sororis, filios.

Neptune, Neptunus.

A nerve, Nervus. A little nerve, Nervulus.

Nervous, nerval, nervy [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.

Nescience [Clare.] Ignorantia.

A nets [headland] Promontorium.

A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. A little nest, Nidulus.

A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidulus.

To nest, build, or make a nest, Nidulo, nidulor; nidum construere.

A nest of boxes, or drawers, Nidi, pl.

A nest of thieves, Furum grex.

A nest-egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To nestle, Se in nido condere, vel reponere.

To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.

A n-stler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovu exclusi.

A net, Rete, cassis, nassa; plagæ, pl.

A little net, or casting-net, Retculum, rete jaculum.

A cabbage-net, Caulium excipulum, funda. A drag-net, or fishing-net, Verriculum, tragan; sarena.

A bag-net, Reticulum subtilius.

¶ *The mesh of a net, Retis macula.*

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net-maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jaculari.

To set, or spread, a net, Reticulum tendere. Men do not set a net for a hawk, Non rete accipitri tenditur.

To take in a net, Irretio; laqueo capere.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net-man [who fought with a net against the mirum among the Romans] Retarius.

Net-work, Opus reticulatum.

Net-wise, In formâ retis.

A caul of net-work, Reticulum capillare.

In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.

¶ *The net produce of a thing, Rei alijcusus reditus simplex, vel purus.*

The net weight of a thing, Simplicitas rei pondus.

Nether, inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica. Blind, or dead, Lamium.

The stinking dead-nettle, Urtica foetida.

The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The sea-nettle, Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, ¶ Urtico-us, urticinus, L.

To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, exstimulo; uro, pungo. ¶ This nettles him, Hoc male habet virum.

The nettle-worm, Eruca urticae.

The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, instus.

A netting, Stimulatio.

A netting discourse, Oratio stimulan, vel mordax.

Never [no, or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ There is never a day almost, but that he comes, Dies fere nulla est, quin veniat.

Never a ship was lost, Ne una quidem navis amissa est. Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam; ad Græcæ calendæ.

¶ *They can seldom or never know, Raro unquam possunt scire. Can you never be satisfied? Nunquamne expleri potes? So you never had been before, Quam alias nunquam.*

Never heard of till now, Autè hoc tempus inaudivimus. Never deny it, Ne nega. Would I may never live, Ne vivam, ne sim salvus. And never more than now, Et nunc cum maxime.

Now or never, Nullum erit tempus, hoc omissum. Never too old to learn, Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

Never the, Nihillo. ¶ He came never the sooner for that, Illa causâ nihil citius venit. Never the more, Nihillo magis. He is never the more roithin for that, Nihillo magis intus est. You will be never the nearer, or never the better, Nihil promoveris.

Nevertheless, Nihillo minus, nihilocius. ¶ Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent, Quæ villio minus, ut ego absin, confici possunt. Nevertheless, he taught many, Nihillo secius plurimos docuit.

¶ *Never so [vulgarly ever] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ Though they be never so great, Etiam maximi sint. If they seem never so little to like it, Si paulum modo ostendunt sibi placere. If never so little should excite you, I should be ruined, Si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero.*

Here my poverty never is great, Quanta quædam me pauperas oant. Be thy never so many, Quancuscunque numerus adhibeatur. If you bid me never so much, Si jubeas maxime. If she be never so much afraid, Si cognata est maxime. If I would never so fain, Si maxime vellem. If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found, Si quælibet vel minima res reperitur.

Never so well, Vel optime. Be it never so little, Quantulumcunque id sit; quælibet parum sit. Be the price never so great, Quanti quanti ematur. Though he were never so base a fellow, Ut homo turpissimus esset. If you do amiss never so little, Si tantillum peccâris.

In never so great company, In quantalibet multitudine. Though they be never so little out of tune, Quamvis paululum discrepent.

Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prorsus.

Never before, Antelac nunquam, nunquam antè hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Never so great, Ut at maximum.

Never so often, Usque. ¶ I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often, Non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, Mari. 2. 23.

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.

Neuter, or neutral, Medius; partium studium vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere. ¶ When Pompey debated

how to behave towards such as stood neuter. Consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

¶ *The neuter gender.* Genus neutrum. *Neutrality.* Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *I thought they had observed a strict neutrality.* Quam se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2, 18.

Nex. Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws.* Novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *somewhat new.* Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner. Tiro.

New things. Nova, pl.

New chris. Cascus recens, vel musteus.

A new man. Defœcatis moribus hominis, moribus immutatis, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon. Novilunium.

New beer, or new wine. Mustum.

New year's day. Dies lustricus, kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionsis Dominicæ.

A new-year's gift. p. Strena.

New-jangled. Nuper inventus, vel in morem indutus.

To be new-jangled. Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new. Novo, innovo. *Again.* Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

To grow new. Integrascio.

To new-coin. Nummum iterum, vel rursus, eundem, recudere, signare, percutere, forare.

New-coined words. Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

To new-mould. De novo formare.

To new-vamp. Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.

Novus. Denovo, de novo, de integro.

¶ *A Newgate bird.* Triarii literarum homo.

Newly. Nuper, nuperrime.

Newness. Novitas.

Newes [fresh tidings] *Novellæ.* pl. *Fama.* rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news?* Quid novit? quid portat? *There was no news yet come.* Nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me.* Nunc denum isthæc nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known.* Quæ re nuntiata. *No news of the Parthians.* Alnum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival.* Ipso statum adventus sui nuntio. *Flor.* Before the news of *Titurius's death* was come. Nondum ad eum famâ de Tituri morte perlatâ, *Cæs.* There being scarce any left to carry the news, Vix nuntiis cædis relictis, *Liv.*

Good news. Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. *Bad.* Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *Mortifying.* Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.

A news-monger. Rerum novarum studiosus, percontator.

To bring news. Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

¶ *A news-paper.* Scriptum res novas continens, vel complectens.

A new. Stellio, lacerta.

Next. adj. Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *One that knows not the next town.* Vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth.* Citius terris est luna. *The next year there were consuls.* Insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next to him.* Tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to ilicium.* Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him.* Lateri ejus adhærebam. *He is the next to be born.* Proxima sorte tenet lucis loca, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 761. So that he was

reckoned the next man to Sylla. Ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5. 8.

Next. adv. Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity.* Primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things.* Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or next to, juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power.* Juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned man next to Varro.* Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning it is the hard-st art.* Secundum literas difficilissimum est artificium.

The next day, or day after. Postridie; postero sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me.* Venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He invites a man to supper against the next day.* In posterum, vel sequentem diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that.* Postridie ejus diei.

Next of kin. Proximus genere.

A nias hawk. Accipiter e nidu detractus.

The nib, or bill of a bird. Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen. Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptoris || creta. *A hard, or soft, nibbed pen.* Penna cuspidè duriusculâ, vel molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter.* Rem leviter carpere, vel attingere.

Nibbled. Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling. Admorsus, rodens.

Nice [daintily] Delicatus, delicatulus, lilius, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than you.* Noli altum sapere.

[Exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment.* Vir acris, vel limato, judicio præditus. *A critic.* Exactor. [Tikiish, dangerous] Periculosus. [Hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate. Remollesco, effeminor.

To make nice. Mollio; luxu frangere. *Make nice, at effeminate.* Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicate, effeminate, mollior, belle. [Exactly] Accurate, exquisitè, restricte.

Niceness, or nicety [over delicacy] Mollicita, mollicitas. [Exactness] Accuratio.

Nicties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti. *A table covered with nicties.* Mensæ conquisitisque cibis instructæ.

Nicty of wark. Operis elegantia, opis exquisitum, elegans artificium. *Of language, or style.* Orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.

A niche (in a wall) Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or notch. Incisura.

¶ *In the nick of time.* Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo. *To nick, or notch.* Incido.

To nick a business. Opportune, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety.* Rem acu tetigit.

A nick-name. Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrum. *To nick-name.* Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nicking, or notching. Incisio.

¶ *A nidget.* Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.

Nidorous. Nidorem reddens.

Nidulation. Nidamentum.

A niece. Fratræ, vel sororis, filia.

A nigard. Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish. Ad rem attentior.

Niggardliness, niggardness. Avaritia, parcimonia; sordis, pl. illiberalitas.

Niggardly. adj. Parcus, avarus. ¶ *A niggardly person.* Parcus, deparcus, sordidus. *Nery.* Perparcus.

Niggardly. adv. Avarè, nimis parce, perparce, illiberaliter.

Nigh. adv. Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh. adv. Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. *Well nigh.* Propemodum. ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe.* Seges prope jam matura erat. *You arrive too nigh matura.* Tu nimis anguste scribis.

To be nigh. Adsum, prope adesse. ¶ *Death bring nigh at hand.* Ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to. Appropinquo, insto, prope adesse. ¶ *And now winter draw nigh, or was near at hand.* Jamque hiems appropinquabat.

He runs well nigh cast away. Ille vix tandem a periculo evasit.

Nigher. Propius. *You shall be nearer the nigher.* Nihil efficies, vel promoveris.

Nighest. Proximus.

Nightly. Fere.

Night. Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it.* Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night.* Sub noctem. *Thou art in my night day and night.* Ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Night caught him.* Nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came.* Multa nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder.* Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draws on.* Nox apparet.

¶ *To bid, or wish one a good night's rest.* Faustam aliquid noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ *To sit up late at night.* Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A staring up all night. Pervigilum, pervigiliu.

It grows towards night. Vesperascit.

To lodge, or stay all night. Pernocto, per totam noctem manere.

¶ *To make it night, or stay all night.* Solem condere.

To lie abroad all night. Pernocto, abnacto.

To study by night. Elucubro.

For a whole night long. Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or in the dead of the night. Nocte silenti, vel profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, vel concubiliâ.

By night. Nocte; noctu.

By night and day. Noctu diuque, noctu et interdiu, noctu ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day.* Noctes diesque excruciantur animi eorum.

The night far spent. Nox adulta.

To-night, or this night. Hæc nocte.

Night by night, or night after night. In angulis noctes, quot noctibus.

Of the night. Nocturnus.

The still of the night. Conticinium, noctis silentium.

A dark night. Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea.

A moon-light night. Nox lunâ illustris, vel illustrata.

A star-light night. Nox sideracea, vel illustris sideribus.

A night-bravely. Qui alios noctu turbat.

The night-devil [Dryd.] Ros nocturnus.

Night-dress. Amictus cubicularis.

Night-fire [Will o'wisp] Ignis fatuus.

Night-foundered. Noctu afflictus.

A night-rail. Peplus.

Night-rule [Sh.] Nocturnus tumultus.

Night-shining. Noctu lucens.

A night-shrike. Nocturnus ululatus.

Night-tripping. Noctu cursatus.

A night-traveller. Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.

Night-warbling. Noctu suave canens.

Night-watch. Vigiliæ nocturnæ.

Continuing all night. Pernox.

The space of two nights, Binoctium. Of three nights, Trinoctium.

¶ *A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.*

*A night-crow, or raven, * Nycticorax.*

A night-gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

A night-man, Foricarium purgator; foricarius.

The night-mare, night-hag, || Ephialtes, || incubus.

Night-shade [herb] Solanum hortense. Great, or deadly, Solanum lethale. Sleepy, Solanum somnificum.

A night-spell, Precandri formula nocturna.

A nightingale, Luscinia, philomela, ædon, Sen. Nightingale-hkr, Philomela æmulans; clare modulans.

The river nightingale, Halcyon minor. Nightly, Singulus noctibus; noctu.

Nightward, Cuius reversat.

Nit [the sparks of brass in trying] Æris et cadmiæ fuvillæ.

To nil, or to be unwilling, Nolle.

¶ *To aim, or flitch, Surripio, suffuror, suppio.*

Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.

¶ *To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincere.*

Nimble-witted (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.

Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.

Nimfly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedit.

¶ *Nimmed, Surreptus.*

¶ *A nimming, Surreptio.*

¶ *A nincompoop, Bûrdus, stolidus, insulsius, stupidus, L. A.*

Nine, Novem, noveni. ¶ Nine glasses, Ter tene cyathi.

Of nine, Novennarius.

Nine times, Novies.

¶ *Nine o'clock, Nona hora.*

*The nine at cards, * || Enneas.*

The space of nine days, Novendium.

The nine and twentieth, Undetragesimus.

Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima.

Thirty nine times, Undequadrages.

Forty-nine, Undequinquagesima. Forty-ninth, Undequinquagesimus.

Fifty-nine, Undecsexagesima. Fifty-ninth, Undecsexagesimus.

Eighty-nine, Undenonaginta.

Ninety-nine, Undeccentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ *Nine-pins, Novem metularum ludus.*

Nineteen, Novendecim, undeviginti.

The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nouagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies. Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti, vel noningenti. Nine hundred times, Noningentes.

A nippy, or ninyhammer, Vacerra.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, or nipping, Vellicatio, compressio.

To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, ungulibus, &c. stringere.

To nip away, or off, Seco, deseco, re-seco.

To nip cruelly, Fodico.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.

To nip (as cold) Uro, aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringere.

To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.

To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri; Met. spe conceptâ decidere. ¶ The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud.

Scribonianus contra Claudium inceptâ simul audita et coërcita, Tac. Hist. 8, 89.

A pair of nippers, Forceps.

Nippers (in navigation) Funiculi impeditentes ne anchorale tangat erigam.

A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsiuncula.

Nipping, adj. Mordax.

Nipping cold weather, Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

A nipping jest, Dictetium.

Nippingly, Salse.

The nippie, Papilla.

A nit, Lens.

Nitre, Nitrum.

Nitrous, nitry (Gay) or full of nitre, Nitrosus, nitrat.

A place where nitre is found, Nittraria.

Nitid, or resplendent, Nitidus.

Nitty, or full of nitre, Lendibus scaten.

A nixzy, or fool, Stultus, hebes.

No, adj. Nullus, non ullus. ¶ I make no question, but— Nullus dubito, quin—

We can do the state no good, Nihil possumus optinari republicæ.

I think there is no honesty at all in it, Id vero neutrumque honestum esse arbitror. I have no time now,

Non est mihi otium nunc. He put them in no small fear, Non minimum terroris incussit eis. Are you no better? An nihil in melius proficis?

No hard matter, Res hand difficilis. I intreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them, Ne quam patiari injuriam fieri a te poto. He wanted no good words, Illi studium non defuit.

See that no wrong be done me, Efficacia nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. No pains, no gains, Dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No, adv. Non, minime. ¶ No not in the least thing, Ne minia quidem re.

No not he himself could have persuaded me, Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. To say no worse, Ul

levissime dicam. No less than any of you, Non minus quam vestrum quisvis. With no less cloquence than freedom, Pari eloquentia ac libertate. I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. There is no justice in it, Justitiâ vacat.

No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. No body but I, Ego vero solus. ¶ There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tunc domi eram. He said there was one, and no more, Unum aiebat, præterea neminem.

By no means, in no case, or in no wise, Nequâquam, laudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

¶ *By no manner of means, Minimæ gentium, nihil minus.*

No more, Nihil amplius, vel ultra.

¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing, but— Ad hæc ego rescripti nihil amplius, quam— To say no more, Ne quid ultra dicam. I see no more hope of safety left, Spem reliquam nullam video salutis. There were no more but five, Quinque omnino fuerunt. I desire no more, Sat habeo.*

To no purpose, Frustra.

No-where, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito; in nobilitum ordinem asciscere, ascribere, cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.

The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.

Noble (illustrious, splendid) Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplius, celsus. Very, Pernobilis.

¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests, Deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.*

Noble acts, Gesta præclara; facinorosa, magna, memorabilia, basilica.

Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [Stately] Magnificus; excelsum.

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Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.

Noble heart, Pectora generosa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. Noblemen, Optimates, proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, Heroicus.

A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroina.

Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familia ortus, natalibus clarus.

The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, vel vitales.

A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ.

A noble is easily brought to nine pence, Largitio non habet fundum.

A rose noble, Aureus rosâ signatus.

To make noble, Nobilito, illustro, clar.

Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor. Of soul, Magnanimitas, excelsitas animi et magnitudo.

Nobly, Genere, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.

Noctent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

Noctive, Noctivus, diurnosus.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

The nocturns [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.

A nod, Nodus. In sleeping, somnus brevis, vel levis.

To nod [bend the head] Nuto.

To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.

To nod, or sleep, Dormito.

Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.

A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ¶ nimen, Lucret.

The noddle, or under part of the head, Occipitum.

A nuddy, or silly fellow, Fatuus, stultus.

A node, or hard knob, Nodus, tuber.

Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.

The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.

A noggin, Cotylas, hemina, lagena.

A noise [loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, rumor. ¶ At the noise they came together, Ad clamorem conconvenerunt. The year passes away without any noise, Nullaque sono convertitur annus, Col. 10. 160. Let them see without making a noise, Facite silentium.

Noise [report] Fama, rumor.

A little, or whispering, noise, Susurrus. A shrill noise, Stidor.

The noise of thunder, Frago.

To make a noise, Strepi, obstrepi; crepi, concropi; strepitum edere.

¶ *They make a noise in the hive, In alveo strepunt.*

To make a great noise, Perstrepi. On all sides, Circumstrepi.

To make a mournful, or dismal noise, Lugubilis sonare.

The mariner's noise, Celensma.

Without noise, Silens, tacitus.

To noise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.

Making noise, Obstrepiens, fremens, fremebundus.

Making a noise on high, ¶ Altisonus.

Making a noise like waves, ¶ Undisonus.

Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

¶ *It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.*

Noiseless, Silens; sine clamore.

Noisiness, Clamor.

Noisome, Nocosus, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, tæter.

Noisomely, Graviter, noxie, tætere.

Noisomeness, Factor, spurcities.

Noisy, noisful, Clamosus, rixosus.

Noistion, Repugnancia; || noistio.

A nomenclator, or remembrancer, Nomenclator.

A nomenclature, or vocabulary, Nomenclatura.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

¶ *A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.*

Nominally, Nominie, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.

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To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3. 25.
Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.
A nominating, or nomination, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.
¶ The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel rectus.
Non-ability, Impotentia.
Non-age, Infantia, ætas impubis, vel prætextatus; anni pupillares.
¶ Non-appearance, Desertum vadimonium.
¶ For the noner, De industria; datâ, vel deditâ, operâ; consulto.
Non-compliance, Assensus negatus.
A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege, stabilitate non conformatur.
Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ stabilitate conformandi.
None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understands me*, Non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, Te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. *Such an artful as none is able to come near him*, Artifex longe citra æmulum. *None almost invited him to his house*, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, Non es nostri gregis. *This happens to none but a wise man*, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *There is none but knows*, Nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, Quod cavere possis, stultum esse admittit. *There are none without faults*, Vitii nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, Non est culpa mea.
A non-entity, Quod non existit; nihil.
Nonnatural, Non naturalia.
¶ Nonpareil letter (in printing) Typorum genus inimitissimum.
¶ Non-performance, Inopia præstationis, l. A.
Non payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.
The nones of a month, Nonæ, pl.
A nonplus, Incitâ.
¶ To nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus, Ad incitâ redigere.
Nonpulsed, Ad incitâ reductus.
Nonresidence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.
Nonresident, Non residents, a munere nimis diu absens.
¶ Nonresistance, Non repugnantia.
Nonserie, Absurde dictum, vel factum.
Nonserical, Absurdus, absortus, ineptus, insulsus.
Nonseriously, Absurde, ridicule.
Nonsericulous, Insultus; ineptus, pl.
A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ¶ tergiversatio.
Non-term, Justitium; ferix, pl.
A noodle, Stultus, hebes.
A nook, Angulus. *A close nook*, Latetibrium.
Non-time, Meridies, tempus meridianum.
Of noon, Meridianus.
Before noon, Antemeridianus. *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.
Afternoon, Pomeridianus. *The afternoon*, Tempus pomeridianum.
To sleep at noon, Meridior.
A nooning, or noon-rest, Meriditatio.
A noose, Laqueus nexilis.
To noose, Illaqueo, iretior.
¶ To run one's self into a noose, Se illaqueare, vel laqueo implicare.
Noosed, Illaqueatus, iretior, laqueo captus, vel impeditus.
Nor, Nec, neque.
The north, Septentrio.
Of the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.
The north wind, Aquila, * Boreas.
The north east, * Boreas Scythicus.

NOT

The north north west, Thrascias. *North-westerly*, Caurinus.
The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.
The north star, Stella polaris.
Northerly, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.
A nose, Nusus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing-horn*, Non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your nose is wiped*, Tibi os est sublitum plane et probe.
Polleo your nose, Vid rectâ tendas.
A flat nose, Nasus rotundus.
The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.
To nose one, Ore aliquem lacerare.
The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.
A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.
A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, vel patulus naribus.
One that has a good nose, Nasutus.
¶ To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, vel credendum, facile inducere.
¶ To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, vel interponere.
¶ To put a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de iure suo deicere, amovere, depellere, arcere.
¶ To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis care emere.
To speak through the nose, Naribus velut ocellus loqui.
¶ To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedere per ora iudicis.
To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.
To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.
A wiping of the nose, Emunctio.
To root with the nose, ¶ Ruspior.
The nose-band of a bridle, Fiscella capistris.
Nose-bleed [terh] Millefolium.
A nosegay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.
To make one's nose a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.
To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.
Nose-mart, Nasturtium.
Flat-nosed, Simus; simo. *Harek-nosed*, Camurus.
Hook-nosed, Nasi adunci.
Nostack, ¶ Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, viscida stella cadens, l. A.
The nostril, Nares, pl. *Great, or wide*, Nares patulæ.
Not, is generally rendered into Latin, by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.
Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but*—Non dubito, quin—Ought I not to have known it beforehand? Nonne oportuit præscire me antea? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?
Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumlocution*, Nihil circutione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, Nihil mea carmina curas.
Ne; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, Obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not of any hurt*, Ut nequid obuin.
Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so*, Haud scio an ita dicas.
Minus; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, Minus quiddecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with him*, Quibus res sunt minus secundæ.
Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, Nec ita multo post. *For I cannot deny this*, Neque enim hoc negare possum.
Ne non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, Non diuturnum sit futurum, times.
Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor ut possum.
Particular phrases. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, Noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, (293)

NOT

Rarius quam solebam. *If you had not rather*, Nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* Quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, Contra atque antea fuerat.
Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minima quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. *Not at all his equal*, Omnino illi nequaquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, Nequaquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, Tamen, ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et disciplinæ conferendi sunt. *Believing there was no treachery at all*, Nihil doli subesse credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territatus, Liv. 27. 2.
Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, Nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, Cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.
Not so, Minime, nequaquam, nequaquam.
Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus, ne unus quidem.
¶ Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Susque deque ferre, vel habere; nihil, vel nihil, pensi habere.
Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nonnullus. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, Hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, Virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.
Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree*; as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, Læcissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, Doctissimus.
Very notable, Perinignis, perillustis.
A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.
To be notable, Enitescere, enitescere, clarescere.
To make notable, Insignio, claro, nobilito.
Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus.
Notobleness, Claritas, claritudo.
Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.
A notary, or clerk, Actuaris, amanuensis, perscriptor. *A notary public*, Notarius publicus.
¶ Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas relatus.
Notation, Notatio.
A notch, notch, Incisura.
Notch-word, Atrepitex olida.
To notch, Incido; denticulo.
To notch a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.
To notch the hair, Gomam inæqualiter tondere.
Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.
A nothing, Incisio.
A note, or mark, Nota, signum.
A note [bill] * Syngrapha.
A bank-note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A note [comment, or observation] Annotation, observatio.
A note (in music) Tonus, modus.
¶ The note of a fine, Formula alienationis breve antequam in tabulas referatur.
A note-book, Commentarii, pl.
¶ A note, or bill, of one's hand, for payment of money, Cautio chirographi.
Note (in falconry) Cum acceptior humorem usquepuglio extrahat ad alas concitandus.
Confused notes, Adversaria, pl.
Of note, Notabilia, insignia, illustra, egregius, eximius, clarus, præcia-rus.

NOT

Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.

¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paulo notior. *Of little note*, Obscurus, ignotus.

¶ *To be of some note*, Aliquid, vel aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse. *Men of little, or no, note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

To note [make a mark] Noto, signo.

To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.

To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, vel consignare.

¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris. *Noted* [marked] Notatus, signatus. [Observed] Notatus, observatus.

A note [observe] Observator, speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, inder. ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, Tñd nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, Nihil ad me attinet; id meā minime refert. *Little, or nothing*, Non multum aut non omnino. *He has nothing, or it is worth nothing*, Omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing*, you will be esteemed as nothing, Assen habens, assen valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* Numquidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *I desired nothing more*, Mihī nihil potius, vel antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, Sibi nullius erant consilii culpe. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, Non habeo quod accusare senectutem tuam. *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, Lacrymā nil citius arecet. *They live upon nothing but honey*, Melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, Nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now*, quicquid non bene said before, Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, Jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnū et memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, Ex nihilo nil fit.

For nothing, Gratiis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, Servivit gratiis. *It is not for nothing*, that—Non temere est, quod—That you may abuse us for nothing, Ut ne impune in nos illusaris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihil; abjectus, vilis, infimius, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, vel ponderis. *Valued as nothing*, Nihil, despiciunt, contemptum, habitus.

¶ *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c.* Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recedere; in nihilum occidere; in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, Temere aliquid facere.

To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease, Aliquid facile, expedite, promptē, nullo negotio, facere.

To make nothing of, or slight, Contemno, sperno, despicio. [Not to understand] Parum, vel minime, intelligere. *Or not to succeed*, Parum succedere, nihil promovere.

Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia. [Advise] Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that he is coming*, Prænuntia hanc venturam. *Having no-*

NOT

tice of Caesar's coming, Cortior factus de Caesaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or give notice of, Notum facere, edocere, edicere. ¶ *I will give you notice*, Te certiores faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliqua admoneri, vel certior fieri; aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, Primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, &c.

To take notice of, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, Illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, Omnes illius motus observavi. *Four dignly causes persons to take notice of your actions*, Dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, Ejus rei mentio facta non est, &c.

*The first notice I had of such a thing was from—*id primum audivi ab—
To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person, or not salute him*, Aliquem insalutare, pretereire. *To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of, Rei, vel personæ alicujus notitiam dissimulare.*

To take no notice of, or neglect, Negligere, contemno. *A notification, or notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio. *Notified, or noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, demitto, declaro, monstro; certorem facere.

Notion [Knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, Naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, Anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbouring have a notion that he was likewise born there*, Vicinæque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam et natus ibi sit, &c. *Aug. 6.* *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, Quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, &c.

An obscure, or confused notion, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, vel species, rei alicujus; prima et inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or silly conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quedam species et informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, Res nota, et manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifeste, manifeste, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, Hanc rem omnes norunt, vel nemo negat.

Notoriously, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To noli, or shear, Tondeo, attendo. *Notwithstanding*, Tamen, attamen,

NOW

nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fears*, Etiamsi timendi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, Etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavour to the contrary*, Me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, Hoc non obstante. *Novel, or new*, Novus, recens. [Unusual, or newly introduced] Insuper, insolens.

A novel, Historia, vel narratio, facta. *A writer of novels, a novelist*, Fabularum, vel fictarum historiarum, scriptor.

¶ *Novel assignment* [law term] Nova assignatio.

A novelist, Qui rebus novandis studet. *Novelty*, Res nova. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, Caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus cupidus, studiosus.

November, November.

Novelty, Instar novæ.

Nought, Nihil, inder. ¶ *You will make nought of it*, Nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, Res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his hand is above water*, Extat capite solo ex aqua. *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, Inops audacia tuæ est; cantabile vacuus coram latrone vitor.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere; in nihilum interire; vanescere. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, Merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihil, vel pro nihilo, pendere, putare, ducere, habere. ¶ *I set them at nought*, Ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or null [in arithmetic] || Ciphra.

A novice, Tirō, novitius. ¶ *He is a mere, or very, novice*, In arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or time, of a novice, he novice, Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum se rudem exhibere; pro novitio se gerere; rerum se imperitum esse ostendere. *A novus*, Novem. *Without care*, ¶ Aptotum. *Of one case*, ¶ Monopoton. *Of two cases*, ¶ Diptoton. *Of three cases*, ¶ Triptoton.

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, Mens hominis alitur discendo.

He alone nourishes the whole family, Solus omnem familiam sustentat.

You nourish a viper in your breast, Tu videram sub ala nutricas.

To nourish, or suckle, on, Ubera alci præbere, mammis alicquem nutrire.

To nourish, or bring, one up, Aliquem educare, vel educere; nutrire. *Nourishable*, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nourished, Altus, altus, nutritus, nutritus, educatus, deductus. *Together*, Conalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher, Altor, alitrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, or nutritive, Educatio. *Very nourishing*, Nutritivum boni, vel multi.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibum, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capere.

Of nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritivus.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* Quid nunc? *Now what is that to the doctor?* Jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, Ante hoc tempus

Inaudito. *Now and then* loquitur, Subinde intruēri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality.* De justitiā satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never.* Nunc aut nunquam.

Now-a-days. Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now-a-days complaisance carries it.* Hoc tempore obsequium amicis parit.

¶ *Now then.* His ita præmissis.

Now and then. Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other.* Alternis pedibus insistant. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did.* Non nunquam collacrymabant.

Even now, or just now. Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago?* *Even now.* Quamdiu ¶ modo.

¶ *Well now.* Age nunc.

¶ *Now at length.* Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

N. weil (in heraldry) Nofatus, nodo constructus

The novel, or top of the head. Capitis vertex.

A jobber-novel. Capita.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nazi. * Nazus, anna.

To nuzzle. Pugnis cedere, vel contingere.

Nubile [unarrigeable] Nubilis.

Nubulous. Nubilis, nubibus obductus.

¶ *To nuzzle along.* Festinat, et proclivato capite incedere.

¶ *A nude contract* (in law) Nudum pactum.

Nidula. Emplastra xyliina unihilio applicanda.

Nudities. Verenda.

¶ *The novel, or spindle of a winding stair-case.* Scapus, vel truncus, cochlidium scalarum.

Nugatory. Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance. Offensa, offendiculum, nocuentum, Quint.

A null [nought, or cipher] ¶ Ciphra.

Null and void. Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.

To nullify, or make null. Abrogare, auferre; infectum, vel irritum, reddere.

Null'd. Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian. Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling. Abrogatio.

A nullity. Nihilum.

To numb. Stupescere.

To be numb'd. Torpesco, obtusescere, obtorpesco.

A number. Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends.* Hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number of persons.* Multi, vel quampulchri, homines; magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel ingens, numerus hominum.

To come, or appear, in great numbers. Frequenter, vel magna multitudine, venire.

A small number. Pauci.

To number. Numerare, annumerare, dinumerare; numero computare; recensere.

To number again. Renumerare.

A surd number. Numerus surdus. *A whole number.* Numerus integer.

Broken number, or fraction. Numerorum particula.

A great number. Copia grandis.

In great numbers. Frequenter, pl.

Passing number, or without number. Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number. Numerosior.

By number. Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number.* Numerum eximplere.

Numbered. Numeratus, recensensus, recensitus.

That may be numbered. Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer. Qui numerat.

A numbering. Numeratio, enumeration, dinumeratio, recensio. *Of names.* Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.

Of people. Census.

Numberless. Innumerabilis, innumerabilis, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] ¶ Numeri, pl.

Numbness. Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring, or cause a numbness to a limb.* Allici membro torporem inducere, vel immittere; membrum torpore afficere.

A numbskull. Stipes, hebes, phimbens.

Numerable. Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration. Numeratio.

Numerical. numeral, numerary, Ad

numerum.

¶ *Numerically the same.* Idem ad numerum.

The numerator (in arithmetic) ¶ Numerator.

Numerous. Numerosus.

Numerously. Numerose.

Numerousness, or numerosity. Haemonia, modulatio.

A nun. Virgo, vel mulier, e religioso cætu.

Nun [A bird] ¶ Falx minor.

Nuncio. Legati pontifici manus.

A nuncio. Nuntius, vel legatus, pontificis.

Nuncupative, or nuncupatory. Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

A nunnery, or house of nuns. Domus femini-religiosis sacra.

Nuptial. Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial song. Carmen nuptiale, thalass.

Nuptials. Nuptiæ, pl. Connubium, conjugium.

A nurse (to a child) Nutrix, alumna.

¶ *A nurse that attends a woman lying in.* Mulier parturientibus assistere solita; nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or silly, nurse. Nutricula.

A nurse-child. Alumnus, alumna.

A nurse keep r. Nutrix mercenaria, vel mercede conducta.

A wet-nurse. Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ inanimis infantem nutrit solet. *A dry-nurse.* Nutrix non lactans mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere.

To go a nursing, or nurse-keeping. Ægrantes curando victum querere.

To put a child to nurse. Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person. Ægrotum, vel ægrotam, curare.

A nurse's wages. Merces nutrici solita.

To nurse. Nutrio, foveo, curo.

Nursed, or nurs'd. Alitus, alius nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery. Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or nurse-child. Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nursery for learning. Doctrinæ seminarium, * academia.

A nursery for plants, or trees. Plantarium, seminarium.

A nursing. Nutricatio.

Nursing father. Nutritus.

A nursing of a sick person. Ægrotantis curatio.

A nursing. Delicatus puer.

Nutrient. Educatio, institutio; disciplina.

To nurture. Educare, instruere, instituire.

A nut. Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him.* Jucundissimum illi fuit. *He knew the nut who would eat the kernel.* Qui e nucis nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

A nut-tree. Nux. *Small nut.* Nucula, Pin.

A chestnut. Nux castanea, vel Cypria. *Tree.* Castanea.

The Cyprus nut. Nux Cypria.

A hazel, or filbert nut. Nux avellana, vel abellina. *Tree.* * Corylus. *A grove, or copse.* Coryletum.

A pistachio nut. Pistachium.

A walnut. Juglans, nux basilea, vel regia. *Tree.* Arhor juglans.

A cobnut. Nux primaria.

An Indian nut. Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut. Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw. Cochleæ theca.

Nut-tree wood. Materia nucæ.

A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut. Nux, cassa, vel vitiosa.

A nut-cracker. Nucifragulum.

A nut-gall. Gallia quercifolia. *A nut-kernel.* Nucleus. *Shell.* Putamen.

A nutm-g. Nux aromatica, moschata, vel myristica, * caryon.

The nut of a musical instrument. * ¶ Maga. *A cross-bow.* Arcubalistæ astragalus.

The nut-hole (of a bow) * Epizygis, Pitræ.

The nut of a leg (if hollow). Coxæ ovinae glans.

The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or nut-picker [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutrimen. Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

Nutritious. nutritivus, or nutrimental, alimentarius, nutritivum præbens.

To nuzzle, or nuzzle, in bed. Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.

To nuzzle in one's bosom. Sinu nasum indere.

A nymph. * Nympha.

A wood-nymph. * Dryas, Aditi.

O, adv. O; or a vocative case; as, O lord, Domine.

O, interj. O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualls facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times!* O the manner. O tempora!

O mores! *O twisted man that I am!* Membrum! *O me miserum, vel perditum!* O! that we were!

¶ *Utinam essemus!* O! *what is your name?* O! Qui vocare?

An oak, or oak, oak, oak. Quercus, robur.

Oakish. Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.

Oakiness. Stupiditas.

An oak. Quercus, robur.

An oak. Quercus, robur.

A young oak. Quercus novella, vel tenera.

Oak-fern. * Dryopteris.

Oaken, or belonging to oak. Quernus, quernus, quercus, roboreus.

An oak-apple. Gallia.

A grove of oaks. Quercetum.

An oak. Remus. ¶ *He will have an oak in every man's boat.* Muscat, omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

¶ *A pair of oaks.* Scapha hircinis.

To row with oars. To oar, Remigo; remos ducere.

Oary [Mit.] habens formam remorum.

Oats. Avena. *Wild-oats.* Avena avenæ, bromus sterilis. *He has not yet sown his wild oats.* Nonnum illi feruunt adolescentia.

¶ *Oat-meal* [the flour] Avenacea farina.

Oat-meal [herb] Panicum.

An oat-meal man. Avenarius.

Oat-bread. Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.

An oat-cake. Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat-gavel.* Avena vectigales. L. A.

An oat-field, Ager avenis consitus.

Oat-histle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat-straw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avena-

ceus, avenarius.

An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum.

¶ *You shall be put to your oath, Dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. He will take my word before your oath, Injurato plus crederet mihi quam jurato tibi. I am under oath, Juravi.*

The military oath, Sacramentum.

¶ *The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidel sacramento.*

To take his oath, In regis verba jurare.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare.

To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare; persanctare jurare, vel jurejurando se adigere.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Liv.

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, vel sacramento, obstringere.

To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to induce men to speak the truth, Nullum vinculum ad stingendum fidem injurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath, Perjurium.

To falsify one's oath, Pejoro; perjuro. One that breaks, or falsifies, his oath, Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato; jurando. With a great oath, Persancte.

Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio. Obambulation, Obambulation.

Obduracy, or obduration, Obstinatio; sensus, vel animi, stupor, contumacia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obedient, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auctoritas.

¶ *To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, vel oppidum, in potestatem aliquis redigere; sub imperium, vel ditionem, subigere.*

To be under obedience to, Sub aliquis imperio esse; in ditione, vel potestate esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.

To refuse obedience to, Aliquis imperium recusare, vel detractare; obedientiam abijcere.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auctoritate.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinet, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsecrator.

Obeisance, or salutation, Salutatio.

¶ *To do, or make, obeisance to, Aliquem capite inclinatio, vel flexio poplite, salute.*

*An obelisk, * Obeliscus.*

Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas.

¶ *To obey, or be obedient, to a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere; auctoritate; servire.*

Obeied [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, Morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obeied (as a command) Custoditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta, vel oblata. ¶ Objects are said to differ from what they appear, Aliter se habere, ac sensibus videntur, dicuntur res oblatæ. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, Hæc omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.

An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sub sensum cadit. Of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordia, odio, aversione, miseratione; res, vel persona, amanda, &c. Of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.

To object, or make objections to, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo. [Reproach] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; expungo, deloco.

To propose, raise, or start, objections, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.

¶ *To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.*

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici potest. [Pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat. Objectiveness, Status rei quæ objici potest.

An objector, Qui objicit, vel opponit. An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

To oburgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

Oburgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio. Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or offering, Oblatio.

Objection, or delighting, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To obligate, Obligo, devinctus.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligati- [binding favor] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you. Nunquam obliviscar maximam ac plurimam me tibi debere.

Nothing that ever made me forget my obligations to you, Meum tuorum in me meritum memoriam nulla debet oblivio. He violated all divine and human obligations, Fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

*An obligation, obligation, or obligement [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [Suretyship] Vadimonium.*

To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre; præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere.

To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependere.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo, astringo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory || Obligatorius, A. To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo, impello.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obligare, obstringere, devincere; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ To will

very much oblige me, Inhibeo a me solidam et grandem gratiam. I was no way obliged to him, Obligatus ei nihil eram. You cannot oblige me more, Dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. I am much obliged to you, that— Multum amo te, quod—

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus; Mei, devinctus. [Compelled] Coactus, compulsus.

*An obligee, Cui * syngrapha traditur.*

*An obligor, Qui tradit * syngrapham. Obliging [courtous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus. [Kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.*

Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. Very, Peramantur, perofficose; perliberaliter.

Obligingness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

Obligue [crooked] Obliquus. ¶ An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Oblively, Oblivie.

Obliviousness, or obliviously, Oblivatus. To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, obolitio.

*Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium. An act of oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia. Vld. Lat.*

Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus. Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus, obviuus.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxie. To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducere.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole (among apothecaries) Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscænis, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscæne, impudice, impure.

Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscænitatis, impudicitia.

Obscuratio, or making obscure, Obscuratio.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, cæcus. [Difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ An obscure sentence, Sententia explicata difficilis. Person, inglorius, ignobilis; ignotum caput.

¶ A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscuro, vel infimo, loco natus.

Some what obscure, Subobscurus. Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro; tenebras, vel caliginem, sicut rei obducere, vel offundere. ¶ He neither concealed any thing by subtle evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions, Nihil nec subtiliter reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo.

He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure, by his bad way of expressing them, Tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, occulte; Implicite.

¶ *To speak obscurely*, Parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, dicere; non satis aperte loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi *genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

Obscurity, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, Obscurum dicitur *genus* fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione verborum, Cc. Part. 6.

To be, or live, in obscurity, Abditus esse, in tenebris latere.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

Obscuration, Obscuratio.

Obsequies, Exequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funerum iusta.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obsequious to one*, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.

Obsequiously, Obsequenter.

Obsequiousness, Met. Obsequium, obsequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatissime dignus.

Obscurably, Indigniter.

Observance [regard, or respect] Observantia; Met. obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

Observant, or observing, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus; dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, Quem spero, tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, Tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. *Most observant*, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; assectatio, Plin.

To make observation upon, Animadverto, castigo.

An observatory, Specula ex qua sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, servo, aservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourse that passed among them*, Ad hab accipienda voces speculator missus fuit, Liv. 40. 7.

To observe dutifully, Obedio, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parere, vel obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatissime dignus.

An observer, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator. *Of truth*, Cultor veritatis.

Observingly, Observans, notans.

Observingly, Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ *An obdiscal crown*, Corona obdiscalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; ohlitteratus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, mora.

¶ *To occasion an obstacle*, Moram et impedimentum afferre.

To remove all obstacles, Omnia removere quæ obstant et impediunt.

Obstetric, Obstetricia, artem exhibens.

Obstinacy, or obstinateness, Pertinacia, contumacia, perversa; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, perversa; obstinatus; inextinguibilis. *In opinion*, Sententia tenax, vel pertinax; inflexibilis.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmum, inextinguibilem.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenere.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, perversa. Vid. **Obstinacy**.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, vociferor.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [Stop up] Obstruo.

Obstructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An obstructer [hinderer] Qui impedit. **An obstructing**, Obstructio.

¶ *To occasion obstruction*, Moras trahere, vel necesse.

Obstructive [hindering] Impediens.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance, or lot*, Sortior. *By desire, or request*, Exoro, impetror. *By flattery*, Eblandior.

To obtain [prevail] Valeo.

To obtain favor, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco.

¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, Hoc erat in more majorem, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutumque majorem inveteravit.

To obtain, or gain, ground [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habere.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquisitus, purtus. *By request*, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus. **Liberty**, Libertatis comitas. *His wish*, Voti compos, vel reus.

Who has not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or request, Exorator.

An obtaining [attaining] Adeptio.

By entreaty, Impetratio.

To offend, Offendo.

To offend, Obtestor, obscuro.

An obtesting, or obtestation, Obtestatio, Obtestatio.

To obtrude, Obtrudo. *Upon one's patience*, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

New laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponere. *His opinions on the world*, Suis opinionibus populum imbuere conari. *One's self into company*, Sese inter alios intrudere, vel inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepere; se coetus aliorum ingerere.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingessus.

An obtruder, Qui sese alius obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

¶ *Obtuse-angled*, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or dullness, || Hebetudo.

Obventions [church fees] || Obventiones, pl.

To obvert, Obverto.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or prevent, Præcipio, antecipo, prævertor, prævenio.

A danger, Periculum prævertere, vel antevertere. Difficulties, or objections, Ad ea quæ obijci possunt respondere.

Obviated, or prevented, Ante impeditus, vel occupatus.

An obviating, Anteooccupatio, impedio. *Of objections*, Ad ea quæ obijciuntur sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius; iuxta oculos, vel pedes positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, Apud, vel inter, omnes constat.

Obviousness, Evidentia.

To obumbrate [shadow] Olumbro.

Obumbrated, Olumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; Met. ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, Si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit.

¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, Occasionem oblata[m] tenuit.

There is a very good occasion, Bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* Quid, occa-

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sione oblata, non faciet? ¶ *Not but upon great occasions*, Nec nisi necessario. ¶ *An occasion serves*, In loco, pro re nata.

A small, or slight, occasion, Occasionalcula.

Occasion [cause, or reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, Illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ *He gave occasions to be talked of*, Sermonibus ansas dedit.

¶ *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, Id non nisi de gravi causa fecit. ¶ *I have given him no occasion to be out of humor with me*, A me nullo meo merito alienus est.

He has occasion to congratulate you, Est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, Illum accusas immerito.

By, or upon, this occasion, Hinc, Inde.

¶ *Upon that occasion*, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, or want] Opus, usus.

¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, Aiebat multa sibi opus esse.

What occasion is there to say this? Quid opus est hoc dicere? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, De eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicere. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, Quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, Cum usus possit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or make, Facio, efficio; creo. *Or procure*, Paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

¶ *To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.* Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; alicuique dolore, gaudium, tristitiâ, afficere.

To find, or get an occasion, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, vel præbere.

¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, Non faciam ut te poenitent. ¶ *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, Non committam posthac, ut queraris.

To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare, vel querere.

Occasions [business] Res, pl. negotia.

To lay hold of, or take, an occasion, Occasionem capere, arripere, amplecti; ansam arripere.

To prevent, or cut off, all occasions of doing a thing, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidere.

To be the occasion of, In causâ esse.

Occasional, Occasionem, vel ansam, præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re nata; prout res possit, vel postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency*, Incursi factus, vel effectus.

An occasioner, Qui parat, qui in causâ est.

The accident [west] Occidens, occasus.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, possessio.

An occupant, Occupans; possessor.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [Trade] Ars, artificium.

[Tenure] Possessio.

A man of occupation, Artifex, opifex. *Without occupation, or free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, Ager || occupativus.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, vel implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, In veri investigatione versantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago; negotiis distingo.

An occupier, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] Occupo, colo.

Before, Præoccupo.

To occupy, or employ, one's self in a business. *Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua se exercere.*

To occupy the place of another. *Alterius locum occupare, vel supplere; alterius vice fungi.*

To occupy (as a husbandman) *Villico, villicor; agrum colere.*

To occupy one's money in trade. *Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumere, vel elocare.*

An occupying [possessing] *Occupatio, cultus.*

To occur. *Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.*

An occurrence, or occurrence. *Occasus, casus fortuitus. ¶ As occurrences shall happen.* *Datā occasione; si casus incident; prout obveniunt occasionēs.*

Occurring. *Obvius.*

Occurrence. *Occasus.*

The ocean. ** Oceanus, mare oceanum.*

Ochre, or oker. ** Ochra. Red, Rubrica.*

Ochreous. *Ad ochram pertinens.*

Octangular. *Octo angulos habens.*

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] ** Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes.*

An octave [in music] ** Diapason.*

October. *October.*

¶ October beer. *Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.*

Ocular. *Ocularius. ¶ If'll you be convinced by ocular demonstration? Vin' tui oculis credere?*

An oculist. *Ocularius, medicus ocularius.*

Oculus Christi [herb] ** Horninum silvestre.*

Odd. *Impar. He sold it for ten p-units, and some odd shillings.* *Decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis.*

¶ An odd shoe, number, &c. *Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.*

Odd [fantastical] *Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [Strange, or uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.*

An odd word, or expression. *Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longo petium. Accident, Casus raro accedens, vel eveniens.*

To play even and odd. *Par impar ludere, digitis micare. Odd pranks, Ludum insolentem ludere.*

Oddly, or strangely. *Inusitate, insolenter.*

Oddness, or strangeness. *Insolentia, raritas.*

Odds [contention, or quarreling] *Lites, pl. inimicitia; discordia, dissensio.*

¶ To be at odds with one. *Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere; Inter se dissidere.*

¶ To set at odds. *Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites arde.*

To fight against odds. *Imparo numero congregi. ¶ Two to one is odds.* *Ne Hercules contra duos.*

To have the odds of one at play. *Aliquem ludo superare, vel vincere.*

Od. [difference] *Discrimen. ¶ See what odds there is between man and man?* *Hem, vir viro quid præstat? It is odds, but—*Probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod—

An ode, or song. *Cantilena.*

Odious. *Odiosus, inivus, invidiosus. ¶ You will become odious to every body.* *Odio, vel in odium, venies omnibus. ¶ You will make yourself odious to the people.* *Incurres odium offensivenessque populi.*

Somewhat odious. *Subodiosus.*

Odiously. *Odiose, invidiose.*

Odiousness. *Qualitas rei invidiosæ.*

An odium. *Odium.*

Odoriferous. *Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferous; bene, vel jucunde, oleus.*

To make odoriferous. *Odoro.*

Odorous, ororate. *Odorus.*

An odor. *Odor.*

Æconomic. ** ¶ [Æconomica, pl.]*

Æconomic, or æconomical. *Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, æconomicus.*

An æconomist. *Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.*

Æconomy. *Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; æconomia, Quint.*

An æconomical council. *Concilium generale.*

O'er. *Super, supra. Vid. O'zvr.*

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, *¶ The love of money increases.* *Crescit amor nummi. I have ever been desirous of praise.* *Laudis avidissimus semper fui. Unknowing of ball.* *Indoculus pilæ. A creature capable of a noble mind.* *Animal altæ capax mentis. I am afraid lest any of you should think so.* *Vereor ne quis vestrum ita videatur. The elder of you.* *Major vestrum. The eighth of the twelve men.* *Sapientum octavus. I am ashamed of my folly.* *Me piget stultitiæ meæ. We are weary of our lives.* *Tædet nos vitæ. They repent of their follies.* *lueptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. I will make an end of speaking.* *Finem dicendi faciam. I am desirous of returning.* *Cupidum redeundum.*

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, *¶ Trappings of silver.* *Phalæx argenteæ. This plane-tree of yours.* *Hæc tua platanus. This port of ours.* *Hic noster portus. That life of yours, as it is called.* *is a death.* *Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.*

Of is sometimes expressed by the prepositions *A, ab, de, ex, e, in, per, super;* as, *¶ I have heard it of him.* *A multis audivi. He is praised of these, and blamed of those.* *Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. Of set purpose.* *De industria. A bird of soft flags.* *Forus de mollibus ulvis. One buckler all of gold.* *Clypeus unus ex auro totus. We were brought up together of little ones.* *Una e pueris parvuli educati sumus.*

He followed out of hand. *E vestigio sequutus est. The rider of two sons.* *Ex duobus filijs major. Of all, or above all things.* *I would have you mind this.* *Super omnia hoc velim cures. What the could do, the could do of herself.* *Quidquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. But of this matter we have said too much.* *Sed super hæc re nimis. You have a good friend of him.* *Tibi is summus est amicus.*

The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ Of his own accord. *Sua sponte. Of set purpose.* *Dedita operâ. They made use of many of our examples.* *Plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. I will accuse him of certain crimes.* *Eum certis criminibus accusabo. It is dear of a penny.* *Asse carum est. I am of that opinion.* *Ego istâ sum sententiâ. He is glad of the honor.* *Honore lætus est. Now I am glad of that.* *Jam id gaudeo. I will ease you of this burden.* *Ego te hoc fâsce lævâlibo. It is cheap of twenty pounds.* *Vile est viginti minis.*

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, *¶ He is none of the best.* *Homino non probativimus. By Cum;* as, *¶ He is of my mind.* *Mecum sentit. And a dative case;* as, *¶ A friend of mine.* *Mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.*

What kind, or what manner, of. *Qualis. ¶ He asks what kind of man he was.* *rogat qui vir esset.*

Of a certainty. *Certo, certo.*

Of late. *Nuper, dudum.*

Of old. *Olim, prisca temporibus.*

Of one's own accord. *Ulro, sponte snâ.*

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Of [from] *somebody else.* *Aliunde.*

¶ Ask of somebody else. *Aliunde pete. Of set purpose.* *Consulto, cogitate, dedita operâ.*

Off. *Hinc, abhinc. ¶ A furlong off.* *Intervallo unius stadii. A little way off.* *Exiguu intervallo. Twelve miles off.* *Ad duodecimum lapidem.*

Off and on, or so so. *Melocriter, ut-cunque.*

¶ A person that is off and on. *Inconstans, levis, multabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ If'll you still talk off and on?* *Pergin' mecum perperle loqui? You were off and on, as I thought.* *Parum constans mihi visus es.*

Far off, or a great way off. *Procul.*

¶ Who is that I see far off? *Quis est ille quem procul video? Places far off from one another.* *Loca disjunctissima.*

From off. *De. ¶ The maid lifts up herself from off the sod.* *De cespite virgo se levat.*

To be off a thing. *Muto, prius consilium repudiare.*

To come off. *Evado. ¶ Truly I come fairly off.* *Imo vero pulchre discesi et probe.*

To come well, or ill off. *Bene, vel male, in re aliqua succedere.*

Up. *Hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extempore; e vestigio, in illa morâ.*

Uffal, or uffal. *Purgamentum, retinendum; ressegni; reliquæ, pl.*

An offence, or crime. *Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, inopia, offensio. ¶ An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission.* *Delictum minus est quam peccatum.*

An offence [affront, or injury] *Contumelia, injuria. [Displeasure.] Offensa, offensio.*

A small offence. *Offensinacula. A great offence.* *Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.*

To be an offence to one. *Offensioni alicui esse.*

To give offence. *Aliquem offendere, vel lædere.*

To avoid giving offence. *Offensionem vitare.*

To take offence. *Alicui re offendi.*

To offend [commit a fault] *Errare, peccare, relictus, committere. ¶ I have offended.* *I confess it.* *Erravi, fateor.*

If he offend in anything, it is against me. *Si quid peccat, mihi peccat. If ever he offend again.* *Noxam si aliam unquam admiserit, noxam.*

To offend [displease] *Offendo, displiceo, in offensum alicuius incur-rere, vel cadere. ¶ For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him.* *Etenim vultu offensio-nem conjectaverat.* *Jac. Ann. l. 12.*

To offend [hurt, or injure.] *Aliquem re aut verbis lædere, lædere, ap-petere, exagitare; contumeliâ, vel injuria, afficere; alicui nocere, ve-dammum inferre.*

To offend a little. *Suboffendo.*

To offend against the laws. *Leges violare.*

To offend [scandalise] *Alicuius famam lædere, existimationem violare.*

To be offended. *Offendori, succensco, graviter, vel ægre ferre. ¶ I pray, sir, be not offended.* *Quæso ne ægre feras, domine. You are offended at every thing.* *Ad contumeliam omnia accipis. I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say.* *Quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sine offensione quod dixerò. He is easily appeared, when offended.* *Mollis est ad deponendam offensionem.*

He is greatly offended at, or with me. *Ego magna sum apud illum offensa. As you offended at my return into my native country?* *At*

reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans. [hurt, or injured] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno affectus.

Offended at, or with, Incensus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, reus.

¶ To punish offenders. Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.

Offending, or offence, Noxius, nocens.

¶ Offensive arms, or weapons, Arma lætentia, vulneraria, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offensive (as words) Ingratus, molestus.

¶ Offensive to the stomach, Stomacho ingratius, alienus.

Offensively, Injuriose, moleste.

To act offensively (in war) Hostem telis aggredi, fortiri, invadere; bellum ulro inferre.

Offensively, or hurtful quality, Qualitas noxia, vel noxiosa.

An offer, or attempt, Conatus.

An offer, or thing offered, Res oblata, conditio data, vel oblata.

To make an offer of peace or war, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblata accipere, vel admittere; ad latam conditionem accedere, vel de scendere.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam respicere, repudiare, rejicere.

To offer [present] Offero, defero; prædeo. ¶ Lay hold of this opportunity which offers itself, Hanc occasionem oblata tenuit.

To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in an affair, Gratiam, Copias, vel opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri. ¶ C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, Sull. B. C. 29.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.

To offer, or bid money for wares, Licitor; mercem pretio liceri; pretium merces offerre. ¶ He offered less for it than it is worth, Mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est.

To offer [advance, or propose] Propono.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

To offer, or attempt, to do, Conor.

To offer a reward, Pricium proponere, vel statuere.

To offer up a request, Supplicio, supplicationem facere.

To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himself of his own accord, Ulro se offerre, vel præbere.

To danger, Pericula ulro adire; periculis se opponere, vel exponere.

To die for another, Cervicem pro capite alienus præbere.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponsionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facere; acie instructa ultro hostes provocare.

¶ To offer one his coach, Currus sui copiam alicui facere.

To offer itself, Occurro.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, sacrifico.

To offer violence, or wrong, to one, Aliquem lædere; injurias alicui inferre; injuriâ aliquem adficere.

¶ I never offered you wrong, Illi a me nulla oblat est injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præstitus. ¶ As soon as an opportunity offered, Ut primum occasio data est.

Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.

An offer in sacrifice, Immolator.

An offering, or oblation, Donum. Of sacrifice, Immolatio, sacrificatio. A burnt-offering, ¶ Holocaustum.

A heaven-offering, ¶ Oblatio agitata, vel elevata. A peace-offering, Pacatio. A sin, or trespass, offering, Sacrificium placulare. A thank-offering, Gratiarum actio.

An offertory, ¶ Offertorium.

An office, or good turn, Officium, beneficium. ¶ He has done me many good offices, Plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.

An office, or public charge, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ He passed through the highest offices, Adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. While he was in office, Dum magistratum habebat, vel gerebat.

The same day he entered on his office, Eodem die magistratum inivit. He will soon go out of his office, Brevi magistratu abibit.

To be an office, Magistratum gerere; aliquid munus sustinere, administrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungere.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipere, Liro, inire, adire, capessere.

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ But Cato, being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly, At Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, C. Nep. Cat. 2.

To be in the same office, Isdem, rebus præesse.

To do one's office, Munus obire, vel sustinere; munere perfungi.

To sue for an office, Magistratum, vel dignitatem, ambire.

To discharge from his office, Magistratu, vel munere, aliquem excedere, vel privare.

An office, or place, where a person carries on his business, Officina. Or workshop, Taberna operaria.

A house of office, Latrina, forica.

He that stands for an office, Candidatus.

An officer, or magistrate, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

An officer [ballist, or sergeant] Lictor.

An officer in the army, Praefectus, dux.

A custom-house officer, Portitor.

An officer of excise, Publicanus, tributii exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, pl.

¶ The great officers of state, Maximis reipublice muneribus præpositi.

An official, ¶ Officialis, arrogatus.

To officiate, or do the business of his office, Officium præstare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

To officiate, or perform divine service, Rem divinam facere.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Official, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officiosus, olsequiosus. Not officious, Insolentus.

Officiously, Officiose.

To officiate, or do the business of his office, Officium præstare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

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To officiate, or do the business of his office, Officium præstare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

Happening, or doing, often, Frequens, assiduus.

Offences, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.

Offentimes, Sæpe, multoties, sæpe-numero.

An ogee, or ogive (in architecture) Projectura, corona, cima, Pir.

An ogre, Oculorum conjectus, vel constitutus.

To ogre, Oculos distorgere; limis oculis trahi, intueri, aspiciere.

An ogler, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

Ogresses (in heraldry) Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! Vid. O!

Oh-h! Itane vero!

Oil, Oleum, olivum. Of almonds, Oleum amygdalinum. Of amber, Succinum. Of anise, Anisi. Of balm, Balsaminum. Of bay, Laurinum. Of beaver, Castoreum. Of ben, Balani. Of benjamin, ¶ Benzoini. Of camphire, ¶ Camphoræ. Of cedar, Cedrinum. Of cinnamon, Cinnamomi. Of clover, ¶ Caryophyllorum. Of dill, Anethinum. Of elder, Sambucum. Of jessamine, Oleum florum ¶ jessami. Of lilies, Oleum lilaceum. Of linseed, Lineum. Of sweet marjoram, ¶ Amaracimum. Of nutmeg, Nucis ¶ moschatæ. Of spike, Nardinum. Holy oil, Oleum sacrum, ¶ Chrisma. Salad, or rorist, oil, Oleum cibarium, vel escarium.

Virgin oil, Oleum virgineale.

Oil of rualer, or train oil, Oleum ¶ cteatum.

Of oil, Olearis, olearius.

An oil-bottle, Ampulla olearis. A small oil-bottle, ¶ Lecythus.

An oil-jar, or vessel, Vas oleare.

An oil man, Olearius.

An oil-mill, or press, Mola olearia, vel olearis; trapes, trapetus, vel trapetum.

An oil-shop, Taberna olearis.

¶ An oil-stone (for painters) Pignentaria; tritura ¶ abutis.

Pine oil, Flos olei.

The scum of oil, ¶ Amurca. The lees, Fæces, pl.

To oil, Oleo ungere; inungere.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, vel delibatus.

Mixed with oil, ¶ Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet. Vid. Fæcet.

Ointness, ¶ Oleactis.

An oiling, Immutio.

Oil, or full of oil, ¶ Oleaceus, ¶ oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.

Of ointment, Unguentarius.

A maker, or seller, of ointments, Unguentarius.

Old, Antiquus, priscus, pratinus; vetus.

¶ This was an old story, Hæc decantata erat fabula. ¶ As the old saying is, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est. You hold your own went, Antiquum obliuiscis. You are still in the old time, Eandem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate proventus. Hæc is too old to bear children, Parere hæc per annos non potest. If you had been old enough, si per ætatem potuisses. He was older than Plautus, Fuit major natu quam Plautus. How old I have been old cronies, Cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. How old is she? Quo annos habet? I am a new too old to learn, Nunquam sera est ad honos mores via. Old dogs will learn no tricks, Senex pisticus negligit ferulam. Old birds are not caught with chaff, Canis vetulus non assuescit lora.

An old man, Senex, vetulus, ¶ grævus.

Old young, old long, Mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. Old men are twice children, Bis pueri senes. I have often heard

old men say, Sæpe a majoribus natu audiui.
An old woman, Anus, vetula, ancila.
¶ He talks like an old woman, Anlitter dicit. The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself, Mala meus, malus aniuus.
Of an old woman, Anllis.
Old women's tails, Fabulæ aniles, ¶ veteres avie, Pers.
Like an old woman, Anlitter.
A very old woman, Admodum anus.
Old age, Senectus, senecta, ætas, invigrescens. ¶ Now in my old age, Nunc exacta, vel confecta, ætate. He is worn away with old age, Senio confectus est. You are too old to marry, Præterit tua ad ducentum ætas. Old age is sickly enough of itself, Senectus ipsa est morbus.
Of old age, Senilis.
Old, old-fashioned, Obsolete, desuetus, antiquatus.
Old [worn] harness, tritus.
Old clothes, or garments, Trita vestimenta.
An old carle, Silicernium, capularis senex.
An old knave, Veterator.
An old saying, Vetus dictum, vel proverbium.
An old soldier, Miles emeritus, vel veteranus.
Something old, Grandior, senior.
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obitus; perverus; pervertutus.
Of old, or in old times, Olim, jam pridem; apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ He was my tutor of old, Olim mihi pædagogus erat.
After the manner of old time, Priscæ, antiquitus.
To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco.
To grow old [as a man] Senesco. [Out of use] Exoleasco.
Growing old, Senescens.
Become, or grow, old, Ætate proventus, senex factus.
Older, Senior, victusior. ¶ Older and wiser, Discipulus prioris est posterioris diæ.
Oldest, Natu maximus.
Oldish, Ætate grandior.
Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas. Of age, Senectus.
*¶ Older [a shrub] * Nerium.*
To olfact, Olfacio.
Olfactory, Olfactu præditus.
Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, vel oleaginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.
An olitory, or kitchen-garden, Ilortus olitorius.
An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca. Stone, Sæmpa, Træ, Olea. A wild olive tree, Oleastri. A little wild olive tree, Oleastellus.
Of olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.
*Oil of olives, Olivum. Unripe, * Omphacium.*
¶ Olive-colored, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.
An olive-grove, Olivetum. Yard, Olivina.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or harvest, of olives, Olivitas.
*An olympiad, * Olympius.*
*Olympian, or Olympic, * Olympicus.*
¶ An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, vel fricta, A.
An omen, Omen.
To seek, or gather, from omens, Auspicor.
¶ To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Adlicitibus avibus aliquid facere, ¶ Pict. P. 1. 3. 1.
A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. A bad omen, Omen malum, infæustum, infelix, funestum.
To ominate, Præsegiô, ominor.
Ominous, or omened, Ominous, portentous.

Omniuously, Omniuose, Quint.
Ominoumess, Rei omniuosæ qualitas.
An omission, Omissio, prætermisio.
To omit, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.
Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, prætermisus, neglectus.
An omitting, or omission, Prætermisio. For a time, Intermissio.
Omnifarious, Omnigæus.
Omniparent, omnif, ¶ Omniparens.
Omnipotence, or omnipotency, ¶ Omnipotentia.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest, vel existit.
Omniscient, or omniscious, ¶ Omnitus, qui omnia scit; ætæ cunctarum sciens.
On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
A, ab; as, ¶ A country on the right hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks, Regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessibleis.
It is on the right hand, Est a dextrâ.
Ad; as, ¶ On this hand there is a chapel, Est ad hanc manum sacellum. What is on the right hand, and what is on the left, Quod ad dextram, quod ad sinistram.
Cum; as, ¶ If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side, Ni hæc esset, cum illo haud stares.
De, e, ex; as, ¶ He depends on you. De te pendeo. On what ground? Quâ de causâ? On a sudden, De, vel ex, improviso; de repente. On both sides, Ex utraq; parte. He fought on horseback, Ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, ¶ He ought to be well known, on whom a benefit is conferred, Mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quetu benehctium confertur. Having spent abundance of money on that work, Consumpta in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. Lay not the blame on me, Ne conferas culpam in me. He had a ring on his finger, In digito habuit anulum. The soldiers fell on their knees, Proclinerunt in genua milites. A bird lighted on the next tower, Avis in proximâ turre consedit.
Secundum; as, ¶ I give judgment on your side, Secundum te iudico.
Sub; as, ¶ On that condition, Sub eâ conditione. On pain of perpetual slavery, Sub poenâ perpetuæ servitutis.
Super; as, ¶ The Romans leaped on the very targets, Super ipsa Romani acuta salierunt.
¶ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ She kept her eyes fixed on the ground, Solo fixos oculos tenebat. On these terms you may have her, Ictis legibus habebis licet. He is said to have played excellently on the lyre, Fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur. They are obliged to live on honey alone, Melle solo coguntur vivere. One may live very well on a little, Vivitur parvo bene. On the first opportunity, Primo quoque tempore. Came you on foot, or on horseback? Venisti pedibus, an equo? On my honest word, Bonâ fide.
On the ground, Humi, humo.
On either side, Utroque.
On neither side, Neutro.
On this side, Hinc.
On that side, Illinc. ¶ On this side, and on that side, Hinc atque illinc.
On both sides, Utrunque, utroque.
On all sides, or on every side, Undique, ex omni parte.
On this side, or on this side of, Cis, citra.
On the other, or farther, side of, Trans, ultra. ¶ There is nothing on the other side of that mountain, Nihil est ultra illum montem.
On foot, Pedes.

On horseback, Eques.
On a sudden, Improviso, repente.
To call on, Invoco.
To come, or go, on, Pergo, procedo, progredior.
*On [go on] Eja, * age, progredere.*
Go on before, I præ.
Once, Semel. ¶ He had never seen her but once, Semel omnino eam viderat. More than once, Plur vices simpliciter.
Once, or once on a time, Olim, quondam. If that would but once come to pass, Quod si esset aliquando futurum.
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.
At once, Semel et simul. ¶ I could not be here and there at once, Ego hic esse et illic simul haud potui. I could not tell you all at once, Non poteram omnia narrare. One cannot do two things at once, Simul sorbere et flere haud facile factu est.
¶ To do two things at once, De eadem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare.
One, Unus. ¶ One or two may despise these, Unus et alter hæc spernam. This is all one with that, Hoc unum et idem est atque illud. All under one, Unâ opéra. There is hardly one in ten, Vix decimus quisque est. There was not so much as one, Neque quicumq; omnium fuit. At one o'clock, Horâ primâ. It is all one to me, Mecâ nihil refert. They differ one from another, Inter se disident. As being one that understand, Quipe qui intellexerat. To live according to one's own nature, Secundum naturam suam vivere. One good turn deserves another, Manus manum fricat. One thief accuses another, Clodius accusat machios. One swallow does not make a summer, Una hirundo non facit ver. One man's meat is another man's poison, Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. One is as good as none, Unus vir, nullus vir. Where they could pass only one at a time, Quâ singuli transirent, L.v.
To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedere.
The last but one, Proximus a postremo.
One another, Alius alium; mutuo.
¶ They loved one another, Alii alios diligebant. They assist one another, Tradunt operas mutuas. They like one another well, Uterque utrique est cordi.
One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ They think on one thing after another, Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant.
One with another, Promiscue, temere; prout confiteri; aliud cum alio; nullo delectu.
One or the other, Alterniter.
One thing, Unum. ¶ But for the want of one thing, Ni unum desit.
Any one, Aliquis.
Every one, Singulus. ¶ Give to every one according to his desert, Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. Every one has more than business enough of his own to employ his mind, Satis superque est sibi suarum curiarum rerum cura.
All under one, Eadem opéra.
¶ 'Tis all one, Perinde est.
As one would have it, Ex sententiâ, vel voto.
Such a one, Talis. ¶ Had I not thought him to be such, Ni ita cum existimassem.
One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ So that they cannot come on y'one, Ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedere.
On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte. On the one and on the other side, Ex utroque parte.
One while, Modo, nunc.

One-berry, Herba Paris, aconitum sat-
luterium.

One-eyed, Unoculus.

Oneiracritical, *oneiroritic*, Conjector
et interpret somniorum.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, onus imponere.

An onion, Cepa, cepe. *A young onion*,
or scallion, Cepula. *The wild onion*,
Cepe campestre. *The sea-onion*,
Cepe marinum; scilla, vel squilla.

An onion-bed, Cepina, cepetum.

An onion-seller, || Ceparius.

Only, or *one only*, ad. Unicus, solus.

Only, adv. Solum, tantum, duntaxat.

Only-begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.

¶ In word only, Verbo tenus.

An onset, Impetus; impressio.

¶ To make an onset, Impetum, vel im-
pressionem, facere.

Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

An onyx-stone, * Onyx.

Of an onyx, * Onychinus.

Onze, or *soix groden*, Locus palustris,
vel paludosus; solum uliginosum.

Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.

Opake, or *opacus*, Opacus.

An opal-stone, * Opalus, vel opalium.

Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus,
patens. ¶ *My house is open to all*
gentlemen, Huiusmodi omnibus patet
domus mea.

Half-open, Semiapertus. *Wide open*,
Patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or exposed, to public view, Ante
oculos, vel in conspectu omnium,
positus. *To the sun*, Soli expositus.

To danger, or *wounds*, Periculo, vel
vulneribus, patens.

Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, aper-
tus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

[Candid, sincere] Simplex, candi-
dus, ingenuus. *[Public, or common]*
Publicus, communis. *[Publicly*
known] Omnibus notus, pervul-
gatus. *[Not fortified]* Inimunitus.

Open on both sides, ¶ Bipatens.

To open, to open, Aperio, adaperio; re-
sero, recludo, patefacio, iundo.

¶ *But Eumenes, having opened the*
letter, found nothing in it, except
what tended to banter him, At Eu-
menis, soluta epistola, nihil in ea
reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum
eum pertinebat. C. Nep. Hann. 11.

To open, or begin to speak, Silentium
rumpere.

To open (as a flower) Se dispandere.

To open, or bark (as a dog) Latro, la-
tratu edere.

To open, or lay open, at the root, Abla-
quare. *[Disclose]* Detego, retego;

patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio,
adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery*
open, Insidias detexit. *He laid him-*
self entirely open to me, Mihi se to-
tum patefecit. *He laid open his vil-*
lany, Apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an imposture, or wound,
Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, explano,
enodo, enucleo, interpreto; expu-
no. *[Uncover]* Nudo, patefacio.

To open, or dissect, a dead body, Cor-
pus incidere, et singulas partes scru-
tari; cadaver dissecare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium,
vel fores, aperire.

To be, or lie, open (as a door, &c.) Pa-
teo, pateco, pato, pateo.

To be, or lie open, to danger, Periclitari,
in periculo versari.

To open, or be chapped, Dehiscere.

To open that which was stopped, Relino.

¶ *To open the pores of the body*, Cor-
poris meatus recludere.

To open that which was sealed, Re-
signo.

¶ *To keep open house*, Hospitio quos-
vis excipere.

Open-eyed, Vigil, vigilans. *Handed*,
Liberalis, munificus, ¶ largifusus.

Hearted, simplex, sincerus, candi-
dus, ingenuus. *Mouthed*, Os aper-
tum habens.

Openheartedness, or *liberality*, Largi-
tio, liberalitas; munificencia.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opor-
tunus. *[Disclosed, or divulged]*

Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open (as a wound) Apertus, di-
ductus.

In the open, or public, streets, Vicis,
vel semitis, publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus,
reseratus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, reserans.

An opening, or laying open, Patefactio.

An opening, or gap, in the earth, Hi-
tus, * chasma.

The opening, or beginning, of a cam-
paign, Expeditionis militaris æsti-
væ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqua-
tio.

An opening, or expounding, Explica-
tio, expositio, illustratio.

Openly [evidently] Aperte, palam.

Openly in sight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte,
manifeste, manifeste, dilucide.

[Sincerely, without disguise] Can-
dide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere;

aperto animo, vel pectore; non
dissimulante, ex animo.

Openness [sincerity] Candor; sim-
plicitas, sinceritas.

¶ *Openness of the weather*, Cæli tem-
peries calida et humida.

An opera [kind of a play] Fabula mu-
sicis modis delectata.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, opifex.

Operose, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.

An opiate, Medicamentum soporiferum.

To opine, or think, Opinor, autumno;

confero.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax,
opiniolosus.

An opinionator, Sententiæ suæ nihil
adductus.

An opinion [belief, or sentiment] Opini-
o, arbitrativ, sententia, mens,
animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, Sic
sentio; in ea sum sententiâ; hæc
mea est sententiâ. *I am of your*
opinion, Tecum sentio; tibi assen-
tior. *I am fully of his opinion*, In
illius sententiâ manibus pedibus-
que discursus sum. *We are of the*
same opinion, Convenit inter nos.

They were of opinion, Sibi persuasum
habebant. *Every man has his of in-*
on; but, for my part, I think fruga-
lity a great virtue, Ut volet, quisque
accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem
iulico maximam esse virtutem.

They are all of one opinion, Ita omnes
sentio. *I am clearly of the*
opinion, Ita prorsus existimo. *I will*
tell you plainly my opinion, Dicam ut
sentio. *They all agreed in their opi-*
ni, Omnibus idem animus, ¶ iŕg.

Different opinions in religion, Diver-
sæ in religionis controversiæ sen-
tentiæ.

To have, or hold an opinion, Iudico,
censeo.

To be of another's opinion, Assentiri,
assentior, consentio. *Of a contrary*
opinion, Dissentio, secus sentio.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem
de sua sententiâ deducere.

To take up an opinion, Opinionem
concipere.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam
mutare, de sententiâ discedere.

To have a good opinion of one, De ali-
quo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a*
good opinion of him, Bene audit
apud omnes, I have ever had a very
good opinion of you, Te semper
maximi feci.

To ask one his opinion, Sententiam ali-
quem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam
referre, vel dicere.

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The delivering of an opinion, Senten-
tiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata no-
va proferre, vel dispergere.

A false opinion, Error, prava senten-
tiâ, vel erronæa. *A darling*, Max-
ime grata.

Advertiser of new opinions, Dogmatum
novorum labor.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio.

Opinioned, or opinionated, an opini-
onist, Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus
æquo adductus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, perva-
citer, obstinate.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, perva-
cia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium.

To oppose, or oppose, Oppono.

An oppositor, Opponens.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus,
commodus, ¶ amicus.

Opportunity, Opportune, tempestive,
commode.

Opportunity [convenience] Opportu-
nitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facul-
tas. ¶ *At the first opportunity*, Princ-

ipuoque tempore. *What will he n t do,*
if he find an opportunity? Quid,
occasione data, non faciet? *Opportu-*
nity makes the thief, Occasio facit
furem.

To seek, or wait for, an opportunity,
Occasionem capere, vel quærere;
in speculis esse.

To find an opportunity, Occasionem
nancisci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasi-
onem capere, arripere, amplecti.

Opportunity [fitness] Commoditas.

[Leisure] Otium.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.

To oppose [offer any thing to the con-
trary] Opponere, objicere, contradi-

co. *[Resist, or withstand, a thing]*
Repugno, adversor; resisto, obisto,
obutor; contravenio, ¶ respondo.

He opposed every body in disputing,
Omnibus in disputando adversaba-
tur. *I opposed his designs*, Consiliis
illius restitui.

To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hos-
tem.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversa-
ri, resistere, obsecare, &c.

To oppose a law, or order, Legi, vel
decreto, intercedere.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, ad-
versus suffragis agitur.

An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, ob-
jectus, adversus. ¶ *These things*
are opposite to each other, Hæc inter
se repugnant, discrepant.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex
adverso. *When the moon is opposite*
to the sun, Cum luna est e regione
solis. *He mounted the opposite bank*
on horseback, Equo adversam as-
cendit ripam.

An opposing, or opposition, Oppositio,
oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio,
repugnantia.

Oppositely, Ex adverso.

Opposition [difference] Concertatio.

[Obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.

To break through all opposition, Impe-
diventa omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person
who stands for a place, or office, Ob-
stare.

To make opposition to a bill proposed in
parliament, Legis rogationi obsta-
tere.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante
naturâ.

To oppress, Premo, opprimo; obruo;
urgeo. *By craft*, Circumvenio, do-
lis aliquem ducere.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus. *By*
craft, Dolo deceptus, vel circum-
ventus.

An oppressing, or oppression, Oppres-
sio. *By men in power*, * Tyrannia.

Oppressor, Ad oppressionem pertinenens.

An oppressor, Oppressor. Violent, Expoliator, spoliator, director.

Opprobrious, Probrus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriously, Contumeliose.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

To oppress [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; obisto.

¶ The optative mood, Modus optandi, vel optativus.

Optical, or **optic**, * || Opticus.

An optic glass * || Telescopium.

¶ The optic nerve, Nervus * || opticus, vel ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, or **the science of optics**, * || Optice.

An optician * || Optices peritus, vel professor.

Option [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is in your option*, Tua est optio.

Opulence [wealth] Opulentia; opes, pl. divitiæ; felicitas.

Opulent, Opulens, opulentus; dives, locupletis; divitiis abundans, vel affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, nec, or, ve, joined to another word. *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak*, Sive ego taceo, seu loquar. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee*, Postulo, live æquum est, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, Amici regis duo tresve perditissimi sunt. *A rag or two*, Unus et alter pannus. *Let them consider whether they will or not*, Deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, Aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to together] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] * Alias, * aliter.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam.

Or (in heraldry) Color aureus.

Orach, or **orage** [herb] Atreplicx, iris Florentina. Wild, Atreplicx silvestris.

An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, petere.

To give forth, or pronounce, an oracle, to **oracle**, Oraculum dare, edicere, fundere.

An oracle of law, *toisidom*, &c. Sapientie, jurisprudentie, &c. antikes.

Oracular, or **oraculous**, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oraculously, Per modum oraculi.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, *China*, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. *Scizelle*, Malum aureum ab Hispani allatum.

Orange-pearl, Cortex mali auci.

An orange-tree, Malus aurum.

Orange, or **lawney**, colored, Color aureus, vel * balaustrinus.

An oration, Oratio, concio. *A little oration*, Oratiuncula, concuacula.

To make an oration, Concior, orationem habere, verba facere.

To make an oration of a thing, or **blaze it abroad**, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro.

The close of an oration, Peroratio.

Oratorical, Oratorius.

An oratorio, De sacris vocum et nervorum cantus.

An orator, Orator.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus, &c.

A mean, or sad, orator, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus.

Orator-like, Oratorie, facundæ, di-

serte, eloquentier; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] *Ædicula*, sacellum, * aedium, sacrum.

An orb, Orbis.

Orbicular, *orb* (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orbit, Orbita.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbustum.

A cherry orchard, Locus cerasis constitutus.

To ordain [destine] Ordo, assigno; instituo. *All are ordained to die*, Omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre, vel sancire.

To ordain (as a bishop) Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, vel inaurare; sacerdotem instituere, vel ordinare.

Ordained [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [*Received in usage*] Comparatus.

Ordained beforehand, Destinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, subiectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, Sen. constitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, institutio.

¶ An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's too n, Suppositio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, test criminis purgandi modus; || orla hum. *Ordeal fire*, Ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vinctos ignitos examinatio.

Order [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, Legione instruximus.

Order [Custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [*Communion*] Auctoritas.

[*Decree*] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. *And thus having executed his orders*, he returns home, Atque ita functus imperio ad legem revertitur, *Just. 2. 4.*

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agere.

An order, or **rank**, Series.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum.

¶ The order of the porters, Equitum auratæ pericelidis ordo.

The order of knight-hood, Equitum ordo; equester, vel equestris, ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer, vel religiosus.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinate.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or **without order**, Confusus, incompotus, turbatus.

To order, or **put in order**, Ordinare, ordinate disponere; recte, vel suo quæque loco, disponere, digerere; res aptis et accommodatis locis componere. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right*, Ego isthæc recte ut fiant video. *As a man orders his son*, so he ut, Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita pat. *He orders his business well*, Negotia sua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered*, Mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud. 45.*

To order, or **give order**, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors*, Quamvis severa legatis mandata dedissemus. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, Ut apparentur dicam. *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Larvicum*, Senatus censuit

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frequens coloniam Larvicis deducendum, *Liv. 3. 47.*

To order one's affairs prudently, Recte, vel prudenter, suis rationibus prospicere, consilire, providere.

To order (as a judge upon the bench) Pro triminali decernere, pronuntiare, statuere.

To break order, or **put out of order**, Ordinem invertere, miscere, turbare.

To put, or reduce, things into order, Res ordine disponere, vel collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate, disponere.

To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Repriuo, compingo; coërcu, ad bonam fugam redigere.

To set in order, Compono, dispono.

To take order, Curo. ¶ *Our ancestors have taken good order in this*, Bene majores nostri huc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, De matre video.

To order, or govern, Tempero, moderor; rego.

Ordered, put, or set, in order, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or **without order**, *orderless*, Incompositus, confusus, permixtus, perturbatus; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere.

Without order, or **command**, Injunctum.

Out of order [sick] Agrius, male se habens.

Ordered, or governed, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

¶ A well-ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [commanded] Imperatus, jussus.

An orderer, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, dispositio digestio, compositio, constitutio.

¶ Let me haste the ordering of you for this day, Da te hodie mihi.

¶ The ordering, or management, of a business, Rei curatio, vel administratio, curatura.

Orderly, adj. [put, or set, in order] Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [*Oh dient*, Morigeris, obediens, obsequens. [*Subor*, or *keeping good order*] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly, adv. [in tight order] Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè; ex ordine; distincte.

Not orderly, adj. Incompositus, inordinatus.

Not orderly, adv. Incompositè, inordinatè.

Orders, or **holy orders**, Sacri ordines.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Vid. *Ordain*.

The orders of a family, Instituta domestica, &c.

To keep, or observe, the orders of the house of parliament, Servare disciplinam curiæ, Sen.

Having given the necessary orders, Necessarios rebus imperat, *Cæs. D. G. 2. 21.*

To execute one's orders, Jussa, vel imperata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patere.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinal, or **book concerning orders**, Liber ritualis.

An ordinal [Law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consulum.

Ordinarily, Fere, plerumque, usitate; ut assuet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus. [*Common*] Obvius, tritius, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; translativus, *Suet.*

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optinus.

Very ordinary, Perimplex.

Ordinary days, Dies stati.

One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome] Parum decorus, laud formosus, invenustus.

¶ *A chaplain in ordinary to the king*, Regi sacris domesticis ordinarius.

An ordinary, or eating-house, Caupona, popina. *A little ordinary*, Caupona.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponare.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; bouonicus.

¶ *A bishop's ordinary*, * || Episcopi || suffraganeus.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suius partium iudex.

Ordinate, Regulæ congruus.

To ordinate, Assigno, instituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordinance, Tormenta maiora; || bombardæ.

To furnish with ordinance, Bombardis instruire.

Ordure, Fæces; sordes, pl. stercore.

Or, Metallum crudum, metalli venia.

Over [for over] Trans.

To over-top, Supereminere.

Over-wood, or over-wood, Alga.

† *Orfild*, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ a latrone vi interceptæ; si latrocinium diutino tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fœs, A.

An organ, or instrument, Instrumentum, * organum. *Alfieri*, * || Organa * pneumatica, vel musici.

To play on the organs, * || Organum * pneumatica modulari. *The keys of an organ*, Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes, Tubi, vel fistulæ; * || organici musici. *The bellows*, Follis.

An organ builder, || Organorum musicorum fabricator. *An organ-loft*, Tabulatum || organorum musicorum.

Organical, or organical, Organicus.

Organically, Per modum organicum.

An organist, * Organicus, || organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, organay, * Origanum. *Wild*, Silvestre.

To organise, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luceleuta, venusta.

¶ *An orient pearl*, Gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * ebus.

An orifice, Os. ¶ *The round given has no large orifice*, Non habet latam data plaga frontem, Sen. Hipp. 280.

An oriflam, Vexillum aurum.

An origin, or original [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, vel origo; satum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or source, of a river, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa. [*Motivè, handle, or occasion*] Occasio, ansa. [*Subject matter*] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma. [*Never copied*] Charta virgo, Mart. [*First draught*] Primum exemplar, * archetypum. *Written with a person's own hand*, * || Autographum.

An original letter, Literæ * autographæ. *Picture*, * Archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * || prototypum. *Will*, * Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; pri-

mores, vel principes tabulæ testamentariæ.

¶ *A copy of an original will*, Testamento * apographum, ex archetypæ exscriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingentus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus. [*Derived from one's country, or ancestor*] Patrius.

¶ *Original sin*, Peccatum ingenitum, labe primi parentis ad posterum propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. ¶ *A person of illustrious original*, Homo nobili genere natus, vel claris natalibus ortus. *A person of mean original*, Teræ filius, homo infimæ natalium humilitate.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon. *Verd*.

¶ *It is so in the original Hebrew*, &c. Itase habet textus * Hebræicus, Græcus, &c.

Originally [at first] Primitus. [*By birth*] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipsa ex ortu.

Orisons, orisons, Preces, orationes.

An ork [fish] * Orca, * pristis.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti orati non attingens; aperito ductu limbus.

The orlop, or overloop, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insignis; * decorum.

An ornament, or dressing, Curatio.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors, Antependium, pl. Vestibulum.

Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, pl.

¶ *To be an ornament to*, Decorari, vel ornamento, esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate, Ornatus, splendidus.

Ornate, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, vel parente, orbatu. Orba, pupilla, f.

Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas.

Orpiment, or orpin, Auripigmentum.

¶ *To color with orpiment*, Auripigmento illinere.

Orpine [herb] * Telephium, vel telephium.

Orthodox, De fide * || Christianâ recte sentiens.

Orthodoxy, * || Orthodoxe.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, vel opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * || orthogonus.

Orthographer, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

Orthography, Recte scribendi ratio, vel scientia.

Orris, or flower-de-luce, Iris.

Orri [gold, or silver lace] Lacinia aurea, vel argentea, quoddam genus.

Orti, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; offiæ, vel offiæ, pl. mensæ reliquæ.

Oscillation, Oscillatio.

Oscitant, or oscitation, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

An osier, Vimen. salix; viburnum, A. Bed, Virgetum, salictum. *Trec*, Vitex, salix.

Of, or belonging to, osiers, Viminæus.

An osprey, or osifrage, Ossifragus, ossifraga.

An osuary, or charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.

To ossify, In ossa vertere.

Ossivorous, Qui ossa vorat.

Ostentation, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of*

ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse, Plus in oratione tall dignitatis quam fidei erat, Tac. Ann. 1. 11.

¶ *To make ostentation of*, Magnifice se jactare et ostentare; de, vel in, aliqua re gloriar.

Ostentations, Ambitiosus.

An ostentatious person, Ostentator.

Ostrilogy, Elibet, vel dissertatio, de ossibus.

An ostrer, Equus, stabularius.

An ostrery, Stabulum.

An ostrich, * Struthiocamelus.

Other, * Alius. *I give satisfaction to all others*, Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *He is praised by some and blamed by others*, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, In reliquis aliter.

¶ *Any other*, Alius quicquam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

Some or other, Nonnulli.

Bringing to others, or to another, Alienis.

Some time or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudistertius. ¶ *And what was he the other day* Et modo quid fuit.

Other where, or in other places, Aliibi.

Otherwise, Aliamodo, vel genericè.

Otherwise, or at another time, Alius.

Otherwise, or another kind of, adj. Aliamodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, Ego te esse præter nostrum opinionem comperi.

Otherwise, adv. Alias, aliter, cæteroquin, secus. ¶ *Otherwise had it not been so*, Quid n' ita se haberet.

For otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus. *A little otherwise*, Paulo secus.

Every other, Alicuius. ¶ *You must do it every other day*, Alternis diebus agendum.

An other, * Lutra.

Orval, * Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, vel ad formam ovali.

An ovation, or lesser triumph, Ovatio.

An ovaler, Ovata pilosa.

An oval, or collar of gold, Monile aureum.

An oven, * Ciliarius, furnus. *A little oven*, Fornacula. *A potter's oven*, Figulina, figlina.

¶ *To bake in an oven*, Furno coquere. *This month of an oven*, Pæfurnium, Calo.

¶ *An oven fork*, Contus furnarius.

Of an oven, Furnaceus.

A perl, or pelle, to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum.

Over, preposition. Super, supra, per, trans, in. *A shoer hung over my head*, Supra caput attitit limber. *The father has power over his children*, Pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, Nihil tibi in me est juris. *You will bring an old house over your head*, Irritabis crabrones. *Over shoes, over boots*, Aut vincam, aut moriar.

Over, adv. Nihil, nimium plus, ex nimio, &c. *There is no man over happy*, Nemo nimium beatus est.

Over and above, or over and besides, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; insuper, ex abundanti.

¶ *Over and over again*, Iterum ac sæpius, * crambe bis cocta.

Overmuch, adj. Nihilus. ¶ *One that is covetous of overmuch power*, Nihilus imperii. *One that drinks overmuch*, Nihilus mero. *He talked overmuch*, Sermonis nimis erat.

Overmuch, adv. Nihil, nimio, nimum.

Over against, or opposite to, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus.

Over against that place, Exadversus illi loco.

eum locum. *Over against* us, E regione nobis.

¶ *Over night*, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Deservesco, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, Cum defuerit ira. *When the heat of youth is over*, Cum adolescentie cupiditates defuerint. *His anger was over*, Ira conseruit. *The fight being over*, Favore sedato, Lito. *The matter, or affair, being over*, Re confecta, Cæs. *When he saw that the summer was now over*, Ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, Sall. *The winter was now almost over*, Hiems jam præcipient erat, Cæs.

The rain, or shower, is over, Pluere desit. ¶ *The shower was over*, Desiderat imbres, Oo. Met. 5. 285. *All over*, Per totum. *You are all over wisdom*, Tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, Terr. Adolph. 3. 3. 41.

Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum. *All the fields over*, Per agros passim.

The business is all over, Transacta res est.

The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.

To be over, or rule over, Præsum, præsidere, impero.

To be over [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.

To give over, or leave off, Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, Medici de ejus salute desperabant.

To overabund, Abundare.

To overact, Plus quam satis est facere, vel elaborare.

To overarch, Quasi fornice tegere.

To overact, Metu abstergere, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.

Overacted, Metu absteritus.

Overbaked, Nimis coctus.

Overbalanced, Præponderans.

To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, toris concidere.

To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium magis offerre.

Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargus.

¶ *It overblows* [a sea-term] Ventus deturbat thoracica.

To cast overboard, E nave dejicere.

Overboiled, Nimis coctus.

Overbuild, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

Overburdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

To overbuy, Immensa pretio emere.

Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky, or weather, is overcast*, Atque nubes obducunt cælum.

Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.

To overcast [darken] Adnubilo.

To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.

An overcasting, Obductio.

To overcatch, Asequor, consequor.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. *The stomach*, Stomachum caput, vel cibo, opprimere.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

An overcharging, Onus injustum. *Of the stomach*, Inguivus, caput.

Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcloy, Ad nauseam explere.

To overcome, Vincere, convincere, devincere, superare.

Overcome, Victus, superatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

An overcomer, Victor, superator, expugnator, m. victrix, f.

An overcoming, Victoria, superatio, Vir.

Overconfident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overcurious, Nimis curiosus.

To overdo one's self, or labor too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.

To overdress, Nimis splendide ornare.

¶ *To overdrink one's self*, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

To overdrive, Nimium urgere.

Overearnest, Nimis vehemens.

To overeat, Plus æquo comedere.

To overfill, Supra modum implere.

¶ *Overfine*, Nimis elegans.

To overflow, act. Inundare.

To overflow, neut. Exundare, redando; abundare; ¶ adæstuo; exuberare, evagor.

Overflowed, or overflowen, Superfluous, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed*, Amnes inflati.

An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.

¶ *Overflowingly* (Boyle) Redundanter.

To overfly, Prætervolare.

¶ *Overfond*, Nimis indulgens.

Overforwardness, Nimia alacritas.

Overfrighted, or fraught, Nimio onere oppressus.

To overgrow, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.

To overgo, Præterire, transire.

An overgoing, Transitus.

Overgreat, Nimium.

To overgrow, Supercreasco.

Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbiis obductus, vel obitus. *With age*, Ætate gravi.

Overgrowth, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.

¶ *To overhale accounts*, Rationes de novo examinare, recensere, retractare.

Overhappy, Nimis felix, vel fortunatus.

To overhasten, Præcipito.

Overhastened, Præcipitatus.

Overhastening, Præcipitatio.

Overhasty, Præproperus; præceps, frustis, fructus præcoces.

Overhastily, Præproperè.

Overhead, Supra.

To overhear, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.

Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

An overhearing, Subauscultatio.

To overhear, Excalefacere, uimis calefacere.

Overheavy, Nimis gravis, vel ponderosus; prægravis.

Overjoy, Exultatio, effusa lætitia.

To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ effrui; immenso gaudio perfundi.

Overlabored, Nimio labore defatigatus.

To overlade, Nimio pondere opprimere.

Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.

Overlage, Nimis amplius, peramplius.

To overlay, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare. ¶ *The sow overlay* her pigs, Elidunt factus ues.

Overlaid, Incubando oppressus, vel aliis.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effectus.

To overlure, Transillio.

Overlight, Lux nimis splendida, oculos præstruens.

To overlure, Supervivo, supersum.

An overlure, Superstes.

To overlure, Nimis, vel nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [Take care of] Curo, accuro,

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procuro; provideo, prospicio, prudenter administrare. [Neglect, or pass by] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermitto. [Pardon] Condono, gratiam culpæ facere. [Scorn, or contempt] Terno, contemno; despicio. [Overtop, or be higher] Supereminere.

An overlooking [inspection] Inspecio, intueor. [Taking care of] Curatio, accuro; prudens administratio. [Neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omisio, prætermisio. [Pardoning] Condonatio.

Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis est altus, vel longus.

To overmaster (Sh.) *The same with* *To overmatch*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, vel vincere.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

Overmeasure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.

Overmixed, Nimio mixtus.

Overmost, Summus, supremus.

Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.

Overmuchness, Exuberatio, redundantia.

To overname, Ordine nominare.

Overnight, Nocte præteritâ.

To overrule, Insolenter imperare.

Overruling, Nimis officiosus.

Overrichly, Perofficiose.

Overr id, Senectute confectus, vel gravatus.

To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor. [Go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, prætervelo, trajicio. [Excel] Supero, vinco. [Let slip] Omitto, prætermitto.

An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio. [Outgoing] Prægressio.

Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvere.

To overpeer, Eminere. Vid. *To overlo k*.

An overbearing, Eminentia.

To overpersuade, Importunâ suasionem impellere.

Overpersuaded, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum, auctarium. *In weight*, Pondus auctarium.

To be overplus, Resto, supersum.

To overply, Nimio operi incumbere.

To overpoise, Præpondero.

Overpoised, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare, vel vincere.

Overpowered, Viribus superatus, vel victus; oppressus.

To overpower, Opprimere, obruere.

To overprise, Pluris quam par est æstimare.

An overprize, Æstimator iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quam convenit censere.

Overrated, Iniquâ ætimatione census.

An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, circumscillo; dolis ducere, deludere, fraude capere.

To overreach in going, Asequor.

¶ *To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædere.

The overreach of a horse in pacing, Gradus equi tularis grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, In focam decidit; os ei sublitum est probe.

An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; venerator; doli fabricator.

An overreaching, Fraudatio.

To overreach, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.

To *override one's self* Equitando se nimis fatigare.

Override, or *overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

Overrigid, Nimis rigidus, vel severus.

Overripe, or *overripened*, Præmaturus.

Overruled, Nimis assus.

To *overrule*, Vinco, supero.

To *overrule a plea*, Objectionem oclatam repudiare; aliam contra dare.

Overruled [borne down] Superatus, victus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia administrans, vel gubernans.

To *overrun*, or *outrun*, Cursu præterire.

To *overrun*, or *cover all over*, Cooperio.

To *overrun*, or *ruvage*, Populor, depopulor, vasto, vel illi humori, Pravis humoribus redundare.

Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.

Overscrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.

Oversea, Transmarinus.

To *oversee*, or *inspect*, Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco. [Let slip, or pass by] prætereo, prætermitto.

Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus.

¶ I am *overseen*, but not *overthrown*, Deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.

Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overseen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To *be overseen* [mistaken] Erro, hallucino.

An *overseer*, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. Of the king's works, * Architectus regius. Of the high-ways, Curator viarum publicarum.

Overseers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To *overseeth*, Percoquo, præcoquo.

To *oversell*, Pluris quam par est vendere.

To *overset* (among seamen) Navem, vel scapham, evertēre, vel impingere.

Overset, Eversus; oppressus.

To *overshade*, the same with To *overshadow*, Obumbrare.

Overshadowed, Obumbratus.

An *overshadowing*, || Obumbratio.

To *overshoot*, Jactu, sagittā, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Do not *overshoot your mark*, Ita fugias, ne præter casum, Ter.

¶ To *overshoot one's self*, Consilio labi.

An *oversight*, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.

The *oversight* (of a business) Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.

Over slipped, or *overslipped*, Prætermisus, præteritus.

An *overslipping*, or *overslipping*, Prætermisio.

¶ To *oversleep on's self*, Nimis diu dormire.

To *overslip*, Omitto, præternitito.

To *oversnow* (Dryd.) Nive obtegēre.

Overolden, Præcoctus.

Overold, Pluris quam par est venditus.

Overpent (Dryd.) Defatigatus.

To *overpread*, Obducere, operio.

Overpread, Obducere, cooperire.

To *overstand*, De conditionibus nimis contendēre; amittēre.

To *overstate* (Asch.) Effertato aspectu infuēri.

Overstocked, or *overstored*, Redundans.

To *overstrain*, or *overstretch*, Nimis extendēre.

Overtrained, Nimis extenuus.

Overtr [open] Apertus, manifestus.

An *over act*, Factum aliquod consilium probans.

To *overtake*, Assequor, consequor; adipiscor; reprehendo, præverto.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus,

curu adæquatus. In drink, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus. In a fault, Peccans, delinquens.

An *overtaking*, Consecutio.

Overtalkative, Loquacior impendio, Gell. 1. 2.

To *overtask* (Harv.) Plus justo alicui pensum injungere.

To *overtax*, Iniquo censu onerare.

Overtaxer, Iniquo censu oneratus.

An *overtthrow*, Clades, strages.

To *overtthrow*, or *demolish*, Diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo. ¶ I have *overtthrown my cart*, Plastrum perculi.

To *overtthrow* [defeat] Supero, devincio, prosterno, opprimo.

To *overtthrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertēre.

An *overtrower*, Eversor, victor.

An *overtrowing*, Eversio, subversio.

Overtrotter, Superatus, devictus, subversus, prostigatus.

To *be overtrown in law*, Causā cadēre, litem perdēre.

Overtwart, Transversus, obliquus.

An *overtwart stroke*, Ictus obliquus, vel transversus.

Laid *overtwart*, Transversus, oblique positus.

Overtwart one another, Decussatus.

To go *overtwart*, Transcurrere.

A going *overtwart*, Transcurrere.

Overtwarily [transversely] Decussatim. [truly] Oblique, perverso.

To do a thing *overtwarily*, Præposere aliquid agēre.

Overtwariest, Perversitas, pervitiacia.

To *overtire*, or *overtail*, himself, Seipsum laboribus discruciare, vel fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtailed*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

Overtly, Aperte, manifeste, vel manifeste.

To *overtop* [be higher, or taller] Equivo, præminere, supereminere; supergredior. [Surpass, or excel] Aliquem aliquā re superare, vincere, evincere, antecellere, præstare, antee, antecedere.

To *overtop*, Leviter cursitare super.

An *overture*, or *proposal*, Conditione, vel aliquod agendum propositum, off. peace.

Ad hanc conciliandum conditionum propositum.

To make an *overture unto*, Conditiones proponere.

To *overturn*, Evertio, subverto.

Overturned, Eversus, subversus.

An *overturner*, Eversor, subversor.

Overvalue, Pretium nimis carum.

To *overvalue*, Pluris justo æstimare, vel licitari.

Overvalued, Pluris justo æstimatus.

An *overvaluing*, Pluris justo æstimatio.

To *overveil*, Tego, velo.

¶ *Overviolent*, Nimis vehemens.

To *be overvoted*, Suffragiorum numero superari.

To *overwatch*, Se pervigilio fatigare.

Overwaxed, Nimis debilis, languidus.

Overweathered, Tempestate quassatus.

To *overween*, Sibi nimis placēre; plus æquo sibi tribuere.

An *overweening*, Arrogantia, fastus.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, superbe.

To *overweigh*, Præpondero, propendo.

Overweight, Auctarium, additamentum.

To *overwhelm*, Obtruo, immergo, operio. With earth, Terræ infodere.

With water, Aquæ immergere.

Overwhelmed, Obtrusus, mersus, demersus. With grief, Dolore, vel tristitia, oppressus.

To *be overwise*, Plus sapere quam necesse est.

Overworn with age, Victus, annis oblitus, vel confectus.

Overwrought, Nimis elaboratus.

Overzealous, Nimis studiosus.

Ought [any thing] V. d. Augt.

I ought, or owed, Debiti.

I ought [should] Debiti, opportuit me, &c. ¶ But you ought to have kept your word, At in dictis maneres.

We ought to be persuaded of it, Non his persuasum esse debet.

Uniform, Autiform * ovi.

Overpower, Opprimere.

An ounce [heavily] * Lynx.

An ounce [weight] Uncia. A little ounce, Unciola.

Of an ounce, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncialis.

Of half an ounce, Semuncialis, semunciaris.

An ounce and a half, Secuncia.

Of an ounce and a half, Secuncialis.

Sexton ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

The weight of Tross ounces, Sextantium pondus.

Three ounces, Triens. Four, Quadrans. Five, Quincunx. Six, Sestib, semibella; semisiss. Seven, Septunx. Eight, Bes. Nine, Dodrans.

Ten, Dextans. Eleven, Deunx.

Twelve, As, T-Iassix; libra. Sixteen [a pound Avoidrouis] Labra * || zygotastica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicillum, vel sicillius.

The sixth part, Sextula.

The eighth part, * Drachma.

The twenty-fourth part, Scripulum.

By ounces, or ounce by ounce, Unciuntim.

An ouphe [fairy, or goblin, Sh.] Lamia, empusa. Ouphe, Lemures.

Ouphen (Sh.) Ad lemnus pertinens.

Our, or ours, Noster. ¶ He is on our side, A nobis est. Whose is it, ours or yours? Cujus est, noster an vester?

A friend of ours, Quidam e nostris amicis.

Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostras.

By our own fault, Nostræptæ culpā.

An oule, ouel, Merula.

A small oule, Merula cœrulea.

To out [hale] Abrogo, rescindo.

Out of, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, viz. by A, or ab; as, Get you out of their sight, Ad eorum oculis concele.

De; as, ¶ She snatched a supper out of the funeral pile, Rapuit de rogo cœnium.

E, ex; as, ¶ I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, E flammâ petere te cibum posse arbitror. He went out of the camp, E castris exivit. Out of hand, E vestigio.

Extra; as, ¶ Both in and out of the body there are some good things. Et in corpore et extra quædam bona sunt.

Pate; as, ¶ They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth, Recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro; as, ¶ Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him, Misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, ¶ Out of your love to me, Propter tuam in me amorem.

Supra; as, ¶ They are angry out of measure, Illa ira supra modum.

Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

Out at the elbow, or out at the heels, [worn out, or torn] Laceratus, tritus. [Much in debt] Ære alieno pressus.

Out, or get out of my sight, * Apage.

Out of favour, Qui in offensam alicujus incurrit.

To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare; extra tellus jacere esse.

Out of humor, Offensus, iratus, sto-

OUT

Out of kind, Deqener.
The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.
The barrel is out, Lignum exhaustum est.
Out of order, Præpostere; extra ordinem. Vid. *Order*.
The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus præterit, vel elapsum est.
My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.
Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.
Out of place, or *office*, Officio, vel munere, privatus.
Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.
Out of sight, Oculis subductus. ¶ *Out of sight*, *out of mind*, Absentium cito perit memoria.
 ¶ *Out of sorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.
My hand is out, L. hori sum inhabilis.
Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelus.
To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoria excidère, vel elabi.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, Profer, dic clare, vel perspicue.
To out, or *cast out*, Ejicio, projicio.
 ¶ *He is out of his command*, El imperium e-t abrogatum.
To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.
 ¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not to come in*, Foris se continere.
To leave out, Omittio.
To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, aliatis exemplis confrimare.
To out-act, Agendo superare.
To outbid, Excludo.
To outbail, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincere.
Outbidden, Licitatione superatus, vel victus.
To outbrave, Territo, insulto; terrorem alii incurrere.
Outbraved, Territo, vel metu, absterrius.
An outbraving, insultatio.
To outbrave one, Antiaciã aliquem superare, vel vincere.
An outbreath, Eruptio.
To outbreathe, Animam efflare.
An outburst, Ejectus, ejectionis.
 ¶ *An out-chamber*, Cubiculum antierus.
An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, queritatio; clamor. [Public sale] Auction.
To sell by outcry, Auctionem, sub hasta vendere.
To out-dare, Plus audere.
Outdated, Antiquatus.
To outdo, Superari, vincere.
Outdone, Superatus, victus.
Outied [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsi.
Outer, or *outward*, Exterus, vel exterius.
 ¶ *To outface*, Pertinacissime adversari.
To outfast, Alium ieiunia superare.
To out-fare, Adulando superare.
To outfly, Prætervolare.
The outform, Species externa.
The outguard, Excubitores, pl.
To outgive, Liberalitate superare.
To outgo, Præcedo, præverto, præcurro, prævenio, antecedo, antecello.
An outgoing, Prægressio.
To outgrow, Annis, vel auctu, superare; obsolescere.
To outjost, Jocis, vel jocando, superare.
Outlandish, Peregrinus, exterius.
An outlandish man, or *woman*, Alienigena.
To outlast, or *last longer*, Diutius durare.
To out-axe, Proscribo.
An outlaws, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.
 ¶ *An outlawing*, or *outlawery*, Proscriptio.
 ¶ *To outlive*, Majores progressus in literis facere; discendo alium prævertere.
An outlet, Exitus.

OUT

An outline, Linea exterior.
To outlive, Supervivere, superare.
Outlived, Vivendo superatus.
An outlover, Superstes.
Outlying, Extra jacens; longinquus.
 ¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, Liv. 2. 38.
To outmeasure, Mensurã, vel spatio temporis, superare.
The outmost, or *outermost*, Extremus, extremus.
To outnumber, Numero superare.
 ¶ *An outparish*, * ¶ *Parocchia suburbana*.
To outpass, or *outpace*, Prætergredior, supero, antecō.
Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.
An outpassing, Progressio.
To outprize, Estimazione superare.
An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia, insania.
Outragious, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, effrenus, contumeliosus, furibundus, deumens; immanisvetus, importunus; sævus; mentis impotens.
To be outrageous, Furo, insanio, debacchor.
Outragously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.
Outraguous, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.
To outreach [exceed] Supero, evincio, excello. [Cheat] Cujurmo, fallo, dolis ductare.
To outride, Quittando superare.
Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curia ad vicecomitem citant.
 ¶ *Outright*, Penitus, omnino, prorius.
To outrun, Clamando superare.
An outroad, Excursus.
Outsavour, Sapor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.
To outrun, Cursu prævertere.
To outrun, Præternavigare.
To outrun, Contemnere.
To outsell, Grandiori pecuniã vendere.
To outshine, Fulgore superare, vel vincere.
To outshout, Sagittã, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshout the mark*, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, Tr. Phorm. 5. 2. 3.
The outside [external part] Superficies.
The outside, or *most*, in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.
On the outside, Extrinsecus; parte exteriori.
To outsit, Sedendo, vel cessando, amittere.
To outsleep the morn, Dormire in multum diu.
To outspend, Antecedo, excedo.
To outspout, Ludere præter.
With outspread sails, Velis passis, plicis.
To outstand, Resistere; excedere.
An out-standing, Emmentia, projectura.
To outstate, Fixo obtutu superare.
To outstretch, Distendere, expandere.
To outstrip, Præverto, præcurro, antecō.
To outtrovar, Jurejurando vincere.
To outtroveten, Suavitate superare.
Out-trovar, or *ut-talk*, Multiloquio superare.
To outvalue, Quoad pretium antecellere.
To outvenom, Actorio veneno inficere.
To outvaze, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.
To outvillain, Scelerestior, vel flagitiosior, esse.
To outvoice, Clamando, vel fremendo, superare.
Outvoted, Suffragiorum numero superatus.
To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertere.
An outwalk, Met. Externa species.
Outward, Externus, exterius. *Mors*, Exterior.

PAC

An outward appearance, Extrinsecus.
An outward show, or *pretence*, Prætextus, species externa.
 ¶ *A ship outward bound*, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.
Outwardly, Exterius.
To outweld, Extirpare, eradicare.
To outweigh, Præpondero; pondere superare, vel vincere.
To outwill, Effundere.
To outwit, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutia, vel ingenii acumine, alquem antecedere.
Outwitted, Astutiã victus.
Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.
Outworn, Effectus, senio confectus.
To outwrest, Violenter extorquere.
Outwrought, Superatus.
To owe, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, Si quid resti alieno meo superabit, I owe my life to him, illius opera vis o, I owed, Debiti. I have paid what I owe more, Dissolvi quæ debebam.
To owe more than one is worth, Antiam debere.
Owed, owing, or owen, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owen*, Debitus solvit pecunias. *This is owen to their brother*, Hoc illorum virtuti debetur.
An owing, Debitum, nonven, debitum.
An owl, or *owlet*, Bubo. *The horn-owl*, Noctua aurita; asio. *A screech-owl*, Strix.
Anowler, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit, vel exportat.
One's own, Proprius, suus. ¶ *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, Propriã manu eum liberavit. *He converted in his own use*, Pro suo utitur. *Being at his own house*, Cum esset apud se.
One's own credit, Peculium.
One's own self, Propria persona.
 ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, Tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, Fecit per se. *He that knows his own self*, vel *find himself possessed of something divine*, Qui se ipsum notat, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. *It is the her own self*, Ipsa est.
Of one's own accord, Ultro; sponte.
 ¶ *He offered himself of his own accord*, Sponte ultro.
To own [acknowledge] Fatcor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ *He owns him for his son*, illum prolem fatetur suam.
To own [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [Possess] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.
Owened [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus, assertus. [Possessed] Possessus, occupatus.
An owner, Dominus, possessor.
An owner, Agnitor.
The owner [beast] Ursus jubatus.
An ox, Bos. *Oxen*, Boves.
Of an ox, Bovillus, bubulus.
An ox fly, Tabanus.
An oxgang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.
An ox-house, or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.
 ¶ *O ye*, or *yez*, Audite, aures arrigite.
An oyster, * Ostreum, ostrea, *Parr*, *Brat*, or *pit*, Ostrearium. *Shell*, Testa ostrea.
Abounding with oysters, Ostreosis, ostrea refertus, vel scatens, vel confertus.
An oyster-man, Ostrearius; *Woman*, Ostrearia.

P.

PABULOUS, Fabularius, alimentarius.
An pace (in going) Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.

an alderman's, or slow, pace, Incessus gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.
A pace, or herd, of asses, Asinorum caetera.
A great, or full, pace, Gradus citatus, vel plenus. A slow pace, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus. A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.
slow-pace, Tardigradus.
To go with a brisk, or full, pace, Accelerato, vel pleno, gradu incedere.
With a soft, or slow, pace, Leuite incedere; suspensio, lento, vel testudineo, gradu ire.
To hasten, mend, or quicken one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel corrumpere.
¶ Fear made them quicken their pace, Eos timor gradum accelerare coegit; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.
To hold, or keep, pace, with, Pari passu comitari; æquare gradus alicuius.
To go a main pace (at sea) Pleuissimis velis navigare.
To pace as a horse, Tolutin incedere; gressus plomerare.
A pace [measure of five feet] Pactus.
A pacer, or pacing horse, Equus tolutatus.
Pacing, Tolutatus, tolutarius, gradus.
Pacific, Pacificus, et delenificus.
¶ A pacific embassy, Legatio pacificatoria.
A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.
A pacificator, Pacificatio, pacis auctor.
To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; nullo, lenio. ¶ Pacify yourself, Iracundiam repreme; ne cævi tangeres.
To pacify again, Remulco.
To pacify as a tumult, ¶ Tumultuantes componere, tumultum componere, vel sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.
Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. That may be pacified, Placabilis.
Not pacified, Implacatus. Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.
In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.
A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.
Pacifying, or pacifying, Pacificatorius, pacificus.
A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.
A pack, or crew, Conventus.
A pack, or bundle, Fascis. A little pack, or bundle, Fasciculus.
A pack, or burden, Onus, sarcina. A little pack, or burden, Sarcinula.
Of a pack, Sarcinatus.
A pack of cards, Foliorum, vel chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, Jun.
Of hounds, Canium venaticorum turba, vel grex. Of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex. Of troubles, ¶ Illas malorum. Of wool, Lanæ fascis.
A pack-fork, Zeumna, mulus Mariannus.
Pack thread, Filium sarcinarium.
To pack, or pack up, Conscire; sarcinum constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem componere.
To pack, or go away, Fugio, propere discedere. ¶ Pack you hence, and be gone, Te hinc amove.
To pack, or drive away, Fugo, amoveo. ¶ Must I then be packed thus out of doors? Sicne hinc fore, fors me iudibus me eici?
Packed, or packed up, Suffarciatus, fasciculo colligatus.
A packer, Qui merces in fasces compingit.
A pack's [little bundle] Fasciculus.
A pack of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ He orders the packets of letters to be brought privately to him, Datos fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, Just. 12. 5.

A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.
Be packing, or get you packing, ¶ A-page te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer.
¶ You may be packing, Ire licet.
¶ To send packing, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.
Sent packing, Propulsus, ejectus.
A pack, or pactum [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.
A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarciatus.
A pad for a horse, ¶ Ephippium.
A pad of straw, Calceastramentitia.
A pad-way, Callis, semita, via trita.
A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.
A pad-lock, Seta pensilis.
To pad-lock, Seta pensili firmare.
To pad (as a horse) Tolutin incedere.
To pad [rob on the highway] Prædare, latrocinare.
A pad, or padder, Latio, præire; grassator.
A paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.
To paddle, Agito.
¶ To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam, vel limum, agitare.
A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam, vel limum, frequenter agitat.
A paddling, Agitatio.
A pad-ice, or great toad, Bufo major.
A paddock stall, Fungus.
A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatoriis.
Paddock-pipe [heeb] ¶ Polygonon.
Paddon [herb] Pes leoninus.
A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.
Paganism, Inanum æorum cultus, superstio.
A page [attendant] Ascecia, pedisequus.
A holder's page, Calo, caula, lixa.
¶ A page of honor, ¶ Ephelus honorarius, ascecia prætextatus.
To page [attend] Ascequi.
A page of a book, Pagina, pagella.
¶ About the bottom of the page, Quasi in extrema pagina.
To page a book, Libri paginas notare.
A pageant, or show, Ludus, spectaculum; pompa. Borne in triumph, Ferriculum.
To pageant, Pompam parare; iulvari.
Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.
Pagmal, Ad libri paginas pertinens.
A pagoda, Statua dei Indici.
A pagoda, Templum Indicum.
I paid. Vid. To pay.
Paid, Solutus, numeratus.
¶ A paiser, or corticilp, ¶ Paralysis, puitula, verbascom odoratum.
A pain, Stula, irecus.
A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctruum.
A painful, Quantum stula potest continere.
Pain [punishment] ¶ Pœna, supplicium. ¶ On pain of death, Sub pœna mortis.
Pain, painfulness [uncasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [Uncasiness of the mind] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; sollicitudo.
A small pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.
To be in pain, or be pained, Doleo, condolesco; dolore affici. ¶ I am in pain for you, Ex te me afficit sollicitudo. This matter puts me to pain, Hoc angit et sollicitum me reddit. The pain abates, Dolor remittit, vel se remittit.
To be in pain for a prison in danger, De alicujus incolumitate dubitare.
To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore; summo dolore affici.
To pain, or put to pain, Crucio, angere.
To occasion, or give, me pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. ¶ You give me no

small pain, Inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.
To pine away, or be consumed, vixth pain, Dolore tabescere.
Pained, Cruciatu, dolore affectus.
Painful, or full of pain, Dolorem afficiens.
Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. ¶ A painful piece of work, Opus arduum, multilaboria, vel sudoris.
Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gravus, industrius, impiger, sedulus, laborem amans.
Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægre, moleste, cruciabiliter; gravate. [Laboriously] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.
Pains [labor] Labor, industria, operæ opus. ¶ You may do it without any great pains, Id mihi negotio facere potes, ¶ We must take the more pains, ¶ O magis est nobis laborandum. He took a great deal of pains in instructing him, Illum summo cum labore erudit.
Particular phrases. What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair? Quid laboris in eam rem impendisti? That cannot be accomplished without great pains, Id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest. There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that, Haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit.
Great pains, Labor gravis, vel operosus; opera laboriosa. Light, or easy, pains, Levis operæ labor, opera haud multilaboris.
To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem et sumptum in aliquid impendere.
To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, vel lavare; labores exaultare, ferre, impendere, insunere, suscipere, sustinere, tollere; in aliqua re multum operæ ponere.
To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra luctari, conuicere, operam et oleum perdere. ¶ It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose, Præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. You take much pains to little purpose, Frustra re laboribus frangis.
To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcere.
A pains-taker, or pains-taking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.
With great pains, Ægre, difficulter.
Pains [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. ¶ He forbade that under severe pains, Id pœna severis constituit interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.
Pain [color for painting] Pignmentum. [For women's faces] Fucus, officina, cerussa. ¶ Ph. Give me the paint. Sc. What do you want with the paint? Ph. To paint my cheeks, Ph. Cedo cerussam. Sc. Quid cerussa opus iam? Ph. Qui malas obliuam, Plaut.
To paint, Pingo, depingo.
To paint to the life, Perfectam allicujus rei imaginem pingendo exponere. In water colors, Coloribus aqua dilutis pingere. In oil, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.
To paint the face, Os, vel vultum, ficare; faciem fuso illinere, malis cerussa oblinere.
To paint, or beautify, Orno, exornare.
Painted [colored, or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [Counterfeited, or dissimulated] Fucatus. [Beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.
A painter, Pictor. Excelrnt, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.
A head-painter, or arms-painter, Alignum gentilitiorum pictor.
Painting, Pignens, depingens.
A painting [thing painted] Res picta.

[The action of painting] Actio pingendi.
1 The art of painting, *painture*, Ars pingendi coloribus.
A pair [comple] Par.
A pair of bellows, Follis. Of breeches, Femoralia, pl. Of gloves, *thurs*, stockings, &c. * || Chirothecarii, calceorum, calligorum, &c. par.
A pair of stairs, Scalæ, pl.
A beautiful, or loving, pair, Coniuges venusti, vel mutuæ, inter se amantes.
To pair [match] Apto, accommodo, æquo. [Couple, or join together] Copulo, socio; iungo, coniungo.
Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, aquatus. [Coupled, or joined together] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.
A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio. [Coupling, or joining together] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.
A palace, Palatium, * basilica.
A king's palace, Regia, * augustale.
Of a palace, Palatinus.
To palate, or relish a thing, Gusto, degusto.
Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.
The palate, Palatum.
A pale, or stake, Palus, sudes.
To pale, Sudibus obseprire, muniere, circumseprire.
A pale, or fence, Septum ex sudibus.
 * Within the pale of the church, Intra septa ecclesiæ.
Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.
A place paled in, or about, Septum.
Pale of color, pallidus, paly, Pallens, pallidus, luridus. *Sunder what pale*, pallidus, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. *Very pale*, Perpallidus.
A pale color, Color gilvus.
To be, or look, pale, Pallere. *Very pale*, Expallere.
To grow pale, Pallere, impallesco.
Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.
Pale-eyed, Caligans, lusciosus.
Pale-faced, Oris luridi.
Palely, Pallenti similis.
Paleness, palliditas, Pallor.
A palffy, Caballus, asturco, equus * ephippiatus.
Palffreyed, Caballo vectus.
A palinody [precantation] Retractatio, * palinodia.
A palitrado, Cipiss; palorum humi fixorum ordo.
To palitrado, Palis, vel sudibus, muniere.
Palitradoed, Palls, vel sudibus, munitus.
A pall, or robe, Pallia, pallium.
A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum. *A velvet pall*, Panus * || holosericus felleum mortui tegens.
To pall, or die (as liquor) || Vappesco.
1 To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.
Palled [dead] Mucidus.
A palli-bed, Grabatus.
A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, vel minorius.
A pallet used by painters, Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.
Palliment, Vestis.
Palliardize, Stuprum, impudicitia.
To palliate, or disguise a matter, Dissimulo, celo, concolo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, vel simulata verba, tegere. *Or excuse a fault*, Peccatum, vel culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.
Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulata tectus. [Excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.
A palliating, palliation, or disguising, Dissimulatio, occultatio. *Or excusing*, Elevatio, extenuatio.
Palliative, Ad dissimulationem, vel extenuationem pertinens.

* A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.
The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.
To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcere.
To palm, or handle with the hand, Manu contrectare.
To palm a die, Aleam volâ subdoli surripere, vel subducere.
A palm, or palm-tree, Palma.
Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.
Palm-fruits, Cypripus.
Of palm, or the palm-tree, Palmæus.
Full of palm trees, Palmosus.
Bearing palm-trees, Palmifer.
A place planted with palms, Palmetum.
A branch of palm, Palma frons, ramulus, vel ramusculus palmæ.
1 Palm-sunday, Dominica palmarum.
A palm, or hand's breadth, Palmus.
Of a palm, or hand's breadth, Palmarius.
A palmatory, or palmer [ferula] Ferula.
A palmer, or religious pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquo suscipit.
Palmiferous, or palmy, * Palmifer.
A palmister, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.
Palmistry, Ars divinandî ex manuum inspectione.
Palpable [that may be felt] Palpan-dus, tracterilis, sub tactum cadens. [Manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.
Palpableness, palpability, Qualitas rei palpandæ, vel rei perspicuitas.
Palpably, Ita ut tactu percipi possit. [Manifestly] Manifeste, manifeste, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.
Palpation, Palpatio.
To palpitate, Palpito.
A palpitation, or panting, Palpitatio.
The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * palsy.
The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.
Sick of the palsy, palinid, * Paralyticus.
A paligrave, || Palatinus comes.
A pale, polt, or pout, Ictus. Vid. Pelt.
To palter, or act insincerely, Simulare, vel parum sincere, cum aliquo agere; nugas agere.
To palter, or squander away, one's money, or estate, Pecuniam, vel rem familiarem, prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.
A palterer, or person without sincerity, Simulator, m. simulatrix, f. nugator.
Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressus, proletarius.
A paltry knave, Balatro, homo tressus.
A paltry quean, Scortum triobolare.
To pamper, Sagino, indulgeo, mollius curare. *One's self*, Cuticulam curare; genio indulgere.
To pamper for sale, Mangonizo.
Pampered, Saginatus, mollior curatus.
A pampering, Saginatio.
A pamphlet, Libellus.
A pamphleteer, Libellio.
A pan, or basin, or dish, catinus. *Of a close stool* (for men) Lasanum. (For women) * Scaphium.
The brain-pan, Calvaria.
A great brass-pan, Aheum.
1 A dripping-pan, Vas ad liquamen carnum assatarum excipiendo aptum.
A frying-pan, Sartago. **1** Out of the frying-pan into the fire, De fumo in flammam; in clidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
1 The fire-pan of a gun, Scloppetti conceptaculum.
A stew-pan, * Anthepa.
A warming-pan, * Thalpolectrum, thermoclinium.
1 The knee-pan, Genu mola, vel patella.
Panacea [herb] * Panacea, panaces, panax.

Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo confectum; * athara.
A pancake, Laganum.
Pancritical, Pancratiastes.
Pandects [books of the civil law] * Paudectæ.
Pandemic, * || Epidemicus.
A pander, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.
To play the pander, Lenocinor.
A playing the pander, Lenocinium.
Pandulry, Artem lenoniæ exercens.
A pane, or pannel, Quadra. *Of glass*, Quadra vitrea. *Of waxincol*, Quadra lignea.
The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, vel plaga.
A panegyric, or panegyric oration, Laudatio publica, oratio * pauegyrica.
A panegyrist, Laudator publicus.
1 The pannel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, * schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.
A pang, Dolor, angor.
1 The pangs of death, Mortis angores.
To pang, Crucio.
Panic fear, Panicum terrorem.
Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum. *Petty*, * Phalaris. *Wild panic*, Panicum silvestre.
A pannade, Equi generosi lascivior et concitator pressus; equi cursus et saltus in orbem.
Pannage [mast] Arborum silvestrium fructus et glandes. *The liberty of feeding cattle thereon* Privilegium quod cliens habet pasendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus. *A tax on cloth* Tributum in pannum inpositum.
The pannel of a horse Sella dorsuaria, cistellæ.
The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.
A pannier, Corbis, canistrum, cista, fuscina, sporta. *A little pannier*, Cistula, sportula.
A pannier of stiers, Calathus.
A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.
Panoply, Armatura corpus totum tegens.
A pansy, Viola tricolor.
1 To pant [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subulsi, subulto. *For fear*, Trepidatio. *For breath*, Anhelus; anhelitus, vel illa, ducere.
To pant after, Magis cupere desiderare, summa cupiditate expetere.
A panting, Palpitatio. *For breath*, Anhelatio. *For fear*, Trepidatio, tremor.
Panting for breath, Anhelus, illa ducens. *For fear*, Trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus.
Pantingly, Cum palpitante.
A panther, Pardus, panthera.
Of a panther, Pantherinus.
A panthe, Imbrex.
A panti, Promus, panis curator, pro-nus condus.
A panthe, Crepida, solea.
Wearing panthe, Crepidatus, soleatus.
1 To stand on his panthe, Tumeo, turgere; altius se efferre.
A pantomime, or pantomimic [buffoon] Pantomimus.
A pantry, Panarium, cella penuria; cellarium, armarium.
A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regi curator.
A pap [dug] Uber, mamma. *A little pap*, Mamilla, mammula. *Having great pap*, Mammosus.
To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admove.
The pap of apple, Pomorum pulpa.
Pap, Alimento ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo infantibus paratum.
The papacy, || Papatus.
Papal, or belonging to the pope, Pontificus.
Paper, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.

Royal, Charta regia. *Cap. or broken.* Emporetica. *Fine.* Augusta. *Very thin.* Translucida, *vel* literas transmittens. *That will not bear ink.* Bibula. *Blank.* Pura. *Writing.* Scriptoria.

Not papers. Adversaria, *pl.*

A piece, or scrap, of paper. Chartula.

Mode of paper. * || Chartaceus.

A sheet of paper. Chartæ scheda, *vel* plagiula.

A quire. Chartæ scapus, *vel* plagiula viginti quatuor. *A ream.* Viginti chartæ scapi.

Of paper. Chartarius.

A paper-office. * || Chartophylacium.

A paper-book. Chartæ puræ liber.

A paper-maker. Chartæ artifex.

A paper-mill. Mola chartaria.

A paper-seller. * || Chartopola.

Paper, or slight, building. Aedificia infirma.

Paper-sculled. Homo inconsideratus, *vel* imitatus iudicii expertus.

A setting pen to paper. Scribendi principium.

Papillary, or papillons. Ex papillis conatans, *vel* papillam referens.

A papist. || Papista, || papicola.

Papistry. || Papistinus.

To be at, or upon, a par. Pari, *vel* æquali, conditione esse.

A parable. * || Parabola.

Parabolical, or parabolic. * Parabolici.

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus.

Parade [outward pomp, or show]

Pompa, apparatus, ornatus. [*Or-*

entation] Ostentatio.

The parade. Locus ubi copiae militares lustrantur.

Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus. [*The place of eternal bliss*] Caelum, beatorum sedes, æternum coelitus domicilium.

¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradise.* Sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producere, *vel* ludere.

The bird of paradise. Apus Indica.

A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.

A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.

Paradoxical. Præter opinionem accedens.

Paradoxically. Præter opinionem.

A paragon. Exemplum perfectum, *vel* absolutum; *Met.* incomparabilis, non æquandus.

¶ *A paragon of beauty.* Adeo venustus, ut nihil supra.

A paraphrase, or section [commonly marked thus §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. signum sectionis; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parasha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the law] Caput, sectio.

Parallax [the distance between the true, and seemingly apparent, place of a star] * Parallaxia.

Parallel. Æquali intervallo distans, * parallelus.

Parallel lines. Linæ parallelæ, *vel* æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.

A parallel, or comparison. Comparatio, collatio.

To parallel, or draw a parallel between. Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar.* Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, *vel* contulit.

Parallelled. Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

Not to be paralleled. Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

A parallelogram, or long square. * || Parallelogramma.

A paralogism, or fallacious syllogism. Falsa ratiocinatio.

Paralytic, or troubled with the palsy. * Paralyticus.

Paramount. Supremus.

A paramour, or male lover. Proculus, amans. [*Or female lover.* Concubina. *A little paramour.* Amiculus, amicula.

Of a paramour. Amatorius.

A paronym. || Pronubus.

A parapel. Lorica, terra ad oram inunctionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggesta.

A paraphrase. Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphrasis, Quint.

¶ *To paraphrase upon.* Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, *vel* pluribus verbis, illustrare.

A paraphrast. * || Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.

Paraphrastical, or paraphrastic. * Paraphrasticus.

A parasite. Parasitus, Gnatho.

To play the parasite. Parasitor.

Parasitic, or parasitical. Adulatorius.

To parboil. Leviter coquere.

Parboiled. Semicoctus, subcoctus.

A parcel, or little bundle. Fasciculus. [*Or little quantity.* Particula, porticula.

A bill of parcels. Rerum singularium tabella.

To parcel out. Partior, minutim distribuere.

By parcels. Particulatim, minutatim.

Parcelled, or made into parcels. Particulatim distractus, minutatim sectus.

To parch [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.

To be parched [dried up] Arco, areco.

Parched. Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.

Parching. Torridus.

A parching. Adustus.

Parchment. Membrana, ¶ Pergamena.

A piece of parchment. Membranula.

Made of parchment. E membranâ confectus.

Of parchment. Membranaceus.

¶ *A parchment-maker.* Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, or pardale. Pardus.

Pardon. Venia. ¶ *He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it.* Fatetur se peccasse, et eius delicti veniam petit. *Let justice grant pardon to my fully.* Meæ stultitiæ in iustitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præstâli. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon.* Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.

A general pardon. Lex oblivionis, * amnestia.

Letters of pardon. Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon. Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedere; poenas condonare, *vel* remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault.* Abs te pcto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned.* Censeo illi parci oportere.

To pardon wholly. Absolve.

¶ *To ask pardon.* Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, poscere, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me, (or you will pardon me).* ¶ *I say.* Dicendū veniam da; tui pace, *vel* veniā, mihi liceat dicere; per te mihi hoc liceat asfirmare.

To obtain pardon for another. Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or instrument, of a prince's pardon. Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.

Pardonable. Condonandus, remittendus, veniā dignus.

Not pardonable. Veniā indignus.

Pardoned. Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned (as a crime) Condonari. [*As a person*] Culpæ veniam obtinere.

A pardonier. Papæ quidam minister.

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A pardoning. Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præscro, rescro. *About.* Amputo, circumcido. *Away.* Abrado.

To par, or scrape, off. Destringo, detergo.

Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, reclusus. *Not pared.* Irresectus.

A parent. Parens.

Lick of parents. Parentum orbis.

The love of parents. Pice in parentes.

Parentage. Genus, prosapia, stirps.

Of good parentage. Honesti loco natus. *Of mean.* Infimo loco natus.

Parental. Ad parentes pertinens.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ()] * || Parenthesis.

Parget. Cæmentum tectorium.

To parget. Dealbo, incturo; gypso albero.

To new-parget a wall. Tectorium parietali inducere.

¶ *Parget-work.* Opus albarium.

Pargeting. Incrustatus, gypsatus.

A pargeter. Crustarius.

A pargeting. Dealbatio, incrustatio.

Parietaly [herb] * Helxine.

A paring (as of the nails) Præsemen.

A paring off. Resectio.

¶ *Plaster of Paris.* Gypsum.

Parish. * || Parochia, || parœcia.

A parish church. Templum * || parochiale. * || ecclesiâ * || parochialis.

Of a parish. * || Parochialis.

¶ *Parish rates, or dues.* Census * || parochiales.

A parishoner [person living in the parish] Parœciæ incolæ; * || parochialis.

Parity. Paritas, æquitas.

¶ *By parity of reason.* Pari ratione.

A park. Vivarium.

A parker, or park-keeper. Vivali custos.

A parley, or parle. Colloquium, colloquutio.

To parley [speak together] Colloquor.

To parley, or come to a parley, with the enemy. In hostis colloquium venire; conditiones, deditiones proponere; cum obsessoris de urbe de denda agere.

Tubas, or sound a parley. Tubæ, *vel* tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.

A parliament. Senatus.

To call, or summon. a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicere.

To hold, or keep, a parliament. Comitia celebrare.

To prorogue a parliament. Comitia prorogare. *To dissolve it.* Dissolvere.

The parliament-house. Senaculum, curia comitalis.

A parliament-man. Senator.

Parliamentary. Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.

A parlour. * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.

Of a parlour. * Triclinarius.

A parnel. Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.

Parochial. * || Parochialis.

A parody. Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.

To parody. Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.

Parole. Verbum, fides data.

To give his parole. Fidem suam astringere, *vel* obstringere.

To neglect, or fail, in his parole. Fidem suam negligere, fallere, frangere, violare; fidem mutare, *vel* solvere; in fide non stare.

To keep his parole. Fidem servare; in fide stare, dictis manere; promissum non fallere.

Upon my parole of honor. Meâ fide.

A will parole. Testamentum || nuncupativum.

Reliance upon his parole, Dimissus fide data.

Paronymy, Denominatio similit.

Paroxysm, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.

A parricide [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida. [*The crime*] Parricidium.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, vel polluere.

A parrot, Psittacus. *A parrotlet*, Psittacus minor.

To parry a blow, Ictum avertere, de pellere, vel deflectere.

To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.

A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio.

Parson nomen, Parson, frugalitas.

Parsonomously, Parce, frugaliter.

Parsonomyness, or *parsonomy*, Par comonia, frugalitas.

Parley, Apium. *Bastard*, * Causalis.

Garden, Apium hortense, vel sativum. *Hill*, * Oroselinum. *Rock*, * Petroselinon.

A parship, Pastinaca. *Cow*, Sphondylium. *Water*, Sium. *Wild*, Pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, Siver.

A person of a parish, * || Ecclesiast.

* || parochialis pastor.

A parsonage, || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.

A part, Pars, portio. *¶ He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, Magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perducit. *A very small part of his life*, Brevisissima vite portio.

In the former part of his life, In superior vita. *In the fore part of the play*, In primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, Quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, Pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium.

Note, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb sum; as, ¶ It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders. Adolecentis est majorem natu revereri. This is a fatherly part, Hoc patrum est officium. Having done my part, Trans actis jam meis partibus. I can play any part, Omnium seculorum homo est. It was a silly part, Ineptè factum est. They count it a part of religion, Metati hoc ducunt.

¶ To act his part with all the artifice possible, Fictum, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinere.

A little part, Particula, particula.

In part, Partim; ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the most part, Plerumque, ut plurimum; maximâ ex parte.

To part, or divide into parts, Divido, partior, dispartio; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere. ¶ They parted that work among them, Id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or put asunder, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discernio; distinguo. ¶ Nothing but death shall part her from me, Hanc nihil mors mihi adimit neque.

To part company, Dissocio.

To part in two, or in the midst, Bipartior, vel bipartio, in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

To part asunder of itself, Dissilio.

To part the winter, as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dividere.

To part [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficior. ¶ He forbade us to part hence without his leave, Vetat nos injuncto suo hinc decedere. They parted even hands, Equo prælio discessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo.

To part with, Demitto, cedo. ¶ I will part with a nothing of my right, De jure meo concedam paululum.

I will part with my life first, Animum reliquam potius.

To take part of, or with, Participo, communico; paticeps esse.

To take one's part, A parte aliquis stare. ¶ He took my part, A me stetit. I will take Cicero's part in most things, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. He took Caesar's part, Suscepit Cæsarem juvabat.

To part from, or leave, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ To take in good part, Equi bonique cumnere, vel facere. In ill part, Male consulere.

Parts, or natural endowments, Ingenium, indoles; dote, nativæ. G od parts, Egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Singular parts*, Dotes tenues et persequere.

A person of good parts, Homo magni actis, vel linati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctæ mentis, vel altâ mente præditus.

I person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi, vel tardi; homo obæz natus.

That is, or may be, divided into part, Dividus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, vel bipertitus. In two parts, Bipartito. Divided into three parts, Tripartitus, vel tripartitus. In three parts, Tripartito. Divided into four parts, Quadrupartitus. In four parts, Quadrupartito. Divided into five parts, Quinquupartitus.

On a part, Cuiusunque, undique. In some part, Quod in mundo, quodammodo, quodammodo, aliquate nus.

In what part sever, Quâ, quâquâ.

A parlage, or parlay, Partio.

To partake of, Participo, paticeps rei aliquis esse.

To make to partake of, Participo, sociari, consociari.

A partaker, Particeps, consocius, socius. ¶ He was a partaker of the villainy, In partem scelus venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

Partaking, Participans, compos.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, allicissus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A part of difference, Arbitr, sequetur.

A partier, or flower-garden, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus. [Biased by party-spirit] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

Partiality, Iniquitas; studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

To partialize, Iniquum reddere.

Partially, Inique, injuste.

Partible, partable, Divisus, sectilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem aliquis rei participem facere.

Participation, Communicatio, societas.

A participator, Particeps.

Participator, or having the nature of a participate, Participialis.

Participially, or like a participate, Participialiter.

A participate [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

A pricible, Particula.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; exanimus. ¶ He is particular in his opinions, In opinionum ratione singularis est. You are exceedingly particular in some things, Sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. This is their particular sentiment, Hæc sententia illorum propria est. He had a particular love for him, Illi amore singulari dilexit, vel complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis.

To particularize, Omnia spectatim, singulatim, per singula capita, vel per singulas partes, persequi, requare, recensere. ¶ I particularized all those matters in a letter to you, Omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

Particular, or in particular, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, spectatim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. ¶ He desired nothing in particular, Nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. Every one was asked his opinion in particular, Sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. I returned him thanks in particular, Ei gratias egi singulariter veritas.

Particulate, De singulis mentione facere.

A parting, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or separation, between man and wife, Di-cessio, disidium, divortium.

A parting from, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, bis cibus.

¶ A parting cup, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.

A partisan [favore] Adjutor, fautor.

A partizan [weapon like a halberd] Sarisa, hasta spinuliferis.

A partizan [commander's leading staff] Vitis, baculus duces militaris insignis.

Partition, or distribution, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

A partition, or inclosure, Septimentum.

A partition wall, Partes intergrenis.

A partlet [kind of old neck-band] Stropholum.

Partly, Partim, quâdamtenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, Socius, consors, paticeps, compari.

A partner, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

The partners [timbers] in a ship, Stantina ad calcem mali.

Partnerish, Societas, consociatio, consocium.

¶ To enter into partnership, to partner, Consociare se cum aliquo; societatem aliquis rei cum aliquo mure, vel facere.

To break off partnership, Consociationem dissolvere.

I took of his beauty, Ejus liberalitatis paticeps fui.

A partner, Perdix. *A covey of partner*, Perdium greges.

To joint as a partner, Cacaho.

Partner [ready to bring forth, as a female] Parturiens.

Parturition, Status parturiendi.

A party, or person, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or adversary, Adversarius, adversaria.

A party, or faction, Factio, secta; partes, pl. ¶ The city was divided into two parties, In duas factiones civitas discessit. He sided with the court party, Optimatum erat partium. He took part with the country party, Flebim amplectebatur. I was engaged in the same party as yourself, In eâ parte, vel eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adungere, vel in partes suas trahere.

A party, or detachment of soldiers, Militum manus.

¶ To go out upon marauding parties, Prædandi causâ egredi, per partes.

To run into parties, In factiones discedere.

Party-colored, Discolor, versicolor, vari coloris.

A party-man, Factionis; factionis, vel partium, studiosus.

Party-rage, Partium studia.

The head of a party, Factionis prin cepe.

PAS

One of the same party, Assector.
The adverse party, Partes diversæ,
vel adversæ.

A parish, or porch, * Propylaum,
particus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus || paschalis.

To pass, impingere, elido, contero.

To pass one with dirt, or mud, Lino
aliquem cinulare, maculare, colin-
quicare, polluere.

Passed, Impactus, elisus.

Passed with dirt, or mud, Lino ma-
culatus, vel pollutus.

A passul, or passulade, Famosum
scriptum pulice propositum, cou-
tinnella.

Pass, or condition, Cunctio, status.

¶ Things are com- to that pass, Eo
res redactæ sunt.

A pass, or narrow passage, Angipor-
tum, vel angiportus; angustia, pl.
fauces, ¶ claustra viarum.

A pass, or passipr [licence to travel]
Commensus, * diplomata commen-
tata, * syngrapha.

To desire a pass, Commensum petere,
jus liberi commensus rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Fuste, vel
gladio, aliquem petere; in aliquem
ense nudo irrumpere.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflectere,
vel depeilare.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire.

To pass a bill, Legem propositionem
comprehendere.

To pass an account, Rationes compro-
bare, vel exequare.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo
spondere.

To pass for ready money, Pecuniæ
præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem
supplere.

To pass, or go, by one, Aliquem præ-
terire, prætergredi, vel præterveli.

To pass a month or two in the country,
Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.

To pass along, Per viam iter facere,
vel labere.

To pass along by (as a river) Præter-
fluo, præterfluo.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo.

To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti.
¶ He can never make this thing pass
upon the people, Nunquam efficit
ut id a populo admittatur.

To pass currently (as a report) Fidem
obtinere.

To pass currently (as money) Pecuniæ
præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem
supplere.

To pass, or excel, Antecedo, antecio,
præsto.

To pass, or take across, Trajicio, tran-
duco, vel transduco.

To pass away time, Tempus terere,
vel conterere. ¶ I passed many
nights without sleep, Multas noctes
insomnes peregi.

To pass away, or cease, Desino, cesso.

¶ This pain will pass away in time,
Hic dolor aliquando desinet, vel
cessabit.

To pass for. Vid. Personalit.

To pass a poor person to his own parish,
Pariterem ad * || parocchiam suam
perlegere.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condo-
nare.

To pass, or go over, Transeo, trajicio.

To pass over, or omit, Omitto, præ-
termitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attin-
gere.

To pass on, or go along, Iter prosecui.

To pass under, Subire ire.

To pass under examination, Examina-
ri, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluere,
vel abundare.

Possible [indifferent] Tolerabili, to-
lerandus, mediocri. [That one
may pass through] Pervius.

PAS

A passage [road to pass over] Transi-
tus, tractus.

A passage [alley] Angiportum. Or
lane, Diverticulum.

A bad passage, Impedita via; diffi-
lis, vel incommodus, transitus.

To refuse one a passage, Transitu pro-
hibere, vel arcere.

¶ To cut off a passage, Alicui com-
munitum intercludere.

A passage, list of a book, Sententia, lo-
cus, loci, pl.

A pass, et [thing done] Actum, ges-
tum, res gesta.

A passage to, Accessus, aditus, introi-
tus.

Passage-money, Navium.

A passage-hole, Spiramentum, spira-
culum.

The passage of the throat, Gula.

¶ To pass [by the way] Obiter; in
transitu.

Passed, Præteritus, anteaactus, exac-
tus, peractus, transitus.

¶ They passed away the night in discourse,
Noctem sermone trahebant. What
those things passed, Dum hæc gere-
bantur.

Passed over, or across, Trajectus, tra-
ductus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabi-
tus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus.

I passed, Præteri.

A passer (by land) Viator. (By
boat) Vectur, portitor.

Possibility, passibilis, passivus.

Possibility, passibilis, passivus.

Possible [capable of suffering], Pati-
endi capax.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. ¶
Many words passing on both sides,
Multis verbis ultra citraque habitis

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus,
fragilis.

Passing by on horse-back, Præterequi-
tus.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgre-
diens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter attin-
gens, vel perstringens; perfuncto-
rie agens.

A passing along, Progressio, progres-
sus.

A passing beyond, Prætervectio. Over,
Transitus, tractus. From place to
place, Migratio, commigratio, demig-
ratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, præ-
stantis. ¶ A maid of passing beauty,
Forma præstanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehem-
enter.

A passing fair face, Vultus valde ve-
nustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie, per-
quam bene.

Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia; fore-
por mentis. ¶ When his passion
was over, Cum ira impetus defec-
avit.

To be in a great passion, Exardescere,
irâ ardere, vel exardere, furente
irasci. ¶ When he is in over in
great a passion, I make him as quiet
as a lamb, Cum servet maxime,
tam placidum quam ovem reddo.

He was in a great passion with me,
Mihi vehementer iratus es. Be
not in such a passion, Ne sævi tan-
topere, Ter.

Liability, or subject to, passion, Irrita-
bilis. ¶ The mind of the best of
men are liable to be overcome by
passion, Optimum virorum animi
irritabiles.

To vent one's passion against a person,
Ira in aliquem evomere, vel sto-
machum erumpere.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum
allicui movere, vel facere; irâ ali-
quem afficere, vel accendere; iram
allicui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam
cohibere, continere, reprimere,

PAS

domare, refrenare; iræ moderari,
animum artis fienis continere.
Or restrain one's passion, Cupidita-
tes, vel animi, impetare; cupi-
ditibus cohibere; sibi moderari, vel
temperare; spiritum domare.

Passion [affection, or inclination]
Animi affectus, affectus, impetus,
motus; concitatio, incitatio, per-
turbatio. [Love] Amor. An inno-
cent passion, Amor castus, honestus,
pudicus. A criminal passion, Amor
parum honestus, castus, vel pud-
cus.

¶ To have a great passion for one,
Amore alicuius ardere, flagrare,
incendi; nuce, misere, perditæ,
efficit, aliquem amare, vel deli-
gere.

To soothe the passion, Animos mul-
cere, demulcere, vel delinere.

To passion, Vehementer commovere.

Passion [suffering] Malorum dolo-
rum, æmulationum, periplo.

Passion [excessively put into a passion]
Iracundus, iracundus, iracundus;
cercerius, animi impetuosus, in-
genio irritabilis. [Dose in a pas-
sion] Irâ, vel impotentia, animi
factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accen-
di; iracundiâ patere.

A passionate lover, Amator ardens,
vel vehemens.

Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, sto-
machosè.

To be passionately in love, Ardentè,
cupido, flagitante, amare.

Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate
rei alicuius ardens, incensus, in-
flammatus; desiderio æstans, ex-
ardescens, succensus.

Passion'd, Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind,
Indomiti atque effrenati animi
cupiditates, animi motus turbu-
lenti, æmulationum, periplo.

Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, sto-
machosè.

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Passion'd, Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind,
Indomiti atque effrenati animi
cupiditates, animi motus turbu-
lenti, æmulationum, periplo.

In pastime, Joco, jocose, per jocum.
For pastime, Animi, vel voluptatis, causa.

A pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor, pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, vel magister. [Shepherd] Opilio. [Minister of a church, or parish] * || Ecclesiæ minister.

Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius.

A pastoral, Carmen bucolicum, vel pastore.

A pastoral charge, or pastoral office, Cura pastoralis.

A patry, or place where paste is made, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.

A pastry-cook, Pistor dulciarius.

Pastry-work, Pistoria dulciarii opus.

Pasturable, Pascuus, pastorinus.

Pasturage, Pabulatio, pasuus.

A pasture, Pascuum.

Of pasture, Pascuus.

A pasture ground, Ager pascuus. A common pasture, Ager compascuus.

To pasture, Pasco.

To pasture together, Compesco.

Pastured, Pastus.

A pasturing, Pabulatio, pabulum.

A patry, Caro, &c. farrea crusta incocta; * artocreas.

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or gentle blow, Ictus levior.

To pat gently, or softly, Levioris ictu, seu leviter, ferire, vel percutire.

A patch, or piece of cloth, Panniculus, assumentum.

A patch for a pain, or wound, * || Splenium.

A patch for the face, Macula serica.

A patch of ground, Agellus.

|| A cross patch, Homo inuoriosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

To patch, or set on a patch, Pannum assuere.

To patch the face (as a woman) Maculis sericis vultum ornare.

To patch up, or mend one's clothes, Vestes resarcire, reficere, reconcinnae.

To patch up a business, Rem aliquam congruenter, ægre, vel crasse, resarcire, conficere, restituere.

Patched, or ragged, Pannosus, pannis obditus.

Patched up, or mended, Reconcinnaus, reffectus.

Old patched shoes, or garments, Scruta, &c.

Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, vel opertus.

A patcher, or botcher, up of old things, || Interpolator.

A patching, or botching, up of old things, Interpolatio.

Patchwork, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis constitutum.

The pat, Caput. ¶ I will break your pate, Diminuiam tibi caput. They lay their pates together, Consilia sua conferunt. Who put that ruin into your pate? Quis tibi illud suggestit.

Long-pated, or cunning, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer. Shallow-pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.

Patefaction, Patefactio.

A paten, Lamina.

Patent, or lying open, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or grant, * Diploma. The king's letters patent, * Diploma regium.

A patenter, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius.

¶ Paternal love, or affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicere.

¶ Paternally, or with paternal affection, Affectu patrii, patriâ curâ.

Paternity, || Paternitas.

¶ The pater-noster, Oratio || Dominica.

A path, or pathway, Semita, via; callis.

A path begun, Iter recenti limite signatum.

A beaten path, Via trita.

An overthwart path, or cross path, Trames.

Pathless, Sine semitâ.

Pathetical, or pathetic, Vehemens, commovendus, vel concitandus, animi idoneus. ¶ He pronounced that with a pathetic air, Id vehementer pronuntiavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer; animo

patheticaliter, Animi concitatio.

A pathetic, or Sodomite, Cinædus.

A pathologist, Qui de morbis et eorum symptomatibus tractat.

Pathos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

Pathic, Patibilis.

Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas. ¶ Have a little patience, Expecta paucisper. He ought to have borne that with patience, illud fuit patienter ferendum.

Long patience, || Longanimitas, A.

To bear with patience, or take patiently, Æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre; æquanimem servare.

To hear one with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscere, vel exaudire, æquo animo.

Out of patience, Impatens.

To be out of patience, Indignor, stomachor; ægre, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

To exercise, or tire, one's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare; alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exaurire; molestiis alicujus fatigare.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. Of labor, Patiens laborum. Somnolent patient, Forticulus.

A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter; animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ We will bear our fortune patiently, Quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.

The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum, vel patina, A.

A patriarch, * || Patriarcha.

Patriarchal, * || Patriarchalis.

A patriarchal, or patriarchalship, * || Patriarchatus, dignitas * || patriarchatus.

A patrician [nobleman] Patricius.

The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatus.

Like a patrician, Patricie.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.

Patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona.

A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.

Patriotism, Amor patriæ.

The patrol, or nightly watch, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.

¶ To patrol, or be upon the patrol, Excubias agere.

Patrocination, patronage, or defence, Patrocinium, auxilium.

A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.

Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatus, vel || advocatus.

Patronal, or belonging to a patron, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patronist, Patrona.

To patronise, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tueri.

A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.

A wooden patten, Sculponea, solca lignea ferro munita.

A patten-maker, Sculponearum artifices.

The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis, A.

To patten [beat thick] Liquorem putare quoad in oleum cogatur.

A patten, or model, Exemplar, exem-

plum, modulus; specimen effigies; imago.

¶ A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen, vel exemplum.

The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.

To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, vel juxta exemplar, formare.

To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplum esse, vel exemplum præbere.

Paucity, Paucitas.

To pave, * Pavo; lapidibus sternere, vel consternere.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, vel constriatus.

A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.

A pavement, Pavimentum.

To lay, or make, a pavement, Pavimentum struere.

A pavement of stone, cut into small figures of different colors, Pavimentum sectile. A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium. Checkered, Tessellatum. Of mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A pavement-beater, or paving-beetle, Pavicula, fistuca.

A paver, Pavimentorum structor.

A paving, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.

A pavilion, Papilio, * conopæum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum. A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.

Pavilioned, Sub tentorio.

A paunch, Abdomen, pantez, alvus.

An ox's paunch, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.

A paunch-belly, or great-bellied person, Lurco, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgus, * agnaliculus.

To paunch, or take out the paunch, Eviscere, extorere.

A pause, or stop, Pausa, intervallum; interjecta, v-l interposita, quies; mora.

A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs.

To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco, sermone, vel cantum, intermittere.

To pause upon, Meditari, contemplari, considerari; animo versare, vel ponderare.

A pauser, Deliberator, cesator.

¶ With many pauses, Sermone subinde interrupto.

Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pausing, Intermissio, respiratio.

A pausing out, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, ungula. A little paw, Unguiculus.

To paw, or fawn upon, Unguibus blandiri. Or handle, Unguibus tractare, vel contrectare.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus. [Broad-footed] Palmipes.

A pawer, or pledge, Pignus, arrihabeo.

A pawer at chess, Pedes, miles gregarius.

To pawer, Pignero, oppignero; pignori dare, vel opponere; pro pignore tradere.

A pawnbroker, Pignorator.

Pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pawing, || Pignerator.

Pay, Stipendium. ¶ He has lost his pay, Ære dirutus est.

A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alere, vel sustinere.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.

To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Permittere ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant.

Pay-day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.

To pay, Numerus, annuum, solvo; alicui laboris, vel operæ, pretium dare, vel pendere, mercedem, vel præmium, persolvere, attribuere.

¶ I pay for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. They pay him a great deal of money every year, In-

PEA

gentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis.

I paid, Vid. To pay. ¶ *I have paid my debts, in ære alieno nullo sum. He paid his shot, or scat, Symbolum dedit. I am paid for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam foro; vœcordiæ pœnas dedi.*

Paid, Solutus, numeratus. Not paid, Insolutus.

Paid again, Repensus.

Paid down, Proseque pœniâ solutus.

To pay again, Renumero, resolvo.

To pay all, Exsolvo, per-solvo.

To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare, vœl solvère.

To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repræsentare.

To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.

To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fustis, vœl pugnis, aliquem contundere.

To pay one pay soundly for it, Id non impune ferēs; ob id pœnas dabis, vœl expendes; a te pœnæ repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem solvère; ad tempus respondere.

To pay, or tell out, Dinumero, annuero.

To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare numerum.

To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab aliquo pecuniam numerare.

To pay one's club, shot, or scat, Symbolum dære.

To borrow of one to pay another, Vestrum facere.

To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ zæ alienum dissolvère.

To pay charges, Damna rescire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercede, vœl pecuniâ, solvit.

¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, Bonum nomen existimabor.

A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis hene agit, vœl summa fide creditoribus satisfaci.

A bad, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.

A paying, or payment, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio.

¶ I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, Debita pecunias ab illis exegi.

He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, Exegit collectam a singulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, vœl pro soluto, accipere.

A payment of rent, Pœnio.

Payment of wages, Stipendium.

A pea, Pisum. Vid. Pense.

Peace, Pax, quies, requies; otium.

¶ I have made a peace, Facta est pax. I prefer peace to war, Pacem belli antefero. God's peace be with you, Osa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.

A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, Cic. An unsafe, Pax infida. A scandalous, or dishonorable peace, Pax ignobilis. Durable, Firma.

Peace of mind, Pax, vœl tranquillitas, animi; animus pacatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.

*The peace of the church will be in danger, Concultetur * || ecclesia.*

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere inire.

To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador.

To make, or procure peace, between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare; dissidentes in amicitiam reducere.

PEA

To break the peace, Pacem violare. A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

To recover the peace against a person, Aliquem ob publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of making peace, Pacificus, pacificator.

An making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco.

¶ Cannot you hold your peace? Poti'n ut desinas?

Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.

A peace-officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

A justice of peace, || Trencard, || Justiciarius pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, edulatus; clemens; convexus.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.

To peach, Indico. Vid. Impeach.

A peach, Malum Persicum. An almond-peach, Amygdalinum Persicum.

The black peach, Nigrum Persicum. The golden peach, Aureum Persicum.

The nut-peach, Nux mollicca. The red peach, Rubrum Persicum. The white, Album Persicum.

The yellow, or quince, Flavum Persicum.

A peach-tree, Malus Persica.

A peach-color, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutus.

*A peacock, * Pavo. A French peacock, || Gallo pavis.*

¶ The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of peacocks, or peacock-like, Pavonius.

To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare; pennas extendere; speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.

*A peahen, * Pavo, Aus. pavo femina.*

A peak, or high place, Cacumen, tumulus, extuberantia, apex.

To peak (Sh.) languere; vultum habere moribundum.

¶ A peal of bells, || Campanarum modulatus, vœl concertus.

To peal, Tundo, contundo.

A pear, Pyrum. The alabaster, or bell-pea, Pyrum cucurbitinum. A Catharine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum Crustuminum. The Mary, or our lady's pear, Marix. A musk-pear, Hordearium. A pound-pear, Librale. A quince-pear, Cydonium.

A red, or sand-pear, Signinum, vœl testaceum. A tankard-pear, Ampullaceum. A water-pear, Supercuum.

A warden, or winter, pear, Voleum, pyrum sementivum.

A pearmain, Meliapum.

*A pear-tree, Pyrus. A wild pear-tree, * Achras.*

A pearl, Margarita, bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo.

A small pearl, Margarita minor.

A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus, A. gemma orientalis, vœl nitidissima.

A string, or bracelet, of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, bacca conchæ.

PED

*A pearl for the ear, * Stalagmium. A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis.*

The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Bacca conchæ.

Pearl-colored, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.

Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.

Bringing forth pearl, Margarifer.

A dealer in pearls, || Margaritarius.

Decked with pearls, pearl'd, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

Pearly (Milt. Dryd.) Gemmis abundans; gemmæ similis.

A peasant, Rusticus, piganus, villicus; vicanus, || rusticola.

The peasantry, or country people, Plebes rustica.

Peate, Pisum. Small peate, Pisum minus. A summer peate, Majus, grandus et suavis pisum granum.

*Wood, or health, peate, * Astragalus silvaticus. Chick-peate, Cicer arictinum. Grey peate, Pisum coloris cinerei. Green peate, Pisum viride.*

Pease-hall, or pease-straw, Pisi stipula, vœl culmus.

Pease-pottage, Jusculum ex cocto pisco confectum.

A pease-pod, or pease-shell, Pisi valvulus, vœl siliquæ.

Peat (for firing) Peate quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus.

A pebble, or pebble-stone, Calculus.

Pelbided, pebbly, Calculis abundans.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.

A peccant humor, peccancy, Humor noxius, vœl malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

¶ To be in a peck of trouble, Summo dolore affici, animo desolari.

To peck (as a bird) Rostro impetere.

Pecked, Rostro impetitus.

A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.

Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or breast-plate, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or a cheating of the public, Peculatus.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

A peculiar, or one's own substance, Peculium, res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.

Pecuniary, Pecuniaris.

*A pedagogue, * Pædagogus.*

Pedal (of a foot measure) Pedalis.

*The pedal (flow keys of organs) * Epitonia, &.*

A pedant, || Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditor ineptus.

Pedantical, or pedantic, Literaturæ ostentator insulsius.

Pedantically, or like a pedant, Insulse, inepte.

Pedantry, or pedantism, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

To pedantise, or play the pedant, Literaturam ostentare, vel venditare.

*A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * stylobata.*

*The pedicular, or lousy, disease, Morbus pedicularis, * phthiriasis.*

A pedegree, Prosapia, stemma, majorum innumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.

To fetch one's pedegree from, Repetere stemma ab.

Of an illustrious, or noble pedigree, Illustri familiâ ortus. Of a base, or mean pedigree, Infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, || Genealogus.

A pediment (in architecture) Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, or pedler, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.
Pedling, pedlery, Circumforaneus.
A p dling, or small account, Ratiuncula.

*Pedubaptism, Infantium * || baptis-mus, * || pædubaptismus.*
An oven-peel, Infumibulum.
The peel, or paring, Cortex, liber.
The peel of an onion, Cepæ, vel cepis, tunica; cutis.

To peel off the bark, or rind, Decortico; corticem detrahère, dogludère.

The prep of day, Dilucidum, prima lux.

To prep in, Introspectio, per rimam speculari. ¶ You shall pay for peeping, Prethum ob curiositatem ferere.

A peeper, Speculator.

A peeping int., Inspectio.

A peeping hole, Conspicillum.

A peer [equal] Par.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, senator.

The peer, Procere, optimatus, p.

Peerage, Procurem gradus, optimatum dignitas.

To peer, or look into, Inspicio, scrutor.

To peer out, Appareo, exorior.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.

Peervish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.

¶ To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

Peevishly, Morose, proterve, acerbe.

Peevishness, Morositas, protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus.

To peg, or fasten with a peg, Paxillo figere.

A peg to fasten, Impages.

Pegged, or fastened with pegs, Paxillo fixus.

A pegasus, or flying horse, Equus alatus, Pegasus.

Pelf, Lucellum.

A pelican, || Pelicanus.

Apellet, Pihla.

A pellet to cram canons, Turunda.

A pellicle, or thin skin, Pellicula.

*Pellitory of Spain, * Pyrethrum Hispanicum.*

Pellitory of the wall, || Parietaria.

Pell-mell, Confertum, confusc, promiscue.

Pellucid, Pellicidus.

Pellucidity, or pellucidness, Pelluciditas.

A pell, or skin, Pellis, corium, tergum.

A pelmonger, Pello, coriarius.

A pelmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.

To pet a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculus, &c. petere.

Petting (Sh.) Vidi. Fairy.

A pen to write with, Calamus, stylus.

Of a pen, Calamarius.

To pen, or write, Scribo; scripto mandare.

To make a pen, Pennam acuere, vel excutere.

A pen, or coop, for fowls, Coes, corlis.

The pen of an iron mill, Septum aquae satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferræe versantur.

A sheep-pen, Ovile, caula ovina.

To pen up, In exiguum arcumque concludere.

To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includere.

A pen-knife, Scalpellus, vel scalpulum, quo acunetur calami.

A penman, Scriba.

*A penner, or pencase, * Theca calamaria.*

Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.

Penal, Poenalis.

Penal law, Leges poenales, vel multarum certis in canis irrogantes.

A penalty, Poena, multa, multa.

The imposing of a penalty, Multæ irrogatio.

Penance, Poena, supplicium, ulpæ expiatio.

To oblige one to do penance Poenam

reo dicere, indicere, edicere, imponere, statuere.

To do penance for a fault, Culpa, poenâ luere, vel obire; suscepâ poenâ noxam, vel dolictum, expiare.

Pence [of penny] Denarii, pl.

A pencil, Penicillum.

To pencil out, Penicillo describere, vel delineare.

Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus, vel delineatus.

A pendant, or streamer, Lemniscus.

A pendant [flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.

*A pendant for the ear, Inauris, * staphygnium.*

Pendency (of suit) Comperendinatio.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the suit, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

*A pendulum-clock, * Horologium pendulum.*

The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Pesule horarii libramentum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrancy (Harv.) Vis penetrandi.

Penetrant, penetrative, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro; permano. ¶

The weapon penetrated even to his liver, Telum ad ipsum secur penetrahit, pertingebat, subibat.

That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army, Illa equitum turba in intimam inque horum aciem penetravit, intravit, se intulit.

To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, vel mentem perspicere.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

A penetrating, or penetration, || Penetratio.

¶ A person of penetration, or of a penetrating genius, Perspicax; sagax, prudentia perspicax; homo acris, vel acuto, ingenio præditus.

The penguin [fowl] Anser || Magellanicus.

A peninsula, or half-island, Peninsula.

Penitence, Poenitentia, dolor ex delicto.

Penitent, Poenitens. ¶ It is the best part of a penitent to change his course, Optimus est portus poenitenti mutatio consilii.

To be penitent, Resipisco, poenitens; poenitentiam ago.

Penitential, Ad poenitentiam pertinens.

A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis ecclesie, piacularium ritum præfectus. [Place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrarium.

Penitently, Poenitenti similis.

A pennant (for hoisting things on shipboard) Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur. A pennant, or pennon [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum. A pennon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum.

Pennis, Penalis.

A pension, Pensio, merces annua; annua, pl.

A pensioner, Mercenarius.

The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.

To give a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.

Pensive [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione dehxus. [Sorrowful] Mæstus, tristis, æger.

Making one pensive, ¶ Tristificare.

Somewhat pensive, or sad, Tristiculus.

To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi. [Sorrowful] Mærore, doleo; mærore, inolestis, vel animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.

Pensively [sorrowfully] Mæste, solite.

Pensive, Mæstitia, tristitia; anxietas, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.

Pen up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ It is

pent up in a narrow space, In angustum spatium concluditur.

A pent-house, Compluvium, appendix, suggunda.

Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.

*Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.*

*The pentateuch, * || Pentateuchum.*

*Peniticos, or Plutistulide, * || Penitecoste.*

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parvus, sordidus, perhuc. [Indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Penuriously [niggardly] Avare, parce, sordide.

Penuriously [niggardly] Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl.

Penury [poverty] Egestas, paupertas, inopia, penuria, indigentia; a rei familiaris angustia.

A penny, Denarius. ¶ He paid every man in a penny, Solum suum cuique solvit. It is right to a penny, Ad nummum convenit. A penny, saved is a penny got, Magnum vicigial est parcimonia.

*An earnest-penny, * Artha, arthabo.*

¶ To turn the penny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.

Penurious, Onnum rerum egenus.

A half-penny, Obolus. A penny half-penny, Triobolus.

A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius. A good pennyworth, Vili emptum. A dear pennyworth, Care emptum.

*Penny-royal, Pilegium. Wild penny-royal, * || Calamintha.*

Penny-wise, Male tenax. Penny-wise and pound-foolish, Ad mensuram aquam bibis, citra mensuram vi vinis.

Penny, Poenia.

People, Populus. The common people, Plebs, plebeia, vulgus.

Of the people, Populalis.

Of the common people, Vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, popularis aura.

Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, vel turba.

The rascally sort of people, Popellus, populi fax, vili plebeia.

A pleaser of the people, Populicola.

Favoured by the people, Popularis.

¶ To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducere; conclebrare.

Full of people, Populo feracius, vel abundans.

People, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper. ¶ Pepper is black, yet it has a good smack, Vaccinia nigra legitur.

The pepper-plant, Piper frutes.

*Indian, or Guinæa pepper, Piper Indicum, || cuspidium Indicum. White pepper, Piper candidum. Water-pepper, * || Hydroppiper. Wall-pepper, Hellebarr minor.*

To pepper, or season with pepper, Pice condire.

¶ To pepper one off with ill language, Convicia aliquem vehementer lacessere.

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura.

Peradventure, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, forsit, fortasse.

To perambulate, Perambulo, obo.

Perambulation, || Perambulatio.

Perceiveable, Quod percipi potest.

¶ His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance, Præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominie acceptæ.

Not perceivable, Quod sensum animi, vel aciem oculorum, fugit.

To perceive [understand] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animalverto. ¶ He perceives that it falls out otherwise, Alter evenire intelligit. He perceived himself to be out-

PER

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.
Perpension, Consideratio.
To perperate, Patro, perpetro.
Perperated, Patratu, perperatru.
Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, semperternus; ¶ æternus.
Perpetually, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.
To perperate, Perpetuo; perpetuum efficere; in omne ævum transmittere.
Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.
A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.
Perpetually, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.
To perplex [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbō; implicō; involvo, confundo, permisco. [Make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem anxium, vel incertum, reddere. [Vex] Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.
Perplexed [confounded, or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, His difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, Iræ et metu anxius.
Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [Doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatio æternus, inopia consilii laborans. [Fretted] Anxios, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.
Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, p. rplexè. [Doubtfully] Perplexè, anxie, solcite.
To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angī, dolore magno cruciari.
Perplexity, or **perplexedness**, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [Of mind] Anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio, vel hæsitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, Multa cum animo suo volebat.
To be reduced to great perplexities, In summas angustias adduci; inter sacrum saxumque stare.
A perquisite [profit arising by an office besides the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.
A perquisition, or **strict enquiry into**, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.
Perry, Potus ex pyris confectus.
To persecute [trouble or torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [Impertune often] Solicitando, vel olivando, alicui molestiam exhibere. On account of religion, Religionis causa aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causa ævivere.
Persecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.
A persecuting, or **persecution**, Persecutio, vexatio. *Of the Christians*, Populi Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.
A persecutor, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.
Perseverance, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permanentio.
To persevere, Persevero. *Staltnorny*. Persto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.
Persevered in, Constanter, vel perpetuo, servatus.
Persevering, or **perseverant**, Perseverans, constans.
A persevering, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.
Perseveringly, Constanter, pertinaciter.
To persist, Persisto. *Staltnorny in one's opinion*, Præfracte sententiam tenere, vel defendere; in sententiâ obstatine permanere.
A persistence, or **persistence**, Perseverantia, constantia.

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A headstrong persistence, Contumacia, pertinacia.
Persisting stiffly, persistive, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus teneus.
A person, homo, persona. *Note*, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, ¶ *Many persons think so*, Multi id sentiunt, multi ita censeant, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimumque hæc sententiâ est. *A great number of persons came*, Numero plurimum venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, Confgit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ¶ But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed; as, ¶ *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, Homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* An non intelligis, quos homines et quales arguis? *A certain person* [speaking of men] Quidam. [Of women] Quædam. [Of either sex] Nonnemo.
Any person, Quivis, quilibet.
A profuse, or **riotous**, person, Nepos disinctus, vel profusus.
A wicked person, Flagitiosus, sceleratus; nequam, indeci.
Person, sometimes has a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own persons*, Suis, vel ipsis corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, Hominem non odi, sed eius vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, Id in me ipse expertus sum.
Personable [of a good mien, or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.
Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendum. ¶ *personablis*, qui habet personam standi in iudicio.
A great, or **illustrious personage**, * Heros, vir clarus, vel illustris.
Personal, Ad personam pertinens. ¶ *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, Statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agere, sal.
A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.
Personal reflections, Animadversiones in aliquos privatos mores factæ.
A personal action, Actio ¶ conductitia.
With the personal consent of each individual, Cum proprio unus cuiusque consensu.
Personality, ¶ Personalitas.
Personally, Per se, personaliter, in propria personâ.
To appear personally before one, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistere.
To personate, Personam alterius induere; se alium exsimulare; agere; alterius nomen sibi sumere. ¶ *A die personates Amphitryo to night*, In Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, Plaut. prol. Amph. 121.
To perspicue, or **the art of perspective**, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsa sunt representat.
Perspicacious, Perspicax, sagax.
Perspicuity, or **perspicuousness**, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentiâ.
Perspicuous, Perspicuus.
Perspicuously, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifestè.
Perspiration, ¶ Perspiratio.
To perspire, Perspiro.
Persuadable, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.
To persuade, Suadeo, persuado; hortor; flecto. ¶ *Do not persuade me*, Suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, Hoc velim tibi

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penitus persuadeas. *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorem. *I am fully persuaded of this*, Hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* Idne estis auctor mihi?
Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, Si ita animum induxisti. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, Tormento retineri non potuit ferro. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, Non adducar ut credam.
A persuader, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.
Persuasive, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.
A persuasion, or **persuading** [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, sollicitatio; adhortatio.
A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, sententia.
Persuasive, or **persuatory**, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.
Persuasively, Persuasibiliter.
Persuasiveness, Qualitas persuadendi.
Pert [brisk or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus. [Content, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, prociac. [Smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [Talkative] Garrulus, loquax.
A pretty pert boy, Puer audaculus.
To make pert, Audaciam, vel animos, addere.
To pertain, Pertineo, attineo; specto, respicio.
Partaining to, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.
Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.
Pertinaciously, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter; obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.
Pertinacity, or **pertinaciousness**, Pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.
Pertinence, or **pertinency**, Convenientia, congruentia.
Pertinent, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem convenientis.
Pertinently, Aptè, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.
Pertly, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter.
Pertness [briskness, or liveliness] Agilitas, alacritas. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia; prociacitas. [Smartness] Astutia, sagacitas. [Talkativeness] Garrulitas, loquacitas.
To perturb, or **perturbate** [disturb] Perturbo.
Perturbation, Perturbatio.
Pertusion, Actus perturbendi.
To pervade, or **go through**, Pervado.
Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus.
Perversion, or **depravity**, Pravitatis.
A perversion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.
Perversion, or **perverseness**, Perventitas, protervitas, malitia.
Pervervity, Pervex, proterve, prociaciter, obstinate.
To perversit, Perverto, corrumpto, depravo. *One's morals*, Mores aliqujus corrumpere, vel depravare. *One's meaning*, or *words*, Prave, vel secus, alicuius verba interpretari.
Pervertible, Facilis, ¶ cereus flecti in vitium.
Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.
A perverser, Corruptor, m. corruptrix, f.
A perversing, Corruptio, depravatio.
Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.
Pervicacity, Pervicacia, pertinacia.
Pervious [passable] Pervius.
Perviousness, Qualitas rei perviæ.
To peruse, or **read over**, Perlego, percurro, evolvo.
Perused, Perlectus; retractatus.
A perusal, or **perusing**, Perlectio.
A peruser, Qui perlegit.

The pest, Pestis, lues, pestilentia. ¶ Informer, the pest of all civil societies, Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.

A pest-house. * || Nosocomium peste laborantium.

To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbare, exagito, sollicito, vexo; molestia afficere.

Pestered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

A pestifer, importunus, odiosus.

A pestering, importunitas, sollicitatio, vexatio.

Pestiferous, Pestifer, vel pestiferus. The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. Liv. 25. 26.

Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.

A pestilent fellow, Pestis et perniciæ publica.

Pestilently, Pestifere, pernicioso.

A petti, Petistum.

A pet, Offensio, offensio.

To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, indignor, stomachor; succenseo.

A petard, or petar, Aries, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.

To burst open with a petard, Arieto; ariete effringere, perfringere, pertundere, deuoluere.

To apply a petard, Arietem, vel tormentum, machinam, muris, portis, &c. admovere.

¶ *Peter pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim || papæ solutus.*

Petit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ *Petit felony, || Latrocinium paruum.*

A petit jury, Regulus.

A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam iurati.

¶ *Petit treason, Læssæ inajestatis crimen leuius.*

A petition, Petitio, libellus supplicis.

To present a petition, Libellum supplicis offerre.

To petition, Supplicio, peto.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex.

A petitioning, Petitio.

Petification, In lapidem conversio.

To petrify, act. In lapidem convertere.

To petrify, or be petrified, neut. Lapidescere, naturam lapidis induere.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petticoat, Indusium muliebri a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

A petticoat-maker, Indusiorum muliebrum opifex.

A pettifogger, or pettiwogger, Leguleius, uilitigator, causarum redemptor; caviator; proclamator, raula, sycophanta.

To act the part of a pettifogger, Cautæ accitare.

Pettifoggery, Caninum studium.

Pettiness, Paruitas, exilitas.

Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.

Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.

¶ *To keep, or reserve, a thing in petto, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.*

Pettiness, Forcell pedes.

Petty, or petty, Parvus, exiguus.

¶ *Petty tally, In nave bono cibarium copia.*

Petulant, Petulantia, procacitas, proteruitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.

A petui, Fusi extremitas.

A petui, Subsellum circumspectum.

A petui, or lapwing, || Vanellus. Note, Upupa, which has been generally taken to be the petui, is now, says Mr Ray, by all acknowledged to be the hoop.

Pewter, Stannum, plumbum album. Of pewter, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Vasorum stanneorum fabricer.

The phany, or phantazy, Vis imaginatrix. Vid. Fancy.

A phantasm, phantom, or apparition, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.

Phantastical, or phantastic, Inconstans, levis.

A pharo, or light-house, Pharos, vel pharos, A.

*Pharisaical, * || Pharisaicus.*

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

¶ *The phases, or enlightened appearances, of the moon, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * || phases.*

A pheasant, Avis Phasianæ.

*A phenix, * Phoenix.*

*A phenomenon, or appearance, * || Phenomenon.*

A phial [small glass-bottle] Phiala, lagena vitæ.

Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.

*A philologist, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.*

Philological, Philologus, criticus.

Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.

*A philomel, or nightingale, * Philomela.*

*A philosopher, * Philosophus.*

¶ *The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.*

Philosophical, Philosophicus.

Philosophically, Mure, vel ritum, philosophico; sapienter.

To philosophise, Philosophor.

*Philosophy, * Philosophia. Moral, Philosophia moralis; * ethica, pl.*

*Natural, Philosophia naturalis; * physica. Speculative, Contemplativa.*

*Philites, or iove potions, * Philtra, amatoria.*

Phiz. Vid. Physiognomy.

A phlebotomist, Qui venam secatur sanguinis detrahendi causâ.

To phlebotomise, Venam pertundere.

Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio.

Phlegm, Pituita. A dol of phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.

Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.

To spit out phlegm, Expuo, exscreo.

Thegmical, phlegmy, Pituitosus, pituita abundans.

A phlegm for letting horses blood, Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equi detrahendum.

A phrase, Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.

To phrase, Voco, nominio.

¶ *A phraseology, or phrase-book, Liber formas loquendi docens.*

Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, vel scribendi, ratio.

*Phrenetical, or phrenetic, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.*

*A phreny, Amentia, dementia, insanitia; * phrenesis.*

The phthisic, Phthisis.

Phthisical, Phthisis laborans.

*A phylactery [a parchment scroll, containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or the hem of their garments] * || Phylacterium.*

Physic, or the science of physic, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

*Physic, or medicine, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or natural philosophy, * Physica.*

A dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, vel medicata; medicatus, Ovi.

To practise physic, Medicinam exercere, facitare, profiteri.

To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.

Physic-drink, Potio, medica potio.

¶ *To physic, or administer physic, Medicamentum ægro præscribere.*

Physical, or belonging to physic, or medicine, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, Cato.

*A physical cause, or reason, Ratio * physica.*

*Physically, or according to natural philosophy, * Physice.*

A physician, Medicus. ¶ The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quirel, Si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata dieta.

*A chief physician, Medicus primarius, * archiater, vel archiater.*

*A physiognomer, or physiognomist, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, vel vultu, pernoscit; * physiognomon.*

*Physiognomy [the art] * || Physiognomia.*

The physiognomy [features] Vultus, facies, ora lineamenta, tacta corporis figura.

*Physiology, * Physiologia.*

Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.

A piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.

A pick, or pick-axe, Bipennis, ligo.

To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo.

¶ *You pick out the best, Tu id quod boni est excerpis.*

To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari; carnem ex osse cultri apice decerpere.

¶ *To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

To pick, or cleanse, Mundo, purgo.

To pick, or gather, Colligo, decerpo.

¶ *To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpæ, incurare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuere; alicui alicui vitio dâre, vel vertere.*

¶ *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, Male facere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.*

To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinâ, vel unci, aperire.

To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpro purgare.

To pick, or find, out the sense of an author, Sensum auctoris eruere, elicere.

To pick out the mark (of linen, &c.) Signa commutare, &c.

To pick, or steal, Surripio; furto subducere.

To pick, or trim, Orno, adorno, exornare.

¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ victum querere, vel vitam sustinere.*

To pick up a mistress, Meretricem amare.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipere.

To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligere, vel recuperare; mellucule se habere.

To pick out, Decerpo, excerpto; deligo, veligo.

A picklock, [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur. [The person] Qui sera furti causâ aperit.

A pick-pocket, or pick-purse, Fur clancularius.

*A pick-thank, * Parasitus, * sycophanta, susurro.*

To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.

*A pickaroon, or pirate, * Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or pirate ship, Navis piratica, vel prædatoria.*

Picked, or sharp-pointed, Acuminatus, acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.

To picker, or skirmish, Velitor, concursu prælium incipere.

A pickerer, or picqueerer, Velis; concursor.

A pickering, Vellatio, pugne prælium.

An ear-piecer, Auriscalpium. A tooth-piecer, Denticulipium.

A pickerel, or small pike [fish.] Lucius parvus.

Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.

A picking out, Delectus, selectio.

A picking up, Collectio.

Pickle, or brine, Muria, salsura; alex, salisago, salugo.

¶ To be in a sad pickle, or condition, Ad incitas redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muria condire.

Pickle [made of fish] Garum.

A pickle, or small piece of ground, Agellus.

A pickle-herring. Vid. Merry-Andrew.

Picked, Salitus, conditivus.

Picked meats, || Saligna, pl.

A picked roger, Veterator, scelus, bipedium trequissimus.

A picking, Conditura salsa.

A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, vel coloribus expressa. ¶ Then he seems, as it were, to place well drawn pictures in a good light, Tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, &c. de Clar. Orat. 75. To call him the very picture of his father, Veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12 68.

To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, depingo; adumbrare, delineare; imaginem aliquam effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimerè.

To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus exprimator.

A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle, peddle [trifle] Nugor, inceptio, nugas agere; et levicula nimis occupari.

To piddle (in eating) Ligurio. [Do a thing slightly] Levi bractio aliquid agere.

A pidler, or trifling fellow, Nugator; nugax.

A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. trixæ.

*A pie, * Artocrea, vel * artocreas, crustum pistum. An apple-pie, Poma crusta farra incocta. An eel-pie, Anguillæ crusta incoctæ. A mince, or minced pie, * Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum. A mutton, or veal pie, Caro ovina, vel vitulina, crusto incocta.*

A pie-house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.

¶ Pie among printers, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.

A pie [bird] Pica.

Pie-balled, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

A piece, or portion, Pars, portio, particula, frustum. [Pari, or duty] Officium, munus. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ It is a piece of negligence, Negligentia est. It is a piece of the highest wisdom, Summæ est prudentia.

A piece, or patch, Panni portiuncula consuta.

A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Panni certa quantitas.

¶ All of a piece, or all alike, Sibi constant.

All of a piece [of one color] Unicolor.

A piece, or instrument, Instrumentum.

A battering-piece, or field piece, Tormentum bellicum. A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum. A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

N. B. The word piece may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,

*A piece of ground, Agellus. Of money, Nummulus. Of poetry, * || Pomonatio.*

¶ Sometimes the word piece is used to express contempt; as,

A piece of a man, Homunculus. Of a grammarian, Grammatista. Of a lawyer, Leguleius.

¶ Sometimes the word piece seems to be redundant in English, and needs not to be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager. Of money, Nummus. Of wood, Lignum. Of work, Opus. A hanging piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, vel rudi Minervæ, confectum. A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. He has made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit; capiti proprio malum fuit; in caput suum damnum accessit; ad incitas se relegit.

A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.

¶ To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.

A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.

¶ Ten pieces, Decem minæ.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmentum.

To tear to pieces, Lacero, dilacero, laniare, dilaniare; discepto, concido.

To take to pieces, Disjungo, seungo, dissolvo.

All to pieces, Penitus, vel omnino, dilaceratus.

¶ To call one ail to pieces, or ail to naught, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.

To fall, or crumble, to pieces, Frío.

To fall to pieces, or be demolished, demoliri, destrui, thiui, everti, detruhari.

¶ To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.

To fall to pieces, or be in labor, Parturio, laborare e dolore.

Pieces, Integer, totus.

Pie-meal, Frustulum, particulam, membratim; per partes.

A piece, or by the piece, Singuli; as,

¶ I bought them for ten pounds a piece, Pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constiterunt.

To piece, or mend, Reparo, restauro, reconcinno; rechio, sarco, resarcio.

To piece, or patch up, a matter, Rem aliquam seculo, vel crasse, concingere; vel non nisi difficillime et crasse ad exitum perducere.

Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.

A pied horse, Equus maculosus. Cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.

*Pied-coat [a dog's name] * Stictæ.*

Piedness, Varietas; qualitas versicolor.

¶ Piepowder-court, || Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis legis in nudis contingentes deciduntur.

Pield, Calvus; rariplis.

A pier [of a bridge] Pila. [A mole, or dam] Moler, agger.

To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo.

Thru, thru, thru, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. With a weapon, Telo pertere, et, vel perfodere.

To pierce a cake [i. e. set it abroad] Dolium relinere; pice actricum corticem dimovere.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.

Through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perforatus, perterebratus, trajectus. With a weapon, Telo trajectus, vel perforatus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A pierce [the that pierces through] Qui penetrat.

A pierce [instrument] Terebra.

¶ It pierces me to the heart, or grieves me heartily, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel male habet; ¶ Id me ad humum morore gravi deducit at angit.

The cold pierces me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.

A piercing, || Penetratio.

A piercing with an auger, vimble, &c. Terebratio.

Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbe.

Piercy, Pectus, religio.

¶ As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior. As cunning as a dead pig, Non plus sapit quam sis inactata. Pigs play upon the organs, Asinus ad lyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emere.

To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depubus. A hawking pig, Verres. A uery pig, Scrofula, siliola.

A sucking pig, Porcus lactans, vel suhrumus.

To pig, Porcellos parere.

Pigged, Partus, natus.

To cry, or squeak like a pig, Gruunio.

A pig-market, Forum suarium.

A pig-sty, Hama, stult.

A pig-trough, Aquiculus porcinus.

A pigeon, Columba. A suck pigeon, Columbus. A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus, columbulus, plin.

A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis. A wood-pigeon, Palumbus. A rough-footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.

A Jacobine, Cucullata. A rock, Saxatilis.

Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaria.

A pigeon-hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculamentum.

A pigeon-house, Columbarium.

A pigeon-house-keeper, Columbarius.

A pigeon-pie, Columba crusto incoctæ.

A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.

To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more consere, vel conjungere.

Pigeon-livered, Lenis, initis, mansuetus.

A pigeon, Hemia viminilis cheta.

A piglet [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.

¶ My dear pigmy, Mi corculum.

A pike, Lancea, hasta. A little pike, Hastula.

A pike-staff, Baculus cuspidatus.

A pike-man, Hastatus.

A pike [fish] Lucius. A sea-pike [fish] Lupus piscis.

*A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, * parastata, Pilæ.*

A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii instrumentum.

A pilchard, or pilcher, Halecula.

A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries. [Post, or stake] Sublita.

A commander, or instrument, with which piles are driven, Fistuca.

A driving of piles, Fistucatio.

To pile, or fustle with piles, Sublitis dehis sustentare.

A pile of building, Edificium, structura. Of wood, Lignorum strues.

To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congeri; acervo struere.

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo extractus, acervatus structus.

Piled up together, Acervalls, congestus.

A pile up, Accumulator.

*The piles [a disease] Ficus, * hæmorrhoidis.*

A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extractio.

To piffer, Surreptio, suffuror, compilo, appullo; clepo.

Piff-red, Surreptus, subductus.

Having piffred, Suffuratus.

A pifferer, Qui suffuratur.

PIM

Pifsering, Furax, rapax, compilaus, suppilans.
A pifsering, Latrocinium, rapacitas.
Pifseringly, Furaciter.
A pilgrim, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causâ.
A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.
A pill (in medicine) Pilula.
Pills, Pharmaca in globulis conformatâ. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, Id inuitus feci.
 ¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.
 ¶ *To pill him*, Linum stringere.
Pillage, *or plunder*, Spoliare, rapina, præda.
Pillage [the action of pillaging] Dirreptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compulatio.
To pill, *or pillage*, Compila, expilio, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio. *A house*, *or town*, Domum, *vel* oppidum, diripere. *A kingdom*, &c. Regnum depulcari.
To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, Diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.
Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, directus.
A pillager, Expilator, spoliator, diraptor, populator, depopulator, præda.
A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, dirreptio; rapina.
A pillar, Columna. Round, Rotunda. Square, Quadrata. *Writhe*, *or twisted*, Cymatio ornati.
The body, or shaft, of a pillar, Columnæ scapus. *The pedestal, or foot*, * Stylobata, *vel* stylobatus.
Pillars, *or buttresses*, * Anterides, * erismæ.
Piled, piled, or barked, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.
Pilled garlic [one whose hair is fallen off by disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defuxerunt.
Pilled garlic [a sneaking, or hen-hearted fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulous, pavidus.
A pilling, or peling, off the rind, or bark, Decorticatio.
The pilling, or peling [rind] Cortex.
A pilton, Scilla equestris feminea.
The piltry, Columbar, numella, nervus.
To piltry, or set on the piltry, Columbari aliquem devincire; numellâ collum santis includere.
A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.
 ¶ *To advise with, or consult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo pendere; secum, *vel* animo, volvere.
A pillowweaver, or pillowcase, Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.
A pilot, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; * proreta, Plaut. *Not, Nauclerus* *cem = to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the master pilot, as chiefly denoting the master or owner of a ship.
Pilotege [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.
Pilotege [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.
A piler, Musca luminibus advolitans.
A p m p, Leno, perductor.
To p m p, Leuocinor, artem lenoniam exercere.
Pimprnel, * Anagallis, ¶ pimprnellâ.
Pimping [pitiful, sorry] Conternendus, despicendus, spernendus, aspernandus. [Small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.
A pimple, Pustula, papula; tuberculum; vari, *ol*.

PIN

Ared pimp's, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.
Pimpled, or full of pimples, Pustulatus.
A pin, ¶ Acicula, ¶ spinula. *Minikin*, Minor.
An iron pin, Clavus ferreus. *A curling, or crimping, pin*, Calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A pinch-pin*, * Embololum. *A rolling-pin*, Cylindrus pictorius. *A wooden pin, or peg*, * Paxillus, limpagis lignæ.
A pin, or web, in the eye, * [Cataracta].
The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.
 ¶ *To be in a merry pin*, Hilaresco, locititâ exultare.
 ¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili, facere, pendere, *vel* ducere.
A pin case, or pin cushion, ¶ Spinularium, A.
Pin dust, Scobis, ramentum.
A pin-nail, pinner, A. ¶ Acicularius, [spinularius].
A pinfold, Septum.
To pin, or fasten with a pin, ¶ Spinulâ figere.
To fasten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configere, *vel* haurire.
To pin one down by articles, Chiographi cautione aliquem obligare.
To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it, Injungere.
 ¶ *To pin one's faith upon another man's story*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare; aliquid sententiâ niti.
To pin one's seat, or sponge, upon one, * Parasitor, ¶ cœnis retia tendere, *vel* insidias trahere.
To pin a window, Fenestram clavo, *vel* paxillo, firmare.
To pin up the basket, or come to a conclusion, Concludo, conicio; ino, ad umbilicum ducere.
To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulâ colligere.
To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudere, *vel* includere.
Pinned with a pin, Spinulâ fixus.
With a bar, Paxillo firmatus.
A pair of pinners, Forceps.
A surgeon's pinners, Chirurgi vdsella.
A pinch with the fingers, Velleatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.
With the teeth, Morsus, morsionculâ.
A pinch [strait, or necessity] Necessitas; extrema, pl. summæ angustia. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, Non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 10.
 ¶ *Hit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.
To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserere.
To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.
To pinch, or give one a pinch, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premere, *vel* comprinere.
To pinch (as cold) Uro, aduro.
To pinch, or grieve, Contristo, sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, moerorem, sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, Valde me momorarent epistolæ tux; literæ aurium meum dolore fodicarunt.
To pinch in biting, or wages.
To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victus, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.
To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare.
To pinch, or hurt, Lædo.
To pinch one's finger, Digtum inter duo corpora compressum hædere.
To pinch with jesting, Dicteris aliquem proscindere, conscindere, *vel* lacere.
To pinch off, Forcipe vellere, avellere, evellere.

PIP

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.
To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.
To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi; inopiâ rerum omnium premi.
Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.
Pinning, Extremis digitis comprimentis.
A pinching [scotting] Adustio.
A pinch-penny, or pinch-fist, Parcus, depaucus, perpaucus.
A pine-tree, Pinus.
A wild pine-tree, Pinaster.
A pine-apple, Nux pinea; conus.
Of a pine, Pineus.
A chaplet of pine-branches, Corona pinea.
A pine planted with pines, Pinetum.
To pine, or grieve, Doleo, truco; acrio, ægro, molesto, aliquid ferre; ex re aliqua ægritudine, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solitudine, affici.
To pine, or languish, away, Languere, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, marcesco, inarcesco; inolestis tabescere, languore confici, languido affectu marcescere, lento cruciatus torqueri.
To pine to death, Doloze mori.
Pined, Languore confectus, enaciatus, marcidus.
Pinfeathered, Nondum pennatus.
A pingle, or small ciste, Agellus domui rusticæ adhaesens, ager consecutus.
Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcesca.
A pinning away, Languor, inarcor; aches.
A pinnet, or wing, Ala.
Pinnet, or manacles, for the hands, Manicæ. *Or fetters, for the feet*, Compedes.
To pinion one, Manicis allicius brachia, *vel* crura, vincire, constingere, *vel* colligare.
Pinioned, Vincetus, constrictus, ¶ manibus post terga revinctus.
A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum. [Small ship] Navicula.
Pinkeed, Pactus, parvus oculos habens.
To pink, or make a hole through, Perforo, terebro; percutio.
 ¶ *To pink ink with a variety of colors*, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.
To pink with the eye, Nicto, conniveo.
Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertus.
A pinning, Telebratio.
Pin-money, Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddenda; non onoxia.
A pinnae, or small ship, * Phaselus, acatium, celox, ymba.
A pinnae, Pinna, pl. fastigium.
 ¶ *The pinnae, or height, of honor*, Honorum summus gradus.
A pinner [headcloth for women] Capitali muliere.
A pint, Sextarius, octava par. congii.
Half a pint, Triental.
A plover, Cucularius, fossor castrensis.
Pious, Plus, religiosus.
Piously, Pie, religiose.
The pip (in birds) Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.
To have the pip, Pituitâ lihorare.
A pip (in cards) Macula, nota.
To pip (as a bird) Pipilo.
A pipe, or flute, Flutula, tibia; * syrinx.
A bag-pipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.
A grand pipe, Canalis, tubus, fistula.
A clyster-pipe, * Siphon quo * clystet adhibetur.

A tobacco-pipe, Tubus quo firmus || tabaci exhalatur.

An aaten pipe, Fistula avenacea.

The twin pipe, Gula, gurgulio.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, vel dolium.

To pipe, Fistulâ cauteri; calamos infundere; ¶ misam avenâ meditari.

Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in || scaccario.

The pipe-organ, Rotularum convolutarum in || scaccario repositurum.

A piper, Thibicen, fistulator, * auletes, aulædus.

A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.

A bagpiper, * || Ascaules, utricularius.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.

|| *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces

uritat, vel est calidissimus.

A pipkin, Ollula, cacabus, chytra.

A pippin, Malum petisium.

Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

Piquantly, Acriter.

A pique, Contentio, simulas; vixâ,

jurgium, odium. ¶ *Because he knew*

him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey,

Quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 19.

To pique a person, Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inungere.

To have a pique against one, Alicui irasci, vel succensere, re aliquâ offendi.

Piracy, Piratica, prædatio.

A pirate, Prædo maritimus; pirata.

A land pirate, Vlarum grassator, vel obessor.

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.

To turn pirate, Piraticum facere.

Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.

Piscation, Actus piscandi.

Piscatory, Piscatorius.

Piscivorous, Piscivorus.

Pish, Phis, vah.

To pish at, Contemnere, sperno.

A pismire, or *ant*, Formica.

A pismire-hill, or *ant-hill*, Tumulûs formicinus.

Full of pismires, Formicosus.

Of a pismire, Formicinus.

Piss, Urina, lotium.

|| *Piss-burnt*, Lottio iniustus.

To piss, Mero, mingere, urinam reddere, vel facere.

To piss blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittere.

|| *To piss in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agere.

To piss in, or *upon*, Immeo, permirgo.

To desire to piss, Micturio.

|| *To piss upon a person* [contemn, or despise] Contemnere, sperno; ludibrio, vel contemptui, halere.

A piss-pot, Matula, matella.

Pissed out, Urinâ redditus.

Furred, or *piss*, upon [contemned] Contemptus, apretus.

A pissing || Mictura.

A pissing-place, Oletum.

A pistol, || Scloppus minor.

A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minorum par.

A pistole [colt] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.

A pit [cave] Fossa, puteus.

A pitfall, Fovea.

The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.

A little pit, Puteolus.

The pit in a theatre, Orchestra.

Pit-coal, Carbo fossilis.

The arm-pit, Ala, axilla.

A bottomless pit, * Alyssus.

A clay-pit, Argilletum. *A gravel-pit*, Sabuletum.

A marl-pit, Fodina under marga effoditur. *A sand-pit*, Fodina arenaria.

Of a pit, Putealis.

A pit [made by the fingers in drop-sical cases] Vestigium digiti.

|| *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, vel subultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the recollection, and my heart goes pit a pat*, Terrore admonitu, corque timore micat, Orov. Fast. 3. 36.

¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo in periculo versari.

Pitch [inapissated resin] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, Pice nigror.

Stone pitch, Pice arida, vel concreta.

To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, impico; pice illinere.

Pitch and brimstone mixed, * Pissaphaltus.

A place where pitch is made, Picaria.

A pitch-tree, Picea, piceaster.

Pitch-wax, * Pissoceros.

Pitch [bigness or stature] Magnitudo, statura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate fere æquabat.

Pitch [inexhaust] Modus. ¶ *They fly to a very high pitch*, Admodum excelsè volitant.

The pitch of a hill, Clivus, jugum; cacumen.

Having a great pitch, Clivoculus.

To pitch [throw] Jacio, conjicio.

To pitch the bar, Sudem projicere, jactu sudem vibrare.

To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, de-jicio.

To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.

To pitch tents, Castra metor, castra locare.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch it over into a cart*, Mergites plastro imponere.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præcepere rudere. ¶ *The master pitches on his head*, Pronus magister volvitur in caput.

To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, deligo.

To pitch upon a time, Tempus præfingere, vel constituere.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendere.

To pitch [alight] Sido, descendo, de-labor.

Pitched, or *besmeared with pitch*, Pictus, pice obductus.

Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus stratus, vel constratus.

Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

A pitched camp, Stativa, pl. stativa castra.

A pitched battle, Pugna stataria, prælium instructâ acie dimicatum. ¶ *He had fought several pitched battles*, some on his marches and salies, Pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptio-nibus, Patere. 2. 47. Vid. Battle.

Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, præfinitus.

Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.

A pitcher [of wine, &c.] Lagena, amphora; urceus, cucullus.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, capedun-cula.

A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, hy-dria. ¶ *The pitcher which goes off to the well*, at last comes home broken, Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

A pitch-fork, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.

Of the color of pitch, Picinus.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, Misericors.

Piteous [miserable] Miser, miseran-dus, miserabilis.

Pitiously, Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum.

Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, Albur-nin.

Pithily, Nervose.

Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.

Pithy [full of marrow, or juice] Mellulâ, vel succo, abundans.

Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.

Pithiness, Nervositas, robur.

Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.

Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.

Pitiful [miserable] Miseralibis, miserandus, [Compassionate] Misericors; clemens, benignus.

[Lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.

A pitiful case, Conditio miseralibis.

A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, semis-sis, vel triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter.

Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia. [Meanness] Exiguitas, tenuitas.

Pitiless, Inmisericors; inmitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, saevus.

Pitilessly, Inmisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, saeviter.

A pitance, Modicum, demensum.

A small pitance, or *short commons*, Prandiculus.

Pittel with the small pox, || Variola-rum vestigis notatus.

Pituitous, Pituitosus.

Pity, Misericors, commiseratio; misericordia, clementia. ¶ *He has no pity in him*, Non est misericors, nulla misericordiâ commovetur.

It is a great pity that—Dolendum est, quod—*That affair moves me to pity*, Ista res concitat, vel movet, miserationem.

To pity, Misecors, miseresco, misericordiâ commoveari. ¶ *I am resolved to pity nobody*, because nobody pities me, Nemini misereri certum est, quia mei miserem neminem.

I have pity on him, Misereor me illum. *Nobody pities a parasite or a traitor* when he is executed, Nemo pariticiis aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, Cic. Tusc. 4. 8.

To move one to pity, Ad misericordi-am inducere, vel adducere.

To show pity, Misericordiam adhibere.

To pity one's case, Sortem alicujus miserescere, vel vicem dolere.

A pix, or *bix*, Pyxis.

The pizzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus, tau-reus scutur.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, Placabilitas, clementia.

A placat [edict] Edictum, decretum.

[Orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publice affixus; * || programma.

A place [particular spot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, Quo se reciperent non habebant.

Put yours in my place, Suscipe mens partes, et cum te esse finge qui ego sum.

A strong, or *fortified*, place, Castellum, oppidum validum, munitum, robustum.

A place, or *office*, Magistratus, munus.

To enter upon, or *make one's entrance into*, a place, Munus inire.

To go out of, or *leave*, one's place, Magistratu, vel munere, abire.

To acquit, or *discharge*, one's self well in a place, Bene, vel recte, munus administrare.

To nominate, or *put me into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, vel designare.

To discharge, or *put me out of one's place*, Munere aliquem exuere, vel dignitate privare.

To sue, or *make interest*, for a place, Munus, vel dignitatem, ambire.

A place, or *passage* (in a book) Locus.

A little place, Loculus.

PLA

A mansion place, Sedes.
A place for beholding, Spectaculum.
A place of execution, Carnificinæ locus.
A place, or quality, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.
A common-place book, Adversaria, pl.
According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, vel dignitatem suam.
In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ I will grind in your place, Ego pro te moliam.
In another place, Aliibi. In any place, Aliubi, usquam. If in any place, Si ubi.
Every place, or in all places, Ubique. In that place, Illic, en locum, ibi loci. In the same place, Eodem loco, ibidem. In this place, Hic. In no place, Nusquam. In what, or which, place, Ubi, ubi gentium. In what place soever, Ubiunque loco, nihivis, ubi ubi. In quocunque loco.
By one place, Aliqua. By this place, Illic. By that place, Quâ.
From this place, Hinc. From that place, Illic, inde. ¶ From the same place, Ab eodem loco. From some place, Aliunde. From what place? Unde? From what place soever, Undeunque.
To some place, Aliquo. To another place, Alio. ¶ I went sent to another place, Missus sum alio. To the same place, Eodem. To this place, Huc. To that place, Illic. To what place? Quo?
Towards that place? Quorsum? Towards this place, Horsum. Towards some other place, Aliorsum, † alioversum.
¶ From place to place, Iluc illuc, ultro citroque.
To place, or put in its place, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo colloco. To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere.
To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.
To take the place of another, Aliquis locum occupare.
To take place of, Præcedo, aliquis locus dextrum claudere; potiori loco incedere, vel sedere.
To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pectâ mercede conducere.
To give place to another, Aliui cedere, concedere, vel locum dare; cedere.
To make a crowd to give place, Turbem submovere.
To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare, destituere.
To put into another's place, Aliquem in aliquis locum sufficere, vel substituere.
To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi.
To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ I place this far before that, Hoc illi longe antepono.
To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono. To place fifty, Aperto, apte locare.
To place out, Eloco.
A giving place, Cessio.
To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse.
To supply the place of, Peragere vices.
¶ Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue, Sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, Ov. Trist. 5. 13. 30.
¶ To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valere, Cic. pro. Mil. 12.
Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.
Placed against, Oppositus, obiectus.
Placed between, Interjectus.
Placed out, Elocatus.
A placing, Locatio, collocatio.
A placing between, Interpositio.
Placid (calm, gentle) Placidus.
Placidity, Placide, mansuete.
A placid, Placidum.

PLA

A placket, Sinus nubilebris.
A plagary, Plagiarus.
The plague [pestilence] Pests, pestilentia. ¶ The plague was in the city, Incidit pestis per urbem.
A plague-sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.
A plague, or sore calamity, Lucs, calamitas luctuosa.
To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alui molestiam exhibere.
To plague, or vex one's self, Se afflicere.
Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, vel laborans.
Plagued [troubled] Cruciatu, vexatus, sollicitatus.
Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.
Plaguitly, Molestie; horribilem in modum.
*A place [fish] Passer maculosus, * Platta.*
Plain (even, or smooth) Planus, æquus, levis.
A plain, or plain country, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus et æquus ager, campi patentes camporum patetium æquor. ¶ Dwell-ing in a plain country, In camporum patetium æquoribus habitantes.
A plain about two miles in extent, Campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. A vast large plain, Spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.
Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat, apertum est.
Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ To tell the plain truth, Ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, Non obsecro tecum agam. A downright plain-dealing man, Vir bonus et simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris miscet.
A plain, or open, declaration, Enarratio aperta.
To plain, or make plain, Plano, complano.
¶ To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, vel aperte, dicam.
Plain [without ornament] Inornatus. Hence plain, Inornatus foras prodit.
¶ Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, Mart. 9. 47. 8.
¶ To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.
¶ Plain truth, Verba non dissimulata.
To make plain [manifest] Enarra, explano, illustro, clario; expono. ¶ I'll make all so plain, Omnia sic aperiam.
To make plain, or level, Complano.
To be plain, or manifest, Pateo. ¶ I is not this plain enough? Sati'n hoc disertè?
¶ It is plain, Constat, lignet, patet.
A plain [tool] vid. Plane.
A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.
To plain [bemoan] Plango.
Plained, Complamatus, dedoluitus.
Plaining [bemoaning] Fletibus, queribus.
Plaining, ¶ Dedolatio.
Plainly, or manifestly, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significauter. ¶ The thing is plainly proved, Liquidâ fide probatur.
Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [Openly] Palam, aperte.
¶ I tell you plainly, Tibi aperte dico.
Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas. [Simplicity] Simplicitas. [Smoothness] Lævitas, planities.
A plaini, Querela, questus.
Plainful, or plaintive, Queribundus, querulus.

PLA

A plaintiff, Accusator.
A plait, Plica, ruga; sinus.
To plait, Plicare, complico; detexo.
Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.
Under a plait, Plicabilis.
Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.
A plaiter, Qui plicat.
A plaiting, Plicatura.
Full of plait, Rugosus, sinuosus.
A plain model, or draught, Exemplar, exemplum, modulis.
To plan, Delinco, formo.
A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.
A plan-tree, Platan.
Of a plane-tree, Plataninus.
¶ A grove of planes, Silva platanis consista.
A joined plane, Runcina.
To plane, Lævigô, decolo, polio.
A plane (Geom.) Planum.
A plani, Stella errans.
Planetary, planetical, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.
¶ Born under an unlucky planet, Diis aversis, vel tratis, genio sinistro, vel quarta luna, natus.
Under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicius auspiciis editus.
¶ The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio. The declension, Distantia ab æquatore.
Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus; Met. attonitus, stupefactus.
A planetspherr, ¶ Planisphærium.
A plank, Tabula, assis.
A little plank, Lamina lignea.
A floor of planks, solum tabulatum.
¶ To plank, or floor with planks, Co-assa, contabulo.
Planked, Assatus.
A planking, Coassatio, contahulatio.
A plant, Planta, vivare.
A quick-set plant, Vitradix.
A young plant, Virgultum.
*The sensitive plant, Verba viva, * zolophyllum.*
Willow plants, Tuleæ salignæ.
A place to plant in, or a nursery of plants, Plantarium.
To plant, Planto, sero, dissero.
To plant again, Rescio.
To plant a cannon, Turrimatum recte collocare, vel disponere.
To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conscrere.
To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vinetum conscrere.
The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.
To raise plants, Plantas serere, sata educere.
¶ To water his plants, Plantas rigare, vel irrigare.
¶ To water one's plants [to weep] Fleo.
Plantain, plantage (Sh.) Plantago.
Water-plantain, Plantago aquatica.
Plantal (Glanv.) Ad plantas pertinenas.
A plantation, or colony, Colonia.
A plantation of trees, Plantarium.
Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.
Planted about, Obstitus.
Planted between, Interstitus.
Planted with driver plants, Consennensis, consennalis.
Which may be planted, Sativus.
*Newly planted, * ¶ Neophytus.*
A planter, Sator, consitor, arborator.
A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, satio, consitio.
¶ A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.
A planting-stick, Pastinum.
A plant, Lacus, lacuna.
To plash with water, &c. Aspergo.
To plash trees, Puto, amputo; tondeo.
Plained, Putatus, amputatus.
A plashing, Aspersio, aspergo.
Plashy, Lacunus plenus, stagnis frequentis.
A plaster, Emplastrum; cataplasma.
A plaster to pull off hair, Dropax.
A mollifying plaster, Maligna.
To plaster, Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.
*A plaster-box, * Theca unguentaria.*

To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere.

Plaster (of a wall) Gypsum tecturum, cæmentum.

To plaster (a wall) Crusto, gypso; gypso ohñdere, vel obducere.

Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus. A plasterer, ¶ Cæmentarius.

Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens.

A grass of ground, Agellus. Vid. Plt.

A grass-plot, Viridarium.

A platform [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulu.

A platform [fortification] Agger, terrenus agger, agger congestus.

To plat, Plecto, implico, intexo.

A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.

A little plate, Lamella, bractea.

Plate [gold, or silver vessels] Aurea, vel argentea, vas.

¶ Plate unworked, Arpentum, vel aurum, rude.

Of, or belonging to, plate [gold, or silver] Aureus, argentæus.

A plate [small dish] Orbis, scutella.

¶ To plate, or cover with a plate of iron, brati, tin, &c. Lamina ferrea, ærea, ætamea, &c. obducere.

The plate first, Classis argentea.

Plate lace, Lacinia argentea, vel aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen (of a printing-press) Torcularis, vel præli, tabula.

Platonic lover, Amor a carne abstractus.

A Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis assecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum globus.

To fire in platoons, Manipulatus scopetia displotere.

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, discus; * paropis.

An earthen platter, Carinus fœtilis.

A little platter, Catellus, patella.

A de-p platter, Laxx, gahata.

A platter-ace, Plana et lata facies.

A platter-maker, Catinorum faber.

Stewards between two platters, Patinarius.

A plattling, Implicatio.

Plausible, plausivus, Plausibilis, speciosus. ¶ It is a plausible excuse, Honestatio oratio est, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 111.

Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Plausibly, Modo plausibili.

A play, Ludus, lusus. ¶ They treat some false play from me, A me ludias metuunt. He has left boys' play, Nucea reliquit.

A public play, or show, Spectaculum.

A stage-play, * Cæmædia, fabula. ¶ The world is like a stage-play, Humana negotia ludi.

A play book, Fabulæ.

A play debt, Æs alienum ludis contractum.

A play-house, Theatrum.

¶ A writer of plays, a playwright (Pope) Fabularum scriptor.

Of, or belonging to, play, Lusorius.

A play-fellow, Collutor.

Playthings for children, Crepusculia, pl.

Full of play, playful, Ludibundus.

¶ Fair play, Ludus ingenuus, vel legitimus.

¶ Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.

¶ Play days for children, Feriæ pueriles.

To play, Ludo; ludo operam dare.

¶ What shall we play for? Quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? What shall we play at? Quodnam ludus genus placeat? You play much better than I, Tu me longe peritor es.

To play away (at bowls) Globum initere.

To play away one's money, Lusu pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam effundere.

To play before, Præludo.

To play at ball, Pili ludere.

To play at bowls, Globis missilibus, vel sphaeris ludere.

To play the child, Puerasco, repuerasco; pueriliter se gerere.

To play the boy, Adolescenturio, adolescentis more ludere.

To play at impost, Facium velare et mox revelare.

To play the drunkard, Delacchior, inebrior.

To play, or work, an engine, Machinam exercere.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.

¶ To play fast and loose, Prævaricor; modo affirmare, modo negare; tergiversari; inconstanter agere; sibi non constare.

To play with a thing, or to do that with ease which is hard to others, Facite esse, ludificari.

To play (as cannon on the enemy) Displotendo cuniri.

¶ To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare; ignem in diversa loca consicere.

To play at fencing, Bigladior.

To play a sure game, Caute agere.

To play at small games, Levi pugnare certare.

To play a great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play double, Prævaricor.

To play fair, Ingenue, vel legitime, ludere.

To play off, Luso.

To play the part of, Officium præstare.

To play to part thoroughly, Graviter officio fungi; virum se gerere; pro virili agere; partes tuas tueri. ¶ Let me see how well you can play your part, Videamus qui vir sis.

To play (as the pendulum of a clock) Vibare.

To play the philosopher, Philosophor.

To play sweetly, Molitor.

To play together, Colludo.

¶ To play upon one, Aliem illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

To play upon an instrument, Cano.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

¶ To keep an enemy in play, Hostem morari, Flor. 2. 2.

Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.

1 played, Lusi. You have played your part very finely, Laute minus administrasti tuum; rem probe curasti.

Played (as an instrument) Pulsus.

A player, Lutor.

A stage-player, Histrio, fabularum actor.

A sword-player, Gladiator, lanista.

A puppet player, Gesticulator.

Of, or belonging to, a stage player, Historicus, lictionalis.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or belonging to, playing, Lusorius.

A playing-place, ¶ Lusorium.

Playroom, Ludibundus.

A plea in law, Causæ defensio, vel dictio; placitum.

A plea, or excuse, Excusatio, color.

¶ The common plea, ¶ Placita communia.

Plenched [interwoven] Intextus, intertextus.

To plead, Causas agere, artitare, dicere, disceptare, orare. ¶ He prayed you to plead his cause for him, Te suam rogavit ut ageres causam. He pleaded a cause of life and death, Causam capitis oravit.

To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendere; causam pro aliquo dicere; advocare.

To plead against one, Adversus, vel contra, aliquem causam dicere.

To plead guilty, or not guilty, Se crimen allatum perpetrasse fateri, vel negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumenti, vel rationum, allatis defendere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantia se excusatione defendere. ¶ That you may not plead ignorance, Ne ignarum fuissete dicas.

To plead by conn, Colludo, prævaricor.

To plead sickness for an appearance, Morlum excusare; sententiam causam dicere.

Pleasable, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum actor; declinator.

A smart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.

A pleading, Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio, vel defensio.

A pleading by a jury, Prævaricatio.

A pleading place, Forum. Of such a place, Forensis.

Pleasant, pleasantful [agreeable] Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, delectus.

Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris, latus.

A pleasant, or fair, color, Blandus [Luna] color.

¶ A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput, vel capitulum; homo facetus. Very pleasant, Perfectus.

To grow pleasant, Hilararesco, frontem exporrigere.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætifico; læticia aliquem perfundere.

Pleasant things, Faciæ, pl. cupedæ; dapes.

Some what pleasant, ¶ Lepidulus. Very pleasant, Amœnissimus; jucundissimus; perjucundus.

Pleasantly, pleasantly [agreeably] Amœne, jucunde, suaviter, hilariter, læte. Most pleasantly, Amœnissime; perjucunde.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lequide; comice, urbano.

Speak pleasantly, ¶ Suaviloquus, suaviloquus. Very pleasantly, Perfectus.

¶ To live a pleasant life, Vitam miscie agere.

Pleasantness, pleasantness [agreeableness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, læticia.

Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantly, Joca dicentia; hilaritas.

To please [like] Placere, complere; alludere, aridere. ¶ If you please, Si placet. Any thing pleases me, Mihi quidvis sat est. When you please, Ubi vultis. At you please, Utqueque animo tuo habitum fuerit. That is as you please yourself, Idcirco tibi in manu est. Whilst I seek to please you, Dum studium tibi obsequi. I shall matter and please him, Quicquid dederis eo contentus es. If it had pleased you, Si tibi ea res grata fuisset.

To please, or delight, one, Oblecto, delecto, blandior. Greatly, Perplacoo, pergratum facere.

To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere; genio indulgere; voluptatem capere; voluptatibus frui.

To please, or humor, one, Morem aliquem gerere; alicui obsecundare, vel obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco, propiti.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ Are you not pleased? Non satis habes? I am not ill pleased with it, Non moleste fero.

To be pleased with one's company, Ali-cujus consortio oblectari. With a discourse, Orationem secundæ auribus accipere, Livo.

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis. Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Very well pleased, Perlubens. It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet. It pleases not, Displicet.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amoenus. Well pleasing, Pergratus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus. Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, Ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitate. Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectantur. I never had greater pleasure in my life than now, Ego in vitâ meâ nullâ in quam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam aliocti. He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors, Voluptatem audientium conciliavit. These are only boyish pleasures, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. Every man to his pleasure, Trahit suâ quemque voluptas.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. I speak your pleasure, Loquere quid velis. If that be your pleasure, Si tibi istud vultetur, si id tibi voluptatis fuerit. He follows his own pleasure, Animo obsequitur suâ. Your pleasure is performed, Factum est quod jussisti.

A pleasure [service, or good thing] Gratu, beneficium, meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, vel voluptatibus deditus.

To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari, vel gratum facere; aliquem, vel de aliquo, promereri. If you will do me a pleasure, Gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure in that, Id mihi pergratum, vel perjucundum, te coris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, Id te peto in beneficii gratiæ loco. You would do me a great pleasure, si—Mecum animi aliquando faceres gratias, si—It may hurt him, whom they desire a pleasure, Ovis ei, cui prodere velint.

To pleasure, or hurt one, Alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi, inrigeri, morem gerere, vel obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliiquid alicui commodare, vel accommodare dare.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici; ex re aliquâ lætitiâ capere.

To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi; animo suo morem gerere.

Peasured with, Commodatus, vel accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, Lencivus, benignus, officiosus.

Plebian, Plebeius.

*A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum, * hypotheca. [Proof] Argumen- tum, testimonium. [Surety] Praes, archabo, vau.*

To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti- bus reddere. I will pledge you with all my heart, Lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or pawned, Pignori appo- situs.

A pldget, Peniculus, panniculus.

A plugging, || Pignatio.

*The Pleiades [a constellation] * Pleiades, pl.*

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

Pl-narity, Plene, perfecte.

A plenary, Controversia determinata. Plenipotent, Plenâ potestate instruc- tus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

*Plentitude, Plentitudo. || Plentitude of body humors, Corpus plenum; * || plethora.*

Plentuous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatenus.

To be plentuous, Abundo, affluo. To make plentuous, or fruitful, Focundo.

Plentuously, Copiose, abundanter.

Plentuousness, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.

*Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus; * frugifer, uber.*

Plentfully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.

Plentfulness, or plentiy, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulen- tia.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti nu- merus. Of wheat, Mellis vis maxi- ma. Of words, Oratoris flumen. Of gold and silver, Magna vis auri et argenti. Of fine fruits, Multa et magnifica supellex. Of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.

In very great plenty, In summa copiâ. To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, vel copiam, habere.

*A pleonasm [figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] * || Pleonasmus.*

Plethoric [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum, vel humoribus abundans.

*A plethory, or plethora, Humorum abundantia; * || plethora.*

Plévin, or réplevin, Expensio, vadimonium.

*A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; * pleuritis.*

*Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleu- risy, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.*

Pliable, or pliant, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cernus; obediens. Somewhat pliant, Lentulus.

A pliable trumper, Ingenium facile, inausuetum, tractabile.

*Pliability of temper, Placabilitas; * facilitas.*

To be pliant, Obsequor, cedo. To grow pliant, Lentesco, emollesco.

To make pliant, Emollio.

Pliantness, pliability, or pliancy, Lentitia.

A plicature, Plicatura.

A plight, or condition, Conditiô, status.

Plight of body, Habitus, habitus.

A bad plight, Mala corporis, vel ani- mi, habitudo. || My affairs are but in a bad plight, Res mihi perplexæ sunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis, vel ani- mi, status. || You seem to be in bet- ter plight of body, and more plump, Corpulentior videre atque habitior.

Plaut, Epid. 1. 1. 8.

In go d plight, Bene curatus.

To plight one's truth, Spondeo, fidem dare, vel astringere.

*A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthus, plinthus.*

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam uare.

A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, mediator, commentator.

To be plodding at one's study, Liris affixus esse, vel diligenter incum- bere.

A plot, or conspiracy, Conjunctio, con- spiratio.

A sham plot, Conjunctio commentitia, vel fictitia.

A plot, or design, Consilium, ratio.

I know it is a plot against them, Scio rem de conspectu geri. He is privy to their plots, Intimus est eorum consiliis. You have marred all my plots, Conturbasti mihi rationes animes. He has a plot against me, Me petit.

*The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, * ichnographia.*

*A plot, or model, of the front, * Ortho- graphia.*

The plot of play, Consilium præcipuum, vel primum.

A plot, or piece of ground, Agellus.

A square plot, Area quadrata. A plot longer than broad, Area oblonga.

To plot [contive, or devise] Commis- discor, excogito, rationes inire, ex- quirere, vel expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum. [Conspire against] Conjuror, conspi- ro; molior, novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel struere.

A plot, or sea-chart, Charta marina, vel nautica.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plutter, Conjuratus.

A plotting against, Conjunctio, conspi- ratio.

A plotting, or designing, gerens, In- genium ad res nova, excogitandas, vel commiscendas, acutum.

To be plotting, or contriving, Machi- var. || You are plotting much, Pstem machinaris.

A plough, || Pluvialis.

A plough, Aratrum.

A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

A plough-share, Vomer, vel vomer, dentat, dens aratri. The plough- tail, or plough-handle, Stiva, iura; vris. Plough-gears, Retinacula de- hœcia dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, pl.

A plough-staff, Ralla.

A plough-land, Arvum.

To plough, or till the ground, Ara, sulco, exaro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum prosicindere, vel moliri. To plough again, Novo, renovo.

Ploughed, Aratus, ex ratus, vultatus, cultus, prosiculus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio.

A pluck [pull, or strain] Nisus.

A pluck, or calf's pluck, Extra vitulina.

To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vellisco. || He plucked the door quite off the hinges, Fores toto convulsit cardine. Vid. To pull.

To pluck arunder, Divello. Down, Destruo, diruo. From, Avello, di- vello; eripio, abstrahô, extorquor.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpere, vel egere.

To pluck off, Decerpo, detraho.

To pluck up a tooth, Dentem exinde- re, evellere, eruire, excutere.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effundere, eripere, eruire, exculpere.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, ex- stirpo; convello, radicitus evellere, vel extirpare.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, vel animos revo- care.

Plucked in two, or arunder, Divulsus.

Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, excussus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, exstirpatus.

A plucker down, Qui dejicit, vel de- turbat.

Plucking away, or from, Evulsio.

A plucking out, Evulsio.

A plucking up by the root, Exstirpatio.

A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.

Fire-plugs, Machinæ ad incendia ex- stinguenta.

A plum, Prunum. A little plum, Na- tum. A black plum, Nigrum. A white, or wharlen plum, Cereum.

vel cerinum. A Damascene, or damion, Damascenum. A very large plum, Decumanum.

*How many plums for a penny? [a play] * || Chytrinda.*

¶ *A plum cake, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.*

A plum-tree, Prunus.

Plum, or raisins, Uvæ Corinthiacæ excisatæ.

Plumage, Plumæ.

A plumb-line, or rule, Amussis, libella, perpendicularum.

To plumb, or work by plumb-rule, Opus ad libellam exigere.

To fall down plumb, al. plumb, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.

Plumbean, or plumbeous, Plumben.

A plumbier, Plumbarius, plumbi fisor.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta. A little plume, Plumula.

To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumam avellere, vel detrudere.

To plume, or adorn with feathers, Plumis ornare.

A pluming [pulling off the feathers] || Deplumatio.

¶ *A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis. A sounding plummet, * Bolis, linea nautica.*

Plumous, plummy, Plumæus.

Plump, plumpy, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corpora habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump up, or swell, Tumeo. Or cause to swell, Inflo, tuncifacio.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tuncfactus.

A plumper, Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.

Plumpness, Nitor, venustus, habitudo.

Plunder, Præda, spoliū.

To plunder, Prædare, peculor, depredare, populor, depopulari, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; Met. aratro. ¶ The soldiers had leave to plunder the town, Urbis diripiendæ militi data est, Liv.

To plunder a country with-out opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agere, Liv. 3. 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædator, pædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator; Met. accipiter.

A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or plunging into water, || Immer-sio.

A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustia, vel difficultas.

To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶ He plunged the dagger into his body, Sicam in illius corpore defixit. Till he plunged itself into inextricable difficulties, Quond semet ipsa precipitavit, Gall. B. 4. 45.

To be in a great plunge, or to be put to a plunge, Magnis angustis laborare; ad incitas reductus esse.

To plunge often, Merso.

To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.

To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aqua incingere, vel aque, vel in aquam, immergere.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

Plunged, Demersus, Immersus, submersus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus.

A plunger, or diver, Urinator.

By plungers, Nisi intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, || Submersio.

A plunket color, Color Venetus, vel cæruleus.

Plural, Pluralis. The plural number.

Numerus pluralis, vel multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus maior.

A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, vel multitudo.

*Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura || beneficia * || ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.*

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

Pluvious, or rainy, Pluviosus.

A ply, Placi; forma.

To ply, or bend, Electro, torqueo.

To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.

To ply, or apply, one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid ageodum accingere, vel parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ Ply your oars stoutly, Validis incumbite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuecere.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sepe bibendum urgere.

Pliers [small pincers] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cœvus.

A plying, or bending, Flexio.

A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi bajuli, remiges, &c. quæstus causâ stare solent.

*Pneumatical, or pneumatic, * Pneumaticus.*

*Pneumatic, or the doctrine of the properties of air, * || Pneumatici, pl.*

To pouch an egg, Ovum || cotillare.

To pouch, or kill game illegally, Illicita venatione uti.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatione illicita.

A pock, or pimple, Pustula, papula.

¶ Pock-holes, || Variolarum vestigia.

Pockfretted, or full of pock-holes, Cin- tein vasis sparsam habens.

Pocky, pockyish, or full of the pock, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulenti- us, rubiginosus.

A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.

A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket-dagger, Pugiunculus, sacula minor.

To fill one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, Cæs. B. C. 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius sacculus, A.

A pocket-handkerchief, Sudarium in lo- culo portandum.

To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicujus furtim surripere; e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furti exte- rare.

¶ To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis con- dère. Or conceal, Celo, concelo.

To pocket an affront, Contumeliam ac- ceptum dissimulare.

Pod, Valvulus, siliqua.

Poe, or badge-poet, Farrago.

A poem, Carmen, poema.

To make, or write, a poem, Carmen, vel poema, componere, condere, facere.

Poisy, or poetry, Poësis, poetica, poe- etice, ars poetica.

A poet, Poëta, vates. ¶ P ets are generally poor, Lætan cum fecit status urben, esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poëticè loqui.

An ignorant, or poltry, poet, a poetaster.

Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta. A comic poet, Poëta comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.

A poetess, Poëtria.

Poetical, or poetic, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëtice, more poetarum.

To poetise, Versifico; versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pan- gere; metrum componere.

Poignancy, Moriditas.

Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.

A poignant, Pungio. A small poignant, Pugiunculus.

To poignant, Pungere confodere.

A point, Functum. ¶ It is done in a point of time, Fit ad punctum tem- poris. I am at a point, Hæreo, in- certus sum. In the uppermost point of Spain, In ultimo Hispaniæ trac- tu.

A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. The matter is come to this point, In eum locum res redit. He is at the point of death, In ultimis est; agit, vel exit animam.

A point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.

¶ A point of law, Causa in lege.

A point of land, or promontory, Pro- montorium, terræ lingua.

A point, or subject, in hand, Argumen- tum.

¶ To come, or speak, to the point in hand, Ad rem venire; de re propo- sitâ discrepare.

¶ To dispute the point with, De re ali- qua cum alio certare.

¶ To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbani- tatis officiosæ terminos consueti- excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.

To gain, or carry, one's point, Voto potiri, voti compas fieri.

To pursue one's point, or design, Con- silium sequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. In point of honesty, considera- tio should be had of desert, In be- neficentiâ delectus esset dignita- tis.

*The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, ver- tex, vel cacumen. Of a terapon, Teli cuspidis, acies, vel mucro. Of a dial, * Gnomon.*

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summe est prudentia.

The point of the matter turns upon this, In eo caudo rei vertitur.

Point twice, Cuspidentum.

Point blank, Præcise; disertis verbis.

¶ He told me point blank he would not do it, Se id facturum prorsus negavit.

A point, or lace, to the with, Strigmen- tum, corripia, ligula.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebns instructus.

Awe, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus.

A point in talles, Punctum.

*The ace point, * || Monas. The deuce point, * || Dyas. The trey point, Ternio. The quatre point, || Qua- ternio. The cinque point, * || Pen- tas. The ace point, Senio.*

To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, cuspiō.

To point at, Digno designare, mon- strare, ostendere.

To point, or distinguish by points, In- terpungo.

To tie with points, or laces, Ligula connectere.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in ali- quem locum dirigere, vel olver- tere.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacumi- natus.

Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digno monstratus; iudicium.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

Pointedly, Acriter, acute.

A pointer dog, Canis subnsidens.

A pointing [of writing] Interpunc- tio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, digito mon- stratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, re- tusus.

To poise, Pondero, pendo.

A poise, Ponderus.

An equal poise Æquilibras, æqui- pondium.

POL

Poised, Ponderatus.
Equally poised, *Æquo pondere pensus*.
A posing, Ponderatio.
Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus.
 † *One man's meat may be another's poison*, *Quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acie venenum*.
To poison, or kill by poison, Veneno tollere.
To poison [corrupt, or deprave] Corumpo, depravo, vitio.
To poison with ill opinion, Malis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbuere.
To poison things without life, Veneno inficere.
Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.
Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublatu.
A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica.
A poisoning, Veneficium.
A maker, or seller of poison, Venenarius.
Poisonous, Virosum, noxius, pestifer.
A pail [breast-plate for a horse] Pectorale.
A pail [graving tool] Caelum.
A poke, Saccus, pera. *A little poke*, Sacculus, perula.
To poke up, Culeo immittère.
 † *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, vel spem pretio, emere.
To poke, Digito, vel baculo, explorare.
A poker to stir the fire with, Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.
Polar, Ad polum pertinens.
A pole, Polus.
A woman's pole, Contus, trudes.
A hunting-pole, Venabulum, hastile venatorium.
A pole-axe, Bipennis, securis; securis Amazonia.
A pole (of the heavens) Polus, mundi cardo, vel vertex; axis. *The Arctic pole*, Arcticus, vel Septentrionalis. *The Antarctic*, Antarticus, vel Australis.
The elevation of the pole, Poli, vel axis, altitudo, vel celsitas.
The pole-star, * Cynosura, helice.
A polecat, Putorius, L. A.
Polemic, or polemic, * [Polemicus].
Policy [the art of governing] * Politia, scientia * politica, reipublice administrande ratio, disciplina civium, civitas, Quin. [Prævidentia] Consilium. [Cunning] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. † *Policy goes beyond strength*, Astutia vires superat. For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy, Fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regebat, C. Nep. Tim. 1.
A policy [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; * stratagem.
 † *A policy of insurance*, * Syngrapha, vel tabula, quæ cavetur.
A polish, or polishing, Politura.
To polish, Folio, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo; excolo; edulo. *Anew*, Repolio, recoquo; recoło.
Polishable, Quod poliri potest.
Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.
Somewhat polished, Limatulus.
Not polished, Impolitus.
A polisher, Qui polit.
Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.
A polite, or accomplished man, Artibus excultus, vel politus. *Or civil*, Homo urbanus, politus, vel urbanitate limatus.
A polite discourse, Oratio elega compta, accurata, vel ornata.
Somewhat polite, Politulus.
Very politely, bene politè.
Politeness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.
Politic [cunning, or skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.
Politics, Politica, pl. res politicæ.

PON

Political, Politicus.
A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.
To be out in one's politics, Consiliis falli.
Politically, or politically, Astute, calide.
Policy * Politia, scientia politica.
The poll, or head, Caput.
A poll [hair] Capito.
A poll of rings, Caput aselli saliti.
Poll-money, or a poll-tax, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.
To poll [clip, or shear] Tondeo, attendo, resco.
To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c. Suffragia virium dare.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre.
A poll, or polling, Electio virium facta.
The poll, or list of pollers, Suffragantia, vel catalogus, vel album.
Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris et farinæ.
A pollard, or cropped tree, Arbor cædua.
Polled, or clipped, Tonsus, detonus.
A pollenger, Arbor sapius detonus.
A good, or bad, poller, Qui habet, vel non habet, jus suffragandi.
Polling, or clipping, Tonsura.
To pollute, Polluo, corumpo; fædo, inquinio, depravo, vitio; scelero, concusculo, continuo.
Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatu.
A polluter, Qui polluit.
A polluting, or polluting, Depravatio, contagium.
A polltron, or polltron, Ignavus, timidus.
Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.
A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.
Polygamy [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.
A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.
A polysyllable in the nose, * Polypus.
A polytheist, Qui plures esse Deos credit.
A pomander, Pastillus.
Pomatum, Unguentum crassius; adeque ornatu.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, vel granatum. Tree, Malus Punica. Blossom, * Cytinus.
The flower of a pomegranate tree, Balaustium.
Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno demulcere; fuste vel gladii capulo, pultare.
The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, vel epheippii, orniculus.
Pomp, Pompa, splendor.
A pompion, or pumpkin, Pepo.
Pompous, Magnus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. † *A pompous, rather than a useful retinue*, Speciosus magis quam utilis grex, Just. 14. 6.
Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.
Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.
A pomroy, or pomeroyal, Malum Apiculium.
A pond, Stagnum, lacus. *A bar-pond*, Stagnum equinum. *A fish-pond*, Piscina. *A pond for geese, or ducks*, Natatoria.
Of a fish-pond, Piscinalis.
The keeper of a fish-pond, Piscinarius.
To draw a pond, Lacum desiccare.
To ponder, Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere, vel animo agitare. *Often*, Pensio. *Beforehand*, Præmeditator.
Ponderable, Quod ponderari potest.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensatus, meditatus.

POP

A ponderer, Contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans, animo versans.
A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Graviter; magno pondere.
Ponderousness, or ponderosity, Pondus, gravitas.
A pontard, See Poignard.
A pont, Fœvia.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
A pontiff, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.
Pontifical, or pontifical, Pontificalis, pontificius.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.
In his pontificalia, Vestibus pontificiis, vel splendidis, anictus.
The pontificator, or popedom, Pontificatus.
A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Ponto.
A pony, Equulus, manulus.
A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A fish-pool, Piscina.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurare, vel exsiccare.
The poop (of a ship) Puppis.
To poop, Submissæ pedere.
Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egenus, tenuis, humilis. † *Poor folk have few kindred*, Infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died to very poor*, *He scarce left sufficient to bury him*, In tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, qui esset relictus, vix reliquerit, C. Nep. Arist. 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jernus, aridus, frigidus.
A poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egestissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
Somewhat poor, and base, Subturpulus.
A poor woman, Paupercula.
The poorer sort of people, Plebecula, proletarii.
Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macilentus.
Poor beggary, Jellere, Hominum mendacitudo.
Poor cheer, Hecates cæna.
Poor as Job, Iri pauperior.
 † *To be, or grow, poor*, Egere, vel in egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, depaupero.
To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
Poor-spirited, Vid. Mean-spirited.
Poorly, Penitus, abjecte.
Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.
To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodere.
Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia. *Of ground*, Agri sterilitas, vel infœcunditas.
A pop with the mouth, || Popysma.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indere.
A pop-gun, || Scloppus.
To pop, or go, into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi, vel introire.
To pop out, Subito egredi.
To pop out a sword foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus.
The popedom, || Papatus.
Popish, Pontificus, || papalis.
 † *Popishly affected, or inclined*, Superstitio || papali addictus.
Popery, Superstitio || papalis, || papismus.
A popin-jay [bird] Psittacus || Anglicus.
A poplar-tree, Populus. *A black poplar*, Iar, Nigra. *A white poplar*, Alba.
A grove of poplars, Populetum.
Bearing poplars, || Populeum.
Of poplars, || Populeus, populeus.
Poppy [a plant] Papaver. *Garden*,

Sativum. *Horned*, Corniculatum. *Spalling*, Spummeum. *White*, Erraticum; * *rhoeas*.

Of poppy, Papavereus.

Poppy-colored, Papavereus.

The juice of poppies, Meconium, opium.

The populace, Vulgus, plebs. *The meaner populace*, Plebeicula, populi fax, infima multitudo.

Popular [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius. [*Pleasing*, agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus.

A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Dilemper*, Morbus publicae grassus.

Popularity, Popularitas.

Popularly, Populariter; apte, vel accommodate, ad sensum vulgi.

To populate, or *fill a city*, or *town*, with people, Urbem, vel oppidum, civibus, vel incolis, frequentare.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Populus, Populo frequens, copiosus.

Populosity, populatio, popularitas, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain vessels, Vasa murrhina.

A porch, Porticus, atrium.

A church porch, Templi vestibulum, vel atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, subdilat.

An outward porch, * Propylæum.

A porcupine, Hystrix. *A sea porcupine*, Marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.

To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.

Porcelain, or *porcelain*, Lusciosus, luscus. *To be porcelain*, Luscus oculis haberi.

To make porcelain, Luscum facere.

Pork, Caro porcina, vel suilla.

A porker, Porcellus, nefrendis.

Porons, pory, or *full of pores*, Meatus plenus.

Porphyry [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyriticum. *The porpore*, or *porpus* [fish] Tursio.

Porridge, or *rather budge*, Jus, jusculum.

A porridge-pot, Olla, cacabus, * autheps, coculum, Cato.

A porridge-brill, Pultiphagus.

A porringer, or *porringer*, Scutella, gabbato.

A port [haven] Portus.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.

Having many ports, Portuosus; portubus frequens, vel abundans.

Portable, Quod portari potest, portatufacilis.

Portage, or *portage*, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.

A portal, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.

A portculis, or *portculis*, Porta clausa, * catarracta, vel catarracta.

Portculisid, Clausus, praelusius.

The Porte, or *Ottoman Porte*, Anla || Turcica.

To portend, Portendo, praesagio.

A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, praesagium; omen.

Portentous, Portentous, ominosus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.

A portress, Janitrix.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, vel atricusus, regius.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, vel gurgustium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.

Porterage, Bajuli merces.

A portico, Porticus.

A portion, or *share*, Pars, sors; portio.

A small portion, Particula, || portunculula.

A wife's portion, Dos.

A portion to live upon, Peculium.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare. *Having no portion*, Indotata.

To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, distribuo.

A portioner, || Portionarius.

Portliness, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate praeditus.

A portmanteau, Vidulus.

A portrait, portrait, or *portraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus fingere, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.

Portrait, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of portraying, * Graphice.

Portuale, Venditio in portu.

The pose, or *rheum in the head*, Glacido, narium profluvium, coryza, &c.

To pose, *pose*, or *pose*, Difficili questione aliquem torquere.

A poser, Qui alios questionibus torquere solet.

Posed, Positus, collocatus.

Position, or *posture*, Positio, positus, situs.

A position, or *thesis*, An argument. Argumenti * thesis.

Positive, || Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years' standing*, Quis enim tam veterem pro certo affirmet? &c.

A positive man, Confidens, sententiam tenax.

To be positive, Impudens iurare, vel arguere; contendere.

Positively, Præcise. ¶ *Positively it is so*, Ita est profecto.

Positiveness, Obstinatio, jervicacia. ¶ *posnet*, or *shelt*, * Caducus.

To possess, Possidere, tenere; occupare. *To possess before*, Praeoccupare, praeripere.

Possessed, Possessus, occupatus. ¶ *Of an estate*, Haereditatem occupare, vel possidere; haereditate suens.

With business, Negotiis occupatus, vel districtus.

To be fully possessed of, or *understand a thing*, Rem penitus intueri.

Possessed by a spirit, A daemonio obsessus.

Possession, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, L. honorem suorum possessionem venit.

This day we enter in the possession of our liberty, Hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem posuimus. *Possession is eleven points of the lace*, Occupantis sunt derelicta.

A possession [lands, or tenements] Prædium, fundus. *A small possession*, Possessinacula.

Possession by prescription, Usucapio, vel usucapio.

Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria. *To take possession*, Occupo *Of an estate*, Haereditatem adire, vel cernere.

Of an office, Inire magistratum.

To have large possession, Agris, vel fundis, dives esse.

A taking possession of, Occupatio.

To give possession of any thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.

To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicere, vel dimovere.

To deliver up possession, Mancipio, emancipio.

Of possession, or *possession*, || Possessorius.

In possession of, Pones. *In my possession*, Pones me.

Possever, Possessivus, possessorem significans.

A possessor, possessorius, or *possessory lord*, Possessor, dominus; reguator.

A posses, Lac calidum infuso vino, ce-revisia, &c. coagulatum.

Possibility, || Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it*, Fieri non potest.

Possible, Possibilis, qui fieri potest.

Is it possible? Qui pote? qui fieri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] For-itan, fortassis, forte, forsam. ¶ *If I can possibly*, (969)

or by any means, Si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A post, or *stake*, Postis, paxillus.

A post [place or office] Munus.

To be advanced to the highest post of honor, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

An advanced post, Accessus propior.

A post [term in war] Statio, sedes stativa, status locus.

To keep, or *maintain*, her post, Locum tuum, statumque defendere.

To desert one's post, Statumque deserere; suscepum officium deserere, &c.

A post, or *letter-carrier*, Tabellarius, cursor.

A post-house, or *post-office*, Venditorum statio.

The post-master general, Veredario-rum, vel cursorum, publicorum praefectus.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; deoestis, vel communatis, equis consistere.

To post, or *lodge one's self in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinere, vel occupare.

¶ *To send a letter by the post*, Per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere; dare literas perferendas.

To make post haste, Accelero, festino. *In post haste*, Festinus.

With post haste, Equis velisque, praecipiti perno.

To put one's foot on a coward, Timiditatem alius pedem inerte; ignavia maculâ aliquem aperire; diffidere.

To put a book, De libro in librum transcribere.

To put up bills in public places, Libellulibque proponere.

Posted in a place, Locutus.

Posted on his guard, Statione locutus.

A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus.

Posting, Tabularii praerium.

A postie, Cursor.

Posterior, Posterior.

Posteriorly, Posterioris loci occupatio.

The posteriors, Partes posteriores.

Postivity, Posteritas. *Our posterity*, Mores, pl.

Post storm, pax, Janua postica, * postenothymum.

Postumous, rather *postumous*, Postumus.

A postil, Breve commentarium.

A postillion, Equorum præductor.

Postmeridian, Postmeridianus.

To postpone, Postpono, posthalico.

Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.

A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.

A posture, or *frame of mind*, Animi status.

A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio, vel status. ¶ *What things were in this posture*, Dini ita res se habebant.

In this posture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione.

The post of a ring, Anuli symbolum.

A post to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum; cullulus.

A little post, Cyathus, poculum.

A galley post, Vase ficti, Faventum.

A chamber-post, Laseum, muria.

An earthen-post, Fideia, olla fictilis.

A great post, Lebes. *A water-post*, Aqualis, stitulus aquarius, hydia.

The brim of a pot, Olla labrum.

Of a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.

To pot pigrans, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.

Pot ash, Sal lixivius.

A pot-companion, Combibo, compotor.

A pot-gun, or *pot-gun*, * Siphunculius.

Pot-herb, Olera, pl.

Pot-looks, Anse, ollares.

A pot-ladle, Ruditula, t. trua. ¶ *The ladle cools the pot*, Cum fervet olla, confuit trua.

A pot-lid, *Ollæ operculum*.
A pot-herd, rather *shard*, *Testi fracta*.
Pot-bellied, *Ventriosus*, *potencosus*.
Potable, *Potui*, *vel* *ai potandum*, *ap-tus*.
A potation, or *potting*, *Potatio*.
Pot-trier, || *Battata*, *pl*.
Potency, *Potentia*, *potestas*.
Potent [powerful] *Potens*, *valens*.
Potent (in heraldry), *Potibuli*, *vel* *scipianis claudi*, *capitulum*.
A potentate, *Princeps*, * *dynasta*, *vel* *dynastes*.
Potential, || *Potentialis*.
Potentiality, *Potentia*.
Potential'y, || *Potentialiter*.
A pother, *Turba*.
To pother, *Turbo*.
 ¶ *To make a pother*, *Turbas eñere*.
Vid. Pudder.
Apotion, *Potio*, *sorbitio*.
A lover-potion, *Peculum amatorum*, * *philttrum*.
 ¶ *To give a potion*, *Potionem* adhi-
here, *vel* *dare*.
Having had a potion given to him,
 || *Potionatus*, *Suet*.
Pottage, *Jus*, *juculum*. *Barley pot-
 tage*, *Pilsana*. *Leek pottage*, *Juscu-
 lum ex porris confectum*. *Thick
 pottage*, *Pulmentarium*. *To make
 pottage*, *Jus coquere*.
Of, or belonging to, pottage, *Pulmen-
 taria*.
Sudden in pottage, *Insulturnus*.
A pother, *Figulus*; *factor*.
Potter's clay, *Argilla*.
A potter's shop, or *trade*, *Figulina*.
Potter's wheel, *Vasa fictilia*.
A potter's wheel, *Rota figularis*.
Of a potter, *Figularis*, *figulinus*.
A pottle, *Quatuor libræ liquorum*.
Potent (sit to drink) *Potulentus*.
A pouch, *Pera*, *crumena*, *bulga*; *mar-
 sapium*, *saccipferium*. *A little pouch*,
Percula, *sacculus*. *A leather pouch*,
Scortea.
Pouch-mouthed, *Labeco*.
 ¶ *To pouch out the lips*, *Labia demit-
 tere*.
Powerty, *Paupertas*, *egestas*; *indigen-
 tia*, *inopia*; *pauperies*, *tenuitas*;
rei familiaris angustia.
To be in powerty, *Egeo*, *indigeo*; *ino-
 piā laborare*.
To fall into powerty, *Ad inopiam* re-
digē, *vel* *delabi*.
To bring into powerty, *Ad inopiam* re-
ducere.
A poult, or *blow*, *Ictus*. *Vid. Pol.*
A poult [chicken] *Pullus*.
A poultier, *Aviarius*, *pullarius*.
A poultice, or *poult*, * *Cataplasma*.
To poultice, *Cataplasma* adhibere.
Poultry, *Pullities*, *alites villatici*.
A keeper of poultry, *Gallinarum*, *gal-
 linarum* *curator*.
A place where poultry is kept, *Galli-
 narium*, *cavea*, *chors*.
Of poultry, *Gallinarum*, *gallinaceus*.
To pounce, or *grasp with the pounces*,
 or *claws*, *Unguibus* *comprehen-
 dere*, *vel* *constringere*.
The pounces of a hawk, *Accipitris* *un-
 gues*.
Powced [having claws] *Unguibus*
instructus.
A pound weight, *Pounda*, as; *pound*,
inclinet. *Half a pound*, *sext*, *Ser-*
libra. *A pound and a half*, *Sequi-*
libra. *Two pounds*, *Dipondium* *vel*
dupondium.
Of two pounds, *Bilibris*; *dipondiaris*,
vel *dupondiaris*. *Of three*, *Trili-*
bris. *Of four*, *Quadrilibris*. *Of*
five, *Quinquilibras*.
Six pounds, *Sex libræ*. *Seven*, *Se-*
tem. *Eight*, *Octo*. *Nine*, *Novem*.
Ten, *Decussis*, *decem libræ*. *Twen-*
ty, *Vicessis*. *Thirty*, *Tricesis*.
A hundred pounds weight, *Centipon-*
dium, *centenarium pondus*. *Two*
hundred, *Ducenarium*. *Three* *hun-*
dred, *Tricenarium*. *Four hundred*,

Quadringenarium. *Five hundred*,
Quingenarium. *Six hundred*, *Sex-*
cenarium. *Seven hundred*, *Septin-*
genarium. *Eight hundred*, *Octin-*
genarium. *Nine hundred*, *Nongen-*
tarium. *A thousand pounds*,
Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, *Libra*, *mina*; *vi-*
ginti solidi || *Anglicani*.
To pound, or *bruise*, *Ponso*, *contero*,
contundo.
A pound for cattle, *Carcer pecuarium*.
To pound cattle, *Pecora carcere* *inclusa*
detinere.
Poundage [money paid for cattle im-
pounded] *Molcta* *pro redempti-*
one pecorum carcere inclusorum
solata.
Poundage (of money) *Vectigal* *ex*
angulis *minis* *solutum*.
P. ended, or *bruised*, *Pistus*, *contritus*,
contusus.
Pounded, as *cattle*, *Carcere* *intra-*
mus.
A pounder [pestle] *Pistillum*.
A pounding, or *bruising*, *Contusio*.
A pounding coin for bread, *Pistura*.
 ¶ *A pounding of cattle*, *Pecus* *in* *car-*
cere *inclui*.
To pour, *Fundo*. *About*, *Circumfun-*
do. *Back*, *Refundo*.
To pour, or *let down*, *Defundo*.
To pour down, as *rain*, *Defluo*; *inag-*
na *vi* *decidē*.
To pour in, *Infundo*.
To pour often, *Fundito*.
To pour out, *Effundo*. *Out of one ves-*
sel into another, *Transfundo*.
To pour upon, *Affundo*, *infundo*, *per-*
fundo. ¶ *To may as well pour*
water on a drowned man, *Æqui-*
est *at* *si* *aquas* *in* *puteum* *conficis*.
A pour-trail, or *pour-trail*, * *Pol-*
ivius.
Poured, *Fusus*. *Back*, *Refusus*. *In*,
 or *on*, *Infusus*, *offusus*. *Out*, *Effusus*.
Which may be poured, *Fusilis*.
A pourer, *Fusor*.
A picture drawn in pourfil, *profil*, or
sideview. *Obliqua* *imago*; * *cata-*
graphum, *Plin*.
A pouring in, *Infusio*. *By drops*, *In-*
stillatio.
A pouring all over, *Perfusio*.
A pouring out, *Effusio*, *profusio*.
From one vessel into another, *Trans-*
fusio.
To pour, * *Stomachor*, *indignor*; *in-*
indignationem *vultu* *præ* *se* *ferre*; *la-*
bella *præ* *stomacho* *exerere*.
To pour at one, *Labellis* *exsertis* *ali-*
quem *conspicere*.
A pour [fish] *Asellus barbatus*.
A pouring *Yellow*, *Morosus*, *stoma-*
chusos, *indignibundus*.
A pouring housewife, *Mulier* *stoma-*
chosa.
Pourting, *Labellis* *promissis*, *labelli*
exsertis.
Powder, *Pulvis*. *Fine powder*, *Pulvis*
culis. *Gun-powder*, *Pulvis* *nitra-*
tus, *vel* *sulphuratus*. *Sneezing-*
powder, *Sternutamentum*, *medica-*
mentum || *sternutatorium*. *Sweet*
powder, *Pulvis* *odoratus*.
 ¶ *To powder*, or *strewn a thing*; *with*
powder, *Polvere* *aliquid* *consp-*
icere.
To make into powder, *In pulverem*
redigere.
To powder with salt, *Salio*; *sale* *con-*
dire.
To powder the hair, *Odorato* *pulvi-*
culo *crinem* *aspergere*.
Powdered, or *daubed with powder*,
Pulvere *conspersus*.
Powdered, or *reduced to powder*, *Pul-*
vis *factus*, *in* *pulverem* *reductus*.
Powdered with spots, *Maculosus*, *va-*
rius, *maculis* *distinctus*.
Powdered with salt, *Sale* *conditus*.
Powdered beef, * *Bubula* *salita*.
Powdering, *Pulvere* *inperspens*.
A powdering, or *seasoning*, *Salitura*,
conditura, *conditio*.

A powdering-stub, *Cadus* *salementa-*
rius.
A powder-monkey, *Calo*, *cacula*.
Power [ability] *Potestas*, *facultas*;
copia; *ars*; *potentia*, *virtus*. ¶ *To*
the best of my power, *Pro viribus*,
pro virili parte. *He knows not the*
power of love, *Quid amor sit*, *nescit*.
Neither was it in my power,
Neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall*.
Power [authority, or influence] *Auctori-*
tas, *imperium*, *dominatus*, *Ar-*
bitrium. ¶ *At if the use of power*
consisted in the doing of mischief,
Proinde quasi injuriam facere, *id*
demum esset imperio uti, *Sall*.
Power [force] *Vis*. [*Plenty*] *Opu-*
lencia.
Power of effect, *Efficentia*.
 ¶ *The powers of the mind*, *Animi*
dotēs.
 ¶ *The powers of Europe*, *Europæ*
principes.
 ¶ *A power* [great number] *Vis*, *copia*
ingens. ¶ *Such a power of men ap-*
peared, *Tanta vis hominum* *appa-*
ruit. *A power of silver and gold*,
Magna vis auri et argenti. *A power*
of people, *Ingens* *vis* *hominum*.
In one's power, *Penes aliquem*. *It is*
in my power, *Me* *penes* *est*. *It is*
in your power, *In vestra manu* *situm*
est. *If it be in your power*, *Si modo*
ali facere *possis*. *If it be in my*
power, *Si mihi* *esset* *integrum*. *It is*
not in my power, *Non est* *arbitri-*
um.
To be in power, or *have power*, *Valeo*,
polleo; *plurimum* *posse*.
To give power [leave] *Permitto*, *si-*
no; *copiam* *facere*, *facultatem* *con-*
cedere.
To give power, or *authority*, *Auctori-*
tate *tribuere*.
Powerful, *potenter* [having power].
Potens; *fortis*, *validus*. ¶ *The Tur-*
cans, *before the rise of the Roman*
state, *vere a very powerful nation*
both by sea and land, *Insicurn ante*
Romanum imperium late terra
marique opes patiere, *Liv.* *5. 33.*
Very powerful, *Præpotens*, *præpo-*
tentus, *prævalens*.
Not powerful [not ended with pow-
*er] *Impotens*.*
Powerful [efficacious] *Efficax*. *Not*
powerful [ineffectual] *Inefficax*.
Powerfully [with power] *Potenter*,
valide, *vehementer*. [*Effectually*]
Efficaciter.
Potentialness, *Vis*, *potestas*, *potentia*.
Potterless, *Impotens*, *dehilis*.
 ¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, *Lues Vene-*
rea, *morbus Gallicus*. *The small*
pox, || *Variolæ*, *pl.* || *morbilli*. ¶ *The*
chicken-pox, || *Variolæ* *pustula* *ali-*
cantilæ.
Practicable, *Quod fieri* *potest*. ¶ *If*
that should not be found practicable,
that he should put him to death in
any manner he could, *Si in id parum*
procedat, *quovis modo illum* *inter-*
ficiat, *Sall*.
Practical, or *practic*, * *Præcticus*; *ac-*
tuosus.
Practically, *Re*.
Practice, *Exercitatio*, *agitatio*, *usus*,
experientia. ¶ *But with me who*
have spent all my days in the practice
of the most laudable qualities, *use* *is*
become a second nature, *Mihl*, *qui*
omnem ætatem in optimis artibus
egi, *bene facere jam* *ex consuetu-*
dine in naturam *vertit*, *Sall*.
The practice, or *custom*, of a thing,
Consuetudo, *assuetudo*.
A secret practice, *Molimen*, *moli-*
tio, *A*.
 ¶ *To try practices*, *Periculum rerum*,
experiētia, *facere*.
To practice, *Exercere*, *exercitio*, *colo-*
re. ¶ *When he found himself attacked*
by the same artifices he himself had
before practised, *Ubi* *suls* *se* *artibus*
tentari animadvertit, *Sall*.

To practise in, Experiō.
To practise laws, Causas actitare, dicere, perorare; legum nodos solvere; leges colere. Physic, Medicinam exercere, vel excolere. Virtut, Ad studia virtutis incumbere.
To practise upon one, Aliquius sensu tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere, vel pellicere.
To put in practice, Exsequor.
Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.
Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.
A practising, Exercitatio.
A practitioner [a vulgar barbarism, for practician; like musician, for musician] Exercitator. In law, Pragmaticus, causarum actor. In physic, Medicinæ professor.
Pragmatical, Pragmaticus, ineptus, insubilis; aedilio.
Pragmatically, Insulse, inepte aediliosius instat.
Pragmaticalness, Insulitas; ineptie.
Praise, Laus, præconium.
Praiserworthy, praiseful, Laudabilis, laude dignus. Not praiserworthy, illaudabilis.
With praise, Laudabiliter; cum magna laude.
To praise [commend] Lando, collaudo, extollo; cauto, decanto, celebrō; prædico; laudibus offerre; ecclesie.
To praise highly, Dilaudo.
Praised, Laudatus. Not prais'd, illaudatus.
A praiser, Laudator, m. Laudatrix, f. A praising [commending] Laudatio.
To praise, Subsultare, solo insultare, ¶ gressus glomerare superbos.
A prank, Ludus. ¶ You shall see what merry pranks we shall have, Videbis ludos festivissimos. What pranks would he have played me? Quos mihi ludos redderet?
A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, insigne factum. A subtle prank, Dolus, & telus, astutia.
To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare. Pranks, Nequitæ facere; scelera perpetrare.
To prank, or prink, up, Concinnō, orio.
To prate, or prattle, Garrilo, blatero, delatato; decanto.
To prate foolishly, Inutile, nugor, nugare ætere, inepte garrire; temere, quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire. Perly, Argutor, argute de re aliqua discere.
To prate [as a nurse does to a child] Lallo.
Prated, or prattled, Sermonibus jactatus; quod est in ore populi.
A prater, or prattler, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.
A prater of trifles, Nugator, gero.
A prater in himself, ¶ Soliloque, Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax, futilis.
A prating, or prattling, Diccitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.
Hold, or leave off, your prating, Tacete, aieto, facete linguis.
Foolish prating, ¶ Stultiloquium.
A prating housewife, Dicaculis, lingu-laca.
Prattling, Loquaciter.
A little, or young, prattle-baiter, or prate spake, Dicanulus, loquaculus.
Prattle, or chit-chat talk, Garrulus, sermones futilis.
Pravity, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.
A prawn, ¶ Caris.
To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ Why so, I pray? Quid ita, obsecro? Pray, what will you do? Quid facies, cedo? I pray, who are you? Sed vos qui tandem? Tell me, I pray thee, Dic, nudes, vel quæso. I pray God, Utinam. I pray God it may be so, Utinam Deus ita faxit. I pray God

have you in his protection, Sospi- te Deus.
To pray to God, Deum precari.
To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece fatigare; enixe petere; exquirere.
To pray against, Deprecor.
To pray for, or in behalf of, another, Intercedo.
To pray together, Comprecor.
Prayed, Oratus.
A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio. Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio.
A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.
A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.
To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.
A prayer book, ¶ Liturgia; precum liber.
Prayers, Preces, pl.
A house of prayer, Domus precum.
Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.
Evening prayers, Preces vespertinae.
Common prayers, Preces communes.
To be, or stand at, prayers, Publico Dei cultui adesse.
Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.
By prayer, Precario, prece.
Goten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.
To obtain by prayer, Exoro; orando impetrare.
A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.
To preach, Concionari, prædico. A sermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habere; de rebus divinis ad populum dicere; Dei nomine populo verba facere. Vid. Sermon.
To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.
To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.
To preach over one's cups, Verbis muba vina facere.
Preached, Concione dictus, vel recitatus.
A preacher, Concionatur, prædicator; verbi divini præco.
A preaching, preach, or preachment, Prædication.
A preamble, Præfatio, proœmium, prologus; antelodium.
To make a preamble, Proœmia præfari, præfationem adhibere. A long preamble, Longus ambagibus, & elongâ circuitio, uti.
Preambulous, Prævius.
A prebend, Annona sacra ¶ præbenda dicta.
A prebendary, Jus sacrae annonæ habens.
Precarius, Precarius; obnoxiosus, Liv.
Precariously, Precario.
Precariousness, Conditio rei præcarie.
A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ If precaution had been used, Si provisum esset.
To take, or use, precaution, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.
¶ To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonere.
To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præco, anteco; prægredior. [Exer] Præsto, supero; vinco.
Precedence, or precedence, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi.
¶ To give one the precedence, or place before others, Jus ante alios, sedendi, vel præcedendi, al cui tribuere.
Or give place to, Aliquius gratiâ loco cedere.
¶ To contend about precedence, De principatu contendere.
Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.
A precedent [example] Exemplum.
¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers. Rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus Liv. 28. 5.

To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.
¶ To act without a precedent, Nullu exemplo facere.
Precedently, Ante, priusquam.
A precursor, ¶ Precursor, A.
A precept, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.
Precepts, or instructions, Dictata.
A precept, Dictio.
Precious, Preciosus, carus, magni pretii.
A precious stone, Gemma.
A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.
Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ¶ gemmosus.
A small precious stone, ¶ Gemmula.
Preciously, Cautè, pretiose.
Preciousness, preciosity, Rei caritas.
A preclipse [steep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ A very narrow road having precipices on both sides, Iter angustum admodum, utriusque præcipitium, sal.
A precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimen.
To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.
Precipitancy, precipitance [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, temeritas.
Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.
Precipitantly, Præcipitante, præpropere, nimium festinante, nimis propere.
To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicere; præcipitem agere, vel dare.
To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimium festinare, vel propere; præpropere agere.
Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præpropere; qui cæcus est præceps fertur. ¶ We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitant, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus succipiamus nimiam celeritatem.
A precipitate, or rash, person, Homo omnibus consilii præceps.
Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.
Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis propere.
Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis propere, nimium festinante.
Precipitation [hurrying] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropere festinatio, nimia celeritas. [In chemistry] Liquoris subsidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.
Precise, precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [affected, finical] Affectatus; affectatus, vel nimis, elegantie studiosus.
Precise, a Christian [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.
A precise wife, Norma exacta.
Precisely [exactly] Precise, ad annu- sum, exactissimus; accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this, Hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicere. At such a time precisely, In ipso articulo, vel puncto, temporis.
Precisely [finically] Affectate, mol- liter, muliebriter. [scrupulous] Scrupulosus; cum nimia religione.
Preciseness, or precision, Continnitas, vel elegantia, affectata accurate.
To preclude, Præcludo.
Precluded, Præcludus.
To preclude, or ponder before-hand, Præcogito.
Precoagulated, Præcogitatus.
Precognition, ¶ Præcognitio, ¶ præscientia.
To preconceive, Præsentio.
Preconceived, Præconceptus.
A preconcit, or preconception, Præmeditatio, præconceptus.
A precontract, Factio antecedens.
A precursor, or forerunner, Præcursor.

PRE

A predecessor, Antecessor, decessor. *Our predecessor*, Majores, pl. superiores, * patres.
A predestinator, Qui || prædestinationem asscit.
To predestinate, Ante destinare, prædestinare.
Predestinated, predestined, Ante destinatus, || prædestinatus.
Predestination, || Prædestinatio. Vid. Lat.
Predestination, Determinatio antecedens.
To preterminate, Ante terminare.
Preterminand, or pre-terminate, Ante terminatus, vel designatus.
Predial, Prædicatorius.
Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicare potest.
The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicæ.
A predicament in logic, || Prædicamentum.
A predicament [state, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, In eodem statu sumus.
To predicate, Prædicare.
The predicate, || Prædicatum.
Predicatio, Prædicatio.
To predict, Prædicare.
Predicted, Prædictus.
A predict, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.
To predispose, Ante disponere, vel componere.
Predisposed, Ante dispositus, vel compositus.
A predisposition, Ad aliquid propensio.
A predominance, or predominance, Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.
Predominate, Prævalens.
To predominate, Prævalere.
Predicted, Ante electus.
Predilection, || Præelectio.
Premence [superiority of place] || Præeminentia, [Excellence] Præstantia. [Superiority of power] Præmatu-, potentatus, principatus, præsentia.
To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere.
To preengage, Ante obligare.
Preengaged, Ante obligatus.
A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.
To preexist, Ante existere.
Preexistence, || Præexistentia.
Preexisting, Ante existens.
A preface. Vid. Preamble.
A little preface, || Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface, Abrupte; ex abrupto.
To preface, Præfari, præfari.
Prefat, Ad præfationem pertinens.
A preface, Præfectus, præpositus; præses.
A prefecture, Præfectura.
To prefer, Anteposere, præfero; præpono, anteposito; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, Omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo.
To prefer, or advance one, Eveho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augere; aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honorem promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare, vel proponere.
To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibere.
Preferable, Antefereendus, anteponeendus, præponendus, præferendus.
Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.
Preference, Partes priores, vel potiores. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, Prior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum.
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponeere, præponere.

PRE

Preferment, Honoris, vel dignitatis, amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore, vel dignitate, augeri. *To great preferment*, Omnia summa adipisci.
To seek preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, vel divitiis, velificari.
Preferred, Prælatius, præpositus.
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.
Preferred (as a charge) Allatus, ex-hibitus.
Prefering, Antefereens, anteponeens, præponens.
To prefix, Præfigo; ante statuere, vel constituere.
Prefixed, Præfixus; ante statutus, vel constitutus.
A prefixing, or prefixion, || Præfixio.
Pregnancy, Graviditas, partus appropinquatio.
Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.
Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.
Pregnantly spoken, Apposite dictus.
To prejudge, Præjudicare.
Prejudice, Præjudicatus.
To pre-judicate, or pre-judge, Præjudicio.
A pre-judication, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.
A pre-judice [hurt, or damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.
Pre-judice [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium.
To injure a person's prejudices, Aliquis alicui offensam laedere.
To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo, vel integro, suo jure.
To prejudice [damage, or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, vel damno esse; aliquem injuriæ, vel damno, afficere.
¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, Provident ne quid republica detrimenti accipiat, vel capiat.
To be prejudiced against a person, or thing, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, vel aliquid.
Prejudiced minds, Obstructæ mentes, Tac.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.
Prejury, Præiuris, vel antistitis, dignitas.
A prelate, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.
Prelatial, Ad præsulatus pertinens.
Prelature, or prelateship, Pontificatus, præsulatus dignitas.
A preliminary, Proœcium, præfatio.
¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli proœmii loco propositi.
A prelude, Prælusio.
To prelude, Præcludo.
Preludious, or prelusive, Ad exordium pertinens.
Premature, Præmaturus; præcox.
Prematurity, Præmaturitas.
To premeditate, Præmeditor, præcogito.
Premeditated, Præmeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or premeditation, Præmeditatio.
To premit, Anteposere.
To premit, Præfari, præfari.
¶ *These things being premised*, Hisce rebus prædictis.
The premises [things spoken of before] Præmissa, pl.
Premises [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.
A premium, or reward, Præmium.
To premonish, Præmonere.
Premonished, Præmonitus.
A premonishing, premonishment, or premonition, Præmonitio.
Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.
A premonition [in law] Bonorum, vel

PRE

facultatum, confiscatio. [Danger, difficulty] Periculum; angustia, pl.
¶ *To run, or bring one's self to a premonition*, Sibi periculum creare, vel facessere.
Premonition, Præmonitio.
A prentice, or apprentice, Tiro, discipulus.
Prenticeship, or apprenticeship, Tirocinium. Vid. Apprentice.
To preoccupate, or preoccupy, Præoccupare.
Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.
A preopinon, Sententia ante concepta.
To preordain, Ante designare.
A preordination, preordainance, Prior designatio.
Preparation, Præparatio, comparatio.
A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, apparatus.
¶ *To make great preparations for war both by sea and land*, Bellum terræ marique evicere instruire.
With preparation, preparedly, || Præparatio.
A preparative, or preparatory, Præparatio, apparatus.
Preparatively, Primum; per modum anticipatiunis.
A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam paratus.
To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.
To prepare, or be prepared, for a thing, Ad aliquid agendum accingere.
¶ *Thyself prepare yourself, if you please, for this danger*, Proinde in hoc discrimine, si juvat, accingere, Liv. 2. 12.
To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruire.
To prepare one's self for fight, Ad pugnam se accingere.
To prepare for death, De animæ salute cogitare.
To prepare victuals, Opsona, opsonor.
To prepare a way, Viam parare, vel munire.
Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [Appointed] Designatus, destinatus.
Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.
¶ *Prepense*, Præmeditatus. *Malice prepense*, Maligna præmeditata.
Prepared, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.
To preponderate, Præpondero.
A preposition, Præpositio.
To prepossess, Præoccupare, præverto.
Prepossessed, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.
Prepossession, Præoccupatio.
Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, inordinatus.
Preposterously, Præposterè, perversè, inordinate, inordinate.
To place preposterously, Confundo, mæceo.
The prepuce, Præputium.
Prequisite, Ante necessarius.
A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium.
Prerogative, Privilegium donatus.
A prestage, presegment, prestage, præstadium, augurium; omen.
To prestage, Præstare, portando, omni-tare.
Prestage, or full of prestage, Præstare, agax, præstentius.
*A presbyter, ** || Presbyter.
Presbyter, * || Presbyterium.
*A presbyterian, ** || Presbyterianus, || Calvinista.
Prescience, || Præscientia.
Prevalent, precious [foreknowing] Præscientia.
To prescribe, Præscribo, præstipuo.
To prescribe bounds, or limits, Terminare, vel metas, ponere, vel figere.
Prescribed, Præscriptus.
A prescribing, or prescription, Præscriptio.

PRE

A prescript, or form, Formula, præscriptum.

Presence [a being present] *Præsentia.*

Presence [air, or mien] *Oris, vel formæ, species; corporis dignitas.*

Presence [look] *Aspectus, vultus.*

A man of a comely presence, Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.

To have presence of mind, Præsentî animo esse.

Presence of mind, Animî præsentia, animus præsens. ¶ He has good presence of mind, Præsentis animi consilio utitur.

In presence, Coram; in conspectu.

Prezenion, Præsenio.

Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.

For the present, or at present, Nunc, jam; in præsentia, in præsentî, impræsentiarum.

By these presents, Per has præsentès literas.

To whom these presents shall come, Quibus hæ præsentès literæ pervenerint.

Present [at hand] Præsto.

Present money, Pecunia numerata.

To be present, Adsum, addito. ¶ It is here present, In medio est res.

Thou art present before mine eyes, Mihi autè oculis versari.

A present, Donum, munus. A small present, Munusculum.

A present of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a present to one, or make one a present, of a thing, Alicui rei aliquum, vel aliquem re aliquâ, donare, deferre. ¶ Alexion made me a handsome present, Alexion opipare me inuenerat est.

*¶ To present to a living, or benefice, ¶ Beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.*

To present himself before one, Conspicere; se coram aliquo sistere; in alicujus conspectum venire.

To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus præstare.

To present battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Præsentaneous, Præsentaneus.

A presentation, ¶ Præsentatio.

*¶ A presentation by a patron, Ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum vocatio.*

A presentment, In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.

Presented, Oblatus, collatus.

*¶ Presented to a living, Ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum collatus.*

*A presentee, Qui ad ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum vocatur.*

To presentiate, Præsentem reddere.

A presenting, Collatio.

Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, contumeliam; mox, statim, illico, actum.

*A presenter, Qui ¶ beneficium * ¶ ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.*

Preservation, Conservatio.

*A preservative against poison, * ¶ Antidotus, * alexipharmacum.*

A preserver, Confectio, conditura.

To preserve [protect] Tutor, conservator; aliquid a malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulsare.

To preserve from, Eripio, libero.

To preserve in health, Sospito.

To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.

Preserved, Conservatus. In health, Sospes.

Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, vel conditivi.

A preserver, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ It is a great preserver of health, Plurimum ad sanitatem confert.

A preserver of fruits, Fructuum condita versatus.

A preserving, or preservation, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.

PRE

To preside, or be president over, Præsedeo, præsum, præcello.

A presidency, Præfectura.

A president, Præses, præfectus.

¶ A presidential court, Curia ¶ præsidialis.

A press, Torcular, torculum, prelium.

For clothes, Armarium, vel scriinium, vestiarium. For books, Plutonium; capsâ, vel cista, libraria.

*A printing-press, Prelium * ¶ typographicum. The bank of a printing-press, Torcularium pluteus; torculus, abacus. A rolling-press, Prelium volutans, versatilis.*

To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subijci.

*To correct the press, Errores * ¶ typographicos emendare.*

*To work at press, Prelo * ¶ typographicum laborare, vel exerceri.*

A press-room, Torcularium.

To press of trouble, Turba densa, congesta multitudo.

To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, vel torculari, premere.

To press, Premo, elido.

To press down, Deprimo.

To press out, Exprimo.

To press, or urge one, Alicui instare; aliquem urgere, vel flagitare.

To press forward, Contendo, annitor.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere. ¶ I flung the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such corners, Quos sacramenti multas ad hujusmodi latbras compulset, Suet. Tib. 1.

To press together, Coarcto, comprimo.

Press-money, Auctoramentum.

A press-man, Vectarius.

To press upon, Insto. ¶ The enemy presses on before, Hostis stat a fronte.

Pressed, Pressus.

Pressel, or urged, to do a thing, Efflagitatus.

Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus.

*Out, Expressus, * Together, Coarctatus, compressus. Upon, Ingestus.*

Pressed soldiers, Milites inviti conscripti; auctorati.

A pressing of soldiers, Conquisitio.

A pressing, Pressus, pressura.

A pressing down, Depressio.

A pressing together, Compressio, coarctatio.

A light pressing together, Compressio, uicula.

A pressing-iron, Ferramentum pressorium.

A pressure, Pressura. A great pressure, Angor, angustia, ærumma.

Press [readily] Paratus.

¶ Press to be gone, Facesse ocyus.

To presume, or be presumptuous, Præfido; audeo; sibi nimis confidere, nimium tribuere, vel arrogare.

[Hope] Spero. [Suppose] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.

Presumed, Arrogatus.

Having presumed, Ausus.

Presumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia. [Conjecture] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.

¶ A presumptive heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.

Presumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præsumens, audax, insolens.

Presumptuously, Insolenter, arrogantè, audacter.

Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, audacia.

To presuppose, Ante statuere, incertum aliquid pro vero admittere.

A presupposal, or presupposition, ¶ Præsuppositio.

A presumer, Præsagium.

A prelude, or prelude, Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; civilitatio, Quinti. lictoria, simulatio, Cic. oblectus, Sall. Being introduced out on pretence of a conference, Simulato colloquio invitatus, Flor. 22.

PRE

To pretend, Simulo, assimulo; dicto; prætendo, ostendo; pax se ferre. Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men, Qui cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur.

They pretend one thing, and do another, Olera spectans, lardum tulit.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [dissembler] Simulator.

¶ He was a mighty pretender to modesty, Simulavit et ipse mire modestiam, Suet. Dom. 2.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.

Pretending, Simulans. [Alleging] Cavatus.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretension [claim] Postulatio.

[Design] Consilium. [Hope] Spes.

To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.

The preters, preters perfect tense, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

The preters perfect, Tempus præteritum perfectum.

Preterslap, Præterslapus.

Preterslap, Contra fas; illicitus.

To pretermitt, Prætermittito, omitto.

A pretermitt, or pretermittion, Prætermissio, omisio.

Præternatural, Præter naturam actus.

Præternaturally, Contra, vel præter, naturam.

A pretor, Prætor.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ A very pretty girl, Puella satis bella.

In earnest, he is a pretty fellow, Extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [convenient] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;

Or, by aliquanto, with a comparative; as ¶ We are pretty saving, Aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also, by bene; as, ¶ Pretty rich, Bene numinatus. Pretty early, Bene mane.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty schlar, Aliquandiu. ¶ For a pretty while they agreed well together, Dies complures bene conveniebant inter eos.

Very pretty, Prelegans. Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. Very prettily, Preleganter.

Prettiness, Elegantiâ; forma, venustas, concinnitas.

To prevail [to be in force] Valere, prævalere, polleere. ¶ I saw did the error prevail, quid—Tantum valuit error, ut—The distemper prevailed, Morbus crevit, vel auguit.

To prevail by authority, Impero, exoro.

¶ Let me prevail with you, Sine te exorcor.

To prevail over, Supero, vinco, evinco.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

¶ To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Prevaluit recti, Liv. 2. 1.

Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevailance, or prevailency, Efficacia, vis. ¶ So much prevailency has poverty against insolent riches, Tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, Just. 20. 5.

Prevailing, Valens, prævalens.

Prevailently, Efficaciter.

To prevailate, prevailar, eludo.

A prevailar, or prevailication, Prævaricatio, collusio.

A prevailaric fellow, Homo vafel, versutus, subdolis, versipellis.

Speech, Sermo fictus, vel simulatus; ambages, pl.

A prœvaricator, Prævaricator.

Præventor, Præveniens.

To prevent, or prevent, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; antecipio, anticipo; occupo; deficio. ¶ The destinies prevent me, Fata prævertunt me. Fata prævertunt me. Venienti occurrere morbo. I shall take care to prevent it. Ne accidat providere. ¶ Which to prevent, Quid ne fiat. You should have prevented it. Id præcavisse oportuit. Cæcero prævenit Catilinæ deignis, Catilinæ consiliis occurrat atque obruit Cicero.

To prevent the ruin of one's country, Intervecioni patriæ olivum ire. ¶ God prevent my fear, Id fallant metum, Sen. Med. 336.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes incisa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, vel impedit; anticipator.

A preventing, or prevention [a seizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, autocceptatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [Hinderer] Impeditor, tardator.

Preventing, Anticipans, præoccupans. A preventer, Medicamen, remedium, alexipharmacum.

Previous, Prævius.

Previously, præventivè, Primum; per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, spoliū.

Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ, vel aves rapaces.

To prey, or prey upon, Prædare, prædam facere.

Of, or belonging to, prey, Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo. A preying on, Prædator.

Prigium, Tentigium.

A price, Pretium. ¶ I will give you your price, Quanti est sumptus. They gave a mighty price for them, Immenso parabant pretio. Lion is of a high price, Annua cara v. r. By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 59.

¶ A reasonable price, Optima ratio. An under price, Pretium iusto minus.

To ask a price, Licitor, ex aliquo molis pretium, vel quanti aliquid vineat, percontari. At the seller, Indico. They ask dear, Inducant caro.

To bear a price, Vigore. They bear a great price, Pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. They bear no price, Vili venduntur.

To set a price, Merces indicare, vel destinare; merces pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate, Annonam inuacelli senatus arbitrato quatuorannis temperandam censuit, Suet.

To offer a price, Licitor, licitor.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, vel laxare.

To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.

To be of small price, Vilescere. ¶ Corn bears no price, Non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Vilius.

¶ Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihil, nullius pretii. ¶ Of what price? Quanti? ¶ At what price does he set his house? Quanti destinatus ædes? ¶ In great a price, Tanti. At that price, Tantidem.

All to little a price, Ventulo. At a great price, Magno, care. For a little price, Minimo.

A prick, Punctum, punctus.

A prick, or nail, Aculeus.

A prick to the ear, Morsa.

A prick, or pricking, Punctus, punctura.

A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctumcula.

A prick of conscience, Consistentia stimulus, vel morsus.

To prick, Pungo, compingo. ¶ The hare pricks, Lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horse (in shoeing) I enervam equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo.

To prick as the king's, sheriff's Designo.

To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

To prick notes in music books, Musicas notas recte depungere.

To prick, or branch, a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinere.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, ex-timulatus.

¶ Pricked, or soured, wine, Vinum subacidum.

A prick, Qui pungit.

A prick forward, Stimulator, stimulatorix, instigatrix.

A prick [among huntsmen] Venator, agitor.

A prick used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A prick, Hionulus bimus.

The herb prick, Vermicularis minor.

A pricking, Punctio.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.

A prick, Senti, spina; aculeus.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

*Prickthead, * Euphryus.*

Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

¶ To pride one's self, or take pride, in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari, vel se jactare.

To bring down a person's pride, Aliquis superbiam frangere, vel contundere; arrogantiam coercere, vel reprimere.

¶ The pride of her sex, Sexus sui prima gloria.

A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.

An arch priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.

A little, or so-y, priest, Sacrificulus.

To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.

To be made a priest, Sacerdotium luire.

To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia spoliare.

The priesthood, Sacerdotium

Privately, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotalis.

Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

A prig, Homo nimis elegantie studiosus.

*The pri'l [fish] * Rhombus.*

Prim, Elegantie nimis studiosus.

A primacy, Primatus.

Primage [a sea-term] Merces nautica pro queranda nave.

Primarily, Primus.

Primry, primal, Primarius, primitivus.

A primale, Princeps.

Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.

Prime, or chief, men, Primores, proceres.

Prim rod, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Primum hora precum.

To be in his prime, Ætate florere, integre ætate esse.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium concentricum immittre.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, vel florente.

Prime print, or priwet, Ligustrum.

To prime in painting, Primum colorum inducere.

Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.

A primer, Liber primarius, vel elementarius.

Primereal, Primævus, primitivus.

¶ Primer seize, Prima possessio.

Primial, Primitus.

Primitive, Primitivus.

¶ A primitive, Verbum primigenium, vel primitivum.

Primitive, Primitus.

Primigenial, or primogeneous, Primitivus.

Primigenitur, || Primogenitura.

The primordial, Origo, primordium.

Primordial, primordial, Ad primordium pertinens.

A primrose, Veris || primula, primula flores.

*A prince, Princeps, * dynasta, vel dynastes. Arbitrary, Sui arbitrii, vel sui juris.*

*Prince-like, or belonging to, a prince, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.*

To prince, Principem agere.

*Princely, Principialiter, regie, * basilice.*

A principedom, Principatus.

Princeliness, Decus principale.

A prince, Princeps, || principissa.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

*A principal, of a college, * Gymnasiarcha, gymnasi præfectus.*

*A principal actor, Auctor, dux, * coryphæus, caput.*

The principal (of money borrowed) Sors, caput, summa.

Principality, Principatus, principallitas.

Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.

A principle, or original, Principium, origo, ¶ exordium.

The principles of an art, Artis, vel scientiæ, rudimenta, vel prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alienius doctrinâ imbuerè; elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docere.

A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.

Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententiæ, animus, opinio.

W-ll, or ill, principed, Bonus, vel malus, opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi, vel motus, principium; motionis incitantium.

To prinke, or dress, up, Orno, exorno.

¶ They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up, Dum molliuntur, dum commutur, annus est.

A print [mark] Nota, impressio.

A print [picture] Imago sculptura.

Prints [news-papers] Nuntii publici.

To print, Imprimere, excudere.

To set a print on a person, or thing, Notam alicui, vel alicui rei, inuere.

To do a thing in print, Affabere, vel graphice, aliquid agere.

To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, vel libri publici juris facti.

To print deep, Infigo, insculpo.

Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.

*A printer, * || Typographus, excusor.*

*Printing, * || Typographia, ars * || typographica.*

*A printer's press, Praelum * || typographicum.*

A printing, Impressio.

*A printing-house, * || Typographeum.*

Printless, Sine ullo vestigio.

A priory, or head of a priory, Prior, antistes.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A priory, Antistitia.

Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.

¶ To yield one the priority, Primas alicui dare, vel concedere.

PRI

A priory, * || Cœnobium.
Priager, *Prætor* potius.
A prim, * || *Prisma*.
Prismatic, *prismatically*, In modum prismatis.
A prison, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, feritrium, *Plaut*.
To be in prison, In carcere teneri, *vel* detineri; in custodia, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attingere. In the common prison, In vinculis publicis, *C. Nep*.
To throw into, or commit to, prison; to prison, In curcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicere; in custodiam dare; vinculis mandare.
To conduct, or convey, one to prison, Aliquem in carcerem ducere, *vel* deducere.
To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emittere, educere.
To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.
A prisoner, Vinculus; custodia, *Suet*.
Of war, Captivus, bello captus.
To take prisoner, Bello, *vel* certamine, aliquem capere, *vel* captivum ducere.
A close prisoner, Arcat custodia vincus.
Pristine, *Pristinus*, antiquus.
Prittle-prattle, Fabulæ, pl. gorræ; * logi, pl.
To prittle-prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venisset effutire.
Privacy, or a place of privacy, Reclusus, secessus.
Privacy, privateness, or a keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, silentium.
A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.
Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, auditus, clandestinus, clancularius.
A private prison, Homo privatus, * idiota.
Privately, or in private, Privatum, clam, clanculum, secreta; clandestinum.
A privater, Navis prædatoria.
A privation, Privatio.
Privative, Privativus.
Privatively (Hamm.) Negando.
Privet, Ligustrum.
A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; prerogativa; beneficium, *et* des.
To privilege, or grant one a privilege, Aliquem ab aliqua re immunem facere; alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege, Habere immunitatem.
Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.
A privileged place, Perflugium, refugium.
Privily, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatum, secreto.
Privy, or secret, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
Privy, Conscientia.
¶ Without my privacy, Clam me; me inacio, *vel* insciente.
Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, affinis; testis.
A privy, or private place, Latetia, latibulum.
The privy parts, Verenda.
A privy, or house of office, Cloaca, latrina.
A common privy, or bog-house, Forica.
To prize, or value, Estimare; liceor.
Highly, or very much, Magni æstimare, plurimi facere.
A prize, Palma victoriæ præmium.
¶ Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors, Qui ambisset palmam histrionibus, *Plaut*. *Pro*. *Amph*.
Prize, or plunder, Præda, spoliū.
To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.
To bear, or carry, away the prize, Palmam referre, reportare; pretium certaminis ferre.

PRO

A prize, or trial of skill at weapons, Certamen.
To fight, or play a prize, In certamen descendere; certamen inire, *vel* conscrere.
To be highly prized, Plurimi æstimari.
A prize-fighter, Qui in publico certamen consert.
A prizier, Estimator.
A pricing, Estimatio; licitatio.
Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.
Probability, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
Probably, Probabiliter.
The probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.
Probation, Probatio. *Of a learner*, Discipuli examinatio.
Probationary, probatory, Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinet.
A probationer, Novitius, tiro.
Probationership, "Trocium.
A probe [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.
To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.
Probit, Probitas, honestas.
A problem, * Problema.
Problematical, * || Problematicus.
Problematically, * || Problematice.
A procedure, or proceeding, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.
To proceed, or go forward, Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed, or make a progress, in learning, In doctrinâ proficere, *vel* profectum facere.
To proceed, or spring, from a thing, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.
¶ To proceed, or go out doctor, Doctoris gradum capessere, *vel* suscipere.
To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocare, *vel* lite persequi.
Proceeded, or sprung from, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.
A proceeding, Processus, progressus; progressio.
Proceedings, or transactions, Res gestæ; actionum series. *At law*, Controversiæ judicariæ.
Procedry (Add.) Proceritas.
A process, Processus. *In law*, * Dica, formula, actio, lit. persecutio.
To bring, or enter, a process against one, Dicam alicui scribere, *vel* impingere; item alicui intendere, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite persequi.
To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere, *vel* rapere.
To lose one's process, Causam amittere, item perdere, causâ cadere; in iudicio superari.
In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.
A procession [solemn march] Processio. (*Among the Roman catholics*) Supplicantiū agmen instructo ordine procedens. ¶ *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantiū.
The procession on Holy Thursday, or Rogation week, Amharvalia, pl. perambulatio amharvalis.
¶ To go a processioning, Agros, *vel* limites, solenniter lustrare.
To proclaim, or make proclamation, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo, edico; edicto notum facere, *vel* promulgare.
To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* sancire.
Proclaim'd Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

PRO

A proclaimer, *Præco*, proclamator.
A proclamation, Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, *Cæs*.
Proclive [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.
Proclivity, Proclivitas.
A proconsul, Proconsul.
A proconsulship, Proconsulatus.
Of a proconsul, Proconularia.
To procrastinate, or defer, Procrastino, comprehendere; dillo.
Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comprehenditatus, dilatus.
Procrastination, Procrastinatio, comprehenditatio, dilatio.
Procreant, or procrative, Procreans.
To procreate, Procreo, gigno.
Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus.
A procreating, or procreation, Procreatio, generatio.
Procreativeness, Vis procreatrix.
A procreator, Procreator, genitor.
A proctor, or procurator, Procurator; qui aliquis negotia procurat; cognitor, * iudex.
To proctor, Procurare.
The proctors of the clergy, Conventus * || ecclesiastici procuratores.
Proctorship, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet*.
Procurable, Procurandus.
A procurator, Procurator.
To procure, or get, Procurare, paro, comparo, concilio; acquirere, appono, adjungo, conficio, officio, consequor, contraho. *To cause*, Facere, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, Amici officio et fide parantur, *Sail*.
To procure, or stir up, a war, Bellum conficere, excitare, movere.
Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquilatus.
A procuring, or procurement, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.
A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.
A procurer, or male baud, Leno, * proxeneta Venericus.
Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigius, sumptuosus. *In giving*, In largitione effusus, *vel* profusior.
A prodigal spender, Nepos, ganeo, prodigius, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.
To play the prodigal, or spendthrift, Luxuriare, profunderi; rem familiarem prodigere, profunderi, effundere.
Prodigally, Prodigè, effuse; sumptuose.
To spend prodigally, Prodigio, effundo; prodigè, *vel* effuse, vivere.
Prodigality, Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.
Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus. [*Excessive*] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree, *¶ Prodigious rich*, Dittissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, Doctissimus.
Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.
Prodigious great, Ingens.
Prodigiously, Prodigiose.
A prodigy, Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.
Prodition [treason] Proditio.
To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo; fructum edere.
To produce [exhibit] In medium afficere, *vel* producere.
To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Autorem, testes, &c. producere.
To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibere. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.
To be produced, Provenio, nascor, orior.
Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.
A producer, producent, Qui producit, *vel* gignit.
Producible, Qui produci potest, *vel* proferri in medium.
Producing, Produciū.

PRO

Product, produce, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum. [Amount of money] Summa.

The product of the fancy, or brain, Ingenii opus, factus, monumentum.

Production, Productio. ¶ **The noble production of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal,** Ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalis sunt.

The productions of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progenitio.

Of plants, Germinatio. **Of young sprigs,** Fructificatio.

Productive, Generans, efficiens.

A proem, * Proemium, præfatio, * prologus; principium.

To make a proem, Proemari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei sacræ profanatio.

Profane, Profanus, nefastus.

To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.

Profanely, Impie, improbe.

A profaner, Violator; impius, improfus.

Profaneris, Impietas.

To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, confiteor. [Practice] Exerceo. [Protest] Contestando denuntiare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.

Professedly, Ex professo.

Professing, Proficiens, exercens.

A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio. [Trade, or calling] Ars, questus, disciplina. [Way of living] Vitæ genus, vel institutum.

Profession [protestation] Contestata denuntiatio.

Professionals, Ad vitæ institutum pertinentens.

A professor, Professor.

Of a professor, Professorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dignitas.

Profess, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A profess, or profess [attempt] Conatus.

A profess, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita, vel oblata.

To profess, or make a profess [attempt] Tentio, attentio, conor; periculum facere. Or propose, Propone, offero.

Professed, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ **Professed service stinks,** Ultra delictum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

A proposer, Qui proponit, vel offert.

Proposing, Propiciens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.

To make a proficiency in an art, in arte aliqua proficere, progredi, profectum, vel progressionem, facere.

A proficient, Progressus faciens; qui multum profecit.

A profile tax in painting, &c. ¶ **Totius ex latitudine oblique posito visus.**

Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, questus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ **He neglected his own profit,** Omisit suas utilitates. **He makes great profit thereby,** Multum utilitatis ex ea re percipit. **If it were for our profit,** Si ex usu esset nostro. **He made great profit by your ignorance,** Ignorantia tua mirum in modum abusus est.

A piece of profit, Minus questuosum.

Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel redditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, promoveo, prosum. [Serve] Commodo.

To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

To profit, or get advantage, by, Lucror, questum facere.

To bring in profit, Questus, vel questuosus, esse.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfrutor.

To spend his profit, Questum contedere, vel prodigere.

To do all for profit, Questui servire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare, vel putare.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ¶ amicus, felix, questuosus.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ **This method of gain is now by much the most profitable,** Is questus nunc est multo uberimus, Ter.

Profitableness, Utilitas.

Profitably, Commode, utiliter.

Profited, Progressus, proventus.

Profiting, Prohibens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.

Profiter, Incommodus, infructuosus.

Proficiency, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

Profigate, Profigatus, perditus; nequam, indecui.

Profuence, Profluentia; curus.

Profuient, Profuens.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

To a profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere lecturæ excultus, vel politus.

Profundly, Profunde, alte.

Profundity, or profundity, Profunditas, altitudo.

Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, Profuse, effuse.

Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, effusio; prodiguitia.

To prig [cater] Opsonor. [Steal] Furor, spolio, compulo.

A prigener, Major, avus.

A progeny, Progenies, propago, prosapia, cohæres, proles; genus, stemma.

Prigging [catering] Opsonans. [Stealing] Furans, spolians, compilians.

A prognostic, Præsignium.

To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendere, vel præsignificare; ex prognosticis prædicere.

Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.

A prognosticator, Ariolus, * astrológus; augur.

A prognosticating, or prognostication, Prædictio.

A progress, or progression, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.

A progress, or journey, Iter, circuitus.

To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.

Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator.

A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, inhibitió, impeditio; interdictum.

A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus.

To project after, Venor, aucupor.

Proleptis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, * prolepsis.

Proleptical, or proleptic, * Prolepticus.

Proletarian, Proletarius, vilis.

Prolytic, Fœcundus.

Procreation, Generatio.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verborus.

Prolixly, Prolixè; multis verbis.

Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

A prolocator, Prolocutor.

A prologue, Prælatio, * proœmium, prologus.

To make a prologue, to prologue, Proœmari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolatu.

Whose business it is to prolong the war, Quibus operæ est trahere bellum.

The affair was prolonged by our adversaries, by divers cavils, Res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, &c.

To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatere.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatere.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatu, prolatatus.

A prolonger, Dilator.

A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.

A prominent, Prominentia, projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promissuous, Promissurus.

Promissuously, Promissive; Ast, accervatim, communiter, indiscriminatim, &c. sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponso, ¶ donum. **To pay many, Stipulatio numeraria.**

To make large promises, Montes aures polliceri; magnifice promittere.

To promise, Promitto, pollicor; antequam dicto, Quamvis. Fidem dare, vel astringere. ¶ **I But, hark you, I promise you on this condition,** Verum heus tu, lege hæc tibi meam astringe fidem, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 92.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo, desponsio.

To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.

To promise fair, Bene promittere.

To promise often, Pollicitor.

To promise, or assure one's self, sibi persuadere. ¶ **I promised myself, or hoped, Sperabam.**

To promise openly, Profutur; condico.

To promise for another, ¶ Expromitto.

To promise conditionally, Stipulor.

To promise mutually, Compromitto.

To promise again, Repromitto.

To break promise, Fidem violare, vel fallere.

To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.

To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvere.

To fail in one's promise, Promissum non stare, non manere.

To promise, or vowe, Dico.

A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.

A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.

Promised, Promissus, obligatus.

Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.

He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ **The maid promised her dowry to him,** Dotem virgo desponderat illi. **He promised them largely, or dismissed them with large promises,** Ingentibus oneratis promissis dimisit.

A promiser, Promissor, stipulator.

In marriage, Sponsor.

A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.

A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

Provisionally, In modum promissal.

A promisory note, * Chirographi cautio.

PRO

A promontory, Promontorium. ¶ *A. about the rocks and promontories*, *Asp. ad scopulos et promontories*, Oras. ¶ *To promote*, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; *effero*. *A design*, Consilio favere. ¶ *To promote one to honor*, Dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare. ¶ *To promote learning*, Rein literariam povere. *A person's good*, Aliquus commodis servit. ¶ *Promoted*, Promotus, evehctus, promotus, clatus, auctus. ¶ *To be promoted [advanced]*, Crece. ¶ *A promoter*, Qui promovet. *Of strifes*, Seditiosis fax. ¶ *Promotion* [honor] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo. ¶ *To labor for promotion*, Honores ambire; honoribus vellicari. ¶ *Prompt*, Promptus, expeditus, paratus. ¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata. ¶ *To prompt*, Suggere, subjicere, dicere. ¶ *To prompt one to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare. ¶ *Prompted*, Sollicitatus, excitatus. ¶ *A prompter*, Smaior, monitor, hortator, sollicitator. ¶ *A prompting*, Sollicitatio, hortatio; hortatus. ¶ *A prompting*, Suggestio. ¶ *Promptitude*, or *promptness*, Alacritas, facilitas. ¶ *Promptly*, Expedite, promptus, ponate. ¶ *Promptness to anger*, Iracundia. ¶ *A promptuary*, Penus. ¶ *Prompture*, Incitatio. ¶ *To promulgate*, or *promulge*, Promulgare, publico. ¶ *Promulgation*, Promulgatio, publicatio. ¶ *A promulgator*, or *promulger*, Qui promulgat. ¶ *Promulgated*, Promulgatus. ¶ *Prona*, Pronus, propensus, praeclivus; *Met.* accilivus. ¶ *Proneness*, Proclivitas, propensio. ¶ *A prone*, Bident, furca, murga. ¶ *A pronoun*, Pronomen. ¶ *To pronounce*, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, refero. *French word*, Gallium sermonem probe sonare. ¶ *Pronounced*, Pronuntiat, recitatus. ¶ *A pronouncing*, or *pronunciation*, Pronuntiatio, recitatio; appellatio. ¶ *The pronouncing of a public lecture*, Literarum recitatio publica. ¶ *Pronunciation*, or *a speaking in public*, Elocutio. ¶ *A proof* [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his forwardness*, Clarum specimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, Meum jam dudum spectatum, vel cognitum, habent. ¶ *A proof* [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing wrong*, Satis est argumentum nihil esse delictum. ¶ *A proof* [evidence] Experimentum. ¶ *A clear proof*, Argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmae, potentissimae, inexcugnabiles. *A weak proof*, Argumentum frigidum, vatum, junium. ¶ *A proof* [in printing] Eorum quae typis excudenda sunt specimen, vel exemplum. ¶ *Virtue proof against all temptations*, Virtus inconcussa, vel nullis tentationibus laefactanda. ¶ *Proless*, Non probatus, sine testimonio. ¶ *A prop*, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.

PRO

¶ *A prop for a wine*, Vitis ad miniculum. ¶ *To prop*, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or *support*, Adminiculus. ¶ *Propped*, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus. ¶ *Propagable*, Qui diffundi, vel propagari, potest. ¶ *To propagate*, Propago. *A doctrine*, Opinione, vel doctumina, propagare. ¶ *To propagate to posterity*, In perpetuum eorum diffundere. ¶ *A propagator*, Propagator. ¶ *A propagating*, or *propagation*, Propagatio. ¶ *To propel*, Propello. ¶ *Propelled*, Propulsus. ¶ *Propense*, Propensus, pronus, proclivus. ¶ *Propensity*, propension, propensivus, or propendency, Propensio, proclivitas. ¶ *Proper* [fit] Aptus, commodus, fit, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, Idem mihi vixit est qui id faceret. ¶ *It seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, Ad patriam scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur. ¶ *Proper* [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris. ¶ *Proper* [tall] Procerus, longus. ¶ *Proper to be done*, Opportunus, tempestivus. ¶ *A proper judge*, Iudex competens. ¶ *To be proper*, Conpetere. ¶ *Properly*, Proprie, apte, accommodatè, idonee, opportune, tempestive, apposite. ¶ *To describe properly*, Ad vicum depingere; allative, vel graphice, describere. ¶ *To speak properly*, Verbis idoneis uti. ¶ *Properness* [taliness] Proceritas. Or *propriety*, Proprietas. ¶ *Property* [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, Sapientis est, vel proprium est sapientis. ¶ *Property* [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, *dos*. ¶ *In property*, Peculiariter, proprie. ¶ *To invade another's property*, Possessiones alterius invadere. ¶ *To make a property of me*, Ex alterius incommodis sua commodare commoda. ¶ *A prophecy*, Vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; praedictum, praedictio; *essata*, pl. ¶ *Propheted*, Vaticinio praedicatus. ¶ *A prophetier*, Vaticinator. ¶ *To prophesy*, Vaticinor, divino; *Mt.* cano, praecino. ¶ *A prophesying*, Vaticinatio. ¶ *Prophesying*, Praesagus, praesagius. ¶ *A prophet*, Vates, vaticinator. ¶ *Falsely prophet*, ¶ *Pseudopropheta*. ¶ *A prophess*, Mulier vaticinans. ¶ *Prophetical*, or *prophetic*, Faticidius, praescius, vaticinus. ¶ *Propinquity* [nearness] Propinquitas. ¶ *To propitiate*, Propitio, placare, reconcilio. ¶ *Propitiation*, Propitiatio, reconciliatio. ¶ *Propitiatory*, Ad propitiationem pertinetens. ¶ *A propitiatory*, ¶ *Propitiatorium*. ¶ *A propitiator*, Reconciliator. ¶ *Propitious*, Propitius, benignus. ¶ *To make propitious*, Propitio, *Amico*. ¶ *Propitiously*, Benigne. ¶ *Propitiousness*, Benignitas. ¶ *A proclaim*, Proplasma, matrix. ¶ *Proponent*, Qui proponit. ¶ *Proportion*, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, Quisque pro suis viribus. ¶ *Musical proportion*, Proportio harmonica. ¶ *Good proportion of the limbs*, Aptus compositio membrorum.

PRO

¶ *A due proportion*, Partium congruentia, vel consensus; * symmetria; convenientia. ¶ *To proportion*, or *proportionate*, Proportionis formam uti; secundum proportionem distribuere. ¶ *To proportion a recompense according to a person's labor*, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare; pro laboris ratione et modo alicui mercedem tribuere. ¶ *To hear a proportion*, Alii rei respondere, aptus vel consentaneus esse, accommodari. ¶ *Proportionable*, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem divisus, vel distributus; commodus. ¶ *Well proportioned*, Concinnus. ¶ *Proportionably*, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro rata parte. ¶ *Proportioned*, or *proportionate*, A quo, justus, accommodatus; apte respondens, vel consentaneus. ¶ *Ill proportioned*, Inconcinuus, informis. ¶ *A proportioning*, Accommodatio. ¶ *A proposal*, Propositio, conditio proposita, vel oblata. ¶ *If you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* Vix' tui conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plant.* Rud. 5. 3. 51. ¶ *To propose* [proffer] Propone. ¶ *Kept* [Stato] Statuo, constituo, decerno. ¶ *To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponere. ¶ *Proposed*, Propositus. ¶ *A proposer*, Qui aliquid proponit. ¶ *A proposition*, Propositio, enuntiatum. ¶ *Propositional*, In modum propositivus. ¶ *To propound*, Propone, in medium afferre, vel proferre. ¶ *Propounded*, Propositus, in medium allatus. ¶ *A thing propounded*, Quaestio, argumentum, delegatio, problema. ¶ *A propounder*, Qui proponit. ¶ *A propounding*, Propositio. ¶ *Proprietary*, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, vel proprius. ¶ *Propriety*, or *propriety*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, *vel* propria. ¶ *A propriety of speech*, Locutio alicuius linguae propria, * idiotismus, *i. e.* bonitas veriorum. ¶ *Proposition*, Propositio. ¶ *The prave* [of a ship] Prora. ¶ *To prorogue*, Protrahere, differre. ¶ *Prorogued*, Protrahitus, dilatus. ¶ *A proroguing*, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio. ¶ *To proscribe*, Proscribere, relegere. ¶ *Proscribed*, Proscriptus, relegatus. ¶ *A proscrip*, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus. ¶ *A proscription*, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or *open sale*, Venditio sub hasta. ¶ *Prose*, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio nunc soluta. ¶ *Prose*, or *in prose*, Prosaicus; soluta oratione. ¶ *To prosecute*, Prosecuere. ¶ *A criminal*, Iudicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, Ne quem unquam innocentem iudicio capitis accessus, *Cic.* Off. 2. 14. ¶ *To prosecute a design*, In consilio persequi. ¶ *To prosecute a matter at large*, Pluribus verbis de aliqua re discutere. ¶ *Prose, utro*, Exagitatus; in ius citatus, *vel* vocatus. ¶ *The person prosecuted*, Reus. ¶ *A prosecuting*, or *prosecution*, at *law*, *Lis*, actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of their affairs*, His rebus peragendis. ¶ *A prosecutor*, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who have led a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, Jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reus eundem, quætori gratulationem, iudici præmium, decrevit, *Cic.* Cat. 4.

PRO

¶ *To be prosecuted at law*, In jus duci.
A proselyte, ¶ *Proselytus*.
To proselyte, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.

Prosemination, Proseminatio.
Prostudia, or *prostudy*, Ars metrica, ¶ *prosodia*.

Prospect [distant view] *Prospectus*. ¶ *In large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, Immensa panditur planities, ut subiectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas. *Liv.* 3: 4.

A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimum prospectum, dominum aspectum venustum, vel prospectum anticum præbens.

A prospect [design, hope, or view] *Consilium*, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, Hunc sibi nimen jamdudum proposuerat. *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniam recipiendæ spes fuit. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, Mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall.*

To give one a good, or bad, prospect of the success of an affair, Spem juncendam, vel asperiorum, alijus rei præbere.

A prospect, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectio, *Par.*

Prospectors, *Provisus*.

A prospective glass, ¶ *Telescopium*.
To prosper, or *be prosperous*, *Floresco*; fortunâ prosperâ, ævis, cunctis rebus, uti.

To prosper, or *make to prosper*, *Secundo*, *heo*, *fortuno*, *propeo*; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.

Prosperity, *Prosperitas*, felicitas; res secundæ; exitus felix.

Prosperous, *Prosperus*, *fastus*, *secundus*, *florens*, *felix*.

Prosperousness, or *prosperity*, *Properitas*, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, vel prosperæ.

Prosperously, *Prosperè*, feliciter, fortunate, bene, beate, auspiciato; secundâ avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente minime, prospero eventu, felix exitu. *Not prosperously*, *Improsperè*, infeliciter, male, laudâ auspiciato.

A prostitute, *Meretrix*, *prostitutum*, *ortum*.

To prostitute, *Prostituo*.

Prostituted, *Prostitutus*.

A prostituting, or *prostitution*, ¶ *Prostitutio*.

Prostrate, *Stratus*, *prostratus*, *projectus*.

To prostrate, or *lay flat*, *Prostrare*.

To prostrate one's self, or *fall down before*, *Procidere*, *acido*; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere; ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abicere, vel decipere; more supplicitis procumbere, vel ad pedes provolvî.

A prostrating, or *prostration*, ¶ *Prostratio*.

Protalio, In fabulis ad protasin pertinentis.

To protect, *Tegere*, *protegere*, *defendo*; tuere, salvum præstare; arcere periculum.

Protected, *Tectus*, *protectus*, *defensus*.

Protecting, *protective*, *Protegens*, *defendens*.

A protection, *Tutela*, *tutamen*, *tutamentum*, *presidium*, *auxilium*.
Of protection, ¶ *Tutularis*.

¶ *To take into protection*, In clientelam fidem, vel tutelam, alijquem recipere.

A protector, *Patronus*, *defensor*, *tutor*, *conservator*.

To protect, *Protendo*.

Protervity, *Protervitas*.

A protest, *Denuntiatio*, *contestata*.

To protest, *Testor*, *contestor*, *obtes-*

tor; sanctissime affirmare; contestatione denuntiare; interpositâ contestatione declarare.

To protest against, *Intercedere*; interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, *Religionis reformatæ professor*, ¶ *protestans*.

A protestation, *Affirmatio* solemnis; contestatio denuntiatio facta; contestatione interpositâ denuntiatio.

A protestation against, *Intercessio*.

To make protestation, *Soleniter*, *et* discretis verbis, affirmare.

Protested, *Diserte affirmatus*, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

I protest, *Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat*.

A prothonotary, *Primus notarius*, *scriba primarius*.

A prototype, *Exemplum* *pimarium*.

To protract, *Protrahere*, *produco*, *prodeco*; differo, profero, procrastino, comperendino.

Protracted, *Protractus*, *productus*, *dilatatus*.

A protractor [delayer] *Cunctator*, *dilatator*.

A protractor [mathematical instrument] *Instrumentum* *machinatum* ad angulos metiendos.

A protracting, or *protraction*, *Dilatatio*; *prolatio*, *productus*, *procratinatio*, *comperendinatio*.

Protractive, *Protrahens*; *protrahendi* *vinum* *habetis*.

To protrude [thrust forward] *Protrudo*.

Protruded, *Protrusus*.

Protrusion, *Actus* *protrudendi*.

A protuberance, *Tumor* *inflatus*.

Prothuberant, *Tumidus*, *turgidus*, *inflatus*, *tumens*. *Somewhat protuberant*, *Argutus*.

Proud, *superbus*, *factuosus*, *gloriosus*, *insolens*, *arrogans*; *superbia* *inflatus*, *elatus*, *sublatus*, *tumens*.

Proudish, or *somewhat proud*, *Gloriosior*, *superbius*; *superbiâ* *factuosus*.

¶ *You are somewhat proud*, *Superbiorem te pecuniâ facit*. *That affair made him pretty proud*, *Ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animus exultat*.

To be proud, *Superbius*, *tumens*; *superbiâ* *elatus*, *extollit*, *insuperbiâ* *arrogantia* *intumesce*. *Of a thing*, *Aliquid ostentare, vel venditare*.

To grow proud, *Intolesco*, *tumescere*, *intumesco*. *To make proud*, *Superbiâ* *inflare*, *animes* *ellevare*.

¶ *A proud bitch*, *Canis* *salax*, *catuliculus*, *vel* *in* *Venerem* *puriculus*.

Proud flesh, *Caro* *putris*, *vel* *emortua*.

Proudly, *Superbe*, *arrogante*, *insolenter*, *gloriosè*, *jactanter*. *Somewhat proudly*, *Subarroganter*.

To carry one's self proudly, *Insolenter se gerere*.

Making one proud, ¶ *Superbificans*.

Proud-speaking, *Superbiiloquentia*.

To prove [make good] *Probo*, *comprobo*, *confirmit*; *arguo*, *dooce*.

¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses*, *Ego testimonis palam faciam*.

This proves the matter, *Ita se habere vel inde probatur*.

To prove by example, *Allatis exemplis* *probare*, *exemplis* *ad aliquid probandum afferre*.

To prove a thing true, *Probi*, *evinco*.
Or false, *Refello*, *coarguo*.

To prove [try] *Experior*, *periclitor*; *experimentum* *capere*; *periculum* *facere*.

To prove [happen] *Acido*, *evado*.

To prove [become] *Fio*. *Did I not say it would prove so?* *Dixi hoc fore?* *Thus does that prove true, which I said at first*, *Ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi*. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, *in perfectus Epicureus evaserat*. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* (271)

PRO

Miramur, aliquando id quod somniamus, evadere? *Non loquor* *seu* *non* *scimus* *videmus* *evadere*.

Proveable, *Probabilis*, quod probari potest. *Not proveable*, *Improbabilis*.
Proved, *Probatum*, *comprobatum*, *confirmatum*.

It is proved, or *we may conclude*, *Concluditur*.

A provender, *Reum* *procurator*.

Provender, *Pabulum*. ¶ *This country yields very little provender for horses*, *Hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis præceat*.

The provinding of provender, *Pabulatio*.
Of provender, *Pabularis*, *pabulatorius*.

A proverb, *Proverbiu*, *adagium*, *dictum*; *verbum*. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, *Ut vetus est verbum*.

A common proverb, *Usu velum adagium*, *proverbiu* *omnium* *est* *patatum*, *vetus* *laudatumque* *proverbiu*. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, *Quod communi proverbio dici solet*, *veteri proverbio*.

The common proverb is very true, *Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet*. *It is an ancient proverb*, *that all things are common among friends*, *Vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia*.

To make an old proverb true, *Verum proverbium facere*, *Ser. Apoc.*

It is become a proverb, *proverbised*, *proverbially said*, *In proverbium cessit, vel abiit*, *vulgo dicitur*, *tratum est*.

Proverbial, *Proverbio* *similis*.

A proverbial expression, *Dictum* *proverbum* *reducentis*, *sententia* *adagia* *similis*.

To provide [get, or procure] *Paro*, *comparo*, *præparo*, *apparo*, ¶ *apto*.

¶ *He provided him against all chances*, *Ad omnes casus subsidia comparavit*.

To provide for hereafter, *In longitudinem consilare*.

To provide beforehand, or *guard against*, *Præcave*.

To provide for, *Provideo*, *prospicio*, *consulo*. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, *Omnia mea cura, opera, diligenter providebo*. *You must provide for them*, *Is consulendum est*.

To provide, or *furnish*, *reiti necessaries*, *Res* *necessarias* *parare*, *comparare*, *suppletare*. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him*, *Ei omnia adjuvmenta subministravit*, *omnium rerum abundantiam et copiam suppeditavit*.

To provide, or *appoint*, *by will*, *Testamentum* *cavere*.

Provided [not ready, or prepared] *Paratus*, *comparatus*, *preparatus*.

[*Furnished*] *Subministratus*, *suppletatus*. *Not provided*, *Imparatus*.

Provided for [taken care of] *Provisus*, *consultus*. [*Furnished with*] *Instructus*, *accinctus*, *munitus*. *With all necessary*, *Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus*, *&c.*

It is provided, *Comparatum est*.

Provided [yet] *Tamen*, *nilominus*. ¶ *Provided that*—*Eâ* *conditione*, *eâ* *lege*, *ut*—

Providence, *Providentia*.

The providence of God, or *divine providence*, *Providentia* *divina*.

Provident, *Cautus*, *providus*, *sagax*, *timidus*.

A provident person, *Frugalis*; *frugi*, *indeli*.

Providential, *Ad providentiam divinum pertinens*.

Providentially, *Divinâ* *providentiâ* *accidens*.

Providently, *Caute*, *provide*, *providenter*.

A provider, *Provisor*. *Of corn*, *Fru-*

mentarius. *Of wood, Lignator. Of victuals, Obsonator, annonæ præfectus, vel præpositus. Of fodder, or provender, Pabulator.*

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age, Qui sedem senectutis vestræ prospiciunt, Liv. 4. 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.

A province [country] Provincia.

Of such a province, Provincialis.

A province [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ That is not my province, Ista res ad me non pertinet.

¶ A province, or rather Provence, rose, Rosa Provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciam.

A provincial of a religious order, Provincie præpositus.

Proving [making good] Proban, comprobans, affirmans. Or essaying, Periculum faciens.

Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, commensatus, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus; cibaria, pl. annona.

Provision [preparation] Apparatus, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.

Provision for a day, Diarium. For a journey, Viaticum. For war, Armorum et cibatorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay in provision, Cibus reponere, commensatus condere.

Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.

To lay up provision, Penus recondere.

To cut off an army from provision, Commensatus exercitum intercludere, Cæsar, B. G. 3. 23.

To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparatus, comparare, præparare; commensatus seponere, congerere, coacervare.

A provision, or caution, Cautio, provisio.

To make provision, or provide, against, Caveo, propicio. The law has made provision, Lex cautum est.

Provisional, Pro statu, vel conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviso, Exceptio, cautio instrumenti inserta. With a proviso, Sub conditione. ¶ He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state, Revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curarum reipublicæ attingeret, Suet. Tib. 13.

A provisor, or provisor, Provisor.

A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

Provocative, or provocatory, ¶ Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

To provoke [incite] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacerasso, excogito. ¶ Cholera provokes vomiting, Vomitus movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ These lads provoke a thief, Solicitant hæc tereumatâ furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare; stomachum acuire; appetentiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. Stool, or urine, Alvum, vel urinam, cære; urinam citare, Cels. Sweat, Sudorem elicere.

Provoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulus, irritatus, lacessitus, concitatus. ¶ Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings, His

rebus Cæsar agitatus, Mor. 4. 2. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, Sen.

Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.

A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.

A provost, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor.

A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castensium tribunus capitalis.

Of a provost, Ad tribunal capitalem pertinuus, vel spectans.

A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribunal capitalis munus.

Having borne the provostship, ¶ Præfecturus.

The prow of a ship, Protra.

The prow mast, Malus ad proram erectus.

Protest, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

To protest, proud, or prole, Prædari, surripere.

A proterer, Prædator.

Proximate, Proximus.

Proximally, Proxime; sine intervallo.

Proximity, Proximitas.

A proxy, Vicarius. To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, vel vicarium, aliquid agere.

A prude, Femina modestiam nimis, vel falso, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circumspexus.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter; cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modulo; provide.

Prudish, Ad feminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

A prune, Prunum. A Damask, or Damascene, Prunum Damascenum, pruna brachya, pl. Adida, Prunum passum, vel rugum.

To prune [lop] Amputo, expunto, falco, rescio, tondeo, cædo, circumcido.

To prune a vine, Pampino.

To prune [as birds do] Plumam concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circumciscus.

Prunel [au herb] ¶ Prunella.

Prunelloes, Pruna Brignulensia.

A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsis.

Of pruning, Frondarius.

A pruning knife, or hook, Falx.

Prurient [itching] Pruriscus.

To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicere. Other men's actions, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.

Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior, vel penitior.

Prong eyes, Oculi emissitii.

*A psalm, * ¶ Psalmus, * ode.*

*A psalmist, * ¶ Psalmista, vel * ¶ psaltes.*

*A writer of psalms, * ¶ Psalmographus.*

*To sing psalms, * ¶ Psalmos canere.*

*Psalmody, or singing of psalms, * ¶ Psalmorum cantio, * ¶ psalmodia.*

*A psalm-book, or psalter, * ¶ Psalterium.*

A psalter, Naulum.

Psudology, Mendacium.

*Itaque [barley-water] * Pitana.*

Puberty, Pubertas.

Pubescent, Pubescens.

Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizen, but within one at home also a still more excellent person, Nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus idemque præstantior, Cic.

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pernotus.

A public house, Popina, caupona.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus; publicitus.

For the public good, Ad commune, vel publicum, bonum.

The public zeal, Reipublicæ salus.

To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publice, propalam, et in publicum, prodire. ¶ He dares not appear in public, In publico esse non audet.

To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari, vti edi.

To break in public, Ad populum dicere, vel verba facere.

A publican [tax-farmer] Publicanus.

[Victualer] Canpo.

A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio.

Publicly, or in public, Publice, palam, aperte.

To publish, or make public, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, edamo, Tue. Alii, dissemio; elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ An edict was published at Amphipoli, in the name of Pompey, frat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, Cæsar, B. C. 3. 102.

To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edere, emittere. To be published (as a book) Exire.

Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. (In a good or bad sense) Celebratus, diffusamatus. (As a book) Typis editus, vel vulgatus. Not published, Ineditus.

A publisher, Editor, vulgator; hucinator.

A publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

The pucker, Virginitas.

To pucker, Corrumpo.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ¶ Corrugatio.

Puckets, Frucuum nid.

A pucker, or puckall, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tumulus, strepitus; turba.

To make a pudder, to pudery, Tumulum suscitare, pulverem excitare; magno conatu nihil agere; turbas cære.

A puddering up and down, Discursatio.

A pudding, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ You come in pudding-time, Per tempus advenis. Not a record of the pudding, Verbum unum cave de nuptis, Ter. Andri. 1. 5. 60. Cave dixeris, Id. Adulph. 3. 4. 12.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus. A black pudding, Botulus. A plum-pudding, Fartum vis Corinthiaca refertum. A sweet-pudding, Fartum sebo refertum. A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus. A hasty pudding, Flus farinæ coctus, mascula. A bag-pudding, Mascula farinacea in sacculo cocta. A baked pudding, Bistum fartum.

¶ In pudding-time, Ipsy temporis articulo; quam opportune, cum inno, oppido.

A pudding-maker, Fartor, botularius.

A puddle, Lacuna, fossula.

¶ To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cœnoâ se inquinare.

A puddock, or purrock, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, pudency, Pudicitia.

A pudfellow, Particeps.

Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas.

A puff [mushroom] Fungus.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.

PUL

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus.
A puff for spreading powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo Inspergendum.

To puff, Flo.

To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.

To puff and blow, Anhelio; anhelitum, vel illa, ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere. *After running*, Ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitum ducere, vel vehementer et inclute spirare; ex defatigatione cursu incitatum et grave haultum ducere.

To puff out, Effla.

To puff, or blow away, Difflo.

To puff, or make a puff, at a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci, vel nihili, facere.

To puff up, Infla, tumefacio, sufflo.

To be puffed up, Iunico, intumescio. *Puffed up*, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ *Men, whose puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, Homines, cum se perinere fortune, etiam naturam dediderunt, Curt. 3. 2.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, vel tumens.

A puffing-apple, Malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Sufflatio. *A puffing up*, Inflatio. *A puffing for want of breath*, Anhelitus.

Puffing, Cam anhelitus.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, simius, *cercocephæcus.

Pugh, interj. Vah, *apage.

Puissance, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.

Puisant, Potens, pollens, validus, * arripotens, bellipotens. *Very puisant*, Fræpotens.

To be puisant, Pollo, valeo.

Puisantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.

A puke, or puking, Vomitus.

To puke, Vomio, vomito.

A puke [medicine] Vomitionem promittens.

She pukes [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.

Pulchretus, Pulchritudo, venestas.

To pule [wine] Vagio, olivagio.

To pule [as young birds do] Pipio.

A pull, Nisus.

To pull, Vello, vellico.

To pull again, Revello. *At*, Pervello. *Away*, Avella, divello. *Back* [draw back] Retraho. *Or hinder*, Impedio.

To pull back, Retraho.

¶ *A pull-back, or hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora.

To pull down, Diripo, subruo; demolior. *One's pride, or spirit*, Superbiâ alijus comprimere, vel refricare.

To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movere; capitale deducere.

To pull by force, Rapió.

To pull away by force, Eripio.

To pull fruit, or flowers, Carpo, decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, Collum contraxit.

To pull in one's horns, Retractare; manum in pulvularium subducere; jumentum cauere.

To pull in the reins, Habenas premere.

To pull off, Detraho, exuo. *Bark*, Decortico, deglubo. *Feathers*, Depumo. *Hair*, Glabrum facere.

To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahere; malum suo capiti suere.

To pull out, Extraho, evello. *The eyes*, Oculos effudere. *The entrails*, Exentero, eviscero. *The teeth*, E-dento, dentes evellere. *The tongue*, ¶ Elinguo, linguam evellere.

To pull to pieces, Distraho, discerpo.

To pull to, Attraho.

To pull together, Contraho, convello.

PUN

To pull up, Evello, extraho. *That which was set*, Explanio, Col.

To pull up weeds, Erunico, averruico.

To pull up their hearts, or spirits, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.

To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere.

Pulled [drawn] Vulus. *Away*, Detrahus, avulsus. *Back*, Retrahus, revulsus. [Down] Dintus, subver-sus.

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled from, Directus, abreptus. *In*, Retrahus. *Aunder*, Divulsus. *Off*, Detrahus. *Out*, Evulsus, erutus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.

Pullen, or pullain, Pullities.

A puller away, or up, Avulsor.

A puller down, Qui deiecit, vel deturbat.

A pulling, Nisus, vellicatio. *Away*, Avulsio. *Out*, Evulsio. *Together*, Convulsio. *Up by the roots*, Extirpatio.

A pullet, Pullastra, Parr.

A pulley [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.

The pulley in the tip of a ship, * Car-sesium.

¶ *The chord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.

To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulascio.

Pulmonary, or disease of the lungs, Pulmonarius.

Pulmonary, or lung-wort, Pulmonaria, tussilago.

The pulp, Pulpa.

A pulpit, Palpitum, ro-trum, suggestum, cathedra.

Pulping, or pulpy, Pulpa abundans; volvis.

Pulsation, Pulsatio.

Pulse, Puls, legumen.

The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus. *A slow pulse*, Pulsus formicans.

To feel one's pulse [as a physician] Arteriz pulsum rimari, arteriz motiones explorare. [To explore one's mind] Animum, vel sententiam, alicujus tentare; animi sensa explorare.

To pulse, Palpitare.

Pulverised, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.

Pulverizing, Pulveratio.

Pulvii, Odoramentum.

To pulvii, Odoribus perfundere.

A pumice-stone, Pumex, lapis bibulus.

To smooth with a pumice-stone, Pumice polire.

A pump, Antia * organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.

The pump of a ship, Sentina.

To pump at the pump of a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, Cic.

Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus levis.

To pump, Exantilo; aquam exantilandum haurire.

To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, salenter perscrutari; consilium alicujus calide explorari. ¶ *The pumped out all things*, Odorabantur omnia. *I said that only to pump him*, Istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, vel ejus animum explorandi gratia.

A pumper, Qui aquam exhaurit, vel exantlat.

A pumpkin, or pumpkin, Pepo.

A pun, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.

To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludere; arguere.

A punster, Jocosus; qui verborum sono ludit.

Punch, Vinum adustum, aqua, saccharo, et ¶ limonilla temperatum.

A punch, or punchoon, Terebra.

PUR

A punch, or thick and short person, Pimilio obesus.

A shoemaker's punch, or puncher, Terebra cavata.

To punch, Terebro, perforo.

To punch, or thrust, away with one's elbow, Cubito propellere, vel submovere.

A punchon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congiis continens.

A punctilio, Res nihili, inutilis, vel frivola; nugæ.

To stand upon punctilios, to be punctilious, De rebus vilissimis alterari, litigare, certare, contendere.

Punctual, Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens.

Punctuality, Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio.

Punctually, Accurate.

Punctation, or punctation, Inter punctio.

A puncture, Punctura.

A pundie [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila et obesa.

Pungency, Acrimonia.

Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.

To punish, Punio, castigo; animadverto in; poenâ alicujus afficere, poenas ab aliquo sumere.

To punish with death, Morte mulcare, ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali poenâ afficere, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 48. capitali animadversioe punire, Id. Aug. 24.

To punish a person by marital law, More militari in aliquem animadvertere, Liv. 5. 19.

Punishable, Punienus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.

To be punished, Plecti; poenas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere.

Punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.

A punisher, Punitor, castigator, ultor; vindex.

A punishing, Punitio, castigatio; animadversio. *By the purse, or fining*, Multatio.

Punishment, Poena, mulcta, supplicium.

To suffer punishment, Poenas luere, dare, solvere, exsolvere, Tac. pati; supplicio affici; alicui poenas expendere.

To bring one to an exemplary punishment, Extrema in aliquem statuere.

To free one from punishment, Aliquem poenâ exsolvere, Tac.

To suffer capital punishment, Morte poenas dare, Sall.

Lack of punishment, Impunitas.

Without punishment, Impune.

Punition, Punio.

A punk, Lcna, villa meretricula.

A purr, purre, Purreus, exiguus.

¶ *A puny judge*, Juxta inferior.

To purp, Catulos edere, vel parere.

A pupil, or orphan under ward, Pupillus, pupilla.

Pupillary, or belonging to such a pupil, Pupillaris.

A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, alumnus; discipula.

¶ *The pupil, or apple, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

A puppet, Pupa. *A puppet-show*, Puppulari, vel imaginularum, gesticulantium spectaculum. *A puppet-man*, Qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.

A puppy [dog] Catulus, catellus.

A little puppy to play with, Catellus * Mellæus.

A puppy, or silly person, Stultus, fatuus, insularis, ineptus.

Purblind, Luscus.

To purchase [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecunia, vel pretio, aliquid comparare.

To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satis æquo aliquid comparare.

To purchase [get] Acquirere, parare, comparare.

To purchase the good will of the sold

PUR

fiens, Voluntas militum largitione redimere, *Cæs. B. C. 1.* 39.

A purchase, or purchasing, Emptio.

A purchasable, Quod pretio comparari potest.

A purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.

A purchaser, Emptor.

Pure [clean] Purus, mundus. [Clear] Clarus, limpidus. [Chaste] Castus, pudicus. [Pure] Purus putus. *¶* *A pure racial*, Purus putus nebulosus. [Incorrupt] Integer, immaculatus, integritas. [Unmixed] Merus, meraceus, sincerus.

Pure air, Aer purus et tenuis.

Pure good, Optimus.

To make pure, Purificatio, lustratio.

Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.

A making pure, Purificatio, lustratio.

Purely, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. *¶* *You look purely*, Optima te valetudine fidei vultus indicat. *¶* *I slept purely*, Alte dormivi. *¶* *I came off purely*, Pulchre et probe discessi.

Pureness, Punitas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.

To purge, Aureo filo intextere.

A purple, Limbus aureo filo intextus.

Purged, Aureo limbo intextus.

A purgation, or purging, Purgatio.

Purgatory, Purgans, * catharticus.

Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus.

A purge, Medicamentum * catharticum.

¶ *To give one a purge*, Alicui medicamentum * catharticum adhibere.

¶ *To take a purge*, Potientem medicamentum haurire, medicamentum * catharticum sumere.

To purge, Purgare. Diligenter, Repurgo.

To purge out, Expurgo.

To purge by sacrifice, Expio, lustratio.

¶ *To purge the body*, Alvum cedere, purgare.

To purge liquid things, Elipio.

¶ *To purge bad humors*, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacuare.

¶ *To purge one's self of a fault*, Crimen diluere, a se depellere, vel amovere.

Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.

That may be purged, or expiated, Piacibilis.

A purger, Qui purgat.

Purging, or purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.

A purging, Purgatio, expurgatio. *By sacrifice*, Expiatio, lustratio.

Bringing to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.

The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.

Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.

Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defecatus.

A purifier, Qui purificat, vel purgat.

To purify, Purifico, expio, lustratio, ablutio.

¶ *To purify metals*, Metalla purgare.

To purify from dregs, Defacere, jntum facere.

Purifying, Purificans, purgans.

A purifying, Purificatio.

A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profectetur.

Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferunt, pertinens.

Purity, Puritas, castitas; munditia; *Mori*, cador. *Of language*, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio. *Of the Latin tongue*, In corrupta Latini sermonis integritas.

A puri, Limbus, A.

Purled, Limbus ornatus.

Purl [drink] Cerevisia abanthio saporata.

Purilaris, Locus e severis multum legibus exemptus.

A purling stream, Annis leniter fluens, ¶ fluentium lene.

PUR

To purloin, Subduco, suppiilo, surripio, suffuro, clam exilare, vel subtrahere.

Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clam exilatus. *¶* *He purloined the money, and ran away*, Is aversa pecunia aufugit.

A purloiner, Expiator, vel fur, clandestinus; aversor.

A purloining, Compilatio clandestina.

Purple, Purpura.

Of purple, Purpureus, purpurisatus.

Purple color, Murex, ostrinum, conchylium, color purpureus.

Purple violet, Violacea purpura.

Purple royal, Ostrinum, Tyrius.

To make purple, Purpuro.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.

To grow of a purple color, Purpurascere.

The purple, Febris purpura.

The purport, Sensus, significatio, sententia.

To purport, Significo, designo.

A purpose, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum.

¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, Mihi erat in animo te conviure.

Of which you wrote before to the same purpose, De quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo.

To spend many words to persuade you, Is not my purpose, Pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *¶* *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, Parca de iustitio meo dicam.

He th ough it would be to good purpose, Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, Id voluit.

Foreign to the purpose, A proposito alienum.

Not so directly to the purpose, Minus apposite.

To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicere.

A full purpose, Decretum, statutum.

Beside the purpose, A proposito alienum, ab re; præter propositum.

Of set purpose, Consulto; de industria, dedita opera; composito. *Not of set purpose*, Tenere, inconsulto.

To the purpose, adj. Appositus, congruus.

Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.

To the purpose, adv. Apposite, apte, commode.

To a good purpose, Bono consilio.

A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.

It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.

To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam; eo, ideo, *¶* *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.

To another purpose, Alio, aliorum.

To what purpose? Quo? quorsum?

¶ *To what purpose is all this?* Quorsum hæc dicis.

To what purpose is it? Quid valet quid refert?

To that purpose, Eo, ideo. *¶* *A scold was set for that purpose*, Misus fuit in id speculator.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequicquam. *¶* *It is to no purpose*, Nihil refert. *¶* *It is to no purpose to name them*, Hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* Quid aliud est, quam actum agere? *All is to no purpose*, Nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, Maneo otiosus hic.

To purpose, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, animo habere; ¶ cogito. *¶* *I purpose to do so*, Constitutum est ita facere. *His father purposed to disinheri him*, Pater hunc exheredare in animo habebat.

To alter one's purpose, Sententiam, vel consilium, mutare.

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PUS

To put one beside his purpose, A sententia deducere.

To treat one to purpose, or to some purpose, Graves pœnas ali aliquo sumere.

Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.

Purposefully, Cogitato, consulto, ex industria, eo, ideo.

A purposing, or designing, Designatio.

To purr [as a cat], Felium adblaudientium sonitum edere.

A purse, Crurinea, marsupium, loculus, sacculus.

To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentaria inopia laborare.

To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.

To put money into one's purse, to purse, Pecuniam in loculus demittere.

To purse [the brow] Contrahere.

A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.

A purse-bearer, Præbitor argentarius.

A cut-purse, Qui crurineam pertrahit.

Purse-proud, Præ divitiis elatus.

A net-purse, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.

A purse-net, Sagena, tendicula.

A purse-string, Loculorum ¶ astrigmentum.

A purser, ¶ Bursarius.

Purssis [fatness] Obesitas; * dysipnea.

Purplain, Portulaca. *Garden-purplain*, Portulaca sativa. *Sea-purplain*, Portulaca marina.

Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.

In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo.

¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, Ejus mandata exequendo.

¶ *Pursuant to*, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.

To pursue, Prosequor. Diligenter, Insequor.

To pursue close, or hard, Alicuius vestigia premere, vestigiis alcuius adæquere.

To pursue a design, In proposito persistere.

Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.

A pursuer, Consecrator, consecratrix, qui insequitur.

A pursuing, or pursuit, Consecratio, persectio; certamen; accessus.

¶ *At night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, Nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoriam uterentur, remorata sunt. *Sail*, B. J. 42. Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit, Recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Mar. 3. 5.*

¶ *To be in the pursuit of a thing*, Rem studioso persequi; alcuius rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.

By pursuit, Ambitio; ambitus.

A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus. *Vid. Lat.*

A pursuivant of arms, Caduceatoris, vel fecialis, assecla.

Purdy [fat] Obesus.

To grow, or become purdy, Plinguesco.

Purdy [short-winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans.

A purtenancer, Appendix.

To purvey [for provisions] Obsonare; rebus necessariis providere. *For wood*, Lignor. *For corn*, Fumentor.

¶ *A purveyance, or purveying of provisions*, Annona emptio.

A purveyor, Annonæ curator, vel dispensator; frumentator; coactor.

Purulency, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A push [thrust] Impulsus, impetus.

¶ *It is come to the last push*, Ad trarios ventum est. *Reserving this resolution to the last push*, Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

At one push, Uno ictu, vel conatu.

To push, Pello, impello.

To make one push for all Semel in perpetuum decernere.

PUT

To push at, or attempt to do, a thing, Aliquid moliri, vel tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [i. e. tried several times to do it] Sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, Iterum tentabo.

To push as an army does in the midst of a fight, Acrisius instare, Cæs. B. C. 3. 45.

To push back, Repello.

To push one forward, or encourage to, Impello, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.

To push forward, or make haste, Festino, accelero. Or go on with a design, Consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

A pushing back, Repulsus.

A pushing on, Impulsio, stimulatio.

Futilanimity, Timidity, ignavia.

Futilanimus, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

A put, Felix.

A putule, Putula, pusula.

Putulus, Pusillus.

A put off, Mora, impedimentum.

¶ A forced put, Aliquid invite factum.

To put, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ *If I put me in great hope*, Spero mihi summam afort. *Put all this together*, Hæc omnia perpende.

To put the case it is so, Finge ita esse.

To put again, Repono. Against, Oppono. Apart, or aside, Sepono.

To put away [remove] Amoveo. A son, Filium abdicare. A wife, Uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; re pudium uxori mittere.

To put, or send, away, Ablego, decumando.

To put a thing away, or off, by selling, Divendo.

To put back, Depello, repello. Before, Antepono. Between, Interpono, interjicio.

To put by, or frustrate, Frustror, eludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy shifts*, Omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.

To put, or lay, by, Sepono, recondo.

To put by a pass, or thrust, Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponere.

To put the case, Suppono, fungo, puto.

¶ *Put the case by de hœten*, Puto, vel puto, cum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. *Put the case you were in*, mea strada, Tu si lic sis. *Put the case it be not so*, Ne sit, sane.

To put, or cast, down, Dejicio.

To put down a licentious person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put down in writing, Scripto mandare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad unibilium vel exitum, perducere. ¶ *Death puts an end to miseries*, Miseriarum finis in morte; mors requies æternitatum.

To put forth, Exero, emitto. One's hand, Manum porrigere. One's strength, Vires exercere, summâ ope niti. A book, Librum edere, vulgare, publici juris facere.

Exerci, Frondec, frondesco.

To put forward [stir up] Concito, excito, provoico. [Promote] Promo vco, proveho.

To put from one, Propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponere, vel obijcere.

To put in, Immitto, indo.

To put in authority, Præficio.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicere. ¶ *I will not a fear he puts them?* Quo timore illos afficit?

To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire; pro munere candidatum se declarare, vel profiteri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo; humo condere.

PUT

To put into, Indo, inserto. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd*, Pastoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, Mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a sword into a mad man's hand*, Ne puerio gladium commiseris.

To put money to use, Fœnereo; pecuniam fœnore locare, vel tœnori dare.

To put off, or delay, Differo; prorogo, procrastino, prolo; proloco, distrahio; moras necesse. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me*, Ut huic malo aliquam prodecan moram, Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 9.

To put off [in law] Compendino.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare.

To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thrust off] Proteolo, detraho. One's clothes, Vestes exuere.

One's hat, Caput aperire. One's shoes, Calceos detrahère.

To put on, Induco. ¶ *Put on your cloak*, Humerum enera pallio. *Put on your hat*, Caput tege.

To put on [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, vel corripere.

To put on [demure countenance] Vultum ad severitatem componere.

To put one into his basin, Aliquem in oculis ferre; aliquem sinu amplecti, vel complexi.

To put over [carry over] Transfeco, transmitti.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.

To put out [cast out] Ficio, expella.

To put, or blot, out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitro; e tabulis eradere. Or extinguish, Extingui, restringi.

To put out fire carefully, Ignem extinguere parum holiter.

To put out an order, Edictum proponere.

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdere.

To put, or hang, up, Figere.

To put up a bloody flag, or colors, as a signal of a fight, Vexillum tollere.

To put up for a place, or office, Munus aliquod petere.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committere.

To put out the eyes, Excæco, occæco, excoco; oculis urbare, vel privare.

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put out, Appono admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, In quæstionem abieptus est. *Since he puts me to it*, Quando huc me provocat.

¶ *You shall be put to your oath*, Dabitur jursuramentum.

¶ *They put to sea*, ¶ In altum vela dabant.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicui vivere.

To put together, Compono, committo; conloco.

To put under, Suppono, subdo.

To put under feet, Pedibus subjicere.

To put unto, Adjungo.

To put, or lift, up, Levo, elevo, attollo.

To put up [in hunting] Excito.

To put one upon, or move one to do, a thing, Impello, suado. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it*, Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it*, Mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or blame, upon another, Culpam in alium transferre, vel rejicere.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.

Put against, Oppositus, obiectus.

Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [Abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

Put back, Repulsus, rejectus. Before,

QUA

Præpositus. Between, Interpositus, interjectus. By, Sepositus, reconditus. From, Amotus, dejectus. Forth, Elocatus, editus, emissus.

¶ *Put out* [divested] Exutus. Or delayed, Dilatus. [In law] Compendinatus.

Put, or blotted, out, Deletus, expunctus. Extinguished, Extinctus.

Put out of office, Exnuctoratus, munere exutus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

A putter away, Depulsor.

A putter on, Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Positio, positura, positus.

A putting away, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio. Of one's wife, Repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, sequentio.

Back, Rejectio. Between, Interpositio, interjunctio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or into, Immissio.

A putting off, Dilatio. [In law] Compendinatio, procrastinatio.

A putting on, or forward, Impulsio, impulsus.

A putting, or blotting out, Delectio.

A putting out of fire, Extinctio, restinctio.

A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compositio.

A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus.

Puila, Putidus.

Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.

To putrefy, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or be putrefied, Putresco, putresco, putresco, corruptor.

Putrefied, Putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.

A putrefying, Putredo.

A puttick [hustard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris, A.

Putticks [ropes in a ship] Funes ab alius malis ad mali decumant coribam currentes.

Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or puzzling question, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida et insulsa.

To puzzle, or put to a puzzle, Alicui scrupulum injicere, difficulti quæstione confundere, crucem fingere.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicuius confusus; ad incitas reductus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

Pygmean, * Pygmæus.

A pigmy, Nanus, punitus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or pyramical, * Pyramis datus, fastigiatus.

Pyrites [fire-stone] * Pyrites.

Pyrrhonism, * Pyrrhonismus.

Pythagoric, or Pythagorean, * Pythagoreus.

A pythones, or prophetess, * Pythumissa.

A pyx, * Pyxis.

Q.

A QUACK, or quack-salver, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, histrio, Celi.

Quackery, or quacking, * Empirice, * iatralpitice, Plin.

To quack [as the quack] * Empirice conserere.

To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito.

Quadragesimal, [Quadragesimalia.

S.

QUA

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.
Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
A quadrant, || Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; Instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.
Quadrante, Quadratus.
To quadrare, Quadro, convenio, apte congruere.
Quadratic, || Quadraticus.
Quadrature, Quadratura.
A quadruped, Quadrupes.
The quadruple, Quadruplum.
Quadruple, Quadruplex.
To quaff, Pergerecor, perpotare; largius bibere; potu copiosius se ingurgitare.
To quaff all out, Ehibo, exsorbeo.
A quaffer, Ebriosus.
A quaffing, Compotatio.
A quaffing about, Circumpotatio.
A quaffing-cup, Poculum, c. cythus.
A quag, or *quagmire*, EBUS, vortago, Nilus profundus, gurgis, lutosus.
Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.
A quail, Coturnix.
To quail, or *quell*, Domo, opprimo.
To quail [droop] Animo cadere, vel decescere.
Quaint [elegant, or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, compositus, nitidus; argutus. [Odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.
A quaint fellow, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, vel capitulum.
A quaint girl, Compti puella.
Quaintly [neatly] Compte, eleganter, nitide.
Quaintness [neatness] Elegancia, nitiditas, concinnitas.
To quake, Tremo, trepidare. ¶ *I quake all over*, Totus tremo horreoque.
To make to quake, Tremefacio.
To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo.
To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremisco.
A quaker, Tremulus, vel tremebundus, || fanaticus.
Quakerism, Tremulorum || fanaticorum religio.
Quaking, quake, Horror, tremor.
A qualification [endowment] Dots, indoles.
Qualification [abatement] Inimunitio, diminutio.
Qualified [appeared] Sedatus, placatus, placatus, mitigatus. [Fitted] Idoneus.
A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, Omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset, Tac. Hist. 1. 49.
To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquod munus facere. [Appear] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [Moderate] Tempero, moderor.
A qualifying [appeasing] Solutio, placatio.
Quality [condition] Qualitas, status.
 ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, Quorum genus eminerebat, Q. Curt. 6. 4.
To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, A natura adjuncta habere rerum gerendarum, Cui. Off. 1. 21.
The quality, or persons of quality, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.
An inbred quality, Dots insita.
A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.
Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.
A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.
Qualities, Mores, pl.
A quaim, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.
Quaimish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudo laborans.
A quandy, * || Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandy*, Animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto;

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quo me verum nescio; incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandy*, Dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandy*, Injecti scrupulum homini.
Quantitive, Ad quantitatem pertinentes.
A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo.
A great quantity, Magna vis.
A poor, or small, quantity, Pauxillum, modicum, titulum.
A quarantain, or quarantine, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.
To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.
A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa controversia.
 ¶ *A quarrel of glass*, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.
A quarrel [square arrow] Spiculum quadratum. *An unfeathered quarrel*, Spiculum implume.
To quarrel, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, dequello, contendo.
To breed, or pick, quarrels, Vitiligio; lites cedere, vel serere; jurgii occasionem capere, rixæ causam querere; jurgia committere.
A picker of quarrels, Vitiligator, homo contentiosus, vel rixosus.
To make up quarrels, Likes inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare.
To undrizzle one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungere.
A quarrelor, Altercor, litigator.
A quarrelling, Contentio, litigatio; lis.
Quarreling, quarrelsome, or quarrelous, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concitatus, controversus; discordiosus, Sall.
Quarrelsome, Indoles jurgii alicuius; pugnantia, Plin.
A quarry [stone-mine] Lapidum fodina, lapidina; * latomizæ, pl.
The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.
To quarry upon, In prædam invelli, vel involare.
A quarry-man, Lapidina.
A quarl, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
A quarrel, Febri quartana.
 Having a quarrel agree, Quartana febri laborans. ¶ *In a quarrel agree*, Morbo quartanæ aggruato.
A quarrel [fourth part] Quadrans vel quarta pars.
A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ *What brings you to these quarters?* Cur te in his conspicis regionibus? *He staid a few days within their quarters*, Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est.
A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, Vix octava pars horæ.
A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.
Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium.
Soldiers' quarters, Contubernia stativa.
The quarters of the moon, Lunæ * phases. *The first quarter*, Luna bisecta. *The last quarter*, Luna gibbosa.
In all quarters, In omnes partes.
From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.
A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.
A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
A quarter staff, Baculum.
 ¶ *A quarter* [stir] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market?* Quid turbæ est apud forum?
Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, In fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*,

QUE

Ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, Cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acceperent, Patere.
To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, Ab eo salutem petunt; armis positâ ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
To give quarter, In fidem recipere; vitæ parcere.
Winter-quarters, Hierna, pl. ¶ *They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia*, Circa Aquileiam hiemabant.
To send an army into winter-quarters, Exercitum in hierna dimittere.
The quarter-sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.
To quarter, or cut, into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.
To quarter, or lodge, with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari.
To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio alicujus excipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.
To take up his quarters, Consideo, convivo.
To quarter limb-meal, Deartuo, lano; excarnifico.
Quarterage, Pensio trimestris.
Quartered [cut, or torn, to pieces] Dissectus, exartatus.
Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus.
A quartering [cutting, or tearing to pieces] Laniatus; sectio.
A quartering, or lodging, Hospitii receptio.
A quarter-master, Castrorum metator, vel designator.
Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.
A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.
A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.
To quash, Quasso, opprimo, obruo.
 ¶ *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, Orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, Just. 11. 2.
Quashed, Qua-satus, oppressus, obrutus.
 ¶ *To be quashed, as a bill in parliament*, Discuti.
A quashing, Quassatio, oppressio.
Quater cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins*, Occultum inter se simulatum habent.
Quaternary, Quaternarius.
A quaternion, or file of four soldiers, || Quaternio.
To quarter, Cantillo, modulari.
To quarter [as a wrench] Zinzibilo.
A quaverer, Modulari.
Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.
A quavering, Modulatio.
A quavering [his] Araneus, * || dracæna marina.
A quean, Meretrix, scortum.
Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.
To be queasy, or cropsick, Redundo, Plin.
Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.
To queer, Contremisco; queror.
A quem, Regina. *Consorti*, Uxor.
Queer, Ineptus, insulsius; nequam, indeci.
Queerly, Inapte insulse.
To quell, Domo, debello, vinco, subigo.
Quell'd, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.
A queller, Domitor, victor.
A quelling, Domitus.
To quench, Extinguo, restingo.
To quench, neut. Deferesco.
Quenchable, Qui extinguî potest.
Quenched, Exinctus, restinctus. *Not quenched*, Inextinctus.

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A quencher, Extinctior.
A quenching, Extinctio, restinctio.
Quencheris, Qui non restingui potest; inextinctus.
Querimonious, Queribundus.
Querimoniously, Cum questu, *vel* mœrore.
A quern, Molla transatilis. *A pepper-quern*, Molla pipperaria.
¶ To walk in querno, sine pallio incedere.
A query, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.
Querulus, Querulus, queribundus.
Querulouness, Querimonia.
A query, or *question*, *Quæstio*, dubitatio.
To query, *Quæstionem* proponere; dubitare.
A quest, or *ring-dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
A quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.
A quest-man, *questant*, *Quæstor*.
To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, nictio.
To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, *vel* proficisci.
A question [interrogation] *Quæstio*, interrogatio, percontatio. *I make no question of it*, Nullus dubito.
Ask no questions, Percontari desine.
You are beside the question, A scopo aberras.
A small, or *short*, *question*, *Quæstioncula*, rogationculi, interrogationculi.
The main question, *Tota res et causa*, Cæ.
To determine the main question, De totâ re et causâ judicare, Cæ.
A question, or *doubt*, *Dubitatio*.
¶ There is no question, but— Non dubium est, quin—
A dark question, *Quæstio* obscura, * ænigma. *Very blind*, *Perobscura*.
A knotty, *Perdifficilis*.
To beg the question, Principium petere; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur.
To state a question, *Quæstionem* proponere, *vel* in medium afferre.
To state, or *start*, a *question*, *Quæstionem* proponere, *vel* in medium proferre.
¶ A begging of the question, *Petitio principii*.
Questions and commands [a play] * || *Basilinda*.
To question, or *call in*, *question*, *Dubitare*, in dubium vocare.
To question with, *Percontor*, interrogo; exquiro.
To bring, or *call one in question*, *Ad examen*, *vel* in jus, vocare. *¶ If any man bring you in question*, Si te in iudicium quis abducatur. *For that affair they were called in question*, Ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.
To question [examine] *Examinare*, perpendo, scrutor.
To go from the question, A proposito allerrare.
To come in question, In dubium venire.
To put one to the question, or *torture*, In *quæstionem* rapere.
Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questionary, *Ad interrogationem* pertinens.
Questioned [examined] *Examinatus*, *perpensus*. [Doubted] *Dubitatus*, in dubium vocatus.
A questioner, *Percontator*, *rogator*, *inquisitor*.
A questioning, *Dubitatio*, *inquisitio*, *disquisitio*.
By questioning, *Interrogando*.
Questionless, sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, extra contradictionem, certissime, procul dubio.
A quessor [treasurer] *Quæstor*.
A quibble, *Cavilla*, *cavillum*, * sophisma contortum et aculeatum; sales, pl.
To quibble, *Cavillor*, verborum sono ludere

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A quibbler, *Cavillator*, *captiosus*, * *sophista*.
A quibbling, *Cavillatio*, *captio*.
A quibbling question, *Captio*; fallax, *vel* captiosa, *interrogatio*.
Quibblingly, *Captiosè*.
Quick, or *nimble*, *Agilis*, *alacer*, *celer*, *citus*, *citatus*. *¶ I will be quick about it*, *Expedite facturus sum*; *brevis expediam*.
¶ Quick, *quick*, *Move te cecyns*.
Quick [alive] *Vivus*. *¶ To the quick*, *Ad vivum*. *¶ I have touched him to the quick*, *Commovi hominem*.
Quick [hasty] *Festinans*, *festinus*, *propertans* [Ready] *Promptus*, *paratus*.
To cut to the quick, *Ad vivum* recicare.
Quick of scent, *Sagax*.
Quick of spying, *Perspicax*.
Quick of wit, or *quick-witted*, *Solers*, *acutus*, *argutus*, *perspicax*, *evacuatus* *naris*. *¶ They are naturally quick*, *Acuti naturâ sunt*.
Quick with child, *Fœtu vivo gravida*, *vel* *prægnans*.
To be quick, or *lively*, *Vigore*.
To be quick with child, *Fœtum vivum utero gestare*.
The quick-beam, or *quicken-tree*, *Ornus*, *sorbus silvestris*.
Quick-hand, * *Syrta*.
Quick-set, *Vivæ radices*, *plantarii viva*.
I quick-set hedge, *Sepe viva*.
Quick-silver, *Argentum vivum*.
Quick, or *quickly*, *Cito*, *impigre*, *solertè*.
To quicken [vivify] *Animo*, *vivifico*.
[Hasten] *Animo*, *in-tigo*, *stimulo*.
[Make haste] *Depropein*, *maturo*, *accelero*.
To quicken wits, *Vinum resuscitare*.
To quicken [as a woman with child] *Fœtum vivum in utero sentire*.
Quickened, *Animatus*, *instigatus*, *stimulatus*.
A quickener, *Stimulator*.
Quickening, *Animatus*, *instigatus*, *stimulus*.
A quickening, *Animatio*.
Quickly [soon, or presently] *Cito*, *extemplo*, *actutum*, *illico*, *maturo*, *statim*. *Somewhat quickly*, *Celeriuscule*. *More quickly*, *Matutius*, *celerius*.
Quickly [subtily] *Acute*, *subtiliter*.
Quickness [nimbleness] *Agilitas*, *celeritas*, *velocitas*, *pernititas*. [Liveliness] *Vivacitas*, *vigor*; *vis*.
Quickness of sight, or *understanding*, *Perspicuitas*.
Quickness of wit, *Sagacitas*, *solertia*, *acumen ingenii*. *¶ He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, *Vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, potentia, calliditate, et celeritate ingenii*, C. Nep. Eum. 1.
Quickrightedness, *Sensus oculorum accerimus*.
To return quick for quo, *Par pari referre*.
Quiddany, * *Cydonium*, *cydoniatis*.
A quiddity, *Captiuncula*, *quæstio captiosa*.
Quiescent, or *quiescency*, || *Quiescentia*.
Quiescent, *Quiescens*.
Quiet, *subst.* *Quies*, *otium*, *pax*.
¶ That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet, *Ut reliqui cives quietem agerent*.
Quiet, *adj.* [tranquil] *Quietus*, *tranquillus*, *placidus*. *¶ He has always lived a quiet life*, *Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio*.
Quiet [silent] *Tactus*, *taciturnus*. [Peaceable] *Placidus*, *mitis*, *facilis*, *clemens*.
To be quiet [silent] *Taceo*, *sileo*.
[Live at ease] *Otiar*, *vaco*; *otium agere*.
To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, *Quiesco*,

QUI

conquiesco, *requiesco*. *¶ Cannot you be quiet?* *Pot'n' ut desinas?*
The nations lived in quiet, * *Mollia securæ peregrabant otia gentes*.
To quit, or *make quit*, *Paco*, *placo*, *sedo*. *¶ He will quit all*, *Seditio-nem in tranquillum conferet*.
Quited, *Pacatus*, *placatus*, *sedatus*.
Not to be quited, *Inimplacabilis*.
A quiter, *Pacator*.
A quiting, *Placatio*, *sedatio*.
Quitly [at ease] *Quiete*, *placate*, *placide*, *tranquille*, *accede*, *sedate*.
Quietness, *Requies*; *securitas*, *serenitas*; *tranquillitas*.
To live in peace and quietness, *In otio et pace vitam degere*.
A quill, * *Calamus*, *penna*.
¶ The quill of a barrel, *Dolii* * *epistomium*, *vel* *siphio*.
A quill to play on a musical instrument, * *Plectrum*.
A brother of the quill, *Eodem genere quæstus exercitus*.
A quillet, *Res frivola*.
¶ A quill for a bed, *Culcita*, *vel* *cub-citra*.
To quill, *Pannum*, *sericum*, *Uc*. *bambyce factum consuere*.
A quince, *Malum lanatum*, *cotonenm*, *vel* * *Cydonium*. *A yellow quince*, * *Chrysomelum*.
¶ A quince-tree, *Malus cotonea*, *vel* * *Cydonia*.
Quinquennial [belonging to five years] *Quinquennus*, *quinquennalis*.
The quincy, *Vid.* *Squancny*.
A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] *Palus quintanas*.
To run at quintain, *Ad palum equestri cursu decertare*.
The running at the quintain, *Hastiludium*, *decursus equestris*.
A quintal, *Centumpondium*, *pondus centumvirale*.
The quintessence, *Essentia quinta*; *Met-medulla*, *succus subtilissimus*.
¶ To extract the quintessence, *Medullam*, *vel* *succum subtilissimum*, *extrahere*.
A quip, or *quib*, *Dieterlum*.
To quip, *Vellico*, *sugillo*; *tango*, *perstringo*, *A*.
¶ A quire of paper, *Papyri scapus*, *vel* *plagula viginti quatuor*.
¶ A quire, or *choir*, of *singers*, * *Chorus*.
¶ The quire, or *choir*, of a church, *Locus ubi chorus canit*.
¶ Printed in quires, *Ita* *cusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur*.
A book in quires, or *unbound*, *Liber nondum compactus*.
¶ A quister, or *chorister*, * || *Chorista*. *Vid.* *Chorister*.
A quirk, *Cavillatio*, *captio*; * *techna*, *strophæ*, *calimula*, *captiuncula*; *verborum cavillationes*, *callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio*.
Full of quirks and quiddities, *Captiosis*, *vafæ*, *subtilis*; *astutus*, *versutus*, *subdoliis*.
Quirps, *Dieteria*, *pl*.
Quit, *Absolutus*, *impunitus*. *¶ Now then we are quit*, *Jam sumus ergo pares*. *I will now be quit with them*, *Nunc reformam gratiam*.
To quit [leave] *Relinquo*, *desero*.
¶ He has quit the town, *Urbi munum remisit*. *They quitted their ground*, *Loco cessarunt*. *He was forced to quit his office*, *Abdicare se magistrato coactus est*. *The people, whom they had ordained to quit the town*, *are recalled into the city*, *Populus, quem emigrare jussuerant, in urbem revocatur*, *Just.* 5. 10.
To go quit, *Impune ferre*.
To quit, or *yield*, *Cedo*; *loco cedere*.
To quit *scort*, *to quittance*, *Par pari referre*, *rationes parare*. *Vid.* *Lat*.
To quit [free] *Libero*, *relaxo*.
To quit, or *behave one's self well*, *Virum se præstare*, *vel* *præbere*.

To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.
To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.
To quit claim, Decedere jure suo.
Not to quit cost, Oleum et operam perdere.
Quite, Ommino, penitus, pline, prorsus. ¶ You are quite out, 'Totâ eras viâ; toto cœlo erras. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displico mihi, My mind is quite off from writing, A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, Longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.
A quitance, ¶ Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.
Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [L-r!]
Desertus, relictus.
Quitter, Stanni scorâ.
¶ Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.
A quitting [leaving] Desertio, decrectio. [Fleeing] Liberatio.
A quiver, ¶ Pharetra. ¶ Having opened the quiver, Pharetra soluta.
Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.
To quiver, Contremiscio, trepido.
To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere.
To quiver with fear, Expavescio.
Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.
Quivering, Horror, tremor.
¶ A sudden quivering for fear, Terror paniceus.
¶ To quod [as the heart] Palpito, A.
¶ The quail of a cable, Rudentis in circulo convolutio.
¶ To quail a cable, Rudentem in circulo convolvere, vel in spiram contorquere.
A quoin, Cuneus instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis et aliis vasis idoneum.
A quail, ¶ Discus.
¶ To play at quails, Discis cœtare, vel ludere.
A quota, Pars rei aliquam quam ex compacto quis accipere, aut pendere, debet. ¶ Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled, Auxilia deinde singulorum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9. 5.
¶ To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.
A quotation, Locî alienius ex scriptore quopiam prolatus.
To quote, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducere.
A quote, or quotient, Quotus, vel quotum.
Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.
Quoth he, Inquit ille. She, Illa.
Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.
A quotidian ague, Febris quotidianâ.
A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.

R.

A RABBIN, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor, vel interpres.
Rabbincal, ¶ Rabbhincus.
A rabbit, Cuniculus.
A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parentis cuniculi ex ille.
Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.
A rabble, Turba; vulgus, collicvices, imperita plebs, plebs fœx, populi sordes, infima fœx, homines infimi.
¶ For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, Quippe non advenerat, neque passim collecta populi collicvices, originem urbi dedit, Just. 2. 6.
Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, pl.
A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium curriculum. ¶ From the beginning of the race to the end, A carceribus ad metam. Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live

my life over again, Nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad cœnteres a calce revocari, Cic. de Sen. 23.
To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu cœtare, curriculo contendere.
A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ Descended from an illustrious race, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
A race, or root, of ginger, Zingiberis radix, vel portunculâ.
The royal race, Stirps regia.
The race of mankind, Humanum genus.
The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum. ¶ My race is almost run, Prope jam decursum est spatium.
A chariot-race, Cursus rheadarius.
A horse-race, Cursus equestriis, ¶ hippodromus.
A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.
A race-horse, a racer, Equus cursor.
A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equinum.
A rack [grate for hay] Falsica, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.
A rack [for torture] Equilinus; fideculæ, pl.
A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. A bottle-rack, ¶ Utricularis. A cheese-rack, Cascaria.
A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago.
The racks of a wagon, Lorice plaustrî.
A rack of mulins, Cervix vervecina.
A rack for hay, Præsepe, crates.
At rack and manger, Satur et otiosus; Mit. securus, remissus, negligens.
To brue at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; Met. otiose vivere, effuse prodigere, vel prædari.
To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati impouere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. Bring put to the rack, he confessed his intended villainy, Tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, Suet. Tit. 19.
To rack, or torment, Torquere, crucio; excrucio; cruciatus afficere. ¶ Why do you rack me? Cur me enecas? Ter.
To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisian, vimini, &c. defæcere, in alla vasa transfundere.
To rack one's self, Semacerare, discruciare, afflictere.
To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare, vel fatigare.
To be racked, or be upon the rack, With bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.
Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciat.
Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alla vasa transfusus.
A racker, Tortor, extortor.
A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.
A racket [stir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.
¶ To keep a racket, Tumultuor, interturbo, turbas cœtere.
A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.
The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciamenta morbi.
A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.
A racoon, Cuniculus Americanus.
Racy wine, Vimum saporis gratissimâ.
Radiant, Radiancy, Nitor, splendor.
Radian, Radius, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.
Radiant brightness, Fulgor cornus, vel cornucopia.
To radiate, Niteo, splendo, radios emittère.
Radiation, Radiatio.
Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radice vim habens, radice instar nutrien.
¶ The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, vel primigenius.
Radically, Radiceus; a stripe.
To radicate [implant] Planto, sero; radicem penitus, vel firmiter, humo infigere.

Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.
Radicated, or deeply grounded, in a person, Invetustus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ This is radicated in him, Hoc ejus in animo insidet, vel penitus est insitum. The distemper is radicated, Morbus invetavit.
A radication, or radication, Plantatio.
A radish, ¶ Raphanus. Garden-radish, Raphanus hortensis. Horse-radish, Ruscianus, agrestis. Long-radish, Algidenis. Sweet-radish, Syriacus.
Of radish, Raphaninus.
The raers of a cart, Crates plaustrî.
The raff [refuse] Rejectione, pl.
To raff, Confundere, sine ordine miscere.
To raffle at dice, Aleâ ludere.
A raffle, or raffling, Alea, alceus lusus.
A raff, Rath.
A rafter, Tignum trabis, cantheris.
A little rafter, Tigillum, trabucula.
To rafter, Contignare, tignis, vel trabibus, tegere, firmare, alligare.
Raftered, Contignatus.
A raftering, Contignatio.
Of rafters, Tignarius.
The space between rafters, Intertignum.
A rag, Panniculus, panniculus laceatus.
A linen rag, Linteolum.
But of rags, or all in rags, Pannosus, sordidatus.
To be in rags, Lacerare, dilacerare.
¶ A ragamuffin, Mendicantulum, homo egenissimus, vel paupis obditus.
Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia. A violent rage, or passion, Ira gravis, vel acerba.
The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, vel fremitus.
In a rage, or fury, adj. Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus; adv. rabide, rabiose.
To rage, or be in a rage, Furi, insanio, sævio. ¶ I am in such a rage, Ita ardeat iracundiâ. He not in such a rage, Ne sævi tantopere. He was in a very great rage, Furore percitus est, vehementer incensus est ira.
To rage unto [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere.
To rage at the sea, Æstuo.
To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, delabacchor.
Raging, ragful, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.
A raging, Furor, rabies.
Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, fureter.
Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, paupis obditus; lacer.
¶ A ragged regiment, Ex pannosis memlicibus collecta cohors.
Ragged, or jagged, Denotatus.
Raggedness, ¶ Pannositas.
A ragout, or rago, Cnpedize, pl. guttæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ delicie.
A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.
Rails on the side of a gallery, Lorice, pl.
A rail, or bar, at the starting-place, Carceres.
¶ A night-rail, Linteum ornamentum munitum humeros tegens.
To rail, or set round with rails, Palis sepiare, vel circumdare, repagulis munire.
To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, concinnior, convicior, alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; aliquid conviciis consecrari, inscurrari, proscindere, contumellam, vel maledicta, in alicum dicere; verborum contumelias alicum lacerare. ¶ How he raild at him! Quot ei dixit contumelias!
To rail at one behind his back, Absenti male loqui.
Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, v. proscissus.

RAI

Railed in with rails. Palis septus.
A place railed in. Septum.
A railer. Insector, conviciator; maledicus.
Railing. Convicians, conviciis proscindens.
Railingly. Maledice, contumeliose.
Railers. Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. Met. acutum.
Raiment. Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.
Rain. Pluvia, Imber.
¶ In the rain. Per imbrem.
A storm of rain. Nimbis, pluviarum vis et incursus.
A sudden shower of rain. Imber, nimbus.
Of rain, rainy. Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialis.
To rain. Pluo. ¶ *It has continued to rain, or raining, all day.* Per totum diem pluvius non desit.
It is going to rain. Pluvia impendit.
To rain downright. Depluo.
To rain in, or upon. Impluo, appluo.
To rain through. Perpluo.
A rain-bow. Arcus cælestis, ¶ iris.
Gentle rains. Lente pluviae.
A rainy day. Dies pluvialis.
A stormy and rainy season. Cæli status procellisus, atque imbrifer.
¶ A rain-dew. Cervus ¶ fragifer.
To raise. Levare, elevare; attollo, sustollo, erigo, ¶ arripio. ¶ *You raise a doubt whether there is none.* Nodum in scirpo queris.
To raise one's self, or sit up. Surgo, desella, e lecto, &c. surgere.
To raise one's self in the world. Sub industriâ divitiarum, vel dignitate, augere. ¶ *Novus Ixion relit his origin, manners; and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power.* Nunc originem, mores, et quo facinore dominationem rapinam jent, expeditum, Tac. Ann. 4. l. 1.
To raise, or prefer, one to honors. Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere.
To raise anger. Iras movere, vel commovere.
To raise a bank, or wall. Aggerem, vel murum, extruere.
To raise, or make, bread. Fingere panes.
To raise contributions in war. Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo impetrare.
To raise the country, or raise comitatus. Omnes regionis alicujus, incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.
To raise one from the dead. Excitare aliquem ab inferis, &c.
To raise large sums of money [as the parliament does] Ingentem pecuniam decernere.
To raise any passion. Affectus movere, vel commovere.
To raise paste. Farinam depesere vel subigere.
To raise portions for daughters. Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.
To raise suspicion upon a person. Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.
A scandal, or ill report. Falsa invidia alicujus gravare; odium invero in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.
To raise up. Excito, suscito.
To raise men. Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days.* Paucis diebus exercitum faciam.
To raise the affections, or passions. Animos commovere, vel concitare.
To be raised by a person's interest. Augeri, adjuvari. *The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans; proved unfaithful and treacherous to us.* Rhodiorum civitas, mag-

RAM

na atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sall.
Raised, or lifted up. Levatus, allevatus.
Raised, or gathered. Collectus, coactus.
Raised up. Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised.* Annona flagellata, vel incensa.
Not-to-raise men. Milites non per conscripi.
A railer. Conciliator.
A raising. Concitatio, incitatio.
The raising of a bank. Terræ aggestio.
The raising of money. Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.
The raising of soldiers. Militum delectus.
¶ The raising of a siege. Ab obsidione discussus.
A raise. Uva passa, vel citharia.
Raising of the sea. Uvae sole siccatæ.
A rake. Rasturum, sarcolum. ¶ *A lean is a rake.* Nudior leberide, nil nisi ossi et pellis.
A little rake. Rastellum. *A coal-rake, or oven-rake.* Rutabulum.
A rake to pull out weeds with. Irpex, Mela, vel urpex, Cato.
To rake, or scrape. Rado, derado, erado.
To rake with a rake. Sarculo, sarlo.
To rake again. Resarrio.
To rake together, or up. Corrado.
To rake up the fire. Ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.
To rake up the ashes of the dead. Mortuo convicia facere, mortuum conviciis proscindere.
A rake, rakish fellow, or rake-shame, rakhell, rakhell. Homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus, infamis.
¶ To rake up and down for several days together. Pluviosus dies per ludum et lasciviam transigere.
Rased. Rasus. Up, or together, Corrasus.
A raker. Sarritor.
A raking. Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.
To rally [in fight] Aciem instaurare, vel restituere; dispersos et palantes in unum cogere. ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally.* Neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem reliquant. ¶ *They presently rallied.* Extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordinibus. ¶ *They had begun to rally.* Revocare in ordines militem coepere, Liv. 28. 15.
To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout. Ex fuga convenire.
To rally [jest] Jucor, irrillio.
To rally merrily. Arguto.
Rallied. In ordines restitutus. ¶ *The army rallied.* Restituta est acies.
A rallying. Pugna instauratio, inclinata aciei restitutio.
A ram. Aries. *The sea-ram.* Aries marinus.
Of a ram. Arietinus, arietarius.
To ram [drive with violence] Fistucâ fistucâ adigere.
To ram, or stuff. Inficere.
¶ To ram in gunpowder. Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.
To ram like a ram. Arieto; coratibus petere.
A ramage harok. Nisus.
Ramage, or branches of trees. Arborum rami.
A ramble, or rambling. Vagatio, error.
To ramble. Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, erro. *In discourse.* A proposito aberrare; ab instituta oratione declinare; sermone desultorio uti.
A rambling person, ramblor. Erro, erroricus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. *A rambling hour.* Scurraciosa dissona moles, vel domus, Statius.
Ramification. Ramorum divisio.
To ramify. Germino, egermino.

RAN

Ranched. Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.
A ranner [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pavicula.
A rammer, or gun-stick. Virga ¶ sclop-petaria.
A ramming. Fistucatio.
Ranmish. Rantidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat ramish.* Subraucidus, rancidulus. ¶ *Fry ramish.* ¶ *Ranmish.* Rancide.
¶ To smell ramishly. Hircum olere.
Rammishness. Rancor, foetor.
Rampant [wanton] Procax, lascivius.
Rampant [in heraldry] Insiliens.
¶ A lion rampant. Leo erectus.
A rampart, or rampire. Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.
A ramping up. Exaltatio.
To rampire, or rampart. Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, vel propugnaculo munire.
Rampired. Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.
I ran [of run] Curre. Vid. Run.
Rancid, or rank. Rancidus.
Rancidity. Rancor.
Rancor. Invidia, odium acerbum tecumque, simultas gravis.
Rancorous, or franght with rancor. Invidiosus, malignus.
Rancously. Invidiose, maligne.
A rand. Crispidus, linibus, oia, margo.
A rand of beef. Pars clunium bubulorum carnosus.
At random. Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.
To throw out words at random. Verba temere jactare. *To talk at random.* Absque ulla ratione universa celeberrima fragmenta evomere.
A random shot. Globulus, vel calamus, sine scopo emissus.
It rang. Sonuit. Vid. Ring.
A range [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.
A range between the coach-horses. Temo.
A range [order] Series, ordo.
A range, or ramble. Vagatio, discursio, vel discursatio.
To range [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerere; ordine disponere, vel collocare; suo quoque loco ponere, constituere. ¶ *Stand in order* Recta serie collocari, vel disponi.
To range up and down. Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.
To range meal. Cribrare, farinam cernere.
Ranged in order. Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.
A ranger [searcher] Explorator.
A ranger of a forest. Saltus, vel viridarii, curator, vel custos.
A ranger, or ranging sieve. Cribrum farinarum.
A ranging, or setting in order. ¶ Digestio.
A ranging, or inspecting. Lustratio.
Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.
Rank in smell. Rancidus, olidus, foetidus, hircosus. *Somewhat rank, or rankish.* Rancidulus.
A rank region. Nebulosus, profligatissimus bipedum.
Rank poison. Acre venenum.
A rank. Ordo, series. ¶ *At I was coming a long way, I met with one of my own quality and rank.* Conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.
Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank.* Ea tempestate fuerunt complures novi atque nobiles, Sall.
¶ A person of the first rank. Homo illustis; qui primum locum obtinet.
To rank. Ordino; ordine collocare.
To keep his rank. Intra ordinem se continere.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie instructa iter facere.

To be rank, Luxuriosus, luxuriosus.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordinem collocari.

Ranker, Ordinator.

To rankle or fester, Suppurare, exulcerare; putrescere, recrudescere.

Rankling, Suppuratio.

Rankly [offensively] Rancide. [Luxuriantly] Luxuriose.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, fœtor. [Luxuriance] Luxuria, luxuries.

To ransack, Diripere, exilire; populari.

My house was ransacked from top to bottom, Domus mea penitus diripiebatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, Regna, civitates, domus omnium depulati sunt.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacker, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.

A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Redemptio; redemptionis pretium. *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, Captivos indulgentem habuit, et sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimere; pretio libertatem obtinere.

To put to the ransom, or give leave to prisoners to ransom themselves, Captivos redimendi sui copiam facere.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio solutus et vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor.

A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

To rant, to *imprude*, Bacchor, superbe loqui.

A ranter, or *ranting fellow*, rantipole, Nepos ineptus, et insolens; demens.

A ranting, Bacchantio.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, inepte, insolentè.

A rap, Alapa, ictus levis. *Over the fingers*, Talitrum.

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. *Who rapped in hard at the door?* Quis tam potenter pulsavit fores?

To get all one can rap and run for, Quo iure, quaque injuriâ, occupare; quaestui soli studere.

To rap [to batter] Commuto.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avidè.

Rapacity, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.

A rape, Raptus, per vim stuprum.

To commit a rape, Stuprare; stuprum facere; vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [division of a country] Constatia portio.

A rape, or *wild turnip*, Rapum.

A little rape, Rapulum. *Rape-seed*, Rapi semen. *Rape-leaves*, Rapicia, pl. *Rape-violet*, *Cyclantheum, vel *cyclanthum.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

Rapidness, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus et angustus. *An old rusty rapier*, Verutum rubiginè obductum.

Rapine, Rapina.

A rapping, Pulsatio.

A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.

Rapt, or *raptured*, with joy, enraptured, Effusa lætitiâ exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus, vel æstus; insania. *Of joys*, Effusa, vel mirificati, lætitiâ.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. *What a*

rare thing it is to be wise? Quanti est asperè!

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. [Thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, || Rarefactio.

To rarely, Rarefacio.

To be rarefied, Rarefieri, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus. *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but being thickened, is gathered into a cloud*, Aer extenuatus, in sublime fertur, concretus autem, in nubem coigitur, Cic. N. D. 2. 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio.

Rarely, Raro, insolenter. *Fery*, Po-raro.

Rareness, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

A rarity, or *choice thing*, Res eximia et raro occurrens.

A rasal, Balatro, *mastiga, flagitiosus.

A vil rasal, or *rascalion*, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, vel nihili; homunculus vilis, forficar. *A crew of rasals*, Flagitiosorum grex. *An arrant rasal*, Bipedium nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fœx et sentina, sorles et fœx urbis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcius.

A raser, or *blot*, Litura.

A rase made by a weapon, Leve vulnus. *To rase*, or *scrape*, Strigere.

To rase out, Eradere, expungere, delere.

To rase to the ground, Evectio, excindere, solo æquare. *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse*, Arcem Syracusanam in fundamentis disiecit, C. Nep. Tim. 3.

Rased, Eversus, solo æquatus.

Rased [scratched] Strictus. [Blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.

Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.

A rash fool, Homo præceps.

A rash [distemper] Eruptio.

A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.

Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.

Rashness of belief, Credulitas.

A rasping, or *rasure* [a scraping] Rasura.

A rasping [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.

A rasping, or *blotting out*, Deletio.

A raser, Novacula, culter tonsorius.

Rasurable, Tonsuræ sat idoneus.

A rasp, or *raspatry*, Radula.

To rasp, Rado, limo.

Rasped, Rasus.

A rasping, Rasura.

Rough as a rasp, Mordax.

A raspberry, Rubi idæi fructus.

A rasura, Rasura.

A rat, Sorax. *The Alpine*, or *mountain rat*, Mustela Alpina. *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Indicus, mus Pharonis, *ichneumon. *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.

Of a rat, Soricius.

To smell a rat [to mistrust] Subleleo, persentacio.

A rat-catcher, Muricidus. *Vid. Lat.*

A rat-trap, Soricum decipula, vel decipulum.

To hunt rats, Sorices insectari.

A rate [price] Pretium. *Now that I know your rate*, Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, Annona cara est. *If corn is at this rate*, Si perseveret hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, Magni æstimatione.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impensio pretio parare, Cæ.

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

A rate [tax] Census, tributum, vectigal.

A rate [manner] Modus. *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, Statui quovis modo inceptum perficere.

At no rate, Nullo modo. *At this, or that, rate*, Hoc, vel illo, modo.

A first-rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendere.

To rate [for tax] Taxo, censum, tributum imponere. [Value] Æstinio.

How do you rate it? Quanti pendis?

A rating [valuing] Censum.

To rate [chide] Jurgo, obijurgo; in crepo. *Should I rate him for this wrong?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To rate [to censure] Criticare, reprehendere. *He rated him by name*, Nominare sæpe vocatum corripit, Ovi. Met. 13. 67.

A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.

To rate one soundly, In aliquem inveli; aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacerare, proinde; conviciis uniusque aliquem excipere.

To spend at a high rate, Nepotari, effuse, prodigè, profusus sumptibus vivere.

Rateable, Censualis.

Rateably, Pro rata portione regulè, iuxta rei proportionem.

Rated [valued] Censum æstimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator.

Rath, Mature præcox. *Rath fruit*, Fructus præcox, vel præmaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, Potius quam te iniunium habeam.

Nay rather, Imo.

I had rather, Malo.

A ratifying, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, sanctio.

Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sanctus.

To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facere.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or *endowed with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos, participans rationis. *Edgewood to reason*, Rationi consentaneus, vel congruus.

Rationally, Facilitas ratiocinandi.

Rationally, E ratione; iuste.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, *crotalum, sistrum.

A rattle-headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, vel insolens.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepte garrire; quidquid in buccam venerit temere effluere.

To rattle, or *make a noise*, Crepito, concrepe; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere, vel facere.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare; glutire vocem.

To rattle one off, or *scold at*, Jurgo, obijurgo, increpo; conviciis, vel continellis, lacerare. *He rattled off his brother in the marketplace on this very score*, Adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hæc de

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceratus; graviter increpitus, minusque exceptus.

Children's rattles, Crepundia, pl.

A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quasiatio.

A rattling fellow, Garrulus, ineptus.

A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.

Ravage, Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, apocatio, vastatio.

To ravage, Diripere, populare, depopulare, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, vel vastitatem, agri, ditioni &c.

inferre. *He ravages all the places whereto he comes.* Vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I per- served Italy from being ravaged,* Cum vastationem ab Italiâ depelle- bant.

Ravaged, Direptus, expillatus, spoli- atus, vastatus.

Ravager, Expilator, direptor, popu- lar, depopulator, spoliator, vas- tator.

Ravaging, Direptio, populatio, de- populatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

Ravish, Delirus.

Ravish, Deliratio, delirium, insan- tia.

Ravishingly, Raliosæ.

To rave, Delirio, desipio, insanio.

¶ **To rave and tear about,** Delirantis modo circumcursare.

To rave, Retexo, involvo.

Raveld, Retectus, involutus.

A raven, Corvus. *A night raven.* Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax.

A sea raven. Corvus marinus. *A young raven.* Corvi pullus.

¶ **The blackest, or color, of a raven,** Color * coracinus.

To raven, or ravish, Rapio, voro, hel- luor, prædor.

A ravener, Heliio.

Ravening, or ravenous, Avidus, vo- tax, rapax.

A ravishing, Raptus, rapacitas.

Ravensously, Avidè.

Ravennously, Voracitas.

¶ **To ravish away,** Vi abripere, vel auferre.

To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim feminæ af- ferre.

To ravish [charm] Delectare, deli- nite; voluptate magnâ allicere.

Ravished [debauched] Stupratus, viti- atus.

Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulus, delinitus.

Ravished from, Abreptus.

To be ravished, or charmed, with, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty.* Ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse.* Oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterior will be ravished with the report of your conquest.* Obstupescet posteris triumphis audientes tuos.

To be ravished with love. Amore ar- dere, vel flagrare; totus in amore esse. *With delight.* Summâ delectatione affici; mirificâ lætitiâ ex- ultare.

A ravisher, Raptor, stuprator.

A ravishment, or committing of a rape, Raptus, pudicitie violatio.

A ravishment of the mind, Mentis emotio; animi a sensibus aliena- tio.

Raw [crude] Crudus. [Not tidden] Incoctus. *Very raw,* Percrudus.

Somewhat raw, Sinecrudus.

Raw [unkilld] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.

To grow raw, Crudescere.

Rawly in skill, Imperite.

Raw-boned, Strigosus, macilentus.

Rawness, Cruditatis.

A ray, Radius.

A ray [fish] Raia, squalus. *A rack- ray,* Raia clavata. *The sharp-pointed ray* [fish] Pastinaca.

A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.

To ray, or cast forth rays, Radio; ra- dios emittere.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

Raze, Vid. Rase.

Razor. Vid. Razor.

To reach [come up to] Assequor.

¶ *They were not able to reach the same haven.* Eisdem portus capere non poterant.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, teneo.

To reach out, act. [extend] Exporri- go, extendo, pertingo.

To reach, neut. [extend] Extendo, porrigo; pateo.

To reach to, or arrive at, Pertingo.

¶ *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain.* Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach [vomit] Vomo, evomo.

A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus.

¶ *Within reach of gun-shot,* Intus telli jacens. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon.* A globis tor- mento emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * strophæ; * techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

[Potuer] Potestas, potentia. *It is out of my reach,* Attingere, vel ob- tinere, nequeo.

Reach of thought, or wit, Sagacitas.

¶ *A person of deep reach,* Homo acu- tus, callidus, subtilis, verutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontori- um intervallum.

A reach, or reaching, to vomit, Vo- mendi usus.

Reached [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [Extended] Porrectus, ex- tensus.

Reaching [extending] Porrectio.

Reaction, [Reaction] *Id. Lat.*

To read [peruse] Leco, ¶ *I read Greek much.* Multum literis Græcis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper.* De scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over,* Librum studiosè evolvi.

To read over again, Religo. *To read often,* Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervolvare. *To read over,* Perlego, evolvo. *To read out,* Publicè recitare.

To read a sermon, or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart, De scripto dicere, vel recitare.

To read to [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conji- cere, conjecturam facere.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those your letters were read,* Sub eas statim recitate sunt literæ tuæ.

A well read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctus.

Read openly, Publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Qui legi potest, lectus facilis.

A reader, Lector. *A great reader,* Librorum belluo; literis affixus, in- tentus, vel devotus. *A reader in school,* Professor, Suel. *A reader to the laity,* Prælector.

A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communis preces publicè re- citare solet.

A reading, Lectio. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets.* In poetis evol- vendis tempus consumebat.

Reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

A reading over, Evolutio.

A reading-desk, Phylæus.

To re-adorn, Denuo in alium diem differre, vel rejicere.

To re-adorn, Denuo, vel iterum, ad- mittere.

To re-adorn, Denuo, vel iterum, or- nare.

Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, pro- pensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand,* In promptu est.

Make all ready, Fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready,* Expeditus facito sis. *He is quite ready,* Alte præ- cinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle.* Ultimum prælium lit- turus. *Mischief is ready to light upon you,* Impendit tibi mala. *I will go and tell them you are ready,* Ibo et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to ob-*

serve all your commands, Ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return,* Fac ut omnia sint parata, cum re- diero.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mi- lis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, vel adest.

Ready, or already, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium suppellectilî instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax; perspicax, cantus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit,* Ingenii est acuti, vel acris; ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata, vel oculata; argentum præsentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, præsto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up,* Præsto est qui accipiat.

To get, or make ready, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo; expedito.

To make one's self ready, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.

A making ready, Paratus, apparatus.

Make ready [in war] Præsto escote.

To make ready hastily, Propere, ma- turo, accelero; expedito.

¶ **To make ready for war,** Bellum pa- rare, vel apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, ac- cinctus.

Readily [promptly] Prompte, expedi- te, parate; probe; strenue. ¶ *He speaks readily, or fluently,* parate dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter; ex memoria. [Willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, officiose, obse- quenter.

Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facul- tas; propensio. *To please,* Obse- quium, obsequentia, urbanitas, co- mitatus.

To be in readiness, In prociuctu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum. *It is in readiness,* suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedito, paro, præparo.

Real, Verus, qui reverà existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

Really, Veritatis. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you see realities,* Ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. *It is so in reality,* Ita reverà est.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amissum exprimere, vel repræ- sentare.

Really [in earnest] Reverà, reapse, sincere, sane. [Truly] Profecto, nã, sane, certe.

A realm, Regnum, regio.

¶ *A realm of paper,* Papyri scapus major.

To re-animate, Denuo animare.

Re-animated, Denuo animatus.

To re-annex, Denuo adiungere.

To reap, Meto, demeto, messem fa- cere, maturam segetem demettere, frumenta decidere.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Segetes maturæ.

A reaper, Messor, falcarus.

Reaping, Messio, demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand,* Jam frumenta incipientiâ maturæscere. *There is neither reaping nor reaping for me there,* Mihi isthic nec scriitur, nec metitur.

¶ **In reaping-time,** Messibus, per messes.

Of reaping, Messorius.

A reaping-hook, Falx.

Reaping-time, Messis.

The rear of an army, Agies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extre- mum; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear,* Vicesima legio terga firmavit, Tac.

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere. *To cut*

off the rear, Agmen extremum interceptere. To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, Terga impugnavit hostium satius visus est, Liv. 3. 70.

¶ *The bringer up of the rear, Acies ultimarum ductor.*

To rear, or rear up, Erigo, elevo, tollo. A building, Edificare, extruere, excitare. Children, infantes alere, educare, tollere.

To rear up himself, Se attollere.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustru exturbare.

Rear'd, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus. Or brought up, Educatus.

A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio. Or bringing up, Educatio.

re-ascend, Denuo, vel iterum, ascendere.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio. A person void of reason, Experts rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est participes.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ That is the reason why I stand here, Eâ hic restiti gratia. By reason my son is in love, Propterea quod filius amat. There is no reason why I should be angry, Nihil est quod succeneam. No reason can be given, Nihil rationis dici potest. There is some reason for it, Non temere est.

For this, or that, reason, Hâc, vel illâ, de causâ.

A great reason, Gravis causa. A moving reason, Causa præcipua quæ impellit et suadet.

Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ Reason all reason, Præter æquum et bonum. As reason was, Ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ There is reason in railing eggs, Est modus in rebis.

Reason [understanding] Consilium. Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Absurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ I came by reason of the time of the year, Propter anni tempus non possum. She could not by reason of her youth, Neque per ætatem poterat.

¶ *By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ By reason you have got what not many have, Propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.*

To reason, Discepto, disputo, arguor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocor; ingenii tellis pugnare. Well upon a subject, Opinione ex æquali argumentis, vel rationibus, firmare, vel stabilire. Well, or ill, Bene, vel male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare, kagerly against, Oppono, oppugno.

To reason capitiouly, Cavillor, captiose disputare, vel disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationis, compos, vel particeps; ratione præditus. [Just] Æquus, iustus, contentaneus. [Moderate] Modicus, mediocris.

Reasonableness, or justice, Æquitas, iustitia.

Reasonably [justly] Juste; ut æquum, vel par, est. [Moderately] Modice, mediocriter.

¶ *Reasonably well, Sic satis.*

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus. Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, Sen.

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

A reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusivocula.

Reasonless, Rationis experts.

To re-assemble, or call together again, Iterum convocare, rursus coëgere. Or meet together again, Rursum convenire.

To re-assert, Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

To re-assignment, Assignatio iterata.

To re-assume, Reassumo, revoco; denuo sumere.

Re-assured, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To rebaptize, Denuo sacris aquis inspergere.

To rebate [blunt] Hebetio, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate in accounts, Subduco.

A rebate in architecture, Strix, striatio.

To rebate, or make rebuts, Strio; stricas facere.

Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus. In account, Subductus. In heraldry, Deminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatement in heraldry, Deminutio, diminutio.

A rebating, or rebatement [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebick, Fidicula; barbitos parvus, vel parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rehelo, descisco, deficio.

A rebel, || Rebellator, rebellatrix; rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebello, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellum, Liv.

Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebellously, Rerum novarum studio.

Rebellousness, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebellow, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebounded, or rebounding, Repercussus. A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. ¶ He has met with a hundred rebuffs, Centies repulsam passus est.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilt, or rebuilt, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Edificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him, Nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito; in aliquem inveli; aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. Despitefully, Exprobrare, probrò excipere, conviciis læcessere.

Rebukable, || Culpabilis.

Rebuke, Objurgatio, castigatio, correptus, reprehensus. With a sneer, Sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, castigato, corrector.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

† *To rebut, Se retrahere.*

To recall, or call back, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere.

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis.

Not to be recalled, Irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto; dictum aut factum revocare; palinodiam canere; se errasse fateri. ¶ I will not re-

cant what I have said, Ego, quod dixi, non mutabo.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, vel opinionem, mutare. ¶ I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, Pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palinodiam.

A recanting, or recantation, ¶ Palinodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capaxem, vel idoneum, reddere.

To recapitulate, Res iam dictas breviter repetere; res diffuse et etas summam attingere, vel colligere.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregetio, repetitio; ¶ anaphora.

To recarry, Revoco, reporto.

To recede [go from, or retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, seculo.

A receipt, or receiving, Receptio.

*A receipt, or discharge for payment, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.*

A physician's receipt, or recipe, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ You shall receive no denial, Nullam patiere repulsam.

He receives letters from him frequently, Crebro illius litteræ ad nos comitant. He was received with the utmost respect, Erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermisimus.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipere justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipere.

To receive, or imbibre, Imbibio.

To receive into company, In societatem admittere, vel cooptare.

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio excipere, vel recipere.

To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum accipere.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Inveteratus. Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; coactor. Of taxes, Publicanus, tributorum exactor. Of stolen goods, Furtozum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ The receiver is as bad as the thief, Qui furum celat, furtozum participat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ Receivers of the king's demerits, Regiprocurores, Receptoris generalis, Tribuni avarit.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To recelebrate, Denuo celebrare.

Recency, or recentness, Novitas, novus status.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recentor, recens, nuper.

A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio. To meet with a good, or bad, reception, Laute, vel frigide, excipi; commode, vel parum liberaliter, tractari. To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruent telorum imbri obruere.

Receptive, Capax.

A recess, or retiring, Recessus, abscessus, secessus. Or secret place, Latebra.

To recharge, Iterum mutare.

To recharge, or drive back again, Denuo repellere, vel depellere.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuis.

Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

Reclination, or *cutting off*, Reclio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator.

To reckon, Curā, sollicitus sum; attendo.

Reckless, or *reckless*, securus, negligens, remissus.

Recklessly, Negligenter, remisse. Vid. *Reckless*.

Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.

To reckon [count, or tell] Numerus, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducere, vel subducere. [Etem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; duco.

¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, Omne id deputabo in lucro.

¶ *I reckon without my host*, Frusta egomet mecum has rationes deputo.

He reckoned it ominous, Inter omnia retulit.

¶ *I reckon it an honor*, Id mihi honori duco.

He reckons him self sure of it, Pro certo habet.

To reckon, or design, Statuo, constituo.

To reckon, or depend, upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidere; in re aliquid spem ponere.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel aestimare. *Not to reckon of*, Nullo loco, vel numero, habere; siquae deque ferre.

To over reckon, Plus justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, enumero; recenseo, calculo subducere.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, vel componere.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis. *That cannot be reckoned*, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.

A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *Even reckoning makes long friends*, Amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua laus æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus.

A reckoning [shot, or scot] * Symblum, collecta.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning day will come*, Aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

An after-reckoning, Nova computatio.

An off-reckoning, De summā decessio.

To call for a reckoning, Computatorem exigere, vel exposulare.

To reckon, or come to a reckoning with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, duco; habeo. ¶ *You make small reckoning what comes of me*, Quid de me fiat parvi curas.

¶ *I see what reckoning you make of me*, Exspecto quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, Nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning-book, Tabula accepti et expensi.

To reclaim, Corripo, ad bonam frugem reducere, vel revocare. *Continue your endeavor to reclaim my son*, Corrige mihi gnatum porio enitere, *Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 17.*

Reclaiming, Ad frugem deductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.

To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergere, vel proclinar.

Reclining, or recline, Reclinus.

To recluse, Iterum claud.

To reclude, Recludo.

A recluse, * ¶ Monachus inter parlens clausus, vel claustru abditus.

A recluse life, Vita a rebus imundanis seclusa.

Arrecognition, or obligation, Obligatio.

To forfeit one's recognition, Vadimonium deserere.

To recognize, Recognosco, agnosco.

A recognizing, or recognition, Recognitio, agnitio.

To recoil [rush back] Resilio. [Give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero.

Not to recoil, Subsisto.

A recoil, or recoiling, Recessus, recessio.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To regain, Denuo, vel iterum, eudere.

Regainage, Actus iterum eudendi.

To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, commemorare, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or recollection, Recollectio, recollectio.

Recollects [a religious order] ¶ Recollecti.

To recomfort, Iterum consolari.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.

Recommended, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommending, Instauratio, redintegratio.

To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *I would he soon recommended himself by his compliance and obsequious behaviour*, Cui se celeriter officii comitate et obsequendi gratia inuimavit, *Just. 5. 2.*

Letters of recommendation, Litteræ commendatitiæ.

To recommend, or send salutation to one, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. ¶ *The noble family desires to be recommended to you*, Domini te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or recommending, Commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendative, or recommending story, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Laudator.

To recommend, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.

To recompact, Denuo reficere.

A recompense, Præmium, merces. *A little recompense*, Mercedula.

To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, vel operæ, mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. ¶ *It is not in my power to recompence*, Non est in nostræ grates persolvere.

¶ *To recompense, or requite like for like*, Par pari referre, vel retribuere; meritis repensare, *Sen.*

A recompense, recompensation, or requital, Remuneratio, compensatio.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiam alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Mænore lætitiā pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, vel resarcire.

A recompense, Gratis, gratuito.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, retributus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile, *Not to be recompensed*, Irreparabilis.

A recomperer, Qui pensat, vel compensat.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompose, Denuo componere.

To recompt, or recunt, Recognosco, recensco.

Reconcilable, Reconciliationem ad mitens.

Reconciliationes, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus. In pristinum concordiam deductus. ¶ *These passages cannot be reconciled*, Hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, vel reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

Reconciliation, or reconciling, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, Facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, Distractus fratres in pristinum concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To recondit, Recondere, iterum conducere.

Recondit, id, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Locum naturam, situm, vel munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere; circumstrare.

To reconquer, Denuo, vel rursus, vincere.

To reconsecrate, Iterum consecrare.

To recongn, Rursus consignare.

To reconvene, Rursus convenire.

To reconvey, Refero, reporto.

A record, Annales, pl. testimonium, monumentum.

¶ *It is upon record*, Memoræ proditum est.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

Account of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulis referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, in acta, tabulas, vel commentarios, referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere.

To bear a record, Testor, testimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque contestor.

To call, or take, to record, Testor, contestor.

Recorded, In tabulas, vel commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recording, In fastos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favor*, Animus populi sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, Post libertatem receptam.

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligere, vel recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money*, Retrahāmi hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.*

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or surprise, Se recipere, ad se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.

To recover, or regain, one's health, Convalesco, revalesco.]

¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness*, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescere; se confirmare.

To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.

To recover one's wills, Resipisco, ad se redire.

To recover, or return from death to life, revivisco.

To recover a harp, Cubatús Ieporis vestigia turbare. A haruk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitoiorem facere.

Recoverable, Recuperandus. To be recovered [from sickness] Constatere.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus. Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] Evictio.

¶ A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium iudicium.

A recovery [reined] Medicina, remedium. ¶ It is past recovery, Proculus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. ¶ Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire, Breviser igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, Just. 43. 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, recountment, Enumeratio, supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, perfrugium, cursus.

To have recourse to, Recurgo, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ He had recourse to us for assistance, A nobis praesidium petit. They have recourse to that, as the last remedy. Ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords, Pileque missis, ad gladios redierunt, Cæsar.

Recreate, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.

To recreate, Recreari, oblectari, reficere, se oblectare; jucunditati se dare; animum laboris fatigatum relaxare, vel remittere.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

It recreates, Invat, delectat.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.

Recreation of children, Lusus.

For recreation's sake, Animi laxandi causa.

Recreative, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recremint, or refuse, Recreminctum.

To recriminate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere, vel transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem reiectio, vel translatio.

A recruit [supply] Supplementum, accessio. [New soldier] Miles novitius; tiro.

To recruit, Suppleo, comparo. That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence. Is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. 40. 36.

To recruit one's self, Se reficere.

To recruit, or recover, one's health, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribere. ¶ He sent Rhodius to raise recruits, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ The legions were exceedingly well recruited, Legionibus fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

Recruiting one's self, Refectio.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

Rectifiable, Qui potest corrigi.

To rectify [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exligere. [In chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere; ad illi aqua separare, vel secedere.

Rectified, Correctus emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilinear, or rectilinear, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum.

A rector, Rector.

A rectorship, or rectory, Regimen, rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or reliance upon, Fides, fiducia.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio.

Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or have recourse to, Recurro.

Recurvous, Reflexus.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red color, Rubescens color.

To red, Rubescere.

To be rid hot, Candere.

To grow red, to redder, Rubore suffundi, rubescere.

To make red, to redder, Rubro colore inficere; rufefacio.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

A dark red color, Color Paniceus, vel rubescens.

A bright, or fiery, red color, Color rutilus.

Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubundus, subrufus.

*Very red, or blood-red, Sanguineus. A light red, * Amethystinus. * Ianthinus. * Sea-red, [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, rufinus.*

A robin-red-breast, || Rubecula.

Red start, || Rubellus.

Red-haired, or red-headed, Rufus, rufus capillus.

To make one redder, Rubore aliquem suffundere, vel in ruborem dare.

Redness, Rubor. Of the eyes, Lippitudo.

Reddish, or somewhat red, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

Redditiou, Redditio.

Rede, Concilium, admonitio.

To rede, Advocare.

To rideem, Redimo.

To redeem a pawn, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.

A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio. ¶ There is no redemption from death, Ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver, or set at liberty, Denuo liberare. Orgive back again, Denuo reddere.

To redemand, Repeto, reposco.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.

A redemption, Redemptio.

To redintegrate, or renew, Redintegrare, renovo.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, or redolence, Fragrantia.

To be redolent, Redolere.

To redouble, Geminare, congeminare, ingeminare, conduplicare.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum.

Redoubtable, redoubled, Formidolosus, verendus.

To redound, Redundo, confero.

¶ That will redound to his honor, Gloria eius rei ad illum redundabit.

To redress, or reform, Corripere, emendare, reformare; restituere, resarcire.

A redress, Emendatio, restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corripere, resarcire, corrigere, purgare, repurgare. ¶ If they would leave to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances, Si arbitrium senatus levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, Liv. 4. 7.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petendum ab alio secernere.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, emendator.

Of manners, Censor.

A redressing, Correctio, emendatio.

Redressive, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.

To red-scar [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, redigo. ¶ He reduces the most warlike nations to obedience, Bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit, bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. That man ought to be reduced to obedience, Hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. They were reduced to such misery, that—Eo miseræ reducti sunt, ut—Things were reduced to extremity, Res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad ultimum redit.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ad nihil redigere. ¶ All their things were reduced to nothing, Illic omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere, resolvere, Col.

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigere.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahere.

To reduce a town, fort, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.

Reduced, Reductus, reductus.

Reduced to want, or poverty, Ad inopiam reductus. ¶ He reduced him even to want bread, Ad egestatis ac inopie terminos cum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.

Reducible, Quod reduci, vel redigi, potest.

A reducing, or reducing, Reductio.

Of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

Reductively, Per consequentiam.

A redundancy, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluous, superfluous.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico, gemitio, ingeminio.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, gemitus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

To re-echo, Resonare.

Arreed, Arundo, canna, calamus.

Of a reed, redden, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or plat, Arundinetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistulæ modo cavatus.

Reddy, or full of reeds, Arundinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed-bearing, ¶ Arundifer.

*Reed-grass, or bur-weed, * Sparganium.*

The reed-sparrow, ¶ Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To re-edify, Denuo edificare, vel extruere.

Re-edified, Denuo edificatus, vel extructus.

A re-edifying, Edificatio iterata.

Reek [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

REF

To reek, or fume. Fumo, exhalo, vaporis; vaporem emittere.
Reeking, reeky, reeky, or reeking hot. Fumosus, fumus, fumulus.
Reeking. Vapor, exhalatio.
*A reel, *Rhombus.*
To reel, or stagger. Vacillo, titubus.
A re-election. Iterata electio.
Reeled, as thread or yarn. Glomeratus.
A reeler of thread, or yarn. Qui, vel quæ, filium glomerat.
Reeling of thread, or yarn. Glomeratio.
Reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.
To reem, or lament. Ploro, ejulo.
To re-embark. Navim rursus conscendere.
A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation. In navein, vel naves iterata conscensio.
To re-embock [as a deer] Lustrum petere, in lustrum redire.
Re-embocked. Iterum auscultus.
To re-enforce. Instauro, reparo; vires addere.
To re-enforce an army. Exercitum supplere, legiones restituere. *But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers.* Cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, Liv.
To re-enforce an argument. Adurgere, &
A re-enforcement [of troops] Supplementum.
To re-engage [in battle] Iterum confingere. *One's self in a business.* Iterum negotio implicare.
To re-enjoy. Iterum frui.
To re-enter. Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.
To re-enthrene. Iterum in sollo collocare, instaurare.
A re-entry. Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.
To re-establish. Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegrare; reconcilio.
Re-established. Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
A re-establisher. Restitutor.
A re-establishing, or re-establishment. Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
A revee, or bailiff. Villicus, rerum procurator, vel administrator.
To re-examine. Ad examen iterum revocare; in aliquid denuo inquirere.
A copy by the original. Antigraphum, cum autographo conferre, vel comparare.
Re-examined. Iterum ad examen revocatus.
A re-examination. Ad examen denuo revocatio.
To reflect. Reficio.
A reflection, or refreshment. Refectio, recreatio.
Reflector. Reficiens, recreans.
A reflectory, or place to dine in. Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
To reflect. Refecto, refuto, confuto; coarguo.
Refelled. Confutatus, refutatus.
A refelling. Confutatio, refutatio.
To refer. Refero, remitto, relego; causam ad arbitrium aliquem remittere, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome.* Causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere.
To refer to an author. Auctorem citare vel laudare. *To arbitration.* Compromissum de re aliqua facere; rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere; rem arbitris disceptandam committere; controversiam arbitris iudicandam tradere.
A referee, referendary. Arbitr, sequester.
A reference, or referring. Permissio, remissio. Or *arbitration.* Arbitrium, arbitratu, compromissum.
Reference, or regard. Ratio, respectus.

REF

To have reference to. Alicujus rationem ducere, vel habere; aliquem vel aliquid, respicere, vel spectare.
In reference to. Quantum attinet, vel pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference to those times.* Ut temporibus illis.
A reference in a book. Nota, vel signum, ad annotationum referens.
Having a reference. ¶ Relativus.
Referrible. Ad quod referri potest.
To refine. Purifico, purgo, elimo.
To Refine. Excoquo.
To refine upon, or handle nicely. Accuratus aliquid tractare; de aliqua re accuratus disserere.
To refine wines. Vina defæcere, vel elutriare.
Refined. Purificatus, purgatus.
Refinedly. Affectatâ elegantia; curiose.
A refiner. Purgator.
A refining. Purgatio.
To refit. Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.
Refitted. Refectus, instauratus, reconcinatus.
A refitting. Refectio, purificatio.
To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect light, or shine, upon. Irradio.
To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvère; recogitare, recolere, ¶ repetere. ¶ *I only reflect on this.* Sæpe recurat hoc animo.
To reflect, or throw reproach, upon a person, or thing. Aliquem, vel aliquid, carptim perstringere, vel augillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body.* Singulis modo, modo universos, laedere, Sall.
Reflected. Reflexus.
Reflected upon in the mind. Consideratus.
Reflected upon [blamed] Reperchens, castigatus.
Reflecting, reflective. Reflectens, re-percutiens.
Reflecting [as light] Irradians.
Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.
Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, augillans.
A reflecting, or reflection [a reverberating] Repercutio, repercutus.
Reflexibility. Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.
Reflexible. Quod reflecti potest.
A reflexion, or reflex, of the mind. Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflexion.* Id feci imprudens, vel incogitans. *This reflection came into my mind on this occasion.* Hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, Ter.
Reflection [reprehension] Reperchensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them.* Neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mures habent, Sall. B. J. 58.
A person without reflexion, or thought. Homo inconsideratus, vel incogitans.
Reflexion. Ad præterita respiciens.
Reflexively. Per modum reflexum.
To reflux. Refluo.
Refluxant. Refluens, refluus.
A reflux. Refluxus.
To reform. Reformo, instauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders.* In re militari et commutavit multa et iniecit, Suet. Aug. 24.
To reform a person in his manners. Aliquem ad bonam frugem reutgere.
To reform abuses in the courts of justice. Mores et flagitia eorum castigare, qui iudicium exercent.
To reform one's own manners, or be

REF

reformed. Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere; mores in melius mutare.
To reform troops. Militum partem exauctorare, dimittere, vel missos facere.
A reformed. Evocatus, accensus.
A reformation, or reforming. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, Sen.
To want reformation. Medicinæ indigere.
Reformed. Correctus, emendatus.
¶ The reformed [i. e. protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.
A reformer. Reformator, corrector, emendator. *Of decayed learning.* Literarum senescentium reductor et reformator.
To refract as light. Irradio.
To be refracted. Refringi.
Refraction. Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio.
Refractor. Ad ¶ refractionem pertinens.
Refractory. Refractorius, contumax, perverax, pertinax.
Refractorily. Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perveraciter.
Refractoriness. Perveracia, pertinacia, perversitas.
To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but—* Animo impare nequeo, quin—
To refrain, or curb. Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; retyho.
To refrain laughing. Risum compescere, vel cohilere. *Immoderate joy.* Exultantem lætium comprimere.
Refrained. Temperatus, refrenatus, cohilitus.
A refraining. Temperatio, temperantia.
Refrangible. Quod refringi potest.
Refrangibility. Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.
To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [Repair] Interpolo, reconcinno, resarcio.
To refresh one's self. Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves.* Præcipiente jam die curæ corpora milites jubet, Liv. 4. 9.
To refresh one's body with rest. Memoria quieteovere, refovere.
To refresh the memory of a thing. Memoriam aliquis rei renovare.
Refreshed. Refectus, renovatus. *Somewhat refreshed* Subrefectus.
A refreshing, or refreshment. Recreatio, refectio, lenimen.
To take some refreshment, or food. Edo, comedo; cibum capere, vel sumere.
Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.
Cool refreshments of the air. Auræ opacæ.
A refresh [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus ¶ intercalaris.
To refrigerate. Refrigero.
Refrigeration. Refrigeratio.
¶ Refrigerative medicines. Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vim refrigerandi habentia.
A refuge, or place of refuge. Refugium, perburgium, * asylum; subsidium.
To refuge. Protego.
To take refuge. Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.
To stop all refuge from one. Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.
A refugee. Qui religionis causa patriam deseruit.
Refugee, or refugency. Nitor, splendor.
Refugent. Refugens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.
Refugently. Nidide, splendide.
To refund. Refundo, rependo.
A refusal. Repulsa, recusatio.
To have the refusal of a thing. Optonem habere.

REG

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, retrementum, recrementum; quiquilix, *pl. Of stiled corn*, Excrementum. *Of metal tried*, Scorfa. *The refuse of wax*, Ceræ purgamentum. **To refuse**, Recuso, detrecto, negi, dnegio, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo, abnego, abduco, defugio, refugio. *They refused to obey their commanders*, Imperium detrectant. *He refused the proposal*, Oblatam conditionem respuit. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, Nullum convivium renebat. *I will not refuse*, In me nulla erit inora. *I will refuse you nothing*, Veniam quocunque vocâris. *I will not refuse praise*, Non ego laudari recusam. **To refuse absolutely**, Pernego. **To refuse by nodding**, Ahnuo, renuo. **To be refused**, or **denied**, Repulsam ferre, *vel* pati. **Refused**, Recusatus, repudiatus, reiectus. **Refuser**, Qui recusat. **A refusing**, Recusatio, detrectatio. **To refuse**, Refuto, confuto; retello; *Met. diluo, resolvo, Quin.* **Refused**, Refutatus. **A refusing**, or **refutation**, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, *Quint.* **To regain**, Redipsco, recepto, *Pas.* sumo. **Regained**, Recuperatus. **A regaining**, Recuperatio. **Regal**, Regalis, regius. **To regal** one, Munifici domi, *vel* convivio, excipere. **A regal**, or **regulus**, Epulæ, *pl.* lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ; cucina dubia. **Regaled**, Lauto convivio exceptus. **A regaling**, Epulatio opipara. **Regalia**, Regis insignia; honorum decora et insignia, *Met.* 1. 26. **Regality**, Regia, *vel* regalis, dignitas. **Regally**, Regaliter, regie. **Regard**, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.* **To regard**, or **have regard of**, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicere, considerare; aliquid rationem habere. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, Existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. *I have no regard for these things*, Nil mihi hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, Precibus suis flecteris ullis. *A regard for the public good*, Studium reipublicæ, *Sall.* **To regard**, or **value**, Estima, curo. **To have a great regard for one**, Aliquem magni facere. **To regard** [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecta; consulo. *[Mark]* Observo, intueor; exaudio. **Not to regard**, Spero, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, sinque deque habere. **In, or with, regard to**, Quod attinet ad. *With regard to his substance in the world*, Pro suis facultatibus. *great regard to truth*, Cura æqui et just. *We must have great regard to both*, Utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.* **In which regard**, Quo nomine. **Regardable**, Consideratione dignus, aliquid momenti, haud aspernandus. **Regardant** [in heraldry] Respicens, retrospectus. **Regarded**, Observatus, curatus. *Not regarded*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus. **To be not regarded**, Sordedo, sordesco, obsoleo, *Suet.* **A regarder** [conservator] Observator. **A regarder** [chief officer in a forest] Salsus institutor præcipuus. **Regardful**, Attentus, observans. **Regardfully**, Attente, reverenter.

REG

A regarding, Respectus, conspectus, intuitus. **Regarding**, or **having relation to**, Ad aliquid, attinens, *vel* pertinens. **Regardless**, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors. **Regardlessly**, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose. **Regardlessness**, Negligentia, incuria. **Regency** [government] Regimen. **The regency**, or **regenship**, of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, *vel* administratio. **To regenerate**, Regenero, regigno, de novo formo. **Regenerate**, or **regenerated**, Denuo formati. **Regeneration**, Generatio nova. **A regent** [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus. **A regent** [vicerey] Prorex. **A regent of the realm**, Regni procurator. **A queen regent**, Regni procuratrix. **To regeminate**, or **spring out anew**, Regeminio. **A regicide**, Regis interfecto. **Regimen** [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio. **A regimen in diet**, ** Diæta*, præscriptum victus regimen. **A regiment of soldiers**, Legio. *Of guards*, Legio prætoria, *vel* prætoriana. *A standing regiment*, Perpetui stipendii legio. **Regimental**, Legionarius. **A region**, Regio, plaga, tractus. **A region of the air**, Aëris tractus. **Of a region**, *||* Regionarius. **A register**, or **book of records**, Acta, publicum codex, commentarii publici; ** archivum*. **A register of names**, Nomenclatura. **A register** [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentarius. **To register**, or **enter into a register**, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere; ascribere, literis consignare. *||* **He registered the several transactions of each day**, Diurna acta conscribat. **To register a thing in one's memory**, Aliquid in memoria figere. **Registered**, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus. **Registered lands**, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati. **Fit to be registered**, Facilis, *vel* amabilis, dignus. **A registering**, registry, In tabulis relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, ** anagraphic*. **A registry**, or **register's office**, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur. **To register**, Vomo, revomo. **To register**, Iterum inserere. **To regant**, Iterum donare. **To regate**, ** Mangonizo*, præmercurare. **A regater**, ** Mango*, ** propola*. **A regret**, Resolutio. **To regret**, Resaluto. **A regress**, or **regression**, Regressus. **Regret**, Indignatio; animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas. **To regret**, Ægre, gravate, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. *The absence of a person*, Aliquam desiderio teneri, *vel* affici. *The death of a person*, Aliquam mortem ingere, *vel* delere. **Regretted**, Ægre, *vel* moleste, latus. *He was greatly regretted by all*, Magnam sui apud omnes desideriorum reliquit. **To die much regretted by one's friends**, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori. *† Regardon*, Præmiium. **To reguerdon**, Reminero. **Regular** [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus. **A regular proceeding at law**, Actio ex iustitia formulis lata. *† A regular*, or *moderate*, person,

REI

Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans. **Very regular**, Permodestus. **A regular** [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulari astrictus. **Regularity**, Gravis, *vel* constans, legum observatio. **Regularly**, Cæta, constanter; ex artis legibus, *vel* præceptis, ex ordine. *||* **He lives regularly**, Vitam suam ad normam ordino. **To regulate**, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. *||* **He regulated the state by excellent laws, Rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. **To regulate one's actions well**, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, *vel* exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. *||* **Temperance regulates all the passions**, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderator. **To regulate one's expenses**, Sumptus moderari; sumptuum modum ponere, *vel* statuere. **To regulate, or prescribe rules for, another's conduct**, Aliqui agenda rationem præhærire; aliquid quæ sunt gerenda præscribere. **To regulate one's self by another's example**, Aliquam exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari. **Regulated**, Ordinatus, temperatus. **A regulating, or regulation**, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio. **A regulator**, Ordinarius, moderator. **To rehear**, Denuo audire. **A rehearing**, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata. **To rehearse**, Recito, cito, edissero, enarro; nuncupo; memoria, commemoro; repeto. *||* **He rehearsed in order every thing that happened**, Edisseravit ordine omne ut quicquid actum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 55. **A rehearsal**, Recitatio, commemoratio. **Rehearsed**, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus. **A brief rehearsing**, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio et congregatio rerum jam dictarum. **To reject**, Rejicio, repudio, abduco; respuo; abduco; expello; repudio. *||* **I reject all that is evil**, Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjicio, atque rejecto. *||* **He rejected the most reasonable conditions**, Conditiones æquissimas repudiavit. **Rejected**, Reiectus, abdicatus, repudiatus. **To be rejected**, Aspernari, contemnendus, respuendus. **A rejecting, or rejection**, Rejection, abdicatio, repudiatio. **A reign**, Regnum. *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti auctorità imperium possidet, *Suet.* 7. 1. **A reign** [bear rule] Regno; regno, *vel* regni, potiri. **To reign, or prevail** [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo. **To reign, or be in vogue**, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo. **Reigning** [bearing rule] Regnans. **A reigning distemper**, Morbus ingravescens. **To reimburse**, Pecunias expensas rependere, *vel* restituere; eas creditum dinumerare, resolvère. *Vid. Imburse.* **Reimbursed**, Repensus. **A reimbursing**, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit. **A reimbursement**, Pecuniarum expensarum solutio, *vel* restitutio. *||* **He made me a reimbursement of a thousand piers**, Mille nummos mihi dissolvit. **The rein of a bridle**, Habena, retinaculum. **To curb, or hold in, the reins**, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere.**

REL

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere, vel permittere.
 To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidini se effundere.
 To hold the reins of government, Remum, vel imperio, potiri.
 The reins, or kidneys, Renes, pl.
 A pain in the reins, Dolor renum; * || Nephritis.
 Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.
 The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profuvium, * || gonorrhoea.
 To reinfect, Denuo inficere.
 Reinfected, Denuo infectus.
 To reingratiate, In gratiam alicuius se rursus insinuare.
 To reinspire, Iterum inspirare.
 To reinstall, Denuo inaugurare, iustitiam.
 To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituere; reconciliare, Plaut.
 Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.
 A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.
 To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. In an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.
 To reinvest, or bestir, a town, Aquin. Oppidum obsidione iterum cingere, vel premere.
 Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.
 Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, vel circumsecessus.
 A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvestiture [of an office] Muneris restitutio. [Of a town] Obsidiolatrata.
 To rejoice [be glad] Gaudere, laetari.
 * He rejoices with himself, In sinu gaudet.
 To rejoice [make glad] Laetifico, hilaro, exchilaro; gaudio alicuius perfundere, laetitia afficere, vel oblectare.
 To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulari, congratulari.
 Rejoiced, or made glad, Exchilaratus, laetificatus.
 Having rejoiced, Gavius, laetatus.
 A rejoicer, Qui laetatur.
 A rejoicing, Laetitia, gaudium, exultatio.
 A rejoicing-day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.
 A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.
 To rejoice [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungere. [Reply] Iterum respondere, vel reponere.
 A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.
 To relate, Iterum, repeto.
 Related, Iteratus, repetitus.
 A relation, Iteratio, repetitio.
 To rejudge. Vid. Re-examine.
 To rekindle, Iterum accendo.
 To relate, In terram domum exponere.
 A relapse, or committing of the same fault again, Iteratus, vel novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.
 A relapse, or return, of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.
 A relapse [a person who has fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christiana professione deficit.
 To relapse, Relabari, recido. Into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittere; cadere re rursus peccare.
 Relapsed, In eundem errorem re lapsus.
 To relate, or tell, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono.
 * He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language, Rem ornate et idoneis verbis depinxit.
 To relate, or belong to, Ad aliquid, vel aliquid, attinere, vel pertinere.
 Related [rehearsed, or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.
 Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus. [Akin to by marriage] Affinis. * These were nearly related both by birth and marriage, Hi et genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt et

REL

affinitate, Eutr. 8. 10. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Caesars, succeeded Nero, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu continens Caesarum domum, Suet. Galb. 2.
 A relater, Narrator, memorator.
 A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, Cic.
 Related, or relative, Quae sub eandem relationem cadunt.
 A relation, or relating, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.
 It is so by relation, Ita aiant, vel dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.
 In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, vel pertinet.
 A relation, or relative [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus. [By marriage] Affinis.
 Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.
 Relativer, || Relativus.
 A relative [kinsman] Vid. Relation. [Iford] || Relativum.
 Relatively, Pro ratione.
 To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, remitto.
 Or mitigate, Resolvo.
 A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.
 Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.
 To relax dogs, Canes in prociunt collocare quia cursum transiunt est.
 To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto.
 A prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinculum solvere.
 To release from a contract, Stipulationem non insistere. From an office, Ad administrationem alicuius rei liberare, vel eximere.
 A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.
 Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.
 A releasing, or releasement, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.
 Relagation [a sending away, or banishing] Relegatio.
 To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco; Meli defervesco, se remittere. Or be moved with compassion, Misericordiam moveri, vel commoveri. Orb troubled for, Ex te aliquid exgritudine, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid exgritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine, affici.
 To relent [yield] Cedo; manus dare; herbam porrigere.
 A relenting, or giving, Aegritudo, vel molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.
 Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
 Reliance, Fiducia.
 A relit [widow] Vidua.
 Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, salutum, solamen. * This is my only relief, Haec me una consolatio sustentat. You will give her some relief, Illi animum relevis.
 Relief [help, succour] Suppetiae, pl. subsidium, subsidium.
 The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus.
 Relievable, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.
 To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium de re aliquo praebere, afferre. [Help] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, optulor; suppetias, subsidium vel opem, alicui ferre.
 To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittere; oppidanis subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre.
 To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittere, Cae. * He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time, Nuntios mittit, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, Cae.
 To relieve a catinel, or guard, Stationum vices permutare.
 Relieved [comforted] Consolatione

REL

levatus. [Helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.
 A reliever [comforter] Qui, vel quae, aliquem consolatur. [Helper] Qui opem fert.
 A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiae, pl.
 Relievo [in statutory] Opus promissum, vel extans.
 To relight, relume, or relumine, Iterum illuminare.
 Religion, Religio. * He has but little religion in him, Parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, H. r. Od. 1. 31. 1.
 A religionist, Superstitione afflatus.
 Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius; religiosi, vel pietati, deditus; Deum summa religione colens.
 One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.
 Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religioso, accurate, vel fideliter, manus promissas.
 Religiousness, Religio, pie, sancte; ex religiosi instituti legibus; ut virum religiosum decet.
 To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habere fœdus, Liv.
 Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus pius.
 * To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.
 * To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare.
 A claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.
 Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.
 A relinquishing, or relinquishment, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.
 Reliques, or relics, Reliquiae.
 The relics of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.
 A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.
 * Of a good relish, Gustui gratius, grati saporis. Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant, relish, Gustui acerbis ingratius, iniquum.
 * Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish, Uvae sunt primo peracrobæ gustui.
 Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.
 To relish, or taste, Gusto, degusto.
 To relish, or have the taste of, Sapo.
 * It has a very pleasant relish, Jucundissime sapit.
 To relish, or be pleased with a thing, Re aliquid delectari, capere, moveri.
 He relishes the dinner very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, vel ab illi magnopere probatur.
 He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genus meum.
 * High-relished food, Acres acutique cibi.
 Relishable, or having a good relish, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.
 To relish himself, for a soldier, Nonnen inter milites iterum dare.
 To relize, Revivisco.
 To relent, Mutuo amare.
 Reluctance, reluctancy, or reluctance, Remixus, averatio, fastidium.
 To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquo re faciendâ abhorre, invite ad aliquid adduci.
 With reluctance, Animo invito; repugnanter, invite, gravate, ægre, inolete. * Not without great reluctance, Non sine magno auctore animi, Suet. Tit. 11.
 Reluctant, reluting, Aversans, abhorrens.
 To reulate, Repugno, oppugno.
 Relied upon, Qui quis confidit.
 To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido, innitor. * We have nothing else to rely upon, Habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. I rely upon your fidelity, In tua fide requiesco. I rely solely on your generosity, In humanitate tua totam causam repono.
 Not being able, or willing, to rely, Diffusus.

REM

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, Fretus amicum ingenio, haud tarrū suū.*
To remain [continue, or tarry] *Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.*
To remain, or be left behind, Resto; exto. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it, Perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, Siqua spes reliqua est.*
To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, supero. ¶ *Not a single person of our enemies remain, Nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.*
¶ To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.
¶ It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.
A remaining, Reliquæ, pl. reliquum, residuum. ¶ *He paid the remainder of the money, Pecuniam reliquam solvit.*
Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.
Remains, Reliquæ, pl. ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity, Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.*
To remake, Denuo formare.
To remand, or call one back, Aliquem aliunde revocare.
To remand, or send one back, Aliquem remittere, vel dimittere.
Remanded [called back] *Revocatus.* [Sent back] *Reversus, dimissus.*
A remanding [recalling] *Revocatio.*
A remanding [sending back] ¶ *Remissio.*
Remanent, or remnant, Remanens.
A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.
To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.
Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notati, vel notatione, dignus. ¶ *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because— Supplicium conspicuus eo, quod— Liv.*
Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.
Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.
A remarking, Notatio, observatio.
Remediate, Medicamentosus, openi ferens.
Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, vel illatum.
Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.
A remedy [medicine] *Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. He is past remedy, De illo actum, vel conclamatum, est.*
¶ A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens avis, præsens fortis, remedium against all distempers.
¶ Panacea, ¶ panchrestum medicamentum. A remedy against poison, ¶ Alexipharmacum.
A remedy [help, or relief] *Remedium, inedicina.* ¶ *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes, Omnibus malis remedium invenit. Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes, Animum æquus optimum est ærumne custodimentum, Plaut.*
To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, vel adhibere.
To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quærere.
A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.
To remember [call to mind] *Reminisce, meminisse, commemorare, recordari; commemoro; in memoriâ habere, in memoriâ revocare.*
¶ I shall always remember those I have been obliged to, Semper bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. I never remember, Nunc mihi in mentem venit. I do not

REM

remember it, Me fugit. I remember that, Venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. As far as I remember, Ut mea memoria est. They will remember us no more, Discedet nostri memoria. I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you, Meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriâ nulla unquam delebit oblivio, Remember ye the fright you were formerly in, Vestram memoriâ ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitare. I shall always remember your kindness, Beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebô. Remember your promises, Promissa tua memoriâ tene. Remember me to Tyro, Tyrocin saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you, Sivebis a Cicrone filio meo. The whole family desires to be remembered to you, Domus te tota salutat. Remember me heartily to them both, Utrique me commendes non vulgariter.
To remember [put in mind] *Monco, commoneo, suggero; commonefacere, in memoriâ alicui revocare; alicuius memoriâ reficere.* ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter, Recte facis, qui me istâ de re admones.*
Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* [Excessive me mones.]
Worthily to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.
A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.
A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. To the best of my remembrance, Ut nunc inmaxime memini.
A remembrance [reflection] *Conscientia.*
A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, vel libellus, memorialis.
To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habere, vel retinere.
To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetere; in memoriâ revocare, vel redigere; in animo, vel secum, volvere.
To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire in memoriâ redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance when absent, Sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.*
To put in remembrance, Monco, commoneo; commonefacio.
To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delere. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance, Nulla ejus victoriæ memoriâ apud posteros inobcurabit oblivio.*
A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitus, admonitus.
A remembrancer, Monitor, admonitor; a memoriâ.
To remercy, Gratiâ agere.
To remigrate, Remigro.
¶ To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re alicuj monere, admonere, commoneo.
Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.
A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.
Reminiscence, Recordatio.
Remiss [slack] *Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, Ter. [Slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors. Very remiss, Persegnis.*
To grove remis, Pigritiæ se addicere.
To make remis, Pigritiam alicui incutere.
Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, apine, laxè.
Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

REM

Remission [pardon] *Venia.*
A remission [relaxation] *Relaxatio.*
To remit [send back] *Remitto.* ¶ *He abated, or grove less* Minui, diminui, imminui. [Refer to another] *Refero.* [Forgive] *Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere.*
To remit money, Pecuniam mittere.
Remittable, or remissible [pardonable] *Condonandus, veniendus.*
Remittance, or remittance, Remissio.
Of money, Pecuniæ missio.
Remitted [sent back] *Remissus, re-jectus.* [Abated] *Diminutus, imminutus.* [Forgiven] *Condonatus.*
A remitting [sending back] *Remissio.*
A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.
A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.
Remonstrants [a sect in religion] ¶ *Remonstrantes; Armini doctrinæ addicti.*
To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, vel ostendere.
A remora [fish] *Remora, auspicialis pisculus.* [Obstacle] *Impediens, tum, inora.*
Remora, Dolor, vel angor, ex recollectione culpæ ortus. Of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, labe, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi consilii cruciatus.
To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscientia angoribus conficit. ¶ *The touched are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, Scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.*
Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.
Remorseless, Immisericors, inhumis; nulla scelerum suorum conscientia commotus.
Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.
Remotely, Remote, longe.
Remoteness, Longinquitas, distantia.
Removable, Mobilis, quod moveri potest, Not rimovæble, Immobiles.
A removal of one's quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, commigratio. Of household furniture, Suppellectilis exportatio.
To remove [put from its place] *Movco, amovco, demoveo, removo, submovo; amando; ¶ abdo; ab-dico, aboleo.*
To r-movce, or be removed, Removæri, amoværi.
A remove, or removing, Amotio, remotio.
A remove, or one remove, Gradus.
¶ He is but one remove from a fool, Insuper est; parum a stulto distat.
To give one a remove, or push, out of his way, Aliquem gradu movere, aliquo loco detruere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.
Remove, tir, if you please, Apagasis, aufer te hinc.
To remove household stuff, Suppellectilem alio exportare.
To remove with difficulty, Amolior.
To remove from place to place, Trans-movo, seles mutare.
To remove one's dwelling, Migro, commigro.
To remove, or dispatch, out of the way, Amando. [Dispatch, or kill] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.
Removrd, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.
To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferrî.
Not removed, Immotus, fixus.
A remove, Qui removet, vel migrat.
A removing, Amotio, remotio.
A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.
To remount, Rursus ascendere, vel

concedere. *The cavalry*, Equi imponere.

To remount a horse, Equum, vel in equum, iterum concedere.

To remunerate, Remunero, compenso. *Remuneration*, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Remunerative, In remunerando versatus.

To remurmur, Remurmuro, reso. *To remount*, Occurro; alicui, vel in alicum, incurere.

A remounter, Occursus. ¶ *If you can beat the first remounter*, Si impetum primum sustuleris.

To rend, or tear, Lacerare, dilacerare; discerpo, scindo.

To render [return, or restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure*, Eadem mensura reddere quae acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes.

To render [translate] Interpretor, verto; Latinae, Graecae, &c. reddere. ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.

To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.

To render, or do, a service, Operam alicui tribuere.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reason, Rationem reddere, vel subiicere.

Rendered [returned, or restored] Redditus. [Yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering [returning, or restoring] Redditio. [Translating] Interpretatio.

A rendering up, Deditio.

A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.

¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copiarum ad conveniendum edictus, praecipuus, praestitutus praefinitus.

To rendezvous, in locum praefinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, Omnes copiae in illum locum conveniunt.

A renegade, Instituta religionis desector.

To renege, Ahnego.

To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo, Plin.

¶ *Wherefore the war at sea is renewed*, Reparatur igitur navale bellum, Just.

To renew a battle, or fight, Proelium redintegrare, &c. pugnam iterare; Lit. restituere, id. ¶ *A league*, Foedus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque iurejurando firmare.

A person's grief, Dolorem alicujus reficere, &c. renovare dolorem, Virg. *An old custom*, Morem vetustum revocare.

An old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovere, &c. reficere, &c. ¶ *A lease*, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integratus. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, Hoc malum integrat. ¶ *The wounds are renewed*, Vulnera recrudescunt.

A renewer, or renovator, Novator.

A renewing, or renovation, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Nitor, solumor.

Renitent [Bright] Renitens.

To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

To renounce, Renuntio, abnutio, ab dico, repudio. *The Christian faith*, Fidem Christianam abijcere, vel ejurare; a Christiana fide desciscere.

To renounce a covenant, Foedus ejurare. *Renounced*, Renuntiatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement, Renuntiatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, gloria; praconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas;

Met. claritudo; claritas. Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonoratus. *Renowned*, of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebratus, celeber, clarus, praclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, In luce atque oculis civium magnus.

To be renowned, Eniteo; in ore omnium versari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the rest*, Enituit longe ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, Excelso et illustri loco sita es laus tua.

Renownedly, Praclare, clarissime. *Rent, or turn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.

A rent, or tear, Scissura, fissura.

Rent, or income, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.

Grand-rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.

House-rent, Pensum pro domo solutum.

Quit rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

Rack-rent, Summum fundi pretium, annuus redditus.

A rack-renter, Nudus conductor.

A rent-charge, Vectigal annuum ex terra alienata reservatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

¶ *To live upon one's rent*, Praediorum suorum fructibus ali.

To receive the rent of houses or lands, Annuus mortuus habitatio, &c. praediorum, augere.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere.

To rent [as a landlord] Loco, cloco, locito; annua mercede aedes, vel praedia, locare. [As a tenant] Conduco.

Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annua aedes conducere.

Well rented, Bone elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, Fundus sestertia dena metavit.

A rental, Redituum * catalogus.

A renter [tearer] Lacerator, laniator. [Hirer] Conductor.

¶ *To renter, or fine draw, cloth*, Ita hlu consuere, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [Hiring] Conducatio.

A renunciation, Renuntiatio.

To renounce, Iterum obtinere.

Reordination, Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.

To repay, Iterum pacare.

Repaid, Iterum solutus.

To repair, Reparo, iustauro; reficio, recreo.

To repair clothes, Resarcio.

To repair to, Frequento; & alioquo conferre.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

To keep a house in repair, Aedificii sarta tecta conservare.

Houses in good repair, Aedes incolumes, integre, non ruinosae. *Out of repair*, Aedes male materiatae et ruinosae, &c.

Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.

A repairer, Reparator.

¶ *Money spent in repairs*, Pecunia ad aliquod reficiendum insumpta.

Reparable, Reparabilis. *Irreparable*, Irreparabilis.

A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or satisfactio, Satisfactio.

To demand reparation, Res repetere; jus reposcere.

To make reparation, Damna sarcire, vel compensare.

A repartee, Argutia, facetia, pl. repentina et acuta responsio. *Smart*, Salsum dictum.

Repartee, Dicitas.

¶ *Good at repartee*, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nep. Ep. 5. *To make a repartee*, Argute respondere.

To repass, Iterum transire.

Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire, vel iterato trajicere, liceat.

A repast, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.

¶ *To take a repast, to repast*, Cibum capere, &c. sumere.

Repeature, Convivium.

To repay, Reddo, iterum solvere.

A repaying, or repayment, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.

A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

To repeat, Repeto, itero. *Often*, De-cantio.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

Repeatedly, Iterum atque iterum.

A repeater, Repetitor.

A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.

A peating clock, or scutch, ¶ *Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.*

To repel, Repello, depello.

Repelled, Repulsus.

To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Re-pulsam ferre.

A repeller, or repellent, Depulsor.

A repelling, Depulsio.

To repent, Repentire, poenitere, poenitentiam agere. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had said*, Poenitentiam agere sermonis mei coepi.

I do not repent of what I have done, Haud muto factum. *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, Hujus me constantiae puto fore ut nunquam poenitent.

They repent of their false-ty, Iteptantur suorum ego poenitere. ¶ *It is the part of a wise man, to do nothing, whosoever he may afterwards repent*, Sapientis est nihil, quod poenitere possit, facere.

To repent when it is too late, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi.

Repentance, Poenitentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance*, Nullum dedit muti animi indicium.

Repentant, or repenting, Poenitens, poenitentia ductus.

¶ *Not long after repenting of what he had done*, Non multo post poenitens facti.

¶ Repented of, De quo poenitet.

It repents, Poenitet, piget, dolet. *He says that he does not at all repent of it*, Negat se id pigere.

Do you repent of what you have done? Num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, Me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.

Repenting, In morbo.

To repress, Regimen, vel urbis, civibus denuo frequentare, vel iterum frequentem reddere; regioni, vel urbi, populum inducere.

Reprehled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repleeping, Iterata coloniae inductio.

Repercussion, Repercussio, repercus-sus.

Repercussive, Repercutions, retundens.

A repertory, Repertorium.

A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.

To reprove, Indigoro, murmuro; do/co, queror; argere, indigere, molestare, aliquid ferre.

A repriming, or murmuring, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio.

Or enraging, Indivicta.

A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.

R. pinning [murmuring] Murmurans; agere, indigere, molestare, ferere.

To replace, Suppleo, substituo.

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Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.
Re-placing, Suppletum.
To replant, Reservo.
Replanted, Denovo satus.
A replenting, Satio iterata.
To replenish, Causam iterum dicere.
To replenish, Replen, impleo, complico, expleo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis.
The city is replenished with soldiers, Urbs replebit militibus.
To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo.
Replenished, Repletus, expletus, repleundus.
Replenishing, or *repleting*, Expletio.
Replete, Repletus, expletus.
Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans.
A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.
 ¶ *A Repletion of humors*, Humorum copia.
A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum in terpositâ cautione redemptio.
To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus inde iussoribus dare. ¶ *A detive*, Rem cautione legitima interpositâ redimere.
Replevnel, Interpositâ cautione redemptus.
A replication, *rep'ying*, or *reby*, Responsio, responsum, li replicatio.
Rep'ried, Relatus.
A rep'ry, Qui respondet.
To rep'y, or *make a rep'y*, Respondere, referre; repone, replico.
A rep'rt (rumor), Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by rep'rt*, Incertis rumoribus servantur. *There is a rep'rt that you are in love*, Fama est te amare. *There was a rep'rt that you came off exceeding well*, Rumor te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.
A constant rep'rt, Fama consuetudinæ in ore est omnia populi.
A flying rep'rt, Vagus rumor.
A little rep'rt, Rumorculum. *An uncertain rep'rt*, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.
To make, or spread, a rep'rt, Famam dissipare; rumore emittere, vel spargere.
To stop a rep'rt, Famam, rumorem, vel sermonem, restituerre.
To give in one's rep'rt as a secretary of state, &c. Ad conciliū referre.
A rep'rt in law, Narratio, enarratio, relatio.
 ¶ *The report of a gun*, Sculpetti discolo crepitus, vel sonitus.
A good rep'rt, Breve oraculum, ¶ *elogium*.
An ill rep'rt, Infamia.
To rep'rt, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, movo, prædico; perhibeo, prodico, trado; ¶ *reportus*. ¶ *Pink's report*, Auctor est Pinkus.
To hear a good rep'rt, Bene audire.
An evil rep'rt, Male audire. ¶ *A great rep'rt*, fuculatio.
To report ill of, Obrecto, infamo diffamo, calumnior.
 ¶ *By report*, Fando; ut fama est.
Reported, Renuntius, relatus, productus.
Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoria dignus.
It is reported, Fertur, memorizæ proditum, vel traditum, est; fama est.
Ill report of, Infamia, ingloriosus, illaudatus.
Rep'rt'er, Nuntius, auctor. Or accuser, Criminator, accusator.
A rep'rt'er of lies, Falsiloquus.
A rep'rt'ing, Rumoris despatch.
Rep'rt [quiet] Quies, quies; cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, Nulli cessatio est melius. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, Illi placatus et quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares I have no repose either night or day*, Hæc curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ

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neque diurnæ quietis impertunt.
He lived at his repose, Vitam otiosam traxit.
Repose [sleep] Somnus.
To repose one's self, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco; oror, feror. ¶ *Repose yourself*, Animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, Cum paulum interquiescisset.
To repose [trust] Confido, fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare.
 ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, In humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *He reports great confidence in him*, Illi plurimum confidit.
Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus. [Placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus. [Trust] Confidit.
Reposing, or *reling*, Quies, requies. *To report*, Repono.
A rep'rt'er, Repositorum, Arratorum, hereticus, Calumniarum, Formiculatorum, ¶ Katholiconum.
To repose, Iturum possidere.
Retrieved *rep'y*, Retratâ possessione comatus.
To reprehend, Removendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo.
Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.
A reprehender, Reprehensor, objurgator, corripitor.
A reprehending, or *reprehension*, Reprehensio, objurgatio.
Repr'ensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.
Reprehensur, Objurgatorum, ¶ eleventium.
To represent, Represento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The water's words represent his manners*, Oratoris more exhibet oratio.
To represent [show, or declare] Declaro, narro, denuncio; expono, ostendo.
 ¶ *To represent, or act the part of an angel*, Alcuus personam, vel partes, gerere, sustinere, agere.
To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, adumbror, imitor, formam exprimere, vel effingere.
To represent to the life, Veram aliquis similitudinem exprimere, vel delineare; similitudinem ex vero effingere.
 ¶ *To represent to one's self*, Aliquid animo cernere, intueri, effingere; aliquid rei imaginem animo conformare.
A representation, or remonstrance, Demonstratio, demonstratio.
To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us*, Demonstratum est nobis.
A representation, or likeness, Similitudo, imago.
A representative, Vicem cuiuspiam gerens, personam alcuus sustinens.
Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. *On the stage*, Personatus.
A representing, representation, or representation, Repreæsentatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.
To press, Refreno, rennno, comprimor; exhibeo, coercor; frango, domo, compesco; Met, contundo. *Fury*, Furori frenâ incidere, iram coercere. *A person's incline*, Alcuus audaciam frangere. *One's covetous temper*, Avidum donare spiritum, *Hor. Od. 2. 2. 9. Wickedness*, Improbitas non restringere.
Repressed, Repressus, compressus, repressus, cohibitus, coercitus.
A represser, Frenator, domitor.
Represso, Repressio.
A repressive, Supplicii prerogatio, vitæ damnati ampliato.
To represser, Supplicium prorogare;

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vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.
Reprized, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.
A reprimand, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.
To reprimand, Objurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo.
Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.
To reprimis, Denovo imprimere, vel excudere.
Reprinted, Denovo impressus.
Reprints, Literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.
 ¶ *To make reprisals*, Clarigatione uti; res suas clarificatione repetere; par pari referre.
 ¶ *A reprisur*, or *repetition*, in a song, Versus li intercalaris.
Reprisur, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda.
To reprehend, Exprobro, convicio, objecto; contumelias athere.
 ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, Verberaris tacita cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the weakness of his extraction*, Inglobilitatem ei objicit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, Falsa crimina bonis viris obijciunt.
A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, Eius mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ.
A person without reproach, Vir integer et innocens.
A life without reproach, Vita integerima, vel sceleris purissima.
A mark of reproach, ¶ Stigma.
Reproachable, Conviciio dignus.
Reproachful, Exprobratus, contumeliosus, affectus.
Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probro-us; criminosis, maledictus.
Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia, pl. verba contumeliosa, vel probra.
Reproachfully, Contumeliose. *Some had reproachfully*, Subcontumeliose.
A reproaching, Exprobratio.
A reprobat, Improbis, perditus.
To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; re-jicio.
Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.
Reprobation [a disliking] Improbatio.
To reproduce, Denovo producere.
A reproof, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.
Reprovable, Culpatus, reprehensio, vel animadversio dignus.
To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Sharply*, Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis prosequere.
Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.
A rep'rover, Reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, castigator.
A rep'roving, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.
A reptile, Animal repens.
A republic, Respublica.
A republican, Popularis imperii amator; Met. factionis, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.
Reputable, Repudiatus.
To repudiate, Repudiio, demitto, rejicio.
 ¶ *To repudiate, or divorce, one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittere.
Repudiated, Repudiatus, reiectus, apertus.
Repudiation, Repudiatio, relectio.
To repugn, Repugno, oppugno, aver-sor; resisto, abhorreo.
With repugnance, Repugnanter, in vite.

Repugnancy, Repugnancia, discrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.

To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnansiter; invite, vel invito.

To repulcate, or spr ut forth anco, Repulca, repugnino.

A repulse, Repulsa.

To repulse, Repulco, propello.

To meet with, or suffer, A repulse, Repulsam ferro.

Repuls'd, Repulsus.

Repulsion, Actus, vel facultas, repellendi.

Repulsive, Repellens.

To repurchase, Redimo.

Reputation, or repete, Existimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, auctoritas, fama bona; lumini opinio. ¶ He won an orator of great repete, Magnus orator habebatur.

Reputable, or of good repete, Honestus; honestæ famæ, vel existimationis.

Reputable, or of bad repete, infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, vel existimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clams, vel magnæ existimationis.

A person of no repete, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, vel honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valere, plurimum pollicere.

To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulere.

To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordco, nullo honore esse.

To gain, or get, himself reputation, Sibi famam consuecere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. ¶ He gained reputation by diligence and industry.

Existimationem vigiliis et sudoribus colligit.

To raise one's reputation, Famam aliquis amplificare, gloriam augere.

To lose one's reputati n, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obducere, obscurare.

Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ est honestæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illasæ famâ, ita ut bona fama non laceretur.

To repete, Repeto, excoquo; habeo. ¶ She was my repeted sister, Soror est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

Reputeless, Turpis, parum decorus.

A request, or requesting, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. ¶ I make this request of you, Hoc a te peto. [A petition in writing] Libellus supplicis.

An earnest request, Efflagitatio.

To request, or make a request, Peto, rogo, supplico.

To present a request, or petition, Libellum supplicis alicui offerre.

To grant one's request, Alicuius petitioni concedere.

To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.

To request, or demand, importunately, Effligo, postulo; posco.

To obtain by request, Exoro; orando impetrare.

To be in request, Magno, vel summo, honore esse, magnâ laude, vel gloria, florere. It has not been very long in request, Non adeo antiquitus placuit.

At my request, Meo rogatu. At your request, Tuo rogatu, &c.

By request, Prece; precario.

A master of request, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

To request, Denuo animare, resuscitare.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facere.

To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito. ¶ If need require, Si usus fuerit.

As occasion requires, Pro re nata, prout usus postulat. I resolve as time and business require, Ex re et tempore constituo.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, postulat.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what is requisite for you, Accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.

¶ The requisites of life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.

Requisitely, Necessario.

Requisiteness, Necessitas.

To require, Retinere, compenso, remunerare, gratiam referre, vel rependere; grates dignas persolvere. I have not as ferried, but required, a kindness, Non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. I shall not be able to requite your kindness, Tua erga me merita non assequar.

A requital, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio.

Reve boiled, Semioctus.

The rear-guard of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

A reverent, Vespertilio.

A resale, Iterata venditio.

To resale, Remigio.

A resalutation, Resalutatio, Suel.

To resolute, Resolutio.

Resaluted, Resolutus.

To rescind, or annul, Rescindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or annulling, Abolitio.

To rescind, Rescindere.

A rescript, Rescriptum.

A rescue, Recuperatio.

To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo; aliquem ex custodia licenti vi eripere.

To rescue a family from ruin, or destruction, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursum militum eripi, Cas. E. C. 3. 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodia vi exemptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirere.

A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

To rescat, Denuo collocare.

A resciure, Iteratus coitus.

Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ Which one, however, had some resemblance of virtue, Quod tamen vitium proprii virtuti erat, Sall. B. C. 11.

To resemble [be like] referre; assimilare; exhibere; amulare; ad aliquem similitudine accedere, alicuius similitudinem habere. ¶ He resembles his father, Imaginem patris reddit. He resembles an honest man, Speciem boni præ se fert.

They resemble one another very much, Habent maximam similitudinem inter se. This picture resembles you pretty well, Hæc a te non multum abaudit imago.

To resemble, or compare, one thing to another, Aliquid alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, comparare.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel, Virginis os habitumque gerens.

A resembling, Assimilatio.

To resend, Remitto.

To resent a thing, Aliquid ægre, indignè, vel moleste ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici.

To resent mightily, or carry one's resentment high, Pro indignissimo habere.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, A resenter, Indignans, indigne ferens.

Resentingly, Cum indignatione.

A resentment, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ The king stifled his resentment, dolorem tamen rex prestat, Curt. So dexter was he in concealing his resentment, Adeo iram condiderat, Tac. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment, Sed multum id iniquam a me auferet, Ter.

A reservation, Conservatio.

Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulatio.

A reservatory, a reservoir, Repositorium.

To reserve, Reservo, recondo, repono, sepono. ¶ I will reserve it to our next meeting, In congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or a body of reserve, Subsidiium, coorte subsidaria.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio.

Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione facta.

Reserved [grave] Austerus. [Kept, or laid up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, repositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; abstrusus.

Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupulose.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, abditæ et retrinæ voluntas, &c.

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

A resettling, or resettlement, Sedatio.

To reside, Habitare, commorari.

A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ His is no fixed place of residence, Qui sedem nullam stabilem et fixam habent.

Resident, Resident, assidue manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur.

Residual, residuary, Ad residuum pertinentens.

The residue, Residuum, reliquum.

To resign, [quit] Resigno, depono; se munice abdicare; ius possessionis, quæ numeris alteri dâre.

To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.

To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, vel nutum, accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potestati alterius se totum permittere.

Resignation, Cessio, concessio; cessio voluntaria.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

¶ Renunciation of a benefice, A ¶ benefice ¶ ecclesiastico abdicatio.

Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus.

A resigner, Qui cedit, vel concedit.

A resigning, or resigning, Muneri alicuius abdicatio, vel transcriptio.

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, reultans.

Resinous, or resinaceous [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus. Vid. Rosin.

Resipiscence [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.

To resist, Resistere, obistare, obniti, reniti; repugno; refragor. ¶ I resisted him for the sake of the republic, Illi republicæ causâ resisti.

They resist the clearest evidence, Contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. Those things rest at one another, Hæc inter se repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnantiæ, renixus; conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans.

RES

¶ *Without resistance*, Non repugnans.

Resisted, Impugnans, oppugnans.

A resister, Oppugnator.

Resistible, Resistendus, cui resistere licet.

Resistibility, Via, vel potestas, resistendi.

Resisting, Obstens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnans.

¶ *Nothing resisting*, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.

Resistant, Inexpugnabilis.

Resolvable, resolvable, Quod resolvi potest.

Resolve, Decretum, consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno; delibero.

¶ *I resolve to write*, Mihi est in animo scribere.

You must resolve before night, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

He is in doubt what to resolve upon, Hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit.

He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies, Statuit, deliberavit, constituit ipsi esse, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvere, vel expellere; scrupulos alicui eximere.

¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, Exime mihi hunc scrupulum.

I prithie, resolve me quickly, Quæso, exolvito me extemplo.

To resolve into powder, act. In pulverem resolvère, redigère, reducere.

To resolve, or *discuss*, Discutio.

A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras et difficiles facile vel dilucide, explicare potest; nodos, quibusque difficultatibus explicandis, vel salvandis, exhalis; difficultates ad expediendum locos acute et subtiliter enodans.

Resolved, or *agreed upon*, Decretis, statutis.

¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, His initiis consiliis.

Resolved, or *resolved*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax.

¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, Illos aggredi certum est.

if you are fully resolved, Si sed ita animam induxi meum.

Are you resolved on it? Ubi isthuc in corde certum est?

I am resolved to pity none, Nemini misereri certum est.

From this day forward, I am resolved to be good, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die casu.

Resolutely, or *resolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate; fidenti animo.

Resolvedly [firmly] Constantiter; firme, firmiter; firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or *dissolving*, Resolutio.

A resolving of a question, Questionis explicatio, vel enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardly] Audax, confidens, prædictus, [firm] in sua resolutione, a resolute, Constantia, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterri potest, vel obnixus; propositi tenax.

Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter; animo certo et confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.

A resolution, [or design, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo.

With resolution, Audacter, fortiter; magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium.

¶ *Steady, fixed, or set*, Consilium firmum, certum, vel confirmatum.

Nothing can make him alter his resolution, Nulla re a proposito deterri potest.

He continued always

firm and unshaken in his resolution, Semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit.

He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution, Collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, Cæs.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum, vel statutum, est.

¶ *Is this your resolution?* Siccine est sententiâ? Ter.

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, plebis scitum.

¶ *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution*, Voluntas inter se rationibus placuit est, Tac.

The resolution of a question, Questionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

The resolution of a difficult passage, Locis difficultibus dilucida explicatio, vel explanatio.

A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositione sententiâ deponere.

Resolute, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

Resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussorium vinum habens, vel cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, restans.

Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidianum amicorum assiduitas.

A great resort of men and women, Vitæ ac mulierum celebratio.

A place of great resort, Locum hominum conventibus celebratum.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, perfrugium, profugium.

¶ *This is our last and only resort*, Hoc unum perfrugium, huc una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

To resort to, Frequento, ventito.

¶ *They resort to one place*, In unum locum conflant.

To resort together, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

Resorted, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, vel quæ, locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.

A resorting to, Frequentatio.

To resound, Resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo.

¶ *The air resounds with the noise of war*, Plaut.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre.

¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding, Resonantia.

Resoundingly, Sono repercussio.

A resourer, Auxilium, ratio, modus.

To resource, Denuo serere.

To respale, Respondeo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio.

¶ *In another respect a considerable man*, Vir ceteris egregius. In which respect, Quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio.

¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, Mea tibi observantia nunquam deficit.

Men are to be used with due respect, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

There is a respect to be had of kindness, Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi.

He takes this as a singular respect paid to him, Hoc in honore ponit.

To respect [favour] Diligo.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi; alicui honorem tribuere, dâre, habere.

¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, Mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habere regi, C. Nep.

To pay one's all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittere.

¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, Ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

In respect of, PRÆ, propter.

With respect, or reverence, to, Reverenter, honorifice.

¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, Pace tua dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, vel reverentia, dignus.

To respect [consider, or regard] Respicio; aliquis, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere.

To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid, vel aliquem, attingere, pertinere, spectare.

To respect [esteem, or honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, ¶ spectare, observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare.

¶ *He respects and loves me*, Me observat et diligit.

¶ *I greatly respect that order*, Vehementer illum ordinem observo.

To send respect unto, Saluto; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire.

¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to you*, Rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or kindness, for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni æstimare, plurimi facere, sibi carum habere.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respector, Cultor; qui, vel quæ, respectu, vel colit.

¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus.

Very respectful, Peruliosissime.

Respectfully [with attention or regard] Officiose.

Very respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutans.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim; pro se quæque.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparative; ratione alicujus rei, vel personæ, habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, halitus.

¶ *Animals live by respiration*, Animalium aspirantia actus sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commode spiritum trahere.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas.

¶ *He labours under a difficult respiration*, Vir spiritum trahit; interclusus spiritus arcte meat; spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritum ducere.

Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, recessus, remissio, intermissio; intercapitulum, intervallum.

¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, Nullum tranquillum et otiosum spiritum duco.

In their life there is no respite from trouble, In eorum vitâ nulla est intercapitulum molestia.

¶ *His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease*, Dolor dat ei intervalla et relaxat.

The respite, or relaxation of a disease, Morbi remissio; Met. aberratio a dolore.

After some respite, Ex intervalla, pau'lo post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a || vasillis domino personaliter præstatae dilatio.

To respite, Protrahere, procrastinare; differere; moras necitare.

RES

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.
To take some respite, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; *Met.* aberro.
Resined, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.
A resiping, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.
Respendency, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.
Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.
Resplendently, Clare, nitide, splendide.
Respondent, or *responsive*, Respondens.
Responsive, or *response*, Responsum.
Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est; bonum nomen.
Responsible for damages, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.
A responsible man, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, vel re lauta.
Rest [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.
Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.
The rest, adj. [residue] Reliquus, residuus. *¶ We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus.
The rest [the others] Ceteri, reliqui.
Rest, subst. Reliqui, * cr. residuum.
A rest [in music] Pausa.
A rest, or *prop*, Fulcrum, * crisma, Vir.
The rest of a lance, Hasta retinaculum.
Rest-harrow, or *comna-k* [herb] Anolis, || resta bovis.
To rest, or *take rest*, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capere; a) opere cessare.
To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco; somno se dare. *¶ I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, Viculii caloris causa tres horas requievi.
To rest, or lean upon, Recumbo, initor. *¶ The management of all these affairs rested entirely upon him*, Ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, Cui.
To rest, or make to rest upon, Aliquid alii imponere.
To rest, or tarry, in a place, Maneo, commoror.
To rest [remain] Supersum. *¶ I rest your humble servant*, Tibi sum devinctissimus.
To rest between twixt, Interquiesco.
To rest one's self on a journey, Super sedile labori itineri; conquiescere, Cic.
To rest, or light, upon, Consido.
To rest one's head up on a thing, Caput in aliquid reponere, vel reclinare.
To rest, or rely upon one, Alicui confidere; in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; alicui spem suam, extinctionem, &c. committere.
To rest together, Conquiesco.
To go to rest [as a man is said to do when he dies] Acquiscere. *¶ Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, Sic vir fortissimus multis varisque perfortibus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann.
To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare.
Set your heart at rest, Animo esse otioso; in utraque aenem dormi-ans; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul*, Sit illi terra levis; illius ossa bene requiescant.
Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.
Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.
Rested [lighting] upon, Considens.
Rested [said] upon, Repositus.
Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.
Having rested, or tarried, Moratus, commoratus.

RES

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.
Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.
Restfully, Otiose, quiete.
Restful, or restive, Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.
A restful horse, Equus restivans, vel durioris.
Restfulness, Contumacia, animus obstinatus.
To be restful, Obnitor; reluctor, resisto; frenum detrectare.
To be restful in one's duty, Officium detrectare.
Graven, or made, restful by idleness, Otio corruptus.
Restfully, Invite, cunctanter; animo reluctant.
Restinction [a quenching, or putting out] Restinctio.
A resting, Cessatio, relaxatio.
A resting-place, Sedes, sedile, locus quietus.
Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.
Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditionis.
Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuo movens.
Restlessly, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.
Restlessness, [uneasiness] Inquietudo.
A restitution, or restoring, Restitutio.
To make restitution, Rem alii tamen restituere.
Restorable, Qui reddi, vel restitui, potest.
Rest-ration, Instauratio, restitutio.
At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.
A restorative, Medicamentum corpus, vel vires, refovens, refoecillans, vel restituens.
To restore, or give back again, Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuio, reporto.
To restore, or re-establish, Instaurare, restaurare; rificio, revolo.
To restore, or put a thing in its place again, Aliquid suo loco reponere, vel in locum suum restituere.
To restore an exiled prince, Exulcm regem in regna reponere, Virg.
To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.
Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.
Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.
Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.
Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.
Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, inamabilis, immedicabilis.
A restorer, Restitutor, reparator; vindex. *¶ You were the restorer of our liberty*, Tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostrae.
To restrain [curb] Freno, refreno; coërco; cohibeo, inhiho; reprimio, comprimio; compecco, revinco, constringo. *¶ Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, Quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, Suet. Aug. 15.
To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatem, vel animo, imperare; sibi moderari, vel temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.
To restrain [limit or stint] Termino, limbo; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.
Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.
Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.
A restrainer, Frenator; qui cohibet.
A restraining, or restraint [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.
A restraining, or restraint [limiting, or stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.
To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohiberi, coërceri.
To be under restraint, or limited to cer-

RET

tain bounds, Terminari, limitari: certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribi.
To be under restraint, or in prison, In carcere, teneri, vel detineri, in custodia vel vinculis, esse; in carcere attingi.
Restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, circumscriptio.
Restrictive, Limitans, definitens.
Restrictively, Cautiliter, summa.
To restringe, Restringo.
Restrictive, or restraining, Astringens, constringens, restringens; astricturiam vim habens, alvo sistendae utilis, * stypticus.
A result [effect] Exitus, effectus.
¶ The result is the same, Eodem revolvitur, vel redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from care.*
¶ Carmina proventum animo deducta sereno.
A result [supplies or conclusion] Consultationes, vel deliberationes, summa; quod demum constitutum, vel decretum, est.
The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, lectus, monumentum.
To result, or spring, from, Ex aliqua re oriri, vel nasci.
Reasonable, Quod resumi potest.
To resume, or take up again, Resumo.
¶ Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty, Restituta vis legis, iudicis auctoritas, senatus maiestas, V. Patres.
To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.
To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre; studia intermissa revocare; ad studia intermissa redire. *A former discourse*, Ad propositum redire. *A former grant*, Aliquid dono alienatum, resumere, donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.
Resumed, Resumptus, iterum suscepi-tus.
Resuming, or resumption, Iterata suscepi-tio.
Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.
To resurvey, Iterum oculis intrare, vel intrari.
To resuscitate, or stir up anew, Resuscito, iterum suscite, *Or raise from the dead*, Mortuum ad vitam revocare; aliquem a mortuis excitare.
Resuscitation, Revocatio ad vitam.
Retain [a selling by parcels] Mercium singulatum venditio.
¶ To retail, or sell wares by parcels, Cauponari; merces minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatim, vendere, dividendo, districere, venundare.
Retained, Minutatum, vel particulatum, venditum.
A retailer, * Propoli, qui vel quæ merces particulatim vendit.
A retailing, Mercium particulatim, vel singulatim, venditio.
To retain [hinder] Retineo, detineo.
¶ I will not retain you any longer with my discourse, Te non tenebo plurius.
To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenere, Cic. Cat. 1. 11.
To retain, or hire, one, Mercede aliquem conducere.
To retain, or keep, Custodio, servo, conservo.
To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare; pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi e vinculo habere.
A retainer, or attendant, Assecla, comes, cliens.
A retaining fee, Honorarium.
To retain, Resumere, iterum capere.
¶ Anzur, a town of the Volci, was retaken in a short time after, Anzur in Volcia brevi receptum est, Liv.

To *retake a prey*, Prædâ hostes exuere, Liv.

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To *retaliate*, Compensare, par pari referre. *An injury*, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci. *A kindness*, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuum gratiam repõnere, gratiam cumulate referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindictio, ultio; vindicta. *Of a kindness*, Remuneratio. *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours*, but a good will, Mihil ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To *retard*, Tardo, retardo, moror, concur, impedio, moras mectere.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarding, or retarding, Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

To *retch* [stretch] Extensio, distensio.

To *retch, or stretch himself*, as after sleep, [Paniculor.]

To *retch* [vomit] Nauseo; nausea molestiam sapere. *In spitting*, Secro.

A retching, or stretching, Distensio, extensio.

Retching [vomiting] * Nausea. *Recklessly*, rather recklessly, Pigre, socorditer, sequitur, indiligenter.

Recklessness, r. *recklessness* [laziness] Pigritia, socordia, inertia, sequitia; sequities, negligentia, indiligentia, desidiosa.

Reckless, r. *reckless* [lazy, or careless] Pigre, socors, inertis, sequis, indiligens.

A reckless, r. *reckless*, fellow, Cessator; infamis.

To *become reckless*, r. *reckless*, Languere desidiosoque se ledere.

Retention, Retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

* *The retentive faculty*, Facultas retinendi.

Reticence, or *a keeping silence*, Reticentia.

Retiform, Ad formam retis.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Comitatus, turba clientum; pompa.

A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus; assecutorum, vel assecutorum, turba; agmina longa clientum.

To *retire*, Recedo, abcedo, concedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; recedendo; se recipere, vel abdere.

He retired immediately into the house, Se intus repente proripuit.

To *retire* [have recourse to] Confugio.

To *retire in disorder*, Effuso se recipere. *The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains*, Montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, Liv.

To *retire in good order* [as soldiers] Turmatim ibire.

To *retire to one's own house*, Domum se recipere vel conferre. *Retire you hence*, for you are a hindrance to me, Vix hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

To *retire from company*, Circulo se subducere; a cœtu, vel conventu, recedere, vel dilabi. *From a blow*, Ab ictu declinare, vel se retrahere. *From business*, A negotiis secedere, vel se submovere; a negotiis se retrahere.

To *retire into the country*, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.

To *retire from danger*, Discrimine sese subducere; e periculo se eripere; ad locum tutum se recipere; post principia latere.

Retired, or removed, out of the way, Subductus, submotus.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab oculis, vel convictu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus.

A place of retirement, Secessus, vel locus ab arbitris remotus, secretus, locus ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, vel frequentiam, fugiens.

Retiring, Recedens, accedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or retirement, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

Retiringly, or by way of retreat, Recedens.

Retreat, Recedens.

To *retreat*, or *throw back*, Retorqueo.

To *retreat, or r-ply*, Repouo.

To *retreat an adversary's argument upon him*, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum referre.

To *retreat a crime upon one*, Crimen alicui referre; crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

A retreat, or retreating, Argumenti, vel criminis, translatio.

Retreat [thrown back] Retortus.

Retreat [as an argument] Repectus.

A retreater, Qui, vel quæ, argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui referit.

To *retreat*, Regero, recio.

To *retreat*, Retraho; iterum percurrere.

To *retreat*, Denum investigare.

To *retreat, or draw back*, Retraho.

To *retreat what one has said, or written*, Dictum, aut scriptum retrahere, vel revocare; * polinodiam canere.

Retracted, Retractus, recutatus.

A retraction, or retraction, Retractatio; * polinodius.

A retreat, Recessus, regressus, recursus.

They fell upon them in their retreat, Recedentibus signa inferunt.

To *cover the retreat of an army*, Commediare se tutiorem exitum receptum dare, Liv.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata protectio ab urbe, Liv.

They feigned a retreat, Fugam, vel se fugere, simulabant.

To *sound, or give the signal of, a retreat*, Receptui canere, receptus signum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recursus.

A shameful, r. *treat*, Fuga.

At first they make a stand, then they retreat, Primo resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To *retreat*, Recedo, decedo, se recipere, vel retrahere, pedem referre.

To *make an honourable retreat*, Cedere salvis signis et salvâ dignitate militari.

To *retreat from danger*, E periculo se eripere, eximere, vel subducere.

To *make to retreat*, Fugare, profigare, in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.

A place of retreat, Recessus, receptaculum, confugium. *For wild beasts*, Ferarum latebræ, vel latibula.

To *retrench* [cut off] Amputo, deseco, execo, rescio; circumcido, recido.

He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state, Viciosas reipublicæ partes excecavit. *He retrenched all superfluous ornaments*, Ambitiosa ornamenta recidit.

The luxury of a discourse is to be retrenched, Luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

To *retrench one's expences*, Sumptus circumcidere, minuire, imminuere. *He retrenched the extravagant expences of plays and public sights*, Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, Suet. Tib. 34.

To *retrench, or fortify a camp*, Castra communiire, munitionibus scipere, villo et fossâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, decurtus, rescutus, recisus. [Fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus optus.

A retrenchment [lessening] Imminutio, diminutio. [Fortification] Munimentum, presidium; agger; munitiones, pl.

To *make retrenchments*, Fossas transversas viis præducere, Cic.

To *retribute, or make retribution*, Retribuo, compenso.

Retributed, Retributus, compensatus. *A retributer*, Qui retribuit.

A retribution, Compensatio. *Retributor*, Receptor.

To *retribute, or recover*, Recupero, instauro; de integro restituere.

To *retribute a loss, or damage*, Damnum rescare, vel pensare.

To *retribute one's honour*, Honorem amicum recuperare.

To *retribute the affairs of a state*, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituere.

Retributed, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.

A retributor, Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.

Retragate [going back] Retrogradus.

To *retrogate*, Retrogradior, recedo.

Retropel [a looking back] Respectus, aspectus retrorsus.

Retrospection, Actus, vel facultas respiciendi.

Retrospective, Respiciens.

A return, Reditus, regressus; reversus. *Without waiting for the return of the ambassador*, Non expectato legationis regressu. *I reserved that till my return*, Id ad idum meum reservavi. *There is no return from the grave*, Ab inferis nullus est reditus.

After my return, Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.

A grateful return, or acknowledgment of a kindness, Grati animi significatio, gratie referenda voluntas.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.

Return of love for love, Amor mutuos.

A return of money, Pecunie syngrapha nummularis solutio.

A quick return [in traffic] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptorem facile inventientis.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To *return, or restore*, Reddo, restitui.

To *return, come, or go back*, reverti.

Redux, revo, r. *revo*, removo.

As soon as he returned to Rome, Statim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without success*, Re inexpectatâ reverit. *Mars, returning from a-broad*, salutis hinc vixit Nerarum, Mars peregre adventiens salutis Nerianen uxorem suam, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34.

To *return the same way*, Viam relegere, per eandem viam reverti.

To *return* [imply-handed], Vacuâ manu redire.

To *return the same way one came*, Iter revolvère, Virg. Æn. 9. 391.

To *return a thing borrowed*, Rem mutuo acceptam reddere, vel restituere.

To *return money by bills of exchange*, * Collyba pecuniam mittere, nummum tesseriis argenteis remittere.

To *return in writing*, Rescribo.

To *return to one's subject*, Ad propositionem reverti.

To *return to one's old wont*, Ad se, vel mores suos, redire; in ingenium suum remigrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi, vel restitui, potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus. *Come, or go back*, Reversus.

Returned in writing, Rescriptus.

Returned from travel, or exile, Redux.

Returned to life again, Redvivus.

Returning [restoring] Restitutio.

Coming back, Reditus, regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio.

A reve, or revee, Præfectus.

Re reveal, Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio; ostendo; apeto, recludo; aliquem aliquid docere, vel edocere. ¶ *The divine Being has revealed many things to men*, Multa, divino Numine a-pirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or discover, a secret to one, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, retegere, reservare.

To reveal, or publish abroad, Evulgare, palam divulgare.

Reveiled, Revelatus, relictus, patefactus, ostensus; *Revealed from heaven*, or above, Divinus ostensus, vel patefactus.

To be revealed, Patēhēri, retegī.

A revealer, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit, vel revegit.

¶ *A revealing, or revelation of a crime, secret, &c.* Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

¶ *Divine revelation*, Arcanum Divinitus hominibus, hominibus patefactum; *revelation* numinis afflatu revelata, vel ostensa.

The book of Revelation, * ¶ *Apocalypsis*.

To reveal, Commissor, vel commissore, convivor; in militum lucem bilere, vel equulari. [*Revel*] Bachor.

¶ *Revel round*, Concursus hominum illiciti.

To reveal, Comissator.

A revealing, reveling, Commissio, festivitas; hachatio.

Reveling [transit] Bacchabundus.

¶ *The master of the revels*, Ludorum magister, vel præfectus; a voluptatibus, l.

Revenge, Revengement, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. ¶ *He sacrificed him for revenge*, Illum inactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, ultiscor. ¶ *He avenged his death*, Mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, Offensam ejus vindicavit.

To take revenge, Sumere poenas.

Revenge, Vindicatio. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that villain*, Qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus. *Not revenged*, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupiens.

Reve gally, Revengingly, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas, vel cupiditas.

A rev-nger [male] Vindex, ultor.

[Female] Vindex, ultrix.

Revenging, Vindicatio, ultio.

A revenue, or income, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. Income.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercutus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating, or reverberation, Reperussio, repercutus.

To rever, Revercor, veneror; alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverence, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, Honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, Nihil cari, nihil sancti, est. *1 Cor. 40. 8.*

To reverence, or pay reverence to, Reveror, veneror, observo; colo, honoro; aliquem observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, præstare, tribuere. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, Observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When one person forgets the reverence due to—* Ubi reverentia excessit animis debita—*He pays due reverence to his parents*, Revertetur et colit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo; magne cultu et honore aliquem dignari,

magne veneratione aliquem prose-

qui.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia.

A reverence, Merit.

Full of reverence, Venerabilis, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be revered, Venerabilis, venerandus.

Having revered, Revenitus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

Highly reverencing, Perindulens.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. *Right reverend*, Reverendus admodum. *Most reverend*, Reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Venerabilis.

Reverentially, Reverenter, honorifice; cum veneratione.

Reverie, reverie, or silly idea floating in the mind, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantis somnium.

A reversal, Abrogatio.

The reverse of any thing, Postica, vel aversa, pars; aversum latus.

The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aversa facies.

The reverse, [Contrary] Contrarius, adversus us.

To reverse, Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, rescire.

Reversed, [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversible, Quod abrogari, vel rescindi, potest.

A reversal, Jur successio, ius succedendi in possessionem, vel numerum aliquid, post mortem occupantis.

Reversionary, Jur successio.

To revert, Revertor, revertor. *To the craven*, In locum redire vel venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

Revery. See *Reverie*.

To revert, or *revertor*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Reverted, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

To revictual, Rursus cibis suppeditare.

A rev-nt, or revictoring, Recognitio, recessio. *Of troops*, Copiarum, vel militum, recessio.

To review, Recenseo, recognosco, lastro; numerum copiarum intrare.

¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, Universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit.

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum. *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, vel recenset.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem conviciis proscutere, vel maledictis insectari.

Reviled, Convictis laceratus, vel proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis insectus.

Reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio.

Revilingly, Maledice.

A revual, Recognitio, recessio.

¶ *Upon revual, or second consideration*, Re iterum perpensa.

To revile, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

A revite, or reviving, [re-examining] Recessio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

To revivify a bank, Librum recognoscere, vel iterum castigare.

To revivify, Reviso, revisito.

A revivification, [second visit] Iterata

sanctio, amicus ad aliquem (michis us) repetitus. [Second inspection or inquiry] Recognitio, inspectio, vel inquisitio, iterata.

Revised, or renewing, Renovatio.

To revise, or revere, Renovo, integro, vel reatigro; restituo.

To revise [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, vel reoccare; a mortuis excitare.

And he revised some old documents which he had laid aside, Aliquid iam antiquum nomen nunciam revocavit. *Sael. Aug. 34.*

To revise [quicken, or encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, excitatio, alicui animos addere; aliquem, vel alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incutere.

¶ *This revised my inclination to write*, Hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *To revise* [renew] nulli aliquantulum animi attrahit.

To revise [allure with pleasure] Hilare, exultare; aliquem oblectare, vel lætitia allicere. ¶ *The sight of you refreshes and revises my soul*, Conspectus tuus replet et reatit mentem meam.

To revise [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

To revise [encourage] Animi, instigare, stimulare, excitare, incutere. [*Revised*] *R. 1000* vi, restitui.

To revise [flourish again] Iterum florere, revigere.

Revised [brought to life again] Reviviscus; in vitam reditus, vel revocatus. [*Revised*] Animatus, instigatus, stimulus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [*Revised*] Renovatus, restitutus. [*Revised*] *Revised* [flourish again] Iterum florere, revigere.

A reviser, In vitam redactor; qui animat, renovat, &c. Vid. the verb.

Revisitation, [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

A revising, or reviser [coming to life again] Ad vitam reditus.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata cognominatio, vel conjunctio.

Reconciliation, [Reconciliation] Concordia, vel gratia, reconciliatio.

To reunite, [join together again] Iterum cognominare, vel conjungere.

Reconcile, [Reconcile] Reconciliare, in pacem inter discordantes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum cognominatus, vel conjunctus.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pacem inter discordantes iterum componens.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. *Reunion*.

Reversible, Revocabilis, quod rescindi et abrogari potest. *Not reversible*, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, revokement, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or rescind, Revoco.

To revoke what one has said, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. ¶ *A word once uttered cannot be revoked*, Sensus once said volat irrevocabile verbum. *Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 71.*

To revoke, or retract, a law, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, rescire.

To revoke [make of no effect] Rescindere, abrogare. *A revit*, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, vel irritum facere.

An error, Errorem allicere, depungere, rejicere, repudiare. *A gift*, Donum infectum facere.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Diflicio, descisco. *From a prince*, Rebelle; a principe

RHE

des. i. cēre, *vel* deficere. *From one's religion.* Fidei naufragium facere; religiosum institutum desecrare. *One that has revolted.* Qui a fide deficit; qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum desivit.

Revolted. Alienatus.

A revulter. Defector; transfuga, rebellis. *From religion, or an apostate.* Instituta fidei, *vel* religionis, desecror.

Revolving, or refusing to be obedient. Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or revolting. Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, *litv.* *From a prince.* Rebellio, bellum, rebellatio.

A province revolting from its sovereign. Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or apostasy [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio.

To revolve. Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliqui agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, *vel* versare; secum volvere, *vel* retractare.

Revolved. Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind. Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetitio.

A revolution. Mutatio, conversio, vicissitudo. ¶ *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience.* Tædium aufert vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets. Planetarum cursus. ¶ *They [the planets] perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness.* Circulus suorum orbis conficiunt celeritate mirabili, &c.

A revolution of public affairs. Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei conversio, *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years. Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

To revolve [pull, or draw, away] Revellere.

¶ *To revolve humors of the body.* Humores, *vel* corporis succos, dētere, *vel* in aliam partem dētere, contorque, derivare.

Revulsion [a pulling away] Revulsio. [In phyc] Materię morbificę depulsio, *vel* alio derivatio.

To revy [surpass, or outdo, in gaming] Superare, vincere.

A reward. Præmium, merces. *A little reward.* Mæcedula.

Reward [in hunting, hawking, &c.] Pars prædiæ canibus a venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, portio.

To reward. Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso, laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers.* Adoræ affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence.* Tibi diligentię fructum referam.

About to reward. Remuneraturus.

To reward plentifully. Abundanter retribuere, *vel* compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficere, *vel* donare.

Rewardable. Præmio dignus.

To be rewarded. Præmio atci, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewardeda. Compensatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus. *According to his merit.* Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder. Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding. Remuneratio, compensatio.

Rewarding. Remunerans, compensans.

A rhapsodist. Rhapsodia scriptor.

A rhapsody. * Rhapsodia.

Rhenish. Rhenanus. *Wine.* Vinum Rhenense.

Rhetoric. * Rhetorica, ars rhetorica,

RIC

vel ornate dicendi; orationis ornatu.

Books of rhetoric. * Rhetorica, *pl.*

A teacher of rhetoric. Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor. *A professor.* Eloquentiæ professor. *A student.* Eloquentiæ discipulus.

Rhetorical. Rhetoricus, oratorius. *Flourishes.* Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatu.

Rhetorically. Rheturice, facunde, diserte, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.

A rhetorician. * Rhetor, orator, * sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician. Rhetorice.

To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate. Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicere, *vel* perorare.

A rheum. Destillatio; fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

Rheumatic, or having the rheumatism. * Rheumaticus.

The rheumatism. * Rheumatismus.

Rheumy. Humidus, frigidus.

A rhinoceros. * Rhinoceros.

A rhomb [figure in geometry, of four equal, but not right angled, sides] ¶ Rhomhus.

Rhubarb. ¶ Rha, *vel* rhacona, radix, Pontica, ¶ rhabarbarum, ¶ rheum barbarum.

Sorry rhyme. Versus illepidi et infaceti.

To rhyme. Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, *vel* sono desinentes. *Unlearnedly.* Incepte rhythmos fundere.

A rhymor. Versificator.

Rhyming verses. Carmina simili sono terminata.

Rhythm, or rhyme. * Rhythmus.

Rhythmical, or rhyming. * ¶ Rhythmicus.

A rib. Costa.

The short ribs. Costæ nothæ. *The spare ribs.* Costa porcina.

The ribs of a ship. Costæ, *vel* statumina, navis.

Having ribs. Costatus.

To rib-roast. Fustigo; verberibus cedere, fuste dolare, fuste cadere.

Ribaldry. Obscenitas, spurcitas, turpitud.

Ribaldrous, ribald. Obscenus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcicus, *Plaut.*

A ribbon, or ribbon. Vitta, trænâ.

To lie, or trim, with ribbons. Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

A ribbon-tuazey. Vittarum textor.

¶ *Ribble rabble discourse.* Confusa et nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

Ribwort. Plantago.

Rice. Oryza, olyra.

Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are.* Quamlibet dives. *Whom I made rich.* Cujus opes auxere meæ.

You will never be rich. Nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this I shall think myself as rich as Cræsus.* Hoc si assequar, Cræsum superbo divitiis.

Cræsus. The richest monarch of Asia, Cræsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus.

Rich in money. Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento et auro.

In cattle. Dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.

To be married into a rich family. Nubere in divitiis maximas.

To become rich. Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere.

Very rich. Inedivus, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

¶ *A rich chuff.* Turgens opibus.

Rich. Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [Magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus. [Precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.

To be rich. Ditescere, ditari, locupletari

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To grow rich. Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri. *By a profession, or trade.* Ex aliqua professione, *vel* arte, divitiis contrahere.

To make rich. Ditto, locupletare; aliquem divitiis augere, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law has made them rich.* Hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

To be very rich. Divitiis affluere, *vel* abundare; amplas et copiosas possessiones habere.

Made rich. Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riches. Divitiæ, *pl.* opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares.* Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Hor. He is but poor amidst all his riches. Magnas inter opes inopid.

To abound in riches. Abundare, *vel* affluere, divitiis.

To amass, or heap up, riches. Divitiis augere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.

Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large. [Magnificently] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.

Richly to deserve a favour. Quam optime de aliquo mereri.

Richly worth one's money. Pretio vilissimopæ.

Richness. Opulentia; fertilitas.

A rich, or reek. Strius, cumulus, acervus, congeries.

To make up in a rich, or rick. Acervo, coacervo.

Rickety. ¶ Rachitide laborans.

To rid [free, or disengage] Libero, expedito, redimo. ¶ *Whence a man cannot rid himself.* Unde emergi non potest. *He rids no ground.* Movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles.* Innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.

To rid from rubbish. Rudera exportare.

¶ *To rid one of his money.* Argento aliquem emungere.

To get rid of a thing. Se ab aliqua re expeditare, extricare, *vel* liberare.

To make riddance of. Opus properare, operi instare.

To rid ground in going. Gradum promovere, *vel* accelerare.

Rid from. Extrictus, expeditus, solutus.

I rid [of ride] Equitabam.

A riddance. Amotio, amollitio, liberatio.

To be ridden. Equitabilis. *Not to be ridden.* Inequitabilis.

¶ *Priest-ridden.* Sacerdotibus nimis adductus.

Ridding. Liberans, extricans, expeditans.

A ridding. Expeditio, liberatio.

A riddle. [Enigma] * Ænigma.

A prposer of riddle. * ¶ Ænigmatista.

A riddle [sieve] Crilrum, excerniculum.

To riddle. Excerno.

To riddle [rurlddle] Solvo, expedito.

To ride. Equito; equo veli, iterequo facere. ¶ *To ride a free horse to death.* Equum currentem incitare.

To ride in a cart, or coach. Rheda, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri.

To ride a person, or d-miner over one. In aliquem domitari, *vel* insolentius se gerere; in aliquem superbire; aliquem sub dominatu arce te.

To ride about, or up and down. Obsequito, circumsequito. *He rode about the several parts of the enemies.* Stationibus hostium obsequitatur. *They ride up and down every way.* Per omnes partes peregritantur. *He rode through the enemy's battalions.* Per hostium agmen peregritabat.

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, stare. *¶ He ordered his ships to ride at anchor*, Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

To ride upon the main, Navicular, mare navigare; altum carinis sulcare; per oceanum equitare, spumas salis eare ruere.

To ride away, Abequito; equo consensu discedere.

To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

To ride by, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.

To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longâ.

To ride a horse off his mettle, Equum defatigare, *vel* cursu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittere; equo concitato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittere, *vel* trajicere.

To ride put, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* conmutatis, equis cursitare.

To ride through, Perequito.

To ride together, Coequito, equis simul veli.

To ride unto, Adequito.

A rider, Eques.

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.

Riding on horseback, Equitatio. *In a coach*, Vectio.

A ridge, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.

The ridge of a house, Domus fastigium.

The ridge, or tow, of a hill, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen. *Or steepness of a hill*, Collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.

A ridge of land, Porca, lira.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

A ridge-ile, Imbrex.

The ridge-band of a draught horse, Heilici ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajectitur.

¶ The ridge-bone of the back, Spina dorsal.

To ridge, In modum jugi formare.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge-wise, Liratum.

Ridges in wrought stone, Striz, pl.

To make ridges in land, Liro, limporco.

Ridged, ridgy, Jugosus.

Ridged, [channeled, or fluted] Striatum.

A ridgeling, Ovis reijcula, *vel* altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.

Ridicule, Derisus, irrisus; ridiculus, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.

¶ By way of ridicule, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudere; ludos aliquem facere.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi, *vel* esse.

¶ He is ridiculed by every body, Omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio et despectui.

A ridiculer, Derisor, irrisor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. *Very ridiculous*, Per-ridiculus.

Ridiculously, Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, Subridicule.

Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

A riding on horseback, Equitatio.

¶ Tired with riding, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio.

Rife, Frequens, grassans. *¶ The discourse growing rife*, Increbrescente rumore, Suet. Tib. 11.

Rifely, Frequenter.

Rifeness, Frequentia, abundantia.

Riffraff, Recrementum; quisquiliæ, pl.

To rifle, Spolio, despolio, diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, deppecular.

Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.

A rifler, Spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.

A rifling, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

A rift, or chink, Fissura, rima.

To rift, or cleave asunder, Fundo, diffundo; scindo, discindo.

To rift, neut. Dissilio, diffindor.

A rig, riggish, or toanion girl, Puella peculans.

To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare. *To unrig*, Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.

¶ Rigged as a ship, Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.

A rigging of ships, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.

A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio. *The rigging of ships*, Apparatus velorum et funium.

To riggle, Vacillo. *Vid. Waggles.*

Right, subst. Jus, æquum, æquitas, fæx; directum. *All is not right with them*, Aliquid monstri alunt.

Right, or wrong, he will do it, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, Nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, Paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, Non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, Æquitas ipso luceat per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, Summum jus summa injuria.

Right, adv. Recte, æque, plane.

Right, adj. [proper, or convenient]

Aptus, commodus, accommodatus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sams, bonâ valetudine utens. *¶ I am not right*, Minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right Stoic, Stoicus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes; sic res se habet; rem ipsam putat; recte mones.

She goes the right way to work, Rem recte, *vel* rectâ vi, aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.

Right against, E regione, ex adverso.

Right-cornered, Habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra.

You say right, Recte dicis.

Right well, Ferbelle, perbene, quam optime.

¶ To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicuius tueri.

To right one's self, Jussuum vindicare.

¶ He righted himself by the point of his sword, Offensam vindicavit ense.

To make right, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum disperdere, *vel* replicare.

Right, or wrong, Quo jure, quaque injuriâ.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextrosus, dextrorum, dextro-versum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Æque, juste, recte.

Righteousness, rightfulness, Jus, justitia, æquitas.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æque, legitime, juste.

Rightly, Recte, apte, commode.

Not right, Injuste, inique, præter jus et æquum.

Rightness (South) Puritas, rectitudo.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. *Vid. rigorous.*

Rigidly, Præfracte.

Rigor, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, ac-veritas, inclementia.

¶ To treat one with the utmost rigor, Summo jure cum aliquo agere; se-veritatem in aliquem adhibere; inclementius aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus. *Of winter*, Nivis hieia.

Rigorous, or rigid, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. *Very rigorous*, Perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigidè, aspere, acerbè, severe, duriter. *Very rigorously*, Accerrime, acerbissime, asperissime.

Rigorousness, rigidity, Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, Pitrux.

A rill, Rivus, rivulus.

To rill, More rivi fluere.

Rim, Margò, labrum, ora.

The inner rim of the belly, Peritonæum.

A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nubes.

A thin rind, Tunica.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, a Phylira.

A ring [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus. *¶ I took a ring from my finger*, De digito anulum detraxi.

A little ring, Annulus, *vel* anellus.

A hoop ring, Annulus purus. *Gold*, Aureus. *A mourning ring*, Annulus funebrius. *A diamond ring*, Annulus gemmatus. *A seal ring*, Annulus signatorius. *To seal with a ring*, Anulo sigilla imprimere.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus. *To put a ring on the finger*, Digito anulum inducere.

To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger, Annulum digito detrahere.

The bezel, or collet, of a ring, Annuli pala, *vel* fundâ.

Of a ring, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, annulorum opifex.

An ear-ring, hauris. *¶ They strut about with the ear-ring*, Incendunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix.

A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus. *To cast themselves in a ring*, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locutus luctationis; * palæstris.

In a ring, or circle, In orbem, *vel* circumlatus. *¶ The hair is curled in many rings*, Multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbis.

A ringleader, Antesignanus; coryphæus, princeps, dux partium.

¶ He is the ringleader thereof, Huic est rei caput.

A ring-worm, Impetigo, lichen.

To ring, or sound [as a bell] Tinnio, sono. *¶ My ears ring with noise*, Aurea tinnunt sonitu.

To ring, or sound, again, Resono.

¶ You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis, Resonare doces Amaryllidis silvas.

The noise rings again far and near, Sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat.

To ring all in, Pulsare extremum.

To ring about, Circumsono. *¶ These words ring continually about my ears*, Aure meæ circumsonant hie vocibus.

To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears, Persono. *¶ All the host rang with voices and symbols*, Domus cantu etymbalis personabat.

To ring a bell, Rostro suis ferreum anulum inserere.

Ringed, or encircled a ring, Annulatus.

Ringings, or sounding. Tinnulus, sonans, canorus. *Ringings, or sounding, harmoniously.* Canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.
A ringlet. Annulus, circulus; cincinni, pl.

To rinse. * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.

To rinse very clean. Perluo, colluo *Rinsed.* * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.
Rinsed very clean. Perlutus.
A rinsing. Qui, vel quæ, perluit.
A rinsing. Lavatio, lotio, ablutiu; lotura.

Riot, riotousness. Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, molities, interperantia; ganea.

A riot, or tumult. Turba, rixa; tumultu.

riot. Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ dilinere.

A riot (unlawful assembly). Coetus; concubulinus; illicitus hominum concursus.

To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult. Tumultu r, tumultum facere.

To appear at a riot. Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coëtere.

A rioter. Heliuo, vel heino, nepos profusus, vel discinctus. * *He is a great eater.* Luxu diffuit; liberius juto vivit.

Riotous. Luxuriosus, molis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.

Richly. Luxuriose, profuse, effuse.

To rip, Dissuo, resuo.

To rip up, or cleave. Findo, diffundo.

To rip up an old sore. Mucumliani malorum reficere.

Ripped. Dissutus, resutus.

Ripe. Maturus, coctus, mitis. * *Soon ripe.* non totiens, Quæ cito maturascunt, cito percutit; festinata inaturos occidit celerius.

I like before the time. Praecox, praematurus.

Ripe of age. Pubes; annis, vel ævi, inaturos. *A ripe of age.* Impubes.

A maid ripe for marriage. Virgo grandis, vel nubilis; virgo matura, vel tempestiva, viro.

A person of ripe judgment. Animo maturus.

Not ripe. Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely. Maturæ.

To ripen, or make ripe. Matur; maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or grow ripe. Maturesco; maturitatem assequi; coquor. *To grow through ripe.* Permaturesco.

Ripened. Maturatus, ac maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness. Maturitas.

Ripeness of age. Pubertas.

Ripening, or growing ripe. Maturescens.

A ripening. Maturatio.

A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons.

This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes. * *Hinc mihi prima mali labes.*

To release a matter from its first rise. Rem a fonte repetere, vel a capite ducere.

The rise, or original. Primordium; principium.

The rise, rising, or spring, of water. Scatebra, scaturigo, fontis.

The rise of the sun. Solis ortus.

The rise [of stock, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescent pretium.

Rise [preference] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise. Orto, surgo. * *The world began to rise.* Scævere ventus cœpit.

Hence rise many mischiefs. Hinc multa mala proficiuntur. *If you would rise in the world.* Si vis esse aliquis. *By the rising of the sun.* Primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

To rise again. Resurgo.

To rise out, or from. Exorior, enascor.

* *All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them.* Hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. *The sprigs rise out of the ground.* Enascuntur humo virgultu.

To rise from, or out of, bed. E lecto surgere. * *What made you rise so early?* Quid te tam mane e lecto exiisti?

He made me rise before day. Ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat. De sedili surgere. *To rise from table.* A mensâ consurgere.

To rise to a person by way of respect. Alicui honorifice assurgere, et consurgere.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo. *As a bird.* In ætrem evolare; in altos milium tractus tendere.

To rise in price. Ingravesco. * *Provisions rise in price.* Ingravescit annonæ. *Land rises.* Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem seorsum intendere.

To rise up. Surgo, assurgo, cum urgo.

To rise up again. Resurgo.

To rise, or grow, up, increase, in. nascor.

To rise, or swell. Tumeo, turgeo. * *My heart rises with passion.* Difficili hile tuncet jecur.

To rise out of water, troubles. E. Emergo. * *They rise up, or appear, out of the ground.* Extra, vel supra, terram emergunt.

To rise in the world. Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promovere; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.

Risen, or sprung, from. Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, eductus, prognatus.

Risen out, or from [appearing] Emersus.

Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turpidus.

Risibly. Aptus ad risum.

A rising [arising] Ortus, exortus. *A coming forth, or out* Luvatus.

A rising to life again. Reditus ad vitam.

The rising of a hill. Acrivitas.

A rising ground. Tumulus, locus edictus. * *Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground.* Capis superioribus jugis.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor. [Tumult] In-urrectio, editio; inotus, tumultus.

A rising up with respect. Consurrectio.

Risk. Periculum, discrimen.

To risk, or run a risk. Periclitor, in discrimen mittere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. * *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise.* Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casus.

To risk a battle. Belli fortunam experiri; prælii aleam subire.

To risk, or make, an attempt. Rei aliquid periculum facere.

A risk. Qui periclitatur.

Rite. Ritus, cæremonia; sacrum.

Funeral rites. Exequiæ, justa, &c.

Ritual. Ritualis; ad ritus, vel cæremonias, pertinens.

A ritual. Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

Rivalry. Rivalis.

Rival. Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

To rival. Æmulor, imitor.

Rivalry, rivalry, rivalryship. Rivalitas.

To rise, or cleave. Findo, diffundo; scindo, discindo.

To rise, or be cleft. Fataca, dehisco.

Riven, or cleft. Disruptus, fissus, diffusus.

A rising. Fissura, rima.

A rival. Riva.

To rival. Currugo; in rugas contrahere. [Be rivalled] Contrahit.

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River's. Rugosus, corrugatus.

A river. Fluvius, rivus; annis, fumen. *A small river.* Rivulus.

The channel of a river. Fluvii alveus.

The side, or bank, of a river. Fluvii ripa, margo, vel ora.

A river overflowing its banks. Fluvius extra ripas diffusus.

A serpentine river. Annis flexuosus.

Fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus. vel sinuosus. *A shallow.* Temul fluens aqua.

Of a river. Fluvialis, fluvialis, fluvaticus, fluminius.

Animals living in rivers. Animalia fluvatica.

Dwelling near a river. Amicola.

A rivet. Clavus, clavus retusus, vel firmatus.

To rivet, or clinch. Inlreco, ripango, depango; clavi cuspidem, vel muncum, retundere; clavi cuspidem retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind. Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel inficere.

Rivetted. Depactus, infusus, cuspile clavi retusâ firmatus.

A riveting. Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A rivulet. Rivulus.

A road. Via, vel iter. * *As sound as a road.* Cuccubita, vel picea, sanior.

A road. Iter, via. * *What road do you design to take?* Quam insistas viam?

A dusty road. Via pulverulenta. *A high, or great road.* Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. *A bad, or troublesome, road.* Via interrupta, lutasa, luteulenta, aspera, confulgosa, salubrosa. *A smooth road.* Via plana, expedita, aperta. * *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains.* Inexplicabilis fero erant viae continuis imbris, Liv.

A good, or open, road. Via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens. *A direct road.* Via recta. *A cross road.* Via transversa. *A nearer road.* Via brevior, vel compendiaris; via compendium.

To repair a road. Viam munire, vel revivere.

To lead one out of the direct road. Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere.

A road for ships. Sinus, navium statio.

To ram. Vagor, erui, circumcurso.

Harving rained. Vagatus.

A rover. Erro, erioneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus; vagabundus.

Roaming up and down. Vagus, circumcurans.

A roaming. Vagatio, erratio.

A roan horse. Equus fulvus, snibalidus, mustelinus, rarus.

The roan-trer. Sorbus silvestris alpina.

To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, rugio, clamo, vocifero. [As the sea] Fremo.

To roar again. Remigio, rebeco.

To roar, or bellow. Jor gries, Ejulo, ploro.

A-rarer. Clamator.

Roaring. Clamatus, clamans, vociferans, fremens.

The roaring of a lion. Rugitus.

A roaring. Clamatio, tremitus, rugitus.

To roast. Asso; subjecto igni torere.

To roast eggs. Ova ad prunas coquere.

Roast meat. Caro assa, carnes assatæ.

You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat. Tuo indicio miser, veluti sores, peristi.

To roast, or deride, a person. Albis dentibus aliquem deridere; in aliquem illudere, dicta pocca jactare; acerbam alicui convicium facere.

To rule the roast. Imperare, temperare.

ROD

A roasting, Adustus.
To rob, Prædare, deprædare, spolio, furor, latrocinior; latrocinia agitare, furtum, facere. ¶ It robs him almost of all pleasure. Privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. He robbed another person of his money, In pecuniis alterius invasit. None shall rob me of her but death, Hanc mihi mors mihi auferret. The rob Peter to pay Paul, Eripient alius quod aliis largitus.
To rob, or drain, the public treasury, Exarium publicum exaurire, peculiari, depeculari; auferre pecuniam ætario.
To rob privately, Suffuror, surripio. Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, exspiliatus.
A robber, Latro, prædator; fur, raptor, director, rector. A church-robber, Sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædator. A sea robber, Pirata maritimus, pirata.
A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depeculator, expilator. A robber by night, or a burglar, Donum, relictecturum, prædator nocturnus; parietum perfosor.
¶ A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus. Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ They lived by robbery, De, et ex, raptu vivebant; egestatem latrocinis sustentabant.
A robbery, Spoliatio, diripitio, exspiliatio. Of churches, Sacrilegium. The crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus. Of robbery, Prædatorius.
A robe, Pallia, vestis.
A robe of state, Vestis regia, regis ornatus. At they were in their robes, and finest dress, Sicut in tralicis erant, et optimis cultis, Ror.
A woman's robe of honor, Stola.
A long robe, Vestis talaris, et longa.
A purple robe, Purpurea, veste purpurea.
A night loose robe, Lacerna, pallium.
Lavender's robes, Vocimenta forensis.
A master of the robes, Vestifarius.
Robed, Palli indutus; prætextatus.
Robins, Funiculi vela antennæ colligantes.
¶ Robin Hood's pennyworth, Aurea pro servis.
At him red-breast, ¶ Rubredus.
Robust, Robustus, valens, valens.
Robustness, Robur.
*A rock [at chess] * Cyclops, turricula latruncularum.*
¶ R che alium, Alumen rupium.
*A rock, * ¶ Exomis, amiculum lineum ¶ episcopale.*
A rock [fish] Rubellio.
A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.
Of, or belonging to, a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.
A rock-pigeon, Columba saxatilis.
To rock, or reel, to and fro, Titubare, vacillo.
To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.
A rocker, Qui cunas agit.
A rocket of vivid fire, Ignea missilia.
A rocking [reeling to and fro] Vacillatio, titubatio. Of a cradle, Cunarum agitatio.
Rockleis, Minime præruptus; a scopulus vacuus.
Rockwork, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.
Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautebus, et saxis, abundans.
A rocky place, Saxetum.
A rod [for whipping] Virga.
A little rod, Virgula.
A curtain-rod, Virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile.
A rod, or twig, Vimen.
A rod, or whip, Flagrum, flagellum.
¶ Beaten with rods, Flagris, et virgis, cæsus.
A rod to measure with, Pertica.

ROL

A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.
To whip one with rods, Virgare aliquem cædere.
A place where rods grow, Virgetum.
To make a rod for one's own benefit, Malum suo capiti arcescere; ut sorrex, suo indicio perire.
Rated with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.
A rule [of rule] Equitabam.
*A rudomontade, Gloriatio ine et * Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.*
To rudomontade, Multa de se factique suis gloriose incurrere.
A roe, Caprea.
A roe-buck, Capreolus.
¶ The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.
The soft roe, Lactes.
Rogation week, ¶ Ambabarvalia, r.
*A rogue, or rascal, person, Sceleratus, perditus; * stigmatas, verbero.*
A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio injuriosus, Paud.
¶ A pretty little rogue, Lepidum (capitulum).
A rogue that struts about, Erro; errorius.
To rogue about, Oberro, divagor.
To play the rogue, or wanton, R, Lascivo.
Roguary [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, astutium, nequitia, frau.
Roguary [haunter] Cavillatio, jocatio, angillatio.
Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.
Roguish, reguy, Scelerosus, sceleratus, improbus; nequam, in tel.
Roguish [wanton] Lascivious.
Roguishly [knavishly] Scelerate, flagitiose. [Wantonly] Lascive.
Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas. [Wantonly] Lascivia.
To roist, or swagger, Gloriar, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.
*A roister, * Thraso, miles gloriosus.*
Roister-like, adj. Thrasonicus.
Roister-like, adv. Thrasonice.
A roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.
*A roll [catalogue] Album, * catalogus.*
A roll of any thing, Volumen.
A count-roll, Volumen curiale.
A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.
A roll, or roller, Cylindrus.
The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, helix.
A roll, or list, of names, Nominum index, et catalogus.
A roll [record] Scribium.
¶ The master of the rolls, Magister scribitorum sacrorum, et scribitorum, curie cancellarie domini regis; archivorum custos.
To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.
To roll, or wind, about, Circumvolvo, circumroto.
To roll again, or back, Revolve.
To roll along, Pervolve. ¶ I will roll you likewise in the dirt, Teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, Ter.
To roll, or tumble, down, Devolve.
To roll, or be rolled, down, Devolvi.
To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere, et in orbem torquere.
To roll in money, In divitiis volutari; pecuniâ abundare, et affluere.
¶ Money rolls in upon him, Accumulatur ei pecunia, et sponte advenit.
To roll to, or towards, Advolve.
To roll from, or out, Evolve.
To roll land, Deocco.
To roll under, Subvolvo.
To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.
To roll up and down, Circumversor.
¶ To roll a wheel, or boring green, Ambulacrum, et sphaeristerium, cylindro complanare, et æquare.
Rolled, Volutus, volutus.

ROO

Rollled back, Revolutus.
Rollled up, Convolutus, involutus.
That may be rolled, Volubilis.
Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
Apptness to roll, Volubilitas.
¶ Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, et emissivi.
A rolling, Volutatio.
A rolling-dolor, Cylindrus lapideus.
Rolling-dolor, Prælum versatile.
Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatio.
Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.
A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroicorum facinororum historia; commentum.
A romance [falsity] Mendacium.
To romance, Commentor, fabula fingere, splendide mentiri.
A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabularum narrator.
*A Romanist, Pontificus, * ¶ ecclesiæ.*
Romanæ ascelæ; ¶ papicola, ¶ papista.
To romanise, Latine consuetudini tradere.
Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitious, commentitious.
A romantic history, Res miraculo similis.
A rook [jugg] Scyphus amplior.
A rook, adj. ramp, Virgo praxæ.
To rook, or play the rook, Prosciter saltare, et circumcursare.
A rook, adj. runnon, Multi-obesa. [f. ab A. S. royn, scabies] Scabiosa.
Vid. Roymish.
A rood to measure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.
A rood of land, Jugeris quarta pars.
A rood, or cross, Crux.
The holy rood, Sancta crux.
A roof, Tectum, fastigium; culmen.
An arched roof, Camæra, tectum concameratum, et fornicatum. A flat roof, Solarium. A roofed, or fretted roof, Laquear. A low roof, Tectum humile.
A roof-tiler, Imbrex.
¶ A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.
The roof of the mouth, Palatum, palatium.
Roofed, roof, Concameratus.
A rook [bird] Cornix fragilica.
A rook at chess, ¶ Elephantus, dux. A.
*A rook [cheat] Fleaudor, deceptor, * planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, et fraudulentus.*
To rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, et defraudare.
Rooked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.
A rookery, Nidus cornicum, et locus quo nidificant cornices.
A rooking, Fraudatio.
Rooky, Cornicibus frequentatus.
Room [space] Locus, patium.
Room [stead] Vice. ¶ I will grind in your room, Ego pro te molam. You shall go in my room, Tu vices meas obibis.
¶ A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, Suet. augusta.
Room to turn on's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves, Nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio et expedita, Plutarch.
A room, or private chamber, Conclave.
A back room, Camera interior.
A drawing, or withdrawing room, Cubiculum secretis, penetrabile.
A dining room, Triclinium, conaculum.
To make room, Submovere. [Put out of the way] Submovere, de aliquo loco depellere. ¶ Make room, De via decedite.
To take up room, Locum occupare.
To appoint in another's room, Substituto, sufficio; subrogo.
Roomage, Spatium.

ROS

Romy, *Amplus*, *spatiosus*.
A root, or *hen-root*, *Gallinarium*, *peritica gallinaria*.
To root, *Quiesco*, *dormio*, *peritica avium modo insidère*.
A root, *Radix*, *stirpis*.
A small root, *Radícula*.
To root, or *ake root*, *Radico*, *radicea*, *agère*, *vel capere*.
To begin to take root, *Radicesco*.
To root as a hog, *Ruspo*; *rostrum versare*, *humum suffodere*, *vel terram eruere*.
To root up, or *pluck up by the roots*, *Eradic*, *extirpo*, *radicitus extrahere*, *vel evellere*.
Up by the root, or *from the very root*, *Radicitus*, *stirpitus*.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the root*, *Ad radicem pertinens*, || *radicalis*.
To be deeply rooted, *Altis radicebus nitit*.
That be deeply rooted is strongly, or *deeply rooted*, *Malum illud radices habet altiores*.
Rooted, *Radicitus*, *defixus radicebus*.
Rooted out, *Evulsus*, *extirpatus*, *eradicatus*.
Not to be rooted out, *Inextirpabilis*.
Rootedly, *Vehementer*.
A rooting, or *taking root*, || *Radicio*.
A rooting out, or *rooting up*, *Eradicatio*, *extirpacio*.
Full of roots, *Radicosus*, *multis radicibus implexus*.
The threads of roots, *Radicum fibræ*.
A rope, *Funis*, *restis*. *A little rope*, *Funiculus*, *resticula*. *A strait*, or *strained*, *rope*, *Funis intensus*. *A hempen rope*, *Funis cannabinus*. *A cable rope*, *Rudens*; *funis nauticus*.
A rope for an anchor, *Funis anchoratus*.
A rope, or *hawser* [where with ships are fastened to the shore] *Retinaculum*.
A rope of onions, *Ceparum colligatarum series*.
To give one rope enough, *Alcui habere remittere*, *omnia permittere*, *omnem licentiam dare*. || *Give him rope enough*, and *he will hang himself*, *Qui vult perire, perat*.
To be upon the high rope, *Elatius se gerere*.
To make ropes, *Funes torquere*.
 || *To pack up with ropes*, *Funibus ligare*, *vel colligare*.
A roper, or *rope-maker*, *Restio*.
A rope-dancer, or *dancer on ropes*, *Funambulus*, * *schœnobates*.
To walk, or *dance on the rope*, *Per extensum funem ire*, *vel saltare*.
Ropery, *rope-tricks*, *Nequitia*, *improba facinora*.
Ropy, *Glutinosus*, *visco similis*.
 || *Ropy wine*, *Vinum* || *viscidum ad tertias coctum*.
To be ropy, *Viscosus esse*.
 || *Rosa ioli* [Ther] *Rosæ*.
A rosary [bunch of beads] || *Rosarium*.
A rosary [garden of roses] *Rosetum*, *rosarium*.
I rose [of rise] *Surrexi*.
A rose [flower] *Rosa*. || *Under the rose*, *Silentii fide stipulatâ*. *Be it spoken under the rose*, *Quod licet inter nos dicere*.
A Damask rose, *Rosa Damascena*.
A very forward rose, *Rosa hiberna*.
A hedge, or *wild*, *rose*, *Rosa silvestris*.
A Jerusalem rose, or *our Lady's rose*, *Rosa* || *Hierosolymitana*. *The musk rose*, *Rosa* * || *moschata*, *vel odorata*. *The Provence rose*, *Rosa Provincialis*. *The red rose*, *Rosa rubra*, *vel Milesia*. *The sweet rose*, *Rosa* || *holoserica*. *The York and Lancaster rose*, *Rosa striata*.
Rose-water, *Rosæ aqua*.
The rose-bay, or *rose-laurel*, *Laurus rosæ*.
A rose-bud, * *Alabastrus*.

ROU

A rose-cake, *Rosarum caput mortuum*.
A rose-color, *Color rosæ*.
Rose garlands, *Serta rosæ*, *corollæ rosæ*.
A rose noble, *Aureus nummus rosâ signatus*, *valens sexdecim* || *solidus* || *Anglicanus*.
A rose-tree, *rosier*, *Rosa frutex*.
Rose-wood, *Lignum rhodium*.
Rose-wood, *Radicis rhodina*.
Rose, || *Rubicundus*.
Rosemary, *Rosmarinus*, *vel rosmarinum*, *ros marinus*. *A rosemary tree*, *Rosmaris*.
A crown of roses, *Corona rosacea*.
Oil of roses, *Oleum rosaceum*, *vel* * *rhodium*.
Rose, or *like a rose*, *Rosæus*, *rosaceus*.
Rose tips, *Labelle rosæ*.
Resin, or *resin*, *Resina*.
Of, or *belonging to*, *resin*, *Resinaceus*.
Built of resin, *Resinosus*.
Roined, *Resinatus*.
The rot, * *Lues*, *morbus mortiferus* *longe lateque grassans*.
To rot, or *make to putrefy*, *Putrefacio*.
To rot, or *putrefy*, *Putresco*.
To rot in a gaol, *In carcere mori*, *in vinculis misere perire*.
To rot inwardly, *Tabesco*, *contabesco*.
To rot, or *be crumbled*, *into earth*, *In terram resolv*.
Rotation, or *rotating about*, *Rotatio*.
A rotation of government, *Vicissitudo imperitandi*.
By rote, *Memoriter*. || *From long practice*, *he has the whole affair by rote*, *Magnâ exercitatione*, *vel assiduo*, *diuturno*, *plurimo*, *usu*, *ejus rei est peritissimus*.
Roted, *Memoriter fixus*.
Rotgut [bad drink] *Vappa*.
Rotten [putrid] *Putris*, *putridus*, *corruptus*.
Rotten, as a *sore*, *Furulentus*.
A rotten sore, * *Ulcus*.
 || *Soon rotten*, *Facile putrescens*.
Rotten ripe, *Fracidus*.
To be rotten, *Putreo*. *To grow rotten*, *Putresco*, *putresco*. *To make rotten*, *Putrefacio*.
Made rotten, *Putrefactus*.
 || *Rotten sound*, *Lignum cariosum*.
That makes rotten, *Tabificus*.
Rotteness, *Putredo*, *putor*, *corruptio*. *In rot, bones*, &c. *Caries*.
Rotting inwardly, *Tabidus*.
 || *Subject to rotting*, *Facile putrescens*.
Rotund, *Rotundus*.
Rotundity, *Rotunditas*, *forma rotunda*.
To rove, or *wander about*, *Vagor*, *erro*.
 || *To rove at sea*, *Piraticum facere*.
To rove in one's mind, *Animo vagari*; *negligentius attendere*; *alias res agere*. || *Your mind is always roving*, *Peregre est semper tuus animus*; *semper præsens absens est*.
A roving rover, *Prædator*, *vel prædatorum rufinus*, * *pirata*.
 || *At rovers*, *Passim*, *temere*, *promiscue*; *nullo ductu*. *To shoot arrows at rovers*, *Temere sagittas arcu emittere*.
Ruge [red] *Ruber*, *rubens*, *rubicundus*.
Rouge-crois, *Facialis a rubrâ cruce sic dictus*. *Rouge-dragon*, *Facialis a rubro dracône sic appellatus*.
Rough, *Asper*, *horridus*, *scaber*, *deformis*. [Hair] *Hirsutus*, *hispidus*, *hirtus*. [Grim] *Austerus*, *tetricus*, *torvus*. [Homely] *Impolitus*, *rudis*, *rusticus*, *agrestis*. [Prickly] *Sentus*, *spinus*.
Rough in temper, *Morosus*, *difficilis*.
 || *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, *Homo asper et durus oratione et inoribus*.
Rough [proud] *Insolens*, *fastuosus*, *superbus*.
Rough [in taste] *Gustu austerior*.
A rough, or *ragged*, *place*, *Salebræ*, *pl.* *Or full of burls*, *Aspretum*.

ROU

Rough places lying untiled, *Tenqua pl.* *To be rough*, *Horreo*. || *The sea is rough*, *Æstu fervet pelagus*; *maria alta tumescunt*.
To grow rough, or *horrid*; *to roughen*, *Inhorreo*.
To grow rough, or *nasty*, *Squalo*.
A growing rough, or *nasty*, *Squalor*.
To make rough, or *roughen*, *Aspero*, *exaspero*.
Made rough, *Asperatus*, *exasperatus*.
Rough cast, *Calx arenata*; *arenatum parietis inductum*.
To rough-cast, *Incrustare*, *tectorium inducere*, *parietem trullissare*, *vel arenato inducere*.
A rough-casting, *Trullissatio*, *incrustatio*.
A rough draught, *Inconcinna administratio*, *vel forma*.
To rough-draw, *Negligenter*, *vel inconspicue*, *delineare*.
To rough-draw, *Exascio*, *rudi modo formare*.
Rough-herb [clownish] *Rudis*, *agrestis*, *rusticus*, *impolitus*.
Roughly, *Aspere*, *acerbe*, *austere*, *rigide*, *duriter*, *torve*.
Roughness, *Asperitas*, *acerbitas*, *duritas*, *severitas*, *austeritas*; *scabrities*. *Of hair*, *Hirsutia*. *Of the sea*, *Maris fremitus*.
Roving [rambling] *Vagans*, *errabundus*. [Pilgrimage] *Prædabundus*, *prædicatorius*.
A roving [rambling] *Vagatio*, *erratio*. [Pilgrimage] *Prædatio*, *latrocinium*.
Round [orbicular] *Rotundus*, *globosus*, *orbiculatus*. || *A body is round as a ball*, *Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum*.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] *Teres*.
Round as a circle, *In circulum flexus*.
Round about, *Circi*, *circumquaque*, *utrequaque*, *undique*. || *All places round about have revolted*, *Circum omnia defeccerunt*. *A place fenc'd round about*, *Locus undique circumquaque*, *vel usquequaque*, *septis*.
A round, or *circle*, *Circulus*, *orbis*.
To make a round, or *circle*, *Circulum describere*.
Made round like a circle, *Orbiculatus*, *in orbem*, *vel circulum flexus*.
A little round, *Semicirculus*.
Round, or *in a round*, *In orbem*.
 || *The command went round to every person*, *Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat*. *He runs round*, *Electitur in gymnasium*. *They drink round*, *Ammio bibunt*.
The round of a ladder, * *Climacter*.
A round in dancing, * *Chorus circularis*.
To make round like a top, *In modum turbinis formare*.
To round, or *make round*, *Rotundo*, *conglobo*.
To round by clipping, *Attondeo*.
To round in the ear, *In aurem*, *vel presse*, *dicere*.
To run round in the mill, *Idem saxum volvere*.
To take a round, or *turn*, *Spatior*.
All the year round, *Per totum annum*.
Made round, *Orbiculatus*, *in orbem flexus*.
Round like a top, *Turbineus*, *turbينات*.
Gathered round, *Conglobatus*.
The round head of an onion, *garlic*, &c. *Bulbus*.
Rounded, *Orbiculatus*, *in orbem flexus*.
A roundelay, * *Nænia*; *cantilena*, *vel musa*, *silvestris*.
A rounder, *Septum*.
A roundhead, *Vid. Puritan*.
Roundish, *Fere rotundus*.
Roundly [in form] *Orbiculatus*, *rotunde*. [In pace] *Cursim*, *tolutim*; *admisso passu*, *citato gradu*. [In

RUB

RUD

RUI

speaking] Volubiliter, numerose, |
rotunde; ore rotundo. [Freely] |
Audacter, libere. [Honestly, sin- |
cerly] Ingenue, sincere, integre. |
[Sharply, smartly] Graviter, acriter. |
¶ He took up the ambassadors |
roundly, Legatos graviter increpuit. |
Roundly told, Simpliciter, vel aperte, |
narratus. |
To go roundly to work, Rectā viā, vel |
diligenter, aliquid inchoare. |
Roundness, Rotunditas. |
The round [guards, or watch] Vigili- |
arum lustratio. |
A round-house, Carcer, ergastulum. |
To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, |
vel ordines obire. |
A round, Largior potio, vel compotatio. |
To round, Excito, incito, stimulo, ex- |
timulo, instigo, animo; erigo. |
To round from sleep, Aliquem ex somno |
excitare, suscitare, exproscacere. |
Rounded, Excitatus, stimulatus, ex- |
timulatus, instigatus, animatus. |
A rounding up, Incitatio, stimulatio, |
animatio. |
A rout [multitude of people] Turba, |
caterva; cæctus, populi frequentia; |
concuratio. |
A rout [overthrow] Clades, strages. |
¶ A total rout, Totā victoria, Flor. |
1. 18. |
To rout an enemy, or put them in the |
rout, Hostium copias vincere, de- |
vincere, superare, frangere, fugare, |
constrere; in fugam agere, vel |
vertere; hostium exercitum pro- |
fligare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ The |
horse was first routed, Primum equi- |
tus est pulsus. Pompey's forces |
being routed, Pompeianis victoriā |
refragante. |
A rout [unlawful assembly] Homi- |
num concursus illicitus. [Noise, |
or squabble] Turba, rixa. |
To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, per- |
turbo; turbas excitare. |
To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e |
latibulo depellere. |
Routed, or beaten, Pulsus, fusus, vic- |
tus, devictus, dissipatus, profliga- |
tus, superatus, fractus, circumfus- |
us; palatus. |
A routing, or beating, Dissipatio. |
A rout, Ordo, series. |
A row of trees, Vetus arborum. |
To place, or set thing in a row, Res |
ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, |
in ordinem dirigere. |
To march, or walk, in a row, Ordine |
incedere. |
The Christ-cross row, Elementa litera- |
rum ex ordine collocata, ¶ al- |
phabetum. |
A row barge, Ponto. |
To row, Remigio; remis navem agere, |
impellere, vel propellere. |
To row as fast as one can, Concitare |
navim remis, Liv. |
To row with the stream, Flumine se- |
cundo remigare, vel vehi. Against |
the stream, Adverso flumine remi- |
gare, vel ¶ lenium remigis sub- |
igere. |
To row one's own course, or do as one |
pleases, Suo remigio rein gerere. |
Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, re- |
mis incitatus. |
A rower, Remex. |
The chief, or master, rower, Pausarius. |
A rowing, Remigium, remigatio. |
Royal, Regius, regalis. |
Royal authority, Imperium regium, |
regia potestas. |
A royalist, Regiarum partium asser- |
tor, vel defensor. |
To royalize, Ali regiam potestatem, |
vel dignitatem, promovere. |
Royalty, Regie, regifice, regaliter, |
¶ basilice. |
Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis po- |
testas, regius principatus. |
¶ The ensigns of royalty, Regia insig- |
nia. |
A rub, [obstacle] Impedimentum,

mora. [Banter] Jocularē cavillum, |
cavillatio jocularis. |
To rub, or chafe, Frico, affrico. |
To rub against, or upon, Attero. |
To rub with a clout, Distingo. |
To rub gently, Denuiceo, delinio. |
To rub [at bowls] Impingo. |
To rub off, Defrigo. |
To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, cir- |
cumfrico, conficio. |
To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, detergo, |
detergeo. |
To rub to pieces, Pertero. |
¶ To rub a person smartly, Acerbum |
alicui concivium facere, Phædr. |
3. 16. 3. |
To rub, or banter, a person, Tangere. |
To rub, or furnish, up old arms grown |
rusty for want of use, Arma, quæ |
veteratæ et vitio temporum obtusæ |
et ægine corrupta habemus, ad |
pristinum nitorem bonitatēque |
revocare. |
¶ To give one dry rubs, In aliquem |
ridicula jactare, vel mittere; alicui |
per jocum irridere; in aliquem jo- |
cosa dicta jactare. |
¶ To rub on [live] Vitam trahere, vel |
ducere; vix, vel ægre, vitam sus- |
tinere. |
To rub together, Contero, collido. To |
rub up, or refresh, the memory of a |
thing, Refrigo, renovo. ¶ I am |
afraid lest I should rub up, or renew, |
your grief by my letters, Vereor ne |
refricem mens literis desiderium ac |
dolorem tuum. |
Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, |
atritus. |
A rubber, Qui, vel quæ, fricat. |
A rubber, or whetstone, Cæx. |
¶ Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludo |
victoria. |
A rubbing, Frictio, frictio. |
A fresh brush, or rubbing-brush, for the |
body, Strigil, vel strigilla. |
Rubbish [as of wood, &c.] Rudi- |
tus, Eris, n. |
Parved, or strewed, with rubbish, Ru- |
deratus, rudere munitus. |
Rubbish [sorry, or useless, stuff] Re- |
jectanea, pl. quisquiliæ, pl. |
Rubble, Rudus. |
To lay on, or strew, with rubble, Ru- |
dere; rudere munit. |
To cany, or throre, out rubble, Rudera |
purgare. |
Rubicund, or red, Rubens, rubicun- |
dus. |
A rubric, Præcepta literis iniuncta |
scripta, vel impressa. |
A ruby [precious stone] ¶ Pyropus. |
¶ Ruby-red, rubied, ¶ Rubini colorem |
cum splendore æmulans. |
A ruby, or carbuncle [a sore] Carbun- |
culus. |
Ruckation [a belching] Ructatio. |
The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum. |
To hold the rudder of government, Cla- |
vum imperii tenere. |
The rudder-bands, Gubernaculi car- |
dines. |
Ruddle, Rubrica. Marked with rud- |
dle, Rubricatus, rubricatus notatus. |
Full of ruddier, Rubricosus. |
Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, |
rubicundus. |
A ruddy color, Rubens color, facies |
rubicunda. |
Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicun- |
dus. Very ruddy, Valde rubicun- |
dus. |
To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, |
Ore rubere. |
To grow ruddy, Rubesco, erubesco, |
rutilesco. |
Ruddiness, Rubor. |
Rude [unpolished] Impolitus, incu- |
litus, invenustus, inconditus. [Un- |
civil] Impertus, rudis, inexter- |
tus, ignarus, barbarus. |
Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, |
inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, in- |
concinuus, asper. Somewhat rude, |
Subagrestis, subrusticus.

A ruder-fellow, Homo impudens, in- |
verecundus, proax, protervus. |
A ruder baggage, Femina, vel mulier, |
impudica, vel proterva. |
The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, |
populi fax. |
Rudely [unskillfully] Rudi, vel pingui, |
Minerva. [Clownish] Inurbane, |
rusticæ, inconcinne. |
Rudeness, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, in- |
concinuitas, barbaries. |
A rudiment, Rudimentum, elemen- |
tum, principium. |
Rudimental, Ali elementa, vel prin- |
cipia, pertinens. |
Rue, Ruta. ¶ Garden rue, Ruta hor- |
tensis. Wild rue, Ruta silvestris. |
Of rue, Rutaceus. |
Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ New wine |
wherein rue has been steeped, Mus- |
tum rutatum. |
To rue, Dolere, lugere; alicuius rei pœ- |
nitentiam agere. |
I rue, Dolet mihi, une pœnitet, me |
pœnitentia subit. |
Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis. |
¶ To look ruefully, Aspectu pertristi, |
truculento, vel terribili, esse. |
The rue bone, Patella. |
The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus, |
vel plica. |
A ruff [hair] Porculus, vel porcellus, |
a marinus. |
The ruff at cards, Charta dominiatrix. |
Ruff-footed, ¶ Plumbeus. |
A ruffian, or assassin, Sicarius, per- |
cussor. |
Ruffian, adj. Furens, violentus, atrox. |
To ruffian, Tumultuari, furere. |
To ruffe [contract into plaits] Corru- |
go; in pluras formare. [Disorder] |
Turbo, disturbo, perturbō, inquieto. |
[Wrinkle] Rugo, corrogo; in rugas |
valdere. |
Ruffed [disordered] Turbatus, per- |
turbatus. [Wrinkled] Rugatus, cor- |
rugatus. |
A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, per- |
turbatio, inquietatio. [Wrinkling] |
¶ Corrugatio. |
A rug, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, |
¶ teges. |
Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. |
¶ The roads were rugged and woody, |
and full of hills, Confragosa loca et |
obscia, rugulis tenebant colles, |
Liv. 58. 2. |
Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus |
durus, vel difficilis. |
Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter. |
Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas. |
[Fierceness] Diritas. |
Ruin, ruination [destruction] Ruina, |
interitus, exitium; casus, exci- |
dium. |
A house ready to fall to ruin, Edes |
ruinosæ. |
Ruin [slaughter] Clades, strages. |
The ruin of a state, Interitus reipub- |
licæ. |
The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædi- |
ficii in ruinas lapsi. |
The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris |
reliquiæ, vel vestigia. |
To ruin, or ruinare, a town, house, |
building, &c. Demoliri, domum, |
ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, |
disturbare, dejicere, diruere, de- |
dere. |
To ruin one's self, or squander away |
one's fortune, Fortunam suam dissi- |
pare, patrimonium prodigere, pos- |
sessiones a majoribus relictas dis- |
perdere; se agro paterno exuere. |
To ruin another person utterly in his |
fortune, Aliquem fortunis omnibus |
deturbare, exuere, evertre; pos- |
sessiones ejus dissipare, vel disper- |
dere. |
To ruin a castle, walls, &c. with can- |
non, or batteries, Vi tormentorum |
turrum, mœnia, &c. quatere, deji- |
cere, evertre, labefactare, collabe- |
factare. |
To ruin a person's good name, or repu-

tation, Alicujus bonam famam laedere, vel extinguere.

To ruin one in his morals. Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquid vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam adducere.

To ruin, or destroy. Perdo, pessundo, concido. *Discord has ruined our affairs.* Res nostras discordia dissipavit.

To contrive a person's ruin. Exitium, vel nefarium peccatum, alicui machinari. *¶ They were contriving to ruin the city.* De urbis exitio cogitabat.

To be ruined [as a building]. Deturbari, deijci, everti; ruere. *¶ The authority of the senate was ruined.* Concilio senatus auctoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes. Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discord.* Nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. [*Destroyed*] Perditus, pessundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes. Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. *¶ Unless they have a mind to be ruined, I will save them.* Cui non vis sit, ut salvi esse velint.

Ruined in one's morals. Corruptus, vitiosus, depravatus, ad nequitiam adductus.

A ruiner, or demolisher. Demolitor.

A ruining. Demolitio, excivio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, calchus, ruiturus. [*Destitute*] Perniciosus, exciviosus.

To become ruinous. Collabescere.

Ruinously. Perniciosè.

Rule, or ruling [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; ¶ arbitrium; verum administratio. *¶ Commit the rule to him.* Potestatem illi permiſſe. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family.* Ille rem familiarem administravit. *He had the ruling of the ship.* Ille navem gubernabat, vel navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the rule of you,* Si tu in meâ potestate esses.

The chief rule. Primatus, principatus. **† Rule** [old word for disorder, or strife] Turba, tumultus.

The rule of a kingdom. Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

A rule, or precept, to govern one's actions by. Regula; norma; prescriptio, præscriptum, præfixita ratio.

¶ To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason. Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus, dirigere.

¶ To vary from rule. Alterare regulam.

A rule, or ruler, to draw straight lines by. Regula. *A carpenter's, or mason's rule.* Ammissus.

¶ A rule of court. Curie prescriptum.

Rule [custom] Consuetudo, mos.

A rule [example, or model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. [*Order, or constitution*] Constitutio, lex, institutum.

Rules to be observed in poetry. Leges in poemate observandæ. *¶ There is a certain and fixed rule for verse.* Carminibus certa quædam et definita lex est.

A rule [law] Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. *¶ This is a general rule.* Hoc stat inter omnes.

A rule to live by. Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *¶ Temperance is the rule for all our passions.* Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by.* Præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule. Rego, impero, guberno, domitor, moderor, admoderor, administro. *¶ They rule as they choose.* Ex sua libidine moderantur. *He rules the state.* Ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet. Cc.

To rule one's self by another's example. Alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.

To rule a line. Lineam ducere, in chartâ, membrânâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.

To rule a kingdom, or state. Regnum, vel imperium, gubernare; ¶ rem potiri; summam rerum administrare. *A family.* Rem familiarem administrare. *A ship.* Navem gubernare, navis clavum regere, vel tenere.

To do anything by rule. Ad amissim aliquid facere.

Not to be able to rule his passions. Impotenti esse animo.

According to rule. Regulariter; certo ordine.

Under rule. Regularis. *Out of rule.* Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another. Alicujus consilio regi, vel gubernari; alicui obedendi et regendi sui potestatem quædam habere tradere.

Will he be ruled by a fool? Vult tu homini stulto auctoritate? *Be ruled by your purse.* Messe tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thaidi.* Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason.* Rationem, quo ea mecumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife.* Imperio uxoris pareat; ad nutum et voluntatem uxoris vivit; est uxori suæ moriens; uxor illum versat et regit.

Ruled. Imperatus.

A well-ruled city. Civitas bene morata vel constituta.

Ruled with a leaden pencil. Plumbo directus.

A ruled case. Res comperta, vel probata.

A ruler. Imperator, gubernator, moderator; domitor; ¶ arbiter.

The ruler of a province. Provinciae rector, vel præfectus; ¶ dynast. *Of the winds.* Ventorum moderator et gubernator.

Rulers. Primores, procæns.

Ruling. Dominans, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the state. Rempublicam capere; prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

Rum. Potius saccharo confectus.

To rumble. Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

A rumbling. Fragorem cians.

Rumbling. Fragores, fremebundus.

A rumbling. Fremitus, strepitus. *A great rumbling.* Frago.

The rumbling of the guts. Verminatio, ventis tormina.

To ruminate [chew over again] Rumino.

¶ To ruminate, or think, upon a thing. De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendere, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.

Rumination [chewing anew] Ruminationo.

Rumination [meditation] Cogitatio, meditatio.

To rummage goods. Bona rumari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. *One's chest.* Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

A rummaging. Investigatio.

A rummer [large drinking-glass] Calix vitreus amplior. *Or brimmer* [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

A rumor. Rumor, fama. *¶ It is the constant rumor, that this was the real case.* Hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur.

¶ An uncertain, or doubtful, rumor. Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

A little rumor. Rumusculus.

To rumor about. Rumorem serere; famam dissipare, vel spargere. *¶ It is rumored about.* Rumor, vel fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur.

It is rumored about that you are in love. Fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumored about in the city.* Versatur in pervagatio sermone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you.* Sermones de te accepti et grati perferuntur.

¶ To stop a rumor. Sermones restinguere, famam diluere.

A rumor-bearer, or rumorer. Rumigerulus, nuntius.

The rumt, or Uropygium.

The rump-evil. Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple. Rugo, coriugo, in rugas trahere.

A rumple. Ruga, plica.

Rumpled. Corrugatus.

A rumpling. ¶ Corrugatio.

The run, or course, of a ship. Navis cursus.

A good, or ill, run [at gaming] Secunda, vel adversa, fortuna.

A run in traffic. Facilis mercium venditio.

To run [pass swiftly] Curro. *¶ His race is almost run.* Prope jam decursum est spatium.

To run a race. Stadium currere; cur su certare, curiculo contendere.

To run [make haste] Festino, proporo, approporo; gradum accelerare.

¶ Run as fast as your legs can carry you. Vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, destillo.

To run [flow] Fluo, fluo.

To put one to the run. Alicujus fugare, in fugam agere, vel vertere.

At the long run. Tandem, denique, demum.

To run at the eyes. Lippio.

To laugh till one's eyes run. Prore risu, vel gaudio, lacrymare.

To run at the nose. Mucro stillare, vel distillare.

To run at a sore. Suppuro, pus emittere.

To run from one's native country. Patriam deserere, vel fugere; ¶ patriâ fugere; solum vertere; ¶ terras alio sole calentes visere.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo debilitare, sine intermissione garrire. *His tongue runs before his wit.* Quilquid in buccam venerit temere effluit; non cogitat, quid dicat.

¶ The sense of it runs thus. Sentus ejus sententia ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

To run, or wander, about. Palor, vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffuso.

To run abroad into foreign countries. Peregre proficisci.

To run abroad, or up and down. Hæc atque illæ cursare, huc et illic cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgum manare, vulgo ferri. *¶ A report ran abroad.* Fama percrebuit, dissipata, vel dispersa, fuit.

To run, or get, a-head. Vires, vel copias, colligere.

To suffer a child to run a-head. Hæcibus prore laxare.

To run a-head, or get before. Præcurrere. *¶ To run of one's own head to do a thing.* Ad aliquod agendum suâ cupiditate, vel sponte, impelli.

To run after, or behind, one. Pone aliquem sequi, vel subire.

To run after, or pursue. Insecutor, cursum aliquem insequi, vel persequi.

¶ The wolf runs after the sheep. Vultur in pecudes lupus. *The horse ran after the butcher.* Post omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after one like a lacquey. Alicujus pedessequi instar sequi.

¶ To run against a person, or contend

RUN

with him in a race, Cum aliquo cur-
sucurere, vel curricula contendere.
To run, or dash, against, Occurrere, al-
lido, illido; affligo, impingo, incur-
so. ¶ The ship ran against the rocks,
Puppis offendit in scopulis. They
run their heads one against another,
Adversis concurrunt frontibus. She
ran her head with mighty force
against the wall, Adverso parieti ca-
put ingenti impetu impexit. He
ran his head agat a pillar, Caput
allisit in columnam. The great Cen-
taur runs against a rock, Saxo colla-
bitur ingens Centaurus. To se re-
digere, ut ulterius nequeat proce-
dere.

To run along, or upon, Percurro.
To run along the high tear, Via publi-
câ currere, per viam publicam cui-
usdam dirigere.

To run along with one, Concurro, cum
alio simul currere, alium cursu com-
itari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo,
mano.

To run, or glide, along [from one
place to another] Perlabor.

To run all about, or hither and thither,
Circumcurro, huc atque illuc cur-
sare, huc et illic cursitare.

To run all about [as water] Circum-
fluo.

To run at one with a sword, club, &c.
Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere.

To run attil, Lanceis concurrere.

To run away, Fugio, aufugio; se in
pedes conjicere; pedibus, vel cursu,
salutem querere. ¶ I would rather
run away, Ausugerim potius. He
was going to run away, Onibat fugam.
They ran away, Terga verten-
t.

The time runs away, Tempus teritur,
praeterit, transit. ¶ Ten months
are run away, Decem menses abie-
runt.

To run away with one's money, Pec-
uniam aliquis tollere, vel consu-
mere. With a virgin, Virginem
rapere, abipere, abducere, aspor-
tare. With the praise of a thing,
Laudem, vel gloriam, aliquis rei
sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere,
adipisci. With a court, or opinion,
Opinionem aliquâ rapi, vel abducere.
To run away from the subject in hand,
Digredior, ab instituto sermone de-
flectere, vel excurre.

To run back, or back again, Recurro,
retor-ri currere. Often, Recurso.
To run back, as water, Refluo, relabor.
To run before, Praecurro. ¶ His tongue
runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid
dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit,
tenere effluit.

¶ To run behind hand in the world, Ad
inopiam tendere, vel redigi; vere
alieno opprimi.

To run beside one, Praetergradior, ad
latus aliquis currere.

To run beside [as water] Praetefluo,
praetelabor.

To run, or go, between, Intercurro.

To run, or flow, between [as water]
Interfluo, interluo.

To run, or pass, by, Cursim, vel cursu,
praeterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, alio-
quin ranti by the very walls, Praeter
ipsum moenia fuit.

To run counter to, Repugno, discrepo;
disideo. ¶ These two laves seem to
run counter to each other, Hæc duæ
leges inter se discrepare et repug-
nare videntur. These things run
counter to each other, Hæc inter se
pugnant, vel inter se dissident. By
eternally running counter to opinions
approved by all, Semper diversa
ille, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo,
P. Fateri.

To run to decay, Collabor, delabor,
corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ The power

RUN

of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay,
Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.
To run in debt, Vid. Debt.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi,
vel redigi; furore corrip, vel per-
celli.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter
cantare, hrevibus modulationibus
canere.

To run down [hasten down] Decurro,
delabor. ¶ He run down from the
top of the tower, Summâ decurrit ab
arce.

To run down, or despire, Vitupero;
aliquid, vel aliquem, temnere, con-
temnere, despiciere, spernere.

To run down one's opinion, Aliquem
opinionem, vel sententiam, dam-
nare, vel vituperare.

To run one down [i. e. hear one down]
with arguments, Argumentis ali-
quem superare, vel vincere.

To run one down [with ill language]
aliquid, vel in aliquem, opprobriis
insultare; aliquem conviciis lac-
sere, lacerare, prorscindere.

To run down with sweat, Sudore dif-
fluere; sudorem guttatim mittere.

¶ To run, or drip, with wet, or rain,
Pluvia, vel imbribus, madere.

To run down [as water] Defluo, de-
labor.

To run down, or over one in running,
Cursu superare, vel vincere.

To run down in bulk, Curgio, redar-
guo, refuto.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu
contendere.

To run for it, or run away, In pedes
se conjicere; cursu salutem que-
rere; fugâ se conservare.

To run forth, or run forward, Procur-
ro. Often, Procurro.

To run, or flee, from, Fugio, aufugio.

To run, or spring, from, exveho.

To run from one thing to another [in
discourse] Ab instituto sermone
deflectere, vel digredi.

To run, or drop, from the house-eaves,
De suggrundis defluere, vel destil-
lare.

To run hastily, Festinare, propere;
gradum corripere; citato cursu au-
fugere. Fast, Concitato, vel con-
tento, gradu currere.

To run a hazard, Periclitari, periculo
se committere; discrimen, vel ri-
scum, adire. Off a battle, Belli
fortunam experiri, prælii aleam
subire.

To run headlong, Ruo, præcipiti cursu
deferri. To ruin, Se perdere; in
exitium ruere.

To run high, or be increased, Augeri,
augeri, increbrescere. ¶ Matters
ran so high, that it came almost to a
division, Tanta discordia fuit, ut
prope ad seditionem venerit. The
quarrel ran so high, that it ended in
bloody, Tanta commoti fuerunt ira-
cundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem de-
cernerent.

To run in, or into, Incurro, ingredior;
intro, introeo. ¶ That distemper
runs in the blood, Morbus iste est
fere gentilitius.

To run into sin, In peccatum ruere,
vel irrare. ¶ Mankind run into
forbidden wickedness, Gens humana
ruit per vetitum nefas, H. r. Od. 1.
3. 56.

¶ To run into a house, city, &c. Aedes,
urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, in-
troire, ingredi; in aedes, vel urbem,
ex fugâ se recipere.

To run into danger, Periculum, vel dis-
crimen, adire.

¶ To run in one's mind, Animo re-
cursare.

To run into, or through, one [as a
thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro,
perforo. ¶ The hunting spears run
into, pierce the heart, Venabula
intranit ursos. The arrow ran into
his tongue, Trajecit arundine lin-

RUN

guam. The broad spear ran them
both through with its long point,
Longo perlatâ totius transiit hasta
duos.

To run into [as water] Influo, illabor.

¶ That river runs into the sea, Iste
ammis mari illabatur.

¶ To run into [as the packets, liquors,
&c.] Patere, claudiri, vel eximari.

To run mad, Desipio, insanio; ad in-
santiam redigi; furore corrip, ¶ I
will make me run mad, Tu me ad
insaniam adiges. ¶ If he were not
run quite mad, Si non acerrime fu-
reret.

To run off from his intended discourse,
Ab instituto sermone deflectere.

¶ To run one off his legs, Aliquem
cursu penitus fatigare.

To run often, Cursu, cursito.

To run, or go, on, Progredior, proce-
do. ¶ The time runs on, Tempus
progreditur.

To run on, or continue, in a thing, In
reliquâ perseverare. ¶ If you run
on in their courses, you will soon be a
beggar, Si hoc modo te in flagitiis
ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicita-
tem redigèris.

To run, or pass, over, Percurro, trans-
curro; transeo.

¶ To run a thing over slightly, Per-
functorè aliquid facere; mollè, Per-
lovi, brachio percurrere, decurrere;
leviter rem aliquam perscrutari.

To run over [as water] Suprefluo, re-
dundo, inundo. ¶ Africa ran over
with their blood, Africa eorum san-
guine redundavit. The water runs
over the land, Terram inundat
aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero,
numero, pernumero; numerum
recensere. ¶ And verily ran over
the particulars of the trouble, which
you have undergone in this expedition,
¶ Inceptum miâ decurre laborem.

To run, or boil, over, Exarsuo, præ
nimio fervore superfluere.

To run over [throw down] Præcipiti
cursu disturbare, dejicere, evertere.

To run over a person with a coach, Cur-
ru aliquem obtere. ¶ Moreover,
in a village on the Appian way, his
carriage ran full speed ran over a poor
boy, though he might have prevented
it, Sed cum in via Appiæ vii repente
puerum citatus juvenis haud ig-
narus obtulit, Suet. Neron. 5.

To run out [hasten out] Excurro. I
ran out of doors, Effugi foras.

To run out [as water] Effluo, emanio.

To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo.

To run out of doors hastily, Se totus
celeriter proripere.

To run out [spend] Consumo, pro-
digo; patrimonium profundere, vel
effluere. ¶ He had run out his
father's estate, Patria ablugetur
bona, Ter.

To run into unnecessary expenses,
Pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid effuse
impendere.

To run quickly, or post away, Volare
gradum corripere; equis velisque
festinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter se
comparare, conferre, componere.

¶ To run parallel with, Aequaliter
vallo.

To run over, or across, a place, Trans-
curro, trajicio.

¶ To run smooth, or well [as a sen-
tence, or verse] Leniter, vel suavi-
ter, fluere.

To run through [a place] Percurro.

¶ That fault runs through all his
writings, Id vitium per omnia ejus
scripta diffunditur.

To run through [as water] Perfluo.

To run through [with a sword] Trans-
figo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio,
transfodio, per corpus ferum adig-
gere. ¶ He ran his sword through
his body, Ensem per pectus adig-
it.

RUN

He ordered them to run him through. *Run confodit jussit.*
To run through thick and thin to serve a friend. *Quævis pericula adire ut opeam amico ferat.*
To run through the middle of a town [as a river] *Mediam urbem secare.*
To run through a whole army, as a report, or apprehension. *Totum exercitum pervadere.*
To run to. *Adcurrere.* ¶ *They run to me.* *Ad me currunt.* *They run to arms.* *Ad arma concurrunt; ad arma confugiunt.*
To run to charges. *Impensas, vel sumptus, augere.*
To run to one's prayers. *Ad preces decurrere; et votis accipere.* *He.*
To run together. *Concurrere, confluo, congregari.*
To run to seed [as plants] *In semen abire, vel exire.*
To run under. *Subterlabor.*
To run up, or raise a wall, house, &c. *Murum, domum, &c. extruere, vel ædificare.*
A house that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste. *Domus subitaria.* ¶ *And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people.* *Et subitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent.* *Luc. Ann. 15. 20. 2.*
To run upon one. *In aliquem irruere, vel incurere.*
To run up and down. *Circumcurrere, sursum deorsum cursitare.* ¶ *They never ceased running up and down.* *Cursare ultra citraque non destiterunt.*
The discourse ran upon that topic. *De isto argumento sermo ferebat; de istâ re sermones cædebant.*
To run, or spring, up. *Assurgere, enasci, exoriri.*
To run with tears, water, &c. *Exstillo, destillo.*
Run out. *Effluis.*
Run, or smeared, about. *Perfusus, oblitus.*
A runaway. *Erra; errabundus; transfuga, desertor; fugitivus.*
A runle, or *roundle.* *Circulus, orbis.*
A small runle. *Orbiculus.*
A rundlet. *Quadrantal, ocula, dollolum, cadus minor.*
Runge, the protuber of ring, as, ¶ *The smooth rocki rung again.* *Levis personæ saxa, &c.*
The rungs [in a ship] *Tigna quæ fundum navis constituent.*
A runnel. *Rivus, rivulus.*
A runner [one who runs] *Cursor.* [Messenger] *Nuntius.* *A runner forth.* *Excursor.*
A runner [among seamen] *Funis ductarius major.*
A runner [upper millstone] *Catillus.*
The runner [bird] ¶ *|| Erythropus, || calla aquatica.*
Runnet, al. rennet. *Coagulum.*
Running. *Currens.* ¶ *You have been running a long time.* *Jampridem estis in cursu.*
Running at random. *Erraticus, vagus.*
A running. *Cursus.*
A running again. *Occursus.*
A running away. *Fuga.*
A running back. *Recursum.*
A running dinner. *Prandium statarium.*
A running forth. *Procursum.*
A running out. *Excursus, excursus.*
A running over, or passing by. *Transcursus.*
A running over, or superfluity. *Redundantia, superfluitas.*
A running-place. *Stadium, curriculum.*
A running of the rein. *Seminis profuvium; || Ignorantia.*
A running of the nose. *Profluvium narium.*
A running sore. *Ulcus.*
Running before. *Præcursorius.*
A running to and fro. *Discursus*

RUT

A running together. *Concursus, concursio, concursus.*
A running of several streams into one. *Conrivatio.*
The running title of a book. *Titulus singulis paginis appositus.*
Pertaining to running. *Ad cursum pertinens.*
Runningly. *Cursim.*
A runt, or runt. *Bos pumilus, vel pumila.*
An old runt. *Vetulus, anus.*
A rupture, or falling out. *Dissidium, dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; similitas.*
A rupture [breach of peace, or covenant] *Pacis, vel fœderis, violatio.*
A rupture in the groin. *Hernia, rhexis.*
Having a rupture, ruptured. *Ramificosus.*
Rapture-wort. *|| Herniaria.*
Rural. *Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.*
A rush, or bulrush. *Juncus, scripus.* ¶ *It signifies not a rush.* *Pluma hand interest. I will not value it a rush.* *Hujus non faciam. All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush.* *Siquid benefacias, levior pluma est gratia. He will not bestow a rush.* *Is nunci non curat.*
A little rush. *Scirpiculus.* *A sea-rush.* *Mariscus.*
A rush-light, or candle. *Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.*
The sweet rush. *Juncus odoratus, || schoenanthum.*
A rush-bed. *Juncetum.*
Slender as a rush. *Junculus, juncus, junculus.* ¶ *By their own merit they make them as slender as a rush.* *Reddunt curaturâ juncus, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 24.*
Rushy, or full of rushes. *Juncosus.*
Of rushes. *Juncus, juncus, scripus.*
To rush [run] *Ruo.* ¶ *He rushes through thickets.* *Per nefas ruit.*
To rush, or thrust, forward. *Propello, impello.*
To rush in, or upon. *Irruo, irrumpo, inruunt in aliquem, vel aliquid, facere.* ¶ *Imper ruit into the mind from external objects.* *Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 40.*
To rush out. *Proruo.*
To rush through. *Petrumpo.*
A rushing in. *Irruptio.*
Rusk. *Panis crassius.*
Rusti. *Ravus, subrufum.*
A rusting apple. *Malum subrufum.*
Rust. *Rubigo, scabrities, siccus, squalor.* ¶ *copper.* *Rugo.* ¶ *Of iron.* *Ferrugo.* ¶ *Of bacon.* *Rancor.*
To get, or fetch, out rust. *Rubiginem alicui rei inhzærentem abstergere.*
To rust, or grow rusty. *Rubiginem contrahere; rubiginem obducere.*
Of a rust-color. *Ferrugineus.*
Rustic. *Rusticus, agrestis, pastoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinus. Somewhat rustic.* *Subagrestis, subrusticus.*
Rustically. *Rustice, inurbane.*
To rusticate. *Rusticari.*
Rusticated. *In rus amandatus.*
Rusticity. *Rusticitas.*
Rustiness [of bacon] *Rancor.* [Of iron] *Situs.*
To rustle. *Crepo, concrepro, strepo; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.*
A rustling. *Crepitus, strepitus.* ¶ *Of armour.* *Clangor, armorum crepitus, vel fremitus.*
Rustling with armour. ¶ *Armisonus.*
The rustling of leaves. *Frondium susurrus.*
Rusty, or full of rust. *Rubiginosus, ferrugineus, rubigine obductus.*
Rusty as iron. *Ferrugineus.*
To grow rusty. *Rubiginem trahere, ferruginem contrahere.* ¶ *The arms are grown rusty.* *Arma squalent alui.*
Rusty clothes. *Vestes squalide, tritæ, squaloris plene, squalore oblitæ.*
The rut [of deer] *Colitis desiderium.*

UNB

To go to rut. *Ad venerem prurire.*
Rutish. *Lascivus, salax.*
The rut [of a cart-wheel] *Rotæ vestigium, vel orbita.*
Full of rut. *Orbitis plurimis sectus, vel abundans.*
Ruthful [compassionate] *Misericors.*
Ruthfully. *Misere, luctuose.*
Ruthlessness. *Immisericordia.*
Rye. *Secale.*
Of rye. *Secalicus.*
Therapy in hawks. *Accipitrum gravedo.*

S.

THE Sabbath. *Sabbatum, dies || Dominica.*
A sabbath-breaker. *Sabbati violator.*
Of the sabbath. *Sabbaticus.*
To keep the sabbath. *Sabbatum celebrare, vel observare.*
Sabbatum. *Sabbati celebratio.*
Sable. *Atter, nigri, pullus.*
A sable [beast] *Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.*
Sable-skins. *Pelles murium Ponticorum.*
Furred with sables. *Scythicæ mortis pellicibus ornatus.*
A sabre. *Acinaces.*
Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or priesthood. *Sacerdotalis.*
Sack [wine] *Vinum Hispanicum.*
A sack. *Saccus.* *A little sack.* *Sacculus.* *A leather sack.* *Culeus.*
A sackbut. *Sambuca.*
Sack-cloth. *Cilicium.*
Of sack-cloth. *Cilicinus.*
To sack, or pillage. *Diripio, vasto, devasto, spolio, expilio, populor; expugno.*
To sack up, or put up in a sack. *Sacco inverte, vel condere.*
Sacked, or pillaged. *Diriptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.*
A sacker. *Diraptor, vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.*
A sacking. *Diriptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.*
A sacrament. *Sacramentum.*
The sacrament. ¶ *Cæna || Dominica, || Eucharistia.*
Sacramental. *Ad sacramentum spectans.*
Sacred. *Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus; augustus; divus.*
To make sacred. *Sacro, consecro, dico, devoceo.*
Sacredly. *Sacre, sancte.*
Sacredness. *Qualitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.*
Sacraficial, or sacrificial [of, or belonging to, a sacrifice] *Sacrificialis.*
A sacrifice. *Sacrificium, sacrum. For sin.* *Piaculum. For victory.* *Hostia, victima.*
A sacrifice to the infernal gods. *Inferiæ.*
To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice. *Sacrificium, immolo, holo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rebus divinis, facere, vel perpetrare.*
To sacrifice persons, by exposing them to unavoidable destruction. *Morti, vel certo exitio, aliquem destinare, obijcere, exponere.*
To appease by sacrifice. *Expio.*
To sacrifice [devote] *Consecro, devoceo.* ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord.* *Cum me fortunæque meæ pro vestra incolunitate, otio, concordiaque devovi.* *Cic. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good.* *Deo capitis periculum adire, dum prosum tibi.* *Ter. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good.* *Reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, Cic.*
To sacrifice [kill] *Occido, interficio, immolo, interfingo; trucidio, mactio; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere.*

To sacrifice [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, desero.

Sacrificable, Quod licet immolare.

Sacrificed [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A sacrificer, Immolator, sacrificus, sacrificola.

A sacrificing, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegius.

To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittre, committere, facere.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegius.

Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegi.

A sacrist, Aedituus, aedituus; sacrastil curator, sacrorum custos.

The sacrists, Sacristium.

Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, moestus, lugubris. ¶ *What makes you so sad?*

Quid tristis es?

Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis.

Very sad, Pertristis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative.*

Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbus a propinquo.

She bewails it as a most sad thing, Illa sicut acerbissimam rem moeret.

I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth, Fem alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adulescentis.

Ter. Adelp. 4. 7. 3.

Sad [soul, hasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. ¶ *A most sad temper, Fœdissima, vel epurissima, tempestas.*

Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inonestus, infamis. ¶ *Woe, woe!*

Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus.

A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, finias, infacundus.

Sad in look, Tristicus, moestus, torvus, tristis, gravis.

To be sad, Mœrore, contristare; tristitia affici. ¶ *My brother is very sad,*

Lacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad in color, Fuscus, pallidus.

To sadden, or make sad, Contristare; mœrore, vel tristitia, aliquem afficere.

Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, moestus.

Making sad, Tristicificus.

A saddle, *Ephippium, sella equestria.

¶ *A saddle-bow, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestria arcus.*

¶ *A saddle-horn, Equus vectarius, vel ephippius.*

A saddle-tree, Ligna sellæ equestria forma.

Saddle-backed, Pandus.

A saddle-cloth, Instratum equestre.

To saddle with a pack-saddle, Clitellas imponere.

Saddled with a pack-saddle, Clitellis stratus.

A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, pl.

Of a pack-saddle, Clitellarius.

To saddle, Equum sternere, vel insternere; equum ephippio instruire; ephippium equo imponere.

Saddled, *Ephippiatus; ephippio instructus, vel ornatus.

A saddler, or saddle-maker, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadduces, ¶ Sadducei, pl.

Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter.

[Grievously, pitifully] Acerbe, moleste, graviter.

Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; ægritonia, ægritudo, anxietudo. [Seriousness] Gravitus, sobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, salvus, incolunus; securus. ¶ *Now all is safe and well,*

Omnis res est jam valet. I am entirely safe, Ego in portu navigo.

He is safe and sound, Vivit et valet.

A safe (for victuals) Cella penaria.

¶ *Letters of safe conduct, Deductio*

cum præsidio, diplomata commenus.

A safe keeping, Conservatio.

A safe-guard, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.

To be under safe-guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.

Safe and sound, Integer, solidus, sospes; salvus atque validus.

To keep safe and sound, Sartum et tectum conservare; a periculis defendere, vel protegere; custodire.

To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.

Safely, Tutto, secure, integre.

Safety, safety, Incoluntias, salus.

A place of safety, Perfringium, refugium, *asylum.

Saffron, Crocus, crocum. Bastard saffron, or wild saffron, Cnicus, ¶ carthamus. Meadow-saffron, ¶ Colchicum.

Of saffron, or of a saffron-color, Croceus, crocinus.

Colored with saffron, Crocatus.

To sag, Onero.

Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, enunciatæ naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, solertia.

Sage [the herb] Salvia.

Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.

To be sage, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very sage person, Sapientiâ plurimum pollet.*

Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter. Very sagely, Persapienter, perscienter.

Sagacity, Sapientiâ, prudentiâ; gravitas.

Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.

Said, Dictus. Vid. To say. ¶ *No sooner said than done, Dictum factum.*

Little said is soon minded, Nulli tacuisse nocet; tum silenti præmium. That's well said, Recte

id dixi. ¶ *It is as I said, Rite verus.*

You said you could not endure that, Negabas posse te id pati.

¶ *To be said nay, Repulsam ferre, vel accipere.*

A sail, or sail-cloth, Velum, carbasus; ¶ lintum.

The main-sail, Artemion, vel artemo.

The top-sail, * ¶ Thoracium. The spirit-sail, Dolus, vel dolo. The

main-sail, Velum, velicum, vel ad puppim; ¶ epidromus.

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *About eight hundred sail appeared at the same time, Naves amplius octingentæ uae erant visæ tempore.*

¶ *Vessels going with sails, Navigia velivola, vellera, velivolantia.*

To sail, or set sail, Navigo, velifico; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dâre. ¶ *I can sail with every wind, Utunque est ventus, in velum vertitur.*

I sail as the wind drives me, Ad id unde status ostenditur, vela do.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To sail about, Circumnavigare, vel circum nave vehi. Back, Renovigo, vela retrorsum dâre. Before, Erenavigo. Forward, Nave, vel navi, provehi. Over, Nave, vel navi, trajicere. Out of, Enavigo. Through, Per navigo. Unto, Adnavigo.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi, vel ferri.

To hoist sail, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.

To strike sail, Vela deducere, vel demittere. Or spread, Carbasâ diducere, expandere.

To take in the sails, Contrahere vela.

To hale in, Vela subtringere.

The sail-yard, Antenna.

Of a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus. Back, Retro navigatus. Through, Pernavigatus.

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be sailed, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A sailer, or seaman, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

The sailer [fish] * Nautilus.

A sailing, Navigatio.

A sailing by, Præternavigatio.

Sailing by, Præternavigans, prætervellens.

A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.

A the saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cœlestes, pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

Saintlike, saintly, Sanctum referens.

To saint, or canonize one, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, vel numero cœli tum inserere.

Sainted, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus.

Sainthood, Sancti hominis dignitas, vel qualitas.

A saint's bill, ¶ Nola, vel ¶ caupanula, sacra.

Sake, CAUSA. For my sake, Meâ causâ, meo nomine. For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergo. For your sake, Tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ. For God's sake, Per Deum oris.

For brevity's sake, Breviter, brevitatâ causâ.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratum malum facere, Sali.

A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosis.

Saincty, Salacitas, libido.

A salad, al, sallet, Acetaria, pl. olus.

A salad-dish, Patina acetaria contentur.

Saland-oil, Oleum cibarium.

A salad [head piece] Cassis, cassida.

Salanding, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

A salamander, Salamandru.

Salary, or stipend, Salarium, stipendium; merces.

A sale, Venditio. Open, or port sale, Auctio, venditio publica. Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per prænitam mensuram candleæ facta.

To sale, Venalis, venalis prociatis.

Goods set to sale, Bona ventilia. To set to sale, Venalem habere, proponere; auctionem facere, adducere; hæcæ subicere.

To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verbâ vendere.

To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribere.

To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribere.

To be set to sale, Venalis prociatis; hæcæ subici.

Of a public sale, Auctionarius.

Bill of sale, Auctionaria tabulæ.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleby, Vemaliter.

Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptoris facile reperientis.

A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [Seller of old clothes, or of clothes ready made] Vestiarus, vestium venditor.

Saltine, or leaping, Salina.

Saltine, or salinous [saltish] Salsus.

¶ *The saltine law, Lex ¶ Salica.*

Salivary, salivary, salivarius, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, Plin.

To salivate, Salivo, salivam prociatis noxios humores expellere.

Salivation, Salivæ prociatio, *salivatio.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A sallow color, Pallor.

To grow sallow, Pallresco.

A sallow-water, Salicet.

A grove of salicet, Salicetum.

A sally (in war) Eruptio, impetus obsessorum vehement in hostem pressio; procuratio.

SAL

A sally, or transport of the mind, In-
genitus, vel inceptus.
1. To sally, or make a sally, upon the ene-
my, Procurro, procuro; in ho-
tes erumpere, vel eruptionem facere.
¶ They sallied forth all on a sudden,
Sese subito proruperunt.
¶ To sally a bell, || Campanian in
summo pene statentem retrahere.
A sally-port, Porta ex qua fit eruptio.
A salmon, Salmo. A female, Salmo
femina.
Salt, Sal. Natural, Sal nativus.
Artificial, Sal factitius. Mineral,
Sal fossilis. Bay, Sal niger. Sea,
Sal marinus. White salt, Salis flos,
sal candidus.
Salt-fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale
conditi.
A fishmonger dealing in salt-fish, Sal-
samentarius.
*Salt-petre, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum,*
sal nitrum.
Mixed with salt-petre, Nitratum.
Full of salt-petre, Nitrosus.
A salt, or saltcellar, Salinum.
A salt-box, Cistula salern continens.
A grain of salt, Mica, vel grana, salis.
A salter, or seller of salt, Catullo, ||
Off salt, Salsarius.
To salt [corn, or season, with salt]
Salio; sale aspersere, vel condire.
To be salt [as a bitch] Catullo, ||
in venerem prurire, vel tructe.
Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.
A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Sal-
gamarus.
Salt marshes, Estuaria, pl.
A salt-pit, Salina.
Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, sa-
litus, sale conditus. Very salt, Per-
salsus.
Salted, Salurus, sale conditus.
Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subsalsus.
A salting, or seasoning with salt, Sal-
tura.
A salting-tub, Vas salsamentarium.
Sallies, Subsalus.
Saltly, Subsal.
Saltiness, Salsitudo, salugo, salsilago.
Salvable, Aeterna salute dignus.
Salvation, Salus, conservatio.
¶ Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.
Bringing salvation, ¶ Salutifer.
A salvatory, Repositorium.
Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.
Salvus, Unguentum, medicamentum.
A salve for all sores, Medicamentum
** pantheum.*
*Eye-salve, * Collyrium.*
To salve [cure with medicament-]
Ungo, medior.
To have one salve for every sore, Eo-
dem collyrio mederi omnibus.
To salve [preserve] Servo, conservo;
securum praestare.
To salve over a fault, Culpam exte-
nuare, peccatum elevare.
Salved, || cured with a salve, Unc-
tus, medicatus.
Salved over, Externatus, elevatus.
A salver, Vas argenteum ad calicis
manu sustinendum.
A salving [as curing with salves] Unc-
tio, medicatio.
A salving over of a matter, Culpae ex-
ternatio, vel elevatio.
A salve, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.
Salutary, salutiferus, Salutaris, sala-
bris; ¶ salutifer.
¶ To salute a person, or greet him, Ali-
quem salutare; aliquem salute, vel
aliqui salutem, impertire; alloqui,
adorare.
To salute one another, Inter se con-
salutare. ¶ Pray salute him in my
name, Dic a me illi salutem. The
whole family salutes you, Omnes te
tota salutant.
To salute, or kiss, Osculor, deosculor,
bacio, suavius, dissuavius; osculum
aliqui libare.
To salute at parting, Valedico, salvere,
vel valere, dicere.
To salute again, Resaluto.

SAN

Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalu-
tatus, salute impertitus. Saluted
again, Resalutatus.
A saluter, Saluator, m. salutatrix, f
Of saluting, Salutatorius.
A saluting, salute, || salutation, Sali-
utatio, consalutatio, salus. A salu-
ting again, Resalutatio.
The same, ipse, idem. ¶ The very
same day that the law was given,
Illo ipso die, quo lex est data. They
were the same with the Academics,
Idem erant qui Academicis. ¶
comes to the same thing, Eodem re-
dit. Do you think me not the same
man that I was formerly? Alimi
esse censes atque olim? You are the
same man still, Antiquum obtines.
I am of the same mind, Haud aliter
sentio.
The very same, Ipsissimus.
Sameness, || Identitas.
¶ At the same time, Eodem tempore,
simul et simul.
¶ I sample, or sampler [an example]
Exemplar, exemplum, modulum.
Or pattern of a piece of work, or
commodity, Specimen.
To sample, Comparo, aequiparo; si-
mile, vel secundum, producere.
To set a sample in writing, Literas,
vel elementa, praeformare.
Samatize, Ad sanationem pertinens.
Sance, rather sans [without] Sine. ¶
Sans ceremony, Familiariter; sine
ulla constituta affectatione.
Sanctification, or a freeing from sin,
Peccati liberatio, vel exemptio;
immunitas peccandi. Or a making
holy, Sanctimonie collatio, sancti-
titatis infusio.
To sanctify, or set free from sin, A pec-
cato liberare; innumum peccato
praestare; sanctificare. Or make
holy, Sanctum facere, reddere;
aliqui sanctitatem infundere, vel
conferre; aliquem sanctitate affi-
cere, vel iuvare.
To sanctify, or celebrate a festival,
Diem festum colere, celebrare, ob-
servare.
Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato
liberatus, vel exemptus.
A sanctifier, Qui aliqui sanctitatem
conferet, vel sancto collit.
A sanctifying, Sanctimonie collatio.
A sanctifying of the bath, Diei ||
Dominicae celebratio, vel cultus.
Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.
Sanctimonious, Sub specie sanctimo-
niae.
Sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, con-
firmatio.
A sanction, or decree, Decretum, sci-
tum.
Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.
¶ To take sanctuary, In, vel ad, aram
confugere, ad asylum se recipere.
A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanc-
tus, vel in sanctis separatus.
*Or place of refuge, * Asylum, perfu-*
gium, refugium; Mel. ara.
Sand, Arena. Large sand, or gravel,
Sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculinus,
glarea. Fine, or small, sand, Are-
nosa. Sand dug out of pits, Arena
fossilis. By a river's side, Arena
fluviativa. By the sea-shore, Arena
marina. Sand mixed with earth,
Arena terrosa, terra arenacea, vel
arenosa.
Sand-beds, or pits, Arenariae, pl.
Of small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.
¶ Sand-beds, Sabulosus.
*A sand-box, * Theca arenaria.*
A sand bank in the sea, Pulvis are-
nosus.
To load with sand, Saburro.
Ballasted with sand, Salmuratus.
The sands, Arenae litore.
*Quick-sands, * Syrtis, pl.*
Quicks of sand, Brevia, pl.
A sandal, Sandalum, sola.
Sand-d [spotted] Maculosus.
*Sanderer, * Scoria, seu, fel, vitii.*

SAT

Sandy, sandish, or like sand, Arena-
ceus. Sandy, or mixed with sand,
Arenatus. Sandy, sandish, or full of
small sand, Arenosus. Sandy, or
full of large sand, Sabulosus.
Sang, Cecini. Vid. Sing.
Sanguification, In sanguinem conver-
sio.
To sanguify, Sanguinem generare.
Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sangui-
narius, sanguinarius, sanguinem si-
cientia.
Sanguinary [heih] Cinnabaris Indica.
Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus
Sanguine, sanguineus [abounding with
blood] Sanguineus; in quo sanguis
praevallet, vel praeponet, cacteris
humoribus.
*Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, * hilaris,*
facetus. [Earnest] certus.
Sanguineous, or sanguinity, Alacritas;
ardor; confidentia.
The sanhedrim, or chief council among
*the Jews, * || Synedion, vel Syne-*
drium.
Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.
To sink down, Sub-edi. Vid. Sink.
Sap, Succus. Of a tree, Albumum,
germinatus arboris succus.
A sappy, or sapless, flaccid, Stultus,
stolidus, fatuus, hebes.
Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus; vi-
ridus.
Sappiness, Humiditas.
Without sap, or sapless, Exsuccus.
¶ To sap at, sagari, Murum suffodere,
intra muri fundamenta convellere,
sabruere, effodire, fossione diruere.
Sapid, || Sapidus, gustu jucundus.
Sapidity, sapidness, Qualitas grati sa-
poris.
Sapient, or wisdom, Sapientia.
Sapient, Sapiens.
A sapping, Virgultum.
*¶ Sapphic verse, * Supplicus versus.*
*Sapphic, Carmina * Sapphica.*
A sapphir, [sort of precious stone]
** Sapphirus.*
Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, sapphi-
*rine, * sapphirinus.*
*A saraband, * Tripudium Hispanicum.*
The Saracens, || Saraceni, pl.
*A saracina, or biting gait, * || Sarcas-*
mus, contumelia.
*Sarcasical, sarcastic, Ainaris, * sar-*
tricus.
*Sarcasicaly, * Satirice.*
The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris al-
ba, vel pinula.
To sarcel, or weed, Sarculo.
A sarcling, or weeding, Sarculation.
*Sarcoel [a sort of balsam] * Sarco-*
colla.
A sardel, or sardine, Sardina, vel sar-
*dinus, * trichinus.*
A sardus, or sardonx [a precious
*stone] * Sardonx, gemma coloris*
rubri et subcandantis.
A sarre, or sieve. Vid. Sarr.
To sarre a rope, Rudentem lino, vel
cannabe, mutare.
Sash, Cingulum.
A sash window, Fenestra ex lignea
compage confecta.
A sash, shawl, or turban, Tiara, A.
Sassafras, Lignum || Pavani.
A sate, or flood-gate, Emisarium,
** Cataclava.*
I sat, or sate, sedi. ¶ He sat by me,
Propter me accubuit. He sat down
before the town, Ad oppidum con-
stituit.
Satan, || Satanas.
*Satanical, satani, || Satanius, * || di-*
abolicus.
A satchel, Pera, sacculus, saccipe-
rius.
To sate, or satiate, Satio, exsatio, sa-
turo; expleo.
Sated, or satiated, Satur, satiatum,
saturatus.
Satisfy, Satis, satietas, saturitas.
Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac ni-
tens.
A sating, or satiating, || Saturatio.

A satire [invective] * Satyra, vel satira, curmen mordax.
*Satirical, satiric, ** Satiricus, acerbus.
*Satirically, ** || Satirice, vel * || satyricè; asperè, maise.

A satirist, Satirarum scriptor, poeta satiricus.

To satirise, Maligne, aut mordaci carmine, carpere, vel conviciari.

Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction, Ei publice satisfaciām.* Ei publicè satisfactioem pro his abutitoe languat. De maledictis faciet illi sati.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction, Ista res me volupiate perfudit.*

With good satisfaction, Animo placido.

To require satisfaction, Res repetere, jus resciscere.

To make satisfaction [recompense] Satisfacio, compenso, restituo. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and such great favors? Quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?*

To make, or give satisfaction for a wrong done, Damnum sarcire, vel rescare.

To give satisfaction, or please one, Aliquem volupiate perfundere. ¶ He gives abundant satisfaction to every body, Cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, vel aliquibus satisfiat.

Satisfactoriness, Qualitas vel satisfactioem præbens.

Satisfactory, satisfactor, Satisfaciens, gratus, iucundus, acceptus. ¶ Their discovery being declared satisfactory, Compromisso eorum indicio, Sall. B. C. 49.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *Nobody is satisfied with his own condition, Nemo sorte sua contentus vivit. They are entirely satisfied, Satis superque illorum studiis est factum.*

Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus. [Filled] Satiatus, saturatus. [Pleased] Voluptate perfusus.

To be satisfied, Conquiesco, acquiesco; satis habere.
That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inextinguibilis.

To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui satisfacere; animum alicujus explere, vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy, Animo certe meo morem gesserō. It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments, Contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ.*

To satisfy one's humor, or fancy, Animo morem gerere.

To satisfy one's ambition, Anitionem explere.

To satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.

To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.

To satisfy, or pay, one's creditors, Creditoribus satisfacere; nomina expedire; res alienam dissolvere.

To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, vel ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio.

Saturable, Quod saturari, vel expleri, potest.

To saturate, Satio, saturo; expleo.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturity, Saturitas, satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus.

The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl.

Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn, Saturninus.

A Satyr [fabulous deity] Satyrus, vel Satirus.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immittis, effrenatus. [Unpolished] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera.

To make savage, Effero.

*Savagely, ** Barbare, crudeliter; ferociter.

*Savageness, savagery, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; ** barbaries, atrocitas.

*Sauce, Conditum, conditura, intinctus, ** embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians, His Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. Hunger is the best sauce, Fames cili condimentum est optimum. More sauce than pig, Lepus est, et pulmentum quærit.*

Greasy sauce, Eliquamen.

To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce, Cibis condire, condimentum cibis parare.

To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.

A saucer, or sauceman, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum. A little dish, Scutula, Mirl.

A sauce box, or person of great assurance, Homo impudens, citissus, vel inveterculus.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, feroc, prurtervus; immodestus; prociac. ¶ Hold your saucy tongue, Scelestam linguam comprime. Promotion has made you saucy, Te honores insolentem reddiderunt. He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne, Tantus spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumperat, ut feroculus non videretur.

To grow saucy, insolens, ferociter, proterve, prociaciter.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve, prociaciter.

To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare; linguam alicuius petulantissimam connectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, prociacitas.

Sauce [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now say, nobody here says otherwise, tell me the truth seriously. Nunc quidem præter nisi nemo est, verum dic mihi serio.*

The wife is not permitted to appear at any feast, save those of near relatives, Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. The last save one, Proximus a postremo.

Condemned by all, save by one voice, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. Save him, Illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum.

Save only to you, Præterquam ad te.

To save from danger, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere.

To save [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *You have saved me this day, Liberatus sum hodie tua operâ. I will save you harmless in this suit, Periculum iudicii præstabo. There is but one way to save them, Una est spes salutis. Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat, Perit quod facis ingrato.*

To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere. Till winter, in hiemem reponere, vel differre.

To save [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent, Sera in fundo parsimonia.*

To save one labor, Laborem alicui demere, vel diminui.

To save one's ground, or keep one's standing, lisdem vestigiis hære.

To save ground, or go a shorter way, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viæ compendium facere.

To save [rain] Lucro, lucrifacio, compendioso; quæstum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ *So that I can but save by it, Modo dampnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.*

Savagely, you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvare te jubeo. [At parting] Salve et vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. *From danger, E periculo liberatus, vel ereptus. [Reserved, laid by] Repositus, repositus.*

*Time saved from one's ordinary business, ** Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

Savin, Sabina.

Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalis.

To be saving, Parsimonia adhibere. He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing, Omnia parce et restricte facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, vel sumptibus, parcare.

A saving of one's time, or labor, Compensillum temporis, vel laboris.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus.

¶ He is saving in his expenses, Nihilum parce sumptum facit.

A saving, or preserving, Conservatio.

¶ Glad of the saving of his ship, Servatum ab navim lætus.

A saving [exception] Exceptio.

Saving, prep. Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving that, Nisi quod.

Savingly, Parce, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parce vivere, parce ac duriter vitare agere; parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare; genium, vel se victu, frugaliter.

Savingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ Savingness is as good as an estate, Magnum vectigal parsimonia.

A saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ The Saviour of mankind, Humanæ salutis auctor, vel restitutor; qui humano generi salutem restituit.

To saunter about [as one saunters, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagari.

A sailor, Sapor, Rustus.

In ill sauer, Gaveolentia, factor.

To sauer, or smell, of, Olen.

To sauer, or taste of, Sapio. ¶ It saunders very pleasantly, or has a very pleasant sauer, Jucundissime sapit. Oniments which sauer of the earth, Unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

Savorily, Gustui jucunde.

A savoring, or tasting, Gustatio.

Savory [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

Savory [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Salsaudia.

A sausage, Lucanica, iusculum, tucum, farcimen, Farr.

A sausage-maker, Botularius, fartor.

I saw [of see] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door, Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.*

A save, Serra. A little save, or hand-saw, Serrula. A whip-saw, Runcina.

Made in form of a saw, Serratus. Saw-dust, Scobs, scobs serrâ facta.

An old save, or say, Adagium, proverbium.

To save, Sero; sedare, secare.

Saved, Serratus, serrâ secatus.

A sower, or saviour, ¶ Serrarius.

A sowing, Serratura.

To say, Dico, alo. Do not say so, Melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. Say I may do it, Fac me posse. Say it be not so, Ne sit tunc. Say you so? Itane est? Yer, indeed, I do say so, Alo enimvero. Have you any thing to say to me? Nunquid me vis? You shall hear what he saith

U 2

say to it, Ejus audies verba. People say my son is in love, Rumor est meum genatum amare. Say in a word, Uno verbo dic, vel expedi. I have no more to say, Dixi. What will people say? Quis erit populi rumor? Nobody says one word, Verbum nemo facit. He has said what ever he pleased, Effudit quæ voluit omnia. At I may say, Ut ita, vel sic dicam. I shall say what occurs to my mind at present, Ita dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. To say the truth, Ut vere dicam. To say no more, Ut cætera omittam. This man has something to say to you, Hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, iterum dicere, vel affirmare.

To say against, Contradico.

To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.

To say nay, or no, Nego, denego. In spite of all who say nay, Invisis omnibus.

To say aye, Aio, affirmo.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, vel promittare.

To say nothing, Taceo, sileo.

To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne nullus sin.

To say ill of one, Maledico. To say well of one, Benedico.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari; precas recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Aye, perge.

To say and unsay, Styrum invertère; verbis parum sibi constare; dicta retractare. He one while says; and then denies it again, Modo ait, modo negat.

A say, or sample, Specimen, tentamen.

A saying, Dictum, dictio. As well as we can, as the saying is, Juvare se non potuit ut velle could, Sic ut quilibet, aiunt, quando ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, Quid dici solet.

An old saying, Proverbum. A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.

A saying again, Repetitio.

A scab, Scabies. A dry scab, Impetigo, lichen. The scab in sheep, hogs, &c. Portio. The wild scab, Piora.

Scabbed, scabby, or scabious, Scabiosus.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus. One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock, Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies.

A scabard, Vagina.

A scabard-maker, Vaginarum sutor.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignæ recipiendi humanibus idonea, ad muros extruendum præsertim, et spectacula visenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editor.

To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, consternere.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tahulatorum, constructio.

A scaled, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis adnotis in muros irruptio.

To take a town by scaled, Scalas adnotis oppidum capere, vel expugnare.

Scald, adj. Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, amburo, amburo.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calido, vel fervente, liquore perfundere, mace-

rare, intingere. Scald not your lips with other folk's broth, Tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundere ut facilius glabretur.

Scald-pated, Homo scabiosus capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusus; ambustio.

The scale (of a fish) Squama.

In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatin.

Scaled, scaly, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamosus, T squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or steel, Stricturæ ferri, vel chalybis.

A scale of miles, || Scala milliarum.

*A scale in music, || Scala * musica.*

A pair of scales, Libra, trutina.

The scale of a sore, Vultus crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamare, purgo.

To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decortico, corticem detrahère.

To scale (as a sore, or wound) Crusta, vel crustulis, excidere.

To scale a bone, Osis scabritiem detrahère.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere; oppidum scalis adnotis oppugnare.

They one while undermined, another while scaled, the walls, Murum modo subfodere, modo scalis aggredi, Scali.

Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or peeled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decortico.

A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotiarum consensio.

A scaling ladder, Scalæ, pl.

*A scall, Impetigo, * lichen.*

A scallion, Ascalonia.

A scallop-shell, Testa pectunculæ.

Scalloped, or notched, Denticulatus.

*The hairy scalp, * || Pericranium.*

To scalp, Caput degludere; capiti pellem detrahère.

A scamble, or scrambling [inangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio. sæda plagis deformatio.

To scramble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, vel opere, agere.

[Mangle] Lacerare, dilacerare; plagis deformatio. Or scramble for a thing, Certatim arripere, confuso et tumultuose capere.

Scambling, Raptini, promiscue.

To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere; fugare, vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel conicere; in fugam capere, vel capeere. They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, Perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.

*To scan, or examine into, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare. To scan a verse, Versum metri, vel supputatipediulis expendere, * || scandere.*

A scandal or offence, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or disgrace, Deducus, ignominia, probrium, turpitudinem, delinestamentum, flagitium. He was a scandal to his friends, Maculæ et dedecori suis fuit. That punishment was no scandal to him, in illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you undergo that scandal? Hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere? What a scandal will that be to the state? Quanta erit illa reipublice turpitudinis?

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui

labem aspergere, vel infamiam asferre.

To avoid scandal, or give offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse. Or disgrace one, Calumnior, convicior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminiosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorosus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, perniciosus, vel pessimi, exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimen venire.

A scandalous fight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, pernicioso exemplo prodere; alicui esse offensionem, malo exemplo alicui offendere.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. You make him scandalous, Vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, Non est res, quæ erubescant, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usum sum, Liro.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Flagitiose; cum multo- rum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalously, Deducus, ignominia.

Scandled [examined, or sifted] Examina- tus, exploratus, perpenus.

As a verrer, Pedilus supputatis expensus. Vid. Scan.

A scanning, or examining, Examina- tio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo; angus- tus.

To scant, Limitare, intercludere.

Scantily, Parce, vix, ægre.

Scantiness, scantness, Materie defectus, vel brevitatis; exiguitas; raritas.

A scantling [portion] Modulor, forma, mensura; portio.

Or scantlet [little piece] Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. Corn then began to grow scanty, Annona arctius inciderat, Suet. Tib. 8.

A scarp, Effugium.

Scapular, or scapulary, Scapularis.

A scar, Cicatrix. A little scar, Cicatrixcula.

To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatrix duci, cicatricem inducere.

Full of scar, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.

*A scaramouch, * Mitus, * pantomimus.*

Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægre, difficul- ter. I am scarcely my own man, Vix sum apud me. Scarce any one, Haud fere quicumque. There is scarce a day, but I write, Dies fere nullæ est, quin scribo.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, Nunquid civium magna nobis penuria est? Corn grows scarce, Annona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egere. I am scarce of money, Deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Raresco.

Scarcely [scantily] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcely, or scarceness, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas.

The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provision, Plebs acri annona faugatur, Tac.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.

To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrore, deterrere, contertere, pertertere; territare, perterrefacere,

metum alium afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *You so scared me, Ita me territabas.*
To scare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrefacio; alique[m] p[ro]p[ri]e metu ad insaniam fore adigere.

A scare-crow, Terriculum.

Scared, Territus, conteritus, perterritus, perterrefactus; terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

A scarf, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.

*The scarf-skin, Cuticula exterior; * || epidermis.*

To scarf, Velare, tegere.

Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio.

*A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum * || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.*

To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringere, distinguere, radere.

To scarify round about, Circumscarificari.

*Scarlet [the grain] * Coccum.*

*Scarlet color, * Ostrum, color coccineus.*

Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, vel coccinus.

Of scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or clothed, in scarlet, Coccinatus.

*Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, coccus intricatus, vel infectus.*

A scarp (in fortification) Ina muri declivitas.

A scarp (in heraldry) Fascia minor.

Scatchers, or stills, || Gralle, pl.

A goer on scatchers, || Grallator.

A skate fish, Squatina, raia lævis.

Scales, or skates [iron instruments with which people slide on ice] Ferrei instrumenta cileis subligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

† Scathe, Malm, damnum.

† To scathe, or do scathe unto, Aliquem malo, vel damno, afficere.

Scatheful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

To scatter, Spargo, dispergo, disicio, dissipio. ¶ They were scattered all over the country, Totis agris palabantur.

To scatter one's favors among the people, Beneficia sua, vel largitiones suas, inter populum disperdit.

Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dissipatus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.

A scattering, Errō; homo vagus.

A scavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare solet.

*A scene (in a play, or playhouse) * Scena.*

Of, or belonging to the scenes, Scenicus.

The space before the scenes, Proscenium. Behind the scenes, Poscenium, vel postscenium.

A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, vel status.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior aditū pateat area in suspitione et dissidia.

Scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinentens.

A scent, Odor; anhelitus.

Scented, Oloratus.

*Ill-scented, Male odoratus, foetidus; mali, vel fædi, odoris. Sweet-scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundus, vel suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.*

To scent, smell out, or have the scent of a thing, Odorari, olfacio. ¶ I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there, Antequam Romanam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.

*A sceptic, or skeptic [philosopher] * || Scepticus, || Pyrrhonius. In reli-*

gion, Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, vel hasitat.

*Sceptical, or skeptical, * || Scepticus, dubitans, hasitans.*

*Scepticism, or skepticism, * || Sceptica, * || Pyrrhonismus.*

A sceptre, Sceptrum, gestamen.

To sway the sceptre, Sceptrum gestare, ¶ sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.

*Bearing a sceptre, sceptred, ¶ Sceptifer, sceptriger; * sceptuchus.*

A schedule, or scroll, Schedula.

A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, schema. ¶ No man ever laid down to good a scheme to manage himself by, Nunquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad vitam fuit.

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.

*Schism, Pertinax ab obedientia * || ecclesie debita discessio; * || schisma.*

*A schismatic, Qui ab * || ecclesie institutis pertinaciter recedit.*

*Schismatical, or schismatic, * || Schismaticus.*

*Schismatically, * || Schismaticice.*

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus; qui discendi causa ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ He has many scholars, Frequentissimum habet scholam. I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year, Annum jun aulivi Cratippum.

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis peritissimus, vel doctrinā atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

¶ You are a scholar, Versatus es in studiis literarum. No scholar of any account but knows him, Nemini est paulum inodo humaniori ignotus.

A raven scholar, Tiro, novitius.

A general, or good scholar, Omnis Minerva homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, cui doctrinā ornatisimam, primarium artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excelsus; omni liberali doctrinā politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis peritissimus.

A mean, or superficial, scholar; or something of a scholar, Scholus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus; vel imbutus.

To be a scholar of, or to, Audio.

Scholar-like, Docte, erudite.

Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura; literæ, pl.

A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.

*Scholastical, or scholastic, * Scholasticus.*

*Schilinitially, * || Scholastice.*

*A scholiast, * || Scholastes, || enarrator.*

*A scholion, or scholy [short comment] * Scholium.*

*A school, * Schola, ludus literarius, vel literarum; auditorium.*

A school-boy, Discipulus, in schola discipulus.

A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.

A school-master, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.

*A head school master, Ludimagister primarius; * gymnasiarcha, * || archididascalus.*

*An under school master, * Hypodidascalus.*

A school-mistress, Ludimagistra.

*A school-man, * Scholasticus.*

¶ To keep a school, Scholam aperire, vel docere.

¶ A boarding-school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto pretio in convinctum admittuntur.

¶ A dancing-school, Ludus saltatorius.

A fencing-school, Schola gladiatoria.

A grammar-school, Schola grammatica.

A singing-school, Ludus musicus.

To school, or chide, Increpo, acri voce

aliquem oburgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ The master schools and threatens the servant, ¶

Vox domini tremat instantis virgæque tenentis.

¶ To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discere; sub auspiciis alicujus institui; aliquo præceptore uti.

Schooling, or money paid at entrance into a school, Miſerval, vel Miner-vale.

*¶ The scintilla, or hip-gout, * || Sciatica, * ischias, || ischiadikus dolor.*

Science, Scientia doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.

Scientific, or scientific, Scientiam ferens, vel afficiens.

Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.

A scimitar, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.

Scintillation, or a sparkling, Scintillatio.

A sciolist, Semidoctus, subdoctus.

A scion, Surculus, instium; talcula.

Scissile, scissilis, Scissilis.

Scissors, Forfex.

A scissure, Scissura.

A scoff, Dicterium, cavilla.

¶ By way of scoff, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

A snipping scoff, || Scomma acerbum.

To scoff, or scoff at, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; alique[m] ludere, ludificari, deludificari; ludos alique[m] facere.

To be scoffed at, Derideri, irrideri, deludi; ludivrio haberi, trahi esse.

A scoffer, Derisor, Irisor; scurra, satius.

To play the scoffer, Scurrir.

Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.

A scoffing, Irrisio, irrisus.

Of scoffing, Scurrilis.

Scoffing, or scurrility, Scurrillitas.

Scuffling, Scurrillitas.

A scold, or a shrew, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.

To scold, Jurgo, oburgo, rixos; altercor.

To scold at, Inclamo, convictor, increpo; alique[m] asperioribus verbis castigare, vel reprehendere.

Scolded at, Jurgis læcessus; conviciis prociisus, vel læcessus.

Given, or inclined, to scolding, Rixosus, jurgiosus.

A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.

Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.

A scome, or forl, Propugnaculum, munimentum.

*A scome for a candle, * Lycenchus.*

A scone [mulet, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.

To scone, Multo, vel multo; alique[m] multam imponere, vel irrogare.

Sconed, Multatus.

A sconing, Multatio.

Of sconing, Multatiuus.

A scoop for water, Haustrium.

To scoop, or make hollow, Excavo.

*Scope, or sign, Consilium, * scopus.*

Free scope, Copia, vel licentia, aliquid agendi.

Scope, or room, Spatium.

Scorbatic, or scorbucal, || Scorbucius.

To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.

Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semustus, vel semustus; re-tostus.

Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.

Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstivans.

A scorching, Austio, ambustio.

The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus, torrens calor.

A score, or account, Ratio. ¶ On the score of friendship, Amicitie nomine. I will drink on no other score, Non aliâ mercede bibam.

A little score, Ratiuncula.

A score in number, Numerus vicenarius.

Two score, Quadraginta. Three score, Sexaginta. Three score and ten, Septuaginta. Four score, Octoginta. Four score and ten, Nonaginta.

To quit scores, Par pari referre.

A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexa.

To score, or score up, Noto, signo.

To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo. ¶ Put it upon my score, Mihi imputato.

To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvere.

To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adiungere, vel devincire.

To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitia nomine aliquid petere.

To go upon score, or run upon score, Nomen, vel nomina, facere; et alienum confare, vel contrahere.

To pay one's score, Nomen, vel nomina, liberare; delicta solvere, vel dissolvere.

To score, or under-score, a writing, I. neas sub verbis quibusdam penia, vel penicillo, ducere.

Scord, or mark'd, Notatus, signatus.

A scoring, Notatio, signatio.

Scorious, Scoria, vel fæce, abundans.

Scorn, Contemptus, despectus, fastidium.

To scorn, Contemnere, sperno, aspernor.

To think scorn, Dedignor.

Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.

Scorn'd, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptus, despectus, vel irrisus, habitus.

A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; et apertor.

Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.

¶ A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.

Scornfully, Contemptum, fastidie, fastose.

A scorning, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.

*A scorpion, * Scorpio, scorpis, nepa.*

*A sea-scorpion, or scorpion fish, * Scorpis marinus.*

*A winged scorpion, * Prestor pilatus.*

*Of a scorpion, * Scorpionius.*

*Scorpion-grass, or scorpion-weed, * Scorpionum, vel * scorpionum.*

*Scorpion's tail, * Heliotropium.*

*A scot, or shor, in a reckoning, * Symbola, rata proportio.*

Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.

¶ To pay scot and lot, Omnes census ¶ parochiales dissolvere.

Scot-free, adj. Immunis, impunus, inultus.

Scot-free, adv. Impune.

To go scot-free, Impune habere, vel abire.

Scotmy, or dizziness in the head, Vertigo.

A scovel, or mauling for cleaning ovens, Peniculus furnaceus, A.

A scoundrel, Nequam; neliulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.

To scour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo.

¶ Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by turning them, Nec ead opera rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, Plaut.

To scour, or drive away, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertere, vel conjicere.

To scour about, Cursio.

Scoured, Deterasus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

A scourer, Purgator.

¶ He scours, or has a looseness, Alvus ei fluit, vel soluta est.

A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.

To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadere.

To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cedere; poenas ab aliquo petere, vel sumere. ¶ The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill, Furie parentum poenas a sceleratis filijs repetunt.

To be scourged, Plecti; poenas dare, ludere, percolere.

A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum.

¶ A man who has been a scourge to

his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace, Vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, Patere.

A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.

A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.

¶ Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; poena, animadversione, vel castigatione, dignus.

A scourger, Castigator.

A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.

¶ To scourie, or exchange, one thing for another, Aliquid aliud re commutare, vel permutare.

A horse-scourer [commonly, but erroneously, written horse-courser] Equorum viango, A.

*A scout, Explorer, speculator, antecursor, * catasopus, Hist. ¶ When the scouts had given intelligence of it, Re per exploratores cognita.*

Scout watches, Primæ excuriæ; excuratores, pl. speculatores.

To scout, or lurk about, Latito. ¶ The horse scouted about all night, Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

To scout up and down, Explora; speculator, vias obviare.

To scout a hare, Leporis mæandrum speculari, explorare, observare.

To scout, Frontem capere, vel corrugare.

Scouring, Torvus, vultuosus.

Scouringly, Torve.

To scabble, or scratch with the nails, Unguibus aliquem, vel aliquid, lacerare, vel perstringere.

A scrag, or lean body, Corpus striguum, vel macilentum.

The scrag, or scrag end of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovina pars sanguinea.

Scraggly, Parum macis, macilenti specie.

Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ I am so scraggy, that I am nothing but skin and bone, Ossa atque pellis sum miser macilenti tudine.

A very scraggy person, Homo grandi macie torvus.

To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripere, certum arripere, raptim colligere, confuso et tumultuose captare.

A scramble, or scrambling for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia pomorum, nuncum, &c. diripiendi.

¶ To scramble up, In locum altum adripere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.

¶ A scrambler up, Qui locum altum adrept, vel condescit.

A scrambling up, Consensio.

To scratch, or bite hard, Mordeo, ad-mordeo; morsa, vel dentibus, durum corpus atterere.

Scratched, Morsu, vel dentibus, attritus, vel comminutus.

A scratching, Attritus morsu, vel dentibus, factus.

A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.

A scrape, or troublesome business, Retum angustus, vel difficultas.

To be in a scrape, Magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impingere, vel ad incitas redigere. To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire, vel extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximere.

To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.

¶ To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpere, vel sculpere.

To scrape away, Abrado. Before,

Prærado. Off, Derado, abrado, destringo. Dirt, Detergeo, detergo. To scrape up the earth at a dog, or pig, + Ruspor.

To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo. Round about, Circumrado. Together, Corrado.

To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam, vel divitias, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corrâdere, corrugare.

To scrape, or make an aukward botch, Poplitum inepte, vel inconcinne, inficere.

To scrape acquaintance, Se in aliquis familiaritatem insinuare.

A scrape-penny, Avarus, parvus, deparsus, sordidus.

Scraped, Rasus. Off, Abrasus. Out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, indutus. Together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A scrapper [person] Qui radit. [Instrumentum] Radula.

A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulate sonans.

A scraping, Rasura. Off, or out, Deletio, obliteratio, inductio. Together, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A scraping-iron, Scalprum.

*Scrap, Fragmenta, reliquæ, * aulecta.*

A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

¶ A scratch with a pin, Linea acicula ducta; leve vulnus acicula factum.

To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem v. l. aliud quiddam, leviter ungue, clavo, &c. perstringere.

To scratch out, Exscalpo, expungo.

To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere aliquis oculos, unguibus in oculos invadere.

To derive in scratch, Scalprario.

To scratch one's face, Alicuius faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicuius levibus vulneribus deformare.

Scratched, Scalotus.

Scratched out, Effosus, exscalptus, expunctus, deletus.

A scratcher, Scalptor.

¶ The scratcher in a horse, Cruris equi scabiles.

A scratching, Scalptura.

To scratch, Vid. To scabble, or scribble. Scrawled, Male scriptus.

A scrawler, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.

A scrawling, Scriptio mala, vel imperita.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

A scraw [bird] Hirundo marina.

To scree, Strideo, strido.

Screeking, Stridens; et argutus.

A screeking, Stridor. Of a saw, Serræ.

To screech, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

A screeching, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

To screech (as an owl) Ulo.

A screw, Cochlea.

A screw-box, Cochleæ folliculus.

A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, vel perforare.

To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To screw, or oppress one, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.

To screw one's self into favor, Se in allicuius familiaritatem paulatim luminare.

To screw up one's face, Vultum contorquere.

To screw, or pump, a thing out of one, Alicuius animum, vel voluntatem, solerter percurtari, consilium calide explicari.

A scribble, Inerens, pl. nugæ.

To scribble, Scripsit; male, vel imperite, scribere; scribillo, Farr.

SCU

A scribber, Qui scriptitat, *vel* male scribit.
A scribbling, Mala, *vel* imperita, scriptio.
A scribe [writer] Scriba. [Public notary] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.
A scrip, Pera, culcolus, sacciprius, miccus.
A shepherd's scrip, Pastoris pera.
The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.
 ¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures*, Astringere scripturæ veritatem.
A scrivener, Scriba, * trapezita, perscriptor. *A petty scrivener*, Librarius.
A scribbler's shop, * || Trapezia.
Scrofulous, Scrofula laborans.
A scroll, * Scheda, libellus.
A scrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.
A scrub [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.
A scrub [horsey horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.
To scrub, Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destringo.
To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare.
Scrubbed, scrubby [rusty, pitiful] Squalidus, scordidus, misellus.
Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.
A scrubbing, Frictio vehementior.
A scrubbing-brush, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.
A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, Illa occasione nova in illum religio incesit.
Without any scruple, Indubitanter; sine ulla dubitatione.
A scruple of conscience, Animi, *vel* conscientie, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.
A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, scrupulum, scrupulum.
To scruple, or make a scruple of, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. *He made no scruple to do it*, Id sine ulla dubitatione, *vel* hæsitatione, fecit.
Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false, Plurimi nulla mendi celli subit religio; avido plerumque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a scruple of that?* Undeniam te ista incescit religio? *He scruples the doing of it*, Illi religio est, quo minus id faciat.
To make one scruple the doing of a thing, Alicuius rei religionem alicui incutere, *vel* injicere.
To free one from scruple, Aliquem ex scrupulo, *vel* religione, exsolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicuius scrupulum aliquem evellere.
Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.
To be scrupulous, Rei cuiuspiam religionem tentari, *vel* preui.
To be over scrupulous, Nodum in scrupulo quærere.
Scrupulously, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter; cum religione.
Scrupulousness, Scrupulositas.
Scrutable, Quod investigari potest.
A scrutiner, Scrutator.
Scrutinous, Argutus.
A scrutiny, Scrutatio, Sen. suffragiorum collectorum examen.
To scrutiny, or scrutinise, Scrutari, explorare; accuratus in aliquid inquirere; collecta suffragia denuo examinare.
To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem penitus investigare.
A scud of rain, Imber subitus.
A scud, *or scudde*, atrox, Aufugio; subito in pedes se conjicere; subitâ fugâ se subducere.

SCU

To scuddle, or scuttle, along, Festino, propere; gradum accelerare.
A scuffle, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commissum.
To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter se.
To scuffle with, Concerto, conflicto; confingo.
A scuffling for, Decertatio.
A scuffling with, Concertatio, conflicto; congressus, confictus.
A sculk of f:zes, Vulpium agmen, *vel* greges.
To sculk, lie skulking, or hide one's self, Latere, latito, delitescere; fallo, sese abdere, *vel* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdere, *vel* in latebras conjicere. *He lay skulking behind a jar*, Se post cratera tegebat.
He lay skulking about the feni, Corpi suum paludibus occultavit decessum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, Ignavia ratione te in latebras conjicisti.
To sculk about, or play leust in right, Alicuius conspectum fugere ex conspectu alicuius se abdere.
Sculling, Latens, latitans.
A skulking-hole, Latebra, latibulum.
 ¶ *To creep out of one's skulking-hole*, E latebris erumpere.
The scull, Calva, calvaria.
A scull-cap, Pileolus, pileolum.
A scull, or sculer [small boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.
A sculler, or waterman rowing a scull, Remex singularis.
A sculler, Lavatrina, Parr. locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.
A sculler's trench, Servula coquinaria.
A scullion boy, Lixa mediastinus, servulus coquinarius.
To act the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facere.
To sculp, or sculpture, Sculptere.
Sculptile, Sculptilis.
A sculptor, Sculptor.
Sculpture, Sculptura.
 ¶ *A piece of sculpture*, Opus sculptile, Scum, Spuma, * spumatus; recrementum.
Covered with scum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or riding, scum, * Spumifer, aquinger.
Full of scum, Spumosus.
Of scum, Spumæus.
The scum of metals, * Scoria, fæces metallorum. *Of the people*, Fæx populi, misera et jejuna plebs, capite censi.
To scum, Depumo; spumam deducere, *vel* defæcare.
Scumher [the dung of a fox] Fumus vulpium.
Scummed, Depumatus, defæcatus, spumâ purgatus.
A little scummer, Spathula.
 ¶ *A scupper-hole*, Latrina navalis; pl. foramina navis in transtris per quæ aqua fluit.
Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbiæ, superciliorum; porrigo.
The scurf of a sore, or wound, Crusta ulcers, *vel* crusta.
Scurf, or infected with scurf, Furfuratus, Plin. porriginè laborans.
Scurfiness, * Psora.
Scurfulness, or scurrilousness, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernillitas, Sen.
Scurrilous, scurril, Scurrilis, probrosus.
Scurrilously, Scurriliter.
Scurrygrass, * || Cochlearia. *Garden*, Hortensis. *Sea*, Marina. *Scotch*, || Soldanelle.
Scurry, Improbe, male, prave.
Scurviness, Improbitas, pravitās, procacitas.
Scurry, Improbos, malus, pravus,

SEA

procx. ¶ *A scurvey and perfidious fellow*, Homo improbus et perfidius osus.
The scurvey, || Scorbutus. [In the legs] * Scelerutia. [In the mouth] || Os cædo.
Of the scurvey, || Scorbuticus.
A scut, or tail, Cauda. *Of a hare*, Cauda leporina.
A scutcheon, visd. Escutcheon.
A scutler, or basket, Corbua, sportula.
A scutler of a ship, Navis valvæ.
The sea, Mare, pelagus.
 ¶ *By sea and land*, Terrâ marique.
At war, or billow of the sea, Fluctus maris, oceanus fluctus.
Of the sea, Marinus, oceanus.
Powerful at sea, Plurimum pollens mari, Patric. l. 2.
To go, or put, in sea, Navem conscendere; navigatio, *vel* alto, se committere.
 ¶ *A high, or rough, sea*, Equor, *vel* mare, turbatum, *vel* turgitum. *The sea is rough*, Hibernet mare. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favoring them*, Tandem relabente æstu, et secundante vento, Tac. Ann. 2. 24.
A calm sea, Mare tranquillum.
A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagicus.
Sea-water, Aqua marina.
Sea-room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
A sea-port, Portus maritimus.
A narrow sea, Fretum.
The main sea, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.
That comes from, or belongs to, parts beyond the sea, Transmarinus.
Sea-beat, Fluctibus illisus.
Sea-born, Ex mari natus.
A sea-breeze, Ex mari aura.
The sea-carp, Furdus marinus.
 ¶ *The sea-coast*, Ora, *vel* regio, maritima; litus oceanus.
On the sea-side, or coast, Maritimus.
A seafaring man, Nauta, nauticus.
People, Maritimus genus.
A sea fight, * Nautimachia.
Sea-grass, *or* sea-weed, Alga, ulva marina.
Sea-girdles, or laver, Fungus * || phaeoides.
Sea-green, *or* sea-surrounded, Cinctus mari.
Sea-green, * Prasinus. *Light sea-green*, Venetus. *Deep sea-green*, * Thalassius, *vel* thalassinus.
A sea light-house, or sea-mark, * Pharus, *vel* * pharos.
A sea-maid, Siren.
A seaman, Nauta, * navita. *A common seaman*, Socius navalis.
A person who never was at sea, Expertus maris; qui nunquam navigavit.
Sea-servant, Militia navalis.
A sea-shock, Decumani fluctus impressio.
Sea-sick, Nauseus, nauseabundus.
 ¶ *To be sea-sick*, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.
An arm of the sea, Æstuarium, fretum.
The ebbing and flowing of the sea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus et refluxus maris.
The sea-shore, Litus marinum, *vel* oceanum.
Of, or belonging to, the sea-shore, Litoralis.
A seal, Signum, sigillum.
The great, or broad, seal, Sigillum regium majus.
A commission, under the great, or broad, seal, * Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.
The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus, *vel* privatum.
The lord privy seal, Sigilli regii minoris custos.
To seal, Sigillo obsignare, *vel* consignare; annulo sigillum imprimere.
To seal a letter, Epistolam signare

consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, *vel* sigillum, imprimere.
To set his seal to, Subsigno, aubscribo.
To unseal, or break open a sealed letter, Resigno; ilinum, *vel* sigillum, incidere. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal*, Literas integris signis reddidit.

Of a seal, Sigillaris.
A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.
Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.

A sealer, Signator, obsignator.
A sealing [marking] Signatio. [*Signature*] Signatura.

A seam [suture] Sutura.
 ¶ *The seam of the skull*, || Cranii commensura, *vel* sutura.

To seam, or sew a seam, Assuo, consuo.
Seam-rent, Dissuo, resuo.
 ¶ *Hog's seam* [lard] Adeps porciua, *vel* nulla, purificata.

A seam, or eight bushels (of corn) Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.

Seamed, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.
 ¶ *Full of seams*, Sutus abundans.

Seamless, or without seam, Non consutus, *vel* consutillis.

A seamstress, seamstress, or semstress, Sutor, m. || sutrix, f.

A seamster's, or seamstress's shop, Sutoria.

A sean [fishing net] * Sagena, Manil. *Sean, sear, or seer*, Siclus, sidus.

To sear [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candela accensa, urere, ustulare, inurere.

A sear-clith, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum.

Sear'd, Adustus, inustus.

¶ *Sear'dness of conscience*, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.

A searing, Utio.

A searing-iron, * Canterium.
 ¶ *A searing-candle*, Candela ad aliquid utulandum apta.

A sear, or sarer, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium. *A fine searce*, Nebula linea. *A little searce*, Cribellum.

Of a searce, Cribarius.

To searce, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.

Searced, Cribatus.

A searcing, || Cribratio.

A searcer, Qui cribro incernit.

A sear, or sear, or sear, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

To sear, sear, sear, rimor, explorare, indago, investigo; inquiri, perquiri, exquiri.

To sear, sear, sear, Persecrator. accuratissime indagare, investigare, *vel* disquirere.

To sear, sear, sear, Perquiri, exquiri.

To sear, sear, sear, Perquiri, exquiri.

To sear, sear, sear, Perquiri, exquiri.

To sear, sear, sear, Perquiri, exquiri.

To sear, sear, sear, Perquiri, exquiri.

To sear, sear, sear, Perquiri, exquiri.

A diligent searching, Persecrator, peruestigatio, conquisitio.

Searge, Panni genus rad.

Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold, or hard, season*, I tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, Mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, Hoc tempore.

To take the diversions of the season, Capessere tempestatis oblectamenta.

In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.

The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis.

To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestive fructus percipere, *vel* colligere.

To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittere.

A fit season, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In season, or in good season, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus.

In season, adv. Tempestive, opportune. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, Eos in tempore aggressus est.

In very good season, Peropportune.

Out of season, or unreasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable*, Nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.

Out of season, or unreasonably, Intempestive, importune.

In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.

To season meat, Cibos condire, sale contingere.

To season one's discourses with pleasant and factitious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condire.

To season, or accustom, a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquo rei, assuefacere.

To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbueri, *vel* formare.

Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, Tempus opportunum.

Very seasonable, Peropportunus.

To give children a seasonable, or reasonable, time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.

Seasonableness, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. *Of time, or place*, Temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

Seasonably, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate; mature. *Very*, Peropportune.

Seasoned (as meat) Conditus.

Seasoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labor*, Homines labore assidue et quotidiano assueti. *In the years*, Consuetus in armis ævum degere.

A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.

Not seasoned, or accustomed to, labor, Insuper laboris, *vel* labori.

Well seasoned, or relished, Boni saporis.

A well-seasoned cake, Dillolium diu solis liquore calido imbutum.

Well-seasoned timber, Materia soli et ventis satis diu exposita.

Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida.

A seasoner of meat, Qui, *vel* que, cibos condit.

A seasoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

Of seasoning, Conditivus, conditilis.

Seasoned provisions, Condititia cibaria.

A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.

A little seat, Sæcula.

A seat of earth, or turf, Cespes.

A seat of justice, Tribunal.

A bishop's seat, or see, Sedes * || episcopalis.

A seat of state, Solium, * thronus.

A seat, or house, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. *A country-seat* Villa, *vel* domus, rustica.

A seat, or bench, Sella, scamnum.

A low seat, Scabellum.

A seat, or form, in a school, Classis.

¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, Classicus duct.

A seat, or pew, in a church, Subsellium circumseptum.

A seat [situation] Situs.

The seat of war, or scene of action, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur.

¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, Hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt.

That country is the seat of tumults and disorders, In illâ regione omnia misceantur et turbantur.

¶ *The seat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.

A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing, Transtrum.

To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

To seat one's self, or sit down, Sedeo, consido. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, Sedem cepere circa Lesbum.

Seated, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.

A seating one's self, or sitting down, Sessio.

To seern, Secerno.

Seccion [going aside] Secessio, secessus.

To seclud, Secludo, excludo; secerno.

Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.

Second, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom*, Secundus a rege.

To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tecere. *C. Nep. Con. 3.*

A second course, Mensa secunda.

Every second day, month, year, &c.

Alterum quoque die, mense, anno, &c. Alteris diebus, mensibus, annis.

Of the second sort, or class, Secundarius.

Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c. Vesterimenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnulli trita.

¶ *A second Hercules*, &c. Alter Hercules.

Second sight, Facultas inspicendi futura.

Second thought, Deliberatio matura, *vel* repetita.

A second, or assistant, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adiutorem elegit.

¶ *A second, or second of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

To second, or assist one, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre. ¶ *I will be here present in second you, if need be*, Ego in subsidio hi ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiat. *Two remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, Memoria tenetis, quam valde universi admiramur. *I will second you in your discourse*, Subserviam orationi tuæ.

The second time, Secundo, iterum.

¶ *The first, second, and third, time consul*, Primo, iterum, tertium, consul.

Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans, to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ *On the first, second, third, and in short.*

all the subsequent days, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutibus diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Secundarius, Status rei in loco secundario.

Sec-nd-ry, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

The secondines, Secundæ, pl.

Secondly, or secondarily, Secundo, iterum, delinque.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Retirement] Recessus, recessus, secessus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

A secret, or clandestine, design, Claudestinum consilium. Remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune, vel haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris, alijus rei efficienda ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcano, clandestino. It could not be smothered up in secret, Factum latere non potuit.

He conferred with him in secret, Arcana cum illo collocutus est.

Secret [enslaved with secrecy] Taciturnitas, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ¶ Commistum. ¶ It is a great secret, Est inter arcana Cerebris. His mind is buried with great secrets, Reclusis oculis animus semperque taceat. They trust him with all their secrets, Intimus est eorum consilii.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere.

A secret place, Latetia, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, vel aperte facere.

The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals, Non fallabat duces impetus militum, Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter, Neque id occulte fert, Ter.

A secret accuser, Delator.

A secret accusation, Delatio.

To keep secret, to secrete, Celo, reticere, occulto, suppressio. ¶ He keeps it secret, Id occulte fert. Is he able to keep a secret? Pot'nt est hic taceré? I am not able to keep a secret. Plenus rimarum sum; hæc atque illæ perituro, Ter. Fam. 1. 2. 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta; abditæ sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa aperta proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, Spectare clam.

To keep in any case he kept secret, Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus.

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ This letter was written by my secretary, Hæc epistola librarii manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius, publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or conceal, Occulto, celo; furtim abducere.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secretine, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abditè, abscondite; dissimulanter, dissimulatim, Quini.

Secretness, Taciturnitas. Vid. Secrecy,

Secretary, Sacernens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola. Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, vel ex illâ doctrinâ. Of what sect? Cujas? Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, e Stoâ. Of our sect, Nostras. Of your sect, Vestras.

Sectarian, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * || sectariæ debiti discussio.

A sectary, Sectarior, m. sectatrix, f. alienis ab * || ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio; in partes, vel capitâ, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or a hundred years] Secularis. Or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos secularis, vel nullius religiosi ordinis legibus restrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or power, Civiliū magistratuum potestas.

Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, vel ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularity, Hominum profanorum more.

A secondary, or deputy next under the chief, Subpræfectus, L. A.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus, cautus. ¶ To no one secure of any thing, Nilhinc esse proprium cuiquam? Ter. Andr. 4. 3. 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, vel sartum totum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere, vel defendere; vim, vel injuriam, iniuriam ab aliquo propulare; Met. adversus inimicos emulare.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio libere, vel sartam præstare.

To secure from colds, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, vel fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam dare.

To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradere, vel in carcerem conjicere.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, vel præstitutus.

A securing, securement, Rei in tutum collocatio.

Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto, fore Van. ¶ They had each of his

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone, Non exercitus, neque thesauri, præcidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sail. B. J. 10.

A security, or bail, Vadimonium, cautio, satisfactio.

Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Van. ¶ They had each of his

Securities [in three thousand asses, Unum valem tribus millibus æris obligarunt, Liv.

Security, or bail [for debt] Præstatio, sponso.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponorum interpositio, vel interventio.

¶ Let him give security for the damage, Satisdet damni.

To live in security, In otio vitam agere, in otio senescere.

To put in, or give, security, Satisdo. To take security, Satis accipere.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella portatitia, vel gestatoria; * cathedra, Mart.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, carex.

Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrementum; crassamentum, fæx.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ Matters ran so high as to end almost in sedition, Prope ad seditiōnem ventum est.

To cause, excite, or stir up, a sedition, Seditiōnem concitare, excitare, commovere, concitare, facere.

To appease a sedition, Seditiōnem sedare, vel comprimere.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus.

A seditious person, Seditiōnis stimulator, concitator, vel fæx.

Seditiously, Seditiose, factiose, turbide.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seducere, pellicere, decipio; promissis alicui in fraudem impellere.

[Debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumperè, depravare, pravis moribus imbuerè, vel corruptelaram illecebris irritare; alicujus animi et mores corrumperè.

Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seducus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

[Debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [Debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor.

Seducible, Qui seduci potest.

A seducing, or seducing, Seducio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiosè, assidue, diligenter.

¶ A bishop's see, Sedes * || episcopalis. See! Eu! ecce! ¶ And see, there she is! Atque ecce!

To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, Mihi ante oculos versantur. Let me but see the old man, Celo senem. See where Davus is, Item, Davum tibi. But see I pray, what followed, Sed attende, quæ, quæ sunt consecuta. See what they think of this, Quid hic de illo placet, exquire, Atque si I can see, Quantum intelligo. Let me see your hand, Credo manum. Methinks I see, Video videre. I will see what may be allowed me, Expectari quid concedatur. Go see, Quære qui respondet. A gallant navy to see, Præclara classis in speciem.

Nothing to see to, Nilhinc fere. You cannot see the wood for trees, In mari aquam quæris.

To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ I will see to that, Ego istuc video. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, Cave faxis quidquam te indignum. Let the buyer see to it, Caveat emptor.

To see afar off, Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go see, or visit, one, Viso, invisio, visito.

To see, or look into, Interspicio, perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare; abditos animi sensus intelligere.

To see into, or examine, a thing, Inspicio, inquiri, examino, scrutari, perscrutari, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, seminum. ¶ The seed contains the virtue of those things

which are produced by it, In semini-
bus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex
his progignuntur. The seeds of vir-
tue are, as it were, engrafted in our
souls; Sunt in animis quasi virtutum
semina.

Sow-time, Sementis, tempus sationis.

¶ It is now sow-time, ¶ Nunc creden-
tibus Ceres arvis.

Of, or belonging to, seed, Seminalis,
sementivus, sementinus, Cato.

The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculosum.

A seed-plot, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Sementatio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Produced by seed, Seminatus.

A seed-lip, or seed-lop [vessel in which
the sower carries the seed] Qualis
aotulus; vannus.

A seedman, or seller of seeds, Semi-
num venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Sementio, in
semen exire, vel abire; semen
ferre, vel recidere.

To sow seed, Sero, semino; sementem
facere; semina terræ mandare.
¶ It does not use to sow seed in a
worn-out and unfruitful soil, Semina
in solum effectum et sterile nun
spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.

¶ To sow the seeds of discord, Discor-
dia serere, lites discere.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen ex-
tensa, vel abiena.

Seeding, or about to run to seed, Se-
mentaturus.

A seedling, Planta, vel flos, tenuis,
gemmascere incipiens.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Semi-
nosus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ Seeing is believing,
Oculis magis habenda fides, quam
auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quan-
doquidem, quoniam, siquidem,
cum. ¶ Seeing that is your pleasure,
Quando illi placet. Seeing that
Homer lived before the building of
Rome, siquidem Homerus fuit ante
Romam conditam. Seeing these
things are so, you ought to be the
more watchful in this affair, lathæ-
cum tibi sint, tanto magis te ad-
vigilare equum est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, conqui-
ro, indago. ¶ Whilst I seek to
please you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi.

I seek your good, Tuis inservio com-
modis. T-u may as well bid me seek
a needle in a bottle of hay, Jubeas
una operâ me piscari in aëre.

Sought, Quæsitus. Sought for, Re-
quisitus.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus im-
plorare; ad fidem alicujus se con-
ferre, ad aliquem auxilium causâ se
recipere.

To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor,
scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; pec-
quiro, conquiro.

To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Con-
nor, machinor; molior.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus in-
sidias struere, vel parare. ¶ I'll y-u
seek my death to get applause? In
meâ vitâ tuâ laudem is quæsi-
tum?

To seek out, Exquiror.

To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio.

I am to seek for that, Id quæro. I
am to seek what to do in that matter,
Quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, or searcher, out, Indagator,
quæsitior, investigator.

A seeking, or searching, after, Indaga-
tio, investigatio.

To sei a hawk, Accipitris oculos te-
gere.

To sei a ship, Navem ad alterum lu-
tus inclinare.

To sei up the eye-lids, Connivo.

To seem, Videor.

It seems, Videtur. ¶ It does not seem

at all likely to me, Mihi quidem
hercle non fit verisimile.

A seemer, Simulator.

A seeming, Species.

Seeming, or likely, to be true, Verisi-
milia.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia,
vel tristitia, externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seeminess, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Seemliness, Decentia, condecencia;
decor, decorum.

Semly, adj. Decens, decorus, spe-
ciosus.

Semly, adv. Decenter, decore.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, in-
decorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum
est. It is not seemly, Decedet, non
decet, indecorum est.

Sern [of seed] Vitis, conspectus.

¶ The enemy's army was sern. Con-
specta classic hostium est. So small
that it cannot be seen, Tam subtilis,
ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is
common y to seem, More hominum
evenit.

Which may be sern, Visibilis, con-
spicui, perspicuus, evidens.

Well sern, or skillful, in a thing, Peri-
tus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ He is a
man well sern in the world, Homo
est politic rerum usu peritus. S sern
seem to seem in the management of
public affairs, Republicæ gnarus
erat Sisenia. A person well sern in
military affairs, Homo belli, vel
bello expertus.

A seer, or prophet, Vates, propheta.

Seerward, or searward, Ramalia.

A seerward, Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To searward up and down, Vacillo.

To seeth, or boil, act. Coquo, concoquo.

To seeth, or boil, neut. Ferveo, ex-
stuo.

To seeth, or boil, over, Ebullio, ex-
undo.

To make to seeth, Fervescio.

Seethed, Coctus.

A seether [vessel] Lebes.

A seether [person] Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exstatio, exun-
diatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

To segregate, Segrego, separo; dis-
jungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus,
disjunctus.

A segregating, or segregation, Segre-
gatio, separatio, disjunctio.

A seignior, Dominus. The grand sei-
nior, Turcarum imperator summus.

A signiory, or lordship, Dominium,
ditio.

Seigniorial, Magnam ditionem habens,
nemini subjectus.

To seize, or seize on, Prehendo, inva-
do, comprehendo, apprehendo; ca-
pio, corripio, occupo. ¶ Great sor-
row seized upon his spirits, Magnus
cum dolor oppressit. Fear seized
upon their minds, Illos incessit me-
tus. Ter.

To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c.
Dolore, vel tristitia, corripit.

To be seized of a thing, Aliquid pos-
sidere, vel tenere.

Seizin, Possessio.

To seizin, take seizin, or possession, of,
Arripio, occupo; possessionem ca-
pere; in possessionem venire.

A seizing on, or seizure, Occupatio,
captus.

Seldom, Raro, insolenter, non sæpe,
minus sæpe. ¶ I seldom receive any
letters from you, Rara tuas accipio
litteras. I am seldom at Rome, in-
frequens sum Romæ. He seldom
appears in the senate, Minus in sena-
tum venit. You come seldom i
Athens, Athenas insolens venis.
One that seldom worships God, Dei

cultor infrequens. It is a thing sel-
dom seen, Rarissimum est.

Very seldom, Perraro, rarissime. ¶ They
very seldom had any advice by lei-
ters in those times, Perrare per ea
tempora literæ fuere.

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus

A selecting, or selection, Selectio.

A selector, Elector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem.

¶ It seems to be the selfsame thing
with that, Unum et idem videtur
esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ I paid
the money myself, Ipse egomet solvi
argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or his own self, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Tuius sibi malum
causa, vel creata, ut sementem fece-
ris, ita et metes, &c. de Orat. 2. 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nos-
met ipsi. You yourselves, Vos ipsi,
vosmet, vosmet ipsi. You yourself,
Tu ipse. ¶ You have brought it on
yourself, Tute hoc intristi; tibi ame-
ne excedendum. They themselves, or
their own selves, Illi ipsi. Of
himself, herself, or themselves, Sui.
By one's self, Solus. He and I by our-
selves, Solus cum solo. We are here
by ourselves, Hic soli sumus. Lay
the best hay by itself, Quod optimum
faciem erit, seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, men-
te captus. ¶ He is beside himself, or
not in his right senses, Animi, non
in, vel rationis, non est compos.

Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sul-
fiducia; * philautia. Be not so self-
conceited, Noli tibi nimis placere.

Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi
placens, opinione inflatus, &c.

To be self-conceited, Altum sapere; ni-
mium sibi placere.

Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insu-
lentia; affectatio nimia.

Self-venial, Absistentia.

Self-evident, Per se clarus, manifestus,
vel perspicuus.

Selfish, Nipisus se amans.

Selfishness, or self-love, Amor sui,
* philautia.

Self-murder, ¶ Suicideum.

Self-toill, Contumacia, pertinacia,
obstinatio.

Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, ob-
stinatus.

¶ Self-willfulness, Contumacia, perti-
nacia.

To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, ve-
num dare. ¶ If you sell the
wares? Quanti has mercens vendis?
He sells cheaper than others, Vendi-
minoris, quam alii. He sold his
goods at very high prices, Mercus
was quam plurimum vendidit. He
sold his native country for gold, Pa-
triam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Ve-
no, vendor. ¶ Even water, the
cheapest thing in the world, is here
exposed to sale, Venit vilissima re-
rum hic aqua. Sold, Venditus.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, auction-
nem facere; in auctione vendere;
hasta posita vendere.

To sell in fair, or public markets, Nun-
dinar.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicu-
jus addicere.

To sell oft, Vendito.

To sell to divers persons, or in diversi
parcels, Divendo.

To sell by retail, Vid. Retail.

The selder, Sicca scabies in suf-
fragine poplis posterioris pedis
equini.

A seller, Venditor, m. venditrix, f. Of
old trumpety, Scutarius. Of toys,
Nugivendulus.

A selling, Venditio.

A selva, Fimbría, instita; limbus.

¶ To bind, or border, with a selva, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.

Semblable, Similis, assimilis, consimilis. Very semblable, Persimilis.

Semblably, Similiter, pariter.

A semblance, or semblant, Similitudo, species.

To smille, Equo, adæquo.

A seme of corn, Frumentii octo modii.

A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.

A semicircle, Semicirculus.

Semicircular, Semicircularis.

Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.

*A semicolon [or half a colon] in pointing, marked thus [:] * || Semicolon.*

A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium.

A seminary priest, Sacerdos || seminary.

Semination, or sowing, Seminitio.

A semiquaver, Nota || semifa-a.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sempiternity, Perennitas.

Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.

A senator, Senatus.

A senate-house, Senaculum, curia senatoria, vel senatoria.

A full senate, Frequens senatus.

To assemble the senate, Cogere, vel convocare, senatum.

To dismiss, or prorogue the senate, Senatum limitere. To expel out of the senate, E senatu ejicere.

An act of the senate, Senatusconsultum.

The seat in the senate-house, Senatoria subsellia.

A senator, Senator.

Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, pl.

The order, or rank of senators, Senatorius ordo.

¶ Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.

To send, Mitti. ¶ If God send life, Si vita suppetat. God send he be well, Deum queso salvus ut sit. God send he live, Deum queso sit superstes. I will send you to Bridewell, Ad pistrinum te dedam. Vid. Smt.

To send about, or round about, Circummitto.

To send away, Amando, ablego, amitto, aligo, demoveo. ¶ I will send him away, Ego hunc amovebo.

To send back, Remitto.

To send before, Præmitto.

To send for, Accerso, arcesso; accio, accio. ¶ Send for them when you will, Ubi voles arcesce.

To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate, Evocavit virum e curia, Liv.

To send forth, Emitto. Brath, Spiro, haho, exhalo. Vapors, Vapores exhalare.

To send from place to place, Circummitto.

To send into exile, Relego, In exilium amandare.

¶ To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.

To send out, Emitto.

To send over, Transmitto.

A sender, Qui mittit.

A sending, Missio. Away, Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

Back, Remissio. For, Accitus.

Forth, Dimissio. Over, Transmissio.

Ont, Emisio.

Senceance, Verusitas.

A senechal, or lord high steward, || Senechallus.

A senior, Major, vel grandior, natu.

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.

*A se'night, or time of seven nights and days, || Septimana, * hebdomada.*

Sensation, Actus, facultas, vel potestas, sentiendi.

Sense [the faculty] Sensus.

The sense of hearing, Audiendi, vel aurium, sensus. Of seeing, Viden-

di, cernendi, vel oculorum, sensus.

Sense [understanding] Intelligentia,

mens, judicium.

Common sense, Judicium commune,

intellectus communis, Quint. ¶ The common sense of mankind, Commu-

nus hominum sensus.

Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium,

solertia, sagacitas. ¶ Have you lost your senses, as well as your state? Simul consilium cum re amisit? Ter.

Sense [prudence, or wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.

To have a sense of true praise, Verac-

iter laudis gustum habere, Cic.

A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magui, vel acris,

judicii; acui judicio, vel summa sapientia, præditus.

Sense, or opinion, Opinio, sententia,

significatio, mens. ¶ This is the proper sense of those words, His ver-

bis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. That I may speak my sense, Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, profitear.

Sentient [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. [Foolish] Absurdus, ineptus,

inanis. [Void of right reason] Ex-

pers ratiouis; a mentis sanitatē alienus. ¶ Do you think me so senseless? Adeone vobis alienus a sanitate video?

A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plum-

bæus, stipes.

Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.

A person lame, or defective, in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.

To put, or drive one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.

Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.

Senselessness, Stultitia, stupiditas, vec-

ocia.

Sensibility, sensibleness, Judicandi, vel sentiendi, tenior facultas.

Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens. [Af-

fecting the sense] Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens. Sensible grief, Res ad dolorem acerba. That need affected me with very sensible pleasure, Is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accedit.

Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens.

A sensible person, or man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, a-

gax, vel acui judicio præditus.

To be sensible of a thing, Sensus alien-

ius rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ You seem not to be sensible of his boldness, Parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, Si voluptatis sensum capis.

Sensibleness [aptness to receive im-

pressions of grief, joy, &c.] Senti-

biliter tenior, vel mollior, fa-

cultas.

Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipiat.

[Feelingly] Cum, vel non sine, sensu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him, Funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, Id mihi vehementer dolet.

He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, Mollior est in dolore.

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Sensitive, Sensus præditus.

The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensus communis.

Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.

A sensualist [a man addicted to plea-

sure] Voluptuosus, voluptuosus, de-

licatus, molli, voluptati deditus,

corporis gaudis deditus, vel volup-

tatibus.

Sensuality, Voluptas corporæ, vel sensuum movens; libido.

Sensually, Jucunde.

Sent [of send] Missus. ¶ Being sent a long way about, Magno circuitu missus.

Sent about, Circummissus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, di-

missus, amotus.

Sent before, Præmissus.

Sent for, Accersitus, vocatus.

To be sent for again, Repelli. ¶ And let after being cast off, I am now sent for again. Hem! repudiatus repertor, Ter. And. 1. 5. 15.

Sent forth, or out, Emissus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Transmissus.

I sent, Misi. ¶ Tell him I sent for him, Voca verbis meum. He has sent him a challenge, Arietem emittit.

A sentence, Sententia. A little sen-

tence, Sententia. A definitive sen-

tence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summa lite. A dark sentence, Sententia obscura, ænigma. A judge's sentence, Judicium, senten-

tia.

A perfect sentence, or period, Periodus.

To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Judicium, vel sententiam, dicere, fer-

re, pronuntiare. To sentence, or condemn to death, Morti addicere.

Sentence [adjudged] Judicatus. To death, Morti damnatus, vel addictus.

Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiosus abundans, vel frequens; crebrius sententis tanquam luminibus ut-

natu.

Sententiously, Sententiose.

Sententiousness, Breves sed nervææ sententiæ.

Sentient, Sentiens, percipiens.

A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ According to my sentiment, Ut me fert opinio. My sentiment is that you should go, Censeo ut proficiscaris. They are of different sentiments, Dissentiunt inter se. I am of the same sentiment with you, Tecum sentio.

A sentry, or guard, Excubie, pl. vigilæ.

A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoris burgastium.

A sentry, or sentry, Exeubitor, speculator.

To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, vel vigilas, agere.

To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vig-

ilias deducere, speculatores col-

locare; vigilibus suas stationes as-

signare. [As a soldier] Excubitis succedere; vices excubias agentis supplere.

Sentry, or mustard, Sinapi, indecl. sinapi.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, se-

junctus.

To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capere.

To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsum tenere.

To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distrahio; Mri. abjungo, abstrahio, deligo, carpo, cerno, dividuo, disparo, dispello, dissepio.

¶ Nothing but death shall separate her and me, Hanc, nisl mors, nil adin et noivo, Ter. And. 4. 2. 14.

To separate himself, or retire, from, Discedo.

To separate, or break company, Dissocio.
To separate out of the flock, or company, to live separate, Segrego.

To separate land, Disternio, distraho.

To separate, or part, persons fighting, Certamen dirimere.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum scernere iusto.

To separate, or quarter, an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.

Separated [disjoined] Separatus, scimus, conjunctus, sejunctus, abalienatus. ¶ Persons separated from each other, Homines distracti.

Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis remotus.

Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus. Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim i discrete.

A separating, or separation, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distractio. ¶ Away with those who would cause a separation between us, Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, discussio, repudium.

A separatist, Qui i publicis * ¶ ecclesie ritibus secedit.

September, Septembris.

Of September, Septembris.

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennius.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

Septimal, * Septuicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

The Septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A sepulchre, Sepulcrum, tumulus, conditorium.

To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulcro.

A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulcrum lapide excitatum.

A stately sepulchre, * Mausoleum.

A place of sepulchres, Sepulcrum.

Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.

To give one sepulture, to sepulchre, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulchrâ ornare.

Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.

A sequel, or sequence, Consequentia, consecutio.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, eventus, exitus, eventum.

Sequel [following] Sequens.

To sequester, or sequestrate, Consecrare, proscriptio, bona publico addicere; sequestrari, vel sequestrâ, dare.

Sequestered, or sequestrated, Consecratus, proscriptus.

A sequestering, or sequestration, Consecratio, proscriptio.

A sequester, Sequester, proscriptor, pila.

The seraglio, * Gynæceum, vel palatium, imperatoris ¶ Turcici.

Seraphical, seraphic, ¶ Seraphicus.

Seraphim, Seraphim, pl. indel.

A serenade, Cantiancula ante fures nocturna.

To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ætium occentare.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.

A serene brow, or countenance, Fronserena, vel tranquillâ; os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, or serene, Sereno.

Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille, leniter.

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. At arms, ¶ Serviens ad arma. At law, ¶ Serviens ad legem. At meal, ¶ Serviens ad clavum. Of a company of foot, Decurio, coactor agminis.

A sergeant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Appariturum facere.

Of a serjeant, or apparitor, Lictoris officium.

A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, lictoris officium.

A series, Series.

Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Serio. [Gravely, soberly] Graviter, severe.

Seruous, Gravitus, severitas.

A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitatis addictus.

A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra.

A book of sermons, Concionum, vel orationum, sacramum liber.

A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio, funebria.

To sermon, sermonize, sermoneare [make, or preach, a sermon] Concionari, sacram conclamationem pronuntiare; admonere. ¶ A funeral sermon, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.

A sermon-maker, Concionator, prædicator.

Serocity, Serum, humoris distillatio.

Serous, ¶ Serosus.

A serpent, Serpens, anguis. With two heads, * ¶ Amphibæna. The horned serpent, * Cerastes.

The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, * Diptheris. A water-serpent, Hydrys.

A serpent's skin, Serpentina exuvie.

Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, ¶ Serpentina.

Serpentine, Serpentinus.

Bearing serpents, ¶ Serpentiger.

A serpent, or basket, Corbis.

Serred, or compacted together, Arcissime invicem compacti.

A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, administrator. A maidservant, Ancilla, famula, ministra. A servant who attends on her mistress abroad, Pedissequa, vel pedissequa.

A little maid-servant, Servula.

An humble servant [suitor] Amasius, prociis.

A retinue of servants, Famulitium.

Of servants, Famularis.

To serve, or be a servant to, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.

¶ He serves, or waits upon, me in the most agreeable manner, Meo arbitratu mihi servit.

To serve up a dinner, or supper, Menam, vel cibos, apponere; cibos mensæ inferre.

To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare, administrare.

To serve, or furnish one, with anything, Aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquid re instruere.

To serve, or be useful, to or for, Alicui, vel alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ Learning serves to make one's life happy, Eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. There is nothing but serves for some use every day, Omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts, Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. That excuse will not always serve, Ista excusatio non semper valet. That will serve several good purposes, Ad multa utilis erit.

¶ To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.

¶ To serve, or put, a trick upon one, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari; alicui verba dare; aliquem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.

To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio.

¶ That will serve my purpose, Id ex usu meo erit. For a little will serve his turn, Nec enim multum opus est. My sight will not serve to read this letter, Ad hanc epistolam legendum parum prospectum oculi.

To serve one's self with, or make use of a thing, Aliquid re uti. ¶ An occasion shall serve, Pro re nata. If opportunity serve, Si quid usu venerit. While time served, Dum tempus tulit. Any thing will serve my turn, Mihi quidvis sat est.

To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, vel supplere. ¶ I shall serve for a redemption, Fungar vice cotis. He shall serve for an example, In exemplum ibit.

To serve one, or do one service, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ I will serve you all that lies in my power, equid per vias, or deeds, Tibi, quoad poterô, faciam et dicam.

To serve for wages, or in the war, Mereco, stipendium mere. ¶ He served under Hadrian, Sub Adriano hale imperatore meruit. Caesar served first in Asia, Stipendia prima in Asia fecit Cæsar. He served in the same band, In eadem legione militabat. He served a baker, Operam pistori locabat.

To serve, or execute, an office, Minus aliquod administrare, vel exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.

To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicuius castra sequi.

To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.

Served, or furnished, with, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus.

¶ First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up (as a dinner, or supper) Mensæ appositus, vel illatus.

Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [required] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ You are justly served for all your pranks, Ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough served, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserves, Merita poenas luit.

Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.

To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu, vel ministerio, alicujus.

Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerio, opera.

Service [duty, assistance] Officium, obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ A person well attached to the service of the state, Vir singulari in reipublicæ officio. On account of my services to oblige him, Propter meos officiosos labores. Have you any further service for me to do? Nunquid vis aliud? Here is a man for your service, Hem, huc manderis, quid recti curatum velis. They have been of great service to me, Eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. He has done me excellent service, De me optime meritus est.

To be in the English, or French, service, ¶ Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare.

Eye-service, Cultus perfunctorius.

For extraordinary service, Pro eximia operâ.

To give, or send, one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare; alicui salutem dare, dicere, imperare, precari. ¶ I am wholly at

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your service. Tutus totus sum; tibi aum addictissimus.
Hard service, or labor. Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.
To put one to hard service. Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.
A service at tennis. Pilæ prior ictus.
A service at a table. Perculum.
The first, second, &c. service, or course, at a table. Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.
Service, or worship. Cultus.
Church-service, or divine service. Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta.
To do service. Prosum. ¶ *They may do service.* Usui esse possunt. ¶ *I think he may do good service to the public.* Is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. ¶ *Can I do you any service?* Ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?
To put one's self to service. Sese in servitutum dare.
To neglect one's service. Officio deesse, munus deservire.
To dismiss, or turn, one out of his service. F. famulatio ejicere; rude aliquem donare; ab officio, vel munere, dimittere.
 ¶ *To perform service at a church.* In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.
A service-berry. Sorbium.
A service-tree. Sorbus.
Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state.* Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ. Sall. B. C. 3.
Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. ¶ *Or fit for service.* Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.
Serviceableness. Utilitas, commoditas.
Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commodò, aptè. [Officiously] Officiosè, obsequenter.
Servile. Servilis.
Servility. Servilitas, vernilitas.
Servileness, or servility. Vernilitas.
Serving (as a servant) Serviens, ministrans.
Serving a purpose. Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, vel apud.
A serving-man, or servitor. Famulus, minister.
A little serving-man. Servulus.
Servitude. Servitium, servitium.
To set, or assign. Censere, tributum imponere. Vid. *Asser*.
A session, or rather session. Iudicium consensu, conventus juridicus. The *quarter, or general, session.* Trimestria curatorem pacis comitia.
A session of parliament. Senatus habitus, ¶ parliamenti sessio.
A sessions hall. Forum iudicium.
To hold the sessions. Conventus agere.
A sessor, or assessor. Censor, æstimator.
A little sesterce. Sestertius. ¶ *A great sesterce* (containing a thousand sesterties) Sestertium.
Set, or placed. Locatus, collocatus.
Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, status, præscriptus, præfixus.
A set day, or time. Status dies.
A set price. Pretium præfixitum.
A set form of prayers. Precum formula præscripta.
Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus.

¶ *A set speech.* Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, vel contexta. ¶ *He is the first person who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to soothe the minds of the people.* Isque primus et pessime ambitiose regnum, et orationem dicitur habuisse ad concili-

SET

liandos plebis animos compositam, Liv.
A person well set. Homo compacto corpore et robusto.
A season set in for rain. Tempus pluviosum.
A person set, or bent, on mischief. Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.
On set purpose. Deditâ operâ.
Hard set, or put hard to it. Ad incitas redactus.
A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus. *Of cards.* Chartarum pictarum fasciculus. *Of diamonds.* Gemmeus ornatus. *Of household furniture.* Suppellectilis omne instrumentum.
A set, or concert, of music. Plurimorum sonorum concentus.
A set, or row, of trees. Ordo arborum.
A set of coach horses. Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. ¶ *currus.* Virg. Geo. 3. 91; 1. 514.
A set, or company, of men. Quidam homines propter aliquod insignem, vel ejusdem sectæ.
A set, or plant, of a tree. Planta, plantarium.
A set, or slip. Propago.
A set-off, or ornament. Ornatus, ornamentum.
To set [put, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ *He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on.* Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *As soon as ever we set foot on land.* Ubi primum terram tetigimus. ¶ *I set a good face on it.* Spem vultu simulavi.
To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo.
To set, or go, about a thing. Aliquid aggueri, moliri. suscipere, capere sere.
To set one about a business, or affair. Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, vel committere.
To set, or plant, a tree, a grove.
To set, or publish a matter abroad. Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare, in vulgus indicare, in lucem proficere.
To set, spread, or stretch, abroad. Pandere, dispendo, expando.
To set a vessel abroad. Vas terebrare, vel relinere.
To set, or place, again. Repono, restituo.
To set against, or oppose. Oppono.
 ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you.* Miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum.
To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it. Aliquem ab aliqua re alienare, vel abalienare.
To be set against a person. Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo.
To set one thing against another. Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, vel conferre.
To set one agog. Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere; aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.
To set apart, or aside. Sepono, secedo, discludo, segrego. ¶ *I set all other things aside.* Omnes posthabui mihi alias res.
To set away. Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponere, vel collocare. ¶ *I will set him away hence.* Ego hunc amovebo.
To set awry. Torqueo, distorqueo.
To set, or put, back. Repello.
To set, or lay, before one. Appono.
To set, or place, before. Prepono. ¶ *He set the cart before the horse.* Curram bovem trahit.
To set between. Interpono.
To set a bone. Os luxatum in locum

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restituere, os in suam sedem compellere, collocare.
To set bounds to a thing. Modum alicui rei ponere.
To set by, or esteem. Æstimio, facio, duco. ¶ *I set little by, or have little esteem for.* Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere. *To set much by, or esteem highly.* Magnifico, magis pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I set much by it.* In magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by.* Homo est quantivisi pretii. *He sets too much by himself.* Nimiùm sibi placet.
To set one a crying. Excite lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language.* I could think of. Ad lacrymas cogi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci. Plaut. Bæch. 4. 9. 57.
To set a dog on one. Canem alicui immittere.
To set down in writing. Aliquid scripto, vel litteris, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentariis referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll.* Nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.
To set down a burden. Onus deponere.
To set fast. Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, deligo.
To set foot within doors. In ædes pedem inferre.
To be set, as a cart, or coach, in a rug. Set rosari. Vig. salebrosa figi, in salebrâ hædere, Cic.
To set a true value on a thing. Æquo pretio æstimare.
To set forth within the walls. Pedem intra moenia inferre.
To set a thing on foot. Rem aliquam instituere.
To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expollo. [Commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendando; laudem tribuere, vel impertire; laudibus offerre, vel ornare; celebrare. *To set forth the praises of brave men in verse.* Fortium virorum res gestas decantare. *In a petition.* Ostendere. ¶ *Or describe a thing.* Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro. *On a journey.* In viam se dare.
To set forth a book. Librum edere, mittere, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.
To set forward. Procedo, progredior; profectum facere. ¶ *Or promote a design.* Consilio favere.
To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing. Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, excitulare, impellere; calcarea alicui admove-re.
To set one's self forward in the world. Honores ambire; honoribus velificare; occasiones divitiarum augendi captare.
To set, or make a servant free. Errancipio, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo, servum donare.
To set free, or deliver from. Libero, eximo, eripio, expedo. *From bondage.* E servitio libero.
To set a gloss upon a thing. Lavigo, polio; nitorem rei inducere, vel addere. ¶ *Met.* culpam extenuare, vel elevare.
To set in. Indo, immitto.
To set in gold, or silver. Auro, ¶ *argento.* inserere, vel circumdare.
To set, or compose, in printing. ¶ *Typo-* pos componere, vel connectere.
To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely. Affabre, accurate, vel graphice, aliquid agere, conficere, peragere.
To set off, or embellish. Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expollo. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty,*

SET

Nihil erat adiumenti ad pulchritudinem.
To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, alorno.
¶ To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipere; alicui rei operam dare, in aliquod diligenter incumbere. *To a setting*, Ovisigno, manu sua subscribere.
To set, or lay, hands on, Prehensio, prehensio; in aliquem, vel aliquid, manus injicere.
To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso; ex animi sententiâ agere, vel vitam degere.
To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing, Animum ad rem adicere, ad aliquid animum injicere.
To set one's face by a looking glass, Ad speculum vultum componere.
To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponere.
¶ They commonly set them on nine eggs, Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.
To set light by, Vili pendere, facili facere; usque deque ferre, pro nihilo habere, vel ducere.
To set limits to, Definio, præfinio; termino; terminus præscribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.
To set one's self against, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.
To set one's self out, or dress fine, Cultu eleganti se ornare.
To set one's self to ruin another, Ad aliquem periculum incumbere.
To set on, or encourage to, Impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo; calcare aliquid admoveo.
To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponere, vel in medium afferre.
To set on horseback, In equum mittere, tollere; equo imponere. *¶ To set a hugar on horseback*, and he will ride to the devil, Asperitas nihil est humilis, cum surgit in altum.
To set at one, or reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.
To set off (in a reckoning) Sinduco, deduco, detraho.
To set open, Recludo, aperio.
To be set open, Pateo, pateo.
To set in order, Dispono, dispenso.
To set out [exposæ] Expono.
To set out [appoint] Assigno, designo. *¶ To set out to sea much of your land*, Milia ex agro tuo tantum assignas.
To set out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.
To set out of order, Turbo, perturbulo, confundo.
To set out a ship, Navem instruere.
To set in order, Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.
To set out [adorn] Orno.
To set out for a journey, In viam se alere; iter suscipere, vel inire.
To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficere.
To set plants, Plantio, sero, consero.
To set, or plant, round about, Circumpango.
To set right, Loco suo reponere.
To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum reducere, vel reducere.
To set, or appoint, a time and place, Diem et locum constituere, vel præfinire.
To set one a task, Penum præscribere, vel injungere.
To set one's teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacere.
To set to, or before, Appono, admoveo.
To set, or put, together, Compono, committo; conféro.
To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, disensionem commovere, lites serere. *¶ They set us together by the ears*, Committunt nomen inter nos.
To set together again, Reconcinnio.
To set the watch, or guard, Prædicta disponere, custode collocare.

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To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.
To set [as the sun] Occido.
To set up, Erigo, extruo; ædifico.
To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.
To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.
To set up a cry, Clamorem tollere.
To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.
To set up a coach [take the horses from it] Aljingo, equorum solvere colla. *[ride in one of one's own]* Currum proprio vehi; currum sibi proprium parare.
To set up a laughter, Rideo, risum edere.
To set one a laughing, Risum movere.
To set a penknife, or razor, Scalpulum, vel novaculum, acutere.
To set up a ship, or trade, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere, officium instituire.
To set upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto, consilio.
To set his wit to children, Committere se cum pueris.
Set aside, Amotus, remotus.
Set awry, Tortus, distortus.
Set by, or esteemed, Estimatus. *¶ Money is every where much set by*, Plurimum passim fit pecunia.
Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, lites consignatus.
Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.
Set forth on his way, Egressus.
Set, or planted, Satus, sativus.
Set in, Inditus, immisus.
Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.
At a set hour, Composita hora. *¶ And the gentle whippers of lovers will be repented in the evening at a set hour*, Lenæque sub noctem savori composita repetentur hora, *Hor. O. J.* 1. 9. 10.
Set, or laid on, Impositus. *¶ Supper is set on the table*, Cœna apponita est.
Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquod intentus. *¶ If you be set on it*, Si certum est facere.
No day is set for his departure, Non diu certus est profecturus dies.
Set upon, Apertus, reclusus.
¶ Set in order, Recte dispositus.
Sharp-set [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuriendus.
¶ It sun-set, Cum occidente sole.
Set to, or upon, Appositus.
Set up, Erectus, exstructus.
¶ Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, vel impetitus.
Set together, Compactus, bene constitutus.
Set out, Ex actis aptus.
A setter, or planter, Sator, seminator, consitor.
A setter to hire, Locator.
A setter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator.
A setter on, Director. *¶ He is the setter on*, Huic rei est caput.
A setter, or pimp, Leno.
A settler's sett, Lictoris assecra.
A settler forth, Gages, Munerarius.
A setter, or scout, Explorator, præcursor.
A setting dog, Canis subdensus, vel ambitor.
To set with a setting dog, Avibus indicante cane insidiari.
A setting, Positio, positura. *Apart*, Separatio. *Forward*, Profectio, progressus. *Off*, distinctio. *In order*, Dispositio, dispositus.
A setting-off, or dibble, Pastinum.
A setting up, Erectio.
A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnation; Impetus.
The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.
A settler, Sella, sedes, sedile. *A little*

SEV

settie, Sedecula, vel sedicula, selinla.
A settle-bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
To settle, Status, constituo; colloco, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. *In a place*, Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes et domicilium collocare.
To settle, as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicui rei gerendæ præfinire.
To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus et argumentis confirmare.
To settle accounts, Rationes conficere, vel conferre.
To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem autem instituere, scribere, facere. *One's whole estate*, Aliquem hæredem ex aase constituere. *Affairs*, Res suas ordinare, vel disponere, constabillere. *Expenses*, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuire.
To settle the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbere.
To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrationem constabillere; statum publicum componere.
To settle one's habitation, Sedem figere.
To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sidero, residuo.
¶ You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settle, Videlicet omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace et otio residere.
To settle as beer, &c. Deservesceere et purgari.
To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere.
To settle, or light, upon, Insido.
Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. *¶ These things were settled by our ancestors*, Hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, Collocata est bene res nostra.
To settle one's self and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.
To settle, or be settled, Consido, consisto.
¶ He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled, Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.*
¶ These advantages are settled by treaty, Hæc utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.
Settledness, Stabilitas, firmitas.
A settlement, or settling, Constitutio. *¶ The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *¶ He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, Amicis opulatus est in re querendâ, vel agendâ.
A settlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. *Or fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.
¶ The settlement of a daughter, Filiz collocatio.
¶ To make a settlement upon one, I. i. bello domos, fundos, &c. alicui adicere.
The settlement, or settling, of liquor, Sedimentum, fæx.
Settled, or settled [herb.] Valeriana.
Seven, or Septem, [indec.] septeni.
The seven at cards, or other games, * || Heptas.
Seven times, or Septes.
The seven stars [the Pleiades] * Hyades, * Pleiades; virgillæ, auculæ.
The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, * pl. ursæ major; * arctos, vel arctus.
Seven years old, Septuennius, septennia.
The space of seven years, || Septennium.

Seven-fold, *Septemplex; † septingeni-
geninus.

Seven feet long, Septempedalis.

*Divided into seven streams, or chan-
nels*, † Septemfluus.

A sevennight, or sevenight, * Hebdomada, || septimana.

Seventen, Septendecim.

The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.

The seventh, Septimus.

Seventhy, Septimus; septimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, indecl.

Of seventy, Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The seventieth, Septuagesimus, sep-
tuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti.

The seven hundredth, Septingentesi-
mus.

Of seven hundred, Septingentarius.

Seven hundred times, Septingentia.

|| *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari,
perturbari, commisceri.

To sever, Separo, segrego, sejungo,

sevo, secerno, diduco, disjungo,

disparo, divido.

Several [many], Plures, nonnulli,

multi. † *Several men*, *several*

mundi, Quot homines, tot senten-
tiae. [Distinct] Distinctus, disjunc-
tus, sejunctus, diversus, varius.

Three several times, Ter separatim
temporibus.

Several tenants, || *Tenura* || sepralis.

Several tali, Fundi in plures hæredes
collatio.

Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, se-
orsum, separatim; dispersim; ar-
ticulatim, &c. discriminatim, Parr-

severance, Separatio, divisio.

Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, aus-
terus, durus, asper, inoratus, tetricus;
præfractus.

A severe winter, Hiems frigidissima.

To be very severe upon one, Acerbe
quempiam accipere; cum aliquo
summo jure agere.

Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, acrius,
serius.

Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semo-
tus.

Very severe, Perseverus, pertrictus.

Severely, Severe, austere, aspere,
duriter, atrociter.

A severing, Separatio, sejunctio.

Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas,
duritas; duritia. † *Did you*

draw my severity? Num meum sæviti-
am veritus es? *Ter*, He first re-
formed the vicious and idle soldiers
without any severity, by exercising,
rather than punishing them, is pu-
niam inlitem vitiis et ignavum
exercendo magis, quam puniendo,
sive aliqua acerbitate correxit,
Euir.

To proceed to severity, Aliquid gra-
vius in aliquem statuere.

To sew, Sivo.

To sew before, Præsum. *Behind*, De-
sum. *In*, Insuo. *To*, Assuo. *To-
gether*, Consuo.

To sew, or drain, a pond for fish,
Stagnum desiccare ad pisces cap-
tandos.

A place to sew in, Sutrina.

Sewed, Sutus. *To*, Assutus. *Together*,
Consutus.

That is, or may be, sewed, Suttilis.

A sewer, or one that sews, Sutor.

A sewing, Sutura. *Together*, Consi-
tura.

A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, † fla-
pifer, ferculorum anteauiulo, vel
structor.

A sewer, shore, or common shore,
Cloaca; * crypta.

Sewer, Schum. *Mixed, or stuffed*,
with sewers, || Omentatus.

A sex, Sexus.

The male sex, Sexus virilis. *The fe-
male*, Sexus muliebris.

*A person of a doubtful sex, or a herma-
phrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth
year, || Sexennialis.

A sextain, or sixth part of any thing,
Sextans, sexta pars.

A sextary [old measure containing
about a pint and a half] Sextarius.

Sextile, Sextilis.

A sexton, Æditus, æditinus.

A sextry, or vestry, Sacrarium.

A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo pan-
nis oblitus, homo tressis; balatro.

Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pan-
nosus.

Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.

Shabbiness, Malus, vel pannosus, ves-
titus.

Shabby, Sordidus.

A shab-bolt, or shackle for the feet,
Compedes, pl.

A shama-shackle, Manica, copula, ma-
nicæ ferræ.

To shackle, Compeditus vincire.

Shackled, Compeditus.

A shad [fish] Clupea, alosa major.

A shade [umbrage, or shadow] Umbra.

To shade, Umbro, tego.

A shade, or fore-head cloth [anciently
used by women] Nimbis.

Night-shade [herb] Solanum.

To get into the shade, in opacum se
conferre, vel recipere.

Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.

To be shad-d, Umbrari, opacari.

Shades [ghosts, or spirits of dead
persons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ um-
bræ; nianes.

Shadness, Opacitas.

A shadeto [shade] Umbra.

Making, or casting, a shad-eto, Um-
brifer.

Of a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus,
umbratilis.

*A person who is afraid of his own
shadow*, Meticulosus.

A mere shadow [very lean person]
Homo valde macilentus, qui nil
est nisi ossa et pelvis.

To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro,
inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscura.

To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ
addere, apponere, inserere.

To be in the shadow, in opaco esse.

To be afraid of one's own shadow,
Opacum timere.

Shadow [favor, or protection] Tutela,
tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium.

[Preterence, or apperance] Species,
prætextus.

A shadow [sign, trace, or footprint]
Vestigium. [Type, or figure] Typus.

To shadow out, Adumbro.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus,
obumbratus, inumbratus.

A shadowing, Arumbratio.

Shady, shadowy, Umbratos, opacus;
obscurus. † *They walked on the
shady bank*, In opacâ ripâ inambu-
labant.

A shady place, Umbraculum, opaca
locorum.

A shaft [arrow] Telum, spiculum,
calamus; sagitta.

† *The shaft, or spire, of a church*,
Templi pyramis.

† *The shaft of a pillar*, Columnæ
scapus.

† *A shaft in a mine*, Puteus scapten-
sulæ.

The shag, or fringe, of cloth, Cirrus.

Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.

† *Shagreen leather, or chagrin*, Squali,
vel canis marini, corium.

Shagreened, Mæstus, sollicitus. Vid.
Chagrinæd.

A shake, or shaking, Motus, concussio.

A shake in music, Modulatio.

To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio,
commoveo, vibro, exagito, con-
quasso. † *They shake the founda-
tion of the state*, Republicæ funda-
menta labefactant. *Shr shaker her-
sides* with laughter, Riu latera
commovet.

To shake as in an ague, Cohorreo.

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To shake hands, Dextræ, vel dextram

dextræ conjungere.

To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.

To shake for fear, Tremo, contremo

contremisco; horreo.

To shake off, Excutio, decutio, rejici-
o; se aliquâ re extricare, &c.
exsolvo.

To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab
imposito servituti jugo resaire.

To shake often, Agito, quasso.

To shake with cold, Frigore horrere,
vel tremere.

To shake [as a trotting horse] Succu-
tio, succusso.

To shake up and down, Jacta, vibro.

To shake [in singing] Modulor.

† *To shake the rod over one*, Virgam
solviti intenter.

To be shaken, Mutari, titubare. † *His
fidelity to my interest was never
shaken*, Illius in meâ causa inun-
quam contremuit fides. *The firm-
ness of his friendship begins to be
shaken*, Stabilitas amicitiae vacillat.

To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo
fluctuare, vel fluctuari.

Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concus-
sus, aggitus, commotus.

Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.

Which may be shaken, Agitabile.

Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.

A shaker [person who shakes] Qui
quassat, vel concutit.

Shaking for fear, Tremulus, treme-
bundus.

Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, uo-
bilis.

Of shaking off, Excussorius.

A shaking [the act of] Quassatio,
concussio, jectio.

A shaking, nut. Tremor.

A shaking for cold, Horror.

A shaking up and down, Agitatio.

A shaking, or jolting, Succussus, suc-
cussio.

A shale, corr. for shell, Putamen.

To shale, or shell, Decoricor.

Shaled, Decoricatus.

Shall [the sign of the future tense]
as, † *I shall walk*, Ambulabo. †
† *I shall write*, Scribam. † *I shall quite
shame myself here to day*, Ego me
turpiter hodie hic dabo.

To be at † *Shall I?* † *Shall I?* † *Hære*,
litare, aulmo fluctare.

A shallop, Paro, lemnus, * scapha.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minime
profundus.

Shallow in wit, shallow-brained, In-
eptus, hardus, rudis; helus.

Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, sapo-
ris expertus, nullus saporis.

A shallow place, or ford, Vadum.

Shall-rely, Inapte, insulse.

Shallowness of water, Minima aquæ
|| profunditas.

Shallowness of understanding, Imperiti-
a, tarditas ingeni.

Shallow in the sea, Brevis, pl.

To pass over a shallow, Per vadum
transire.

A shalm, or shavem, Tuba cornes.

Shaloon, Panui rasi genus a Catalau-
no nomen habens.

A shalom, Allium Lusitanicum; cepa
setana.

A sham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. † *I
will put the grand sham on this
family*, In horum familiam frustra-
tionem hodie hic injiciam maxi-
mam, Plaut.

A sham plot, Conjunctio commenti-
ti, vel fictitia.

To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fal-
lere, decipere.

A shamade [notice given by trumpet,
or drum, to come to a party] Sig-
num bini, ali. vel tympano, datum,
ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound, or beat, a shamade, Tuba
vel tympani, signo hostem ad col-
loquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tubicini, vel tympanotribus, ad colloquium evocant respondere.

The shamblers, Macellum, laniena, lularium, carnarium.

One of the shamblers, Macellarius.

One that sells provisions in the shamblers, Macellarius.

Shame [unshfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ If he have any shame in him, si quid in homine pudoris est. [Disgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ Every one cries shame of it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. It is a shame for them, Turpe est eis.

To be void of, or past, shame, Pudorem amittere, vel exuere; verecundiam abijcere; ac perficere; verecundia tines transire.

To shame, or make ashamed, Alicui pudorem incutere, vel afferre; aliquem pudore afficere, vel suffundere.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem, vel infamum redere, dedecorare, delonestare; aliquem bonam famam obscurare, vel lacerare.

Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore. [Disgraced] Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shame-faced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter. Shamefulness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probrus, pudendus, confunctiosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, foedus, turpis. ¶ He acquired an estate by means no way shameful, Rem familiarem quæsitit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudine.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe. To die a shameful death, Cum ignominia et dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, impire, contumeliose; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Shamefulness, Turpitude, probrum.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perficitur frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia. It shames, Pudet, dispudet. ¶ It shames me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions, Fratri me quidem piget pudetque.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

A spindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis, vel substrictus.

The shank bone, ¶ Parastata.

The shank of a chimney, Canini fumarium. Of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quod pesulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or stalk, of a plant, Plantæ caulis.

A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ I took upon me the shape of his servant Soria, Ego servi sumpsi Sosie inhi inaginem, Plauti.

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimere, vel effingere.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or without shape, Informis. Illi shapen, Deformis. Well shapen, Venusta forma.

Of two shapes, Biformis. Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shaping, Fornatio, figuratio. A shard, or sherd [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa facta. Shards, Cæmentum.

A shille shard, Testula. Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

Sharded, Inter testas celatus.

A share, Part, portio. ¶ Tuscany fell to Scipio's share, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share, Fiducia amicitia regis, cuius palmam tenebat, Just. 12. 6.

The share-bone, Os sacrum.

¶ For my share, Quod ad me attinet. To share, or divide, Partiri, dividere, distribuere; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere.

To share, share out, or give a share, Impertiri, vel impertiri, participio.

¶ He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers, Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit.

A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men, Archipirata, ni æqualiter prædam dispartiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

To share, take share, or partake, of, Participio. ¶ That he may take share of the like calamity, Ut participet parum peccati. For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles, Nam et secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, et adversas partiens communicansque leviores, Cic.

To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, distributus. Having shared, Sortitus.

Shareless, Exors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio.

A sharer, or distributor, Qui, vel quæ, partitur. Or partaker of, Participes, consors.

A shark [fish] Canis marinus; ¶ || carcharias, æ. m. [Smell-ferar] ¶ Parasitus.

To shark, or cheat, a person of money, Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungere.

Sharp in action, Acer. ¶ Truly, Ducus in novo "Sharp" is the word, Eutimvero, Dave! nihil luci est segnitia; neque moridize. Ter.

Sharp in taste, Acidus. In wit, Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. In words, Mordax. [Cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [Rough] Asper.

Sharp-set [hungry] Fumelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or sour, Acerbus, austerus. Somewhat sharp in taste, Subacidus, subsasper.

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax. Sharp-twisted, Argutus, sagax. Somewhat sharp-twisted, Argutus, acutulus.

Fery sharp of edge, Peracutus.

A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To sharp, Furto abducere.

To be sharp upon [to censure] Defrico. To be sharp, or sour, Aceo.

To grow sharp, or sour, Acesco, exacesco.

To s and sharp, Acute sonare. To fig at sharp, Deceitoris armis perignare; in veram pugnam descendere.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, exacuo; acumino.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.

To sharpen, or reth one's tongue, Linguam acue, vel procedere.

To sharpen at the top, or make-peaked, Acumino.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus. At the end, Cuspisatus, mucronatus; in mucrone, vel cuspidem desinens.

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At the top, or made peaked, Cacuminatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio. Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd, or cunning, person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [Cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] Acute, acriter. Very sharply, Percute. [By way of reproach] Contumeliose. [Roughly] Aspere, acerbè, acutè, asperè, [Swiftly] Sagaciter, acute, argute, valde.

Sharpness of edge, Acies, acumen.

Sharpness [cruelly, or severity] Durtia, duntas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [Smartness] Acrimonia, acor. [Sourness] Acebitas, amaritudo.

Sharpness of words, Mordacitas. Of wit, Soletia, sagacitas, ingenii acumen. ¶ A man of the sharpness of wit, which you have, Qui habet salem qui in te est, Ter.

To shatter, Quæssi, comminuo; in frustula dirringere.

A shatter-pile, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

¶ Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.

To shave, Tondeo, rado, adrado. About, Circumrado. Close, Attendo. Off, or away, Abrado.

Shave-grass [herb] Equisetum. Shaved, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus.

A shawling [sart] Tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumratus. Close, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus. Off, Abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor. A shawing, Rasura, tonsura.

Of shawing, Tonsorius.

Shaving, Ramentia, pl. She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc. The friend, Amica.

A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, manipulus. Of arrows, ¶ Phœtra facis sagittarum. Of corn, Desecti frumentarii fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, In fasces, vel manipulos, constringere.

To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.

To shear, or reap, corn, Moto, falce frumentum demettere, vel desicare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficere cursum.

To shear about, Circumtondeo.

A shearer, Tonsor.

A shearing, Tonsura.

Shearing-time, Tempus quo oves tontur.

A shear-man, Panni tonor.

A pair of shears, Forfic.

A sheath, Theca, vagina. A little sheath, Vaginula.

To sheath, In thecam, vel vaginam, recondere. A dagger in one's body, Sicam in allicuius corpore defigere.

To sheath a ship, Asulas ad imam navim affigere.

A sheath-maker, Thecarum, vel vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vagina lectus.

A shed [covey, or cottage] Pergula, casula; tugurium. Adjoining to a house, Adificii appendix.

To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.

To shed about, Circumfundo.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittere, vel mutare.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus. Blood-shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A shedder of blood, Homicida.

A shedding, Fusio, effusio.

Sheds, booth, or stall, in fairs, or markets, Attegiæ, pl. septa.

Shen, subat, Nitro, splendor.

Shen, or sheeny, adj. Nitidus, splendidus.

A shep, Ovis.

SHI

A shilling, Solidus.
¶ *A shilling's worth*, Quod valet unum solidum.
The shin, or shin-bone, Tibia.
To shine, Miko, splendē, fulgē, diluē, luceo, niteo, candeo, **¶** ardeo.
To shine all over, Confilgeo. *About*, Circumfulgeo. *Bright, or clear*, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo. *Before, or very much*, Præfulgeo. *Like gold*, Rutilo, resplendē. *A little*, Sulluico. *Out*, Eniteo, effulgeo; *eniteo*, *Through, or be transpārent*, Perluco. *Together*, Colluico. *Upon*, Affulgeo, alluico, illastro, collastro.
To begin to shine, Splendescō.
Shining, part. Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.
Shining, adj. *Shiny*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.
Shining through, Pellucidus.
A shining shine, or sheen, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.
Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.
A shingle, or lath, Asser. *A small*, Asserculus.
The shingles, * Herpes, circinus, zona.
A ship, Navis, navigium. *¶* *He had not near so many ships*, Erat multo inferior numero navium.
A little, or light ship, Navigiolium, navis actatoria.
A ship of war, Navis bellica.
An admiral's ship, Navis prætoraria.
A convoy ship, Navis prædiaria.
A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.
A fire ship, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendū hostium navibus comparatum.
A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, vel piratica.
A flat-bottomed ship, * Navis planā carinā, plano alveo.
The master, or owner, of a ship, Navicularius, * naucularius; *navigator*, * navarchus.
Of, or belonging to, a ship, Navalis.
Ship-money, Triutum pro navibus construendis.
To go on ship-board, Conscendere navem.
A ship boat, * Scapha.
A ship-boy, sea-boy, Puer nauticus.
A ship man, Nauta, navita.
To rig a ship, Navem armare, vel instruere.
To moor a ship, Navem anchoris a prætor et puppi retinere, in fundo idoneo statuere.
¶ *To ship away, or off*, In naves imponere, vel navibus asportare.
¶ *To take ship, or shipping*, Navem, vel in navem, conscendere.
To govern a ship, Naviculor, navem regere.
To come, or be brought, by ship, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.
A ship's crew, * Nautæ eadem nave navigantes.
A ship's fare, Nautium.
A ship's forecast, Navis suggestio.
To let out ships for hire, Naviculariam facere.
A shipping, or a going on board, In navem, vel navim, conscensio.
A shipping, or a putting on board, In navem, vel navim, impositio.
Shipping, or several ships [properly shippers, a oxen, &c.] Classis, plures naves.
Shipwreck, Naufragium.
To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem frangere, mergere, evertē.
To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.
Causing shipwreck, **¶** Navifragus.
Shipwreck'd, Naufragus.
A shipwright, or ship-carpenter, * **¶** Nausepeus, navium fabricator.
A shire, Provincia, comitatus, ager.
A shire-mote, Comititia comitatūs.

SHO

To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.
A shirt, Indusium, subucula virilis.
To shirt, Induo, tegō.
Shirtless, Inopis, sine indusio.
To shite, Caco, egro; ventrem exonerare; alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.
To have a desire to shite, Cacaturio.
Shitten, Cacatus.
Shitively, or pitifully, Misere, miserabiliter.
¶ *A shuttle-cock, or shuttle-cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ, reclusæ a lusoribus vicissim repellendæ.
A shive, or shiver, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.
To shiver, or break in pieces, Comminuo, concindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. **¶** *He broke the door into shivers, or pieces*, Assulatim fores confregit, vel assulatim foribus exitum attulit.
To shiver for cold, Pæ frigore horrere.
To shiver, or be shivered, to pieces, Comminui, frangi, diffrangi, perfrangi.
Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, concisus, fractus.
Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.
A shivering, or cutting to pieces, Dissectio.
A shivering, or quaking, Horror, trepidatio. *With cold*, Algor.
In shivers, Assulatim.
Shivers, Non compactus, caducus.
A shoal [throng] Turba, cæcus, grex, caterva, examen. [Sand bank] Brevis, pl.
A shock of corn, Aristarum, vel frumenti acervus, vel cumulus.
A shock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. **¶** *Provided you be able to endure the first shock*, Primum impetum modo ferre potens.
The first shock is the sharpest, Prima collisio acerrima est.
To shock, or give a shock, Configo, congreddo.
To be shocked, Commoveri, permoveri.
To bear a shock, Impetum sustineri.
Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.
Well shod, Commode calceatus.
Not shod, Excalceatus, vel discalceatus.
Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.
A shoe, Calceus, calceus-nens, solea.
A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one, Calceus pede major silvertit, minor urit.
A little shoe, Calceolus. *A wooden shoe*, Calceus ligneus. *A high shoe*, Pero. *Clouted*, Rusticus. *Double-soled*, Calceus solæ geminâ sustinuit. *Single*, Solæ unicus.
To shoe, or put on shoes, Calceare; calceos induere, vel inducere.
To put off shoes, Excalceo. *One's own shoes*, Calceos exuere. *Another's*, Detrahēre; soleas demere.
To shoe a horse, Equo ferreas soleas aptare; equum calceare.
To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obtere.
A shoe-latch, Corrigna, ligula calcei.
The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.
A shoe-sole, Solea.
A shoeing, or fitting with shoes, Calceatus.
¶ *A shoeing-horn*, Cornu || calceatorium.
A shoemaker, Sutor, calceolarius. **¶** *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, Urtpidem calceus. *The shoemaker must not go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.
A shoemaker's last, Sutorius modius; crepida.
A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officina solearii.
The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.

SHO

I shook [of shake] Concussit.
A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; *germen*, hæres arboris.
Of shoots, or sprigs, Surcularis, surcularius.
Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus.
Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculaceus.
From one shoot, or sprig, to another, Surculove.
A shoot, or shot [cast] Ictus, jactus; telus; *shoot*, **¶** *They were within a bow-shot of the top*, Tancum aberant a summito quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.
To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germينو, egermino, progeminio, pullulo.
To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculari, sagittas, vel tela, emitte.
To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spilco; spicas emitte.
To shoot at, Sagittis, vel telis, aliquem petere.
Shot [wounded] Jaculatione, vel sagittis, iactus; glande plumbea emissione vulneratus.
Shot off, Displous.
Shot out, or forth, Emissus.
To shoot [as lightning] Emico, corusco.
To shoot forth, or get out, Promineo.
¶ *Next*.
To shoot, or run upon one, In aliquem irrere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere. **¶** *At length away the shot, and arrows fell into the shady grove*, Tandem viri puit esse, atque innuica refugit in nemus uberrimum, Virg. *Æn.* 6. 472.
To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or wagon, Aljungere.
To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, urō; dolore cruciare.
To shoot, or grow up, Cresco.
To shoot, or aim at a mark, Telum collineare, vel ad metum dirigere.
To shoot out, as the stem does from the root, Emicare. **¶** *Many items shooting out from one and the same root*, Multis calamis ex una radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27. 8.
To shoot at one with a dart, arrow, &c. Aliquem telo, vel sagittis emissis, petere.
To hit the mark in shooting, Recte collineare; metum, vel scopum, attingere.
To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, vel tormentum, displous.
To shoot quite beyond the mark, Totā viā, vel toto celo, aberrare.
To shoot a burden, or unload, Exonerare; onus depunere.
To shoot corn, oats, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel eximare.
To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficere.
To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinā pulire, *var.* levigare.
To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculā deferri.
To shoot a mast, Malum demittere.
To shoot, or drive, back, Depello.
To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transficere, conficere, fodere; perfodere, trusitare.
A shoter of darts, Jaculator, m. jaculatrix, f.
The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.
The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellarum, Cic. *de Div.* 1.
A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.
To go a shooting, or foraging, Aucupor.
The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.
A shooting star, Sidus volans.
A shop, Taberna, officina.
A back shop, Tabernæ interior, officina postica.
A barber's shop, Tonstrina.
A bookeller's shop, Taberna libraria.
A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.
A shop-keeper, Tabernarius.

Of a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up a shop, Tabernam occultare. ¶ *Where income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shop, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* Quorum si questus, occultis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? Cic. Cat. 4. 8.

A shore, Littus, vel litus, ¶ arena.

A high shore, Prærupta ripa. A lee shore, Littus vento immune, vel impervium.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare, appellere.

To sit ashore, In litus exponere; terræ reddere.

To hale ashore, In litus subducere.

To go on shore, Arenâ potiri; in terram egredi, vel evadere; excursionem in terram facere.

¶ A coming, or going on shore, E navi excesse in litus.

A shore-bird, Fulicam, fulcrum.

A shore-bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

I shore [of shear] Totundum.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semisulfatus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio.

Shoreless, Sine litore.

A shoring [sheep] Ovis detonsa. [Skin] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

Shorn, Tonus, detonsus. Not shorn, intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ *He breathes short, Creber anhelitus ora quatit. This is the long and the short of it, Cujus summa est, quod—*

Curst corat horre short horns, Dat Dens humiliti cornua curta bovi. Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be, Quamquam præcære Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam et quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2. 12.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum et breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or way, Via compendiarium.

¶ *Where the short cut, Quâ proximum erat iter.*

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendarius, concisus. ¶ *I will be short, Paucis ab-olvam, brevis expediam.*

To be short, Brevis, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can, Agam quam brevissimè potero. Short and sweet, In nuce illas; inest sua gratia parvis.*

In a short time, Brevis, brevi tempore, paulo post; post breve, vel haud magnam intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summamque percurrere, vel recensere.

¶ To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistere, vel subsistere.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old, intra decem et octo annos. How much sooner they fly beyond, or short, Quamvis ultra citrae pervolent.*

To be, or come, short, Deficio. ¶ *I come far short of him, Ab eo plurimum absum. In this my friend came short, In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, Deficiuntur gloriâ. He comes short of his aim, Fines suos excludit. They come not far short of our men in valor, Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings come far short of what is reported, Ejus scripta infra famam sunt.*

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, vel expectatione, falli; de spe decedere.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, vel præbere.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, oburgare, increpare.

To keep short, or curl, Coercere, cohibere, arcuare, continere.

To become, or grow, too short for one (as clothes) Decrescere.

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, resiccare.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectere. The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiones erant.

To cut short, Præcidere.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, Parum longe prospiciens.

Short-sighted-d. Anhelans, anhelus, vispiriosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

Short-winged, Curtax habens pennas.

To write short hand, Notis velocissimè excipere. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand, E pluribus compert, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.*

To keep one's leg short off, Crus rectâ linâ frangere.

A short cut, Via compendiarium.

To set me a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shew, Curto, decurto; contra-lio, in compendium redigere; brevi complecti. ¶ *Will thou shorten thy days? Fata abrumpes tua? Cæci comment, Cibus alicui dedicere.*

A journey, iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium reductus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Brevis, summâ, ad summam, strictam, summam.

[In time] Brevis, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevisitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; dyspœcia.

Short, Oræ maritime adjuvans.

A shot [club in reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.

Small shot (for a gun) Piliulæ plumbæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of shot, intra telæ jacuum erat.*

Large shot, or bullet, Glandes plumbæ.

A valley of small shot, or muskets, Sclopetorum simul disparum plumbis, vel strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [Excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbolis, * asymbolus. [Unpunished] Impune.

A shot [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.

A shade [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shorer, or thrust, Impulsus.

To shove, Impello, trudo. Back, Revello. Forward, Propello.

Showed, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Showed away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shorcel, or spade, Ligo.

A little shorvel, Rutellum.

A fire-shorvel, Batillum, batillus ¶ Ignarius.

A paring-shorvel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shorvel, Ligone auferre, vel purgare.

¶ Shorvel-board, Luvus genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculam solent.

A shough, Hirsutus canis.

¶ *I should, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.*

Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *I should have told me beforehand, Prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in dum, with est. ¶ You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, Incipendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione.*

The shoulder (of a man) Humerus. (Of a beast) Armus.

¶ A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, vel ovinus.

Of a shoulder, Ad humerum pertineas.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus. The shoulder-blade, Scapula.

A shoulder clapper, Qui familiaritatem affectat; lictor.

A shoulder-slip, Humerus luxatus.

¶ *Over the left shoulder, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, Mar. 4. 12.*

To shoulder, or bear, or take, upon one's shoulder, Humero tollere, vel portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attollere.

¶ Broad-shouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, exclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.

A shouter, Clamator.

Shouting, or making a noise, Clamorus.

¶ A shouting for joy, Clamor fœventium.

A shower, * Pompa. Vid. Shew.

A shower, Imber, pluvia. ¶ *Pleasant, Largus imber. Pierce, Pluvia vehementis.*

A great shower, Nimbus.

During a shower, Per imbrem.

A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber.

Of stones, Lapideus imber, Cic.

To shower down, Depluo; nimbos demittere.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or full of showers, Nimbosus, pluvius.

A showery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.

A shred of cloth, Panii segmentum.

To shred, Præscædo, concido. Small, Minute, minutum, vel minutatim, concidere.

In, or by, small shreds, Minute, minutim, minutum.

Shred small, Minute concisus.

A shredding, Concisura.

A shrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamosa, vel rixosa.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subdus, sulus, argutus, astutus, capitalis. ¶ *A very shrewd person truly; Scilicet hercle hominem I Ter. [Tidiclis, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus. [Bad] Prævus, malus improbus.*

Shrewdly, Astute, male, prave, improbe; subdole; argute, callide, solerter.

Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, solertia.

Shrewish, Perversa, clamosa.

Shrewishly, More clamoræ et petulantia mulieris.

Shrewishness, Protervitas, petulantia.

To shriek, Exclamare, ejulare.

A shriek, or shrieking, Ejulatio, ejulatio, clamor, exclamatio.

Shrilly, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.

Skriil, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; ¶ aridus; exilis.

Some what shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.

To shrill, Stridulo, sono aures perstringere.

¶ *To make a shrill noise*, Argute, *vel* rei stridentis instar, sonare.

Shrilly, Argute, rei stridentis instar. *Shrillness*, Sonus argutus, *vel* stridulus.

A shrimp [fish] Squilla minor, *vel* fluviatilis. [Dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, hominulus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

A shrine, Conditorium, sacrarium reliquiarum capsa, *vel* theca; *ædificula*.

To shrink, or *contract* itself, Se contrahere. *Or grow less*, Decresco, minui, diminui.

To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallere.

To shrink up, act. Adduco.

To shrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum se subducere, *vel* retrahere; *Met.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.

To shrink in courage, or *through fear*, Labasco; timore percussus contremisere.

A shrinker from one's word, Tergiversator.

A shrinking, Contractio.

A shrinking back from one's word, Retractio, tergiversatio.

A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus.

Shrinkingly [corr. for *shrinkingly*] || Vicinitas minus, *vel* dilectio.

To shrink [old word signifying to confess] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.

To shrink [as a priest does a penitent] Confitentem absolvere.

A shrinker, Confessor.

To shrink, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahere.

To be shriveled up, Rugari, corrugari.

Shriveled, Rugosus, corrugatus; maculae torridus.

Shrove-tide, or *Shrove-Tuesday* [i. e. shavings, or shavings, time] Dies genitalis proximus ante quadragesimum jejuniu; Bacchanalia, pl.

A shroud, or *shelter*, Tutela, praesidium.

A shroud, or *sheltering-place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempestatibus, defensus, *vel* tutus.

A shroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.

To shroud, Aliquem amiculo ferali indue.

In shroud, or *cover*, Tego, operio, velo, occulto. *The night shrouds the earth with shades*, Terram nox operit umbris.

To shroud, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.

To shroud, or *lop*, trees, Arboris tondere, detondere, putare, amputare, decaccinnare.

Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, defensus.

The shrouding, or *lopping*, of trees, Sarmenta.

The shrouds of a ship, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

A shrub [little tree] Frutex arbuscula.

To shrub, or *cudgel*, a person, Fustigo; fuste aliquem caedere.

Shrubby, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, fruticosus, *vel* frutesco.

To grow shrubby, Frutico, frutesco.

A place where shrubs grow, Fruticetum, frutetum, fructetum, Plin.

The sprouting of shrubs, or *young sprigs*, Fruticatio.

Shrug, Scoria, recrementum.

To shrug, or *shiver*, with cold, Prae frigore horrere, *vel* tremere.

To shrug up the shoulders, Scapulas attollere.

Shrunk [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is shrunk with grief*, Aegritudini animus succubuit. Vid. Shrink.

To shudder, or *shiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

A shuddering, Horror, algor, tremor.

To shuffe, or *mix together*, Misceo, commisceo.

To shuffe cards, Chartas pictas miscere.

To shuffe and cut, Tergiversor, cavillor; callide et fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, *vel* moras nectere.

To shuffe along, Accelerato et tremulo gradu incedere.

To shuffe off a fault to another, Culpa in alium rejicere, *vel* transferre.

To shuffe a troublesome business off himself, Se a difficili, *vel* periculoso negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.

Shuffled, or *mixed together*, Mixtus, *vel* mixtus; commistus, *vel* commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus, *vel* translatus.

A shuffler, or *shuffling fellow*, Tergiversator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

A shuffling [knavery] Astutia.

A shuffling, or *mixing*, Mistura, *et* mixtura.

A shuffling, or *boggling*, Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callide et fraudulenter litigatio, *vel* cunctatio.

A shuffling gait, Acceleratus et tremulus gradus.

Shufflingly, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter; accelerato et tremulo gradu.

To shun, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, an fugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.

Which may be shunned, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

That cannot be shunned, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.

Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitandus.

A shunning, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

To shunt, or *shove*, Impello; impulu, *vel* cubito, submovere.

Shut, Clausus.

Shut, or *barred*, up fast, Occlusus, obseratus.

Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.

Shut out, Exclusus, praecclusus.

To shut, Claudio.

To shut, or *bar*, up fast, Occludo, obsero.

To shut in, Includo, concludo. Out, Excludo, secludo. Up, Praeccludo, concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He shut himself up in his study*, In bibliotheca se addidit.

¶ *To get shut of a business*, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, *vel* extricare.

Of a person, Aliquem amovere, ablegare, a se remittere, *vel* removere; ab importuno homine se excludere.

To shut up a shop, Tabernam occludere.

To shut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cadere.

A shutter, Claustrum, fenestrae claustrum.

A shutting, or *penning*, up, Conclusio in arcum.

A shutting out, Exclusio.

The shutting in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.

A shuttle, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.

Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [Disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus. [Apt to start, or be frightened] Pavidus, meticolosus, trepidus.

A shy, or *unfriendly*, look, Vultus minime fraternus.

A shy lady, Mulier sepius castitatis, *vel* modestiae, nimis affectans.

To be shy of a person's company, Consortium aliquis fugere, vitare, devitare.

¶ *To look shy upon one*, Rigide aliquem excipere.

Shyly, Cautae.

Shyness, Cautela, fastus, fastidium; modestia affectata.

Sibylani, Sibyllas.

A Sibyl, Sibylla.

Siccily, Siccitas, ariditas.

The ice point [at dice] Senio.

Sick, Ager, ægrotus, male se habens, adversa valetudine laborans. *Of a lingering disease*, Morbo corpora diutino affectus.

Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be sick, Ægroto, ægresco; morbo, *vel* adversa valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, confictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, *vel* ægro corpore, esse; morbo languere.

To be sick in bed, In lecto æger decumbere, *vel* lecto affligi.

To be very, or *dangerously* sick, Graviter, *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgeri; periculoso ægrotare. *When he lay sick of a grievous distemper*, Hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, Phædr.

To fall sick, or *sicken*, Languescere, in morbum cadere, incidere, dilabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare.

¶ *He fell very sick*, Graviter ægrotare coepit.

To make one sick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.

To be sick, or *sickly*, of a thing, Aliquid ægre, *vel* moleste, ferre; aliquod iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all sick of the world*, Tædet omnes nos vita.

Sicker, or *siker*, adj. Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minime dubius; adv. certe.

Sickness, Certa rei alicujus ratio.

Sickish, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.

A sickle, or *reaping-hook*, Falx, falcis messoria; falcula.

A sickleman, or *sickler*, Messor, falcarius.

Sickliness, Ægotatio, adversa, *vel* incommoda valetudo, affectus, Celi.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morbosus, inalesans.

A sickly time, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

Sickness, Morbus, ægotatio, ægrotatio; adversa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo. *The green sickness*, Morbus argutus, *vel* virgineus; * chlorosis.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, morbus contagiosus. *The falling sickness*, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia. *To be troubled with it*, Morbo comitiali laborare.

The sickness, or *plague*, Pests, pestilentia.

To recover from a sickness, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levare, recreari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.

Recovering from sickness, Convalescens.

To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidere, *vel* de integro incidere.

To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

To catch a sickness, or *distemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahere.

To increase [as a sickness] Ingravescere. *The side* [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his side*, Latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his side*, Lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side*, or *elbow*, Semper illius lateri adhaerebat.

The side of a cup, or *glass*, Pars.

A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianum partem centurio.

To sit, or *walk*, by one's side, Ab aliquis latus sedere, *vel* ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, *Latus* amittere.

A side [party] *Pars*. ¶ *This is all on my side*, Hoc totum a me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, Auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear for our side, Nostræ parti timeo. Now one side had the better, nunc alter, Variò Marte pugnantur est. He gave intreat on our side, Secundum nostram sententiam dedit, vult iudicari. Now speak on my side, Meam causam agis.

On the east, west, north, or south side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, Ora, regio. Of a leaf, Pagina, paginula. Of a river, Ripa. ¶ He lays himself down by the river's side, Propter aquam rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim, of a thing, Margo. The side, or sea-side, Litus, vel litus.

The side of a bed, Sponda. Of a hill, Clivus, collis declivitas.

Of the side, Lateralis.

A side board, Abacus. Of plate, Abacus, vas argenteis repletus, repletus, ornatus.

A side-face, Facies ex dimidio et oblique depicta.

¶ *Side-lays* [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

Sideling, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, ambulus.

A sidesman, Quæstor, adjutor.

¶ The sidesman of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ a lumbis dissectæ.

Sidelong, or *sideswise*, adj. Obliquus, transversus.

Sidelong, ndv. Oblique, transverse.

By the side, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

By the way-side, Secus, vel juxta, viam.

By the mother's side, Ortum materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the same side, || Collateralis.

On all sides, Quâquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte.

¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, Multis verbis utro citroque habitis.

There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides, Permuta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A Jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque utitur.

On either side, Utrunque, alterutrinque.

On every side, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ulro citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutro.

On the other side, Contra; e contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the further side, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere; alijus partes sequi ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, Secundum id facere populo posuit.

To speak on one's side, or plead for him, Pro aliquo verba facere.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

Sideral, Sideralis.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ I fear this siding with them will be a great blow to us, Timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.

¶ To side, or to sideling, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, incedere.

A siege, Obsidium, obseidio, obsessio, circumsessio, conclusio. ¶ All ma-

terials for a siege, Omnis oppug-

nandi oppidi apparatus.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere; obsidione cingere, vel premere, vel obsessum tenere.

To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [cease to besiege it] Obsidione abastere, obsidionem solvere.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, vel ex obsidione eximere.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capere, vel expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, Obsidionem sustinere.

¶ To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levare, liberari, eximi.

Of a siege, Obsidionalis.

¶ A covenant given to him who had raised a siege, Coram obsidionalis.

Sieged. Vid. Besieged.

A sieve, Cribrum.

A little sieve, Cribellum.

A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve-maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of a sieve, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribro, cerno, excerno.

To sift, or winnow, corn, Frumentum ventilare, vel eventrare; frumentum cribro decutere.

To sift out, or search into a matter, Exquirere, perquirere; pervestigare, indagare, scrutari. ¶ He has sifted out the whole matter, Exquisivit rem omnem. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, Scrutatus sum, quâ potui, et quævisi omnia. Sift me as much as ever you please, Percontare a terrâ usque ad cæchum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patet factus, reclusus, cognitus.

Sifted [a meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui, vel quæ, cribrat.

A sifting (with a sieve) || Cribratio.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or *siftings* [refuse sifted out] Excrementum, recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus.

To sigh, Suspiro, gemo.

A deep sigh, Altus, vel ingens, gemitus.

To sigh a deep sigh, Ab imo pectore suspirium trahere.

A sighing, Suspiratio.

A sight [show] Spectaculum, * pompa, species.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus; ceruemi, vel videndi, facultas.

The sight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. Will you not cut of my sight? Pugi'n' hinc? I know him by sight, De facie novi.

You should get out of their sight, Concederes ab ore illorum. In the sight of the world, Omnium conspectu.

I wish I could get the sight of him, Ipsum gestio clari mi in conspectu, Ter.

At first sight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross-bow, Scutula.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

¶ To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugere.

To be present in sight, In conspectu stare; coram, vel præsto, adesse.

To come in sight, Apparere.

To come, or play, least in sight, Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucem, fugere. ¶ He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with, Non comparere, nec usquam apparere.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicere, vel procul intueri.

To lose the sight of a person, or thing,

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Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectum amittere. ¶ *We lost sight of him*, Ipse oculis eruptus erat, Ov.

We lost sight of the ship, Navis e conspectu evolavit.

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem e conspectu abducere.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, e conspectu evolare, vel auferri.

¶ When fortune is no longer favorable, all our friends vanish out of sight, Vbi fortuna diuina est, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out of sight, Repente e conspectu ablati est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, luscious, luscus.

Quick-sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus; Met. sagax.

¶ *Quick-sightedness*, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

Dull, or *dim*, sighted, Hæbeticibus oculis præditus.

Short-sighted, Parum, vel non longe, prospiciens.

Sightful, Claritas.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

Sight, Signum.

A sign, or *token*, Signum, indicium, argumentum, nota, insigne; signification. ¶ He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. There are signs that he will do well, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He shews by signs, what he wishes, Signis indicat quid velit. He spoke by nods and signs, Nutu et signis loquebatur.

¶ *Sign* [print, or footprint] Vestigium.

A sign, presage of what may happen; Chirographum, signum. ¶ If the sun be clear, and not over-hat, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day, Sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ærenum diem nuntiât.

This is a sign, Hæc re significatur.

A good, or *promising*, sign, Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix.

A bad, or *ill*, sign, Malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cælestes.

A sign manual, * Syngrapha, * chirographum.

A sign at, or *against*, a house, Insigne, signum. ¶ At the sign of the bull's head, Ad capita bubula.

A sign-post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere, vel ascribere; Chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or make sign, Significatio, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilia, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, * symbolum, tessera.

To give a signal, Signum edere, dato indicio significare.

To signalize, Insignio.

To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ bene gesta clarum se reddere; Enam, vel exultationem, præclaram colligere; præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ He had signalled himself in the expedition to Britain, In expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Ew. At that time the Roman bravery signalled itself in every respect, Omnem in partem Romani virtus tum se approbavit, For.

Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

To lose the sight of a person, or thing,

Signally, insigniter.

A signature [mark] Signatura, * symbolum.

A signature (among printers) Litera schedæ index.

Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscriptum, vel ascriptum est.

A signer, Signator, obsignator.

A signet, Signillum.

The private signet, Signillum privatum.

A signing, Signatio, obsignatio.

Significancy (sensus, or meaning) Sensus; significatio, significatio.

Significancy, significance [force, or weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.

Significant of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.

Significant [having great force, or weight] Magni momenti, vel ponderis, magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.

A signification, or foretelling, Significatio, denuntiatio.

A record of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful signification, Verbum auctipit, incertæ, vel dubiæ, significationis.

The signification, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potentia. **¶ This is the signification of these words**, His verbis hæc subiecta notio est.

Significative, || Significativus.

To signify [mean] Significo, valeo.

¶ He does not rightly understand what this word signifies, Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To signify [notify, or declare] Denuntio, significo, declaro, designo; nuntium facere. **¶ It signifies nothing to relate**, Supervacuum est referre, *Sic, de Morte Claud.*

To signify [presage, or foretell] Prædicere, significo, præsumo; prædicere, portendo.

Signified, Significatus, denuntiatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A signifying, Significatio, significatus, denuntiatio, declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuntiatus, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.

Silence [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. **¶ His silence proves the fact**, Mælam esse causam silentio conficitur. **Silence seldom does harm**, Non ulli tacuisse nocet.

Deep, or profound, silence, Altum silentium.

Silence, interj. Au! at!

To keep silence [be silent] Silere, tacere.

[Make silent] Audientiam, vel silentium, facere.

To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari, loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.

I bid, or call out for, silence, Silentium fieri jubere.

To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere. **¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence**, Neque enim persona umbram actæ rei caput, *Patric.*

Silence [secrecy] Reticentia, obsecutio.

To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruere, occcludere; mutum aliquid reddere.

He that causes silence to be kept, Qui jubet silentium.

Silenced, Cui os obstructum est.

A silencing, Oris alicuius obstructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.

Very silent, Statu taciturnior.

To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obtecico, conticeo.

Silently, Tacite.

Siliqueae, siliquosae, Siliquosus, Col.

Silk, Sericum, bombyx.

Razo silk, Sericum nondum textum.

Of silk, Sericus.

Covered, or clothed, with silk, Sericatus.

A silk-man, or one dealing in silk, || Sericiarius.

A silk-shop, Bombycini operis officina.

A silk-weaver, Sericorum textor.

A silk-worm, Bombyx.

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

¶ A silken, or silk, garment, Vestis serica, vel bombycina.

Silky, Mollis, flexilis.

The sill of a door, Limen, * hypothyrium.

A sillabub, * Oxygala.

Sillily, Inepte, insulse, absurde, dementer. **¶ Very sillily**, Perridicule.

Silliness, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulitas; despicientia, futilitas.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulcus, amentis, dementis; absurdus, deridiculus. **¶ Very silly**, Perridiculus.

Somewhat silly, Salubus.

A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulcus; futilis; stolidus.

A silly action, Inepte factum.

Silt, or mud, Limus.

Silted, or choked up with mud, Obstructus, limo obstructus.

Silver, Silvestris.

Silver, Argentum.

Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, olussum. **Graved, or chased silver**, Argentum cælatum, vel signis asperum. **Quick-silver**, Argentum vivum; * hydrargyrum. **Brought silver**, Argentum factum, vel signatum. **Uncoursed silver**, Argentum infectum.

Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.

Of silver, Argenteus.

Silver, * Agyrtia, * lythargyros, * helycus.

A silver-smith, Faber argentarius.

Full of silver, or mixed with silver, Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.

Silvered, or silvered over, Argentatus, argento obductus.

A silvering [silver coin] Siclus.

Silverly, Inkar argent.

Silverly, Argentum similis.

A similar, Stola.

Similar, or similarly, Similis.

A simile, or similitude, Comparatio, collatio.

A simile [example] Exemplum.

A similitude, or parable, * || Parabola.

A similitude, similarity, or likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.

To simmer, or begin to boil, Fervesce, lente bullire.

A simnel, Libum, collyra, stribila.

Simoniaca, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.

A simper, or smile, Risus levis.

A simper, or smile, Subrideo, arrideo, rideo. **¶ He gently simpered to me**, Mihi leviter arisit.

Simple [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus. [Single, not two, or more] Unicus, solus, simplex. [Harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens. [Plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus; sine ornatu. [Sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus; sine fudo et fallacia. [Silly] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulcus, fatuus; rudis.

A simple, or silly, thing, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.

¶ A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, ineptus, insulcus; homo crasse ingenu.

Simple, [in medicine] Herbae simplices, res herbaria. **Knowledge, or skill, in simple**, Herbaria scientia.

To simple, or to go a sampling, Rei

herbariæ, vel herbis colligendis, operam dare.

Simpleness, or simplicity, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Simpleness in understanding, or wit, Insipientia; ineptia, stulticia; fatuitas, insulitas.

A simpler, or simplier, Rei herbariæ, vel artis * || botanice, peritus.

Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte; sine fudo et fallacia. [Plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter; nullo ornato, sine exornatione. [Foolishly] Inepte, insulse, insipienter, dementer.

To act, or deal, simply, or silly, Ineptio; ineptias agere, facere, dicere.

To look simply, or silly [the put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, tubere suffundi.

A simular [pretend] Simulari.

Simulation, or dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulatio.

Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxa, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.

Original, Libes Adami posteris ingentia; peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, vel a prius parentibus derivatum; peccatum || originale. **Actual**, Peccatum cuiusque hominis proprium, delictum a singulis hominibus commissum. **Mortal, or deadly**, Peccatum letale, letiferum, mortiferum. **Fatal**, Error, peccatum, vel delictum, leve.

A sin-offence, Sacrificium piacularæ.

To sin, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere; a lege divinâ discedere; leges divinas rumpere, pessumgere, violare.

Sinful, Impius, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impie, flagitiose.

Sinfulness, Impietas, scelus.

Sinless, Innocens, integer vitæ scelerisque purus.

Sinlessness, Innocentia, integritas.

A sinner, Peccator obnoxius.

Since [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. **¶ Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair**, Istæcum ita sunt, tanto magis te ad vigilare oportet. **The profusion of poetry is of very long standing**, *Sine Homeræ ævo* [before the building of Rome, Antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conlatus].

Since [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam. **¶ It is a long time since I went from home**, Jamdudum factum est, cum abivi domo. **This is the third day since I heard**, Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. **He has not appeared since**, Ab eo tempore non comparuit. *¶ What has been done since I have not yet heard*, Ceteriora nondum audivi.

Since is sometimes rendered by the prepositions, a, ab, ex, post; as, **¶ Since the death of Clodius**, Ab interitu Clodii. **Since that day**, Ex illo die. **¶ Since the world began**, Post homines natos.

Since [before this time] Ablative, ante. **¶ It is ten years since he died**, Ablative decemium, vel decem annos, mortuus est. **Fifteen years since**, Hinc quatuordecim annos. **Some years since**, Aliquot ante anna.

Two months since, Ante duos menses; jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt, duo menses.

Ever since, Jam inde.

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem, **A very little while since**, Nuperrime.

How long since? Quam diu? quam dudum? quam pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, An urbe condita, post urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritia, a teneris augeculis. It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos, vel annis, mortuus est.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus. Sincerely, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenuo, integre, candidè, haud fictè; sine fado et fallacia.

Sincere, or sincerity, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; Met. caudor. A sincere, Beneficium || ecclesiasticum sine cura animarum.

A sincere, Nervus. || Money is the sinew of war, Nervi belli pecunia. To sinew, Connecto, firmo.

A contraction, or shrinking of the sinews, Nervorum contractio, Adstriction of the sinews, Nervorum distensio, vel intentio.

A little sinew, Nervulus.

Sinewy, sinewed, or full of sinews, Nervosus.

To sing, Cano, || psallo; canto, decanto, modulator. || A bird that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing, Peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To sing softly, or effeminately, || Eliquo. Well, or harmoniously, Modulate canere. Pulpily, or curily, Absurde, vel inepte, canere.

To sing to music, Ad harmonium canere.

To sing always in the same tune, Eandem canticulam semper canere. Another tune, Palinodeam canere; stylum invertere.

To sing forth a person's praise, Aliquis laudes ad cantum prosequi. To sing ballads about the streets, In trivis disperdere carmen.

To sing before, Præcanto.

To sing between, Intercanto.

To sing as a nurse does to a child, Lallo.

To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canere; canticula percussus nervis aujungere.

To sing loud, Gravis cantus partes sustinere. Treble, Medio sono modulari.

To sing often, Canito.

To sing a part with others, Concano.

To sing to the larp, Lyræ succinere.

To make an end of singing, Decanto.

A singer, Cantor, cantator. Of the descant, licentior.

A singing, Cantio. A sweet singing, Harmonia. A singing together in one tune, Conventus, concentio.

A singing place, || Odeum.

*Singing boys, or chorists, Pueri * symphoniaci.*

A singing man, Cantor, cantator.

A singing woman, Cantrix, cantatrix.

A singing master, Musices professor.

To singe, Ustulo. Hags, Ustulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

Single, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, Sen.

To lend, or live, a single life, Vitam cœlestem agere.

A single person, Cœlebs; vir, vel femina, conjugii exepa.

A single-hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To single out, Seligo, secerno, excerpto.

Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singulatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [Particular] Singulari, peculiaris. [Rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans. [Odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu, vel consuetudine, alienus.

The singular number, Numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia, rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.

To singularise, Singula distinguere, vel recensere.

Singularly, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisitè.

Smiler [sulky] Sinister, mali omnia. [Unwished, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, inimice justus, malevolus; absurdus.

Sinistery, or sinistrous, Inique, injuste, malevole, aliaude.

To sink, or sink down, Sido, consido.

Desideo, subsido; labo, procumbo.

The earth sunk prodigiously, Terra in mirabili altitudinem depressa est.

To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subside, fundum petere.

To sink, or fall, in courage, Animo labare, vel labascere. || His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, hævæ sunt! Labasit, victus uno verbo, quam citu! Ier.

To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. || Even cowards may boast after a victory; but had success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves, In victoria vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversæ res etiam bonus detrectant, Sall.

To sink a ship, Navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere.

To sink of itself, as a ship when it has sprung a leak, Sidere. Hic ship, being struck by a break, began to sink. Navis nostro percussa cepit sidere, C. Nep.

To sink under its own weight, Mole sua ruerè.

To sink one's credit, Fidem labefacere, vel minuire.

To sink one's principal money, System alienare.

To sink, or waste, away by sickness, Contabescere.

To sink, or penetrate, into, Penetro.

Nothing sinks more into my mind, Nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, ohruo.

To sink through (as liquor) Permeare, permeafacio, perfuso.

To sink, as paper, &c. Imbibere.

To sink, or destroy, Perdo, disperdo.

To sink other people's money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, vel in usus privatos convertere.

To sink, or grow less, Decrescere, diminui, minui.

To sink in one's fortune, Fortunis imminui.

A sink, or drain, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, Fuir.

A common sink, or common sewer, Cloaca, cloaca publica.

The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.

A sink-hole, Ostium cloacale.

Sinking down Subsidiens, residens.

Sinking in, or imbibing, Imbibens.

A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adece; opes acclesæ, vel pæne exhaustæ.

The sinking, or falling in, of the ground, as in carriages, Labes agri.

Simple, or snapper, Terra Pontica; Sinopis.

Of snapper, Sinopicus.

To sinuate, Sinuo.

Sinuosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.

Sinuous, Sinuosus.

A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.

To sip, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.

A sipper, Qui, vel quæ, sorbilla, vel picissat.

A sipper, Panis quadra, vel tenuis porticula.

A sipper, Sorbitio.

A sip, Domine.

Sir, before a Christian name, de-

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notes the person to be a knight, in Latin *Adler*, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as

Sir John Barnard, Johannes Barnardus, miles.

A sire, Pater, genitor. || Like sire, like son, Mili corvi malum ovum.

A sire, or sire, Sire.

Sirah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu. [Then as a word of reproach] Stulte, improbe, nequissime.

Sirup, or syrup, || Sirupus, vel || syrupus.

Siruped, sirupy, Dulcis, mellisus.

A sister, Soror, germana. A little sister, Sororcula. A husband's sister, Glor.

A sister's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.

Of a sister, sisteris, Sororibus.

Sisterhood [duty of a sister] Sororia

societas, [Society of women] Sororitas, sodalitas.

To sit, Sedeo.

To sit by, Assideo, accubo.

To sit cross-legged, Coxim sedere.

To sit down, Decumbi, consideo.

To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.

To sit, or crouch, Adhuc.

To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidue.

To sit at a hen, Ovis succubare.

To sit round about, Circumdeco.

To sit together, Consideo.

To sit in the sun, Apuro.

To sit still, Quiesco. Or do nothing, Nil agere, vitam otiosam degere.

To sit up, or watch, Vigilo. || He sits up till day-light, Ad ipsam mane vigilat, Hor.

To sit upright in one's bed, Toro rosdere.

To sit up later than one's usual hour, Tractat consuetudinem nocte vigilare.

To sit up talking good part of the night, Semotem in multam noctem producere, Cic.

To sit upon, Insileo.

To sit upon life and death, De capite aliquis querere. || I wish two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death, Super amici capite iudex cum duobus aliis tul, A. Gell.

They are now sitting upon for life and death, Mox nunc hunc capiti commitit.

How easy does the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?

A site, or situation, Situs.

Site that, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.

A site, or style, Falx.

A siter, Sessor. With another, Consector, insector.

A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio, sed lecti, Accubatio, accubitus.

A sitting by, Assessio.

To continue sitting, Persideo.

A sitting [as a commissioner] Consecutio, assessio; consessus.

Of, or belonging to, sittine, Sessilis.

A sitting-place, Sessibulum.

Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collatus.

To be situate near, Adjaceo.

A situation, Situs, positio, positura, sedes. || They were seated against an enemy, not only by their tents, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place, Muniti adversus hostes non in castris modo, et armis, atque viis, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, Sall. Tu have described the situation of countries and places, I'm sedem regionum, locorum, aperuisti, Cic.

Six, Sex, Indixi. seni.

The six at eight, or six point at dice, Sexies.

Six times, Sexies.

To yield six for one, Sena reddere.

Of six, Senarius.

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six-fold, || *Sextuplus*.
The space of six years, *Sexennium*.
The sixth, *Sextus*. *The sixth time*, *Sextum*.
The sixth part of an as, or two ounces, *Sextans*, *vel sextans*.
Sixteen, *Sextedecim*, *indecl.* *Sixteen times*, *Sextedecies*. *The sixteenth*, *Decimus sextus*.
Sixty, *Sexaginta*, *indecl.* *sexageni*, *decies senii*. *Of sixty*, *Sexagenarius*.
Sixty times, *Sexagies*. *The sixtieth*, *Sexagesimus*.
Six score, *Centum et viginti*.
Six hundred, *Sexcenti*. *Six hundred times*, *Sexcenties*. *The six hundredth*, *Sexcentesimo*.
¶ Six thousand, *Sex millia*, *sexies mille*.
¶ The six thousandth, *Sexies millesimus*.
Sizable, *Iustæ molis*, *vel magnitudinis*.
Size [Wisness] *Moles*, *magnitudo*.
A size, *or measure*, *Mensura*, *modus*.
To size, *or measure*, *Metior*, *admetior*, *diminctor*.
To size, *or mixar over with size*, *Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinere*.
To size, *or wax*, *thread*, *Filum cerare*, *vel lincere*.
To size, *or battle* [in the universities] *Cibaria certâ proportionem sumere*.
A sizer, *or servitor*, *Serviens*.
Sizy, *Glutinosus*.
A sizer [knife] *Culter*.
A skin of thread, *Fili volumen*, *vel glomus*; *filum in pilani convolutum*.
A skeleton, * || *Sceletos*.
Ad mere skeleton [one as lean as a wack] *Admodum macilentus*, *forma ossa*, *umbra hominis*; *larva nudis ossibus colazrens*.
A skilet, *or skilet*, *Athenum minus*, *vel antepes*.
A skelt, *Lineatio*, *exemplar*; *adumbratio*.
To skelt, *imperfecte describere*, *de-lineare*; *adumbrare*.
A skewer, *Festuca*.
¶ To skewer up meat, *Carneui festucis colligere*.
A skiff, * *Scapha*. *A little skiff*, * *Scaphula*.
Skil, *or skilfulness*, *Ars*, *peritia*; *prudencia*; *sciencia*. *¶ I will try my skil*, *Experiar quid psum*. *His skil is alike in both*, *Par est in utriusque facultate*. *We have got skil by experience*, *Un periti sumus*.
¶ It skils, *Refert*, *Interest*.
Skifull, *skilled*, *Peritus*, *expertus*, *gnarus*, *callidus*, *callens*, *doctus*; *prudens*; *sciens*, *scitus*. *¶ Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms*, *Hermes omnibus eruditus armis*, *Mari*.
¶ Skilful in lil, *ingenuose nequam*.
Skilful in the law, *Juris peritus*.
To be skilful, *Callidus*, *intelligo*.
Skilfully, *Perite*, *erudite*, *gnare*, *callide*, *docte*.
Skilless, *Imperitus*.
To skim, *Desumpo*; *spumam eximere*.
¶ To skim milk, *Lactis cremorem eximere*, *vel colligere*.
¶ To skim, *or pass a thing slightly over*, *Leviter aliquid perstringere*.
Skinned, *or skinned*, *Desumptus*.
¶ Skinned, *or passed slightly over*, *Leviter perstrictus*.
A skimmer, *Cochlearis genus ad li quores desumpandos accommodatum*.
A skin, *Cutis*, *pellis*. *¶ He is nothing but skin and bone*, *Ossa atque pellis totus est*.
As full as his skin could hold, *Distentus*.
A little skin, *Cuticula*, *pellicula*.
The skin of a beast, *Corium*, *tergus*.
A skin of parchment, *Pergamenæ scheda*.
The forskin, *Præputium*.
A skin [husk] *Siliqua*.
The outward skin of the brain, *Mem-*

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brana cerebri amiciens, || *dura mater*. *The inward*, || *Pia mater*.
Coming between the skin and the flesh, *Intercus*.
That often changes his skin, *or form*, *Versipellis*.
Having a thick skin, *Callosus*.
Of the skin, *Cuticularis*.
To skin, *or take off the skin*, *Deglubo*; *cutem*, *pellem*, *vel corium detrahère*; *pellem*, *vel corio*, *animantem exuere*.
To skin over a wound, *Cuticulum vulnèri obducere*; *ciatricem vulneri inducere*.
To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] *Quam vilissimè pretio emere*; *pumice aridior esse*.
To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] *Pocula ministrare*, *ad cyathos stare*.
A skinker, *Piscena*; *a poculis*.
Skinned over, *Cui cicatrix est inducta*, *vel obducta*.
Hard-skinned, *Duricorius*, *Plin*.
A skinner, *Pellio*. *His trade*, *Arts pellionis*.
Skinny, *or very lean*, *Macilentus*, *stringosus*.
A skip, *or jump*, *Saltus*.
A skipkennel, *or footman*, *Pedisequus*, *servus a pedibus*.
To skip, *Salto*, *Salio*. *Back*, *Resilio*.
Before, *Præsalio*. *Often*, *Saltito*.
To skip, *or jump over*, *Transilio*.
To skip over, *or omit*, *Omitto*, *prætermitto*; *prætereo*.
To skip out, *Prosilio*.
Skipped over, *Omissus*, *prætermisus*.
A skipper, *or jumper*, *Saltator*, *m. saltatrix*, *f*.
The skipper [fish] *Acus minor*.
A skipper, *or Dutch ship*, *Navis Batava*.
A skipper, *or master of a Dutch ship*, *Nauticus Batavus*.
Skipping, *or jumping*, *Saltans*.
In a skipping posture, *Saltabundus*.
A skipping, *Saltatio*, *saltus*.
By skip, *Per saltum*.
Of skipping, *or jumping*, *Saltatorius*.
A skirmish, *Velitatio*, *dimicatio*, *pugna velitans*, *live prælium*, *vel certamen*. *¶ Ther had some skirmishes ther*, *Ibi levia prælia conserebant*, *turt*.
¶ To skirmish, *Velitor*, *configo*; *levitator*.
¶ To præliari, *live pugnam consere*. *¶ They not long after began to skirmish*, *Non multo post certum est utrinque levibus præliis decertari*.
By way of skirmish, *Velitatum*; *velitatione*.
Of a skirmish, *Velitarius*.
A skirmisher, *Veles*, *excursor*, *concur-sator*.
A skirmishing, *Velitatio*.
A skirrel, *Sixer*.
A skir, *Embrina*, *ora*; *limbus*.
¶ To sit on one's skirls, *Lateri adhærere*; *memoriæ iram gerere*, *uti-onem meditari*.
The skirt of a country, *Confinium*, *terminus*, *limes*.
Skittish [humorsome, wanton] *Levis*, *inconstans*, *lucivivens*, *procaz*, *petulans*, *protervus*, *vel delicatus*.
A skittish humour, *Protervia*, *protervitas*.
¶ As skittish as an old mule, *Mulo quovis sene protervior*.
Skittishly, *Exultum*.
Skittishness, *Levitas*, *protervitas*, *procatitas*; *inconstantia*.
A skreen, *screen* [shelter] *Umbraculum*, *umbella*.
A skreen [riddle] *Cribrum*.
To skreen, *Tego*, *celo*; *embumbo*.
To skreen [sift] *Cribro*, *cerno*.
The sky, *Æther*, *cælum*, *stelligerum*.
¶ I pray you to the sky before him, *Te facio apud illum deum*. *If the sky fall we shall catch larks*, *Quid, si redeo ad illos, qui*

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aiunt, *quid si nunc cælum ruat*, *Ter*.
A bright sky, *Cælum lucidum*, *clarum*, *splendens*.
Of the sky, *skyey*, *skishy*, *Æthereus*.
Sky-colored, *sky-dyed*, *Cæruleus*.
Skied, *Æthere cinctus*.
A slab, *or puddle*, *Lacuna*, *fossula*.
A slab [among sawyers] *Asser materize extimius*.
A marble slab, *or hearth*, *Marmor* || *for-cium*.
To slaber [spill] *Madefacio*; *aquâ*, *vinô*, *et c.* *conspargere*.
To slaber, *or drivel*. *Vid. Slawrr*.
Slabbered [spilled] *Madefactus*.
A slabberer [one who spills] *Qui, vel quæ madefacit*.
Slabby, *Madidus*, *canosus*, *lentosus*.
Slack, *Laxus*, *remissus*, *lucusus*. *¶ He is too slack in regular of kindness*, *Ad referendū gratiam tardior est*.
Seemg *I have been so long slack in paying that gentlemen respect*, *Quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indomnivi diu*.
To slack, *or slacken*. *Laxo*, *tardo*; *remitto*.
To slack, *or be slackened*, *Laxari*, *remitti*, *diminui*.
To slack, *or flag*, *Tardesco*, *langueo*.
To be slack in payment, *Debita ægre dissolvere*.
Slack, *or careless*, *Remissus*, *negligens*.
Slack, *or slow*, *Lentus*, *tardus*, *seguis*.
To slacken one's pace, *Gradum minuere*.
To slacken the discipline of war, *Disciplinam militarem laxius regere*.
Slackened, *Laxatus*, *remissus*.
A slackening, *Laxatio*, *remissio*.
Slackly, *Remisse*, *lente*, *perfunctorie*, *Petron*.
Slackness, *Mora*, *tarditas*, *cunctatio*, *cessatio*.
Slag, *Storia chalybis*.
The slake of a weaver's loom, *Textoris necten*.
A slake, *or slake*, *of snow*, *Nivis flocus*.
To slake lime, *Aquâ calcem macerare*.
To slake, *or quench*, *Extinguo*, *sedo*.
To slake [be relaxed] *Sese remittere*.
To slake hunger, *Famam satiare*, *vel exipere*. *Thirst*, *Sitim depellere*, *vel sedare*.
Slaked [in time] *Aquâ maceratus*.
Slander, *Calumniâ*, *asycoplantia*; *falsa criminatio*. *¶ Ther were very few whom that slander did not reach*, *Erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret*. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, *Semper formosis fabula poena fuit*. *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, *Obtrectatio plerique læcerat*.
To slander, *Calumniar*, *dedecoro*, *ob-trecto*, *detrecto*; *diffamo*; *Met*.
allato; *calumniar alicui inten-dere*; *alicuius famam*, *vel existimationem*, *lædere*; *fictis criminibus notam infamie alicui inuere*; *falsum crimen in aliquem struere*, *vel intendere*. *¶ Thy slander every body in their festivals*, *Omnes in convivis rolunt*.
Slandered, *Infamatus*, *calumniis im-petitus*.
A slanderer, *Calumniator*, *calumnia-trix*; *insector*; *laudum alicuius obtrectator*.
A slanderous, *Calumniosus*, *ob-trectatio*, *maledictio*.
Slanderous, *Maledicus*, *probrus*, *scurrius*. *¶ He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people*, *Malevolorum ob-trectationes obtrivit*.
Slanderously, *Criminosè*, *maledice*, *scurriliter*, *per calumniar*, *|| calum-niosè*.
A slang [of sting] *Proci*, *jaculatus* *sum*.
Slant, *or slanting*, *Obliquus*, *trans-versus*.
To give a slanting blow, *Oblique per-cutere*.

SLA

Slantly, Oblique, transverse.
*A slap, or blow, * Colaplus, plaga, ictus.*
A slap in the face, Alapa.
|| Slap dash, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul et semel.
To slap, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaplum alicui impingere.
To slap up, or devour greedily, Abli-guio, voro, devoro. Or catch up greedily, Capto.
Slapped, or slapped with wet, Made-factus.
A slapping up, or devouring, Voratio.
Slapt, or slapped [heaten] Ictus, per-cussus.
A slash, or cut, Cæsura. Or blow, Ictus, colaplus, plaga cæsim in-flicta. Or wound, Vilius. ¶ He gave him a terrible slash with his sword, Gladio ei luculentum vul-nus inflixit.
To slash, or cut, Cædo, concindo.
To slash, or beat, with a whip, Flagro, vel flagello, cædere, vel caudicare.
Slashed [heaten] Cæsus, percussus, [Wounded] Vulneratus.
A slashing [beating] Percussio.
[Wounding] Vulneratio.
To slash, or dash, against, Allido, illido.
A slate, Tegula, lamina, scandula.
*A slate used in ciphering, * Palim-pestion.*
To slate, or cover with slates, Tegulis obtegere, scandulis obducere, vel consternere.
Slated, Tegulis constatus.
A slater, or maker of slates, p scandu-larius.
To slatter about, Confuse collocare, vel disponere.
A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, vel male ornata.
A slave, Mancipium, verna, medias-tinus, servus. A little slave, Ver-nula, servulus, servula. ¶ I am free, and no slave to any man, Liber sum, et nullius dominationi parens
A galley-slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.
A female slave, Serva.
To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari; alicui, vel apud aliquem, servire.
To one's passions, Animi esse impu-tens; indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.
To make a slave of one, Aliquem servi-tuti addicere, vel in servitutem dare.
To slave, or work like a slave, Labo-rando se cruciare, discerniare, fati-gare; operi nimis diligenter incur-rere.
Slavery, or bondage, Servitus, servi-tium, captivitas. [Hard labor] La-bur gravis, vel impropius.
Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.
A slavish employment, Munus alicuius laboribus crucians, vel fatigans.
Slavishly, Serviliter, alijctæ; servi-lis in modum.
Slavishness [bondage] Servitus. [La-boriousness] Laboris assiduitas.
Slave, or drivel, Sputum, saliva.
To slave, Salivam ex ore emittere; salivâ manare, vel madere.
A slaver, slaving, or drivelling fellow, Fatuus, ineptus, insulvus.
A slaving, Salivæ ex ore emissio.
A slaving-bib, Lintheum pectorale.
Slaveringly [foolishly] Inepte, in-sulse.
Slaughter, Cædes, clades, strages; occisio. A general slaughter, Inter-necio.
Main-slaughter, Homicidium.
A slaughterman, or butcher, Lanius, laniô.
A slaughterhouse, Laniena.
To slaughter, Mactô. Vid. To slay.
To make a great slaughter, Ad inter-necionem uaque delere. ¶ A great slaughter being made on every side,

SLE

Cum ah omni parte cæderentur, Liv.
To slay, Mactô, neco, trucidô, contru-cido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.
A slayer, Interfector, interfetrices, interemptor. A man-slayer, Homicida. A slayer of his parents, or governor, Parricida. Of tyrants, Tyrannicida.
Slain, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, in-teremptus.
Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.
A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.
A slaying of parents, or governors, Parricidium.
To slak out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irridere, vel ludium habere.
Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis.
A sledge, or sled [sort of carriage without wheel] Traha, sarcinam.
Sledged, Trahi vectus.
A smith's sledge, or hammer, Malleus ferreus minor.
Sleek, al. slick, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.
Sleek and plump, Bene curatus.
¶ How came you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcase of yours? Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?
To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, concimno, polio.
Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concin-ctus.
A sleeking, Lævigatio, politus; poli-tura.
Sleerly, Læve, polite.
Sleep, Somnus, quies. ¶ I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long, Somnus ego hâc nocte oculis non vixi meis. The tedious nights are passed without sleep, Nactes vi-gilantur amare.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus, vel gravis.
In a dead sleep, or sound sleep, Somno sepultus, vel oppressus; sopore pro-fundo mersus; somno gravi somno.
In one's sleep, In somno, vel quiete; secundum quietem.
To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem videre.
To sleep, Dormio, somnum capere.
¶ He slept on a pallet, Quies som-nusque in stramento erit.
To sleep with others, Con dormire.
To combat one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, Cic.
To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire, vel excitare.
To hinder from sleep, Somnum adi-mere.
To rouse from sleep, Expergefacio.
To cause sleep, Soporô, supio; som-num afferre, conciliare, invitare, figgere, ducere, inducere, præbere.
To try to sleep, Somnum capere.
To fall asleep, or take a nap, Ohdor-misco. ¶ I fell asleep sounder than ordinary, Acrior me quam solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. Arcte et graviter dormitare cæpi.
To go to sleep again, Somnum repe-tère.
To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multum diem. All the morning, Totum diem.
To get some sleep, Somnum capere.
To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fin-gere.
To break one's sleep, Somnum abrum-pere.
To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.
To be half asleep, Dormito; somno convivere. To be in a fast, or sound sleep, Altum dormire; edormire; arcte dormire, in aurem utramvis dormire; alto somno obdormire, vel opprimere.
To sleep in a shoin skin, Periculum evitare in portu navigare; nau-fragium ex terrâ intueri.
To sleep away care, Somno curas pel-

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lere, vel abigere. The fumes of lu-quor, or to sleep one's self sober, Crapulam edormire, vel somno ex-halare.
To sleep upon, Indormio.
To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormasco.
To have one's senses asleep, Torpesci obtorpesci. ¶ My hand was asleep, Manus torpuit.
Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
I have slept well, Placide dormivi.
Laid to sleep, Soporitus, soporatus.
A sleeper, Dormitor. ¶ He was no great sleeper, Somni brevis sum erat.
*The sleeper [fish] * Exocætus.*
Sleepily, Somniculose, veternoose.
Sleepiness, Torpor, veternum.
After sleeping, A somnus.
A sleeping place, Dormitorium.
Sleepless, Vigil, evigilans; inopitus, exsomnis.
To be sleepy, Dormito; somno con-vivere.
Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veter-nus.
A sleepy draught, Haustus soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
To sleep, or leer, Lumis luteri, ¶ transversa tuâ.
Sleet, Nix cum pluvâ commixta.
To sleet, Nungere et pluvæ eodem tempore.
A sleer, Manica.
Hanging sleep, Manica pendula.
A sleer [fish] Loligo, vel loligo.
Sleer'd, Manicatus.
Sleerless, Manicarius expertus.
*A sleerless coat, * || Examis, Idus.*
A sleight, or knack, in doing a thing, Artificium, dexteritas, perita.
¶ You have got a sleight in doing that, Remi istam usi perite calles.
Sleight of hand, Præstigia.
Sleightly, Artificiose, dextre, peritè.
Sleightly, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, an-gustus, arctus, ejunctus, juvenis.
Sometwhat slender, Tenuiculus, sub-tenuis.
¶ Very slender, Pertenus, pergracilis, prægracilis.
Slender provision, Vitula parvallis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.
Slender parts, Dantes tenues et perex-iguæ.
A slender estate, Res, vel opes, exi-guæ; patrimonium laud ita inag-num.
To make slender, Attenua.
Made slender, Attenuatus.
To grow slender, Gracilesco.
One slender and tall, Longioris jun-ceus.
Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, atten-uatus; jejune; leviter. ¶ We are slenderly provided for, Æstive ad-modum vincti sumus.
Slenderman, Tenuitas, gracilitas, ex-iguus.
I slept [very well] Dormivi. ¶ I have slept to sleep well, Placide dormivi.
To slete a dog, Canem inmittere, vel instigare.
I slew [of sleep] Occidi.
A slice of bread, hacon, &c. Panis, pe-tæ, &c. offula, vel offella.
*A slice [instrument] * Spatha.*
A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, segmentum; assula.
In dice, Assulatum, tessellatum.
To slice, Concilio, in offulas secare.
Sliecd, Concisus, in offulas sectus.
A slicing, Concisura.
I slid [of to sit] Lapsus sum.
¶ A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.
To slide, Labor. Along, Perlabor. Away, Elabor. Back, Relabor. By, Prætelabor, allabor. Or fall down, Delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigio lali.
To slide down by a rope, Labi per de-missum funem, Virg.
To slide in, or into, Illabor.
To slide, or slip, privately into a place,

Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, irrepere, obrepere, subrepere.

To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare, vel furtim inserere.

To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittere, denittere, inserere.

To slide over, Translabore. To, or near, Allabor.

To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, vel perlabi.

Slidden, Lapsus.

Slidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.

A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsus.

A sliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.

Slight [thin, sleeky] Levis, levidensis.

Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, impertinens; nullius ponderis, vel momenti.

A slight scotch, or woman, Vulnus leve.

To slight, or make slight of, Temno, contempni, despicio; aspexior, aversor; repulsi; elevo; repudio; parvi facere, contemptum habere; curam abigere.

To slight, or slobber, over a business, Aliquo perfunctorie, negligenter, vel levi brachio, agere.

To slight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum diruere, vel solo equare.

To be slighted, Temni, contempni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptum alicui venire.

Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.

A slighter, Contemptor, m. contemptor, f.

A slighting, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicientia.

Slighting, Contemnentis, despiciens, negligens, aspernatus.

Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctorie, Petru.

Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus, vel vulneratus.

Slightness, Levisitas, tenuitas.

Slightly, Levidensis, leviliculus.

Slm, Gracilis, gracilentus. A slim horse is handsome, if he be swift, Decentior equus, cui stricta sunt illa, si idem velocior, Quint. 8. 3.

A slim fellow, Longurio.

Slime, Humor glutinosus.

To slime (in filcoursy) Stercus egerere continuam.

Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus.

To be slimy, Lentesco.

A slimy soil, Terra limosa.

A sling, Funda.

The string, or leather, of a sling, Scutale.

*A great sling, * Balista, catapulta.*

A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, mitella.

To wrap one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitella involutum habere.

To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittere, torquere, conicere, vibrare, jaculare.

A slinger, Funditor.

Slings of stones, pl. Fundibulatores, pl.

A sling, Jaculatio e tendâ.

Sink, Vitulus abortivus.

To sink, or steal, away, Se-e subducere, vel clanculum subtrahere.

Homr, Domum redire clanculum, Plaut.

I sluck, Me surripui, vel subdixi.

To sluck back, Sese clam retrahere.

Slucking away, Sese subducens.

A slip with one's foot, Lapsus, prolapsus, labens in lubrico loco vestitum.

A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, error levis.

A slip of yarn, thread, &c. Glomus.

A slip (small piece of any thing) Particula, frustum, fragmentum.

The slip, or sprig, of a plant, Surculus, talis.

A slip-shoe, or slipper, Crepida.

Slip-shod, Crepidatus, vel negligenter calceatus.

*|| Slip-shod, * Cinnus, Farrago cibaria.*

Full of slips, or sprigs, Surculosus.

From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculose.

To slip [slide] Labor, lapsus.

To slip, or let slip, Dimittit, omitto, praetermittit. || I have slipped my trust, Occasionem dimisi. Did not this opportunity slip, Occasionem oblatam tenuiste. Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person? Verbum equod unquam ex ore hujus excedit, unde quisquam posset offendi? My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip, Submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

To slip away, or away, privately, Elabor; furtim, vel clanculum, subducere.

At time, Ab eo, transeo; effluo, elabor. || That time is slip, At illud tempus. Thus the glory of this world slips away, Sic transit gloria mundi. The time for disputation is slip, Tempus disputationis effluit.

To slip down [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.

To slip into [go privately] Irepro, adrepro, subrepro; irrepro. [put, or thrust] Imulito, inieci.

To slip, or put, off, Exuo. || He suddenly slipped off his clothes, Repente vestes exiit. He does what he can to slip his collar, Vincula pugnat exuere.

To slip his bridle, Caput e freno subducere.

To slip into an office, or estate, Se in munus aliquod, vel alterius patrimonium, insinuare.

To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argentum nummum pro auro furtim substituere, subicere, supponere.

To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.

To slip, or creep, off, Decerpe.

To slip, or put on, Induo. || He immediately slipped on his shoes, Statim solens induit.

To slip go, or pass, over (a place) Cito transire, vel trajicere.

To slip over, or omit, Omitto, praetermittit.

To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingere, vel perstringere.

To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, e, vel ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere. Out of one's memory, si quid erit. Hi vero scidam is guilty of a slip, Non fere labitur.

apt to slip, or slide, Lapsibilis.

Slipped, or slipped, away, Elapsus.

Slipped in, Immissus, insertus.

Slipped over, Omisus, praetermissus.

A slipper, Crepida; sola; crepis.

A little slipper, Crepidula.

*A high slipper, or buskin, * Cothurnus.*

A maker of slip ers, Crepidarius.

Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.

Slipping, Labens, lapsans. Aide, or away, Elabens, sese subducens.

Down, Cadens, decedens. In, Irrepens, irreptans. Over, Omittens, praetermittens.

The slipping of an office (which a person should bear in his turn) Muneris praetermissio.

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

A slipping, Lapsio, lapsus.

The slipping, or loosing of leaves, Full of slips, or sprigs, Surculosus.

Slipperily, Lubrice.

Slipperiness, Lubricum.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus.

|| Vast are in a slippery place, Veritas in lubrico. For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery, angusta, lurida erat, Lira.

|| A person of a slippery tongue, a blabber, Homo loquax, vel futilis.

A slippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir subdolos, versutus, vafer. || He is a very slippery spark to deal with, Anguilla est, elabitor.

|| A slippery, difficult, or dangerous, business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; || Periculosus plenum opus alax.

A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.

To make slippery, Lubrico.

Slipsided, Calcei talum obtenera.

Slip away, Elapsus. Vid. Slipped.

Slit, Fissus, dilisus.

A slit, Fissura, rima, crevas; fissus.

To slit, or cleave, a thing, Findo, diffindo.

To slit, or be slit, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus. Into three parts, Trifidus. Into four parts, Quadrifidus. Into many parts, Multifidus.

That may be slit, Fisilis.

A slutter, Qui findit.

Slitting, Findens, diffidens.

A slitting, Fissura, fissio.

A sliver, or slider, Segmen.

To sliver, or sliver, Findo.

A sloe, Prunus silvestris. A sloe-tree, Prunus silvestris.

To slop, al. slap, or wet, Madefacio.

A slop, or trougher, Sublugar, subulaculum.

A slop, or small ship, Lembus, navicula.

Slope, Obliquus, transversus.

To slope, Oblique; oblique ponere.

|| To slope, Oblique.

|| To slope, Oblique.

Slope, Obliquus.

Slope, or put, sloping, Obliquatus.

A sloping, Obliquatus, devexitas.

Slopingly, slopingly, Oblique, transverse.

The slot of a slag, Cervi fimus, vel vestigium.

|| To slot a door, Januam claudere.

Slath, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie.

Slathful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deces, reses; desidia plenus.

A place where slathful people sit, Desidiabulum.

To be, or grow, slathful, Desideo, resido, torpeo, orthorpeo; languor desidiare se dedere. || Grow on slathful as a beggar, Pigror asino.

Slathfully, Desidiosus, ignave, pigre, lene, segniter.

Slathfulness, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie, delecties; torpor. || The refusing of labor is a proof of slathfulness and laziness, Fuga laboris inertiam coarguit et desidiar.

A slouch, Homo inurbanus, vel humanitatis inops.

Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gremis marginibus demissis.

A sloven, or slovenly fellow, Homo sordidus, discinctus, illicus, imundus, spurcus, aequalidus, infectus, turpis. Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus. || After his slovenly manner, Suo more infecto.

Slovenliness, slovenry, Sordes, immundus.

ditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitudine, negligentia, cultus agrestis et inconcinnus.

Slowly, adv. Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

A slough [quagmire] Lacina cœnosa, vel lutosa. *Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

The slough of a snake, Anguis exuvix, vel vernatio.

A slough of brass, Ursarum grex, vel turba.

Sloughy [mily] Paludosus, limosus.

Slows, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, fornicicius; languidus.

The clock goes too slow, Tardius movetur * horologium.

Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, * tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, * tardiloquus. *He is naturally very slow in speech, and every day*, Natura est lentus in dicendo ac pœne frigidus.

One that is slow, or dull, in understanding, Qui tarso est ingenio.

Slowly slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

To slow, Differo.

To be slow, Cunctor.

To be slow in one's motions, Lente agere.

To make slow, Pigresco, tardesco.

Slowly, Tardè, lente, pigre, cunctanter. *† Great bodies move slowly*, Tardè moventur magna corpora.

A business that goes on but slowly, Lentum negotium.

Something slow, Tarduscule.

Slowness, Tarditas, pigrities, segnitie; lentitudo. *† Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust*, Tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, Exprobravit illi languorem et soporem.

† To slubber a thing over, Perfunctorie, vel negligenter, aliquid agere; præstefindenda quic corruptipere, vel depravare.

A slug, or snail, Limax.

A slug, or slow ship, Navis tarda.

A slug [sort of beetle] Glans plumbœa oblongæ formæ.

To groar, or become, a slug [not to go off by sale] Vilesco. *This commodity is become a mere slug*, Hæc mercx nullius est pretii, vel nullum habet pretium.

A slug-a-bed, or sluggard, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus; piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, livers, indigens; languidus; * omnisciosus, veterosus. *Very sluggish*, Persegnis.

To grow sluggish, Torpescere.

Sluggishly, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, seguitia, desidia, pigritia, indigentia, accordia; torpor, veterinus, segnitie.

A sluice, or sluice, Objectaculum, emisarium; * cataracta, vel * cataracta.

† To sluice out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittere.

Sluicy, Effusus.

A slumber, Quies, somnus levis.

To slumber, Dormito.

To fall into a slumber, Obdormisco.

† Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber, Epulatus se somno dedit.

To slumber, or nod, over a business, Allicui rei indormire.

A slumbering, Dormitatio.

Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery, Sanniculosus.

A slur, Macula, labes, dedecus.

To slur, or slurry, Maculo, infundo, fecdo.

† To slur, slurry, or cast a slur on, one's reputation, Allicuius existimationem violare, vel lædere; allicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpi-

tudinis inurere; allicuius nomen obacurare; allicuius infamiam aspergere, infamem allicui facere.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

A slurring, || Maculatio, || inquinatio.

A slut, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

Slutish, Immunda, squalida, sordida.

Something slutish, Sordidula.

To be slutish, Sordescere, inquinari.

To grow slutish, Sordescere.

Slutishly, Sordide, squalide.

Sluttishness, or sluttery, Immunditia, squalor, sordescere, illuvies.

Sly, Vafer, subdolis, astutus, veteratorius.

A sly fellow, or old fox, Veterator.

Slyly, Subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie, valre, versute.

Slyness, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafricitas, vafrities.

A smack [trish] Sapor.

The smack of whipp, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 122.

Having a pretty smack, or relish, Saporis grati.

A smack [kiss] basium pressum.

A smack [little ship] Navigiohim, lembus.

To smack, or taste, Gusto, degusto.

To smack, or savor of, Sapio. *† Little of*, Subsapio.

To smack [in kissing] Suavium premere, iungere, oppungere.

To smack one's lips, Labiis strepitum edere.

To have but a little smack of learning, or skill, in any art, Vix primis literarum, vel allicuius artis, rudimentis imbuti.

A smacker, or taster, Qui gustat.

Small [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. *† That is a small matter, id leve est*, *They are very angry for small fault*, Pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, Eis non minimi terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, Jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.

Very small, Penninutus, prætenus.

Small characters, Literæ minutæ.

A small number, Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.

A very small part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or slender, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, juncus.

† Small may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, A small account, Ratiuncula. *A small farm*, Agellus. *A small fish*, Pisciculus.

To make small, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

To be of small account, Vilesco.

Of small account, Vilis; nullus pretii, vel inmomenti.

Making small, Attenuatio, diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into small pieces, Minuere, vel minutatim, concidere.

A small time, Parumper; patulum tempus.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus. *† How small is every the occasion*, he Quantulacuncque adeo est occasio, *Any never so small a matter*, Quælibet vel minima res.

How small, Quantulus, quantillus.

Soever, Quantulacuncque.

† Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

Small craft, Naviculæ.

The small guts, Lactes, pl.

The small-pox, || Variolæ, pl.

Small wares, Merces minutæ.

A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A person of small credit, Homo treditus vel nihil.

Small arms, || Scloppi, vel scloppet, pl.

The small of the back, lrg. &c. Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

Smaltage, Apium palustre, * || eleo-selinon.

Smaller, Minor.

Smallest, Minimus.

Smallness [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. [*Slender-ness*] Gracilitas, exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Small, Genus pigmenti cœrulei.

Smart, subst. Dolor, cruciatus.

Smart, or sharp, adj. [both of persons and things] Acer, asper; catus; lepidus.

Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer, salus.

To give one a smart answer, or reply, Salse respondere.

To smart, Doleo, condoleo. *† My back will smart for that*, lathæc in me cuiderit faba. *You should smart for it*, Ferres infamatum. *He has smarted for his folly*, Pœnas dedit vesaniae.

To make to smart, Crucio, ango, pun-guo, tiro, mordeo.

Causing to smart, Crucians, paugens.

Smarting, Asper, dolore plenus.

A smarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

Smartly, Acrifer, acerbè, asperè, at-gute.

Very smartly, Persalre, saldissime.

Smartness, Acrimonia, acritudo, acer-bitas, asperitas. *Of pain*, Doloris acerbitas, vel vehementia. *Of geni-us, or wit*, Argutia; acumen in-geni.

A smatch [taste, or savor] Sapor, gus-tus.

A smatch, or small remains of a thing, Reliquis, pl.

A smatterer in learning, Semidoctus.

A smatterer in grammar, * Gramma-tista.

A smatterer in preter, * || Poëstaster.

A smatterer in medicine, Empiricus.

A smatterer [in any art] Fetus allicuius artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A smattering, or smatter, Levis artis allicuius scientia.

To smear, or brimear, Illino, obfino, ungo; oxungo; conspurco, inquino. *Over*, Superfino. *Under*, Sub-terfino.

Smear, Unguen.

Smear'd, Litus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A smear, Uncior.

A smearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

To smech, or smutch, Fuligine deni-grare.

To smell, or smell of, neut. Oleo, re-doleo. *† It smells of the lamp*, Lucernam olet.

To smell, or smell to, or out, Odoror, olfacto. *† I quickly smell it out*, Statim intellexi quid esset.

To smell, or cast a smell, Oleo.

To cast forth a good smell, Bene, vel jucunde, olere.

To smell rank, Male olere. *† His breath smells rank*, Anima foetet.

To smell of ryme, Temetur olere, vi-num redolere.

A discourse smelling of antiquity, Ora-tio redolens antiquitatem.

A smell, Odor.

A sweet smell, Fragrantia.

Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

A bad smell, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

The smell of meat, or provision, Nidor.

A smell-frost, * Parasitum.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A smellier, Qui, vel quæ, olorat.

A smelling, Oloratio.

Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly, Odo-rus, odoratus; jucunde, vel sua-viter, olens.

The sense, or act, of smelling, Odoratus.

Smelling rank, Oidius, rancidus, fœ-tidus.

Smelling out, Odorata.

Smelt, or smelt out, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I smell, Offici. Vid. *Smell*.

To smelt ore, Metallâ cruda liquefacto.

¶ *Smack smack*, Repetito ictu percussus.

To smicker, Subridere.

Smickering, Subridens.

A smile, Rîvus lentus. *A sweet smile*, Os subridens, vel leniter ridens.

A smiling, Arrisio.

To smile, Subridere, leniter ridere.

To smile at, or upon one, Alicui arridere. ¶ *Fortune smiles upon him*, Omnia ei prospere succedunt. *No body smiles upon me*, Nemo ridet, *Plaut.* Capt. §. 1. 24.

To smirch, Ohnubilo, conspurco.

To smirk, or look pleasantly upon one, Alicui arridere.

Smirking, Arridens.

To smite, Ferio, percutio.

Smitten, Percussus, ictus.

To be smitten with love, Amore alicuius flagrare, perditè amare.

A smiter, Percussor.

A smiting, Percussus, percussio.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

A smith, or black-smith, Faber ferrarius.

A goldsmith, Aurifex, faber auratus.

A gunsmith, Scloporum faber, vel artifex. *A lock-smith*, Clausorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. *A silversmith*, Faber argentarius.

A smithy, or smith's shop, Ferramentorum fabrica.

A smock, or smicket, Subucula feminea, vel muliebris.

A smock faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.

Smoke, Fumus, vapor. ¶ *No smoke, without some fire*, Non est fumus absque igne.

To smoke, or dry a thing in the smoke, Aliquid fumigare, vel infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, vel durare.

To smoke, or send forth smoke, Fumo, vapore; fumigare, vel vaporem, emittere.

¶ *To smoke tobacco*, ¶ *Tabaci fumum tubo exhalare.*

To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare, vel lenia facere.

To smoke, or offend with smoke, Fumifico; fumio incommode, vel infestare.

To make one smoke for a fault, Male alicui militare, vel asperè tractare.

To vanish into smoke, Evanesco. ¶ *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, Evanuit nostra spes.

To smoke a business, Persentisco. ¶ *I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, Rem istam possem persentescere, si essem lapsus. *Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair*, Hemi tibi, rescivit omnem rem, Ter.

Curing smoke, Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, fumatus.

The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium.

Smokeless, Sine fumo.

Smoking, Fumans.

A smoking, Vaporatio.

A smoking under, Sufflitus, suffimen.

Smoky, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ¶ fumifer.

Smooth, Lævis, æquis, planus; enodis.

A smooth table, Mensa accurate lavigata.

A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth, without hair, Glaber, depilis.

Smooth-faced, Comis, dulcis; explicatâ fronte.

To smooth, or make smooth, Lævigo, polio.

To speak one smooth, Comiter affari.

To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.

To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.

To smooth, or coax one, Alicui blandiri; blandis verbis alicquem lenire, vel dolenre; verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

A smoother, Qui, vel quæ, lævigat.

A smoothing, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

A smoothing-iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

Smoothly, Plane, polite; *Met.* dulce, suaviter.

Smoothness, Lævitas, lævor. *Of behaviour*, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

To smother [choke, or stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo. Or suppress, Sedo, comprimio, extinguo.

To smother up, or conceal, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.

Smothered [choked, or stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. Or suppressed, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.

Smothered up, or concealed, Celatus, occultatus, lectus.

A smotherer, Qui, vel quæ, suffocat.

A smothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

I smote [of smite] Percussî. Vid. *To smite*.

Smouldering [smoking] Fumosus, suffocans.

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, exculatus, ornatus.

To smug one's self up, Se nitide, concinnè, vel eleganter, ornare.

Smugged up, Eleganter annatus, vel vestitus.

A smugging up, Ornatus, nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans.

Smugish, Nitidiusculus.

Smuggishly, Nitidiuscule.

¶ *To smuggle goods*, Merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invellere.

A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invellit.

Smugly, Concinnè, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.

¶ *Smugness*, Elegantia, lauitas; concinnitas.

Smut [colly] Nigror, fuligo.

Smutti, or smuttiness [obscenity] Obscenitas, verborum obscenitas, scripta obscœna.

To smutt, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare, vel inquinare.

Smuttied, Fuligine inquinatus.

A smutting, ¶ Denigratio.

Smutti, or obscene, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus. *Somewhat smutti*, Subobscœnus.

A smack, Pars, portio.

¶ *To put in for a smack*, Portionem sibi vindicare.

To go smacks with one, Alicuius rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

The smack of a casement, Fenestræ obex.

A snaffle, Freni lypus, canus.

A snag, or knot, Nodus.

A snag, or snagged tooth, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

Snagged, or snaggy [knotty] Nodosus.

A snail, Testudo, cochleus.

Of a snail, Testudineus.

A sea-snail, Cochlea Veneris. *A house-snail*, Limax.

A snail's gallop, Gradus testudineus.

A snake, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurks a snake in the grass*, Latet anguis in herbâ. *A little snake*, Anguiculus. *A water-snake*, * Hydros, natrix.

Of, or belonging to, a snake, maly, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, vel exuvie.

A rod, or knot, of snakes, Anguinum. *Having snake hair, or l-cks*, snake-headed, ¶ Anguiculus.

Snaky-footed, ¶ Anguipes.

A snap, Crepitus. *With the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.

A snap, or morsel, Frustulum, fragmentum; morsicula. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, Lari sacrificant.

A snap-sack, Pera militaris.

To snap, or give a snap, Crepitum edere. [Break] Frango, rumpo. [Be broken] Frangi, rumpi. *In two*, Diffringi.

To snap [catch, or lay hold of] Rapio, corripio. *He is snapped up, or in safe custody*, Irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.

To snap, or bite, Rictu, vel morsu, petere; mordicus vulnerare. [Snub, or reprove] Aliquem irate reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter et acerbè tractare.

Snapped, or snapt, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

A snapper up, Raptor.

Snapping, or breaking, Frangens, rumpens.

Snappish, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.

Snappishly, Iracunde, morose, proterve.

Snappishness, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.

A snarl, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa; insidiæ, pl.

¶ *To lay a snare*, Insidias struere, vel instruere; dolos necere; causas tendere.

To fall into a snare, In laqueus, vel insidias, cadere.

To snarl, Illaquo, irricto.

¶ *To give rule the snare, or suffer him self easily to be cunared*, In laqueus se induere.

Snared, Inlaqueatus, illaqueatus, irritus, reti captus, vel inclusus.

A snaring, ¶ Illaqueatio.

To snarl like a dog, Ringor.

To snarl at, Obloqui, obmurmuro.

To snarl thread, or silk, Involvo, impedio.

Snarled [as thread, or silk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

¶ *A snarler*, Homo morosus, vel difficilis.

A snarling, Rictus, vel tictum.

A snarling car, Ringens canis.

A match, or little bit, Morsicula.

A match and away, Præpropere.

To snatch, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo. *Acute*, Abrupto, surripio. *At*, Capto.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.

A snatcher, Raptor. *At*, Captator.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A snatching, Rapiro, rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To snarl, or creep, along, Repo, correpo, serpo; repto. Or be ashamed, Verecundor, vultum denittère.

To sneak, or cringe to, Demisso corpore serviliter devenari.

To sneak, or lurk about, Lateo, delitico; latito, delitescio.

To sneak away, Clanculum se subducere.

Sneaking, or creeping, along, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [Mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.

A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parce, perparce. [Meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misce.

Sneakingness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas; sordes, pl. [Meanness, pitifulness] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.

Sneakup, Ignavia; insidiosus.

A snarl, Ohurgatio, reprehensio.

To sneer, Irrideo, derideo; sannio alicquem excipere.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A sneerer, Irrisor, derisor; sannio.

To sneeze, Sternuo. *Often*, Sternutu.

¶ *To make one sneeze*, Sternutamentum facere, movere, evocare.
Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans.
A sneezing, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.
Sneezing-powder, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum.
To sniff up, Mucum resorbere, vel narium pituitam retrahere.
To sniff at [despise] *Mel.* Temnere, contemnere; despectui, vel contemptui, habere.
To snicker, or *laugh*, in one's sleeve, Sina gaudere.
A snip, or *snippet* [small part] Segmentum, frustum.
A snip, or *natural mark* [ot white, black, &c.] Macula.
Snip-snap, Cuium ringentium more.
To go snips, or *snacks*, with one, Vid. *Snacks*.
To snip, Amputo. *Off*, Præcido, decerpo.
A snipe, or *snite* [bird] || Gallinago minor.
Snipped, or *snipt* ||, Præcisus, decerptus.
A pair of snippers, Forlex.
Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.
Snippings, Præcispina, pl.
To snipe, or *blow* the nose, Narces e mungere.
Snivel, Mucus, pituita nasi.
To snivel, Mucum resorbere, nasi pituitam retrahere.
The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria e naso pendens.
Snivelly, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.
To snook, or *lark*, about, Lateo, latito, delitescio, A.
To snore, or *snort*, Sterto; rhonco edere, vel emittere.
A snorer, Qui, vel quæ, stertit.
A snoring, or *snoring*, Rhoncus.
Snoot, Mucus, pituita nasi.
Snooty, Mucosus.
A snout, Rostum, nasus.
A little snout, Rostellum.
An elephant's snout, * Proboscis.
Snouted, Rostum habens, rostratus.
Snout, Nix. ¶ *Snout is white*, yet it lies in the dyke, Albi ligustra cadunt.
To snout, Ningo.
Piscem natare doces.
It hiter than snout, Nive candidior.
¶ Snout-water, Aqua nivalis.
Full of snout, Nivissus.
A snout-ball, Fila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.
Snout-drop [herb] Viola hulsosa.
A snub, Tuber, nodus.
To snub, or *chide*, Incipio, corripio.
Or curb, Freno, refreno; compri-mo, reprimio. *Or sob*, Singultus.
Snubbed [chidden] Incipit, correp-tus. [Curbed] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.
Snubbing [chiding] Lucrepans, curripiens. [Solding] Singultiens.
A snudge, or *very courteous person*, Homo deparcus, vel perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.
To snudge, Olio, otium agere, vel peragere; in pace et quiete vitam degere, A.
The snuff, or *wick*, of a candle, or lamp, * Myxa, * elychinium.
Snuff, or *snush*, Sternutamentum, pulvis || sternutatorius.
¶ To snuff a candle, or lamp, Candelam, vel lampadem, emungere.
To snuff with disdain, * Rhoncisso.
To snuff a thing up one's nose, Naribus aliquid haurire.
¶ To snuff at, or *to be angry with*, Allici irasci, vel succensere; aliquid indignè pati. *Or despise*, Temnere, contemnere, contemptui, vel despectui, habere.
Snuffed, Emunctus.
A snuffer, || Emunctor.
A snuffer, || Emunctorium.
A snuffing, Emunctio.
To snuff, Vocem e naribus proferre, vel emittere.

A snuffer, Balbus; qui, vel quæ, e naribus verba profert.
Snug [close, or secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Com-pact] Concinnus, nitidus.
To tie snug in bed, Stragulis se secreto involvere, vel tegere.
To smuggle together, Conferunt, vel dense, se mutuo comprimere.
So [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, Sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, Ita aiunt, vel prædicant. *Grant it be so*, Fac ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant*, Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *I wish it may be so*, Utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. *The matter is not so*, Aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so*, Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *If so be, that—* Si est, ut—*It is even so in truth*, Id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so*, Aliis fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so? I pray*, Quamobrem tandem? *Since things are so*, Quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say*, Ut ita dicam. *So be it*, Ita fiat.
So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity*, Non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many, that—* Ita multi fuerunt, ut—*Therefore his coming was not so very acceptable*, Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I should not be so uncharitable*, that—Non essem tam inurbanus, ut—*I am not so strong as either of you*, Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis. *So as I told you yesterday*, Ita ut heri tibi narraui. *If any be grown so insolent*, Siquis eos insolentiz processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, Non pro expectatione magnus.
So, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, Ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So there be a wall between us*, Dummodo inter me et te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, Modo ut sciam quanti iudect. *I would it what I can, yet so that I be not unduly to my father*, Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem calam.
So, or *so then*, Quamobrem, quæprop-ter, quare, quocirciter, &c. ¶ *So, when this was done*, Hoc igitur facto.
So far, Eo, eatenus, in tantum, quod. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, In tantum processit. *If he proceed so far*, Si eatenus progrediatur. *So far as I knew*, he did not come, Non venerat, quod sciam.
Why so? Quamobrem, vel quam ob rem?
So far from, Adeo non, ut—ita non, ut—tantum abest, ut—non modo, ne nedum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it*, that—Adeo non feci, ut—*You are so far from loving*, that—I non amas, ut ne—
So far as, Quod, quoad, quantum. ¶ *So far as is possible*, Quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, Quantum intelligo.
¶ So far off, Tam procul, tam longe. *So great*, Tantus, tam magnus. *So little*, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you regard me so little?* Itane abs te contemnor?
So long, Tandiu, vel tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, Ego te abfuisse tandiu a nobis doleo.
So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tandiu dum, tandiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, Dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, Donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, Usquedum ille vitam colet inopem.
So much, adj. Tantum.

So much, adv. Tam. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, Non tam sui conservandi causa. *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think*, Hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.
So many, Tot, indecl. Just so many, Totidem.
So often, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, Minus sæpe quam vellet.
So so [indifferently] Uticunque, medicriter, sic satis. [Pretty well in health] Meliuscule.
¶ And so forth, Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.
To soak in water, Macero, madefacio.
To soak in, or *up*, Imbuo, ebibo, ex-sorbeo, absorbeo.
To soak through, Permano.
A snaker [drunkard] Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebri-ator.
Soap, Sapo, * sœpina.
Of soap, * Smeticus, smegmaticus.
Soap-balls, * Smetmatici gloluii.
Soap-tweed, soap-twort, Sapotaria.
A soap-boiler, Saponis confector.
To soap, Saponem ungere, smegmate oblinere.
To wash clean with soap, Saponem per-luere.
Soaped, Smegmate litus, vel oblitus.
Soar [fly, &c.] altus volatus.
To soar aloft, Altitu volatu petere, alte volare, in sublimi ferri.
To sob, Singultio.
A sob, or *sobbing*, Singultus.
Sober, Sobrius, abstinentius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, vel moderato, victu, potu, &c. conten-tus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, Edoim hanc crapulam et exilia. *In sober sadness it is very true*, Factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, Dum accumulam, quam videbam; illi esse pulchre sobrius, Ter.
To sober [Pope] Solium reddere.
A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.
Soberly, Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continentur.
Sobriety, or *whority*, Abstinencia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, Summa fuit ejus in notu temperantia. *What sobriety conceals*, drunkenness reveals, In vino veritas.
Sociable, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, re-societatem, amans. *Not sociable*, Insociabilis; parum comis, vel fa-cilis.
Sociableness, Sociabilitas, urbanitas, co-mitas.
Socially, Socialiter.
Society, Societas, sodalitas, communi-tas, congregatio, consociatio; con-sortium, sodalium.
To enter into society with one, Conso-ciare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, vel facere.
A Socinian, Sociinæcator; qui Chris-tum Patri æqualem esse negat.
A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, pedale.
A sock [part of shoe used by the an-cient comedians] Soccus.
A little sock, or *start-up*, Socculus.
Wearing socks, Soccatum.
The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.
The sockets of the teeth, Dentium ace-tacula, vel localamenta.
Sod, or *sodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elix-us. *Half sodden*, Semicoctus.
A sod, or *turf*, Cespes.
¶ A green sod, Cespes vivus, vel viri-dis.
Sodality [still]. Vid. Society.
Soder, Vid. Solder.
A Sodomite, * Prædicator.
Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener,

SOL.

lentus. ¶ *A soft fire makes sweet malt, Sat cito, si sat bene. Softly I pray, Bona verba, quæso, Softly goes far, Festiva lente.*
Soft [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.
Very soft, or tender, Permolliis.
Soft footed, Mollipes.
Softish, or somewhat soft, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, tenellus.
To make soft, or soften, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.
To soften an expression a little, Quod quis dixerit, mitigare.
To grow soft, Mollesco.
Made soft, or softened, Mollitus emollitus.
Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.
Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande. [Effeminate'y] Delicate, muliebrit, lascive. [Leisurely] Leute, gradatim, pedetentim, tacto pede. ¶ Go as softly as foot can fall, Suspensio gradu ito. Fair and softly goes far, Festiva lente.
Softly [not too loud] Submisce; submis-a voce.
A softener, Qui, vel quæ mollit, vel mitigat.
Softness, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.
So ho! * Evee, vel evœ! heus!
Soil [ground] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil, Solum exilis, sterile, vel macrum. A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, vel fecundum. A level and naked soil, Locus æqualis et nuda gignentia n, Sali.*
One's native soil, or country, Patria.
Soil [filth] Sordes.
Soil, or compost, Lætamen, stercus.
To soil, Inquinare, contaminare, commaculare, conspurcare; pollui.
¶ The deer lates soil, Cervus aquis se credit.
Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.
Soiled, or soiled, Macula, sordes.
To sojourn, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.
A sojourner, Hospes, peregrincola.
A sojourning, Hospitium, peregrinatio.
Solace, Con-solatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, solamen.
To solace, or comfort, Aliquem consolare; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicuius dolorem consolando levare.
To solace himself, Sese oblectare; animo morem gerere. In the sun, Apricor.
Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.
A solar, or high chamber, Solarium.
Sold [of sell] Venditus.
To be sold, Veneo, vendor.
I sold, Vendidi. Vid. In sell.
Soldar, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, glutien.
To soldier, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consoldio.
A soldier's, Conglutinatio.
¶ A glimmer's soldiering-iron, Glans ferri militaris.
A soldier, Miles. A fellow soldier, Commiles, commilito. An old soldier, Miles veteranus. A young, or fresh warrior, soldier, Tiro, vel tyro. A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus. A common soldier, Gregarius, vel manipularis. A soldier who has forfeited his pay, Ære dirutus. A soldier discharged by reason of age, Emeritus. Receiving double pay, Duplicarius. Newly rated, Nuper scriptus. Hired, Mercede conductus, stipendiarius, vel auctoratus.
A soldier's boy, Lixa, calo.
Of a soldier, soldierly, or soldierlike, Militaria; bellicosus, fortis.

SOL

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.
To serve as a soldier, Milito, merere, vel stipendium facere. To enlist himself for a soldier, Nomen iuter milites, vel militæ, dare. To raise soldiers, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere.
To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere. To muster soldiers, Milites lustrare, vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum iure.
Raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.
The soldier, Militia; copiæ; copiæ militares.
Sole [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.
Soley, Solum, solummodo.
The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.
The shoe, Solca, calcei assummentum.
To sole a shoe, Calceo.
A sole [fish] Solca.
To sole a bottle, Probe et rite emittite globum.
*A solecism, or impropriety in speech, * Solæcismus.*
An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex asse.
Solemn [religious] Sollemnis. [Grave] Ritu sollemni factus; ratus, comprobatus.
A solemn assembly, Celebritas.
A solemn day, Dies sollemnis, festus, vel anniversarius.
A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.
A very solemn transaction, Res sollemnitas, or solemnness, Sollemnitas; apparatus, vel ritus, sollemnis.
To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissime promittere.
To solemnise, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, sollemni ritu celebrare.
olemnised, Sollemni ritu celebratus.
I solemnising, Solemni ritu celebratio.
Solely, vel solely, Sanctissime, vel ex nunci animi sententiâ, iuro.
Very solemnly, or devoutly, Persancte, re, persancte iurejurando se adigere.
To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare. A business for another, Alterius negotium procurare.
¶ The necessary supplies, Flagratia necessaria subsidia.
Soliciting, or solicitation, Sollicitatio, impulsio. ¶ The solicitation of the brothers wrought upon the senate, Movere senatum preces fratrum, Just. 24. 2.
¶ To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Alicuius impulsu, vel inductu, aliquid agere; aliquid aliquo impellente, vel instigante, facere.
A solicitor [suitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator. [Lawyer] Advocatus, patronus, * ecclidus.
Sollicitous, Solicitus, anxius, attentus. Solicitously, Solicite, anxie.
Solicitude, Solicitudo, anxietas, animi ægritudo.
Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spinus.
So solid judgment, Mens solida.
True and solid honor, Vera solidaque gloria.
A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus et fidelis.
A solid reason, or argument, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.
To make solid, Solido.
Solidity, solidness, Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.
Solidly, Solide, firmiter.
Soliloquy, or talking by one's self, Soliloquium.
Solips Je [Brown] Non bifidus
A solitaire [Pope] Solitarius, * eremita.

SOM

A solitary life, Vita cœlesta. Place, Locus solus, vel desertus.
Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.
Solitarly, Privatim, secreto.
Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo.
The solstice, Solstitium. The summer solstice, Solstitium, vel solstitium æstivum. The winter solstice, Bruma, solstitium hiemale, vel brumale.
Of the solstice, solstitial, Solstitialis, brumalis.
¶ To solve a doubt, Quæstionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expere.
Solvent, Vinum, vel potestatem, habens solvendi.
Solvable [possible to be cleared by inquiry] Quod solvi potest.
Solvability, Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest.
Soluble, Dissolubilis.
Medicine to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluvium exaltantia.
A solution, or solving, Solutio.
The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficultis explicatio, vel enodatio.
¶ To give the solution of a difficult question, Quæstionem difficilem explicare, enodare.
Solutive, or loosening, Alvim ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resoluens.
Solve, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus.
¶ Some of the philosophers, Quidam e philosophis. Some one of them, Unus eorum aliquis. Some do not like it, Nonnullis non placet. There is some reason for it, Non sine causa. Some years before, Superiouribus annis. It will stand you in some stead, In rem tuam erit. It is some comfort to me, Nonnihil me consolatur. Some think one thing best, some another, Alii aliquid vident optimum. I will forego some of my right, Paulum de iure meo decedam.
Some body, or some man, Aliquis, aliquiquam.
¶ If you would be some body, Si vis esse aliquis. Some body, I know not who, whispred me in the sun, Nescio quoniam qui in iurem insinuravit. But some body says, At dicat quis. There will every day be some body to send by, Erit quotidie, per quem mittas.
To think one's self somebody, Aliquem se putare, vel credere.
Some one, Unusquispiam.
Some matter, something, or somewhat, adj. Aliquid. ¶ Grieve him some little matter in hand, Huic aliquid patulum præ manu delevis. There is something in it, Nun temere est; non hoc de nihilo est. He said he had forgotten something, Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. Somewhat else, Aliud. I must talk of something else, Oratio alio deinde de me.
Somewhat, adv. Aliquanto, aliquantulum, novituli. He spoke briefly, and somewhat obscurely, Breviter et ambobacure dixit.
Sometime, or sometimes, Aliquando, quovodque, interdum. ¶ Honor sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit, Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. The great Homer himself sometimes nod, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.
Somewhat, Aliquamdiu. ¶ He was somewhat scholar to Aristus at Athens, Aristum Athenis avidit aliquid.
Somewhere, or somewhere, Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ I wish he were somewhere hereabouts, Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. ¶ Somewhere thereabout, In hac locis uspiam.
Somewhither else, Alio. ¶ I will get me somewhere else, Alio me conferam.

At some other time, or in some other manner. Alias. ¶ They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matter. Alias aliud iisdem de rebus iudicant.

In some measure. Quadamtenus. *In some sort.* Quodammodo, quodam modo.

Somniferous. Somnifer, somnificus. *A son.* Filius, natus, genitus. ¶ They call me a bastard, and the son of a harlot. Me sordidum et pellice genitum appellat. Liv.

A little s-n. Filiolus.

A son-in-law. Gener.

A husband's, or wife's son, or a step-son. Privignus.

A son's wife, or daughter-in-law. Nurus.

Sons and daughters. Liberi, pl. Agnati, Filius, Iustus.

Sonship. Fili cognatio.

A song. Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen. *A country song.* Carmen agreste, vel * luecolicum.

A marriage song. Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium. *A mourning-song.* * Nenia, vel * nenia, * elegia, carmen lugubre. *To set a song.* Prædicare, canticum incipere. *A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep.* Lullus.

¶ *Thus loucht it for a song, I. e. very cheap.* Villi equiti.

A songster. Cantor, cantor.

A singstress. Cantatrix.

Soniferous. sonific, sonium edens, * efficiens.

A snail, or little song. Canticula.

A snutter, or Poëstaster.

Sonorous. Sonorus, canorus.

Soon. Cito, statim, confestim, actum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning.* Nunquam tam mane excedior. *Soon for a rotten.* Odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ *Soon after.* Paulo post, haud ita multo post.

Soon at night. Vesperi, sub vesperam.

Very soon. Extemplo, opinione citius.

Too soon. Præmature, nimis mature, nimium cito.

As soon as. Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque; primo quoque tempore.

¶ *As soon as it was day.* Ut primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as he came.* Ut venit.

As soon as ever. Cum primum. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return.* Simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done as said.* Dicto citius, dictum factum, vel dictum ac factum.

Sooner. Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship.* Potius quam te inimicum habeam.

He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him. Tanto magis filiam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did.* Quam facti celerius Athenienses, quum ipsum, penituit. C. Nep. Cim. 3.

At the soonest. Quam citissime.

Soil. Fuligo.

Blacked, or daubed with soil. Fuligine oblitus.

Of soil. Fuliginosus.

A light soil-color. Color leucophaeus.

Smoky, or black with smoke. Fumosus.

Sooth. Verum, veritas.

In sooth. Vere, certo, maxime.

Forsooth. Sane, profecto.

To sooth, or sooth up. Blandiri, assentari, adulari, palpor; blanditias allicire; blandi sermonem aliquid delinere, vel verborum lenocinium permiscere.

¶ *Soothed up.* Blandis sermonibus delentus, lenociniis permixtus.

A soother. Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenocinios, vel blandis sermonibus, utens.

A s-sthing. Aulatio, assentatio.

To soothay, or soothle. Prædicere.

A soothayer. Aruspex, vel haruspex,

auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portento-rum interpres.

To act the part of a soothayer. Augurari, ominari, hariolari.

A soothaying. Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio.

By soothaying. Auguratio.

¶ *A sop in the pan.* Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. *A little sop.* Offa.

To sop. Intingere; liquore macerare.

Sopped. Intinctus, liquore inaceratus.

A sopism. Cavillatio, argumentum captivum; * sophisma, conclusi-mula.

A sophist, or sophister. Cavillator, * sapulista, vel sophistes.

To play the sophister. Cavillari.

Sophistical. Captivus, fallax.

Sophistical arguments. * Ceratixæ am-figitantes.

To sophisticate, or adulterate. Adulterare, commiscere.

Sophisticated. Adulteratus, adulteri-nus, commixtus.

A sophisticating, or sophistication. Rerum diversarum inmixtura, vel mixtura.

Sophistry. Cavillatio captiosa.

Soporating, soporiferous, soporific, So-porifer; soporific.

A sorcerer. Veneficus.

A sorcery. Venefica, saga.

Sordid. Veneficus.

Sordid (covetous) Sordidus, avarus, parvus, perparvus. *In apparel.* Sor-didatus, pannosus. [*Base, infamous*].

Infamous, famous, fœdus, turpis.

Sordidly. Sordide, fœde, turpiter.

Sordidness. Sordes, avaitia.

Sore (grievous) Asper, gravis, molesta, vehement.

¶ *He endures sore brunt.* Magnus impetus sustinet.

I have had many a sore bout. Magnam sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright.* Perterritus.

Sore (as flesh) Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place.* Ulcus est.

A sore. Ulcus. ¶ *The sore grows to a head.* Ulcus, vel abscessus, caput facit, vel suppurat. *A little sore.* Ulcusculum. *A plague-sore.* Carbunculus.

A sore, or difficult, charge. Provincia dura.

Sore eyes. Oculi teneri.

¶ *To rub a sore place.* Ulcus tangere.

To make sore. Exulcerare.

Made sore. Exulceratus.

Sore, or sorely. Graviter, vehementer.

¶ *A sore wounded.* Compluribus con-fectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone.* Nimis metuebam male, ne abisset. *Full sore against my will I sent them away.* Eas a me dimisi invidissimus.

Soreness. Exulceratio; dolor.

Of a sore color. Helvus, helvinus.

Sorriely. Male, iniere, perperam, ab-jecte.

Sorrow. Dolor, mœror; mœstia, tristitia; sollicitudo animi, ægri-tudo, ægritudo, angor. ¶ *Sorrow wears away in time.* Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee?* Vae tibi!

To sorrow, or be grieved. Doleo, mœ-ro.

Sorrowful. Tristis, mœstus, luctuo-sus, anxius, illatabilis, lugubris, animo æger. *Somewhat sorrowful.* Subtristis. *Very sorrowful.* Luctuosissimus.

To be broken with sorrow. Mœrore confici, vel nascere.

Broken with sorrow. Dolo, vel in-gore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

To devour sorrow. Curas potando abigere, vel levare; vino solitudinem sopire.

Sorrowfully. Ægre, mœste, luctuose, flebiliter.

To look sorrowfully. Contristari.

Sorry (sorrowful) Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris.

Sorry (paltry, vile) Vilis, parum uti-lis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apu-lia.* Cannæ, ignobilis Apulix vi-cus. Hor.

A sorry fellow. Humilius, hominu-sculus, homo nihil.

To be sorry. Dolere, mœrore. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it.* Piget me fecisse.

I am sorry to hear it. Male hercle narras. *I am sorry for him.* Dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it.* Id me ægre habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you.* Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To make sorry. Contristari.

To be very sorry, or pine with grief. Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it.* Dolet mihi ex intimo sensibus.

A sort (manner) Mos, modus. ¶ *Po-entius did after the same sort.* Eo-dem modo fecit Panctus. [*Kind*].

Genus. Ad idem, the elder sort, Omnes favores ætatis. *Of the feared me after that sort.* Si me isto pacto metuerunt.

The common sort of people. Plebs, ple-becula, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do.* Ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. *The better sort of people.* Honesti, pl. Ingenui.

After a sort. Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new sort.* Novo modo.

This sort. Huiusmodi, huius farise.

That sort. Illiusmodi, ejus farise.

The same sort. Idem. *What sort?* Quomodo? quo pacto? *One sort, or* Quomodocumque. *One sort, Simpliciter.* *Two sorts.* Duplex.

Many sorts. Multiplex.

In like sort. Pariter; pari ratione, eo-dem modo.

In such sort. Usque adeo.

Of all sorts. Omnium generum, * om-nigenus.

Of the first sort. Primarius. *Of the second.* Secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?

Of what sort sorrow. Qualicunque.

Of this sort. Huiusmodi; huius sortis, vel generis.

Of that sort. Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, vel generis.

Of the same sort. Istiusmodi, istius sortis, vel generis; ejusdem farise, concors.

Of one sort. Simplex, uniusmodi.

Of two sorts. Duplex.

Of divers, or many, sorts. Multiplex, multimodus.

To sort (distribute in proper order) Commode distribuere; apte dige-rere, vel collocare. ¶ *He sorts his books by votes and shelves.* Libros per folios et cuesos digerit.

To sort, or the suitable to. Quadro, ap-pari, accommodari.

To sort, or come, together. Conveulo, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities.* Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

Sortal. Specialis.

¶ *Well sorted.* Apte, vel commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting. Acta, vel accommoda, di-gestio, distributio, vel collocatio.

A sot (drunkard) Ebrius, temulen-tus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*Fool, blackhead*] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulcus; hebes, tardus ingeni.

¶ *You inderd are a very wise person, but he is a mere sot.* Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, Ter.

To sot, or tittle. Sese inebriare, vel vino ingurgitare.

To sot, make stithy, or stupefy. Infa-tuo.

¶ *To sot away one's time.* Ebrietate tempus contere.

Stithy (drunken) Ebriosus, tenu-lentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*Fool*].

Fat. Fatuus, insulcus, insubulus.

Sottishly (drunkenly) Temulenter.

ebriorum more. [Foolishly] Stulte, incepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. [Foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia, fatuitas, stupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus, vel princeps, supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus; suprema, vel summa, potestas.

¶ *To have sovereignty*, Supremo jure imperare, vel dominari; summā potestate præesse.

A sough, Fossus ad aquam elicendam.

Sough [of seek] Quæsitus.

Sought for, Requisite.

I sought, Quæsi. Vid. To seek.

The soul, Anima, animus. ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, Cum animi corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolarint. *With all my soul*, Ex animo.

A pretty little soul, Animula, animulus.

¶ *A great soul*, Animus magnus, vel excolatus.

¶ *Resolution, or constancy of soul*, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, pl. umbrae, pl. animi e corpore laxati.

Soul, or person, Homo. ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, In illa urbe hominum, vel capitum, triginta milia et amplius naverantur.

¶ *All souls' day*, ¶ *Ferialis februa*.

Souless, Vilius, ignavus, animo fractus.

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, sonitus.

A great sound, or noise, Strepitus, crepitus; fragor, ¶ sonus; sonus.

The sound, or cuttle-fish, Sepia.

Sound [valle] Firmus, ratus. [Healthful] Satus, validus, robustus, viribus integer; solidus; incolumis, Plaut. ¶ *As sound as a fish, or roach*, Cucurbita, vel pisce, xanior.

Sound goods, or commodities, Merces bonæ naturæ, vel nullo vicio deformata.

A man of sound, or honest principles, Vir probus, vel spectatus integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum lectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or in his right senses, Animi, vel mentis, compos.

To sound, or yield a sound, Sonare, strepere; sonum, vel sonitum, dare, vel emittere. ¶ *What twice is it that which sounds in my ears some distance off?* Cujus vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound*, Litui strepunt.

To sound [as instruments] Consono.

To sound all about, Circumsonare.

To sound, or make to mind, Sonum, vel sonitum, excitare, elicere, facere.

To sound, or blow into, a wind instrument, Bucinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibia, vel lituo, canere.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canere.

To sound a march, Vasa conclamare; tubā protectionem canere, vel indicare.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canere.

To sound, or pronounce, a word, or sentence, Verbum, vel sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimere, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare, vel tentare; contari.

To sound one's mind, Aliquis animum, vel voluntatem, perscrutari; consilium callide expiscari, mentem aliquis explorare; Met. degustare.

To sound back, or again; to resound, Resono, reboo.

To sound bass, Gravier sonare.

To sound forth, or praise, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or jar, in sound, Dissono.

To sound ill, Male, vel raucum, sonare.

¶ *It sounds very oddly*, Absonum est. *The pot does not sound well*, Malique respondet fidelia. *It sounds like a lie*, Fidei absonum est.

The sound-board of an instrument, * Pinax, * chelys.

¶ *To make sound, or consolidate*, Solido, consolido.

To grow sound, or to whole, Solidesco.

To keep sound, safe, or in health, Sospiro; sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valere, vigere.

To grow sound in body, or to recover after illness, Convalesco.

Sounded forth, or praised, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or resounding, Reconans, resonabilis. *Sounding ill*, Absonus, dissonus. *Sounding shrill*, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus. *Strevel-y*, Jucunde, vel grate, sonare.

A sounding-board, or plummet, * Bolis.

Soundly, or firmly, Solide, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sane, valide.

To beat sound y, Acriter, vel vehementer, pulsare; gemitatis, vel multis, ictibus cadere, verberare, contundere, dolare.

Soundness, or firmness, Soliditas, firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, vigor; robustus, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

Soup, Perconum ex carne confectum; sorbillum; sobolite. *Strong soup*, Jusculum senci plenum.

A source, Origo, scaturigo, fons.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austere, inimicus; crudus.

Sour wine, Vinum acidulum, asperum, ansterum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatæ, vel inimicæ.

Sourish, or somewhat sour, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus. *Fery sour*, Peracribus.

A sour-looking person, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looks as sour as a crab*, Illi caperat frons severitudine.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torve.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficilis, vel moroso.

¶ *He is a sour old blade*, Tertius est Cato.

¶ *To say a sour thing*, Vocem acerbam efferre.

To be, grow, or turn sour, Acresco, coacesco; acidum esse, acorem contrahere.

To sour, or vex, one, Aliquis animum exasperare, aliquem exasperare, iram alius asperare.

Soured, or vexed, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly scared, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly in taste, Acerbe, aspere.

Sourly in look, Torve, tetric.

Sourness, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas.

¶ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, Hæc emendant acorem malorum Puniceorum. *The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, Acerbitas morum inmutatasque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

Soure, or pickle, Muria, salsilago, salsugo.

To soure, Maria macerate, vel condire, To soure, or plunge, Mergo, immergo.

To soure, or box one about the ears, Palma aliquem percutere; cola-

phum allicui infligere, vel implingere.

Soused, Muria maceratus.

The south, Meridies, Austere.

Of the south, Meridionalis, Austrinus, Australis.

The south wind, Auster, Notus. *The south-east wind, Euroauster, Euro-notus*. *The south-west wind, Libas, Libonotus; * carbas*.

Southern, or southerly, Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus.

Southeastward, Meridiem, vel Austrum, verus.

A sow [female swine] Sus. ¶ *A sow to a fiddle*, Asinus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow on the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the warren sow by the ear, Pro amphora urceus.

A sow with pig, Sus prægnans.

A little sow, Sucula. *An old sow*, Scrofa. *A wild sow*, Sus sylvestris.

A sow gelder, Qui sues castrat.

Of a sow's, ad. Sulus, sullus.

Sow-bread, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

A sow-thistle, * Sonchus, vel sonchus.

Sow-sike, Suis more.

A sow [Insect] Milipea, asellus.

To sow seed, Sero, consero, semino; sementem facere; semina terra mandare, vel in solum spargere.

What art thou sowing, that shall be also reap, Ut sementem feceris, Ita et metes. *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, Noudum illi deferbit adolescentia.

To sow a field, Agrum serere, vel conserere.

To sow between, Intersero.

To sow up and down or spread abt. ad. Dissimino, spargo.

To sow round about, Circumsero.

To sow discord, or discord, Discordias, vel lites, verere, disserere, dissipere, disseminare.

A sower, Sator, seminator.

A sowing, Satio, seminatio, consilio.

Of sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing-time, Seminitas.

Sown, Satus, seminitus, consitus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis, comineus, Cal.

A space [of ground, or time] Spatium.

A space, or extent of the whole space, or extent of the forum, Toto quantum foro spatium est. *Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it*, Sumamus spatium deliberandi, vel ad cogitandum.

A space [of time, or place] between, Intercaedo, interstitium, intervalum, ¶ discernen.

The space, or time, of life, Vitæ curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus. ¶ *All that space, or tract of land, is very famous*, Totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or time, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two or more pillars, Intercolumnium.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus.

A spacious house, Domus ampla, vel laxa.

Spaciously, Spatiose, ample, laxe.

Spaci ousness, Amplitudo, laxitas.

A spade, Iugo. ¶ *To call a spade a spade*, Quicquid proprio suo nomine appellare.

A spade [at cards] Macula nigra.

Spadiers, Fossores in scaptentibus stanneis.

I spake, or spoke, Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. ¶ *He spake much for our side*, Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

¶ *I spake in jest*, Jocular modo.

A span, Palmus major, ¶ spithama.

Of, or belonging to, a span, Palmaris, * spithameus.

Spici and *span* *new*, Novissimus, recentissimus.

A spangle, Bractea, vel bractea.

A little spangle, Bracteola.

A spangle-maker, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or *covered with spangles*, Bracteatus.

The spangled, or *starry*, firmament, Coelum stelliferum.

A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, Canis Hispanicus.

To spanel, Adulor, assessor.

The Spanish fly, * Cantharis.

A spur, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.

A spur of a gate, Assula spicata, vel in acumen temata.

The spur of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.

To spur, Ohlo; vecte abducto occludere, vel munire.

A sporable, Clavulus.

Spore [can, thin] Macer, inacileus, gracilis.

To spare, Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, Nihil pretio parco.

But if God spare my life, Quod si vita suppetit. *I cannot spare her*, Ego illa carere non possum.

To speak, and *spare to spend*, Evidentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare*, when all is spent, Sera est in fundo parsimonia.

They spare no pains to get reputation in this, Qui hanc ludem petunt, nullum lugiunt dolorem, cf. Tusc. 28.

¶ *To spare an hour from play*, Detrahere horam ludo.

¶ *To spare me a word*, Ausculta parca.

To spare [forgive] Condoneo, remitto.

To spare [favor] Faveo, indulgeo.

Spare, or *sparing*, sulst. Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, Nihil peperit.

Enough and to spare, Satis superque.

Sparing, adj. *A sparing*, parcus, tenax.

To be sparing of one's labor, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, vel operi, parcere.

To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, vel se victu, fraudare. *He was very sparing in his diet*, Cibi minimi erat, Suet.

To be over-sparing in one's expenses, Nimum parce sumptum facere.

Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus.

A sparing, or *laying up*, Conservatio.

Sparingly, Parce, restricte; anguste; confidenter. *Very*, Perparce.

To live sparingly, Parce vivere; parce ac duriter vitam agere, vel se habere; parsimonia ac duritia victitare.

To take sparingly, Digitulis duobus sumere primum.

Sparingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

A spark, or *sparkle* (as of fire) Scintilla.

A little spark, Scintillula.

A spark, or *lover*, Proci, amasius. Or *beau*, Homo bellus, comitus, elegans, vel nimis elegantie studiosus.

Sparkish, Alacris hilaris.

Sparkish, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillare.

¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* Ut scintillat, vel ardent, ejus oculi!

To sparkle, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, niteo, corusco.

To sparkle (as wine) Ardeo, Juv.

A sparkling, Scintillatio.

A sparkling, or *glittering*, sparklingness, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.

Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens. Or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.

Sparklingly, Splendide, nitide.

A sparrow, Passer. *A hedge-sparrow*, Curruca. *A hen sparrow*, Passer femina. *A little sparrow*, Passerculus. *A mountain sparrow*, Passer montanus. *A reed-sparrow*, ¶ Junco.

Sparry, Ad corticem metalli pertinens.

The spasm, or *cramp*, * Spasmus, * tetanus.

I spit [of spit] Consput.

To spatiate, Expatori.

¶ *To spatter*, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergere, inspergere, indicere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. Or *defame*, Calumniari alicui infamiam inferre; alicui infamiam aspergere; alicuius existimationem violare, vel laedere.

Spattered, or *daubed*, Luto conspersus.

Spattered, or *defamed*, Infamia aspersus.

Spattering, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.

Spattering, or *defaming*, Calumnians.

A spatula, or *slice for spreading salve*, * Spathula.

The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.

A spawler, or *spitter*, Sputator.

The spawn of fish, Piscium ova, vel semina.

A spawner, Piscis femina.

To spawn, Genero, procreo.

A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causa.

To spay, Feminarum castrare.

A spaying, Feminarum castratio.

To speak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spoke with Cornelius*, Cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, Nullum potui verbum enunciare. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, Indicta causa damnatur. *You speak on my side*, Meam causam agis. *He speaks Latin very well*, Optime utitur lingua Latina. *If you speak another word*, Verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, Dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, Mortuo verba nunc facis. *If he continue to speak what he pleases against me*, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him. Si mihi pergit quae vult dicere, ea quae non vult audire. *Speak whenever you are spoken to*, Interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.

To speak aloud, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollere, contenta voce loqui.

To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.

To speak cleverly, or *well*, Aptè, accurate, enudate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. *Ill*, or *barbarously*, Oratione inepta uti. *Decisively*, Ambigue loqui, verborum tendulias audire.

At random, Effusio, garrilo; quidquid in buccam venerit blaterare. *A propos*, Aptè, appositè, vel ad rem, loqui.

To speak before, Proloquor. *Big*, Magnifica, vel jactantia, sesquipedalia, verba proferre. *Briefly*, Perstringo, paucis compelli, strictum percurrere. *Driftly*, Vi, Verba pingere.

To speak out of one, Maledico, obtracto, calumnior.

To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.

¶ *To speak fast*, Sermonem praecipitare.

To speak for, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again*, I will never speak for him, Ceterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor.

To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, alicuius calumniari.

To speak low, or *with a low voice*, Submissa voce loqui.

To speak merrily, Jocer, facete dicere, vel loqui.

To speak one's mind freely, Sensu animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.

To speak in public, Ad populum, in curia, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.

To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.

To speak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliqua re disserere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, Nihil dictu satis

dignum. *He spoke much on that subject*, Multum de illa re orationem habuit. *It was not worth any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, Non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidit. *They all speak of your eloquence*, Omnes de tua eloquentia commemorant. *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*, Nihil nisi non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To speak of before, Praedico.

To speak off, Dictio.

To speak out, Eloquor, clare dicere.

To speak to the purpose, Aptè, appositè, vel ad rem, loqui.

To speak to a person, Alicuius affari, alloqui, compellere. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, Licet versibus mihi affari.

To speak to the people, Concionor.

To speak well of, Collaudo.

To speak together, Colloquor; sermone excedere.

To speak through the nose, Balbe, vel de nare, loqui.

To speak thick and fast, Verba praecipitare.

To speak, or confer, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermone habere, vel conferre.

¶ *Tell him I would speak with him*, Voca eum verbis meis. *Who would speak with me?* Quis me vult?

To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermone incidere.

Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, conticesco.

A speaker, Qui loquitur.

A public speaker, Concionator.

¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator cunctitorum; senatus praeses, vel princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whist you are speaking*, Dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, Ipsc est de quo agebam.

He was very ready and clever at speaking, Facilis erat et expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid saepe, vel semper, in ore habere.

A speaking, Locutio, dictio.

A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.

A speaking out, Pronuntiatio.

A speaking to, Alloquium.

A speaking together, or *with*, Colloquium.

Evil speaking, Maledictum, convicium; calumnia.

¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile, vel futile, est.

A spear, Hasta, lancea. *A short spear*, Framen. *A little spear*, Hastula.

A spear-spear, Venabulum. *An eagle-spear*, Fuscina, tridens. *A horse-man's spear*, Hasta velitaris.

A spear-man, Hastatus.

A spear staff, Hasta.

King's spear [an herb] Hastula regia.

Spearmint, Mentha Romana.

Spearwort, Ranunculus flammula.

A specht, or *spright*, Picus martius.

Special [chief, or particular] Praecipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [Excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praecursus, praecellens, praestans.

Specialty [particularity] Proprietas.

Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.

To pay money in specie, Pecuniam representare.

A species, or *particular sort*, Species.

The propagation of one's species, So rolls procreatio.

Specific, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis.

A specific, or *specific medicine*, Remedy

SPE

dium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.

Specification, Designatio specialis. *Specified*, Speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denotare; speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.

A specifying, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.

A specimen [example, or proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.

Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.

A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo. *A little speck*, Labecula, lentacula. *A natural speck*, or *blemish*, *Nævus*.

A speckle, or *pimple*, in the face, Varus.

To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.

Speckled, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.

A speckling, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.

A spectacle, Spectaculum. *A dreadful spectacle*, Spectaculum luctuosum.

A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.

A spectacle-maker, Conspicillorum factor.

Spectacle, Conspicillo instructus.

A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbitri.

A spectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.

Spectular, Spectularis.

To speculate, Speculari.

Speculation, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.

Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa, *Sci*.

Speculatively, Contemplativus.

A speculator, Speculator.

*I sped [ut speed] Mibi successit. * It has sped well*, Hoc bene successit.

Speech, Alloquium.

The speech, Sermo, vox, loquela.

A speech, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio.

A set speech, Oratio concepta verbus habitata; certâ quâdam occasione scripta, contexta, *vel* composita.

A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, lucculenta. *Neat*, Compta, elegans, polita. *Fine*, Flacida, enervata.

A short, or *little speech*, Oratiuncula, concincla.

*To deny any one the free-*dom* of speech*, Vetare homines libere loqui.

A far-fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.

To make a speech to the people, Pupulo, vel ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, *vel* concionem, habere. *He makes a speech to the soldiers*, Apud milites concionatur.

To close a speech, Perorare.

Pair speech, Blanditiae, pl. blandimentum, * blandiloquentia. *Lofty*, Superbiloquentia, Opprobriosa, Contumelia, prolixa verba.

Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitatis.

Speechless, Mutus; elinguis.

Speed [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio; propinqua.

I away with all speed, Tu, quantum; iotes, abi. *They run full speed into the valley*, Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *With a speed*, Vells equisque, quam occysime.

Let it be done with what speed it may, Efficie id primo quoque tempore. *He stops his horse upon full speed*, Incitatum equum sustinet.

To send a person with full speed, Citato itinere mittere aliquem.

SPE

To put a horse to his speed, Admisso subdere calcare equo.

Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas.

To speed, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. *Unless you make speed*, Nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.

To speed, or *hasten*, Maturare, accelerare.

Speed [success] Successus.

To speed well, neut. Prospere succedibus uti; ad optatos exitus pervelli.

This business speeds well under our hands, Epilode hoc succedit sub manibus vestrorum. *We shall speed well*, Intonit lavum.

It has sped well, Prospere processit.

To speed, act. Fortuno, prospero.

God speed you, Prosperus tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi, God speed him well, Eat, valeat.

Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, inutante, prope, prope, celeriter, citatim; expedit.

Very speedily, Maturime, maturissimo, præstefine.

Speediness, Celeritas, agilitas, pernecitas.

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. *Very speedy*, Præproperus, præfestinatus.

A speed, or *spit*, Clavus ferreus.

A spell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.

To spell, Literas singulas appellare, et syllabas connectere. *Well*, or *ill*, in writing, Recte, *vel* male, literas connectere.

A spell of work, Laborandi vices.

A speller, g-o-d, or *bad*, Qui literas recte, *vel* male, connectit.

The art of spelling, Recte scribendi scientia, * orthographia.

Well, or *ill*, spelled, Recte, *vel* male, quod ad literarum connexionem, pertinet, scripte.

A spicer, or *spicer*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.

To spend, Consumi, insuam, absumere; expendo, impendo. *Let us spend this day merrily*, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, Si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, Vitam egit in otio.

To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis perdere. *I spend my time among the altars*, et range through all the temples, Moror inter aras, templâ perluoro omnia.

Phædr. I spent much time in that one disputation, Multum temporis in istâ una disputatione consumpsi, &c.

To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus dicendis conterere.

To spend labor in vain, Operam ludere, *vel* frustra conterere; late-reo lavare.

To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, insumere.

To allow one to be extravagant to spend, Allici sumptus suppeditare.

To spend lavishly, Proflundo, prodigo, dispergo.

To spend its force (as a bullet, &c.) Elanguescere, consensescere.

A wasteful spender, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, deceptor; consumptor, helluo; * vappa.

Spending, Consumens, impendens.

A spending, Consumptio.

Excessive spending, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigientia.

Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. *The greatest part of the day was spent*, Diem magna ex parte consumpsit est.

Their estate is spent long since, Res

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SPI

eos jam pridem deficere capio.

When most part of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processit, summæ noctis reliqua erat.

Ill got, ill spent, Male parata male dilabuntur.

I spent, Consumpsi, impendi.

Spent, or *laid out*, Erugatus, impensus, expensus.

Spent, or *past over*, Exactus, tractus.

Spent, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.

Sperable, Sperabilis.

Sperm, Semen.

Spermatic, or *spermatic*, Ad semen pertincens.

To spew, Vomere, vomere; vomitu redere, ejicere, *vel* expellere.

To be ready to spew, Nauseare; nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipere.

To make one spew, Vomitionem concitare.

I spewer, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor.

Of spewing, Vomitorium.

A sphere, * Sphæra, globus. *That affair is out of my sphere*, Ista res ad me non pertinet.

To sphere, Rutundare; in orbem formare.

Spherical, Globosus, * || sphæricus.

A spherical figure, * Schemia sphæroides.

A sphinx, Sphinx.

Spice, or *spice*, Aroma.

A spice of life, or *season*, Mibi admodum, parvis impetus, *vel* reliquie.

To spice, Aromata cutius inspergere; aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* aspergere.

Spiced, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis conditus.

Spiced sauce, Canditura.

Savouring of spice, spicy, Aromaticus.

A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor.

A spider, Aranea, araneus. *A little spider*, Araneola, araneolus. *A water-spider*, Tiptula, *vel* tipula.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

A spider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

A spigot, * Epistomium, siphonis obstruamentum.

A spike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus maior; clavus trabalis, *Hor*.

A spike, or *point*, rostrum, or *wood*, Ferri, aut ligni, pars cuspidata.

The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.

To spike, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, spicula, inapico, cuspidare.

To spike, or *nail up*, cannon. Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.

Spiked, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

A spill of money, Nummolorum aliquid.

To spill, or *shed*, Fundo, effundo.

Spilled, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, effusio.

A spith, Aliquid effusum.

To spin, Neo, fila torquere, *vel* deducere.

To spin (as a top) In gyrum versari.

To spin out, or *prolong*, Protrahere, extrahere, producere, extendere.

To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producere.

To spin out one's life, Vitam protrahere, producere, *vel* protrahere.

To spin, or *issue out*, Effluo, profluo; profluo.

Spun, Netus. *Home-spun* [mean] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.

A spider, or *spool*, Fusus.

A spider leg, or *shank*, Crura substricta, exilia, *vel* * petila.

The spindle of a wheel, or press, Rotæ, vel præli, axis.

A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, vel quæ, net.

A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.

A spinning, || Netus.

A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.

A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica.

A spinster [in law] Femina innupta.

Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.

Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.

Spirally, Spiræ instar.

Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.

*A spire, or steeple, * Pyramis.*

A spire of grass, Spica graminis.

To spire as corn, Spicæ spicæ emittere.

A spirit, Spiritus. The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or bad, spirit, Bonus, vel malus, genius.

A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.

Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.

Spirit, or soul, Animus, anima, mens.

To give up the spirit, Animam agere, efflare, exhalaré, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. || Being on the spirit of going up the spirit, Jam ferre moriturus.

A broken spirit, Animus afflictus et fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Foul of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interitus.

Spirit [genius, or wit] Ingenium, indoles.

A spirit of contradiction, Contradictio, a cæcethe, || Of discontent, or ardour, Seditio, a cæcethe.

To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate et moderatione regi; leni et moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A good, or excellent, spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. || He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius, Magnæ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or discerning, spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, petacere, peragrum, sagax.

Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, alacriter. || He answered me with much spirit, Mihi argute respondit.

To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addere. || He endeavored by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people, Proxus intentus omni modo plebs animum accendebat, Sall.

To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, Sese colligere et recreare. || Pluck up your spirits, Animum erige, ades animo terrorem relinque.

To bring down one's spirit, Alicujus arrogantiam, vel superbiam, reprimere, coercere, refricare, frangere.

To spirit away children, Infantes furari, vel plagio, abducere.

To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, vel citare; animas ab inferis elicere.

To lay a spirit, Manes relegare.

To raise one's spirit [as music] Animum excitare, et evibare.

Spirited up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturæ ferrox; fastidiosus, animo elatus. He is of a high spirit, Homo est altior animo.

Low spirited, spiritless, Mæstus, ex-

cors, languidus, mærore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean-spirited person, Homo angustus, vel sordidi, animi. || A very mean-spirited fellow, Abjectissimus, Plin. Ep. 1. 5.

Public-spiritedness, Patricæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cælestia pertinentens, || spiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expertus, incorporealis.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.

*A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.*

*Spiritualities, Reditus * || ecclesiastici.*

To spiritualise [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere, vel a corpore seccare. [In theology] Eritus humanis animam ad cælestia spirandum docere.

Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiose, sancte.

Spirituous, spirituous, Spirituum plenus; ardens.

A spirit, Impetus animi brevis, præcæps, repentinus. || He is all upon the spirit, Omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A spirit or gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.

To spirit, or cast out, Ejicio, expuo; dissipio.

To spirit out [as liquids] Exilio, procullo, crumpo, evico.

Spirititude, or thickness, Spissitudo.

A spit, Veru, indecl. in sing. p. verus, vum; veruina.

A small spit, or broach, Verculum.

To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigere; carum verubus figere, vel infigere.

To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad locum versare.

To spit, or spout, Spuo.

To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, vel exscreare.

To spit down, Despuo. Upon the ground, In terram.

To spit often, Sputo, consputo.

To spit out, Exspuo, exscreo. || He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, Lac lacti, vel ovum ovo, non est similis, quam ille patri.

To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fore exscreare.

To spit at, or spit upon, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo alicui, vel alicui, con-purcare, vel conspergere. || He spit in the tyrant's face, Exspuit in os tyranni.

To spit with retching, Screo, exscreo.

To be spit upon, Inspuo.

Spit upon, Consputus.

*A spital, or spital-house [hospital] * || Nosocomium, * || ptochotrochium.*

To rob the spital, or hospital, Nudo vestimenta detrahère.

Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. || In spite of their hearts, Ingratit. In spite of both your teeth, Vobis invitis atque amborum ingratis.

To spite, Invidio, male alicui vellic; in alicui malevolentia suffundi.

Spited, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; Met. amarus.

Spitefully, Maligne, malitiose, inimice, invidiose.

A spitter, Sputator, screator.

A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.

A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.

A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspitio, vel excreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, sputum.

Fasting spittle, Jejunii oris saliva.

Full of spittle, Salivatus.

A splash, or splash, of dirt, Luti macula, vel aspersio.

To splash, or dirty, a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere, ve inficere.

Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A splashing, Luti a-pensio.

Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.

A spily foul, Ves distortus.

Spily-foul, Valsus, vagus distortus.

A spily-mouth, Os dedita operâ distartum.

To spily a horse, Armum equinum luxare, frangere, loco a-movere.

The spleen [milt] Lien, lienis, splen.

Of the spleen, Splenicus.

The spleen-vein, Vena splenica, vel splenetica.

Spleen, or grudge, Odium, livor, simulas; invidia.

To show his spleen, Odium effundere.

To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odire, odio alicui habere; cum aliquo simultatem gerere.

Spleenful, spleny, splenetic, iracundus, inorosus.

Splentic, Spleneticus, splenicus, lienosus.

Spleenless, Clemens, mitis, comis.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus, [Magnificus] Splendidus, illustris, laetus, magnificus.

*Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, * basillie.*

Splendor [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [Magnificence] Splendor, magnificentia, laudatitia. || He avoided splendor in his entertainments, In epularum apparatu a magnificentia recessit.

To live in great splendor, Laute et opipare vivere.

To splice cable, rope, &c. Funiun partes inter se texere.

A splint, splen, or splinter of a bone, Ossis fragmentum. Of wood, Ligni assula, vel fragmentum; schidia, pl. Vitr.

To splint, or splinter [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, vel confirmare.

To splinter, or to be splintered, Diffindi, in assulas secari.

To split, or cleave, divider, Diffindo, discindo. || Or he split under, Diffindi, discindi; aunder.

To split upon a rock, In acropulum impingere.

To split one's sides with laughing, Risu scire emori; majore cachinnio concuti.

Split, or splitted, Diffissus, discissus.

A splitter, Qui diffindit.

Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.

Spoil, or plunder, Spoilium, præda, rapina.

Spoke of war, Manubius, pl.

Spills taken from the body of an enemy, Exuvie.

To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti; male vivere rapto, Virg.

To spoil, or corrupt, Corrumpto, vitio, depravo. || Why do you spoil my boy for me? Qui perdis adolescentem noli? || He spoils children when young, by too much indulgence, Infantem deliciis solvimus.

To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilio, expilio, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio.

To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interruptor.

Spoiled, or corrupted, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus. || Dinner is spoiled, Prandium corruptum. [Panderer] Compiliator, expiliator, spoliator, vastator, devastator, direptus.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

SPO

A spoiler [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix, viciator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth*, Adolescentium corruptela. [*Plunderer, or pillager*] Praedo, prædator, expiator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.

Spouful, Rapax, depopulans.

A spouling, or corrupting, Corruptio, depravatio, viciatio.

¶ *A spouling of children by too much indulgence*, Incepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A spouling [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart*, Scrupulum inieciisti mihi; speim meam remoratus es.

I spoke [of speak] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, when*, Vix ea fatus erat, cum—*he would not be spoken with*, Conveniri non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Refore there was ever a word spoken of it*, Antequam omnino mentio illa de ea facta est. *It needs not to be spoken*, Non est opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be spoken, Fœdum, vel turpe dictu.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or blamed, Qui male audit. *One well spoken of, or commended*, Qui bene audit.

Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Affabilis, comis.

A well spoken person, Facundus, diacrus, urbanus, eloquens.

A spokesman, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, Ille pro nobis verba fecit. *A good spokesman*, Facilis et expeditus ad dicendum.

To spoliare, Spoilo, vasto.

Spoilation, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A spondee [foot in verse of two long syllables] * Spondaeus.

A spondy [knuckle or turning joint of the back-bone] * Spondylus.

A sponge, * Spongia. Vid. Spunge.

Spunk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti servitium.

Sponion, or compact, Spon-io.

A sponior, or surty, Sponsor. *In baptism, or godfather*, Pater hœsticus.

Spontaneely, spontaneousness, Voluntas spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spool, or quill, for weavers, Fusus.

To spoom, Spumare, spumam excitare; gradum accelerare.

A spoon, or spoonful, Cochlear, vel cochleare. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine*, Musti cochlear cumulatium.

To spoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dâre.

Spoon-meats, Ciliaria liquida.

Sport [play, or pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport*, Minum egit. *They were called in to make sport*, Oblectationis causâ intrinmissi sunt. *Every man likes his own sport best*, Trahit sua quæque voluptas. *He has left childish sport*, Nuce reliquit. *That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily*, Id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, vel molli, brachio, facere potest.

Innocent, or liberal, sport, Honesta, ingenua, vel liberalis, oblectatio.

To divert himself with innocent and gentlemanlike sport, Ingenuis ac voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, lupia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid pro joco, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causa, facere.

Sports, or public shows, for diversion, Spectacula; ludi.

SPO

To entertain with a variety of sports, Spectacula varii generis delectare.

Note, When sport denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for hunting, Venatio, venatus; for fowling, Aucupium, aucupatio, for fishing, Piscatio, piscatus.

To sport, Ludo, joco, ioculari; lusi, vel joci, operam dâre. ¶ *He has sported away, and lost all the money in his pocket*, In ludum contulit iste quicquid pecunie reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Aliis, vel cum aliis, colludere.

To make one sport, or divert one, Aliquem oblectare, aliquid oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them, Ludibrio esse; pro delectamento haberi.

To make sport with one, or deride him, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

To spoil one's sport, or measures, Aliquis rationes conturbare.

To sport, or tifle, with one, by making fair promises, Aliquem inanis verbis producere.

To sport, or tifle, with religion, Ludere cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, jocosè, joculariter; per jocum, vel ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, ludius, miinus.

A sportsman, Venator.

Spouful, sporting, or sportive, Ludicè, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, pectulans, procax, lascivus.

Sportful, or sportingly, Festive, facete, jocosè, joculariter.

Sporting wantonly, Lascivens.

A sporting, sportfulness, or sportiveness, Jociatio, festivitas, procacitas.

A spot [mark] Macula, labe.

A little spot, Labecula.

A spot, or natural blemish, in the body, Nævus.

A spot, or blemish, in one's reputation, Dedecus, probrium, labe, vel macula, fama aspersa.

A spot of ground, Agellus.

To spot, or stain, Maculo, commaculo, inquinare; aliquid labem, vel maculam, aspergere.

To take out a spot, Maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.

To cast a spot, or slur, on a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurere, alteri infamiam adferre, vel labem aspergere.

To spot, or speckle, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, intertinguere, ornare.

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam representare, vel illico annuere.

Spotless, or without spot, Immaculatus; Met. [blameless] irreprehensus.

A spotless life, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, vel justâ reprehensione, acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white*, Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, virg.

The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A spatter, Qui, vel quæ, maculat.

A spotting, Maculæ aspersio.

Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

Spousal, adj. Connubialis, maritalis.

Spousals, subst. Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.

A spouse, or husband, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.

A spouse, or wife, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

Sponed, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritalis, filius.

Spouseless, Vidua, vel nondum nuptum coniuncta.

SPR

A spout, or cock, * Epistomium, tubus; siphio, vel sipo.

A spout, or torrent of water, Torrens, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; * cataracta.

Spouts, drains, or gutters, to convey water, Collicæ, vel colligix, pl. The mouth of a spout, Siphonis ostium.

To spout or flow, out, Erumpo, effluo; emanò, exillo, profluo, effuso.

To spout, or pour, out, Effundo, profundo.

To spout, or pour, down, Defundo, deorsum effundere.

To spout, or pour, up, In sublime effundere.

Spouting out, Exiliens, prosiens.

A spouting, or issuing, out, Eruptio.

A spouting whale, * Phætyser.

A spouting, or pouring, out, Effusio ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.

To sprain, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *He sprained his ankle*, Talum intorsit, Aur. Vict.

Sprained, Distortione luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutæ fimus.

I sprang [of spring] Ortus sum.

Sprank, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda, vel sar. dina, hilecula.

To sprawl, sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere, vel repere; solum prostratus calcare.

Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus. [Sprinkling of water] Aspergo.

To spread [extend] Pando, dispendo, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you spread your hairy tail adorned with fine feathers*, Pictisque plumis geumam caudam explicas, Phædr.

To spread [run, or creep, abroad] Discurro, serpo; vago, emanò. ¶ *A report spread through the whole city*, Fama discurret tota urbe. *This report spread*, Serpit hic rumor. *The fire spread far and near*, Late vagatur ignis. *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, Quæ dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavêre. *An uncertain rumor was spread*, Rumor sine auctore increbuit. *My spread through Latona's silent breast*, Latone tacitum pertegunt gaudia pectus, Virg.

To spread, or scatter, Spargo, dispergo; Met. Desmino.

To spread as an army when it covers a great deal of ground, Diduci.

To spread, or strew, under, Substerno.

To spread upon, Insterno, supersterno.

To be spread, as the roots of trees, Diffundi.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. ¶ *Borne with swift wide spread*, Passa velis pervectus.

Spread abroad (as a report) Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expansus, dispansus.

Spread (as a table) Stratus, instratus.

Spread far and wide, Longe lateque fusus, vel diffusus.

A spreader, Qui spargit, vel dissipat.

A spreading, Distensio, porrectio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, labe.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The year spreading its far and near*, Serpente latius bello, Flor. 2.

A sprig, Ramulus, surculus; germen.

A small sprig to graft on, Talcula.

Spriggy, or full of sprigs, Surculosus.

To grow spriggy, Stripesco, frutesco.

A spright, or sprite, Larva, spectrum.

Sprightful, or sprightly, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightly, Acriter, alacriter, læte.

Sprightliness, Alacritas, agilitas.

A spring, or fountain, Fons, scaturio.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

SPR

A little spring, or well, Foniculus. Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

A spring, or beginning, Ortus, origo. ¶ That river has its springs in the mountains, Fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. This was the spring of my misfortunes, ¶ Hinc mihi prima mal labes.

A spring (of a watch, clock, &c.) Momentum machinae motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta et rotas impellens.

*The spring (of a lock, gun, &c.) * Organum alias partes agitatus, movens, vel protrudens.*

*A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, * Automaton, vel automatum.*

The spring of action, or motion, Motu principium.

The spring, or spring-time, Ver, tempus vernum. An early spring, Ver præmaturnum.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore. Early in the spring, Primo vere. Of the spring, Vernus.

¶ The beginning, middle, or end, of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, vel inceps.

The spring of the day, Diluculum.

¶ To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, vel aliquâ rei, ori, nasci, nasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To spring out, or gush forth (as liquids) Effluere, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.

To spring, or bud out (as trees) Germino, gemmo, egeminio, progeminio, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.

To spring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.

To spring, or leap, Salio, exsillo, proailio.

To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irrumpere, invadere, involare, impetum facere.

To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, vel se repente conficere.

To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimas fatiscere.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springall, or strippling, Adolescentulus.

A springe, springle, or trap, Laqueus, tendicula.

Springiness, Vis resiliendi.

Springing from, or out (as liquids) Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

Springing, or budding (as trees) Germinans, gemmans, pullulus.

The springing of trees, Germinatio, geminatio.

A springing again, Regerminatio.

Springy, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Spring [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

To sprinkle, Spargo. Abroad, Dispergo. At, upon, or with, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.

Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus. About, Dispersus. Upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.

A sprinkler, Qui, vel quæ, spargit.

A sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersus, Plin.

A sprinkling upon, or with, Aspersio, inspersio.

The spirit-sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, pullulo.

A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, germen.

*The young sprout of celerworts, or other herbs, * Cyma, * prototomus.*

*Sprouts, or young celerworts, Caules * prototomi.*

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, geminatio.

SPY

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.

Spruce beer, Cerevisia triticea.

*A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel * graphicus.*

To be spruce, Eleganter, vel nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitere, fulgere.

*Sprucely, Belle, concinne, nitide, * graphice, eleganter.*

Spruceness, Concinnitas, nundities, elegantia.

Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, et haud facilis flexu.

*A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, vel pumilio.*

*Spume, or scum, Spuma. Of lead, Plumbi spuma, * molybditis. Of silver, Argenti spuma, * argyritis.*

Spumy, spumous, Spumeus, spumosus.

Spin [of spin] Nectus.

Home-spun [lean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.

*A sponge, or sponge, * Spongia.*

The cavities of a sponge, Spongizæ fistulæ.

A little sponge, Spongiola.

¶ To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiâ extergere.

¶ To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere, vel potare; cenare, vel pocula, recta tendere.

¶ Spunged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiâ extensus.

A spurger, Assecla.

¶ Spunging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.

¶ Spunging-houses, Cauponzæ quibus debitorum comprehensâ detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, vel legi satisfecerint.

¶ A spunging, or canceling of public debts, Tabulæ novæ.

Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.

*Spunzy, * Spongiosus.*

A spur, Calcar, stimulus. ¶ For now I will spur the horse up the hill, Nam jam calcarî quadrupedem agitato adversus clyvum, Plaut.

A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, irritamentum.

*¶ A cock's spur, Gallî calcar, vel * Illecebrum.*

The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, quæ armamentum.

To spur on, Incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In plantiem equum provocare.

To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.

To spur-gall, Calcibus suciare, equum ferratâ caele cruciatare.

Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurred on, Stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrier, Stimulator.

A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.

Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.

Spurkels [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium statumina ad costas.

To spurn, Calcitro; calcibus ferire; det. respicio, aspernor.

A spurner, Calcitro.

A spurring, Calcitratas.

To sputter, or bustle, Turba, tumultus.

To sputter, Sputo; præ vehementia, inter loquendum sæpe expuere, vel dimidiata verba proferre.

A sputtler, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

*A spy, Speculator, explorator; Coryceus; custos; * catascopus, Hirt.*

¶ He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, Speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.

To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem et consocium interioris vitæ habere.

SQU

To spy [watch, or observe] Speculari, observare, explorare. [See, or perceive] Video, consocio, ceruo, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.

A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.

A spying afar off, Prospectus.

Soon spying, Occulus, perspicax.

A squab, or couch, Grabatulus.

A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus stricatus.

A squab, squabbish, or fat and short person, Homo pumilus et obesus.

A squab [trill] Picpio.

To squabble, Litigare, turbas cedere, lites serere; concertare.

A squabble, or squabbling, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.

¶ A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus, vel rixosus.

¶ A squadron of horse, Equum turma.

To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.

A squadron of ships, Classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

Squadroned, Turmatim explicatus.

Squa id, Squalidus, spurcus.

To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.

To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.

Squalling, Vagiens, vagitus.

¶ A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squamus, Squamosus, squameus.

To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipio.

¶ Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people, Ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, et, dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, honores omnes perditum eant, Sall. B. C. 55.

To squander away in estate, Prodigio, profundo; dissipio, nepot; fortunam, vel rem, disperdere, comedere.

A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.

Square [having four angles] Quadratus.

¶ They are wrought up square, Dolantur in quadrati.

A square, Quadra, res quadrata.

A workman's square, Norma.

A little square in tables, chequer-board, &c. Tessella.

A solid square, or cube, Cubus.

¶ A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.

Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.

Squares, or matters, Res. ¶ How go squares? Quid fit? quid agitur?

To square, or make square, Quadro; in quadratum formam redigere.

To be upon the square, or level, with one, Equâ conditione cum aliquo agere.

To square [rule, or govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigere.

¶ He squares his life by reason, Suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To square, or agree with, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.

To pave with square pieces, Tessello; tessellis consternere.

A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.

Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam reductus.

A squaring, Quadratura.

To squish, Comprimo.

A squishing, Compressio.

Squat, Brevis et compactus.

To squat down, Succumbere, recumbere.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a bare squatting, Excipere leporem in cutili.

To squeal, or squeak, Argute stridere, vel vociferare.

STA

Squeaking, or squealing, Argutus, stridulus.
A squeaking, or squealing, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.
To squeak (like a mouse) || Dintro, vel || dintro.
Squeamish, Argute stridens.
Squeamishly, Fastidiosus, nauseans, delicatus. ¶ *A squeamish stomach* is wont to taste of several dishes, Fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.
To be squeamish, Fastidiosus, nauseo.
Squeamishly, Fastidiose.
Squeamishness, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; ¶ delicie.
To squeeze, Premo, comprimo.
To squeeze out, Exprimo, elicio.
To squeeze hard, Perstringo, presso.
To squeeze together, Collido, comprimo.
Squeeze-d, Pressus, compressus.
A squeezing, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.
A squelch, or fall, Casus, lapsus.
A squib, Tubulus missilis nitrate pulvere fartus, * || pyrobolus.
A squill [sea-onion] Scilla, vel squilla.
The squincy, or squinancy, Angina, * synanche, Celi.
Squint-eyed, Strabus, strabo, oculus distortos habens.
A squint look, Aspectus distortus.
To squint, Liniis spectare, vel intueri.
A squinting, Oculorum distortio.
Squintingly, Liniis oculis spectans.
A squirrel, Sciurus.
A squirt, or syringe, * Syrix.
To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere. Or *to squirt out* (as liquids) Exallio, proillio; ex arctori tubulo eici, projici, emitti.
St [be silent] Au, st!
A stab, Vultus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.
To stab, Gladio, eicla, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum potere.
Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confosus.
A stabber, Sciarus.
Stabiliment, Stabilimentum.
Stability, Stabilitas, firmitas.
Stable, Stabula, firmus, constans, proposit tenax.
A stable, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.
To stable, or put into a stable, Stabulo; atabulo claudere, vel includere.
A stableman, Equiso.
Stableness, Stabilitas, firmitas; constancia.
Stabling for horrs, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.
To stabilish, or establish, Stabillio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituto; ratum facere.
A stack (of corn, hay, wood, &c.) Meta, cumulus, acervus, strues, congeries.
A stack of chimneys, Caminorum series, vel ordo.
Stadler, Arboris incidere, arbores proletrare.
A staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum.
An augur's staff, Lituus. *A plough-staff*, Rulla. *The staff of a spear*, Hastile. *A walking-staff*, Scipio.
A quarter-staff, Clava fustis. *A cross-staff*, Baculus * || mathenaticus.
Staff, or power, Potestas, potentia.
To give the staff out of one's own hands, De suo jure cedere.
A staff of eight verses, * || Strophe * || octastichos.
A staff-bearer, ¶ Claviger.
The staff of one's old age, Senectutis preidium.
A stag, Cervus.
A stag-beetle, or stag-fly, Cervus volans.
A stage, * Scena, * theatrum.
To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition, Libero campo vagari.
To go off the stage, or die, Mori; mortem, vel diem supremum, obire.

STA

A stage whereon pageants were set, * Pegma.
A stage-play, Fabula histrionalis.
A stage-player, Histrion, actor.
Like stage-players, Scenice.
The art of stage-playing, Histrionia.
Of stage-playing, Scenicus histrionalis.
A stage [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, Equos multos recentes, vel integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.
A stage-coach, Currus inerioris civis stationibus commorans.
A stage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life*, Cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, Formâ fuit eximâ et per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, Suet.
An old stager, or one well practiced in a thing, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, vel exercitissimus.
To stage, Ante oculos omnium proponere.
To stagger [weel] Vacillo, titubo.
To stagger [wave, or be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, titubare, hæsitare; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; hæc illic inclinare, consilio labare. ¶ *The waviness staggered in their testimo-ny*, Testes verbo titubant.
Their amity began to be staggered, Titubabat amicitie illorum stabilitas.
To stagger one, or make one to doubt, Scrupulum, vel suspensionem, alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere, vel suavem tenere.
Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, Magnitudine facinoris percussus, Sall.
Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.
The staggerers, Vertigo.
A horse having the staggerers, Equus vertigine corruptus.
Stagnant [standing still, as liquids] Stagnans.
To stagnate, Stagno, sto.
Stagnation, Cursus, vel motus, cessatio, vel obstructio.
A stain, Macula, labea.
A little stain, Labeula.
A stain, or blemish in one's reputation, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, vel nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa, vel inusta.
To stain [spot, or sully] Maculo, commaculo, fædo, contamino, inquino; polluo. ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, Ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, C. Nep.
To stain, or discolor, Decoloro.
To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus exclamationem lædere, vel violare; de famâ alicujus detrudere; alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inuere; alicui infamiam afferre, vel inferre; alique infamiam facere, vel infamiam aspergere.
To stain, or dye, Tingo, inficio.
Stained [spotted, or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [Dyed] Tinctus, infectus.
¶ Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, vel ignominia, notatus.
Not stained, or polluted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
A stainer, or dyer, Infector, tinctor.
A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.
A staining, or dying, Tinctura, infectus, tinctio.
A staining, or discoloring, Decoloratio.

STA

Stainless, Pius, immaculatus.
A stair, or step, Gradus.
A stair-case, or pair of stairs, Scalæ pl.
Straight, or upright, stairs, Scalæ directæ graduum serie structæ.
Striding stairs, * || Cochliæ.
¶ Privy stairs, Scalæ occultæ.
A pair of stairs [floor, or story] Tabulatio, contabulatio, contigatio.
¶ I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones, Et scalis habito tribus, sed altis, Mart.
A stake, or post, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goes to his work, like a bear to a stake*, Invite, vel invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.
A stake to the cattle, to Vaccera.
A forked stake, Cervus.
A stake at play, Depositum, pignus, pecunia a singulis lutoribus deposita.
To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora, vel totam pecuniam depositam, abripere, vel auferre.
To lie at stake, Periclitari, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honor lay at stake*, Quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their honor and life lay at stake*, Tanquam vitæ et famæ discrimen agatur. *Our liberty, our lives are at stake*, Libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. *If his life lay at stake*, Si capite periclitetur.
As if life and reputation lay at stake, Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.
To stake, or lay stakes, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsionem facere. ¶ *I will stake with you what you please*, Contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it*, Ego ponam pællum, ille suum anulum opposuit.
To stake, or prop up, Fulcio.
Staked [propped, or defended, with stakes] Pallatus, vallatus.
Staked down, Depositus, appignatus, pignori oppositus.
Stale [old] Vetus, vetustus, inveterascens.
Stale and rank, Putridus, fæcidus.
Somewhat stale, Subrancidus.
A stale proverb, Tritum proverbium.
Stale, or antiquated, Obsolete, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.
Stale [urine] Urina, lotium.
A stale, or handle, Instrumenti cuiusvis manubium.
To grow stale, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco; or sour, Conesco. ¶ *That discourse is now grown stale*, Obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are growing stale*, Vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, Refrixit res.
A growing stale, Senium.
Grown stale, Obsolete, antiquatus.
To stale [piss as a horse] Melo; urinam reddere, vel facere.
Staleness, Vetustas.
The stales, or runds, of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.
The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, festuca, acapus.
A little stalk, Cauliculus.
Having but one stalk, Unicaulis. *Many stalks*, Multicaulis.
The stalk [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus. (Of an onion, leek, &c.) * || Thallus. (Of corn) Culmus, stipula.
To stalk, Pedetentim ire; aucupum, vel militum, modo incedere.
To stalk about like a madman, * Bacchor.
A stall for cattle, Stabulum, claustrum.
A stall, or stable, for horrs, Equile.
An ox-stall, or cow-house, Bovile, vel bubile.
A stall, or little shop, * Chæsta, taberna minor.
A stall, or seat [in a choir] Sella.

To stall, or put into, a stall, Stabulo; stabulo includere, vel concludere.
To stall [fatten] Sagino.
Stallage, or stall-money, Locarium.
Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, vel conclusus.
[Fattened] Saginatus, altius.
A stalling, or housing, of cattle, Stabulario.

A stallion [horse] Equus admixtorius.
A stallion, or gallant, Admixtorius.
A stammering jade [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta et ygrestitis.
To stammer, or stutter, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo; balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, eunantire, proferre.

A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguæ hæsitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.

A stammering art, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitatione.

A stamp, or mark, Nota, signum.
Made with the foot, Vestigium.

A stamp to mark any thing with, Typus.

The stamp, or impression made, Impressio.
Very serious of that stamp, Ejusmodi homines. Men of this stamp, Homines lujusmodi.

A stamp [cut, or print] Figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vel impressa.

To stamp, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere. [Walk hæveit] Pedibus gravitatem incedere; pedum supplodere.

To stamp [mark] Noto, signo; signum, vel notum, imprimere.

To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

To stamp [pound, or bruise] Collido, confingo, conto, contundo, elido.

To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.

Stamped under foot, Calcatulus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped, or marked, Signatus, nota impressus.

A stamper, or marker, Qui signum, vel notum imprintit.

A stamping with the feet, Calcatio, Pila.

A stamping, or tramping upon, Cum calcitatio.

A stamping, or marking, Signatio.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.

A stanch commodity, Merx bonæ notæ.

A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.

Stanch [as a hound] Oloris, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui porquam accommodus.

To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, suppressere, restringere, claudere.

To stanch, or be stanchèd, Sisti, supprimi, restringi.

Stanchèd, Suppressus, restrictus.

A stancher, Qui sistit, vel supprimit.

A stanching, Suppressio, restrictio.

A stanching, or prop, Fulcrum, fultura.

Stanchless, Qui supprimi nequit.

Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas.

Stand crop [an herb] Vermicularis.

A stand [stop, or pause] Mora, intervallum; interjecta, vel interposita, quies.

At first they made a resolute stand. Resistere primo obstinata animis. Liv.

A stand [station] Statio, septum.

They take their stand, Locum capiunt.

A stand [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio, hæsitatio. [Prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adimniculum; sustentaculum.

A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.

To stand, Sto. He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi est injurius. With tears standing in his eyes, Lacrymis obortis.

He stands in it that it is so, Ille instat factum. So far as it may stand with your convenience, Quod

sine tua molestia fiat. At the case stands, Ut res sese habet.

At times then stood, Pro ratione temporum. Whilst things stood well, Re integræ.

To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistere.

To stand, or keep, in a place, Moror, commoror, remoror.

To stand about, Circumsto, circum-sisto.

To sit affected, Affici. How stands your mind affected to that affair? Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? However you stand affected, Quocumque vestrae mentes inclinant.

You ought to stand thus affected to us, Hoc animi in nos esse debetis.

To stand against, Resisto, obisto, ob-nitor; oppugno, repugno.

To stand amazed, Obstupere.

To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese subducere.

To stand asunder, Disto.

To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertire in locum, Liv.

To stand by [be by] Asto, assisto.

To stand by, or assist, Defendere, tueri.

To stand by a person at dinner, Præ-senti assistere, vel stare.

To stand his ground, Isdem vestigiis inherere.

To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto.

To stand, or persist in, Persisto, persto.

To stand in [cost] Consto.

To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.

To stand fast, or upright, Consisto.

To stand good in law, Lige valere.

To stand in a lie, Mendicium toeri.

To stand in for land, Dirigere ad terram prorsus, Liv. terre advertere prorsus, Virg. Æn. 7. 35.

To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo; utilis, vel usui, esse. It will stand you in some stead, in re tuam, vel re tuâ, erit.

To stand in the way, Obsto.

To stand for a person, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, aliquis partes tuâ.

He stood for the senate against the commons, A senatu contra cives citatus.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, vel petere.

He stands for the consularship, Consulatum petit.

To stand for, or in the stead of, another, Aliquis lucum supplere, vel vice fungi. It stands for your true name, Veri nominis loco est.

To stand for both parties, In commune consilere; utriusque favere.

To stand off, or to be backward in doing, Abisto, tergiversor.

To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorreere, Cæs. B. C. 1. 85.

To stand, or put, out, Exsto, emineo, promineo. It stands out a good and a half, Proposui sesquipedem exstat.

To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Persto, persisto.

To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dâre, vel facere; altum petere.

To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.

To stand still, Quiesco, conquesco, requiesco.

To stand sure, Firmiter stare, vel insistere; firmo pede stare.

To stand to, Asto; Mei. fidenter asseverare. If you will stand to what you profess, Si tibi constare vis.

He will stand to his promise, Dictis manebit. He stood in his bargain, Stetit conventus. I will stand to my agreement, Conditionibus stabo.

To stand together, Consto.

To stand up for, or defend, a prison, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.

To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare.

To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perseverare. When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, as in fact he was, Cum Orestes, Ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseverare, Cic.

To stand upon, Insto, insisto. I stand upon one foot, now on another, Alterius pedibus insisto.

To stand, or insist, upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere, vel defendere; in aliqua re insistere, peristere, perseverare.

To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.

To stand, or keep, upon, one's legs [support one's credit] Foro florere; in honore, vel pretio, esse.

To stand upon punctilio, De rebus levissimis altercat, litigare, certare, contendere.

To stand, or be consistent, with, Convenio. It stands not with his dignity, to— Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut— If it stand with your convenience, Si tibi commodum fuerit.

To stand up for the liberty of the people, Aliquis populi vindicare libertatem, Flor. 1. 18.

To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgere.

To stand up together, Convergere.

To stand, at a dinner in a table, Against.

To stand it out [one nation against another] Sustinere.

To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cuncor. I am at a stand, Aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. One thing makes me still at a stand, Mihi unus scrupulus adhuc restat.

To be, or keep, at a stand [continue in the same station] Isdem vestigiis hæreere.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendere.

To make a stand, Gradum sistere.

Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility, Primum primum superbie nobilitatis obvium itum est, Sall.

To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum inficere, afferre, inovere. This affair puts me to a stand, Hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit; ad incertam, vel angustiam, redgit. It was quite out to a stand through the treachery of his memory, Memoriz defectus obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.

A standard bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

The Roman standard, Aquila.

The Roman standard-bearer, Aquilifer.

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarius norma.

A standard, or pattern, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

An old standard, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua versatus est.

A stander by, Astans. Standers by see more than the players, Plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

Standing, Stans. Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing, Carthago in Africa jussu senatus reparata est, quæ nunc manet, Eutrop.

A standing-place, or station, Statio.

Standing [durable, steadfast] Stabillis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Segetes, frumentum non dum demensum.

Standing out, Exstans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus, vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or time, Ætas, tempus.

¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, Æquale huius urbi sacrificium. I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself, Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium.*

¶ *A short standing, Nuper natus, vel ortus.*

The standing of a house, Postlio.

A standing, Atramentarium.

I stank [of stink] Fœtorem.

A stannary, or tin mine, Stanni, vel albi plumbi, fodina.

¶ *A stanza of verses, Carminum series, vel ordo.*

*A stanza of eight verses, * || Ogdoastichon.*

*A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, * Emporium.*

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quod pæsulius intruditur.

A star, Stella, astrum, sidus.

The day-star, or morning-star, Venus,

** Phosphorus, Lucifer.*

*A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * cometa, vel comete.*

*The dog-star, * Sirius, Canicula.*

*Fixed stars, Stellæ fixæ, vel stellas ædificius incurrentes. Wandring stars, Stellæ errantes, vel vagæ; * || planetæ, pl.*

A shooting star, Sidus volans, iter discurrens.

*The seven stars, Vergiliæ, pl. S. u. n. l. x; * Pleiades, * Hyades.*

Set thick with stars, star-paved, Stel-latus.

¶ *The starboard, or right side, of a ship, Dextra navis pars.*

A star fish, Stella pisca.

The star-hawk, Astur.

Star-light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.

Starless, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlike, Illustris, splendidus.

Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius.

Starry, starred, Stellatus, siderens.

*Starch, * || Anylon, vel * || anylon.*

To starch linen, Lineta amylo hincere.

Starched [stiffened with starch] ||

Anylo rigidus.

Starling in behavior, Putidus, putidusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

To stare, Aspecto; obtutu hæc, fixo obtutu aspicer, vel intueri. ¶ His quickness stared his conscience in the face, Scelerum suorum conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.

To stare, or look wildly, Effrato aspectu intueri.

To stare about, Huc illic oculos volvere, vel per omnia versare.

To stare at hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. ¶ His hair stares, or stands up on end, Inhorrescunt pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigere.

Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi effrati, vel efferrati. ¶ There is a difference between staring and stark mad, Est inter Tanalim quoddam socerumque Visell.

Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, efferrati instar.

Stark, starkly, Penitus, prorius, omnino.

¶ *Stark blind, Talpâ, vel Hypsæ, cæcor.*

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Rigeo, vel dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino, vel prorsus, nudus.

Stark naught, Deterrenus, nequissimus, accleratus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ If he

were not stark mad, Si non acerrime fureret.

A start, Saltus, impetus. ¶ By fits and starts, Repentino impetu, quibinde, per intervalla. It takes him by fits and starts, Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

¶ *A start, or freak of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.*

To start, or give a start, Exsilire, subsilire, trepidare, expavescere.

¶ *He felt start at a feather, Ad lunam motæ trepidabat arundinis umbram.*

To start back, Resilire. ¶ The horse started back, Equus præ pavore resiliit.

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; Met. superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere. ¶ If he had not got the start of you, Nisi ille ante occupasset, non ego the start of the day, Cænem cursu superavi.

He had got the start of him in learning, Illi doctrinâ præstitit.

To start a hare, Leporem excitare, vel cubili suscitare.

To start a notion, Quæstionem de jure facere. ¶ This is the point of law now before us, Illud jam in iudicium venit, Cæ.

To start, or mention, first, Inferre.

To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem, vel opinionem, primis inferre.

To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To start, or go, from one's subject, A proposito, vel institutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectere.

To start up, Exsilio, prosilio.

To start [begin a journey, or race] In viam, vel cursum, se dare.

To start, or offer itself, opportunely, Opportune se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos inicere solet.

A starting-hole, Effugium.

A starting-place, Carceres, pl. repagula.

Startingly, Per intervalla; temere.

To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescere. Vid. To start.

To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentino motu terrere.

vel turbari, inicere.

To startle, or surprise, one, Aliquem improvise, de improvise, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimere.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling, or shrinking, through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, vel pavorem, injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, alicquem necare, enecare, consumere. ¶ I am almost starved with hunger, Latrat stomachus. He starved in a cook's shop, Inter aquasitivil; magnus inter opes inopia, Hor.

To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre.

To starve, or be starved, with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrere.

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved, or starving, with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus. Vid. To starve.

Starved with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.

A starveling, Qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ He is fallen from a high state, Ex amplo statu concidit. He pulled him down from his former

state, Illum de pristino statu convulsit. A very mean state, Conditio infima. An unhappy state of affairs, Fortuna adversa, afflictâ, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. Where you in my state, Tu si hic esses. I am in a bad state of health, Male me habeo. I am reduced to a desperate state, Ad rectum mihi res redit planissime. In what state are your affairs? Quo loco, vel quo loci res est?

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A state, or manner, of life, Vitæ ratio, vel institutum.

To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, or rank] Ordo.

A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordium conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, or office] Munus, dignitas.

The state [government] Regnum, imperium; respública, rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ The safety of the state is concerned in it, Salus communis interest.

State-affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ I resolved no more to meddle in state-affairs, Mihi reliquam scutem a república procul habendam decrevi, Sall.

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia, splendor, apparatus.

To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumere, superbe se offerre; magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.

To live the state (as a dead body) Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, vel splendide, vivere.

*A state-house, * Basilica.*

A state-room, Camera magnifica et ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

The states [nobility] Primores, pl. procures.

The states of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, modeo, tempero; dispono, desilio.

Stated, Ordinatus; recte, vel male, dispositus.

Stateless, Superbia, magnificentia; splendor, fastus; Met. altitudo; majestas.

*Stately, adj. Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, * basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.*

To become, or behave one's self, stately, Superbio, tumeo; superbiâ effrati, extolli, infari; arrogantia intumescere.

Stately, adv. Elite, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter; auguste.

A statesman, statius, or politician, Politicæ sciencæ peritus. An able statesman, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum et mensuram scientia.

Stating, Ordinans; recte, vel male, disponens.

A station, or standing place, Statio, locus. ¶ Let every one keep in his station, Unusquisque stationem teneat, vel in statione maneat. He abandoned, or quitted his station, De loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus, vel accommodus. A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus, vel incommodus.

A station [post, or office] Munus

¶ Every one behaved himself very well in his station. Quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

To station, in statione, vel certo loco, ponere.

A stationer, or seller of paper, * Char-topola.

Stationers [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building.] || Stationarii, pl.

Stationary wares, Merces, quas || stationarii vendere solent.

A stationary, or carver of statues, Statuarius.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, statuaria.

A statue, or standing image, Statua, signum, simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ A statue of gold as large as the life, Simulacrum aureum, iconicum. Statues of brass made to the life, & Spiritus æra.

An equestrian statue, Statua equestris. Statued, Statuâ ornatus.

Statue, or size of the body, Statua.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature. Homo parvus, magnus, procerus, &c. stature.

Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, Legibus, vel statutis, consentaneus. Statutably, juxta leges, vel statuta. A statute, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum; institutum. A penal statute, Sanctio. A statute of parliament, Senatus consultum, vel decretum.

The statutes, or statute laws, of England, Leges ab || Anglicis comitis latæ.

To starve, ff. Protelo, depello, propello; impello.

To starve, or break, in pieces, Frango, diffingo.

¶ To starve a barrel, Dolio fundum eximere, vel detrahère.

Starved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Starved to pieces, Fractus, diffRACTUS.

The starves of a barrel, or tub, Assidue doliare, vel unde dolia conficiuntur.

A stay [delay, or hindrance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

Without stop, or stay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione; nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or tarrying, in a place, Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay, Urbes in quibus solemus aliquandiu consistere.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ You are the stay of our house, Nostræ ex columnæ familiæ. You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament, Tu es et præsidium et dulce decus meum.

A stay, or band, Ligula, retinaculum.

To be, or stand, at a stay, Dubito, hæreo. ¶ My mind is at a stay, Pendet mihi animus. Not to keep you any longer at a stay, Ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensus vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspensum, You are at the same stay, In eodem luto hæstas.

To stay [abide, or continue] Manco, moror, commoror, remoror; consisto, moras trahère. ¶ A servant stays for his master's order, Servus manet ut moneatur. He stays a while in town, Apud oppidum paulisper moratur. You must not stay in this place, Tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

To stay [make one stay, or stop] Stare, dehesse, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

To stay [stop, or curb] Cohibere, coë-

cco; comprimere, reprimere; compescere, frenare, refræno.

To stay, or hold, one's hand, Manum retinere, attinere.

To stay, or appraise, one's fury, Irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram allicuius coëscere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To stay, or lean against, Innitor. ¶ He stayed himself upon his spear, Hastâ innixus est.

To stay, or keep, up a thing, Aliquid fulvere, sustinere, sustinere. ¶ He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state, Labantem et prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

To stay for, Præstolare, opperiri, expectare. ¶ Whom stay you for here? Quem præstolare hic? Shall we stay for you at home? Visne domi opperiamur?

To stay, or loiter, Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras necitare, vel trahere.

To stay away, or be absent, Abesse.

¶ I complain that you stay away longer than the set time, Ultra promissum tempus abesse quoror, Ovrid. Ep. 2. 2.

Stayed [hindered, or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coëscitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or appeared, Sedatus, placatus.

¶ My stomach is stayed, Mihi famæ excerpta est.

Stayed, or propped, up, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed, or staid, for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constantis, severus, serius.

Stayed, Gravior, severo, serio.

Stayedness, Gravitatis, severitatis.

A stay, or stopper, Stator.

Staying, for, Expectans, præstolans, expectans.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying [continuing] Commoratio.

A staying up, Sustentatio.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or place, Locus.

In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ I will serve instead of a wheelstone, Fungar vice.

The night served you instead of the day, Tibi erat nox pro die.

¶ I will grind in your stead, Ego pro te moliam.

To stand one in stead, Usui, vel e re, esse; potuisse; juvare, proficere.

¶ The affair stood our men in good stead, Ea res magno usui nostris fuit.

¶ It will stand you in good stead, In rem tuam, vel e re tuâ, erit.

Your device will stand you in little stead, Artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constantis.

Steadfastness, Æquabilitas. Vid. Steadiness.

Steadfastly, Acriter.

Steadily, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon one, Oculis inmotis, vel defixis, aspicere.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ Steady against the winds, Pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum, vel fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Offella, offula.

Beef, mutton, veal, steaks, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovine, vitulinæ.

A steal, or handle (of any instrument) Manubrium.

To steal, or rob, Furor, prædare, depredare, clepo, compilo, spolio, latrocinar; clam, vel furtim, eripere,

surripere, adinhere; furtum facere; latrocinia committere. ¶ Virtus canitibus be taken non stolen from us, Virtus nec eripi nec surripit potest.

To steal privately, Surripio. He stole away my books, Libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. Stole.

To steal, or go, away privately, Recedere, secedere; clanculum esse subducere. ¶ He stole away from the company, Circulo se subduxit. He stole away from his father's presence, Alio ab oculis patris concessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

To steal into, Irrepro.

To steal, or creep, by degrees, into one's friendship, In aliquem amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspicere.

To steal upon one, unawares, Alicui imprudenter obrepere; aliquem improvi, de improbo, imprudenter, vel nec opinantem, opprimere. ¶ Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived, Obrepat non intellecta senectus.

A stealer, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor, expiator, compilator.

A stealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furcitas.

Given to stealing, Fumus.

Stealingly, or by stealth, Furtim, furtive; Mel. clam, occulte, clanculum.

Of, or belonging to, stealth, stealthily (Sh.) Furtivus; clandestinus.

A steam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, expiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vaporem, vel halitum, emittere.

A steed, Equus, & equipes. ¶ When the steed is stolen, shall the stable-door, Accepto claudenda est janua damno. While the grass grows, the steed starves, Post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, æstoma, vel polius stomoma, A.

Of steel, Chalybelina.

A steel to strike fire with, || Ignarium, & pyrites, fire.

A butcher's steel, Instrumentum cuius chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A steel-yard, or balance, Statera.

A steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, leniare.

To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face, Os induere.

Steelled, steel, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steeled in impudence, Homo perficitur frontis, vel duri oris.

Steep, ¶ steeply, Abruptus, præruptus, abruptus, præceps, arduum, abscissus. ¶ Very steep banks, Ripæ abruptissimæ. Defended by very steep rocks, Præruptissimæ saxis munitus.

Steep [ascending, or up-hill] Acclivis, acclivus. [Descending, or down-hill] Declivis, præceps; & declivus.

A steep place, Præcipitium, & abruptum.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, vel mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, vel mollitus.

A steeping, Maceratio.

A steeple, Templi pyramis, vel turris fastigiata.

Steeply, Prærupte.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas. Of descent, Declivitas, devexitas.

A steer, Juvencus, buculus.

To steer, or govern, Gubernare, imperare, temperare, dominari, moderari; regere; res administrare, imperium tenere; rerum potiri; rerum habenas agitare.

To *steer a ship*, *Navem, vel navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenēre, vel regere.*

To *steer one's course, or way, to a place*, Aliquo *ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere; cursum dirigere.*

Steering, or steering of a ship, *Navis gubernatio.*

*The steerage, * Naucleri statio. Sterred, or governed, Gubernatus, rectus.*

*A steersman, Gubernator, * nauclerus; qui clavo assidet. Vid. Pilot.*

The stem of a plant, or herb, Caulis, scapus.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis.

Having many stems, Multicaulis.

The stem, or stalk, of a tree, Arboris truncus.

The stem of corn, Culmus, stipula.

A stem (trace, or parentage) Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

To *stem, or stop*, *Sisto, cohibeo, coherceo; reprimō, retardo.*

To *grow to a stem*, *Causlesco; caulem emittere.*

To *stem the tide*, *Æstum marinum sistere. Mrl. To stem the tide of sedition, Seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.*

A stench, or stink, Fœtor, putor; odor foetidus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

The stench of a thing burnt, or bruised, Nidor.

The stench of a foul breath, Oris, vel halitūs, gravitas, vel graveolentia.

*A step, or pace, Passus, gradus, gressus, Incessus. * He is not gone one step forward, Ille cubitum nullum processit. I have an intention to make a step out thither, Destino enim excurrere isto. Atways follow his steps, Ejus vestigia semper adora.*

A step, or footstep, Vestigium.

To *follow, or tread in, another's footstep*, *Alterius vestigia premere, vel urgere.*

To *miss one's steps, to make a false step*, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente ve tigio labi.

To *make the first step in a thing*, Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. * I am to make the first step, Mihi primus sunt partes.

*The steps, or rounds, of a ladder, Sca-larum gradus; * climactor.*

The step, or threshold, of a door, Li-men.

*Steps before the door of a house, * Pudum.*

The broad step of a stair-case, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by step, or step after step, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A step-father, Vitricus. Mother, No-verca.

Of, or belonging to, a step-mother, No-vercala.

A step-son, Privignus. Daughter, Pri-vigna.

To *step, or go by steps*, Gradatim, gradatim, vel pedetentim, incedere.

To *step, or go, to a place*, Aliquo *ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere.*

To *step after one*, Aliquem sequi.

To *step along with one*, Aliquem comitari.

To *step ashore*, In terram egredi, vel evadere.

To *step aside*, Secedē, sese subducere.

To *step it away, or walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.

To *step, or tread, awry*, Distortis pedibus incedere.

To *step back*, Recedē, resilio; revertō, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducere.

To *step before*, Præcedo, præregredior, præverto. *Between*, Inter alios incedere. *By one*, Aliquem præter-

ire. Down, Descendo. *Farth, or forward*, Proceđo, progredior, pergo. *In*, Intro, ingredior, introito.

In unlooked for, Supervenio. *Off, or away*, Abscedo, discedo.

To *step on, or mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, vel grandire.

To *step on an errand*, Jussa alicujus capessere, vel exequi.

To *step out*, Egredior. *Out of the way*, E viâ excedere; locum alicui dare.

To *step over*, Transeo, trajicio.

To *step to one*, Aliquem adire.

To *step softly*, Tardē ire; lento, vel suspensō, gradu incedere.

To *step through*, Pervado. *Under*, Subeo. *Up*, Ascendo. *Upon*, Supergredior.

Going by steps, Gradatim.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped, or slept, back, Resiliui. *Vid. To step back.*

A stepping, or going step by step, Gradatio, incessus lentus.

A stepping aside, Recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio.

A stepping in, Ingressus.

A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus, vel inopinus.

Steril, or barren, Sterilis, infœcundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, infœcunditas.

To *sterilise*, Sterilem, vel infœcundum, reddere.

Sterling, or sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Eastlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] *Bona et legalis moneta; pecunia boni cuinmatis; * sterlingum.*

A pound sterling, Viginti || solidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.

To *look stern, or sternly*, Torvum tueri; frontem capere, corrige-re, adducere.

A stern old blade, Tortius Cato.

The stern, or hinder part of a ship, Puppi; navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.

To *fall stern*, In puppin incurrere.

Sternly, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.

Sternness, Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.

A stero, or fish-pond, Piscina.

*A stew-pot, * Authepsa.*

A common stew, or ready house, Lumnar.

A hunter of stews, Caneo, scortator.

Whores of stews, or common prostitutes, Meretrices summoenianæ.

To *stew meat*, Carnem igne lento coquere.

A steward, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. Chærea was fixed upon to be steward, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter.

A domestic, or house, steward, Rerum domesticarum curator.

An out-steward, Prædiorum, vel rerum familiarum, procurator.

A stewardship, Dispensatoris, vel procuratoris, munus. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.

*A stick, or staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * scipio.*

To *beat one with a stick*, Aliquem bacillo cadere, vel verberare.

A stick, or young twig, Virgultum.

A stick, or barren, Codicillus.

A stick of sealing-wax, Cera signatoria virgula.

To *stick [fix]* Figo, adigo, configo, infigo.

To *stick, or fix up, before*, Præfigo.

To *stick, or cleave, to*, Adhæreo, innæreo, adhæresco.

To *stick, or stab, one with a knife, dagger, &c.* Aliquem cultro, pugione,

&c. fodere, confodere, conficere, traicere.

To *stick at*, Hæsitā, dubito; hæreo.

* *Never stick at it*, Ne grave. *You stick in the same mud*, In eodem luto hæstas. *He did not stick to say*, Non dubitavit dicere. *I will stick to my word*, Promissis manebō. *Here the matter sticks*, Hic obsepta est via.

To *stick on hand* (as a commodity) *Vix, vel ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.*

To *stick, or put, betw. en*, Intersero, interpono.

To *stick by, or support, one*, Aliquem suā auctoritate, pecuniā, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

To *stick in*, Infigo.

To *stick, or be left in the mud*, In luto hæcere.

To *stick, or be at a stand, in the mid-way*, In medio laborare.

To *stick, or fasten, in the ground*, Dehigo, depango.

To *stick, or put, out*, Exsto, emineo, prominere, propellere.

To *stick out* [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, detrecto, nego, aspernor, avoror; respuo, renuo.

To *stick, or apply one's self to a thing*, Ad aliquid applicare, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare. * *He stuck close to his studies*, Studiis se totum dedit. *He stuck close to his task*, Pensum diligenter accuravit. *He stuck to nothing*, Ille levior cortice est.

To *stick to the ribs* (as food) Solidum nutrimentum præbere.

To *stick to, or trust upon, a thing*, Insto, urgeo; alicui rei, vel in aliquo re instare.

Sticked, or stuck, Fixus, affixus, perfusus, trajectus. *He cries like a stuck pig*, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferatur.

Stick [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

A sticking, or drawing, unto, Adhæ-sio.

To *stickie earnestly in, or about, an affair*, Animo sollicito aliquid agere; in aliqua re multum laborare; ardeat, vel summo studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.

To *stickie for a person, or party*, Aliquo stare; alicui parti studere.

To *stickie for the liberties of a people*, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor. 1. 18.*

A stickler for a person, or party, Alicuius, vel cujusvis partis, studiosus.

A sticking for a party, Partium studium.

*Sticky, or clammy, * Viscidus, || viscosus*

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. * *Stiff with cold*, Frigore rigens, torpens, horrens. [Reinforced] *Torpens, torpidus. [Inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexcipugnabilis. [Obstinate, resolute, stiffhearted] Pertinax, contumax, pernix; obstinatus, sibi constans, in sententiā firmus; qui nullā re a proposito detereri potest. [Starched, full of affection] Nimiam concinnitatus, vel elegantiam, affectans. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [In drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitus elaboratus.*

A stiff, or strong, sale, Ventus validus.

Stiff-necked, Pertinax, contumax, durior, duræ cervicis.

To *be, or grow, stiff*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To *stiffen, or make stiff*, Duro, induro; rigidum, vel torpidum, facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem, vel torporem, alicui rei inducere.

To *stiffen with gum, starch, &c.* Gummi, * amylo, &c. sublinere;

gummi, *vel* amylo, subito rigorem rei inducere.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obstinatè, pertinaciter, præfracte; arcte; perseveranter.

To be stiffly bent on, or upon, a thing, In aliquod diligenter, *vel* summo studio, incumbere; in aliquâ rei summâ ope niti; aliquis rei cupiditate ardere, *vel* flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquâ rei abstinere.

Stiffness [being stiff] Rigor. [Number] Torpor. [Obtinacy] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum oblidere.

To stifle a report, Famam aliequus rei complurere.

To stifle, or conceal, Celò, tequò, obtequò.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegere; iram in præsentia suppressere.

Stifled [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus. [Repressed] Oculis, Ter.

A stifling, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

To stigmatise [mark with a hot iron] *

* Stigmatè notare, inurere, punire. [Brand with infamy] Aliquis famam ledere, *vel* existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatised, stigmatice, stigmatice, * Stigmatice, stigmatice; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

A stigmatised rogue, * Stigmatice, literatus, Plaut.

A stile, Septim scansile, clineux.

To help a lame one over a stile, Claudum manus porrigere.

A turn-stile, Septum versatile.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* Etiam nunc hic stas? *Are you of the same mind still?* Maneane in sententiâ? *I shall still love*, Amare non desinam.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Silens, silesco, cunctans, quiesco.

To sit, or stand, still from working, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistere, recedere.

To make one stand still, Aliquis gressum reprimere.

Still-born, or *a still-born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

To still [calm, or pacify] Facio, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends*, Compescite clamorem, ordales.

To still, or distil, Succum florum herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicere, *vel* exprimere.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or *distilled*, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

Stilly, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

Stilt, || Grallæ, pl.

A goer on stilts, Grallator.

To stimulate, Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, apiculus, incitamentum.

A little sting, Aculeolus, punctiflancula.

To sting, Pungo, aculeos inficere. ¶ *For he perceived by his look that he had stung him*, Etenim vultu offen-

siorem conplexaverat, Tac. Ann. l. 12.

A sting of conscience, Conscientie angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis male sibi conscientie cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis male sibi conscientie angoribus confici. ¶ *They are stung in their conscience*, * Dirî conscientia facti mens habet attentos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, or *stung*, Punctus, compunctus, stimulat.

Stinging, part. Stimulans.

Stinging, adj. Stimuleus, Plaut.

A stinging jest, * || Sarcasmus.

A stinging, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

Stingless, Sine aculeo.

Stingingly, Punctice.

Stinginess, Venustas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, Parce, perparce, sordide, avarè. ¶ *He lives stingily*, Se pace habet. *They part with their money stingily*, Præbent exigue sumptum.

Stincy, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ¶ arctus.

A stink, Factor, putor; graveolentia, odor foedus, gravis, tæter. ¶ *An intolerable stink*, Odoris foeditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Foetere, puteo, putesco; male, foede, graviter, olere. ¶ *His breath stinks*, Foetet illi anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, foetidissime olere.

A stinkard, Homo foetidus, *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Foetidus, graveolens, putidus, lancidus, olidus; male, *vel* foede, olens. *Unpleasant stinking*, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilium.

Stinkingly, Foetide, putide, rancide.

A stint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites statuere, constituere, adhibere, præscribere. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, Voluptatibus mos est adhibendus.

To stint [curb, or restrain] Fræno, *vel* frenis, refræno, tempero, moderor; flecto, compingo, reprimor; compesco, cohibeo, coercéo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. [Curbed, or restrained] Frænatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coercitio.

A stipend, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

Yearly stipendi, Annua, pl. annum stipendium.

To give, or pay, a stipend, Stipendium, *vel* pensionem, numerate, præbère, solvère.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius.

To stipulate, Stipulator, paciscar.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator.

A stir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir*, Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is in the market place?* Quid turbae est apud forum? *A great deal of stir about nothing*, Mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

To stir, or move, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre, se movere. ¶ *Do not stir from hence till you be better*, Ne te moveas isthinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot*, Cave quomquam excesseris. *History stir not*, Dormiunt.

To stir up, or provoke, Provoco, histrio, stimulo, irascio, urgeo, lacerato.

To stir up to anger, Irro, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excaufacio;

animum alicui movere, illicere, concitare, stomachum alicui facere, irâ aliquem accendere.

To stir, or bestir one's self in a business, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, agere; omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.

To stir, or circulate (as money) Circulo, abundo.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camarinam movere. ¶ *The more you stir, the more it will stink*, Plus tætent stercora mota.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or walk abroad, Deambulo, spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, concito, suscito; cieo, concio, concia. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war*, Ut quis quemque stimulis moveret ad bellum.

To stir up the humors of the body, Corporis humores commovere.

To stir one's stumps, Ocyus se movere.

To stir, or shake, up and down, Agito.

To make, or keep, a stir, Tumultuo, turbas cedere. *They began to make a stir*, Tumultuari coeperunt. *He makes a great stir to no purpose*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agit. *With much stir, or tumult*, Tumultuosè. [Difficultly] Egred, viz. difficile; non sine magno labore, magna cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus. [Provoked] Exacerbat, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, laceratus, provocatus, stimulat.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

A stirrer, Concitator, concitatus, stimulator, stimulator.

Of sedition, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be stirring, E lecto surgere, *vel* consurgere.

To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.

A stirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A stirring, or moving, Motus, motio.

There is not the least breath of wind stirring, Ne minima quidem aura fiat. *There is but little money stirring*, Parum pecunie adest. *What is stirring?* Quid novi? quid potest?

A stirring, or provoking, Stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, concussio.

A stirring, or bustling, person, Homo diligens, gravis, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, Scabellum, *vel* scamillum, equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, * || stapes.

A stirrup-cutter, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

A shoe-maker's stirrup, Lorum autarium.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, sutura uno filî ducta facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, *vel* compunctio, * pleuritidis.

To stitch, Sui, consuo. *Round about*, Circumsuo.

Thorough-stitch, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To go thorough-stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragere, perferre, conficere, ad exitum perducere.

Stitch'd, Sutus, consutus.

A stitching, stilichey, sutura, consutura.

A stitch, or smith's anvil, Incus.

To stove one's self with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere, *vel* æstu fere suffocare.

A stool, or pulcrit, || Putorius.

A stock, or stump, of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, stylix.

A little stock, Trunculus.

A stock [family] Familia, prosapia; genus, gens.

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulus.

A stock [estate] Itra, pl. bona, census.
A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercurium magna copia, vel varietas.

¶ *Having a very large stock of cattle*, Pecuaris habens grandes.

A great stock of any thing, Magna cursum rei copia. *Of fund of money*, Ingens nummorum via; pecuniarum magnus cumulus, vel acervus.

A stock set in the ground to graft on, 'Falea. *A little stock*, 'Fuleola. *A leaning-stock*, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A stock of a tree, Caudex.

A very stock, or blackhead, stockish, Stipes, caudex; mulo inscisor.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones, vel sortea, pecuniarie.

Stocks for building ships on, Ligea compages in quâ naues construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, numella. *To set in the stocks*, Cippo, vel numellæ, pedes aliquid inserere.

To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserere.

To stock, or furnish, with, Instruo, suggro; suppetito, subministro.

¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was useful*, Quod opus erat, providi tibi atque instravi.

A stock-jobber, Sortibus pecuniaris negotians.

Stocked, or furnished, with, Instructus, suppetitatus.

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, stirps evulsus.

A stocking, or furnishing, Instructio, suppetitatio.

A stocking, or hose, Tibiale, caliga.

A stoic, * Stoicus, Stozæ philosophus.

Stoically, Stoice.

Stoicism, * Stoicismus, Stoicorum dogmata.

A stole, or long garment, * Stola, palla.

¶ *A groom of the stole*, Stolz, vel vestium regiarum, cursum primarius.

I stole [of steel], Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door*, Furtim se foribus admovit.

Stolen, Furta compulsi, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen secretly, Surreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

¶ *Stolen hours*, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseiva.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, * Stomachus, ventriculus.

A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; ¶ * orexis, Juvr.

¶ *A stomach like a horse*, Appetitus caninus; * orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

A coming stomach, Stomachi latratus, edendi cupiditas.

To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, cibum appetere; stomacho valere. *To have no stomach*, Nullum ciborum appetentiam sentire, nulli cibi aviditate duci. *To get one a stomach*, Famem opsonare, stomachum acere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. *To lose one's stomach*, Stomachum perdere. *To make one lose his stomach*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loss of stomach, Appetitus prostratus. *To stay the stomach*, Famem exlinere vel depellere.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facere, excitare, ciere.

To be sick at stomach, * Stomacho laborare.

Having a weak stomach, * Cardiacus.

Sick at the stomach, * Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

The stomach-ache, * Stomachi dolor.

Going against the stomach, Nauseam ciens.

A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.

The mouth, or pit, of the stomach, Os ventriculi, * || œsophagus.

Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, hiliis; * stomachus.

[Courage, or spirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, feracitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, Istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

To stomach, * Stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.

A stomacher, Mamillare, pectorale.

Stomachful, stomachous, * Stomachosus, animosus, ferus.

Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] * Stomacho gratus.

Stomachless, Nullum ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitus prostratione laborans.

A stone, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one stone*, De eadem fidelia duos portiones deahare; absolvere uno labore ærumnas duas, Plant.

Stone, or of stone, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.

To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.

¶ *He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all*, Prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, Sall.

A little stone, Lapidulus. *A blood stone*, * || hæmatis. *A chalk-stone*, Lapis cretaceus. *A flint-stone*, Silex. *A great, or rock-stone*, Saxum, petra.

A load-stone, Magnes. *A mill stone*, Lapis molinaris. *A pebble-stone*, Calculus. *A precious stone*, Gemma, lapillus pretiosus. *A pumice-stone*, Pumex. *A sharp stone*, Scurpus.

A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.

A thunder-stone, * Pyrites. *A touch stone*, Coticula, lapis Lydius, vel * Heraculus. *A tolet stone*, Cus.

A wrought, or hewn, stone, Lapis malleo politus. *A rolling stone*, Cylindrus lapideus. *Bristol stone*, Sancti Vincentii crystallus.

To stone, cast, hurl, throw, or rain, stones, Lapido; lapides in aliquem conjicere; lapidibus obruere, vel opprimere.

To become hard as a stone, Lapidescere. *To hew stones*, Lapidem cædere, vel malleo polire.

To build with hewn stone, Lapidem quadratum, construere, edificare.

To rid a place of stones, Locum e lapidibus liberare, vel expedire.

A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. *Of meat* (at London) Carnis octo libræ.

The stone [a disease] Calculus, * lithiasis, * nephritis.

To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Truited with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

The stone, or testicles, Testes, testiculi.

The stones of (cherries, &c.) Ossicula, pl.

A stone-cutter, Lapidista.

A stone-quarry, Lapididina, * latumina, vel latumina, pl.

A digger, or hewer, of stone, Lapidica.

A stone-wall, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus, vel saxis, constructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, vel oppressus.

A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining of stones, Lapidatio.

A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator.

A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum.

Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.

That breaks stones, † Saxifragus.

That is engendered of stone, † Saxigenus.

Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.

I stood [of stand] Steti. ¶ *In that war he stood neutral*, In eo bello medius fuit. ¶ *Whilst things stood well*, Re integer. ¶ *They all stood mightily affected towards him*, Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. ¶ *They stood the shock of our men*, Nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Sella, sedes. ¶ *Between two stools the breck goes to the ground*, Inter duas sellas decedim; æque cœlum attingit, æque terram; dum geminis sellis ut alunt, sedere volo, utraq; excludor. *A little stool*, Sellula, sedecula. *A foot-stool, or low bench*, Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum.

A close-stool, Lasanum, sella familiaria. *A three-footed stool*, * Tripus.

A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, alvi dejectio, vel levatio.

To go to stool, Alvum dejectare, vel reddere; alvum, vel ventrem, exonerare. ¶ *To clear stool*, Alvum sellâ pertusâ levare. ¶ *I have had a stool*, Descendi alvus.

To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, vel subducere.

To stool [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare. ¶ *Or cringe*, Demisso corpore serviliter deventurari. [Submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere; alicui aliquid submittere, vel permittere.

Stooped, inclinatus, Inclinus, precurvus.

Stooping, stoopingly, Inclinus, precurvus.

A stooping, inclinatio.

A stop [hindrance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without stop, or stay*, Nullo inhibente, sine mora.

A stop, or braking off for a time, Respiratio, pausa.

To be at a stop, Consistere.

A stop, or point, in writing, Punctum, interpunctum.

A full stop, * Periodus.

To stop, or cease, from doing, Prohibeo, coarceo; impedio.

To stop, or stand, bleeding, Claudere, vel reprimere, sanguinem.

To stop, or keep off, Distinco.

To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, vel intercludere.

To stop, or stand stock-still, Continuare gradum.

To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.

To stop chink, Stipo, obstruere.

To stop, or cease, from doing, Ab aliquâ re cessare, abstinere, desistere, pausisper intermittere. ¶ *If you had stopped there*, Si in eo constitisses.

To stop, or cease, from weeping, Lamentis parcere; dolorem mitigare, vel minuire.

To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.

¶ *To stop one's laugh, or cough*, Cachinnos circumpretere, vel tussim erumpentem, reprimere.

To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does, Invitum aliquem coarceo, consistere.

To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo.

¶ *This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect*, Hæc domus nostris officabat luminibus.

To stop up [fill or stuff] Impleo, oppileo, repleo.

To stop a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.

To stop, or tarry, Moror, cunctor; moras trahere, vel necitare.

To stop, or assuage, Paco, placo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.

To stop, or punctuate, Interpungo, punctis distinguere.

A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio. Or detention (of money, goods, &c.) Retentio.

Stopped [punctuated] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [Hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus. [Arranged] Patritus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [Suppressed] Repressus, coëctus. Or shut up, Obstructus, oclusus, interclusus. Or filled up, Luppatus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum. Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, praefocatio. Or holding of the breath, Anixus, vel hilitus, retentio.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. They had great store of forage, Magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. They have good store of these things, His rebus circumfluit. If they cannot have good store, Nisi potest affatim praeheri. He had great store of corn, Magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. Store is no store, Quidvis numini praesentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, comestus, victus; cibum, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annonae.

Military stores, or provisions for wars, Belli instrumentum et apparatus.

To store, or furnish with, Suppetito, subministrato, ditto, locupletato; instructo, augere.

To have a store of, or abound in, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.

Stored, or furnished with, Instructus, suppetitatus.

A store-house, Repositorium, armarium, apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. For victuals, Promptuarium, cella penuria. For arms, Armamentarium.

A storer, or store-keeper, Condus, promus condus.

A store, Ciconia.

Store's-bill [an herb] * Geranium.

A storm [scum] Procella, tempestas. When the storm was over, Ubi desierunt mare. He avoided the storm, Procellam devitavit. The storm is allayed, Tempestas resedit. A storm arose, Tempestas coorta est. After a storm comes a calm, Surgit post nubila Phoebus. A storm of rain, Nimbis. Of wind, Turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversa tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. [Sudden and violent assault] Repentina et vehementis aggressio, oppugnation, irruptio.

To storm, or rail at, or against, a person, or thing, In aliquem, vel aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem, vel oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adori, aggredi; in urbem, vel oppidum, hostili modo irrumpere. To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare, vel impressione summis viribus facta, capere.

To storm with anger, Debacchar, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio, aëvio, incrandia ardere. I have stormed at you, and not you rather against me! Ego in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me!

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus facta captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus, tumultuosus.

A story, * Historia, narratio. The story goes, Ut alunt, vel praedicant.

A little story, Narratio inculca. An idle, or fabulous story, Fabula. A blind story, Narratio obscura. Of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes constant; Archilochi melos. An old woman's story, Fabella anili, deliramentum. A fabled, or fictitious story, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula. A strange story, Res mira dictu, Flor. A merry story, Lepida narratio. Stories, Fabulae.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere. A fine story, I wish it were true, Specio-a narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem esse captivum, quae nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or pleasant stories, Fabulor.

To find one in a story, or lie, Mendacii aliquemprehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tahulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

A stove, or hot-house, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocaustum; * cilivus.

A stove, or fire-grate, Craticula igni-nia.

Stomd, Dolor, maestitia; stupor.

Stour, Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. [Piercing, proud] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [Strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, vel generosa.

Stout hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, insolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, graviter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [Piercing, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiosae, insolenter. [Strongly, vigorously] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audacia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, strenuitas. [Haughtiness] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [Strength] Robur; vires, pl.

To store, or place, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Storage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. [Money paid for the stowing of goods] Locarium.

Stored, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

To sit, or ride, a-straddle, Divaricata cruribus sedere, vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Falor, vagor, erro, de-erro.

A straggler, Erro; vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capere, vel excipere.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; dispersus, Nep.

Strait [not crooked] Rectus, directus. [Upright] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, vel erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Recta, recta linea, recte, directe, directo. We came straight home, Recta domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright, adv. Sursum versus. Straight downright, Duorsum versus.

Going straight on, Recta, vel recta vi, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or tall, Procerus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus, tumultuosus.

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus facta captus.

Straight against, E regione, exadverso, exadversus, exadversus.

Straight by line, Ad amicum, exanimus.

Note, [This distinction of spelling the word straight [not crooked] and strait, or stright [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance. To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facere. Straightness, or tightness, Proceritas. Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, nixus.

A strain, straining, or stretching, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] Stylus; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio.

I will talk in a high strain, Nil parum aut humiliter modo loquar.

A strain in music, Suavis modus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. The voice, Vocem contendere, intendere, elevare. The eyes, Oculos fixo oculo diu obtutu facere.

To strain, or rack one's brain about a thing, Nimia animi contentione in aliquid incumbere.

To strain courtiers, Officia certare.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] Comparino, arcto, stringo, constringo, distingo, restringo; coarcto, alligo, obliquo, deligo.

To strain, or press, aut juce, Succum exprimere, vel elicere.

To strain, or compel, Compello, cogo.

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officioae terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus juxta torquere.

To strain liquid, Colo, percolo, defesco.

To strain hard, or labor earnestly to do a thing, Nitor, cuto; summa ope, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere, aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re aliqua agenda multum operis, vel laboris, exantlare, ferre impendere, insumere, sustinere, tolerare.

To strain, or sprain, a joint, Luxo, distorquo. He has strained his leg, Sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a nerve, Nervum intendere.

To strain, or distract a person's goods, Bonas alicuius ex decreto curiae, vel magistratus, vi occupare, corrumpere, auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus. Or squeezed out, Expressus, elicitus.

As liquid, Colatus, percolatus, saccatus.

Strained, as goods, Curiae, vel magistratus, edicto occupatus, corruptus, auferus.

A strainer, Colum, saccus.

Straining, Contentens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or stretching, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nixus, nixus.

A straining, or pressing out, Expressio.

Straight, or narrow, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

A strait, or narrow place, Viarum angustia.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, verum angustia. He is brought into a very great strait, In summas est angustias adductus, summis angustis premitur. I am now reduced to the utmost strait, Ego inter sacra et saxum sto.

When he saw that they were in a great strait, Cum rem esse in angusto videret, Ces.

Strait-handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durus strictus, vel constrictus.

Strait-laced [over scrupulous] Nixus scrupulosus, vel dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas,

egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great straits, or poverty. Omnibus rebus necessitate egere; in summa rerum egestate esse; summa rerum familiarium indigentia premi.

Strait, or narrow parts in a river, sea, &c. Fretum; fluminis, vel maris, angustia.

The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar. Fretum Gaditanum, vel * Herculeum.

To straiten, or narrow, Arctus, contracto, angusto, coangusto. Or vex. Affligo.

To be straitened in forage, or provisions. Commeatu, vel re frumentaria, intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopia rei frumentariae laborare. *¶ For he was also straitened for provisions.* Quippe etiam frumenti inopia tentabatur, Sall.

Straitened. Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening. Arctans, coarctans.

A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatio.

Straitly. Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictim; contente. *Very straitly.* Peranguste.

Straitness. Angustia.

A strand, or strand [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, Rens, * acta.

To strand a ship. Navem vadit in ghressu, allidere, illidere, impingere.

Stranded. Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterius, ignotus, Phœd. [Par-fetche.] Ascitus, asciticius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimis affectationis concoctatione concinnatus. [Odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [Eby, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

[Wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. *Very.* Pernitens. *¶ You tell me a strange thing.* Monstri simile narras. *These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them.* Hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things.* Mirificissimum. *What strange thing is this?* Quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all.* Minime mirum est.

A strange thing. Miraculum, portentum. *¶ Too strange indeed to be believed.* Asinus in tigulis.

A strange sort of man. Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3. 18.

To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment. Frigide, [June, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode] aliquem tractare.

Strange! Papæ!

To strange, or estrange. Alieno, alieno.

Strangely. Mirifice; mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.

Strangeness [uncommonness] In-olentia, raritas, novitas. [Shyness] Fastus, fastidium. *¶ He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any restraint by his discourse.* Non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotus, Tac. Ann. 2. 28.

Strangeness [in pronouncing words like a foreigner] Peregrinitas.

A stranger. Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus; Met. Ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. *¶ You are a stranger to me.* Neque te, qui sis homo, scio. *I will make no stranger of you.* Familiarissime tecum agam, vel te exclaimam. *I was no stranger to their contrivance.* Non me fecellit, latuit, vel fugit, hos id struere. He

is a stranger to the civil law, Rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws.* Nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs.* Nostrarum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us.* Raro ad nos advenis.

Straw. er. l. Alienatus.

To it angle. Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, * elido, angio.

To strangle one to death. Alicujus faucibus oblidere, laqueo aliquem interire, gulam alicuius laqueo frangere. *¶ He strangled himself.* * Laqueo sibi mortem concivit.

Strangled. Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A stranger. Qui strangulat, vel suffocat.

The strangles in a horse. Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, or strangulation. Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

The stranguery. Urine difficultas, vel stillicidium; lotium substillum, * stranguria, * dysuria.

Troubled with the stranguery. Cui lotium ægre it, vel stillat; * dysuricus, dysuri laborans.

A strap of leather. Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one. Loris aliquem cædere, flagellare, vel verberare.

A strapher, or straphing lass. Virago.

A stratagem. Cullidum inventum, * stratagemata. *¶ He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves.* Astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, Tac.

Full of stratagems. Dolosus, vafes, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; calamus.

Straw, or litter. Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch with. Stipula, culmus.

A bundle, or wand of straw. Straminis, vel stramenti, fasciculus. *A rich, or stark.* Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of straw. Straminus, stramentarius.

Made of straw. Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.

Not to care for, or value one of a straw. Aliquem nihil Bocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, læcere.

Nothing not worth a straw. Res inutis, inutilis, vel nihil.

A man of straw, or insignificant fellow. Homuncio, homunculus, humo vilis, vel nihil.

To stumble at a straw. Nodos in scirpo quærere.

A straw-bed. Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine facta.

A strawberry. Fragni, albutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry-tree. Arbutus.

Of the strawberry-tree. Arbutus.

A stray, or strayed beast. Bestia errans, vel erratica.

To stray, or go astray. Erro, aberro, decerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed. Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or going astray. Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straying, or strolling vagabond. Erraticus.

A streak. Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel. Rotæ canthus, vel acria.

To streak, or mark with a different color. Vario colore distinguere, vel intertinguere.

Streaked, streaky. Vario colore distinctus, vel intertinguitus; radiatus.

A streaking. Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream. Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profuens, * decursus; agmen. *¶ He goes down the stream.* Secundo debuit nare.

A small stream, or rivulet. Rivulus.

A stream, or flow, of words. Oratoris flumen.

To stream, or flow, along. Fluito, fluo, profiuo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

To stream out. Effluo, emanio.

To swim against the stream. Adversus flumen navigare.

To be carried away by a stream. Vi fluminis abripi. *¶ He is carried down the stream.* Prona fectur aqua, secundo flumine devehitur.

A streamer. Vexillum, signum. *In a ship.* Aphare.

Streamy, streamy. Fluens, fluitans, profuens, labens.

Streamingly. Fluenter, profluenter; Met. prospere, feliciter; secundis avibus.

A street. Vicus, platea, via. *¶ She dwelt in this street.* In hac habitavit platea. *She called from the street to those within.* Illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the streets.* Rarus per vias populus, Tac.

A little street. Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

Streets by street. Vicatim; per vicos singulos.

A place, where two, three, or four streets meet. Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigor] Robur; vires, pl. *Strength of body.* Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, vel vigor. *Of mind.* Fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, vel vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strength, or fortification, of a place. Locumunimentum, vel præsidium.

The strength of a discourse. Orationis vel dicendi, vis.

Full of strength. Robustus; valens, vel vigen, viribus; nervosus, lactescens, valibus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy. Efficax, valens.

To give strength. Vires suppeditare, vel administrare.

To gather, or recover strength. Convalesco, revalesco; confirmor. *¶ This mischief gathers strength daily.* Hoc inaleum quotidie ingravescit, vel corroboratur.

To recover, or restore one to his former strength. Ad pristinum sanitate redigere.

To strengthen. Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. *A town, city, &c.* Oppidum, vel urbem, munire, perimurare, vallare, circumvallare, vel munimentis seipere.

To strengthen the sight. Visum acuerè, Sen. Epist. 64.

Strengthened. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. *As a city, or town.* Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis æquatus.

A strengthening. Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandum.

A strengthening. Confirmatio.

Strengthless. Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous. Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnauus, validus.

Strenuously. Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness. Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Strepent. Strepens, clamosus.

The stress, or chief point, of a business. Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. *¶ Herein lies the stress of the whole matter.* In eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hac re constituitur.

Stress of weather. Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing. Aliquid re nitè, vel confidere; aliqua re spem, vel fiduciam, suam ponere, repone, collocare.

A stretch, or stretching. Distentio, extensio.

STR

To put one's thoughts, or *will*, upon the stretch, *Sese*, *vel* ingenium suum, torquere.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Aliquem patientiam tentare, *vel* exaurire; alijquem patientiâ abuti; alijquem inolestiis fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, dispando, expando; dilato, explico.

To stretch, or enlarge, the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatari; fines imperii proficere, *vel* propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento. Or be extended, Procurro, protendo.

To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare.

To stretch with yawning, Panniculor.

Stretched, Ten-us, extensus, intensus.

Stretched abroad, Expansus, dispanus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, or yawning, || Pandiclutio.

To strew, or strow, Sterno, conster-no, insterno.

To strew the ground with fl. *owers*, or herbs, Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, *vel* consterne.

To strew, or sprinkle, a thing with flour, or sugar, Aliquid fariâ, *vel* saccharo, aspergere; alij rei farina, *vel* saccharum, aspergere.

Strewed, Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.

A strewing, or sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersio.

Stricken [of strike] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, re-verberatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, im-pactus.

Stricken, or thrown, down, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or years, Ætate pro-ductus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken through, Perforatus, transfix-us, tractus.

Strict [close] Arctus. || The strictest band of love, or friendship, Arctissi-mum amoris vinculum. [Exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus. [Pre-cise, formal] Affectatus; affectatè, *vel* nimie, accusationis studiosus. [Punctual] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequutus. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedulo, studiose, observare.

To have, or keep a strict hand over one, Aliquem securi frenare, refrænare, comprimere, reprimere, cohæberè.

Strictly [closely] Arcte, familiariter.

[Exactly, accurately] Accurate, ex-quisite. [Precisely, formally] Curatè, affectatione; curiose. [Punctually] Accurate; accuratè temporum, &c. observatione. [Rigidly, se-vere] Rigide, asperè, acerbè, dure, duriter, severe.

Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, necessitas; consu-etudo, necessitudo. [Exactness] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [Pre-ciseness] Affectatio; accusationis, *vel* conminatio, nimium studium. [Punctuality] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum observatio. [Rigidity, severity] Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

A stricture, or spark, Strictura.

A stride, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. || What large strides you take! Ut tu is gradibus grandibus sis Plaut.

A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.

To stride, Varico, divarico; divari-catis cruribus incedere. Across, or

over, Inter crura divaricata. *vel* distenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis variis, *vel* divari-catis, confectus.

Strife, Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; *hs*; jurgi-um, disidium; discordia, dissensio.

Full of strife, strifeful, Rixosus, con-tentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordio, dissideo, dissentio; inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, *vel* exercere.

A strike, or buffet, Modius.

To strike, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. || Strike now while the iron is hot, Hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; ætas non semper fuerit, componite vias.

To strike a person out of the panel, Judicium alio eradere.

To strike as a horse, Calcitro; calce ferire.

To strike, or effect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gau-dio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficere.

To strike, or sound (as the bell of a clock) Sono. || The clock has not struck yet, Nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radere, deraudere, era-dere.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, pe-tete, impetere, invadere, adori.

To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark, Ad scopum collineare, *vel* dirigere.

To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, designo; molior, ubi pro-pendere.

To strike, or dash, against, Allido, illi-do, impingo.

To strike, or cleave, asunder, Findo, diffundo; scindo, discondo.

To strike, or drive, back, Repello, depello.

To strike blind, Cæco, excæco, oc-cæco; alijquem cæcum reddere, *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitatei alij inducere.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

To strike down, Affligo, dejicio, con-tundo.

To strike gently, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutere.

To strike to pieces, Effringo, diffingo.

To strike, or drive, into, Infigo.

To strike off, Abscindo, excindo, præ-cido.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, ob-trunco; caput cervicibus abscin-dere, alij caput præcidere; alij quem securi ferire, *vel* percutere.

To strike off one's hat, Excutere ga-lerum.

To strike, or blot out, Deleco, expungo, induco; erado; oblitro.

To strike through, Trajicio, transadi-go; transodio, transfigo; trans-verbero.

To strike up, or begin, Incipio, aggre-dior.

To strike at the root, Subvertè.

To strike against any thing that is hard, Offendère solido, Hor. Stat. 2. l. 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto; pede supposito alijquem ad cunsum impellere.

A striker, Pulsator.

A striking, Percussio, pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio.

A string, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen.

|| He has the world in a string, Huic omnia ex sententiâ, *vel* prospere, cedunt.

A leather string, Corrigia, lorum.

A bow-string, Arcus chorda, *vel* ner-vus. || It is good to have two strings to one's bow, Duabus anchoris sis

The small strings of roots, Fibre, pl.

Having such small strings, Fibratæ.

STR

STR

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, pl. The bass string, * Hy-pate. The second string, * Parhy-pate. The third, * || Lichanon. The middle, * Mese. The fifth, * Para-mese. The sixth, * Paranete. The seventh, * Nete.

To string an instrument, Iyære, citha-re, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or fatten, a dart, javelin, &c. with a string, Amento.

To string pearls, Margaritas, *vel* gem-mas, filo conserere; funiculum per medios unguines transigere.

To string things together, Rea quasvis funiculo tracto connectere.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo tracto connexus.

Stringy, or abounding with fibres, Fi-bris scatenus, *vel* abundans.

A strip, or small piece, Particula, frus-tulum.

To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; ali-cui vestem, *vel* vestimenta, detra-here.

To strip one's self, Vestes exuere, *vel* deponere.

To strip a person of his wealth, Ali-quem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare.

To strip off the rind, pining, or out-side of a thing, Decortico; corticem detrahère.

Stripped, or stript, Spoliatus, exutus, nudus.

A stripping, Spoliatio, prædatio.

A stripping, Spoliatio, direptio, præ-datio.

A stripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

The mark, or print, of a stripe, Vihex.

Full of stripes, Plagiosus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero; plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different color] Linea, *vel* virga, variè coloris.

To strip, Lineas variè coloris, distin-guere, *vel* intertinguere.

Striped, Lineis variè coloris distin-ctus, *vel* intertinctus. || A purple garment, striped, *vel* sprigged, with gold, Purpure vestis auro virgata.

A stripping, Adolescence, * ephēbus.

To strive, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. || They strive who shall run fastest, Est in celeritate positum certamen. I will strive to please you, Tibi obsequi studio.

Let every one strive as much as he can, Tantum, quantum quis-que pu-test, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitor, renitor; ob-luctor, obsto, obstito, resisto.

Against the stream, Contra torren-tem brachia dirigere.

To strive hard, or with might and main, Obnixè, summò pœ, *vel* ma-nibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, Concerto, decerto, conficere, conficere.

Having striven, Nixus, *vel* nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppug-natus.

A striver with, Concertator.

A striving, or endeavouring, Conatus, nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, de-certatio; conflictus, certatio.

Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.

A stroke, Plaga, ictus. || The clock is upon the stroke of ten, Instat hora decima.

A stroke, or box, on the ear, Alapa, colaphus.

|| A stroke with a pen, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus pennæ.

To stroke [smooth with the hand] Palpo, attracto; mulceo, demul-ceo, permulceo.

To stroke, or milk, Mulceo, emulgeo.

Stroke, Palpatum, attractatus, per-mulcus, demulctus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum.

A stroking, Palpatio, attractatio.

The strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus nitidum manu emulsum.

To stroll, or ramble about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circulator, Sen.

A stroller, or rambler, Error, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus, circulator.

A strolling company of stage-players, Histrionum erraticorum grex.
Strong, Cluety, robustus, Firmus, robustus, Vigens, validus; vel; firmitate corporis, vollesus. *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, Magna vis est eorum et magna velocitas.

Strong-limbed, Lacertosus, cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A strong, or good, argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehementius, ardens, acer, sollicitus. [Forceful, efficacious] Efficax, potens, ardens. [Mighty] Firmus, solidus. [Mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. *They are very strong by sea and land*, Multum illi terâ, plurimum mari, polleat, Liv.

Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.

Strong [numerous] Numerosus. *They were but ten thousand men strong*, Eorum copie inlinitates decem nulla non excedebant. [Sharp in taste] Acer, acidus. [To smelt] Gravis, fœdus, fœtus, fœtidus, teter. [Pavant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A strong hand [force] Vis, violentia.

A strong hold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, prædium.

To be strong, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, vel animi, hancur, divitiis, &c. polleo. *The clowns were so strong*, Adeo valida res Clusina erat. *I am not so strong as y u*, Minus habeo virum quam vos.

To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe, valere.

To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.

To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. *Or make*, Solido, consolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.

I strive [of strive] Luctatus sum, anxius sum; operam dedi, nervos intendi. Vid. Strive.

I struck, Percuss. Vid. Strike.

A structure, Ædificium, structura, moles.

A stately structure, Ædificium nobile, illustre, huculentum.

The structure, or construction, of words, Verborum structura.

A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen.

To struggle, Conor, luctor, elabore, conficito, contendo, nitor, conitor, dimico, restito. *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory*, Eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, Sall.

To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when indicted, Anniti.

To struggle together, Collector, congreder.

To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expellere, vel extricare.

A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctor.

A strumpet, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.

Strumpeted, Stupratus, vicio demerutus.

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, tumco; superbia;

superbiâ efferi, extollî, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.

To strut along, Superbe incedere, superbo incesso ire. *They strut along before your faces*, Incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, Sall. B. J. 34.

A strutting along, Superbus incesus.

A stub, or stump, Stipes, truncus.

A stub-nail, Clavus detritus.

To stub up, Erudico, exstiro; vel; radicitus, vel stirpibus, vellere.

A stubbed, or stubby, fell, &c. Homo brevis compacto corpore et robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, calmus.

Of stubble, Stipularis.

A stubble goose, Anser stipularis, vel in stipula pastus.

Stubborn, Contumax, perversax, pectinax, obstinatus, refractarius. *Very stubborn*, Percontinax, contumacissimus.

A stubborn saucy knave, Improbis; homoduri oris, vel perficite frontis.

To be stubborn, Obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid præfracte defendere.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, perversicax, pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatio.

I stuck to, Adhæsi. Vid. To stick.

Stuck [run through] Perforatus, trajectus.

A stud, or embossed nail, Bulla, latus clavus.

A little stud, Bullula.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Geminis ornatus.

A stud of mares, Equarum armenium.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, audis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

A great, or hard, student, Laborum, lrellu, in studia totus incumbens; in libris, chartis, vel literis, assiduus; libris affixus.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Studios, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; doctrinæ cupidus. *A studios inquirer into the secrets of nature*, Assiduus et diligens rerum naturalium investigator. *They are studios to please me*, Soliciti sunt ut me expleant.

Studios [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus.

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.

Studiosness, Studium; meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia.

The study of learning is at a low ebb, Jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, Tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. *I have put the man into a broken study*, Ingei scrupulum homini. *To be in a broken study*, De re aliqua attendere cogitare, vel meditari.

To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari.

To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas, vel studia literarum, conferre, applicare, appellere.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abicere; litera nuntium remittere, munus valedicere.

To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere.

A study, or closet to study in, Museum.

A study, or library, Librorum repositoryum; * bibliotheca.

To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing, Alicui rei studere; in aliquâ re studia ponere; in rei alicuius studium incumbere.

He studies oratory, Eloquentiæ dat operam. *This is my chief study*, Nil mihi antiquius est. *Among other liberal sciences, he studied also the law*, Inter liberales disciplinas attendit et iuri, Suet.

To study, or meditate upon, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, vel volvere.

To study, or search out, Exquiri, explorare, observare, investigare, perverigare, scrutari.

To study a person's humor, Alicuius mores, vel ingenium, observare vel explorare.

Studying, Meditatus, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Stuff, or materials, Materiam, res ad aliquid agendum necessarias.

Mode of good or bad stuff, Ex materiâ bona, vel mala, confectus. *Note*, Instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether cloth, leather, iron, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus. [Woolen, or silk, stuff] Pannus laneus, vel sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impediimenta, pl.

Household stuff, Snepellex.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguis, pl.

Note, Though the word stuff has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt, or dislike; as, *I mean, or perhaps, stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, vel humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Silly stuff*, Stoides, pl. res stoidiæ. *Nasty stuff*, Stoides, pl. res stoidiæ. *Nasty or trifling stuff*, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, geræ; res nihili, futiles, nullius momenti, vel ponderis.

To stuff, or cram, Farcio, infarcio, vel infercio; refercio, confectio; repleo. *To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately*, Cibis se ingurgitare.

To stuff out, Distendo.

To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c.

Flocco, plumâ, suffoco, &c. infercio.

To stuff up, or choke, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.

To stuff, or stop, with mud, rubbish, &c. Limbo, rudibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, opplare.

Stuffed, Fartus, repletus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Confectus, constipatus, concretus.

Stuffed up, or choked, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or stopped, up, Obstructus, opplatus, opplatus.

Suffed up with a cold, Gravediosus, gravedine laborans.

A stuffing, or cramming, Fartura, sagina, saginatio.

The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Timentum.

The stum [twine, Musti] Rentamentis cremor.

A stumble, or trip, Offensa, offensacula, offensio pedis, &c.

To stumble [trip] Titubo, offenso, collabor.

To stumble against a thing, In aliquod incidere, irruere, offendere, impingere. *Met.* To offend, Peccare, labi.

You must look well about you, if you would not stumble, Multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, Quinque bonus dicitur. *Homans.* To stumble at a straw, in scirpo nodum querere.

To stumble at, or trippe, Dubito, hævin, cunctor.
To stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance. In aliquem, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem, incidere.
Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.
A stumbling-block, Offendiculum.
A stump, Caudex, stipes, truncus.
A little stump, Trunculus.
To stump, or cut off by the stump, Truncare, ad stitem præcidere.
To stump, or boast, Glorior, jacta, ostendere.
A stump, or broken limb, Membrum mutilum, vel mutilatum.
To dun, or very much astonish, Stupescere, obstupescere; perturbare, perterro, percellere. Or din one's ears with noise, Auribus auris obsondere.
To be stunned, or astonished, Stupeo, stupeo; obstupesco, perterreri, perturbari, percelli.
Stunned, or astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.
Stunned with noise, Auris clamore obtusæ.
Stung, Punctus. Vid. To sting.
He stung, Puncti.
I stunk [st. d. n.] Fæcetabam.
¶ To stunt, or hinder the growth of a thing, Alicuius rei incrementum impedire.
To stupe (Wisem.) [Joment] Foveo. Stupefactus, Stupor, torpor, torpore. Stupefactus, Torporem inducens. Stupied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus. To be stupefied, Stupeo, obstupesco, stupescio.
To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrore, exterrere, perterrere, percellere. [Dull, or benumb] Hæbeto, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducere.
Stupefied, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulcus, ineptus, plumbicus, hebes. [If thou st. ching] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensus expers.
Stupidity, Stupiditas, stupor.
Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, inulse.
Sturdily [stoutly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perveracius, obstinatus, præfacto. [Stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.
Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, perversitas. [Hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas. [Strength of body] Corporis robur, vel firmitas.
Sturdy [sturdy] Contumax, perversus, obstinatus. [Stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferax, fortis, animosus. [Stout, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.
A sturgeon, Acipenser; ¶ sturio.
To stut, or stutter, Balbutio; lingua hæsitare; verba dimidiata proferre.
A stutrer, ¶ Bambo, homo balbus, vel lacerus.
Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, lingua hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.
Sty, Iara, stile.
To sty (St.) Condere, includere.
A style (in writing) Stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. ¶ The style must be suited to the subject, Facta dictis exæquanda sunt, fall. A lofty style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; dicere grandia minute, Cic. Sermo demissus, stylus tenuis. A smooth, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currentes. Grace, Sermo parvus. A rough, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculcata, contorta, horridula, agrestis. A neat, Dicendi genus accuratum, compositum, el-

gans. Sublime, Sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. Lusty, Alta et exaggerata oratio, turrida. Floridness, Nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. A close, or compact style, Oratio pressa, vel concinna. A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. A bombast style, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. In every kind of style, Aquilibi, melleo, vel temperata, dicendi genus.
A style [iron pin with which the ancients wrote] Stylus.
A style, or form, Formula.
The style, or pin, of a dial, ¶ Gnomon.
To style, Appello, nomen, denominatio, nuncupo, voco.
A styling, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.
Styptic, Restrings, astringens, as-trictorius, ¶ stypticus.
A styptic, Medicamentum astrictorium, vel ¶ stypticum.
Suasion, or persuasion, Sussio.
Suasive (South) Vid. Persuasive.
Suasory, Suasarius, hortativus.
Suavely, Suavitas, dulcedo.
Subacid (Arb.) Salacidus.
A subalmoner, Stipulis largiendæ admistrer vicarius.
A subaltern, or inferior officer, Legatus, præfectus inferior.
Subalternately, Alterius vicibus.
A subchanter, ¶ Succentor.
A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.
A subdeacon, ¶ Subdiaconus.
Subditiuous, or counterfeit, Subditiuus, subditiuus.
To subdivide, Iterum, vel in plures partes, dividere.
A subdividing, or subdividing, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, Divisio.
Subduble, Superabilis, domabilis.
To subduct, Subducere, detrahere.
Subduction, Subductio, deductio.
To subdue, ¶ Domino, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expugno, subigo, vincto; sub jugum mittere; in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjugare. One's passions, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. Avidos spiritus domare, Hor.
Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.
To be subdued, or yield to, Alicui succumbere, vel cedere.
A subduer, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.
A subduing, subduement (Sh.) Domitura, expugnation.
Subject, or in subjection, to another, Alteri subiectus, subditus, emancipatus. Or obliged to another, Alteri obligatus, obiectus, devinctus. Or liable to, Expositus, obnoxius. ¶ A place subject, or exposed, to the heat of the sun, Locus sublimis expositus. A country subject to tempests, Regio procellis obnoxia. Old age is subject to tedious distempers, Longis morbis senectus patet.
A subject to a king, or prince, Regi, vel principi, subditus, vel subjectus; civis. ¶ He will easily govern his subjects, Suos facile reget. Happier as a subject than as a prince, Alieno domino felicius quam suo, Tac.
To be subject to another, Alicui parere, vel obedire; sub aliquis potestate, vel alicui arbitrio, esse.
To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungere.
The subject, or argument, of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, materia, vel materies; ¶ thesis.
A subject (in logic) Res cui aliquid adhæret.
To be the subject of discourse, Sermo, nem subire.
To subject, or subdue, Subjicio, subigo, domo.
Subjection, Servitus, jugum.
To keep one in subjection, Aliquem

severiori disciplinâ coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.
A subjection, or laying before, Subjunctio.
To subjoin, Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, Junt.
Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.
Subitaneous, or sudden, Subitaneus, repentinus.
To submerge, Domino, supero, vincto; sub jugum mittere.
Subjunctive, ¶ Subjunctivus.
Sublime, Sublimis, excelsum, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.
Sublimely, Excellenter, summe.
Sublimeness, or sublimity, Sublimitas, celstas; altitudo.
Sublunary, Sub luna positus.
Submarine (Ray) Sub mari.
To submerge (Sh.) Submergo.
Submission (diale) Submissio.
Submission, submissiveness, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ With humble submission be it spoken, Pace tua, vestra, magistri, &c. dixerim.
To make their submission, as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturum, vel se, quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.
To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem recipere.
Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ curam divinâ consensio.
Submissive, submit, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.
Submissively, submissly, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.
Most submissively, Subjectissime.
To submit, Submitto, alteri, cedere, concedere, fasses submittere.
To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittere, vel cedere; herbam porrigere; jugum acceptare. He returned answer that he was willing to submit to the king, Futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt.
To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.
To submit a thing to another's judgment, Aliquid iudicio alterius permittere.
To submit one's composition to the judgment of friends, Lucubrations suas iudicio amicorum permittere.
Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subiectus.
Submitted to, Acceptus.
A submitting, Submissio.
Subordinate, Inferior; alicui subditus, vel subjectus.
Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorum decet.
Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.
To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare, vel pecuniâ corrumpere, comparare; interponere.
A subornation, or suborning, ¶ Subornatio.
Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.
A subpana, Citatio in curiam sub certa pœna.
To subpana, or serve with a subpana, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.
To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subigno. Mel. [To give one's assent] Assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.
Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subsignatus. Mel. [Assented to] Assensu suo comprobatus.
A subscribing, or subscription, Subscriptio.
A subscriber, Subscriptor, ascriptor. To an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.
Subscription-money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

SUB

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitū pecuniā edere.

Subcutive, or **subsequent**, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

Subservience, **subserviency**, Utilitas, vel accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum.

In **subserviency** to, or to the end that, Eo, ideo, ex gratia, eo consilio, ut.

Subservient, **subserviens**, auxiliarius, accommodatus, utilis.

To be **subservient** to, to **subserve**, or second one in an affair, **Subservio**, obsecundo. That *we* may make all our designs and actions **subservient** to virtue, Ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus.

To **subside**, or **sink** to the bottom, **Subsideo**, subhido.

Subsidary [helping] **Subsidiarius**, auxiliarius.

Subsidy [aid, or assistance] **Subsidium**.

Subsidy [aid, or tax] Vectigal, tributum, census.

To lay a **subsidy** upon, Tributum imponere, impingere, indicere. To levy a **subsidy**, Census agere, tributum exigere. To **lessen**, or **abate**, a **subsidy**, De tributo diminuire, vel detrachere.

To **subsign**, **Subsigno**, subscribo.

To **subsit** [abide, or continue to be] **Subsisto**, existo; in rerum natura esse, constare; Met. **coherere**. [Maintain, or support] Alo; sustentento. ¶ He **subsisted** by the liberality of friends, Se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

Subsistence [existence] || **Subsistentia**.

A **subsistence** [livelihood, maintenance] Virtus, vel sumptus, suppedatio.

A **mean subsistence**, Arida vita.

Subsistent, **Existent**.

Substance [matter] **Substantia**, materia; res, caput, summa capita.

¶ The **substance** of the whole cause turned upon this, In hoc summa judicii tota consistit. This was the chief **substance** of those letters, Ista rum literarum hoc caput erat.

¶ He altered nothing as to the **substance** of his narration, In oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. He said the commonwealth was nothing but a name without **substance**, or the appearance of any, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, Suet.

Substance [estate] **Fortuna**, pl. divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

Of the same **substance**, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eadem substantiā.

To fill with **substance**, or **wealth**, Locupletare, ditare, opulento; aliquem divitiis augere.

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ participes. [Solid, strong] **Solidus**, firmus, validus.

Substantial [wealthy] **Dives**, lucuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautus potitus.

Substantially [solidly] **Solide**, firme, valide, graviter.

Substantially, **Firmitas**, robor.

A **substantive**, or noun **substantive**, [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] **Nomen**, nomen || substantivum.

Substantively, || **Substantive**.

A **substitute**, or **deputy**, **Vicarius**, optio.

¶ To **substitute**, or put a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituere, supponere, subrogare, sufficere; aliquem alicui, vel pro aliquo substituere.

Substituted, **Substitutus**, **successoria-**

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tus, Ter. In aliquis locum successus, vel suppositus.

A **substituting**, or **substitution**, **Suppositio**.

A **substruction**, or **underlaying**, **Substructio**.

Subsultorily, **Subsultim**.

A **subseuge** [evasion, or shift] **Effugium**, **vaffamentum**; * **strophis**, dolus, tergiversatio.

Subterranean, **subterraneous**, **Subterraneus**.

Subtle, corruptly written **sutle** [thin, of a piercing quality] **Subtilis**, **tenuis**.

Subtle, al. **subtle** [cunning] **Subtilis**, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, sulidolus, versutus, vaser, sagax; catus, cautus, discretus, doctus. ¶ He is as **subtle** as a dead pig, Tān nāpit, quān nās mactata.

Somewhat subtle, or **cunning**, **Acutus**, **argutus**, **astutus**. **Very subtle**, **Peracutus**, **peracutus**, **possibilis**.

Subtly, al. **subly** [cunningly] **Subtiliter**, acute, argute, astute, callide, sulidule, versute, sagaciter; docte, caute, captiose.

Subtly [cunning] **Subtilitas**, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, solertia, valritia; valitias, acumen ingenii.

Subtly, **subtly**, or **subtleness** [thinness, piercingness] **Subtilitas**, **tenuitas**.

¶ To **subtly** upon, De aliquo re subtiliter disere, vel disputare.

To **subtly**, or **subtiliate**, **Subtilēre**, vel **tenuēre**, reddere.

To **subtract**, **Subtrahere**, **detrachere**, **subduco**, **deduco**.

Subtracted, **Subtractus**, **detractus**, **subductus**, **deductus**.

A **subtraction**, **Detractio**, **subductio**, **deductio**.

To **subvert**, **Subverto**, **everto**; **diruo**, **eruo**, **demolior**.

Subverted, **subverted**, **Subversus**, **eversus**, **dirutus**, **demolitus**.

A **subverter**, **Eversor**, **subversor**.

A **subversion**, or **subverting** [an overthrowing] **Subversio**, **eversio**, **demolitio**, **excidium**; **ruina**.

The **suburbi** of a city, **Suburbium**; **suburbana**, pl.

Of the **suburbi**, **suburban**, **Suburbanus**. The **neighbourhood** of the **suburbi** to a city, **Suburbanitas**.

A **country-house** near the **suburbi** of a city, **Suburbanum**.

Successaneus, **Successaneus**.

To **succeed**, or **come after**, **another**, Ali-cui succedere; aliquem excipere; in locum alicujus subire; decedentis locum occupare. ¶ The night **succeeds** the day, Nox diem excipit.

To **succeed** to an estate, **Hæreditati**, vel in **hæreditatem**, **succedere**; bonis vel in bona, alterius succedere; alicujus hæres esse; hæreditatem adire, cape-re, vel **con-**nerē. ¶ He **succeeded** his father in the estate, Patris hæreditatem adit.

To **succeed**, or **uncover** expectation, **Respondeo**.

To **succeed well**, or **have good success**, Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiā, **cedere**, **evenire**, **succedere**; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habere; rebus secundis uti; aspicere, vel bonis avibus, **pru-**dere; prospere rem gerere, **Fut.**

To **succeed ill**, or **meet with ill success**, Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, **cedere**, **evenire**, **succedere**; exitum infelicem, vel parum felicem, habere; adversa fortuna laborare, vel luctari.

Succeeding, **Successena**, **excipiens**, **lo-**cum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, **Minores**, pl. **nepotes**.

A **succeeding**, **Successio**.

Success [good, or bad] **Successus**, **eventus**, **processus**, **exitus**; **finis**.

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Good success, **successfulness**, **Exitus** bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, Ces. ¶ I wish you your daughter good success, Quæ res tibi et tuæ gratæ vertat bene.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

Bad success, **Exitus** malus, **infelix**, **parum felix**, **vel secundus**; res adversa, adversa fortuna; sollicitudo, dira, dura. ¶ After this ill success, they returned to Rome, Romani male gestâ re reditum est.

Successful, **infelix**, **successus** carens.

To give success to, **Prospero**, **fortuno**, **secundo**, **beo**; **felicem** reddere.

To fail, or miss, of success, **Successus** carere.

In success of time, Tempore **proce-**dere, vel **progrediente**; **progressu** temporis.

Successful, **Faustus**, **felix**, **laetus**, **prosperus**, **secundus**; **florens**.

Successfully, **Fauste**, **feliciter**, **laete**, **prosperè**; **secundis** **avibus**, **advan-**tantibus **eventis**, **favente** **numine**, **prosperè**, **superviti**, **exitu** **facili**.

Succession [a succeeding, or following] **Successio**, **consecutio**; **con-**sequencia.

Succession to an inheritance, **Successio** **hæreditaria**, vel in alterius bona.

¶ The estate falls to me in **succession**, **Hæreditas** a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit.

To cut off the **succession**, or entail, **Hæ-**reditatem **avertere**.

A **continual succession** of years, **Anno-**rum **nexorum** **consecutio**.

To renounce one's rights of **succession**, **Jura** **hæreditatis** **ceruiciale** **repudi-**care, **renuntiare**, **curare**.

Succession, **Successio**, **sequens**, **con-**sequens, **serie** **continuuus**, **conti-**nuent **ordine** **ductus**.

Successively, **Perpetuâ**, vel **continua-**ti, **serie**; **continenti** **successione**. ¶ And so **successively**, Et sic **deinceps**, vel **de** **caeteris**.

A **successor**, or **successor**, **Successor**.

Our **successors**, **Posterii** **nostri**, vel **mi-**nores.

Successor, **Brevis**, **compendiarius**, **con-**tactus.

Successor, **Brevis**, **conciue**, **prose-**stratus, **ammunius**; **leviter**. ¶ I will rehearse **succinctly** what I have already proposed, **Brevi** **complicat** **quod** **proposui**.

To relate a matter **succinctly**, **Rem** **gestam** **breviter**, vel **paucis**, **mar-**rare, **repetere**, **recensere**, **expon-**ere; in **compendium** **referre**; in **pauca** **conferre**.

Succinctness, **Brevitas**, **compendium**.

Success, **Auxilium**, **subsidium**; **sup-**petitæ; **auxiliorum**, **auxiliatus**.

A **place** of **success**, **Refugium**, **perfu-**gium, * **asylum**.

By way of **success**, **Subsidiarius**, **aux-**iliarius; in **subsidiū**.

To **succor** [comfort] Aliquem **con-**solari, **erigere**; alicujus **dolorem** **con-**solando **levare**, vel **lenire**; alicui **consolationem** **adhibere**, **solatiū** **præbere**, **vel** **afferre**.

To **succor** [come with, or bring suc-cors, or relief to] alicui **succur-**re, **subvenire** **opulari**; alicui **opem**, **auxilium**, **vel** **subsidiū**, **ferre**; **subsidiū**, **vel** **suppetias**, **ire**, **proficisci**, vel **venire**.

To **succor** a place that is besieged, Urbi **obesse** **auxilia** et **commeatus** **sufficere**, vel **suppeditare**. **Vid.** **To** **relieve**.

Succored, **Adiutus**; **auxilio**, vel **sub-**sidiū, **levatus**, **relevatus**, **subleva-**tus.

A **succorer** [comforter] **Solitor**; **qui** **aliquem** **consolat**. [**Helper**] **Qui** **opem** **fert**.

Succoring [comforting] **Consolans**.

[*Helping*] Auxiliars, opitulans, oper ferens.

A succoring [comforting] Consolatio. [*Helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetia; pl.

Succorless, Desertus, miser, missellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succorless, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero.

Succucency, Succel abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

Such, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *Such honor is to be given to old friendship*, Illic honor veteri amicitiae tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, Sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, Qui te fratrem habeam.

Such as, ¶ *I am not such a traveler as I wear want*, Non tam sum peregrinator, quam volebam. *For such a small matter*, Iaro ob servillum rem; ob rem adeo levem.

Such as, Qualis, cuiusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, Non tui stomachici fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, Quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as you ought to be*, Si nos li sumus qui esse debemus.

In such manner, tot, or *ut*, Pariter, similiter, tali mod.

To suck, Sugo, ubera matris ducere. Jure.

To suck a ball, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere laceres.

To suck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibito, sorbeo, absorbo.

To suck in good, or *bad*, principes, Bonis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbuo, vel instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo, vel exugo.

To suck up, Sorbeo, absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucks up all moisture*, Araneus omnem humorem absorbet. *A suck-thirst*, or *toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo.

The sucker of a pump, Antlia catheter.

A sucking, Suctus.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lacteus.

A sucking-bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

To suckle, Lacto, nutrio; lac præbere; ubera, vel mammas, alere vere.

Suckled, Uberibus, vel mammas, ad mortus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, Agni submamantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improvus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis; Met. celer.

On a sudden, or *all on a sudden*, Repente, repente, repentino, improvviso, insuperato, subito; e vestigio, ex improbo.

Sudden'y, Repente, repente, inopinatio.

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, quia litas rei subito accidit.

Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem, ciens, eliciens, vocans, faciens, movens, præstans.

Suds, or *soup-suds*, Spuma saponis aqua commixta.

To be in the suds, or *be in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquere.

To sue one at law, Litigo; lite cum aliquo agere, vel item alicui intellere; dicam impetere, vel scribere; in jus aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, reum peragere. ¶ *Sue a beggar and catch a*

louse, Rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To sue upon a bond, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona sua, vel jus suum, lite prosequi.

To sue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob res alienum vocare.

To sue, or *entreat*, earnestly, Deprecor, supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

To sue for peace, Pacem solicitare, liti.

To sue, or *make interest*, for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued in an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, vel pastulari.

Suet, Sebum, sebum. *Mixed suet*, Liqueamur. *Beef suet*, Sebum bovillum. *Sheep suet*, S'bum ovillum, arvilla.

Mixed, or *suffred*, with *suet*, ¶ *Omentatus*.

Of, or belonging to, suet, Sebosus, vel sevosus.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, perpetuo; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero.

¶ *Suffer me to say thus much for myself*, Hec a me de me ipso prædicari perfero.

To suffer, or *bear pain*, with *patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, zquo animo, pati, vel ferre.

To suffer, or *bear*, a thing *with an ill will*, Molestè, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, vel ferre.

To suffer [be punished] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ.

May I suffer for it, ¶ *Mili male sit*, si.

To say the prisoners are to suffer, Hodie vincti morte sunt multandi.

To suffer, or *be in, disgrace*, In officium, vel offensionem, incurere; per delectus vivere.

To suffer some hurt, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, Magnam detrimentum ex res mihi attulit.

To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; i, facultatem dare, vel potestatem facere. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, Illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferably, Tolerabiliter.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, tolerantia. *Of evils, pains, grief, &c.* Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. permissio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long-sufferance, Ad ultionem, vel pœnas suspendens, tarditas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, patiens, tolerantus. [permitted] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or *borne*, Passus, perpessus.

I suffered, Passus sum. Vid. *To suffer*.

A sufferer [one that permits or suffers a thing to be done] Qui patitur, vel permittit, aliquid fieri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, Nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetuens, pernitens.

A suffering, Perpeso, passio.

Long-suffering, subst. Tarditas ad ultionem.

Long-suffering, adj. In ultiscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ¶ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To suffer, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio, sat, vel satis, esse. ¶ *That suffices me*, Animo istuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly suffices, Sat, satis vel abunde, sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] Captus, facultas, habilitas; penia, intelligentia, prudentia.

Self-sufficiency, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, vel satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me*, than—Mihi satis superque est, quod—*It ought to be sufficient for you*, that *I have* admonished you, Tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.

Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, inceptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office*, Huc inveni non sufficio, par non sum, viretæ sunt iniquæ. ¶ *It is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, Tunc opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendum.

Sufficiently, Sit, satis, altitum, abunde. ¶ *He has spoken sufficiently upon this*, De hac re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, Eiat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

To suffice, Sufficio, præforo.

Sufficed, Suffocatus, praefocatus.

A sufficing, or *suffragation*, Suffocatio, praefocatio.

Sufficative, Vinu habens suffocandi.

A suffragan, Vicarius.

A suffrage, or *vote*, Suffragium, sententia.

To give one's suffrage, to *suffragate*, Suffragor, suffragium ferre.

He gave his suffrage for me, or *on my side*, Mihi suffragatus est.

The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio.

He that gives his suffrage, Suffragator.

Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.

Of suffrages, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or *making a smoke underneath*, ¶ *Suffumigatio*.

To suffuse, Suffundio.

A suffusion [a spreading, or pouring, abroad] a catarrh ¶ *Suffusio*.

A sug [sea fish] Pulex marinus.

Sugar, Saccharum. *Muscovado*, or *brandy sugar*, Saccharum nondum a facibus suis purgatum.

Refined sugar, Saccharum purgatum.

Powder sugar, Saccharum ad pulverem deductum.

Sugar-candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel spuma.

A sugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

The sugar-cane, Arundo Indica, canna melifera, vel saccharum ferens.

To sugar, Saccharo condire, vel commiscere.

Sugared, vel *sugary*, Saccharo conditus, vel commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

To suggest [prompt] Suggero, inausurro, dicto; verba alicui subicere, dictare, suppeditare. [admonish, or propit] Moneo, alimoneo; propone, in medium afferre, vel proferre.

Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

A suggester, Monitor, admonitor.

A suggesting, or *suggestion*, Monitus, nonitio, admonitio.

To supilate, Sugillo.

Suicide, or *self-murder*, || Suicidium.

¶ *Junius* *seems guilty of suicide*, Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.

Suicide, Fossa ad sordes domus efficienda.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens.

Suit, To sue.

A suit (Frequent.) Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum.

An important suit, litigationis.

To get the better in a suit, iudicio vincere, in iudicio superare, causam obtinere.

To lose one's suit, Causâ cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in iudicio superari.

To let fall one's suit, or *be nonsuited*, Terminusor.

To end it by comp sit'ua, Litem redimere.

A suit of apparel, or *clothes*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, auctus, cultus, habitus.

A complete suit, Vestium simul indumentum omnis apparatus, vel a syntthesis.

A neat suit, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.

A suit, or *set*, of *cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, vel genus.

To make suit to, Aliquem orare, rogaré, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare; aliquid ab aliquo petari, vel precibus petere.

¶ *I make suit to you for this favor*, Te hoc beneficium rogo.

To commence a suit against one, Alieui dicam scribere, vel impingere.

Vid. To sue.

To suit, or match one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri aequare, aptare, adhibere, accommodare, congruare; secundum Plaut.

To suit with, Quadra, convenio, consensu, congruo; quidem esse coloris et optici.

¶ *All things do not suit all persons*, Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consequens, habilis, idoneus, prout, iucundus, conveniens, congruus, consonus.

Suitableness, Congruentia, Suit.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, cum enoteis; grate, iucunde; condigne; proprie.

Suit'd to, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suitor, or *sitting*, To, Accommodatio.

A suitor, or *petitioner*, Supplex. For an office, Candidatus, petitor.

Suiters for a prince's favor, Favoris, vel gratiæ, principis captatores.

A suitor [wooer] Procus, amator, amans. ¶ *The lost suitor may win the maid*, Aquilam testudo vicit.

She rejected the addresses of many suitors, Multis potentibus aspernata nuptias est, Liv.

Sullen, Contumax, perversus, narius, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, perversacius, morose, austere, proterve, torve, truculenter.

¶ *To look sullenly*, Rimp; frontem capere, vel corrugare; taurinum tueri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, perversitas; morositas, austeritas, viritas, tetricitas.

Sulled, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

¶ *Sulled in one's character*, or *reputation*, Infamia notatus.

To sully, Maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquinatus. *A person's character*, Aliquis fame notam inurere; alius infamiam asferre, vel labem aspergere.

A sullying, sullage, or *sully*, Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.

Sulphur, Sulphur, vel sulfur.

Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, Sulphuratus.

Sulphurous, sulphureus, sulphureus, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphureus.

A sulphur-pit, || Sulphuraria.

A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.

The sultan, or grand seignor, || Turcæsum summus imperator.

A sultana, or sultness, Regina || Turcæ.

Sultriness, Vis æstiva.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstivus.

A sun, or *sum of money*, Summa, summa pecunie. ¶ *They pay a tax sum every year*, Ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis.

A little sun, Summula. *A round, or large sun*, Ingens pecunie summa.

Or whole sum, Summa integra, vel solida.

¶ *The sum total*, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The sum (of a matter, or discourse) Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.

To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere; singulas summas in unum colligere; summas conungere.

The sum, or brief rehearsal, Summarium, rei vel summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, vel congregatio;

* anacaphæsis, Quint.

To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res effuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.

To sum up all, or in sum, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in paucis conferam.

Summed [the tree] * Rhus, m. et f. [The tree, or fruit] * Rhus, n.

Summits, Innumerus; * innumerabilis, innumerus, lac.

Summariy, Summatum, breviter; cryptum.

A summary, Summatum, S. n. brevium, compendium; rei summa capita.

Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unum summam collatus.

A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.

Summed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jun succreverunt.

Summer [a season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the summer in war*, Æstivos mores rei militari dabit. *One swallow makes no summer*, Una hirundo non facit ver.

Of summer, Æstivus.

A summer's day, Dies æstivus.

In the beginning of summer, Invenite æstate. *In the middle of summer*, Æstate adulta. *Towards the end of summer*, Affecta jam æstate.

A summer, or country house, Suburbanum.

To summer, pass, or spend the summer, Æstivare. ¶ *Ecobana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecobana æstiva agentibus sedes est, Curt.

A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.

A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.

A summer, or architrave, * Epistylum.

A summering in a place, Æstiva commemoratio.

¶ *The summit, or top, of a hill, mountain, &c.* Collis, montis, domus, &c. vertex, apex, cactumen, fastigium.

To sun, or *cite*, Cito, &c. ar. ar. &c. adven, Sen. in us vocare.

To sunman a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; upi-

danis denuntiare, ne se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, Omnium civitatum principibus Corinthi vocatis, Just.

To summon up one's courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; animo bono esse.

Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.

A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor, hector, viator; accensus; calator.

A summoning, or summoning, Citatio, in jus vocatio. By subpoena, Denuntiatio. To battle, Evocatio. When the patricians by a private summons, were to be present on a limited day, Quam patres plebsclastina denuntiatio revocati ad diem certam essent, Liv.

A sumpter horse, Equus vaticus oneratus.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuously [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat*, Cæna dædalis, Liv. 10. 10.

Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opare; ampliter, apparate, elegantiter, eximie.

Sumptuously, sumptuosity, Luxus, splendor, sumptuositas magnificencia, vel lautitas.

The sun, Sol.

Of, or belonging to the sun, Solaris.

The light of the sun, Lumen solare.

An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.

The sun-beam, Radii solares.

To bask in the sun, Apricare; ¶ *solem in cute figere.*

A basking in the sun, Apricatio.

To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.

To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dust roads, Procedere in solem et pulverem.

Sun-beat, Radiis solis expositus.

Sun burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.

Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sole arfactus, vel induratus.

Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.

Sun dew [an herb] Ros solis.

A sun-dial, Solarium, * horologium solarium, vel * scitherrum.

Sun-shine, Apricitas. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine sunning together in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower*, Qualis apes æstate novâ per flores rura exeret sub sole labor, Virg. The first part of his life, went all sun shine, Primus vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arstit.

Sun-rising, Solis ortus, vel exortus.

¶ *At the first rising, or appearance, of the sun*, A primo sole.

To adore, court, reverence, or worship, the rising sun [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summa observantia colere.

Sun-set, Solis occasus. At sun-set, Cum sol occidente.

The sun is going down, Sol inclinatus, vel decedens.

To sun [sc. or dry, in the sun] Solo, insolare, sole expungere; ad solem arfacte, vel calcare.

Set in the sun, Soli expositus.

Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.

A sunning, Apricatio.

To sit a sunning, Apricare.

Sunny, Apricus, vel soli expositus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica, vel dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, i. e. never, Ad Græcas calendæ.

A Sunday garment, Vestitus elegantior, vel festus diutius convens.

Palm-Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.

To sunder, or put asunder, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.

Sundry, Diversus, varius.

SUP

In *sundry places*, Diversis, *vel* variis, locis.

Sundry ways, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diverse, *vel* variis, modis.

I sung, or sang, Cecini. Vid. To *sing*, Sing, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I sunk [of *sink*] Decedi, subscidi.

A sup, Haustus.

To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo. ¶ *I can, vel sup and blow the same time*. Non possum simul sorbere et flare.

To sup a little, Sorbillo, pitasso.

To sup again, Resorbeo.

To sup up, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.

To sup [eat at supper] Ceno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, Apollinum apparatus cenavi. *Come and sup with me at my house*, Tu ad me ad cenam Ro.

To sup at another man's eat, Alienum cenare.

Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exsuperabilis, vincibilis.

To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exsupero, affluo, superfluo.

A superabounding, or superabundance, Abundantia, redundantia, exsuperantia; exuberatio.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundant, superfluous.

Superabundantly, Redundanter; ex abundantiâ.

To superadd, Superaddo, astruo.

Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.

Superannuated, Senior, annuus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usque detritus.

A supercargo, Oneris navium curator. *Supercargo* [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastuosus, sowerus, gravis.

Superciliously, Superbe, severe, graviter.

Superciliousness, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.

Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.

Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.

Supereminently, Insuper, eximie, egregie.

To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] supererogare.

Supererogation, Operum superfluitas.

Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminens.

Superficial [belonging to the surface; external, slight] Superficialis, Sen. externus, externus; Met. tenuis, levis, futilis.

A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, vel primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.

The superficial, or surface, Superficies, externa, vel exteina, facies.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimus.

Superfluity, or superfluities, Superfluitas, inanis, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.

Superfluous, Superfluus, superfluus, supervacuum, supervacaneus, redundant, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition, nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, In definitione neque abest quicquam, neque superest.

This decoration is superfluous, Redundat hic ornatus. *In the part of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacuum, est.

A superfluous spending, Effusio, profusio; prodigantia.

To be superfluous, Redundare, exsuperare.

SUP

Superfluously, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.

To superinduce [draw near, or lay upon] ¶ Superinduco.

Superinduced, ¶ Superinductus.

Superinduction, ¶ Superinductio.

To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.

Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura, gubernatio, &c.

A superintendent, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.

A superior, Superior; præses, præfectus. *In rank, or dignity*, Ordine superior.

¶ *To envy one's superiori*, Superioribus invidere.

Superiority, Magisterium, præfectio, minus, potestas, *vel* dignitas; præstantia.

Superiority [Excellent] Excellens, eximie, egregius, cunctus, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

Superlatively, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.

Supernal [above] Supernus.

Supernally, Superne.

Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, positus.

Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, *vel* excedens; supra præscriptum unumquodque, scriptitius.

To superscribe [write upon, or over] Inscribo.

Superscribed, Superscriptus, *Super* *A superscription*, Inscriptio.

To supersede [forbear, or put a stop to] Supersedeo.

A supersedeas in law, Exactoramentum.

Superstition, Superstitio, vana et inanis religionis species.

Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus.

Superstitiously, Superstitiose, religiose.

To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.

To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, exstruo; ædifico.

A superstructure, Structura, ædificium.

To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.

To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.

Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.

A supervisor, Curator, procurator, inspector.

Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; Met. [Careless, negligent] improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, occitatus, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.

A supine [in grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying activity, the latter passively] Supinum.

Supinely, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, occitanter, remisse, secure; laxe.

Supinuity, supineness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, occitatio, securitas.

Supped up, Aborptus.

A supper, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, Ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cenæ sit. *Ter. Supper is on the table*, Cœna apponitur eat. *I thank you for my supper*, De cenâ facio gratias. *A slight supper*, Cœnula. *Of one dish*, Ambulans cœna. *A set, or splendid supper*, Cœna recta, *vel* dubia. *A rich supper*, Cœna opima.

The first dish at supper, Cœnæ caput.

The Lord's Supper, Cœna Dominica; * [eucharistia.

SUP

A supper, or the act of supping, at home, Dominicæcenæ, Mari.

Of, or belonging to, supper, Cœnatorius.

To have an appetite for supper, Cœnatorius.

To be at supper, Cœno.

To go often to supper, Cœnito.

To invite himself to supper with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.

To make a short supper, Subcœno, Quasi.

Having supped, Cœnatus.

Supperless, Incautus, incens.

Supper time, Tempus cœnandi.

Supping, Cœnans.

A supping-room, Cœnaculum, cœnatio. *A little supping-room*, Cœnaticula.

A supping, or supping, Sorbitio.

To supplant [trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin plants] Supplantare. Met. [to displace by subtlety] aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, decipere, *vel* depellere.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum deductus, *vel* depulsus.

A supplanter, Qui supplantat.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or limber, Lentus, vitus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener. *Some-what supple*, Molliculus, molliculus; tenebulus.

To supple, Mollire, emollire; macerare.

To give supple, Levescere.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lente, laxè, mollior.

A supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.

Supplemental, Ad supplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.

Suppleness, Lentor, lenitas, mollitia; mollietas.

A suppling, or making supple, by steeping, Maceratio.

A suppliant, or suppliant, Supplex.

Like a suppliant, Suppliciter, precans.

To supplicate, or make supplication, Supplicare, obsecrare, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti; supplicibus verbis orari. ¶ *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, Illi pro te libentissime supplicabo.

A supplication, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio; precatio.

Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.

Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

Supply [help, or relief] Subsidium, supplementum; suppetitæ, pl.

A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copie, cohortes subsidariæ. *Great supplies came to our assistance*, Ingentes copiae subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, Majorem numerum armis accrescere statuit.

A supply of money, subsidium argentarium, pecunia suppeditatio.

To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.

To supply the room of an absent person, Alicuius absentis vices supplere; alicuius munus suscipere, *vel* supplere; munere alicuius fungi.

To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministro; instruo, sugero.

To supply, or relieve, one's wants, Levo, relevo, sublevo; accorro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetias, opem, alicui ferre.

A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.

A support [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen.

Support [favor, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; titamen, tutamentum, subsidium.

To support [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.

To support [bear up under, or endure]

SUP

Tolero, patior, perpetor; fero, perfero, suffero.
To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tueor, sustineo; defendo.
To support [give assistance to] Juvo, adjuvo, optolor, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculator, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere.
Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. *¶ All things are more easily supported than the remorse of conscience.* Omnia sunt facilliora quam peccati dolor.
Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus.
A supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat; patronus. *(In building)* *Telamo; destina, Piti
Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scutum sustentantia.
Supporting one's self, or leaning on, on, Nixus, innixus.
A supporting, supportance, supportation, Su-tentatio, defensio, auxilium.
Supportable, Opinabilis.
A supposal, Propositum pro veni admissum.
To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono. [Think, or imagine] Arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguro; coniceo; credo statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, accipere, admittere, habere. *¶ As I suppose.* Ut mihi videtur. *Smarter than you suppose.* Opinione celerius.
To suppose [allow a thing to be stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. *¶ I suppose the case to be so.* Pone ita esse. *But suppose they knew.* Sed ut nōrunt. *Suppose yourself to be in my case.* Eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.
Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.
A supposed, or putative father, Putativus, aliusque existimatione, et opinione, habitus.
A supposer, Qui opinatur, vel suspicatur.
Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. *¶ Supposing what was true in fact.* Id, quod erat, suspicatus.
A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note.* The Latin word *suppositio* denotes a putting under, or resting in the room of another, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a supposition, or a putting of the case to be so.
Supposititious, Suppositus, suppositivus, substitutus, substitutus.
Suppositively, Ex opinione.
To suppress, Supprimere, reprimere; coercere, aboleri; rescindo, tolli; extinguo. *¶ He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him.* Multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Juit.
Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, rescissus; solutus, extinctus.
A suppresser, Qui supprimit, vel coercet.
Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.
Suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, repressio, coercitio. *¶ Suppressing the name of his author.* Tacito auctoris nomine.
To suppress [run, or rankle, as a sore] Suppurare, pus emittere.
Suppurated, Suppuratus.
Suppuration, Suppuratio.
Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens. *A suppu-*

SUR

rativæ medicine. Medicamentum suppuratorium; medicamentum pus cians, vel movens.
To surpate, or [as we rather say in English] *compute*, Supputo, computo, minuro; rationes putate, vel adducere.
Supravulgar, Qui vulgi captum superat.
Supremacy, Primatus.
Supreme, Supremus, summus.
To surseize [leave off] Cesso, supersedo, desino, omitto.
Surceased, Cessatus, omisus, desitus.
A surceasing, Cessatio, omisio.
A surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, nova oneris accessio.
To surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, imponere; supra vices onerare; injusto onere premere; superprimere.
Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injusto, oneratus.
A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus, vel fervens, vinoque ciboque.
A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio. *Of the stomach*, Crapula, cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.
A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctum.
A surcoat, Tunica exterior.
A surd, surdus, or quævis [that is incommunicate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.
Surdity [deafness] Surditas.
Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, vel minime, dubius; indubitatus. *¶ I am sure of that.* Id certo scio. *¶ I write to you what I am sure is true.* Prospecto et explorato sunt quæ scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair.* De hac re nihil certi habeo, id nōli exploratum, compertum; et prospectum non est. *Nothing is surer than death.* Lex universi nasci et mori.
Sure [faithful] Fidas, fidelis. [Safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis. *¶ I have him sure.* Meus hic est, hauium vorat. *Sure bind, sure find.* In tuo loco et fano situm est.
Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus. *Sur-footed*, Pes minime labens.
To be sure, or certain, Aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum, vel exploratum habere. *¶ It was sure of it?* Quis est, cui exploratum id est? *I am sure.* Mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. *Are you sure of it?* Satis hoc certum? *He is sure to be surprised.* Non feret quoniam vapulet. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters.* Di lautos pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not.* Cave facias. *I am at sure as I am alive.* *That this is a trick of Pormenote.* Parmenonem tam scio esse hanc reclinam, quam me vivere. *Ter.*
To be sure, or surely, Certe, equidem, profecto.
**To make sure of, or engage, a person to be one's friend. Amicum sibi fidem conciliare.
**To make sure of a thing, or seize it. Aliquid acquirere, comprehendere, antecapere.
**To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously. Cautè, vel provide, agere.
Surely [certainly] Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, laudè dubie, sine dubio. *Most surely.* Admodum certe; verissime. [Fidelity] Fide, fideliter; bonâ fide. [Surety] Tutio, secure, integre. [Steadfastly] Constantè, firme.
**To tread surely. Causas firmare.
Surety, [Certainty] Certa, rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia. [Fidelity] Fidelitas, veritas. [Safety] Incolumitas, salus. [Stead-********

SUR

bility, steadfastness] Stabilitas, firmitas.
A taking of surties, or Satisfactio.
A putting in of surties, Satisfatio.
Suretyship, Satisfatio, sponsio.
A surety, or bail, in a criminal matter. Vass. Or bail for debt, Praes, sponsor.
To be surety, Spondere, adpromitto.
To put in surety, Vado, satidco; prædem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.
To take surety, Satisfacere; validominum, vel prædem, accipere.
A joint surety, or surety with another. Compensor.
The surface [outside] Superficies externa, exterior, vel extima, facies.
A surf [excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula; cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.
A surf, or a being surfed with. Satiatio, satiatus, satietas.
To surf, or to surf off [eat, or drink, to excess] Helluor, crapulam contrahere.
To surfet [plut. or satiate] Satio, saturatio, exsaturatio; expleo.
Surfeted [with excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula gravata. [Glutted, or satiated] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.
A surfetter, Helio.
Surfetting, or overcharging the stomach. Crapulam afflicti. [Causing a loathing] Nauseam, vel fastidium, afferens.
A surfeting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulae contractio.
A surc [billow, or great wave] Fluctus ingens, vel decumans; et aquæ mons. *Vid. Wave.*
To surge, Aestuare, exacerbare, fluctuare, fluctuare; feveo.
Full of surges, surgy, Fluctuosus, undulosus.
Surging, Fluctuans.
A surging, Undulanti tumultus.
A surgeon [corruptly for chirurgeon] Vulturarius, vulturum medicus; *chirurgus.
Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicum *chirurgia.
Of, or belonging to, surgery, *Chirurgicus.
Surly, Ferociter, contumaciatur, morose.
Surliness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.
Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus, perversus.
To be surly, Ferocia, superbia.
To grow surly, Contumacia, vel superbia, turgescere, intumescere, efferveri.
A surmise, Suspicio, præcagium, imaginatio animo concepta. A false surmise, Fugmentum, falsa suspicio.
**To surmise, suspicari, augurari, imaginari; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; aliquid rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ It is from conjecture I surmise that. Tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair.* In eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise.* Ut opinio mea fert.
**To surmount, Superare, exsuperare, vincere, devincere, antecello; præcello; transcendere. ¶ Having surmounted all difficulties. Omnibus difficultatibus superatus, Fel. Patre.
Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.
A surmounter, Suprator, victor.
A surmounting, Suprator.
A surname, Cognomen, cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, vel paternum.
To give a surname, Cognominare.
Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ Scipio, surnamed Africanus, Scipio, cognominæ Africanus.
To surpass, Antecello, anteco, antesto-****

antevenio, praegredior, praecedo; *Me praecuro; praeluceo, praecello; supero, praesto; vinco.* ¶ *I far surpasses other studies.* Longe ceteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence.* Maioribus nostris prudentia ceteris gentibus praestiterunt. *Surpassable.* Superabilis, vincibilis. *Surpassed.* Superatus, victus. *Surprising.* Superans, vincens, antecellens, praecellens. *Surprising.* Praestantia, eminentia. *Surprising.* Excellent, egregie, eximie, praecare, optime. *A surprise.* Linteum aniculum sacerdotale. *A surplus, or surplusage.* Additamentum, auxilium; mantissa; quod supra numerum, vel mensuram, est. *A surprise, or surprisal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinata, vel improvisae, intervencio. [Antonidism] Perturbatio, consternatio, examinatio; animi stupor, pavor, et torpor. *To surprise a person* [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisae, vel de improbo, opprimere, excipere. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware.* Impudentem eum oppressi. *To surprise, or astonish, one.* Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, tenere, exterrere; percellere, stupescere. ¶ *You might not be so surprised at it.* Magna tibi valeri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence.* Tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *This officer will surprise the whole world.* Haec res omnium animos admiratione debget. *To recover one's self from a surprise.* Sese recipere; ad se redire; animi, vel mentis, colligere. *To surprise a town, or castle.* Improvisae capere. *Surprised, or caught unawares.* Nec opinans oppressus, de improbo interceptus. [Antonidism] Attonitus, consternatus, examinatus, perturbatus, percussus, perturbatus, inperfectus. *A surprisr.* Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimat, vel percellat. *Surprising* [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus. [Antonidism] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis; incertus, consternatus, perturbatus, stupefactus. *Surprisingly* [Ald.] Mire, mirabiliter. *A surrender.* Deditio, resignatio. *The surrender of a town, castle, &c.* Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle.* De dedenda arcis transigit. *To surrender* [restore] Reddo, restituo; resigno. *To surrender* [submit as a prisoner] Dedito, alicui, credere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general.* In fidem imperatoris venerunt. *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered.* Caetera multitudo, repente pavore oppressa, in dedicationem venit. *Liv.* *To surrender upon conditions.* Certis conditionibus in dedicationem venire. *To surrender upon discretion.* Liberum arbitrium, victori de se permittere. *To surrender up an office.* Magistratu, vel munere, abire, vel se abdicare; magistratum, vel munus, deponere, vel abdicare. *Surrendered.* Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus. *One that has surrendered.* Dedititius. *A surrendering.* Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio. *Surprisingly.* Surreptitius, Plaut. *Surprisingly.* Furtim, clam, clandestinum, secreto. *A surrogate* [one who inquires or acts

for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, vel substitutus; ¶ *surrogatus.* *To surrogate.* Subrego, vel surrogo, aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, subrogare, substituere, sufficere. *A surrogation, or surrogating.* Surrogatio, ¶ substitutio. *To surround, or encompass.* Circumdare, circumcircumstare, circumfundere; circum, amplexor, circumplexor, circumvenio, circumvallum. *Surrounding.* Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus. *A surrounding.* Circutio, circutans, amplexus. *A survey* [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustrum. [A measuring] Metatio, dimensio. *To survey* [take a view of] Lustrare, collustrare, inspectare, inspicere. circumspicere, circumvisare; contueri; oculis lustrare, vel periclitari. *To survey* [measure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permitior. *To make a survey, or draught of land, or houses.* Agrorum, et domum, formam lineis describere, vel metiri. *To survey, or oversee.* Curo, procurare, recognosco. *A surveyor* [viewer] Inspector. [Measurer] Mensor, metator, descriptator. [Overseer] Curator, procurator. [Architect] Architectus, architecton. *Of the king's works.* Operum regiorum curator. *Of the high ways.* Viarum publicarum curator. *A surveyorship.* Metatoris, vel procuratoris, munus. *To survive* (Sp.) Supereminere. *To survive.* Supervivere, supervivere. ¶ *In case they should survive us.* Si superstitis fuerint. *My name will survive after my death.* Meo extincto fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after my death.* Post mea transierunt fata superstes opus. *Survival, survivance, or a surviving.* Superstitis status. *A survivor, or survivor.* Superstes. *A survivorship.* Superstitis munus. *Susceptible, susceptible.* Facile suscipiens, ad susceptiōem facilis, aptus, vel idoneus. ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief.* Cuius in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions.* Iuniorum animi mala disciplina facile depravatur. *To suscite, or raise.* Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commovo. *Suscited, Suscited, concited, excitatus, motus, commotus.* *Suscitation, Concitation.* *To suspect, or have suspicion of.* Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio; destino. *Liv.* suspicionem habere; suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, vel aliquem, suspicuum habere. ¶ *I suspect every thing.* Omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* Qui tibi incitit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime.* Istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you a just cause for it.* Tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspicaris. *To make a person suspected.* Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducere. *Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.* *Unjustly.* Falsa suspicione, vel fama, suspectus. *Easily suspecting, or suspectful.* Suspicax, suspiciosus. *A suspecting.* Suspicio. *To suspend, or defer.* Suspendo, differo. *To suspend one's judgment, or assent.* Iudicium, vel assensum, sustinere;

a iudicio de re aliqua ferendo se sustinere. *To suspend one from an office.* Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removeri; alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicere. *Suspended.* Sensusus, dilatus. *Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.* *Suspense, or doubt.* Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, haesitatio. *To be in suspense.* Dubito, fluctuo, haesito, haereo, nimio pendere, huc illuc inclinare. *A person in suspense.* Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, vel haerens. *A thing in suspense.* Res incerta, dubia, suspensa. *To keep one in suspense.* Animum alicui sustinere, vel detinere. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense.* Ne diutius pendas; ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur. *To put one out of suspense.* Alicui scrupulum eximere; dubitatione, vel metu aliquem liberare. *A suspense, or suspension.* Dubitatio, haesitatio. *A suspension from an office.* Muneris administrandi interdictio. *A suspension of arms.* Indubie, pl. *A suspicax.* Suspicio, diffidentia. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion.* Avertentis suspicionis causam. *To entertain a suspicion of one.* Aliem minime credere; alicuius fidem suspectam habere. *To fall under suspicion.* In suspicionem cadere, Cic. *Suspicious* [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax. [Suspected] Suspectus in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. *Suspiciously.* Suspiciose. *A spirital, or breathing-hole.* Spiraculum, spiramentum. *Suspuration* [a sighing, or breathing] Suspiratio. *To inspire* (Sh.) Suspiro, respiro. *To sustain* [prop, or defend] Sustento, sustineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He sustained this family.* Haec familiam sustentabat. *To sustain, or support himself* [prolong his existence] Se detinere, Tuo. *To sustain* [bear, or suffer] Sustineo, fero, perlo; tolero, patior, perceptor. ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies.* Impetum hostium solus sustinuit. *To sustain a loss.* Damno affici; detrimentum accipere; jacturam facere. *Sustainable.* Quod sustineri, vel defendi potest. *Sustained* [supported, or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fuitus, defensus. [Borne, or suffered] Latus, perlatum. *A sustainer* (Chapm.) Vid. Sufferer. *A sustaining, sustentation, or supporting.* Sustentatio, defensio. *Sustenance, or food.* Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibum, victus. *A sutler* [victualer in a camp] Caupo vel inatitor castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris subministrat. *A suture* [seam] Sutura. *A swab, or swabber.* *A swabber* [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui purgandae navis cura commissa est. *A swaddle, or swaddling-band.* Fascia. *To swaddle* [swathe] Fascio; fascis involvere, A. *To swaddle* [cudgel] Verbero; verberibus cadere. *Swaddled* [swathed] Fasciatus, fascis involutus. *A swaddling.* Fascis involutus.

To swing down, Propendere, præpon-
dero.

*To swing one's arms backward and for-
ward*, Brachia flectere.

A swag-belly, Ventrosus, ventrosus,
ventricosus.

To swagger, or boast, Glorior, jacto,
ostendo; bacchor.

A swaggerer, Gloriosus; jactor, Thraso.

A swaggering, Glorintio, jactatio, os-
tentatio, venditatio; jactantia.

Swagging down, swaggy, Propen-
dens, præponderans.

A swain, or clown, Colonus, rusti-
cus; agrestis.

A swain-mole [a court kept thence a
year for matters of the forest] Cura
rustica ad saltus conservandos.

A swallow, Hirundo. ¶ *One swallow
makes no summer*, Una hirundo non
facit ver.

To swallow, Sorbeo, asorbeo, ex-or-
beo; haurio, exsaurio. *To swallow
up greedily*, Vorare, devorare, ingurgit-
are; ¶ *to devour* in alvum.

To swallow, or eat one's words [re-
tract] Dicta retractare, sententiam
mutare, stygium invertere; ¶ *palli-
nodium caudæ*.

Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, ex-
haustus, devoratus.

A swallowing down, Hamus.

I swam, Naham. Vid. *To swim*.

Swampy, Paludosus, neluosus.

A swan, ¶ *Cygnus*, olor.

Of a swan, Cygneus, aliorius.

To swoop, Muto, commuto. Vid. *To
swoop*.

The sword, or rind, of bacon, Cutis
lardi.

The sword of earth, Agri graminosi
superficies.

A swarm, or great number, Multitudo,
magnus numerus.

Of bees, Apium, examen,
examen, aggrex, grex, manipulus.

Of people, Turba, turba confecta-
sima, hominum magnus concursus.

To swarm [as bees] Examinare; exa-
mina condere.

*To swarm, or come, together in great
numbers*, Magni numero concur-
rere.

To swarm, or climb, up a tree, In ar-
borem adrepere.

A city swarming with people, Urbs
populo frequens, vel plurimi in-
colis frequentata.

By swarms, or in great numbers, Tur-
matim; magno numero.

Swart, or swarthy, Fuscus, infusus, ni-
gricans, nigellus, subniger, aquil-
lus; quæst adu-tioris coloris.

To swart, Infusco, denigro.

Swarthily, Nigrescens mistar.

Swarthiness, Nigro.

To grow swarthy, Infusco, nigresco,
nigro.

A great swish of water, Aquæ mag-
næ coplâ fluentis impetus.

To swish, Magni tumultum cedere,
vel excitare.

A swisher, Jactor; jactabundus.

A swath, or swath, Fascia, tænia.

A swath, or swath of grass, Striga,
vel ordo, forci demissi.

To swath, Fasciis involvere.

Sway [rule, or government] Imper-
ium, dominiû; dominatio, po-
tentia, potestas; dominatus, prin-
cipatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He
bore the sway in the family*, Ille
rem familiarem administrabat.

*When I bore a great sway in the se-
nate*, Cum in senatu pulcherrime
staremus, &c.

To sway [rule, or govern] Gubernare,
imperare, dominari, moderari; re-
gere, rerum potiri; rebus præesse; res
administrare.

To sway with one, Apud aliquem plu-
rimum posse, vel valere. ¶ *Reason
shall sway with me more than the
opinion of the vulgar*, Plus apud me
ratio valet, quam vulgi opinio.

*To sway the sceptre, or have the chief
government of a kingdom*, Summam
rerum administrare, regnum gu-
bernare, imperium regere; rerum
potiri; regni præesse.

Swayol, Gubernatus, rectus, impera-
tus.

To be swayed by another, Aliquius
consilii regi, vel gubernari; alicui
moderandi et regendi sui potesta-
tem, quasi quamdam habenas, tra-
dere.

A swaying, Gubernatio, rerum admi-
nistratio.

To sway, or melt, away [as a lighted
candle] Inexpleatè elinescere.

To swear, Jura; juramentum, vel
sacramentum, dicere; jurando
se obstringere, astringere, obligare.

*To swear against a thing, or deny it
by an oath*, Arguro, ejuro. ¶ *To
swear allegiance to one*, Fidelitatis,
juramento alicui se obstringere, vel
fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis
dicere.

To swear falsely, Perjuri,
labus jurare, perjurium sacramen-
tum dicere. *To swear a great oath*,
Magnum jurare juramentum.

To swear solemnly, Sanctissime, per-
sacra, vel per sancta quæque,
jurare; cælum et terram adjurare;
Demi immortalem testem in-
terponere. *To swear in a set form of
words*, In certa verba jurare; verbis
conceptis, vel solemnibus, degerare.

To swear with a mental reservation,
Lingua tantum jurare, mentem in-
jurari non; ejure.

To swear, or put him to his oath,
Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad
juramentum aliquem adigere.

To swear one to secrecy, Aliquem ta-
curnitatis sacramento astringere.

*To swear, or take an oath, to keep the
lawes*, In leges jurare.

To swear profanely, Temere ac sæpe
degerare. *To swear and curse bitter-
ly*, Aliqui male precari, vel impreca-
ri; aliquem execrari, vel devocare;
caput aliquis vocem devocare.

A swearer, Jurator; qui jurat.

A false swearer, Perjurus, iuratori-
bus. *A profane swearer*, Homo
temere ac sæpe degerans.

A swearing, or taking of an oath,
Juramentum interpositio.

A solemn swearing, or oath, ¶ *Deju-
rari*.

Sworn, part. Juratus, adjuvatus; jura-
mento, vel juramento, obstructus.

Sworn, Sudor. *A breaking sworn*,
Sudor parvus, vel tenuis.

To sweat, Sudare, desudare, sudare;
sudorem emittere. ¶ *He sweated and
toiled up at that affair*, In illâ re
desudavit et elaboravit.

*To sweat all over, or run all down
with sweat*, Consudare, circumsudare;
sudore madere, manare, diffundere,
perfundi.

To cause to sweat, Sudorem cedere,
elidere, facere, movere, præstare.

To drop with sweat, Sudore defluere;
sudorem guttatum mittere.

To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.

Sweated out, Exsudatus.

A sweater, Sudator, m. sudatilis, f.

A sweating, Sudatio.

A sweating-place, Sudatorium.

Of sweating, Sudatorius.

Causing, or procuring, sweat, Sudori-
ciens; ¶ *sudorificus*.

Sweaty, Sudans; laboriosus.

To sweat, Vero, converro; deverso,
verso; scopis purgare. *A room,
Conclave, vel cubiculum, verro*.

To sweat away, or carry off, Auferre,
vasto, dilipio, converro.

Swept, part. Vensus, conversus.

To sweep a chimney, Camini spiracu-
lum verrere, vel purgare.

To sweep before, Præverro.

The hawk sweeps, Accipiter abster-

A chimney-sweeper, Caminorum mun-
dator.

A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. quiqui-
lia, p.

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell]
Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶

After sweet meat comes sour sauce,
Nocet empti dolore voluptas. *There is
no sweet, without sweat*, Qui e
nuce nuculum esse vult, frangat
nucem; nil sine magno vita labore
dedit mortalibus.

A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter olens.

A sweet, or pleasant, look, Aspectus
lætus, frons hilaris.

Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured]
Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, com-
mis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus,
placabilis; summa humanitate præ-
ditus; homo moribus suavisissimus.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus,
scitus, scitulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is
born to painfulness*, Scitus puer natu-
est paupulus.

Sweet [that has not an ill smell]
Mimice factus; inodorus, vel fo-
dorus, odorem non habens.

Sweetish, or somewhat sweet, Dulci-
culus, subdulcis. *Fery sweet, or
too so*, Prædulcis, perjucundus,
pseudodulcis, suavisissimus, gratissi-
mus.

Sweet at home, Mellisus, mellitus.

The sweet-bread, ¶ *the pancreas*.

A sweet-bull, Patillus.

A sweetish sweetheart, Amasus, pro-
cuius. *A man's sweetheart*, Amica;
delicia.

A sweet-lips, Gloriosus; hurgitor.

Sweet meats, ¶ *Tragacenta*, bellaria;
cupiditas, pl.

Sweet-smell, Odoratus; odoriferus,
vel odoratus, imo odoratus; ju-
cundi, vel suavis, odoris; ¶ *aroma-
ticus*.

Sweet of speech, ¶ *Bludilocus*, sua-
viloquus, suaviloquus.

To grow sweet, Dulcesco, mitescio,
dulco.

To sweeten [make sweet] Dulcem
facere. *With honey, sugar, &c.*
Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, com-
miscere, temperare.

To sweeten [alleviate, or pacify] Paco,
placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mul-
ceo, lenio.

To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adu-
lari, assentari, palpare; aliquem
blandis verbis, perniculere; aliquem
ambris solvere.

A sweetener, or wheedler, Delentor,
assentator.

To sweetening with honey, sugar, &c.
Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, &c.
temperatura.

A sweetening [an alleviating, or paci-
fying] Pacificatio, placatio, seda-
tio, pacis conciliatio.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter,
suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate.

[Gently, smoothly] Leniter, man-
suete, pacate, placide, sdate, tran-
quille.

In a sweet slumber, Jucunde, quiete,
otiose, placide, tranquille, vivere;
vitam jucundam, vel negotii cu-
risque vacuum, ducere.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, dulcitusio. *Of
smell*, Odorum suavisitas. *Of speech*,
Suaviloquentia, verborum blandi-
tia, lenocinia, illecebre, orationis
dulcedo. *Of temper*, Affabilitas,
comitas, humanitas, lenitas, man-
suetudo, mores suavisissimi.

To swell, or puff up, I'mesco, turgere;
turgesco, intumescere; protuberare.

To make to swell, Inflare, tuncelacio.

*To swell, or grow out in length, or
breadth*, Crescere, accrescere, excre-
scere; augeri, amplificari.

To swell, or bump out, Eminere, pro-
tineo; ¶

clid, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus.

tumefactus, sufflatus. *Somewhat swelled, or swollen*, Turpidulus.
A swelling, Inflatio, tumor. *In the neck, throat, &c.* Struma.
A swelling with bilious, Equouis asperitas, *vel* tumor.
To swell with heat, Calore, *vel* aestu, *pace* sudoribus.
Swelling, or swelling hot, Aestu, *vel* calore, *pace* simocatus.
To reverse, or go from, Erro, aberto, declino, deflecto.
Swerving from, Devius; a recta via declinatus, deflectus.
A swerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.
Swift, Celer, citus, propere, pernix, velox; agilis, alies. *As swift as an arrow from a bow*, Volucris sagittacitus.
A swift, or martinet [bird] Apus.
Very swift, Perceller, praxelox; *praxelox*, rapidus.
Swift of foot, Levis, *pe* alipes.
To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, grada hucedere.
Swiftly, Velocior, oxor.
Swiftly, Celeriter, cito, propere, perniter, velociter; cursim. *Somewhat swiftly*, Celerrimule.
Swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, pernitentia, agilitas.
Swim, or bog-swim, Colluvius, colluvio, aqua furfurata ad porcos pascentes.
To swim [drink greedily] Sumbro, absorbere, ebibo, ingurgito, avido haurire. *On river, lake, abluo, eluo*.
A swimmer, or great drinker, Temulentus, ebrius.
Swimming down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebbens, ingurgitans, avido hauriens.
A swimming, or drinking much, or greedily, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebrietas.
To swim, No, natui. *You shall swim by yourself*, Natis sine coitue.
To swim against the stream, at tide, Adversum flumine navigare, adversus undis obitu; Inachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nado inare. *To swim with the stream, or tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aqua fluente navigare; *pro nâ ferri aqua*.
To swim, or float at the top, Supernatui.
To swim away, Abiitui. *To swim back*, Reno. *To swim before, or by*, Prænatui. *To swim in*, Inui, inatui. *He swims in, or upon the water*, Aquæ inuabit, *They swim in the river*, Fluvium, *vel* in fluvium, inuatabunt.
To swim out, Eno, enatui. *To swim over*, Transui, transui, transui.
To swim to, Adui, adnatui. *To swim upon*, Supernatui. *To swim under water*, Subnatui.
A swimmer, Nator.
A swimming, Natatio. *He delights very much in swimming*, Natandi studiosissimus. *Less fit for swimming*, Aptus natando erra.
The swimming of the head, Vertigo.
Swimming [with good success] Prosperare; hono, secundo, *vel* multo, successu; bonis avibus.
A swimmer, Porcus, sus. *A little swimmer*, Porcellus, porcellus. *Wild swimmer*, Sus silvestris.
Of, or belonging to, swim, swimish, Porcellus, suillus.
A swim-herd, Sulbulus, suarius.
A swim's sty, Hara, snile.
Swim's dung, Suerda, *vel* suerda.
Swim-like, Suis more.
A swim [to swim with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. *Let him take his swim*, Sivi animum ut expleret suum, *Ter. Andr.* l. 2. 17.
A swim, or jerk, Impetus.
To swim himself, Se, *vel* corpus suum, agitare, jactare, librare.
To swim about, Roto, circumago, circumverto.

To swing [brandish, or cast with violent swinging] Libro, torquere, con torquere.
To swing [whip] Flagello, verbera; verberibus cædere, *vel* contundere.
Swing, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus, *vel* contusus.
Swing [ab ut, Rotatus, libratus, contusus].
Swinging [very large] Impetus.
Swinging, or hanging, Pendulus.
A swinging, or patting, Libratio.
A swinging, or wheeling about, Rotatio.
Swingingly, Valde, vehementer.
A swing-staff, Scutula.
To swing, Valde lahoro.
Swinked, Labore fatigatus.
A swinch, or rod, Vaga, flagellum, vimen.
To switch, Flagello; *vaga* caudæ, *vel* alio verbera.
A swinch, Verticula, verticillum.
To swim, or fall into a swim, Abiitui, *vel* delectui; deliquium, pati.
Fallen into a swim, Collapsus.
To recover from a swim, Litamen tem animum revocare.
A swim, or swimming, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus.
To swim, or truck, one thing for another, Aliquid aliqno re commutare, *vel* commutare.
Swapped, Permutatus, commutatus.
A swappie, Permutatio.
A sword, Gladius, ensis. *As good as the pen as the sword*, Nec in armis præstant, quam in toga.
A little sword, Gladiolus, ensiculis.
A half sword, Gladius pug notatus.
A back sword, Machara.
Pan edge, Ancep, bipennis. *Pointless*, Clitrus.
To draw, or unsheathe, a sword, Gladium stringere, distringere, nudare, *vel* e vagina clucere. *Habitly*, Vaginis eripere, *vel* proripere. *Upon one*, In aliquem.
To put up, or sheath, a sword, Gladium recondere, *vel* vaginâ includere.
A naked, or drawn sword, Gladius strictus, *vel* districtus; ensis nudus, nudatus, exginatus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus. *He run after him with a drawn sword*, Illum strito gladio insecutus est.
To strike, stab, or run one through, with a sword, Aliquem gladio transigere, *vel* transigere; in pectus alicujus gladium infigere, *vel* condere.
To wear a sword, Gladio succinctus esse.
To put one to the sword, Gladio, *vel* ensi, alicum occidere, interficere, intermire. *To put all to the sword*, Ad interitum locum cedere, occasione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, intermire, decedere.
The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.
A sword by her, *pe* Ensifer, ensiger.
A sword-player, Gladiator.
Of a sword-player, Gladiatorius.
Sword playing or fighting for a prize, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.
A sword-pant [originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law, whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale-bearer] * Sycophanta, delator; adulator, assentator, palpator.
To play the sword-pant, * Sycophantor, adulor, assentor, palp; alicum blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subserbere.
Syllabical, or syllabic, Secundum syllabas.
A syllable [a complete sound made of one, or more, letters] * Syllaba.
By syllables, Syllabatum.
Of one syllable, Unam syllabam ha-

bens, * monosyllabus. *Of two* Bissyllabus, *duas syllabas habens*. *Of more than two*, * || Hyperdisyllabus. *Of three*, Trisyllabus, *habens*, * trisyllabus. *Of four*, Quattor syllabas habens.
A syllogram [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, comexio; * sylogismus.
Syllagmatical, Enunthiatus, * sylogisticus.
Syllagmically, Per modum syllogismi.
To syllagize, Rationocinor, per syllogismos disceptare, *vel* argumentari.
Sylva [of, or belonging to, woods] Sylvaticus, Cito.
A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] * Symbolum, *vel* symbolus.
Symmetrical, Ad symbolum petens.
Symmetrical [obscurely] Symbolica, operta.
To symbolize [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliqno denotare, indicare, significare. [Concise, or agree with] Conventio, congruo; congrui, quadra.
Symbolized, or denoted by symbols, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.
A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.
Symmetry [of things, quantities, conveniens, congruus, qui habet].
Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruus, juxta partium proportionem factus.
Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* consensu, partium; * symmetria.
Symphathical, Mutua affectu.
To sympathize, Mutuâ misatione, *vel* misericordia, moveri, commoveri, alliceri; *sortem, vel* vicem, alicujus intine dolere, *vel* miseresce.
Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolere.
Sympathize [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [The natural agreement of things] Nature, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognitio, consensu, consensio, consentientia.
Symphoniac, Modulatus, harmonicus.
Symphoniac [agreement in sounds] Sonorum consensu; * symphonia.
A symphon [sign, or mark] Indiciu, index; nota solutus, *vel* mortis.
Symptomatical, in symptomical, * || Symptomatus.
A synagogue, or Jewish church, * || Synagoga.
A synope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of a word] Cunctio, * || syncope.
A synod [assembly, chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, * || synodus.
A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum * || synodale.
Synonymal, or synonymon, Eysdem, *vel* similis, significationis, * || synonymus.
A synonym, Vox * || synonymia, *vel* eysdem significationis.
A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, * synonymus.
Syntax [the construction of words] Orationis constructio, verborum structura; * || syntaxis.
A syringe [squir, or hollow pipe] Fistula, * syrix.
To syringe, Per syringa injicere.
Syringed, Per syringa injectus.
A system [a complete body of a science] Corpus, * || systema.
Systematical, Ad * || systema petens, ad formam systematis redactus.

TAG

T.

A TABERNACLE, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Tabid [conspicuous] Tabidus, enaciatus, * atrophus.

A table, Mensa, tabula. **A little table**, Mensula, tabella.

A table-book, Pugillar, vel pugillare.

A table with, Mensula laute instructa, cœna recta, laus, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dabin, victus lautus et elegans.

A slender table, Victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paulum opsoni; cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Mensam sternere. **To sit at table**, Mensæ accumbere, accubare.

To furnish a table richly, Mensam epulis conquisitis insinuas.

To visit at table, Mensæ astare.

A table-cloth, Mappa, toral, vel torale, litum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

Table-discourse, Fabulæ convivales.

A table in a book, Index, * || syllabus.

A gaming-table, Tabula lusoria. **The tables are turned**, Mensæ, vel facies, rerum mutantur.

Tables, or a pair of tables to play at chess with, Alacut tessarum.

The play at tables, Talus, tessarum lusus.

A table-man, Latro, latrunculus.

To play at tables, Talis ludere. **The life of man is like a throw at tables**, Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseras.

A tables, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or living together at one table, Convictus.

A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine, or tambourine, Tympanum minus.

A tack, or clasp, Ansula, fibula, vitulum, splintner.

Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus.

A tacit assent, or acknowledgment, Assensus tacitus, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacite.

Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

To keep, or hold, one tack, Aliquem diutius occupatum distendere, vel distendere.

To tack, or join together, Assuo, conano; compingo, conjungo, connecto. **To tack up**, Affigo. **To tack about** (as a ship) Cursum obliquare, vel invertere; obliquare sinus inventum; Met. [Alter om's mensuræ] Consilia mutare; in alteram factionem discedere.

Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. **Tacked up**, Affixus.

Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

Tackle, or tackling, Armamentaria, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. **For ships**, Navium armamenta. **Kitchen tackle**, instrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, i. e. be careful of one's affairs, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, vel consulere. **To stand to one's tackling**, In aliquid diligenter incumbere; graviter, fortiter, vel strenue aliquid defendere.

Tactile [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or touching, Tactio.

A tadpole, or little frog, * || Gyrinus.

The tag, or point of a lace, Ligulæ bractæola.

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bractæolam inserere.

|| Tag, rag, and dubtail, Fæx populi, sentina civitatis.

To tag after, or follow, a person, Aliquem pone sequi.

TAK

A tail, Cauda.

To wag the tail, Ceven.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.

The tail, or hindermost part, Extrema, vel postrema, pars.

The plough-tail, Stiva, hura; huri.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus.

Taillage, or tallage, Tributum viritum exactum, vectigal, portorium.

A tailor, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.

A taint, or infection, Contagio, putredo inclinata. Or blenshi, Macula, bibes, vitium.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putresca.

To taint, or attain [uf a crime] Accuso, evinco; rem alicujus criminis agere, vel peragere.

Taint, tainted, or attained [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus. [Of a person] Laese injeſtatiæ accusatus.

Tainted, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatu, putridus, subrancidus, factens.

Taintless, Purus, contagionis expertus.

To take, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. **What course shall I take now?** Quid nunc consilii capiam?

He took these things mighty impatiently, Illic durus accepit. **How can you take this for granted?** Unde datum sumis? **He takes bad courses**, In flagitia se ingurgitat. **What will you take for it?** Quanti vendis?

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TAK

To take before, Præsumo, anticipe, præoccupo.

To take coach, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or hire, a coach, hou, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pacè mercede conducere.

To take cognisance of, Judicio, cognosco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquem ex aliquo loco detrachere, vel demovere.

To take, or pull down, a house, or building, Dumum, vel ædificium, diruere, dejicere, demoliri.

To take down [tame, or subdue] Domum, freno, refreno, coercere, mansuocare. **To take down a travelling**, Munere aliquid ex tumore, Celi.

To take, or turn down a road, or street, In viam, vel vicum, deflectere.

To take for, or think, Existimo, arbitror, puto, duco, credo. **What do you take me for?** Quem me esse putas? **He is not the man you take him for**, Non est qui videtur.

Do you take me for such a fool? Adhuc me delirare censes? **At I take it**, Ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ cum sententiâ, ita existimo.

To take from, Aufero, abipio.

To take a sword from one, or out of one's hand, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquere.

To take it, generally, or loosely, Stomatice, indignique; ægre, graviter, moleste, &c. iniquo animo, fere.

To take up hastily, Conripio.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicuius latus claudere; loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, &c. sedere.

To take a person into his house, A quem domum ad se admittere.

To take, or buy, off, Endre.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto excipere.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, vel metiri.

To take in a good, or bad, sense, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. **To take it in what sense you please**, I care not, Quam in partem accipias, nihil laboro. **He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in**, In alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accipit. **I would have you take it in the sense I speak it**, Velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dictum.

To take one in, or cheat him, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necere, vel fabricare; dulis alicquem fallere, vel ducere.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifestare, deprehendere.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii alicquem convincere.

To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benigne accipere, vel in beneficii loco habere.

To take off, or away, Tolla, aufero, demo. **To take, or draw, one off from an affair**, Aliquem a re aliqua avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. **He endeavours to take me off from executing that project**, Operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat.

To take off, or free one from trouble, Levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo, levo; levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem afferre. **You take my cares off my hands**, Me curâ levatis.

To take on, or be grieved, Do eo, morreo; acere, ægre, moleste, gravi.

TAL

ter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid re-
scriptum, vel molestiam, susci-
pere; propter aliquid aegritudine,
molesta, vel solitudine, affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliqua
re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, video, provi-
deo; consulo, prospicio.

To take, or choose, out, Eligo, seligo,
decepo.

To take out spots, Maculas elinere, vel
exigere.

To take time to consider of things, Ad
considerandas res tempus adhi-
bere.

To take upon him, Addere; sibi su-
mere, vel assumere. ¶ He takes
upon him to be a philosopher, Philo-
sophum se dicit. You have taken
upon you a difficult task, Duram ce-
pisti provinciam. I will take up-
on me the blame you are afraid of, Istam
culpam, quam vereris, ego præ-
sto, vel in me recipio.

To take up, or be reclaimed, Moneo, cor-
rigere; ad bonam frugem redire.

To take upon him, Sibi accipere.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus.
¶ They were taken by a sudden
shower, Subito imbri oppressi sunt.
You will be taken with the novelty
of it, Novitate movere facti. His
word may be taken, Verbis inest
fides. There is care enough taken,
Satis provisum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abrup-
tus, directus. ¶ The cloth is taken
away, Sublatum est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccu-
patus.

Taken badly, Corruptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irreti-
tus, vel captus, vel inclusus.

Taken, or pleased, with, Aliqua re de-
lectatus, vel obligatus. ¶ He was
well taken with the conversation
of Agrippina, Cum Agrippinæ con-
versatione tenebatur, Suet.

Taken up, or employed about, Occupa-
tus, negotio distentus.

Taken into, Assumptus, ascitus.
I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi.

A taken away, Raptor, director; spo-
liator.

A taking, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ I
am in all taking, Male militi est.

A taking away, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Deripio, spoliatio,
auferptio. A taking back, ¶ Re-
sumptio. A taking before, Anticipa-
tio, præoccupatio. A taking hold
of, Prehensio. A taking to, Assump-
tio. A taking work by the great,
Operis redemption.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ He be-
gins his tale, Fabulam incipit.
These are idle tales, Logi, vel inerte
nugæ, sunt. One tale is good, till
another be told, Audi utraque par-
tem.

A false tale, Fingmentum, ficta fabula.
A flattering tale, Assentulicula.
A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Si-
ciliæ gerræ. ¶ He tells the tale of a
tub, Narrat id quod nec ad cælum
nec ad terram pertinet.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Re-
censio, numerus.

To tell a tale, or tales, Confabulari,
fabulam narrare, res gestas memo-
rire, commemorare, recitare, repe-
tere. To tell a tale, or falsity, of
one, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale-bearing, or tell-tale, Susurro,
gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerero; fa-
cundus, vel festivus, comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different
value in different nations; the sil-
ver talent among the Jews was
in value 357l. 11s. 10d. halfpenny;
the gold 5075l. 15s. 7d. halfpenny]
* Talentum.

A talent [endowment, or parts] Fa-

TAL

cultas, dos. ¶ A person of good ta-
lents, Homo magni, acris, vel li-
nati, iudicii; homo sapientissimus,
vel enunctæ naris; homo altâ men-
te, vel summi prudentiâ, præditus.
Of mean talents, Homo tardi,
vel obtusi, ingenii; homo obseæ naris.
A talisman, Imaginacula magica.

Talk [mineral] Stella terræ.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, colloquium,
sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloqui-
um, affatus; loquela. ¶ We are
made a tavern talk, Fabulæ sumus.
It is the common tavern-talk, In ore
est omni populo. Talk is but talk,
but money buys land, Verba importat
Hermodorus. Idle talk, Nugæ, pl.
fabulæ, gerræ. Small talk, Sermo
tenuis. Common talk, Sermo fami-
liaris, vel quotidianus. Foolish talk,
Vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, ser-
uiloquentia.

To talk, Colloquor, confabulari, ser-
mocinor, discepto; dissero, verba
cadere, sermonem cum aliquo ha-
bere, vel conferre. ¶ You may as
well talk to the wall, Verba nunt
mortuo. You talk like a fool, Incep-
tis. Talk of the devil, and he will
appear, Lupus in fabulâ. I talk of
chalk, and you of cheese, Ego de allis
loquor, tu de cepis respondes. Many
talk of Robin Hood, that never shot
in his bow, Non omnes, qui citra-
rum tenet, sunt citraredi.

To talk at random, Absque ratione
nâ universa cerebri fragmenta evo-
care. To talk backwards and for-
wards, Perplexe loqui, Ter.

To talk at abroad, Vulgo, divulgo,
promulgo; in vulgus indicare, vel
cedere.

To talk idly, Nugas dicere; quicquid
in buccam venerit, tunc effluisse.

To talk softly, Musso, inosito, su-
surre.

To talk, or have some talk, with a per-
son, Colloquor, cum aliquo sermo-
cinari, sermonem habere, vel con-
ferre. ¶ I have a mind to have a
little talk with you, Lubet mihi te-
cum confabulari. I will go talk
with the man, Conveniam homi-
nem. To talk to, Alloquor. To talk
to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare;
verba iucassum fundere.

To tell in talk of, In narrationem in-
cidere.

Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus.

Over-talkative, Impendio loquor.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or one who loves
to hear himself talk, Loquacius, &
Dodonæum.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ It
was commonly talked of, In fabulis
fuit. He will be talked of, when he
is dead, Sempiterno nominabitur.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verborus,
dicaculus. ¶ The greatest talker
is not always the greatest doer,
Non verbis sed factis, opus est.

An idle talker, Gerro.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus.

A talking together, Colloquium.

¶ Whilst we are talking together, Dum
sermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, multilo-
quium.

Asking to one's self, ¶ Soliloquium.

Tall, Procerus, cælus, altus, longus.

A tall gangrel fellow, † Longurio.

Tallness, Proceritas.

Tallow, Sebum liquatum, arvinia.

A tallow-candler, Candelarum seba-
cearum venditor.

To tallow, or dip in tallow, Sebo, vel
sevo.

Of tallow, Sebaceus.

Tallowish, or full of tallow, Sebosus,
vel sevosus.

A tally, Tescera, talca. A little tally,
Tessera.

A tally-man, Qui pro meritis ven-

TAR

ditis pecuniam talem notatam per
singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.
To tally, or mark on a tally, Tesceras
numerum notare. To tally, or agree
with, Quadro, convenio.

A talon, or nail, Unguis. A little tal-
on, Unguiculus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tame, or gentle, Lenis, mitis, mansue-
tus, cicur.

To tame, Domare, domito, edomo, per-
domo, circum, Parr. mansueto.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, mitesco.

¶ Their young by breeding up grow
tame, Educati pulli deponunt in-
genia silvestria.

To be tamed, or made tame, Domari,
cicurari, mansuifari.

Tamed, or made tame, Domitus, cicu-
ratus, mansuefactus.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuete, pacate,
placide.

Tameness, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, m. domitor, f.

A taming, Domitum, domitus.

To tamper, or be tampering with one,
Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas
partes trahere; fidem alicuius so-
licitare. ¶ In the mean time he was
day and night tampering with the
army by some crafty agents, Interea
per homines callidos ille nocturne
exercitum tentabat, Sall.

To temper with a disease, Imperite
curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria incindienda adhi-
bitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato
inficere, depêre, subigere, vel ma-
cerare.

To tan, or sun-burn, Sole adurere,
vel fuscare.

A tan-hour, Officina ad coria depæn-
da deservata. ¶ A tan-pit, or vat,
Fovea ad coria dependa.

A tanner, Coriarius.

A tang [hautgout, or disagreeable
taste] Sapor vehemens, vel ingra-
tus.

Tangible [which may be touched]
Tactilis.

To tangle, or entangle, Implico, impê-
dio, præpêdio, irretio.

Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, præ-
peditus, irretitus.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo in-
structus.

Tanned, or sun-burnt, Sole adustus,
vel fuscatus.

To be tanned, Coloror.

Tantalism, Spes vana, vel decepta.

To tantalise, Offâ ori admotâ deludere;
vanâ spe allicere, illicere, perdu-
cere; spem miserum frustrari.

Tantalised, Vanâ spe allectus, illec-
tus, productus.

Tantamount, Equivalens, eandem
viam habens, eodem rediens.

A tap [pipe] Fistula, * epistomium,
siphon, vel sipo.

To tap a vessel, Dolum reclinare.

A tap-house, or ale-house, Caupona
|| cerevisaria; || cerevisarium, * ||
zythopolium.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or give one a tap, Leviter al-
quem tangere, vel percutere.

A tapster, or ale-house-keeper, Caupo
|| cerevisarius; * || zythopola.

Tap, Vittarium, vel taurinarum, ge-
nus ex filo lineo contextum.

A taper, or wax light, Cereus; fax.

Taper, or like a taper, Pyramidatus.

Tapistry, Tapes; aulæa, pl. * peripe-
tasma. To make tapistry, Aulæa
tapesas, vel peripetasmata, confi-
cere. ¶ Frought tapistry, Aulæa ima-
ginibus pictis ornata. To hang with
tapistry, Aulæis, vel tapetibus, in-
struere, ornare, adornare. A hang-
ing with tapistry, Aulæis adornatio.

A tapistry-maker, * Pterygio.

Tar, Pix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ ali-
quid oblinere.

Tardily [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.

Tardily, or *tardum*, 'Tarditas, mora.

Tardy [slow] Pigre, tardus, lentus.

¶ *To be tardy*, Pecco, erro; culpam
in se admittere. He thinks you to be
tardy, Arbitratur te commisisse
culpam.

To tardy, Differo, proloco.

Tares, Vicia, lolium.

A target, large, Scutum, clypeus ma-
jor. *A small target*, Parma. *A short*
target, Ancile, pelta.

A targeter, or *one armed with a tar-
get*, Scutatus.

To tarnish, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari,
obscurari, decolorari; nitorem ad-
mittere, vel perdere. ¶ *Heavily*
*either tarnished by a distemper, or en-
tirely d-faced by ill age*, Furoris dig-
nitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut ve-
lustate extinguitur. *To tarnish*
one's reputation, Famam alieuius
obscurare, vel ledere; existimati-
oni notam turpiditulis aspergere,
vel imbrere. *To tarnish*, or *spoil*, the
beauty of a thing, Alieui rei nitorem
obscurare, vel infuscare.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infusus.

A tarpauling, Pannus camabinus
pice liquidâ illitus; Met. [A sailor]
Merus nautilus.

Tartar [a kind of mortar] Cæmen-
tum, intubum, &c.

Tarted for, Expectatus.

Having tarted, Moratus, cunctatus.

A tarrer, Cunctator, cessator, mora-
tor.

To tarry, Moror, commoror; maneo.

To tarry for, Expecto, præstolor;
upperior ¶ *Let us not tarry for*
rest, Ne in mora sis nobis. *To tarry*
all night, Penoto. *To tarry*, or
lag behind, Tardo, cunctor; tergiversor.

To make to tarry, Sisto, commoror.

A tarrying, tarrantia, Mora, cuncta-
tio; hospitium.

Tarrying for, Expectans, præsto-
rans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio.

Tarrying all night, Penoto.

Tart, or *sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus,
austerus.

To grow tart, Aceo, exaceo. *To*
make tart, Acidum reddere.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflections, Mordax.

A tart, Scribilla, vel stridilla, 'talo.

A tart-maker, a Scribilitarius.

Tartar, Vinî arida fax.

A Tartar, [Tartariæ indigena. 'Id.

Prop. ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*,
or *met with his match*, Thrax ad
'Thracem compositus.

Tartly, Acerbe, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, acerbitas; severitas.

In reflections, Mordacitas.

A task, Penam, opus mandatum, vel
præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exacting*
hard task, Laboriosus est quam Si-
byllæ folia colligere.

To perform one's task, Pensum absol-
vere, vel peragere, iustam operam
reddere. *To be diligent in per-
forming one's task*, Pensum accu-
rare.

To task, or *set a task*, Pensum alieui
inungere, vel præscribere. ¶ *She*
set every one his task, Operum labo-
rum partibus æquabat iustus.

To take one to task, Rationem operis
ab alioque exigere; aliquem ad ex-
amen vocare.

A tasking, Pensi iunctio.

A task master, Exactor operis.

A tassel, Ornamentum pendulum ex
filo, vel serico, contextum.

Tastable, Gustui iucundus; id quod
sapit.

A taste, or *tasting*, Gustus, gustatus.

¶ *Your language does not hit the ge-
neral taste*, Sermonem habes non
publici saporis, &c.

¶ *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates
quæ sapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taste, tasteful, Boni
vel grati, saporis.

Having a rank, or *disagreeable taste*,
Rancidi, vel ingratî, saporis.

A taste in things, Sapor. ¶ *It has a*
very pleasant taste, Sapit iucundis-
sime.

Without taste, Insuper, insulsus, ta-
stus.

To take a light taste of, Libo, delibor.

Taste; primoribus Labis attingere.

To taste beforehand, Prægusto, præ-
libo.

To taste, or *have a taste of*, Sapo. *To*
taste of the cask, &c. Sapere vas.

Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus,
delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well-tasted*
fish, Piscis egregii saporis.

Tasted before, Prægustatus, præliba-
tus.

Tastless, Fatuus, insipidus, insul-
sus.

A taster, or *dish-up*, Gustatorium.

A tasting, Gustatio, delibatio.

A tatter, Pannus, vel panniculus, la-
ceratus.

A tattered-melon, or *one full of tat-
ters*, Pannosus, pannis obatus; ba-
latus.

To tatter, or *tear into pieces*, Lacro, dilaceror.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilacea-
tus.

Tattle, or *tith-tattle*, Fabulæ, pl.
narræ, petaræ; loqui, &c. ¶ *A tattle-
bird*, Loquax, dicaculus, multi-
loquus.

To tattle, Gaudio, blatero, d-blatero;
quicquid in buccam venerit, effu-
dire.

Tattled of, Blateratus, delolateratus.

A tattler, Gattulus; nugax; nugator.

A tattling, Loquacitas, dicacitas;
multiloquium.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * cen-
opolium. ¶ *A tavern haunter*, or *han-
dler*, Qui tabernas vinarias domus fre-
quentat. ¶ *A tavern-man*, tavern-
keeper, or *taverner*, Tabernarius, vi-
narius.

Of a tavern, 'Tabernarius.

Taught [of teach] Doctus, eductus;
Better fed than taught, Aries cor-
nubus lascivens. ¶ *Well taught*, Edo-
catus.

I taught, Docebam, docevi.

A taunt, Convicium, diciturum; ca-
lumnia, exsilia. ¶ *A bitter taunt*,
* sarcasmus.

To taunt, Convicior, calumnior; ca-
villor, dictula loqui; dictis inor-
datis aliquem petere, lacescere,
proscindere.

Taunted at, Conviciis lacesitus, vel
proscissus.

A taunter, Conviciator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, conviciis laces-
sens.

A taunting one with a kindness done,
Exprobratio.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridi-
culi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum super-
vacuâ.

Tazedriness, Ornatus ineleganter spe-
ciosus.

Tazedry, Vestium splendidarum cum
affectione studiosus.

A tazedry dress, Vestitus splendor af-
fectatus.

Taxen, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

A tax, Tributum, vectigal, census,
collatio.

A tax-free, Agerrum tributâ. ¶ *He*
said he was rid of them [taxes], which
should be free from taxes, to the per-
son who should receive it, and to his
children, Exert, agrum sine taxa-
tum esse, in muneri ipsi qui accep-
sisset, uterque, &c.

To tax, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, cen-
seo; censum, vel tributum, impe-
rare, imponere; indicare; vectigal
describere.

To collect, &c. gather

a tax, Tributum, vel vectigal, col-
ligere, vel exigere. *To tax the costs*
and charges of a suit, Litum estimare.

To raise a tax, Census imponere,
tributum indicare.

To take off, or *lessen*, a tax, Census
minuere, diminuire.

To tax [blame, or charge with a
crime] Culpo, accuso, incuso, in-
simulo, crimino; redarguo, repre-
hendo; aliquid alieui exprobrare,
objicere, vitio vertere; culpam ali-
euius rei alieui tribuere, vel attrib-
buere.

A tax-gatherer, Tributî exactor.

Taxable [on which a duty may be
laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo
obnoxius.

A taxation, taxing, or imposing a tax,
Taxatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it]

'Taxatus, [blamed] Culpatus, ac-
cusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vi-
tuperatus.

A taxer, Taxator.

A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, incu-
satio, criminatio, objurgatio, repre-
hensio, vituperatio.

Tea [a drink made of leaves brought
from the Indies] ¶ Thica. Green
tea, Thien vhidis.

To teach, Docere, educere; condocere;
instituere, erudire, monere, præ-
cepta dare; disciplinam tradere.

¶ *He had one at home to teach him*,
Domus habuit unde disceret. Teach
your grandam to stick, sus Muer-
vam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis et artibus
instruere, &c. inducere. *To teach*
a merchant, or *note and then*, sub-
ducere.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam
aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, præceptor, præ-
monstrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmon-
strans.

A teaching, Institutio.

A team of horses yoked to a carriage,
¶ Currus, Furg. Georg. 3. 91.

Horses that draw in the same team, or
yoke, Socii iugales.

A tear, Lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand*
in his eyes, Oboritur illi lacrymæ.

Nothing dries up sooner than a tear,
Lacrymâ nihil citius efficitur.

A small tear, Lacrymula; Tears trick-
ling down, Lacrymulae effusa.

Unmanly tears, Lacrymæ fictæ.

Wholly of tears, Lacrymabilis, lugu-
bris, deflendus.

Ready to shed tears, Lacrymabundus.

Full of tears, tearful, Lacrymosus.

Tear falling, Lacrymabundus, mise-
ricors.

To shed tears, Lacrymo, lacrymor;

fleo, lacrymas fundere, cindere,
&c. profundere, demittere. ¶ *He*
shed tears in abundance, Vini lacry-
marum profundebat. *We could not*
forbear shedding tears, Lacrymas
non tenebamus.

¶ *To cause*, or *make one to shed tears*,
Lacrymas movere, elocere, exqui-
mere.

Shedding tears, Lacrymans, fletus.

A shedding of tears, Lacrymatio.

A tear, or *rent*, Scissura, fissura.

To tear, or *tear to pieces*, Lacro, di-
lacro, cindere, conscindere, discindere,
discerpo, concerpo, vello, evello.

¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, Epi-
stolam tuam conscidit.

To tear a letter, Concerpere epistolam.

To tear, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilace-
rari, discindi, conscindi, discindi,
discerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuo laniare,
vel dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Ali-
quid ex ore rapere, lino.

To rant and tear along, Tumultuor,

delacessor; vociferationibus vias implere.

A tearer, Qui, vel quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

|| *A tearing, or very loud, voice, Vox Stentora vincens. ¶ A tearing shout, Pompei valde magnifica, vel splendida.*

¶ *To tear, or toaze, viol, flax, &c. Lana, liliam, &c. carpere, vel caminare.*

To teaze (vex) Crucio, discipulo, ex-crucio, ex-agito, vexo, solido; tor-queo, eneco; sollicitationibus ali-quem frigare, vel molestiam ali-cui exhibere.

Tear'd, Cruciatius, vexatus, exagita-tus, sollicit animibus fatigatus.

A teerer, Qui, vel quæ, sollicitat, vel cruciat.

A teazing, Sollicitatio assidua.

A teat (hucst in young) Mamma, ubi. A little teat, Mamilla, mamula. The teat, or nipple, Pa-pilla.

To suck the teat, Mammani, vel mhera, sugere. Sucking the teat, Lactens.

*Technical, Artificialis, ad artem per-tinens, * technicus. A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti, vel scientiæ, proprium. A techni-cal dictionary, ¶ Dictionarium vocabu-lorum et scientiæ, propria expli-cans.*

Teclud, Iracunde, aspera, moroso, proterve.

T'chiner, Iracundia, asperitas, moro-sitas, protervitas.

Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, moro-sus, protervus.

Tedious (lasting long) Langus, diu-tinus, durissimus. ¶ I have been too tedious in this oratory, Durus quam vellem hic in te immoratus sum. It would be too tedious to speak of every particular, De omnibus longum est dicere. That I may not be tedious, Ne longum faciam.

Tedious (slow) Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus. [Tard' come, irks me] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. Some-what tedious, or long, Longiusculus.

Tediously (lasting long) Longe, diu-tine. [Slowly] Tardè, lente, pære. [Troublesomely] Molestè, odiose, acerbè, graviter.

Tediously (length of time) Tem-poris longitudo, et longinquitas. [Slowness] Tarditas, pigrities, seg-niti's, lentitudo. [Troublesomeness] Molestia, tædium, odium, Plaut.

To teem, or pour out, Effundere; Met. [To be frequently with child] sæpe in utero gestare; ventrem ferre; pa-rere, vel partu edere.

Teeming, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, vel prægnas.

Teemless, Infecunda, sterilis.

Tem, At, time, Dolor inextinguibilis.

Teeth (of to) Dentes, pl. The cheek teeth, Dentes gemini, mo-lares, vel maxillares. The eye-teeth, Dentes canini. The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes, vel radii. The teeth of a wheel, Rotæ dentes, vel denti-culi. The fore-teeth, Dentes incisores. Gig-teeth, Dentes exerti. Mill-teeth, Dentes molares.

To breed teeth, Dentio.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus den-ticus.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Gr'd, firm or strong, teeth, Dentes firmi, vel firmiter hærentes. Roten teeth, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, vel putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare, vel circumpur-gare. To dash out the teeth, Edentio; dentes excutere.

To draw, or pull, out one's teeth, Ali-cui dentes eruere, exincere, evelere.

To fasten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. To shed, or lose, one's teeth, Dentes amittere.

He begins to shed his teeth, Dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, desunt. ¶ He has lost his teeth, Dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, deflexerunt. To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutere, vel convellere.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or throw it in one's teeth (reproach one with) Aliquid alicui aspernare, aliquid obijcere, ¶ What is the pro-perty of a fool? To shove his teeth-when he cannot bite, Quod stulti pro-prium? non posse, et velle nocere. Auton. Sept. sap.

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticula-tus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentitang-bula-s, Plaut.

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Den-tificium.

A teemnet, Tegmen, tegumentum.

A teat, teat, or tinet, Color; penicilli levis ductus.

*A telescope, or perspective glass, * ¶ Te-le-copium.*

To tell (say, or relate) Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. ¶ I will tell him the whole matter, Nihil reticebo. No matter what I have, tell me what I ask, Nihil quod scio, dic quod rogo. It is more than you can tell, Nescis. Nobody can tell, in incerto est. I come to tell you, that—Ad vos venio, ut— Tell it in as few words as you can, Id, si potes, verbo expedi. If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you, Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum, dicam. You will tell me what I know before, Doctum doces. Tell me st shorter, Precor nate doces. Before a man can tell what is this, Dico citius.

To tell, or blaze abroad, Vulgo, di-vulgo, perculso, publico; palam nunc, in litem profuse, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or rehearse, Renarrare, recito; repeto, iterum enarrare, vel commemorare.

To tell before, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstra, præsignifico, ante di-cuntio.

To tell one (acquaint one with) In-dico, narro, nuntio; aliquem aliquid nuntiare, vel de aliquâ re, certiorum facere.

To tell (advise) h of) Monco, admon-ere; commoneficio.

To tell (compute, or reckon up) Com-puto, supputo, numero.

To tell (relate) Narro, enarro, memo-ro, commemoro; refero, expo-no.

To tell (know) Scio. ¶ How can you tell, except you try? Qui scis ergo istud, nisi periculum feceris? You can best tell, Tu es optimus testis. Did I not tell you what would come of it? Non me indicente hæc sunt? Ter. At-lph. 3. 4. 62.

I cannot tell (know not) ignoro, nescio. ¶ I cannot tell what to do, In-certo sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. He cannot tell which is which, Ut sit, non qui discerere.

To tell (re, or debate, what to write, Dicto. To tell, or brag, one what to say, Suggere, subjicere.

To tell, or bring, one news, Annuntio, remitto; nuntium alicui afferre.

To tell tales, or stories, Fabular, fabulas narro, his gestas memo-rare, connumerare, recitare. To tell tales, or stories, of one, Absenti infamiam afferre; aliquem infamia aspergere; aliquis exstimationem violare; turpitudinis notam vitæ aliquis inungere; aliquem obtre-tare, infamare, diffamare, calum-niari, clam vituperare; contume-liose de aliquo dicere.

Tell on, Perge, age.

I tell tale, Delator, obtrektor; qui

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alteri infamiam affert, vel labem aspergit.

A teller, Narrator, recitator. Of stories, Fabulator.

*A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, * astrologus.*

A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat.

A telling (saying) Narratio, recita-tio, repetitio. ¶ He was an hour in telling, Dum hæc dixit, abijt hora. As I was telling you, Ut acciperet di-cere. A story never hours by telling, Fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit cundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare.

A telling (reckoning) Numeratio, computatio, recessio. ¶ As the money was telling, Ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarius (rash) Temerarius, con-sili præceptor.

Temerity, Temeritas, præcipitatio; incunsideratio.

Temper (constitution of body) Cor-poris temperies, temperatio, tem-peratura, Sen. vel constitutio. [Hu-mor, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [Moderation] Moderatio, vel æquitas, animi. ¶ For I know the moderation and temper of your mind, Novi enim moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, &c.

A person of a good, agreeable, or pleas-ant temper, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavisimus moribus præditus. [of a handsome, or gen-eral, temper, Homo liberalis inge-niis. Of an aspiring temper, Homo imperii cupidus. Of a choleric tem-per, Homo animi cummotio, Tac. Of a disagreeable, or surly, temper, Homo morosus, difficilis, intractus.

An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus, equus. An uneven temper, Animus levis, vel inconstans.

Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of tem-per, Festivitas, hilaritas, Diagree-ableness, Morositas, protervitas.

The temper of iron, or steel, Ferri, vel chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

To put, or bring, a person, into a good temper, Aliquem a severitate ad hi-laritatem traducere. ¶ Com. friend, be of a good temper, Expurgare fron-tem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorta te lepidis moribus. To put a person out of temper, Aliquem animus of-fendere; aliquis stomachum, vel bilem, movere.

To temper, or moderate, one's passions, Animo, vel animus, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coër-cere, comprimere, vel reprimere. ¶ Keep your temper, Reprime ira-cundiam.

To temper (mingle) Miscere, admix-co, commiscere. ¶ He tempered his discourse with pleasant and fa-cetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condidit.

To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum, vel chalybem, temperare.

A temperment (expedient, or mean, to accomplish a thing) Ratio, mo-dus. Or constitution of body, Cor-poris temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio.

Temperance, or moderation, Tempe-rantia, ingulitas, abstinentia, in-destinatio, moderatio, continentia.

With temperance, Temperate, tempe-ranter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinent, modestus, moderatus; continens; parcus [Calo] Levis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

Temperately, Temperate, temperan-ter, moderate, modice, parce; su-brie.

Temperateness, or moderation, Tempe-rantia. Vid. Temperance.

Temperateness of weather, Cæli tem-peries æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec e dida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, temperatūra, temperatio, temperies.
Tempered, Temperatus, mīatus, vel mixtus.
Good-tempered, Festivus, lepidus. *Ill-tempered*, Morosus, difficilis. *Vid.* *Temper*.
A tempering, Temperatio, admixtio, vel admixtio.
A tempest, Tempestas, procella. *The tempest is delayed*, Tempestas resedit.
To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare. *To raise a tempest*, Procellam excitare. *To be tossed by a tempest*, Adversā tempestate in alto jactari.
Tempest-tost, Jactatus.
Tempest-beaten, Vexatus, quasi ventis quassatus.
Tempestuous, Procelluosus, nimbusus, turbidus, turbulentus.
A temple, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, vel ædis, ædes sacræ, & arcus.
The Temple [in London] Templum pacis, vel concordie; hospitium || templarium.
A knight templar, Eques templi, || templarius.
The temple of the head, Tempus, *Virg.* *Æn.* 9. 418.
Temporal [lasting for a time] Temporalis, temporalis. [Secular] Secularis, profanus.
Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domūs, tum secularis tum * || ecclesiastici.
Temporalities of bishops, * || Episcoporum || temporalia.
Temporally, Ad tempus.
Temporality, Plebs; ordo * || laicus.
Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporalis, temporalis.
To temporise, Scenæ servire; se moribus sui temporis accommodare; temporis succumbere, *Liv.* 5. 59. *Mel.* Proprio commodo studere vel inhiare.
A temporiser, Qui scenæ servit.
A temporising, Assentatio, popularitatis proprii commodi gratia studium.
To tempt [attempt, or try] Tēto; conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior. [Entice] Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delempo.
Temptable, Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentatio. [Tempter] Tentator.
A temptation, or *enticement*, Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. ¶ *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* Quis ignorat, maximum illecebrarum esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.*
A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, Sen.
Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, incensus, mollitus. [Enticed] Allectus, pellectus, incitatus, delentus.
A tempter [tempter] Inceptor, inoltor. [Enticer] Tentator, allector, delentor.
The tempter [the devil] * || Diabolus.
A tempting [tempting] Conatus, ausus. [Enticing] Illecebra. *Vid.* *Temptation*.
Templing [alluring] Pellax.
Ten, Decem, deni.
Of ten, Denarius. *Ten times*, Decies.
Ten years of age, or *lasting ten years*, Decennis. *The space of ten years*, Decennium.
The ten at cards, dice, &c. * || Decas.
A pole, or *perch*, ten feet long, Decempeda.
Acart, or *swaggon*, drawn by ten horses, Currus decempugilis.
Tenfold, Decemplex.
The tenth, Decimus.
The tenth hour, Decimio.
Tenthly, Decimo.
Tenth, or tithes, Decimus.
Tenable, Quod tenēri, vel possideri, potest.

A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi, vel propugnari, potest.
Tenacious [obstinate] Tenax, pertinax. *Of his opinion*, Propositi tenax. [Close-fisted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parvus, deparcus, & durus.
Tenaciously [obstinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.
Tenaciousness, or *tenacity* [obstinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.
A tenancy, or *hired house*, Domus mercede conducta.
A tenant, Inquilinus; qui in domo mercede conductā habitat. ¶ *A tenant for life*, Inquilinus per integram vitam, & durate vitā.
Tenantable, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus.
Tenanted, Domus mercede conducta.
Tenantless, Non habitatus, incultus.
To tend, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, aliquid lacus claudere. *To tend a sick person*, Agniti, vel aegrotum, curare.
To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, specto. ¶ *To what do all these things tend?* Quoniam hæc omnia pertinent?
Tended, Curatus. *Ill tended*, Male curatus. *Well tended*, Probe, vel diligenter, curatus.
A tendency [inclination] Inclination, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nixus, nixus. [Tempt, or design] Conatus, propositum.
Tender [soft] Tēner, mollis. *Somewhat tender*, Tenuellus, molliculus, molliculus. *Very soft and tender*, Prætener, præmolliis.
Tender [tender, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. *In so tender a point*, In re tam delicatā.
Tender-hearted, Misericors, benignus, benevolus. *Tender-heartedness*, Misericordia, benignitas.
Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hesitans. *A tender conscience*, Animus tener vel levisimas vocarum labes metuens.
A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, stipator; custos.
A tender, or *offer*, Res, vel conditio, oblata.
A tender, or *small ship*, Lemmus, uavigiolium.
A tender, or *waiter*, Ascula, famulus.
Made tender, Mollitus, molliculus.
To be tender of a person, or *tender a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magis amore completi, aliquem carissimum, vel in deliciis habere; aliquem toto pectore amare; aliquem, vel aliquid, diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem singulari, incredibili, sollicito, amore prosequi.
To make tender, Mollis, enollis. *To grow tender*, Tenuescere, Cili. & ierascere, Plaut.
To tender [offer] Offere; porrigere, præbere, conditum præponere, deferre, offerre. *To tender money according to agreement*, Tempore et loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, vel representare.
A tender of money, Pecunie representatio.
To tender [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo. [Love, or value] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo; plurimi facere.
Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.
A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio.
Tenderly, Tēnere, mollior. *To use tenderly*, Mollior tractare, indulgenter habere.
Tenderness [softness] Teneritas, [Love, kindness] Amor, caritas, benignitas; benevolentia. [Indulgence] Indulgentia. [Scrupulousness] Ingenium scrupulosis nimis addictum.
Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.
A tending to, Cura, curatio.

A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] || Tendo, cartilago.
A tendril, or *young shoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus. *The tendril of colicworts*, or *other plants*, * Cyna.
Tendrils, or *gristles*, Cartilagines adnoscere.
Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebrosus.
A tenebra, Domus mercede locata, & dea domino conductæ.
A tenet, * Dogma.
Tenacity, or *tenderness*, Teneritas, teneritudo.
A tennis ball, Pila lusoria. *A tennis-court*, * Sphæristerium. *Tennis-play*, Pila ludus, lusio pilæ, pilæ lusoria certamen, * sphæronachia. *To play at tennis*, Pila ludere, certare, concutere.
A tenon, Cardio, impages.
The tenor, or *chief* [to be of a matter] Tenor, series, ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenor*, or *main part of my life*, I am free from fault, Tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. *Tenor vitæ meæ* est sine labe. *Continuo seriesque rerum*. [Chief intent, or purpose] Propositum, consilium, institutum. [Sense, or meaning] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, vel significatio.
The tenor [in music] Tenor, scus subbas.
A tenor [in grammar] Tempus.
Tense [stretched] Tensus.
Tentile, hostile, || Tensibilis, qui tendi potest.
Tension [a binding, or stretching] Tensio.
A tent, Tentorium, tabernaculum. *In a fair*, or *market*, Velabrum. *A little tent*, Tentaculum; attinge. pl. *To pitch tents*, Custumtor, castra ponere, vel locare; tabernacula statuere. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, Ad murum castra posui. *To strike their tents*, Tabernacula inclinare.
A tent for a reward, Turunda, linamentum, penicillum; or *persary*, Collyrium. *To tent a wound*, Turundam, vel linamentum, in plagam indere.
To tent, habitare.
Tentation, or *temptation*, Tentatio.
Tentative, Tentativus, contentivus.
A tenter for stretching cloth, Liguca compages ad panno extendendos aptata, || pannitendum.
A tenter-hook, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus unctus.
To tenter, Tensionem recipere.
¶ I keep a person upon the tenters, et in suspense, Aliquem suspensum tenere.
Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, fragilitas.
Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.
A tenure, Jus, vel usus, aliquid tenuendi, vel possidendi.
A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.
Lepidity, Tepor.
A tercel gentler, || Falco mas.
To terrate, Terebro, perfuro.
Terrabration, Terratio.
Terraversion [a boggling at] Terraversio.
A term [word, or expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox aliquid artis propria. ¶ *In the same terms*, liden verbis.
Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, vel loquendi, elegantia.
A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, fines. [Limited space of time] Tempus præstitutum, vel præfinitum.
A term, or *condition*, Conditio, lex. ¶ *I will drink on no other term*, Non alia mercede bibam. *He says he will do it on no other term*, Negat se alia ratione facturum. *To pro-*

pose good terms for himself, Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere. To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse. To be upon uneven terms, Iniqua conditione uti. To be upon ill terms with any person, Aliquo esse animo in aliquem, &c. To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipendas aliquem adducere.

The four last terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; § termini, pl. The space between term and term, Justitium. To term [call, or name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.

Terma-guy, Animus turbulentus. A termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa, & vel contentiosa.

Term d, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, uncupatus.

To terminate, or limit, Limito, termino, definio; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. To terminate in, Terminari, desinere. § To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimere, vel finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [Ended, as a controversy] Dilemptus, compositus.

A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, limitatio.

A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio.

A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, verbi exitus, vel finis.

Termless, Infinitus.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

§ A terrace, or terrace walk, Terrænis agger quo decumbarulæ soleunt. Of terrais, Ambulacrum cæmentitium, A.

Terraced, Terræno aggere constructus.

Terraceous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aqua et terra constans.

Terrene, terreus, Terrenus.

Terrestrial, terrestrius, Terrestis.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, ditius. Terr terrible, Perhorridus. In look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas. Terribly, Atrociter; horrendum in modum.

Terrific, Terræns, & terrificus.

Terrified, Territus, peterritus, perturbatus.

To be terrified, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescere.

To terrify, Terrere, conterro, petterro; terro, terrore; terrorem; terrorem alicui inculcare, inferre, injicere.

Terrifying, Terræns, territans.

A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditiosius superare.

Terror, Terror, horror; formido. He struck such a terror, that—Tantam trepidationem iniecit, ut—Lxx.

Terris [clean, or neat] Terrus, laetus, ornatus. [Smooth] Lævis, politus.

To terrate [fill the ground, or do other things, the third time] Tertio.

Tessellated, Tessellatus.

A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutinatio. To bring to the test, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinare, vel accuratius, explorare. To stand the test, or bear examination, Trutinari ferre, vel sustinere; trutinari probari.

The test-wit, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoris pontificia.

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus. A testament, or last will, Testamentum.

§ A statement by word of mouth, Testamentum nuncupativum.

Testamentary, or belonging to, a testament, Testamentarius.

A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamtorum || falsarius.

A testament all written with the testator's own hand, § || Holographum, Vid. Will.

The Old, or New Testament, Testamentum, vel Fœdus, Vetus, vel Novum. A testator [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator.

A tester [sixpence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.

A tester, or testern, of a bed, Lecti umbella, vel * conopœum.

The testicles, Testiculi, testes, pl.

A testification, or bearing of testimony, Testificatio.

A testifier, Qui testatur, vel testimonium dicit.

To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicere.

A testifying, Testatio, testificatio; recitatio.

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinens.

A testimonial, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

In praise, or otherwise, Elogium.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum. Single, Unius hominis. A solemn testimony, Affirmatio. The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicere.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facere.

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibere.

Testy, Morose, proterve, perversicax. Testiness, Morositas, protervitas; perversicia.

Testy, Morosus, protervus, perversicax; Mt. anarus.

A tether, Jumentis retinaculum, ferrea, &c. compedes. To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri. To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicere.

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarcha.

A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia.

A tetrastich, or poem of four verses, * Tetrastichion.

Tetrical, Tetricus, morosus.

A tetter, or ringworm, Impetigo, li-chem.

Tew, Materia.

To tew, Mollio, vel laborando emol-lire.

The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel thema. The text, or very words, of an author, Ipsa, vel genuina, scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ || unciales.

A textuist, textuary, or textman [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, vel versatus.

A texture, Textura.

Thau, in comparison, Is it made by ac, atque, or quam; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, § It is judge otherwise of them that of ourselves, Alios de illis de nobis iudicamus.

There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do, Nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. They are dearer to me than my own life, Mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariore. There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity, Nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna.

A thane (Sh.) Comes.

To thank, return, or give thanks, Gratum, gratias, &c. præces, alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre, et exsolvere. § I thank God, Diis habeo gratias. I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed on me, Tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, vel immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. He may thank himself for

his misfortune, Ipse sum calamitatis est causa, fons, vel origo.

Thanked, Cui gratias aguntur. § God be thanked, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratulatur et beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate; animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

A thanking, thank-offering, or thanking-giving, Gratiarum actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thankworthy, Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gratiæ; gratiæ, pl. grates.

Tharm, Intestini mundati et inflata ad butulos conficiendos.

That [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. § Let he should rob you of that fine man, Ne illum talem præcipiat tibi. We must take heed we offend not all in that kind, Cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. Drive away that rival as for as thou canst from her, Istum æmulum quoad poteris ab eâ pellito. That [who, or which] Qui. § When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself, Cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. § Her mind is the same that it was, Animus ejus idem est ac fuit. I am of the same temper as formerly, Eodem sum ingenio atque olim.

Festa is the same as Terra, Vestra eadem est et Terra. I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies, Nor do I do, ut alios in comædiis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quod, quod. § It is possible that I may be deceived, Potest fieri ut fallar. The oftener that I see you the more I love you, Quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo.

Are you such a fool, that you know not these things? Adonec es ignarus ut hæc nescias! I know now that my son is in love, Scio jam quod filius amet meum.

Note, 1. That, signifying because, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by quod; as, § I am glad that you are returned safe, Quod tu es reversus incolumis, gaudeo. But that, signifying to the end that, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which it signifies to desire, fear, command, labor, take care, &c. must be made by ut; as, § I desire that you will act the play, Ut tu fabulam agas, volo. He gave orders to me that it should be bought, Mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. Take care that you preserve your health, Cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That quod and ut may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, § They say that he manages his own business, Summ se negotium agere dicunt, for Quod ille agit. He bids him to wish, ut care, Hunc jubet, sine curâ esse, for Ut hic sine curâ sit.

Seeing that, being that, or since that, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

§ Inasmuch that, Adeo ut; usque adeo ut.

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, et adeo, ut; si, si tantum.

That very, Illa, illuc.

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut, in illum finem, quod.

Thatch, Culmus, stipula.

§ To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis, vel stipulis, tegere.

A thatched cottage, Casa culinis, vel stipulis, tecta.

A thatcher, Qui casae culinis, vel stipulis, tegere solet.

A thaw, Glacii, vel nivis, resolutio. To thaw, act. Regela; glaciem, vel nivem, solvere. Or be thawed, neut. Regelari, solvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.

*Ther, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, hæc, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud*; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that, or the other*; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable, as, *¶ Allex, under the Great, Alexander ille Magnus, i. the self same person, Ego ille ipse. Then the same excellent man—Tum iste vir optimus. ¶ The one—the other, Unus—alter; alter—alter.**

The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.

¶ From one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad ovula.

¶ From the one to the others, Ultra citroque, sursum deorsum.

Ther, before a comparative degree, including in it by how much, by so much, is to be made by quanto, tam; quæ, en, hoc, tam, quam; as, ¶ The longer he is absent, the nearer I miss him, Quanto diutius absens, tanto magis cupio. The more you find a science or thing, the more it is to be desired, sciunt, quæ, plus modestè, eo est præstantior. The easier you leave, the more upright you should be, Quem vos facilius agitis, tum maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscere oportet.

A theme, or subject of a discourse, Oratiois argumentum, et c. the- ma.

*A theatre [place for acting plays in] * Theatrum. A little theatre, * Theatriculum.*

Theatrical, or theatrical, Theatralis. Theatricality, In modum theatralium.

Thee, Te. To thee, Tibi. Fid. Theon.

Theft, Furtum, latrocinium.

Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; eorum, illorum, ipsorum.

¶ Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs, Postposita tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

Them, Fos, illos; eas, illas. To them, Eis, illis.

Themselves, Se, sese, seimet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsos, semetipsos. Of themselves, Sibi, &c. ¶ Not to much to raise themselves, Non tam sibi conseruendi causa.

They themselves, Illi, ipsi; illæ, ipse.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi; eodem tempore. [After that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.

[Therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. ¶ Then repeat shall I par repeat do? Quid igitur locum meum?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, isthinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, vel illo, tempore.

Theological, All res divinas pertinentes.

*A theologist, theologus, theologus, theologus, theologus, or professor of theology, * Theologus, theologia professor.*

*Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia.*

*A theorem [speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Promissum, contemplativum, * theorema. Promissum, contemplativum, * theorema, vel ad usum accommodationis.*

*Theorematical, * Theorematicus. A theorem, theore, Qui aliquam rem, vel artem, contemplatur.*

*Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplativa, aliquid artis, artis pars contemplativa, vel speculativa; * theoretica, Quint. ¶ Artis aliquid exercitatio, vel usus.*

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istæ, &c. ¶ What is he doing there? Quid ibi facit? Write there what I shall tell you, Quid pube scribitis? &c.

There, or thither [to that place] Illuc, thuc, illuc. ¶ As soon as I came there, Ubi illi adveni. There and there, Illic atque illuc.

¶ There, when it does not relate to place, has no particular Latin word for it; and in this case, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ Is there a man that would offer it? I tunc qui pult vellet? At that tide there is a little milk, Apud istum locum est parvum.

Thereabout [about that affair] De, vel in, illa re.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts, Si Cæsar circum ibi-three loca commorabitur.

¶ When Cæsar had seized Capua, and the others thereabouts, Cum Cæsar Capuam et ibi-three circa Capuam occupavit. I had it some what thereabouts, Loca hæc circiter mihi exiit.

[At time] Circa, circiter, sub. ¶ About fifty years old, Circa decem lusta natus. I think to be at London about the ides of July, Circiter idus Quintiles parvo me ad locum fore.

At the same time, or much thereabouts, Sub idem fere tempus. [In number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, fere, quædam, &c. For about, or thereabout, Circiter decem milia. Sixty, or thereabout, Instar septuaginta. Thirty days, or thereabout, Dies plus minus triginta.

Therewith, Perinde, exinde.

Therent, De, vel in, illa re.

Therily, Eo, inde.

Therefore, Iti, itaque, idcirco, propterea, ea re, ob cam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo, vel illo, loco; in iis, vel illis, locis; in ea, vel illa, re; in his, vel illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo, vel illa, loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem, vel isdem.

Therewithal, Simul; eadem opera.

Ther [of this], Ite, hæc. ¶ There and there, At illi.

*A thesis, Pæctio, argumentum generale, * thesis.*

Thesis, Mores; consuetudo.

Thewed, Assuetus, consuetus.

They, Il, illi, isti; eas, illæ, istæ.

¶ They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can, Quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possis.

Thin [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

Short and thin, Brevis et obesus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus,

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus,

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care of, or provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo.
 ¶ He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter, Me nusque deaque habiturum putat. You take no thought about it, Nihil pensi habes. Take no thought for the morrow, In diem vivito.

To take thought about, or for [be concerned at] Ex aliqnâ re ægreditur, vel in mensurâ auspicere; propter aliquem, vel aliquid, ægritudine, molestia, incore, dolore, vel solitudine, affici. ¶ I take but little thought about what people may say of me, De famâ nihil laboro. He takes much thought about you, Ex te illum afficit solitudo. I thought, Putavi, existinavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus, vel arbitratu, sum. ¶ I thought myself very rich, Me putavi ditissimum esse. It felt out better than I thought it would have done, Successu spulione melius. This was my thought, Hæc animo meo sententia incederat. I never thought on it, Me fugerat. If I thought good, Si mihi videre- tur, He thought none as good as himself, Neminem dignitate secum exæquandum putabat. He thought it enough for the present, Satis habebat in præsentia.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultius, deliberatus, perpen- sus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumpectus, consultius, prudens, providus. [Anxious] Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider of] Considero, contempler, speculor, spectro; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; ren animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, versare, volvere; secum reputare. To be thoughtful for [anxious] Animo suspensus et sollicitus esse; animo angeli, excuciari, sollicitari, perturbari. ¶ I am very thoughtful about you, De te sum valde sollicitus. I am very thoughtful about this matter, Hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. This makes me very thoughtful, Hoc me angit et sollicitum reddit.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Cautè, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter. [Anxiously, with trouble, or solicitude] Anxie, sollicitè; animo anxio, sollicito, suspensio, vel perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautia, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumpectio; industria. [Anxiety, solicitude] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo, animi ægrotudo, vel perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconstans, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, im- prudens, temerarius; præceps.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, incon- sulte, improvide, imprudenter, to- mere.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, in- cogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas. Thought- sick, Animo perturbatus. A thousand, Mille, in sing. nullus, unus, unus, in plur. [used both sub- stantively and adjectively] ¶ A thousand drachme of silver, Drachmarum argentum mille. A thousand talents, Mille talentum. A thousand lambs, Mille agni. Many thousands of souls, Animarum millia multa. Two thousand, Bis mille, vel duo mil- lia. Three, Ter mille, vel tria milia. Four, Quater mille, vel quatuor milia. Five, five, five, eight, nine, or ten thousand, Quin- quies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille; vel sex, septem, &c. milia.

¶ A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile, long, Porticus miliaria, vel mille passuum longa.

Ten thousand, Decem millia.

Of a thousand, Milliaris.

A thousand times [definitely] Millies.

[Indefinitely] Sexcenties.

The thousandth, Millesimus. The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thrall, or thraldom [slavery, capti- vity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of him- self] Gloriosus, suas laudes, prædi- cans, Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum. For weaving, Lintum, stamen. Basting, Filum sutorium.

A thread (in cloth, or silk) Licium.

A bottom, or skin, of thread, Fili glo- rium, vel volumen; filum in pilam convolutum.

To thread a needle, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittere, vel tra- jectere; filum, &c. in foramen acis inserere.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Oratiuni- temur, vel filum. ¶ That I may resume the thread of my discours-, Ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo- unde digressus sum, revertar.

A threat, threat, or threatening, Min- us, vel minatio, comminatio. ¶ He intimidated him with threats, illum terrore commovit et minis. I am no way daunted by your threatenings, Tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, comminor, in- terminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendere, vel jactare. ¶ The consul threatens war, Consul arma minatur. He are threatened with a war, Bellum nobis impondit, instat, imminet. All things threaten the brave men with death, Viris in- tentant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Intermittus, minis ter- ritus. ¶ Threatened men live long, Minarum strepitus æstusiorum cre- pitus.

A threatener, Qui, vel quæ, minatur. Threatening, or threatenful, Minax, mi- nitans, minitabundus.

Threatening, Minatio, comminatio. Threatning, Minatus, minuer.

Three, Tres, tria, trium; triini, vel terni.

The three, or trey point, in cards, dice, &c. Numerus ternarius; * || trias.

Of, or belonging to, three, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts, adj. Tripar- titus, vel tripartitus; adv. tripar- titè, vel tripartito.

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigemi- nus. To make threefold, Triplico; triplicem facere. Made threefold, or trebled, Triplicatus. Threefoldly, or trebly, Tripliciter. The being threefold, || Triplicitas.

Three feet long, Tripedalis.

Of, or belonging to, three feet, Tripe- datus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or having three angles, Triangulus, triangulus. A three- angled figure, Triquetra, trique- trum.

Three day's space, Fridum.

Of three colors, Tricolor.

Three-headed, Triceps. Three horned, Tricornis, & tricorniger. Having three throats, & Trifaux. Having three shapes, & Triformis. Of three pounds weight, Trilibris. Three nights' space, Trinoctium. Three- pointed, Tricuspis. Having three teeth, or lines, Tridens. Three year's space, Triennium. Three years old, Trimus, trimulus. The space of three

years, Trimatus. Three-leaved grass, Trifolium pratense. Three-forked, Trifurcus.

Three score, Sexaginta. Of three- score, Sexagenarius. Three-score times, Sexages.

Threescore and ten, Septuaginta, indecl. Three hundred, Trecenti, & a; ter- centeni, trecenteni.

Thrice, Ter. Thrice as much, Triplo, triplus.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

¶ To thresh corn, Frumentum flagel- lare, tribulare, in arca terere, vel fuste tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere, vel exterre.

To thresh, or beat, a person, Aliquem cædere, pulsare, verberare; ali- quem fuste, vel pugnis, contundere.

A thrasher, Qui frumentum triturare solet; || triturator.

A threshing, Tritura.

A threshing floor, Area trituræ accom- modata.

A threshold, Limen, linen inferius; * hyothyrum.

I thrive, Jeci. Vid. To thrive. Thrift, thriftiness [frugality] Parsimo- nia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thrifty, Frugaliter, paucè.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibere, ino- dice uti.

Thrifless, Prodigus, effuse vivens.

Thrive, Thrive, indecl. frugali, par- co, moderatus, continens. A thrifty servant, Servus bonæ fugi; diligens.

To thrill [drill, or bore] Terebro, perforo.

To thrive, or prosper, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; ditescio; fortunâ prosperâ, &c. secundis rebus, uti.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, corpus augere. In learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

Thrive in the world, a thriver, Dita- tus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or growing, in flesh, Cor- poris auctus.

Thrivingly, Prospero, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulum, vel jugulum.

Of the throat, Ad guttur, vel jugulum, pertinet.

The throat-pipe, or wind-pipe, Arteria aspera.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo; & jugu- lum mucrone resolvère.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To thro, or pant, Palpito, mico, sub- sulto; subsilio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio.

A throne [royal seat] Solium, thron- us. Met. [Chief rule] Principa- tus, dominitus, suprema, summa potestas. ¶ The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was va- cant—Romani pubes, uld vacuum sedem regiam vidit—Liv.

To sit upon the throne (as a king) So- lio sedere. Met. [To rule] Supremo jure imperare, vel dominari; sum- ma potestate præesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovère, vel provochère. To pull down from a throne, or deltrone, Aliquem de so- lio deurbare, dejicere, depellere.

A throng, or crowd, of people, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta mul- tudo. The throng lessens, or it diminisheth—Turba raret.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se expedire.

To throng, or crowd, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum cater- vatim, vel densâ turbâ, confuere, accurrere, concurrere, convenire.

Thronged, Premus, coarctatus. ¶ That was approved by a thronged, or crowded, theatre, Id frequen- tissimo theatro comprobatum est.

A throatle, or thrush [bird] *Turdus.*

To throatle. Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; ¶ *Ango.* *To throatle one to death.* Alicuius fauces oblidere; laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam aliquem laqueo frangere.

Throatle'd. Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A throatling. Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

I thrave, A, Ox. *Vid. To thrive.*

Through, A, Ox. *proper.* ¶ *Through rich's, Ex divitiis.* *Through love, Ex amore.* *Through such kind of men I live in misery.* Ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing.* Si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incoctantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est. *It is done through carelessness, incuria effectum est.*

¶ *Through is often the same as by, and made by the ablative case; as, Through me, or by my means, Operâ meâ.* *Through your means, or persuasion, Impulsu tuo.*

¶ *Through, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with per or trans; as, ¶ To bore through, Perforo. To dig through, Perforo. To run through, or pierce, Transfigo. To pour through, Transfundo, and may be generally found under their proper heads.* *To bore, dig, run, &c.*

Through and through, or quite through, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through, Ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.*

A through, or thorough, fure, Via per-via.

Through and through, quite through, throughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. ¶ *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion, Si sibi penitus insecit ista opinio.* *I am thoroughly undone, Prorsus pereo.* *A man thoroughly bred a scholar, Perfecte, planeque eruditus vir.* *Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted, Omnino, aut magna ex parte, liberatus.* *I am thoroughly out of humor with myself, Totus displicio mihi.*

Thoroughout, Per totum, vel omnes partes.

A throze, or cat, Jactus, missus. *Within a thone's throze, Intra tell, vel lapidis, jactum.*

A lucky throze at dice, Jactus plenus, prorsus, felix; Veneris jactus. An unlucky throze, Jactus supinus, caninus, vultuosus.

To throze, cast, or sling, Jacto, jacio, conicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throze the helve after the hatchet, Furor est post omnia perdere naulum.*

To throze a thing directly, or full, in one's jaw, Mittère in adversa ora, Ou.

To throze one's arms about a person's neck, Colo dare brachia circum, Virg.

To throze one's self away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo festinatiter ob iram discedere.

To throze a stone at one, Aliquem lapide petere.

To throze one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Sese aliquem ad pedes projicere.

To throze all about, Circumjicio. To throze abroad, Spargo, dispergo. To throze against, Objicio, alido, illido. To throze all along, Abjicio, prosterno. ¶ He throze himself along upon the grass, Aliecit se in herbam. *To throze aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. One's money, Pecuniam profundere, prodigere, vel disperdere. One's time and labor, Tempus frustra conterere; operam et oleum perdere.*

To throze back, Rejicio, regero. Dr-fare, Objicio. Behind, A tergo rejicere. Between, Interjicio. Down, Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.

To throze down one's arms, Mittère arma, Cæ.

To throze one's self down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittère.

To throze, or vomit up, blood, Cruo-mere, rejicere, Virg.

To throze one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throze off one's acquaintance, Notos deserere.

To throze off one's liberty, Abjicare sibi libertatem, Cic.

To throze down headlong, Præcipita; præcipitem dare. ¶ Manlius, being throzen off his horse, died soon after, Manlius, equo effusus, extemplo prope expiravit, Liv.

To throze down upon, Ingero.

To throze forth, Emitto.

To throze in, or into, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ This is all one as to throze water into the sea, Equæ est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias. *To throze a thing into one's dish, or tech, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare.*

To throze into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere.

To throze one's self into the midst of the enemies, In medios hostes se immittère. ¶ Codrus throze himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress, Codrus se in medios immitit hostes veste famulari, Cic.

To throze off [cast off] Dejicio, arumpo. [Renounce] Rejicio, repudio, aspernor. A garment, Exuo.

To throze open one's gown, Sinum effundere.

To throze praye about a room, Pica dispergere.

To throze off all suspicion from one's self, Omnem rei suspicionem a se anolliri.

To throze the odium of a thing upon the senate, Invidiam alicuius rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv.

To throze out, Ejicio, projicio. Over, Transmitto, trajicio. Together, Conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo. Uny, Aliecio. Up, Ejicio, eggero. To throze up the tide, Exurgere. To throze up an office, or employment, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare. To throze upon, Superinjicio.

To throze [turn] Torno.

A throzer, Jactor.

A throzer down, Demolitur.

A throzing, Jactus, jactus, con-jectus; coniectio; reiectio. A throzing at, Petitio. A throzing away, Abjectio. A throzing of a dart, Jaculario. A throzing down, Dejectio, deturbatio. Of buildings, Demolitio. A throzing down head-long, Præcipitatio.

A horse's throze ing his rider, Ab equo excussio.

A throzing in, Injectio. Off, Abjectio. Out, Ejectio, repudiatio. Over, or beyond, Trajectus. Upon, Superjctio, superjctus.

Throzin, Jactus missus, con-jectus. ¶ With the hair throzen carefully about the shoulders, Capillis circum cervicem negligentier reiectis.

To be throzen out of a borough [as a parliament-man] Rejici; plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.

To be throzen out, or distanced, in a race, E stadio excludi.

Throzen against, Objectus, allius, illius. Throzen asfar off, Projectus.

Throzen away, Abjctus; Mei, contemptus, apertus. Throzen back, Re-jectus, repulsus. Betwixen, Inter-jectus, interpositus. Down, De-jectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.

Together in a heap, Conjectus, ca-

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multus, accumulatus, coacervatus. Throzen up, Ejectus, egestus. The throze, or throze of a woman in labor, Labores puerperæ.

A throztiter, Qui linum torquendo duplicat.

To thrum, Imperite citharam pulsare. Thrum, Villi, pl. subterminis extremitates.

A thrush [bird] *Turdus.*

A thrust, or push, Impulsus, impetus.

At one thrust, Uno ictu, vel conatu.

To thrust [shove] *Pello, impello; trudo.*

To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c. Punctim aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inserere, Sen. Hippol. 1172.

To thrust against, Obido. Back, Repello. Down, Detrudo, deturbo.

To thrust, or drive, forward, Propello. To thrust forward [make haste] *Festino, accedero. To thrust into, Intrudo, contrado, ingero, compingo. To thrust out, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abjicio, exigo, ejicio; arceo. To thrust one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellere, vel e domo abigere. To thrust through, Transfigo, transadgo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio. To thrust together, Comprimo, coangusto, coarcto. To thrust upon, Obtrudo.*

Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus. Away, Depulsus, aliectus. Back, Repulsus, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus. Forward, Impulsus, Instigatus. Hard together, Coarctatus. Through, Transfixus, confosus, perfosus. Out, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus. Together, Compessus, coarctatus.

A thruster, Impulsor. A thruster forward, or encourager, Hortator, Instigator.

A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio. Forward, Impulsus, impulsio. Together, Compessio.

To thrutch cheese, Caseum manibus expansis premere, vel comprimere. The thumb, Pollex. Of the thumb, Pollicaris. A thumb's breadth, Pollicet latus, pollicaris latitudo. Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

A thumb-stall, Digitale.

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terere.

A thump, Ictus validus et sonorus.

To thump, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo. To thump at, Pulso.

Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus. A thump, Pulsator.

A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusus.

Thunder, Tonitru, in sing. tonitrua, uum, in plur. || tonitruum.

To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmina jacere, vel emittère.

To thunder again, Retono. To thunder down upon, Superintono. To thunder greatly, Detono. To thunder round about, Circuintono.

¶ To thunder one off, or rattle him, Aliquem jurgare, oburgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, vel contumeliis, lacerare.

A thunder-clap, Frago, vel crepitus, coell. A thunder-bolt, or thunder-stone, Fulmen, ¶ brontia, Plin.

Thunder-struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de celo tactus.

Of thunder, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator.

A thundering, Fulminatio, Sen. ¶ There was almost a continual thundering and lightning, Erat prope continuus coeli fragor, Curt. 8. 114.

Thundering from above, thundrous, ¶ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] *Thurifer.*

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis

Domini nostri in cœlum. *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

Tibi, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eum, pacto. *The matter is thus*, Sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* Hancne mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* Sicne agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* Itane contemnor a te? *Thus and thus shall thou say unto her*, Ita et talibus alloqueris eam.

Thi far, Hactenus, hucusque. *Thi far of these things*, Hæc hactenus. *Thi far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

Thi much, Tantum. *I value you not thus much*, Non hujus te facio. *Thi much he is worth*, Tanti valet. *Thi much for this time*, Antiquæ hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, verber. *To thwack*, Fustigo, verbero; *fusce dolare*. *To lay on thwack*, *thwack*, Ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, fustium. **Thwart**, *vel* athwart, Transversus, obliquus.

To thwart, *vel* contradict, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *Very thwarting*, Adversissimus.

Things *thwarting* one another, Res inter se pugnant, *vel* repugnantes. **A thwarting**, *vel* contradicting, Contradictoria.

Thy, *or* time, Tuus. **Thyme** [terh] *Thymus*. *Wild*, Scrypyllum, * epithymion.

Belonging to thyme, *Thyminus*, thymianus.

Full of thyme, Thymosus.

A thura, *Thura*, *vel* Thura.

To tickle, Allicio, *vel* Fuscio.

A tick, *or* tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tick [small pulsatilla] Ictus levis.

Tick for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

Tick, *or* trust, Fides. *To go, or buy, up on tick*, Fide sua emptum sumere.

A tickle, *Testera*, testimonium.

To tickle, Titillo.

To tickle a person's fancy, *or* ears, *with flattering speeches*, Alicui aulari; *aliquem palpare*, *vel* percutere; *auribus aliquid subtricare*.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid digressivè lucumbere.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish [not able to hear being tickled] Titillantis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus. [*Nir*, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus.

Tid bit, Cupediæ, pl. lauitiæ, dapes optimæ.

To tidde, *or* tidder, one, Alicui nimis indulgere; *aliquem mollius curare*.

The tide, *Æstus*, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. *When the tide was up*, Cum ex alto se æstus incitasset, *Cæs.* *When the tide was out*, Minuente æstu, *Id.* *At the going out of the tide*, *Id.* Sub decussum æstus maritimi, *S. Jul.*

Front, *The tide runs strongly in his favor*, Plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *The ebb*, *or* ebbing, *of the tide*, Maris reprobatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus. *A spring tide*, Eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris fervens, exundans. *With the tide*, Secundo flumine. *Against the tide*, Adverso flumine. *Aneap tide*, *Æstus* maris decrescens, modicus, minor.

A windward tide, Fuctus vento adversus. **A leeward tide**, Ventus et fuctus eodem tendente.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.

Whitsuntide, Tempus * *¶* pentecostes. *At Martinmas tide*, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tiding, *Æstus*.

Tiding, Nuntius, *vel* nuntium, fama, rumor. *Good*, Nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. *Bad*, *or* evil, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristicus.

To bring tidings, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium affere.

A bringer of tidings, Nuntius.

A bringing of tidings, Nuntiatio.

Tidy [neat] Concinuus; habilis, calidus, peritus, solers.

A tidy, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus, nexus.

To tie, *or* bind, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.*

To tie hand and foot, Quatuorpedem constringere.

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. **To tie back**, Revincio.

To tie before, Præligo, prævincio.

To tie fast, Constringo. **To tie together**, Copulo, connecto. **To tie to**, Astringo, annecto. **To tie with a knot**, In nodum cogere, *vel* colligere. **To tie up in bundles**, Fasciculis constringere.

Tied, Ligatus, vinculus, nexus. **Tied to**, Annexus, contextus, alligatus.

Tied together, Coniunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed (as distracted persons are) Constringi. *Are you in your senses?* ought you not to be tied to your bed? *Tu mentis es compositus?* non constringendus? *Etc.*

To be tied up by the laws, *or* constitution, Impediri legibus.

A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tying together, Connexio.

A tying up, [Lias, rixa, jurgium, contentio].

A tiger [wild beast] *Tigris*. *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excecatus.

A young tiger, *Tigris* catulus.

Of a tiger, *Tigrinus*.

A tiger, *or* cruel person, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, *Tigris* femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, compactus, concinnus, bellus, scitus.

Tight [strict] Strictus, constructus.

[Sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer. [*Fast*] Arctus.

Tightly, Dextere.

Tightness, Firmitudo.

A tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula. *A plain tile*, Tegula plana. *A gutter*, *or* ridge, tile, imbrex.

A tile-kiln, Fornax regularis.

To tile, *or* cover, *with tiles*, Teguli obducere, *vel* tegere, *vel* construere.

A tiler, *or* bricklayer, Tegularum, tegulorum, structor.

Tiling, *or* the place covered with tiles, Tegulum, tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quam, ante nisi, antequam, donec, dum quoad.

They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome, Non antea ausi capessere bellum, quam ab Româ revertissent legati. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, Haud desinam, donec perfeccero. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. *Till late at night*, Ad multam noctem. *He drinks till day-light*, In lucem bibit. *Till old age*, Usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, Ante hanc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea. **Never till now**, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nunc primum, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. *¶ He staid till nine o'clock*, Ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, Novum crimen, et ante hanc diem inauditum. *Should I tarry till the evening?* Maneame usque ad vesperam?

Till then, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.

Till such time as, Quoad, quoad, donec. **Till then**, Ante, antea. *¶ I had never seen him any where, till then*, Neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius.

Till a while ago, Nuper, nisl nuper. **A till**, *or* little drawer, Loculus.

To till the ground, Terram, *vel* agrum, colere; agris culturam adhibere. *¶ Not all the lands you till will be fruitful*, Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, aratio. *Knowledge, or skill, in tillage*, Agricultura, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia. *To apply one's self to tillage*, Se agriculturae studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agorum cultor; arator, colonus.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernacula, *vel* clavus.

A tilling, *or* tith, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, *or* tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium, decursio. *To tilt*, *or* run a tilt, Hastis adversis concurrere, *vel* ludere.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare. *The barrel is tilted*, Ad fundum cadi usque perveitum est.

A tiling, Qui adversus hastis ludat.

A tilling, *or* tournament, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

A tilting staff, Lancea, hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.

Timber-work, Materialia, materialitio.

A timber-merchant, Materialarius.

Of timber, Materialius, ad materiam spectans.

¶ A timber-yard, Fabrica materialaria.

¶ Ship-timber, Materia navalis.

¶ Belly-timber, Cibus, esca, edulum, cibaria, pl. sagina.

To timber [build with timber] Ligno construere. [*To light upon a tree as a bird*] Arcturi insidere.

The timber-zoorn, Cosuus.

Timbered, *Materialis*. *¶ Well timbered*, Bene compositus, *vel* structus.

A timbering, Materialitio.

A timber, * Tympanum, crepitaculum, * cruma. *A brazen timber*, Tympanum æneum. *An iron timber*, Sistrum. *To play on a timber*, Tympanum pulsare.

A timber-player, Tympani pulsator, * tympanotriba, flaut.

Time [space of duration] Tempus.

You come in good time, Per tempus venis. *Time flies*, *atray* without delay, Cito pede præterit ætas.

Time curis sorrow, Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus. *You knew how to make use of your time*, Scisti foro uti. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, Infra Lycurgum fuit.

You have set a time for these things, Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti.

Time will prove it, Exitus acta probat. *He has served out his time*, Stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, Manu de tabulâ. *In*

a *very cheap* time, Summā in villitate, Cic.

The time, Œtas.

To spend one's time, Tempus terere, conterere, consumere.

To lose time, Tempus frustra terere, opportunitatem amittere.

To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedere, scenæ servire.

To serve out one's time (as an apprentice) Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus.

A reasonable time, Tempus opportunum. An unreasonable, or inconvenient, time, Tempus alienum.

Time (leisure) Otium, tempus vacuum. *I have no time to tell you now.* Nunc non est narrandi tempus, Cic. *Time lies on our hands.* Abundamus otio, otio languemus.

Spare time, Hora subseciva. *Julius has no leisure time.* Jovi non vacat. *I had no spare time.* Vacui temporis nihil habebam.

A long time, Diu, ætate. *How have you done this long time?* Ut valuisti usque?

Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercaped, interitium.

Length of time, Diuturnitas.

A little, or short time, Tempus breve. *Remember how short a time you have to live.* Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Had he but never so little time,* Si tantulum moræ fuisset.

Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In due time, Tempestivus. *Out of due time,* Intempestivus.

Time out of mind, Multis ante seculis.

About that time, Per id tempus.

At another time, Alias, alio tempore.

At this present time, In præsentem, nunc jam, in præsens.

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. *At any time,* Unquam. *It may be done at any time,* Ubi voles fiet. *At any time,* Si quando, sicubi. *At no time,* Nunquam. *At what time,* Quando. *At what time never,* Quandoquæque.

At the time that—Quo tempore.

At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate.

At the set time, Tempore constituto, vel præfinito. *Now he had set times for business, and diversions,* Jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac.

For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.

From this time forth, Deinceps, deinceps, in futurum.

In due time, Tempore, vel tempori; mature, tempestive. In process, or tract, of time, Progressu temporis.

In very good time, Opportune, per opportunitatem, percommode. In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. In a minute's time, Puncto, vel momento, temporis. At supper-time, Inter cœnandum. In a year's time, Veriente anno. Of late time, Nuper; dielius proxime exactis. In time past, Olim, quondam. In time to come, Olim, deinceps, dehinc, aliquando; tempore futuro. In the mean time, Interea, Interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.

After a long time, Post diem longum. In the day time, De die, interdiu.

Before this time, Antehac, antea. Before that time, Ante, antea.

Of, or belonging to, time, Temporalis, temporalis, temporaneus.

Of old time, Antiquitus.

Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.

To that time, Eatenus.

To tim a thing well, or ill, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agere.

Ill-timed, Intempestivus. *These things, Darius, are ill-timed by you.* Non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dava, hæc, Ter. Well-timed, Tempestivus.

Timely, Intempestivus, immaturus.

Timely, adv. Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.

Timely, adv. Tempore, vel tempori, tempestive.

Timing well, or ill, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agens.

Hard times, Tempora calamitosa.

Three times, Ter. Four times, Quater.

Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpènumero.

How many times soever, Quotiescunque.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

Time-serving, a time-server, time-pleaser, Tempori cedere, scenæ serviens.

Timid, Timidus, pavidus. Vid. Timor.

Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.

Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, trementidus.

Timorously, Timide, formidolose, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorouness, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.

Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, * cassiteron. Of tin, Stanneus. A tinman, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator. To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stannum incrustatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

A tinct, or tinct, Tinctus, color.

A tincture [dye] Tinctura. Or impression of the mind, Mentis sensus.

Or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis aliquis scientia.

A tincture, or infusion, Infusio.

To tincture one with an opinion, Alicuius animum quâdam opinione imbuerè, vel inficere.

Tinder, Ignitarius, lentum ut exsument ut facilius ignem accipiat.

A tinder-box, Pyxidula igniarum, vel lentum exsument, continens.

To time, Pango. Vid. Tren.

The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.

To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, retono.

My ears tingle, Mili aures tinnunt, vel resonant. The prin tingle up to my elbow, Dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.

Tingling, Tinnitius, tinnulus.

A tinker, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.

Tinsel [a kind of shining gold] Pannus metallo auri coloris contextus; Met. [Any false lustre] splendor falsus, vel mentitus.

Tinselled, Splendore falso ornatus.

Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.

The tip [utmost point, or extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas. Of the ear, Auris * || lobus, auricula infima. Of the fingers, Digni primores, vel extremi. Of the nose, Nasi orbiculus, vel extremitas.

To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludere. To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire, vel præfigere.

To tip, or throw, down, Deturbo, dejicio, sterno.

To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supremum.

To stand on tip-toe, In digitos se arigere, in digitis arrectis consistere.

To walk on tip-toe, Summis ambulare digitis, Sen.

Tipped, or tipped, with silver, Ab labris argento circumclusus. With iron, Ferro præpilatus.

A tippet, Fascia, ænna. A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.

To tipple, Potio, vergæcor; subbibio, Plaut.

A tippler, Ebriosus.

A tipping-hour, Capuonula.

A tipping, Conlustratio.

A tipstaff [officer] Viator, liCTOR; accensus, [Instrument] Viatoris, liCTOR; accensus, huculus.

Tipsey, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum. [Rank] Series, ordo.

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series, vel ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli adscititii.

A tire-man, Cincarius, A. A tire-woman, Ornatrix; quæ aliarum capillos aliorum victum quaerit.

To tire [dress] Orno, adorni; colu.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; lassor, delassor.

To tire, or be tired, Defetiscor, fatigari, defatigari.

Tired out, Delassatus.

Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Tiresomeness, Fatigatio; defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, tiredness, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

A tiring-house, or tiring-room, Penetræ, quo histriones se ornant.

Tissue, Sericum auro, vel argento intertextum.

Tissued, Intertextus, variegatus.

A tit [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.

Tithable, Decimis obnoxius.

Tithe, or tithri, Decima, pl. decima pars.

By tithe, Decimo; decimam partem sumere.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tithing, Qui decimat.

A tithing [a taking of tithes] || Decimatio.

A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, || tithing, || decima.

A tithing-man, Decurio, || decennarius.

To titillate, Titillo.

Titillation, or tickling, Titillatio.

A title, Appellatio.

A title, title-page, or inscription, Titulus, inscriptio, * epiogram, || epigraphie. *Do not give me a wrong title.* Ne me appelles falso nomine, Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword, Neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, Liv.

A title of honor, Dignitatis titulus, vel insigne.

A title [right] Jus, auctoritas.

To grow up one's title, Jus suum alteri credere; de suo jure abire, vel discedere.

A title [writings or evidences, proving a right to] Testimonium, pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.

To title, or entitle, Appello, voco, nomino; in scribo.

To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

Titid, Appatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

Titiless, Sine nomine.

To titler, Cacinno. Vid. To triveller. || To titler, Vaciilo.

A tittle, Punctum. *He will not part with the least tittle of his right.* Ne minima quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he says.* Eius verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

Two tittles over a word, denoting that it is not a part of a diphthong, but to be pronounced as a separate syllable, * || Diæresis.

Tittle-tattle, tattle-tattle [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas;

argutus, sermones fuitiles. [A *præter*] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, deblator; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

To, or *for*, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case. *Fortune has given too much to many, enough to many.* Fortuna nimium dedit, nulli sat.

To, before a noun, denoting motion, as *going to*, *applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers prepositions, viz. by

Ad; as, *¶ He came to the place.* Ad locum pervenit. *He lifts up his hands to heaven.* Manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing.* Animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment.* Pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose.* Ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny.* Id est denarium solum est.

Adversum; as, *¶ I am thankful that that was acceptable to you.* Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, *¶ He complains to me by letter.* Queritur apud me per litteras. **Cum**; as, *¶ I do nothing to his disparagement.* Nihil a me fit cum illa illius contumelia.

De; as, *¶ I judge according to my own sense.* Ego de meo sensu iudico.

Erga; as, *¶ I have experienced him to bear a good will to me.* Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, *¶ Ambassadors sent according to custom.* Misi ex more legati.

Præ; as, *¶ He thinks them cloven to himself.* Illos præ se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, *¶ To the best of my power.* Pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, *¶ Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great.* Tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia exsistunt. *He commended him to his face.* Coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose.* In eadem sententiam.

¶ The preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, *¶ He has a kind of courteous fellow to his father.* Habet patrem quemdam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife!* Quid mulieris uxorem habes!

To, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, *¶ To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain.* Pecunia in loco negligente in maximum interdum est lucrum.

To, before a verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.

By a gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go.* Certus eundi.

By a gerund in *dum*; as, *¶ To take the enemies.* Ad capiendum hostes.

By a subjunctive mood; as, *¶ I have a just right to do it.* Aequum est ut faciam.

By a future in *rus*; as, *¶ I am to go to Sicily.* Siciliam profecturus sum.

To day, *Hodie*; *tomorrow*, *cras*, *crastino die*. **To night**, *hæc nocte*. **To year**, or *this year*, *hæc anno*.

To and fro, or *to and again*, *Sursum deorsum*, *huc illuc*, *ultra citroque*.

To both places, *Utroque*.

To no purpose, *Frustra*, *incausum*, *nequicquam*.

To this end, or *to the end that*—*Eo*, *ideo*, *ad gratia*, *eo consilio*, *ut*—*To which end*, *Quo*, *quocirca*, *quam ob rem*, *quomobrem*.

To wit, or *that is to say*, *Nempe*, *nimirum*, *scilicet*, *videlicet*, *id est*, *hoc est*.

To be, before a noun, *Ese*, *esse*, *esse*, *ut*

sim, *qui sim*. *¶ They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians.* Quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *¶ It seem not worthy to be free.* Non videtur dignum, qui liber sis. *They deny it to be possible.* Negant posse.

To be short, *Brevissimum*, *multa*, *longum faciam*, *ne diutius vos teneam*, *ut paucis complectar*.

To, before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, *¶ He desires to be thought rich.* Cupit haberi dives, *¶ He desires to be thought poor.* Cupit se haberi divitem. *¶ But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ They praise those things which are not to be praised.* Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be said.* Palam est verale. *They may seem filthy, even to be spoken.* Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot.* Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent.* Non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

To be, if it allows any tense of the verb *sum*, may be made by a participle of the future in *dus*; as, *¶ In this, Panætius is to be defended.* Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

To, or by the verbal adjective in *ilis*; as, *¶ Love is to be cured by no herbs.* Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

To, or by the relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, *¶ It is worthy to be sent to Brilam.* Dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.

To be able, *Possui*.

To be willing, *Volo*. **To be unwilling**, *Nolo*.

To load, *Bufo*. **To hedge**, *toad*, *Rubeta*.

The sea-toad, *Bufo marinus*.

To croak like a toad, *Coaxo*.

The croaking of toads, or *frogs*, *Coaxatio*.

Toad-stool, *Fungus*.

The toad-fish, *Rana piscatrix*.

Toast, *Segmen tostis panis*. **Vid. Tost**.

Toast, or *toasted beauty*, *Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima*.

Toast, or *health*, *Propinatio*. *A merry toast*, *Converso lepido*.

To toast, *igni*, *vel ad ignem*, *torrere*.

Toasted, *igni*, *vel ad ignem*, *tostus*.

Toaster, *Qui propinat*.

Toasting-iron, *Instrumentum ferro-um ad aliquid igni torrendum*.

Tobacco, *¶ Tabacum*, *¶ Nicotiana*. **A tobacco-box**, *Pyxidula* *¶ tabaci*.

A tobacco-pipe, *Tubus quo funius* *¶ tabaci exhalantur*. **A tobacco-stopper**, *Instrumentum ad* *¶ tabacum tubo inferendum*.

A tobaccoist, *Tabaci venditor*.

Atod of wool, *Laix viginti octo libræ*.

A toe, *Pedis digitus*. **The great toe**, *Pedis pollex*. **The little toe**, *Pedis digitus minimus*.

A toft [place on which a house, or messuage lately stood] *¶ Toftum*.

Together, *adv.* [meaning at the same time, or place] *Simul*, *unâ*, *in commune*, &c. *¶ These three were then in love with her together.* Illi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother.* Ut cum matre unâ plus esset.

They consult together. In commune consultant. *When we are together.* Coram cum sumus, *¶ vel cum sumus unâ*. *It signifies little who and who is together.* Parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together, *adv.* [signifying without intermission] *Per*, *continenter*, &c. *¶ They fought for fifteen days together.* Per quindecim dies pugnavimus.

He staid there six days together. Sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Together, *adj.* *Continuus*, *perpetuus*. **Toged**, *Togatus*.

Toil, *Labor*, *opera*, *opus*.

A toilt, *Mundi muliebris tabella*.

Toils [nets] *Indagines*, *pl. pigeæ*, *casæ*, *pl.*

To toil, or *take pains*, *Laborare*, *sudo*, *operor*; *mollor*, *labores exantlare*, *ferre*, *impendere*, *insumere*, *assuipere*, *tolerare*.

Overtoiled, *Labore delassatus*, *¶ vel fatigatus*.

Toiling, or *toilome*, *Laboriosus*.

A toiling, *Elaboratio*.

Toilsumness, *Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ*.

A token [sign] *Signum*, *nota*, *argumentum*, *tesseca*. *¶ It is a great token.* Magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token.* Monendi sumus hæc nota.

To send one a present in token of friendship, *Donum alluci mittere ut pignus amicitiae*.

A token of ill luck, *Malum*, *inaustum*, *¶ vel infelix*, *omen*. *Of good luck.* Bonum, *faustum*, *¶ vel felix*, *omen*.

A token, or *present*, to a friend, *Munus*.

A token, or *pledge of love*, *Pignus amoris*.

To token, *Manifesto*.

Told [of tell] *Dictus*, *narratus*, *nuntiat*. *¶ Being told by him how things went.* Ab eo certior factus quæ res gereretur.

Told before, *prædictus*. *¶ Say not but you were told of it before.* Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, *Dixi*. *¶ I have told you all the best and the worst.* Omnia narravi, nihil reticens. *As you told me.* Ut a te audiveram.

Which may be told, or *numbered*, *Numerabilis*. **Which may not be told**, or *numbered*, *Innumerabilis*.

Not to be told [expressed] *Inenarrabilis*, *inexplicabilis*.

Tolerable [that may be borne] *Tolerabilis*, *tolerandus*, *ferendus*, *tolerabilis*. [Passable, indifferent] *Tolerabilis*, *mediocris*.

Tolerably, *Tolerabiliter*, *mediocriter*, *satis*. *She is tolerably handsome.* Satis scita est.

Tolerance, *toleration*, *Toleratio*, *patientia*.

To tolerate, *Tolero*, *fero*, *perpetuo*, *indulgeo*, *permitto*.

Tolerated, *Toleratus*, *permisus*.

A tolerating, *toleration*, *Toleratio*, *permissio*, *permissio*, *indulgentia*.

Toll, *tollage* [tribute] *Vectigal*, *pensio*, *tributum*. **Toll for grist**, or *grinding*, *Emolumentum*. **Toll for freight**, *Portorium*.

To toll, or *take toll*, *Vectigal exigere*.

A toll-gatherer, *Exactor*, *portitor*. *A farmer of the toll*, *Vectigalium redemptor*.

To toll-hous, *Incarcerare*.

To toll on [entice] *Allicio*, *pellicio*; *delecto*.

To toll a bell, *¶ Campanam leviter*, *¶ vel uno tantum latere*, *pulsare*.

Toiled [as a bell] *Leviter*, *¶ vel uno tantum latere*, *pulsatus*.

The tolling of a bell, *Levis* *¶ campanæ pulsatio*.

A tomb, *Tanulus*, *sepulcrum*; *monumentum* *sepulcrale*.

A tomb-stone, *Cippus*, *lapis sepulcralis*.

To tomb, *Vid. Entom.*

Tombless, *Sine sepulchrali monumento*. **A tomb**, *Puella petula*, *¶ vel exultans ludens*.

A tome, **Tomus*, *volumen*, *corpus*. **A tone**, *Tonus*, *sonus*. *¶ He pronounced all in the same tone.* Unâ quadam soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, *Forceps*.

A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] *Lingua*. *¶ His tongue runs before his wit.* Non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue.* Lin-

guæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* Ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* Potuisti tacere! *His tongue failed him,* Vox eum defecta.

A tongue, or language, Lingua, sermo. *¶ We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us,* Nos in his linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. *The nicely and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues,* Latini sermonis et lingue Græcæ subtilitatis elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue,* Latine, Græcæ, Gallicæ, &c. fari nescit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, et Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilingualis. *Three,* Trilingualis.

A little tongue, Lingula.

A tongue-pod, or babber, Garrulus, loquax; gérro.

A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas. *Ungovernable,* inmodica lingua.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. *¶ We can speak none but our mother tongue,* Vernaculum solum sermonem callemus.

To bride one's tongue, Linguam continere. *To let loose one's tongue, or let one's tongue run at random,* Quicquid in buccam venerit, effluere, vel proferre. *To be at one's tongue's end,* In labris primoribus versari, in labris nare.

To hold one's tongue, Tacere, alio, conticesco. *To lolli out the tongue,* Linguam exserere.

To be tongue-tied, Linguæ vinculo a loquendo impediti. *Mt.* To be bridled to hold one's tongue, Bovem in lingua habere.

One's tongue, Vox et præterea nihil.

Tongued, Lingua præditus. *A double-tongued, or deceitful, person,* Simulator, veterator. *Evil-tongued,* Maledictus, contumeliosus. *Smooth-tongued,* Blandiloquus. *Somewhat,* Blandiloquentulus.

Tongueless, Elinguis, mutus.

Tonnage, or tunnage, Ex singulis dolis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolla impositum.

The tonnage, Tonnelle.

Too [also] Etiam, quoque. *¶ And I too, Et quidem ego.* *He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too,* Is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to,* Vocabitur hic quoque votis.

Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius.

Too, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with quam qui, or quam ut, following it; as, *¶ This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples,* Hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *It is too high for us to be able to discern,* Altius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. *This garment is too little for my body,* Arcior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis meo.

Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ne quid nimis.

Too, before adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative adverb; as, *¶ I would not have letters written too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently,* Nolo exprimi litteras putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

Too much, Plus iusto, plus æquo. *¶ I love you too much,* Te nimio plus diligo.

Too, too, Nimis quaque, heu nimis.

Took [of take] cepi, accepi, recepi.

¶ He took up money at interest, Beneficium fœnore accepit. *He took up his quarters there a great while,* Diu ibi commoratus est. *He took, or fled,* to the next hill, In proxi-

mum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply,* Legatos graviter increpuit.

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tool, Arma, pl. *Barber's tools,* Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or without, one's tools, Instructus, vel non instructus, venire.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister. *¶ Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness,* Infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor, or pitiful, tool,* Homo est abjectus et villa. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool,* Sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex volutate Antonio uturum, sed.

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum minister et satelles, nervus alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens. *¶ That is not for my tooth,* Hoc non sapit meo palato. *He has a ticklish tooth,* Elegans est in cibis. *Vid. Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento; dentem evellere, vel extrahere.

A tooth-drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A tooth-pick, or tooth-picker, Denticulipium.

¶ The tooth-ache, Dolor dentium.

Toothless, Edentulus.

¶ With tooth and nail, or with might and main, Manibus pedibusque, remis velique, omnibus nervis.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Gap-toothed, Raris denticulis.

Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum, fastigium. *¶ From top to toe, or from top to bottom,* A capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe,* Hic est candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, flor.

The top of a house, Pectus, vel domus, fastigium. *¶ They made signs from the tops of the houses,* Ex tectis significabant. *Of a hill,* Collis jugum, vel vertex, *Of a pillar,* Capitulum.

¶ A top-knot, Vittæ, vel tæniæ, caput ornans.

The top-mast, Carthæstium.

¶ A top to play with, Turbo, * trochus.

¶ To drive, or revolve, a top, Turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, obruico.

¶ A striking off the top, or topping, Decaminatione, obruicatione.

To top, or snuff, a candle, Candelam nungerè, vel emungerè.

To top, Supero, superemineo.

Top-full, Ad plenum. *Vid. Brimful.*

Top-heavy, Prægravis; tunculentus, vel homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch, Præfectus regionis.

To tope, Potito, perpoto; copiose bibere; potui indulgere.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio.

A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, * thema.

Topical, * Topicus.

Topically, * Topicæ.

Topics (in logic) * Topicæ.

Topless, Sine vertice.

Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, * || topographia.

Sharp-topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiat.

Topped, or lopped at the top, Decacumatus, obruicatus.

A topping [truff] Apex, crista.

A topping man, Homo dives, vel eximius.

Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

Topping, toppingly, or top-gallant, Nitidus, compositus, speciosus.

Topy-luray, Præpostere; Inverso ordine.

A turning topsy-luray, Inversio.

A tor [tower] Turris. *[High cliff]* Montis jugum.

A torch, Fax, lan-pas. *A little torch,* Facula.

A torch-bearer, or torcher, * Lychinuchus.

Tor, blight, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, tortion, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatus aliquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere. *¶ He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people,* Alienis malis laborat. *He torments himself in vain,* Sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience,* Te conscientia stimulat malefactorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters,* Rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself,* Tu inolo noli te macerare, Ter.

Tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu.

A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

A tormentor by too much importun ty, Vexator, homo importunus, vexuliosus.

A tormenting, Cruciatu, cruciamen-tum.

Torn [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Torpid, torpent [benumbed, stupid], Torpescens, stupidus.

Torpidness, torpidude, Torpor.

A torrent, or flood, Torrens. *Mt.* *¶ A torrent, or flow, of words,* Oratio-nis fluxus.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torision [a racking, or wrestling] Torio.

Tortive, Tortilis, tortivus.

A tortoise, Testulo. *Shell, Tegmen* testudinis, * chelonium.

Tortuosity, Tortura.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wretching] Tortura. *[A rack to make criminals confess their crimes:]* Tormenta, pl. equuleus.

[Pain, torment] Cruciatu, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnisficina.

To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. *Or put one to the torture, or rack,* Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conjicere, ad questionem abripere, vel tormentis cogere verum confiteri.

Tortured, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatu.

A tory, Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.

¶ To lose wool, Lanam carpere.

A losing of wool, Lanæ captura.

A loss, Jactus.

¶ A lost-pot, Potator strenuus.

To lose [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto. *A ball from one to another, Pila datatim mittere.*

To lose in a blanket, Ab excuso mittere in astrâ saço.

To lose, or canvass a matter, Aliquid examinare, vel perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.

To lose aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio.

Back, Regero, rejicio.

Before, Objicio.

Down, Dejicio, disjicio, deturbo.

In, Injicio.

Over, or beyond, Trafjicio.

Out, Ejicio, projicio.

Up (as the sea) Egero, ex-tuo.

Toised, or tost, Jactus, jactatus, agita-tus.

A tosser, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.
A tossing, jactatio, agitatio.
Tossingly, Volutatio.
A tost, Panis tostus, *vel* tosti panis segmentum.
Total [whole] Totus, totali-, integer, universus. *The sum total*, Summa, summa integra, *vel* totalis.
Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.
To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titulo; *Met.* dubito, hæsito.
A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hesitatio.
A tottering house, Aedes ruinosa, *vel* nutantes.
Totteringly, Titubanter.
Tottery, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.
A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, Omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, Non præstat fidei.
A touch [essay, or trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.
To have a touch at, or *attempt*, a thing, Aliquid conari, *vel* tentare; aliquid rei periculum facere.
A touch [witty jeer, or expression] Dicterium. [Smattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus scientia. [In writing, or painting] Ductus.
A touch, or *spite*, of a distemper, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.
To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facite aliquem perstringere.
To touch [have contact with, or concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair touches you*, Ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, Quod ad me attinet. *Touch a gall'd horse*, and *he will swine*, Conscientia mille texta.
To touch one another, Inter se contingere; se mutuo tangere.
To touch, or *hit*, upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangere.
To touch [move, or effect] Moveo, commovo; gaudio, incoreo, &c. aliquid efficere. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, Ista res magno et acerbo colore illi commovebat.
To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangere.
Or affect, a person in a tender part, Ad vivum reserare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, Maximeque hac re permovebantur, &c.
To touch at a port (as ships) Appelli ad portum, bique pavoni morari.
To touch, or *play upon*, a harp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.
To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, attraho, conrecto.
To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangere, *vel* attingere, aliquid strictim procurare.
To touch, or *assay*, gold, or silver, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facere, *vel* experimentum capere.
To be touched, or *affected*, in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] Mente cupi.
The touch-hole (of a gun, pistol, &c.) Conceptaculum.
A touch-stone, Lapis Lydius; * basanum, Plin. coticina.
Touchable, Tactilis.
Touched, Tactus, attractus, contactus.
A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.
A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.
Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.
Touching [affecting, or moving] Movens, commovens.
T-uching, or *at touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* spectat ad.

|| *Touchy*, Morosus, asper, difficilis, vetulosus.
Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [Hard] Durus, edurus. [Difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [Stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnarus, impiger, promptus manu.
Toughly [clammy] Lente, tenaciter. [Stoutly] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, graviter, impigre.
Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas. [Hardness] Duritia, dunties, firmitas. [Difficult] Difficultas. [Stoutness] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A tour, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.
To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.
Tournament, Decursus equestres, in numm. ani. decursio, certamina equestris.
Tow, Stupa, *vel* stipula.
Of tow, Stupeus, *vel* stuppeus.
To tow along, Pertraho, duco; remulco trahere. ¶ *And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition*, Et quædam naves a validioribus tractæ, Tac.
Towards, or *towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; viz. by A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter a summo inflexum est.
Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me.
Adversus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.
Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me.
Erga; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio et pietate erga te.
In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojan*, ¶ Accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.
Obviam; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviam venit.
Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end*, he gave some signs of repentance, Sub exitu vite signa quædam poenitentis dedit.
Versus; as, *He traveled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.
¶ And also by an Inceptive in *eo*; as, *It grows towards day*, Diescit. *It grows towards evening*, Advesperascit.
Towards some place, Aliquoversum.
Towards that place, Quorsum, quousquequo. *Towards what place*, Quoerere, Quaquaversum. *Towards the right hand*, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. *The left hand*, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.
Towards, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.
Towardsness, or *towardliness*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.
¶ *To show some token of towardliness*, Specimen indolis dare.
A towel, Mantile, *vel* mantel; mantellum, *vel* mantelum, Farr.
A tower, Turris, arx. *A small tower*, Turricula.
A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, *vel* custos.
To tower, or *to tower* [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.
Towered, towery, or made like a tower, Turritus.
To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.
Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.

A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town*? An in urbem venit? *A little town*, Oppidulum. *A country town*, Vicus, pagus. *A strong town*, Oppidum munitum. *A scattering, or scambling town*, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus.
From town to town, Oppidatim.
A town-house, Curia municipalis.
A townsman, Oppidanus.
A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium.
Of a town corporate, Municipalia.
The town-talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas! how often have I been the town-talk!* for now I blush at my weakness, Heu me! per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. He is become the town-talk*, In ore est omni populo, Ter.
To tower, touz, or toze, Turbo, per-turbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.
Towz'd, Turbatus, perturbatus.
Towzing, Turbus, perturbatus.
A toy [whimsical humor] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, Si collubisset.
A toy, or *toys* [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, trica; geræ; ineptiæ; delicæ.
To-y, or *play-thing*, for children, Crepundia.
Toys [little curiosities] Minutæ.
A toy-man, Minutularum venditor.
A toy-sh-p, Taberna, quâ crepundia venduntur.
To toy, Nugor, ineptio.
A toyer, Nugator.
Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.
Toyish, Nugatorius, ineptus.
Toyishness, ineptia, petulantia.
A trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. *Or path*, Callis, semita.
The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula.
To trace out, Vestigio, investigo, indago; accessio; vestigii consequi.
To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.
Following the trace, Indagantur.
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.
Flazing traced, Vestigis consecutus, vestigia secutus.
A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.
A tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.
A track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.
The track, or rut, of a cart-wheel, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
To track, Vestigii consequi.
Trackless, sine ullo pedis vestigio.
Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.
A tract of land, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus.
A tract [tractis] Tractatus.
In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ¶ labentibus annis.
Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facili, flexibilis.
To grow tractable, Mitescere, mansuetus, mansuetio.
To make tractable, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.
Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.
Tractableness, Tractabilitas, Vitr. Mansuetudo.
Tractably, Mansuete, leniter.
A tractate, or treatise, Tractatus.
Tractile, Ductilis.
Tractility, Qualitas rei ductilis.
Traction, Tractus, actus trahendi.
A trade [craft] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, Quam quisque norit artem, in liâ se exerceat. *They got a good trade by their trade*, Rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the great trade of any in the kingdom*, Forum

rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. What trade is he of?* Quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio se occupat.

To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam addiscendam artificem trahere. *To take up a trade*, Quæstum occipere. *To break up trade*, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

To drive a sal trade, Pessime vitam instituere.

A trade [custom, or way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. *¶ He returns to his old trade*, Ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of* [selling things to go unpunished,] Monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inuitum sineret, *Liv.*

To trade, Negotiorum, mercor; mercaturam facere; artem aliquam quæstus causâ exercere.

To trade in, or *make gain of*, every thing, Omnium venalia habere.

Traded, In aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.

Tradeful, Ad commercium pertinens, In commercio versatus.

A trader, or *tradesman*, Negotiator, mercator. *A wholesale trader*, Qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit. *A retail trader*, * Propola; qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, *vel* olearia.

Tradejo, *Jo*, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitatus.

A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo.

¶ Skilled at all trades, *good at none*, Aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. *¶ Trading in our way is very brisk*, Nostrum opificum plurimum ad se allicit emptores.

Trading is dull, Raro ad nostras officinas canuntur emptores.

Tradition, Traditio; decreta, *vel* scita, scripta non mandata.

Traditional, traditionary, traditiver, Ex vetere famâ; a majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoria proditus.

Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter.

To traduce, or *defame*, Calumniari, infamare; alicuius existimationem violare; alicui infamiam asserere; alicui infamiam aspergere; infamiam alicuius facere; infamiam alicuius intendere.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, obiectator.

Traducible, Quod traduci, *vel* derivari, potest.

Traducing, Calumniatus.

A traducing, or *traducement*, Calumnia, maledictio.

Traduction, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.

Traffic, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. *¶ For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea*, they carried on a traffic there, Nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *Sall.*

To traffic, Negotiorum, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facere.

A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.

A tragedian, [actor of tragedies] Tragædus, [writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poeta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragædia; *Mel.* *¶ An unhappy end*, Exitus infelix.

A tragi comedy, Tragico-comœdia.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragice.

Tragicness, Status rei calamitosus, *vel* luctuosus.

Traject [a ferry] Trajectus.

To traject, Trajicere.

Trajection, Trajectio.

To trail, Traho, verro. *¶ His spear trails on the ground*, *¶ Versâ pulvis* inscribitur hastâ.

To trail back, Vestigia retro legere.

To trail a pike, Pilum trahere; *Mel.* *¶ To serve on foot*, Stipendia pedibus facere.

Trail ed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus; assecutorum, *vel* assecutorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. *¶ You remember what a train he had*, Qui comitatus fuerit, meministi. *Whether are you going with such a train?* Quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? *After the large train had passed on in procession*, Postquam omnis longe comitum processerat ordo, *Virg.*

The train of a gown, or *robe*, Vestis tractus; * syrta, *Juv.*

A train-bearer, * || Syrmatorphorus.

A train, or *order*, of things, Recum ordo, *vel* series.

The train, or *baggage*, of an army, Impedimenta, *pl.*

A train of gunpowder, Sulphurati pulveris ductus.

Train-oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train-bands, Militia, copie militares a singulis urbibus et ditionibus sustentatæ.

To train, or *drag along*, Traho, verro.

To train up, Educare, institui, instruere; erudio.

To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare.

Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.

A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.

A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.

To traipse, *trapes*, or *trape*, Lente, *vel* negligenter, incedere.

A trail, Ductus.

A traitor, Proditor, prodrix, traditor.

Trailorous, Inhdus, pehdus.

Traitorously, Perfidiose.

A trammel, or *diag-net*, Tragula, vericulum.

To trample upon, or *under foot*, Calco, conculco, proculco; *¶ deculco*; pedibus proterere. *¶ He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, Senatûs majestatem oltrivit.

To trample all round, Circumculco.

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Mel.* spreus, contemptus.

A trampler upon, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.

A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.

¶ To keep, or *make*, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.

A trance, or *ecstasy*, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

To be in a trance, Animo percelli, *vel* linguæ; deliquium pati; in mentis excessum rari. *He fell into a trance*, A seipso discesit.

Tranced, Deliquium patiens.

Tranquil, Tranquillus.

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas. *Tranquillity of mind*, or *spirit*, Animi tranquillitas, sedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbatio liber.

To transact [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, perago; concilio, perficio; administro, expedito. [Arbitrio, or agere] Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci; pactiorem cum aliquo facere, conficere, confare, inire.

Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

A transaction, or *transactions* [affair, or thing, doing] Res, negotium, res gestæ, [Agreement, or covenant] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.

A transactor, or *manager*, of affairs,

Rerum administrator, curator, *vel* confector.

To transcend [surmount] Transcendo, transgredior. *Or exceed another in any thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, *vel* alicuique, antecellere, excellere, antecellere, præstare, superior evadere.

Transcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.

Transcendent, transcending, or transcendentia, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, excelsus, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

To transcolate, Excernere; cribro decutere.

To transcribe, or *copy out*, Exscribi, describo, transcribo.

Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

A transcriber, Qui exscribit, *vel* conscribit.

A transcribing, or *transcription*, Transcriptio.

A transcript, Exscriptum, * apographon.

Transcriptively, In modum exscripti.

To transcur, or *run across*, Transcurro.

A transcurion, Transcursum.

A transfer, Translatio.

To transfer, Transfere; traducere; ad, *vel* in, alium trajicere.

Transferred, Translatus, traductus; ad, *vel* in, alium tractus.

Transferring, Transfere.

Transfiguration, or *transfiguring* [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; * metamorphosis.

To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vertere, *vel* convertere.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* versus.

To transfix, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio.

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To transform, Transformo.

A transformation, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.

To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induere.

Transformed, Transformatus.

That is to be transformed, Transformandus.

To transpire, or *pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.

Transpired, Transfusio.

Transfusion, Transfusio.

To transgress [go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, egredior; *Mel.* *To trespass against*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquere; culpam committere, *vel* in se admittere legem rupturæ, perfringere, violare; a lege discedere.

Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.

A transgression, or *transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum, legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

A transgressor, or *trespasser*, Legis violator.

Transgressive, Culpandus, reprehensio dignus.

Transient, or *transitory* [passing over, or through] Transitorius; *Mel.* *Frail*, lasting but a little while, Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, *ævi* per brevia.

Transiently, Obiter; præterlens; in transitu, *vel* transcursum; per viam, casu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

Transiency, Status caducus, *vel* fluxus; fragilis.

A transit [passing, or crossing from one place to another] Transitus.

A transition, Transitio, transitus.

Transitive, || Transitivus, Gramma.

To translate from one language into another. Transféro, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. vertere, convertère, interpretari. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin.* Consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; a, e, ex, vel de, Græco in Latium convertit. *He translated it word for word.* Verbum e verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek.* Ea quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.

Translated. Translatus; Græce, Latine, Gallice, &c. versus, conversus.

A translation [removing from one to another] Translatio; *Met.* A turning into another language, Interpretatio, ¶ versio.

Translative. Translative, translative.

A translator. Interpres, * || metaphrastes. *Note.* The Latin word translator is of good authority, but signifies a translator, or one that removes a thing from one place to another.

A translator [cobblers] Cerdo.

Transmarine. Transmarinus.

Transmigrant. Transmigrans.

To transmigrate [remove, or pass, from place to place] Transmigrare, denigrare.

Transmigration. Denigratio.

The transmigration of souls. Animarum translatio; * || metempsychosis.

Transmission. Transmissio, Transmissio.

To transmit, or send over. Transmittere.

¶ *To transmit to memory.* Mentioris prodere.

Transmitted. Transmissus, Transmissus.

To transmutate [a low word signifying to alter the form, or shape of a thing] Transmutare, formam rei mutare.

Transmutation [change of form] Transmutatio, immutatio. *Of metals.* Metallorum conversio.

To transmute. Muto, commuto, immuto, transmutare.

Transmuting. Transmutans.

A transom, or cross beam. Transstrum, traba transversa. *A transom window.* Fenestræ scapi interve trajecti.

Transparency. Pelliciditas.

Transparent. Pellicidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucidus, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus. *Somewhat transparent.* Pellicidulus, vel perlucidulus, Catuli. *Very transparent.* Pertranslucidus.

To be transparent. Pellucere, perlucere, translucere.

To transpire. Transsurgere, transsudare.

Transpiration, or a transpiring [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.

To transpire. Perspire.

To transplant, or to transpose. Transfere; transduco, vel traduco; dissero, Farr. emoveo, Col.

Transplanted. Translatus, tractatus.

A transplantation of people from one country to another. Denigratio.

A planter. Translocator.

A transplanting, or transplantation. Translatio.

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony. Coloniam deducere.

A transport, or violent passion of the mind. Animi impetus, vel æstus; impotentia, vel effrenatio, animi motus; insaniam.

A transport of anger. Iracundia vehemens; iracundus furens, vel violentus, impetuosus. *Of joy.* Exultatio; impotentia animi lætitia; effusio, nimis, vel mirifica, lætitia.

A transporter [malefactor] Malefactor in servitutem deportandus.

A transport ship. Navis oneraria.

Transportation, transportance, or a transporting from one place to ano-

ther. Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evector.

To transport. Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; evello, effero; transveho, transfero.

To transport malefactor. Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præsentialium in servitutem deportare.

Transported. Transportatus, depositus, exportatus. *With any violent passion.* Animi impetus, vel impotentia; non compositus; magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger.* Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, æstivens. *With joy.* Lætitiâ exultans, vel gestiens; gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. effertur, vel effervescere.

To transport, or remove to another place. Transveho, transporto.

To transport words. Verba transicere, vel alio modo locare.

Transported. Transpositus, tractatus, non recte locatus.

A transposing, or transposition. Transpositio.

To transpose out of verse into prose. E sermone stricto in solum vertere, vel transferre.

To transubstantiate. In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation. Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio.

Transverse, or across. Transversus; obliquus.

A trap, or snare, to catch any creature with. Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *He underlands a trap.* Naris est emunctus; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. He does not understand a trap, Est naris obesus.

A trapdoor. Tabulatum adaperibile, ostium cadens.

To trap, or ensnare, or take in a trap. Illaqueo, irretio; insidias struere; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.

To trap, or adorn with trappings. Placulis instruere, ornare, adornare.

To trape up and down. Circuito, discuro, circumcurso.

A trapper, or slattern. Mulier sordida, sordidula, vel avale ornata.

Trapped, trap, or caught in a trap. Illaqueatus, irretitus, doli captus.

Trapped with trappings. Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, vel ornatus.

Trash. Scruta, pl. frivola; merces vilis.

To trash. Tundo, cædo; evertio.

Trashy. Vilis, inutilis.

Travail. Labor, opera. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail.* ut labor, Omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confect.

To travail, or labor. Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; inoliore, labori incumbere; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

A woman's travail, or travail. Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor.

To travail with child. Parturio, eutor, pario, e dolore laborare. *The time of a woman's travail, or lying in.* Puerperium. *To travail before the time.* Aborto; abortum facere.

With great travail. Laboriose, opere; multo sudore.

A travailing, or laboring. Elaboratio.

Having travailed with young. Nixus, enixus.

A travailing with child. Partus, paritura.

A travail, or travail, for unruly horses. Ligna compages forme oblongæ, quæ equi feroces inter calcandum includuntur, A.

To travel, or go a journey. Itineror, iter facere. ¶ *He traveled over all the islands.* Peragravit omnes insulas. *He traveled over Egypt,*

Ægyptum lustravit. He begged leave to travel. Commematum petit.

Surt. Then having traveled many miles, Emenus deinde plura millia passum, Just.

To travel on foot. Iter pedibus facere, On horseback, iter equo facere.

To travel into foreign countries. Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare.

To the ends of the earth. Ultimas terras lustrare, Cic.

Having traveled abroad. Peregrinatus.

A traveler. Viator. *Into foreign countries.* Peregrinator. ¶ *Old men and travelers may lie by authority.* Pictoribus atque poetis quidlibet audiendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Of a traveler, or traveling. Viatorius.

A traveling abroad. Peregrinatio.

Traveling. Iter faciens. ¶ *Whether are you traveling?* Quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? ¶ *Quo te peites erant?*

¶ *Wearily with traveling, travel-tainted.* De viâ fessus.

Traveler, or across. Transversus, obliquus.

A traveler in law. Objecti criminis negatio.

A traverse, or cross road. Iter transversum.

To traverse a place. Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrarè, transire.

To traverse, or go across, a river. Flumen, vel fluvium, transire. *Or swim across a river.* Flumen, vel fluvium, transare, transnare.

To traverse, or thwart, a person's designs. Consilii alicuius oblatere.

To traverse his ground as a fencer. Componere ad præliandum gradum, Petr.

Traversed. Pererratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing. Peragratio.

Travesty. Vestibus mutatis.

A tray. Tullia, alveus, qualis; asserculus cavatus.

Tracheryous. Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfiduosus, subdulus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A tracheryous knave. Veterator.

Tracheryous. Perfidus, dolosus, fraudulentus, invidiosus, invidiosus.

To deal, or work, tracheryously. Prævaricor; dolose, vel perfidiose, cum aliquo agere; insidias alicui struere, vel dolum ineditari.

Trachery. Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraud, proditio; infidelitas.

Treacle. * Theriaca, vel theriaca.

London treacle. * Theriaca ¶ Londonia.

Andromachi. Poor man's treacle, or garlic, Allium.

Of treacle. * Theriacus.

A tread, or manner of walking. Incommodus, incedendi modus.

To tread, or go along. Incedo, gradior.

To tread down, or upon. Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus ohterere. ¶ *Tread on a worm and it will turn.* Habet et musca splenem.

To tread humbly. Pedem incertum figere. *To tread gingerly, or lightly.* Suspensio pede incedere.

To tread in another's steps. Alicuius vestigia insilire, vel insare. *On another's heels.* Alicuius calcas terere, vel vestigia premere. *To tread awry.* Distorta pedibus incedere.

To tread (as a cock does a hen) Inco.

A tread upon. Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or under foot. Calcatum, calcatus, conculcatum, proculcatum.

The treadle (of a weaver's loom) in sile. (Of an egg) Ovi umbilicus.

Sheep's treadles. Fimus ovium.

Treason. Proditio, perduellio. *High treason.* Crimen maiestatis, vel lues majestatis; proditio inajur.

Petit treason. Proditio minor

TRE

To commit treason against the state. Populi maiestatem inminuere.
To be condemned for treason. De maiestate damnari.

Treasonable, treasonous. Perfidus, perfiduosus.

Treasonably. Proditorum more.

A treasure. * Thesaurus, * gaza; *Mel.* res pretiosa, *vel* magni pretii.

A prince's treasure. Fiscus, regia * gaza.

To treasure, or heap up money, or wealth. Pecuniam condere, *vel* in thesaurum recondere; thesaurum reponere; divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, accervare, coacervare.

A public treasure-house, treasury, or exchequer. Erarium, quæstorium.

Treasured up. Reconditis, congestus, repositus.

A treasurer. Quæstor. *The lord treasurer.* Atrarii præfectus.

The treasurership. Quæstura.

Of, or belonging to, a treasurer. Quæstorinus.

A treasuring, or heaping up. Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A treat, or entertainment. Convivium; epulæ, pl.

A handsome treat. Epulæ conquisitisimæ, *vel* lautissimæ.

To treat, or give one a treat. Convivio, *vel* apparatus epulæ, aliquem excipere, *vel* accipere; coenæ, *vel* epulæ, adhibere. ¶ *They are treated sumptuously every day.* Solemnibus epulis magnificisque convivii quotidie accipiuntur. *To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously.* Laute, optare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipere. *To treat one poorly, or give one poor entertainment.* Frigidè, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere.

To treat, or discourse, upon a subject. Aliquid tractare; *Mel.* attingere; de aliquâ re disserere, disceptare, disputare.

To treat, or deal, with one about an affair. Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agere, *vel* tractare. ¶ *Do you treat me thus?* Itane mecum agitis? *That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace.* Ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem ageretur.

To treat, or use, one handsomely. Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *I desire you to treat him in a respect in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation.* Omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. *You treat me like a friend.* Amice facis. *To treat one ill, or roughly.* Aliquem acerbius, *vel* parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipere.

To treat about terms. De conditionibus agere, *vel* disceptare.

Treated at a feast. Convivio, *vel* epulæ, adhibitis, admisissus, exceptus.

Treated, or discoursed upon. Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

Treated well, or ill. Bene, *vel* male, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

Trating, or giving a treat. Convivio, *vel* apparatus epulæ, excipiens.

Treating, or discoursing, upon. Tractatus, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.

Treating well, or ill. Bene, *vel* male, tractatus, *vel* excipiens.

A treatise. Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. *A short treatise.* Commentariolum.

Treatment. Ratio aliquem accipiendi.

¶ *We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy.* *Vel* ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, *vel* humaniter sumus habiti.

A treaty, or agreement. Pactum, conventum, pactio, foedus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had.* De

compositione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties.* Summa fœderum Romanis religio est, Flor.

To enter into a treaty of peace. De conciliandâ pace agere. *To allow a time for a treaty.* Tempus colloquio dare. *To end differences by a treaty.* Per colloquia controversias dirimere. *To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty.* Pactum servare; pactis conventis stare. *To violate a treaty.* Fœdus frangere, *vel* violare.

Treble, or triple. Triplex, triplus.

The treble (in music) Sonus acutus.

A treble string (in an instrument) Fidiuni tenuissima.

Treble-forked. Trisulcus.

To treble. Triplicare, in triplum augere.

Trebled. Triplicatus.

A trebling. ¶ Triplicatio.

Trebley. Tripliciter; tribus modis, tripliciter.

A tree, Arbor, vel arbos. A fruit-tree. Arbor pomifera. *A fruitful tree.* Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda. *A fruitless tree.* Arbor sterilis, infecunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. *A tree planted, or cultivated.* Arbor sativa, culta, mitis. *A wild tree.* Arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. *A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year.* Arbor bifera, *vel* trifera. *A little tree.* Arbuscula.

A place planted with trees. Arbustum, locus arbutivus, *vel* arboribus constitus.

A tree that comes to bear. Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen. Come to its full growth. Arbor justæ magnitudinis. *A dwarf, or low, tree.* Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

A planter, or lopper, of trees. Arborator, frondator.

An apple tree. Malus. *A pear-tree.* Pyrus, *vel* pyrnia. *A peach tree.* Malus Persica.

The tree of a cross-bow. Scapus ballste.

The tree of a saddle. Ligna sella: forma.

Of a tree. Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree. Arboris cortex.

To grow in a tree. Arboriscari.

¶ *Treen.* Ligneus.

Treenels. Clavi lignei magni in nave.

Trefoil. Trifolium. *Shrub, or milk.* * Cytisus. *Bean.* Laburnum. *Spanish.* Herba Medica. *Star-headed.* Trifolium stellatum. *Sweet.* Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis (from the French treillis, a sort of barricado, or lattice) Clathrus, *vel* clathrum; cancelli, pl.

Trellised. Clathratus.

To tremble. Tremo, contremo, intremio; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble, or tremble every part of me.* Vacuus tremitu horreoque.

To tremble for fear. Timore periculum contremisco. *I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds.* Exanimis artus et membra tremantia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov.

To tremble all over. Circumtremo.

To make one tremble. Tremefacio; magnam metum alicui injicere; *vel* timorem incutere; aliquem magno timore afficere, *vel* percellere.

Trembling. Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling. Tremor, trepidatio. *For cold, or fear.* Horror.

Tremblingly. Trepide, trepidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded, or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, perimendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tremor. Tremor.

Tremulous. Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

TRE

TRI

A tren, or fish-spear. Fuscina piscatoria.

A trench, or ditch. Fossa, lacuna; scrobs. *A little trench.* Fossula, scrobiculus.

A trench in war. Vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita.

To trench, or make a trench about. Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossaque munire; obvalone, *vel* munimentis, complere.

To open the trenches in a siege. Aggeres, *vel* fossas, aperire. *To attack, or force, the trenches.* Vallum invadere, Liv.

Trenched in, or about. Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, *vel* aggere, cinctus.

A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella. *Square.* Scutella quadrata, lineæ quadra. *Round.* Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher-friend, a trencher-fly, or trencher-mate. * Parasitus.

A good trencher-man. Heliou, gulosus, glotus.

The trundle of a mill. ¶ Molucrum.

A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Trīginta ¶ missæ.

¶ *A surgeon's trepan.* Chirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; * abaptistum.

A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive, or decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicere, dolis ductare.

To trepan the skull. Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare, *vel* munire.

Trepanded [deceived, or decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.

Trepanded (as the skull) Laminâ impositâ firmatus, *vel* munitus.

A trepanner. Doll fabricator; dolos, *vel* insidias, truens.

Trepanning, or deceiving. Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or a trembling. Trepidatio.

A trespass. Culpa, offensâ, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

To trespass. Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committere, *vel* in se admittere. *Against a person, or injure him.* Aliquem offendere, *vel* lædere; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficere. *To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature.* Aliquis patientiam tentare, *vel* exaurire; aliquis patientiâ abuti; molestiis aliquem fatigare.

An action of trespass. Injuriam forum.

A trespasser. Legum violator, homo injurius.

Trespasing. Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A tress, or lock, of hair. Concinnus.

¶ *Hair plained in tresses, or tressed.* Cirri inter se decussatim implexi, *vel* implecti.

Having golden tresses. ¶ Auricomus.

A tressle, or trestle. Mensæ, sellæ, &c. fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fœces, pulverem, &c.

Trevious, or truis. Sculponeæ, pl.

The trey point [number three in cards, or dice] Ternio.

Triable. Quod tentari potest; quod in iudicium potest adduci.

A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, ¶ experientia.

To make a trial of a thing. Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; aliquis rei periculum facere, *vel* experimentum opsere.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, ille-

cebra, lenocinium. [Examination] Met. Examen.
A trial beforehand, Prælusio, præcurio.
A trial (of skill about a matter) Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.
A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ He forced me to come to trial, In iudicium me adduxit. When will our trial come on? Quando de nostrâ lite iudicio decernetur?
To preside in a trial, Judicium exercere, Cic.
The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies, iudicii dies, Liv. In a certain trial, Quâdam cognitione, Suet. I have a trial coming on to-morrow, Cras est mihi iudicium, Ter. When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause, Quam dies venit, causam ipse uro se dixit, Liv. Thus he came off from this trial for having the greatest honor, Sic iudicii capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, C. Nep.
To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire discrimen subire.
To stand a trial, Iudicis arbitrio causam permittere. To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in iudicium adducere; or per n. Coram iudicibus aliquem sistere. To put off a trial, Iudicium ampliare.
To be brought to trial, In jus duci, reus agi.
*A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, * trigonus, Pitr. Having three equal sides, Triangulum paribus, vel æquis, lateribus; * isosceles. Having three unequal sides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * scalenum. Triangular, or in form of a triangle, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangulâris.*
A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus, Mel. [Race, or family] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time, Scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, Hor. Of the same tribe, Tribulicis.
Of a tribe, Tribuanus.
By tribes, Tributum; per singulas tribus.
Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res aduersæ.
A tribunal, Tribunal, sella iudicialia.
A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis. A military tribune, Tribunus militum, vel militaris.
Of a tribune, tribunialis, or tribunitian, Tribunitius.
The dignity, or office, of a tribune, Tribunitus.
Tributary, or paying tribute, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. Not tributary, A tributo immunus.
Tribute, or imp-ut, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them, Carthaginenses eô anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romanæ aduxerunt, Liv.
To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, exigere.
To collect, or levy, a tribute, Tributum, vel vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal poscere.
A levying of tribute, Tributî exactio.
A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.
A trice, Temporis punctum, vel momentum.
In a trice, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, expedite; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.
*A trick, or crafty feign, Dolus, * tech-*

na, fallacia. ¶ It looks like a trick, Olet artificium. This is always your trick, Hic est semper mos tuus. It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave, Eset hominis et astuti et ingrati. Trick upon trick, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. He has as many tricks as a dancing bear, Vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

A crafty trick, Artificium; callidum, vel astutum consilium. A trick at cards, Vices unæ, dux, &c. partes potiores. A foolish trick, Ineptiæ; ineptum consilium. A base trick, Facinus indignum. A false trick, Insidiæ; dolus malus.
Full of tricks, trickish, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
To trick, or put tricks upon, one [cheat one] Allicui illudere, vel imponere; aliquem dolis deludere; arguto aliquem emungere, dolos versare. ¶ He put a clever trick upon him, Egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, Cui verba dare dif ficile erit.
To trick, or trick up [deck, or adorn] Orno, adorn, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.
Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, crunatus.
Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excul tus.
A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator.
A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.
A tricking humor, Vastrum ingenium.
A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.
A trickle, or drop, Gutta, stilla, guttula.
To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, destillo, mano. To trickle through, Permano, perfuso.
A trickling down, Destillatio.
Tricky, Facetus, lepidus.
A trident [or three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.
Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [Proved] Probatus, cognitus, comptus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ It is a tried case, Acta hæc res est.
To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere.
Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis. Upon account of trespass, Injurium.
Tried [refined] Dæsecatus, purificatus, purgatus.
Tried beforehand, Prætentatus, perspectus.
Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, vel tres annos, durans.
A trier, Tentator, probator.
To trifallow, Tertio
A trifallowing, Tertiatio, Col.
To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere. To trifle with one, Tergiversor, producere aliquem inanibus verbis.
To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterere, vel disperdere; Met. muscas venari.
Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.
A trifter, Nugator, nugax.
Trifle, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, gerræ.
Trifling, Nugatorius, frivulus, vanus, levis.
*Trifling stories, * Logi, pl. fabulæ.*
Triflingly, Nugatorie, inepte.
Triform, Triformis.
To trig a wheel, Bufflamino.
A trigger, Sufflamin.
The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopetum.
*A trigon, or triangle, * Trigonus.*
*Trigonal, * Trigonalis.*
*Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * Trigonometria.*
A trill in music, Sonus modulatus,

vibratus, vel spiritui crebrius inflexo variatus.

To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, vel modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinere.
To trill, or trickle down, Stillo, destillo, mano.
To trill through, Permano, perfuso.
Trim, or spruce, Bellus, comptus, cunctinatus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, vel ornatus.
A sorry trim, or dress, Malus vestitus, vel ornatus.
The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, vel demergens.
To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, adorn, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; pullo, perpollo; ¶ compono, depecto.
To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.
To trim up, or refit, ships, Rates reficere.
To trim, or shave, Tondere, radu.
To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare, vel fimbriâ ornare.
To trim in politics, Scenæ, vel temporis, servire; ambas partes, vel factiones, amplecti.
Trimly, Belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.
Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, conornatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus. Trimmed up again, Recultus.
Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus, rasis.
Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.
A trimmer [adornor, he, or she] Concinnator; ornatrix.
A trimmer, or shaver, Tonsor.
A trimmer in politics, Omnium horarum homo.
A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.
A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, mangonium.
Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.
Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautilitas; splendor, nitor; inuidities.
Trine, trinal, Trinus.
Trinitariani, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.
The trinity, Sacra || Trinitas.
Trinity Sunday, Dies || Dominica Sacra || Trinitati dicata.
Trinkets, or toys, Nugæ, tricæ, geræ.
A trip [caper] Tripudium.
A trip [false step] Offensio pedis, Cic. [Light offence] Offensa, offensuscula.
To trip, Offensus, titubare.
¶ To trip against a thing, In aliquid incurere, inruere, offendere, impingere. Met. To err, Errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.
To trip, or caper (in dancing) Tripudium.
To trip up and down, Cursatio, circumscurso. ¶ Then he made a trip to India, Transilium deinde in Indiam fecit, Just.
To trip, or faulter, in speech, Balbutio, hæsito; balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.
To trip up one's heels, Supplanto. Met. To supplant one, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, deicere, depellere.
Tripartite, Tripartitus, In tres partes divisus.
*A tripe, Omasus. A tripe-man, Qui omasa vendit. A tripe-house, * || Alantopolium.*
Triple, Triplex, triplus.
To triple, Triplicio; in triplum augere.
Tripled, Triplicatus.
A triplet, Tres, terni.
A triplicity, || Triplicitas.
A tripod, or three-legged stool, Tripes.
Triply, Arena, quâ specula polluntur.
Tripod, or tripl up, Supplantatus.

TRO

¶ *And something with him he tripped up his heels.* Impresque genu nitens, terræ applicat lorum, *Verg.*
A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubatur.
Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquo incidens, vel impingens.
 ¶ *To take one tripping.* Aliquem hallucinantem, vel occitantem opprimere.
A tripping, Agilis saltatio.
Trippingly, Agiliter.
Tripsul, Mœstus, tristis.
*Tripsyllabical, * Tripsyllabus.*
*A tripsyllable, * Tripsyllaba.*
Tripe [worn out by use; Met. common] Tritus, vulgaris.
A tripe saying, or proverb, Proverbium tritum, vel vulgare.
To triturate [thresh, or pound, to powder] Tritare, in pulvere redigere.
Trituration, Tritura.
A triquet, or triquet, Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.
Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futillis, vili, vulgaris.
Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.
A triumph [pomposus processio for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. He had justly deserved a triumph, iustissimi triumphus res generat. A smaller triumph, Ostio.*
To triumph, Triumphare; triumphum agere. Met. To exult, Lætari, exultare; gaudere, vel lætitia triumphare, vel exilire. ¶ He triumphed over his enemies, De hostibus triumphavit.
Triumphal, Triumphalis.
A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.
Triumphant, or triumphing, Triumphant.
Triumphantly, Magnifice; triumphantis modo.
Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.
Triumphed over, or led in triumph, Triumphatus.
A triumphator, Qui triumphat.
The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.
Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.
A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trocheus.
Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.
To troll, or ramble, about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.
To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine, et incondite, prædam sectari.
To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores linea longiore trahere, vel ducere. For a jack, Lucium pisciculus inescare.
A troolop, or stutish woman, Mulier aqualia, vel nordia.
A troop, or multitude, of people, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.
A troop of horse, Equitum turma.
 ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse, Promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.*
Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, copie militares. To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere. A small number of troops, Comploze, pl.
A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, grex armentitius.
To assemble in troops, Cateratim confluerè, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari. To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim, vel cateratim, incedere.
To troop off, or away, Aufugio; fugæ se subducere.
A trooper, Eques.
*A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum inmutatio; * tropus.*
Trophied, Tropeis ornatus.

TRO

A trophy, or monument for a victory, Tropæum.
Trophy-money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.
*Tropical, * Tropicus.*
The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun]
 * ¶ *Tropici, vel solstitiorum circuli. The tropic of cancer, * ¶ Tropicus Cancer, vel æstivus. Of capricorn, * ¶ Tropicus Capricorni, brumalis, vel hiemalis.*
To trot, Succusso, succutio; citatore gradu sessorem succussare. Up and down, Cursu, cursito, circumcurso.
A trot, Equi citator gradus sessorem succussans.
An old trot, Anicula vagans.
Troth, Veritas, fides.
In troth, or by my troth, Melhercule, profecto, sane, equidem.
Troth-plight, Desponsus, desponsatus.
A troth [horse] † Succussator, † succussor.
Sheep's trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.
Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.
A trotting, Succussus.
Trouble [disturbance] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ What a deal of trouble he gave us? Quas turbas dedit tui are unacquainted with my troubles, Nescis quantis in malis verer. So it be no trouble to you, Quod commodo tuo facere poteris.
The troubles, or commotions, of a state, Res turbidæ, vel turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempestas.
Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, moror, anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, vel ægritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.
Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas. [Misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, afflictio, infortunium; res adversæ, vel inique.
To be in trouble, Rebus adversis confictari, vel colluctari.
Trouble [labor, or pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molestia, arduum, operosa; Met. angustia.
To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbor, quieto, exalto, vexo; ¶ Met. alio; aliquid molestiam afferre, vel exhibere. ¶ Those things somewhat trouble me, Nonnihil molestia sunt hæc. Nig not trouble me, Molestus ne sis. Trouble not yourself about this, Alia curato. He will not trouble them, Non est futurus oneri.
To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustis liberare.
To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, sollicito; agito. ¶ If that trouble you, Si id te mordet. If I have nothing to trouble us, Sumus curis vacui. Do not trouble yourself, Ne te afflicte.
To trouble with requests, Petitionibus aliquem lacerare, vel fatigare.
To trouble, or disturb, impertinently, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.
To trouble one's self about a thing, De liberationem alicujus rei suscipere.
To be troubled, or concerned, at an affair, Aliqua re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelli; anxio animo esse et sollicito, Gie.
Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ He was not a whit troubled, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.
To fish in troubled waters, Aquæ turbidis piscari; Met. ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.
A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator; afflictor.
Troublesome, or troublous, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. Very troublesome, Permolesus, perodiosus.
A troublesome person, Homo impor-

TRU

tunus, vel odiosus. *A troublesome, or contentious, felleto, Vitiligator.*
Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, vel turbida. ¶ During these troublesome times, Hoc tam turbido tempore, C. Nep.
Troublesome, Acerbe, moleste, turbide, turbulente, turbulentur.
Troublesomeness, Molestia.
A trough, Canalculus, alveus; colliculus. A breeding trough, Mactra.
A hog-trough, Aquaculus porcinus.
To trounce, or punish, one, Punio, castigo, poenâ aliquem afficere, poenâ ab aliquo sumere.
To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, vel pecuniâ, emungere.
Trounced, or punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus. Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.
A trouncing, or punishing, Punitio, castigatio.
*A trout [fish] ¶ Trutta, ¶ trutta, vel * trocta. A salmon-trout, Salar, ¶ trutta stellata guttis.*
A trout, or think so, Ita opinor, censeo, vel credo.
A trove, Trulla.
To plaster with a trove, Trullissio.
A plastering with a trove, Trullissatio.
Trowers, or trowers, Laxe braccæ.
 ¶ *Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.*
A truant, Cessator.
To truant the truant, to truant, Cesso, emano; a scholâ, vel a ludio literario, frequenter abesse, vel vagari.
Truanting, truantship, Cessatio, indiligentia.
A trub, or trub-tail, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.
A truce, Inducie.
To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.
A truce-breaker, Induciarum violator.
A truchman [old word derived from the French, signifying an interpreter] Interpreter.
Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.
To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.
Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.
Trucked, Permutatus.
The truckle of a pully, Trochlea.
A truckle, or trundle, bed, Lectulus humilis, rotas instructus.
To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedere, vel fasces admittere.
Trucking to one, Alicui cedens, vel se submittens.
Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.
Truculence, Truculentia, sævitia; ferocitas.
Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, ferox.
To trudge up and down, Cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.
Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.
True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus.
 ¶ *She says true, Vera prædicat. I would fain have this prove true, Mixere hoc esse cupio verum. It is as true as the Gospel, Sibyllæ folium est. What I say is undoubtedly true, Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. That is true which all men say, Vox populi, vox Dei.*
True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [Real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.
Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.
To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.
True-bred, Naturalis; genuinus.
True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.
True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

TRU

TUB

TUM

Truensis, Sinceritas, fidelitas.
A trull, Scortillium.
Truly, Vere, sanè, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, caudice, sincere.
A trump, or *trumpet*, Tubā, buccina.
The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not yet turned up the trump*, Nondum protuli indicem. ¶ *He was put to his trumps*, Res ad trarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.
To trump up, or *devise*, Excogito, machinor, comminiscor, fingo, effingo.
To trump up an old concealed will, Testamentum ruptum adducere.
Trumped up, or *devised*, Excogitatus, fictus.
Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.
A trumpet, Tubā, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, Incedebat tubis, *vel* buccinis, præcinctibus ei.
The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, * clangor.
To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum, *vel* classicum, canere; classico milites convocare.
To proclaim by sound of trumpet, Tubā indicere, denuntiare, promulgare.
To trumpet, or *sound a trumpet*, Bucino; tubā canere.
To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. ¶ *To trumpet forth one's praise*, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, *vel* afferre; laudibus offerre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.
Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiat.
A trumpeter, Tubicen, buccinator.
A trumping up, or *devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.
A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.
To trundle, or *roll, along*, Volvo, pervolvo; voluto, circumvolvo.
A trunk [large box] Riscus, scrinio- lum; arca. *A little trunk*, Atcula.
 ¶ *The trunk, or b-dy, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.
An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.
A trunk, or pipe, Tubus; canalis.
To trunk, or break, Frango, trunco.
The trunnions of a cannon, * l'ormenti bellici tubulus.
A truss, Scarina, fasciculus. *Of hay*, Fœni manipulus.
To trust, or *trust up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. *The hair of one's head*, Cæsariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligere.
To make up in trusser, In manipulos colligere.
A trust for those that are ruptured, Herniosorum fascia.
Trusted, Cinctus, succinctus, sub- strictus.
A trustle, Fulcrum, cantherius.
Trust, Fides, fiducia.
A trust, Commissum, creditum.
To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidere, *vel* fidem habere.
To trust, or *put in trust with*, Aliquid alicuius fidei committere. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsils*, Consilia tibi mea credamur. ¶ *You may trust him with untold gold*, Præseus athenæque idem erit.
To trust, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendere.
Not to go upon trust, Græcâ mercari fide.
To trust to, or *depend upon a person*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti; in fide alicuius requiescere, *vel* humanitate causam suam reponere. ¶ *They trust to their valour for their safety*, Omnem spem salutis in virtute ponuerunt. ¶ *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* Hem! quo fretus sum!

¶ *He has something to trust to*, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.
A place, or *office, of trust*, Munus quo plurimum alicuius fidei concre- ditur.
To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide suâ emptum numerare. *To take a thing upon trust*, Alicui rei temere credere.
To trust, or lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credere. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, Tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.
Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, Neque in hac neque in illâ parte fidem habes.
Not to be trusted, Trustless, Infidus, infidels, * malefidus.
A trustee, Cuius fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandat; ¶ fidei commissarius.
Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.
A trusting, Fidei alicuius commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, Non bene ripæ creditur.
Trustily, Fide, fideliter.
Trustiness, Fidelitas.
Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.
Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, Est a veritate longe di- versum. ¶ *If there were any truth in them*, Si quidquam haberent fidei. ¶ *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, Ut res gesta est, narraho ordine.
The naked truth, Veritas non simulata.
In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, nã, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ *They speak the truth in this matter*, Pro- fecto hoc vere dicunt. *In truth*, I think so, Mihi quidem ita videtur.
In truth we look upon them as they are, Apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimantur.
To speak the truth, Verum dicere.
A lover of truth, Veri amator.
Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.
Speaking the truth, Verax.
Truthation, Actus trutinandi.
To try [attempt, or essay] Tentio, at- tento, probio, conor, perichitor; ag- gredior, expetior; Met. degusto; periculum facere. ¶ *We will try another way*, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ.
 ¶ *I have tried it*, Nihil exploratum est. ¶ *Try whether it be even weight*, Pensita an æquilibrium sit.
To try [examine, or inquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognosco.
To try the fortune of war, Aleam Mar- tis experiri.
To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, armis controversiam dis- ceptare.
To try gold with a touchstone, Auri bo- nitatem indice lapide explorare.
To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.
To try by rule, Ad amussim exigere.
To try by weight, Pensio.
To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen artis suæ.
To try practices, Experimenta fac- cere.
To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit.
To try a person's patience, Alicuius patientiam tentare.
 ¶ *The ship lost a try*, Navis permi- titur ventis ferenda.
Trying, or attempting, Tentans, co- nans, incipiens, aggrediens, mol- iens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, Meditor esse affabilis, Ter.
A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; ex- perimentum.
A tub, Cadus, dolium. *A bucking- tub*, Labrum ad linteâ lavandâ. *A kneading-tub, or trough*, Alvea pis- torius. *A brooder-tub*, Carna- rium, cadus alaxamentarius.
A tube, or h-dow pipe, Tubus. *A little tube*, Tubulus.

A tubercle, or small pimple, Tuber- culum.
Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.
Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.
A tuck, Dolon, *vel* delo.
To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, vello.
To tuck, or gather up, Cingo, suc- cingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.
To tuck in the bed-clothes, Lecti strag- ula extrema comprimere, *vel* col- ligare.
Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus; li- gatus, colligatus.
A tucker, or fuller, Fullio.
A woman's tucker, Mamillare, * stro- phium.
A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura.
Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Shrove-Tuesday, * || Bacchanalia, pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimam junctum.
A tuft, Crista, apex. ¶ *Of grass*, Ces- pes vivus, *vel* gramineus. ¶ *Of hair*, Cirrus, cincinnus. *A little tuft*, Cristula, apiculum. *The tuft of a tree*, Arboris apex, *vel* vertex. *A tuft of trees*, Fructum, fruticetum.
The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capilla- mentum.
To tuff, or tuft up, In cristæ formam conjicere.
Tuffed, tuffy, Cristatus.
A tug, or tugging, Nisus, conatus; molimen.
To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.
To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductio.
To tug against, Renitor, obducitor.
Tugged, Tractus, ductus.
Tuition, Tutio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.
Of tuition, || Tutelaris.
A tulip, || Tulipa, || tulipia, || tulpianna.
To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.
To tumble, or roll, a thing; Aliquid volvere, *vel* volutare.
To tumble, or roll, back, act. Revol- vo; pass. revolvor.
To tumble, or throw, down, Devolvo, diruo, dejicio, evertio, deturbo, de- molior.
To tumble, or fall, down, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.
To tumble, or roll, towards, act. Ad- volvo; pass. advolvor.
To tumble together, Convolvo. *Under*, Subvolvo. *Upon*, Supervolvo. *Up- side down*, Inverto, subverto.
To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas tra- here.
Tumbled, Volutus, volutus. *Or rolled down*, Devolutus. *Or thrown down*, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.
A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, m. sal- tatrix, f.
A tumbler [drinking-glass] Calix.
A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, spi- ratio.
Tumblingly, Volutatim.
A tumbrel, or dung-cart, Plaustrum mtercarium.
Tumefaction, Inflatio, tumefactio.
Tumefied, or swollen, Tumefactus.
To tumefy, Tumefacio.
Tumid, Tumidus.
A tumor, or swelling, Tumor, Inflatio.
Tumor us, Tumens, tumidus.
A lump, or hillock, Tumulus.
Full of lumps, * Tumulosus.
A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumul- tuatio, seditio. ¶ *To make, or raise, a tumult*, Tumultuor, turbas cieri. ¶ *Raising tumults*, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.
Tumultuarily, or tumultuously, Tu- multuose.
Tumultuaries. Vid. Turbulency.
Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.
Tumultuation, Confusa agitatio; tu- multuatio.
Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditio- sus.
Tumultuously, Turbulenter, temere.

A tun, Doctum majus; vas 252 congiugum capax.

Of, or belonging to, a tun, Dolarius.

To tun wine, or ale, Vinum, vel cerevisiam, In cados infundere.

Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventuosus.

A tun-dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; apte modulatus, harmonicus.

¶ *A tunable voice*, Vox canora, vel modulate cadens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, harmonia.

Tunably, Numerose, modulate.

A tuner, ¶ *Tonus*; cantus. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg.

To be in tune, Modulate sonare, vel canere; concordare. Met. *To be in a proper disposition to do anything*, Ad aliquid agendum habili, aptus, vel idoneus, esse. *To be out of tune*, Dissone, male sonare, sono discrepare. Met. *To be in an improper disposition to do anything*, Ad aliquid agendum inhabili, ineptus, vel minime idoneus, esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to-day*, Versus hodie non libens facio.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, vel modulate canere.

To tune an instrument, Fiducias apte contendere; numeros apte modulari nervos intendere.

To sit the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinerere.

Well tuned, tuneful, Aptè modulatus.

¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, Modulatissimus erat tiliarius et fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulatiois expers.

A tuner, Modulator.

A tunic, or coat, Tunica.

The tunic, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica, vel tunacula.

A tuning, Modulation, modulatus. [Harmonious music] Modulatus canorus, S. Modulus.

Tunnage, or tonnage, Tributum in singula doliâ impositum. [Mon-y paid for weighing] Vectigal promercurii ponderatione.

Tunned (as wine, or beer) In cados lufusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum. *Of a chimney*, Camini tubus.

A tup, or ram, Aries.

To tup, Ineo, coëo.

A turban, or turband, Tiara, cidaris, infula ¶ *Turcia*.

Turbaned, infulatus.

Turbinated [spiral] Turbinatus.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

A turbulent edition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, vel tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose.

A turcise [stone] ¶ *Turcois*.

A turf, Merda, sterco, fimus.

Turd, Baccæ, A.

Turdy, Merda Inquinatus, stercoreus.

A turf, Caspes, vel caspes, gleba fossilis. *Agreen turf*, Caspes vivus, vel gramineus. *A little turf*, Glebula.

Turf, Caspitiu, vel caspitiu.

Turgeint, or swelling up, Turgescens.

Turgid, turgent, turgidus, tumidus.

Turgidity, Qualitas rei turgidæ.

A Turk, Turca, Turcus.

Turkish, or Turkey, ¶ *Turcicus*. *A Turkish carpet*, Tapes ¶ *Turcius, vel Phrygius*.

A Turkey-hen, Gallina Numidica.

Turk's-cap [herb] ¶ *Martagon*.

Turmeric, ¶ *Turmerica*.

A turmoil, or tumult, Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To turmoil, or labor hard, Corpus laboribus frangere, fatigare, vel deilitare.

A turn, or lathe, Tornus.

A turn, or circuit, Circuitus.

A turn, or taking a turn (in walking) Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio.

¶ *Having taken a turn or two*, Duobus tribusve spatiis factis.

A turn, or course, Vicissitudo. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, Meæ nunc sunt vices.

If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn, Si iste loquatur, sino me pro meâ parte loqui. *Plant*.

Things took a new turn, Subita reversio facta est.

By turns, or course, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alternò; alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agere.

Dine by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, Huic prolesse volunt. *To do one as good a turn*, Tantam gratiam referre.

An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. *A three'd turn*, Maleficium.

In the turn of the hand, Momento, vel puncto, temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducere. *To serve one's turn*, Alicui satisfacere, vel satis esse. ¶ *If I will serve my turn*, Mihi sat est. *You see this scute will not serve your turn*, Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.

To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, Cum aliquot spatia conlecebrint.

To turn, or bend, Verito, convertito, flecto. ¶ *If I will turn to some great mischief*, Evadet in aliquid gravium malum. *His rashness turned to his honor*, Temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.

To turn [become] Fio; evado.

To turn [chan; e, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, vel convertere.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertere, vel pro suo uti.

To turn one from his wicked course, Aliquem a vitis revocare; in frugem convertere, vel redicere.

To turn, or shake one's self to a thing, Alicui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium rei aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei aliquis se conferre.

To turn, or be turned, Se convertere, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.

To turn head against, Oppugno, relictur; obnotor.

To turn away, or from, Averti, divertito, deflecto.

To turn back, Reverti, revertor, redeo.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertere; aliquem decedere, vel relinquere. ¶ *They turned their backs in my friend's ruin*, Amicitie terga dedere meæ.

To turn out in pun, Prævaricar, partes, vel causam suam, prodere.

To turn his coat [change his party] Temporibus, vel scenæ, servire.

To turn his course another way, Cursum alio inclinare, dirigere, flectere.

To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre.

To turn down the bed-clothes, Revolvere lecti stragula.

To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundere, obtundere, vel hebetare.

To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias abvertere.

To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agere.

To turn from one, and look another way, Averto.

To turn aside, Diverto.

To turn into Latin, Latine reddere vel vertere.

To turn into an inn, or lodge there, In hospitio diversari.

To turn merchant, Mercatum exercere; ad merces commutandas se conferre.

To turn, or cast off, Reicio, repudio, asperno.

To turn a mill, Versare molam.

To turn over, Evolvere, pervolvere. ¶ *I must turn over a new leaf*, Alieno more vivendum est mihi.

To turn over an apprentice to another master, Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.

To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movere. *To turn a person out of doors*, Aliquem foras exigere, Cic. ex ædibus exturbare.

To turn out as a scaman out of his livery (smock) E lecto pensili se evolvete.

To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello.

¶ *They turn him out of the town*, Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, Regni exutus est. *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes*, he turned them out of their office, Tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, Suet.

To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.

To turn round, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ *He, or his, turns round*, Flectitur in gyrum.

That may be turned round, Versatilis.

¶ *To turn the best side outwardmost*, Speciosam personam sustinere.

To turn to, Adverto, resolvio. ¶ *They either turn to rain, or wind*, Aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur.

To turn topsy turvy, or upside down, Subverto, inverto, ex alto vertere.

¶ *He has turned all things upside down*, Omnia miscuit et ausum deorsum versavit.

To turn up the ground (in digging) Terram effodere.

To turn with the face upward, Resupino.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti munium remittere.

A man of a different turn, Homo diversæ indolis et ingenii.

Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, Egregia ad amorem indolus.

Turned away, Avertus. *Turned, or bowed, back*, Reflexus, recurvus.

Turned upside down, Inversus, subversus. *Not turned, or bowed, inflexus*. *That may be turned*, Revolvibilis.

A turner, Qui tornat.

Turner's wheel, Forcumata, pl.

That is turned by a turner, Tornatus, torno factus.

A turner's wheel, Tornus.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or winding, Versatio, versura.

A turning away from, Aversatio.

A turning about, Rotatio. *A turning back again*, Reversio, reditio, reditus.

A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, conversio, subversio. *A turning round*, Vertigo.

A turning of horses, or oxen, at the land's end, Versura.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, viæ flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.

A turning, or by way, Diverticulum, divertitium.

A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit; omnium horarum homo.

A turnip, Rapum.

A turnpipe, Septum veratile .n. via publica.
Turnnick, Vertiginosus.
A turnpike, Qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.
Turpitude [filchiness] Turpitude, faciditas.
A turret, Turris, ♀ turricula.
Turreted, Turratus.
A turtle [bird] Turtur. [Tortoise] Testudo.
Tush ! or *tut*, *tut*, Phy ! vah.
The tushes, or *tushs*, of a boar, Apri dentes falcati; ♀ fulmen.
Tusked, *tushy*, Dentibus falcatis instructus.
Tutelage, Anni pupillares.
Tutelar, or *tutulary*, Ad tutelam pertinentia.
Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, vel brochus; dentibus exsertis, et mente prominente, A.
A tutor [patron, or guardian] Tutor. [Domestic teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, *Plaut*, Domesticus, vel privatus; qui operam privatum adolescentibus docendis impendit.
To tutor, or *instruct*, a person in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.
Tutorage, Præceptoris munus.
Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.
A tutress, Gubernatrix.
A tutoring, Institutio, præceptio.
Twain [old word for two] Duo, bini.
A twang, or *thrill sound*, Clangor.
Or ill tone, in speaking, Prava elocutio.
To speak with a twang, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.
Twanging, Prave enuntians, vel vociferans.
To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.
A twatling, Garrulus.
A twang, or *twat*, [twit with the fingers] Vellicatio. *Met.* [Perplexity] Anxietas, animi ægritudo.
To twag, or *twak*, Summis digitis comprimere, vellicare.
A twaze, or *twazezer*, Volsella.
The twelfth, Duodecimus.
Twelve, * Duodecim, indecl. duodeni.
Of twelve, Duodenarius. *Twelve* times, Duodecies. *Twelve hundred*, Mille et ducenti. *Twelve thousand*, * Duodecim, vel duodena, millia, * duodecies mille.
A twelve-month, Annus, bisseil mensis. ♀ By this time twelve-month, Ante annum elapsum.
Twenty, Viginti, indecl. viceni. ♀ One and twenty years of age, Annos natus unum et viginti.
Of twenty, Vicensarius.
Twenty years' space, Vicennium.
Twenty times, Vicies. *Twenty-two*, Bis et vices. *Twenty-right*, Duodevicesimus.
The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus.
The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicesimani, pl.
A twentieth part, Vicesima pars.
Of the twentieth part, Vicesimarius.
Twice, Bis. ♀ Old men are twice children, Senes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, Semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, Bis tanto. *To be deceived once or ill*, twice foolish, Primum quidem decipi Incommodum est, iterum stultum.
Twice as much, Duplo major.
A twig, Ramus, virga, termes. Vid. Lat.
A vine-twig, Uvæ sarmentum.
A withlow, or *withcher*, twig, Vimen.
A time twig, Virga illitum vimen, calamus succupatorius.
A twig, young fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.
Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilla, pl.
A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum

Of twigs, twiigen, Virgæ.
Twigg, or *tail of twigg*, Sarmentosus.
Twilight, Crepusculum.
Twins, Gemelli, gemini.
To bring forth twins, to *twinn*, Gemellos parere, vel eniti.
Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.
Twinn born, Eodem partu natus, vel editus.
Twinn, Filum retortum, vel duplex.
To twinn, or *twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To twinn thread*, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare. *To twinn about*, or *entwine*, Amplexor.
Twinned, Tortus, contortus.
A twinner, or *twister*, Tor tor, contortor.
Twining about, Amplexens.
A twinning about, Amplexus.
A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.
To twinge, Vellico; dolore convellere.
Twinging, Vellicatus, dolore convellens.
To twinkle, as the eye, Nictor, nictor; convulso. *As a star*, Scintillo.
A twinkle, twinkling, or *twink*, Nictatio. *Of the stars*, Scintillatio.
In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu; temporis momento.
Twinkling, as an eye, Nictans. *As a star*, Scintillans.
To twirl, Circumroto, circumago.
Give it a twirl, In gyrum verte.
Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.
Twirling, Vertens, circumatus.
Twist, or *mohair twisted*, Pili camelini contorti.
The twist, or *hollow part*, on the inside of the thigh, Feminis pars cava.
To twist, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To untwist*, Retexo, retorquere.
To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do, Vectem se circumjicere, Cic.
Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ♀ They are twisted together, Inter se implicata sunt.
A twister [person] Turtor, contortor.
A twisting, Torsio, tortus.
A twisting of the guts, Tormen, vortices dolorum.
To twist, Exprobro, objecto, imputo.
He twists him with his son's death, Natum mortuum objectat et imputat illi. *They twist one another in the teeth*, Utrique alteri objicit.
A twist, or *twisting*, Exprobratio.
A twitch, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, contractiuncula.
To twitch, Vellico; evello.
To twitch with pincers, Volsella convellere.
Twitched, Vellicatus.
Twitted, Exprobratus.
A twitter, or *uprater*, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.
To twitter [tremble] * Tremo. ♀ I am in a twitting case, Inter saxum saxumque sto.
To twitter [sneer] Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipere.
Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ♀ *Two to one is odds*, Noli pugnari duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one stone*, Unâ et eadem fâdâ duos parietes desolvit. *He has two strings to his bow*, Duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knives well met*, Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays meet together*, Ad Græcas calendâs. I cannot do two things at once, Simul sorbere et flere nequeo.
Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini. *One of the two*, Uter, utervis.
Having two heads, Biceps. *Having two horns*, Bicornis. *Of two colors*, Bicolor.
Two-fold, Duplex.
Two days' space, Biduum. ♀ *Part you all for two days*, In hoc biduum vale.
Two night's space, Binotium.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.
Two years' old, Bimus, bimulus.
Two years' space, Biennium.
Having two feet, Bipes.
Two feet long, wide, or thick, Bipeda lis, bipedaneus.
Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.
Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.
Two-handed, Robustus, ingens.
Two-handed, Ducent. *Two hundred times*, Ducentes. *The two hundredth*, Ducentesimus.
To type, Ligo. Vid. Tie.
A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.
A tying together, Connexio.
A tymbal, Tympanum alaneum, vel Mauritanicum.
The tympany, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.
A type, or *figure*, Similitudo, typus.
Typical [figurative] * Typicus.
Typical, Ad similitudinem; * Typicus.
Typified, Ad similitudinem descriptus.
A typographer, or *printer*, * Typographus.
Typographical, * Typographicus.
Tyrannical, tyrannic, tyrannous, * Tyrannicus.
Tyrannically, Tyrannice.
To tyrannise over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercere, vel tyrannice servire.
Tyranny, * Tyrannus.
A tyrant, * Tyrannus.
A tyrant-killer, Tyrannicida, * tyrannoctonus.
The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.

V.

VACANCY [of place] Vacuitas, vacuitas, vacatio. [Leisure] Otium, quies a negotiis.
Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuum, vacuus. ♀ The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant, Romana pubes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit, Lævo.
Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians.
To be vacant between, Intervaco.
To be vacant [empty] Vaco. [At leisure] Otior, ferior.
To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuofacio, vacuum facere. [Annul] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refugio, rescindo, irritum facere, vel reducere.
Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus. [Annulled] Abrogatus, deletus, reñsus, rescissus, irritus factus.
A vacation, or *vacating*, from ordinary exercise. Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis.
Vacation time, or *vacancy between two law terms*, Justitium; ubi res prolatæ sunt, *Plaut*.
Vacillation, vacillancy, or a wavering to and fro, Vacillatio.
Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.
Vacuus, Vacuus.
To vade, Vado, evanesco.
A vagabond, Error, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, vel vagabundus; ♀ ambulator; * plinrus.
A vagary, or *vahim*, Repentinus animi impetus.
Vagrancy, or a straying up and down, Vagatio.
A vagrant, Vid. Vagabond.
Vails, Lucella abundia; munuscula famulis data.
Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, inutilis, inutilis. *Somewhat vain*, Subilis. [Proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.
In vain, Frustra. *All our labor is now in vain*, Conclamatum est. *It is in vain to entreat*, Nihil est precii loci eluctum.

VAM

To labor in vain, Operam ludere *vel* frustra sumere; operam et oleum perdere; laterem lavare.
Vain-speaking, Vaniloquentia.
Vainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter. [sillyly] Inaniter.
A vain, Vallis.
Valediction, or a bidding one farewell, || Valedictio.
¶ A valedictory oration, Oratio || valedictoria.
¶ The valences, or *valencr*, of a bed, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.
To valence, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.
A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla, *A valet de chambre*, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, *L.v.*
Valetinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.
Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.
Valiantly, Fortiter, valenter, animore, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.
Valianther, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, strenuitas.
Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.
Validity, Firmitas, || validitas.
A valley, Vallis. *Between two mountains*, Convallis.
A little valley, || Valleculla, *vel* vallícula.
Valor, ut, Virilis, fortis, animosus.
Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.
Valour, *valiancy*, Fortitudo, virtus bellica. *Valour can do little without prudence*, Parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.
Valuable, or of great value, Carus, pretiosus; magni pretii. *¶ They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace*, Aurum atque argentum, et alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Soll.*
Valuation, Æstimatio.
Valu, Valor, pretium. *¶ It made books to be of some value*, Libris pretium fecit. *¶ See what a value I have for the man*, Vide quid homini tribuam.
A person who sets too great a value on himself, Inimodicus æstimator sui, *Cut.*
To value, or set a value upon, Æstimare, censo, pendere, curo. *¶ As though you value such a trifle as twenty pence*, Quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* Quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*—Non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, Magni sunt mihi tux literæ. *I value myself mightily upon this*, Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.*
To value highly, or at a great rate, Admiror magni, *vel* plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare. *To value at a low rate*, Vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, *vel* nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*
Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi penitus, perivili.
To be of no value, Vilisco, sordesco; sordido.
Of so rent a value, Tanti. *Of more value*, Pluris. *Of less value*, Minoris.
Valued, Æstimatus, lubitus. *¶ A man shall be valued by his estate*, Assem habes, assem valens.
Valueless, Vilis, nihili.
A valuer, *valuator*, Æstimator, censor.
A valuing, Æstimatio. *Selling to sale*, Addictio.
Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [In anatomy] || Valvule, pl.
To vamp up, or new vamp, a thing, Aliquid reficere, reconcinare, interpolare, resarcire.

VAR

A vane, or *weathercock*, Triton, * zonis versatilis venti index.
A van guard, Acies prima, exercitus frons.
To vanish, or *vanish out of sight*, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedere; ex omnium conspectu se auferre, *vel* subducere. *¶ He spoke and immediately vanished away like smoke*, Dixerat, et tenuis fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Pig.*
Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. *¶ When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, Huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter.*
Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inauitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [vain glory] Arrogantia; falsi, *vel* inanis, gloria.
¶ A discourse full of vanity, Sermo arrogantiae plenus.
To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, devico; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem religere, subjugum mittere. [in arguing] Convincio, confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, congruo.
Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.
Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, dominatus, subactus.
¶ To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigere.
A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, dominus, expugnator.
A vanquishing, Expugnatio.
Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.
A vantage, or *overplus*, Additamentum, auxilium.
To vantage, Prodesse, adjuvare.
A vant courier, Præcursor, * prodromus.
Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.
Vaporous, Vapores emittens.
A vapor, Vapor exhalatus, exspiratio, halitus, anhelatus, * afflatus.
To send out vapors, Vapores, evaporo, exhalo, expiro; vapores emittere.
To vapor, or heave, Gloriar, jactare; ferocia, magnifice se jactare, *vel* ostentare.
Full of vapors, vaporous, Vaporibus abundans.
Vaporing, a *vaporor*, Glorians, jactans, feroculus.
Vaporish, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus.
Variab, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.
Variableness, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.
Variance [contention, or difference] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, inordinatio, discrepantia, dissensus, inimicitia, * dissensus.
To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. *To set persons at variance*, Lites inter aliquos verere, *vel* movere, simulatos fovere.
Variation, Variatio, mutatio.
Varied, Variatus.
To variegat [diversify with different colors] Coloribus variare, *vel* distinguere.
Variegated, Coloribus variatus, * varicolor, *Nemes.* 3. 68.
Variety, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.
Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.
Variously, Variè, diverse. *Very*, Per-varie.
To vary [alter, or change] Variomuto.
To vary [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.
A vicked wark, I, Furtifer; homo sceleratus, *vel* perditus.
Varlety [rabble] Plebs, infima fæx, novuli.
Varnish, * Liqueurum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; * encaustum.
To varnish, Fuco, polio; liquoze ad

VEI

splendorem afferendum linere. *To varnish over, or disguise*, Disarmulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis tegere.
Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquoze ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.
A vase, Vas speciosum.
A vassal, Verna, mancipium.
Vassalage, Mancipium, vernæ status.
Vast, vastus, vastus, ingens, enormis.
Vastation, or a laying waste, Vastatio.
Vastly, Vaste, valde.
Vastness, Vastitas, immensitas.
A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolum.
A barley-vat, Pisanarium. *A cheese-vat*, Forma casearia. *A dyeing-vat*, Alenum tinctorium.
To vaticinate, Vaticinor.
A vault, Fornix, * camera, testudo, arcus. *A vault under ground*, vaultage, Crypta, * hypogæum. *A vault for a dead corpse*, Sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, *sem.*
To vault, or cover over with an arch, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
To vault, or leap over, Transulo, transilio.
To vault off, Desilio. *To vault on*, Insilio.
Vaulted, or arched over, vaulty, * Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.
A vaulter, Desultor, saltator.
A vaulting, or arching over, Fornicatio, concameratio.
A vaulting, or leaping, Desultura.
Vaulting, or leaping, Desultorius, saltatorius.
A vault, vaulting, or boasting, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, gloria; prædicatio.
To vault, or boast, Gloriar, jactare, vendito, ostento; Met. exultio.
A vaunter, Jactator, gloriosus.
Vaunting, *vauntful*, Gloriosus.
Vaunting too far, Ampullæ, * essequidalia verba.
Vauntingly, Jactante, gloriose.
¶ The vaunt guard, Frons exercitus, antecursores. *Vid. Van.*
Uniquity [the being every-where at one time] || Ubiquitas.
An ubiquitous, Qui ubique existit.
An udder, Uteri, mamma.
Uddered, Ubertus, hic gerens.
Udder, Can vitulæ.
A udder, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.
To udder about, Circumago, in gyrum vertere.
To udder a cable, Rudementum transferre, *vel* in orbem vertere.
To udder the sail, Sinus velorum obliquare.
Udder, Circumnactus, in gyrum ductus.
Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.
To vegetate, || Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.
Vegetation, || Vegetatio.
Vegetative, || Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.
A vegetive, Planta; || vegetabile.
Veheance, or *vehemence*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Mel.* flamma.
Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.
To be vehement, Ferveo; exardesco.
Vehemently, Vehementer, impense, mirifice, valde; ardentem, contentem, studiose.
A vehicle, Vehiculum.
A veil, Velum, * flammeum.
A vein, Vena. *A little vein*, Venula.
A vein in writing, Stylus.
A pleasant vein, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, festivitas. *In a pleasant vein*, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, salus.
¶ A vein for poetry, Facultas poetica.
A vein of ii-ver, or lead, * Molybdæna.
To open a vein, Venam pertundere, * ecare incidere; venâ pertusâ angui-

ligna. *He was very sick, Graviter egrotabat.*

Penicular, Fistulosus.

Peper, or evening prayers, Preces vespertinae. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers, Vespertinus in ade sacra conciones nonnunquam audit.*

A vessel, Vas. A little vessel, Vasculum.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.

To vest, In dolo recondere.

A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.

To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; alicquem in aliquo munere constituere.

Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis. Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.

A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.

A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrum. Met. A council held by the chief parishioners, Concilium hominum praecipuorum alicujus ¶ aliorum. A vestry-man, Inel] parociae concilium cooptatus

A vesture, Vestis, vestitum.

A vetch, or tarr, Vicia, ervum, cicer.

Vetch-veich, Vicia maxima duriorum.

Herb-veich, Vicia maxima duriorum.

Milk-veich, Astragalus.

A place torn with vetches, Victiarium.

Of vetches, vetchy, Victiarium.

A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus.

To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; Met. afflicto, affligo, angio. ¶ This vexes the man, Hoc male habet vitum.

To be vexed, Afflicti, affligi, angui, discruciat, excruciat; dolere, moerere; acerbere, molestare, agere, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid re agritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid agritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine, affligi. ¶ I was vexing myself at that, Id mecum stomachari modo. ¶ He was vexed on account of the expens, Angebatur ad impensas illas.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, moeror, agritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; Met. afflictio, afflictio.

Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

Vexatiously, Aere, infeste.

Vexed, or vext, Vexatus, discruciat, excruciat, afflicto, inquietatus, exagritatus. ¶ I am vexed at the heart, Discrucio animi; meum animum, planeque conficit, agritudo.

A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.

Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus, [Grieving, lamenting] Dolens, moerens.

A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

Ugly, Deformiter, foede, inhoneste, turpiter.

Ugliness, Deformitas, foeditas; turpitudine.

Ugly, Deformis, inhonustus, turpis, foedus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Foedo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari. A vital, or rather phial, Laguncula vitale; ¶ phiala.

To vial, In phiala recondere.

Viand, Cibus, esca; cibaria, pl. Cold viands, Frigidi et repositi cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, pl. cupedae; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate, Vibro, agito.

Vibration, Agitatio.

A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or priest, Sacerdos vicarius. A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, ¶ Vicaria, ¶ vicariatus.

A vicarage-house, Domus, vel aedes, sacerdotalis.

Vicarious, or belonging to a vicar, Vicarius.

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.

Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, vel labes.

¶ Vice corrects sin, Clodius accusat moechos. Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after, Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede poena claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vel carere.

A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ A vice-admiral, Vices thalassiarcae obtinens; legatus classarius. A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens. A vice-chancellor, ¶ Vice-cancellarius, ¶ pro-cancellarius. A vicegerent, Legatus, vicarius. A viceroy, Prorex.

Vicer, Allico.

Vicings, or vicinity, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.

Variation [a frequent changing] Varietudo, varietas.

A vicount, or viscount, ¶ Vicecomes.

A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.

A victor, or conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ I yield the victory to you, palmam tibi do. He got the victory over him, Victoriam ab illo reportavit. He twisted the victory out of the enemy's hands, Hosti victoriam eripuit, vel extorsit. The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands, Victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.

A complete victory, Vera victoria.

To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.

A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or monument, of victory, Tropaeum.

Victorious, Victor, m. victrix, f. ¶ A victorious army, Victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris instar.

A victress, Victrix.

Victual, or victuals, Victus, edulium; esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.

To victual, Commear, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppeditare.

Victualled, Commearu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Cauponor.

Of victuals, Cibarius, penarius.

To buy victuals, Opsonor.

Victuals for an army, Commearu.

A victualler, Caupo.

The trade of a victualler, ¶ Cauponaria.

A victualing house, Caupona, popina.

To frequent victualing houses, Popinari.

To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendere. Or compare, Aequiparo.

A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.

At first view, Specie animi, Liv. 4. 60.

A view, or prospect, of a place, Loci alicujus prospectus.

To view the situation of a place, Natu-

ram loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere, vel explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.

In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conspectu.

In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, vel oculis, omnium.

¶ He is exposed to the view of all men, Is in oculis omnium constitutus est.

They were exposed to the view of the whole province, In provinciae luce versabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspicendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid praevide, vel in oculis habere; aliquid sibi finem proponere.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quae sub aspectum alicujus veniunt, vel cadunt, vel in oculis sitae sunt, Fall.

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervigati, vel recens impressa.

To view, or take a view of, Lustrare, speculari, inspicere; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare, vel permetiri. ¶ Take a short view of the consequences, Conspecte celeriter animo, quod sint rerum exitus consecuti, Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory, Proximus dies faciem victoriae latius aperuit, Tac.

To view carefully, Considerare.

To view, or examine diligently into, Investigare, scrutari, explorare, indagare, exquirere.

To view a person narrowly, Inspicere hominem propius.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus. [Examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Viewing viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, speculator, explorator.

Viewing, Speculari, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus.

A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

Viewless, Invisus, oculorum effugiens, obtutus.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.

Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of these virtues, Vir, ubi res vigilanti exigenter, sane exomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, Pell. Patrec. 2. 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo; pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigiler, diligenter, acriter.

Vigor, vigorosus, or strength, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor; vires, nervi.

Or resolution of mind, Animi constantia, vel firmitas.

Without vigor, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

To restore to vigor, Vires revocare, restaurare, reficere.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigen, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. A vigorous war, Acre bellum, Liv.

Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valde.

Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [Filthy] Foedus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscenus. [Wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

Viled, Probratus.

Vilily, Villiter, prave, foede, impure.

Virce.

Vileness, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; spurcitia, spurcicies.
Miffed, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.
To vilify, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.
A vilifying, Vituperatio.
A vill, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.
A villa, or *country-house*, Diversorium.
Village by *village*, Vicatim, pagatim.
A villager, Vicanus, paganus.
Villagery, Vici finitimi.
A villain, or *villan* [bondman] Mancipium, servus. [Rogue] Sceleratus, flagitiosus; nequam, indeclinatus.
A most ingenious villain, and *prudent* able *speaker*, Homo ingeniosissime nequam, et facundius malo publico, *Pati*.
Villany, *villanousness*, Flagitium, Improbitas, scelus. *Purposed villany*, Dolus malus.
Villanage, Clientela. *Tenure in villanage*, Colanarium, vel columnarium.
To villanize, Defamare, dignitate spoliare.
Villanous, Sceleratus, scelceratus, flagitiosus, conscleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. *Very villanous*, Perflagitiosus.
Villanously, Scelerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.
Villatic, Ad vicum pertinens.
Villous, Villosus.
Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.
To vindicate, Vindico, tuor, defendo.
Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.
A vindicating, or *vindication*, Defensio.
A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.
Vindicatory, Vindicans.
Vindicative, vindicative, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.
A vine, Vitis, vinca. *A little vine*, or *the tendrill of a vine*, Viticula. *A lofty vine*, Vinca sublimis. *A low vine*, Vinca humilis. *Later*, or *late-bearing*, *vines*, Tardæ vites, *Mari*.
Bearing vines, † Vitifer.
A planter of vines, Vitator.
A wild vine, Labrusca, labrumicum, vitis agrestis. *A vine that grows round trees*, Vitis jugata, vel maritata.
A vine branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.
A vine-dresser, Pampinator, vintor; viticola.
To dress, or *prune*, a *vine*, Pampino; vitem colere, incidere.
The dressing, or *pruning*, of *vines*, Pampinatio.
A vine-leaf, Pampinus.
Of, or *belonging to*, a *vine-leaf*, Pampineus.
Full of vine-leaves, Pampinosus.
A vine-fritter, or *vine-grub*, Convolvulus.
Of a vine, Vinea, vinearius.
Springing of, or *from*, a *vine*, Vitigenus, Vitigenus.
A place where in young vines are set, Vitarium.
A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.
Vinegar, Acetum, vinum acidum.
Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.
Vineyard, vineyard, or *viney* [mouldy] Mucidus.
A vineyard, Vineæ, vineetum.
Vinous [having the smack, or savour of wine] Vicosus.
A vineage, Vendemia. *A little vineage*, Vendemiola.
A vintager, Vendemiator, † vindemitor.
Of vineage, Vendemiatorius.
A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.
A vinty, or *place where wine is sold*, * [Cenopolium].
A viol [musical instrument] Fides,

pl. lyra, cithara. *A bass viol*, Fides primaria sono gravi.
Violable, Violabilis. *Not violable*, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.
To violate, Violare, temere; frango, rumpo.
Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus, *Not violated*, Inviolatus.
A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio.
A violator, Violator, temerator, ruptor.
Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.
To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.
To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.
With violence, Violenter; per vim.
Violent, Violens, violentus, vehementis, acris. † *No violent thing is of long continuance*, Nil violentum est diuturnum.
To be violent, Sævio.
To lay violent hands himself, Morisibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre.
A violent breaking in, Irruptio.
Violently, Violenter, acriter, vel menter; vi, vel per vim.
Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus vel iniuriâ affectus.
A violet, Viola.
Of violets, Violaceus.
A violet-red, Violarium.
Violet-colour, Color violaceus.
A painter of violet-colour, Violarius.
A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.
A violinist, or *player on a violin*, Fidecen.
A viper, Vipera, * echidna, excetra.
A little viper, or *the young of a viper*, Vipera catuli.
Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Viperus, viperinus.
A virago [manlike woman] Virago.
A virelay, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.
Virent, Virens.
A virgin, Virgo.
Of a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.
Virginity, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.
Virile, Virilis, masculus.
Virile courage, Animus virilis.
Virility, Virilitas.
Virtual, Inuitus.
Virtually, Vi, vel virtute, Inuitâ, *To virtuate*, Efficacem reddere.
Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas. *Perfect*, Perfecta, cumulatque virtus.
Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietates.
To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obtulerat, in sapientiam vertere, Tac. Ann.
Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, vel ornatus, virtutis compos.
Virtuously, Pie, religiose.
A virtuous, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus, rerum indagator.
Vivacity [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poisonous] † Virulentus, venenosus. [Satirical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.
Virulently [smartly] Aspere, acerbè, acriter.
The visage, Facies, os, vultus. † *What sort of a visage has he? Quâ facie est?*
Sour-visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
A little visage, Vulsculus.
Viscid, or *clammy*, † Viscidus.
Viscosity, viscosity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Viscous, † Vicosus, † viscidus.
Visibility, Rei visibilibus qualitas.
Visible [that may be seen] Aspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.
Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.
Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus,

conspicius, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.
Visibly, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.
The grand visier, or *visier*, Summus imperatoris † Turcici consiliarius, vel præfectus prætorii.
A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei allicujus oculis, vel animo objecta.
A vision, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, * phantasma.
Visionary, Ad visionem, vel visum, pertinens.
A visionist, Visorum inanum fector.
A visit, Officius ad aliquem aditus.
To visit a person, Aliquem visere, invisere, convivere, vel visitare.
To visit now and then, Interviso.
To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adveniri sui facere.
Visited, Visus, officio aditus; salutatus. *N't visited*, Invisitatus.
A visitor, visitant, Salutator; qui officio visitat.
A visiting, or *visitation*, Officius ad aliquem aditus.
A visitation, or *inspection*, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.
A visor, or *visard* [mask] Persona.
Visored, or *visarded*, Personatus.
A vista, Locus apertus et prospectu pulcherrimus.
Vital, Ad visionem pertinens.
Vital, Vitalis. *Heat*, Vitalis calor. *The vitals*, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, pl. *italy*, Vitalitas.
Vitaly, Vitaliter.
To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpro.
Vitiated, Vitiatu, corruptus, depravatus.
A vitiating, or *vitiation*, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.
Vitious, Viciosus, pravus; vitis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.
Vitiouslyness, Pravitas, Improbitas.
Vitreous, Vitreus.
To vitrify, or *vitrificate*, Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mutare.
To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero.
Vituperation, Vituperatio.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigenus.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
A vivarium, or *vivarium*, Vivarium.
Vive, Vivus, efficax, potens.
Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.
Vividly, Vivide.
Vivific, † Vivificus, vivum faciens.
To vivificate, or *vivify*, Vivum facere.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos factus pariens.
A vixen, or *scold*, Femina rixosa, vel contentiosa.
Viz, contract for *videlicet*.
A visard, visor, or *visor* [mask] Larva, persona.
An ulcer, Ulcus. *A little ulcer*, Ulcusculum. *A deep ulcer*, Ulcus altum. *The edges*, or *lips*, of *an ulcer*, Ulcera labra, vel margines.
To ulcerate, Ulcero, exculcro.
Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exculcrans.
An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exculcratio.
Ulcerous, or *full of ulcers*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus secus.
Ultimate, or *last*, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultimately, Ultimo, sive.
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umbles of a deer, Extâ cervina.
Umbrage [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.
To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare, vel facere.
Umbrage [colour or pretence] Species, prætextus, pretextum, color.
An umbrage [supplication] Supplicio.
To take umbrage at, Suspicio, suspensus; suspicio, ad suspicionem habere, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.

Umbrageous [shady] Umbrosus.
An umbrella, Umbella.
Umprage, Arbitrium, arbitratus.
An umpire, Arbitrator, sequester, æstimator.
Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, i. e. *non*.
Unabashed, Nullo pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus.
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. To make *unable*, Debilitare, impotentem reddere.
Made unable, Debilitatus. *Through poverty*, Depauperatus, inops factus.
Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.
Unabolished, Nondum antiquatus.
Unabsolved, Non, *vel* nondum, absolutus.
Unacceptable, Ingratus; parum, *vel* minime, gratus, odiosus.
Unaccepted, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.
Unaccountableness, Status rei cui non patet accessus.
Unaccommodated, Non suppeditatus, non instructus.
Unaccompanied, Solus.
Unaccomplished, Infectus, minime perfectus.
Unaccountable [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest. *Mt. [Strange]* Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus. *Humour*, Petulans et subitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, Mirifice; mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris indolis.
Unaccurateness, Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.
Unaccustomed, Insetus, insolitus, inassuetus.
Unaccustomedness, Insolentia.
Unacknowledged, Minime agnitus.
Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. *¶ One unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter. Some bring unacquainted with military affairs*—Pars, insolita rerum bellicarum—*Sail*.
Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.
Unactive, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, inert.
An unactive course of life, Ignavus vitæ cursus.
Unacted, *unanimated*, Non animatus, non incitatus.
Unaddicted, Minime addictus.
Unadmired, Non insignis; inglorius.
Unadored, Non veneratus, non cultus.
Unadventurous, Timidus, non audax, *¶ inaudax, Hor.*
Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.
Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius; nullius consilii.
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipititer; stulte.
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unaffected, Minime affectus, *vel* affectatus. *Mt. [Open, candid]* Apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectedus.
Unaffectedly, Aperte, candide, ingenuè, sincere.
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, sinceritas.
Unaffected, Non affectus, felix.
Unagreeable, Incongruens, ingratus.
Unagreeableness, Repugnantia.
Unaidable, Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.
Unaided, Vid. *Unassisted*.
Unaiming, Non ad metam dirigens.
Unailing, Non dolens.
Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
Unalienated, Non alienatus.
Unalloyed, Non commixtus.
Unalied, Non affinis.

Unallowable, Improbandum minime concedendus, *vel* probandum.
Unallowed, Improbatus, minime concessus.
Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.
Unalterably, Constanter.
Unaltered, Immutatus, minime mutatus.
Unamazed, Intrepidus, minime attornitus.
Unambitious, *unaspiring*, Sine ambitione; quietus.
Unamendable, Inemendabilis.
Unamiable, Inamabilis.
Unanchored, Non ad anchoras stans.
Unanealed, Inunctus.
Unanimity, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio, concordia.
Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. *¶ It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors*, Satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Juv.*
Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissime; uno ore, una voce, uno animo, *vel* consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.*
Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil obijci potest.
Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.
Unappalled, Intrepidus.
Unapparent, Obscurus, invisus.
Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; irascidatus.
Unapplicable, Qui non applicari, *vel* accommodari, potest.
Unapprehended [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, Minime suspicans.
Unapprised, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.
Unapproachable, *unapproached*, Inaccessus; quo qui pervenire non potest.
Unapproved, Non comprobatus.
Unapt, Ineptus, inconmodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.
Unaptly, Inepte, inconmode.
Unaptness, Ineptitudo.
Unargued, Non disceptatus.
To unarm, Exarino; armis spoliare, *vel* privare.
Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exortus.
Unarrayed, Non vestitus, non ornatus.
Unarful, Imperitus.
Unarfully, Non concinne.
Unartificially, Sine arte; inartificialiter.
Unasked, Minime rogatus.
Unassailable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unassailed, Non oppugnatus.
Unassayed, Non tentatus; inexpertus.
Unassisted, Minime adjuvus.
Unassisting, Nullam ferens opem.
Unassuag, d. Implicatus; minime mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.
Unassuming, Minime arrogans; modestus.
Unassured, Incertus.
Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.
Unattempted, Minime inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.
Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expertus comitum.
Unattended, *unattended*, Incautus, indiligens, unime attentus.
Unattentively, Incaute, indiligenter.
Unavailable, Nihil conduens.
Unavailing, Inutilis, inanis.
Unavailable, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus; inevitatus.
Unavoidableness, Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unauthorised, Sine auctoritate.
Unaware [unwary, heedless] Incautus, insciens; nec, *vel* neque, opus.
Unaware, adv. Improvisio, impro-

vise, ex improvviso, inopinatus, inopinato, inopinanter.
To take unaware, Nec opinum, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendere.
Unawed, Parum reverens, non absteritus.
Unbacked [as a horse] Nondum domitus.
Unballed, Non saburratus.
To unbark, Pessulum detrachere, *vel* reducere.
Unbarked, Pessulo detracto, *vel* reducto.
An unbarring, Pessuli detractio, *vel* reductio.
Unbarbed, Parum, *vel* non, rasus.
Unbarked, Decoratiss.
Unbashful, Impudens; perfrictus frontis.
Unbated, Non diminutus.
Unbathed, Non madidus.
Unbattered, Minime contusus.
Unbearing, Sterilis, infecundus.
Unbeaten, Non verberatus; non tritus.
Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, imvenustus, minime decens.
Unbecomingly, Indecore, indecenter.
Unbecomings, Indecorum.
To unbend, Excitare.
Unbetting, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.
Unbefriended, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.
Unbegotten, Non genitus.
Unbent, Invisus.
Unbelief, Infidelitas.
Unbelievable, Incredibilis.
An unbeliever, unbelieving, Incredulus, infidelis, *¶* || evangelio parum credens.
Unbelovèd, Inamatus.
To unbend, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.
Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.
Unbinding, Non in linaus.
Unbenevolent, Minime benevolus.
Unbenighted, Non ad minus *¶* || ecclesiasticum admissus.
Unbenign, Malevolus, malignus.
To unbend, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.
To unbeseem, Dedeceo.
Unbeseeming, Indecorus, indecens. *¶ It is the most unbeseeming a man*, Ab homine alienissimus est. *If anything be unbeseeming in others*, *let us avoid in ourselves*, Si quid in aliis dedecet, vitemus et ipsi.
Unbeseemingly, Indecore, indecenter.
Unbeseemings, Rei Indecentis, *vel* indecoræ, status.
Unbetrained, Indefectus, indeploratus.
To unbewitch, Fascino litare.
Unbiased, In neutram partem proclivans, *vel* vergens; rectus.
Unbiasedly, Sine præjudicio.
Unbidden, Injussus; ultro, sponte.
Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus.
An unbidden guest at a feast, Umbra.
Unbigged, Minime superstitiosus.
To unbind, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.
An unbinding, Vinculi solutio, *vel* dissolutio.
Unblamed, *unblamed*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.
Unblamably, Sine culpa.
Unblamableness, Innocentia; quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non potest.
Unblemished, Integer. Vid. *Unblamable*.
Unblest, Execratus.
Unblessed, Minime exsecratus.
Unbloody, *unbloody*, Incruentus, minime cruentus.
Unblown, Nondum efflorescens, *vel* calycem apertus.
Unbodied, Incorporatus.
Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.
To unbolt, Obicem detrachere.
Unborn, Excoctus.
Unborned, Sine galleria.
Unbookish, Rudis.
Unbooted, Orcis exutus.

UNC

Unborn, Nondum natus.
Unborrowed, Genuinus, proprius.
¶ To unboon one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.
Unbought, Inemptus.
Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exolutus.
Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumscriptus.
Unboundedly, Infinite.
Unbound, Infusus.
To unbowl, Exentero, eviscero.
Unbowed, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
An unbowling, Exenteratio.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvere. *A drum*, Tympanum retendere, *vel* laxare.
Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.
Unbrathed, Non exercitatus.
Unbreathing, Inanimus.
Unbred, Male educatus, indoctus.
Unbreched, Nondum bracci indutus.
Unbribe, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbribe, Frenis exolvere, equo frenos detrudere; freno exuere.
Unbridled, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.
Unbroken [not broke-] Infactus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
Unbruised, Illæsus, non fractus.
To unbuckle, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, solvere; baltea solvere, discingere, *vel* recingere.
Unbuckled, Recinctus.
To unbuild, Diruo; demolior.
Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.
To unburn, Relino.
To unburend, Exoneror, deonero.
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulus.
Insepultus, ¶ Inconditus.
Unburned, or **unburnt**, Igne non exustus, *vel* consumptus.
To unbush, Fibulam solvere.
Unbushelled, Fibulis solutus.
An unbushing, Fibulis solutio.
Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
To uncalm, Perturbare.
Uncancelled, Nondum deletus.
Uncapable, Incapax.
Uncapableness, or **incapacity** [ignorance] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorans; ignoratus, incognitus.
Uncared for, Neglectus, despectus.
¶ To uncare a man, or discover his hypocrisy, Integumentis dissimulationis sue evolvere et nudare.
Uncared, Capis exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
An uncaring, E capis exemptio.
Uncaptured, Indeprehensus, non captus.
Uncautious, Incautus, improvidus.
Vid. Heedless.
Uncelibrated, Non solenniter ritu celebratus.
Uncensured, Irreprehensus.
Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallax. ¶ Creperus.
¶ As all things in this world are uncertain, Ut sunt humana.
Very uncertain, Perincertus.
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, animo pendere.
Uncertainly, Incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue.
Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.
To unchain, Catena exolvere.
Unchained, Catena exolutus.
Unchangeable, *unchanged*, immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeably, Firme, constanter.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas.
Unchanged, Immutatus, *Ter.*
To uncharge, Reprehensionem revocare.
Uncharitable, Inhumanus, minime benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratia, beneficentia, bonitas, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistre interpretans

UNC

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.
Uncharitably, Inhumane, inhumaniter.
To uncharm, Incantamentis solvere.
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.
Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscenus, parum castus.
Unchastely, Impudice, obscène, parum caste.
Unchastely, *unchastly*, Impudicitia, obscœnitas.
Uncheeked, Minime repressus, *vel* coercitus.
Uncherished, Non masticatus.
Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, * ¶ Christiano indignus.
Unchristianly, * ¶ Christianum minime decens.
¶ To unchurch a person, Extra * ¶ ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernere; jura * ¶ Christianismi aliquid abdicare.
Uncircumcised, Minime circumcissus.
Uncircumcision, Præputium.
Uncircumcised, Internitiatus.
Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.
¶ Uncircumstantial, Nihil.
Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.
Uncivility, Incivilliter; inurbane, inhumane, Inhumanitas.
Uncivilized, Incivilis, nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
Unclothed, or **unclothed**, Vestibus exutus, *vel* non indutus.
Unclothed, Nondum defæcatus.
To unclasp, Uncinum laxare.
Unclassed, Uncino laxato.
An unclapping, Uncini laxatio, *vel* solutio.
Unclassic, Non classicus.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus.
By the mother's side, Avunculus.
To unclasp uncle by the father's side, Præpatruus.
Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, intulutus, immundus, spurcus.
Unclean in manners, Impudicus, disiectus, incontinens; moribus disolutus.
To be unclean, Sordescere. *To grow unclean*, Sordescere.
To make unclean, Spurio, conspurco, maculo, commito; ignorare, inquinare, fœdare.
Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immundities, fœditas, squalor; spurcities. *Of life*, Impudicitia, impuritas.
Uncleanly, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.
Uncleanliness, Muvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.
Uncleaned, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivisus, individuis, solidus.
Unclefted, Non divinitus.
To unclip, Solvo, exonero.
Uncloistered, Solutus, liberatus.
To unclose, Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.
Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, *vel* nudus; vestibus non indutus.
To unclose, or open a thing sealed, Re-signo.
To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.
Included [opened] Resignatus, apertus. [Disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
Unclosed, *unclosely*, Serenus, immibilis, splendidus.
Includedness, Serenitas, claritas.
Unclosed, Expeditus, solutus.
Unclosed, Nondum curus.
Uncollected, Non collectus.
Uncolored, Non, *vel* minime, coloratus.
Uncolored, Impexus, incompustus.
Uncoloured, Deformatus.
Uncomely, adj. Indecens, indecorus, inæmustus, inelegans, illepidus.

UNC

Uncomely, adv. Indecenter, indecore, illepede, inelegerat.
Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, Injucundus, mœstus, acerbus; solati expers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœstitia.
Uncomfortably, Injucunde, mœste, acerbè.
Uncommanded, Non mandatus, *vel* edictus.
Uncommendable, Ilaudabilis.
Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.
Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.
Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.
Uncommunicable, Non participandus.
Uncompained, Vid. *Unattended*.
Uncompassionate, Inimicitia, immisericos.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus, *vel* coactus.
Uncomplaining, Inurbanus, non affabilis.
Uncomplete, Non completus, *vel* consummatum; imperfectus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, integritas.
Uncomprehensiver, Incomprehensibilis.
Uncomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis; quod animo comprehendere, *vel* concipi, non potest.
Unconscionableness, ¶ Incomprehensibilis.
Unconcerned, Non, *vel* nondum, conceptus.
Unconcern, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.
Unconcerned, Immutus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otiosus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiose, immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, Animus immisericos, *vel* nullâ misericordiâ motus.
Vid. Uncern.
Unconcerning, Quod ad nos non spectat.
Unconclusive, *unconcludent*, *unconcluding*, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
Unconditional, Sine exceptione.
Unconfined, *unconfined*, Liber, immixtus, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
The affirmed, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.
Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetudinis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.
Unconformity, Repugnancia.
Unconfused, Minime confusus.
Unconfusedly, Sine confusione.
Unconfutable, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.
Uncongenial, Non congenitus.
Uncongruizing, Non dissimilans.
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
Unconquerably, Vid. *Insuperably*.
Unconquered, Injunctus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus; a rectâ conscientia alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unconscionably, Injuste, inique.
Unconscious, Non concius.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.
Unconscientious, Cui non assentimur.
Unconscientiously, Inepte, absurde.
Unconsidered, Neglectus, non perpen-sus.
Unconsoling, Absurdus.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.
Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unconscious, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.

UNC

Unconstrainedly, Non invite, ultro, sponte.
Unconsummate, Non absolutus, *vel* consummatus.
Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
Uncontented, Non, *vel* minime, despectus.
Uncontented, Vid. *Discontented*.
Uncontentable, De quo nemo contenti non potest.
Uncontrolled, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.
Uncontrollable, Qui nullius imperio est subjectus.
Uncontrolled, Liber, immunitus, nullius imperio subjectus.
Uncontrolledness, Libere vivendi, *vel* agendi, potestas.
Uncontroverted, De quo non ambigitur.
Unconvertible, Non affabilis.
Unconvinced, Non, *vel* nondum, evictus.
To unconcern, Finis solvere, *vel* relaxare.
Uncoined, Fungus solutis.
Uncorrect [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatenus, non eliminatus, cui deest ultima manus; *†* incorrectus.
Uncorrected [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.
Uncorrupt, *or* *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus, integer; pius.
Uncorruptible, Corruptiois expertus.
Uncorruptly, incorrupte, integre, sincere.
Uncorruptness, [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius. *Met.* [Integrity] Integritas, probitas, sinceritas.
To uncover, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, nupsero, deoperio.
Uncovered, Detectus, relictus, patefactus.
An uncovering, Patefactio.
Uncountable, Innumerus, innumerabilis.
Uncounterfeited, Genuinus.
To uncouple, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximere, *vel* detrahere.
Uncoupled, Disjunctus, separatus.
Uncourteous, Inurbanus. Vid. *Discourteous*.
Uncourteousness, Inconcinctus.
Uncourtliness, [unmanly] Inurbanus, rusticus.
Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, incultus, novus, inauditus, insuetus.
Uncouthly, Impolite, incute, investite, inurbane.
Uncouthness, Rusticitas, incutia.
To uncover, Vid. *To annihilate*.
Uncreated, Non creatus.
Uncreatedness, Mala existimatio.
Uncropped, Non, *vel* nondum, decerpitus.
Uncropped, Nondum inductus.
Uncrowned, Sine turba.
To uncover, [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahere. *Met.* [To dethrone] De solio deturbare. Vid. *Dethrone*.
Uncrowned, [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.
Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.
An uncrown, *or* *an uncrown*, Uncinctio; uncinctus.
Uncunctious, Pinguis. *Somewhat uncunctious*, Uncunctiosus.
Uncunctiousness, *or* *uncunctiousness*, Pinguedo.
Uncultivated, Vid. *Unblamable*.
Uncultivated, [not tilled] Incultus. *Met.* [Neglected] Neglectus, horridus; deformis.
Unumbered, Minime impeditus; *vel* gravatus.
To unnumber, *or* *unnumber*, Lupatum equo demere.
Unnumbered, Minime repressus.
Unnumbered, Insanabilis, inemendabilis; desperatae correctionis.

UND

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.
Fish, Pisces nondum sale conditi.
Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.
To uncure, Solvere, expungere.
Uncured, Non crispatus, solutus.
Uncurrent, Non probus, non receptus.
Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus, incautus.
Undamaged, Illaesus.
Undaunted, Intrepidus, interitus, impeterritus, impavidus; animosus.
Undauntedly, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.
Undauntedness, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Undazzled, Non, *vel* minime praestrictus.
Undecayed, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.
Undeceiveable, Minime fallax.
To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, solvere, *vel* expungere.
Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
Undeceived, Non deceptus.
Undecided, Injudicatus, non decisus.
¶ The matter is yet undecided, Adhuc sub iudice lis est.
Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, implexus, incomptus.
Undeformed, undeformed, Nondum eversus.
Undesigned, Indefensus, non defensus.
Undesired, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, *†* indelibatus; intactus.
Undesirable, Quod non describi, *vel* definiri, potest.
Undesigned, Nonsolus, *vel* erogatus.
Undelighted, Indelicatus, non voluptate affectus.
Undelighting, Ingratus, inamoenus.
Undemolished, Non eversus, non dirutus.
Undemonstrable, Quod nequit demonstrari.
Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
Undeniable, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.
Undeploded, Indeploratus.
Undepraved, Incorruptus.
Under, sub, subter, infra. *¶ Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potestate. *Under pain of death*, Sub mortis poena, proposita mortis poena. *All under one*, Eadem opera. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, In rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, Abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur. *Liv.*
Under shew, color, *or* pretence, Sub specie, *vel* nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, pretextu, obtentu. *¶ War is concealed under the shew of peace*, Sub nomine pacis bellum latet.
Under, *or* *in*, difficultis, Rebus in arduis.
Under your favor, Pace tua dixerim.
Under, [in place, *or* degree] Infra, inferior, [in number] Infra, minor, minus &c. *¶ Those who were under seventeen years old*, Qui minores essent annis septendecim. [In price] Minoris, minori pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, Minori pretio vendidi quam emeram.
¶ Under a mulct, *or* *penalty*, Sub multa, multa dicta, denuntiata, interposita.
Under, adj. Inferior.
To be under, Subsum.
To bring under, Domo, expugno, supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.
Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.
To keep under, Freno, refreno, coercio, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimio; compesco.

UND

Kept under, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.
To tread under foot, Calco, conculco; pedibus protere.
Trodden under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.
Under age, *or* *one under age*, * Ephebus, praetextatus, impubis; impubes.
The being under age, Aetas impubis, anni capillares.
To under-bear, Subligno, subduco, *vel* succingo.
To under-bind, Minoris licitari.
Under-bound, Subligno, subduco, *vel* succingo.
An under-buller, Suppressor, Caterer, Obscurator vicarius. Cook, Coqus vicarius.
To underflow, Subterfluo, subterlabor, *¶ To underlong*, Vid. *To underdo*.
To under-go, Subligno, subduco, *vel* succingo.
Undergird, Subligatus, succinctus.
To under-go, Subco, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perceptor.
Undergone, Latus, toleratus.
An under-governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
To have a thing under hand, *or* *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.
Underhand [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.
To deal, or work, underhand, Praevicari; clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.
An underhand dealer, Praevicator.
Underhand dealing, Praevicatio.
An undergobber, Minister.
An under-writing, Subscriptio.
A writing, or note, under one's hand, * Chirographum.
Underived, Non derivatus.
To underlay, Suppono, subjicio, suffulcio.
Underlaid, Suppositus, suffultus.
An under-leather, Solea.
An underling, Inferior; alteri subditus, *vel* subiectus.
To undermine, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculum agere. *¶ Some under-mined, other scaled, the walls*, Ac murum modo suffodire, modo scalis aggredi, scali.
To undermine and overthrow, Labefacto.
To undermine, or supplant, a person, Supplanto, invidias alicui struere; al quem dolo a munere, *vel* possessione, depellere; exitio alicuius studere, *vel* operam dare.
Undermined [sapped] Subruius, suffossus. [Supplanted] A munere, *vel* possessione, dolo depulsi.
An underminer, [the that saps] Qui subruit, *vel* suffodit. [Supplanter] *¶* Supplanator.
An undermining, Suffossio.
Undermost, Infimus, imus.
Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus. Bring underneath, Inferior.
Undergatory, Gloriam Aequaquam minuens.
To underpin, Substruo, paxillo subtus confingere, *vel* subuligare.
Underpinning, Substructus, subligatus.
An underpropped, Substructio.
An underplot, [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; * *¶* episodum.
To under-praise, Haud dignis laudibus efferre.
To underprise, Vid. *Undervalue*.
To underprop, Fulcio, suffulcio; statumino, impedo, Col.
Underpropped, Fultus, suffultus.
Weakly underpropped, Tibeline sculneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.
An underpropping, Statuminatio.
¶ An under-rate, Pretium iusto minus.
Under-rate, Pretio iusto minori aestimare, villoris pretii aestimare.

¶ *Under-rated*, Pretio justo minori extimatus.

† *To undersay*, Derogare.

¶ *An under secretary*, Scriba, vel libarius, inferior.

To undersell, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendere.

An under servant, Famulus, vel minister, inferior.

Under-served, Subsutus.

An under sheriff, ¶ Subvicecomes.

To underlie, Suppono, subijcio, statumino, Plui.

The undersong, Versus intercalaris.

To understand [perceive, or know]

Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio; Met. apprehendo, comprehendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics* do not understand Epicurus, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. As I understand the business, Ut istam rem video.

To understand aright, Bene, vel recte, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere, *To understand amiss*, Male, vel non recte, intelligere; secus accipere. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, Subintelligo.

To give to understand, Significo, innotastro; aliquem certiorum facere.

¶ *I give you to understand*, Certior rem te facio. Give them to understand what my sentiment are of that matter, His demones, quid ego de ea re sentiam.

Being given to understand, Certior factus. ¶ *Those who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti.

To understand the world, Tenere mundi rationes.

The understanding, or intellect, Intellectus.

Understanding, or agreement, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ¶ Anglis et Batavis concordibus. He said, that a good understanding between the hours, might be preserved by clemency, Dixit, clementiam concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, Liv.

Understanding, or knowledge, Intelligentia, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; Caput. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisisti? Ter.

Understandingly, Cum intelligentia.

An understrapper, Homunculus tenuis.

¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligentis, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, cunctæ naris; magni, vel acris, iudicii.

Of, or belonging to, the understanding, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.

Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. Easy to be understood, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.

Understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

To under-take, Conor, tento; incipio, cepto, auspicio, aggredior; molior, in se recipere, accipere. *To under-take*, Adire causam. *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimere.

To undertake for a thing, or warrant that it shall come to pass, Alicuius rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it*, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved, Auctores sumus, tutari libi maiestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv.

An undertaking, or attempt, Ausum, ceptum, inceptum; commissum.

Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur, *Of public works*, Operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, Libitinaris; funerum, vel exequiarum, curator, vel designator.

I undertook, Suscepi. Vid. *Undertake*.

To under-value [underprize] Pretio justo minori extimare. Met. [To slight] Temno, contemno; despicio; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

Under-valued, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spectus.

Under-valuing, or slighting, Contemnens, despiciens.

Under-valued, Mancipium.

I underwent [of under-go] Subivi, passus sum.

An under-word, Silva cædua.

To under-work, or labour a thing less than it ought, Aliquid non satis elaborare, vel non satis elaboratum reddere. *To under-work, or endeavour to under-mine a person*, Invidias alicui struere; alicuius exitio studere, vel operam dare.

To under-write, Subscribo, subsigno.

Under-written, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

Under-scribed, Non, vel minime, descriptus.

Under-served, Immeritus, indignus.

Under-servedly, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

Under-serving, Immerens.

Under-sing, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.

Under-sizable, Minime expetendus.

Under-sized, Minime optatus, inexpectatus.

Under-terminable, Quod determinari non potest.

Under-terminate, or under-terminated, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *If I shall leave the matter under-terminated*, Nos cam rein in medio relinquemus, Sall.

Under-terminately, Indefinite, indeterminate.

Under-valued, Minimo devotus.

Under-valued, Irreligiōsus, Dei parvus et infrequens cultor.

Under-valuedly, Irreligiōse.

I undid [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undid, Non, vel nondum, tinctus.

Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incomplexus; ¶ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.

Undiminish, Quod diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus, vel diminutus, ¶ inattenuatus, indelatus.

Undinted, Minime contusus.

Undipped, Non immersus.

Undirected, Minime directus.

Undiscerned, Minime perceptus.

Undiscernible, Incomperitus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernibly, Vid. Imperceptibility.

Undiscerning, Minime percipientis.

Undischarged [as a duty] Non præstitus. [As a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, vel inducta.

Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, vel instructus.

Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitæ, vel militari discipline nondum assuetæ. Vid. Rate.

Undiscoverable, Minime indagandus.

Undiscovered [not known] Incomperitus; inexploratus. [Not made public] Non relictus, vel patefactus.

Undiscovered, ¶ Indespectus.

Undisguised, In conspectu positus.

Undishonoured, Non infamia notatus.

Undishonoured, Imperterritus.

Undisturb, Vid. Inoffensus.

Undisputed, Non, vel minime, dispensus.

Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditum. [Not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undisputed, De quo nulla est disputatio, vel litigatio.

Undissembled, Minime dissimulatus.

Undissipated, Minime dissipatus.

Undissolvable, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.

Undissolving, Non, vel nunquam liquescent.

Undivided, Intaminatus.

Undisturbed, Sanus, imperturbatus.

Undistinct, or *undistinguished*, Inductus, indiscutus; inexploratus.

Undistinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, non potest.

Undistracted, Minime confusus.

Undistractedly, Sine confusione, vel perturbatione.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.

Undisturbedly, Pacate, placide, secute.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivisus, indiscrētus.

Undiscovered, Secretus, minime patefactus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexere; factum infectum reddere. [Annul] Abrogare, auferre; quod indidit, irritum reddere. [Shaken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [Unravell] Extrahere, expellere. [Untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, dissolve, resolvio; discingo. [Ruine] Perdo, pessundo; subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, Pæne tu me protervitas perdidisti. *They will undo me or my matter*, Me aut licium pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, Rem suam et publicam confecit.

Undoing, [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, perniciēs. [Annulling] Abolitio, abrogatio. [A slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [An untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [An unravelling] ¶ Extricatio. [A ruining] Perditio.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummat.

[Shaken] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [Untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus, resolutus. ¶ *Undone*, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone*, as you would undo our system, Nos funditus perisse vides: ne Salus quidem ipsa servare potest. I am utterly undone, Perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

Undoubtable, Indubitably.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Ineubitanter, haud dubio, procul dubio, sine controversia.

Undrainable, Qui exsiccare non potest.

Undressed, Minime tractus.

Undressed, Minime tractatus.

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UNE

Undying, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.
Uneared, Sine labore partus.
Unearted, E terra, vel loca, excitatus.
Uneasily, Minime terrensus.
Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for these few days*, Fuissem tum mihi illos ægere aliquot dies, Ter.
Uneasily, Difficiliter, ægre, moleste.
Uneasiness, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, Et vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus liberatæ retinendum, Sall.
Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.
Uneaten, Haud, vel parum, comestus.
Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Unedificatus*, is a classical word, but signifies either built upon, or pulled down when built.
Unedified [not instructed] Inductus, inereditus, parum doctus.
Unesiffing, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.
Unesiffual, Inefficax.
Uneslcted, Non electus.
Unesible, Non exigendus, non expectendus.
Uneslquent, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.
Unesl quantly, Indiserte.
Uneslployed, Feriatus; per otium milime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.
Uneslpliable, Inexhaustus.
Uneslndowed, Indotatus, sine dote.
Unesligned, Non additus.
Unesligned, Minime perceptus.
Uneslghltened, Minime illuminatus.
Uneslslard, *unenthrall'd*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, vel mancipatus.
Uneslntombed, Insepultus.
Uneslved, Minime invindendus.
Uneslquable, Diversus, alienus.
Uneslqual, Inæqualis, inæqualis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Uneslqual marriages sldm prove happy*, Siqua voles apte nubere, nubo par.
Uneslqually, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariter.
Uneslquitable, Injustus.
Uneslquival, Minime ambiguus.
Uneslrring, Inerrans, error non obnoxius.
Uneslrringly, Sine errore.
Uneslrrerchable, Inevitabilis.
Uneslrried, Vid. *Uneslrrcovered*.
Uneslrrential, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.
Uneslrrablished, Sine auctoritate.
Uneslrrangelical, * || Evangelico non contentansus.
Uneslrrern, Inæqualis, inæqualis. *Uneslrrern places*, A-pretæ, pl. tesqua; salebra, loca confragosa. An *unessern way*, Via salebrosa.
Uneslrrerly, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariter.
Uneslrrerousness, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.
Uneslrreritable, Inevitabilis.
Uneslrreritably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Uneslrracted, Minime flagitatus, vel exactus.
Uneslrramed, Nondum examinatus.
Uneslrrampled [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur. *Met.* [Uneslrrampled of] Novus, inauditus, exemploque carens, et nulli cognitus ævo, Luc.
Uneslrrapexchable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.
Uneslrracted, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.
Uneslrrampt, Non immunis.
Uneslrrercurd, Vid. *Uneslrraclised*.
Uneslrrerhaust'd, Inexhaustus.

UNF

Uneslrrpected, Inesperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.
Uneslrrpectedly, Inspeciato, inopinato, inopinato; de, vel ex, improvviso.
Uneslrrpectedness, Rei inopinatæ, vel improvise, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the uneslrrpectedness of the thing*, Magis in re subita, Liv.
Uneslrrpedit, Incommodus, incongruens.
Uneslrrperenced, Inexpectatus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, vel rudis, nescius.
Uneslrrperit, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuefactus.
Uneslrrperit y, Imperite.
Uneslrrspired, Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.
Uneslrrplored, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.
Uneslrrpreissible, Ineffabilis, intractabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.
Uneslrrpended, Non extensus, vel porrectus.
Uneslrrtinguishable, or *unextinguishable*, Inextinctus, qui extingui non potest.
Uneslrrtirpable, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.
Uneslrrfaded, *unfading*, Minime deflorescens.
Uneslrrfading, Certus, nunquam fallens.
Uneslrrful, or *unfuit*, Injustus, iniquus.
Uneslrrfully, Injute, inique.
Uneslrrfairness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Uneslrrfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.
Uneslrrfaithfully, Infideliter, peride.
Uneslrrfaithfulness, Infidelitas, perfidia.
Uneslrrfuled, Non adulteratus, vel depravatus; minime fucatus.
Uneslrrfamiliar, Inusitatus.
Uneslrrfashionable, Moderno usui parum accommodatus.
Uneslrrfashioned, Informis; nondum formatus, vel recte formatus; inefficiatus.
To unfaslen, Refigio, solvo, dissolve; labefacio.
Uneslrrfastened, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.
Uneslrrfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.
Uneslrrfatigued, Minime fatigatus.
Uneslrrferably, Vid. *Uneslrrferendly*.
Uneslrrfethered, Inplumum, deplumis.
Uneslrrfethly, adj. Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.
Uneslrrfethly, adv. Incondite, perversè, præposterè.
Uneslrrfatured, Deformis.
Uneslrrfed, Impatus.
Uneslrrfed, Minuere non donatus, honorario non auctus.
Uneslrrfeling, Ineslribilis.
Uneslrrfegid, Non fictus, minime fasciatus; integer, sincerus, verus.
Uneslrrfegredy, Non fictæ, sincere, vere.
Uneslrrfegredness, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.
Uneslrrfegred, Inermis, immunus.
Uneslrrfuit, Sensibus non perceptus.
Uneslrrfermented, Minime fermentatus.
Uneslrrfertile, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
Uneslrrfertileness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
To unfetter, A compellibus solvere, vincula demere.
Uneslrrfettered, A compellibus solutus.
Uneslrrfild, Minime inpletus, minime suppletus.
Uneslrrmish'd, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Uneslrrfirm, Infirmus, debilis.
Uneslrrfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To learn*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes. *For labour*, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.
Uneslrrfity, Inepte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.
Uneslrrfiness, Inconcininitas, Incommo-ditas.
Uneslrrfiting, Incongruens, minime congruens; inconveniens.
To unfix, Refigio, labefacio.

UNG

Uneslrrfix'd, or *unfix'd*, Reflexus, labefactus.
Uneslrrfolded, Nondum perimatus & depulvis.
Uneslrrfold, *Met.* Novitius.
Uneslrrfold, Invictus.
To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, re-plico, evolvo.
To unfold sheep, Oves septis inclusas dimittere.
That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis.
That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.
An unfolding, Explicatio.
To unfold, A stultitiâ revocare.
Uneslrrforbidden, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.
Uneslrrforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius.
Uneslrrforcedly, Sponte, ultro.
Uneslrrforceful, Virum expecta.
Uneslrrforetold, Sine præscio.
Uneslrrforseen, Minime præsens; non præcognitus.
Uneslrrforseen, Improvisus, minime præ-visitus.
Uneslrrforjetted, Non confisatus.
Uneslrrforgotten, Non oblivioni traditus.
Uneslrrforgiving, Inexorabilis.
Uneslrrformed, Infornis, indigestus, nondum formatus.
Uneslrrforsaken, Non derelictus, & inde-sertus.
Uneslrrfortified, Immunus, nondum munitus.
Uneslrrfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix.
Inforsun, Inauspicatus, Improper.
¶ Uneslrrfortunate days, Dies nefasti.
Uneslrrfortunatly, Infelicitate, inauspicato, improspere.
Uneslrrfortunateness, Infelicitas, infortu-nium.
Uneslrrfused, Inconruptus.
Uneslrrfused, Incomptus.
Uneslrrfrequency, Infrequentus.
Uneslrrfrequent, Infrequens, minime fre-quens.
Uneslrrfrequent, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.
Uneslrrfrequently, Raro, minime frequen-ter.
Uneslrrfriendly, Vid. *Friendless*.
Uneslrrfriendly, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.
Uneslrrfriendly, adj. Inimicus.
Uneslrrfriendly, adv. Parum amice, vel benevole.
Uneslrrfrozen, Minime congelatus.
Uneslrrfruitful, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis. ¶ *Uneslrrfruitful*, Insuper, infelix, macer.
Uneslrrfruitfully, Infecunde, sterilitè.
Uneslrrfruitfulness, Infecunditas, sterili-tas.
Uneslrrfruitless, Infecunditas, sterili-tas.
Uneslrrfilled, Nondum expletus.
To unfurl, Expandere, explicare.
To unfurnish [to deprive] Spolio, dis-polio, undo, orbis.
Uneslrrfurnished [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus. [Not furnished] Imparatus, parum ornatus, vel instructus.
Uneslrrgain [backward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.
Uneslrrgainful, Minime lucrosus, vel quæstuosus.
Uneslrrgainly, Inepte, minus apte, inausule.
Uneslrrgarish'd, Inornatus, impolitus.
Uneslrrgarter'd, Sine fasciis tibialibus.
Uneslrrgather'd, Nondum collectus, vel decerptus.
Uneslrrgenerated, Ingenitus.
Uneslrrgenerative, Nilil generans.
Uneslrrgenerous, Degener, illiberalis; hominem liberalem, vel ingenuum, minime decens.
Uneslrrgenerously, Illiberaliter, minus inge-nue.
Uneslrrgentel, Illiberalis, inhonestus, ille-pidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
Uneslrrgentely, *ungentlemanly*, Illiberali-ter, inhoneste, illepidè, inurbanè.
Uneslrrgentlemanly, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.
Uneslrrgentle, Immanuatus, implacidus.
Uneslrrgentleness, Inurbanitas.
Uneslrrgently, Asperè, inurbanè.
Uneslrrgit, Non lauratus.
To ungird, Disci-go, recingo; cli-gulum solvere.

Ungrinded, or *ungirt*, Disinctus, recinctus. † *Ungirt*, *unbelted*, Male cinctus, male sanctus.

To ungirth a horse, Cingulum equinum solvere, vel laxare.

Unglaved, Non manicatus.

To unglue, Deglutino, reglutino.

To ungod, Divinitate privare.

Ungodly, Impie, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.

Ungodliness, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.

Ungodly, Implius, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.

† *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbius, Sen. Gula insatiata et delicata.

Ungored, Illæsus; non defamatus; pr. non cornu percussus.

Ungorged, Nondum exsaturatus.

Ungotten, Ingénitus.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanis, incommutabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minus obsequens, imperium detrahens.

† *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica lingua, Liv.

Ungovernableness, [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinuus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinne, indecore, ineleganter.

Ungraciousness, Inconcinuitas.

Ungracious, Implius, improbus, pravius, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratia destitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus; nequam, indecl.

Ungraciously, Impie, improbe, irreligiose, prave, scelestus, scelerate, flagitiose.

Ungraciousness, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.

Ungrated, Nondum insitus, vel inculatus.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.

Ungranted, Inconcessus.

To ungrapple, Alii harpagonibus infixis, vel conflictu, liberare.

Ungrateful, Ingratus, beneficium immemor. † *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he has done*, Acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali merces metas, Plaut.

Ungratefully, Ingrate.

Ungratefulness, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium; || ingratitude.

To ungravel [to free from gravel] A sabulo liberare. Met. To free from scruple, Scrupulum eximere; a scrupulo liberare, vel expellere.

Ungravelled [freed from gravel] A sabulo liberatus. Met. Freed from scruple, Scrupulo liberatus, vel expellitus.

Ungravelly, Haud serio.

Ungrudgingly, Sincere, vel ex animo.

Ungrudged, Incustoditus, minime stipatus. [Indiscreet, rash] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.

Ungrudgedly [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, inconsulto, temere.

Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum.

Unguested, Non in conjectura positus.

Unguided, Minime directus.

Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

To unhast, Manubrium detrahère.

Unhastid, Manubrio spoliatus, vel manubrio nondum aptatus.

To unhallow, Profanare, temerare.

Unhallowed, Nondum sacratu; profanatus, violatus.

To unhall, A laqueo liberare, vel expellere.

Unhallered, A laqueo liberatus, vel expellitus.

To unhand, E manibus liberare, vel dimittère.

Unhandled, Intactus.

Unhandsome, Invenustus, inconclunus, indecorus, inelegans, fædus, turpis; illepidus, incompotus.

Unhandsomely, Inconcinne, ineleganter; minus ingenue, fæde, turpiter.

Unhandsomeness, Inconcinuitas, deformitas; turpitud.

Unhanged, Nondum crucifixus.

Unhappily, Infelicitè, inauspicato, improspere.

Unhappiness, Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unhappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improspere.

To unharbour a stag, or other wild beast, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigère, vel depellere.

Unhardened, Minime obduratus.

Unhardy, Inaudax, inbellis, timidus.

Unharmful, Innoxius, innoxius.

Unharmfulness, Immodulatus, harmonia destitutus.

To unharvest, || Helcia, vel phaleras, detrahère.

To unhasp, Reservo.

Unhaspid, Reseratus.

Unhazarded, Sine periculo.

Unhealeable, Insauiabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed, Nondum sanatus; incuratus.

Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus, insularis.

Unhealthiness, or *unhealthfulness*, of body, Insanitas, mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.

To unheard, Deterrere, animum frangere.

Unheard, Non, vel nondum, calculatus.

Unheeded, Inobservatus, minime observatus.

Unheededly, Incaute, indiligenter, negligentè, oscitante.

Unheedingness, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio.

To unheed, Incuriosus, negligens, oscitans; improvidus.

Unhelpful, Nullam ferens opem.

Unhidden, Non abditus, vel occultus; revelatus, apertus, relictus.

To unhang [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahère. Met. [To disorder, or put out of sorts] Conturbo, perturbo.

Unhinged [thrown off the hinge:] De cardine detractus. Met. [Disordered] Conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholiness, Impietas.

Unholy, Implius, profanus.

Unhonest, Improbus, fraudulentus. Vid. Dishonest.

Unhonoured, Inhonoratus.

To unhook, Hamum, vel uncum, solvere.

Unhoped for, Insuperatus, inexpectatus.

Unhopeful, De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei neque spei.

To unhorse, Equo dejicere, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorsed, Ex equo dejectus, vel decurbatus.

Unhospitable, Inhospitatus.

Unhouse, Non ad hostem pertinens.

Unhouse, Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.

Unhousel, Communione cœnæ || Domini privatus.

Unhumbled, Parum demissus.

Unhurt, Illæsus, inviolatus; † indistinctus.

Unhurtful, Innoxius, innocuus.

Unhurtfully, Innocenter.

Unhumbled, Incultus, inaratus.

Unhushed, E siliqua excusus.

A unicorn, Unicornis, monoceros.

Uniform, Unius formæ, uniamodi, alii constans. † *A country of one*

uniform appearance, Ager unâ specie, Sall. H. character ævæ uniform and of a piece, In omnibus constantiam præstitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ.

† *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives*, Omnino si quidquam est decorum, nihil est perfectio magis quam æqualitas universæ vitæ.

Uniformly, Unâ formâ, vel ratione.

Unimaginable, Mente, vel cogitatione, non percipiendus.

Unimpaired, Minime diminutus.

Unimportant, Levius, vel minimi momenti.

Unimportuned, Non sollicitatus.

Unimproved, Indoctus.

Unindefinite, Partium studio abreptus.

Uninflamed, Non accensus.

Uninformed, Parum eruditus.

Uningenious, Illeberatus.

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; † vacans; vastus.

Uninjured, Illæsus.

Uninscribed, Sine inscriptione, vel titulo.

Uninspired, Haud divino munimine afflatus.

Uninstituted, Non institutus.

Uninstructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minime doctus.

Uninstructive, Non ad docendum accommodatus.

Unintelligent, Imperitus.

Unintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendere nequeat; barbare.

Unintentionally, Non de industria.

Uninterested, Communi sui minime studiosus.

Uninterrupted, Minime interruptus, vel interpellatus; perennis.

An uninterrupted course of success, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.

Unintrenched, Non vallo cinctus.

Uninvestigated, Non investigandus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minime invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungere. Vid. Disjoin.

Unjoined, Deartutus. Vid. Disjoin ed.

Union, Concordia, consociatio, conjunctio, conspiratio; † cœtus.

Unjoined, Tristis, parum alacris.

A union [in music] Centus, modulus unius soni.

A unit, or *unity* [in arithmetic] Unitas.

To unite, or *join together*, Iungo, conjungo; concilio.

To unite different, Lites componere, vel dirimere.

To unite, or *be joined together*, Coalesco.

To unite [as two kingdoms do] In unam ditionem coire.

United, Conjunctus, coalescens. †

Persons united together by the strongest bonds of friendship, Homines inter se conjunctissimi, vel summa benevolentia conjuncti.

All orders of men are united in defending the republic, Consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam.

With united endeavours, Sociatis laboribus, Tac.

Unitedly, Cum conjunctione.

A uniting, Conjunctio, voluntatum consensus, vel conspiratio.

Unity, Unitas.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

Universal, Universus, universalis; † catholicus, communis.

† *A universal bar*, Hæres ex asse.

Universality, || Universalitas.

Universally, Universe, generatim, generaliter.

The universe. Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universi territorii orbis.

A university. * Academia.

Of a university. * Academicus.

Universal. Una vox pluribus conveniens.

Unvocally. || Univoce.

Unjust. Injustus, iniquus. *Very.* Periniquus.

Unjustice, or rather **injustice.** Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unjustifiable. Justitiam non consonis, vel consentaneis.

Unjustifiableness. Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjustifiably. Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly. Injuste, inique; summâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly.* Cupit regnum, et quidem scelerate cupit. *Sall.*

|| Unkind, or **unkindward.** Desertus, solitarius.

Unkindly, or **unkindly.** Impexus, in comptis.

To unkindle. E cubili excitare, vel depellere.

Unkept. Vid. **Unobserved.**

Unkind. Inhospitus, inhumaneus, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumaneus, minime benignus.

Unkindly. Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.

An unkindly year for corn. Annus adversus frugibus. *Liv.*

Unkindness. Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.

To unkind. De gradu regio dejicere, salio deturbare.

Unkissed. Non basiatum.

Unknightly. Equite indignus.

To unknit. Enodis, aliquid connexum solvere, vel recingere.

Unknit. Enodatus, relictus, solutus.

Unknowingly. Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.

Unknown. Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown. Ignorari, latere. ¶ *It is unknown to me.* Me clari est; ruc fugit, vel latet.

Unlaboured. Inelaboratus.

Unlaced. Recinctus.

To unlade a burden. Exonerare, deonerare; onus jumento deponere, Cæs.

To unlade, or **lade out of one vessel into another.** Capulo, decapulo; depleo.

To unlade a ship. Navem exaninare.

Unladen [as a burden] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlaid. Non fixus; non pacatus.

Unlamented. Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or **illaudable.** Illaudabilis.

Unlawful. Illicitus, incoincens; minime legitimus.

Unlawfully. Illicite, non legitime.

Unlawfulness. Injustitia, iniquitas.

To unlearn. Dedisco.

Unlearned. Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

Unlearnedly. Indocte, inerudite.

To unlash, or **let go the hounds.** Canes venaticos laxare, vel ad cursum emittere.

Unleavened. Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

Unless. Ni, nisi, præterquam.

Unlesioned. Unlettered, Indoctus.

Unlithidinous. Purus, minime libidinosus.

Unlicensed. Non privilegio donatus.

Unlicked. Deformis.

Unlighted. Non accensus.

Unlightome. Obscurus; lucis expers.

Unlike. Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar diversus. *To be unlike.* Dissero, abuldo, disto, discrepo. *They are not much unlike in matter.* Non ita dissimil sunt argumentum.

Unlikelihood. Conditio rei Improbabilis.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non versimilis.

Unlikeness. Dissimilitudo, diversitas.

Unlimited, unlimitable. Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

Unlimitedly. Infinite.

Unlined. Pannum intus assutum non habens.

Unliquefied. Non liquefactus.

To unload. Exonerare, deonerare. ¶ *They unload their horses.* Jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaded. Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock. Resero; recludo.

Unlooked for. Inesperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose [corr. for loose] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo.

An unloosing [corr. for losing] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.

Unloved. Inamatus fastiditus.

Unloveliness. Indoleve inamabilis.

Unlovely. Inamabilis.

Unlousy. Minime benignus.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infausus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky hour.* Nequiter ferire malam male discit manus. *Plaut.*

Unluckily. Infelicitate, inauspicato.

Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, infortunium. [Unluckiness] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, indeleprobus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice. Canicula, vulturus, jactus supinus.

Unmade. Infectus, imperfectus.

To unmake. Irritum facere.

To unman. Eviro.

Unmanageable. Intractabilis; inlabilis.

Unmanly. Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerliness. Mortum inurbanitas, vel inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly. adj. Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.

Unmannerly. adv. Inurbane, rustice.

Unmanured. Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarked. Minime notatus.

Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry. Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask. Larvam detrahère.

Unmasked [having the mask stripped off] Larvâ exultus. *Met.* [Open] mask, simplex.

Unmasterable, unmastered. Indomitus, invictus.

To unmatch. Disparo. male sociare.

Unmatched, or **matchless.** Incomparabilis.

Unmeaning. Nihil designans.

Unmeasurable. Immensus, immolitus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurableness. Immensitas.

Unmeasurably. Immodice, immoderate.

Unmuddled with. Intactus, immutatus.

Unmeditated. Non præcogitatus.

Unmet. Indecus, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.

Unmet for. Impar, impos.

Unmetly. Indecenter, inepte, indecore.

Unmetness. || Incongruitas.

Unmelted. Non liquefactus.

Unmentioned. Non commemoratus.

Unmercantable. Non vendibilis.

Unmerciful. Inimicus, crudelis, sævus, atrox.

Unmercifully. Inimicorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.

Unmercifulness. Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitas, inimicordia, inclementia.

Unmeritable, unmerited. Immeritus.

Unmeritedness. Status rei immeritæ.

Unmilked. Nondum emulsus.

Unmined. Minime curatus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus. [Forgetless] Inimemor, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, occitans.

Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium. [Forgetlessness] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingled, unmixed, or **unmixed.** Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.

Unmired. Non luto conspersus.

Unmingled. Minime lenitus, vel sedatus.

Unmanned. Infectus.

Unmolested. Non molestatus.

Unmolested. Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestia vacuus.

To unmoor a ship. Navem anchora utrimque distentam solvere.

A ship unmoored. Navis anchora utrimque jactis soluta.

Unmortalised. Non moribus humanis instructus.

Unmorgaged. Non pignori oppositus.

Unmorrified. Haud mœrore refractus.

Unmovable. Immobilis, fixus. *Vid.* **Immovable.**

Unmoved [not removed] Immutatus, minime motus. *Met.* [Unaffected] Nulla minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

Unmourned. Indeploratus.

To unsmudge. Focale detrahère.

Being unsmuffed. Focale detracto.

Unmusical. Non modulatus; * harmonice expers.

To unmuscle. Caputrum exuere.

Unnatural [crue], or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturalis affectu destitutus. [Preternatural] Quod contra, vel præter naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter. [Against, or contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature] Naturæ || contrarietas.

Unnavigable. Innabilis, minime navigabilis.

Unnecessarily. Inutiliter, imtemperative, inaniter.

Unnecessary, or **unneeded.** Inutilis, imtemperativus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuum.

Unneighbourly. Non ita ut vicinum delect; non in-vigile.

To unnerve. Infirmum, debillare.

Unnerved. || unnerve, Debilis, infirmus.

Unnoble. Ignobilis. *Vid.* **Ignoble.**

Unnumbered. *Vid.* **Innumerable.**

Unobedient. Inobsequens. *Vid.* **Disobedient.**

Unobeyed. Neglectus, contemptus.

Unobeyant. Minime observans, vel obsequens.

Unobserved, unnoticed. Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.

Unobstructed. Non impeditus.

Unobtained. Non acquisitus, vel comparatus.

Unobvious. Non occurrans.

Unoccupied. Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unoffending. Innocuus. *Vid.* **Unblamable.**

Unofficial. Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.

Unofficialness. Officii neglectus.

Unoperative. Inefficax.

Unopposed. Nemine repugnante.

Unorderly. Inconditus. *Vid.* **Disorderly.**

Unordinary. Haud vulgaris.

Unoriginal. Sine origine inductus.

Unorthodox. De Christianâ fide non recte sentiens.

Unowned. Indebitus.

Unowned. Non agnitus.

To unspack. Fasciculum resolvère.

Unpaid. Insolutus, minime solutus.

Unpained. Non dolore affectus.

Unpainted. Nullo dolore afflicta.

Unpainted. [Not painted] Non pictus. *Met.* [Undigulred] Sine fuce vel fallacia.

Unpalatable, Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.
Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.
Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniā indignus.
Unpardonably, Cui venia non debetur.
Unpardoned, Non condonatus, non remissus.
Unpardoning, Inexorabilis.
Unpared, Irretractus.
Unparliamentary, Consuetudini ¶ parlamentariæ dissentaneus.
Unpartable, Minime separabilis.
Unparted, Indivisus, minime separatus.
Unpassable, Invius, avius.
Unpassionate, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillius.
Unpassionately, Tranquille; sine animi motu.
Unpastured, Impastus.
Unpathed, Siue vestigiis, vel impressi pedis notā.
Unpathened, Siue exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
To unpave, Lapidis constratos erigere.
Unpaved, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus, vel constratus.
Unpatented, Non pignori oppositus.
Unpeaceable, Minime serenus, vel tranquillius; turbulentus, turbidus.
Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbide.
To unpick, Paxillum eximere.
Unpicked, Paxillo exempto.
Unpersuaded, Non mercede annuā obstrictus.
To unpople, Populor, depopular, vasto.
Unpopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unperceivable, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.
Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.
Unperceived, Sensibus minime perceptus.
Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.
Unperishable, Corruptionis expers.
Unperjured, Non perjurus.
Unplexed, Minime perplexus.
Unpersuadable, Incurabilis.
Unpertered, Impetrabilis, minime incommodatus.
Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.
To unphilosophize, Philosophi de gradu deicere, dignitatem auferre.
Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.
To unpile, Acervum diruere.
Unpilaged, Indirectus.
Unpilowed, Siue pulvino.
To unpin, Aciculis exemptis solvere.
Unpinned, Non perforando ornatus.
Unpinioned, A manicis solutus, vel expeditus.
Unplited, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cuius neminem miseret; nulli febilis, *Hor.*
Unpitifully, Siue misericordiā.
Unplying, Immisericors.
Unplugged, Minime vexatus.
Unplaited, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.
Unplanted, Minime plantatus.
Unplausible, Non plausibilis.
Unplausible, Non probans.
Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus; absurdus.
Unpleasantly, Infacete.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, offensio.
Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucunde.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, Injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed, Inaratus.
To unplume, Plumam detrahēre; aliquid gradu deicere.

Unpoetic, Minime poeticus.
Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, durusculus.
Unpolitened, Barbaria.
Unpolluted, Impollutus, incontaminatus.
Unpopular, Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.
Unportable, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.
Unposited, Vacuus.
Unpossessing, Inopis.
Unpoterful, Impotens.
Unpracticable, Quod fieri nequit; ¶ impossibilis.
Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.
Unpraised, Minime laudatus; illaudatus.
Unprecarious, Non precarius; proprius.
Unprecedented, Siue exemplo.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus, vel eversus.
Unpregnable, Inexigibilis.
Unprejudiced, *unprejudicate*, Nullo præiudicio laborans, vel affectus, æquus.
Unprelatical, Quod præsulem minime decet.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Inaratus.
Unpreposited, Vid. *Unprejudiced*.
Unpressed, Minime pressus.
Unpretending, Siue a simulatione, vel fastu.
Unprevailing, Inefficax.
Unprevented, Quem nihil impedit, vel cui nihil præveit.
Unprincely, Quod principem minime decet.
Unprincipled, Non doctrinā, vel opinionibus, instructus.
Unprinted, Non, vel nondum, impressus.
Unprisoned, Liber.
Unprizable, *unprized*, Inestimabilis.
Unproclaim'd, Non promulgatus.
Unproband, Non violatus.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.
Unprolific, Sterilis, infecundus.
Unproving, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronuntiatus.
Unpropitious, Infaustus.
Unproportionable, Minime secundum justam proportionem.
Unproposed, Non propositus.
Unpropped, Filicor destitutus.
Unprosperous, Improper, infortunatus, infustus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infelicitate.
Unprotected, Minime defensus.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Inparatus.
To take unprovided, Inparatum aliquid offendere, de improvviso aliquid opprimere.
Unprovoked, Minime provocatus, vel accessitus.
Unpruned, Non amputatus.
Unpublic, Non in oculis civium verisatus.
Unpublished, Ineditus; incognitus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inultus.
Unpurchased, Inemptus.
Unpurged, *unpurified*, Non purgatus.
Unpurposed, Non deditā operā.
Unpurued, Non insectatus.
Unpurified, Minime puritudo, incorruptus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.
To unqualify, Vid. *Disqualify*.
Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, *unquestioned*, Indu-

bitanter; sine dubio, sine controversiā.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, inedatus, turbidus. *To make quiet*, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
Unquietly, Turbide.
Unquietness, Inquietudo.
Unracked [as liquor] Non defæcatus.
Unraked [as the fire] Non cineribus conditus.
Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatus ordini.
Unransacked, Indirectus, *Tac.*
Unransomed, Non pretio redemptus in libertatem.
Unrated, Non æstimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, expedio.
Unravelled, Extrictus, expeditus.
Unravelled, Intonsus.
Unread, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.
Unreadily, Non prompte.
Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.
Unready, Imparatus, minime promptus.
Unreal, Quod non existit, vel non est verum.
Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationalis expers. [Unjust] Injustus, iniustus, importunus. *Very*, Periliquis.
Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreasonableness, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.
Unreasonably, Injuste, immoderate.
Unrebutable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.
Unreclaimable, ¶ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
Unreceived, Non receptus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
Unreconciled, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.
Unrecorded, Non in acta, vel tabulas, relatus.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Unrecounted, Non memoratus.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unredemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
Unreduced, Nondum sub ditionem reductus.
Unreformable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis; desperatæ correctionis.
Unreformed, Nondum renovatus, vel ad bonam frugem reductus.
Unrefreshed, Non levatus.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, apertus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oscitanus.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.
Unregenerate, Nondum renatus. Vid. *Unreformed*.
Unregittered, Non in tabulas relatus.
Unreined, Effrenus.
Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minime levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
Unremembered, Non memoratus.
Unremembrance, Oblivio.
Unremembering, Non remiscens; oblitus.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniā non donandus.
Unremovable, Vid. *Resolute*.
Unremovably, Ita ut removeri non possit.
Unremoved, Immotus, vel nondum remotus.
Unrepaid, Vid. *Uncompensated*.
Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepaisable, ¶ Irremediabilis.
Unrepeated, Minime abrogatus.
Unrevented, De quo non poenitet.

Unreproaching, Sine querelâ; non ægre ferens.
Unreplenished, Non repletus.
Unreprievable, cuius supplicium pro-rogari non potest.
Unreproached, Non exprobratus.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
Unrepugnant, Minime repugnans.
Unreputable, Infamis; malæ existimationis.
Unrequited, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
Unrestrained, Sine indignatione.
Unreserved in speech, Minime taciturnus; aperte, vel libere, loquens.
Unreservedly, Sine exceptione; in-genuè.
Unreservedness, Sinceritas.
Unresistible, Ineluctabilis.
Unristed, Nullo, vel nemine, repug-nante.
Unrushing, Minime repugnans.
Unsolvable, Minime solvendus vel expediendus.
Unsolvable, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
To be unsolved, Hæsitare, fluctuare.
¶ I am unsolved, In dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
Unsolvable, Nihil statuens.
Unrespectful, unrespective, Immemor officii, inurbanus.
Unrest, Inquietudo.
Unretained, Minime e restitutus.
Unrestrained, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.
Unretracted, Minime retractatus.
Unrevealed, Minime revelatus, vel reiectus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Because he let the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenge*, Qui sequitiam non vindicavit fratris iniuræ, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
Unrewarded, Reverentæ expers.
Unreverently, Parum reverenter. *Vid.* Irreverent.
Unreversed, *Vid.* Unrepealed.
Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Unrevoked, *Vid.* Unrepealed.
Unrewarded, Non muneratus; Inho-noratus.
To unriddle, Enigma solvère, expo-nere, vel interpretari. *Hark you, sir, says he; y u who are to write, unriddle what I have done*, Heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Fluor.*
Unriddled, Explicatus, expositus.
Unridiculous, Minime risu dignus.
To unrig, Vestes exuere, apparatu spolare.
Unrigged, [of a person] Vestibus exutus. [of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.
Unrighteous, unrightful, Iniquus, in-justus.
Unrighteous, Injuste, inique.
Unrighteousness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
To unrip, Dissuo, resuo.
Unripe, unripened, Immaturus, im-mixtus, crudus, percrudus.
Unripeness, Immaturitas, cruditas.
Unripped, or *unript*, Dissutus, re-sutus.
Unrivaled, Sine æmulo, vel rivali.
To unrroll, Evolvere, explicare.
Unrolled, Evolutus. *Not unrolled*, Inevolutus.
Unromantic, Quod heroicum facinus non sapit.
To unroof, Tecta detrahère.
¶ To unroof a bird, Avem e nido exa-gitare.
To unroot, Eradicare, extripare.
Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
Unroyal, Principe indignus.
Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.
Unruled, Impotens; sine gubernatore.
Unruly, Effrenatus.
Unruly, Effrenatus, effrenatus, defrenatus; vehemens.

¶ To be unruly, Nullis legibus teneri, vel cohiberi.
To unsaddle, Ehippium equo detra-hère.
Unsaddled, Non ehippiatus; ehip-pio exutus.
Unsafe, Intutus, minime tutus; in-festus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, Statio malehda carinis, *Virg.*
Unsafe, Periculose.
Unsafe, Inditus, minime dictus.
Unsalable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
Unsaleable, Non vendibilis.
Unsalted, Insulsus, non salitus.
Unsalted, Insalutatus; Inhonoratus.
Unsanctified, Non consecratus.
Unsatisfactoriness, Status rei satisfac-tionem minime præbens.
Unsatisfactory, Minime satisfaciens.
Unsatisfied, Minime satiatum, vel con-tentus.
Unsavory, Insulic.
Unsavory, Insulitas.
Unsavory, Insipidus, insulsus.
To unsay what one has said, Recanto, dictum revocare, vel retrahere; palinodiam canere.
To unscale, Desquamare.
Unscaled, Desquamatus.
Unscaly, Sine quantum.
Unscarred, Non cicatricibus obductus.
Unscholarly, Literis minime erudi-tus.
Unscored, Non adustus.
Unscored, Non deterius.
Unscratched, Non laceratus.
Unscreened, *Vid.* Uncovered.
Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.
To unscrow, Cochleam torquendo re-figere.
To unsell, Resignare, linum incidere.
Unsealed, Resignatus; solutus.
To unsew, Dissolvo.
Unsearchable, Minime vestigandus.
Unsearchableness, Status rei minime vestigandæ.
Unsearched, Inexplicatus.
Unseasonable, Intempestus; Intem-pestivus.
Unseasonableness, Intempestas; Im-maturitas. *Of weather*, Cæli in-temperies, vel inclementia.
Unseasonably, Intempestive, immat-ure.
Unseasoned, Minime salitus.
Unseasoned timber, Humida materia.
Unseasoned, Non adustus.
To unsecrete, *Vid.* To disclose.
Unsecret, Infidus.
Unsecure, Intutus, minime securus.
Unseduced, Non in fraudem illectus.
Unseeming, Qui non videtur.
Unsemliness, Indecorum.
Unseemly, Indecens; Incompositus; Inconveniens; Indecorus, minime decorus, vel decens, dedecor, *Sal.* ¶ Indecor.
It is unseemly, Deducit.
Unseen, Invisus, minime visus.
Unselfish, Non nimium sui amans.
Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.
Unseparated, Integer; indiscretus.
Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.
Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, incom-moditas.
Unserviceably, inutiliter, incommode, inepte.
Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.
To unsettle, Aliquid incertum, vel ir-ritum, facere; e loco dimovere.
Unsettled, [instable] Instabilis, irre-quietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.
Unsettled, [not determined] Dubius.
To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Republicam in incerto statu relinquere, *Liv.*
Unsettled, [as liquor] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæculosus.
Unsettleness, Instabilitas, levitas; Inconstantia.
Unsettled, Individuus.
To unsettle, Dissuo, resuo.
Unsettled, Dissutus, resutus.

To unsex, Aliquem proprio sexu, vel genere, privare.
To unshackle, A compedibus liberare, vel expedire.
Unshaded, Parum Innumbratus.
Unshaken, Immutus, minime agita-tus, vel commotus.
Unshale, Minime decorticatus.
Unshamed, Haud rubore perfusus.
Unshamedness, Inverecundia, impu-dentia.
Unshapen, Ineffigatus, informis, non-dum ad justam formam deductus.
Unshared, Cujus nemo est particeps.
Unshaved, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, in-detonatus, irrasus.
To unshathe, E vaginâ stringere.
Unsheathed, E vaginâ strictus.
Unshied, Non effusus.
Unsheltered, Non adjutus, vel defen-sus.
To unship, Navem exonerare.
Unshucked, Non pernotus; sine of-fensâ.
Unshod, Discalcatus. *As a horse*, Ferreis soleis carens.
To unshoe, Discalceo.
Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonatus, irra-sus.
Unshrinking, Non labascens; intrep-i-dus.
Unshunnable, Inevitabilis.
Unshut, Apertus, discissus.
Unshut, Non cribro decussus; inex-pertus.
¶ To buy a thing unshut unsex, Aleam emere, quem pretio emere.
Unshiliness, Deformitas, indeco-rum.
Unshightly, Deformis, fædus, aspectu inaincens.
Unsinere, Minime sincerus, simula-tus, fucatus.
Unsinerily, Amicitia simulata, vel ficta.
Unsinetred, Evanescit.
Unsinetred, Minime ustulatus.
Unsiniking, Non subsidens; minime depressus.
Unskanned, or *unscanned*, Non per-pensus.
Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.
Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, in-ex-pertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.
Unskilful, Imperite, incienter; indocte, mendose.
Unskilfulness, Imperitia, inscitia; In-scientia.
Unslain, Non occisus.
Unsleeping, Vigilans.
Unslipping, Fixus.
Unsmirched, Immaculatus.
Unsmoked, [as a tolacco-pipe] Non exhaustus.
Unsmooth, Non lævis; asper.
Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.
Unsociable, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferox, inhu-manus, superbus.
Unsociably, Inurbanus.
Unsodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.
Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.
Unsold, Non venditus.
Unsoldiered, Minime ferruminnatus.
Unsoldierlike, Quod militem minime decet.
To unsolve a shee, Soleam calceo de-trahere.
Unsollicit, Minime sollicitatus.
Unsollicitous, Minime sollicitus.
Unsolid, Fluidus.
Unsolwed, Non explicatus.
Unspohificated, Non commixtus.
Unsorted, Non apte distributus.
Unsought, Minime quesitus.
Unsound, Insanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.
Unsounded, Non exploratus.
Unsoundness, Insanitas, putredo.
Unsound, Non Ingenio aspero, vel moroso.
Unspared, Sine gratiâ, vel favore.
Unsparring, Minime parvus.

To unspeak, Vid. *To recant*.
Unspeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.
Unsprakably, Inenarrabiliter; miris modis.
Unspecified, Non speciatim denotatus.
Unspen, Inconsumptus.
To unsphere, Ex orbitibus detrahère.
Unspied, Vid. *Undiscovered*.
Unspilled, Non effusus.
To unspirit, Deprimere.
Unspitted, Veru nondum transfixus.
Unspoiled, Non spoliatus, *vel* devastatus.
Unspoken of, Indictus.
Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
Unsquarred, Abnormis.
Unstable, Instabilis, Inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
Unstablens, Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.
Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.
Unstanch, Non restinctus.
To unstate, E gradu dimovère.
Unstatutable, Non legibus consentaneus.
Unstayed, Levis, inconstans; incontinentius.
Unstaydness, Levitas, inconstantia.
Unsteadily, *or* *unsteadfastly*, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unsteadiness, Levitas, inconstantia.
Unsteady, *or* *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.
Unstepped, Non aqua maceratus.
Unstirred, Immutus, minime commotus.
Unstopping, Firmus; inflexibilis.
To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire, *vel* patefacere.
Unstrained, Facilis.
Unstraitened, Vid. *Unlimited*.
Unstrengthened, Non adjuvus.
To unstring a bow, Arcum retendere, *vel* laxare.
Unstruck, Non permotus; minime affectus.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstudied, Non multo studio elaboratus.
Unstuffed, Minime repletus.
Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.
Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.
Unsubstantial, Non sub tactum cadens, Vid. *Unreal*.
Unsuccessful, Infelix, infanctus, improspere, sinister. ¶ *Bring unsuccessful in some affairs*, Male cedentibus quibuscumque rebus.
Unsuccessfully, Infeliciter, improspere, parum prospere, *Suet*.
Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas.
Unswicked, Minime lac præbens.
Unsupportable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsupportive, Vid. *Insufficiency*.
Unsuitable, unsuited, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; *Met*. abonus. ¶ *For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king*, Scimus enim musici nostra nobis abesse a principis personâ, *C. Nep*.
Unsuited, Intaminatus.
Unsung, Non decantatus.
Unsummed, Non soli expositus.
Unsuperfluous, Non redundans, *vel* supervacaneus.
Unsupplanted, Non per dolum dejectus.
Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsupported, Non sustentatus.
Unsure, incertus, dubius.
Unsurmountable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.
Unsusceptible, Haud capax.
Unsuspected, Non in suspicionem adductus.
Unsuspecting, *unsuspicious*, Minime suspiciosus.
Unsustained, Vid. *Unsupported*.

To unsuavate, E fasciis evolvère.
Unsuavated, Fasciis evolutus.
Unswayed, Minime tractatus.
To unsweat, Vid. *To recant*.
To unsweat, Refrigerare.
Unswearing, Non sudans.
Unsweet, Insuavis.
Unswep, Non mundatus verrendo.
Unsworn, Injurus.
Unstained, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, involatus, integer; incorruptus.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untaken of, Non memoratus.
Untamable, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.
To untangle, Extrico, expedio.
Untangled, Extrictus, expeditus.
Untasted [or not tasted] Minime gustatus. *Met*. [Untouched] Illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
To untouch, Dedoceri.
Untouchable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untempted, Non illecebris delinitus; *vel* in temptationem deductus.
Untenable, Qui teneri non potest.
Untenanted, Sine inquilino.
Untended, Incomitatus.
Untender, Insensilis; sævus.
Untended, Non oblatus.
Untended, Sine liamento.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
Unterrained, Qui gratia non aguntur.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Unthankfully, Ingrate, ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, precepta, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus. *Before*, Non antecogitatus, inexpectatus.
Unthreatened, Non minus territatus.
Unthrifty, Prodigus; nepos.
Unthriftness, Prodigia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, disinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
Unthriwing, Non florens, *vel* fortunâ prosperâ utens.
To unthron, De solio deturbare.
To untie, Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, recingo.
Untird, Solutus, recinctus.
To untire, Tegulis nudare.
Untit, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.
Until now, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum. *Until then*, Eâtenus, eoque. *Until when?* Quousque? *I will not cease until I have accomplished it*, Haud desinam, donec perfecero.
Untitled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, immaturitas.
Untimely [unseasonably] intempestus, intempestivus. [Not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis. [Ripe too soon] Præcox, prematurus.
An untimely birth, Abortio.
Untinged, Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
Untitled, Sine dignitatis titulo.
Unto, Ad, tenus, Vid. *To*.
Untold [not said] Indictus. [Not numbered] Non numeratus.
To untomb, Tumulo erûere.
Untoothsome, Insuavis, gustui ingratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelatus.
Unward, Contumax, perversus, perverus, protervus; nequam.
Unwardness, Contumacia, perversitas; perversitas, protervitas; mala indoles.

Untractable, Non vestigandus.
Untraced, Sine vestigiis.
Untractable, Intractabilis, immanuetable. *Aman of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, et obsequii ignarus, *Tac*.
Untractableness, Pervicacia.
Untrading, Non mercaturam faciens.
Untrained, Non eruditus; inexpertus.
Untransferable, Quod non transferri potest.
Untransparent, Opacus.
Untravelled, Nullius vestigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus est.
To untravel, Iisdem vestigiis regredi.
Untrasured, Non repositus.
Untractable, Intractabilis.
Untried, Intentatus, inexpertus, infideliatus.
Untrimm, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
Untrud, *or* *untrudden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untroubled, Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, Falso, false, fallaciter.
To untruth, Discingo. ¶ *To untruth a point*, Alium exonerare, *vel* deicere.
Untrused, Disinctus, dissolutus.
Untruthness, Infidelitas.
Untruthy, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Commentum, mendaciâ, signum, figmentum. *To tell an untruth*, Mentiri, mendacium dicere.
Full of untruth, Fabulosus.
To untruth, Recingo.
Unucked, Recinctus.
Untunable, Dissonus, symphonîâ discors.
To untune, Modulationem turbare; reddere modulationis expertem.
Unturned, Minime versus.
Untutored, Minime edoctus.
To untwine, *or* *unwrist*, Retexo, rectorque.
Untrived, Retortus, resolutus.
Unvaluable, Inestimabilis; quantivis pretii.
Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.
Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.
Unvaried, Inmutatus, non variatus.
Unvarying, Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
To unvail, Develo; velum detrahère; *Met*. revocare, patefacere.
Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.
Unveiled, Aperte.
in unweaving, Patefactio.
Unventilated, Non ventilatus.
Unveridical, Falsus; haud verus.
Unversed, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
Unvexed, Minime vexatus.
Unvexated, Illeceus, minime lævus.
Unvirtuous, Virtutis expertus.
Unvoiced, Insalutatus.
Ununiform, Non unius, *vel* ejusdem forme.
Unvoyageable, Non trajiciendus.
Unwaged, Minime instigatus.
Unwed, *or* *unwual*, Inusitatus, inusitatus, inusitatus, rarus.
Unusually, Inusitate, inusitato; barbare.
Unusualness, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.
Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unusefully, Inutiliter.
Unusefulness, Inutilitas.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, Inenarrabilis.
Unvulnerable, Vid. *Invulnerable*.
Unwakened, Non expectatus.
Unwalled, Immunus, muri expertus.
Unwarly, Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, tenere; inconsulte.
Unwariness, Temeritas, imprudentia.
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarned, Non admonitus.
Unwarrantable, Quod minime defendi potest.
Unwarrantably, Ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unwarranted, d. Incertus.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwaited, Inconsumptus.
Unwaiting, Non decrescens.
Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Indubius, minime dubitans.
Unweaved, Qui non solet iter facere.
Unweakened, Non debilitatus.
Unweakened, Inermis.
Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, &c.
Unweariedly, Assidue, diligentissime.
Unweariness, Assiduitas, labor improbus.
To unwear, Recreare.
To unwear, Retexo.
Unwinded, Coniugii exors, vel exors; celebs.
Unwinded, Nondum a noxiis herbis liberatus.
Unwreathed, or *unwrept*, Indeploratus.
Unwreathing, Ignarus, inscius.
Unweighed, Non perpensus, non consideratus.
Unweighing, Inconsideratus, imprudens.
Unwelcome, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
Unwel, Non huiusmodi, vel inaeffectus.
Unwhelesome, Insalubris.
Unwhelesomeness of the air. Caeli intemperies, vel inclementia.
Unwieldily, Torpide; inepte.
Unwieldiness, Difficultas movendi.
Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens. *To be unwilling*, Nolo.
Unwillingly, Invite, gravate, gravatim, ægre, inoleto.
Unwillingness, Repugnancia.
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwiped, Non deterius.
Unwise, Inscientis, insubilis, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.
Unwisely, Inscienter, insulse, imprudenter, stolidè, stulte.
To unwish, Optato non potiri, vel optatum spernere.
Unwished for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithdrawing, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens.
Unwitnessed, Sine testimonio.
Unwittily, Infacete.
Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, inscients.
Unwitting home, Clam me; me inscio.
Unwitting to any one, Insciente atque ignaro aliquo.
Unwittingly, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute.
Unwittily, Illepidus, infacetus, vel infacetus.
Unwounded, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, insusitatus.
Unwoundedness, Insolentia.
Unworking, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
Unworkmanlike, Infalre, crasse; rudi Minerva.
Unworn, Nondum gestatus.
Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
Unworsipped, Sine cultu; non adorat.
Unworthily, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.
Unworthiness, Indignitas.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. *¶ It is unworthy of a prince*, Avenit a personâ regis, &c. *¶ An unworthy action*, Facinus indignum.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
Unwounded, & Indistricus, invulneratus.
To unwrap, Evolvere, explicare.

Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwrapping, Evolutio.
To unwreathe, Retorqueo.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwreinkled, Minime rugatus.
Unwriting, Nihil scribens, vel componens.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inlaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwrought, Minime contortus, vel contractus.
Unyielding, Non deditus.
Unyielding, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.
Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
Unzoned, Discinctus; sine zonâ.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
To vocalize, Vocalem reddere.
Vocally, Distincte voces effendo.
Vocation, Vocatio; genus, vel institutum, vitæ.
Vocative, Vocativus. *The vocative case*, Vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vociferous, Clamosus.
Vogue, Fama, existimatio, nomen.
¶ When the study of philology was in very great vogue, Cum studia philologie præcipue florent et dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invallescere; magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere.
A voice [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox.
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
A soft voice, Vox submissa. *High*, or *loud*, Vox contenta, vel summa.
Low, Depressa, vel submissa. *To lower the voice*, Vocem deprimere.
One that has a good voice, Homo bene vocis.
A voice [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium. *¶ The voices go on neither side*, Neutro inclinatur sententiæ.
To give one's voice, or *vote*, Suffragium ferre.
A giving of one's voice, Suffragatio.
Of the giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.
To raise the voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.
Voced, Voce præditus.
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expertus. [Of no authority] Irritus, cassus.
A void sp. e., Inane, vacuum.
To void, or *go from*, a place, De loco cedere.
To void [cast out] Egero, excerno.
By stool, Alvum exonerare, evacuari. *By urine*, Meio, mingo; urinam reddere, vel facere. *By coughing*, Tussiendo expuere.
To be void, d. Vaco.
To make void, Vaco, evacuo; inanio; exinatio, vacuatio, &c. *¶ To make void a law*, Legem abrogare, antiquare, reficere, rescindere.
Voidable, Quod abrogari potest.
Voidance, Exinatio.
Voiced, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, &c.
A voider [ba-ker] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Excretio; egestio.
Voidness, Vacuitas, inanis.
Volan, Volans.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
Volatileness, volatilitas. Qualitas rei volatilis.
To volatilize, Aliquid volaticum reddere.
A vole.—*To win a vole*, Sibi omnes partes trahere.
Volitation, Actus volandi.
Volition, Voluntas.
Volitive, Ad voluntatem pertinens.
A volley [shout] Acclamatio.

A volley if shot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis diapsolis facta.
Pollid, Emissus; displosus.
Volubility, Volubilitas.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, tomus, corpus.
A portable volume, Manuale.
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluminously, In multis voluminibus.
Voluntarily, Ultro, sponte.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
Voluntary, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii.
To volunteer, Ultro nomen militis dare.
Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriose, jucunde.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, luxuria, lusus, luxuries.
Volutation, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.
A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, vel * || emeticum.
To vomit, Vomire, vomere; nauseam facere. *¶ Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, Pulhioneum medepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, Plaut.
To vomit again, Revomo. *Often*, Vomito. *Out*, or *up*, Vomere, ejicio.
An inclination to vomit, Nausea. *To have an inclination to vomit*, Nauseo, Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, nauseator.
A vomiting, vomition, Vomitio, vomitus.
¶ To stir up, or cause vomiting, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomitus.
Subject to vomiting, || Vomicosus.
Vomitive, or *vomitary*, Vomitorius.
Voracious, Vorax, glulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas.
Vertical, Circumactus.
A votaries, Voto obstricti.
A votary, votarili, or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, vel obstrictus.
A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
A vote, Suffragium, sententia.
A unanimous vote, Assensio universi ordinis, &c.
To vote, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre; censere. *To vote by common consent*, Consensio. *To vote for*, Suffragor. *To vote against*, Refragor.
To assemble the people to give their vote, Cum populo agere.
Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the most votes, Explere suffragia.
A voting, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.
Votive, Votivus.
To vouch, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor. *Vid. Vouch*.
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.
A voucher, Asserter, vindex, astipulator, assertor; qui affirmat.
A vouching, Astipulatio, assertio, sponso, testimonium.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, concedo.
Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.
Vouchsafement, Beneficium, donum.
A vove, Votum, piomissum.
¶ Liable to make good his vove, Voti reus.
To vove, Voveo, votum facere, vel nuncupare. *¶ He voves to be your humble servant*. Jurat se fore mancipi tui.
To bind by vove, Devoto.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vocal, Vocalis litera.
A vovewello, Eodem voto obstrictus.
A vowing, Votum, devotio.
A voyage, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. *¶ We have had a rare voyage*, Bellissime navigavimus. *A long*

voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. *To go a voyage*, Peregrinari; iter facere, vel habere; peregre proficisci.

Up [go up] Ascende, conscende.

[Rise up] Surge.

I am up [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi. *[Risen up] Surrexi.* *¶ Are you up?* Surrextin?

I am up [at play] Vici, superavi.

Up by the roots, Radicibus, funditus.

Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.

Up on end, Erectus.

Up to, Tenus, usque ad. *¶ He thrust his sword up to the hilt*, Capulo tenus abdidit enseni.

Up and down, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. *That you may not run up and down*, Ne sursum deorsum cures. *I have been up and down all Asia*, A sine Asia tota peragrata est.

Up hill, Acclivis. *¶ That part of the way is very much up hill*, Ea via pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, Adversus clavum agitare equum.

¶ To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitratu subruere, vel diruere.

How many shall we make up? *Four*, Quotodo ludo constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvit.

Up, or upward, Sursum, sursum versum.

To upbraid, Tollo, elevo.

To upbraid, Exprobro, objicio, ¶ arguo, obijuro.

Upbraided, Exprobratus.

An upbraider, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.

An upbraiding, Exprobratio.

Upbraidingly, Contumeliose.

Upbrought, Educatus.

To upbraid, Se contrahere.

Upbraid, Difficilis.

To uphold, Conduci; accumulo.

To uphold, Sustento, sustineo.

Upheld, upholden, Sustentatus, sustentatus.

An upholder, [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.

An upholder, or *upholderer*, Lectorum et aliarum suppellectilis fabricator.

An upholding, Sustentatio.

Upland, Loca montana.

Uplandish, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, ¶ in, super, &c. *¶ It is upon the right hand*, E-t a dextra.

Upon the left hand, Ad sinistram.

Upon his coming, Ad ejus adventum.

When I was upon my journey, Cum jam essem in itinere. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, Super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt.

Upon the green grass, Fronde super viridi.

Upon the first opportunity, Ut prima affulsit occasio.

Upon the recommendation of Pompey, Ex commendatione Pompeii, Surt.

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon the right, or left hand, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.

Upon my life, Dispercam, emoriar, ne vivam, si—

Upon my honour, or credit, De fidei mea futurum, mea fide.

Upper, Superior.

Uppermost, Supremus, summus.

Uppish, Superbus, Insolens, ferox.

To upraise, Elevo.

To uprear, Tollo, levo.

Upright, Justus, prolus, Integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus. *In posture*, Arrectus, erectus, celsus.

Upright dealing, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.

Uprightly, Integre, æque, juste.

Uprightness, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.

An uprise, Ortus.

To uprise, Surge.

An uprising, Surrectio.

An uproar, Turba, tumultus.

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor. *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota iremit, Ov.

To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscere, cœlum terræ miscere.

To uproot, Eradico.

To uprouse, Excito, instigo.

The upshot of a matter, Rei alijus eventus, successus, vel summa.

Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversa.

Uprising, Erectus.

An upstart, upspring, Terræ filius, vir novus.

To upstart, Prostrillo.

To uptake, Attollo.

¶ To uptrain, Educo.

To upturn, Elevo, egero.

Upward, Sursum.

Bending upward, Reclinis.

With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.

To turn upward, Resupino.

To upwind, Convalvère.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaccus. *A sea urchin*, Erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilio; pumilo, vel pumilio.

Ure [An old word for use] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. *To put in ure*, Utur, exerceo.

The urcer, ¶ Uterer.

To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo, insto.

Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulus, extimulus.

Urgency, Impulsus; necessitas.

Urgent, Importunus, vehementer.

Urgently, Importune, vehementer, sollicite.

An urging, Impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio, stimulat.

An urger, Impulor, stimulator.

A urinal, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, urinus, Urinarius.

Urine, ¶ Urina, lotum. *Difficulty of urine*, Urinæ difficultas, ¶ stranguria. *A too great flux of urine*, Urinæ profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.

To urinate, Meio, urinam reddere, vel excreo.

An urn, Urna.

Ur Nov.

¶ With us, Nobiscum.

Usage, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo.

Good, or *bad usage*, Benigna, vel iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio. *Tender*, Indulgentia, clementia.

A usager, ¶ Usuarius.

¶ Double usage, Bimestre spatium.

Use [the using of a thing] Usus, usurpatio. *¶ The memory decays for want of use*, Memoria minuitur, si exerceas eam. *He makes no good use of it*, Minus bene utitur.

Use makes perfect, Taurus feret, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capli.

A thing convenient, or proper, for some use, Res in usum aliquem apta.

The use, or profit, of that which is another man's, Ususfructus.

Use [common] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos. *¶ You retain your old use*, Antiquum obtines.

Against the common use, Usitate. *Contrary to the common use, or custom*, Inusitate; præter morem, vel consuetudinem.

Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, innatus; antiquatus, obsoletus. *¶ He takes up a fashion out of us*, Rem desuetam usurpat.

Use or interest of money, Usura, fœnus.

To use [make use of] Utur, usurpo, occupo.

To use of us, Usurpo.

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To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedule facere; operam dare; summâ opem, vel contendere.

To use [exercise] Exerceo.

To use [treat] Tracto, accipio. *¶ He used him but unkindly*, Non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used barely*, Indignis sum acceptus modis. *He used them with great severity*, Gravior in eos animadvertit.

To use a person tenderly, Molititer aliquem habere, Tac. *To use one gently*, Liberaliter habere. *¶ They were very thankful, as having been gently used and relieved in their calamity*, Gratiâ agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, Liv.

To use [neut. i. e. be wont to do] Solleo, consuesco. *¶ It is but as I use to do*, Sic soleo; solens meo more facio. *You must as you use*, Animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that use to do*, Fæti adoleo; a consuetudine non abhorret.

To make use of, or have the use of, Utur, fruor. *¶ It may be made use of in very many things*, Transferrî in res permultas potest.

To use [a tavern, or coffee-house] Frequenter.

To bring into use, Morem inducere, consuetudinem aciscere.

To grow into use, Invalco, obtineo.

Use, or growth, out of use, Desuetudo, exoleo, obsoleo, in desuetudinem ahire.

¶ Want of use, Desuetudo.

Used [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus. [Accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assacfactus.

¶ Treated Tractatus, acceptus.

Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

Usefulness, Utilitas.

Useless, inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nullo usui est.

Useless people in a siege, &c. Turba imbellis, vel inutilis bello.

Uselessly, inutiliter.

Uselessness, Inanitas.

A user, Qui utitur, vel agit.

A using, Usus, usurpatio.

An user walking before a person, Antecursator, viator. [Seigneur] Licitor, accipiens.

An user of a school, Præceptor inferior, ¶ hypodidascalus.

To usher, Introduco.

Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. *The usual time of election*, Justum tempus comitionum, Liv. *I retired a little as usual from them*, Ego ab accessu solens paulum ab illis, Plaut.

By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, Cic.

Usually, Usitate, plerumque.

Usurpation [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription]

Usucapio, usucapio, vel usucapatio.

A usufructuary [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ¶ Usufructuarius.

A usurer, Fœnicator, m. fœnatrix, f.

Usurious, Fœnicator; lucro inhians.

To usurp, Usurpo; assero. *Note*, [Usurp, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust using or invading of another's property; but, in Latin, it often signifies simply to use.]

¶ To usurp another's right, Jus, vel in jus, alterius invadere, vel occupare.

Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, vel occupatio.

Usurped, Inique usurpatus.

A usurper, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.

Usurpingly, Sine jure.

Usury, Usura, fœnus. *¶ To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, Citius usum currit quam hereditas.

Usury of five in the hundred, Usura quincuncialis.

To lend on usury, to usure, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, vel locare.

To borrow on usury, Fœneror.

With usury, Fœnerator.

Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

Utensil, Utensilla, pl. vasa, instrumenta.

Uterine, || Uterinus.

Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.

Utmult, Extremus, summus. ¶ Lyrimachus was in the utmost danger. Lystrachus ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, Curt.

To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti; pro virili, vel manibus pedibusque, conari.

Utter, or outer [outward] Exterior.

Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.

To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere, emittere, enuntiare.

To utter one's mind, Animi sententia proferre, vel declarare.

To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.

Utter barrister, Licentiat in iure.

Utterable, Quod enuntari potest.

Utterance, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquens, disertus.

Uttered, Enuntiatus, prolatus.

An utterer, Editor.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.

Utmost, Extimus. Vid. Ultimo.

Uvicano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, unitatus, consuetus, proletarius, Plant. Met. [Mean, or trivial] Humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.

Vulgarity, Moris vulgi.

Vulgarily [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter. Met. [Meanly, trivially] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.

Vulnery [healing] Ad sanationem utilis.

To vulnerate, Vuinero, lædo.

A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturinus.

Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vulturinus.

The wrula, || Uvula, || columella.

The falling of the wrula, Columellæ inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius; uxori nuptus, vel nimis deditus.

Uxoriously, Nimio obsequio In uxorem.

W.

To wabble, Motu vacillare.

A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculus.

Wad [black lead] Stibium.

Wadded, Panno suffarctatus.

To waddle, Incepsu vacillare; volutari.

To wade, in aquâ incedere. Some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths, Modo pectore, modo ore, tenus extantes, Tac.

To wade over, Per vadum transire.

Wadeable, Qui vado transiri potest.

Wading over, Per vadum transiens.

A wafer made of meal, Crustulum farinarum tenuissimum.

A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.

To make a waft at sea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.

To waft, or convey, Deduco, defero.

To waft, or carry over, Trajicio, transmittito.

Waji, Vectatio, Sust.

Wafure, Agitatio.

A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.

A wag wanton, Salaputium, A.

A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.

To wag, act. Agito, vibro.

To wag, neut. Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Ceveo; caudâ blandi.

To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendere.

To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi.

To wage war, Bellum gerere.

A wagger, Pignus, sponsio, depositum.

To lay a wagger, to wagger, Pignus opponere; sponsione certare; sponsionem facere.

To offer to lay a wagger twithone, Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere.

Wagers, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces. A mariner's, Naulum.

A soldier's, Stipendium militare.

A year's, Annuum salarium, vel stipendium.

A day's, Diarium, præmium laboris diurni. He that serves for wages, Stipendiarius.

Of wages, Stipendiarius.

Waggery, Diccitas.

A wagging, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.

Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lascivicus; lepidus.

Waggishly, Petulantur, procaciter.

Waggishness, or waggery, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.

To waggle, Vacillo.

A waggon, Rheda, esedum, plaustrum, vehiculum. To carry by waggon, Rheda, vel esedo, vehere. To drive a waggon, Aurigo.

Waggoner, Vectura.

A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, Sust. rhedarius.

To wail, or lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.

Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defectus.

¶ A thing to be wailed, Res lamentanda, plorabilis, deploranda, vel lugenda.

Wailful, Lugubris.

Awailing, Lamentatio, iuctus, plancus, ploratus, ejulatus. With others, Comploratio, comploratus.

A wain, Plaustrum, vehiculum.

A wain-load, Velus, vel velis.

A wain-driver, Vid. Waggoner.

To carry by wain, Plaustrum vectare, vel vehere.

Charles's wain [a northern constellation] Ursa; septentriones, pl.

A wainrope, Funis ad plaustrum pertinens.

Waincot, or wainscoting, Opus intestinum tabulatum. To waincot, Opere intestino tabulare.

The waisit, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ He embraces her round the waist, Medium mulierem amplectitur.

To wait, or wait for, Expecto, præstolor, opperor.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.

To wait upon, or serve, Famulus, assessor, asto, inservio, ancillor.

¶ Mercury waits on him, Mercurius ei subservit. He waited on his master at the table, Astabat domini mensis, Mart. They were come again to wait, Redierant ad ministerium.

Let others come and wait, Alii veniant ad officium. They wait on us to the court, Ab illis ad forum deducimur.

To wait upon, or accompany, Comitor, deduco, latius aliquid claudere.

¶ Who waited upon Cæsar out of town, Qui ex urbe amicitie causâ Cæsarem secuti, Cæs.

Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.

To wait upon, or visit, one, Aliquem visitare, invisere, vel visitare.

To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare. (401)

To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insidiator, Invidias struere, tendere, parare. They lay wait for me alone, Unum me petunt.

Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis pettus.

A tier in wait, Insidiator, m. insidiatrix, f.

Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus; insidians, insidias struens.

By lying in wait, Insidio; ex insidiis; clanculum.

A lying in wait, Insidiæ, pl.

A waiter, Assecla, famulus, minister.

A waiting for, Expectatio.

A waiting-man, Famulus, pedisequus, assessor.

A waiting-woman, Famula, pedisequa, ancilla.

The wait, ¶ || Spoudaule, pl.

Waitward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.

Waitwardly, Morose, proterve, perverse.

Waitwardness, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.

To wait, act. Expergefacio, excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alium rumpere.

To wait, neut. Expergisor.

Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulness, Vigilantia.

¶ wakening all night, Pervigilium.

To be awakened, Expergeho.

Waked, Expectectus, expergefactus, excitatus.

Wakrobin, Argen.

Wake [country feasts] Paganalia, pl. ferix rusticæ.

A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A walk set with trees on both sides at equal distance, Via utrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.

To walk, or take a walk, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. ¶ He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do, Solus inulta secum animo volutans inambulavit, Liv.

To walk two, or three turns, Duo, vel tria spatia ambulando conficere.

To walk about, Circumbulo, obambulo. To walk about the streets, Incedere per vias urbis. To walk back, Redambulo. To walk far abroad, Expatior. To walk in a place, Inambulo. To walk forth, Prodeambulo. To walk through, Perambulo. To walk up to, Adambulo. To walk cheek by side, Tegere aliquid latus; æquâ fronte ambulare. To walk up and down, Deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. To fitch, or take, a walk, Ambulatio prodire.

To walk in order to get an appetite, Famine ambulando opsonari.

A walker, or gadder, abroad, Ambulator, m. ambulatrix, f.

Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.

Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

A walking, Ambulatio. A walking abroad, Deambulatio.

A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A little walking-place, Ambulatio.

A walking about, or up and down, Ambulatio.

A night-walker, Noctubundus, noctivagus.

A walking-staff, Scipio.

The wall [of a city] Murus; mœnia, pl. Of a house, Paries.

The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, sc. ruina.

A wall, or mound, about a place, Mœcia.

A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergerium. A brick wall, Murus, vel paries, latericius.

A mud wall, Murus, vel paries, lutæus, agger coctus. A wall made with lath, Paries craticulus.

Of, or belonging to, a wall, Murialis.

C c

WAN

io wani, munio, admoenio; muro cingere.
Walled about, Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus. *High-walled*, Altis mœnibus cinctus.
Wall-eyed, Glaucomata laborans.
A walle, Mantica, *pera; sacciparium.
A walnut, or *walnut tree*, Juglans.
A wallop, or *lump*, *Bolus.
To wallop, or *bull*, Bullio, ebullio.
To wallow, act. Voluto.
To wallow, neut. Volutor. *To wallow in pleasures*, Voluptatibus se addicere.
Wallowing, Volutatus.
Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.
A wallowing, Volutatio, volutatus.
A wallowing-place, Volutabrum.
Wallowingly, Volutativum.
Wallowing, Inaspidus, insulbus.
To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.
My stomach, *amorus, Stomach laboro, stomachus latrat.
Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus. *Somewhat wan*, Pallidior, pallidulus, squalidulus.
To be wan, Pallico, expallico.
To grow wan, Pallesco.
Grown wan, Pallidus factus.
A looking wan, Pallor.
A wand, Virga, rudis. *A holy wand*, Arca æquifolus.
To wander, Error, vagor, pallo.
To wander about, Oberro, pervagor.
From, Aberror. *Over*, Pererror.
Under, Suberro. *Up and down*, Evagor.
Wandered over, Pererratus.
Having wandered, Vagatus. *Over*, or *about*, Pervagatus.
A wanderer, Error.
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.
Wandering on the high, *Montivagus.
Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.
Wandering on, or *tossed by*, *waives*, *Fluctivagus.
Wandering all alone, Solivagus.
Wandering about, Circumforaneus, *Circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, vagatio.
Through, Peragratio.
The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescere.
The wane, or *jaw*, *teeth*, Dentis inolare.
Wannet, Pallor.
Want, or *wanting* [Indigence] Egrestas, indigentia, inopia. *I There shall be no want of my assistance*, Partes meæ non desiderantur.
A want [Deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia. *Of parents, children*, &c. Orbitas. *Of money*, Pecunie inopia, *vel* difficultas. *Of corn*, or *provision*, Annone, *vel* rei frumentariæ, difficultas. *I For want of knowing this*, Hujus ignorantie, &c.
I To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, Sen.
To want, or *be in want of*, act. Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. *I Can he be in want of any thing?* An potest re ulli carere? *I want to know their mind*, Expecto quid illis placeat.
He wanted nothing while he lived, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *If you do not want a contented mind*, Animus si te non deficit æquus. *If you want me*, Siguid me voles, &c.
To want, neut. Desun, absum; deficio. *I There wants not much, but*, Parum abest, quin— *Not that he wanted wit*, Non quod ei deesset Ingenium. *You will never want*, Nunquam Hecate fies.
In want, Egena, egenus. *To be in very great want*, Summis angustiis premi.
A want, or *mole*, Talpa.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest quod

WAR

cessat, Plin. *I Wanting courage*, Animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry or vigilance*, Num labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *The army wanting provisions very much*, Summa difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, Multum officio suo defuit.
Wanton, Lascivus, lascivians, lascivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, nullus.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia petulantia. *Somewhat wanton*, *Lascivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis olucri. *To grow wanton with prosperity*, Rebus secundis nimis effleri. *To make wanton*, Mollis, emollis; indulgentia corrumpere. *To play the wanton*, to *wanton*, Lasciviu.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.
Wantonly, Molliter, effeminate, procaxitas; libido; luxuries; protus vitas.
Wantonly, Stultus.
Waped, Mærore afflictus.
A wapentale, Centuria, *wapentagium.
War [hostility] Bellum, duellum. *Met.* [Arms] Arma, pl. *I The war broke out all on a sudden*, Bellum subito exaruit. *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, Cedant arma togæ.
The art of war, Res militaris, *vel* bellica.
Civil war, Bellum civile, *vel* intestinum; sine hoste, Luc. *Open war*, Mars apertus. *Moral war*, Bellum intestineum. *A naval war*, Bellum navale.
Warlike, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, *Maventius.
A war-horse, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriæ clarus.
A man of war [Ship] *Navis bellica, *vel* præciliaria.
To war, or *make war*, Bellum gerere, *vel* facere, parare, movere, excitare, suscitare; bello; *belligero. *To make war upon one*, Bellum alicui facere, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerere, *vel* belligare. *To declare, denounce, or proclaim war against one*, Bellum alicui indicere, *vel* de nuntiare. *To foment, or stir up a war*, Bellum commovere, inflammare, suscitare, alere, fovere. *To undertake a war*, Bellum suscipere. *To finish, or put an end to a war*, Bellum conficere, sistere, extinguere. *To carry the war into a place*, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre. *To learn the art of war*, Rem, *vel* disciplinam, militarem discere. *To serve out one's time in the wars*, Stipendia conficere. *To serve in war*, Milito, mereo, mereor. *To raise forces for war*, Milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere. *To make an offensive war*, Bellum ultro inferre. *Lira*. *To make a defensive war*, Bellum illatum defendere, depellere. *To carry on the war with vigor*, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.
Warfare, Militia, bellum; res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.
Warring, Bellum gerens, belligerans. *A warrior*, Bellator, præliator, miles, homo bellicosus.
To warble, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.
Warbled, Modulate cantatus. *Having warbled*, Modulatus.
A warbler, Modulator.

WAR

Warbling, Canorus, garrulus.
A warbling, Modulatio.
A ward, or *guard*, Custodia.
A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, curia.
I He divided the city into wards and streets, Spatium urbis in regiones vicusque divisit, Surt. Aug. *Of the same ward*, Tribuli.
Ward by ward, Tributum.
A ward, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
Of, or belonging to, one under ward, Pupillaris.
To be under ward, In tutela esse.
Nonage, or *the time a young person is under ward*, Anni pupillares.
A wardship, Tutela.
Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.
The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.
To ward [guard, or protect] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego. *To ward against a thing*, Ab aliqua re vacare.
To ward off a blow, Ictum depellere, *vel* declinare.
Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus. *Warded off*, Depulsus, repulsus.
A warden, Custos. *Of the port*, Portuum custos. *Of the cinque ports*, *Guardians quinque portuum.
Of the fleet prison, *Guardians prisonæ domui regis de la Fleet.
A church-warden, Ecclesius, sacrum custos, *ecclesiasticus, *ecclesiæ.
A wardenship, Pyrum volentum.
A warden, Vigil.
A wardrobe, Armarium, vestiarium. *The keeper of the king's wardrobe*, Custos *garderobæ domini regis, vestium regiarum custos præcipuus. *A yeoman of the wardrobe*, Vestiarius. *The master of the king's wardrobe*, Vestiarii regii præfectus.
A wardrobe, Regiones urbane conventus.
Ware, Merx, mercimonium. *I Good ware makes quick markets*, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit. *Small wares*, Mercium particulæ, merces minutæ. *A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor.
China-ware, Vasa fictilia *Siniensia. *Karthen*, Vasa fictilia. *Cutlers*, Instrumenta cultoria. *Turners*, Vasa tornata.
One that sells wares, Tabernarius.
A warehouse, Repositorium, receptaculum.
A warehouse-keeper, Repositorii custos.
Ware, or *betwix*, Cave.
Wary [cautious] Cautus, circumspexus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens. [Thrift] Parcus, frugalis.
To be wary, Caveo, provido.
Warily, Cautè, cautim, circumspecte, providè, prudenter, cute, considerate, consulte, curiose, custodite.
Warily, Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, considerantia.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pug-nax, *Mavortius, belliger; bellipotens.
Warm [tepid] Calidus, [Ardent] Ardens, acer, vehemens, iracundus. *Lukewarm*, Tepidus.
To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio; tepido. *To warm often*, Calefacio. *To be made warm*, Tepesco. *To grow warm*, Caleo, concalesco, incalesco.
To keep warm, or *cherish*, Focillo, foveo.
Warmed, Calfactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.
A warming, *Caldefactio.
Warmly [tepidly] Calide, tepide. [Ardently] Ardeuter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.
Warmness, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor.

¶ I cannot mention those things without some warmth, Horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quadam.

To warn, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, Dehinc ut quiescant moneo. He warns them to be wary, eos hortatur ut caveant. To warn privately, submoneo. To warn before hand, Praemoneo. To warn to appear, Praecaveto.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commoneitus. Say not but that you were warned, Ne dicas tibi non praedictum.

To be warned, Commonefio.

Warned before, Praemonitus.

A warmer, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum & documen. ¶ Am not I a sufficient warning to you? Non tibi ego exempli satis sum?

To give fair warning, Probe aliquem monere. I gave you warning of this, Probe te monui. To take warning, Monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare.

The warning of a clock, Horæ instantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sac-term] ¶ Helcium.

To warp a staff, Telum ordili.

To warp, or to warp [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Praeceptum, mandatum, iussum; cautio.

A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ¶ warrantum iudicialis ad pecem.

To serve a warrant, Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui iungere, vel in aliquem; in jus trahere, vel rapere.

To warrant, Securum praestare, vel facere; auctoritate sua sustentare, defendere, protegere; ¶ warrantizo, ¶ garantizo. ¶ I will warrant you, Me vide, in me recipio. I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know, Quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem labo, Træ.

To warrant [in law] ¶ Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me, Ad precatorem a deam, credo. The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you, Id populus curat, scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod iustâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimus, quod iustâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably, Ita ut defendi possit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, iustâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, astipulator, cautior.

A warranting, warrantise, or warrantly, Auctoritas, astipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

¶ A warrener, or warren-keeper, Vivarii custos.

A wart, Verruca. A little wart, Verrucula.

Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.

Wart-wort [herb] Verrucaria.

I was [of am] Eram, fui.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

Wash, or hog's wash, Sorbitio snulla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.

A wash, or marsh, Aestuarium. They

laid the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber, in proximâ aluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.

To wash, Lavo, luo. ¶ To wash a blackmour whilt, Aethloperem, vel laterem, lavare. To wash, or to flow near to, Alluo. To wash all about, Circumluo. Away, or off, Abluo, eluo. Between, Interluo. All over, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To wash, or gargle, the mouth and throat, * Gargarizo.

Washed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be washed, Lavo.

Washed away, Ablutus, elutus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Ilotus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor.

A washing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

Accoy, Ablutio.

A washing, or gargling, the mouth or throat, * Gargarizatio.

A washing place, or wash-house, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

A wash-ball, * Smegma. A wash-bowl, Labrum.

Washy, Humidus; infirmus.

A wash, Vespa.

Waspish, Morosus, perversus, perversus, difficilis.

Waspishly, Morose, perversus, perversitate.

Waspishness, Morositas, perversitas, perversitas.

A wasail [drunken bout] Computatio.

[Liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.] Cerevisia polorum succo et saccharo condita.

A wasailer, Bibax.

Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. [Loss] Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura.

¶ You add waste to wickedness, Flagitio additis damnum.

The waste, or want, of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ He takes her about the waist, Medium mulierem complectitur.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or common, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste ground, Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv.

Waste, or loss, peger, Adversaria, pl.

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Waste, or loss, peger, Adversaria, pl.

sumptor. Or riotous spender. Prodigus; nepos, decoctor.

Waiting, or pining away, Tabescens, marcescens.

A waiting, or pining away, Tabes. A prodigal waiting, Profusio, effusio, prodigalia.

A waiting, Vastatio, spoliatio.

Waiter, Ager incultus.

A watch, Horarium manuale, * horologium * automatum loculo portandum.

A watch-maker, Horarii manualia fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, vel Interurbare. To set a watch, or clock, Horologii indicem recte locare.

Watch and ward, or nightly watch, Excubiae, vel custodire, vel vigilare, nocturnæ.

To watch, or guard, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio. To keep watch carefully, Vigilia obire, negligenter. Diligently, Diligenter vigilas obire.

To watch, or observe, Observo, exploro. ¶ Watch what he does, Observavi illum quid agat. He watches me narrowly, Me intentius servat.

To watch for, or seek, Ancupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem, vel tempus, captare, vel quæscere.

To watch all night, Pervigilia, noctem insomnem ducere. ¶ They watch, or continue, all night under arms, In armis pervigilant.

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Advigilo, excubo; excubias agere; in statione esse; custodire. Carelessly, Vigillas obire negligenter. Diligently, Diligenter.

Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator [One who keeps watch] Evigilator.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax. Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans. Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia.

Watching, or being on the watch, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, Pernox. All day, Perdius.

Watching, or waiting for, Aucupans.

A watching, or observing, Observatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilio, pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch-candle, Lucerna lubricatoria.

A watch-house, Excubitum statio, vel praedium; carcer.

A watch-man, Excubitior, vigil; vigilarius.

A watch-tower, Specula, * pharus.

A watch-word, Tessera, * symbolum.

To give the watch-word, * symbolum transmittere.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ Water is a waiter, Aqua dentes habet.

To throw water into the Thames, Poma Alcinoæ dære; crocum in Cilicium ferre. ¶ To watch a person's waters, Quid agat aliquis observare.

A water, or river, Amnis, fluvius, flumen. A little water, Aquila.

A fall of water, * Cataracta, cataracta, vel cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, placularis. Cistern-water, Aqua cisternina. Cordial water, Aqua cordis auxilla conferentes. Medicinal waters, Aqua medicata, medicinales, vel auxilla morborum conferentes. To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare. Claudius fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters, Claudus valetudine adversâ contigit, refectusque viribus mollitie coeli et salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, Tac.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

WAY

A treasure lying by water and land.
Anceps bestia. * amphibium.
Of water. Aquaticus, aquatilis.
Rain-water. Aquapluvia, pluvialis, vel
coelestis. *River-water.* Aqua fluvialis,
vel fluminis. *Running water.*
Aqua viva, fontana, fluens, vel pro-
fluens. *Salt-water, or sea-water.*
Salum, aqua salsa, vel marina.
Snow-water. Aqua nivalis. *Spring-
water.* Lætex; aqua fontana, pereni-
alis, vel viva. *Mineral.* Per venam
metalli fluens. *Well-water.* Aqua
fontana, puteana, vel putealis. *A
dead water.* Aqua profunda et
quieta.
The springing of water. Scatebra, sca-
turigo.
A standing water. Stagnum, locus,
aqua reses, stagnans, phrya.
High water. Plenus maris æstus.
¶ *Neither were those tokens accessible
on foot at the time of high water,
which always happened twice in the
space of two or three hours.* Neque pedibus
aditum habebant, quoniam ex alto se
æstus inclitabat, quod his semper
accidit horarum 12 spatio. *Cic.*
Low water. Maris recessus, vel re-
fluxus; aqua refluxa. *It is low water.*
Fluxus maris recessit, flumen de-
crevit.
To take, or let, in water. Perfluo, ri-
mis fatisce.
To water. Rigo, irriigo, humecto.
¶ *He ordered the road to be swept by
the commonalty of the neighbouring
cities, and watered to lay the dust.* A
propinquarum urbium plebe verri
sibi vias, et conspergi præpter plu-
verem, exigeret. *Suet.*
To raise water. Aquam in altum lo-
cum profundere.
To make water. Meo, urinam reddere.
To go to make water. Mictum ire.
To water hemp. Canabium aquâ ma-
corare.
To drive cattle to water. Pecora aqua-
tum agere.
To water, or go to take in fresh water
[sea-term] Aquam ire.
To water, or provide water. Aquor.
A taking in of fresh water. Aquatio.
To make one's mouth water. Salivam
allici movere.
A water-bailiff. Aquarius, aquilex.
A water-bank. Ripa.
A water-brarer. Aquator.
A water-beetle. Scaphæbus aquaticus.
Water-borne. Aquâ vectus.
A water-man. Remex. *The water-
man's trade.* Navicularia ars.
A water-work. Artificiosus fons dis-
siliens aquæ.
Watered [moistened with water]
Rigatus, irrigatus, irriguus, humec-
tatus. *Or steeped in water.* Aquâ
maceratus.
A waterer. Qui irrigat, vel aquâ con-
spersit.
A watering [a moistening with water]
Rigatio, irrigatio. *Or a steeping in
water.* In aquâ maceratio.
Watery, or watery. Aquosus, aquati-
lis, humidus.
Wateriness, watriness. Aquæ, vel
humoris, abundantia. *Of blood,*
Sanguinis serum.
A watlle, or hurdle. Crates.
To watlle, or cover with hurdles. Cratio.
To watlle, or make wattles. Vimina
contextere.
Wattled. Cratitius. *Walls.* Cratitii
parietes.
¶ *The wattles, or wallles, of a cock,*
Galli gallinæ palæ.
A wave. Fluctus, unda, et aque mons.
A great wave. Fluctus decumanus.
A little wave. Undula.
To wave [sea-term] Navem signo alio-
quo advocare.
To wave, or play, up and down. Fluc-
tuare, vacillo. *Or toss up and down.*
Agito, jacto.
To wave one's hat. Galeam capere.

WAY

To wave, or omit, an argument. Argu-
mentum omittere, vel prætermit-
tere; ab argumento desistere.
To wave an offering. Aliquid Deo ob-
latum agitare.
Wave-offerings. Dona agitationis.
Waved, or tossed, up and down. Agita-
tus, jactatus.
Waved, or omitted. Omissus, præter-
missus.
Waved, or wavy. Undatus, undulatus.
To waver [move to and fro] Tremo,
vacillo; contremo. *[Doubt in
mind]* Ambiguo, dubito, fluctuo,
hæsitio; fluctuo.
A waverer. Instabilis.
Wavering [moving to and fro] Tre-
mulus, vacillans. *Wavering in
mind.* Animi ambiguus, dubius, in-
certus, dubitans, fluctuans, hæsi-
tans, titubans, inconstans, flexibi-
lis. ¶ *A waverer as the wind.* Ver-
sutus quam rota figularis. *I am
wavering in my opinion.* Aqua mihi
hæret.
A waverer [a moving to and fro]
Tremor, vacillatio. *[A dunting]*
Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.
Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigue,
dubie, incerte, titubanter, incun-
stanter.
Full of waves, or rising up in waves.
Undosus, fluctuosus.
Like waves. Undulans. *Or after the manner of
waves.* Undulans.
A waving, or tossing up and down.
Agitatio, jactatio.
A waving, or omitting. Omissio, præ-
termissio.
To wave! [how!] ¶ Caurio. *Met.*
[To cry] Clamo, vocifero, vel voci-
feror; clamorem tollere, vel edere.
Watrous, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
Wax. Cera. *A little wax.* Cerula.
Ear-wax. Aurium cera, sordes, vel
purgamentum. *Red wax.* Cera rubra.
Swallow wax. Sigillarix. *White wax.*
Candida. *Yellow wax.* Flavæ, vel fulvæ.
Wax, or belonging to, wax. Cereus.
Covered with wax. Cereatus, inceratus.
Of a wax color. Cereus.
To make, or mould, wax. Ceram fa-
cere, conficere, fingere, confingere.
Wax work. Cereæ figuræ.
To make a thing in wax-work. Aliquid
ceræ fingere.
To wax, or do over with wax. Cero,
incero.
To wax [grow] Cresco.
To wax, or become. Fio.
To wax fat. Pinguesco.
To wax old. Caneo, canesco, senesco.
Waxed, or waxen [done over with wax]
Cereatus, inceratus.
Waxed [become] Factus.
Waxing, or growing. Crescens.
A waxing, or increasing. Incremen-
tum, augmentum.
A wax [read, or method] Via, Iter.
¶ *I will use all ways.* Omnes vias
persequar. *There were but two
ways only.* Erant omnino itinera
duo. *He came straight way to me.*
Rectè ad me venit. *Keep on your
way.* Perge ut cæpesti. *Which is
the way to your house?* Quâ itur ad
zedes tuas? *See that you look not off
any way.* Cave oculos quoquam mo-
veas. *That rose might not be cut of
the way.* Ne quædam essemus.
*There are more ways to the wood than
one.* Hæc non successit, aliâ aggre-
diamur viâ. *There is but one way
in the world to avoid these faults and
disadvantages.* Omnino omnium ho-
rum victoriarum atque incommodorum
una cautio est atque una pro-
visio. *After the common way of fa-
ther's.* Viâ pervolgatâ patrûm, iter.
Which is the best way to the town?
Quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum?
*They go, one way, and the other
another.* Diversi discurrunt. *C. Nep.*
To go the nearest way to the city. Ad

WAY

urbem proximis itineribus pergere.
Liv.
A way [passage] Aditus, meatus.
By the way, or by the by. Obiter, casu;
in transitu, vel transcursum; præter
rem, vel propositum.
By the way, or in the journey. In viâ,
a viâ, per viam.
In the way. Obviam, obvius. ¶ *If
it come in my way.* Siquid usus ve-
nisset.
A beaten way. Callis, via trita. *A
broad way.* Platea, via lata. *A by-
way.* Diverticulum, via devia. *A
foot-way.* Semita. *A horse-way.* Actus.
A high, or public way. Via
regia, prætoria, publica, frequens,
celebris. *A rough way.* Via sale-
brosa, confragosa, aspera, interrup-
ta, impedita, ardua.
A little way off. Iland procul; exiguo
intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little
way off from the top.* Non longe ab-
sunt a summitate. ¶ *It is but a little
way off.* Haud procul abest.
A great way off. Longe. ¶ *We see a
great way off.* Longe, vel longo in-
terjecto intervallo, videmus.
A cross-way. Trivium, via transversa;
trames. *A direct way.* Via recta.
A deep way. Via alta, et aquâ impe-
ditâ. *A dusty way.* Via pulverulen-
ta. *A good way.* Via æqua, plana, vel
aperta. *A bad way.* Via interrupta.
A jolting way. Via iactans. *Liv.*
By way of recreation. Animi laxandi
causa.
One's way of life. Vitæ consuetudo,
cursus.
B. the ways. In intramque partem.
A ready way. Via expedita. *A nearer
way.* Via brevior, vel compendiaris;
viæ compendium.
A way [manner] Ratio, modus.
¶ *I am surprised at your way of living.*
Vestram vitam, iteroque satia ratio-
nem. *I went my own way.* Meo in-
stituto usus sum. *Every man has a
way peculiar to himself.* Suis culque
mos est. *He thought it was the best
way.* Commodissimum esse statuit.
Which way, or what way. Quâ. ¶ *I
know not which way to turn me.* Quo
me vertam, nescio.
This way. Hæc. ¶ *This is a great deal
the nearer way.* Hæc multo propius
libet.
That way. Illæ, istorum. ¶ *I am
in a way that way.* In cam pattern
movor. *Go that way a little.* Se-
cede hinc istorum paulisper.
Every way. Quâquâversum, vel quâ-
quâversus.
Which way soever. Quâcunque, quo-
quo, quoquoversum, vel quoquo-
versus.
A long way about. Dispendium, circui-
tus. ¶ *I am in a long way about.*
Magno circuiitu mitto.
Another way. Alio. ¶ *He goes another
way.* Mutat iter.
Out of the way. Avius, devius. ¶ *Be
not far out of the way.* Ne ab eas longius.
He is far out of the way. Longè
errat. ¶ *Yet I thought it not out of the
way to learn these things.* Hæc ego
non insuper tamen habui discere.
To be in, or on, the way. In itinere esse.
¶ *He is in his way.* Iter instituit.
*To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the
way.* Errare, aberrare; de viâ rectâ de-
cedere, vel deflectere. *I think it is
not out of the way.* Non ab re, vel
alienum, puto.
To go one's way. Ab eo, discedo. ¶ *Let
this woman go on her way hence.* Hæc
hinc facessat.
To give way. Cedo, de viâ decedere.
¶ *We must give way to the times.*
Cedendum est temporibus. *Give
way.* De viâ decedere. ¶ *We must
give way in fortune.* Dandus est lo-
cus fortunæ. ¶ *I gave way that he
should have his mind.* Sibi animum
ut exleret sum.

WEA

make way for a person, Allicui viam dāre.
To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovere turbam.
To show the way to a person, Viam alicui prae monstrare. ¶ *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, Homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.
To set in the way, In viam ducere, vel producere.
To bring one on his way, Aliquem ducere, vel comitari.
Attending in the way, In viam deductio.
To way-lay a person, Invidior, insidias ad viam positās aliquem excipere; insidias alicui struere, vel pacare.
A way-layer, Insidiator.
Leading the way, Praevius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, Ego praevis ibo.
Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.
Many ways, or **after many ways**, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter.
Three, Trifariam, tripliciter.
All manner of ways, Omnino; ex omni parte.
Awayfaring man, or wayfarer, Viator.
Of a wayfaring man, Viatorius.
Wayless, Sine vestigiis; avius.
Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.
Waywardly, Proterve.
Waywardness, Protervitas.
Way, Nos. *We ourselves*, Ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.
Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbecillus, imbecillius, imbecillens, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbilis, enervis; hebes. *Pery*, Perimbecillus, perinfirmus. *Somewhat*, Subdebilis, Suet. subdebilitatus, Cic. ¶ *The weakest goes to the wall*, Piscium vita.
Weak in judgment, Fatuus; futilis, parum agax.
Having a weak stomach, *Stomachicus, *cardiacus.
To be weak, Languere, languere.
To weaken, or **make weak**, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; Met. affligo; vires convellere; infirmum facere.
Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.
A weakening, Debilitatio, infirmatio.
A weakling, Debilis.
Weakly, adj. Debilis, infirmus. *Vid.* Weak.
Weakly, adv. Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.
Weakness, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. *Of constitution*, or *bodily health*, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. *Of age*, Etatis imbecillitas, senectus victa, aetas efflata. *Of courage*, Animi debilitatio, vel abjectio. *Of mind*, Mentis, vel consilii, debilitas, vel infirmitas.
Weak side, Defectus.
A weak, Vixex.
Weak, or **wealth**, Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; *gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, Divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parce æquo animo.
A commonwealth, Popular government, in opposition to monarchical. Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; *democratia.
The commonwealth, or **public state of a nation**, Res publicæ, publicarum rerum status.
A good commonwealthsman, or **a person studious of the public welfare**, Rerum publicarum, vel communis salutis, studiosus. *Of a lover of popular government*, Popularis imperii amator, *democraticus. *Met.* [A factious person] Factiosus, acedulous, novarum rerum studiosus.
Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.

WEA

Wealthiness, Opulentia; divitiæ, pl. felicitas.
Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis; copiosus; fortunatus.
To wean, A mamina disjungere, a lacte depellere. *One's self from pleasures*, A voluptatibus abstinere; cupiditates cohibere; animo, vel cupiditatibus, imperare.
Weaned, A mamina dis-junctus, a lacte depulsus.
Weaning, A lacte depulsio.
A weaning, Infans a mamina nuper depulsus.
A weapon, Telum, ferrum.
Weapons, Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, Nec Annibalem fecellit suis se artibus peti, Liv.
To provide with weapons, Armo; armis instruere. *To deprive of weapons, exarmo, armis privare.
Beating weapons, *Telifer.
Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.
Weaponless, Inermis, inermis.
A wear, or **floodgate**, Fmissarium, *cataracta.
A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.
The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves revocandas collata.
To wear away, or **wear out**, Tero, attero, detexo, contorco, conficio, consumo, *attenuo.
To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui; vestes gerere. ¶ *This is all they wear now-a-days*, Ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dictum incedunt. *Their clothes are good enough for my wear*, Hæc vestimenta in hac conditione satis apta sunt.
To wear away, or **be worn out**, Atteri, deteri, decrescere.
To wear away [in flesh] Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, emacii.
To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, vel effectum reddere.
To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaustire; alicujus patientiæ abuti; molestiis aliquem fatigare.
To wear out of mind, Devesco, in diem senectudinem, vel, vel evadere.
To wear out of mind, E memoria excidere, vel elabi.
A wearer, Tritor. ¶ *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, Si hic esset, scires quæ te vellicat.
Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. *Not wearied*, Indefessus. *That cannot be wearied*, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.
Weariness, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satietas, lassitudo.
Wearing [dress] Vestimentum.
A wearing away, or **wear**, Attritus.
A wearing out of use, Desuetudo.
Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.
Wearisomely, Molestè, graviter.
Wearisomeness, or **weariness** [loathsomeness] Tædium, fastidium; satietas.
Wear, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and work myself weary*, Opus faciam, ut defatiger usque. ¶ *Weary with one's journey*, Fessus de viâ, Cic.
To be weary, Defectis, defatigatus. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being weary of his inactivity*, Ignaviæ suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, Admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well doing*, Noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be weary of well reading*, Satiari legendo non potest. *His spirit is never wearied*, Nulla ejus animi defatigatio retardat.*

WED

Togrow weary, Lassescere, languescere.
To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.
To weary with words, Tædio enecare; verbis aures obtundere.
To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangere, vel conficere.
Wear of, Pertæsus.
Somewhat weary, *Lassulus.
A wearying, Fatigatio, defatigatio.
The wearied, Contingulus, aspera arteria.
A wearied, Multa.
Weather, Tempestas, aer, *ether, cælum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, Tempestas erat perfrigida, cælum prægelidum, præfrigidum. *Changeable*, Varians. *Clear*, or *fine weather*, Sudum, apricitas, cælum serenum, cœli serenitas. *Bad*, or *foul*, weather, Cœli intempestas, intemperies, vel perturbatio; immitte et turbidum cælum. *Dark*, gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cælum. *Open and moist*, Tempestas humida et calida. *Rainy*, Frigida et nubila. *Clear*, Tempestas serena. *Dazzling*, Cælum pluviale. *Loosing*, Nubilum. *Fine growing*, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. *Rainy*, Aquatio. *Dry weather*, Aridum. *It becomes fair weather*, Disserenat. *Seasonableness of weather*, Cœli temperies; aut temporis accommodata. *Unseasonableness of weather*, Cœli intempestas.
To weather a cape, Obliquè cursu promontorium præternavigare.
A fleet over weather-beaten, Classis tempestatè, vel procellâ, acta, jactata, vexata.
To weather a storm [to ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem cludere. *Met.* [Rise up against any severe trial] Pericula magno animo sustinere. ¶ *Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old*, Functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, Just.
Weather-beaten, Cœli Intempestatè fatigatus, vel delassatus. *At sea*, Ventis quassatus.
A weather glass, weather-gage, or **weather-vane**, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.
A weather-cock, *Triton.
A weather-spy, *Astrologus.
Weather-wise, Tempestatis futuæ præscius.
Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.
Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.
To weather, Texo, detexo, telam ordiri. *To thread*, Contexo. *Through-out*, or *to the end*, Pertexo. *Unto*, or *with*, Attexo. *Woven*, Textus, textilis.
A weaving, Textura, textus. *Together*, Contextura, contextus.
A weaver, Textor, m. texitrix, f. *A linen-weaver*, Textor linarius. *A silk-weaver*, Textor sericarius. *The weaver's trade*, Texendi, vel texturum, ars. *A weaver's shop*, Texturina, texturium. *A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium. *Shuttle*, Radius textorius. *Sley*, Pecten textorius. *A weaver's gill*, Araneus piscia.
A web [weave] Tela, textum.
A cob-web, Aranea, araneæ tela.
A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.
Webbed, webfooted, Palmipes.
A webster, or **weaver**, Textor.
To wed, Matrimonio contrahere. [As a man] Uxorem ducere. [As a woman] Nubere.
Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.
To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.
Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.
A wedding, Nuptie, pl. conjugium. *Of a wedding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis. *A wedding-day*, Dies nuptialis. *A*

wedding-dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, * cena nuptialis. A wedding-garment, or suit, Vestitum nuptiale. A wedding-ring, Anulus pronubus, vel sponsalis. A wedding-song, Carmen nuptiale; thalassion.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

A wedge, Cuneus. A little wedge, Cuneolus. A wedge of metal, Mc talli lingula, vel massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo. To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo andēre.

Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus, Plin.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or thrust, in, Vi perempere.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, forin quarta.

A weed, or useless herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ Sorry weeds grow apace, Cito crescent ignobiles herbe.

Sea-weed, Alga.

A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] Habitūs, vestis. Weeds, or mourning apparel, Vestiv lugubris, atra, pulla. A friar's weed, Habitūs

* || monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, Col. sarrio, consarrio; a noxilis herbis liberare. With a weeding-hook, Runco, erunco, auverunco.

Weeder, weedless, A noxilis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, vel sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding-hook, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy, Algiuosus.

A week [the space of seven days] * Hebdomada, vel * hebdomas,

|| septimana.

Passion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

A week-day, Dies profestus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

To week [old word signifying to think, or suppose] Autumo, opinor; censeo.

To weep, Lacrymo, vel lacrymur, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, vel profundere. ¶ He weeps for joy, Illi præ læticia lacrymæ prosiliebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymari alicui elicere, movere, vel excire. ¶ You made me weep, Mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se laudentis muliebrit dēdere.

To weep for, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ He wept for the death of his friend, Mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, in lacrymas solvi, vel effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

A weeper, Qui plorat; plorator.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ He could not forbear weeping, Lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymose.

Weet, Agilis, pernix.

To weet, Celeri gradu ire.

A weevil [insect] Curculio.

To weevil [to say beast] Bestia erratica.

A weight of cheer, Casei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh, act. Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro. [Consider] Examino, examino, pondero, penso, penso. ¶ Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself, Rem ipsam puteamus.

He weighs all his signs alone by himself, Sine arbitri singula animi consulta pensat. He considered and weighed every thing exactly, Unamquamque rem examinabat, momentoque suo pendebat. He

maturely weighed what was done, Ea, quæ fiebant, judicio suo ponderabat. But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them, Gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ sunt, judicio certo ponderandi, probari posse nullo modo, Cic. Off. 2. 16.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh, neut. Pendeo. ¶ How many pounds do you think you weigh without your cloth? Quot pondos te esse censes nudum?

To weigh down, or weigh more, Pondero, degravio, prægravo.

To weigh, or sink, down, Deprimo; gravo.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo. ¶ He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk, Submersam navim remeio inmultique contritus funibus abduxit, Ctes.

Weighted [considered] Consideratus, consultus.

Weighted, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. Well weighed, Pensusus. Down, Pæponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher, Pensator, librator.

Weighing, Ponderans, penitans.

[Considering] Pensans, penitans.

Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravatus.

A weighing, Ponderatio. [Considering] Pensatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, depressio.

A weight, Pondus.

Even weight, or good weight, Æquilibrium.

A great weight, Moles, Tac.

Weight [influence] Auctoritas.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, vel ponderis. ¶ This has much the greatest weight with me, Illud mihi multo maximum est.

You lay on me a weighty burden, Onus plane Herculeum imponis.

Too weighty a burden to bear, Onus humeri impar.

A little weight, Pondusculum.

Over-weight, Additamentum, auctarium.

Weightily, Gravitè.

Weightiness, Gravititas.

A pair of weights, Trutina. Money-weights, Trutina || monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.

Somewhat weighty, || Graviusculus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco.

To be more weighty, Pæpondero, degravio, prægravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravasco.

To make weighty, Aggravo.

A Welchman, || Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus, jucundus; lætus. ¶ You are welcome home, Gratus est nobis tuus adventus.

I was made very welcome, Acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter.

Welcome is the best cheer, Super omnia vultus accessere boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter alicum accipere, vel excipere; adventum alicui gratulor; alicum hilari vultu excipere, vel cum congratulatione. ¶ They went out to meet and welcome him, Obviam gratulatum illi ivēre. You are welcome home, Gaudeo te venisse salivum, Ter.

Welcomeness, Gratia, suavitās.

A welcomer, Qui gratulatur.

Welcomed, Comiter, vel benigne, exceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio.

Wellere, Salus, incolatus.

To well, Contorqueo, corrugo.

Wellked, Contortus, corrugatus. (406)

The welkin [old word for sky] * Æther, cœlum expansum.

Well, Bene, recte, probe, belle. ¶ You fare well, Juris, Tibi bene est soli.

It will go well, I hope, Recte fiet, spero. You say well, Probe dicis, He gives more than he is well able, Benignior est quam res patitur.

If he should do otherwise than well, Si quid accidit humanitus. They do not well see, Parum prospiciunt. We may well wonder at them, Nos mirari convenit. As well as heart can wish, Non potest fieri melius. The business goes on well, Prospere procedit opus. I do not well understand, Non satis intelligo. All is well that ends well, Exitus acta probat. Is all well? Sati'n omnia ex sententiā? You do not look well about you, Indiligens nimium es. He thinks no body can do so well as himself, Nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Things go not well with them, Res sunt illis minus secundæ. Well begun is half ended, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.

Very well, Optime, pulcherrime.

¶ Though he wrote very well, Cum vel optime scripserit. I have slept ends well, Lactius dormivi. I do not very well know the way, Non satis teneo viam. As you know very well, Quod te non fugit.

¶ Excusing well, Impunitus bene.

Well I * Age ¶ Well, I will come. Age, veniam.

¶ Well, come on, Eja * Age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habere; secundā, vel integrā, valitudine frui. Terentia minus belle habuit. I was well in body, but sick in mind, A morbo valui, al animo aeger fui. Unless you are very well, Nisi bene firmus sis.

¶ Well in years, Ætate provecutus.

¶ Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se.

¶ Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, locuples.

¶ All is well, Salva res est.

Well then [in transitions] Age, age, vero, agetis vero, agetis nunc.

As well, I am acquē. ¶ You might as well, Nihillo plus agas, quam s— I know as well as you do, Novi aequē omnia tecum. I will bear it as well as I can, Ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hui

Well advised, Consultus.

Well aimed, Bene ad metam directus.

Well attending, Attentus.

Well done! Euge! helle!

Well endowed, Bene institutus.

To well, Scantilo.

To live well, or to well to pass, Opibus antea abundare. To live, or fare, well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare. To live well, or uprightly, pie vitam dēdere.

To grow well again, Revalesco.

To consult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, vel medium, consulere.

To take a thing well, Æqui bonique consilere.

A well, Fons, puteus. A little well, Fonticulus.

Of a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal.

A well-digger, Putearius.

The mouth of a well, Fontis crepidio, vel margo.

A well-head, or well-spring, Scaturigo.

To sink, or dig, a well, Puteum fodere vel imprimere.

The well of a garment, Vestia limbis, vel lacinia. Of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.

To well a thing, Alicujus rei oram

WHA

limbo *prætexere*; alui rei limbum
assuere.
Wetted, *Prætextus*; subustus.
To wetter, *Volutari*, se volutare. *In
one's own blood*, Suo sanguine volu-
tari.
A wetting, *Volutatio*.
Theruem, or *wemb* [the paunch] *Ahd-*
mond, *pantex*.
A wren, *Struma*.
Wens under the throat, *Scrofulæ*, *pl*.
Full of wrens, *venius*, *Strumosus*.
A wench [young woman] *Puella*.
[*Maid servant*] *Ancilla*. *A little*,
or *young*, *wench*, *Adolescens*,
virguncula, *puellula*. *A singing*
wench, *Fidicina*, * *psalteria*.
To wench, *Scortor*, *lustra* frequentare;
impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A wench, *Scortator*.
To wend, *eo*, *vaio*.
I wend [*to go*, or rather of *wend*] *Itum*,
ivi. *¶ I wend in again*, *Recepi*
se intro domum. *He wend under an*
evil report, *Infamiam* flagrabat *popu-*
lari. *¶ He wend a long journey*,
Viam longam *conficere*. *They went*
to Athens, *Athenas* *commigrare*.
As he went by even now, *he told me*,
Præteritis modo *mihi* *inquit*. *How*
went things at the beginning? *Ut*
sese initia dederat? *It went to the*
heart of me, *Percussit* *mihi* *an-*
imum. *The matter went well*, *or ill*,
Bene, *vel male*, *succesit res*.
I went [of weep] *Plorabam*, *ploravi*.
I went abundantly, *Magnum* *vin-*
um *lucrum* *mihi* *profudi*.
Went for, *Ploratus*, *deploratus*, *fletus*,
defectus.
To be went for, *Flebilis*, *lamentabilis*,
plorabilis.
We were, *Eramus*. *If we were*, *Si*
essemus.
¶ Here it not, *that* — *Nisi*, *si* —
As it were, *Quasi*, *cui*, *tanquam*.
The west, *Occidens*, *occasus*.
Western, *Occidentalis*.
Westerly, or *westerly*, *Occidentalis*,
occiduus.
Westward, *Occidentem* *versus*.
Wet, *Humidus*, *madidus*, *uliginosus*,
madens. *¶ With a wet finger*,
Facile; *minimo* *negotio*. *You have*
a wet eel by the tail, *Anguillam* *cau-*
dâ tenes. *Wet with dew*, *Roscidus*.
Somewhat wet, *Subriguus*.
To wet, *Madido*, *lunnetto*; *madefac-*
io; *aspergo*.
To begin to be wet, *Humescere*, *madescere*.
To be wet, *Madens*, *demadens*, *commu-*
deco.
To be thorough wet, *Pernadeco*.
To be wet with dew, *Rosceus*.
Wet, or *wetness*, *Humor*.
A wether [sheep] *Verrex*, *aries* *cas-*
tratus. *A bell-wether*, *Verrex* *secu-*
rarius, *dux gregis*. *Wether-mutton*,
Caro vervecis. *Of a wether*, *Ver-*
vecius.
Wetted, or *made wet*, *Madefactus*,
lunnetatus.
Wetting, *Humectans*.
Wetish, or *somewhat wet*, *Humidulus*,
subhumidus.
A whale, *Balaena*, *cetus*. *A whalebone*,
Os cetaceum.
Whaly, or *whealy*, *Vario* *colore* *dis-*
tinctus.
A wharf, *Fluminis* *portus*.
Wharfage, *Portorium*.
Free wharfage, *Immunitas*.
A wharfinger, *Portus* *custos*.
What, *subst.* *Quid*. *¶ What say you*,
Gnatho? *Quid* *tibi* *dicis*, *Gnatho?*
Take heed what you do, *Vide* *quid*
agas? *What!* *not yet neither?* *An*
nondum etiam?
What, *adj.* *Qui*, *quis*, *qualis*, *Ec.*
¶ What dress is this? *Qui* *ornatus*
hic est? *What a madness is it?* *Quis*
furores est? *You shall try what a friend*
I am. *Qualis* *sibi* *amicus*, *pericu-*
lum *facies*. *What a man is this?*
Quid *hoc* *hominis* *est?* *What* *great*

WHE

matter *vous it to spare a dying man?*
Quantum *erat* *peritum* *parcere?* *¶*
As to what he spoke of religion, *Quate-*
nus *de* *religione* *dicebat*. *What a*
great one he is! *Ut* *magnus* *est!*
But what a thing is this? *Hoc* *vero*
quajmodi *est?*
What [that which] *Quod*. *¶ I will*
do what I can, *Quod* *potero* *faciam*.
They do contrary to what they pro-
mise, *Contra* *faciunt*, *quam* *polli-*
cuntur. *Mind what you are about*,
Hoc *agite*, *amabo*. *He is now very*
modest, *to what he was ere* *whilst*,
Modestior *nunc* *quidem* *est*, *ut* *du-*
dum *fuit*. *What of that?* *Quid*
tum *postea*.
What [partly] *Quâ*. *¶ What with*
one, *what with another*, *they find me*
work enough, *hinc* *illinc* *mihi* *ex-*
hibent *negotium*.
What manner of, *Cujusmodi*.
What countryman, *Cujas*.
What [in number, or order] *Quo-*
tusquisque. *¶ What philosopher can*
you find that is so mannered? *Quotus*
enim *quisque* *philosophorum* *inve-*
nitur, *qui* *sit* *ita* *moratus?*
What's ever, *Quicumque*, *qualicum-*
que, *quâlis* *qualis*. *¶ What's ever*
it shall be, *of whatever thing*, *of*
whatever kind, *Quicquid* *erit*, *quâ-*
cunque *de* *re*, *quocunque* *de* *ge-*
neris.
To what place, *Quo*. *To what place*,
sorter, *Quocunque*, *quâcunque*.
In what place, *Ubi*. *To what place*,
sorter, *Ubicunque*, *quâcunque* *in*
loco.
By what place, *Quâ*.
¶ By what means *sorter*, *Quibuscum-*
que *modis*.
At what time, *Quando*. *At what time*
sorter, *Quandocunque*.
For what cause? *Quamobrem?* *quâ*
de *re?* *quâ* *gratiâ?*
A wheel, or *wheel*, *Pustula*, *pustula*.
A little wheel, or *pimple*, *Papula*, *pu-*
sula; *tuberculum*. *Full of wheels*,
Pustulatus.
Wheat, *Triticum*, *frumentum* *triti-*
ceum. *Buck*, * *¶* *Tragopyrum*. *Brech*,
* *¶* *Phagopyrum*. *Indian*, *Triticum*
Indicum. *Wheat*, *Siligo* *spicâ* *mu-*
la.
Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, *Tri-*
ticæus, *aduncus*.
Wheat-flour, *Pollen*.
Of fine wheat flour, *Siliginens*.
To wheedle, *Illicio*, *pellicio*, *allicio*,
allecto, *blandior*, *lenocinor*, *de-*
mulceo, *duco*, *ducto*, *lacto*, *pro-*
lacto, *subblandior*. *¶ Do you think*
even now to wheedle me with these
sayings? *Etiam* *nunc* *me* *ducere*
illis *dictis* *potestatis* *Ter*. *I will*
wheedle the secret out of him, *Elec-*
tabo, *quicquid* *est*, *Plant. Aïn. 2.2*.
A wheeder, *Delinctor*; * *scyphianta*.
Wheeding, *Pellax*, *blandiloquus*.
A wheedling, *Blanditia*, *blandimen-*
tum.
A wheel, *Rota*. *A little wheel*, *Rotula*.
A spinning-wheel, *Rota* *nendo* *fila*
accommodata. *A turner's wheel*,
or lathe, *Tornus*. *A wheel for*
rotary, *Equilicus*. *A potter's wheel*,
Rota *figularis*. *The wheel of a pul-*
ley, *Trochlea*.
To break upon the wheel, *In rotâ*, *vel*
in *deussato* *patibulo*, *strati* *mem-*
bra *ferro* *vecce* *contundere*, *dirum-*
pere, *frangere*.
To turn a wheel, *l'orqueo*.
To work with a turner's wheel, *Torno*.
To wheel about, *Circumago*. *¶ As*
soon as they into the Macedonians
wheel about, *Ut* *Macedonum* *signa*
circumagi *videre*. *They wheel about*
again and pursue, *Rursus* *converi*
insequuntur. *Here fortune wheeled*
about a little, *Hic* *paululum* *circum-*
acta *fortuna* *est*, *Nô*. *They wheel'd*
about to the right, *Ad* *hastam* *con-*
(407)

WHE

vertebantur. *Thrice he wheel'd*
about to the left, *Ter* *laevos* *equi-*
tavit *in orbes*, *Virg.*
A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, *Faber* *ro-*
tarium.
Wheel'd, or *wheeled about*, *Rotatus*,
in gyrum *circumactus*.
A wheeling, *Rotatio*.
A wheeling round, *Circumactio*.
Wheely, *Rotundus*.
To wheeze, *Irrascens*, *spir* *tum* *estre-*
perum *edre*.
Wheezing, * *Asthmaticus*.
A wheezing, *Ravis*.
A wheel, *Papula*, *pustula*.
To wheel, *Tego*, *obtego*, *coopero*.
A wheel, *Catulus*, *catellus*. *A lion's*
wheel, * *Scymnus*.
Of a wheel, *Catulinus*.
To wheel, *Catulos* *parere*.
To cry like a wheel, *¶* *Glaucito*.
When? *Quando?*
When, *Quando*. *Quam*, *quum*, *nbi*,
postquam, *inter*. *¶ When will that*
be? *Quando* *istuc* *erit?* *¶ I* *am*
come when he will, *Veniat*, *quando*
volet. *When first he gave his mind*
to writing, *Quum* *primum* *animum*
ad scribendum *appulit*. *When you*
will, *Ubi* *voles*. *When he heard I*
stood at the door, *he made haste*,
Postquam *ante* *vestium* *me* *audivit*
stare, *appropriatâ*. *I dictated these*
things to Ter, *scribi* *ad* *upper*, *Hæc*
inter *cecum*, *Tironi* *dictavi*. *¶ How*
was by when that was spoken, *El* *ser-*
moni *interfuit* *Plato*. *They said they*
heard old men say so, *when they were*
boys, *Se* *pueros* *a* *senibus* *audivisse*
dicebant. *Expecting when the word*
should be given, *Intenti* *quum* *in-*
signum *daretur*. *Send word when I*
shall look for you, *Ad* *quæ* *tempo-*
ra *expectem* *facilis* *me* *certiorum*.
¶ Just as, *simul* *ac*, *simul* *atque*,
cum *pinnim*.
When *ai*, *Quum*, *quando*, *quando*, *quâ-*
quidem.
Whensoever, *Quamdo* *unquam*, *quocu-*
tempore.
Whence or from whence, *Unde*, *ex*
quo. *¶ I asked whence that letter*
came, *Quævisi* *unde* *esset* *epistola*.
He desired to be restored to the place
whence he fell, *Restitui* *cupit* *in*
eum *locum*, *Tironi* *disidit*.
Whence you will, *Undecunque*.
Whence you will, *Undebit*.
Where, *Ubi*, *ubinam*. *¶ Where is*
my brother? *Ubi* *est* *frater?* *Where*
in the world are we? *Ubinam* *ter-*
rarum *sumus?* *¶ If we would there*
begin to make our narration, *whence*
it shall be necessary, *Si* *inde* *incipie-*
mus *narrare*, *unde* *neceesse* *erit*.
Where, or *whence*, *Cum*, *quod*.
¶ Whence we affirm that nothing
can be prescribed, *Cum* *nihil* *præci-*
pisse *dicamus*. *Whereas I had ap-*
pointed to meet her to-day, *say I* *can-*
not, *Quod* *constitui* *me* *hodie* *con-*
venturum *eam*, *non* *posse* *dicas*.
Whereabout, or *whereabouts*, *Ubi*, *ubi*
loca.
Whereat [at which] *Quo*, *ad* *quod*.
Whereby, *Quo*, *per* *quod*.
Where ever, *Ubicunque*, *ubi* *nbi*.
¶ Wherever she be, *she cannot be long*
hidden, *Ubi* *ubi* *est*, *diu* *celari* *non*
potest.
Wherefore, *Cur*, *quare*, *quamobrem*,
Ec. *¶ Wherefore then do you dis-*
semble? *Cur* *simulas* *igitur?*
There was no cause, *wherefore you*
should take to great pains, *Non* *fuit*
causa *cur* *tantum* *laborem* *caperes*.
Wherefore did you deny it? *Quare*
negasti? *He was no friend of mine*,
but why, or *wherefore*, *I know not*,
is *mihi* *inhi*, *nescio* *quare*, *non* *am-*
icus. *I know not wherefore I should*
be blamed, *Quamobrem* *accuser*, *nes-*
cio. *¶ Wherefore don't you do it*
yet? *Cur* *non* *facis?* *Is there any reason why I*

WHI

should not do it? Nunquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know whether, Causam requiro.*
Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Wherinto, In quod, in quæ.
Wherof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.
Wheron, Super quod, in quo.

Whereto, Whereto, Cui, ad quod.
Wherupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or wherewithal, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God, I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it, Est (Dis gratia) et unde hæc fiant, et adhuc non molesta sunt, Tr.*
Every-where, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nusquam.
*A wherret, Alapa, *colaphus.* ¶ *To wherret, or give one a wherret, Alapam alicui impingere.*

*A wherry, *Scapha, cynthia.*
Whether, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anme, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or through hatred, or through pride, seu ira, seu odium, seu superbia. Whether is he within? Anne est intus? Whether is that your fault, or ours? Utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? Consider whether you ought to make any doubt, Videte num dubitandum vobis sit. I will go see whether he be at home, Visam si domi est. Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification, Quod queris ecquæ spes pacificationis sit. You shall do it, whether you will or no, Nolens, volens, facies.*

Whether of the two, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds? Uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? Whether of the two is more riotous, I, or you? Uter est luxuriosior, egone an tu?*

A whet, Incitamentum.
To whet, Acuo, exacio.

A whetstone, Cos. A little whetstone, Cotula.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.
A whetter, Qui acuit, vel instigat.

A whetting, Exacutio.
Whet, Serum lactis.

Whet-colored, Albidus.
Whetish, Serous.

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrays you? Quis est ille qui te prodit? I know not which to choose. Nescio quem cui præferam. He knows not which is which, Quid cui distat nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. Which of these would you rather have? Utrum horum mavis?*

Which [relative] Qui, quæ, quod.
Which way, Quâ.

Which way soever, Quocunque, quomodocunque.

A whiff, Halitus, fatus.
To whiffle [waver] Vacillo, hæreo; animo fluctare.

To whiffle, or make way for persons to pass through a crowd, Turbam submovere.

A whiffler, or whiffing fellow, Homo levis, inconstans, foliis, Tr.

A whiffer [to make way] Viator.
Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

A whig, Popularis cause fautor.
*Whigish, Libertatis studiosus; *|| democraticus.*

Whiggism, Illorum qui libertatis studium præ se ferunt opinio.

While, or whilst, Dum, cum, quoad. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope, Dum spiro, spero. While I was folding up the letter, Cum compilarem epistolam. He stood out, whilst he could, Quoad potuit, restitit.*

While the money was telling, Ut numerabatur argentum. Never let him hope for that, while I am

consul, Me consule, id sperare desistat.

While; a vulgarism, for until. See Until.

A while, or little while, Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, Suct. ¶ *He lived too little a while, Parum diu vixit.*

A while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post.

¶ *Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.*
A while ago, or a while since, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or a great while, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.
A while ago, Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while ago since I drank first, Jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.*

A little while ago, or but a while ago, Modo, nuper.

After a while, or within a while, Brevis, mox.

¶ *For a while, or for some while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.*

The while, or mean-while, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while, Operæ pretium est.*

To while, Otari.
Whilst that, Donec, quoad.

Whilst, Olim, aliquando.
Whilom, or whimsie, Repentinus animi impetus.

To whimper, Obvagio.
Whimpered, Facie vagitu distortâ.

Whimical, Levis, inconstans.
Whin, or furze, Genista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quiritio.

Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.
A whining, or whine, Gemitus, querela.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, querens.

To whinny, Ilinnio. After, Adhinnio.

A whip, Flagellum, scutica, & habena.

To whip [scourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædere. [Stitch] Prætexco.

To whip, or run, up and down, Discurro, cursito.

To whip, or snatch, up, Corripio, arripere.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras propere. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven, Corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cælum cum voce manus, Virg.*

To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringere.

To whip a top, Turbinem agere, vel flagellare.

Whip-cord, Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.

Whip-hand.—To have the whip-hand, Superior esse.

Whipped [scourged] Verberatus; virga, flagris, vel loris, cæsus. [At a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo. ¶ *He is sure to be whipped, Non feret quin vapulet.*
You will be whipped for it, Constat tibi flagris aliquot. Must I be whipped for your faults? Meum verum sustulit tue subdus succedaneum? One worthy to be whipped, Verbero.

A whipper, or whipter, Verberator, flagellator; plagosus.

A whipping, Flagellatio, verberatio.
A whipping-post, Cippus, vel columna, ad quam alligati mastigæ flagris cæduntur.

A whirl, Verticillum.
A whirl about, Vertigo.
To whirl about, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

The whirl-bone of the knee, Patella.
A whirlbat, Cæxus.
Whirled about, Circumactus.
A whirlingig, Rhombus, verticillum.
Whirling about, Circumagens.

WHI

The whirling round, or eddy, In a stream, a whirlpool, Vortex, gurgus, vorago.

A whirlwind, Turbo.
¶ To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri. Pull of whirlwinds, Turbinæus.

Whirling, Stridulus.
A whittle, or hurtle, berry, Vaccinium.

A whittle [broom] Scopula, scopæ vimineæ.

A whish, or whisking about, Vertigo.
To whish [brush with a whisk] Scopula purgare.

To whish about, Celeriter cursitare, vel circumagere.

Whiskers, || Mystax.
To whisker, Susurro, immurmuro; submisce loqui. Together, Consusurro, commurmuro.

To whisker in the ear, In aurem dicere, susurrare, vel insurrare.
¶ Now I hear it whiskered, Jam susurravi audio. He whiskered in his ear, Insurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A whisker, Qui susurrat.
A whiskering, Susurro, susurratio.

A privy whiskering in the ear, || Insurratio.

Whit, or hush, St, an, tace, silentium.
To be whit, Silco, taceo. ¶ *They are as whit, or hush, as can be, Durlunt.*

Whit [game at cards] Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.

To whisle [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canere. [At birds] Cantillo.

To whistle as the wind, Crepitare.
¶ And the wind gently whistling in- vites us to sail, Et lenis crepitans vocat Austem in altum, Virg.

To whistle back, Fistulâ revocare.
To whistle for, Fistulâ arcescere.

A whittle, Fistula.
A whistler, Fistulator.

Whistling, Fistulâ canens.
*A whistling to a horse, * Poppysma.*

With a whistling sound, Stridulo.
A whif [very little] Aliquantulum.

¶ I will not delay you a whit, Nihil erit in me moræ. He was not one whit troubled, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

Every whit, Propterea, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjust, as if— In eadem sunt injustitia, ac si— You are every whit as bad a case, In eadem es navi. He told them every whit, Nihil reticuit.*

Not a grey, or never a whit, Ne hilum, vel ne gry quidem; non omnino.
¶ Never a whit the richer, Nihil loquutione.

White, Albus, albens, candidus.
¶ They turn black into white, and white into black, Nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidus; subcandidus, Ptim. subalbidus, Celi. White as milk, Lacteus.

As snow, Niveus. As ivory, Eburneus.

A white, Album, candidum.
¶ A white to shoot at, Alha meta.

A white spot, or speck, in the eye, Albugo.

In white, or clad in white, Candidatus, albus; dealbatus, candido vestitus.

To white, whitened, or made white, Dealbo, candefacio.

To hit the white, Scopum, vel metam, attingere.

To be white, Albeo, cando.
To grow white [grow fairer] Albico, albesco, cando.

To grow white [pale] Pallesco, ex- pallesco.

To grow white with age, Caneo, canesco, incaneco.
Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

WHI

WHO

To be *white* again, Recandeo.
Whited, Albus, dealbatus, candidatus.
Whitely, Candide.
A whiter, or *whittier*, Fullo, || dealbator.
 To *whiten* clothes, Inolo.
Whitened, Albus, dealbatus.
Whiteness, Albor, candor.
Whiteness of the hair, Canities, cani, ac. capilli, vel crines.
A bright, or *shining whiteness*, Nitor, candor.
A whitening, or *whitening*, || Dealbatio.
A whitening, or *bleaching of clothes*, Insolatio.
Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidulus, candidus.
Whitish with frost, Pruinosis. *With age*, Canus.
 To *grow whitish*, Canesco.
Grown whitish, Canus factus.
Whitishness, Canities.
Whither, Quo, quoniam. ¶ *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*. Oppidum est eundem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit. ¶ *Whither are you going?* Quoniam abis?
Any whither, Usquam, quopiam.
 ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, Nec vero usquam decesseram ex eo die.
Some whither, Aliquo.
Any whither, or *some whither*, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ *I must send him hence some whither*, Aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.
No whither, Nusquam. ¶ *If ere you going any whither else?* no whither, Tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.
Whithersoever, Quoquo, quocunque.
Whither, Aluta.
A whitelove, Ulcus digitale, ¶ paronychia, ¶ paronychiun.
Whititude, ¶ Pentecoste.
Whitunday, Dies pentecostes, dominica in illis.
The whiten-tree, Sambucus aquatica.
A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.
A child's whittle, Fascia, involucrium infantile.
A whittle, or *little knife*, Cultellus.
 To *whittle*, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello rescare.
 To *whiz*, Strido, strido.
Whizzing, Stridulum.
A whizzing, Stridor.
 ¶ *Inter. Quis? quæ? quid?*
 ¶ *Who is this?* Quis hic est? ¶ *Who is there?* Huius? equis est? ¶ *Truly, we do not know who he is*, Nescimus nos istum quidem, qui aiet.
Who, or *which*, Qui, quæ quod.
 ¶ *This man, who was born a slave*, complain. Hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.
Who [indeinite] Quis, quæ, quid.
 ¶ *I know not who*, Nescio quis.
Whoever, quous, or *whosoever*, Quisquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.
Whole [entire, solid] Integer, solidus.
 ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole*, Cibus integros hauriunt. ¶ *They are a whole day in getting ready*, In apparando totum consumunt diem.
Whole [all] Totus, universus. ¶ *As heir to the whole*, Hæres ex toto esse. ¶ *What! three whole days together!* Huius! universum triduum! ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body*, Singulis modo, modo universos, lædere, sal.
Whole, or *universal*, Universus.
Whole [in health] Sanus, validus.
 ¶ *As whole as a fish*, Sanior place.
Made whole, Sanatus.
That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

WIC

The whole, Summa, summa totalis, Quint.
 ¶ *Whole court-days*, Dies fasti.
Whole-fanted, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.
 To be *whole* [in health] Valco, vigeo.
 To *grow whole* [in health] Convalesco, sanesco.
 To *grow whole*, or *solid*, Solidescere.
 To *make whole*, or *heal*, Sano, curo.
 To *make whole*, or *solid*, Solido, consolido.
 To *make whole again*, or *repair*, Sarcio, resarcio.
Wholeness, Integritas, sanitas.
A wholesome man, || Solidarius.
Wholly [solidly] Solide.
Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in solido.
Wholesome, Saluber, salutaris. *Very wholesome*, Saluberrimus.
Wholesomely, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.
Wholesomeness, Salubritas.
Whom [of whom] Quem, quam.
 ¶ *Of whom*, De quo, de qua.
With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.
Whomsoever, Quicumque.
Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.
A whoop-bub, Vid. Huhub.
A whoop, or *halloo*, Clamor.
A whoop, or *hoop* [bird] Upupa.
 To *whoop*, or *halloo*, Clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor.
 To *whoop*, or *call*, back, Reclamo.
Whooping, Clamorus, vociferans.
A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.
The whooping cough, Tussis ferina.
A whore, Meretrix, scortum; adultera. ¶ *The greatest whore cries: whore first*, Clodius accisat mœchos.
An arrant whore, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix. ¶ *A burnt whore*, Meretrix iusta lue Veneræ. ¶ *A common whore*, Prostibulum, femina meretrix, scortum dissolare, flauti.
A young, or *little, whore*, Meretricula, scortillum.
 To *whore*, Scortor, meretricor.
 To *play the whore*, Prostituerè se; quæstum corpore facere.
A whore-house, Lupanar, fornic, lustrium.
 To *haunt whore-house*, Lustror, meretricor; lustra frequentare; impudicos amores alii conciliare.
Whorem, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubitus. [Of married persons] Adulterium.
A whoring, Adulterium.
Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.
A whoremonger, or *whoremaster*, Mœchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.
A whoreson. Vid. Bastard.
Whorish, or *wh-relikt*, Meretricius.
Whorishly, Meretricie.
Whore, Cuius, a, um; cuius, quorum, quorum. ¶ *Whore call's are these?* Cuium est pecus?
Whosoever, Cuiuscunque, quorumcunque.
Whosoever, Quicumque, quæcunque.
Whow! Phly!
 To *whur* [as a dog] Ringo.
Why, Cur, quare, quomobrem. ¶ *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. ¶ *Nor can I tell why*, Nec possum dicere quare. ¶ *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, Quomobrem accuor, nescio. ¶ *Why say you so?* Qua ratione istuc dicis? ¶ *Why then watch me*, Quin tu me servato.
Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ *Why do not you sweep the floor?* Quin verris pavimentum?
Why so? Quid ita? quomobrem? quidnam? cur non?
The wick [of a candle] || Myxa. [Of a lamp] || Elychnium.
Wicked, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravius, nefastus.

WIL

A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus.
Wickedly, Impie, scelestè, sceleratè, nefarie.
Wickedness, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.
Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus cooperatus.
A wicker, Vimen.
Made of wicker, Vimineus.
A wicker-basket, Sporta viminea, qualis vimineus.
A wicket, Ostium.
 || To *waddle waddle along*, Ince-vu vacillare.
Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. ¶ *You are wide of the mark*, Totâ erras viâ.
Some what wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudine porrectior.
Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.
Very wide, Perlatius, peramplus, patentissimus.
Widely, Late, spatiosè, ample, laxè; vaste.
 To *widen*, Dilato, amplio.
Wideness, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.
A widegen, or *widgin* [kind of silly bird] Penelopos, opis. Met. [A sim- plicton, or silly fellow] Fatuus, stultus.
A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.
 To *make a widow*, to *widow*, Viduo.
A widow-maker, Qui viduat.
A widow's estate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.
A widower, Homo viduus.
Widowhood, Vituitas.
 To *wield*, or *handle*, with command, ¶ Tracto, attracto, contracto; viro.
 To *wield a sceptre*, Rego, guberno, sceptrum tenere.
A wife, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I suffer her not make my wife master*, or *suffer her to wear the breeches*, Uxori nubere nolo me. ¶ *He has no mind for a wife*, Abhorret ab uxoriâ.
A little wife, Uxorcula, Plaut. ¶ *A new-married wife*, Sponsa, nova nupta.
A tober, or *stayed wife*, Matrôna.
A housewife, Materfamilias, matrisfamilias. ¶ *An old wife*, Anus, vetula, ancilla. ¶ *A son's wife*, Nurus.
A brother's wife, Fratrux uxor.
A wife's father, Socer. ¶ *A wife's mother*, Socrus.
The wife's grandmother, Prosocrus.
 Of a wife, Uxorinus.
 ¶ *To marry a wife*, Uxorem ducere, vel sibi adiungere.
A wig [sort of cake] Libum, ¶ collyra.
A wig [perrwig] * Calendrum, capillus ascitius, capillamentum autile.
A wiggle, Homo, animal.
Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis, [Mad] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens. [Phantastical] Levis, inconstans, fanaticus. [Uncultivated] Agrestis, silvestris. [Absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulsius, ineptus.
 To *sing a wild note*, Canere indoctum, Hor.
Wild, or hair-brained, Dissolutus, disinclutus.
 To *make wild*, Effero.
 To *be made wild*, Effertus.
Made wild, Effertus.
 To *grow wild* [as trees] Silvesco.
 To *lead one a wild-goose chase*, or *amuse with fair promises*, or *expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, vel conitionibus oblati, producere, vel luctare.
Wildered, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.
A wilderness, Desertum, vel potius deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, vel desertus.
A dweller in the wilderness, Deserta colens.

WIL

To live in a wilderness, in solitudine vitam agere, vel degere.

To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum.

A wilding-tree, Arbutus.

Wildly (fiercely) Ferociter, dementer. [Impertinently] Aburde, inepte, insulse.

Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, ferocitas; insulsa, sevitia. [Impertinently] Insultatus; ineptus; inepet.

A wile, or craft, trick, Dolus, artificium; astutum, vel callidum, callidum.

Wily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiose, versute, subdole, veteratorie.

Wilyness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

Wily, Artutus, callidus, dolosus, verutus, solera, vifer, subdolos, & duplex; insidiosus. A wily fillet, Versipellis, veterator. A wily talker, & Versutiosus.

Wily [Intentional] Deliberatus, praecogitatus. [Obstinate] Contumax, pertinax, perversax, perversus; libidinosus. & A wily as a mule, Mulus perversicax.

To be wily [obstinate] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, praefracto.

Wilyly [Intentionally] Deliberate; ex conscientia. [Obstinately] Pervaciter, praefracte, obstinate; obstinato animo.

Wilyness [Obstinacy] Pertinacia, contumacia, perversicia; obstinatio.

The wily [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas.

& We have the world at will, Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. At my will, Arbitratu meo. He has will at will, Ingenium in numero habet.

Will [desire] Studium, votum. & He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. If I might have had my will, Si mihi ottemperatum esset.

You shall have your will, Mos tibi geretur. He let me have my will, Me passus est, quae nico cunque animo libitum est, facere.

You have words at will, Habes verba in potestate, ven.

Will [consensus] Libido, arbitrium.

& I submit entirely to his will and pleasure, Omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. At the will of another, Praefinito. That's must have her will, Mos gerendus est Thaidi. You let him have too much of his own will, Nimium illi indulges. You will have your own will, Tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere.

Will [Command] Mandatum, jussum, praecceptum.

Will [Intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. & His will was that you should be his heir, Ilac mente erat, ut illius haeres eses.

Free will, Libertum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostra potestate est.

Good will, or kindness, Benevolentia, benignitas.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius; haud invite.

Of mere good will, Gratuito, gratis.

To hear a good will to a person, Alicui favere; aliquem diligere, vel plurimi facere; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, allicuius studiosus.

Ill will, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus.

To bear ill will to, Alicui invidere, vel male velie; malevolus, malignus, vel exciderat, animo esse.

To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem adversum habere.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, Invidus.

WIN

Against one's will, adj. Invitus, ingratus. Adv. Invite, negre, vik.

To do a thing against one's will, or with an ill will, Invitus, vel negre, facere.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. & He does as he should of his own good will, Sua sponte recte facit.

To will [please, or desire] Volo.

& When he will, Cum illi visum fuerit. Do what you will, Facite quod vobis lubet. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. He may forbear, if he will, Integrum est ei abstinere. Be it how it will, Quoquo modo se res habet. Let it go as it will, Utinque res cesserit. I believe he will be here by and by, Credo illum jam adfuturum. It will be, whether you will or not, Velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Inbeo, mando. Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or last will, Testamentum; timentia testamentaria. A nuncupative, or unwritten, will, Testamentum || nuncupativum. A canceled will, Testamentum ruptum, vel irritum.

To make a will, Testor, testamentum facere, vel testari.

To bequeath by will, Lego. A person making a will, Testator, intestatrix, f.

To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, || Testamentarius. A forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.

To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere, vel subicere.

Without a will, Intestate. To die without a will, Intestatus, vel intestato, mori.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of a will, Testamentarius.

Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, perversax.

Willing, Libens, volens. & N thing is too hard for a willing mind, Laborem hominibus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. Vid. To will.

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatum, benigne.

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatum, benigne.

Very willingly, Perlibenter, libentissime.

Not willingly, Invite, ingratius, repugnante.

Willingness, Prolibium, desiderium.

A willow, Salix. The dwarf-willow, Salix humilis. The water-willow, Salix aquatica.

A place planted with willows, Salicetum, salicetum.

Of a willow, willowish, Salignus, saligneus.

A wimble, * Terebra, cestrum, vel cestrum.

A little wimble, * Terebellum.

To bore with a wimble, * Terebro.

Bored with a wimble, * Terebratus.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.

A wimple, * Pepulum, flammum.

To win, or gain, Lucror, lucrificatio, quæstus, vel lucrum, facere. & I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut tessere, aut tres tessere.

To win a person's favor, or affection, Gratiam alicuius sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo, inire. & I have won over by money, Pecunia delinxi.

To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, supero.

To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus adducere.

WIN

To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.

To win, or obtain, Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Quæstus lucrificus. By assault, Expugnatio. Pon, Lucrat, lucrificus.

To wince, or wince, Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferre.

A wincer, or wincing horse, Calcitro, equus calcitro.

A wince for drawing, or towing. Trochlea, reclusamus.

& The wince of a prest, Preli cuculia.

Wincing, Calcitrosus.

A wincing, Calcitrus.

The wind, Ventus, flabrum, & anima.

& As the wind stands, Utinque est ventus. The wind serving them, Nactidionem ventum. The ship lies wind-bound, Navis tenetur vento.

What wind blew you thither? & Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedere? The winds fall and the clouds vanish, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, Hor. A favorable wind pushes on our sails, Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus cuntes, Virg. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, Elinm aconito inest remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients:

1. Equinoctial east, * Eurus, subsolanus. 2. Equinoctial west, Favonius, Zephyrus. 3. Due north, Septentrio. 4. Due south, Meridies. 5. North-east, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. South-west, Caurus, Argestes. 7. South-east, Vulturnus, Eurusotus. 8. South-west by west, Africus, Libs.

& Euroquillo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by east-north-east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or have a favorable wind, Secundum habere ventum; vento secundo cursum tenere. & We had a favorable wind, Belle nobis flavit lenissimus auster. The wind is favorable, Ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversum. & They go down the wind, Res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, Fortuna se inclinaverat, They are quite gone down the wind, Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A holister wind, Turbo, vel turben, ventus æquus. A contrary wind, Refatus. A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis. A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus. A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversa. A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus. A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Cæ. A tack wind, Oblique flans. West-south-west, Africus, Libs.

A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.

To have the wind of, Venito prævertere.

An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus, Eurus, Vulturus.

A westerly wind, Aquilo, septentrio, ventus aquilonalis, vel septentrionalis.

A southerly wind, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. That causes rain, Pluvialis, imbrifer. A side wind, Obliquus, vel a latere flans. A fair wind, Secundus. A westerly-wind, Zephyrus, Favonius.

A wind-bound, Vento adpresso detentus.

A wind-egg, Ovum urinum.

A wind-bill, Faple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, vel caducum. Met. [Accidental acquiescent] Lucrum insperatum.

One's wind, or breath, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.
To take wind, or breath, Respirare; anhelitus, vel animam, recipere.
To take wind, or be known abroad, Patēfieri, retere, divulgari, palam enuntiari. ¶ Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, Quod sane vulgo etiam existimabatur, aut.
To be out of wind, Anhelitus ducere.
To wind, or turn about, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ How winds the ship? Quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?
To wind, or roll about, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplecti.
To wind, or twist, about, Turqueo, contorqueo.
To wind in, Intorqueo.
To wind into bottom, In glomos glomerare.
A winding round, Glomeratio. Wound round, Glomeratus.
To wind off, Devolvo.
To wind one's self into a person's favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alienis se insinuate.
To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustis expedire, vel extricare.
To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii tur plicare.
To wind up, or end, a speech, Perorare, orationem concludere, vel absolvere.
To wind [scent, or smell, out] Odores, olfacio.
¶ To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu inflare.
Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.
Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.
Long-winded, Antise prælarus.
A long-winded piece of work, Opus diuturnum, vel diuturni, laboris.
Short-winded, Anhelus, suspitiosus; spirandi difficultate laborans. A short-winded person, Anhelator.
A winder, Tortor, contortor.
Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.
Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.
A winding, or bending, Flexus.
Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.
With turnings and windings, Flexuose.
The windings, or turnings of a path, Anfractus, anfractuus. Of a river, Sinus, flexus.
The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira.
The winding of vine-trunks one about another, Fimetur.
A winding-sheet, Involutum, vel lintum, ferale.
*A windlace, or rather windlass, * Trochlea, rechanus, poly-paston, Vit.*
The windlass of a crane, Saculus, grus.
A window, Fenestra. A little window, Fenestella. A bay window, Menium.
A glass window, Fenestra vitrea. A grated window, Fenestra clathrata. Iron-grated, Transeima ferrea.
A window-shutter, Fenestræ clausurum.
Having windotors, windotored, Fenestriatus.
To open, or make, a window, Fenestra. Of a window, Fenestralis.
To throw the shut out at the windotors, Torre cœlum miscere, omnia conturbare.
Windcard, Ventum versus.
Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.
Windy, or flathy expressions, Ampullæ, pl. et verba sesquipedalia.
Wine, Vinum. ¶ The fountain runs with wine, Vino scatet fons. I have had my belly full of wine, Me complevi fere Liberi. When the wine is in, the wit is out, In vino veritas.
New wine, Mustum. ¶ The sweetest wine makes the sweetest vinegar, Corruptio optimi fit pessima. Old wines, Vina vetusta, vel vetustatem

*ferentia. Neal, or unmixed, wine, Merum. Wine alloyed with water, Vinum aqua dilutum. Wine coming from the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum, * protropum, vel protropion. Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium. Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum. Small wine, Villum, Ter-leve vinum. Muddy, Feculentum. Strong wine, Temetum, vinum generosum. Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ. Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens, vel rubellum. Soft wine, Vinum lene, vel molle. Tart wine, Vinum asperum. White wine, Vinum album. Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites, A. Wine that has lost its flavor by age, Vinum viciatitate edentulum. Rich wine, Vinum generosum. Dead wine, Marcum.*
To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.
To mix wines, Vina miscere, vel commiscere.
Medicines tempered with wine, Vini lenta medicamenta.
To smell of wine, Vinum olere, vel exhalare.
To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censuram facere.
Having the favour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.
Of wine, Vinarius.
A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.
*A wine-shop, or any place where wine is sold, * Cenopobum.*
A seller of, or dealer in, wine, Vinarius.
A wine-press, Torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.
Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.
A wings, Ala, penna. ¶ My words have wings, Volucem vocem gestito. He was just upon the wings, Jam orabat fugam. One cannot fly without wings, Sine pennis volare jubet.
To clap one's wings, Alas premere. ¶ Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, Galli cantu premunt alas.
To clap one's wings, Alas alici incldere, vel præcidere.
The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ Go you to the left wing, you to the right, Tu in sinistram cornu ito, tu in dextram. He had placed the troops in the wings, In cornibus statuerat cohortes. They were not slack in the wings, Nec cunctatum apud latera.
The wings of a building, Adificii alæ, vel latera.
The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.
¶ To grow, or add, wings to, Aliquis animam vehementi inclinatione accendere, vel inflammare.
To wing, Volatu ferri.
Winged, wingy, Alatus, pennatus.
Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.
A wink, Nictus. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, Somnium oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He gets not a wink of sleep all night, Noctem insomnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was king, Suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.
A winking, or wink, Obtutus Venereris. He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.
To wink, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ You may wink and choose, Lac lacti non est similis.
To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To wink at, or up n; to give, or tip, one the wink. Aliqui adnectat, vel signum oculis dâre. ¶ He winks to one, and winks at another, Alii adnuta, alii adnectat.
To wink at, connive at, or tacitly permit,

Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero; permulto. He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, Desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. He winked at injuries done to him, Injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.
To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.
To wink, or cast a sheep's eye, at one, Liniis oculis aliquem obtueri.
Winked, or connived, at, Toleratus, permissus.
A winker, Qui alicui adnectat.
A winking at, Dissimulatio.
To winnow, Ventilo, eventilo.
Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.
A winnower, Ventilator.
A winnowing, Ventilatio.
Winnowing, Glumæ, pl.
Wintery, Hiems, bruma, tempus hiemale, tempus hiemale. ¶ The winter following, Eaque secuta est hieme. They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on, Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt. In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, Cic.
An early winter, Hiems præmatura.
A rough, Dura, aspera, severa, procelliosa. Hard, Sæva, vel acris.
Winter-quarters, for soldiers, Hierna, pl. hiernacula. ¶ He puts his army into winter-quarters, in the province which borders on Numidia, Exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiernendi gratia, collocat, Sall.
Of winter, Hiemalis, hiernus.
Winter-beaten, Hiemali vi pressus.
To winter, Hiemo, hierno.
It is winter, Hiemat.
A wintering, Hiernatio, hiernatio.
Wintery, wintry, or winter-like, Iliernus, brumalis, hiemalis.
A wiper [see] Sanna, dicerium.
To give me a wiper, Ludificor, morda, derideo; illudo.
To wipe [scur, or clean] Tergeo.
¶ Wipe his wounds, Absterge vulnera.
To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.
To wipe clean, Extergeo.
To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.
To wipe out, Delco, erado, expungo, induco.
Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, deteresus.
Wiped out, Delectus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
A wiper, Qui, vel quæ, terget.
A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio.
Wire, Metallum filium. Copper wire, Cupri, vel cupreum, filum. Gold wire, Auri, vel aureum, filum.
¶ To wire-draw [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducere. [Spin out, or prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo. [Search, or sift, out] Exquirio, perquirio; pervestigio, indago, scrutor.
A wire-drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit.
Wiry, Ex metalli filo constans.
To wiry, Scire.
A wiward, Ariolus, veneficus. Vid. Wizard.
Wisdom, sapiens, Sapientia, prudentia.
Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspex, pery, Persapiens; providus.
¶ A wise man, Homo enunciat naris. Thy wisdom is exceeding wise, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been, In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. As wise as Solomon, Plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Waltheam's calf, Tam sapit quam sus mactata. A wise man of Gotham, Vervicum in patriâ natus; sapientum octavus.

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To be wise, Sapio. ¶ He will hold his hands if he be wise, Continebit, si asper, manus.

To grow wise again, Resipio, resipisco. A wise-acre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbus.

Wise, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ Are you ever the wiser now? Nunquid nunc es certior? Wiser, Sapientissimus.

In any wise, Quocumque modo. ¶ I would have you in any wise to—Cum maxime volo, ut—

In no wise, Nequaquam, neutquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.

In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wish, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ I had a voyage according to my own wish, Ex sententiâ navigavi.

To wish, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ He made his wish, that—Optavit, ut— I could wish, Vellem. I could wish that he might live, Utinam viveret.

I might wish to be in the city, Me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, Nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat.

I wish you much health, Salvare te plurimum jubeo. They wish me dead, Meum mortem exoptant. I have what I wished for, Voti sum compos.

To wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ They wish him joy of his victory, Gratulantur ei victoriam.

To wish rather, Præopto, malo. To wish well unto, Alicui favere, bene velle, vel omnia fausta precari. ¶ I wish you well with all my heart, Tibi bene ex animo volo.

To have one's wish, Optato potiri; voti compos fieri.

Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus. Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.

More wished for, Optatior. Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.

A well-wisher, Amicus, benevolus, factor; qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.

Wishful, Expetens, optans. A wishing, Optatio, desideratio.

A wishet, Corbis, copinus. A wish, or crush, Scopula.

A wish, or little cushion, Pulvillus, spira.

A wish of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.

A wish in the eye, Inflammatio palpebre.

Wit [Known] Notus. I wit, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wit, witful, witfully, Oculis intentis. ¶ She looks witfully upon him, Obtruta hæret defixa in uno.

Looking witly, Nosciturabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, sagacitas, scientia; lepor; sales, pl. ¶ A youth of excellent wit, Adulescens illustri ingenio.

Have your wit about you, Ingenium in numerato habere. He is scarce in his wit, Mente vix constat.

Where are your wits? Ubi est acumen tuum? His tongue runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid dicat.

He employed all his wits about that affair, Omni acie ingenii illud contemplantus est. Bought wit is best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectus.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ He passed at Athens for a fine wit, Magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, vel valere; multum ingenii habere.

A man of fine wit, Homo ingeniosus,

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acutus, solers. A man of ready wit, Homo ingenio præstanti. ¶ Crassus was a man of much ready wit, Crassus ingenio præstans semper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio; animi, vel mentis, compos esse. ¶ Art you well in your wits? Satisne sanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Desipio, delirio, insanio, demens esse. ¶ I am almost out of my wits, Vix sum apud me. Your wits are gone a-wool-gathering, Alias res agis, Ter.

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quaeritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitias, vel summas angustias, redigi.

To come to, or recover one's wits again, Se colligere, ad se redire.

A wit, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, Parr. præcantrix, Plaut.

To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, fascino, effascino.

Witchcraft, witchery, Fascinum, veneficium; * magia, * magice, * cantamen.

Of witchcraft, * Magicus. A user of witchcraft, * Magus, veneficus.

A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio. Witchcraft, [cunning contrivance] Artificium, commentum.

A witchcracker, witsnapper, witsworm, Fæces; faculator.

Wit-free, Immunis a mulctis. Witte, Vituperatio.

To wit, Vitupero, exprobro. Wit, Cum. ¶ He heard him with much patience, Illum cum bonâ vultu audiebat.

Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum is joined to the end of the word; as With me, Mecum; With thee, Tecum; With us, Nobiscum; With you, Vobiscum; With whom, Quocum; vel cum quo; quibuscum, vel cum quibus.

Note 2. When with denotes the instrument, cause, or manner, of the action, the preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ He killed him with his own hand, Manus suâ occidit. An envious man pines with another's prosperity, Invidiosus alterius inaccessit rebus optimis. The Capitol was paved with heruistone, Capitulum saxo quadrato substructum.

Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest, Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ et quiete.

¶ With the help of God, Deo juvante.

¶ With may also be rendered into Latin, by a, apud, cum, ex; as, ¶ They begin their dinner with drink, A potu prandium auspicantur. You shall sup with me, Tu apud me coëbabis. They are of little account with me, Apud me minimum valent.

They are made up of the same elements with you, Ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. This seems to be one and the same with that, Hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.

With a good will, Libenter; haud invit, vel invite; non gravate.

With an ill will, Invitus, invite, gravate, repugnante, ingratis, ægre, vix.

¶ With all speed, Quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

¶ With one another, Inter se, vel ipsos; mutuo.

One with another, Promiscue, sine ductu.

With much ado, Ægre, vix. Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.

To agree with one, Alicui assentire, vel assensui.

To be angry with one, Alicui irasci, vel succensere.

To find fault with one, Aliquem vitare.

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pare, vel reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid proseguere.

Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum. [Besides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.

With child, or young, Gravidâ, prægnans, utero ferens.

A wit, Ingenium.

Made of wit, Vinum.

To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, amoveo, abstraho, distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco, abduco.

To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, abcedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior. ¶ After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while, Post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 2. 49.

He withdrew himself to Thessalonia, Thessaloniam se recepit, Just. 6. 48.

To withdraw, or alienate from, Alieno, aballico; averto, deduco, abduco.

¶ To withdraw from public business, A negotiis publicis se removere, Cic. Off. 1. 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio.

A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, recessus; recessio, accessio.

A withdrawing room, or place of retirement, Recessus, accessus; secretum, locus ab arbitrio remotus, vel ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus, Ter.

Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

To withdraw, Avocavi, amovi, &c. Vid. Withdraw.

To wither, or fade away, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaresco, marcesco, defloresco; canesco.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

Long withered, Passus.

Withering, Marces, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes. The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.

With-held, or with holden, Detentus, retentus.

To with-hold, Detinere, retinere. A with-holder, Qui, vel quæ, detinet.

A with-holding, Retentio.

Within, adv. Intus, intro. ¶ My father is now within, Mens pater intus nunc est. I entreat somebody to come from within, Oro ut aliquis intus precetur.

Within, prepos. Cis, in, intra. ¶ Within a few days, Cis paucos dies, Within three three days, In hoc triduo. Within an hour's time it will cease, intra horam desinet.

Within twenty days, intra viginti dies vel vicesimum diem. Get you within immediately, It intro cito.

They were now within bow-shot, Jam ad telum jaculi pervenerant.

Within the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.

That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exagarem.

Within a while, or within this little while, Brevi, propediem. Within a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post. Within a few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Within a little, Prope, fere, ferme, pæne.

He was within a little of putting them away, Paulum absuit quin amoveret.

From within, Intus. Without [not with] Sine, absque, citra, extra, ultra. ¶ Without doubt

we have undone the man. Sine dubio perditurum hominem. A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own. Homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortuna. ¶ I am without fault, sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpâ non sum affinis. But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow, Sed melerle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. He was not without some disgrace, Turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

Without, or from without [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus; adj. externus.

Without [unless] Ni, nisi.

To be without, or destitute of, Vaco, ego, vel aliquid expers esse. ¶ They are not without their follies, Ineptis non vacant. He was without assistance, Egebat auxilio.

With ut book, Memoriter; ex memoria.

Without burial, Insepultus.

Without care, Curis expeditus, vel vacuus.

Without cause, Immerito, injuriâ, immerito, hand temere, non injuriâ.

Without consideration, Temerè, inconsiderate, incausulte. Constraint, Sponte, ultro. Danger, Tuto. Delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, acutum, confestim. Desert, Immerito. Dissimulation, Averte, plane, sincere. Door, Foris foris. Doubt, Certo, hand dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. End, In infinitum. Envy, Citra invidiam. Fear, luteptidus, interitus, timore vacuus. Hope, Expes. Of life, Expes vitæ. Jest, Extra jocum. Being invited, Invocatus. Knowing of it, Insciens. Learning, Illiteratus. Life, Exanimis. Lull, or damage, Citra iacturam, vel perniciem. Looking fur, Insuperato, exinsperato.

Moderation, Immoderate, Immodice, imtemperanter. Much ado, Facile; levi, vel molli, brachio. Not without much ado, Difficuli, ægre, vix, vix quidem. Without noise, Tacite, silenter. Opening his lips, Tacitus. Order, Incompositus, Inordinatus; in compositis. My order, Me non jubente. Punishment, Impune.

Without trouble, or noise, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.

To withstand, Obisto, obsto, resisto; obitor, tenitor; repugno, obulator. A withstander, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans. A withstanding, Repugnantia, contradictio, Quin.

He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit.

A witly, or sner, Salix, vimen.

A witling, Semidoctus; qui ingenium præ se fert.

A witness [one who testifies to the truth of a thing] Testis; attestator. [Pouch] Astipulator. [Judge] Arbitr, m. arbitra, f.

A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis et loquax. An ear-witness, Testis auritus. An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.

Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium. ¶ A slave cannot be a witness, Testimonio dicto non est servo. He will presently call witnesses, Testes faciet illico.

The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witness, or bear witness, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dâre, vel dicere; testimonio suo firmare.

To call to witness, Testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

To produce witnesses, Testes adhibere, producere.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrâhere.

Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnessing, or hearing of witness, Testificatio. [Vouching] Astipulatio.

A witicism, Acutum, vel argutum, dictum; dicerium.

Witily, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solerter, facete, kalse. Very witily, Peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persale, salsissime.

Witiness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter; deditâ operâ; cogitate; de, vel ex, industria.

Witless, Inspiciens, stultus, insulsius, fatuus; nullius consilii.

Witly, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; sâctus, lepidus; Met. salsus.

Witly saying, Facetia, pl. argutia.

To wive, Uxorem ducere.

Wizely, Ad uxorem pertinens.

*A wizard, Hariolus, * magus, veneficus.*

Wo, Calamitas, miseria, ærumna.

¶ Wo is me, Me miserum, O me infelicem, vix misero mihi.

Wobegone, Dolor, vel tristitia, oppressus.

Woful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perlictuosus.

Wofully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.

Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas.

A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ I have got a wolf by the ears, Anrius lupum teneo.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellere.

A the-wolf, Lupa.

Wolfish, wolfish, Lupinus.

A woman, Muller, femina.

A young woman, Adolescentula. A little, or sorry, woman, Muliercula.

A grave woman, Matrona. A prating, or tattling, woman, Lingualia.

A working woman, Operaria. A manly woman, Vitago. A new-married woman, Sponsa, nova nupta. A child-bed woman, Pnoperpa. A woman bearing twins, ¶ Gemellipara.

A woman servant, Ancilla, famula.

A woman's attire, Mundus.

Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris.

Womanish, or womanly, Muliebris, feminicus, femininus, mulierarius.

Womankind, Sexus muliebris.

Womanlike, adj. [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; unolluculus, mollicellus, Catuli.

Womanly, adj. [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.

Womanly, adv. Muliebriter, effeminate, or sner, Salix, vimen.

The womb, Uterus, matrix; loci, vel loca, pl. A little womb, Uterculus.

Of the womb, Uterinus.

To womb, Includere; secreto generare.

Won [of win] Lucrativus, lucrifactus.

¶ All is not won that is put in the purse, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum luterum est luterum.

He won, Vicit, superavit. ¶ He has won many a prize, Plurimarum palmarum est homo.

To woon [dwelling-place] Habitatlo.

To woon [dwell] Habito.

A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, vel admiratione digna.

To wonder at, or admire, Miror, admiror, demior.

To wonder, or to be astonished, at, Stupet, stupeho; obstupesco.

To promise wonders, Aureos montes pollicere.

To be wondered at, Mirandus.

A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.

Wonderful, or wondrous, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, or wondrously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attouite; miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.

A wondering, Miratio, admiratio.

I won't, or will not, Nolo.

A won't, wonderer, or custom, Mos, consuetudo. ¶ He returns to his old wont, Ad ingenium rursum redit. You keep your old wont, Antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ I have but done as I am wont, Solena meo more feci. So he is wont, pass it by, Sic homo est, mitte.

A man are wont, Humanitas; pro hominum more.

Wont, or accustomed, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.

Is it is wonted, Ut esse solet; usitate; pro more.

Not wonted, wontless, Insolitus, inusitatus, in-uetus, insolens.

To woo, or make suit for, Ambio, sollicito.

To woo, or go a courting for a wife, Procur; in uxorem expetere.

Wound, Annihis, sollicitus.

A wower, Procus, amasus.

Wowing, Ambiens, sollicitans.

Wowing, Illecebrosus.

Wond, or timber, Lignum, materia.

¶ You cannot see wood for trees, In mari aquam queris.

A wood, Silva. A small wood, Silvula.

An inclosed wood, Nemus, saltus.

A wood sacred to some deity, Locus.

A thick wood, Silva densa et opaca.

An underwood, or coppice, Silva cætua.

Woody, wooded, or full of woods, Silvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Brush-wood, Cremium. Scar-wood, Ramalia, pl. Great wood for fire, Lignum. Great wood for timber, Materia. Touch-wood, Lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens.

A thick wood, Silva densa, vel opaca. Of vast extent, Fere infinita magnitudinis.

To fell wood, Materiam cædere, succidere.

A falling of wood, Lignatio.

To grow to a wood, Silvesco.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.

A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon, Palumbus.

A pile, or stack of wood, Ligni strues.

A wood-lark, Galerita arborea.

A wood-leuse, Chnex.

A wood-man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator. [Huntsman] Venerator.

A wood-monger, or wood-seller, Lignarius, lignator.

A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.

A wood-ward, or forrester, Saltuarius.

A wood-worm, Cossis.

Woody, Ligneus.

Wood [old word for mad] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, cæritus.

To be wood, or mad, Furo, insanio.

The wool [in weaving] Fama.

Wool, Lana. ¶ His wits are a-wool-gathering, Peregrinatur animus. A lock of wool, Lanula, lanæ flocculus, floccus, vel tomentum. Coarse wool, Lana crassa. New-shorn wool, Lana enccida. Unpacked wool, Lana rudis.

A wool-pack, or wool-sack, Lanæ fascis.

To pick wool, Lanam carpere. To card wool, Cardinare, lanam carpere.

A wool-seller, or wool-comber, Lanarius.

A wool-comber, Qui lanam cardinat.

Carded wool, Lana cardinata.

A carder of wool, Lanifica.

A carding, or picking, of wool, Carminatio.

Woolen, or made of wool, Lanæus, lanarius.

A woollen-drafter, Lanarius.

Woolly, or hearing wool, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.

A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox.
¶ I will tell you in one word, Uno verbo dicam. Dispatch in a word, Verbo expedi. He says not a word, Non vox ulla exiit ei. He was not able to say a word more, Vox eum defecit. A word or two with you, Ausculta paucis. May I speak a word with you? Licetne pauca? I do not believe a word you say, Nihil tibi ququam credo. What need to many words? Quorsum hæc tam multa? I will not hear you a word, Nihil audio. A word to the world's enough, Dictum, vel verbum, satis est ut sat est. Fair words butter no parsnips, Re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula.

A made word, Verbum fictum, vel novum.

An affected word, Dictum putidum. Big, or proud, words, Ampullæ; resumptuosa, vel ampullata, verba. Slanderous, Convicia, dicta probra. Smart, Verborum aculei dicta mordacia.

Aacular word, Dictum jocosum, vel iocular.

Good, or fair, words, Blanda verba.

Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probra.

Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ Upon my word it shall be so, Do fidem ita futurum. His word may be taken, In verbis ejus inest fides. And he was as good as his word, Et promissum fidei exiit, Cui. Take care to keep your word, Cave fidem luxan geras, Plant.

The word, or watch-word, Tessera, symbolum. ¶ They gave the word, Signum dant.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voci, ore tenus.

Word for word, Ad verbum; lilem, vel totidem, verbis. ¶ I translated it word for word, Verbum de verbo expressum extuli, vel pro verbo reddidi.

In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. ¶ Take it in a word, Brevi sic habeto.

In a word only, Verbo tenus.

Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ My words go for nothing with you, Quæ mandavi, flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. ¶ Not a word of the money, De argenteo somnium. Not a word of the soldier, De jure illeitur. Not a word more, Manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimere, vel reddere.

To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare. ¶ Word is brought, Nuntiatum est. To carry word back again, Renuntio. To send, or write, word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliquam mittere, vel certiorare facere. ¶ He wrote me word, Ad me scripsit.

To send, or write word back, Rescribo. To keep to his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare. To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere, vel violare.

To send word, Nuntio. Send me word with all care, Fac me quam diligentissime certiorare.

To send word back again, Renuntio, rescribo.

To bring word before, Prænuntio.

To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumellis aliquem

laccessere, maledictis insectari, vel conviciis proscindere.

To drop a word, Verbum incaute, vel temere, proferre.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, vel disceptare.

To eat one's words, Recanto; pallidum canere.

To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere. To take one at his word, Conditioem propositionis assensum præbere.

Full of words, wordy, adj. Verbosus.

Full of words, adv. Verbose.

The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium. Of many, Multiloquium.

Well worded, Eleganter, vel concinne, dictus, vel scriptus.

*Trifling words, Fabulæ, * logi, pl.*

I wore [of wear] Gessi. ¶ He wore like iron, Corneolus fuit.

A work [business] Opera, opus. ¶ The work goes but poorly on, Male succedit opus. We will go another way to work, Aliâ aggredimur viâ. You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre. I have a great work in hand, Magnum opus in manibus habeo. My master has plenty of work to be done, Dominus dives est operis, Plaut.

Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus.

¶ What work I shall make here! Quæ hic ego turba dabo!

A piece of work, Opificium. A little, or small, piece of work, Opusculum.

Perfect and complete, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.

A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliud agendum impellere, instigare, urgere; negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere. He consents the person that set him to work, Inducitur profectur, sul. Checker, or inlaid, work, Opus tessellatum, vel vermiculatum.

Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ He raised works about his camp, Castra operibus muniivit.

To work [labor] Operor, laboro; labores extantillare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tollere.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or fashion, Fabrico, fingo.

To work [as liquor] Fermentescere, fermentari, fervere.

To work [as physic] Alvum movere.

To work upwards, Vomitionem cedere. To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro.

To work by collusion, Prævaricor.

To work needle work, Acu pingere.

To work one's self into a private's favor, Se in alcuius gratiam in sinare.

To work a person over to one's party, In partes suas trahere, vel pertrahere.

To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.

To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliud agendum impellere.

A worker, or workman, Operarius, opifex.

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.

A workfellow, Adjutor.

A workshop, Officina, fabrica.

A working, Operatio.

A working-day, or work-day, Dies profectus.

A skillful workman, or workmaster, Opifex, artifex.

Workmanlike, or workmanly, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter, fabre. Adj. Faber. Not workmanlike, Infabre, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.

A workwoman, Acu pingendi perita. The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, vel natura; mundus

universus. ¶ They had all the world before them, Facta est immensa copia mundi, Or.

The world, or affairs of the world, Res, pl. res humane, res hominum.

¶ What a world is this! O tempora! O mores! At the world goes, Quomodo nunc est, ut nunc fit. Is the world come to this pass? Hucine venimus? A world of servants, Vis innumera servorum.

He minds nothing in the world but this one thing, Illic mihi stultet. They are behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, Nihil mirabilis. There is nothing in the world more foolish, Omnino nihil est ineptius. I know not what in the world to do, Nec, quidquam, certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, Quæ se verteret, non habebat. By no means in the world, Minime gentium. It is to no end in the world, Frustra est. Any way in the world, Quâcumque, ratione. Just for all the world as, Simillime atque. He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit. I had as good be out of the world, Nullus sum, perii. This is the fashion of the world, Ita mos nunc viget. We are too much grown to the world, Ad rem avidiores servorum. What says the world of me? De me quis pupuli sermo est? Since the world began, Ex omnibus seculis. The world is well amended with him, Paratus fuit quadrante de stercore mordicus tollere. He has the world in a string, Illic homini fortuna auspici. The world grows worse and worse, In præcipiti statur; pessum itur. He is the best man in the world, Optimus hominum est. homo. Whilst he was in this lower world, Dum inter homines erat. The whole world is of that opinion, Ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. This is the custom of the world, Sic vivitur, ita mos est. Since the world was created, Post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. What is the most difficult thing in the world, Quod difficillimum est inter mortales. A hard world, Seculum asperum.

The little world, ¶ Microcosmus.

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.

A world of strength, Magna vis. ¶ A world of tears, Lacrymarum infinita vis. A world of very small stars, Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. And a world more, Innumeralesque alii.

To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, vel affluere. To be behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.

To be well minded in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.

Worldliness, or over-covetousness, Avaritia inexplabilis, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; ¶ argenti sitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terre affixus. ¶ To play the worldling, Divitiis inhare, vel seculo præseuti se totum addicere.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [Covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, vel avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates et corporæ, vel sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis. A little worm, Vermiculus. A belly-worm, Iumbricus intestinorum. A book-worm, Tinea.

Mel. [A great reader] Librorum

helluo. *A canker-worm*, Cossus, * *xylophagus*. *An earth-worm*, Lumbricus, vermis terreus. *A glow-worm*, Cicindela. *A hand-worm*, Acarus. *A palmer-worm*, Eruca. *A ring-worm*, Lichen, impetigo. *A cabbage-worm*, Eruca brassicaria. *A blind, or sloe, worm*, Cæcilia. *A nettle-worm*, Eruca urtica. *A meal-worm*, Farinaria. *A mulc-worm*, Vermis stercorarius; Met. *A mixer*, See *Mix*. *A silk-worm*, Bombyx. *A teard-worm*, Cossus, tereolo. *A worm-hill*, Collis vermiculosa.

Worm-eaten, Cariosus, vermicibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio. *Infeited with worms*, Vermiculatus. *Full of worms*, Verminosus.

Worm of worm-hills, Teredine crebra pertusus.

To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari; a vermicibus corrumpi, vel eradi.

To breed, or have, worms, Vermino.

Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.

Worn, Gestus, tritus. *Wit*, *Wear*.

Worn out with age, Mel. Defloccatus.

Worried, or torn to pieces, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.

Worried, or teased, Cruciatu, exagitatu, vexatu, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

To worry, or tear to pieces, Morsu frangere, vel dilacerare.

To worry, or tease, Crucio, excrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.

Worse, adj. Pejor, deterior, vilior.

¶ *It can be no worse than it is*, Pejore loco non potest esse. *It is better so, than worse*, Evenire ea satius est quam illa.

Worse and worse every day, Indies ultra miser.

I would say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *He is worse than nothing*, Cui minus nihilo est.

To say no worse, Ut levissime dicam.

To make worse, to worse [impair] Detero.

To make worse, or aggravate, Aggervo, exagervo, accuminio. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are*, Oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worse*, Irreschis crabrantes.

Plaut. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Varie valent, Id.

Worse, adv. Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus ruerè, vel prolabi.

A sick-n is growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.

Worship, Cultus, reverentia.

¶ *Your worship*, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of G-d, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus.

To worship, Colo, adoro, veneror, advenor, deveneror.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. *Right worshipful*, Perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate.

Worshiped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshiper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

A worshipping, Adoratio, reverentia; cultus.

The worst, Possimus. ¶ *The diitemper is past the worst*, Declinat morbus.

I know the worst of it, come what will, Nempe incommoditas denique hac omnis reddit. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, Nostræ parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, Quicquid tandem evenierit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapere.

To worst, Supero, vinco.

The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worsted [beaten] Superatus, victus.

¶ *If they were worsted*, Si premerentur, vel opprimerentur.

Worsted [woolen yarn] Filum lanæum.

Wort of ale, or beer, Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, mustum hordeaceum.

A wort, or herb, Herba; olus.

Wort, or colwort, Brassica.

The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, annua. *He pays the full worth for them in money*, Equâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro his solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum.

¶ *His enemies had spared him for his worth*, Cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.

Of great worth, Pretiosus; magni pretii, vel momenti. *Persons of great worth*, Viri amplissimi.

Of little, or no worth, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas.

A thing of little worth, Titivillitium, Plaut. res nihili.

Worth, or bring worth, Valens.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducere. ¶ *I think it worth my while to write*, Operæ pretium duco scribere.

I thought it worth my care, Mihi visum est pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valere, fieri, esse. ¶ *One eye-witness is worth more than ten car-witnesses*, Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auritus decem. *It is not worth so much*, Tanti non est.

It is worth the labor, or while, Operæ pretium est. *He owes more than he is worth*, Animam debet. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Specu pretio non emam.

To be more worth, Prævalere, pluris esse.

To be of like worth, Æqualeo.

Worthily, Digne, condigne, merita.

Worthless, Vilis, perversus, nihili.

Worthlessness, Finitas, vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To worthy, Ad dignitatem promovère.

To think worthy, or vouchsafe, Dignor.

Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, vel factis, clarus. *A worthy, or valuable friend*, Amicus canis, vel quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus.

¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, Indignus qui illi matellam porrigit.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, vel præclarum.

Praise-worthy, Laude dignus.

Thanks-worthy, Gratia dignus.

Worthy of reward, Meritorius.

To wot [old word for to know, or believe] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world wags*, Feliciam multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

A wove [of weave] Textus.

Woven Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum.

I would [of will] Vellem. ¶ *What would you have with me?* Quid est quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* Nuncquid vis, quin abeam?

I would have you write, Scribas velim. *That is what I would*, Istuc volueram.

He is as I would have him, Ita ut volo est. *He does as you would have him*, Morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nolle. ¶ *They would not do as they would be done by*, Quod ab altero postularent, in se recusarunt.

Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, precor; utinam. O si faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I may never live if I know*, Ne vivam, si scio. *With-erri and woulders are never good householders*, O si l otios.

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A wounding, Propensio.

Wound [of mind] Tortus, contortus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds*, Ex vulneribus mortuus est. *A little wound*, Vulusculum. *A mortal wound*, Vulus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.

To wound, Vulnere, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere.

¶ *Mamilla was wounded in his breast*, Mamilla pectus percussum.

I have wounded myself with my own sword, Ipse mihi ascium in crura iniegi.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicuius famam lædere, vel violare.

Of a wound, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.

Woundable, Vulnerabilis.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus. *Not wounded*, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnecat.

That wounds, ¶ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, sauciatio.

Wrecked, or tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, afflictus. *Vid. Rack*.

A wrangle, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

To wrangle, Jurgio, litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, altercor, litigator, cavillator.

Wrangling, Rixosis, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.

A wrefigger, Rabula, viltigator.

To wrap, or put in, Involvere.

To wrap, or entangle, Irretio, implicio.

To wrap together, Complicio, convolvio.

To wrap up, Cullico, alligo.

To wrap one's cloak, or coat, close about one, Pallium, vel togam, arcte colligere.

Wrapped or wrap, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. *About*, intortus, circumligatus, circumvolatus. [Entangled] Irretitus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstasy, In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapping, Involutum, tegmen.

A wrapping, Implicatio, involutio.

A wrapping-paper, Cencilus.

Wrath, Ira, indignatio, bilis, * stomachus.

To be in wrath, Succensco, irascor, candesco, stomachor.

To stir up wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exaudofacio, animum alicui movere, vel bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendere.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuatus, incensus, vel commotus. [Subject to wrath] Iracundus, * machosus.

Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.

Wreak, Vindicta.

To wreak, Vindico, ulciscor. *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, Ego iram hanc in eos vovum omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

Wreakless, Sine vindictâ; negligens.

A wreath, Sertum, corona; ¶ torques.

A little wreath, Corolla. *A wreath about a pillar*, Voluta.

To wreath, Torqueo, culpo.

Wreathed, wreathy [as a cable] In spiram convolutus; crispatus.

A wreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium.

Wreck, Damnum, clades.

To wreck, Perdo; damno efficere.

To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affigere, impingere, confringere.

Wrecked, Naufragus

A wren, Regulus, passer * || troglodytes. *A little wren*, Regulus. *A wrench*, or *spain*, Membri distortio. *To wrench*, or *spain*, a limb, Membri distortionem luxare. *To wrench open a door*, Fores effringere, vel violenter reserare. *Wrenched*, or *sprained*, Luxatus, distortus. *Wrenched open*, Violenter reseratus. *To writ*, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo. *To wrest aside*, Detorqueo. *Back*, Retorqueo. *From*, Extorqueo. *To writ the sense*, Sensum pervertere, depravare, male interpretari. *Wrested*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus. *Wrested aside*, Distortus. *Back*, Retortus. *From*, Extortus. *Very much*, Prætorius. *A wrestler*, Contortor, extortor. *A wrestling*, or *wrest*, Torsio, contorsio, distortio. *To wrestle*, Luctor. *Against*, Obluctor. *With*, Collector, elductor. *Having wrestled*, Luctatus. *Against*, Obluctatus. *A wrestler*, Luctator, * Palæstrita. *Wrestler-like*, * Athleticus, * palæstricus. *A wrestling*, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, collocatio. *A wrestling place*, * Palæstra. *A champion at wrestling*, * Athleta. *Of wrestling*, * Athleticus, * palæstricus. *The exercise of wrestling*, boxing, &c. * Pancratium. *A wreath*, Miser, perditus. *Wretched*, Miser, miserabilis, ærumnatus. *A wretched condition*, Condicio miserabilis. *A wretched fellow*, Homo trevis, æmulus, * triobolarius; homo perditus salutis. *Wretchedly*, Misere, miserabiliter. *Wretchedly clothed*, Male vestitus, pannis obitus. *Wretchedness*, Miseria, ærumna. *To wriggle*, Vacillo. *Wriggled*, Vacillatus. *A wrighth*, or *workman*, Faber, opifex. *A shipwright*, Navium fabricator. *A wheelwright*, Rotarum fabricator. *To wring*, Frenno, stringo; torqueo. *To wring hard*, Comprimo, construngo; contorqueo. *To wring* [as the colic] Vermino. *A wringer*, Qui aquam exprimit. *A wringing*, Torsio, contorsio. *A wringing of the colic*, * Tormina ventris. *Afflicted with the wringing of the gut*, * Torminosus. *A wrinkle*, Ruga. *To wrinkle*, Migo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere. *The forehead*, Frontem capere. *To wrinkle*, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi. *Wrinkled*, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus. *A wrinkled face*, Facies rugosa, frons attracta, Sen. contracta, Hor. *Wrinkledness*, Cutis contractio, vel striatura. *A taking away of wrinkles*, Erugatio. *The wrist*, * Carpus, pagni brachique commissura. *A wristband*, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum. *A writ*, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum. *To issue out a writ*, Mandatum, vel || breve, emittere. *Holy writ*, Sacre literæ, scripta sacra. *Writ*, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus. *I writ* [of writ] Scripsi. ¶ *He writ me word*, Ad me scripsit. *He writ a love-letter*, Amorem suum literis commisit. *To writ*, Scribo, conscribo; exaro. ¶ *Brown paper is not good to writ on*, Papyrus empoetica inutilis est

scribendo. *I pray, write to me*, Ad me scribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about*, Nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem. *To write again*, or *write back*, Rescribo. *To write on the back side*, Aversâ paginâ, vel in tergo, scribere. *To write before*, Præscribo. *To write between*, or *interline*, Interscribo, lineas interserere. *To write a book*, Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere; carmen, vel historiam, condere. *To write by candlelight*, Lucubro. *To write*, or *set*, one a copy, Literas alicui præformare. *To write after*, or *imitate*, a copy, Scripturam imitando effingere. *To write down a thing*, Aliquid literis, vel scriptis, mandare; vel literis, consignare. *To set down in writing the several ingratitudes of each year*, Res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo. *To write*, or *take*, down in short-hand, Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipere. *To write out fairly and exactly*, Scite et literate perscribere. *A good hand*, Pulchre scribere, concinne transcribere. *To write in*, or *upon*, Inscribo. *To write a good hand*, or *well*, Belle, vel pulchre, scribere. *To write a poor hand*, or *poorly*, Literas male scribere. *To write often*, Scriptito. *To write the lines close*, Versus ordinibus comprimere. *To write on*, or *upon*, Inscribo, superscribo. *To write together*, Conscribo. *To write out*, or *throughout*, Perscribo. *To write out*, or *over*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo. *To write to*, Ascribo. *To write under*, or *under-write*, Subscribo, ascribo. *A writer* [scribe] Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis. *A writer*, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor. *A hackney writer*, Scriba conductivus. *A writer of short-hand*, Notarius. *To writhe*, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo. *To writhe back*, Retorqueo. *To writhe the mouth*, Os distorqueo. *To writhe*, or *wrest*, a thing out of a person's hand, Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquere. *Writhe*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus. *A thing writhe*, Tortilis. *A writhing*, Torsio, contorsio. *A writhing backward*, || Retorsio. *A writhing*, Scriptio, scriptura. *In*, or *by*, writing, Scribendo. *The art of writing*, Ars scribendi. *A fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ. *A writing*, or *thing written*, Scriptum, conscriptio; tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; instrumenta. ¶ *He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing*, Et scripto et verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are signed*, Signatæ sunt tabulæ. *The writings are forthcoming*, Tabulæ sunt in medio. *A writing fixed up to a place*, Proscrip-ta tabella. *A hand-writing*, Manus, scriptura. ¶ *This is my secretary's hand-writing*, Hæc scriptura librarii manus est. *To counterfeit one's hand-writing*, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus apte imitari. *A writing-desk*, Mensa scriptoria. *Writing-ink*, Atramentum scriptorium. *A writing-master*, Scribendi præceptor, vel magister. *A writing underneath*, Subscriptio. *A writing upon*, Inscriptio. *Writings*, or *minutes taken by way of*

memorandum, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, pl. *Written*, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus. *To read a thing that is written*, Ex scripto dicere. *Written over*, Superscriptus, *Written*, or *copied out*, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. *Written upon*, Inscriptus. *A wrong*, or *injury*, Injuria, noxa, offensâ; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive, than give, a wrong*, Accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. *He repented of the wrong he had done*, Eum injuriæ suæ poenituit. *Wrong*, adj. Malus, pravus, præposterus. ¶ *I have taken the wrong now by the ear*, Pro Amphora urceus. *Wrong measure*, Prava consilia, mala proposita. *To take wrong measure*, Male rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere; incusulte ac temere res suas suscipere. *The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c.* Pann. seric. &c. interior facies. *Wrong*, adv. Male, prave, perperam. ¶ *You understand it wrong*, Non recte accipis; perperam intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong*, Rectum an perperam fecerint. *Open wrong*, Vis manifesta. *To wrong*, or *do wrong*, Violò, neco, ludo; vim, vel injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficere. ¶ *You wrong him*, Injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, Me in hoc læsit. *To wrong* never wronged by me, Tu nullâ es a me læcessitus injuriâ. *To have wrong done one*, Injuriam affici. *To be in the wrong*, Eiro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ *I right, or wrong*, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quicquid injuriâ. *Wronged*, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus. *A wronger*, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus. *Wrongful*, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus. *Wrongfully*, wrongly, Injuriöse, inique, injuste, nequam, contumeliose. *Wrongheaded*, Stultus, hebes; incultasus. *Viol. To take wrong measures*. *Wronging*, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ efficiens. *A wronging*, Violatio. *I wrote* [of writ] Scripsi. *Wrought* [of work] Factus, confectus, fabricatus. Curiously, or well, Elaboratus, affabre factus. *To be wrought*, Fio. *I wrought*, Feci. *Wring* [of wring] Compressus, contortus, constructus. *I wrung*, Pressi, strinxî. *Wry*, Obliquus, distortus, curvus. *A wry mouth*, or *wry face*, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio. *To make wry faces*, Os fœde distorquere. ¶ *What wry faces that rogue made!* Ut os sibi distortis carnicem! *Wry-legged*, Loripes. ¶ *A wry neck*, Collum distortum. *To wry*, Torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *To wry the neck*, Collum obtorquere. *Wryed*, Obtortus, distortus. *Wryly*, Oblique, torte. *Wrying*, Torquens, obtorquens.

A YACHT, or *small tra-vessel*, Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, Sen. * thalamegos, Suet. *A yard* [measure] Virga, ulna.

YEA

A yard, or court, Area atrium.
A yard for fowl, Chora.
A timber, or wood-yard, Fabrica materiaria.
A sail-yard, Antenna.
The yard-arm, Antennarum cornua.
A yard-land, || Virgata terra.
Half a yard, Sesquipes.
Tare [old for eager] Acer, ardens.
[Lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.
Yarely, Agiliter, expeditus.
Yarn, Licium, || yarn, Lana neta. Linen yarn, Liniun netum. A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ plomus.
A weaver's yarnbeam, Textoris jugum.
A yaipin, or handful, Manipulus.
A yate, or gate, which shuts of itself, Janua intra sese claudens.
To yazel, or bawil, Ejulo, vaciferor.
To yazel [as a ship] Huc illic vacillare, vel nutare.
Yazeling, or bawing, Ejulans, vociferans.
To yazen, Oscito, oscitor, hinc, || hisco.
An optress to yazen, || Osculo.
Yazening, Oscitans.
A yawning, yazon, O-citatio.
Ye, or yot, Vos.
Yea, Etiam, Ita, sane, Imo, recte.
¶ Yea, and more than that, Imo etiam, Imo vero, porro autem.
Ye marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidquid, quippe. Yea rather, Quin potius.
† To yead, or yede, Ire, prodire.
To yean, Factum eviti, vel parere.
Yeanned, Enixus, partus.
Harving yeanned, Enixa.
A yeanning, Natus, partus.
A yeantling, Agnus.
A year, Annus, ¶ ætas. ¶ Once a year, Semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, Plus annis triginta natus sum. They are a year in distress, Dum commorantur annus eat. Not quite eighteen years of age, Intra decem et octo annos. He is above ten years old, Decem annos exccit. He was full fifty years of age, Impleverat jam annum quinquagenium. I am now of those years that—Ea jam ætate sum, ut—Those above five and forty years old, Majores quindm quadragendm. He is grown up to years of discretion, Exccit ex æpheia. He makes seven at the year's end, In diem, vel ex tempore, vivit.
The current year, Annus vertens. Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis. In the beginning of the year, Initio, vel principio, anni; anno ineunte. At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exccute, fine anni. In the former, or preceding, year, Anno prior, vel superiore. In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.
Leap year, Annus || intercalaris, vel || bisextilis.
The perilous year, Annus climactericus.
A year and a half, Sesquianuus.
Every third, or fourth year, Tertio, vel quarto, quoque anno.
Two year's space, Biennium. Three, Triennium.
Well stricken in years, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.
One year old, a yearling, Anniculus.
Two years old, Binus, biennis. Three, Trinus, triennis.
The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.
This year's, or of this year, Hornus.
Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or annual, Annus, anniversarius.
To years [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, vel intima miseratione, commoveri.
A yearning, or being moved with compassion, Miseratio, commiseratio.

YET

Yeast, See Yist.
¶ The yolk, or yolk, of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.
To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor. Or squeak aloud [as children] Vagio.
A yelling, or yell [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.
The yelling of children, Vagitus.
Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. As gold, Aureus. As honey, Mellens.
As saffron, Croceus. As the yolk of an egg, Luteus.
Barb'd yellow, Melinus.
Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, || flavicomus, || flavicomans.
Yellow ochre, Ochra.
To be yellow, Flavesc. Alii. To be jealous, Zelotypia cruciari.
To grow, or become, yellow, Flavescere, autescere.
To make yellow, Rutilo.
Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.
Yellowness, || Flavedo.
To yell, Gannio, latro, elatro.
A yellor, Latrator.
A yelpig g, Gamitus, latratus.
A yeoman [a country man having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, vel fundi alicujus dominus.
A yeoman of the guard, Staltes, corporis stipator. Of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus. Of the robe, Vestitum, vestiarum procura tor. Of the stirrup, Scabelli equestri procurator.
The yeomanry, Fundorum domini.
A yerk, or jerk, Verber, ictus, plaga.
To yerk, or jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cedere.
To yerk out behind, Calcitro.
A yerker out, Calcitro.
A yerking out, Calcitratio.
Yerl, Etiam, imo, maxime, Ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. ¶ Do you do so? and I; he answered, Yes, Studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yes, or No? Quin Etiam, aut Non respondet? Would you have me tell you the truth? yes, truly, Verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. Is this my brother? Yes, Fraterne meus est hic? Ita. Say you so? yes, certainly, Alin' vero? Certe.
Note, 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so. An non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. Do you know this for certain? Yes, Scisne hoc certo? Certe.
Note, 2. Sometimes the word which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart, Fup'n' hinc! Ego vero fugio ac lubens.
Yest, Cerevisia: flos, vel spuma.
Yeasty, or yeasty, Spumorus.
Yesterday, Heri, here; hesternus, vel hesternus, die. ¶ He is but a man of yesterday, Novus homo est, vel terræ filius.
The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.
Of, or belonging to, yesterday, Hesternus.
Yesterday, Heri vespere, nocte proxime præterita.
Yet, At, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. ¶ Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, Id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. Yet since he has well deserved it, be it so, Verum enim, quovido bene promeruerit, fat. Yet I have not yet done it, because—Tamen adhuc id non feci, quia—And yet why should I teach you this? Quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Yet

YOK

tell me what it is, Quin dic quid est.
Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. ¶ These things teach, I have been yet said, Adhuc quæd dicta sunt. Is there any thing yet more? Etiamne est quid porro? We may be safe yet, Etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, Nihil suspicabar etiam mali. We had heard nothing as yet, Nihil dum audieramus. It is not fifteen days, since—Minus quindecim dies sunt, cum—
Yit [moreover] Præterea, insuper præter hæc.
Yit again, Iterum, rursus, iterum, denum.
Scarce yet, Vix dum.
Not yet, Nondum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, Nondum flumen transierat.
A yew-tree, ¶ Taxus. Of the yew-tree, ¶ Taxeus.
The yex, or hicough, Singultus.
Yexingly, or sobbingly, Singultim.
To yield, or give way to, Cedo, concedo, decedo, succumbo. ¶ I yield to you, Tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, Fortuna cessit. We must yield to the times, Tempori servendum est.
To yield one the better, or submit to, Fases alicui submittere, vel palmum dare. ¶ I yield myself to you, Tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, Ad omnia descendere paratus est.
To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, trado. ¶ He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, Aras, focos, sequæ uti de decem, postulabat. He forced them to yield, eos in deditionem redegit, vel compulsi.
To yield out the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum confiteri.
To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hanti cedere, committere, vel tradere.
To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti cedere.
To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco; gigno; fructum cedere.
To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.
To yield up the ghost, Animum agere, vel exhalare; animum, vel supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.
To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, vel adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.
To yield [give consent to] Assentio, assentior; assensum prædicere. [Grant, or confess] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.
To yield [as tones in wet weather] Sudo, exsado; sudore manare.
Yielded, or given up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.
Yielded [granted] Concessus.
A yielder, Qui cedit, vel concedit.
Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.
Of a yielding, or condescending temper, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus; commodus moribus.
A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.
A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio.
A yielding, or surrendering up, Deditio.
Yieldingly, Obsequenter.
Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.
A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.
Of a yoke, Jugalis.
A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.
To yoke, or put a yoke upon, one, Jugum alicui imponere.
To yoke oxen, Boves jungere.

YOU

adjungere, conjungere, *vel* conjungere; hunc cervicibus jugum imponere.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo. To yoke together, Conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo; subjugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, subjugum missus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo. To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahère, eximère.

A yoke [slavery or subjection] Jugum, servitus.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicere, a se depellere, excutere, exuere.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.

A yoke-fellow [husband, or wife] Conjux. Or yoke-mate [in an office] Socius collegæ.

Used to the yoke, Subjugus.

The yoke-tree, or yoke-tree, Carpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. Together, Conjunctus, jugo conjunctus.

Two yoked together, Bjuges, bjugi.

Four, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi. Six, Sejuges, sejugi.

¶ That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoker, Jugarius.

Yon, or yonder, illic. ¶ And yonder he is. Atque eceum. Yonder comes Davus, Davum videro.

¶ On yon side, Ab illâ regione.

Yond [mad] Insanus, furiosus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu.

¶ I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be. Tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, et ubi futurus sis.

You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos. You must resolve before night, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tuce.

You yourself, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ At which you were too young to be present, Cui tu, per ætatem, non interfuit.

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

YOU

A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus. A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adolescens, juvenis.

¶ There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man, Adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. A young woman, Adolescentula.

A young tree, Arbor novella, vel tenera.

To be young, or grow young, Juvenescere.

To grow young again, Repubesco, reviresco, annos priores recolligere.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulascere.

A young foal, beast, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

With young, or big with young, Gravidus, factus, prægnans, utero fecunda.

To be with young, Utero, vel ventis, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fæctus, partus.

The breeding, or bringing forth, of young, Fæctura, partura.

A young beginner, Titro. A very young beginner, Titraculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Younger, Minimus natu.

Youngly, Tenerâ ætate.

A youngster, youngling, or youngster, Adolescentulus.

Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ You must use your own judgment, Tuo tibi iudicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, Tuum est mihi ignoscere. How came that into your head? Qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? I am not of your mind, Tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, Haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, Tuus est hic liber.

Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. ¶ It is your part to give, Vestrum est dare. This house is yours, Vestra est hæc domus.

Yourself, Tu ipse, tuce, tutemet.

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, youngth, Juventus, juvena, adolescentia, ætacula, Plaut. ætas

ZOO

integra, vel fiores. ¶ From my youth, A primâ adolescentiâ; a teneris unguliculis. The heat of youth is over, Deferbuit adolescentia. In his youth, Ineunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, Juveniliter se gessit.

A youth, Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis.

Youth, or young people, Juventus.

A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius, vel egregius, juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, vel moderator.

Youthful, youthly, li youthly, Juvenilis.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio.

To act, or play, a youthful part, Juvenor.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, ¶ juvena.

Yule, Festum nativitatis.

¶ Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

.....

Z.

*A ZANY, Scurra, sannio, * motio. Zcal, Emulatio, studium.*

¶ Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divini gloriæ studium.

*A zealot, or zealous person, ¶ Zelota, vel * || zelotes.*

Zelous, Emulous, studiosus, emulatione, vel studio, incensus.

To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei studere; alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.

Zealously, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.

The zenith, or vertical point, Zenith, indecl. punctum || verticale.

Zephyr, Zephyrus, Zephyrus.

*The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * || zodiacus.*

*A zone [properly a girdle; Met. a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] * Zona.*

Zography, Animalium descriptio.

DICTIONUM LIBER SECUNDUS;

LATINARUM SCILICET NOTATIONES VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES

JUSTO ORDINE TRAHENS,

ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

AB

A A preposition of the same signification as ab; made from it, and used before consonants instead of it, for sound's sake.

Ab, a preposition, governing the ablative case.

It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by Livy, and Cæsar, before all consonants, if v, x, and z, be not excepted.

It has a great variety of significations.

1 From. 2 By, after a verb active, passive or neuter, denoting the efficient cause. 3 By reason of. 4 After, next. 5 At. 6 In. 7 The term from. 8 For that reason. 9 Out of. 10 From [ever since]. 11 Against. 12 For [as to, in respect to]. 13 After, from the time that, or next to. 14 For, on our side, or party. 15 On. 16 With. 17 For, in comparison of. 18 As far as from, or hard by. 19 Towards an object. 20 The moving cause, for, out of, by reason of. 21 The part affected. 22 A relation to the subject, as to, as for. 1 Senectus abstrahit ab re, gerendi, Cic. 2 Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, Hor. Caput a sole dolet, Plin. Cum Marcellus periret ab Hannibale, Id. 3 Scipio avidior erat certamine a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, Liv. 4 Alter ab illo, Plaut. 5 Omnia ego isthac auscultavi ab ostio, Plaut. 6 Stare a mendacio, Id. 7 A labore ad libidinem, Ter. 8 Id ab re interregnum appellatur, Liv. 9 A Germaniâ reversus, Id. 10 A iactura, Cic. 11 Defendo a frigore myrtos, Plin. 12 A me pudica est, Plaut. 13 Scipionis clavis quadagesimo die a securi navigavit, Plin. from the time it was cut down by the axe. 14 A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, Cic. 15 A parte aquilonis, Plin. 1 A potu prandium incipiunt, Id. 17 A verecundia, Id. 18 Flavius appetentum ab Româ abduxerat, Liv. 19 Ab innocentia clementissimus, Cic. 20 Ab amore scribo, Balbus, Cic. 21 Doleo ab oculis, Plaut. Ab animo perit, Plin. 22 Invidius a labore, Cic.

More particular uses.

Ab se egreditur, Cic. A me nescio quis exire, Ter. from my house. A me nescio quis exire, Ter. from my house. Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, Cels. from the smith's forge. Dabo tibi ab trapezâ vaticinium, Plaut. out of the banker's hand. A me numerabo, representabo, Id. out of my own pocket. A me hoc illi dico, Cic. you shall tell him this from me. A matre illius venio, Plaut. I come on account of her mother, or in her mother's name. Sanus a vitia, Hor. free from vices. A nobis crepule foret, Ter. i. e. nostre, our doors. Illa ab illo [ex, illius] animadvertenda injuria est, Ter. This unduti-

ABA

ful carriage of his. Abactis, a public notary; a culticulus, a chamberlain; a manu, a clerk or secretary; a pedibus, a footman; a rationibus, an accountant; a studiis, a director of one's studies.

It is sometimes used before words not casual; as, A pridie Idus Septembris, from the 12th.

It seems sometimes redundant; as, A metu infaniz, Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient; as, Modo pecorum barbaris trahebantur, Id. by the barbarians.

Ab*, of or from. It seldom occurs but before the letters q and t; as abs quivis; abs te, Ter. It is sometimes found before s; as, abs se, Plaut. abs suessa, Liv. and before r; as, abs Roma. In composition also before c; as, abcedo, abcondo.

A, in composition, is only used before m and r: Ab before vowels, and d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. In aufero and aufero, ab is changed into au, Cic.

Abactus, a, um, part. [ex ahig] Driven away. 1 By force. 2 By stealth, (3) or otherwise. 4 Forced to leave. 5 Fig. passed over. 1 Grege nobilissimarum equarum abactus, Cic. 2 Compertum abactus furto sues, Plin. 3 Nequum omniâ abactus pauperes equis regum, Hor. 4 Cætu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactus esse, Liv. Abacti magistratu, turned out of office. 5 Medio jam noctis abactus curricula, Virg. 6 Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis, Stat.

Abactus, 4s, m. A driving away by force. Cum abactus hospitium exaceret, Plin. Pan.

Abactûs, i, m. dim. a seg. Ahacus. A counter to number with, as some think; or, as others, a table, or chess-man, Plin.

Ahacus, i, m. Any flat, as a desk, or cupboard, Juven. Ab hoc iste abaci vasa omnia, ut posita fuerant, abstulit, Cic. A bench, plate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians, Peta. A square table, or stone, on the chapter of pillars, Vitruv. The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c. 1 Abacus vasa, the compass of the sun's body, Astron.

Abalienatio, onis, f. forense vocab. An alienating, making over, or conveying of any thing to another by sale, contract, or otherwise, Cic.

Abalienatus, a, um, part. 1 Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off. 2 Rendered wretched, and unrespirable. 1 & 2 Suspicionem te ab abalienatum epistolâ tuâ retenuisti, Cic. 1 & Abalienati jure civium, Liv. lost their freedom. 2 Abalienata morbis membra, Quint.

Abalieno, as, act. 1 To throw, or cast off. 2 To dispossess of, or to remove, or sell, to alienate. 3 To estrange,

ABD

or make one lose favour. 1 A secretum hominem clarissimum abalienaverunt, Cic. 2 Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, Id. 3 Totum ne a te abalienavit cæ de causa, Id.

Abalienor, 4ris, pass. To be disposed of, &c. = Si illa a me abalienatur atque adducitur, Id.

Abavus, i, m. A great-grandfather's father. Jam quorum abavorum quam est illustre nomen, Cic.

Abaza, pl. Ancient sacrifices, so called from the silence observed therein, Cic.

Abdendus, part. To be hidden, concealed, or kept secret. Abdenda cupiditas erat, Liv.

Abolitus, part. To be abrogated. Ea causa fuit non abdicandæ dicitur, Cic.

Abdicatio, onis, f. 1 A disowning, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration. 2 An abdication, abrogating, quitting, or laying aside.

1 Abdicatione Postumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, Plin. 2 Amatus post triumphum abdicatione dicitur, Liv.

Abdicatus, a, um, part. Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cut off, abdicatus. Abdicato patre, Liv. A reliquâ naturâ abdicatus, Plin.

Abdicare, as, act. (dico, 4re.) 1 To disown, disclaim, or renounce. 2 To abrogate, to annul. 3 To reject, or refuse. 4 To abdicate, or lay down. 5 To have a natural aversion to. 1 Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, Suet. 2 Legem abdicaverunt tribus, Plin. 3 Generum abdicavit, Ag. And, Ter. 4 Abdicat se magistratu, Liv. consulatu, libertate, Cic. dicitur, Liv. 5 Laus manifesto abdicat ignes creptus, Plin. 6 Rapum abdicavit in cibus, Id. forbade the use of it. 7 Adopto.

Abdicor, pass. To be disowned, &c. Utinam posset et vitâ in totum abdicari aurum, Plin. entirely banished from human society.

Ahullo, 4re, xl, ctum, act. (dico, 4re.) vocab. augur, or foreteller. To refuse, ac. their meat (properly of fores). Met. To bode ill, to forebode. Cum in quatuor partes vineam divisisset, troque partes aves abdisissent, Cic.

Ahullo, adulo, secretly. 1 Adulte latere, to lurk secretly, Cic.

Ahdilivus, a, um, part. Concealed, clandestine, Plaut.

Ahditum, i, n. A place of secrecy. In ahdito coëunt, Plin. Ahdita rerum, Hor. terre, Lucr.

Ahditus, a, um, part. et adj. Removed, hidden, hoarded up, secret, concealed, private, absconded, abstract, occult. Sub terram ahditus, Cic. In ahditum partem médii secessit. Sall. Ahdita vallis, Cæs. consilia, Val. Placc. in tabernaculis infra hæc tegumenta; per tentoria, Cæs. post tumultum, Liv. 3 Frumento,

quod abditum fuerat, prolatu, *Ov.*
Retractus, oportet, Id.
Abdo *, *dēre, dūdi, dūtm, act. 1 To remove. 2 To hide, retire, or withdraw. 3 Et procul arduentes hinc, precor, abde facies, Tib. 2 Abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic. 4 Adhere se in interiore sedium partem, Id. lteris, Id. se totum in literas, Id. rus, domum, Cic. et conspectu alijus, Plaut. ferrum intra vestem, Liv. 5 Parentum se addidit, Tac. humi, L. Flor. in terram, Cic. teris, Hor. Later capulo tenui addidit ensem, Virg. Rivos congesti arenæ addidit, stopped up, Tac. Abdor, *To be removed, &c. Pin. Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, privately banished, Tac. Abdomeni, Onis. n. [ex abdo] 1 The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch, 2 Syner. The belly. 3 Met. Gluttony, satulitas, &c. 4 A voracious adder. 5 Cels. 2 Montani venter adest abdomine turgens, Juv. 3 Abdominis voluntas, Cic. Abdomini natus, Id. Abdomen insaturabile, Id. 4 Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, Plin. Abduco, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To lead away, or along with him. 2 To carry off, have, or possess, a thing. 3 To take by force. 4 To remove from, or withdraw. 1 Abduco abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, Cic. 2 A me quod abduco Thestylis orat, Virg. 3 Abducere in servitutem, Cic. 4 Abducere animum a sollicitudine, Cic. a studio, Ter. ab officio, &c. 5 Me convivam secum abducere sibi, Ter. E convivio abduxi se eam secum, Suet. Abducor, pass. 1 To be led away. 2 Met. To be induced, or prevailed upon. 1 Aia illa a religionis auctoritate abducitur a necedente et quæstum, Cic. 2 Non abducatur, ut reat, Id. Abductus, a, um, part. 1 Separated, taken aside. 2 Distant, at a distance. 1 Abducto in secretum viro, Liv. 2 Montes abducti aqua, Fall. Flacc. Abduco, ēre, *To eat up, to devour, Tac. sed mei, codd. habent* abmederat. Abduco, ēre, vi, a, um, part. 1 To depart, to go away. 2 To go, or come. 3 Met. To spring. 4 To be changed into. 5 To go off, or escape. 1 Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctor, Ter. Repente ex oculis abierunt, Liv. e conspectu meo, Plaut. 2 Abire sub iugum, Liv. in exilium, Id. ad deos, Cic. 3 Abiit aurum radices, Cat. 4 In villas abeunt vestes, Ovi. 5 Non hoc tibi sic abiit, Cic. 6 Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general discourse, Liv. Quin tu abis in mulum ptem, go and be hanged, Cic. Abiit, impers. Plaut. Abiequo, as. To ride away, Liv. 24. 31. vix alibi. Aberrans, tis, part. Going aside, or away, wandering from. Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, Cic. Aberrantes ex agris naves, Liv. Extra menuram aberrantia, Petr. Aberratio, Onis. f. Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering. Met. A refreshing intermission, or respite. Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, Cic. Aberto, as. neut. 1 To wander, or lose his way. 2 To make a digression. 3 To mistake. 4 To differ. 5 To have a respite. 1 Puer inter homines aberravit, patre, Plaut. 2 Redeat unde aberravit oratio, Cic. 3 Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, Id. 4 Non multum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, Id. 5 Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levior, sed aberto, Id. sc. a miseria.***

Abhorre, [the infinitive of absum] *To be wanting, or hinder. Nihil abhorere credunt, quin, Virg. Abhoritus, part. To be about to be absent, to be of no service to, Cæs. Abhinc, adv. 1 Ago, since. 2 Hence, in time to come. 1 Abhinc trinum, Ter. abhinc quindecim annis, Cic. 2 Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, Id. sed raro in hac notatione occ. 3 Pro Abhinc annis septem, volentes mallent, post, vel etiam ad annos septem, Abhorreo, tis, part. 1 Disliking, reluctant, abhorring. 2 Differing. 3 Adj. Unfit, unsuitable, venereal. 1 Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, Liv. Parum abhorrens fumam, Id. 2 Munia hand multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, Qu. Curt. 3 Absurdæ, et abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv. Abhorreo, ēre, ui, sup. car. neut. 1 To dislike, to have an antipathy, or aversion to, to shun, to abominate. 2 To differ. 3 To be disagreeable. 1 Abhorret a nuptiis, Ter. Pamilios, et distortos abhorret, Suet. 2 Abhorret voluntas, et abhorreo voluntate, Cic. 2 Abhorreo moribus nostris, Curt. Oratioes abhorret inter se, Liv. Neque abhorret vero, Tac. does not seem improvable. 3 A scribendo versus abhorret aurum, Cic. Abiecto, ad, qual. Mentis, porvis, sorry, fearfully. Ne quid abiectione faciamus, Cic. = Quo sordidus, eo abiectione nati sunt, Id. Abiectin, Onis. f. 1 A taking away. 2 Met. Despondency, dejectedness. 1 Abiectio, adiection, literarum mutatio, Ad Her. 2 Abiectio animi, Cic. Abiectionis, a, um, part. 1 Cast off, or laid aside. 2 Thrown out, exposed. 1 Abiecta togæ se ad puri pedes abiecit, Cic. 2 Abiecta extra valum corpora ostentui, Tac. Abiectionis, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened. 2 Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vult. 1 Abiectionis metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis excoli, Cic. = Sum animo percussio et abiectione, Id. 2 = Humilis, et abiectione utio, Id. Animus a vocatione, Id. 3 Cum genit. Abiectiones animi, Liv. Quid abiectionis tarditate et stultitiâ, Cic. Nominæ abiectionis, Id. Abiegnus, a, um, adj. Male of fr. Abiegnus equus, Prop. Abiens, abeuntis, part. [ex abeo] 1 Departing from, relinquishing, giving up. 2 Adj. Swift, posting. 3 Met. Declining. 1 Abiens magistratus, Cic. 2 Abiente cornu, Hor. 3 Propiorque abeuntibus annis, Stat. Abies, etis. f. 1 A fir tree. 2 Meton. A ship. 3 Syn. A plank, or board. 1 Sectâ intextum abiete costas, Virg. 2 Labitur uncta vadis abies, Id. 3 Plaut. Sed in oratione solutâ hunc usum improbat, Quint. Abiegnus, part. Ov. Abiens, part. Plin. Abigo, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. [ex ab] 1 To drive away, (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.) 2 To lead away. 3 To hinder from. 4 To drive away cattle by force, or theft. 5 Met. To expel, cast off (as grief, weariness, &c.) 1 Jurgio tandem uxorem abegi ab Janua, Plaut. 2 Abigam hunc rus, Ter. Omnes in forum abigit, Plaut. Ventos abiguo, vocoque, Ovi. 3 Abigam iam ego illud advententem ab ædibus, Plaut. 4 Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, Cic. 5 Abigunt suorum fastidium, Plin. Abige abste*

lassitudinem, Plaut. 6 Abigere partum, Cic. to procure abortion. Abigor, i, actus, pass. To be led, or driven away. Pecora, quæ inter festinationem abigi nequeverant, Liv. with-ut force, or theft. Abjiciendus, part. To be thrown away; Met. slighted, &c. Abjicienda est fama ingenui, Cic. Abjiciens, ntis, part. Casting off. Abjicio, ēre, jeci, ctum, act. [ex ab] 1 To throw, or to lead away. 2 Met. To lessen, or undervalue. 3 To throw, or fling. 4 Met. To slight, or neglect. 5 To leave off, to renounce, to set aside. 1 Aima abjicere, Cic. 2 = Sic te abjicies, et prosternes, ut? Cic. 3 Cleombrotus se in mare abjicit, Id. 4 Ne me existimes curam P. R. abjicisse, Id. 5 = Relinquit et abjicit obedientiam, Id. Abjicio, i, ctus, pass. Cic. Abitio, mis. f. [ex abeo] 1 A departing, or going away. 2 Death. 1 Propter cum hac turba, atque abitio evenit, Ter. 2 Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, fest. Abitio, are. To go away, Plaut. Abitur, impers. People (thy, we, &c.) depart, Plaut. Abiturus, part. About to depart, Liv. Rhodumque abiturus, Suet. Abitus, mis. f. [ex abeo] 1 A going away. 2 Met. A craving. 1 Abitus birodinuum, Plin. 2 Abitus inportunissimæ pestis, Cic. Abjūdatus, Given away by judgment, Liv. Abjudicatis agris, Tac. Abjūdico, as, act. 1 To give away a cause, to give money, land, &c. by sentence, or verdict. 2 To deny, to judge the contrary. 3 To reject. 1 Abjudicabit Alexandriam regis ovis; a P. R. abjudicabit, Cic. 2 Pro. Abjudicor, Id. 3 = Unus plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, Cic. Me a vitâ abjudicabo, Plaut. 4 Abjudicare sibi liberatorem, to show himself unworthy of it, Cic. Abjudicor, aris, pass. Neque tanta fortis omni omnino perniciis potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidei, religionis, ab ordinis senatorii abjudicari, Cic. Ver. 1. Abjunctus, part. Unyoked. Abjuncti equi, Propert. Met. A dolore abjunctus est, Grill. Abjungo *, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To yoke. Met. To separate, or remove. 2 To disse, or be far from using. 1 Arator abjungen juvenum, Virg. 2 Quod se ab hoc digenui genere abjungen, Cic. Abjungor, pass. To be unyoked, Met. To be parted, or separated. Lacrymor, quando adspicio hunc qui adjungitur, Plaut. Abjūssus, i, pro Abjurero, ab Abjuro, Plaut. Abjūrtus, a, um, part. Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath, Virg. Abjuro *, as, act. To deny a thing, (1) within an, or (2) upon, oath. Qui abjuront, aliquid creditum est, Plaut. 2 Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, Plaut. Abliqueandus, part. To have the root laid bare. Priusquam frigora invadunt, vitis abliqueanda est, Plin. Abliqueatio, Onis. f. A laying open the roots of vines, or other trees, Plin. Abliqueatus, part. Having the roots laid open. Abliqueata vitis, Plin. Abliqueo, as, act. To lay bare the roots. Tempus est tum arbores abliqueare, Col. Abliqueor, rli, pass. To be laid bare, Quæ abliqueantur, celeriora neglectis, Plin.

ablatrūs, part. [*ab aufero*] *About to take away*, Pers.

ablātus, part. [*ab aufero*] *Taken away*. Ablātusque viro vultus, *Sil.*
Ablēgandus, part. [*ab ablego*] *To be sent away*. Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablegatio, ōnis. f. [*ex ablego*] *A sending away*. Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*

Ablēgatus, a, um, part. *1 Sent out of the way. 2 Land aside. 1 Ablegato viro, Cic. 2 Ablegato consilio, Id.*

Ablēgo, as, act. [*ex ab et lego*, as] *1 To send one out of the way, who hinders a design. 2 To drive away cattle to other pastures. 3 Met. To lay aside. 1 Sub custodem suum foras ablegavit, Plaut. 2 Vid. Ablegor. 3 Vid. Ablegatus.*

Ablēgor, āri, pass. *To be sent out of the way*. Cum ablēgaturus [hoves] es, *Ablēgatio, ēre, ivi, itum, act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui ablēgariet honia, *Ter.**

Abloco, as, act. *To let out for hire*. Domum suam in reliquum anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, ēre, si, sum, neut. *To be unlike*. Hæc a te non multum ablūdī imago, *Hor. 2 Alludo, rare occ.*
Abluendus, part. *To be washed, to be washed away*, *Plin.*

Abluens, tis, part. *Washing clean*. Abluens aqua corpus, *Curt.*

Abluo, *ēre, ui, ūtūm, act. *1 To wash clean, to wash away. 2 To purify. 3 Met. To remove. 4 To blot out. 1 Niveos abluit unda hoves, Prop. 2 Donec me flumine vivo abluero, Virg. 3 Ferru nigras sibi abluit umbras, Lucr. 4 Maculam abluere, Plin. perjurā, Ov. perſida verba, Id.*

Abluor, *i, ūtus, pass. *1 To be washed clean, &c. 2 Met. To be blotted out, or taken away. 1 Terra congesta pluvius non abluir, Cic. 2 Per turbato animi placatione abluetur, Id.*

Abnāto, as, act. *To swim away*. Cervice reflexā abnata, *Stat. raro nec.*

Abnegātus, part. *Denied, refused*. Abnegātus el pecuniæ pars est, *Quint.*

Abnegō, as, act. *1 To refuse. 2 To deny. 3 To go back from his word. 4 To withhold. 1 Abnegat vitam producere, Virg. 2 Ne depositum appellat abnegarent, Plin. 3 Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, Virgil. 4 Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col.*

Abnepōs, ōtis, m. *A grand-child's grand-son*, *Suet.*

Abnepit, is, f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter*, *Suet.*

Abnūdatus, part. *Cleared of knots*, *Col.*

Abnūdo, as, de nom. [*ex ab et nudus*] *To cut the knots from trees*. Vites diligenter abnūdant, *Col.*

Abnormis, e, adj. [*ex ab et norma*] *Irregular, singular*. Rusticus, abnormis sapiens, *Hor.*

Abnuo, *ēre, ui, ūtūm, act. *1 To deny, or refuse, properly by countenance, or gesture. 2 Simply to deny. 3 To hinder. 4 Not to admit of. 1 Uti cenamus? inquam? atque illi abnuunt, Plaut. 2 Et intelligat, quid quique concedat, quid abnuat, Cic. 3 Abnuar, contra ritum militum, iussa ducis, Tac. 4 Abnuo loci impetum, Id. Quod apes abnuunt ultra, Tibull. not to be hoped for.*

Abnuendus, part. *To be rejected*, *Liv.*

Abnuens, entis, part. *Denying, refusing*. Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus, *Tac.*

Abnuitor, part. *Still*.

Abnuor, pass. *To be denied*, *Liv.*

Abnuolendus, part. *To be abolished*. Abnuolendæ infamiae causā, *Tac.*

Abolēo ēre, ni et vi, itum, act. *1 To*

abrogate, or annul. 2 To abolish. 3 To remove. 1 Abolevit et ius moremque asylorum, Suet. 2 Gravioa vectigalia abolevit, Id. 3 Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monumenta iubet, Virg. Met. Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere, pro abluere, Virg.

Abolēor, cri, itus, pass. *Donec omnes aboleatur, Plin. Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, Virg.*

Abolēscō, ēre, ēvi, itum, neut. *1 To wither away. 2 To decay, to be extinct, or abolished. 1 Siccatibus [vinea] non abolecit, Col. 2 Nec tanti abolescit gratia facti, Virg. Cujus rei prope iam memoria aboleverat, Liv.*

Abollitō, ōnis, f. *A: abolition, abrogating, annulling, &c.*

Abollitō, ōnis, f. *A: abolition, abrogating, annulling, &c.*

Abollitūrn, part. *About to abolish*, *Suet.*

Abollitus, part. [*ab aboleor*] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed, or destroyed*. Abollitis vetustas ædes dedicavit, *Tac.*

Abollitū, ōnis, f. *A: abolition, abrogating, annulling, &c.*

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another. 1 Nec manibus quidquam teneri abradere, membris possunt, Lucr. 2 Antea dolabrā abradere, Col. 3 Videt nihil se ab Cæcinia posse abradere, Cic.

Abrador, i, sus, pass. *Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, Plin. Cautā false abraditur, Col. Cui aliquid abradī potest, Ter.*

Abreptus, part. [*ex abripio*] *Torn away, forced*. A conjuge abreptus, *Cic. Ad questionem abreptus, Id. Vi fluminis abrepti, Cæ.*

Abripio, ēre, ui, reptum, act. [*ex ab et rapio*] *1 To drag away by force. 2 Met. To carry away. 1 Abripere aliquem in vincula, Cic. 2 Festus ingenii tui te procul a terrā abripuit, Id. Domum se abripuit, Suet.*

Abripit, i, reptus, pass. *To be hurried away*. Abripit in cruciatum, *Ter. tempestate, Cic.*

Abrodo, ēre, si, sum, act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw. Viperæ maris caput abrodit, Plin. Abrodens unguem, Pers.*

Abrogatio, ōnis. f. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling, or repeal of a law*. Neque enim ulla [lex] est que non ipse se septat diffucillate abrogationis, *Cic. Rogatio, Id.*

Abrogatus, a, um, part. *1 Taken away. 2 Abrogated, repealed, abolished, &c.*

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ABS

abruptum, *Id.* 5 Abruptum initium, Quint. 6 Abruptum sermonis genus salustius, *Id.* 7 Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.*

Abscēdens, ntis. part. *Departing.* *Sil.* Stat. Unde abscedentia et prominentia in picturis, *Petr.*

Abscēditur, impers. *People (they, you, &c.) depart.* Liv.

Abscēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To depart, to go off, or away. 2 To be taken away. 3 To cease, or leave off. 4 To escape from, or forsake.

5 Also to suppurate. 1 Abscede tu a me, *Plaut.* Abscessere Armeniā Partii, *Tac.* 2 Decem minas abscedit, non accedit, *Plaut.*

3 Irulto incepto abscedere, *Liv.* 4 Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Liv.* 5 Malagiam ad supprimendum omne quod abscedit, *Cic.*

6 Abscedere ab aliquo, aliquid incepto, de pecuniā, *Plin.* 7 Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit iura, reititudo, &c. abscessisse, pro abscessisse, *Sil.*

Abscisso, idem quod Abscessus, *Cic.* 8 Accessio, *Id.*

Abscissurus, part. *About to depart.* Liv. Abcissus, ūs. m. 1 A recess, a departing from. 2 Also an input-hum.

1 Longinquo solis abscessus, *Cic.* 2 Probat inpositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cic.*

Abcido, ēre, cidi, cissum. act. 1 Ex abs et cado] To cut off. Abscidit vultus, *Mart.* *Raro occ.*

Abscindendus, part. *To be cut off.* Liv. Abcido *, ēre, cidi, cissum. act. 1 To cut off. 2 To rend off. 3 To put an end to. 1 Ego tibi sceleratum linguam abscindam, *Plaut.* 2 Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.*

3 Ne apem regibus abscederent auxilii aui, *Liv.* 4 Abscindit, *Id.*

Abscindor *, i. pass. *Tac. Celi.*

Abcisse, vel, ut alii, Abscise, adv. [*hoc ex abscido, illud ex abscondo.*] Shortly, in few words. = Si verba numeres, breviter, et abscise, *Val. Max.*

Abcisio, ōnis. f. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhetoric.* Ad *Hec.* alii. Abscisio.

Abcissor, compar. *Shorter*; *Met. reverter.* Abcissor justitia, ad vim et crurum usque, *Val. Max.* alii. Abcisor.

Abcissus, part. [*ex abscondor*] 1 Cut off. 2 Parted. 1 Caput abcissum, *Hor.* 2 Abcissa a continenti insula, *Plin.* Item adj. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferne quidquam satis arduum, ut absissum erat, quod hosti altitum, ascensumve difficilem præheret, *Liv.*

Item. Met. 1 Cut short, almost desperate. 2 Sharp, revere. 3 Short. 1 Ex Abscisse res afferent se aliquando, *Cic.* Spe undique abcissā, *Liv.* 2 Abcisso castigatiora genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* 3 = Alia brevia, et abcissa sunt, *Quint.*

Abcondite, adv. *Secretly, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, et nec acutissime, nec abscondite dicantur, *Cic.*

Abconditus et Abconscus, vrd illud u. latius, part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = Non obscurum opinor, neque abconditum, *Cic.*

Abcondo *, ēre, di et didi, ditum et sum. act. [*ex abs et condo*] 1 To abcond, hide, or keep close. 2 Fig. To leave behind. Aurum abcondidi, *Plaut.* Abconde te in otio, *Ter.* 2 Abcondimus arces, *Virg.*

Abcondor *, i. ditus et sus. pass. To be hidden, or to disappear; to be out of sight, *Virg.*

Abiens, tis. part. [*a verbo absum*] 1 Abent; propria de personis.

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2 Abient, out of sight, distant; figurate de rebus. 1 Absens abientem auditque, videtque, *Virg.* 2 Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor.* 3 Absente nobis, pro abscentibus, dixerunt *Plaut.* et *Ter.*

Absentia, æ. f. Absence. Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.* Absilio, ire, ui et li, sup. inuit. neut. [*ex ab et sallo*] To leap, or flee away.

Alitum genas, atque ferarum, procul abillat, *Liv.*

Absumillis, e. adv. [*ubi ab privandi signific. habet*] Very unlike. 8 Frepositus plurimque habet particulas negantes, haud, non, nec, neque. Non absumillis facie Tiberio principis, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque absumillis bitumini, *Col.*

Absumitiles *, æ. m. *Wormwood wine.* *Col.* et *Plin.*

Absumitum *, f. Absynthium, i. n. 1 *Wormwood.* 2 Met. *A rabuloseo bitterness.* 1 Perpotet amarum absumitili laticem, *Liv.* 2 Ex verubatur ne liber ejus parum molles, et absumitili multum haberet, *Quint.*

Absumens, entis. part. *Ceating.* *Plin.* Ab sole nunquam absumens, *Liv.* Absumitur, impers. *Liv.*

Abstio, ēre, steti. neut. 1 To d part from any place, or thing. 2 To cease, or desert. 1 Abstineere furore vellent, *Liv.* 2 Abstineere moveri, *Virg.* 3 Absistere loco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugna, *Liv.* Cum inquit. Cum hanc abstineret petere, *Id.*

Abstolvē *, ntis. part. *Acquitting, or releasing.* *Claud.*

Abstolve *, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 To absolve, acquit, discharge, or release (in trial, or accusation). 2 Damno, postulo. 2 To accomplish, perfect, or finish. 3 To discharge. 4 To consume, or destroy. 5 To dispatch, or dismiss. 1 Abstolvere injuriarum, imprabitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspitione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic.* episcopo, multis, omniumsententis, *Id.* 2 Dialogos confeci, et abstolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiant, et abstolvant, *Id.* 3 Pensem, *Var.* promissum, *Id.* 4 Quid totum abstolvitis orbem? *Luc.* 5 Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc abstolvam, *Ter.*

Abstolvor, vi, lūtus. pass. To be acquitted, discharged, &c. *Cic.*

Absolūte, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = Undique perfecte, et absolute, *Suet.*

Absolutio, ōnis. f. *A discharging, absolving, or acquitting.* 1 Absolutio majestatis, *Cic.* Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

Abdūctissime, adv. sup. *Most perfectly, or absolutely.* Ad *Hec.*

Abdūctōrium, i. n. *A cure.* Abdūctōrium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Abdūctōrius, a, um. adj. *Abdūctory, pertaining to acquitting, &c.* 2 Abdūctōriam et damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet.*

Abdūctus, part. [*ex absolvor*] 1 Acquitted, discharged, cleared. Item adj. 2 Perfect, consummate, accomplished. 1 Eamque cædā a Romulo absolutum, *Plin.* 2 = Absoluta, et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram, et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutum, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, *Cic.*

Abdūctus, a, um. adj. 1 Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant. 2 Irregular, absurd. 3 Met. Unsuitable, disagreeable. 1 Vox extra modum abdūcta, *Cic.* 2 Abdūcta tecta, *Luc.* 3 Fortunis abdūcta dicta, *Hor.*

Abdūctus, part. *Catull.*

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Absorbeo, ēre, ui et psi, ptum. act. 1 To absorb, sup, or suck in. 2 To lay under water. 3 Met. To carry away violently as with a stream.

1 Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* 2 Motus terræ quasdam [civitates] absorbit, *Just.* 3 Ne actus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.*

Absorbeo, frap, regit abl. Absorbe hoc esset, *Int for* *Plaut.* 1 Absorbe furt te, *but for* *Id.* Quam fortunatus cætera sum rebus, absque una hæc foret! except in this one, *Ter.*

Absstēmius, a, um. adj. [*q. abstinentes temeti, h. e. vini, teste Quint.*] Abstēmius, sobri, not given to wine. Gaudet abstēmius undis, *Orv.* Abstēmius vini, *Plin.*

Absstergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away.* *Cic.*

Absstergo, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 To wipe clean, to wipe off, or away. 2 Met. To discuss, or dissipate. 3 To break in pieces. 1 Tū labellum absterges, *Plaut.* 2 Omnem abstergo dolorem, *Cic.* 3 Abstergo, pass, *Curt.*

Abssternere, ēre, ui, itum. act. 1 To deter, discourage, dissuade, to frighten from, or away. 2 To hinder, or forbid. 1 Cic. Sic teneros animos alicui opprobria sæpe absternere vitii, *Hor.* 2 Quoniam natura absternit auctum, *Liv.*

Abssternor, pass. *Hor.*

Abssterritus, part. *Affrighted from.* 1 Haud mediocri clade absterritus, *Liv.*

Abssternus, part. *Wiped off, cleaned.* Abssternus fuligo, *Cic.* Abssternus cruor, *Liv.*

Absstinctus, part. To be kept from, or hindered. Quibus classis abstinctæ sunt aves, *Col.* Minor pioctus est abstinctus, *Plaut.*

Absstinctus, tis. adj. ex. part. Temperate, forbearing, abstinent. Homo mirifice abstinctus, *Cic.* Abstinentior cæremonia, *Aus.* Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.*

Absstinctor, adv. Modestly, harmlessly. = Postquam prætor est factus [abstinctus] modeste se gerit, et abstinctor, *Cic.*

Absstinctia, æ. f. [*ex abstinetia*] An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness. = Cum strenuo, virtute; cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinctia, certabat, *Sall.*

Absstincto, ēre, ui, abstinctum. act. [*ex abs et tenco*] 1 To abstain from. 2 To keep from. 1 Sese clio abstinctui, *Cæc.* 2 Non manum abstinet? *Ter.* Abstine jam sermonem de istius rebus, *Plaut.* 3 Preter accipiam, regit ablat. cum præp. ut sine illâ frequentius: Abstineere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpā, *Plaut.* injuriā, *Cic.* prælio, pugnā, seditiōibus, *Liv.* tacti, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abstineti irarum, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abstinent invidere, *Plaut.*

Absstinetur, in. pers. To be abstained from. Cætero olerē abstinetur, *Plin.* *Liv.*

Absstare, stāre, steti, itum. neut. To stand at a distance. Si longius abstes, *Hor.*

Abstrahctus, part. *About to draw away.* *Liv.*

Abstractus, part. *Drawn, or dragged away.* *Liv.* Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic.*

Abstahens, tis. part. *Drawing away.* *Tac.*

Abstrahō, ēre, xi. ctum. act. 1 To drag away. 2 To separate. 3 To pierce. 4 To abstract. 5 To draw away. 1 Num etiam de matris hunc complexu—avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.* 2 Atque ea quæ extra

erunt contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstraxisset, Cic. 3 Mora nos a malis abstraxisset, Id. 4 Si quas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, Id. 5 Pompeium glorie cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, Id. 6 Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice regit adverbium loci sumit: Istam palatium hinc abstraham, Ter.

Abstrahor, pass. To be drawn away, &c. Cic.

Abstrahō, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 To conceal, or hide. 2 Met. To cast away, or banish. 1 Foris, Plaut. Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstrahit, Cic. 2 Abstrudere tristitiam, Tac.

Abstrūsus, a, um, part. Concealed, hidden, abstruse, Virg. Adj. 1 Secret, inward, deep. 2 Reserved. 3 Refertur etiam ad animum. 1 Abstrusus. Indolens, Cic. Abstrusior disputatio, Id. 2 Abstrusus homo, Tac. 3 Abstrusus animi dolor, Cic. Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusum terræ, Plaut.

Abstūli, præf. ex Aufert, quod vnde.

Absum, esse, fui, futurus. neut. 1 To be absent, or away. 2 To be wanting. 3 To be far from. 1 Domini ubi absum, Ter. Cum dat. Vir mihi semper abest, Oro. 2 At unum a prætoris tui abest, Plaut. 3 Absum ab hac laude, Cic. 4 Minime aberrat, quin periret, Suet. Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, Cic. Abstulit verbo invidia, Liv. take it not ill; without disparagement to any body. Antonio absum, Cic. I defendo not his cause.

Absumendus, part. To be consumed, or destroyed, Suet.

Absumo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To consume, or destroy. 2 Ut, or waste utterly. 1 Incendendum multas privatorum domos absumpsit, Plin. 2 Absumere vinum, Ter. tempus, Suet.

Absumor, i, ptus. pass. Quint. 1 Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, Liv. clade, Cic. morte, Col. Mot. curā, Ter. lue, Ful. Flacc.

Absumptus, part. Suet.

Absumptus, part. [ex absumor] Lost, gone, undone. 1 Sin absumpta salutis, Virg. 2 Die per prælium absumptus, Liv. Ariobarzane fortuita morte absumptus, Tac. Absumpti sumus, We are ruined, Plin.

Absurde, adv. qual. Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically. Absurde facis, Plaut. Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, Cic.

Aburdus, a, um, adj. [ex ab et surdus] Ad quo aurem averias, et surdus esse nalis. 1 Harsh, grating, unpleasant. 2 Aurd, ill, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical. 1 Aburdus sonus, Cic. Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, Id. 2 = Præsum, ineptum, absurdum, adque alienum a vitā mēte, Ter. Nihil absurdius, Cic. Aburdissimum mandata, Id.

Abverto, pro Avertor, Plaut.

Abundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] Rich, affluent, adj. 1 Abundant, rich, affluent. 2 Great, vast. 3 Copious. 4 Overflowing. 1 Abundans pecunia homo, Cic. 2 Adeus. 2 Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinā, Id. 3 Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, Id. 4 Incertis si mensibus annis abundans exit, Virg. Tæda abundantior succo quam, Plin. Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copiam et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, Cic.

Abundanter, adv. quant. Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously. = De qua copiose et abundanter, Cic. 2 Aliis abundantius occurrunt, aliis

angustius, Id. Abundantissime, Suet.

Abundantia, æ. f. Plenty, abundance.

Abundantia rerum omnium, Cic.

Abundatio, ōnis. f. Idem, Plin.

Abundatūrus, part. Suet.

Abunde, adverb. quant. Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience. Abunde magna præsidia, Sall. 2 Terrorum et fraudis abundo est, Virg.

Abundo, as. neut. 1 To abound, to overflow. 2 Met. To be rich. 3 Also to be well stored. 1 Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, Cic. Abundat pectus lætitiā meum, Plaut. 2 Cajetam, si quando abundare cœperō, ornabo, Cic. 3 Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. Id. Rerum copiam Græci auctores abundavit, Quint. Amore abundat, Ter. 2 Delicio, Cic. 3 Ego, Id. 4 Regit abl. et nominatum gen. Abundare sapientiā, audaciā, familiaritatibus, Id. copiam frumenti, Cæsar, irā, barbarie, Oro. 5 rerum, Lucil.

Abūdo, ōnis. f. An applying to another use, an abuse, Cic. Abūque, pro usque ab; voc. poet. From as far as. Siculo prospexit abūque Pachyno, Virg. 6 Regit obl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, ut, Oceano abūque, Tac.

Abūsus, ōis. m. An applying to another use, an abuse. 3 Usus, non abusus, legatus est, Cic.

Abūendus, part. To be abused, Suet.

Abūens, part. Abutens otio et literis, Cic.

Abutor, i, ūis. dep. 1 To use contrary to the nature, or first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse. 2 But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse. 3 Also to use. 1 Gorgias—his festivitatis insolentius abutitur, Cic. 2 Neque se unquam abuti multum sanguine voluisse, Cæsar. Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, Suet. Ter. 3 Met. Abuti patientiā; gloriā, feminis; facilitate alicujus; fortunā hominū; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, et licentiā, Cic. 3 Domine omnem casum cum mole abusus eris, Cato. Hoc argentum alibi abutitur, Plaut. 4 Sæpiatque canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, Cic.

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro et vel atque; sed habet alios usus. 1 And. 2 And indeed. 3 Ac non, neither. 4 Than, after nouns or adverbs of contrast, or comparison. 5 At.

1 Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, Ter. 2 Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, Id. 3 Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, Id. 4 Ne sim salvis, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, Cic. 5 Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, Ter.

Acaciā, a. f. A kind of thorn, Plin.

Acadēmiā, æ. f. A place in the suburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's school, called so from Acadēmus, or Ecadēmus, a nobleman; hence all great schools were called by that name. An university, an academy. Ego autem fateor me oratorem ex Acadēmiæ celebratam nomine villani, ap. Plin. Unde

Acadēmicus, a, um, adj. Of this school, Cic. 1 In acadēmican, a member of a university.

Acanthice, æ. f. The gum of the herb helixine, described by Pliny.

Acanthinus, a, um, adj. Of, or like, branch-hircin, (as others) brank-ursin, or bear-foot, Plin.

Acanthione, i. n. A kind of thorn, Plin.

Acanthis, a. Idis. f. 1 A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale. 2 Also the herb groundsel. 1 Resonat et

acanthide dum, Virg. ubi al. Acanthida et Acanthide. 2 Plin. Senecio, f. Lat.

Acanthis, i. m. The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horns; or (according to others) brank-ursin, or bear-foot, from its shagreened, Virg. The form of its leaves often adorned the chapter of pillars. Acapna, æ. drup. pl. n. Dry weed, small coal, or old coal, Plin.

Acapnon, æ. n. A kind of honey, Plin.

Acorne, æ. f. A kind of sea-fish, Plin.

Acron, i. n. et Acros, i. f. Wild myrtle, Plin. Ruscus, f. Lat.

Actium, i. n. A pinna, or small barge, Plin.

Accanto, as. act. [ex ad et canto] To sing to, or by. 1 Magni tumulus accanto magistri, Stat. 2 Rex al. reg.

Accedens, ntis. part. Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added. Accedentibus provinciis vectigalibus, Tac. Flore ad purpuram accedente, Plin. Accedentibus novis, Suet.

Acceditor, impers. It is approached, Cic. Accessum est Britannia omnibus navibus, Cæsar.

Accedo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et cedo] 1 To draw near, to accord, to accord. 2 To go, or come to. 3 To be added to, or increased. 4 To assent. 1 Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, Cic. 2 Obstitit ne in ades accederes, Id. 3 Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, Id. Plurimum pretio accessit, Col. Accedit difficultati, quod, Quint. 4 Accedit in plerique Ciceroni, Id. Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, Plin. 5 In primo sensu, Accedere ad aliquem, Id. in oppidum, Cic. scopulos, Virg. incensum, Liv. huc prope, propius. In secundo, sive cum præp. in. In tertio, non legitur, nisi in tertia persona, absolute vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. ad. In quarto, sive habet dat. Rar. ucc. cum præp. ad.

Accedō, i. pass. To be approached to, Tac.

Accellerō, ūis. f. A hastening, acceleration, expedition. Continuato est orationis entitandæ accelerato clamore, Ad Her.

Accellerātus, part. Hastened, &c. Tac.

Accellō, as. act. [ex ad et celero] 1 To hasten, to dispatch with diligence, to accelerate. 2 Et aliqu. neut. To make haste, to be expeditious. 1 Iter acceleret, Cæsar. 2 Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, Cic.

Accellōr, ūis. pass. To be hastened, Tac.

Accendens, utis. part. Stirring up, or exciting, Tac.

Accendo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ad et candeo] 1 To set on fire. 2 To light up. 3 Exstinguo. 3 Met. To animate, excite, or stir up. 4 To increase. 5 To make bright, or burnish. 1 Duce et odoratum stabulis accendit cedrum, Virg. 2 Deu ipse solebat, quod lumen accendit, Cic. 3 Quæ res ad tuendos sese acris accendit, Liv. Martem accendere cantu, Virg. 4 Accendere pretium vestium, Plin. 5 Clypeum accenderat auro, Sil. 6 Accendere lumen de lumine, Enn. calore, Plin. ad pellendos Siciliā Romanos, Liv. in amorem, Tac. equum stilum, Stat.

Accendor, di, sus. pass. In modum tædæ accenditur, Ter. Præclare ne res haberent, ut hæc accendi aut commoveri aut posset, Cic.

Accenso, ēre, ul. sum. [et forte situm, unde accensatus] act. [ex ad et censeo] To add to, to rectify

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among. Eadem ætas Lycurgum, sacro illo numero accensulasset, Sen.

Accensore, *Æri. pass.* To be added to, or reckoned among. Accenseri alicui, *Øv.*

Accensus, *part.* [ab accendo] 1 Set on fire, kindled, lighted. 2 Met. enraged, inflamed, exasperated. 1 Æ Faces jam accensas exstinguit, Cic. 2 Accensa profatur, Virg.

Accensus, *i. m.* [ex ad et census] A public officer appointed to call courts, or other assemblies. Accenso consulum id pronuntiant, Plin. A pursuing, usher, mace bearer, sergeant, &c. Some con found him with the lictor, who may be better informed by Livy. Æ Collegis novem singuli accensi apparerant; pene præfectum juris xii faces erant.

Acceptans, *tis. part.* Taking, or receiving, Cic.

Acceptio, *Ønis. f.* A taking, an acceptance, granting, or allowing a proposition, or notion. Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, Cic.

Accepto, *as. freq.* [ab accipio] 1 To take, or receive. 2 To submit to. 1 Argentum accepto, Plaut. Mercede a discipulis acceptaverit, Quint. 2 Acceptare jugum, Sil.

Acceptor, *Øris. m.* A receiver, an approver. Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, Plaut.

Acceptrix, *icis. f.* A female receiver, or taker, Plaut.

Acceptum, *i. n.* A thing received, or taken. A receipt, chiefly of money. 1 Æ Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, Cic. to balance the account. 2 Accepti, et expensæ tabulæ, Journals, books of debtors and creditors, Cic. 3 Acceptum refero, I make my account debtor. Expensum foro, I make it creditor, Cic.

Accepturus, *part.* About to receive, Tac.

Acceptus, *part.* 1 Received, or taken. 2 Met. Treated, entertained. 3 Submitted to. 1 Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, Cic. 2 Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, Id. Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus inodis, Ter. 3 Lex est accepta, Hor. 4 Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, I impute it to him, I may thank him for it. 1 Goo!, or (2) bad. 1 Acceptum vitæ refert clementiæ tuæ, Cic. 2 Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, Id.

Acceptus, *a. um. adj. ex part.* 1 Beloved. 2 Acceptable, welcome, grateful. 1 Plebi acceptus erat, Cæs. 2 Acceptior plebi oratio, Liv. Nil est illi principis deo acceptum quam, Cic. Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—Id. Acceptissima munera, *Øv.*

Accensendus, *part.* To be called, sent for, or procured, Liv. Suet.

Accersens, *tis. part.* Calling, sending for, or procuring, Curt.

Accersio, *ire, ivi, itum. act. rectius Accessio.* 1 To fetch, or send for. 2 To try, or implore one by leave. 1 Accersivit ad se, Cic. Ego et eius librum accersivi, Id. 2 Quidam capitla accersierunt, Id. uñ aliqui leg. pass. Alios ad te accersit juhet, Cæs.

Accersitor, *Øris. m. rectius Accersitor.* A caller, or sender for. Nemo accersitor ex proximo, Plin.

Accersitus, *part. et adj. rectius Accensitus.* 1 Fetched, sent for. 2 Met. Par-fetched. 3 Affected, unnatural. 1 Panis sum accersitus Bononiæ, Cic. 2 Cavendum est ne accersitum dictum putetur, Id. 3 Cuius mendatio accersita, Plin.

Accersitus, *us. m.* A calling, or sending for. Ad eum ipse togatu accersitque veni, Cic.

Accerso, *ere, ivi, itum. act. sed rectius Accessio.* [ab ar ant. pro ad, et cio, Prisc.] 1 To send for, fetch, call, and consequently, (2) to occur; quia reus in jus vocatur. 3 To procure. 1 Syllacem per nuntios accersunt, Liv. 2 Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tui amicus, quis ex tot tantisque criminibus clapsus, post quinquennium statum nomine accersat? Cic. 1 Æ Ut cum vitare fortasse poteris, ultro accersas, et attrahas, Id. 2 Accersere alicui ad se, Id. auxilia ex aliquo, Cæs. mercede, Id. In secunda significatione, alicuiem criminis; ambitus, Cic. In tertia, orationis splendorem, Id.

Accersor, *i. situs. pass. rectius Accersor.* Simulat se a matre accersi ad rem divitiarum, Ter. Quid cum magis invidioso crimine, quam vero accerseretur, Cic.

Accessio, *Ønis. f.* 1 An accession, addition, or increase; an acquirit, a recruit. 2 Interest of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payment. 3 A bay, or building joined to a house. 4 A fit (of an ager). 1 Accessio annorum, Cic. fortunæ, et dignitatis, Id. 2 Ad singula mediana multi sectos, in multi quinquæ accessus cogebantur dare, Id. 3 Hanc deaurum demolitus accessionem adjuñxit ædificis, Id. 4 Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, Plin. pro Accessu. Quid tibi—in consilium hac accessio est? Plaut.

Accessurus, *part.* About to approach, or to be added to, Cæs. Accessurus diis Cæsar, *Øv.* Plurimum dixit accessurum opibus, Liv.

Accessus, *us. m.* 1 An approaching, or coming to. 2 Access, or leave to approach; an amittance. 3 An increase. 4 A pursuit. 1 Accessus ad urbem, Cic. 2 Da, precor, accessum, *Øv.* 3 Æ Ut accessu, et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, Plin. 4 Æ Æ Bestis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salubres, a pecciferis recessum, Cic. 5 With a gen. it has elegant significations; as, 1 Æ Accessus, et recessus luvæ, Id. increase and reune, Id. solis, et stellarum, the rising and setting, Id. maris, the tide, Id. febri, the fit, Plin. 3 Accessus, et defectus Jovis, Capell.

Accidentia, *æ. f.* A purpose, or design. Esse vero illam naturæ accidentiam, Plin.

Accido, *ere, i. sup. car. neut.* [ex ad pro iuxta, et cado] 1 To fall down, or before. 2 To fall. 3 To come to. 4 To happen to. 1 Ad gentia accidit, Ter. 2 Dicitur tibi ad omni parte accidebant, Liv. 3 Ad aures accidit regis, Id. 4 Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, *Øv.* Propter quod accidit, ut, Quint. præter opinionem, Cic. nec opinanti, Ter. præter optatum, Cic. casu, Id. 5 Si quid pupillo accidisset, Id. if he had died. Quorsum accidat, Ter. what it may come to. Quod ei fere accidebat, Suet. which he commonly used to do.

Accido, *ere, di, sum. act.* [ex ad et cado] To cut short, to pare, or clip; to weaken, to afflict, Liv.

Accidendus, *part.* To be sent for, Cic.

Accicio, *ciere, ciui, ciuium.* [ex ad et cio] To send for.

Accinctus, *part.* [ex accingo] 1 Girded to. 2 Furnished with. 3 Prepared for. 1 Accinctus ensis lateri, Stat. 2 Accinctus flagello, Virg. 3 Pro libertate in bellum

accincti sunt, Sen. Animus—magis accinctus in usus, Stat.

Accingo, *ere, xli. ciuium.* 1 To gird to, to prepare for. 2 To go about a thing briskly. 3 To provide himself with. 1 Laterique accinxeat enses, Virg. 2 Pugna accinge, Id. 2 Se prædæ accingunt, Id. 3 Ut se accingeret juvene partem curatram capessituro, Tac.

Accingor, *gi, ciui, pass. Virg.* Magicas artes accingo, To have recourse to them, Id. Accingardicere pugnas, Id.

Accio, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* [ex ad et cio] 1 To send for, or call one. 2 Met. To get, cause, or procure. 1 Is si accierit, accurrunt, Cic. 2 Nisi voluptatem accierit, Id. Hispania auxilia Vitellius accierat, Tac.

Accior, *iri. pass.* Acciri in societatem Germanos, Tac. e castris, Liv.

Accipiens, *part.* To be taken, receiving, or obeying, *Øv.* Tac.

Accipiens, *tis. part.* Taking, or receiving. Negotia pro solatis accipiens, Tac.

Accipio, *ere, epi, eptum. act.* [ex ad et capio] 1 To take, or receive. 2 To undertake. 3 To have. 4 To accept of. 5 To suck, or drink in. 6 To receive, or sustain. 7 To hear, or understand. 8 To treat, or entertain. 9 To obey. 10 To take, or levy. 11 To find, get, or obtain. 12 To enter, or ret down. 1 Adversum legem pecuniam accipit, Plaut. 2 Accipit Rompuit, Id. 3 Disciplina, quam a nobis accipessent, Cæs. 4 Accipit conditionem, Ter. 5 Accipit inimicum imbre, 6 Accipit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, Cic. pro injuria, clade, &c. affectus fuit. 7 Accipie nunc Danaum insidias, Virg. 8 Accipie homo nemo melius, Ter. bene, clementer, laute, hilaris, Cic. comiter, Liv. 9 Ut—leges acciperent, Id. 10 Imperat, ut decimas ipsi publice acciperent, Cic. 11 Honoribus, quos acciperet, Id. Magnam ex epistola tuâ accipi voluptatem, Id. 12 Ut hanc diu accipere esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, Liv.

Accipior, *i. pass. Tac. Cic. Liv.* Pro vobis accipiamur, Quint.

Accipiter, *tris. m.* [ab accipio] 1 A hawk. 2 Met. An extortor, a plunderer. 1 Ut solet accipiter trepidans agitare columbas, *Øv.* 2 Pecuniar accipiter, Plaut.

Accius, *part.* [ex accido] 1 Cut, or clipped short. 2 Met. Shortened, or falling short. 3 Impaired, straitened, or weakened. 1 Accies criminibus pelit uxorem domo maritus, Tac. 3 Accies dapes, Ter. 3 Accies Volscorum res, Liv.

Acciturus, *part.* About to send for, Liv.

Accitus, *part.* [ex accier] Sent for, Liv. Accita est [Servilia] in senatum, Tac.

Accitus, *us. m.* A sending for. Accitus cari genitoris, Virg.

Acclamans, *ntis. part.* Calling, or shouting, Suet. Just.

Acclāmatio, *Ønis. f.* A calling aloud, Col. a shouting in applause, a huzzæ, &c. Sometimes, a crying against, an exploding, Id.

Acclamo, *as.* 1 To shout, to huzzæ by way of honour, or rejoicing. 2 Sometimes, to cry out against. 1 Populus cum riu acclamavit ita esse, Cic. 2 Hostis omnibus qui acclamabant, Id.

Acclamor, *pass. Cic.*

Acclāmātus, *part.* About to lean, or incline to, Liv.

Acclāmatus, *part.* Leaning over, bent forward. Atque ita paulum modo acclāmatus quietem capiant, Cæs. [Vitis] terræ acclāmata jacet, *Øv.*

Acclinis, *e. adj.* 1 Leaning on, bend

ing forward, inclining. 2 Met. *Pronne, or inclined to.* 1 *Arboris acclivis trunco.* Virg. 2 *Acclivis falsis animus.* Hor.

Acclino, as. act. [ex ad et ant. clino] 1 *To lean, or bend forward.* 2 Neut. Met. *To consent, to incline to.* 1 Se acclivavit ad illum, Ovi. 2 *Acclivavit ad causam senatus.* Liv.

Acclivis, e. adj. [ex ad et clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* Leniter acclivis locus, Cic. Paullatim ab imo acclivis locus, Id.

Acclivus, a, um. adj. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, Ovi. trames, Id.

Acclivus, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, steepness, acclivity.* Pariacclivitate collis nascebatur, Cæsar.

Accola, æ. c. g. *Abborderer, a near inhabitant.* Pater accola ejus loci, Liv. campi, Ovi.

Accolens, tis. part. *Bordering, neighboring.* Plin.

Accollo, ēre, ul. act. [ex ad et colo] *To dwell near.* Accollit propinquus no-tris ædibus, Plaut. Qui Tibi rimum accollunt, Liv. Accolor, pass. Plin.

Accommodandus, part. *To be accommodated, or made fit.* Cæs.

Accommodans, part. *Accommodating, fitting, adapting.* Cic.

Accommodat, adv. *Apily, fitly, suitably.* Accommodat ad veritatem dicere, Cic. Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, Id.

Accommodatio, ōnis. f. *An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting, or suiting; or accommodation.* Eloquio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, Cic.

Accommodatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for.* 2 *Proper, suitable.* 3 *Like.* 1 *Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio.* Cic. Accommodat concionibus, Id. 2 *Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus.* Id. 3 *Accommodatorem glandium generi castaneæ.* Plin.

Accommodo, as. act. [ex ad et commodo] 1 *To take, or put to, or upon.* 2 *To apply.* 3 *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt.* 4 *To lend.* 5 *To adhere to.* 1 *Latori Argivum accommodat ensem.* Virg. 2 *Se ad Remp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt.* Cic. 3 *Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum.* Id. 4 *Edes accommodavi.* Ad Her. 5 *Ad id quod adest se accommodat.* Cic. 6 *Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes.* Id.

Accommodor, pass. *To be suited, &c.*

Accommodus, a, um. adj. *Appl. suitable, useful, meet, proper.* Vultis accommoda fraudi, Virg.

Accredens, part. *Vix accedens communicavi cum Dionysio.* Cic.

Accredo, ēre, dīdi, itum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par est, Hor. Facile hoc accredere possis, Lucr.

Accrementum, i. n. *An increase, or growth.* Plin.

Accrescens, ntis. part. *Growing, or increasing.* Nondum accrescente aqua, Tac.

Accresco, ēre, ēvi, etum. neut. *To grow.* 2 Met. *To increase, to accrue.* Janque pectori me accrevit [scopus] Tac. 3 *Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia].* Ter.

Accretio, ōnis. f. *An increasing, accretion.* 2 *Accretio, et diminutio luminis.* Cic.

Accubans, tis. part. 1 *Lying down, or sitting at table.* 2 *Adjoining.* 1 *Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vespertorium.* Cic. 2 *Theatrum Tarpæio monti accubans.* Suet.

Accubatio, al. leg. *Accubatio.* ōnis.

f. A lying down, or sitting at table, accubation. Accubatio epularis, Cic.

Accubilius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, Petr.

Accubitus, ūs. m. *A sitting down to table.* Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitus, Plin.

Accubo, ēre, hui, ūltum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] *To sit, or (as the Romans) to lie down at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, Cic. Ubi — sacra nemis accubet umbrâ, Virg. Cadum, qui Sulpitiis accubat horreis, Hor.

Acciūdo, ēre, dī, sum. act. [ex ad et ciūdo] *To coin more.* Met. Tres minus accudere possum, ut triginta sicut, Plaut. Raro.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down.* Suet.

Accumbo, ēre, hui, ūltum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat.* In convivio accumbere, Cic. Tu das epulis accumbere divum, Virg.

Accumulans, ntis. part. *H. piling up.* Plin.

Accumulatio, ōnis. f. *Accumulation, or heaping, hoarding, amassing.* Plin.

Accumulatissime, sup. adv. *Most abundantly, most liberally.* Accumulatissime et liberalissime, Cic.

Accumulor, ōris. m. *A heaper or piler up.* Optum accumulator, Ter.

Accumulo, as. act. [ab ad et cumulus] 1 *To add one heap to another, to amass.* 2 Met. *To accumulate, multiply, or increase.* 1 = [Pecunie accervo] auget, addit, accumulatur, Cic. 2 *Accumulat curas filia parva meas.* Ovi. 3 *Accumulare radices.* *To heap up earth at the roots of trees.* Plin. 4 *Accumulare animum donis.* Virg.

Accumulo, āri. pass. *To be accumulated, or heaped up.* Ovi.

Accurate, adv. 1 *Cautiously, carefully.* 2 *Diligently, strictly.* 3 *Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically.* 1 *Saltem accurate, ut metui videat.* Ter. 2 *Arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt.* Cic. 3 *Accurateque tutari causam.* Id. 4 *Accurate disputare.* Id. 5 *Accuratius edificare.* Cæs.

Accuratus, part. *vel potius, adj. Perfected with care, chosen, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate, strict.* Accurata oratio, Cic. Delectum accuratorem habere, Liv.

Accuratissima diligencia, Cic. Accuratissime literæ, Id.

Accuratio, ōnis. f. *Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, Cic.

Accuso, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, Ter. Pensum accurate, Plaut. Accuro, pass. Ut accurrevnt adventantes hospites, Plaut. Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, Cic.

Accurrit, impers. 1 *Accurrit ab universis.* They all run, Tac.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to.* Tac.

Accurro, ē e, rī, sum. neut. *To run to.* Accurrisse Romam dicitur, Cic.

1 *Accurrere ad aliquem.* Ter. in Tusculanum, Cic. huc, Ter. ut velicam, Plaut. Accurrit auxilio suis, Sall. in auxilium, Suet.

Accursus, ūs. m. *A running to a concourse.* Accursus multitudinis protectus est, Tac.

Accusabilis, e. adj. *To be accused, blame-worthy.* Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudine, Cic.

Accusandus, part. *To be accused.* 2 *Accusans.* tis. part. *Te leviter accusans.* Cic.

Accusatio, ōnis. f. *An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing, or blaming.* Et ex accusatione, et defensione constat ratio iudiciorum, Cic.

Accusator, ōris. m. *An accuser, a plaintiff.* Accusatur acer, et acerbus, Cic.

Accusatorie, adv. qual. *With the design, or mind of accusing; or criminally.* 2 *Ne quis hoc magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur.* Cic. Non angust tecum accusatorie, Id.

Accusatorius, a, um. adj. *Accusatory, of, or belonging to, an accuser.* Non accusatorio animo adluctus, Cic. In isto accusatorio officio callidior, Id.

Accusatrix, icis. f. *A female accuser.* Plaut.

Accusatus, part. *About to accuse.* Liv.

Accusatus, part. *Accused, blamed, implicated, informed against.* Liv. C. Nep.

Accuso, as. act. [ex ad et causor] 1 *To accuse in judgment, to impeach.* 2 *To blame, or reprimand.* 1 *Certis, proprieque criminulibus accusabo.* Cic. 2 *Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso.* Id.

Accusor, pass. Sine causâ alius te accusor, Cic. Si quibus sacrilegii accusor, Quint.

Acer, ēris. n. *A usable tree.* At nuptæ vult fuisse acer, Ovi.

Acer, cris, e. adj. 1 *Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent.* 2 Met. *Unruly, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy.* 1 = *Acer, et acidus succus.* Virg. Aceri aceto linito, Col. 2 *Armis acer.* Virg. Cursu acer, Id. Sullibus et acer, Hor. 3 *Gejurius et Acer in more.* ap. Eran. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel iudicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? Cic. Eoquem Cæsar nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti? Id. = *Acrior, infestior, pugna est.* Liv. Acerrimum acetum, Cels. Homini ad perdendum acerrimo, Cic. Ad efficiendum acerrimus, Id.

Acerbens, tis. part. *Aggravating.* Sil.

Acerbe, adj. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proscriptionem acerbis exercuit, Suet. Ut quisque acerbisime, et crudelissime dixit, Cic.

Acerbitas, ātis. f. 1 *Sharpness, sourness, rageness, or harshness in taste.* 2 Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulence.* 3 *In proprio nunc rursus translatum ambo, ubique fere occurrit apud Cic.*

Acerbo, as. act. *To aggravate, or heighten, to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, Virg. Acerbat vulnera dictis, Sili.

Acerbus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unripe, sour, tart, acrid.* 2 Met. *Sad.* 3 *Virulent, satirical, displeasing, disabbling, troublesome.* 4 *Pinching, severe.* 5 *Harsh in sound.* Uva acerba gustati, Cic. 2 *Funus acerbum.* Virg. 3 *Acerbe facietis.* Ter. 4 *Frigus acerbum.* Hor. In Massilienses tam sis acerbus, Cic. 5 *Serræ stridentis acerbus horror.* Lucr. 6 *Subit.* Multum restabit acerbi, Ovi. Adv. Et acerba gementem, Id. Quls accrior in iurejurando? Cic. Accriorem legem, Id. De me acerbissime conciones, Id. Acerbisimâ injuriâ, morte, Id.

Acervus, a, um. adj. [ab acer] *Of maple wood.* Trabibus contextus acerbus, Virg.

Aceris, æ. f. *A center.* Plenâ supplex veneratur aceris, Virg.

Acerime, adv. superl. [*ab acriter*] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam causam acerime contemplantini, Cic.

Aceruilla, e. adj. *Heaped, or piled up together.* Argumentationes aceruales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi Sorites.* Cic.

Aceruittum, adv. 1 *By heaps.* 2 Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* 1 Apus aceruittum sub fava enectae reperitur, Col. 2 Aceruittum reliqua dicam, Cic.

Aceruatio, ūnla. f. *A heaping up, piling, or laying one thing upon another.* 3 Cibus utilissimus simplex, aceruato saporum pestifera, et condimenta perniciosa, Plin.

Aceruatus, a, um, part. *Heaped up.* Liv.

Aceruo, as, act. *To lay, or heap together.* Plura aceruabimus, Cic.

Aceruor, pas. *To be heaped up.* Quint.

Aceruus, i. m. 1 *A heap, hoard, or pile.* 2 Met. *An accumulation.* 1 Acerui pecuniae, Cic. 2 Quantos aceruos facinorum reperietis? Id.

Acescens, part. *Acescent, having a tendency to acidity.* Plin.

Acesco, ēre. Incept. [*ab acer*] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis, acescit, Hor. Cui vero cibus acescit, Cels.

Acesis, is, f. *The herb carneoli, or water-lace.* Plin.

Aetātilium, i. n. [*ab acer*] *A saucer, or little dish.* Plin. *A measure of two ounces and a half.* Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones.* Plin. *The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort.* Id. Also, *jugglers' cup, or boxer's.* Sen.

Aetāria, ōrum, pl. n. *A salad.* In aetāria saporis [portulacae] sto machum corroboret, Plin. Also *mixed meats.* Id.

Aetum, i. n. [*ab acer*] 1 *Fiery.* 2 Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* 3 Gall, or indignation. 1 Acre potest aetum, Hor. 2 Italo perfusus aetio, Id. 3 Nunc experiar, si ne aetum tibi cor ace in pectore, Plaut. ubi n. leg. Peracre.

Achates, ē, m. i. *Achat, or agate.* Plin.

Acheron, s, et Acherōns, tis, n. 1 *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the (2) Grave.* 3 Hell. 4 *Perdition, destruction.* 1 Acherontis adusti portitor, Luc. 1 Corpora terrae mandemus, qui solus honos Acheronte sub ima est, Virg. 3 Perripit Acheronta Ilerculeus labor, Horat. 4 Umorum Acherōns, Plaut. quem uniltribam alibi vocat.

Acheronticus, a, um, adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, Plaut. *Near death.* Regiones colere male Acheronticas, de dead, Id. Vid. Nom. Prop.

Achéte, ē, ōrum, pl. f. *A sort of grasshoppers.* Plin.

Achilleum, s, i. n. *A sort of sponge.* Plin.

Achnas, Idia. f. *A wild pear-tree.* Col.

Aciditium, s, a, um, adj. dim. *Sometwhat sour, or tart.* Plin.

Acidus, s, a, um, adj. [*ab acido*] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* 1 Sive natura, (2) sive vitio. 1 Nonnulli acidiz venae fontium, Plin. 2 Vinum acidum, Plin. Met. *Equid habet in homo acid in pectore? Atque acidissimi.* Plaut.

Acies, ē, i. f. 1 *The sharp edge, or point of any thing.* 2 *The sight of the eye.* 3 *An army in battle.* 4 *A battalion.* 5 *Battle.* 6 Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* 7 *Quickness of apprehension.* 1 Acies falcia, ungulum, Terri. Plin. securulum, Cic. hanc, Ov. 2 Tanta est ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, Cic. 3 Acies est instructa cohorsium, Id.

4 *Acies in proelia cogit.* Virg. 2 *Quem exitum acies habitura est, nemo divinae potest.* Cic. 6 Hebescere aciem auctoritatis senatus patimur, Id. 7 Intelligentia est mentis acies, Hirt.

Acinaces, is, m. *A scymitar, a fault-chion. Medus acinaces.* Hor.

Acinōus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of, (2) or like berries.* 1 Uva acinosa; Columbine acinosissima, Plin. 2 Aari semen acinosum, Id.

Acinus, i. m. et Acinūm, i. n. ut Acina, ē, f. *The stone of grapes, ivy berries, alder berries, mulberries, &c.* Varii generis reperitur acini, Col. Acina arida rejicere, Cic. Elriosa acina, Catull.

Acipenser, ēris, qui et Acipennis, is, m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos placi noliissimus habitus acipenser, Plin.

Acilis, Idia. f. *A kind of short dart.* Virg.

Acutus, s. *Without dregs, or sediment.* Plin.

Acūitum, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monk-bane.* Plin. *It is used also for poison.* Mescunt aconiti novices, Ov.

Acōpa, s, ōrum, n. Plin. *Medicine against acuteness; leg. et Acopum.* Id.

Acor, s, ōris, m. [*ab acer*] *Sharpness, bitterness, eagerness in taste, acrimony.* Col. Jucundus acor in ribis, Quint.

Acōrum, i. n. et Acōrus, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden flag; or, as some, the herb galingale.* Plin.

Acquiescens, ntis, part. *Acquiescing, or delighting in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescens magis civitatis, quam acquiescens, Id.

Acquiesco, ēre, ēvi, ētum, neut. [*ex ad et quiesco*] 1 *To be easy in bed.* 2 Met. *To delight in.* 3 *To acquiesce, assent, rely, or be satisfied with.* 4 *To be eased.* 1 Tres horas acquieveram, Cic. 2 Senes in nos adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, Id. 3 Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, Suet. 4 Lectis tuis literis aliquantulum acquievi, Id. 5 *Abolished; in re aliqua, vel homine.* Id. Anno acquievit septuagesimo, Nep. de died.

Acquiescitur, part. *About to take rest.* Cic.

Acquirendus, part. *To acquire, or be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil nreque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, Cic.

Acquifrens, part. *Re autem dominationem sibi acquires.* Curt.

Acquiro, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. [*ex ad et quero*] *To acquire, get, purchase, or obtain.* either (1) good, or (2) bad. 3 *To add.* 1 Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, Cic. Vires, Virg. studia vulgi, Tac. 2 Inimicitias, Plaut. 3 Vid. voc. praec.

Acquiror, i, stus, pass. *To be obtained, or added.* Quid est, quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? Cic.

Acquisitus, part. *Acquired, adscititious.* Quint.

Acrēdila, ē, f. *A waned lark, or, as some, a nightingale.* Cic.

Acrinōnia, ē, f. [*ab acer*] 1 *Acidity, sharpness, sourness.* 2 Met. *Eagerness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness.* 3 *Liveliness, briskness.* 1 Si ulcus acrimoniae ejus non ferat, Cato. 2 Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniae habere, Cic. 3 Convenit in vultu pudore, et acrimoniae esse, Id.

Acrier, acrim, **Acerime**, adv. [*ab acer*] 1 *Faustly, stoutly, sturdily, courageously, vigorously.* 2 *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* 3 Cu-

riously. 4 *Deeply, intensely.* 5 *Sorely, severely.* 6 *Steadfastly.*

1 *Acriter offerre se morti.* Cic. 2 *Acriter dixerat accusator.* Id. 3 *Acriter animum intendere.* Liv. 4 *Acriter cogitare.* Cic. 5 *Acriter virgis caedere.* Id. 6 *Acriter oculis solem intueri.* Id. = *Adest forte nemo quon acutus acies acrus vita judicat, quam ea laudet quae recta videt.* Id. *Acriere decertare, aliquid vituperare.* Id.

Acrītudo, dūnis. f. [*ex acer*] *Sharpness, acritude.* Propter acritudinem succi, Plin.

Acrōama, s, ōtis, n. 1 *An obara, or play; a farce; a concert of music.* 2 *An actor, or musician.* 1 Festivum acroama, Cic. 2 = *Acroamata, et histriones.* Suet. 3 = *Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor et acroama.* Cic.

Acroasi, is, f. *An ovidience.* Eas [litteras] vel in acroasi audent legere, Cic.

Acrōchordon, s, ōnis. *A wart.* Cels. **Acrōstichis**, s, Idia. f. *An acrostich.* Cic.

Acrōtērion, s, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming, or garniture of ships.* Virg.

Acta, s, ē, f. *A shore, or pleasant strand.* Virg. Uxorem ejus tot in acta dies secum habuit, Cic.

Acta, s, ōrum, pl. n. [*ex ago*] 1 *Acts.* 2 *Great exploits.* 3 *Common plays.* 4 *Chronicles.* 5 *Journals, registers, or acts of the common council.* 1 Vitae quantitas acta mox, Ov. 2 Condere Caesaris acta, Id. 3 Ar-morūque decus praecedere forensibus actis, Cic. 4 Quam longi temporis acta enam, Ov. 5 Talia diurnis urbis acta mandare, Tac.

Acta tollere, rescindere. Cic.

Actio, ōnis. f. [*ex ago*] 1 *An action, or operation.* 2 *Acting, as of a play.* 3 *An action at law, a process, an arraignment.* 4 *The action of an oration.* 1 Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, Cic. 2 *Actio fabulae.* Id. 3 *Actio est in actionem praesentem his verbis.* Id. 4 *Actio actorem.* Id. 5 *Halere actionem.* Id. 6 *postulare.* Id. 7 *Dominatur actio in dicendo.* Id.

Actito, as, freq. [*ab ago*] *To plea, to act.* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, Cic. *Raro nec.*

Actor, ōris, m. [*ex ago*] 1 *An actor, agent, or dancer.* 2 *A vaifit, or compitroller.* 3 *An actor in a play.* 4 *A pleader at the bar.* 1 Actor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat, Cic. 2 Col. 3 In theatro malos actores perpeti, Cic. 4 *Actor causarum.* Hor.

Actuārīolum, i. n. dim. *Cic. ali.*

Actuāriam, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge.* Cic. Vid. seq.

Actuārius, a, um, adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariae naves, Liv. Actuaria navigia, Ces. pinnaces, fly-boats.

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary, or clerk.* Suet.

Actum, est, imperf. [*ab ago*] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* 2 *Absolute:* Actum est, siquidem haec vera praedicat, Ter. Actum de isto est, Cic. Item in alio sensu cum adv. et praep. con: Bene actum est mecum, tecum, cum patre, I, thou, &c. came well off.

Actuōse, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* 3 *Quam leniter I quam remisse I quam non actuose I* Cic.

Actuōsus, a, um, adj. [*ab actus*] *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actuosa, Cic. = *Animus mobilis, et actuosior.* Sen. 3 *Quietus*

Actūsus, part. *About to act, or do.*

ACU

ADA

ADD

Comœdia, quam acturi sumus
Plaut.

Actus*, part. [ex agor] 1 Dine,
achieved, determined. 2 Led. 3
Driven. 4 Dispersed. 5 Beaten,
or driven in. 6 Impaled, accused. 1
Actus hic rebus, Cic. 2 Honestis-
sime acta vita, Id. 3 Vento, et
fluctibus acti, Virg. 4 Sitis acta
omnibus venis, Id. 5 Actus in
parietes iulus, Col. 6 Reus actus
criminelis, Ovi.

Actus*, ñs, in. [ab eod.] An act,
or deed, (1) good, or (2) bad. 3 An
act of a play. 4 Met. The several
stages of a business. 5 Plead-
ings in law. 1 Nec solum in rec-
tis sed etiam (2) privis actibus,
Cic. 3 Fabulæ ad actum scenarum
compositæ, Quint. Utin quocunque
fuerit actus probetur, Cic. 4 Fabu-
larum eventuumque habet varios
actus, Id. 5 Actus forensis, Quint.

Actutum, adv. [ab actus, c.], celatitate,
Princ. Portentive, presently. Aper-
ite aliquis actutum ostium, Ter.

Acuendus, a, um, part. Cic.

Acuens, utis, part. Whetting, sharpen-
ing. Curis acuens mortalia corda,
Virg. Acuens sagittas cote, Hor.

Aculeatus, a, um, adj. [ab aculeus]
1 Having a sting, prickly, or sharp
point. 2 Met. Biting, stinging,
sharp, poignant, keen. 1 De her-
bis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis
consule, Plin. 2 Aculeata sophis-
mata, Cic. Aculeata literæ, Id.

Aculeus, i. m. 1 A sting. 2 A prickle,
as in thorns, herbs, burs, heighets,
&c. 3 Met. Sharpness, i. phistry,
pinching, biting. 1 Vespas nebulis
uti videamus, Cic. 2 Hysteric longi-
ores aculei, Plin. Aculei sagittæ,
Liv. 3 Aculei dispartiti, severi-
tatis, sollicitudinem domesticarum,
Cic.

Acumen, inis, n. [ab acuo] 1 The
sharpness, or edge of any thing. 2 Met.
Sharpness, shrewdness. 3 Cunning.
4 Sharpness. 5 Subtlety. 6 Quick-
ness of relish. 1 Alia acuminem
excavat, Plin. 2 Epicurus sine
acumine ullo, Cic. 3 Nilil Lysias
utilitate cedit, nihil argutis et
acumine Hyperid. 4 In Buta
refort inercitilis cunina, Hor. 4
Habet acumen hæc interpretatio,
Cic. 5 Acuminibus suis se com-
pungunt dialectici, Id. 6 Acumen
saporis, Plin. Hinc

Acuminatus, a, um, adj. Pointed,
sharp, praisd. Acuminatum luvæ
cornu, Plin.

Acuo, ère, i, tum, act. [ex acue]
1 To whet. 2 To point. 3 Met.
To improve. 4 To provoke. 1 Quo-
ties falcem acuendo, pelle acium
detergit, Col. 2 Vid. Acuens. 3
Illos sat ætas acuet, Ter. 4 Ad
crudelitatem te acuet oratio, Cic.
Acuit mentem ad studium literarum
laudis amor, Quint.

Acuor, pass. Cic.

Acus*, acëris, n. Chaff, Cato. Varr.
pro quo etiam legitur

Acus, ñs, f. 1 A needle. 2 A bodkin,
or crimping-pin. 3 Vilius acu
punctum, Cic. 2 Conerit comas
acu, Quint. Figit acus tortus acui-
tineatque comas, Mart. 1 Rem
acu tetigisti, Plaut. you have hit
the nail on the head.

Acus*, i. m. A long prickly sea-
fish, Mart. Acus rive below, Plin.

Acute, adv. Sharply, ingeniously,
keenly, apprehensively, witily. A-
cute responder, Cic. Acutius trac-
tare, Id. Acutissime cogitare, Id.

Acutulus, a, um, adj. dim. Some-
what sharp, subtle. Breves, et acu-
tule conclusiones, Cic.

Acutus, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 Made
sharp. 2 Pointed. 3 Met. Inge-
ni-ous, apprehensive, acute, witily. 4
Acute [not chronicall]. 5 Glaring.

6 Scril. 7 Scorching. 1 Culter
acutus, Plaut. 2 Radius, hasta,
axum, &c. Ov. scopolus, Virg.
3 Antisthenes homo acutus ma-
gis quam eruditus, Cic. Ingenio
prudentiæque acutissimus, Id. Acu-
torem se quam ornatiorem, Id. 4
Aliter acutis morbis, aliter
vetustis, melendrum, Cris. 5 Color
acutus, A. 6 Acuto et excitato
moveret sono, Cic. Acutum reso-
nare, Hor. 7 Cum solem accepit
acutum, Id.

Ad, præp. 1 To. 2 Before. 3 At. 4
In comparis-n. 5 Until. 6 For the
dative case. 7 Near to. 8 Towards.
9 In. 10 Against. 11 After. 12 For.
13 Besides. 14 By, according to. 15
With regard to. 16 Even, until.
17 In order for. 18 For the sake of.
19 At, or upon. 20 For an adverb of
the same import with the noun to
which it is joined. 21 About, more
or less. 1 Mater ad me literas
misit, Cic. 2 Sic agi solet ad ju-
dicem, Id. 3 Ad portam expecte-
rare dicunt, Id. 4 Nilil ad tuum
equitatum, Id. 5 Ad lucem dor-
mire, Id. 6 Ad carnificem te dabo,
Plaut. 7 Ea die Verres ad Messa-
nam venit, Cic. 8 Quasi de im-
provisis respice ad eum, Ter. 9 Sta-
tue quæ ad ingulvum tuum stat,
Cic. 10 Clypeos ad tela objicunt,
Virg. 11 Quid interest utrum nunc
veniam an ad decem annos? Cic.
12 Ut exstat ad memoriam sumpti-
tarnam, Id. 13 Ad hæc mala hoc
nil accedit etiam, Ter. 14 Ad per-
pendiculum columnas exigere,
Vit. 15 Vidi forum conituitum
adornatum ad speciem magnifico
ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque
acutior, et longior, Id. 16 Ad ho-
ram noniam expectavisti, Cæsar. 17
Quo solito esset uti ad dies festos,
ad hospitum adventum, Cic. 18
Panditur ad nullas janua dira pre-
ces, Prop. 19 Quin ad diem ve-
niam, Cic. 20 Ad fidem affirmare,
h. r. fideliter, Liv. 4 Ad postre-
mum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad
quid, h. r. postremo, summationi,
plene, quæ. 21 Quasi talenta ad
XV coque, Tac.

Adactio, onis, f. [ab adigo] A forcing,
or constraint. Adactio jurisjurandi,
Liv.

Adactus, part. [ex adigor] 1 Forced,
driven, or struck into. 2 Met.
Brought under. 1 Adactus clavus,
Plin. 2 Adactus jugo Rhennus, Stat.
3 Legitur cum dat. ap. Plin. Cum
senso arbori adactus. Et cum præp.
Omnibus ad jurandum adactus,
Cæsar. Adactus per vim gubernati-
onibus, Tac.

Adæquandus, part. Cic.

Adæquatus, part. Equalled, or level-
led, adequate. Cum familiarissimus
est adæquatus, Cic.

Adæque, adv. quant. Equally, as
much as, to much. Adæque miser,
Plaut.

Adæquo, as, act. To equalise, or
make equal with. Tecta adæquavit
solo, Liv. Met. Qui cum virtute
fortunam adæquavit, Cic. 2 Abol-
equum urna adæquavit, Virg. Their
eyes and noses were equal, Id.

Adæquor, ari, pass. To be equalled,
Tac.

Adæstuo, as, neut. To overstr. to, or
boil over. Adæstuat amvis, Stat.

Adaggeratus, part. Plin.

Adaggero, as, act. To heap, or lay in
heaps. Terram circa arborem adag-
gerato, Col.

Adaggeror, pass. Plin.

Adalligatus, part. Plin.

Adalligo, as, act. [ex ad stalligo; quod
ex ad et ligo] To tie close to. Semen
tritum adalligare brachio, Plin.

Adalligor, pass. Capiti contra dolo-
res adalligatur, Plin.

Adamantæus, a, um, adj. Adaman-
tine, hard as adamant. Adamantæus
nares, Ov.

Adamantinus, a, um, adj. Hard as
adamant. Mars tunica tectus adaman-
tina, Hor.

Adamantis, idis, f. An herb, Plin.

Adamas, utis, m. A hard stone, of
which Pliny says there are six kinds,
37. 6. It is commonly now taken for
a diamond. Infingilla adamas,
Plin. Solido adamante columæ,
Virg.

Adamatus, part. Beloved. Hostibus
arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro,
Sil.

Adambulo, ñre, act. To walk up to.

Adambulabo ad ostium, Plaut.

Adamo, as, act. To love greatly,
exultantly. Eam sententiam quam
adamanaverunt, pugnatissime defendunt,
Cic. 2 Matres liberos tan-
quam adamaverunt, amant, Quint.

Adapéro, ñre, crui, erum, act. To
open. 2 To disclose. 3 To uncover.

1 Adaperit incertanea hominis ju-
herba, Plin. 2 Nubes discussæ
adaperite cælum, Id. 3 Caput
adaperiam, semita cedam, Sen.

Adapertilis, le, adj. Which may be
opened. Latius hoc adapertile tauri,
Ovi.

Adapertus, part. Adapertæ vites,
said open to the sun, Col.

Adaptatus, part. Adapted, fitted to.

Ita esedo alveoque adaptativ, Lucr.

Adquo, ñs, as, To reuter. Adquare
vites, Pallad.

Adquor, pass. Ubi adquare solebat
[jumentum], Suet.

Adactus, part. Increased. Ne tua
antiqua duritia adacta sit, Ter.

Adactus, ñs, m. An increasing. Hillari
grandiores adactus, Lucr.

Adaugendus, part. Adaugendi crimi-
nis causâ, Cic.

Adaugo, ère, xi, ctum, act. To ag-
gravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.

= Allis nefaris cumulavit, et adau-
gent, Cic. 2 Adaugere, et extrin-
se contrarii, Id.

Adaugor, pass. Cic.

Adaugesco, incept. To be increasd.

= Nam neque adaugescit quidquam,
nec deperit inde, Lucr. Cic.

Adaxinto, ñs, f. pro Adegerint, Plaut.

Adbibio, ère, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To
drink hard. 2 Met. To suck in, or
mind attentively. 1 Is ubi adbibit
plus paullo, Ter. 2 Adbibit puro
pectore verba, puer, Hor.

Addécet, impers. Idem quod simp.
Decet. It becomes. Probam nihil
habere addécet clam viri, Plaut.

Addendus, part. To be added, Ovi.

Addens, part. Adding. Se meliori-
bus addens exemplis, Claud.

Addesce, ère, ui, act. To close to-
gether. Extremi addessent acies,
Virg. Raro occ. ut et

Addenso, as, act. To thicken. Sed
addensor, Plin. Mirum aquam
addensari sub dio.

Addicens, tis, part. Approving, or ra-
tifying. Addicentibus auspiciis, Tac.

Addico, ère, xi, ctum, w. 1 To ap-
prove, or ratify, as w. by the augu-
rs. 2 To sell and deliver. 3 To
set to sale. 4 To give over to bond-
age. 5 To sentence to bondage such
as could not pay their debts. 6 To
hire out work. 7 Met. To devote,
or be an humble servant. 8 To con-
demn, adjudge, award. 1 Aves se-
mel atque iterum non addixerunt,
Liv. 2 Invenire potuit neminem,
cui sedes meas addidisset, cui trade-
ret, Cic. 3 Amplissima prædia
numero addixit, h. r. seateris,
Suet. 4 Galliam perpetuis servi-
tutj addidit, Cæsar. In servitutum,
Liv. 5 Addicet prætor familiam
totam tili, Plaut. 6 Vid. seq.

7 Senatus, cui me semper addixit.
Cic. 8 Addicere mortem, Id.

ADD

Additor, i. pass. *To be delivered, or allotted to, &c.* Leno addiditor tibi, *Plant.* Addiditor id opus, H. S. DLX. *Cic. hired out.* Fundus addidit Ebutio, *Id. sold.*

Addictio, ōnis. f. *A valuing, or setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionis numque additio, *Cic.*

Addictus, part. 1 *Valued at a price.* 2 *Very much obliged.* 3 *Condemned, assigned.* 4 *Given in bondage to his creditors.* 5 *Devoted, addicted.* 1 Quanti addictus, *Cic.* 2 Hunc tibi adductum, deductum, obstrictum, habebis, *Id.* 3 Qui mortis addictus esset, *Id.* 4 Quint. 5 Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius adductus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

Addisco, ēre, didici. act. 1 *To learn more.* cc *To learn.* Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* 2 Puer addidicent, *Id.*

Addisor, pass. *Pin.*
Additamentum, i. n. *An addition, or accession, & periphrasis.* In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

Additus, part. *About to add, Tac.*
Additus, part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est unius annus tuo labori, *Cic.* 1 Addito tempore, *Tac.* 2 *Some time after.* Addito ut, *Plin.* and also, *besides.*

Additivus, part. *Pin. ab*
Additvo, as. act. *To conjecture.* *Ranoco.*

Addo, ēre, idī, itum. act. 1 *To give over and above.* 2 *To adjoin, or add by any means whatsoever.* 3 *To give or put.* 1 Els quæ accessere tibi addam dono gratis, *Plant.* 2 4 Ad-dere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink.* *Plin.* animam, *to encourage.* *Cic.* calcem equo, *Hor.* *to set spurs to a horse;* hoc, *Ter.* *to say this farther;* gradum, *Plin.* *to go faster;* se in spatia, *Virg.* *to gallop faster.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Orv.* *Besides this.* 3 Eas [litteras] in eundem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic.*

Addor, i. pass. Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? *Cic.*

Addubitatus, impers. De delegatis paululum addubitatum est, *Liv.*

Addubitatus, part. *Cic.*

Addubitō, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitō quid potius, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Et inutile facit, necne sit, addubitō, *Hor.*

Adducens, tis. part. *Leading, or bringing to, Liv.*

Adduco, ēre, xi, tum. act. 1 *To lead one to.* 2 *Met.* *To prevail with, to engage, or persuade, to induce.* 3 [Of things] *To bring.* 4 *To straiten, or draw closer.* 5 *To shrink, or shrink up.* 1 Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* 2 Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* 3 Quod ex Italia adduxerat, *Cæs.* 4 3 Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* 5 Adducitque cutem macies, *Orv.* 6 Præter accuratorem persone, vel rei, sepe adducitur alter acc. cum ad, vel in, in prima, recunda, et tertia sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxerunt, *Id.*

Adducor, pass. *Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, Cic.*

Adducte, ius. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely, Tac.*

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leads, or brings.* Lenandi callidus arte cæptis adductor conjugi esse tuæ, *Petron.*

Adducturus, part. *About to bring, Plaut.*

Adductus, part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted, &c.* Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Presior tantum et circumscripserit et adductor, *Pin.*

ADII

Addeō, ēre vel esse, ēdī, esum vel estum, act. *To devour, or eat up.* Favos ignotus addedit stello, *Virg.*

Ademptio, ōnis. f. [ex adimo] *A taking away.* 1 Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* *a disfranchising.*

Adempturus, part. *About to take away, Suet.*

Ademptus, part. 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Lost.* 3 *Dead.* 1 Conditio mortis adempta est, *Virg.* 2 Adempta equorum pernicietate, *Tac.* 3 Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Addeo, adv. quant. *vel potius intenc.* 1 So. 2 To that pass. 3 And therefore. 4 Much more. 5 At this time. 6 Very much. 7 Indeed. 8 Inasmuch that. 9 1 Atque adeo, *But what is more.* 10 11 Adeo non, *So far from.* 1 Adeo mihi inivisus est Lepidus, *Cic.* 2 Adeo res rediit, *Ter.* 3 Propere adeo puerum tolcere, *Ter.* 4 Superiorum quoque, adeo æqualium, impatientissimus, *Tac.* 5 Atque adeo longum est nos expectare, *Ter.* 6 Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg.* 7 Neque adeo injuriā, *Plaut.* 8 Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut.* 9 Intra moenia atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Cic.* 10 Adeo non fugere qucat, *Plin.*

Addeo, ēre, iei, ei, itum. neut. 1 To go in. 2 To come to. 3 To act, to address to, 4 To undergo. 5 To be exalted unto. 6 To go upon, or undertake. 7 To attack. 1 Tribuum aliquem censo, addeat, *Cic.* Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* 2 To adent fere omnes, si quid velis, *Id.* Adi am me vicissim, *Plaut.* 3 Moris tui erat quamquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac.* 1 At magnam periculum adit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Cic.* 5 Fama, quā sidera adihant, *Virg.* 6 Causas et publicas, et privatas, adie cœpimus, *Cic.* 7 Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audeat adire virum, *Virg.*

Addeor, hī, itus. pass. Pericula ad-euntur in præliis, *Cic.* 1 It is scarcely read but in the third person.

Adeps, ipis. m. et f. *ad septius.* m. [ab adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit excrementum] Part. græc. fallow. 1 Adipes tennere, *Quint.* detrahere, innuicere, *Plin.* to make lean.

Addeptio, ōnis. f. [ex adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining, or acquisition.* 2 Depulsio mali et adeptio honi, *Cic.*

Addepturus, part. *About to obtain, Suet.*

Addeptus, part. [ex adipiscor] 1 Having got, obtained, or (2) come to. Also obtained, in sign pass. 2 Summo honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* 3 Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, *Tac.* 4 Regit acc. et more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

Addeptans, part. *Pin.*

Addeptus, as. act. *To ride up to, or by.* Castris addequitare, *Tac.*

Adesūrio, ire. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magis, et inhiavit acris lupus, *Plaut.*

Adesūs, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Eaten.* 2 Met. *Spent, consumed.* 1 Exis adesūs, *Liv.* 2 Adesūs pecunia, *Cic.*

Adesundus, part. [ab adco] *Cic.*

Adfrango, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break, or dash against.* Adfrangunt postibus ungues, *Stat.* *Vid. Af-frango.*

Adgemo, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To groan, or sigh at, Stat.* *Vid. Aggemo.*

Adherens, tis. part. *Pin.*

Adhæreo, ēre, ai, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere, or keep close to.* In me tela adhæserunt, *Cic.* Ad cum disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* 1 Adhæserere lateri, *Id.* anchoris, *Tac.*

Adhæresco, ēre. id. quod Adhæreo, (10)

ADJ

Synt. quoque eadem. Justitiæ honestate adhærescet, *Cic.* Ne ad fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.* Adhærio, ōnis. f. *Adhesion, a coupling, or joining.* Adhæresiones inter se, *Cic.* *Ranoco.*

Adhæsus, ūs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* humoris, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

Adhælo, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhalaverit, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

Adhibendus, part. *To be used, &c.*

Adhibeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [ex ad et habeo] *I am of persons quam de rebus.* 1 To call, or send for. 2 To admitt. 3 To use, employ, or apply.

1 Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* 2 Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* 3 Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.*

Adj. The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun: ai, 1 1 Adhibere auxilium, *Cic.* to help; blanditias, *Orv.* to flatter; cibum et potum, *to eat and drink;* convalescentiam, *Id.* to comfort; crudelitatem, *Id.* to be cruel; consuetudinem, *Id.* to accustom; animos, aures, *to attend to.* So Cicero has, among many others, Contentio, em, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem, *Cic.* Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus ad. loci & sepe etiam acc. *um prep.* ad vel in: 1e adhibe in consilium, *Cic.* *be your own counsellor;* vel abi, cum in.

Adhibeor, ēri, tis. pass. *To be called, or sent for, &c.*

Adhibetur, a, um. *About to use, or shew.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.*

Adhibitus, part. *Used, employed, &c.* Adhibita est in ea re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhinnio, ire, iui, itum. neut. 1 To neigh after. 2 Met. *To exult, or applaud.* 1 Singularium picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhiinnivere, *Plin.*

2 Sic ad hanc orationem adhiinnit, *Cic.*

Adhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Orv.*

Adhortatio, ōnis. f. *An exhortation, counsel, or prayer.* Omnia nostra adhortatione, *Cic.*

Adhortator, ōris. m. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

Adhortatus, part. *Having exhorted, or encouraged.* Adhortatus militis, *Cæs.*

Adhortor, āris. dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise, or encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.*

Adhuc, adv. 1 *Hitherto, heretofore.* 2 *At yet.* 3 *Besides.* 1 Ego Cæsari pro te, nunc adhuc feci, supplicabo, *Cic.* Adhuc tranquillitas est, *Ter.*

2 Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut.* 3 Nisi quid adhuc (alii ad hec) vultis, *Cic.*

Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjacens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous, adjacent, Tac.*

Adjaceo, ēre. neut. *To lie contiguous, or border upon, to abut, adjoin.*

1 Tusus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* 1 Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.*

Adiantum, i. n. *The herb maiden-hair, Plin.*

Adjectio, ōnis. f. [ex adjicio] *An addition, increase, or augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.*

Adjecturus, part. *About to add, Liv.*

Adjectus, ūs. m. *An adding, or putting, to, or in.* 1 Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Plur.* Et no-tro adjectu tangere sensus incret.

Adjectus, part. [ab adjicere] *Added to, or annexed.* Britannii adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Adiens, euntis. part. [ab adeo.] Cic.
Adigens, ntis. part. Driving, or
forcing. Adigente Hordconio Plac-
co, Tac.

Adigo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex ad
et ago.] 1 To drive. 2 To bring to.
3 Met. To force, or compel. 1 Quis
huc oves adegit? Plaut. 2 Pro-
vinciam omnem in sua et Pompeii
verba per jurandum adigebat,
Cic. 3 Met. Tu homo, adigis me
ad insaniam, Ter. Arcturum ille
adegit, Cic. made him come to ir-
ritation.

Adigor, i, actus. pass. Pati trihuta
adigebatur, Tac.

Adiſcibilis coena. A noble entertain-
ment, a regale, or splendid supper,
Plin.

Adiſcendus, part. To be added to,
Tac.

Adiciens, ntis. part. Adding to,
Pater.

Adſcin, ēre, ēci, ctum. act. [ex ad
et ſcin.] 1 To cast into. 2 To add,
increas. 3 To join, auxere. 3 Met. To
apply. 4 To cast upon. 1 Fid. reg.
2 Adjicere ex abundanti, Quint.
Ad eam laudem [ſcilicet] doctrine et
ingenii gloriam adſciſcit, Cic. 3 Ad-
ſcinere aurum, Ter. 4 Oculum
incredulitati adſciſcit, Cic. he covered
it.

Adſcitor, i, pass. To be cast in
a deed, &c. Adſcitur miracul
velut numine elatum, Tac.

Adſcindens, part. To be taken away,
Tac.

Adſimo, ēre, ēni, ptum. act. [ex a
et ſimo.] 1 To take away. 2 To ſe-
journ. 3 To keep from. 1 Ha-
nisi more, mihi adſimem nemo, Ter.
2 Adſimis leto, Hor. 3 Illi adſimem
ſtoris Syracusanis ademcurat, Id
Adſimam cantare severis, Hor.

Adſimor, i, pass. To be taken away
ſi nemel civitas adſimile potest, ret
neri libertas non potest, Cic.

Adſinuentus, part. Curiously invented
Cic.

Adſipatūm, i. n. [ab adſip.] Fit
Fervent adſipata veneno, Juv.

Adſipicendus, part. = Ad ubi ten-
dam adſipicendumque ſapientiam
Cic.

Adſipici, i, adeptus. comit. 1 To
get, to obtain. 2 To arrive at. 3 To
overtake. 4 To be attained. 1 Ad-
ſipici honoris, Cic. 2 Senectutem,
Id. 3 Occipit ſequi viſe adſipie-
cendi potestas ſuit, Plaut. 4 Pa-
ſis non ſtat, verum ingenio, adſipie-
ntis ſapientia, Id.

Adſipos x. Liguorici, Plin. Also a
kind of green palm-tree, of the smell
of a quince, Id.

Adſitor, et Adſitum act. impers. [ab
adeo.] Adſitor non una via, Plin.
Ep. Antequam in jus adſitum ex-
ſet, Cic.

Adſitrus, part. About to go, or come
to, Cic.

Adſtus, part. G-ur to. Laboribus
susceptis, periculose adſtis, Cic.

Adſtus, ſus. m. 1 A way, entrance,
or passage. 2 An access, or re-
course to. 3 An avenue. 4 Met.
A method, way, or mean. 1 Duo
sunt adſtus in Cilicem ex Syria,
Cic. 2 Difficilior ad Antonium
adſtus eſſe dicitur, Id. 3 Ex omni
aditu, Id. 4 Non eſt ei adſtus ad
honorem, Id.

Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

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Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

Adſutricibus, part. Cic.

or couple, together. Adjungere viles,
Col.

Adjūgor, pass. Nisi et palmites ad-
jugentur, Id.

Adjūgmentum, i. n. [ex adjuvo]
Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.
Nihil aderat adjūmenti ad pulchri-
tudinem, Ter. Adjūmento eſſe in
causis, Cic. ad victoriam, Id.

= A philoſophia omnia auxilia et
adjūmenta petamus hunc beateque
vivendi, Id.

Adjunctio, ſinis. f. 1 A conjunc-
tion. 2 An addition. 3 A figure
in oratory. 1 Si hæc non eſt, nulla
potest eſſe homini ad hominem
naturæ adſunctio, quæ ſubſiati, vitæ
societas inſtituit, Cic. 2 E sunt
quædam neceſſitudines cum ad-
junctione, quædam ſimplices, Id.
3 Id. quam Adjunctionem vocat
Quint.

Adjunctur, ſinis. m. He vobis joins.
Ille Gallicæ ceteris adjunctur,
Cic.

djunctus, part. 1 Yoked, joined.
2 Annexed, adjoined. 3 Adjunct,
contiguous. 4 Adj. Nearly related.

1 Adjunctæ aves, Ovi. 2 Metus ad
gratum adjunctus, Cic. 3 = Fundo
votis continentia præſidia, atque
adjuncta, Id. 4 = Adjunctura
causæ, et propriæ, Id.

Adjungendus, part. Cic.

Adjungo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To
adjoin, auxere. 2 To associate. 3 To
apply. 4 To bring over, &c. &c. &c.

5 To procure. 6 To take part with.
7 To access, or enlarge. 8 To take
in alliance, to adiut. 9 To yoke.
10 To ſaden. 1 Jouis ſcientiam
eloquentiæ adſunxit, Cic. Ilocrate
verbis ſolutis numeros primus ad-
junxit, Id. 2 Adjungere ſe ad ali-
quem, Id. 3 = Si qua ſignificati
virtutis eluceat, ad quam ſe ſimili
animus applicet et adjungat, Id.

4 Animus hominum ad noſtros veſus
Id. 5 Benevolentiam hominum
ſibi, Id. 6 Se ad cauſam alterius
Id. 7 Dignitatem et decus alius
Id. 8 Generum, Irg. 9 Taur-
aratio, Tib. 10 Vitem palls, Id.

Adjungor, i, pass. E = Pars oppid
mari diſjuncta anguſto, pont
rursus adjungitur et continetur,
Cic.

Adjūrans, tis. part. Swearing to,
Suet.

Adjūro, as. 1 To ſwear ſolemnly.
2 To adjure, or compel another to
ſwear. 1 Per omnes tibi adjuro
deos, Ter. Adjurasque Id te non
eſſe facturum, Cic. 2 Ut præter
commune omnium civium juſsu-
randum hæc adjurent, Irg.

Adjūtabilis, e. adj. Assisting, help-
ing, Plaut.

Adjūtabis, tis. part. Assisting, Ter.

Adjūto, as. freq. [quod ab adjuvo]
To aid, or help. Te adjutare opor-
tet, Ter.

Adjūtor, pass. To be helped, I. ucr.

Adjūtor, ſinis. m. An aider, or helper,
an aſſiſtant, a ſecond, a partisan.
= Hujus belli ego participa et
socius et adjutor eſſe cogor, Cic.
His adiutor contra patriam inven-
tus eſt venio, Id. Adjutor hono-
ris, Id. ad aliquod, Id. in re aliq
Id.

Adjūtrix, ſci. f. Assentatio vitio-
rum adjutrix, Cic.

Adjūtorium, i. n. Help, or ſuccour.
Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoria,
Cic.

Adjūtrix, part. [ex adjuvo] Helped,
aſſiſted. Non minus prudentia
quam felicitate adſutus, C. Nep.

Adjūtum eſt, impers. A me pro vi-
rili parte dictum et adjutum fuerit
ſall.

Adjūvandus, part. Cic.

Adjūvo, as. act. To aſſiſt, to back,
(11)

or ſavor. Fortes fortuna adjuvat,
Ter.

Adjūvor, pass. Cic.

Adlūbro, ſid. Adlūbro, &c.

Admātror, ſis. pass. To be haſtened.
Horum diſceſſu admaturari defectionem
civitatis exiſtimabat, Cæs.

Raro occ.

Admētor, ſri, inenſus. dep. To mea-
ſure out, Cic. Fruentum in an-
nonæ difficultatibus leviſſimo præ-
torio admenſus eſt, Suet.

Admēſulcātus, part. Col.

Admēſulcātus, part. Propp. Vites
admēſulcātæ ſudibus, Plin.

Admēſulcō, as. Col. Cato, ap. Farr.
sed uſitatus

Admēſulcōr, ſis. dep. To prop, or
ſupport, Cic. Met. To aid, or aſſiſt,
Id. A.

Admēſulcōr, i. n. qu. Admēſulcōr,
tum. 1 A ſhort, or prop. 2 Met.
A ſupport, aid. 1 Vites claviculis
admēſulcātæ tamquam manibus ap-
prehendunt, Cic. 2 Hanc partem
explebimus nullis admēſulcīs, ſed
ſut dicitur] Marte noſtro, Id.

Admēſulcōr, ſri, m. 1 A ſervant, an
officer. 2 An aſſiſtant, a manager.

1 Admēſulcōr et ſatelles S. Nævii,
Cic. 2 Admēſulcōr audacie, libidi-
nis, cupiditatis alioquus, Id.

Admēſulcōr, ſci. f. Admēſulcōr et co-
mes virtutis aſis, Cic.

Admēſulcōr, ſinis. f. The manage-
ment, diſpation, adminiſtration,
or care, of an affair. = In
omni actione et adminiſtratione
Reſp. florideſcimus, Cic. = A cura-
tione et adminiſtratione rerum
cauſa, Id.

Admēſulcōr, ſri, m. 1 One
that ſerves, an attendant, or admini-
ſtrator. 2 A general of an army.

1 Itaque nec pulchroſ illos admini-
ſtratores (ſiſi miniſtratores) adſci-
plebat, Cic. 2 = Imperator, et
adminiſtrator belli, Id.

Admēſulcōr, ſri, m. About to ad-
miniſter. Per ſe reipublicam ad-
miniſtraturus, Cic.

Admēſulcōr, ſri, m. His rebus ce-
leriter adminiſtratis, Cæs.

Admēſulcōr, as. 1 To adminiſter,
to ſerve up. 2 To manage. 3 To
rule, or govern. 4 To command.

1 Adminiſtrator pocula Jovi, Cic.
2 Omnia mirabiliter, Id. reſp. fami-
liarem. 3 Remiſ civitatem, pro-
vinciam, Id. 4 Bellum, Id.

Admēſulcōr, pass. Cic.

Admēſulcōr, e. adj. [ex admitor]
Wonderful, admirable. In dicendo
admirabilis, Cic. Quod eo eſt ad-
mirabilis in his ſtellis, Id.

Admēſulcōr, idem quod Admiratio,
Cic.

Admēſulcōr, adv. qual. Wonder-
fully, admirably, excellently. = Ni-
ſis admirabiliter, niſiſque mag-
nifice dicere, Cic. Munus con-
ſilio admirabiliter adminiſtratur,
Id.

Admēſulcōr, part. To be admired,
Virg. In plurimis admirandus,
Quint.

Admēſulcōr, tis. part. Admiring, Cor.
Nep.

Admēſulcōr, ſinis. f. Wonder, admi-
ration. Quid habent admirationis,
cum prope acceſſeris? Cic.

Admēſulcōr, ſri, m. An admirer.
Niſis antiquitatis, Quint. Rare
occ.

Admēſulcōr, ſis. dep. 1 To wonder at.
2 To admire, value, or reſtem. 1 Ad-
miratur ſum brevitatem epistolæ,
Cic. 2 Quem et admiror et
diligo, Id.

Admēſulcōr, ſis. timor eſt, Ow.

Admēſulcōr, ſis. timor eſt, Ow.

Admēſulcōr, ſis. timor eſt, Ow.

Admēſulcōr, ſis. timor eſt, Ow.

Admēſulcōr, ſis. timor eſt, Ow.

Admēſulcōr, ſis. timor eſt, Ow.

Admēſulcōr, ſis. timor eſt, Ow.

ADM

ADN

ADO

bouis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit, Cic. 2 Ita tu in hunc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, Ter.

Admisco, *Ter.* mixtus et mixtus, pass. 1 To be mingled. 2 To be partaker with, or concerned in. 1 Versus admiscitur orationi, Cic. 2 Ad id consilium admisco, in quo, Id.

Admistrus equus. A stallion, Plin. Admistrus, l. m. A whoremaster, Cic.

Admisio, *Onis. f.* Admittance, or access, Plin. The same with Admissura, Varr.

Admissum, l. n. ex part. A crime, or fault. Nequit facere tale admissum, Liv. Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, Ov.

Admissura, *æ. f.* The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering, Varr. dmissurus, part. Juit.

Admissus, part. 1 Admitted, committed. 2 Adj. Swift, upon the gallop. 1 Spectator admissi, Hor. Commisum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, Cic. 2 Equo admissio iruebat, Id.

Admixtio, vel Admixtio, *Onis. f.* A mixing, or mingling. Animus omni admixtione corporis liberatus, Cic.

Admixtus, vel Admixtus, part. [ab admisco] Mixed, or mingled, intermixed. Regit dat. vel adi. Aër admixtus multo calore, Cic. Atque aquæ etiam admixtum esse calorem, Id.

Admittendus, part. Liv.

Admittens, *ntis. part. Plin. Liv.*

Admitto, *ere, misl, sum. act.* [ex ad et mitto] 1 To admit. 2 To commit. 3 To gallop. 4 To put the male to the female. 5 To inoculate, to engraft. 6 To allow, or hearken to. 1 Admittere in cubiculum, Cic. 2 Delicium in se admittere, Ter. Ea in te admittis, Cic. 3 In Postumium Targuinum equum infestus admittit, Liv. 4 Admittere marem ad concubitum designatur contumax gallina, Col. 5 Plin. 6 Admittere auribus salutare consilium, Liv. 7 Admittunt rite aves, give a good omen, Id.

Admittor, l. sus. pass. Cic. Horum in numerum non admittebatur, C. Nepos.

Admōdōr, *ari. dep.* To govern, or rule. Neque risu me admōdōr, Plaut.

Admōdum, *adv.* [ex ad et modus] 1 Very. 2 Greatly, very much. 3 Ter, truly. 4 For the superlative degree. 5 At yet, for some time. 1 Admōdum anus, Ter. 2 Qui me admōdum diligit, Cic. 3 Aedes ab eo accepti P. Admōdum, Plaut. 4 Per terras admōdum multas (h. e.) plurimas, Cic. Nuper admōdum, Ter. (h. e.) superflue. Isi philosophi raro admōdum coherent, Cic. 5 Equestria pugna nulla admōdum fuit, Liv.

Admōllor, *iri, itus. dep.* To heap, or throw up. Admōlla est natura rupes præaltas, Curt.

Admōnendus, part. Liv.

Admōnens, *tis. part.* Veterum recentiumque admonens, Tac.

Admōneō, *ere, ul, tum. act.* 1 To put in mind. 2 To admonish, to warn, either by fair, or foul, means. 3 To acquaint. 1 Me locus ipse admonet, Cic. 2 Amicissime aliquem admonere, Id. Admonere flagello, Col. 3 Admonere ad aurem, Cic. 4 Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliqua: vel aliquid, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, ab. prob. auct.

Admōneor, *eri, itus. pass.* Admone-mur multa ostentis, Cic.

Admōnŭtio, *Onis. f.* Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advising, informing, acquainting, reminding. Admōnŭtio est quasi lenior objuratio, Cic. 1 Admōnŭtio morbi, The reliques of a distemper, Plin.

Admōnŭtor, *Oris. m.* He who counsels, warns, or admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer. Etsi admōnŭtore non eges, Cic.

Admōnŭtum, l. n. Admōnŭtus, *us. m.* Counsel, giving advice, or putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice, Cic. Hominis prudentis et amici admōnŭto, Id.

Admōnŭturus, part. Ov.

Admōnŭtus, part. Warned, advised, admonished, informed, exhorted. Illud te esse admōnŭtum volo, primum qualis es, talem te esse existimes, Cic. Admōnŭtus ab amicis, Sall.

Admōneō, *ere, di, sum. act.* 1 To bite hard, or gnaw. 2 Met. To bite, or cheat one. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Jam admōneore hunc mihi libet, Plaut.

Admōneus, part. Bitten, gnawed.

Brachia admōneus colubris, Prop.

Admōtio, *Onis. f.* A rearing, or moving. Admōtio digitorum, Cic.

Admōturus, part. Liv.

Admōtus, part. Aspire ad corpus admōtū, Cic. Also adj. Close, near, adjoining. = Admotus, et contiguus, Plin.

Admōtus, *us. m.* An applying, Plin.

Admōvendus, part. Ad eum admōvendus eris, Cic.

Admōvne, *ntis. part. Tac.*

Admōveō, *ere, vi, ōtum. act.* 1 To move, or bring to; to close. 2 To put to. 3 To apply. 4 To lay upon. 5 Often resolved into the nominal verb. 1 Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. 2 Fasciculum ad naves, Cic. 3 Se ad aliqui, Id. 4 Manum nocentibus, Liv. l. e. punire. 5 Cruciatu, Cic. curatorem, Id. machinam, Id. stimulos, To torment, cure, &c. Id.

Admōveor, *eri, ōtus. pass. Cic.*

Admōglo, *ire, ivi, itum. neut.* To love, or bellow to. Admōgit femina tauro, Ov.

Admurmūratio, *Onis. f.* A hum, or murmur, in sign of approbation. Claudium accusari tanquam reum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, Cic.

Admurmūrans, part. Admurmurante venatu, Cic.

Admurmūro, *as. neut.* 1 To applaud, or (2) to hiss at; to show approbation, or dislike, by a hum. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Memoria tenetis, iudices, quam valde universi admurmuraverint, Id.

Admūtŭlo, *as. act.* To lame, or maim. Me usque admūtŭlātū ad cutem, Plaut.

Admūtŭlor, *pass. Id.*

Admans, *ntis. part.* Swimming to, Tac.

Admācor. Vid. Agnācor.

Adnāto, *as. freq.* [ab adno] To swim to. Et uni inuicem crocodili non adnāt, Plin.

Adnavigans, *ntis. part. Plin.*

Adnavigo, *as. act.* To sail to, Plin.

Adnāsūt, vel Adnāsūt, *a. um. part.* [ab adnor] 1 Showing, or pushing. 2 Leaning upon. 3 Met. Endeavouring. 1 Cymothoe simul, et Triton adnāsūt, Virg. 2 Adnāsūt hastis, Id. 3 Patres hoc ideam adnāsūt, Liv.

Adnāsens, part. Sall.

Adnātor, l. xus. dep. Omni opere, ut viveret, adnāxus est, Pin. Vid. Annitor.

Adno, *ire. act.* To swim to. Ut naves adnare possent, Cic.

Adnōto. Vid. Annoto, &c.

Adnūŭlo, *as. act.* To darken, or overcast, Stat.

Adnūto, *ire. act.* To nod to, Plaut.

Adnūtor, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* To nourish near to, Plin. Raro act.

Adolēdens, part. Ov.

Adolēo, *ere, ul, i, adiutim. act.* [ex ad et oleo, i. e. oleo] 1 To grow, or increase. 2 To worship by burnt-offerings. 3 To burn. 1 Serv. Vid. Adolesco, No. 1. 2 Flammis adolere pennes, Virg. 3 Adolēbunt cinnama flammæ, Ov.

Adolēor, *eri. pass.* Preciūs et igne puro altaris adolentur, Tac. Adolēntur stipulæ, Ov.

Adolēscens, *tis. c. g.* A young man, or woman, till arrived at full growth. Cæsar adolēscens puer etiam puer, Cic. Adolēscens homo, Id. et vir, Id. Illic et bella gerēbat ut adolēscens, cum plana grandis esset, Id. Et in comp. Nōti os istius adolēcentis Academicæ, Id. Adolēcentia, *æ. f.* The age succeeding childhood, youth. Flos ætatis, Cic. Studia adolēscēntiam alunt, Id. Libidinosi et intemperans adolēcentia efficitur corpus tradit senectuti, Id.

Adolēscēntiā, *æ. f. dim.* A young woman, a damsel. Ea reliquit filiam adolēscēntem, Liv.

Adolēscēntiūs, l. m. dim. A youth, a stripling, Ter.

Adolēscēntiūr, *ire, ivi. neut.* To be youthful, to act like a boy. Adolēscēntiūr incipiunt, Quint.

Adolēscō, *ere, evi, incept. neut.* 1 To grow, or increase (properly said of men); (2) but is used of large. 3 To burn, or blaze. 1 Quam potulanti pueritia adolēveris? Cic. 2 Adolēscit ratio, cupiditas, Id. Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, Tac. 3 Adolēscunt ignibus aræ, Virg.

Adolēptus, *a. um. part.* 1 Hidden, covered. 2 Closed. 1 Purpureo adolēptis amictu, Virg. 2 Lumina adolēpta somno, Ov.

Adolēptus, l. m. The son of one adopted, Fest. Also he that is adopted, Plaut.

Adolēptŭris, part. About to adopt, Plin.

Adolēptissimū, part. Cic. Quorum nulli fuit adventus adolēptissimus, Id. Nescio an aiibi.

Adolēptio, *Onis. f.* 1 Adoption. 2 A grafting. 1 Jus adolēptiōis, Cic. 2 Plin.

Adolēptivus, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to adoption. In hæc adoptiva [sacra] venit, Cic. l. e. in sacra adoptatoris. Et sit adoptivæ nobilitate potens, Ov.

Adolēptus, *as. act.* To adopt, or take for a son. 2 To put himself into such an order. 3 To assume, or take. 4 To call by one's own name. 5 To be ingrafted into. 1 Adoptat illum sibi filium, Plaut. pro filio, Cic. 2 Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptat, Pin. 3 Eun sibi Achæi patronum adoptat, Cic. 4 Artemisia adoptat hericum, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, Plin. 4 Fac ramum ramus adoptet, Ov.

Adolēptor, *eri. pass.* To be adopted, Cic.

Ador, *Oris, et Adus, Oris. n.* [Idic. ab adurendo] A fine corn used in sacrifice; unde, Adorea liba, Virg. Fine cakes. Also coarse corn, Hor.

Adorandus, part. To be worshipped, adorabile, Suet. Ov.

Adorans, *ntis. part.* Worshipping, ad ring, Plin.

Adoratio, *Onis. f.* Adoration, worship, Plin.

Adorātŭrus, part. About to adore, Plin.

Adorātus, *us. part.* Worshipped, adored, Ov.

Adorēa, *æ. f.* A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise, or reward. = Gloriam de-

nique ipsam a farris honore adorem appellabant, *Plin.*
Adoremus, i. n. sc. far. *Flue corn.* *Plin.*
Adoriendus, part. Occasio ad rem adorandam, *Ad Her.*
Adorior, iris vel eris, iri, ortus et orsus. dep. 1 To assault, fall upon, or attack. 2 To accost. 3 To attempt. 1 Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Virg.* 2 Cesso hunc adoriri t. Ter. 3 Ne convellere adoriamur, quæ non possunt commoveri, *Cic.*
Adornatus, part. Prepared, accoutred, embellished. Vidi forum comitumque adornatum magnifico conatu, *Cic.* Equos venatus adornatos, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Plutarch.*
Adorno, as. act. 1 To adorn. 2 To prepare. 3 To rig, to garnish, or equip. 4 To g. about a thing. 5 To set off, or to commend. 1 Ut pro facultate quæque monumentis vis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* 2 Adornare testium copiam, *Cic.* 3 Navæ, *Cæs.* 4 Continuo hæc adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* 5 Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin.* Politonem consulatus, *Cic.*
Adornor, ari. pass. To be adorned, *Plaut.*
Adorior, as. act. 1 To honor. 2 To adore by prayer, or otherwise; to worship. 3 To salute. 1 Clitharam a iudicibus delatum adoravit Nerva, *Suet.* 2 Prece nurnen adora, *Virg.* 3 Nec deorat adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin.*
Adorsus, part. [ex adorior, vel, ut alii, ad adorior] Underaken, *legun.* Ov.
Adortus, part. [ab adorior] *Virg.* Adortus iugio fratrem, *Ter.*
Adpluo, *Virg.* Adpluo, *Virg.*
Adrado, is, asi, asum, act. To shave, or shear, *Plin.* Col. *Cic.*
Adraus, part.
Adrepsus, part. *Plin.*
Adrepro, ere, pal, ptum, act. 1 To creep to, or into. 2 Met. To invade. 1 Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* 2 Adrepere ad amicitiam allicuius, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac.*
Adscisco, *Virg.* Adscisco, *Virg.*
Adscitibus, part. *Suet.*
Adstus, part. [ex adsero] Planted by, or near, *Hor.*
Adsum, ea, fui, esse, futurum. neut. [ex ad et sum] 1 To be present. 2 To come. 3 To be joined in commission with. 4 To stay. 5 To be. 6 To be added. 7 T be ready. 8 To be attentive. 9 To assist. 10 To be an advocate in a trial. 11 To be of good courage. 12 To agree with, to favor. 13 To be urgent. 1 Imperator non uest ad exercitum, *Plaut.* 2 Adest ex Africa, *Cic.* 3 Adeste iudici, *Id.* 4 Isthic adesto, *Plaut.* 5 Quis enim modus adit amoris? *Virg.* 6 Nilhil aderat adiunctum ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* 7 Dona adsum tibi, *Id.* 8 Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* 9 Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* 10 Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* 11 Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, et omite timorem, *Id.* 12 Adsum huius opinionis meæ leges, *Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* 13 Adest parvulus, *Virg.*
Advectio, onis. f. [ex advectio] A bringing, or carrying to, *Plin.*
Advectus, a, um, adj. Brought, or imported; foreign. Vinum, *Sall.*
Advecto, as, freq. [ab advectio] To bring, or carry, often to, *Tac.*
Advecturus, part. Haud secus læti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Juv.*
Advectus, da, id. quod Advectio, *Tac.*
Advectus, part. Brought, or carried to. Illic unde advecta huc sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis *Virg.* Advectæ opes Ov.

Advēlio, ere, xi, tum, act. 1 To import, or (2) export; to carry by sea, or land. 1 Advēhere ex India, *Plin.* 2 Trans mare, *Id.* equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.*
Advēhor, i. pass. Ad navim, *Plaut.* Cum ab Epidauro Piræcum navi advectus essem, *Cic.*
Advēlo, as. act. To cover. Advēlat tempora lauro, *Virg.*
Advēna, æ. g. [ex ad et venio] A stranger, a foreigner. Ne in nostra patria peregrini atque advēnæ esse videamur, *Cic.* Chiefly used as an adj. Advēnæ volucres, *Parr.* Exercitus advēna, *Virg.* Gens advēna, *Id.*
Advēnor, āris. dep. To adore, or worship. Advēnor Minervam, *Parr.*
Advēnien, tis. part. Medici ex quibusdam rebus et advēnientibus et crescentibus morbos intelligunt, *Cic.*
Advēnio, ire, vēni, tum, neut. 1 To come to. 2 To come. 3 To accrue, to happen. 1 Advēnio urbem, *Virg.* ad forum, *Plaut.* In provinciam, *Cic.* 2 Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultio accusatum advēnit, *Ter.* 3 Est sapientis quidquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari; ferendum inodice, si advēnerit, esse, *Cic.*
Advēntans, tis. part. Approaching, coming on. Advēntans spectus, *Cic.*
Advēntitius, a, um, adj. 1 Coming by, or from, some other person, or (2) thing. 3 Extraneus, *Id.* 4 Foreign. 1 Advēntitia pecunia petetur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic.* 2 Fructus prædiorum advēntitii, *Virg.* 3 Advēntitiā visione pulsari, *Cic.* 4 = Adjunctis externis et advēntitiis, *Id.* = Doctrina advēntitiā et transmaria, *Id.*
Advēto, a, freq. [ab advēnio] To come. 2 To approach, or draw near. 1 Si ante mors advēntet, *Cic.* 2 Advēto et prope jam esse debet, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, vel ad locum, *Tac.*
Advēnturi, tis. part. *Plaut.*
Advēntus, ūis. m. A coming, an arrival. Advēntus malorum, *Cic.* In urbem, et ad urbem, *Id.*
Adversā, ūis. pl. n. Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune. Tot premor adversa, *Ov.*
Adversans, tis. part. Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant. = Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, *Cic.*
Adversārius, a, um, adj. Opposite, the reverse to. Vis ea quæ juri maxime adversaria, *Cic.*
Adversārius, ūis. m. et Adversaria, æ. f. An enemy, or adversary. Non modo non seditionis, sed seditionis adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.*
Adversaria, ūis. pl. n. [quasi adversa paginā scripta] A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers. Quod est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*
Adversātrix, ūis. f. She that stands in opposition, *Ter.*
Adversitas, ūis. f. Difference, contrariety, *Plin.*
Adversor, āris. dep. To oppose, to fight, or thwart. Regit ali-quando acc. sapius autem dat. = Ego vero quibus ornamentis adversor tuis? Aut cui dignitatē vestræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoris facile adversaris, *Tac.*
Adversum, i. n. Adversity. Nilh jam nobis adversa evenire potest, *Cic.* Sapius legitur in plur.
Adversum, præp. Against. 2 Towards. 3 To. 4 Opposite to. 1 Advēsum se mentiri, *Plaut.* 2 Pictum adversum deos, *Cic.* 3 De illa adversum hunc loqui, *Ter.* 4 Lerina adversum Antipolim, *Plin.* Alie

adv. 1 Towards one. 2 For contra, or obviam. 1 Tendere adversum, *Virg.* 2 Neque servulorum quinquam qui adversum ierant, *Ter.*
Adversus, a, um, part. 1 Opposite. 2 Over against. 3 Right towards us. 3 Aversus. 1 Septentrio adversus Austro, *Plin.* 2 Adversus inter se folia, *Id.* Ventus adversum teneat, *Id.* locum, *C. Nep.* 3 Solem adversum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. 1 Unjuraliter, adversus, 2 Unreasonable. 3 Evil. 4 Displeased. 1 Bellum adversum, *Hor.* 2 Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis act. 3 Tempore anni adverso, *Id.* 3 Fama adversa, *Virg.* 4 Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.* Adversior, ius, *Plin.* 5 Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videtur, *Id.*
Adversus, præp. adv. id. quod Advēsum. Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic.*
Advertens, tis. part. Observing, Ov. Advēto, ere, ti, sum, act. 1 To turn to; to bring before. 2 Met. To advert, turn, or apply, the thoughts to any thing, or person. 1 Pedem advērtēte ripæ, *Virg.* 2 Animum non adverti primum, *Ter.*
Advertor, i. pass. Col. Impers. Nam advertetur Pompei familiares assentire Volcatio, *Cic.* Cum preceptis, in, to punish: Ut in Sejani liberos advertetur, *Tac.*
Adversperat, impers. Igitur late. Cum jam adversperasset, dicebamur, *Cic.*
Advigilo, as. neut. To keep watch and ward. Met. To take care, or pains. Nec tædēbit, avum parvo advigilare nepoti, *Plaut.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*
Advigilior, ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*
Adūlans, part. Flattering, soothing. Appetē adulantem nemo non videt, *Cic.*
Adūlatio, ūis. f. 1 Flattering, (properly of dogs). 2 Met. Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing. 1 Canum fida custodia et amans dominorum adulatione, *Cic.* 2 Nullam in amicitia pestem esse maiorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Id.*
Adūlator, ūis. m. A flatterer, one who soothes, flatters, or cringes. Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*
Adūlātorius, a, um, adj. Whedding, adulatory, flattery. Exemplar apud posteros adulatorū dedecoris habetur, *Tac.*
Adūlor, āris. dep. To flatter (properly of dogs). Met. To flatter, gloss, soothe, or cringe. Adūlari aliquem, *Cic.* alui, *Quint.*
Adūlter, i. m. (proprie ad.) elsi subit. usurp.) Adulter, æ. f. et Adulter, i. n. 1 An adulterer, an adulterer, a whoremaster, a whore. Also, (2) Debauched. 3 Mixed. 1 Omnium cubile adulterum, *Cic.* Turpis adulterum Ov. 2 Mens adultera, *Id.* 3 Minum adulterum, *Plin.*
Adulteratus, a, um, adj. ex part. Debauched, defiled, adulterated, s-pheicated, or mixed. Ob adultatam equitē Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. *Plin.* 3 Sincerus.
Adulterinus, a, um, adj. 1 Begotten basely. 2 False. 3 Counterfeit. 1 Plin. 2 Adulterine claves, *Sall.* 3 = Nummus adulterinus pro vero accipere, *Cic.*
Adulterium, i. n. Adultery, (properly of married people) whoredom. Al-so, Met. Falsifying. Adulterium committere, *Quint.* facere, *Caull.*

Met. Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, Pl. Adulteria arborum, Id. Adultero, as. [ab adulter] 1 To *debauch*, or *commit adultery with*. 2 Met. To *adulterate*, mix, or *counterfeit*. 3 To *corrupt*. 1 Compertum adulterare matronas, Suet. 2 Adulterare tabulas, Cic. Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, Id. 3 Tollit iudicium veit, idque adulterat, Id. Adulteror, ārīs, dep. Id. *quid adultern*, Cic. Et passivè signifi. Adulteretur et columba milvior, Hor. Neque adulterari pecunia possit, Cic. Adulterus, a, um, part. [ab adolesco] sapius adj. 1 *Grown up*, adult. 2 *Stout*, strong. 3 *Come to the height*. 1 Adulter ætas, Cic. 2 Qui non nacentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, Id. Æta adulita, Adulterum. Nox adulita, *Midnight*. Tac. Adulteror [pulsor] circumagi docent, Plin. de hirundinibus. Adumbratim, adv. qual. *Somewhat obscurely*, Lucr. Adumbratus, ōnis. f. A *sketch*, delineating, or *shadowing out*, of a thing; a *rough draught*. 3 Rei si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, Cic. Adumbratus, part. 1 *Shadowed out*. 2 *Counterfeited*. 3 *Ignorant*. 1 Adumbratus intelligit, Cic. 2 Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. 3 Est enim gloria solida quædam res et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic. Adumbro, as, [ex ad et umbrā] 1 To *shade from heat*. 2 To *dance*, or *express a thing*; to *take a sketch*. 5 Met. To *shadow out*, not delineate, to *imitate*, or *repretent*. 1 Suh ortu canalicæ vites adumbrabant, Col. 2 Quia plector omnia adumbrare solliciti Quint. 3 Pictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, Cic. Adunctitas, ātis. f. *Hookedness*, *crookedness*. Rostorum adunctitate, Cic. Aduncus, a, um, adj. *Hooked*, *crooked*, *weathered*. = Serula adunca ex muni parte dentium et tortuosa, Cic. Advocatus, ōnis. f. [ab advoco] 1 The *offer of patrons and advocates*. 2 Their *plea*, or *defence*. 3 Also the *advocate himself*, Tac. 4 Met. *Advocatio*. 1 Cic. 2 Multos advocatos, plures consilio iuvit, Plin. 3 Virginius filiam cum ingenti aduocatione, in forum adducit, Liv. 4 Invenatū quotidie aduocationes sunt, Cic. Advocatus, i. m. 1 An *advocate*, or *friend who solicits*, or *pleads*, for another. 2 A *lawyer*, or *counsellor*; a *patron*. 1 Ei volo ire advocatus, Plaut. Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, Cic. 2 Consul reo de pecuniis repetundis Carlinæ fuit advocatus, Id. Advocatus, part. Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? Catull. Advocata concio, Nep. Advoco, as, act. 1 To *call*, or *send for*, friends. 2 To *assist*, *plead for*, or *advise*, one. 3 To *call*. 4 To *summon together*. 5 To *call up*, or *conjure*. 1 Viros bonos advocat, Cic. 2 Aderat frequenter, advocabat, omni gratiā studioque pugnavat, Id. 3 Advocare ad concilium, Plin. 4 Conclonem, concilium, in eorum, Virg. 5 Secretas advocat artes, Ov. ventos, Stat. Advoco, ārīs, pass. 1 To *be summoned*, or *called*. 2 To *be retained as a counsel in a cause*. 3 *Sent for as a physician*. 1 Quibus advoceris gaudiis, Hor. 2 In his causis quibus advocamur, Quint. 3 Quia seipsum ægro advocor, Ov. Advolans, ās, part. Flung to. Advolentem ad eam aves, Cic. Advolatus, part. Cæc. Advolatus, ās, m. *A flying to*. Tristi

Advolo, as, vent. 1 To fly to. 2 Met. To make haste; to go, or come quickly. 1 Caprarum uberibus advolant, Plin. 2 Quamobrem advola, ob-ecro, Cic. Romam advolvit, Id. Advolare in auxilium, Plin. 3 Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine ea. Advolvens, utis, part. Rolling to, Liv. Advolvere, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 To roll to, or before. 2 Met. To lift up. 1 Advolvere focis ilmos, Virg. 2 Pl. i. r. Advolver, i. pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, Tac. Tuus humiles advolvimur ariis, Præp. Advolvitur atriis Lanor, Stat. Advolūtus, part. 1 Rolled to. 2 Prostrate, or fallen down. Ad ignem advolutus, Plin. 2 Genibus advolutus, Liv. Advoro, ēre, in-ustum, act. [ex ad et urō] 1 To burn, or scorch. 2 To pinch with oil. 3 To chafe, or gall, as with riding, or otherwise. 4 Met. To burn, as love does. 1 Instituit ut barbari sibi et capillum adurerent, Cic. Rapidoque potentia solis ardens, aut 2 Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurit, Virg. 3 Attrito digitos adurit, Plin. vid. req. 5 Venus non erubescendis admittit ignibus, Hor. Advoror, i,ustus, pass. Sine genitū adurorur, Cic. Fœnia atteri adurique equitatu notum est, Plin. Aduri igni, Ov. Advustio, ōnis. f. [ex aduro] A *pinching*, *roasting*, *pinching*, or *scorching*, Plin. Infantium, quæ vocatur siriasis, Id. Advustus, part. Burned, pinched, nipped, fruit-bitten, Plin. Advusta focia laurus, Ov. quercus telo Jovis, Id. Advustoris coloris, Liv. Advyūm, ā, n. The more vreat and sacred place of the temple. Adytis ab ius, Virg. Æcere, P. id. Eccece. Ædēpol. P. id. Ælepol. Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is. f. 1 A house, or 2 temple (for ædis, in the singular number, signifies also a private house, though rarely). 3 Pœtice, Abi-hiv. 4 A chamber. 1 Omne ædificium ædis dicitur Serv. in 2 Ædes, i. m. 2 Cæstoris ædis columnæ dedicata est, Liv. 3 Virg. 4 Proximi foribus ædis in quæ rex acquiescebat, Curt. Nitidæ ædes mœæ sint, cum redeo domum, Plaut. 5 Ædes inscripi mercede, Ter. 1 ut a bill over the door. Ædicula, æ. f. dim. [ab ædis] A little chapel. The shrine, or cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house. Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedisset, Cic. Ædificandus, part. Ex æraio ædificandam domum, Cic. Ædificans, part. Ædificantes prohibere, Nep. Ædificatio, ōnis. f. 1 The act of building. 2 A building. 1 Ædificatio me non movet, Cic. 2 Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, Id. Ædificatiuncula, æ. f. dim. A small building, Cic. Ædificator, ōnis. A builder, a founder. Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, Cic. Ædificatūrus, part. Patere. Ædificatus, part. Bull. Domus per religionis vim ædificata, Cic. Navis de tua pecuniā ædificata, Id. Ædificium, i. n. A *medifice* any house, structure, or building. Ædificium lucidum, 3 obscurum, Cic. Omnibus vicis ædificiisque, quo adire poterant, incensis, Cæc. Ædificor, ās, act. [ex ædis et facio] 1 To build. 2 Met. To erect, or frame. 3 To create. 4 To make. 1 Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, Cic. 2 Rempublicam, Id. 3 Mundum, Id. 4 Spe-

cus ædificat ursi, Plin. hortos, prædia, Cic. Ædificor, āri, pass. To be built, Cæs. Ædilis, is. m. An *edile*, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for the solemn funerals and plays; also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals, &c. Ædilitas, ātis. f. The office of the *edile*, Cic. Ædilitus, a, um, adj. Belonging to the *edile*. Ædilitium homo, Cic. Ædilitium munus, Id. Ædiltus et Ædiltus, i. m. A kind of overseer, or churchwarden, Cic. Quales ædiltus habebat, Hor. Æditus, Cic. Ædon, ās, ōnis. m. A nightingale. Noble carmen rano cantat vicia ædon, Sen. Quod suavis cantat ædon, Virg. Æger, gra, grum, adj. 1 Sick. 2 Directed. 3 Weak, faint. 4 Difficult. 5 Lame. 6 Perish. 7 Grieved for. 8 Doubtful, or uncertain. 1 Æger morbo gravi, Cic. 2 Senectus ægia, Ov. 3 Balatus ægi, Id. = Valetudo infirma atque ægia, Cic. 4 Anhelitus æger, Virg. 5 Æger pedibus, Sall. 6 Animus æger, Ov. 7 Ægei delicti, Stat. Ital. Invidi lætis ægra, Stat. 8 Con-sili æger, Id. Ægialis, ā, i. m. A shore, or bank, Pl. Æglōpa, ās, f. A fittle in the corner of the eye, Plin. A luctula lacrymalis ex. Æglōps, a, ōpis. m. A kind of bulbous foot, Plin. Darnel, cuckoo, or roed amongst corn, Id. The same with Æglōpa, Cic. Æglos, i. m. A kind of shield made of fat (as it should seem) of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging to Jupiter and Pallar, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius illi us was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans, Virg. Æglosus, ā, i. m. A bird at enmity with Jupiter, Plin. Æglosphalus, ā, i. m. A bird without a spleen, Plin. Æglosōros, ā, ōtis. m. The sign capricorn, Lucr. Æglosphalmos, i. m. A precious stone like a goat's eye, Plin. Ægre, adv. [ab æger] Grievedly. 2 Exaltation. 3 With much difficulty. Ægre alui facere, Ter. 2 Id ægre tulit, Id. Discesit ægrefereus, Cic. 3 Invenerta vitia ægrius depelluntur, Id. Ægerime conferant, ut flumen transirent, Cæs. Ægrosens, tis, part. Sil. Ital. Ægresco, ēre, [ab æger] 1 To be sick. 2 To be grieved. 1 Quod morbis ægrescimus isdem, Lucr. 2 Animus ægrescit, Id. Ægrescitque medendo, Virg. grotus more roring. Ægrimonia, ā, i. [ab æger] Sorrow, grief, sadness. Ferrem graviter, a nox ægrimonia locus esset, Cic. Ægritudo, ās, f. Bodily sickness, malady; but chiefly used for sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort, &c. Elephantis fessi sunt ægritudine, Plin. 3 Translata signif. exemplum sunt passim obvia. Ægritudo, ōnis. f. A disorder, distemper, sickness of body; or 2 Met. of mind. Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægritationes, quæ (1) corpora, Cic. Ægrius, as, neut. [ab æger] 1 To be sick, or ill. 2 Met. To be corrupted; (3) or depraved. 1 Apud hunc ægrovat, Cic. Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissime, periculose,

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used for toil, hard labor, and by consequence, affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it, ægritudo laboriosa. Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et ærumna non possit. Cic.

Ærumnālis, e. adj. Lucr. id. quod ærumnōsus, a. um. adj. Wretched, calamitous, miserable. = ærumnosus et miserarum compos mulier, Plaut. ærumnosissima omniū.

Æs, ætis, n. [de cuius etymo nihil certi habetur] Properly brass, or copper, of which Pliny reckons three kinds, viz. the regulare, or malleable; the coronarium, or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the caldarium, or cast, 34, 8. Also, sometimes it is taken for iron and gold, Cic. It is often used, by a metonymy, for the bulks of ships, statues, helmets, or other thing, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for money, which is called also pecunia, from the Latin word pecus, because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it. ¶ Ære dirutus miles, One that for misdeemeanors has forfeited his pay, Cic. Ære alienum dissolvere, To pay his debts. Excedere æra spirare, To make brazen statues to the life, Virg. Æra singula, The particulars of an account, Cic.

Ædon, ænis, m. A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby, Plin.

Æchynomēne, æ. s. f. The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch, Plin.

Æclicetun, æ. s. See them with E.

Ætas, ætis, f. Summer, which according to ancient division of the year into two parts only, began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox, Virg. Geor. Synecdochice, A year, id. Pœtice, The air, id. According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year. ¶ Incunte ætate, In the first month, Cic. Adulta, In the second month, or at midsummer, Tac. Præcipite, In the last month, or end of summer, id.

Ætates, pl. Hæti, fræcti, Plin.

Æstifer, æti, Erum, adj. Sultry, bringing heat; as, Canis æstifer. Virg. or suffering it; as, Æstiferæ Libyæ, Lucr.

Æstimābilis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatiōe, That may be esteemed, or valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, Cic.

Æstimandus, part. To be rated, valued, or esteemed, Cæs. Non quia bonum sit valere, sed quia sit non-nihil æstimandum, Cic.

Æstimans, part. Cui.

Æstimāto, ðnis, f. 1 A valuation, or sitting a price. 2 A computation, or reckoning. 3 The thing valued. 1 Millibus, æquā factā æstimāto, pro his rebus solvit, Cæs. 2 Æstimatiōe quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vivit, Plin. 3 Ne credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimatiōem te aliquam accepturum, Cic.

Æstimātor, ðris, m. 1 An appraiser, valuer, or rater. 2 An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge. 1 Æstimator frumenti, Cic. 2 = Æquidator rerum æstimator et iudex, id. 3 Æstimator sit immodicus, A self-conceited man, Curt.

Æstimātrus, part. Quint.

Æstimātus, a. um, part. 1 Valued, rated. 2 Estimated, prized. 1 Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mittitur, Plaut. 2 A te propter amorem carius sunt æstimata, Cic.

Æstinio, æ. act. 1 To appraise, value, or set a price upon. 2 To es-

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tem, account, value, or re. ar. 3 To make a judgment of. 1 = Hæc expedit, atque æstimata pecuniā, Cic. 2 Neque quod dixi flocci æstimat, Plaut. 3 Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstinat, Cic. ¶ Tanti litem æstinat, He brings in so much costs and damage, id. ¶ Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstinio, id.

Æstinor, ætis, pass. Ex præteritis æstinari solent præsentia, Quint.

Æstiva, ðrum, pl. n. æ. loca, tempora, aut castra. 1 A fold, grotto, or shade for cattle. 2 A country-seat, or pleasure-house. 3 Summer quarters for soldiers. 1 Nec singula morbi corpora corripunt, sed tota æstiva, Virg. 2 Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accedunt, Cic. 3 Educo in æstiva milite, Lucr.

Æstivus, ædis, subst. æstivus, id. as in summer. Viaticum admodum æstivum sumus, Plaut.

Æstivo, æs. [ab æstas] Per æstatem maneo. 1 To be in the summer-time. 2 To retire to a country-house, or seat. 1 ¶ Greces in Apuliā hibernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, Parr. 2 ¶ Muculum, ubi æstivare conueverat, avexit, Suet.

Æstivus, a. um, adj. Æstivalis, pertaining to summer. Tempora æstiva, Cic. Causa æstiva, The Dog-star, Tibull. Æstiva animalia, Heat and lucr, Plin. Æstivum aurum, A slight ring for summer's wear, Juv.

Æstivus, tis, part. 1 Scorching, glowing hot, sultry, &c. 2 Met. Boiling with any passion, stirred up. 1 Ubi ab æstivante sole protegitur, Col. 2 Exanguis atque æstivus se a curiā proripuit, Cic.

Æstuarium, i. n. An estuary; a fiord; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes; a mere, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in, Cæs. Virg. Plin.

Æstuo, æ. neut. [ab æstus] (Dua signa, ardorem, et motum, qualis est in æstu maris.) 1 To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swell. 2 To sweat forth. 3 To boil over. 4 To rage and storm, as the sea. 5 Met. To be straitened, and want room; to sweat, puff and blow, for want of breath. 6 Met. To fret, to be vexed, to chafe, to be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion, &c. 1 Ignis æstuat, Virg. acir, Prop. dies, Luc. 2 Tepefactus in ossibus humor æstuat, Virg. 3 Vastā voragine gurgis æstuat, id. 4 Ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, Hor. 5 Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, Juv. de Alexandro. Hautes plin, id. tempus æstuat, Persides Plin. 6 Æstuat in dubitatione, desiderio, Cic. invidia, Sall. pudore, Virg. &c.

Æstuo et æstuosus, adv. Hotly. Accerrime atque æstuose absorbet, Plaut. Nec munus humeris illeculis inarsit æstuosus, Hor.

Æstuosus, a. um, adj. Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges. Æstuosus et pulverentia viā iter conficiamus, Cic. Freta æstuosus, Hor. Æstuosissimi dies circa canis ortum, Plin.

Æstus, ðs, m. 1 Properly any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven, or furnace; the burning of a fever. 2 Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves; the tide, or eddy; a torrent, or stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former; as, ¶ Ulcera

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æstus, An inflammation, Cic. Sometimes from the latter; as, ¶ Explicat æstus meus, i. e. fluctuationem, my doubt, Plin. Met. Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions; as, (3) anger, (4) love, (5) ambition, &c. 1 Æstus in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, Virg. = Homines ægi cum æstu febrine jactantur, Cic. 2 Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, Lucr. 3 Itarum fluctat æstu, Virg. 4 Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, Ovid. 5 Hunc absorbit æstus quidam glorie, Cic. 6 Æstus maris, Plin. marinus sive maritimus, Cic. The ebbing and flowing of the sea. Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, Plin. The tide comes in; decessit, reciprocatur, recedit, residit, goes out, id. Æstus maris modicus, vitor, A neap-tide; forens, exaudatus, a spring-tide, Plin. Ne æstus consuetudinis non absorbeat, The force and sway of custom, Cic. Æstus instans, The fretting, or fermenting, of wine, Plaut.

Ætas, ætis, f. qu. Avitas [ab ætas] 1 An age, or the dimension of a man's life. 2 An age, or a hundred years 3 Time. 4 An age, or generation, of men. 5 A proper season. 6 A year. 7 A long and fine life space of time. 8 A day. 9 The various stages of life, as infancy, youth, &c. 1 In ætate hominum plurimæ sunt transæntiæ, Plaut. 2 Tertium enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat [Nestor] Cic. 3 Hoc ætati circa urbis capte ætatem, Plin. 4 Cum subit illa ætas, quod nulla ceciderit ætas, Ovid. 5 Cum calcitras ætas vino gratissima, Plin. 6 At tibi exactus, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, Virg. Sæd. al. legat ætas. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, Parr. 7 Fid. mox infra ætatem. 8 Quid crastina volveret ætas, scire, nefas homini, Stat. 9 Nilhil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, Cic.

Ætatem, adv. ubi positum, vel sub præp. præ. A long while, an age. Ut tibi superæst uxore ætate siet, Plaut. Jamdudum ætatem, A great while ago; long since, Ter.

Ætātia, æ. f. dim. [ab ætas] Youth, childhood. Facile est hoc cornu in primis puerorum ætatu, Cic. Also, by way of soothing, for ætas in manibus, nullitas, delicquies, ætatuam apitis, Plaut.

Æternitas, ætis, f. Eternity, time without beginning or end. Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, Cic. ¶ Donare æternitatem alicui, id. To eternize, or immortalize, one.

Æternus, æ. act. To eternize, to render immortal, Hor.

Æternus, adv. Up to æternum. 1 Continually. 2 To the end of the world. 3 For ever and ever. 1 Æternum frangula bidentibus gleba, Virg. 2 Æternum locus Pallinuri nomen habet, id. 3 Sedet, æternumque sedet, infelix Thecus, id.

Æternus, a. um, adj. [confr. pro æternus, ab ævum] 1 Eternal. 2 Continual, perpetual. 3 Lasting, of long continuance, during life. 1 Cur ita scurper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum et æternum? Decepta enim æternitate, nihil beator Jupiter quam Epicurus, Cic. Quo vitium dedit æternam? Virg. 2 Nihil fugitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, Cic. Ver erat æternum, id. 3 Spero æternam inter nos gratulam fore, Ter. ¶ Nec est ligno ulli æternitatis, Plin.

Æther, æris, m. car. pl. In acc. Æthera,

et Aetherem. 1 The pure air. 2 The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire and light, above us. The poets use it (3) for Heaven, (4) for Jupiter, and (5) for the weather. 1 Ex aqua oritur aer, ex aere aether, Cic. 2 Aethem amplexitur immensus aether, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, Id. 3 Sic habites terras, et te desideret aether, Ov. 4 Tuin pater omnipotens fecundis imbribus aether conjugis in cuncta gremium descendit, Virg. 5 Innuhius aether, Lucr.

Aethereus, a, um, adj. et Aetherius. 1 Ethereal, airy, aerial. 2 Heavenly, celestial, divine. 1 Virg. 2 Domus aetherea, Hor. Locum aethereus, Cic. Pater aethereus (i. e. Jupiter), Stat. vindex, Ov. Aura aetherea vesci, To live, to breathe, Virg. Ars aetherea, Divination, Stat.

Aethiopia, s, ulis, f. An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c. Plin.

Aethiops, s, opis, m. A blackmoor. Plin. Nom. Propri.

Aethra, s, ae, f. The clear sky, or air; the heaven, Virg.

Aethiologia, s, ae, f. A figure in rhetoric, Quint. A shewing of a cause, or reason; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, Virg.

Aegleus, s, ae, m. more Gr. et Aetites. The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it, Plin.

Aevum, i, u, n. 1 Eternity. 2 An age, the life of man. 3 Time.

Met. An action done in time. 5 One's age. 6 Synec. Old age.

Agere aevum cum diis in caelo, Cic. Gemitipromo aevum frui, Id. 2 Vivere memor quam si aevi brevia, Hor. 2 Aevum quentis, Virg. 4 e. accessu temporis, Serv. 4 Veteris non incinus aevi, Ov. 5 Meum si quis te percontabitur aevum, Hor. 6 Frigidus aevum, Juv. venerabilis, Stat. = Annis aevoque soluti, Ov. Natura simul aeva fessa fatit, Lucr.

Africa, fra, from. Of Africa. Plin. Propri.

Affabilis, e, adj. [ex ad et fan] affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant. = Omnibus affabilis, et jucundus, Cic. Nec dictu affabilis ulli, Virg. Alius erit affabilis, Senec.

Affabilitas, atis, f. Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address. = Conciliat animos cunctas, affabilitasque sermonis, Cic.

Affabre, vel Adaffabre, adv. [ex ad et faber] cunningly, wondrously like, mysteriously, artfully, curiously, quaintly, handsomely, curiously. Adaffabre, et antiquo artificio, Cic.

Affaris, vel are, affatus, affari. [ex musit affor] 1 To speak to, to commune with. 2 To thank. 3 To entreat. 1 = Quis locus est, qui illos, qui accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur? Cic. 2 Affaturque deos, Virg. 3 Hostem supplex iurare superbum, Id.

Affatim, t, adv. quant. Abundantly, to the full, through in conscience. Sum. et sultanitiae, cum gen. ut. Affatim agitur, Timber enough, Liv. Divitium affatim, Abundance of wealth, Plaut. Aliorum est affatim qui faciunt, There are enough heides, Id. dicere, Plaut.

Affatus, part. [ab affaris] Speaking, or having spoken, to. Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, Cic.

Affatus, us, m. 1 A speaking to; or talking with; talk, discourse, Virg. Affectandus, part. To be affected, Plin. Liv.

Affectans, us, part. Affecting, Ov.

Affectatio, onis, f. 1 Affectation, cu-

riously, affectedness, concealedness, over-much care, and diligence. 2 Also in a good sense, Love, affection. 1 Nihil odiosius affectatione, Quint. 2 Sen. Ep. 89.

Affectator, oris, m. An affected person; one that over curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as, Affecator imperii, Flor. risus, libertatis, Quint.

Affectatus, part. 1 Affected, over curiously done. 2 Also, in a good sense, desired, sought for, endeavored after. 1 Affectata oratio, An affected way of speaking, Quint. Versus affectatae difficultatis, Id. 2 Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenua et innata, Plin. Pan. Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, Stat. Sylv.

Affectio, onis, f. [ab afficio] 1 An affection of the mind, or body; the state, or natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire; sickness, ailment. 2 Love, affection. 1 Firma corporis affectio, Cic. Vitiolus est habitus aut affectio in tota vita inconstans, Id. 2 Summarum generum praecipua erga factum affectio, Plin. 1 Affectio astrorum, A constellation, Cic. or, rather the influence, or effect; as, Fac in puero referre, ex qua affectione eadem puerum spiritus duxerit, Id.

Affecto, as, iteq. [ab afficio] To affect, desire, or hanker after; to seek for over much; earnestly to endeavor, or follow after. In (1) bona, (2) mala, et (3) mala notione. 1 Viam affectat Olympo, aspires to divinity, Virg. 2 Affectat iter, purpose, Cic. 3 Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, Ter.

Affecturus, part. About to affect, live, affectus, part. [ab afficio] sed et adjectivi naturam saepe induit.

1 affected, circumstanced. 2 Disposed, or inclined, either well, or ill, with respect to (3) body, or (4) mind. 5 Endued. It is often best distinguished by the noun following; or by the adverb of quality. 6 Without an adjunct, or case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick. 7 Much advanced, in great forwardness. 1 Variis affectibus animi pro curjussu ingenio affectum sunt, Liv. 2 Eodem modo sapientis erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, Cic. 3 Corpus affectum, out of order, indisposed, Cels. 4 Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sunt, loquuntur, Cic. 5 Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitis, artibus, meritis, Id. 6 Corpora affecta tabo, tabidum consumptio, Cels. morbo, divarcat, distemperat, Id. Beneficium affectus, beneficii, obligat, Cic. praemio, honore, laetitia, rewarde, honored, made glad, Id. senectute, valetudine, old, sick, Id. Avide sum affectus, greatly desirous, Id. graviter, grievously, or ill, Id. 6 = Affectam ac prostratam renip, tuis opibus extulisti, Id. = Aegre et affecta mancipia, Suet. 7 Bellum affectum violentus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, Cic. Inopii affectissima, very poor, Vell.

Affectus, us, m. 1 The affection, disposition, motion, or passion, of body, or mind. 2 Sickness. 3 Love. 1 Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti et imitati, Quint. Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, Cic. 2 In his affectibus ca exercitiorum genera necessaria sunt, Cels. 3 Plin.

Afferendus, part. Cic.

Afferens, part. Plin.

Afferre, afferre, attuli, allatum, attul, vel Adferre. 1 To bring. 2 To report, or bring word, or news. 3 To

allege, say, plead, or bring for excuse. 4 To contribute, cause, breed, or procure. Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. et ad. 5 It is many times Englished by the verb of the following noun. 1 Puerum ut afferret simul, Ter. 2 Alii attulerunt, Caesarem iter habere Capuam, Cic. 3 Ad ea quae dixi, affeci, si quid habes, Id. 4 Nihil afferunt quoque adiunctum vivamus, Id. 5 Affere adiunctum, ausulam, Id. opem, Ter. suppetias, Plaut. To help; solatium, to comfort; auctoritatem, to authorize; animum, to encourage; obscuritatem, to darken; detrimentum, to injure; mortem, to kill, Cic. &c. amantidum, to embitter, Plin. cadum, to weary, or tire. Liv. torpore, to benumb, Plin. talem, to rot, Cui. Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, To put to hope, fear, doubt, remembrance, Cic. fastidium, laqueum, inobium, confidantiam, to make one lothe, faint, sick, confident, Id. Afferre causam, to shew a cause, Ter. To give occasion, Ciationem, excusationem, exemplum, to allege, Id. questionem, to propose, Id. Afferre alicui consilium, To advise one, Id. fiduciam, to embolden, Cels. lacrymam, to make one cry, Cic. Afferre manus alicui, To lay hands on one; nihil, to kill himself; vim virginis, to ravish, vitae, to kill. Afferre causam conjecturam, To hint, Id.

Afferor, eris, allatus, pass. To be brought, &c. De the rumores afferuntur, Cic. Nihilum raro nobis ab te littere afferuntur, Id.

Afferitur, imperi. The report is, or news comes. Volcos exisse praedatum, Cic. affert, Liv. Allatum est mihi, vel aditus, de, &c. hauri, or word, was brought me, Cic.

Afficiendus, part. To be affected, or punished, Cels.

Afficio, ere, feci, factum, act. [ab ad et facio] 1 To affect, influence, or have power over. 2 To move, with respect either to body, or mind. 1 Sollicitudo ac affectu me, Cic. 2 I terror militis hosteque in diversum, Cic. 3 Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as, Afficere, aliquem delectatione, Cic. honore, Id. laude, Id. praemio, Id. beneficiis, Id. To delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige. 4 No ingnomina, incommodo, injuria, poena, &c. Id. To disgrace, damage, injure, punish; morie, caede, to kill, Liv. cruciati, to torture, Cels. sepultura, to bury, Hirt.

Afficior, fici, factus, pass. To be moved, or affected, well, or ill, &c. according as it is determined by the noun following. Voluptate affici, To be pleased; laude, honore, Cic. To be honored; exilio, poena, to be punished; torminibus, to be gripped, Plin.

Affictus, part. [ab affingor] 1 Framed, fashioned. 2 Feigned, counterfeited. 1 Nullam partem corporis alicui necesse affictam reperietis, Cic. 2 Affictum procreum, Id.

Affigo, ere, fixi, fixum, act. 1 To fasten, to cleave close, to fix upon, to affix. 2 Met. To imprint. 1 Minervae pinnarum talaria affigit, Cic. 2 Affigere litteras pueris, To fix them in their memory, Quint. 3 Litteram ad caput, to burn in the forehead, Cic. Aut alius casus lecto affixit, To be sick in bed.

Affigor, figi, fixus, pass. Liv. Ea maxime animis affiguntur, Deeply rooted, Cic.

Affingens, ntis, part. Liv.

Affingo, ere, finxi, fictum, act. [ab ad et fingor] 1 To form, or fashion. 2 To

feign, devise, or frame. 3 *To invent, or add to a story.* 4 *To counterfeit and resemble.* 5 *Parvis enim mentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit.* Cic. 2 *Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia conficit.* Id. 3 *Addunt, et affingunt rumoribus Galli.* Cæs. 4 Cic.

Affingor, i. pass. Cic.

Affinis, e. ad. [ab ad et finis] 1 *Neighbouring, or bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous, or lying close, or near, to one another.* 2 *Of kin, properly by marriage.* 3 Met. *Having a share, or partaking, in any business, or affair;* (4) *accessary, guilty, privy unto.* 1 Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur. Sall. 2 *Affinula vincula.* Ov. 1mo, et gener, et affines placent. Ter. 3 *Affinis rerum* quas fert adolescentia. Id. 4 *Affinis alicuius cultus.* Cic. 5 *Nec quid affinis ei noxæ esset.* Liv. 6

Affinis, is. c. g. ex adj. *Affines sunt viri et uxoris cognati inter se. A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman, by marriage.* 7 Ille, si me alienum affinem voluit, tacebit. Ter.

Affinitas, ætis. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* *Affinitate* se devincit cum aliquo. Cic.

Affirmatio, adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, pronuntia, id teneidum est. Cic.

Affirmatio, ñnis. f. *An affirmation, or solemn testimony, a speaking point blank.* 1 *Jurjurandum est affirmatio religiosa.* A solemn attestation. Cic. 2 *Dubitatio.* Id.

Affirmatus, a, um. part. *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained.* Liv.

Affirmo, as. act. [ex ad et firmo] 1 *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow, or avouch; to ascertain, or assure, a thing.* 2 *To confirm, or establish.* 1 Non solo tenere affirmare de altero. Cic. 2 Et cum opinione ipse affirmavit. Liv. 3 *Affirmare jurjurando.* To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit. Liv.

Affixus, part. [ab affigor] 1 *Affixed, fastened, or fixed.* 2 *Sitting close to.* 3 *Imprinted upon, implanted.* 4 *Adhering, or cleaving, unto.* 1 Ita cum in asperitum saxis tanquam nidulum affixam. Cic. 2 *Pensis affixa puella.* Tibull. 4 *Affixum in animo, sensuque.* Cic. 4 *Qui bus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat.* Id.

Afflans, antis. part. *Breathing gently upon, favoring.* Liv. *Afflante fortuna.* Quint.

Afflatus, part. 1 *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* 2 *Pull of breath.* 3 Met. *Inspired.* 1 *Afflatus incendio.* Liv. fulminis tellis. Ov. 2 *Afflatus [tibi] sensit habere sonum.* Id. nisi mali contra interpretes reddere, blown. 3 *Afflata est numine* quando jam propiore dei. Virg.

Afflatus, ñs. m. 1 *Ablat, or breathing upon; a breath, or gale, or wind.* 2 *A vapor, or reeking steam.* 3 *The letter H, or note of aspiration.* 4 *Inspiration.* 1 *Afflatus ventorum benignus.* Plin. 2 *Percussæ cælit afflatus herbes.* Stat. 3 *Æolæ sine afflatus [T]hebas* vocant Telas. Parr. 4 *Nemo vir magnus sine afflatus aliquo divino unquam fuit.* Cic. = *Instructus, inflammatus animi.* Id.

Afflactio, ñnis. f. *A throwing down, or demolishing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain.* Cic.

Afflictio, ñnis. f. *Properly a throwing, or dashing on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, terror, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation.* Moltissima afflictio, desperatio. Cic. Sed Davius et al. leg. *Afflictatio.*

Afflicto, as. freq. [ab affligo] 1 *To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship.* 2 Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* 1 *Naves tempestas afflictabat.* Cæs. 2 *Ne te afflictes.* Ter.

Afflictor, ñris. pass. *To be dashed.* Met. *To be disquieted, &c.* Naves in vadis afflictorum, minimente æstu. Cæs. De quibus acerbissime afflictor. Cic.

Afflictor, ñris. m. *A thrower down; an afflicter, troubler, vexer, or tormentor.* = *Afflictor et perditur dignitatis.* Cic.

Afflictus, part. 1 *Thrown down.* 2 *Dashed against, split.* 3 *Met. Profligate.* 4 *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited.* 1 *Afflicta tempestate arbor.* Col. 2 *Ad scopulos navis.* Cic. 3 *It. adj.* Nemo tam afflicti est moribus. Macr. 4 = *Afflicta et protrata virtus maxime luctuosa est.* Cic. Casu, quo sum gravissime afflicti. Id. Afflictione conditione, quam cæteri. Id.

Affligo, ñre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad et inus. fligo] *Properly* (1) *to throw, or dash, on the ground; to demolish.* Hence, (2) *Met. to afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* 3 *To weaken, and bring low.* 1 = *Statuum turbant, affligunt, comminunt, dissipant.* Cic. 2 *Ut me levat adventus, sic discors affligit.* Id. 3 = *Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus.* Id.

Affligor, i, ctus. pass. *To be thrown down, demolished.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted, &c.* Cic.

Afflo, as. act. [ex ad et flu] 1 *To breathe upon.* 2 *To blow.* 3 *To breathe, or send forth a sweet smell.* 4 Met. *To favour.* 1 Cui aliquid mali faudivis allare. Ad Herenn.

2 *[Quipere] fulminis afflavit ventis.* Plin. 3 *Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat.* Cic. 4 *Felix cui placidus leniter afflat Amor.* Tibull. **Afflor**, ñris. pass. *To be blown upon, to be inspired, &c.* Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur. Col. Odores, qui afflentur e floribus. Cic. 4 *Afflari sidere.* To be planet-struck. Plin. peste, infectæ. Sil. sole, scorched. Claud.

Affluens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Flowing.* 2 *Abounding, affluent.* 3 Met. *Reverting.* 1 *Unguents affluens.* Cic. 2 *Bonitate affluens Fannius.* Id. Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti. Id. = *Affluens et beatus.* Id. 3 *Affluentes ad famam* vires undique, barbari. Liv. Met. = *Ditior et affluentiore amicitia.* Cic.

Affluentia, ætis. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury.* = *Ex hac copia atque omnium rerum affluentia.* Cic. 2 *Munditiam, non affluentiam affectabat.* Nep.

Affluentius, adv. comp. *More abundantly.* Affluentius voluntates haurit. Cic.

Affluo, ñre, xi, xum. neut. [ex ad et fluo] 1 *To flow upon.* 2 *To flow in.* 3 Met. *To creep, or steal, upon.* 4 Met. *To resort, or come together in great numbers, or companies.* 5 Met. *To abound.* 1 *Torrentis imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit.* Col. 2 *Bis affluunt, hisque reneant æstus.* Plin. 3 *Affluit incautus amor.* Ov. 4 *Affluentibus copiæ.* Liv. 5 *Atque adeo ut frumento affluam.* Plaut.

Affodio, ñre, ñdi, sum. act. [ex ad et fodio] *To dig up, or unto.* 1 *Vicini cespitem nostro solo affodimus.* We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground. Plin.

Affore, [ex ad et fore] *To be present hereafter.* 1 *Non suspicatus sum illam affore.* That she would be there. Cic. **Affore** ab oris externa. Virg. **Affrago** p, ñre, frégi, fractum. act.

To break night to, or upon. Hiemes affragere bustis. Stat. *Vid.* Adfrango.

Adfræmo, ñre, ul. neut. Adfræmo. neut. *To murmur, to bluster.* Boreas stridentibus adfræmit alia. Sil.

Affricco, ñre, avi et ñi, ætum. act. [ex ad et frico] *To rub again, or upon a thing.* 1 *Arbori [scilicet] affricco.* Col. 2 *Affriccare alicui scabiem.* To give one the itch, to infect one. Sen.

Affricor, pass. Plin.

Affrictus, ñs. m. *A rubbing upon, or against.* Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit. Plin.

Affrio, as. act. [ex ad et frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble.* Varr.

Affui, i was. it, or present. *Vid.* Adsum.

Affulgeo, ñre, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et fulgeo] *To shine upon.* Met. *To favour, to encourage, to inspire.* 1 *Lux civitati affulget.* Vicia est. Liv. 2 *Spes affulsit.* There appeared some hope. Id.

Affundo, ñre, ñdi, ñsum. act. [ex ad et fundo] *To pour upon, or into; to besprinkle, to put liquid in.* 1 *Vinum illi affundere.* Plin. cremorem. Id.

Affundor, i, fusus. pass. *To be poured upon, or into.* Also, *To flow by a place, as a river.* Frigida in aquâ affunditur vœvum. Tac.

Affusus, part. *Poured upon.* Quis arbor sanguinis affusa. Stat. 2 *Affusa urbs mari, i. e. mare affusum urbi.* A maritime city, situated by the sea. Plin. *Affusi radicolis arboris hærent.* Ov.

Affuturus, part. [ex adsum] *About to be present.* Tac.

Africany, ñrum. f. scilicet. feræ. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africa.* Plin. 4 *Africane gallinæ.* Turkeys. Col. Cic.

Affricus, i, m. [scilicet] ventus ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum et Zephyrum. *The wind south-west and by west.* Hor. Id. qui et Libis. Plin. *Malus celeri saucius Africa.* Hor. **Africus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Africa procellæ, blowing out of Africa, south-west.* Hor.

Agaricon *, cl. n. *Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for purging of phlegm.* Plin.

Agasor *, ñnis. m. *A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable.* Liv. 2 *Hor. and Pers. seem to use it for any inferior servant, or drudge.*

Age *, pl. Agite, imper. *Ete autem adv.* (1) *Horatandi.* (2) *Permittendi.* (3) *Æge concedendi.* (4) *Transiendi.* 5 *Come on; well, well, if it must be so.* 1 *Eja, age, rumpe moras.* Virg. 2 *Age, age, ut luhet.* Ter. 3 *Age, utat; uno.* Id. 4 *Age ista divina studia omittamus.* Cic. 5 *Age, licemini.* Plaut. *Age sane: omnes citatis equis advolet Romani.* Liv. 6 *Age vero, non age autem.* Valla. 7 *Eja, age, Virg.* *Age, age, Ter.* *Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero.* Cic. *Agite, 6 tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris.* Virg.

Agédum *, et Agitdum. *Come on, well.* Agedum, hoc mihi expedit primum. Ter. *Vid.* Age. Agitdum, ite mecum. Liv.

Agellus, i, m. dim. [ab ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hic sub urbe est paullum. Ter.

Agéma, ñtis. n. 1 *A battalion of horse, or (2) foot.* 2 *A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* 1 *Alam mille ferens equitum agema vocabant.* Liv. 2 *Delecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legiones vocant.* Liv. 3 *De pedatuta intellige.*

Agendus *, part. [ab agor] *To be driven, or done; that must be*

domē, &c. Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, Cæs. Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, Cic. Vid. Ago.

Agens*, tis. part. *Driving, doing; quick, brisk, living, &c.* = *Agere* oratorem, infensum et agentem, Cic. Agens curam de conjugē, Ov. Multa agendo nihil agens, Phædr. Eo in tempore Nero Anti agens, Tac.

Agger*, agri. m. 1 *A field, land, or ground; a manor, farm or lordship, with its demesne.* 2 *The country.* 3 *Land lying about a city, or town; a county, or shire.* 1 *Agrum hunc mercatus sum, Ter.* 2 *Cum iter per agros, et loca sola faceret, Cic.* 3 *Agger Volaterranus, Campanus, &c.* 1. 1. 1 *Aggi campestris, A campaign country, Varr. frumentarius, A corn field, Col. suburbanus, That lies near the city, Cic. rusticus, That lies fallow, Ov. restitibus, That bears every year, Col. Dotalis agri, Land given in dowry, Ov. 4 *Agrum novare, proscindere, To break up ground, Col. iterare, tertiare, To give at the second and third till, Id.**

Aggēs, adv. [*ex age et sis, pro si vis*] *Go to, come on, Lucr.*

Agger*, ēris. in. [*ex ad et giro, sc. ab aggerendo*] 1 *A heap, or pile of any thing; chiefly of stones, fucines, or earth.* 2 *A causeway.* 3 *A mud-wall.* 4 *A fortress, rampart, or bulwark, artificial, or natural.* 5 *A shelf in the sea.* 6 *A bank, or dam to keep rivers from overflowing.* 1 *Agger coctus, Prop.* 1 *Terminus agger, Varr.* 2 *Via deprensus in aggere serpens, Virg.* 3 *In aggerem scandentem Volscum hostem nemo subinovit, Liv.* 4 *Pinnis atque aggere cingit, Virg. Aggeres Alpini, Id.* 5 *Aggere cingit arenæ, Id.* 6 *Aggeribus rupsit cum spumeis amnis exit, Id.* Met. Esset vel receptaculum pulso Antonio, vel agger oppugnantis Italiæ, Græciæ, Cic.

Aggeratus, part. *Hraped up, Tac.*

Aggerendus, part. *To aggerendū curvum aqua faciām, Plaut.*

Aggerō, as. [*ab agger*] 1 *To heap, to lay on heaps.* 2 *Met.* *To aggravate, or exaggerate.* 1 *Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, Col.* 2 *Incondit animum dicit, atque aggerat iras, Virg.*

Aggeror, pass. *Col.*

Aggerō, ēre, geōl, gestium, act. *To lay on a heap; to bring, or carry, to inc.* Ipsi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, Plaut.

Aggeror, pass. *Aggeritur tumultu telus, Virg.*

Aggeratus, part. [*ab aggero*] *Carried to, hraped up, Q. Curt.*

Aggestus, ūs. m. 1 *A heap, a terrace, or mound; a pile of earth.* 2 *The entrenchment of a camp.* 1 *Lignorum aggestus, Tac.* 2 *Tuto copiarum aggestus, Id.*

Agglomerō, as. act. [*ab ad et glomero*] *To wind up yarn into a ball.* Hinc, Met. *To throng, or crowd together, as soldiers do; to troop.* Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, Virg.

Agglutinandus, part. *Cels.*

Agglutinō, as. act. [*ab ad et glutino*] *To glue.* *To illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, Cic.* Also, *to solder together.* Plin. Met. *To associate.* Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, Plaut.

Agglutinator, pass. *Cels.*

Aggravans, tis. part. 1 *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* 2 *Making one heavy, or sleepy.* 1 *Rulnam suam illo pondere aggravans, Plin.* 2 *Odor aggravans caput, Id.*

Aggravatus, part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Sed in

redeundo. aggravatū valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, Suet.

Aggravescens, ntis. part. *Gr. twing more sore and troublesome.* Aggravescens vulnus, Cic.

Aggravescō, ēre. incept. *To grow worse, more grievous, or troublesome.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggravaret, Ter. ab

Aggravō, as. act. [*ex ab et gravo*] *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten, Plin.* Quidam aggravant ictus, Plin. Also, *to make heavy.* Vid. Aggravans. 1 *Reum aggravare, To charge him home, to press hard upon him, Quint.*

Aggravor, āris. pass. *To be pressed, or troubled; to be burdened, to be made worse, Liv.*

Aggrediendus, a, um. part. *To be attempted, or undertaken, Liv.*

Aggrediens, part. *Liv.*

Aggredior, ī, gressus, dep. [*ab ad et gradior*] 1 *To go to.* 2 *To accost.* 3 *To fall upon, attack, encounter, or assault a person.* 4 *To set upon, enterprise, attempt, or essay a business.* 1 *Aggredior hominem, saluto adveniens, Plaut.* 2 *Satis astute aggredimini, Ter.* 3 *Telephus et ipsum [Augustum] et Senatum aggredi destinaverat, Suet.* 4 *Aggredi opus, Horl.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, Cic.

Aggredo, as. [*ab ad et grex*] 1 *To gather together, or to troop; to assemble.* 2 *Met.* *To join.* 3 *Aggregare se, To associate himself.* 1 *Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, Cic.* 4 *Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi, Id.* 3 *Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, Cæs.*

Aggregor, āris. pass. *To be gathered together.* Aggregantur e plebe successu, hitiones, &c. Tac.

Aggressio, ōnis. f. [*ab aggredior*] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprise or undertaking; an attack, Cic.*

Aggressus, part. *About to undertake, or enterprise, Liv.*

Agilis, e. adj. [*ab ago*] *Qui facile agit.* 1 *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* 2 *Swift, speedy, nimble.* 1 *Æ Odernit, agilem gnavumque genit, Vir.* 2 *Agilis classis, Liv.* dextra, Str. gressus, Sil.

Agilitas, ātis. f. [*ab agilis*] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, eagerness.* Agilitas navium, Liv. naturæ, Cic.

Agitandus, part. *To be tried, moved.* Met. *Shifted, discussed.* = *Mens agitanda, exquirendisque rationibus alitur, Cic.* Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, Cic.

Agitans, tis. part. *Moving, shaking.* Met. *Pondering, discussing, &c.* Agitantia nubila fumos, Ov. Rationem celerime multa agitantem, Cic.

Agitatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* 2 *Met.* *Exercise, practice.* 1 = *Agitatione et motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, Cic.* 2 *Agitationis mentis nunquam acquiescit, Id.*

Agitatio studiorum, Id. Agitatio toræ, *Ploughing, or digging, Col.*

Agitator, ōris. m. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman, or waggoner.* Agitator aselli, Virg. Met.

Ut bonus saepe agitator, Cic.

Agitatorius, part. = *Etiam si excitatus non sis, nec agitatorius [excitas], Cic.*

Agitatus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *To be moved, stirred, agitated.* 2 *Met.* *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* 3 *Excited, employed.* 4 *Debated, discussed, handled.* 5 *Churned.* 6 *Nimble, sprightly.* 1 *Freta agitata, The rough sea, Virg.* 2 *Sclerum furis agitatus Orestes, Id.* 3 = *Optimie*

curis agitatus et exercitatus animus, Cic. 4 = *Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in iudiciis, commemorata in senatu, Id.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Agitatoremi mihi animus esse credebam, Sen.* Est actio paulo agitator, Quint.

Agite, Agitandū, adv. *Goto. V. Ago.*

Agito, as. freq. [*ab ago*] 1 *To drive.* 2 *To agitate, to shake, or wag.* 3 *To chase, course, or hunt.* 4 *To manage, govern.* 5 *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* 6 *To consider, and cast about.* 7 *To handle and debate.* 8 *To exercise, and practice.* 9 *To dwell.* 1 *Spumantemque agitabat equum, Virg.* 2 *Decumbere, et agere caput, Cal.* 3 *Vid.* Agitaturus, Id. 4 *In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, Sall.* 5 *Suum quemque scelus agitabat, Cic.* 6 = *Vos eandem rem ad agitare ex diutius cogere potestis, Id.* 7 *Quod si ille hoc unum agitare cepit, Id.* 8 *Bellum adversus patrem agitavit, vid.* Agitatus, No. 3. 9 *Cæstulos acceperunt partim in turgulis, allos incultus vagos, agitare, Sall. ic. ævum.* 1 *Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, To talk, or discourse, of it, Liv.* 2 *Agitare ævum, Virg.* vitam, Sall. *To live, convivium, to feast, or banquet, Ter. choros, to dance, Virg.* consilia, to consult, Liv. coetus, to assemble, Sall. *Ita, to sacrifice, Catul.* Agitare secum in anibus, to ponder, or consider, Cic. febres, et ulcera, to comment upon, Cels. feras, to follow the chase, Cic. latrochia, to rob, Tac. fugam, to flee, Virg. moras, to delay, Sall. gaudium, et lætitiā, to rejoice, to live merrily, Id. 4 *Agitare custodiam, Plaut.* vigilas, Id. præsidium, Sall. festos dies, to keep words, scutis, holiday, Cic. Agitare ursum, Id. Plin.

Agitor, āris. pass. *To drive, vexed, &c.* Agitari Furium tædis ardentibus, to be terrified, Cic. Angore conscientie, Id.

Aglaophōris, idis. f. Herba noctu lucens tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, Alian. *Some take it for a kind of piony, Vid. Plin.*

Agmen, īnis. n. [*ab Agmen*] *An army marching.* 2 *A company of soldiers, chiefly infantry.* 3 *Met.* *A number of people walking together.* 4 *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees, &c.* 5 *The course, or streams of a river.* 6 *The working of oars.* 7 *The winding of a serpent.* 8 *An assault, or attack.* 1 *Æ Nemiles gregaris in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut junementum haberet, Sall.* 2 *Æ Nonnullæ cohortes in agme, Cæsari, alia in equites, incidunt, Cæs.* 3 *Nec novicit ulli, agminibus, comitum qui modo cinctus erat, Ov.* 4 *Per valles pacitur agmen, Virg.* Agmen aligerum, Id. Agmen [canum] ignari læstus, Ov. 5 *Leni fuit agmen, Virg.* 6 *Agmine remorum celeri, Id.* 7 = *Medi nexu extremæque agmini cauda, Id.* 8 *Ill [langues] agmine certo Laocoonis percutit, Id.*

Agna, ūs. f. *Feminine ovus factus. An ewe lamb.* Ovæ oportet bonas emere, quæritæ atque, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, Varr. *A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side, two of which put together made an acre, called Jugerum, Col. Varr.* Acnum, Id. Acnum, vocant.

Aggnascor, vel Adnascor, ī, natus. dep. 1 *To be born after the father's will.* 2 *To be made.* 3 *To grow upon, or to be constituted agnoscendo, rumpl. testamentum, Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Agnatus.

Agnatio, ōnis. f. *Agnatorum consanguinitas. Agnation, kindred by the*

father's side. = *Hominēs deorum agnatione et gente tenentur, Cic.*

Agñati, ōrum, pl. m. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut intrusus cognatus et agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos et gentiles est deducendus, *Farr.* *proverbially said of a mad man, because, by the laws of the XII tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agñatus, part. *Growing upon, or in, as hairs and nails do; grown above, or beside, nature.* Whence, ¶ **Agñata**, et **Agñascantia** membra, in animalibus, ap. Plin. are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger, &c.

Agñolus, a, um, adj. *Of a lamb.* Patinas cōnabit omnia villis et agñol, *Hor.* agñolus, Ter. sc. canis, ¶ **Agñolus** lacticibus alligare canem, *Plaut.* Prov. *with chattering.*

Agñitio, ōnis, f. [ab agnosco] *An acknowledgment, or recognition; agnition, a confessing, an owning.*

Quæstio de natura deorum ad agñitionem animi pulcherrima est, *Cic.* **Agñitus**, part. [ab agnosco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged, Val. Flacc.* **Agñomen**, īnis, n. *A name, or title which a man gets by an action, or some other way.* The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero, agñomen. If there be four names, the first is the prænomen, as M. Marcus, because prefixed before the name of the family, as Portius; the third Cato, his name, distinguishing him from others in the Portian family; and lastly the agñomen, as Censorius, from the office of Censor. Adjectiveque probent gentivia agñomina Cotta, *Virg.*

Agños, a, um, adj. *Agnus castus. The chaste-tree, or, as some, the tree called park-leaves, Plin.*

Agñoscendus, part. *To be acknowledged, owned, or admitted, Luc. Sil.*

Agñoscens, ntis, part. *Acknowledging.* Feminam non agñoscunt filium suum, *Suet.*

Agñosco, ēre, nōvi, ntis, act. *pro agnosco.* 1 To know, find out, or discover, a thing known before; to recognize. 2 To allow, or own; to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him. 1 Quibus signis gnatum agñoscetas? *Plaut.* Ubi agñoscit de Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* 2 Tantum mihi tribus, quantum ego nec agñosco nec postulo, *Cic.*

Agñoscor, ī, pass. *To be acknowledged, Tac.* Non ut senator agñoscitur, *Roll. P.*

Agñus, ī, m. [de elymo nihil certi adducitur] *A sucking lamb.* 1 Lascivus agñus, The lamb plays, or frisks, *Col.* Tener agñus, *Virg.*

Agō *, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. 1 Properly, to drive gently, or forcibly. 2 To do, or execute, any business; in both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this verb. 3 To talk of. 4 To mind, or observe. 5 To require. 6 To take care of. 7 To endeavour. 8 To sue, impland, or indict. 9 To apply, or bring, to. 10 To move, or shake. 11 To disturb, or disquiet. 12 Abol. 13 To live. 14 To act, or personate. 15 To treat, or deal with. 16 To plead. 17 To exercise. 18 To count, or reckon. 19 To manage, or govern. 20 To bargain, or contract for. 21 It is often enclaved by the verb of the following noun. 1 Capellas protenus ager agō, *Virg. Ecl.* Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Liv.* Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic.* 3 Estne

hic de quo agebamus? *Ter.* 4 Hoc cine agis, annon? *Id.* 5 Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* 6 Agere curas dese, *Liv.* 7 Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* 8 Cum eo Accius iuriarius agit, *Ad Herenn.* 9 Vineas turresque agit, *Cæs.* 10 Agere caulam, *Col.* 11 Agit ipse furem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg.* 12 Agere intra homines desit, *Tac.* 13 Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* 14 Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. Pan.* 15 Nos tanquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* 16 Cum causam apud censors ageret, *Plin.* 17 Ego autem has partes lenitatis et misericordiae, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper ego libenter, *Cic.* 18 Si quis torquet, Emiliam a proavo recto agit, *Plin.* 19 Agere equum, *Liv.* curvus, Ov. naveim, *Hor.* fuscum, *Suet. regum, Flor.* 20 Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* 21 Agere cursum, to run, *Plin.* vitam, to live; triumphum, to triumph; gratias, to thank; rimas, to chink, or chap, *Cic.* fugam, to flee; ictum, to strike; consilia, to consult, *Liv.* nugas, to trifle; ambages, to beat about the bush, *Plaut.* censuram, to censure, *Sen.* stationem, to stand centinel, *Tac.* menuram, to measure, *Plin.* penitentiam, to repent, *Plin.* jun. germina, to bud and blossom, *Col.* diris, to curse, *Hor.* silentium, to be silent, *Ov.* otia, to be idle; spumas ore, to foam at the mouth, *Virg.* scintillas, to sparkle, *Liv.* gradus, to go, to march on, *Val. Fl.* secretum, to be private, or alone, *Suet.* cuniculos, to undermine, *Cic.* 1 Lege agito, Take your course at law, *Ter.* Lege age, execute the law, *Liv.* Agere animam, to be dying, *Cic.* Agon? *Ov.* a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike. Hoc age, a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things. Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. there is a great matter in it. Quint. Si octogentum annos agerent, if they were 80 years old, *Cic.*

Agor, ēris, ēgi, actus, pass. ¶ **Libertas**, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. hic at state. Certiore eum facit id agi, ut pona disolveretur, That they were consulting to break down the bridge, *Nep.* Quid agitur? Horu goes it? how do you all do? *Ter.*

Agōgæ *, Dilches, or trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water, *Plin.*

Agon *, ōnis, m. *Applauding for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise.* The place of such exercise which at Rome was the Circus Flaminius. Also the sacrificing priest. Agones musici, Music prizes, *Suet.* 4 Contentiois studium, *Cic.*

Agriarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the field.* ¶ **Lex agraria**, An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people, *Cic.* Largitio agraria, *Id.*

Agrestis, e, adj. *Ad agroa pertinens, aut natus in agro.* 1 Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild; growing, or bred, in the country. 2 Clorvish, unmanly, ill bred, slovenly, homely. 3 Harsh, coarse. 1 Gazæ latus agresti, *Virg.* 2 Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, *Plin.* 2 = Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* 3 = Rustica vox est agrestis quoddam delectat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria India vasiores agrestior, *Id.* Agrestioribus musis, *Id.* 4 = It is often used substantively; ut, Collectos armat agrestes, (20)

Virg. Duri agrestes, *Id.* in anquo conventu agrestium, *Cic.* Agria, &c. f. *A scab, a rebellious ulcer, Cels.*

Agriçola, æ, m. et f. [ex ager et colo] *A husbandman, or ploughman; one that tills the ground, Col.*

Agriçolans, e, adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare libello, *Pallad.*

Agriçolus, ōris, m. *A husbandman.* Dixit, Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores rempublicam abluxisse, *Liv.*

Agriçultura, æ, f. *Cultus agrorum. Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturæ melius, *Cic.* Sed forte melius divise leg. *Agriçolus, Agriçultura.*

Agriçeta, æ, m. et f. [ab ager et peto] *One who claims a share in the division of lands, or fields, Cic.*

Agriçum, ī, m. *A kind of nard, Plin.* Also a kind of nitre, *Id.*

A. H. in notis antiquis, Alii Homines. Ali*, inter, varios affectus exprimit: Dolorem, Ah! tantumne reui tam negligenter agere? *Ter.* Reprehens lenem, Ah! ne sævi tantisper, *Ter.* Oburgat, Ah! quanto satius est! *Id.* Angat, Ah! ne me obsecra!

1. Clamant, *Plaut.* Suspirat, Ah! ah! a cum venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandissem, *Id.* Ah! aliat! *Id.* Ite me; A, a, &c. What! What! *Id.* It is even so; *Id.* Yea; *Id.* N, away, away; *Id.* Ho, ho! *Tusq.* *Id.* Cum acc, Ah me miseram! *Id.* O wretch that I am! *Ter.*

Aha *, interj. *Away, Jr.* no, *Plaut.* Oh; in sighing, *Id.*

Ahēnus *, a, um, adj. *Poët. pro æreus, Hor.* Brazen, of brass, or copper's tings.

Ahēnipes, edus, adj. *Having brazen feet, Ov.*

Ahēnus, ī, n. i. e. vas ahenum. 1 A cauldron, a kettle, a copper, brass pot, or pan. 2 A vat ruherent purple, or other colors were dyed. 1 Lictore ahena locant, *Virg.* 2 Gutturis fucaret velles ahenis, *Id.*

Ahēnus *, a, um, adj. *Poët. Brazen, made of brass, or copper, Virg.*

Aigleceus *, i. e. semper mustum. A kind of sweet wine, *Plin.*

Aio *, ais, aiunt, def. Imperf. habet Integrum, Aisiam, &c. perfecti solum secundas, Aisti aisti; in imperativo, Ai; in optato, Aiai, aiai, aiamus, aiant; part. Aiams, Reliqua desiderantur. To affirm, testify, avouch, or aver. ¶ **Vel** ai vel nega, Either say ay or no, *Plaut.* Ut aiunt, As they say, *Cic.* Ain? pro Aisne, Say you so? *Ter.*

Aizōon *, zōi, n. An herb always green, called ay-green, or sen-green, everlasting, houseleek, *Plin.*

Aia, æ, f. [ab axilla, fuxq. litteræ vastoria, Cic.] 1 The wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion. 2 Analog. An arm-pi, or arm-hole. 3 Synecd. The arm. 4 Also the same part, by analogy, in beasts. 5 The wings of an army, or the horse on each side flanking the foot. 6 The pinnacles, or turrets on houses. 7 The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb. 1 Galli cantu prenum alas, *Enn.* 2 An gravis hircus cubet hircus in alio, *Hor.* 3 Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* 4 Plin. 5 Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* 6 *Virg.* 7 Plin. ¶ **Alæ** velorum, The sails, *Virg.* aglittæ, The feathers of an arrow, *Id.* ¶ **Plaudere alas**, To clap the wings, *Id.* Commovere alas, *Id.* Simul æthera verberat alas, *Id.*

Alabandica rosia, A kind of damask rose with yellow leaves, *Plin.*

Alabastricus, æ, m. [ab Alabastro oppido Egypti] *Alabastrus-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels*

for ointments, which by the poets is called Onyx, Plin.

Ablastum*, i. n. [ab rod.] A box of ointment, or perfume, made of alabaster. Cosmi redolent alabaster, Mart.

Alabastrus*, i. m. The same with Alabastrum. Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabaster-box, Plin.

Alabes*, f. m. A sort of fish peculiar to the river Nile, Plin.

Alacer, m. cris. f. cre. n. et Alacris, e. adj. 1 Merry, brisk, glad, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert. 2 Mettlesome, free, courageous, vigorous. 3 Fierce, shorp. 4 Ready, apt, forward. 5 Pleasant, delightful. 1 Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? Ter. Vultus alacer, os alacre, Id. = 3 Repente ex alacri alaque loco sic erat humilis atque demissus, Cic. 2 Equus alacer, Cic. Milites alacres, Cæs. Ad preferenda incommoda alacres, Cic. 3 Tauri alacres, Claud. 4 Alacer, ut alteri noceat, Ad Her. 5 Meton. Silvae alacres, Virg.

Alacritas, atis. f. [ab alacer] 1 Merriness, gaiety, cheerfulness, mirthfulness, briskness. 2 Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit. 3 Courage, pleasure. 1 = Alacris et lætitia, Cic. 2 Camus alacritas in venando, Id. = Summaque alacritas et cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, Cæs. 3 Additis mihi scriendi alacritatem, Id.

Alapa, æ. f. A blow, or slap, on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff, or box, on the ear. Dignus eras alapis, Mart.

Alaris, e. adj. [ab ala] Belonging to the wing of an army. 1 Cohortes alares, The flank, Liv.

Alarius, a, um, adj. 1 Equites alarii, The horse on the flank, Liv.

Alaternus*, i. f. A barren tree, leaved like the ilex, and the olive-tree, Plin. Col.

Alatus, a, um, adj. [ab ala] Winged, Virg.

Alauda, æ. f. A lark. Alaudarum legio, the name of a Roman legion, Cic. Latris casita et galerita dicata.

Albārium, i. n. opus Plin. quo fit ex purâ calce; et monodo Plin. et Pall. docuunt White-washing.

Albārus, a, um, adj. Made of white mortar, Plin.

Albātus, part. [ab albor inusit.] Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel. 3 Quis unquam cœnavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatu esset? Cic. Albata terra, Ov.

Albātus, i. m. An inferior magistratus, Varr.

Albens, tis. part. Whiteish, looking white, hoary. Albens oliva, Ov. Albescentes cœ, Id. Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albensibus, Tac. 1 Albens cœlo, as soon as it was light, Cæs.

Albeo, ex, ul. neut. [ab albus] To be white. Albet caput canis capillis, Ov.

Albescent, part. Growing white, or hoary. Lenit albescentis animos capillus, Hor.

Albesco, ere. incept. [ex albeo, albus fio] 1 To grow, or become white. 2 To be bright. 1 Albescit inessia arista maturis, Ov. 2 Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, Virg.

Albicræta ficus. Ficus sylvestris [qu. ab alba cerâ] A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk, Plin.

Albico, as. neut. To grow, or become white. Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, Hor.

Albidus, a, um, adj. [ab albeo] Inclining to white, whitish. Albidus

spuma, Ov. Albidum ulcus, Cels. Color cœruleo albidior, Plin. Pus, quo albidus, Cels. Crassissimum albidissimumque, Id.

Albor, oris. m. A white color, or whiteness. Qui vident alborem ejus admirantur, Varr.

Albūm, ci. n. is taken for the white daffodil, Plin.

Albugo, gluis. f. A white spot in the eye, a pout, or web that grows over the night, Plin.

Albūre (aque). A kind of white water, good to heal wounds, Plin.

Albūsus, a, um, adj. dim. [ab albus] Somewhat white. Albulus columbus, Catull.

Album, i. n. A whitened table, whereon the prætor had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written. Also a matricular register, to enrol names in; a list of names, a muster &c. Album judicium, Suet. Senatorium, Tac. 1 Ad album sedentes, interpretes of the prætorian laws and decrees, Sen. 3 Albo erudere, Tac. ad scribent, Suet.

Album, i. n. absol. White, whitening, Virg. 1 Album oculi, The white of the eye, Cels. Album ovi, The white of an egg, Plin.

Albumum, i. n. [ab albo colore] Adeps arboris. The white sap, or sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and to be worm-eaten, Plin.

Alburnus, i. m. A small white fish, perhaps a bleak, or blay, Auson.

Albus*, a, um, adj. White, hoary. 2 Pale and wan. 3 Met. Fortunate, happy. 1 Albus atterve sis, ignominiosus, Cic. 2 Albus pallor, Hor. 3 Albi nautis stella n. hulsit, Id. 1 Albi calculi, white stones, whereon they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black. Also, in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused. Albus spinus, The hazel-tree, Fest. 3 Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, Id.

Alce, ex. vel Alces, cis. f. Plin. An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.

Alcea, æ. f. Plin. A kind of wild mallow; marie-mallows. Hodie, h. m. alva silvestres.

Alcedo, dnis. f. Plin. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about midwinter when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's fisher.

Alcedonia, ñum. pl. n. The time when the king's fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still, Met. Quiet, peaceable time. Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum, Plaut.

Alcia, æ. f. A die, dice, or dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more properly by the Lydians: See Voss. Etym. 2 Synecd. Gaming of all sorts. 3 Met. Hazard, danger. 4 Luck, fortune, chance. 1 Vetta legibus alia, Hor. 2 Hunc alia decoquit, Pers. 3 Porculosum plenum opus alia, Hor. Extra omnem ingenii alcem positus, Cic. i. e. extra omne discrimen judiciorum, Bud. 4 Sequentes alcem, non rationem, Varr. To venture.

Alcætor, oris. m. A dice-player, or gamester. Domus erat aleatoribus referta plena ebriorum, Cic.

Alcætorius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to dice, or dicing, Cic. 1 Aleatorum forum, A dicing-room, a gaming house, a gaming-ordinary, Suet.

Alcætoria*, æ. f. Plin. scil. gemma. A stone found in the mæva, or gizzard of a cock, of a crystal color, Polyætorolophilus*, i. m. Galli crista,

An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb: some take it for louse-herb, or ratt-egrass, Elian.

Alendus, part. To be nourished. Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor, Ov.

Ales, itis. adj. [ab ala] Light, swift, quick, & winged. 1 Plumbum ales, A bullet, Sil. Denis ales, Marcell. Ov. Angues ingentes, alites, Cic.

Ales, itis. c. g. Any great winged bird, a fowl. 1 Jovis ales, An eagle, Virg. Palladis ales, An owl, Ov. Phasidis ales, A pheasant, Stat. Cytheria ales, A dove, Sil. Cristatus ales, A cock, Ov. Sometimes smaller birds, as Pandionis ales, Ov. Daulis ales, The nightingale, Sen. Mala ales, Bad luck, Hor. Secunda ales, Good luck, Id.

Alex*, æcis. f. sine pl. Plin. et Hallex scrib. ob saluginem. A pickle, or salt thick liquor made of fishes. Also a cheap little fish, Cato.

Alexipharmacum*, ci. n. An antidote, or medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft, Plin.

Alga, æ. f. Virg. An herb, or weed, growing on the sea-shore, or in the sea; sea-weed. 3 Alga maris, ulva stagnonum, Ov. Sed fallit ulva, Proc. 1 Projecta villor alga, Proc. ex Virg. good for nothing. Alga dabat torum, Lucr.

Algens, tis. part. Cold, chill. Algens domina, Ov. Algentes pruinæ, Stat.

Algenis, e. adj. [ab alga] Of, or belonging to, reeds, or sea-grass. 1 Algenes pelagiæ. A kind of purple fishes, which feed on that weed, Plin.

Algeo*, ere. alit et alxi, alsum. neut. To be grievously cold, to be chill, to shudder, or quake for cold, to starve with cold. 3 Algeo, 2 To catch cold 3 Met. to be slighted, or disregarded. 1 Puer sudavit, et alsit, Hor. 2 Ne aut ille alserit aut upiam ceciderit, Ter. 3 Probatus lundatur, et alget, Juv.

Algidensis, e. adj. 1 Raphanus Algidensis, A kind of radish, long and clear through, Plin.

Algidus, a, um, adj. Cold; chill with cold; shuddering. Algidæ nive Catull.

Algor, oris. m. [ab algeo] Cold, great cold; shuddering, chillness, shuddering. Potius algoris, Sall. 3 Algor, Plin.

Algōsus, a, um, adj. [ab alga] Weedy, full of sea-weeds, or reeds, Plin. Auson.

Algisus, a, um, adj. [ab algos] Fery cold, chilly. Vivunt in algosis, Plin. Alias, adv. [ab alius] tam præc. quam fut. temp. etiam sæpe inde. At another time, in another manner, in another fashion. Sed de hoc alias, Cic. 1 Alias geminatum in diversis clausulis: Sometime, another time; one while, another while. Sed alius ita loquitur, ut concussus est; alias, ut necesse est, Id. Interdum et alias, Id. 1 Alias aliud iudem de rebus iudicant, Thy non est of one opinion, then of another, Id.

Alibi, adv. [per Synecr. ab alibi, Voss.] 1 Elsewhere, with another person. 2 In another place. 3 In any other business or affair. 1 Habebam alibi animum amoris deditum, Ter. 2 Arbori fœtus alibi, Virg. 3 Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam, alibi, Ter.

Alica, æ. f. [Ab alendo, Fest.] A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat. Also a kind of puttings, or drink made of that, or any other sort of corn; as frumentum, hummer, barley-broth, &c. Plin. 1 Reliquæ

alcarie, *Plaut.* *uocem uho get their living by prostitution.*

Alicastrum, l. n. [ab *alica*, ut a *siliqua*, *siliquastrum*] *A kind of bread-corn, Col.*

Allicibi, adv. loci. [*qu. aliquo ibi*] *Some where, in some place; any where, in any place. Utinam hi: prope adesset allicubi, Ter.*

Allicunde, adv. [*qu. aliquo unde*] *1 From some place, or other. 2 From some body, or (S) from some thing. 1 Venit mediatum allicunde, Ter. 2 Allicunde exora mutuum, Plaut. 3 Non quaesivit procul allicunde, Cic.*

Alienandus, part. Cic.

Alienatio, Onia. f. [ab *alieno*] *An alienation, abdication, or making over to another; quo sensu usitatus est Abalienatio. Alio a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion, or dislike to one; a detraction of a thing. Alienationem exercitū, Cic. Tuam a me alienationem ad cives impio tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, Cic. = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctive facienda sit, Id. 1 Alienatio mentis, An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction, Plin. et Cels.*

Alienātūrus, part. Liv.

Alienātus, part. 1 *Alienated, abdicated, made over, or delivered up. 2 Estranged, severed, parted. 3 Revoked of. 4 Revolved. 1 Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, Plaut. 2 Alienata est abs te mulier, Id. 3 Alienatus sensibus, Liv. mente, Plin. 4 Alienata insulæ, Nep.*

Alienigena, æ. c. g. [*ex alienus et gigno*] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; an alien. Homo longinquus et alienigena, Cic.*

Alienigenus, i. um. adj. *Foreign, strange. Alienigeni mores, Pal. Max. Alienigena membra, i. e. Centaurorum, Lucr.*

Alieno, as. i. e. alienum facio. 1 *To alienate, or pass away an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right of a thing to another. 2 To estrange, discard, or cut off. 3 To withdraw. 4 To revolt. 1 Prelo parvo ea, quæ accepisset a majoribus, vendidit utque alienavit, Cic. 2 Mirum in modum omnes se honos alienavit, Id. 3 Contabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, Id. Vid. seq.*

Alienōr, as. pass. 1 *To be alienated, or estranged; to revolt. 2 To be distracted, or dissembled. 3 To be corrupted, or perverted. 1 Plane alienari a senatu, Cic. Abs te totam alienari provinciam, Id. Ne supplicio ego ferocis geus alienaretur, Tac. 2 Alienatus est mente, Plin. 3 Memento alienantur, Cic.*

Alienus, a. um. adj. [ab *alius*] 1 *Another man's. 2 Of another country, foreign. 3 None of our kin, or relations; alien. 4 Disagreeable, unmet, misbecoming. 5 Different, of another sort; absurd, delirious. 6 Averse, backward, estranged. 7 Hurtful, disadvantageous. 8 Off-nurse. 1 Alienus cibus, Ter. Alienæ domi esse, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, Cic. 4 Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, Id. 5 Non alienum esse videtur, Cic. Quid ego vobis Geta alienus sum? Ter. Alienior ætate post faceret tamen, Id. 6 Non nimis alienos animos habemus, Cic. 7 Consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, Id. 7 Equitare podagrici quæque alienum est, Cic. Alienissimo alii loco conficit, Nep. 8 = Sumendi cibi faciles, et stomacho non alieni, Cels. 9 De Epicuro, in phisica totus est alienus, borrowed all from Democritus, Cic. Alienā vivere quadrā, To share*

and hang on, Juv. Alieno more, *Another man would have him, Ter. Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, prep. ab. [Domus] foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, Sall. Homini alienissimo mihi, Cic. Si non alienum tuā dignitate esse putabis, Id. Alienus est ab nostrā familiā, Ter.*

Alifer æ. ēra, ērum. voc. Poët. [*ex ala et fero*] *Winged, having wings. Alifer axis, Ov.*

Aliger æ. ēra, ērum. [*ex ala et gero*] *The same with Alifer. 1 Aligerum agmen, A flock of birds, Virg. 2 Aliger Arcas, Mercury, Stat.*

Alimentarius, a. um. adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance. 1 Lex alimentaria, A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents, Cæsar, Id. Cic.*

Alimentum, l. n. [ab *alio*] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals. Nec vero desiderabat mundus alimentum corporis, Cic. 1 Alimentum ignis, Furl, Plin. Nubibus, Ratin, Ov. Alimenta arcu expedire, To live by his bow, Tac.*

Alinon *, l. n. *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger, Plin.*

Alio, adv. [ab *alius*] *ad alium locum. 1 To another place, (S) business, or purpose. 1 Alio misus sum, Ter. 2 Sermonem alio transferamus, Cic. Aliquid, vel Alioquin, conj. Otherwise, else, if not, any other way, Cic.*

Aliorsum, adv. [*contr. ex alio versus*] 1 *Towards another place, elsewhere. 2 To some other purpose, otherwise than. 1 Ancillas jubet aliorum ire, Plaut. 2 Vereor ne aliorum, atque ego feci, acceperit, Ter.*

Alipæna *, òrum. pl. *Plasters which have no fat in them, Cels.*

Alipes æ. ēdis. c. g. [*ex ala et pes*] *Nimble, swift of foot. Alipedes equi, Ov. 1 Alipes deus, Mercury, Id.*

Alipites *, æ. m. Jurv. form. Lat. *Alipita; pl. Alipites, Cic. He that avoided the evils before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion, Lat. Uinctor.*

Aliquā, adv. i. e. aliquā viā, per aliquem locum. 1 *By some place. 2 By some means or other. 1 Si qui evasissent aliqua, Id. 2 Vereor ut uxor aliqua hoc resciscat mea, Ter.*

Aliquamdiu, adv. i. e. aliquantum diu. *A good while, some time, some while, a little while, Cic.*

Aliquando, adv. temp. tam præc. quam fut. 1 *Sometimes. 2 At length. 3 Formerly. 4 Hereafter. 1 Hone tas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, Cic. 2 Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, Id. 3 Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, Id. 4 Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, Id. Aliquantillum, dim. [a dim. aliquantum]. *A very little, somewhat, never so little, Plaut.**

Aliquantisper, adv. [ab *aliquantum*] *A little while, for a short time, Plaut. Ter.*

Aliquanto, adv. *Somewhat, a little. Jungitur (1) Compar. et his vocibus, (2) Ante, (3) Post, (4) Postea, (5) Intra. 1 Aliquanto iniquior erat, Ter. 2 Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinae, Cic. 3 Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, Id. 4 Postea aliquanto, Id. 5 Intra legem et quidem aliquanto, Id.*

Aliquantulum, (1) adj. et (2) adv. dim. [ab *aliquantum*] *A very little, somewhat, never so little. 1 Aliquantulum æris alieni, Cic. 2 Pansam aliquantulum, Plaut.*

Aliquantum, i. e. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. *Somewhat, a little. Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, Ter. Aliquantum mummorum, Cic. Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, Id.*

Aliquantenus, adv. quant. 1 *Somewhat. 2 In some measure, by some reason, or means; some way or other. 1 Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, Plin. 2 Cum tamem vi si aliquatenus se confirmavit, Col.*

Aliquid, subst. 1 *Something, somewhat. 2 A great matter. 3 Of some note, or esteem. 1 Grave est petere aliquid, Cic. 2 Est aliquid nupaise Jovi, Ov. 3 Ut tu cum aliquid esse videres, Cic. Adv. Credo aliquod secutus opportunitatem loci, i. e. aliquatenus, Id.*

Aliquis, Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid. [*Ex alius et quis*] *Some, somebody, something some one or other, some certain person. Also of some note, or esteem, as, Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, Cic.*

Aliquispiam, quāpiam, quodpiam vel quodpiam. *Si aliquāpiam vi pelleretur, Cic. et*

Aliquisquam, Aliquāquam, Aliquidquam, &c. *Any. Aliquisquam in servitutum dare, Liv. Epicurum, qui negat aliququam deum nec alieni curare, nec suū Cic. Sed non diffidentem est in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.*

Aliquo, adv. ad aliquem locum. *Some whither, to some place, any whither. In angulum aliquo abeam, Ter.*

Aliquot, pl. indecl. *Some, some certain, a few, not many. 1 Aliquot anni sunt cum, Some years since, Cic.*

Aliquoties, vel Aliquotiens, adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times, Aliquoties jain iste locum a te tactus est, Cic.*

Aliquoversum, adv. *One way, or other, Plaut.*

Alter, adv. [ab ant. *alis*, pro *alius*] *After another manner, otherwise, else. Nisi alter non potest, Ter. Dis alter vi-vum, Virg. 1 Alter leges, alter philosophi, Cic. Alter atque alter, Several ways, first one way, then another, Plin. 1 Alter æc, et atque, atque ut, Cic. quam, Plaut.*

Altus, part. [ab *alio*] *Nourished, kept, maintained. Altus atque educatus iuter arma, Liv. Vid. Altus.*

Aliubi, adv. i. e. alio ubi, pro *alibi. Elsewhere, in some other place. Nec usquam alibi candidæ nascuntur, Plin.*

Aliunde, adv. qu. alio unde. 1 *From some other place. 2 Of, or from, some other person. 1 Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non posuit, Cic. 2 Cui in neque per te scires, neque alio unde scire potuisses, Id.*

Alius *, a. ud. gen. *Alius. dat. Alii, ant. Alis, Prisc. Legitur Alii, et Alii in gen. ant. Ipsi. Cic. 1 Alter, 2 Other. 3 Diversus. 4 Different, contrary. 5 Changed, or of a different mind. 6 Permutated. 1 For alter. 1 Alius quidam, Ter. 2 Alius rescio, Id. 3 Abne sunt legati partes, atque imperatoria, Cæsar. 4 Hæc ites aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, Ter. 5 Alius esse cenes nunc me atque olim? Id. 6 Alius nunc fieri voluit, Plaut. 7 Cæsar. Regit ablit, cum præp. ut, Alius sum ab illo quem putas, Cic. Aliud ex alio, Id. 1 Alius alius, One another, Sall. Alio atque alio loco, In sundry, or several places, Plin. Neve putas alium sapientem beatum, for, i. e. quom sapientem. Alius alio modo, One in one manner, another in another, Cic. Alium fecisti me, You have*

changed my mind, *Plant.* Quid est aliud? *What else is it?* *Cic.* Alius nemo, *Nobody else*, *Ter.*

Alummodi, adv. Alterius modi. *Of another sort, or fashion, otherwise.* Res alummodi est, ac putatur, *Cic.*

Allabens, ntis. part. *Sliding, or passing, down.* Modice allabente vestis, *Tac.*

Allabor, éris, lābī, lapsus. dep. [ex ad et labor] *juxta labor.* *To slide by; to row, or sail by, to pass near.* Cyclopium allabimur oris, *Virg.* Nuntia fama ruit, matricae allabatur aures, *Id.* *Pid.* Allapaus.

Allhoror, as. act. 1 *To labor hard, to endeavor.* 2 *To add to a thing.* 3 *An* tu allaborasse hoc modo probaturus es? *Cic.* 2 Simpliciter myro nihil allabores, *Hor.*

Allapaus, a, um. part. [ex ab allhor Sliding] *Up.* Angues duo ex occulto allapui, *Liv.* Killing down. Allapaus genibus, *Sen.* 1 *To* Allapaus sagitta, *Pliny.* *Virg.*

Allapaus, ōs m. *Sliding, or passing, by.* Sil. *A falling upon, Hor.*

Allatrans, ntis. part. *Barking at.* Sil. Allatro, as. act. cum. acc. [ex ad et latro, i. e. contra aliquem latro] 1 *To bark at, or against.* 2 *Met.* *To roar, as the sea.* 3 *To backbite, rail, slander, or accuse, maliciously.* 4 *Proprie signific.* *exempli gratia.* *rum.* In Capitolium eunti nupquam canes allatruerunt, *Aurel.*

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3 Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, *Stat.* 4 *Cic.* Regit acc. cum dat. vel trap. ad. Allum isti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegasset ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.*

Allēgor, pass. Quint. Allēgo, ére, ctum. act. [ex ad et lēgo] *To choose one into a place, to admit.* 1 *Patricios allegere, Surt.* Libertinorum filios in senatum allegasse, *Id.* Certum numerum in sui custodiam allegit, *Id.*

Allēgor, i. pass. *To be chosen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.*

Allēvāmentum, i. n. *Ease, or comfort.* = Et in adversis sine illo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic.*

Allēvāndus, part. *To be eased, Tac.* Allēvāns, ntis. part. *Lifting up, raising, Suet.*

Allēvāto, ōnis. f. *An easing, or assuaging, grief, or pain.* Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis solet esse, ut eius magnitudinem celeritas diuturnitatem allevatio consoletur, *Cic.*

Allēvātus, a, um. part. 1 *Rais d. or lifted up.* 2 *Extolled, comforted, recovered, alleviated.* 3 *Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatae, Flor.* 2 Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.*

Allēvo, as. act. [ex ad et levo] 1 *To lift up, or raise aloft.* 2 *Met.* *To grow haughty, to presume on.* 3 *To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate (pain, or grief).* 4 *To help, and relieve.* 5 *Quint.* Frustra se allevare conatus, *Q. Curt.* 6 Cæsar consulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* 3 Allevare dicitis aliorum ærumnas, *Cic.* 4 Onus alicui allevare, *Id.*

Allēvor, aris. pass. *To be eased, exalted, &c.* *Cic.* Allēvor, cum loquor tecum absens, *Id.*

Alliciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured, or enticed, Ov.*

Allicio, ére, lēxi et lēcti, lectum. act. [ex ad et lacio] 1 *To rebeld, allure, or entice.* 2 *To attack forcibly.* 3 *To provoke, or draw on.* 4 *Allicit virtus homines ad diiungendum, Cic.* 2 = Magnes allicit et trahit ad se ferrum, *Id.* 3 *Allicit somnos tempus, motusque, inermisque, Ov.*

Allicio, i. pass. *To be allured.* Alliciebantur ignari famā nominis, *Tac.* = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines et alliciuntur, *Cic.*

Allido, ére, si, sum. act. [ex ad et lacio] *To dash, or throw, any thing against the ground, &c.* Ut si quis allidat pilæve, trahive, *Lucr.* 1 *Reg.* acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. et id. *Pid.* Allibus.

Allidor, i, sus. pass. *To be dashed, hurt, or bruised.* Met. *Tobe reversed, or suffer damage.* In quibus me vulneribus, servius alliusus est, *Cic.*

Alligatio, ōnis. f. *Alligation, a joining, or binding, l.* *Col. Vitr.*

Alligātor, ōris. m. *A binder (as of vines, to their stakes), Col.*

Alligātura, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied, Id.*

Alligātus, part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected.* 1 *Verbis alligata, Confined, as in verba, Cic.* Civitas fodere alligata, *Liv.* Alligatus nuptis, *Cic.*

Alligo, as. act. [ex ad et ligo] 1 *To bind, connect, tie, or fasten, lo.* 2 *To bind, or wrap up.* 3 *To entangle.* 4 *To hinder.* 5 *To oblige, or engage.* 6 *To imprecate.* 1 *Quis alligavit genus meum ensit Cic.* 1 Alligare ad plium, *Id.* 2 Alligare caput lachris iter alligare gompis, *Stat.* 3 *Crenā, Mart.*

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Virg. 5 Alligare beneficio, novā lege, sacris, *Cic.* 6 Hic furti se alligat, *Ter.* Ne L. Flaccus se accellere alligat, *Cic.*

Alligor, aris. pass. *To be tied, entangled, &c.* Ne novā lege alligarentur, laborantur, *Cic.*

Allino, ére, ivi et évi, itum. act. [ex ad et lino] *To anoint, or besmear; to rub something upon one; to taint.* 1 *Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc.* 1 Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen.*

Allinor, pass. Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse, *Cic.*

Alliusus, part. [ab allidor] *Dashed against, or upon; bruised.* Pars ad scopolos alliusa interficitur, *Cæsar.*

Allium, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlic.* 1 Allium Ulycium, *utve* Cyprium, *Great garlic.* *Plin.* Placido fragrantia molli allia, *Virg. Morel.*

Allocutio, ōnis. f. 1 *A speaking to one.* 2 *A harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers.* 3 *Consulation.* 1 Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* 2 In numeris ant. frequenter. 3 Quis solatus es allocutione? *Catull.* Uticatus est Allocutionem, *Id.*

Allocutūrus, part. *Suet.* Allōquendus, part. *To be addressed, or spoken to, Liv.*

Allōquens, ntis. part. *Speaking to, Omnes alloquens, Suet.*

Allōquium, i. n. *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* 2 *Allo comitatus.* 1 Blando alloquio et comitate invitare, *Liv.* 2 Cujus ab alloquiis animi hæc moribus revixit, *Ov.*

Allōquor, i, cūsus sum. dep. [ex ad et loquor] 1 *To speak to one, in talk to.* 2 *To advise with, to salute.* 3 *To accost, or address a person.* 4 *Alloqui te perperce liceat, obsecro, Plaut.* 2 *Varr.* 5. de *LL.* 3 *Extremum fato, quod tealloquor, hoc est, Virg.* 4 *Regit acc. item abl. cum prep. cum, Curt.*

Allibesco, ére, bul, bitum. act. [ex ab et lubet] *To please, or give content.* Nictia femina allibescit mihi primum, *Plaut.*

Alluceo, ére, luxi. act. [ex ad et luceo] *To shine upon, or give light to one.* Nec quidquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, *Plaut.* Nobis alluxit, *Suet.*

Alludens, tis. part. 1 *Alludentes undæ, Sporting, gently washing, Ov.* Nec plura alludens, *Alluding, Virg. Cic.*

Alludo, ére, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et ludo] 1 *To play and sport with one.* 2 *To play upon, or banter, one in raillery; to jest, and scoff.* 3 *To allude to, or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun, or chink.* 4 *To jest, or smile upon one, in énduere.* 1 *Alludi exultans, Plin.* 2 *In tempestive qui occupato adulescente, Phæd.* 2 *Cæpit ad id alludere, et meriridre, Ter.* 3 *Virg.* *Vid. præc.* 4 *Quam tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, Sen.*

Alluens, ntis. part. *Washing, Sen.* Alluo, ére, ut. act. [ex ad et ant. luo] *To pour water on, to wash.* Coloniū alluit, *Plin.*

Alluor, éris. pass. *To be washed, &c. Cæ.*

Alluvies, el. f. [ab alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty, or muddy, stream.* In proximā alluvie pudes exponunt, *Liv.*

Alluvio, ōnis. f. [ab alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water, Cic.*

Almus, a, um. adj. i. e. sanctus, pulcher. *Est.* [ab alio, pro alimus] Properly, (1) cherishing, nourishing, but (2) may be rendered in Eng-

Alb. *Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* 1 Invoce albam mean nutricem. **Plant.** 2 Lux alma, *Id.* Adorea alma, *i. e.* altrix virtutum. **Hor.** 1 Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge.*
Alineus, adj. *Made of alder.* Locus palle alneis configurat, *Vitr.*
Alnus, i. f. *An alder-tree.* **Vitr.** Also, poetically, *a boat, because they used to make them of alder.* **Virg.**
Alor, ēre, ul, altum et altum. act. To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and bind, with all things necessary; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, increase, or improve. = Spiritus ductus alit et sustentat animantes, *Cic.* Dicens illi assiduitas aluit audaciam, *Id.* 1 Alere altum, *To make one thrifty.* **Ov.** Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow.* **Plin.** Aliquid monstri alunt, *Ter.*
Alor i. pass. To be nourished, &c. = Refrumentaria ex Sicilia alimur ac sustinemur, *Cic.* Furor effrenatus aluit impunitate diuturna, *Id.* Alitur vitium, vivitque, teggendo, *Virg.*
Alor, ea, f. *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called aloë.* **Plin.** Also, *a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines.* *Id.* 3 Plus aloës quam mellis habet, *More trouble than pleasure in it.* **Juv.**
Alpēdica, s. m. *A kind of sea fish.* **Plin.** 4 The sea-fish, *Plin.*
Alpēdica, s. i. m. *Plin.* An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy; tailed wood, fox-tail.
Alpha, s. indecl. 1 The first letter of the Greeks, called by us A. 2 The first, or chief, of anything. 1 Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta, *Juv.* 2 Alpha penultimorum, *Mart.*
Aline, s. es. f. al. Myo-ton. An herb called chick-weed, or mouse-eur. **Plin.**
Alsius, us. comp. [qu. ab alsius inus, ab algeo] *More cold, or cool.* Nihil alsius, *Mor.*
Alsius, a, um. adj. [ab algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold.* **Plin.**
Altānus, [ab alto, i. e. mari dict.] A high wind arising out of the sea, or from land; an eastern wind, *Plin.*
Altāre, le. n. An altar upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above. Ab altariis religiosissimis fugatus, *Cic.* Interdum per orationem inferri, ut, Mollis cinge hæc altaria vitæ, *Virg.*
Alte, adv. 1 On high, aloft. 2 Love, deeply. 3 Far off. 1 Nihil tam alte natura constituit, quo virtus non possit eniti, *Cur.* 2 Alte cadere non potest, *Cic.* 3 Procerumque alte petere, *Id.* 1 Arbores altius a terrâ se tollunt, *Id.* Met. Ingenium altissime assurgit, *Plin.*
Alter, ēra, ērum. adj. gen. Altrius; dat. Altrî. 1 Another, any other, (the other in the singular number); other, the other (in the plural). 2 The one, the former (when it is answered by alter in the same, or the following member). 3 Sometimes the one, the latter. 4 Also, another (in a distribution of more than two). 1 Qui alterum incusat probrî, cum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* 2 Philippum, rebus gestis et gloriâ superatum a filio, facilitate se humanitate video superiorem fuisse. Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sepe turpissimus fuit, *Cic.* 3 Cum eque alter contendimus, si est inimicus; alter, si competitor; cum alteri certamen honoris et dignitatis est, cum alter capitis et fame, *Id.* 4 Juvet res memoria aut ex quibus primus et secundum natos in Arcadia, alterum patre Æthere, *Id.* 5 Alter idem alter

ego, *Another self.* *Id.* Altero quoque die, *Every other day.* **Cels.** Unus, et item alter. *Ter.* One or two, or two or three, indefinitely, as we say. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* 1 Alterum tantum, *As much more.* **Liv.** Altero tanto, *i. e.* duplo major, *As big again, twice as big.* **Cic.** Reg. gen. vel abl. cum a, e, ex.
Altercans, part. Hor.
Altercatio, ōnis. f. i. e. oburgatio. A hickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning, and debate, between two persons, or parties, *Liv.*
Altercator, ōris. m. A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller, a bickerer. Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ caret, *Quint.*
Alterco, as. To contend, or debate. Cum patre altercati dudum, *Ter.* Sed ut utatur
Altercor, aris. dep. [ab alter, contra alterum contendendo, vel alternatim loquendo] 1 To reason, or debate. 2 To scold, or quarrel, to brawle, brawl, jangle, or, be at variance. 1 Labienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæs.* 2 Altercantur inter se mulierum riti, *Liv.*
Altercum, ci. vel Altercangēnon, i. n. voc. Arab. The herb hew-hane, *Plin.*
Altēricus, vel potius Altrineus. On both parts, or on either side, *Plaut.*
Alternans, tis. part. 1 Alternantes proelia miscunt, *Virg.* 2 Hæc alternant potior sententia visa est, *Id.* 3 Alternante vorans vasta Charydis aqua, *Prop.*
Alternatus, part. Changed by turns, interlaced. **Plin.** Alternata vestigia, *Sil.*
Alterne, adv. By turns, *Plin.*
Alterno, as. [ab alter] 1 To do any thing by turns, or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift. 2 To answer, or change one's mind by turns. 2 To come and go, to ebb and flow. 1 In factu summa æquitate alternant cibum, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* Alternans, Alternant spesque timore fidei, *Ov.* 3 *Id.* Alternans. 1 Alternare arbores, *To set one row of one sort, and another of another.* *Col.* fructum, *One year to bear, as other not.* *Id.*
Alternus, a, um. adj. [ab alter, ut a frater, fraternus] That is done by turns, or course; interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal; one after another; every second, or every other. 1 Alternis annis fructu imbuuntur, *They bear every other year.* **Col.** Alterno quoque die, *Every other day.* **Cels.** Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *By dying in his turn.* **Vitr.** Aboli. Alterne dicis, *Interchangeably by turns.* **Virg.** Amant alterna Camœne, *Id.*
Altërûter, tra, trum. The one, or the other, one of the two. Alterutrum feret necessarium, *Cic.* Alteruter vestrum ad me veniet, *Id.*
Altërûterque, traque, trumque. One or other of the two, both of the two; on either, or each part, or side. In causâ alterutricque modus est, *Plin.* *Id.* Alterutrum
Altus, s. f. Lat. Hibiscus. A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows, *Plin.*
Altis, e. adj. [ab alto] *Fattened, f.d. crammed.* Præter unam gallinam quæ non esset altis, *Plin.* 1 Aper altis, *A boar franked.* **Juv.** Alties rochleæ, *Kept up in pits.* *Plin.*
Altissimus, a, um. adj. [ex altus et sumo] 1 Sounding from above, thundering. 2 Also sublime, heroic. 1 Jovis altissimi stelles, *Cic.* 2 Martis altissimi cærmina, *Juv.*
Altitudinans, tis. part. [ex altus et

tono] Thundering on high. **Pater altitudinans, Cic.**
Altitudo, dñis. f. [ab altus] 1 Altitude, height, or (2) depth. 3 Met. Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit. 1 Altitudo ædium, *Cic.* 2 Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs.* Altitudo plage, *Cels.* 3 Altitudo animi, *Cic.* = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*
Altivolans, tis. [ex altus et volo] Flying high, soaring aloft. **Geus altivolans, a, um. adj.** *Idem.* **Plin.**
Altior, ōris. m. [ab alto] Qui altior, *A nourisher, a cherisher, 3 Quasi altior, a foster-father.* = Omnia cœcatur et altior est mundus, *Cic.*
Altrinsecus, adv. [ex alter et secus] On either side, on one side, or the other; on both sides. Assiste altrinsecus, *Plaut.*
Altrix, icis. f. 1 A female nourisher, feeder, or maintainers. 1 A foster-mother. 2 Adj. *Fegetulus, nourishing, feeding, producing.* 1 Teram altricem excecramur Ulysses, *Virg.* 2 Altrix vita satis arboribusque contingit, *Plin.*
Altum, i. n. subst. posit. ac. marc. cœlum. 1 The main sea. 2 Heaven. 1 In alto tempestas inagna est, *Ter.* 2 Maiâ genitum demisit ab alto, *Virg.*
Altus, a, um. part. [ab alor] Bred, churned, nursed, fed, maintained. Natus et altus, *Cic.* Ovillo lacte altus, *Pers.*
Altus, a, um. adj. 1 High, lofty, stately, brave. 2 Deep. 3 Met. Deeply rooted; anxious. 4 Exaltate, nobis. 1 Altæ nœnia Romæ, *Virg.* A domicilii nostri altissimus [æther] *Cic.* 2 Altissimo flumine, venit indagine, munition, *Cæs.* 3 Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic.* Altior Vespasiano cupido, *Tac.* 4 Homo altâ mente et altâ dignitate, *Id.* In altissimo amplissimoque gradu dignitatis, *Id.*
Alveâr, is. et Alvear, âris. et Alveârîum, i. n. [ab alveus] 1 A place where bees hives stand, 2 A bee-larve. 1 Quam vite alveare numero aptum destituit, *Col.* 2 Seu lecto fuerunt alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.*
Alveatus, a, um. adj. ex part. Channeled, trenched, guttured, hollowed, *Cic.*
Alveolatus, adj. *Idem.* **Vitr.**
Alveolus, i. m. dim. [ab alveus] A chess-board, or pair of tables, *Cic.* Any wooden vessel made hollow, a tray, or kimmel, *Liv.* A bathing-tub. *Vitr.* It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the holes wherein the teeth are placed, *L. A.*
Alveus, ci. m. 1 The channel of a river; a conduit pipe, or pipe for conveyance of water, a trench. 2 Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths. 3 The hull, bottom, or hold of a ship; the belly of any thing. 4 A bee-hive. 5 The bee themselves. 6 A chess-board, or pair of tables. 1 Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* continus, *Id.* 2 Ex quibus quæram quomodo laterint, alveusque ille, an equus Trojanus fuerit? *Cic.* 3 Similî recipit alveum ingentem Eneam, *Virg.* 4 Apes alveo se continent, *Plin.* 5 Feruntque alveos, societate fraudatâ, mori, *Id.* 6 Alveus lusorius, *Plin.*
Alum, i. n. comprey, or camfrey, **Plin.**
Alūnen, s. Inis. n. Alum. Salsugo terræ, *Plin.* **Vitr.** 1 Alumen liquidum, *Roch-alum;* scissile, stone-alum.
Aluminatus, s. adj. ex part. That which has passed through a vein of alum, or is tinged with, or tastes of, alum. Aqua aluminata, *Plin.*
Aluminosus, a, um. adj. *Idem.*
Aluminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Alumna, *m. f.* 1 *A nurse*, or (2) *A nurse-child*. 1 Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* 1 *m. Italia*. *A licet tamen hic passivè capere*. 2 Bene constituta civitatis alumna est eloquentia, *Cic.* Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Alumnus, *i. m.* [ab *alendo*] 1 *A pupil*, or *foster-child*: 2 *A nurse-child*. 2 *A scholar*, a *learner*, one that is brought up, or instructed. 3 Also, a *foster-father*; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up. 4 It is also used adjectively. 1 Detracta mamma alumnus suo illico steriles cit, *Plin.* 2 Alumnus cunctilene meæ, *Cic.* Plus artis alumnus, *Stat.* 3 Caro data ibat alumnus, *Virg.* 4 Animal intolerantior rigoris alumnus, *Plin.*

Aluta, *æ. f.* Tanned, or tawed leather. Met. Furze, or script, or any thing made of such leather. = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuior confectæ, *Cæs.* A leather shoe, *Mart.* 2 Aluta tenuior pellis, corum crassius.

Alvus, *i. f.* et *interdum, m. Frisc.* The belly, the panach, entrail, or womb: the stomach. Asculapius tertius, primus purgatione alvi, dentique evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic.* A bee hive, or any like vessel, *Varr.* Also, by a metonymy, The excrement, the ordure, or stool, *Cels.* 1 2 Alvus hujare, subluere, clere, *Cels.* movere, molire, solvere, purgare, exaninare, elicere, *Plin.* dejectere, *Cato.* To loosen, or purge; adstringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, collibere, to bind, or astringe, *Plin.* Alvus variata notis, *Luc.*

Amabilis, *e. adj.* Amiable, worthy of love, lovely. Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic.* Amabilissimum nodum amicitie tollere videntur, *Id.*

Amabiliter, *adv.* Friendly, amiably, lovingly. Lussit amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabilis, *Or.* Amabilissime, *Cic.*

Amandatio, *onis. f.* A sending away, a removal, a banishing. = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.*

Amandatus, *a. um. part.* Sent away, removed, dismissed. Me expulso, Catone amandato, *Cic.*

Amando, *av. act.* [ex a et mando] To send away, to set further off, to remove. 2 Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic.* aliquid a sensibus, *Id.*

Amandus, *part.* To be loved. Sibi quæque videtur amanda, *Or.*

Amans, *ntis. part.* 1 *Loving*, affecting, favouring. 2 *Adj.* *Sinuous*, desirous. 1 Amantes litora myrti, *Virg.* 2 3 Homines industriæ amantes doloris appellant, *Cic.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidue amantissimâ uxore, *Tac.*

Amans, *ntis. c. g.* subst. poet. A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant; also a mistress. Vanâ spe lussit amantem, *Virg.*

Amanter, *adv. qual.* Lovingly, courtously, friendly, affectionately, graciously. = Vellem amanter hoc diligenterque conficias, *Cic.* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id.* = Quicumque functionissime et amantissime vixisset, *Id.*

Amânuensis, *is. m.* [i. e. a manu servus] A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk, *Suet.*

Amârâclum *, *ic. ungentum*, ex amaraco confectum. An ointment, or perfume, made of sweet-marjoram. Amaracium foliatum x, *Lucr.*

Amârâclius, *a. um. adj.* Of sweet-marjoram, *Plin.*

Amârâcus *, *i. m.* et *Amârâcum*, *i. n.*

Sweet-marjoram; also *severfew*, as some will have it, *Plin.*

Amârânthus *, *i. m.* *Plin.* Everlasting, a flower which never fades, *Or.* Amârântes, *et. f.* Bitterness, Met. Grief, discontent. 1 Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritiem, *Catull.* per *Oxymoron*.

Amârîtudo, *disis. f.* Bitterness, sharpness, tartness. Met. *Provaritas*, sharpness, railing. Non ingratis amaritudinis, *Plin.* Carminum amaritudo, *Id.* *Psid.* Amarus.

Amârôr, *oris. m.* Bitterness, *Lucr.* et *Virg.*

Amârûs, *a. um. adj.* 1 Bitter, biting, 2 Brackish, salt. 3 Met. *Sorrowful*, grievous. 4 Taunting, spiteful, sarcastic. 5 *Fr.* toward, testy, choleric. 1 Esse debet gustui amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* = Salsa etiam tellus, et quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg.* 3 Quamquam luctus renovatur amara adinovit, *Or.* 4 Ut sales amari itula frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* 5 Mulier amara, *Ter.* 5 Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic.* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, *Id.*

Amâsus, *i. m.* A suitor, a lover, a paramour, a wooer. amor. ut, *Plaut.*

Amâr, *oris.* tam in homini quam malam partem. 1 A lover. 2 Our that has a natural affection to any one. 3 A c urter of women, a gallant. 1 Vir bonus, amatoque nostri, *Cic.* 2 Non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, *Id.* 3 Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram cum maximo, *Ter.*

Amârôrûs, *i. m. dim.* [ab amator] A pitiful lover, *Plaut.*

Amârôrûs, *adv.* Like a lover, amorously. 1 Amârôrûs scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Amârôrûm, *i. n.* [quod amorem conciliat] A philtre, any thing which procures love. Filicæ in amatoria, *Plin.*

Amârôrûs, *a. um. adj.* Of love, or lovers; amorous. 2 *Procuring love*.

1 Anacreontis tota pœsis est amatoria, *Cic.* Amatoris levitates, *Id.* 2 Amatorum virus, *Plin.*

Amârûx, *icis. f.* A she lover, *Plaut.*

Amârûs, *part.* Loved, *Or.*

Amâgæ, *in abl. sing. Plin.* Amâgæ, *pl. et* Amâgibus; *Cæs.* carui deidantur. Verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. 1 *Turnings*, or *windings*. 2 *Shifts*, *prevarication*. 3 *Along circuit of words*, tedious stories, preambles, improprieties. 4 *Dark*, mysterious sayings. 5 *Charms*, or *spells*. 1 = Ipse dolos tecti amâgæque resolvit, *Virg.* Multiformi amâgæ tonit ingeniæ contemplantium, *Plin.* 2 Et vix pueris dignas amâgæ, *Liv.* 3 Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per amâgæ tenebo, *Virg.* 4 Affore quæ nexis amâgibus augur Apollo, *Stat.* 5 Amâgæ verbotum obscurum carmen tragico demurratur ore, *Or.*

Amâgêdo, *êre.* [ex am et edo] To eat, or gnaw, round about; to spend, or waste. Vis locustarum amâgêdaret quidquid herbidum, *Tac.* Uxoris dotem amâgêdere, *Plaut.*

Amâgêus, *part.* Eaten on all parts, or round about, *Virg.*

Amâbens, *ntis. part.* Going round, petitioning. Undique amâbentibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.*

Amâbigena, *ntis. part.* Tac.

Amâbigitur, *impers.* It is not certain, it is a question. Si de hæreditate amâbigitur, *Cic.*

Amâgêre, *êre. act.* caret præc. et sup.

[ex am, circum, et ago] To go about, to surround, to compass.

1 Amâgêre patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. To doubt, to be in sus-

pense, to dispute, or quarrel. Ambiguit agnati de eo qui est secundus hæres, *Cic.*

Ambigore, *i. pass.* To be doubted, &c. Quod ambiguit inter peritissimos, *Cic.*

Ambigue, *adv.* Doubtfully, obscurely, ambiguously. Ambigue multa dicuntur, *Cic.*

Ambiguita, *âtis. f.* Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity. Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videtur errare, *Cic.*

Ambiguum, *i. n. ex adj.* Doubt, uncertainty. 1 In ambiguo esse, To be in doubt, or at a loss, *Tac.*

Ambiguum, *a. um. adj.* [ab ambigo] 1 *Ambiguous*, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways. 2 *Doubtful*, uncertain. 3 *Changeable*, slippery, unsteady. 1 Ab invideo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic.* 2 4 Ambigui consilii, *Tac.* futurum, *Id.* 3 Quippe Ambigua fines, *Liv.* 4 Infans ambiguum, *Sen.* Minotaurum intelligit.

Ambio, *ire, Ivi et it, itum. act.* [ex am et eo] 1 To go about, to encompass, or encircle. 2 To seek for preferment, to stand for, or make interest for, any thing, or place. 3 To complement, cure, or careen. 1 Ut terram lunæ cursus proxime ambiet, *Cic.* 2 Si cunctia placet in senatu habere, potamus, ambiamus, *Id.* 3 Regimini affatu ambire, *Virg.*

Ambior, *iri, itus. pass.* Ambiri urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.*

Ambitio, *onis. f.* 1 A suing, or canvassing, for favor; importunity, courtship. 2 Ambition, or desire of honor and promotion. 3 Affectation, vain glory, ostentation. 1 = Mberima esse omniis ambitio, honorumque contentio, *Cic.* 2 Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor.* 3 Magna ambitio [Platona] Syracusas perduxit, *Nep.*

Ambitiosè, *adv.* 1 Diligently, accurately, 2 affectedly, fondly. 3 Earnestly, importunately. 4 Humbly, submissively, meanly. 1 Ambitiosè corrigere orationem, *Cic.* 2 Si quis tamen tam ambitiosè, tristis est, ut apud illum in novâ pugna latine loqui fas sit, *Mart.* 3 Ambitiosissime petere provinciam, *Quint.* 4 Multa ambitiosius facere soleo, quam honor meus, et dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

Ambitiosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Spacious*, of large compass. 2 *Encircling*, encircling. 3 *Ambitious*, full of ambition, vain-glorious. 4 *Magnificent*, stately. 5 *Complimentary*, flattering, full of courtship. 6 Donec per favorem, 7 *Donec per favorem*. 8 *Complimentary*. 9 *Karnest*, importunate. 10 *Gracious*, in great esteem.

1 Amnis [Jordanes] amencus, et quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus, *Plin.* 2 Lascivie heredis ambitiosior, *Hor.* 3 Cedo si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus, *Cic.* 4 Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* 5 = Ambitiosæ nostræ fuscocæque amicitie, *Cic.* 6 Ambitiosus centum virorum sententias recidit, *Suet.* 7 *Judex ambitiosus*, *Liv.* 8 Ornamentis ambitiosa recidet, *Hor.* 9 Ambitiosus precibus aliquid petere, *Tac.* 10 Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.* Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiosissimum gloriamque genus, *Quint.*

Ambitus, *part.* 1 *Compassed about*, enclosed, surrounded. 2 *Met.* Addressed, mirrored, or met. undo. 3 *Procured by favor and interest*; *unwashed*. 1 Ambitus circumdant litora terræ, *Or.* 2 A quibus

populus est maxime ambitus. Cic. 3 Ambiti honores a principe. Claud. Ambitus, ūs. m. [quod] ambico. 1 A compass, or circuit, a reach. 2 A canvassing, or standing for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favour. 3 Also an earnest desire. 4 Ambition, ostentation, vain glory. 1 Aque per amēnos amittit agros, Hor. 2 De ambitu raro illi datur, ut possit liberalitate ac benignitate am amitu atque largitione seungere, Cic. 3 Segnia hic ibit dies tanto petitur ambitu, tanto datus? Sen. 4 Gemmis et argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, Flor. 1 || Ambitus ædium. The void place left between house and house, to go round, Fest. stellarum, the circles, spheres, or orbits. Cic. virorum, a full period, Id. Ambio, b, b, be, adj. pl. Ruth. 1 Legitur ambio pro amhos. Quos quidem ambio unius diligo, Cic. Ambrosia, æ. Cic. Ambrosia, the food of the gods, Id. An herb, otherwise called Botrys, or Artemisia, Plin. Also the name of an antidote, Id. Ambrosiacus, a, um, adj. 1 Ambrosiaca uva, A kind of delicious grape, Plin. Ambrosius, a, um, adj. Ambrosian, immortal, divine, reverend, pleasant, delicate. Ambrosiaque comæ, Virg. Ambubæ, ærum. f. vocab. Syr. Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution, Suet. Hor. Ambulæ, al. Ambūgæ, vel Ambūgæ, vel Ambūgæ, al. Ambūgæ, que et Intubus erraticus. The common cichory, Plin. Ambulacrum, i. n. [ab ambulo] A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery, Plaut. Ambulandus, part. Cel. Ambulans, tis. part. Walking, Cic. Met. Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, Plin. Ambulans cœna, When there is but one dish to go round the table, Mart. Ambulatio, ōnis. f. A walking, a walk, or place to walk in. Nilū ei restabat per balnearia, et ambulatiōnem, Cic. Ambulatiōne, f. dim. A walking; a place to walk in. Cum unā ambulatiōne, atque ino sermone nostro, omnes fructus provinciarum non conficere, Cic. Ambulator, ōris m. A goer up and down, a walker abroad. Villicus ne sit ambulator, Cato. a tugubon, a pedlar, Mart. Ambulatrix, icis. f. A gossip. Ne quo eat ad cœnam, neque ambulatrix sit, Cato. Ambulo, as. neut. [ab ambio] 1 To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to ambulate. 2 To converse with. 1 Mures Ægypti habetis ambulant, Plin. Deffusus sum ambulando, Ter. 2 Cum bonis ambula, Dionys. Cato. Tecum apud te ambulare, Cic. Met. Ambulant naves, Cato. Ambula hic caput per omnes leges, Plin. 1 Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, Cic. acule de Xerxes. 2 Absolute, Id. pedibus in litore, Id. recte, cum aliquo, in sole, Id. in ius, to go to law, Ter. Bene ambula, Plaut. Formula bene precandi abitura. Ambulor, āris. pass. Tu te walkes, Si ambulent stadia bina, Plin. Impers. Sedetur, ambulatur, Parr. Ambulo, ēre, uis, uisum. act. 1 To burn all about. 2 To scorch, to top a c. 3 To burn half, or imperfectly. 4 To blast. 5 To scald. 1 Quamā tangit, omne amburbit, Plaut. 2 Plin. Id. Ambustus. 3 Cic. Vid. seq. 4 Tac. Vid. Ambustus. 5 Nimis calidat

amburebat gutturem, Plaut. Met. Amburet et corculum carbunculus, Plaut. Ambūror, i. pass. To be burned, &c. Ut Livie capilli amburerentur, Suet. Ut ambureretur etiam abjectus, Cic. Ambustio, ōnis. f. [ab amburo] A burning, scorching, or scalding; a burn, or scald. Myrtum oleum medetur ambustionibus, Plin. Ambustus, part. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, Plin. Ambusti artus vi frigoris, Tac. Amellus, i. m. A flower, or herb, described by Virgil, also called Aster Atticus, or Inguinalis. Startwort. Amens, tis. adj. Foulish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself. = Vectors et amens, Cic. Homo amentissimus, Id. 1 Amens animi, Virg. dolores, Ov. Nihil homo amentis dicitur, Cic. Laodicea multo amentiores, Id. Amenantus, tis. part. Met. Amenantante Noto, The wind driving, Sil. Amēntatus, part. Amēntatum jaculum, Cic. Amēntatæ hastæ [oratoris] Id. Met. pro argumentis aliunde petitis. Vid. Amēnta. Amēntia, æ. f. Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit. Amēnti affectionem lumine mentis carcerem nominaverunt amēntiam, eademque demēntiam, Cic. 3 Mens sana cum amēntiā configit, Id. Amēnto, as. act. To tie, or fasten with a string, or thong; to fling a dart with force. Jaculum parvā Libys amēntavit habenā, Luc. Amēntum, i. n. A thong, a loop; a strap, or lash, to hold a spear, sling, or javelin by. Amēntaque torquent, Virg. Amēntimor, æ. Heart's ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy, Plin. Amēntia salix, que et Sabina [ab Amēntia, Umbriæ oppido]. A kind of willow, or wherry. Amēntia retinacula, Virg. Amēntia pyra, Stat. Amēs, tis. m. A small stake, or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch, pitch them upon, in fowling, Hor. Amēntistylus, a, um, adj. Of an amethyst, or violet color. 1 Lanx amēntistylæ, Wool dyed of such color, Plin. Amēntistina, pl. n. i. e. vestimenta, Clothes made of such wool, or of such a color. Vendunt amēntistina, Juu. Amēntistizontes, sc. carbunculi. The choicest sort of carbuncles, or rubies, the waters whereof, in the extreme parts, seem of a violet, or amethyst color, Plin. Amēntistylus, i. m. An amethyst, a precious stone. Also a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin, Inerticula, quod vid. Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color, Plin. Amica, æ. f. [ab amicus] A mistress; a miss, a sweet-heart, a courtesan. 2 Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, Ter. Amice, adv. Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly. Amice de aliquo cogitare, Nep. = Amice et benevole, Cic. = Familiarissime et amici sine cum aliquo vivere, Id. Amicius, Id. Amicio, ire, ui, Ivi, et Ixi, ctum. act. [ex ami et icere. i. e. jacere] 1 To put on a garment. 2 Met. To cover. 3 To wrap up. Dum salubatur, et calcabat ipse se, et amiciebat, Vid. seq. Amicior, tri, ictus. pass. 1 To be clothed clad. 9 Met. To be covered, 196.

or hung with. 3 To be wrapped in. 1 Amicitia fuit pallio, Cic. 2 Amicitor vitibus ulmus, Ov. 3 Et piper, et quidquid chartis amicitur inepit, Hor. Amicitia, æ. f. 1 Friendship, amity, kindness. 2 Alliance. 3 Favor, esteem. 4 The relation between patron and client, protection, service. 5 Sympathy of inanimate things. 1 3 In proverbial venit amicitia in mortales, inimicitia mortales debere esse, Liv. 2 Amicitiam cum Thracie regibus pepereat, Nep. 3 Amicitia principis, Plin. 4 Fructus amicitie magnæ cibis, Juu. 5 Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, Plin. 6 Amicitium alioquin appetere, Cic. consequi, Id. sibi comparare, Id. conciliare, Id. disrumpere, Id. dissociare, Id. dissuere, Id. dissolvere, Id. Removere se ab amicitia alioquin, Id. Amictus, a, um, part. [ab amicio] Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed. Amictus togæ purpureæ, Cic. Amicta loca nive, Catull. Amictus, ūs. m. A garment, clothing, apparel, attire. Mihi amictus est Scythicum tegmen, Cic. Negligentior amictus, Quinti. Exolverent Græci amictus, Tac. Amictia, æ. f. dim. [ab amica] A courtesan, a little miss. Quoties amictus collum excuscularetur, Suet. Amicūlum, i. n. [ab amicio] 1 An upper short cloak for men. 2 A woman's upper garment. 1 Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympo detraxit amiculum, Cic. 2 [Femine] summa queque amictula exuunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, Curt. Amiculus, i. m. dim. A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony, Hor. Amicus, a, um, adj. [ab amo] 1 Friendly, courteous, loving. 2 Acceptable, pleasant, amiable. 3 Opportune, convenient, suitable. 4 Favorable. 5 Profitable. 6 Delighting in. 1 Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti cam, Ter. 2 Mihi nemis est amicor nec carior Attico, Cic. = Amicissimus, et conjunctissimus, Id. 3 Tempus fraulibus amicum, Stat. 4 Vento amico navei feror, Dum ventus amicus esset, Id. Deo studio adit amicus meus, Id. 5 Arvum amicus, Id. 6 Met. Amicor undis fraxinus, Stat. 7 Amicæ civitates, Confedrate, Cæc. Non dis amicum est, Il is not the will of the gods, Hor. Amicus, i. m. ex adj. 1 A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favorite; an ally. 2 A counsellor, a confidant, or domestic to a prince. 3 A patron. 4 A retainer, or dependant upon a great man. 1 Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, Cic. Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, Ter. 2 Nul-lum magis boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, Tac. 3 Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, Hor. 4 Rara domus teneum nor aspernatur amicum, Ov. Amisio, ōnis. f. [ab amitto] A loss, or losing. Dignitatis, sensuum, Cic. Amisus, a, um, part. About to lose, Tac. Amisus, part. 1 Lost, dismissed, missing. 2 Destroyed. 1 Præda de manibus amisita, Cic. 2 Amisus incendio domus, Suet. Amisus, ūs. m. Loss. Sicillæ amissus culpe sue tribuebat, Nep. Amita, æ. f. Patris soror. An aunt by the father's side, Liv. Amittendus, part. To be lost. Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, Cæc. Amitto, ēre, mīsi, ssum. act. 1 To

and away, to dismiss. 2 *To lose by any means.* 3 *To loose, or let go.* 4 *To part with, or relinquish, freely.* 5 *To omit, or leave off.* 1 Nunc vix vix amisit dumum, *Plant.* 2 Nisi tu amisses [Parentum], nunquam recepsem, *Cic.* 3 Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* 4 Sensum omnium humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Id.* 5 Rem iniquitatem certum est non amittere, *Plant.* 6 Amittere animam, *Id.* vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* adspicuum, *Id.* oculis, *Cic.* causam, *Id.* item, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id.* oppidum, *Id.* aliquid e conspectu, *Ter.*

Amittor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Ammium, i. n. Plin. *quod et Ammi.*

An herb, by some called Piperula.

Ammidrysus *, i. m. *A precious stone, shining like gold sand,* Plin.

Ammidyltes *, æ. m. *A kind of viper, of the color of the sand where it lies,* Luc.

Ammidum, i. n. sc. gummi. *The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree Agayilis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa,* Plin.

Ammidons cornu *. *A gem of a golden color, like a ram's horn,* Plin.

Ammiditrum, i. n. *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together,* Plin.

Amnicola *, æ. c. g. [*ex amnis et colo*] Dwelling, or growing, by a river. 8 Amniculæ salices, *Hil.* lotes, *that grow by the river's side,* Ov.

Amniculus, i. m. *A little river,* Liv.

Amnifentus, a. um, adj. *Bred in the river,* Aus. Val. Flac.

Amnis, i. m. et f. *Plant.* 1 *A river.* 2 *A stream, a flood.* 3 *The sea, or ocean.* 1 Neque mihi ulla obsidet amnis, *Plant.* 2 Ruinæ de montibus amnes, *Virg.* 3 Solis anhelantes aluiet amnis equos, *Trb.* Amne secundo, *Dortu the stream,* Virg.

Amo, as. act. 1 *To love one cordially.* 2 *Absol. To love, or be in love.* 3 *To love, or be taken with.* 4 *To delight in.* 5 *To be wont to do a thing.* 6 *To be obliged to, or thank.* 1 Tantum accessit, ut mihi delectare nunc amare videret, *antea dilexisset,* Cic. 2 Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* 3 Phylidula amo ante alia, *Virg.* 4 Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium, *Cic.* 5 Ut forme amat posteriori audulo, *Tac.* De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic.*

Amor, pass. 3 Et scires cum non a me diligere solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.*

Amoenitas, ætis. f. [*ab amœnus*] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place.* Præsertim hoc tempore anni et amenitatem et sublimitatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amenitates studiorum, *Plin.*

Amenus, a. um, adj. de locis præcipue dicitur. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye.* Amoenum prædolum, *Cic.* Per amena Axiæ acque Achæiæ, *Tac.* Voluptas amenissima, *Cic.* Amoenissimam villas prospicit, *Plin.*

Amolior, tris. dep. et allig. pass. 1 *To remove, or put away, with some difficulty.* 2 *To be dispatched, or sent packing.* 3 *To be removed.* 4 Met. *To be confuted, or disproved.* 1 Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 2 Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* 3 Amoluntur omnia a medio, *Plin.* 4 Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amolebar, *Quint.*

Amolitus, part. *Tac.*

Amolitus *, idis. f. *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet,* Plin.

Amomum *, i. n. 1 *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia; it was used by the Eastern nations in em-*

balming, whence mummy has its name; now called Momia or Munia, at first Amomia, Pass. 2 Also, *an ointment made thereof.* 1 Feret rubus asper amomum, *Plant.* 2 Crimen pingui deducere amomo, *Stat.* In quo sensu leg. in plur. Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers.*

Amor, oris. m. [*ab amo*] 1 *Honorable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends, &c.* 2 *Lutis lacrimis, or wanton love.* 3 *Lutis deire of affection in different sexes.* 4 *The god of love.* 5 Met. *The person beloved.* 1 Amicitia autem caritate et amore cernuntur, *Cic.* 2 Non sum præceptor idem, *Virg.* 3 Anor omnium amor, *Virg.* 4 Aligerum Amorem, *Id.* Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* 5 = Sed redeo ad amorem, delicatque nostræ, *L. Antouium, Cic.*

Amotio, oris. f. *A putting away, a removal, a displacing.* Augustinus voluptatis finis est, doloris omnis amotio, *Cic.*

Amotus, part. Boves pro dolum amotus, *H. r.*

Amovendus, part. P. Suillum amovendum in insulam censuit, *Banished, Tac.*

Amoveo, ere, avi, otum. act. 1 *To remove.* 2 *To lay aside.* 3 *To depose.* 4 *To convey away, or steal.* 1 Et Seu procul amoveris, sive prope amoveris, *Auci. ad Her.* 2 Et Odium invidiam, metum, cupiditatemque omnes amove, *Cic.* 3 Quæstorem a frumentaria præcuratore senatus amavit, *Id.* 4 *Id.* Amotu.

Amoveor, eri, otus. pass. *Cic.*

Ampliti *, idis. f. *A sort of bitumen,* Plin.

Amplidemos *, *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily,* Plin.

Amplidouce *, *Vitis alba. A wild vine; briary, or net,* Plin.

Amplidrasor *, n. vulg. voc. Porum vinearum. *Leek-vine, raisins, bear's garlic,* Plin.

Amplios agria *, *Wild vine,* Plin.

Amplidolia *, *Cic.* et Amplidolum, *Id.* quod

Amplidologia *, i. e. ambiguitas sermionis, ut, Ego me amare habetator, *Ter.* An ambiguitas an igni-voctatis? when a sentence may be construed two ways, Quint.

Amplidrachys *, *vel u. A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as, Hâhêrê.* 3. Amplimacer, Cōndêrênt, *Quint.*

Amplimallus *, adj. vel Amplimalla, pl. *A garment fringed, or shagged, on both sides,* Plin.

Amphitane *, es. f. *A precious stone of a gold color, called also, Chrysocolia,* Plin.

Amphitheatralls *, e. avi. Of, or pertaining to, an amphitheatre, Plin.

Amphitheatreus *, a. um. adj. 1 Amphitheatre charta, *Paper so called from the place where it was made,* Plin.

Amphitheatrum *, i. n. *A building consisting of two theatres joined together; an amphitheatre.*

Amphora *, æ. f. *Latine Quadrantal dicitur. A vessel of a foot square, with two ears, or handles. A rundlet, or firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons.* Melia amphora, *Cic.*

Amphoratus *, e. adj. Vas amphoratus, *Plin.* i. e. amphore capax.

Ample, adv. quant. [*ab amplus*] *Amplly, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elate, et ample loqui, *Cic.* Si non satis ample, satis honeste, *Id.*

Amplexatus, part. *Manil. Cic.* Amplexatus, nia. part. Et genua amplexatus, *Virg.*

Amplector, i, xus. 1 *To surround or*

encircle. 2 *To embrace, fold in one's arms.* 3 *To lay hold, or possess one's self of.* 4 *To make much of, or to address.* 5 *To comprehend.* 1 Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plant.* 2 Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* 3 Scææ amplector ilmina porte, *Virg.* 4 Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* 5 Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg.*

Amplexans, antis. part. Just.

Amplexatus, part. Embracing, Just.

Amplexor, aris. freq. *To embrace heartily, to make much of.* = Sic amplexabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, *Cic.* Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plant.*

Amplexus, part. [*ab amplector*] Embracing, compassing, or having embraced, or compassed. Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, *Liv.*

Amplexus, ætis. m. [*ab amplector*] 1 *A surrounding.* 2 *An embrace, a bus.* 1 Puerum dormientem circumcompactum draconis amplexu, *Cic.* 2 Te amplexu nē sustrahere nostra, *Virg.*

Ampliandus, part. De tunc, ampliandoque imperio, *Suet.*

Amplificandus, part. *Cic.*

Amplificatio, oris. f. *An amplifying, improving, magnifying, or enlarging.*

Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris et glorie, *Id.* Amplificatio, in theoric; concerning which, see *Quint.*

Amplificator, oris. m. *An amplifier, an improver.* Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic.*

Amplificatus, part. *Cic.*

Amplificatus, part. Virtute amplificata antioritas, *Cic.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplifico, as. act. i. e. amplum facio. *To amplify, or enlarge; to extol, or increase, or augment; to improve, to enrich.* Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem oratorum, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* 3 Minnere, *Id.*

Amplifico, aris. pass. *To be increased, or augmented, Cic.*

Amplio, as. [*ab amplus*] *To amplify, augment, increase, or enlarge, (1) in quantity, (2) in number, or (3) in time.* 4 *To adjourn, or put off, the hearing of a cause.* 1 Ampliare scabellum plagam, *Cels.* 2 Ampliare scivitia, *Virg.* 3 Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.* 4 Cum causam non audisset, et potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplior, aris. pass. *To be enlarged.* Annihili hellicis laudibus amplior virtus Scipionis, *Quint.*

Amplissine, adv. sup. *Very amplly, honorably, ably.* = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Cic.* Amplissime gerere honores, *Id.*

Ampliter, adv. *frequently apud Plant.* Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.

Amplūdō, dinis. f. 1 *Bigness.* 2 *Greatness, largeness.* 3 *Compass, extent, spaciousness.* 4 *Height.* 5 Met. Excellence, grace. 6 Honor, dignity, grandeur. 7 *A large measure of majesty, power, or any thing else.* 1 Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior et sonantior erit, *Plin.* 2 Simulacrum modica amplitudine, *Cic.* 3 Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* 4 Platonis in amplitudinem non posse adollescere, *Id.* 5 = Splendor omnis et amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic.* 6 Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Id.* 7 Amplitudo est potentia majestatis aut aliquarum rerum magna abundantia, *Id.* = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplus, adv. comp. 1 *More.* 2 *Upwards of.* 3 *Longer, longer time.*

4 *Moreover*; nay, *more than this*.
 5 *More speedily*. 6 *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising*. 1 *Amplius octingentes naves*, Cic. 2 *Viginti amplius auctores prodidit*, Plin. 3 *Ego amplius deliberandum censeo*, Ter. 4 *Etiā hoc amplius cum Ebutius*, Cic. 5 *Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius*, Ter. 6 *Antea, vel iudicari prino poterat, vel amplius pronuntari*, Cic.

Amplus, a, um, adj. 1 *Amples, large, stately, roomy, spacious*. 2 *Great*. 3 *Sumptuous*. 4 *Noble, of great power*. 5 *Opulent, fluent, of great compass*. 6 *Of high place, of great honor and authority*. Illos portibus rex accipiebant in amplis, Virg. 2 *Amplior pecunia*, Plin. 3 *Fumus amplior*, Cic. 4 *Ampli homines*, Id. 5 = *Amplius et grandis orator*, Id. 6 = *Familia ampla et honesta*, Id. Præmissa amplioribus ad perdicendum commoveri, Id. Superius militi videtur amplius, qui sua virtute in altiorē locum pervenit, Id.

Ampulla, æ, f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth, or glass, with a large belly; a cruet, Cic. A bottle, or jug, Suet. Met. Anything blazon, or puffed up*. 1 *Ampullæ*, plur. *Small-lined, bombast, high-flown stuff, rodromante*, Hor.

Ampullaceus, a, um, adj. *Like a phial, or bottle*, Col. 1 *Pyrrus ampullaceum, A tawdry pet*, Plin.

Ampullarius, um, adj. *Pertaining to bottles*. *Unciones ampullarias*, Plaut.

Ampullarius, i, m. *A maker of jugs, or bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullor, āris, [ab ampulla] *To be like a bottle. Met. To swell; to use haughty and proud words, to rodromante, romance, or bounce. A tragica descevit, et ampullatur in arte*, Hor.

Ampūtātus, ōnis, f. *Excision, a cutting, or lopping off*, Cic.

Ampūtandus, a, um, part. *To be cut, or pared away, superfluous*. *Ampūtandæ narrationes*, Cic.

Ampūtans, ntis, part. Cic.

Ampūtātus, part. *About to cut off, or remove*, Curt.

Ampūtātus, a, um, part. *Removed. Met. Lame and decrepit*. *Ampūtata circumscāque inanitate, et errore*, Cic. = *Infracta et amputata loquuntur*, Id.

Ampūto, ās, act. [ex am et puto] 1 *To cut, pare, or chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench*. 2 *Met. To remove*. 1 = *Arā agricolorum circumcidit, amputat*, Cic. 2 *Amputare ramos miseriarum*, Id.

Ampūtōr, āris, pass. *Who cut or pestiferum, amputator*, Cic.

Amūctum, i, n. *An mantle, anything hung about the neck, to preserve one from cold, or other harm; a charm, a spell*, Plin.

Amurca, æ, f. *The mother, or lees, of oil; the scum that swims upon most*, Virg. = *Uti, si que facies aut amurce In fundis vasorum subdeintrat, statim emundetur*, Col.

Amurcarius, a, um, adj. *Of tubs, or vessels, to receive the mother, or dregs, of oil*. *Amurcaria dolia*, Cat.

Amūsum, i, n. *Amusement, joy*. *Vitr. An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a compass*.

Amūsis, is, f. *A mason's, or carpenter's rule, or line, wherewith he measures and levels work*. *Numerus ad amūsum*, Varr. *Nihil ut deliret amūsis*, Auton. *Amūsis alba*, Prov. 1. *e. nullo delectu*.

Amūsiātus, a, um, adj. *Nice, exact*. 1 *Amūsiātata opera*, Nicely done, curiously wrought Plin.

Amūsus, i, m. [a misis alienus] *One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant*. 2 *Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus*, Virg.

Amūgdala, æ, f. *An almond-tree*, Plin. also an almond; nux *Græca*, Col. 1 *Amūgdalæ faucium*, Kerneli in the neck, or throat, like almonds, Plin.

Amūgdallinus, a, um, adj. *Of almonds*. 1 *Amūgdallinum oleum*, Oil of almonds, Plin.

Amūgdalites, æ. *An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond*, Plin.

Amūllon, æ, f. *Amullum*, i, n. *A kind of medicine, or food, made of wheat underground; such as our frumenty*, Cat. 1 *Starch*, ex usu hodierno.

Amūstis, i, Idis, f. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup, or bowl, wherewith they drank (as some will have it)*. Bassum Threiciā viciat, Suet.

An, æ, adv. *aliter interrogandi et aliter diuidendi. Whether? or else; either, or no; yea, or nay*. *An, in the latter part of a question, answers to Utrum, or to another An or Ne, rather expressed or understood*. 1 *An is est? It is he?* Ter. *Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. *Hocne agis, an non?* *Do you mind me, or not?* Id. *In which sense Neque, often used for Annon; as, Fiat, necne fiat, id queritur*, Cic.

Anācampēros, æ, ōtis, *An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends only by touching it*, Plin.

Anācēphalæosis, i, e. *A repetition, or summing up, of what has been said*, Quint.

Anādēma, æ, ātis, n. Virg. *Redimicula, i. e. mitratum vinculo, sive vittas vocat. A kind of ornament which women wear on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, or border; a ribbon, or fillet*, Lucr.

Anāglēpha, pl. n. *Vessels, or plate, chased, embossed, or wrought with the hammer*, Plin.

Anaglypta, The same, Mart.

Anagraphe, æ, cs, f. *A registering, a commentary*, Cic.

Analecides, æ, um, pl. f. *The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body straight*, Ov.

Ananchitis, Idis, f. *A stone used in magic*, Plin.

Anapæsticus, a, um, adj. *Made up of anapæsts*. Versus anapæsticus, Cic.

Anapæstus, i, m. *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as Pictus, anapæst*. *Hence, 1 Metrum anapæsticum, A verse made of anapæsts. Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio*, Cic.

Anapæstum, a, i, n. Id.

Anarrhion, æ, i, n. Id. et *Antirrhionum*. *A kind of herb called pimpernel*, Plin.

Anas, æ, ātis, f. [a nando] *A duck, or drake*, Varr. *Anatum ova*, Cic.

Anatarius, a, um, adj. *Of ducks, of raining, or belching, to ducks*, Plin.

Anācūla, æ, f. dim. [ab anas] *A duckling, a wild duck*, Cic.

Anatūsus, a, um, adj. [ab rodem] *Of, or belonging to, a duck*, Plaut.

Anatōcismus, i, m. *A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest*, Cic.

Anceps, ancipitis, adj. 1 *Two-edged*. 2 *Doubtful*. 3 *Doubt-headed, or two-faced, which looks two ways; controuersed, obscure*. 4 *That may be taken either way*. 5 *Dangerous*

6 *Doubtful, uncertain*. 7 *Amphibious*. 1 *Anceps ferrum, Catull. mucro, Lucr. securis, Ov.* 2 *Ancipitis animi*, Liv. 3 *Ancipiti mirandus imagine Janus*, Id. 4 *Jus anceps navi*, Hor. *Vocabula ancipitia*, Græc. 5 *Voluptas tanta ancipitis cūbi*, Plin. *Morbi ancipites*, Id. 6 *Cum esset incertus exitus, et anceps fortuna belli*, Cic.

Anchōra, æ, f. *An anchor*. 1 *Anchora sacra*, The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, the last refuge. In anchoris stare, To ride at anchor, Cæsar. Dente tenaci anchora fundant naves, The ships lay at anchor, Virg. Anchoram vellere, To weigh anchor. Liv. præclitæ, to cut cable, Cic. Duabus niti anchoris, To have two strings to his bow, Prov. 1 *Naves ad anchoras collocare*, Suet. In anchoras esse, Cæsar. consistere, Ibid. tenere navem, C. Nep. Anchoras tollere, Cæsar. moueri, Liv. facere aut portum, Id.

Anchōrālia, æ, um, n. pl. *The cable of an anchor*, Liv. Plin.

Anchōrālis, æ, e, adj. *Pertaining to an anchor*, Liv.

Anchōrānus, a, um, adj. 1 *Funes anchoriarum, Cabels which fasten the anchor*, Cæsar.

Anchūsa, æ, f. *A kind of bugloss*, Plin.

Ancile, is, n. *Scutum grande, Non breue, Fest. A kind of short oval shield, or buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city walls, in the month of March*, Virg.

Ancilis, æ, e, adj. *Clypeus ancilibus*, Juu. i. e. ad formam ancilium fabricatis. Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.

Ancillium, i, n. Id. quod Ancile. *A sacred shield*, Hor.

Ancilla, æ, f. *A maid-servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a hand-maid*. *Hunc servi ancillæque astant*, Cic.

Ancillans, tis, part. *Waiting upon, attending*. *Sidus ancillans*, Plin.

Ancillāris, æ, e, adj. *Belonging to a maid-servant; mean, dirty, trifling*. = *Ancillare* *ordiniūque artificum*, Cic.

Ancillula, æ, f. dim. *A waiting-maid*. *Dixi cupere te ex Ethiopia ancillulam*, Ter.

Ancon, æ, ōnis, f. *Curvatura brachii. The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet at an elbow, as in the letter L. 2 A foreland, or promontory. 3 Plur. Ancones, The corners, or coins, of vessels; the cross-bars, or overhanging rafters. 4 Hooks on which they used to hang their nets. 1 Plur. 2 Luc. 3 Plur. 4 Lineæque extritis lucent anconibus arma*, Græci.

Ancylōphēpharmn, i, n. *An imposthume in the eye, when the eyelids grow close together*, Cels.

Andābata, æ, m. *A sort of fencer, who fought headwinded on horseback. Quem ante non andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus*, Cic. Also the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.

Andrōdāmas, æ, ntis, m. *A precious stone described by Pliny. Also a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous*, Id.

Andrōgynos, æ, vel Andrōgynus, i, m. *A hermaphrodite, (a wild-jill, L. A.) Liv. Quid ortus androgyni? Cic.*

Andron, æ, ōnis, m. 1 *The room, or lodging, used by men only*. 2 *Also the space between two walls where the rain falls*. 1 Plin. 2 Plur.

Andrōntis, æ, f. Plur.

Andrōntis, æ, n. *A medicine good against the uricula, or falling of the palate*, Cels.

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Andrōsaces *, i. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures*, Plin.

Anellus, l. m. dim. *A little ring*, Hor.

Anēmōne *, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned — so take it for wild poppy, or rue* partly, Plin.

Anēthum *, i. n. *The herb anise, or dill*. Fl. bene oletis anethi, Virg.

Anfractus, ūs. m. et Anfractus, l. n. [ab am, circum, et frango] 1 *The turning, bending, or winding of a way in, or out, backward, or forward*. 2 Met. *A circuit, or compass*. 1 Cum ætas tua septenos octles solis anfractus reditusque converterit, Cic. 2 = Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? Id.

Angina *, æ. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinancy, or quincy; an inflammation of the jaws*, Cels.

Angportum, l. n. *A narrow way, alley, or passage*, Ter.

Angiportus, ūs. m. *The same*, Hor. Ango *, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To strangle, throttle, choke, or strain*. 2 Met. *To straiten, tease, vex, or trouble one*. 1 Faucibus angit oheis, Virg. 2 = Me illa cura sollicitat, angitque vehementer, Cic.

Angor, gl. pass. *To be vexed, or grieved*. = De quo angor et crucior, Cic.

Angor, ōris. m. [ab angor] 1 *Anguish of body, pain, agony; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation*. 2 *The squinancy*. 1 Angor est æritudo prementis, Cic. = Me a molestis angoribusque abducam, Id. 2 Occupat illico fauces earum angor, Plin. 3 Angoribus confici, Cic. 4 = Implicari, Id. scire dedere, Id.

Anguclinnus *, a, um. adj. Poit. epith. Medusæ. *Hurting snaky locks, or snakes instead of hair*, Ov.

Anguclulus, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] 1 *A little snake, or adder*, Cic.

Anguifer, ēri. m. [ex anguis et fero] 1 *A constellation in form like a serpent*, Col. Anguiferum caput, Ov. = Anguiterius.

Anguligēna *, æ. c. g. [ex anguis et gignit] Engendered by a snake, Ov.

Anguilla *, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a trig*. 1 Anguilla est, elabatur, *A slippery fellow*, Plaut.

Angulimānus *, i. m. *An elephant; to call because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake*, Lucr.

Anguineus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of a snake, snaky*, Ov. 1 Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake*, Col.

Angulium, l. n. *A bed, or knot, of snakes*, Plin.

Anguinus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of, or like, a snake*, Cic. 1 Anguina versatio, *A snake's slough, or cast skin*, Plin.

Angulpēdes *, ūs. m. c. g. pl. *Snake-footed; an epithet of the giant, who after friged to have feet like snakes*, Ov.

Anguis, is. m. et fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder*, Virg. Latet anguis in herba, Id. Serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, Cic.

Angulēnēs *, ūs. tis. Signum celeste, quod et Anguifer. *A constellation in the form of a serpent*, Cic.

Angulātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners*. Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, Cic.

Angulōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Figura angulosa, Full of corners, or nooks*, Plin.

Angulus *, l. m. *A corner, or nook; a close, or narrow, place; an angle*. Fest. Angulum multi aliquem cli-

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gas provincie, reconditum, ac derelictum, Cic. Angulus extremus, Ov.

Angustandus, part. *To be straitened, or diminished*, Sen.

Angustans, ntis. part. *Straitening*. Iter cæcis angustans corporum acervis, Catull.

Angustātus, a, um. part. *Made narrow, or straitened*, Cic. Putes ore angustatis, Plin.

Angustus, adv. 1 *Closely, straitly, narrowly*. 2 *Briefly, or in few words*. 3 *Sparingly*. 1 Cei. 2 = Prose et anguste rem definire, Cic. 3 Re frumentaria anguste uti, Cæs. Angustus [i. e. minus late] diffunduntur radices, Varr. Angustus pabulantur, Cæs. Met. = Quæ brevis angustusque concluduntur, Cic. Ut angustissime Pompeiuni contineret, Cæs.

Angustia, æ. f. [ab angustus] 1 *Closeness, narrowness, straitness*. 2 *Contractedness, brevity*. 3 *Properly, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress*. 1 Locī angustia, Plin. 2 Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facile se tutatur, Cic. 3 Rei familiaris angustia, Id. Adductus in summas angustias, Id. 4 Angustia urgeri, Id. 5 In angustia versari, Id.

Angusticlavus, l. m. *One less than a senator of Rome; one of the equestrian order*, Suet. 3 Latitavimus, *A senator, or nobleman, who got a bad greater study or busts of Porc.* Vid. Suet. Aug. 38.

Angusto, a, um. part. *To straiten, or restrain*. Mitis fauces angustat, Luc. Et timidos animam angustaret in artus, Stat.

Angustus, a, um. adj. [ab angor] 1 *Narrow, strait, close, wanty, slender*. 2 *Short, brief*. 3 *Small, poor, mean*. 4 *Needy, pinching*. 1 Angusta domus, Cic. 2 Latius, Id. longus, Ov. 2 Nox angusta, Id. 3 = Animi angust, et parvi ed. anare divitiis, Cic. 4 Res angustæ, Hor. Mensa angusta, Sen. 5 Angustioribus foliis herbæ, Plin. Faucibus angustissimæ, Cæs. Angustissimè semitis, Cic.

Anihelans, ntis. part. [ab anhelō] 1 *Puffing and blowing*. 2 Met. *Breathing forth*. 1 Acer, anhelanti similis, Virg. 2 Catilinam scelus anhelantem, Cic.

Anihellus, part. *Blown, or breathed, forth*. Anihelati ignes, Ov. Nolo verba inflata et anihelata gravius, Cic.

Anihellus, ūs. m. [ab anhelō] 1 *One's breath*. 2 *Vapor*. 3 *A scent*. 1 Sublimi fugies mollis anihellu, Hor. 2 Anihellus terrarum, Cic. 3 Vini anihellus, Id. 4 Reddere et recipere anihellum, *To fetch breath*, Plin.

Anihelō, ac. act. 1 *To breathe short, and with difficulty*. 2 *To send forth, or steam out*. 3 *To labor in doing thing, with all endeavor to perform it*. 1 Anihelabat nullus equus sul vomere, Ov. 2 Anihelat cœlesti sulphure campus, Stat. 3 Anihelat clade futura, Sil. Ital. Vid. Anihelans.

Anihelus, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing*. 1 Tussis anihela, Virg. Nec febrilis uror anihela, Ov. Equi aniheli, Virg.

AniEvum *, l. n. *Anise-seed*, Plin.

Aniciāna, pl. n. *A kind of pear*, Col.

Anicilia, æ. f. dim. [ab anus] 1 *A little old woman, a sorry old woman*.

Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, Cic.

Anilis, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of, or pertaining to, an old woman; doting*. Anilis superstitio, Cic. 1 Aniles fabulæ, *Old wives' stories, whims, Quint.*

Anilitas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, d. tage*. Cæna anilitas, Catull.

Aniliter, adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly*. = Superstitiose, atque aniliter, Cic.

Anima *, æ. f. [ab animus] 1 *Air*. 2 *Breath*. 3 *The animal life*. 4 *Mind*. 5 *The soul*. 1 Aqua, terra, anima, et sol, Varr. ex Eam. 2 An socet animæ uxori tuxet Plaut. 3 3 Anima quædam animam habent, quædam tantum animam, Sen. 4 Impellunt animæ linea Thracie, Hor. 5 Morte carent animæ, Ov. Anima dum ægroto cæst, spes ece dicitur, Cic. Negotiantur medici animas nostras, Catol. ap. Plin. Gen. Animal, pro Anima, Lucr. 1 Animam agere, Liv. amittere, Plaut. edere, Cic. efflare, C. Nep. effundere, Virg. exhalare, Ov. expirare, Id. debere, Ter. objectare periculis, Virg.

Animaliblis *, e. adj. *Giving life and breath*. 1 = Animaliblis spirabilis quæ natura, The air, Cic.

Animadversio, ōnis. f. [ex animadverto] 1 *An observing, or giving attention and heed to a thing*. 2 *An observation, or reproof; an animadversion*. 3 *Also castigation, punishment*. 1 = Notatio iustitæ atque animadversio peperit artem, Cic. 2 Res animadversione dignissima, Id. 3 Omnis animadversio contumelia vocare debet, Id. 4 = Sumitur tam actrix quam passiva.

Animadversor, ōris. m. *He that nicely observes, or considers; a corrector, or chastiser; an animadverser, a reprover*. Animadversores vitorum, Cic.

Animadversurus, part. *About to animadvert, or observe*, Liv.

Animadversus, part. 1 *Considered, observed, taken notice of*. 2 *Also punished*. 1 = Animadversa ac notata a peritis, Cic. Hæc re animadversa, Cic. His animadversis, Virg. 2 Multa sub eo et animadversa severe, et coercita, Suet.

Animadvertendus, part. 1 *To be observed*. 2 *To be punished*. 1 Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaventur, Cic. 2 Quæ facinus animadvertendum 1 Ter.

Animadvertens, ntis. part. *Observing*, Just.

Animadverto, ēre, i. sum. act. *Animadverto*. 1 *To mind, or observe; to perceive*. 2 *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note, or take notice of*. 3 *To consider, or animadvert*. 4 *Also to chastise, or punish*. 1 Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, Cic. 2 Sin autem diti, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. Id. 3 = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, Id. 4 Ut prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur, Sall. 5 = Abn. Cic. aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, Id. Animadvertor, i. pass. *To be observed, Cic.*

Animal, ālis. n. 1 *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal*. 2 *Sometimes an animal, as distinguished from man*. 1 Animal providum et agax, homo, Cic. 2 || Nobis, et cum Deo, et cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, Lact. Quin et sic usus est Sen. Ep. 70.

Animalia, e. adj. [ab animus] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible*. 1 Animalis spiritus. *The animal spirit*, Plin. 2 Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive igne, Made of air, or fire, Cic. Animalia vincula, The nerves, Id.

Animans, ntis. part. 1 *Putting life into one*. 2 Met. *Encouraging, imbodening, heartening*. Vid. Animus. Animans, ntis. f. vel n. et aliq. m

act. pro pass. *Any living creature, anything that hath life.* (1) *Man.* (2) *Brute.* (3) *Plant.* 1 Hic stylus haud petet ultra quemquam animatum, *Hor.* 2 Animantium alius coris tectae sunt, alius villis vestitæ, *Cic.* Nullius quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia, *Id.* 3 *Vid.* Sen. Ep. 68.

Animatio, Ænis. *f. Animation, a giving soul, or life; an enlivening, quickening, revivifying. Met. Inbolddening, heartening.* Divinæ animationis maxime speciem faciebant ex igne, *Cic.*

Animatus, part. *Animated, or living.* 4 *Met.* Encouraged, emboldened. 1 Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo, *Cic.* 2 Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus, *Id.*

Animatus, a, um, adj. [*ab anima*] *Minded, inclined, disposed.* Siu alii sicut animati, *Plaut.* Ita esse te animatum [vivitatem] videmus, *Cic.*

Animos, as, act. [*ab animus*] 1 *To give life, or being.* 2 *To encourage, embolden, hearten, spirit up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* 1 Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* 2 Animare ad crimina, *Claud.*

Animor, aris, pass. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb.* Col. *Cic.* To be encouraged, &c. Si quid animatus est facere, *Plaut.*

Animose, adv. 1 *Without fear, valiantly, valorously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* 2 *With great fondness, and earnestness.* 1 = Animose, et fortiter, *Cic.* 2 Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animo-issime comparavit, *Suet.*

Animosus, a, um, adj. [*ab animus*] 1 *Stout, courageous, bold, constant, valorous, magnanimous.* 2 *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturesome, sturdy.* 3 *Stately, generous, profuse.* 1 = Fortiter, animosus, *Cic.* = Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia, et fortior, *Id.* 2 Tempore paret equus lentus animosus habens, *Orv.* Pulsa est animosus janua vento, *Id.* 3 Corruptor animosus, *Tac.*

Animula, æ, dim. [*ab anima*] 1 *The life.* 2 *A poor little soul.* 1 In unius mulierculæ animula, *Xc.* Sulp. ad *Cic.* 2 Animula vagula, blandula, *Spart.*

Animulus, l. m. dim. [*ab animus*] 1 *A little soul.* 1 Mi animule, *Dear heart.* *Plaut.*

Animus, i. m. 1 *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man, but more frequently the latter.* 2 *The soul, the mind.* 3 *Met. Humor.* 4 *Thought, or expectation.* 5 *Passion.* 6 *Inclination, disposition.* 7 *Purpose, resolution.* 8 *Courage, spirit.* 9 *Heart, soul.* 10 *Conscience.* 11 *Instinct, or whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* 1 Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* 2 Animus immortalis credo, *Id.* 3 Novi ego amantium animum, *Ter.* 4 Animus delinquit Apollo, *Virg.* 5 Compromittit animos suos, *Plin.* 6 Mala mens, malus animus, *Ter.* 7 Animus perseverant, *Quint.* 8 Dabit apes animum, *Orv.* 9 Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* 10 Aestuat occultis animus, *Juv.* 11 Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Cic.*

Animus, i. n. *The herb anise; also the seed thereof.* *Plin.*

Annalis, e, adj. [*ab annus*] *Of a year.* 3 Tempora duorum generum sunt, æternum annuum, æternum menstruum, *Parr.* 1 Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age.* *Cic.*

Annalis, is, subst. *ab adj. scil. liber; of Annales, in plur. sc. libri.* Scriptum est in tuo annali, *Cic.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.* *Histories, or chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* 1 Annalium scriptor, *A historian an annalist, or writer of annals.* *Plin.* Annalivgo, *as, act.* [*ex ad et navigo*] *To sail unto, or close by.* *Plin.*

Anne, conj. interrog. [*ex an et ne*] *Whether or no?* Cum interrogatur, tria pœcusa sunt, anne multa? *Cic.* *Vid.* An.

Annectens, ntis, part. *Plin.*

Annecto, ère, exi, exum, act. [*ex ad etnecto*] *To knit, join, or tie to; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* 1 Annectere ali-quid alicui, *Plin.* 2 ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector, ti, exus, pass. *To be joined, &c.* *Cic.*

Annellus, i. m. Rectus, Annulus. *A little ring.* Cum tribus annellis habent, *Cic.*

Annexus, part. [*ab annector*] *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed.* *Cic.*

Annexus, ñs, m. [*ab annecto*] *A tying, annexing, adjoining, to, Plin.* *Met.* Alliance, *Tac.*

Annicululus, a, um, adj. [*ab annu-*]

Annulus, i. m. Rectus, Annulus. *A little ring.* Cum tribus annellis habent, *Cic.*

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Annexus, ñs, m. [*ab annecto*] *A tying, annexing, adjoining, to, Plin.* *Met.* Alliance, *Tac.*

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tor anni, *Hor.* By a Synecdoche for a part of a year; as, *¶* Nunc formosissimus annus, *The spring, Virg.* Annus hibernus, *Winter, Hor.* Meton. *The product, crop, or fruit, of the year; as, Nec arare terram, et expectare annum, tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, Tac.*

Annuus, a, um, adj. [*ab annus*] *Early, anniversary; as, ¶* Annua sacra, *Virg.* For a year, that lasts for a year; as, *Provincia annua, Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year, Id.* Ανδιύια *, ὅρου. n. pl. *Medicines which rasp pains, anodynes, Cels.* Ανόνης *, f. quæ et Ονόνης. *The herb camomile, Plin.*

Ανόνημι, i. n. *Dead-nettle, or archangel, Plin.*

Ανόνημος *, a, um, adj. *Without name, anonymous, Plin.*

Ανόρμις, e, adj. vel ut al. leg. *Abnormis. Without rule, or order, Hor.* Anquirendus, part. *To be inquired into, Tac.*

Anquirens, ntis, part. *Inquiring into, Id.*

Anquiro, ēre, sivi, situm, act. [*ex am et quero*] 1 *To inquire, or make diligent search. 2 To acquire, or join to. 3 To make inquiry, in sit upon examination and trial of offenders. 4 Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria anquirat, Cic.* 2 *Qui et diliget, et alterum anquitur, Id.* 3 *Capitis, et capite, anquirere, Liv.*

Anquiro, pass. In eum, quid agat, anquiritur, *Cic.*

Anquiritus, part. *Inquired after, &c.* ¶ Capite anquiritus, *Tried for his life, Liv.* pecuniā, i. e, de mulctā, *Id.*

Αισα, æ, f. 1 *The handle of a cup, pot, or jug, &c. any thing to hold by. 2 The buckle, or clasp, of a shoe. 3 Met. An occasion, or advantage. 1 Tortilis e digitis excludit ainsa meis, Ov.* 2 *Anique constrictos alligat ainsa pedes, Tibull.* 3 *Deinde sermonis ainsa dabit, Cic.*

Αισινα, a, um, adj. *Having a handle, or ear. Also, like a handle, or pot-ear. Vas aisinatum, Col.* ¶ Quis hic aisinatus ambulat? *With his arms a-kimbo, Plaut.*

Anser, ἄνις. m. A goose, a gander. Anseribus cibaria place localbanitur Romæ, *Cic.* Velluntur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.*

Anserculus, i. m. dim. A gosling, or a little goose, *Col.*

Anserinus, a, um, adj. *Of a goose, or gander. Serpentes anserinis pedibus, Plin.* Anserinus adeps, *goose-grease, Id.*

Αντιχάτης *. A precious stone, like agate, *Plin.*

Αντιανάκλας *. A figure which plays with the double sense of a word, *Quint.* Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam? *Ov.*

Αντιπόδosis *, i. e. retribution. Figura est, cum media primis et ultimis respondent, *Mor.* A rhetorical figure, concerning which see *Quint.* l. 3.

Ante, præp. Before. Regit acc. (1) Temporalis, (2) Locis, (3) Dignitatis. 1 ¶ Ante diem certum, *Before a certain day, Cic.* 2 ¶ Ante ostium, *Before the door, Plaut.* 3 Gloria belli ante Romanos fuisse, *Sall.* 4 *Also for* Coram: *Palam ante oculos, Cic.* 5 *For* Pro: *In comparatione: Ante me illum diligo, Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Ante cunctos claritate *Petens, Plin.*

Ante, adv. temp. i. quod seq. Ante. Before, since. Longe ante videre mala venientia *Cic.* It is set

commonly after an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adjective and that substantive. Paucis mensibus ante, *Cæs.* Themistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic.*

Antea, adv. temp. i. e. ante ea, sc. tempora, vel facta; si quantitas gratiam faciat. Before, afortime, formerly, heretofore. Quid ad te ante scripsi, *Cæs.* Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monedo, *Id.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. Done before, former, past. Ex anteactā vitā facere iudicium, *Cic.* Anteacta vetustas, *Days of yore, Lucr.* Anteacta, plur. One's former actions, *Ov.*

Anteāgor, i. pass. To be done, or driven, before. Anteagitur conjux, *Sil.*

Anteambulō, ōnis. A client that waits on his patron, in the greater state.

¶ Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.*

Antecānis, is, m. The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star, *Cic.*

Antecāpio, ēre, cēpi, captum. 1 To take before-hand, to make sure of. 2 To anticipate, to forestall. 1 Pontem Mosæ fluminis antecēperat, *Tac.* 2 Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecēpere, *Sall.*

Antecēdens, tis, part. Forgoing, going before, either in time, place, or quality; surpassing. ¶ Ponto antecēdents anni detracto, *The year before last year, Cic.* Paulum ætate antecēdens, *Id.* Duitium lapidis antecēdens, *Plin.*

Antecēdo, ēre, ssi, ssim, act. 1 To go before. 2 Met. To excel. 3 To be before, in time. 1 Magnis itineribus antecēdit, *Cæs.* Antecēdere ad explorandum, *Liv.* 2 Ut quique ætate et honore antecēdebat, *Cic.* 3 Cūbū semper antecēdere debet exercitatio, *Celi.* 4 Antecēdere ætate alteri, *Cic.* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* usu rerum, *Id.* Antecēcellens, tis, part. Humanitate, sapientia, integritate antecēllens, *Cic.*

Antecello, ēre, ui, act. To excel, surpass, surmount. Antecello illum ludo, *Cic.* Eā in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, *Id.*

Antecellor, i, culsus, pass. To be excelled, or surpassed, *Ad Her.*

Antecēptus, part. Taken up before-hand, prepossession, Antecēpta animo rei aliquid informatio, *Cic.*

Antecēssio, ōnis, f. [*ab antecēdo*] A going before, exceeding, or passing, *Cic.*

Antecēssor, ōris, m. He that goes before, a predecessor. A Antecēssores agminis, *The vanquiers, Suet.* Antecēssores equites, *The dragoons, or parties of light horse, sent out to scout, Hirt.*

Antecēssus, ūs, m. A giving before-hand, an earnest, or part of payment. ¶ In antecēssum dare, *To pay, or lay down, money before it is due, Sen.* Prædam in antecēssum dividere, *Flor.*

Antecūrsor, ōris, m. [*ab antecurro*] Qui præcurrit. A vanquisher, a scout, a forerunner. ¶ The Antecūrsor, scire the dragoons, or the forlorn hope, that rode before the army, *Cæs.*

Anteco, ire, ive, itum, act. 1 To go before. 2 To out-go, to excel, or surpass. 1 Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteco, *Cic.* 2 Qui candore nives antecirent, *Virg.* 3 Qui candore aliquid ætate, *Cic.* virtute, *Id.* opibus, *Cæs.* animi præstantia, *Id.* aliquid virtutibus, *C. Nep.*

Antecor, iri, itus. To be excelled, out-gone, *Cic.*

Antecēfendus, part. To be preferred before, *Ov.*

Antefēro, fers, tūli, lātum, act. 1 To get before. 2 To prefer, or esteem.

1 Dixit, et antetulit gressum, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Tennum victum antefert copioso, *Cic.*

Antefēror, pass. Suet.

Antefērdior, di, aus, dep. [*ex ante et gradior*] To go before, to usher in. Lucifer antefērdior solem, *Cic.* Antefērgressus, part. Which goes before. Omnia quæ sunt, causis sunt antefērgressus, *Cic.*

Antefēthoo, ēre, ui, tūm, act. To esteem, or value, ui, tūm, to prefer before, to honor above, *Tac.*

Antehac, adv. Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now. ¶ Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est, *Cic.*

Antelāturus, part. Me antelāturus fuisse voluntatem tuam commodum meo, *Cic.*

Antelātus, part. [*ab antelatus*] Preferred, more valued. ¶ Ceteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.*

Antelōgium, ūs, n. A pram, or preface, *Plaut.*

Antelūcū, a, um, adj. [*ex ante et lucis*] Before day-light, early. Antelucana industria, *Cic.* ¶ Antelucanæ comæ, Suppers that continue during the night, till next morning, *Id.*

Antemeridiānus, a, um, adj. [*ex ante et meridiis*] Before noon, or mid day; in the forenoon. Antemeridiānus literæ, *Cic.*

Antemissus, part. Sent before, *Cæs.*

Antenna, æ, f. The cross-piece to which the sail is fastened; the sail-yard. Vela Icarus, malum et antennam Dædalus, invenit, *Plin.* Cornua velatarum antennarum, *Virg.*

Antecūpātio, ōnis, f. An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing, or surpassing, *Cic.*

Antecūpō, ūs, act. To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand. Ut antecūpō, quod putat opponi, *Cic.* Rectius vero se junctum, *Steph.*

Antepagmenta, ōrum, n. pl. The ornaments of purches, or doors, wrought in timber, or stone, *Vitr.* al. Antepagmenta, *Cato.*

Antepilani, ōrum, m. The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati, and next before the Triarii, *Liv.* et *Varr.*

Antepōnendus, part. To be placed, or set before, *Cæs.*

Antepōnens, ntis, part. Placing, or setting before. Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam antepōnens, *Just.*

Antepōno, ēre, pōui, pōitum, act. 1 To set before. 2 To prefer. 1 ¶ Bonum antepōnam prandium prandioribus, *Plaut.* 2 Meum consilium non antepōnam tuo, *Cic.* Leges omnium salutem, singulorum salutem, antepōnunt, *Id.*

Antepōnor, pass. *Cic.*

Antepōstus, part. Set before, preferred. Antepostus filio privignus, *Tac.*

Antequam, adv. Before that, ere that. Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* ¶ Eleganter, disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violenter, *Virg.*

Antērdes *, um, f. pl. Propri, or shores, set against walls, *Vitr.*

Antes, ūm, m. 1 The fore ranks, or outmost ranks, of wine. 2 ¶ Fluit, or ranks, of horsemen; a battalion, or brigade, of horse. 1 Jam canit extremos effectus viator antes, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus ducas, *Cat.*

Antesignānus, i. m. He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van, or front of the battle. An ensign who carries the colors, *Cæs.*

Antesto, as, vel Antisto, ut vel. scribant. To stand before, to excel, to

surpass. † Crotonia: omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, Cic.

Antestor, aris. dep. *Plaut.* To be witness of an arrest, or other matter in law; or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there: Est in aure imi, says he, memorie locus, quam tangentes antestamur. Antevénio, ire, vñi, ventum. To come before, or get the start of. 2 Absol. To come. 3 To prevent, or disappoint. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, Sall. 2 Tempore huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut.* 3 Insidias antevenire, Sall. 4 Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id.*

Anteventurus, part. *Ces.*
Antevorto, ére, ti, versum. act. 1 To go before, or out-strip. 2 To prevent, or be before-hand with. 3 To prefer. 1 Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim. 2 To id ipsum cum tecum agere conari, Fannius anteveritit, Cic. 3 Rebus aliis anteventam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut.*

Antevólans, ntis. part. *Virg.*
Antevóló, as. act. 1 To fly before. 2 To march in haste. 1 Fama antevólant currum, *Stat.* 2 *Id.* præc.

Antevólón, ónis. f. A kind of medicinal herb, *Plin.*

Anthémis, i, Idis. f. The herb camomile, *Plin.*

Anthéra, æ. f. A flowering herb, *Plin.*

Anthéricus, i, m. The stalk of a daffodil, *Plin.*

Antillas, æ. m. A kind of fish, called also Sacer pisce, *Plin.*

Anthilius, æ, a, um. adj. Flowery, made of flowers. Anthilium mel, *Plin.*

Anthilógia, æ, Grum. n. Books that treat of flowers, *Plin.*

Anthrúscius, æ, a, um. adj. Black as a coal. † Anthrúscius vestes, Mourning apparel, *Var.*

Anthrúscitis, i, Idis. f. Anthracites, æ. m. Steph. A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire, *Plin.*

Anthrax, æ, ácis. m. A coal, or coal, *Virg.*

Anthriscus, æ, vel Anthriscum. An herb like sandix, but having leaves somewhat thinner, *Plin.*

Anthróphogus, æ, i. m. One that eats human flesh, a cannibal, *Plin.*

Anthus, æ, i. m. A little bird which feeds upon flowers and imitates the neighing of a horse, *Plin.*

Anthyllon, æ, i. n. An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding, *Plin.*

Anthyllis, æ, is. f. An herb like ground-ivy, *Plin.*

Anthóróus, æ, a, um. Looking towards the north. Horologium antiboreum, *Virg.*

Antica, (sc. pars) i. e. ad meridiem; vox augurum. The south part of the heavens, as the augur stood, *Varr.* *Id.* Anticus.

Anticipatio, ónis. f. Anticipation, the notion, or natural apprehension of a thing, &c. Que gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quamdam deorum? *Cic.*

Anticipatus, part. *Cic.*

Anticipo, as. act. [ex ante et capio] To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope. Quid igitur proficili, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam tidipus sciturus sis? *Cic.* Anticipare mortem, *Suet.*

Anticum, æ, i. n. sc. ostium [ab ante]. † Posticum. A porch before the door, the fore door, a hatch, *Var.*

Anticus, æ, um. adj. [ab ante] Tho fore-part, southward, *Varr.* Quod in anticam partem poneretur, *Cic.*

Anticúdon, æ, i. n. A preservative

against poison, counter-poison, an antidote, *Cels.*

Antinómia, æ, f. The interfering, or clashing between two laws, in some point, *Quint.*

Antipáthes, æ, is. m. A kind of black stone, not transparent, *Plin.*

Antipáthia, æ, f. A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnance, antipathy, *Plin.* † Sympathia. Also a tempering of metal to keep it from rust, *Id.*

Antipódess, um, pl. m. People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly opposite to ours, *Cic.*

Antiquandus, part. To be repealed, abrogated, &c. *Liv.*

Antiquárus, æ, um. adj. 1 Studious of antiquity. 2 One who uses obsolete words and phrases. Nec quemquam antiquarium puto, *Cic.* Caelium laudem ex ea parte, quâ antiquus est, *Cic.* 3 Cacozelos et antiquarios pari studio sprevit, *Suet.* † Antiquaria, a critic. Ignotosque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, *Juv.*

Antiquatus, part. Repeated, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date, *Liv.*

Antique, adv. Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients, *Hor.* Simpliciter et antiquè, *Tac.*

Antiquitas, átis. f. 1 Antiquity. 2 Meton. Men of ancient time. 3 Love, tenderness, regard. 1 Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Egyptum proficiscitur, *Tac.* 2 Fabulosæ narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Suet.*

Antiquitus, adv. Of old time, long ago, in former times, *Cæs.*

Antiquo, as. act. i. antiquum facio, vel antiquus sto. To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner, or state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse. Legem plures tribus antiquarunt, *Liv.*

Antiquor, áris. pass. To be abolished, worn out of use, *Cic.* *Liv.*

Antiquus, æ, um. adj. [ab ante] Quod ante nos fuit, olim antiquus. 1 Ancient, old, of long standing. 2 Old-fashioned, antique. 3 Out of date. 4 Worthy, honest, of the old fashion. 5 Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account. Quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere meliora. 1 = Antiquum et vetus oppidum, *Plaut.* 2 Antiquo opere et summâ arte perfecta, *Cic.* 3 = Hæc forte nimis antiqua et jam obsoleta videantur, *Id.* 4 Homo antiqui virtute ac fide, *Ter.* 5 Antiquior dies adscripta literis, *Cic.* Antiquior cura, *Quint.* Nihil antiquus vitâ ducere, *Suet.* Nihil mihi antiquus nostrâ amicitia est, *Cic.* 6 Antiquiorem locum, *Virg.* or chief, *Id.* Antiquissimæ literæ, *Id.* Orti stirpe antiquissimâ, *Id.* Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit, e doctis genus potarum, *Id.*

Antiquissimor, æ, i, m. Antiquissimus, i, m. The herb map-dragon, *Plin.*

Antiscórdon, æ, i. n. A kind of garlic, *Plin.*

Antisóphistes, æ, part. Antisóphista, æ. m. A counter-sophist, one that disputes, or declaims, against another, *Quint.*

Antistans, ntis. part. Excelling, *Catull.*

Antistes, ítis. c. g. [ab antisto] 1 Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop, or abbot; but (2) also used for a chief man, or one who is eminent among others; a great lawyer, an oracle of the law; a priestess. 1 Autistes ceremoniarum, et sacrorum, *Cic.* 2 = Servius Sulpitius juris

antistes, An eminent lawyer, *Quint.*

Antistes aris, Cic. Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.*

Antistitia, æ, f. i. e. sacerdos femina, A priestess, abbess, prioress, &c. *Orv.*

Antisto, as. [ex ante et sto] pro Austo. To excel, or surpass. In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia Innocentius, *Cor. Nep.*

Antithálamus, æ, i. m. An antichamber, *Virg.*

Antithésis, æ, is. f. A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. *Vid. Quint.* 9. 3.

Antitheton, æ, i. n. Lat. Oppositum. The opposite, or contrary, *Cic.*

Antlia, æ. f. An engine to draw up water, a pump. In antliam condemnari, *Suet.* Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, *Mart.*

Antrum, æ, i. n. A den, or cave; a lurking place, a grot. Passim ap. Poetas; sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.

Anus, i. m. A circle, *Varr.* Unde, a forni circulari, the arse-hole, *Cic.* a year, *Lucr.* L. A.

Anus, ós, et vis ap. Ter. f. An old woman, or wife, *Cic.* Adj. Anus ficus, *Rigi* gross-nod, and shrivelled, *Plin.* Amphora anus, *Old* wine, *Mart.* Per catasch. A snuck, *Claud.*

Anxie, adv. quati. 1 Anxiously, sorrowfully. 2 Diligently, carefully, superstitiously. 3 Anxie aliquid ferre, *Sall.* 4 Ne in sequisque et anguria anxie quærat, *Plin.*

Anxíetas, átis. f. Restlessness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity. Quem eventus anxietate diximus mortuum, *Plin.*

3 Differat anxietas ab angore, *Cic.*

Anxíetudo, ádinis. f. scrib. et Anxí-tudo. Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness, *Cic.*

Anxífer, æ, a, um. adj. Bringing care, causing anguish, or disquiet, *Cic.*

Anxius, æ, a, um. adj. [ab ang, anx] Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind. Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, *Cic.* 3 Anxius curis, *Liv.* mentis, *Cic.* vicem suam, *Liv.*

Apagæ, æ, et Apágete, adv. abominantis. Away, out upon you, get you gone. Apagæ; non placet, *Cæ. Plaut.* Apagete a dorso meo, *Id.*

Apágēsis, adv. [ex apag et sis, pro si vis] Away; away with, *Ter.* 2 Apálēstris, drum. m. Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage, *Quint.*

Apárcias, æ, m. Ventus. The north wind, *Plin.*

Apáthes, æ, pl. A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections, *Plin.*

Apécúla, vel Apícúla, æ. dlm. [ab apes] A little bee, *Plaut.*

Apéñotes, æ, m. The south-east wind, *Catull.*

Apella, æ. c. g. [qu. sine pelle, i. e. recutitus, verpus] A Jew, one that is circumcised, but according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man, *Hor.*

Aper, æ, pri. m. A wild boar, a boar, a brawm, *Passim.*

Aperiens, ntis. part. Opening, *Curt.*

Aperio, ire, rti, rtum. act. [ex ad et inus. perio] 1 To open, or set open. 2 To discover, to disclose. 3 To bring out, or show. 4 To explain, or interpret. 5 To uncover, to make bare. 1 Aperi foreas, *Ter.* 3 Claudo, *Cic.* 2 Scleratisimorum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Id.* 3 Aperi ramum qui veste latebat, *Virg.* 4 Aperi dubia, *Cic.* involuta, *Id.* futura, *Virg.* 5 Aperi caput, To put off his

ant, Cic. Σ *aperire*, *To put it on*, *Id.* Σ *Aperire ludum*, *To set up school*, *Id.* *Fuste aperire caput*, *To split one's skull*, *Liv.*

Aprior, *risi*, *ertus*, *pass.* Σ *Tum occurruntur*, *tum rursus aperitur*, *Cic.*

Aperite, *adv.* *Plainly*, *clearly*, *manifestly*, *apparently*, *avowedly*, *explicitly*, *expressly*, *openly*, *periphrastically*, *unaffectedly*. = *Aperite* *et recte*, *quidquid est aperte*, *accepte*, *Cic.* *Aperite falsum*, *Id.* *Ad balbum apertius scribam*, *Id.* *Ita si sentit*, *apertissime insanit*, *Id.*

Aperitum, *absol.* *subst.* *An open*, *or public place*. *Castris in aperto positus*, *Liv.* Σ *In aperitum proferre*, *To publish*, *Cic.*

Apertura, Σ , *f.* *An aperture*, *a little open passage (as in building)*, *Vitr.*

Aperitum, *a*, *un.* *part. vel. adj.* Σ *1* *Set open*, *standing open*. Σ *1* *Widely*, *far extended*. Σ *3* *Clear*, *serene*. Σ *4* *Met. Professed*, *not concealed*, *visible*, *unmasked*. Σ *5* *Exposed*, *to easy to be come at*, *explicit*. Σ *6* *Plain*, *honest*, *downtight*. Σ *1* *Portas irrumpere apertas*, *Qv.* Σ *2* *Per aperta volans æquora*, *Virg.* *Canopus apertus*, *Id.* Σ *3* *Scindit se nubes*, *et in æthera purgat apertum*, *Id.* Σ *4* = *Aperitæ* *simulantes*, *et obscure*, *Cic.* Σ *5* = *Nihil neque tum clausum*, *neque tam reconditum*, *quod non iussu cupiditati apertissimum promississimumque esset*, *Id.* Σ *6* = *Aperitum* *et simplex homo*, *Id.* Σ *7* *Te apertorem in dicendo*, *Cic.* *In rebus res est apertior*, *Id.* *In rebus apertissimis nihilum longi sumus*, *Id.*

Apes, *vel* *potius* *Apis*, *is*, *f.* *A bee*. *In gen. pl.* *Apum*, *Col.* *Apium*, *Juv.* *Apex*, *icis*, *m.* Σ *1* *The top*, *or eminence of any thing*. Σ *2* *Servius* *will have it properly to signify a little swollen tuft*, *or tassel*, *on the top of the flamen's*, *or high priest's cap*. Σ *3* *Synec.* *The cap itself*, *and may be used for a priest's mitre*, *cap*, *or any like thing*, *of a conic form*. Σ *4* *The comb*, *or tuft of feathers*, *on a bird's head*. Σ *5* *The plume*, *or crest*. Σ *6* *The sharp point of any thing*. Σ *7* *The mark*, *or accent*, *over letters*. Σ *8* *Met.* *Dignity*, *authority*, *grandeur*. Σ *1* *Apex capitis*, *Claud.* *innotuit*, *Sil.* Σ *2* *Virg.* *Serv.* *In Virg.* Σ *3* *Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpicio sacerdotium abstulit*, *Val. Max.* Σ *4* *Virg.* *Plin.* Σ *5* *Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit*, *Virg.* Σ *6* *Flamma apicem per ætra duxit*, *Qv.* Σ *7* *Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem inepitissimum est*, *Quint.* Σ *8* *Iratos trementis regum apices*, *Hor.*

Apexibo, *onis*, *m.* *A black pudding*, *Varr.*

Aphæca, Σ , *adv.* *siue* *Aphæce*, *es*, *f.* *A kind of pulse*, *Plin.*

Aphractus, Σ , *m.* *et* *Aphractum*, *i. n.* *An open ship without decks or hatches*; *a brigantine*, *or such like vessel*, *used by the Rhodians*, *Cic.*

Aphrōdisiæ genuma, Σ . *A kind of gem*, *Plin.*

Aphron, Σ , *onis*, *f.* *A kind of poppy*, *Plin.*

Aphronitrum, Σ , *i. n.* *Salt-petre*, *Mart. Plin.*

Aphroscōrōdon, Σ , *i. n.* *A kind of great garlic*, *Plin.*

Aphyæ, Σ , *adv.* *siue* *Aphyæ*, *Thes.* *A small ordinary fish*, *as a minnow*, *a loach*, *or bleak*; *unde* *Cic.* *Aphyam populi*, *per Catarch.* *vocat populi sentinam*, *et sordes*.

Apianus, Σ , *um.* *adj.* *[ab apis]* *Belonging to bees*, *fit for bees*, *on which they feed*; *unde*, *apianæ uvæ*, *Muscadell grapes*, *Col.* *icil.* *quas apes insectantur*.

Apilium, *i. n.* *A bee-stall*, *or stand*, *Col.*

Apilarius, *i. m.* *He that keeps bees*, *Plin.* *Apiastrum*, *i. n.* *An herb which bears delight in*, *balm-gentle*, *or mint*, *Plin.*

Apitatus, *a*, *um.* *adj.* *Aplata mensa*, *A table made of wood*, *whose grain resembles the seed of smallage strewn thick upon it*, *Plin.*

Aplica, *ovis*, *quæ ventrem nudum habet*, *A kind of small sheep*, *which have no wool on their bellies*, *Plin.*

Aplicatus, *a*, *um.* *adj.* *i. e.* *apicem gestans*. *Having*, *or wearing*, *an apex*; *tufted*. Σ *Aplicati dialis conjux*, *The chief priest's wife*, *Ov.*

Apicula, Σ , *f.* *dim.* *[ab apis]* *A little bee*, *Plaut.* *ad.* *Apacula*.

Apilacus, *ūdis*. *Aurum*, *quod ad pilas cudent*, *apilacudem* *vocant*, *Gold ready to be coined*, *Plin.*

Apium, *i. n.* *Parsley*, *smallage*. *Apio crines ornatus amaro*, *Virg.*

Apilida, *vel* *Apilida*, *The bran*, *or winnowings*, *of any corn*; *the refuse*, *Plin.*

Aplustre, *is*, *n.* *An ornament of a ship*, *the flag*, *colours*, *or streamers*. *Laceroque aplustria velo*, *Sil.* *Vel Aplustrium*, *i. n.* *Lucr.*

*Apocynon, Σ , *i. n.* *A bone in the left side of a frog*, *Plin.**

*Apodes, Σ , *um.* *f.* *Vid.* *Apus*.*

*Apodytærium, Σ , *i. n.* *The stripping room*, *where they undressed before they went into the bath*, *Cic.**

*Apogæi, Σ , *orum*, *m.* *Winds that blow from the land*, *Plin.**

*Apographum, Σ , *i. n.* *A copy of any thing*, *a pattern*, *or draught*. = *Huius tabulæ exemplar*, *quod apographum* *vocant*, *Plin.**

*Apolactizo, Σ , *are.* *act.* *To kick one*. *Met.* *To slight*, *or scorn*, *Plaut.**

*Apolectis, Σ , *m.* *pl.* *Principal senator or consular*; *the council of state*, *or privy council*, *Liv.* *ubi Gron.* *habet Apocletos*.*

*Apolectus, Σ , *i. m.* *A kind of tunny fish*. *Pelamis earum generis maximus apolectus* *vocatur*, *Plin.**

*Apollagus, Σ , *i. m.* *A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts*, *or inanimate things*, *are brought in speaking*, *to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds*, *Quint.* *Cic.**

*Apophoræta, Σ , *orum*, *m.* *Present given to guests at feasts*, *to carry away with them*, *chiefly at the Saturnalia*, *Suet.**

*Apophthegma, Σ , *itis*, *n.* *A brief and pithy saying*, *especially of some worthy person*; *an apophthegm*, *Cic.**

*Aposphragisma, Σ , *itis*, *n.* *One's seal*, *coat of arms*, *or any other impression on a ring*, *or seal*, *Plin.**

*Apostemum, Σ , *itis*, *n.* *An imposthum*, *or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body*, *Plin.* *Lat.* *Abcessus*, *Cels.**

Suppuratio, *Plin.*

*Apotheca, Σ , *f.* *In Latin authors*, *chiefly a wine-cellar*. *A place where any thing is laid up*; *a storehouse*, *warehouse*, *or cellar*, *a loft*, *or room*; *a safe*, *or press*, *to keep any thing in*, *Col. Hor.* *Hinc Anglice*, *an apothecary*, *quod pharmacia sua tanquam in apotheca reponat*.*

Apparandum, *part.* *To be prepared*, *or in preparing*. *In apparandū*, *furā*, *Hirt.*

Apparatus, *ntis*, *part.* *Preparing*, *Suet.*

Apparātus, *adv.* *[ex apparatus, adj.]* *With great preparation*, *nobly*, *bravely*, *sumptuously*. = *Edit et bibit opipare saute*, *et apparate*, *Cic.* *Apparatus cognare*, *Plin.*

Apparatio, *onis*, *f.* *[ex apparat]* *An accounting*, *provision*, *great preparations*, *gallantry*, *bravery*, *Cic.* = *Magnificentia*, *artificiosa diligentia*, *Id.*

Apparātus, *impers.* *Things are getting ready*, *Ter.*

Apparātus, *a*, *um.* *adj.* *ex part.* (33)

Σ *1* *Prepared*, *equipped*, *accounted furnished*, *provided*. Σ *2* *Splendid*, *magnificent*. Σ *3* *Ad operam accedunt nunquam*, *nial apparatus et meditatui*, *accedo*, *Cic.* *Apparatus sum*, *ut videas*, *Plaut.* Σ *4* *Domus apparatio*, *Id.* *Spectaculum apparatissimum*, *Id.*

Apparātus, *ūs*, *m.* *A preparing*; *also provision*, *equipping*, *equipment*, *habilitation*, *furniture*, *entertainment*.

Σ *1* *Ludorum apparatus*, *Cic.* *epulorum*, *Id.* *navalis*, *Liv.*

Apparēns, *ntis*, *part.* *Manil.*

Appārēo, *ēre*, *ui*, *Itum*. *neut.* *[ex ad et paro]* Σ *1* *To appear*. Σ *2* *To show himself*, *or itself*. Σ *3* *To be forthcoming*. Σ *4* *To attend*, *to give attendance*. Σ *5* *To be in a place* *under a superior magistratē*. Σ *6* *Apparenti rari nantes*, *Virg.* Σ *7* *Temperantia apparat cum specie* *quidam* *liberali*, *Cic.* Σ *8* *Non apparet patera*, *Plaut.* Σ *9* *In lumine ejus apparuit*, *Virg.* Σ *10* *Libertus ejus qui apparuit* *Varroni*, *Varr.* *i. e.* *apparitor fuit*.

Appārēt, *impers.* *It appears*, *it is a plain case*. *Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis*, *Ter.*

Appārētus, *onis*, *f.* *[ab apparēo]* *The attendance of the apparitors*, *or other officers*, *upon a magistratē*. *Met.*

Their office, *or place*. *Marcellus in longa apparitione fidem cognovi*, *Cic.*

Appārītōr, *ōris*, *m.* *quos* *Plaut.* *armigeros et scutigeros*, *Hor.* *stipatores vocat*. *A sergeant*, *apparitor*, *purveyor*, *summoner*, *marshal*, *beadle*, *clerk*, *interpreter*, *&c.* *any inferior officer who waits upon a superior magistratē*. *Apparitores a prætorē assignati*, *Cic.* *Apparitores regis*, *Liv.*

*Appārītūra, Σ , *f.* *The attendance*, *or waiting of*, *under officers upon a magistratē*. *Orbillus apparituram magistratibus*, *fecit*, *Suet.* = *Apparicio*, *Cic.**

Appārītūrus, *part.* *About to appear*, *Liv.*

Appārō, *as*, *act.* *[ex ad et paro]* Σ *1* *To prepare*, *to provide*, *to make ready*. Σ *2* *To go about*, *or design*; *to make provision for*. Σ *3* *To furnish*, *to account*, *or to settle*. Σ *4* *Ornare*, *appurare convivium*, *Cic.* Σ *5* *Vah* *1*. *oleentur apparas*, *Plaut.* Σ *6* *Ludos apparat magnificentissimos*, *Cic.*

Σ *7* *Regit*. *acc.* *cum* *dat.* *Crimina insoniti apparare*, *Sen.* *in aliquem*, *Cic.*

Appārōr, *āris*, *pass.* *Plaut.* *Ter.*

Appellandus, *part.* *Suavitas appellandorum literarum*, *Cic.*

Appellans, *ntis*, *part.* *Calling*. *Non medicinam illud*, *sed* *cladem*, *appellans*, *Ter.*

Appellatio, *onis*, *f.* Σ *1* *A naming*, *a calling by name*, *a term*, *a title*. Σ *2* *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher*. Σ *3* *Pronunciation*. Σ *4* *Let omnia qui se patris appellatione salutarunt*, *Plin.* Σ *5* *Cic* *quoque appellationem esse ad populum*, *Id.* Σ *6* *Suavitas vocis*, *et lenis appellatio literarum*, *Cic.*

Appellator, *ōris*, *m.* *An appealer*, *an appellant*, *Cic.*

Appellātus, *part.* *Imperator appellatus apud Issuin*, *Cic.* *Appellatus es de pecunia*, *Called upon for the money*, *Id.*

Appello, *as*, *act.* Σ *1* *To call*, *to name*, *to term*, *or entitle*. Σ *2* *To mention*. Σ *3* *To speak familiarly to one*. Σ *4* *To call in question*, *or accuse*. Σ *5* *To call to witness*. Σ *6* *To call to one's help*. Σ *7* *To call upon for a thing*, *in dum*. Σ *8* *To appeal*. Σ *9* *To proclaim*. Σ *10* *To pronounce*. Σ *1* *Appellare rem unam*, *quamque suo nomine*, *Cic.* Σ *2* *Non enim mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare*, *Id.* Σ *3* *Appel* *lat hilari vultu hominem Balbus*.

F f 3

ut blandissime potest, *Id.* 4 Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* 5 Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* 6 Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* 7 Nec avarus exactor ad diem et horam appellat, *Sen.* 8 Qui appellat, majorem iudicem appellare debet, *Cic.* 9 Victorem appellat Acestem, *Virg.* 10 Filia Appellandus.

Appellor, *Arp.* pass. 3 Cavendum est, ne lisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic.*

Appellens, part. *Liv.* ab.

Appello, *ere, pŭli, pulsum.* act. [ex ad et pello] 1 To drive to. 2 To bring to land, to the coast, or shore. 3 To force. 4 To apply, or devote to. 5 Abol. To come. 1 Iluc capitis appulsi ille boves, *Ov.* 2 Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* 3 Argenti vinctissimi me ad inortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* 4 Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* 5 Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se, vel gregem. 6 Met. Nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* 7 Epŭri regem in Italiani classe appulisse constat, *Liv.* But se is here understood, and to it is the same with that of *Ter.* Hand auvocat me huc appulit.

Appellor, *il.* pass. To be brought to land. Quo fere ex Gallia naves appelluntur, *Cæs.*

Appendicŭla, æ. f. dim. A little appendage, a perquisite, *Cic.*

Appendix, icls. f. An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as, (1) || Apart of it, or (2) an addition to it; as a penthouse, or any piece of building added to the main house; as an appendix. Appendices, *antiquary troops.* 3 Ad thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called appendices. 1 Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. Non. 2 Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 3 *Plin.*

Appendo, *ere, di, ensum.* act. [ex ad et pendŭ] 1 To hang by. 2 To weigh out, or pay. 1 Uvis jam maturas ad soleni appendere, *Plin.* 2 Africŭ palam appendit aurum, *Cic.* Met. 3 Non enim verba me annuere lectori putavi optere, sed tanquam appendere, *Id.*

Appendor, *di, ensus.* pass. To be hanged, or weighed out, tam propie quam figurate. 3 Ut jam appendatur, non numeretur pecunie, *Cic.*

Appensus, adj. et part. Hanged up, weighed out. Setā equinā appensus, *Cic.*

Appetendus, part. To be desired, or sought after. 3 Nec abmendum, imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appetens, tis, part. 1 Approaching. 2 Attacking. 3 Adjoining to. 1 Appetente luce, *Tac.* 2 Ungulibus appetens, *Liv.* 3 Marc terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appetens, tis, adj. 1 Covetous. 2 Desirous of. 1 = Non cupidus neque appetens homo, *Cic.* 2 = Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nil est appetentius simulum sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturā appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

Appetentia, æ. f. *Appetency, a desiring, or hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit effrenatam libido, *Cic.*

Appetŭo, *ŭnis. f.* [ex appetŭ] 1 A catching at. 2 Met. Affection, a strong desire, or endeavour, *affr.* 3 Appetŭo to one's food. 1 Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* 2 Appetitŭo principatŭ, *Id.* 3 Gell. sed melius Appetentia.

Appetŭtus, part. Caught at, attempted, attacked. Ignominia omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appetŭtus, *ŭs. m.* 1 The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire. 2 In the plural number, passions, or affections. 1 3 Ita sit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* 2 Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appetŭo, *ere, ii et iŭi, Itum.* act. [ex ad et petŭ] 1 To desire, or covet, earnestly, chiefly natural, or good things. 2 To catch at. 3 To assault, or set upon. 4 To aspire to, to attempt. 5 Absol. To approach, or draw near. 1 3 Bona naturā appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* 2 Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* 3 Hummerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* 4 Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* 5 Nox appetit, *Liv.*

Appetŭo, *ti, itus.* pass. To be desired, assaulted, &c. 3 Appetuntur quæ seculum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appŭlana mala. A kind of apples like quinces. Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, *ere, pŕgi, pactum, sed vix leg. in præc. et sup.* [ex ad et pingo] To join unto; to fasten, or bind to; to add. Appingere aliquid novi, *Cic.*

Appingo, *ere, pinxi, pictum.* act. [ex ad et pingo] 1 To paint. 2 To write. 1 Delphinum silvis appinget, *Hor.* 2 Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. preced.

Applaudo, *ere, si, sum.* neut. To strike on the ground with one's feet. Met. To approve. = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem et fabulam, *Plaut.* Impers. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maxime applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, *ŭris. m.* A clapper. Mit. An applauder, or approver, *Plin.*

Applausus, a, um, part. 1 Stroked gently. 2 Clapped upon, cherished. 1 Applausu corpore palmis, *Ov.* 2 Nec qui cervicis amaret applausus blandos sonitus, *Sil.* de equo.

Applausus, *us. m.* A clapping of hands. Meton. Applause. Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applicans, *nŭs. part.* Applying to, approaching, *Curt.*

Applicatio, *ŭnis. f.* An application, an inclination of mind. Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* 1 Jus applicationis. The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate, *Id.*

Applicatus, part. 1 Applied, laid to. 2 Arrived. 3 Bent, or inclined. 1 Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sepius, *Plin.* 2 Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* 3 Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, et in se conservando occipit tum, *Cic.* 4 Applicatis auribus, *Liv.* de equo, Close to his head.

Applicŭtŭrus, part. About to apply to, or arrive, *Just.*

Applicŭtus, part. Adjointed, *Plin.*

Applico, *as, ui et iŭi, Itum et itum.* act. [ex ad et plico] 1 To apply. 2 To set, or lay, one thing to, or near another. 3 To bring, or direct. 1 3 Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* 2 Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* 3 1 3 Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* 4 Ad terram, *Cæs.* In aliquem locum, *Id.* Annum. Vix unum puer applicabat annu, *He* was scarce a year old, *Mart.*

Apploŭo, *as. neut.* To rove, or lazie, to, or with, one. Apploŭans tibi, *Hor.* Karo ecc.

Applo, *ere, ul et iŭi, Itum.* act. To rain near, or upon, *Plin.*

Appŭo, *ere, pŕgi, postum.* act. 1 To put, or set, to. 2 To lay upon, or nigh to. 3 To mix, or put in. 4 To

reckon. 5 To add. 6 To serve up. 7 To suborn, or procure. 1 Apponeŭre notam ad malum versum, *Cic.* 2 Manum ad os, *Id.* 3 Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. 1 Aut. 4 Appone lucro, *Hor.* 5 3 3 Illi, quos tibi demperat, apponet annos, *Id.* 6 Non tam apponens quam olivici, cibos, *Id.* 7 Calculatores ex sinu suo apponunt, *Cic.*

Appŭor, *ni, pŕstus.* pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.*

Apporetŭtus, part. [qu. ab apporrigor] Stretched out, lying close by, *Ov.*

Apportandus, part. To be carried, or brought to, *Cic.*

Apportans, *nŭs. part.* Bringing in, *Cic.*

Apporto, *as.* [ex ad et porto] Affero, advelo. 1 To carry, or bring to. 2 To bring near, or holding, 3 To cause, or occasion. 1 Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cæs.* De Illyrico, *Liv.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* 2 Quidnam apportas? *Ter.* 3 Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id.*

Apportor, *ari, âtus.* pass. *Cæs.*

Apposco, *ere, pŕposci.* act. To ask, or require near, or behind, over and above. Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent dno, *Ter.*

Appŭŭte, adv. Properly, apply, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, pally. Appositæ dicere, *Cic.* Appositæ ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appŭŭtio, *ŭnis. f.* An adding to, applying, or annexing. Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* 3 It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure Epexegesis; as, Urbs Roma; lupus pŕciŭ.

Appŭŭtus, part. 1 Laid near, put to. 2 Set upon. 3 Near, situate by. 4 Adj. Convenient, apt, or fit for the purpose; met., apposite, pertinent, either in an active, or passive sense. 1 Aure ad glaciem appositâ, *Plin.* 2 Appositus intruxerit epulis mensus, *Ov.* Apposit memoris subire labebras, *Id.* 4 Homo bene appositus ut istius audaciam, *Cic.* Appositor ad deferenda quam aufferenda signa, *Id.* Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Liv.*

Appŭŭtus, *us. m.* A putting, or moving, to; an applying. Prodest appositus, totu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appŭtus, a, um, adj. [ex ad et potus] Intoxicated, fuddled, *Plaut.*

Appŕcatus, part. Praying to. Rite deus prius apprecati, *Hor.*

Apprehendens, *nŭs. part.* Swept.

Apprehendo, *et Appendo, ere, di, sum.* act. 1 To apprehend, lay hold of, or match. 2 To take hold of. Met. To learn. 3 To understand, to perceive, to comprehend. 4 To hold, or contain. 1 Alterum alterâ apprehendit eo manu [sic. angues], *Plaut.* 2 Vites clavulicis adminicula quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* 3 Ex Socratis disputationibus variis aliud apprehendit, *Id.* 4 Quantum apprehendunt tres digiti, *Plin.* 5 Apprehendere aliquid moru, To take hold of a thing with one's teeth, *Id.* Apprehendere palmam, To get the victory, *Id.*

Apprehendor, *di, sus.* pass. Quint.

Apprehensus, part. Laid hold of, *Tac.*

Appressus, part. Pressed, or crushed, and put hard together, *Tac.*

4 Pressus.

Apprime, vel Adprime, adv. Intense. Very much, very, very, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently. Apprime doctus, *Liv.* i. e. doctissimus. 3 Jungitur et superi. Apprime rectissime, *Cic.*

est quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, *Ser.*

Aquifolia, æ. f. sc. ilex, et

Aquifolius, i. n. *A kind of holm-tree with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree. Aquifolia arbor veneficia arceet, Plin. Folia aculeata aquifolio, Id.*

Aquifolius, ad. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, *Plin. Cat.*

Aquila, æ. f. 1 *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts. 2 Met. A northern constellation within the Galaxy. 3 A Roman ensign, or banner, made of gold, or silver; of which each legion had one, Salm. roheras, of the ordinary colors, (signa) every company had one. 4 The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings. 1 Plin. 2 Stella, secundum Ptolemyem et antiquos oves, novem. 3 Aquila dux, signa sexaginta relata sunt, Cic. 4 Tac. 5 Aquila senectus, Ter. A proverb of those that term young again. De adagiis, Aquila non capet muscas, et Aquilam testudo vincit, Vid. Frasm.*

Aquilegium, i. n. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water. Si pluit aquilegio me juvabo, Lex. ex Plaut.*

Aquilex, æg. m. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes, or he that finds springs; a water-bailiff. Necessarium est mitti a te, vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rurus eveniat quod accidit, Plin.*

Aquifolius, æ. m. *The standard bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign, or cornet. Aquifolus aquilam intra vallum project, Cæ.*

Aquillus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, an eagle; rapacious. Nisi sit milvius, aut aquillus unguibus, Plaut.*

Aquilo, ðnis, Venetus. *The north wind, the north-east cold wind. Denus Aquillo ab oris hyperboreis, Virg. Ov. Met. 6. 590.*

Aquilonaris, c. adj. *Northern. Aquilonaris piscis, The constellation so called, Vitr.*

Aquilonius, a, um, adj. *Northern, or exposed to the north; cold. Hiemem aquiloniam esse omnibus satis utilissimum, Plin.*

Aquillus, a, um, adj. *[ab aqua] Color aquillus, Dark, dun, of the color of water, sun-burnt, ruddy. Colorem inter aquillum candidumque, Surt.*

Aquor, æris, dep. *[ab aqua] verbum castrense est. 1 To water, or give water unto. 2 To provide, or fetch water. 1 Castris aequum egressus, Sall. 2 Nec sine periculo possent equi oppidani, Cæ. Sub montibus urbs aquantur, Virg.*

Aquosus, a, um, adj. *1 Watery, wet. 2 Resembling, or concrete of water. 1 Aquosus campus, Liv. Plin. Aquosior ager, Id. Aquosissima postea arato, Id. 2 Aquosa crystallum, Prop. 3 Aquosus languor, The dropsy, Hor.*

Aquila, æ. f. dim. *[ab aqua] 1 A little water. 2 A plash, or brook. 1 Mane suffundam aquulam, Plaut. 2 Ubi non secus aliqua aquula teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, Cic.*

Ara, æ. f. 1 *An altar, diis superis, inferis, et mediocum. 2 A southern constellation near the Scorpion. 3 Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily. 4 Met. A refuge or sanctuary. 1 Orantem, arasque tenentem auclit omnipotens, Virg. 2 Aram quam statu permolet spiritus Austri, Cic. in Arat. 3 Virg. 4 Quæ patuit, dextræ firma sit ara mæx, Ov. 5 Ad aram confugere, To take sanctuary, Cic. Pro aria foculæ certare, To fight for GOD, and our country, Id. 6 Usque ad*

aras amicus, *As far as conscience permits, Gell. because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

Arabilis, e. adj. *[ab ar] That can be ploughed, arable. Campus arabilis, Plin.*

Araciacus, a, um, adj. *A kind of rohitie fig, Plin.*

Arandus, part. *To be ploughed, Ov.*

Aranea, æ. f. 1 *A spider. 2 Acrobasis. 3 The devon of webber blossoms. 4 Exercent aranea telas, Ov. 5 Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, Id. 6 Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, Plin.*

Araneola, æ. f. dim. *[ab aranea] A small spider, Cic. or cobweb, A.*

Araneolus, i. m. *The same, Auct. Culicis.*

Araneosus, a, um, adj. *Full of spiders' webs, or things like cobwebs. 1 Fila araneosa, Small fibres like cobwebs, Plin.*

Araneum, i. n. 1 *A spider's web. 2 A rime, or dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes. 1 Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? Phæd. 2 Plin.*

Araneus, i. m. 1 *A spider, a spider's web. 2 A kind of sea fish. 3 A shrub, or field mouse. 1 Catull. 2 Plin. In Italia muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, Id.*

Aratio, ðnis, f. *[ab ar] 1 Tillage, or ploughing. 2 Tilled, or ploughed land. 1 Aratione iterata, Plin. 2 Relinquent arationes, Cic.*

Aratuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public, Plaut.*

Arator, ðnis, m. *A plougher, or tiller, (1) Man, or (2) Beast. 1 Ex arare, orator factus, Cic. 2 Taurus arator, Ov.*

Aratrum, i. n. *A plough. Ab aratro arcescantur qui consules fierent, Cic. Agricola assiduus satius arat, Cic. Tibull.*

Aratrum, part. *About to plough, Tibull.*

Aratus, *, part. *Tilled, ploughed. Arata terra, Ov. Arati agri, Id. Vultus aratus erat rugis, Ov.*

Arbitrator, tri. m. 1 *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee. 2 Arbitrator, 3 A prince, or ruler. 4 A person, or Met. a thing, that overlooks. 1 Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus; me cepere arbitrum, Ter. 2 Ut sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, Plaut. 3 Notus arbiter Adriæ, Hor. 4 Vicini arbitri sunt, inæx quid fiat domi, Plaut.*

Arbitra, æ. f. *A witness. Non infidelis arbitra Nox et Diana, Hor.*

Arbitrans, ntis, part. *Thinking. Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, C. Nep.*

Arbitrario, adv. *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice; arbitrarily. 3 Nunc pol ego perit certo, haud arbitrario, Plaut.*

Arbitrarius, a, um, adj. *Voluntary, left to one's own choice; arbitrary. 3 Hoc quidem profecto certum est non esse arbitrarium, Plaut.*

Arbitratus, * ðis, m. 1 *Judgment, opinion, arbitration. 2 Election, choice. 3 Nuncy, humor, pleasure, 4 Disposal, discretion. 1 Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, Cic. 2 Tui arbitratu sit; comburas, si velis, Plaut. 3 Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu gessisse præturam? Cic. 4 Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, Plaut.*

Arbitrium, i. n. 1 *Properly an arbitrement, or award. 2 Judgment, the sentence of a judge. 3 Will, pleasure, humor, fancy. 4 A reference, or the office of an arbitrator. 5 Power, rule, conduct. 6 Choice. 7 Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly. 1 3 Causam*

perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est iudicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. 2 Cum de spectanda Minos fecerit arbitria, Hor. Sed in hac notione nescio an legitur in singulari.

3 Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, Cic. 4 Litis arbitrium traject in omnes, Ov. 5 Nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, Cic. 6 Liberum arbitrium, Irs, pro quo Cic. libera voluntas, 7 Tibi arbitria funeris solvabant, Id. 8 Arbitrio suo carere, Not to be at his own disposal, Cic.

Arbitror, æris, dep. *[ab arbitro] 1 Aut. Arbitro unde pass. 1 To arbitrate, or end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence, or award. 2 To suppose, conjecture, imagine, or think. 3 To over-hear, or listen to. 4 Pass. To be looked, or found, out. 5 Also a term in taking a solemn oath. 1 Res infra se positæ arbitrari, Ulp. 2 Ego vitam deorum sempiternam arbitror, Ter. 3 Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Plaut. 4 Continuo arbitretur uxur tuo gnato, Id. 5 Verbo arbitror nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, Cic. 6 Fidem arbitrari, To believe, Plaut.*

Arbor, ei Arbor, ðris, f. 1 *A tree. 2 A general word, under which ivy, oser, and even reeds are comprehended. 2 Meton. The mast of a ship. 3 An ear. 4 The timber of a press. 5 Also the wood of a tree. 6 The name of a great fish. 1 In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, Cic. 2 Juv. 3 Centena arbore fluctum verberat assurgens, Id. 4 Cato. 5 Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, Virg. 6 Plin. Arbor infelix, A galloway, the triple tree, Cic.*

Arborarius, a, um, adj. *Of a tree. 1 Arboraria falx, A bill to lop trees with, Cato. Arborarius picus, A bird that builds upon trees, Plin.*

Arbortor, ðris, m. *[quod ab arbor] A lopper, planter, or pruner of trees, Col. Plin.*

Arboreo, ðre, To grow to the bigness of a tree. 1 Trudunt malvas septimo ætate arboreo, Plin.

Arboreus, a, um, adj. *Of a tree, branched like a tree. Arborei factus, Virg. Arborea coma, Prop. Arboreæ frondes, Ov.*

Arbuscula, æ. f. dim. *[ab arbor] 1 A little tree, a shrub. 2 The nave, or ball, of a cart-wheel. 3 The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of peacocks. 1 Maxime probantur vites velint arbusculæ, brevi cruce, Col. 2 Vitr. 3 Arbustulæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin.*

Arbustivus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to shrubs, or trees. 1 Arbustivæ vites, Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them, Col. Arbustivus locus, Id. A shrubbery.*

Arbusto, as, act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst. 1 Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, Plin.*

Arbustum, i. n. 1 *A copse, a grove of trees; an orchard, Col. A vineyard, a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by, Plin. Resonant arbusta cicadis, Virg. Arbusto consitus ager Col.*

Arbutus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, an arbutus, or strawberry-tree. 2 Made of that tree. 1 Arbutos factus legebant, Ov. 2 Arbutæ crates, Virg.*

Arbutum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus. Dant arbuta silvæ, Virg.*

Arbutus, i. f. 1 *A kind of wild strawberry, or cherry tree, bearing fruit to sour, that Pliny calls them unedones, because one of them is enough at a time; an arbutus. 2 Met. The shade thereof. 1 Insuper vero ex*

foetu nuda arbutus horrida, *Virg.*
 2 Dulce depulsa arbutus hœdis, *Id.*
 Arca, æ. f. 1 A chest, a coffer, an exchequer. 2 A coffin, or tomb.
 3 Meton. *M. m.* 4 Also a dam of wind, to keep away the course of waters; an ark. 1 Animus hominis dives, non arca, spellari solet, *Cic.*
 2 Arcanum, in quâ Numâ, qui Romæ egnavit, situs fuisse, *Plin.* 3 Ignotum quantum fuerit, distet ab arcâ sacculum, *Virg.* 4 Ap. Gromat. script. 5 Arca robustæ, A cage for malefactors, *Cic.*

Arcanum, adv. In a private place, secretly. Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.*

Arcanum, i. n. ex adj. seq. 1 A secret. 2 A hidden mystery. 1 Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Virg.* Factorum arcana movebo, *Virg.* 2 Nox arcanis fâssima, *Or.*

Arcanus, a, um, adj. [ab arca] 1 Silent, secret. 2 Hidden, close. 3 Unknown, privy, mystical. 1 Dixisti [hominem] arcano satis, *Plaut.* 2 = Arcanum, et occultum scelus, *Cur.* 3 Arcanaque sacra frequentat, *Or.*

Arcatus, adj. [ab arcus] melius Arcuatus, vel Arcuatus. *Muse arch.* *Virg.*

Arcendus, part. Tac.

Arcum, part. Cic.

Arcum, æ. f. cul. act. sup. car. To keep off, to keep out, or from; to stop, hinder, or debar. 2 To drive away. 3 To hold fast, strain, or tie hard. 4 To keep in, or hold together. 5 To keep from, to save, or protect. 1 Advenientes aditu arcabant, *Liv.* 2 Fucus a præsepibus arcant, *Virg.* 3 Teneras arcant vincula nemas, *Id.* 4 = Alvus est multiplex et tortuosa, arcetque et continet quod recipit, *Cic.* 5 Nymphæ, accipite Aneam, et tandem arcete periculis, *Virg.*

Arcor, æ. f. pass. Limine, præter sacerdotem, arcuntur, *Tac.*

Arcra, æ. f. A kind of rain, or cart, covered on every side, *Cic.*

Arcensens, part. To be sent for, *Tac.* Arcensens, ntis. part. Sending for, *Liv.*

Arcessor, iri, itus, pass. To be called, to be sent for. Alios accessiri jubet, *Cæ.*

Arcessor, vel Accessitor, Æris. m. A messenger sent forth to fetch one. Nemo accessitor a proximo, *Plin.* Ep.

Arcessiturs, part. About to send for, *Plaut.*

Acessitus, part. Called, or sent for. Quo reditus erat non accessitus, *Hor.* Religio ex ultimis terris accessita, *Cic.*

Acesso, Êre, lvi, itum, act. 1 To call, to go to call. 2 To send for. 3 To seek, or trace. 4 To procure. 5 To accuse, impeach, or charge. 1 Blepharoneum accessat, qui nobiscum prandeat, *Plaut.* 2 Vettium ad se accessit, *Cic.* Ego literis cum Capuâ accessivi, *Id.* 3 Non erit necesse id usque a capite accessere, *Cic.* 4 Causam mortis sibi accessere, *Val. Max.* 5 N. quem innocentem iudicio capitis accessas, *Cic.*

Acessor, i. pass. Nunquam jussit me ad se accessi, ante hunc diem, *Plaut.*

Archæus, a, um, adj. Old-fashioned, plain, homely, *Hor.*

Archætypum, i. n. ex adj. An authentic copy, the original of a writing, or picture, or any piece of art. Ut pictores pulchram absolutamque faciem raro, nil in pejus effingunt; ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor et decido, *Plin.* Ep.

Archætypus, a, um, Any thing at

first hand, that is done originally. Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, *Mart.* 1 Met. Archetypus amici, True friends, *Id.*

Archæzostis, Æ. f. The white vine, called also Ampeloclea, *Plin.*

Archilochium, æ. m. A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet: vet. gram. biting sharp, railing, satirical. Archilochia in Casanum, *Cic.* edicta Bibuli vocat. Archimægrus, i. m. The master-cook, *Juv.*

Archimimus, i. m. The principal player; a mimic, *Suet.*

Archipræta, æ. m. An arch pirate, or chief robber on the sea, *Cic.*

Architecta, æ. f. A female architect. Præcipua natura architectæ vis, *Plin.*

Architecton, vel Architecto, Æris. m. idem quod Architectus, A master-workman, a chief builder, *Plaut.*

Architectonicæ, æ. f. Architectonica, æ. f. The act, or science of building, *Quint.*

Architectonicus, a, um, adj. Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modeller, *Vitr.*

Architectore, Æris. dep. 1 To devise, or model; to draw plans for building, or otherwise; to prescribe. 2 Met. To invent, or frame. 3 Also pass. To build. 1 In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* 2 1 Architectari voluptates, To invent pleasures, *Cic.* 3 Edis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.*

Architectura, æ. f. [ab architectus] The art to devise or draw plans for building, architecture, carpentry, masonry. Ut medicina, ut architectura, cæ [artes] sunt is quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*

Architectus, i. m. An architect, a master-builder; the chief mason, or carpenter; the surveyor of the building. 2 The Creator. 3 Met. The principal deviser, contriver, or inventor of any thing in a good, middle, or bad sense. 1 Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinodæ templum concarnavit, *Plin.* 2 Deam regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut.* 3 = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, et quasi architecto beate vite, *Cic.* Stoici architecti pene verborum, *Id.* = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.*

Aichon, æ. m. A chief magistrate among the Athenians, *Cic.*

Architens, tis. adj. 1 The archer, an epithet of Apollo. 2 Also the celestial sign Sagittarius. 1 Motus erat Architenens, *Or.* 2 Cic. in Arat.

Arctans, tis. part. Straitening, keeping fast, *Plin.*

Arctatus, part. Narrow, straitened, &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.*

Arcte, adv. 1 Straitly. 2 Dearly. 3 Stiffly, hardly. 4 Closely. 5 Solidly. 1 Boves arcte junctos habere convenit, *Col.* 2 = Arcte familiariterque dilexi, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Illud arcte tenent, accuratæque defendunt, *Col.* 4 Arcte religare ad stipites, *Col.* Arctissime constringi, *Val. Max.* 5 Arcte et graviter dormire, *Cic.*

Arcto, as, freq. [ab arceo] To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd. Transversas peritias arctat, *Col.* Ariæque immo cæcis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.*

Arctophylax, æ. m. A constellation near the greater bear, = Arctophylax vulgo q. i. dicitur esse Boötes, *Cic.* Lat. Bubulcus.

Arctos, vel Arctus, -i. f. Lat. Ursa. 1 Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain, 2 Met. The north country, the

northern parts of the world. 1 Eæe duas arctos, &c. Or. 2 Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claudian.*

Arctous, a, um, adj. Belonging to the north, northern. Arctous polus, *Sen. orbis, Luc.*

Arcturus, i. m. A star between the legs of Boötes. Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor.*

Arctus, a, um, adj. [ab arceo] 1 Close, tight, fast. 2 Strong, mean, base, pitiful. 3 Small, slender, narrow, scanty. 4 Crowded. 5 Grievous, pinching, difficult. 1 Freno arcto equum compescere, *Tibull.* Met.

Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic.* 2 Ut tamen arctius solveret hospitium animum, *Hor.* 3 Macra cavum reptas arctum, *Id.* Met.

Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat.* 4 Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, *Hor.* 5 Arctia famæ urgebat, *Sil.* Rebus in arctis, *Or.* Met. arctior, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, *Cic.*

Arctum, adv. Like a bow, or arch, Millepeda, arctum repens, *Plin.*

Arctus, part. 1 Fashioned like a bow, or arch; arched. 2 It. pro Argutus, That has the jaundice, or king's evil. 1 Flamines bigis curru arcto veli jussit, *Liv.* 2 Col. Fid. Arctus.

Arctus, æ. f. dim. [ab arca] A little coffee, chest, drawer, or box. Cedo mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.*

Arctularius, i. m. A cabinet-maker; one that makes, or sells little coffers, boxes, or drawers, *Plaut.*

Arctus, as. act. In modum arcus curvare. To bend like a bow; to arch, or vault, over. *Hinc*

Arctus, Æris. pass. Illam autem, quæ non arcatur, septa Græci vocant, alii scolopendram, *Plin.*

Arctus, us. (ti. i. r.) m. ap. Enn. f. The vault of a roof, or an arch, in building. 2 A bow, a hand bow, or long bow. 3 The rain bow. 4 The shoots of vines, or other trees, bowed down. 1 Structet arctus circa latera templi, *Tac. Sed Cic.* formicem, non arcum, plerumque scribit. 2 Nec semper feriet quodcumque minabitur arcus, *Hor.* 3 Cur arctus species non in Alarum numero reputatur, *Cic.* 4 Alia pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg.*

Arctum tendere, *Hor.* sinuare, lunare, *Or.* adducere, *Virg.* To bend, or draw, a bow. Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Or.* To shoot.

Ardea, æ. f. A bird called a heron, or hern, of which there are three sorts. Altam supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg.* 1 11 Ardea alba, The criei, or dwarf heron; cinerea, vel pulla, The blue heron; stellaris, vel palustris, The bittern.

Ardeio, Æris. m. A medler, a busy body. Deformius nihil est ardellione sene, *Mart.*

Ardens, tis. part. vel nom. ex part. 1 Burning hot; (2) Met. ardent with a fever; (3) With love, desire, &c. 4 Sprightly. 5 Mettleome. 6 Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling. 7 Illustrious, glorious. 8 Earnest, importunate, keen. 9 Rough, rough, bold.

1 Ardentibus radiis diis, *Plin.* 2 Ardentibus febribus importunit, *Id.* 3 Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatis, *Sall.* In eadem ejus ardentis, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Or.* 4 Juvenum manus emicant ardens, *Virg.* 5 Ardentis avertit equos, *Id.* 6 Apes ardens auro, *Id.*

7 Ardens evexit ad sœthera virtus, *Id.* 8 Ardentis in eum litera ad me misit, *Cic.* Ardentior studio petere, *Id.* 9 Ardens ventis mare, *For.*

Arderent, adv. Hotly, Met. Furiently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly,

keenly, warmly. Austri tam ardenter flant, ut metallicis silvis incendant. *Plin.* Ardentissime diligere, *Id.* Ardentius appetere, *Cic.*

Ardeo, ēre, are, arsum, neut. et act. 1 Ab eo. *To burn.* 2 *To scorch.* 3 *To shine and glitter.* 4 *To sparkle.* 5 *To be earnest, and hot to do a thing.* 6 *To love.* 7 *To desire passionately.* 8 *To be tormented, or troubled.* 9 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 10 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 11 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 12 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 13 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 14 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 15 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 16 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 17 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 18 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 19 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 20 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 21 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 22 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 23 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 24 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 25 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 26 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 27 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 28 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 29 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 30 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 31 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 32 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 33 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 34 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 35 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 36 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 37 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 38 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 39 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 40 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 41 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 42 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 43 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 44 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 45 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 46 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 47 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 48 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 49 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 50 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 51 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 52 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 53 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 54 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 55 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 56 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 57 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 58 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 59 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 60 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 61 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 62 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 63 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 64 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 65 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 66 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 67 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 68 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 69 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 70 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 71 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 72 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 73 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 74 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 75 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 76 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 77 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 78 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 79 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 80 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 81 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 82 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 83 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 84 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 85 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 86 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 87 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 88 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 89 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 90 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 91 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 92 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 93 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 94 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 95 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 96 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 97 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 98 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 99 *To protrude, or protrusion.* 100 *To protrude, or protrusion.*

Ardescent, ntis, part. *Growing hot, being hot, Tac.*

Ardeus, ēre, incept. [*ab ardeo*] *To grow hot, to become hot, to be set on fire, inflamed, &c.* ut *Ardeo, quod videt.* Extingue ignem, acut ue ardeat, *Plaut.* Indomitus ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.*

Ardo, ōris, m. [*ab ardeo*] 1 *A burning heat.* 2 *Met. Feror, ardent desire, earnestness.* 3 *Rage, animosity.* 4 *A glittering brightness.* 5 *Vigor, vivacity.* 1 Fore aliquando, ut omnia hic mundus ardore deflaget, *Cic.* 2 lūen ardo quum habet, *Virg.* 3 Ardo montis ad gloriam, *Liv.* 4 Tanto ardore oris in eos inuictus est, *Fell. Patet.*

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Silvered, done with silver. Sicilcus la argenteola, *Plaut.*

Argentous, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or made of silver.* 2 *Clear, or bright, as silver.* 3 *Of money.* 1 Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* 2 Fons undis argenteus undis, *Id.* 3 Argentei, sc. nummi, *Plin.* 4 Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, i. e. argento venditam; *Plaut.*

Argentifidula, ōris, f. 1 *A silver-mine, or place where silver is dug up, Plin.*

Argentifera, a, um, adj. [*a seq.*] 1 *Full of silver, mixed with silver, Plin.*

Argentum, i. n. 1 *Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called grave, or refined, Liv. and is refined, Pustulatum, Mari.* 2 *Met. Plate, all things made thereof, which is called factum, Liv.* 3 *Coin, or money, made thereof.* 1 Ubi argenti venas anique sequuntur, *Lucr.* 2 Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic.* 3 Eunuxi argenti senes, *Ter.* 4 Argenti spuma, *Zitharge, Virg.* Argentum vivum, *Mercurius, quicquid, Plin.*

Argestes, ōris, m. 1 *A western wind; according to some, the north-west, or as others, the south-west wind, Plin.* 2 *Lat. Corus, et Caurus.*

Argilla, ōris, f. 1 *White clay, such as potters' earth.* 2 *Homulus ex argilla et luto factus, Cic.*

Argillaceus, a, um, adj. 1 *Made of white clay, full of clay.* 2 *Marga, vel terra argillacea, Plin.*

Argillatus, a, um, adj. 1 *Clayey; full of white clay or marl, Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Argonautæ, ōris, m. pl. 1 *Argonauts; and by a pun, idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautes puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.*

Arguta, ntis, part. *Plin.*

Argumentarius, ntis, part. 1 *Sed et argumentandum, et accurate disserendum, putant, Cic.*

Argumentatio, ōris, f. 1 *Reasoning, or producing of arguments, either probable or necessary. Perspicuitas argumentationis, Cic.*

Argumentor, ōris, [*ab argumentum*] 1 *To reason, or dispute, to debate, to argue.* 2 *To guest, or infer, from probable arguments; to prove by argument; to discuss, or sift out a thing.* 1 = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* 2 *Argumentari, et conjecturâ prosequi patet, Ad Her.*

Argumentosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Somewhat large, full of argument, or matter.* 2 = Vulgo paulo numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.*

Argumentum, i. n. [*ab arguo*] 1 *A reason, or argument, probable, or necessary, to prove a thing by.* 2 *A proof, or evidence.* 3 *The matter of a writing, or discourse; an argument, theme, or subject, to speak, or write of.* 4 *A conjecture, or presumption.* 5 *A sign, or token.* 6 *A cause, or occasion.* 7 *A device, or story, in painting.* 8 *|| A lesson, or instruction.* 1 Argumentum est ratio quæ re dubie facit fidem, *Cic.* 2 Id vel hoc argumentum patet, *Quint.*

3 Non ita sunt dissimili argumentum, *Ter.* Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, *Cic.* 4 = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari amplitudinem soli, *Plin.* 5 Argumentum morum, *Quint.* = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cic.* 6 Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* 7 Ex eorum diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* 8 Hoc erit tibi argumentum, semper in promptu situm, NE quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere possis, *Gell. ex Enn.*

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ARI

Arguo *, ēre, ui, itum. act. 1 To show, or declare. 2 To prove, or make proof of; to argue. 3 To accuse, to reprehend. 4 To object, to lay to one's charge. 5 To convince, or convict. 6 To reprove, or contradict. 7 To hinder one from doing a thing. 1 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. Et languor et silentium amantem arguit, Hor. 2 Vidit, non eis audit arguo, Plaut. 3 Sērvos ipso neque arguo neque purgo, Cic. 4 Id quod tu arguis, id ē Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpā regem, neque arguit, Liv. 6 Veteribus, nisi quē evideriter usus arguit, stari maluit, id. 7 Me quoque conantem gladio finire dolorem. Arguit. Sed et leg. Arcuit. Regit in tertiā notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. q Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, Cic.

Arguor, ui, ūtus. pass. To be blamed, convinced, proved, &c. Arguitur genus vulpi, Ov.

Argus *, vel Argos, i. m. A dog's name, Spy, Swift, Ov.

Argūtatio, ōnis. f. [ab argutor] A reasoning, debating, jangling, or quarrelling; a creaking, (as of a bed, chair, &c.) prattling, tittle-tattle, Catull.

Argūte, adv. Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily. = Si mihi acule, arguteque responditis, Cic. = Ut callide arguteque diceret, id. De rebus difficilissimis argutissime disputare, id.

Argūtio, ōnis. f. tain in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. Sharpness, smartness, r-partes, quirk, shrewd words, subtle devices, wittily sayings. 1 Cynus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, Cic. 2 Digitorum argutia, Quicquid molis, playing with them, id. = Urbanitas, acumen, id.

Argūto *, as. act. To upbraid, to rally smartly. Illa mihi totis argutat notis ignes, Propert.

Argūtōr *, ōris. dep. To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken, Plaut.

Argūtulus, a, um. adj. dim. Talkative, treating of several subjects. Perfect sane argutulos libros ad Varroem, Cic.

Argūtus *, part. [ab argutor] 1 Accused, charged. 2 Adj. ex part. Quibet, wittily, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint. 3 Talkative, tattling, jangling. 4 Thrill, loud. 5 Harsh, creaking. 6 Surrounding, echoing. 7 Short, neat, picked. 1 PS. Ecquid argutus est? CH. Malorum facinorum spēsine, Plaut. 2 = Poena facile aed festivum &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutus, Cic. Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, id. 3 Argutorum forum, Ov. 4 Arguti olores, Virg. 5 Argutæ lamina serræ, id. 6 Argutum nemus, id. 7 Argutum caput, id. de equo. 7 Manus arguta, A hand full of gesture and motion, Cic. Oculi arguti, Speaking eyes, id. Argutissimæ sitæ, quæ maxime declarant quid futurum, id.

Argūtis *, ōdis. f. i. e. spuma argenti. A kind of lather, Plin.

Argūtōdmas * nīs. m. A kind of precious stone, Plin.

Arīditas, ōtis. f. Dryness, drought, Plin.

Arīdulus, a, um. adj. dim. [ex aridus] Somewhat dry. Laneque aridulus hærebant mora libellis, Catull.

Arīdum, i. n. The shore, the land. Nostris, simul atque in arido constiterunt, Cæ.

Arīdus, a, um. adj. [ab arce] 1 Dry, parched. 2 Lean, meagre, thin,

without moisture, pithless. Met. Without spirit, or life. 3 Thirsty. 4 Met. Niggardly. 5 Hard, or coarse; mean, and poor. 6 Barren, unfruitful. 7 Thrill, crashing. 1 Arīdæ ficus, Plaut. 2 Uvis arīdior puella passis, Pet. Poët. Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exille, aridum, conciliū, ac minutum, Cic. 3 Vlator aridus, Virg. 4 Pumex non æque ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, Plaut. 5 Arīdus victus, Cic. 6 Arva arīda, Ov. 7 Sonus aridus, Lucr. de tonitru. Arīdus fragor, Virg. i. e. horrificus, et acutus. 7 Vita arīda. A mean subsistence, Cic. Magister arīdus, A dry uneloquent teacher, Quint.

Arīes, ōtis. m. 1 A ram, or tup. 2 Metaph. A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls. 3 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 4 A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark. 5 Arīes nunc vellera siccant, Virg. 2 Quamvis murum arīes percussit, Cic. 3 Cum sol arīetis signum init, Virg. 4 Grassatur arīes, ut Intro, Plin.

Arīetārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a ram, or like a ram. 7 Arīetaria machina, A battering-engine, Vitruv.

Arīetātus, part. 1 Battered, or clashed, again. 2 Gnashed, at the teeth. 1 Arīetata inter se arma, Sen. 2 Arīetati inter se dentes, id.

Arīetinus, a, um. adj. [ab arīes] Of a ram. 7 Arīetinum cicer, Like a ram's head, Col. Arīetina cornua, Hyg.

Arīetio, as. act. [ab arīes] 1 To push, or butt, like a ram. 2 Met. To cast, heat, or strike, down. 3 To batter with the engine called a ram.

4 Neut. To be thrown down, to fall. 5 In an encounter, or engage. 1 In me arīetare, Cic. ap. Cic. 2 Quem Dioxippus arīetavit in terram, Curt. 3 Arīetare ædes, Plaut. 4 In portam, Virg. 4 Nil in quo arīetatur, aut labat, Sen. 5 Antequam acies inter se arīetarent, id.

Arīs *, et Arīadon. An herb of a sharp and biting taste, Plin.

Arīstæ, ō. f. 1 The beard of corn. 2 Sync. An ear of corn. 3 Corn itself. 4 Summer, harvest. Metaleps. A year. 5 Catcher. A fish, or bristly. 6 The prickle of a fish.

1 Arīstæ quasi cornua sunt apicula, Farr. Arīsta levis assiduis solibus teta riget, Ov. 2 Ne gravibus procumbat culmus arīstis, Virg. 3 Chæoniam pingui glandem mutavit arīstā, id. 4 Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor arīstas, id. 5 Algeas, cum excussit membris timor albus arīstas, Pers. 6 Aulon. 7 Nardi arīstæ, Spikenard, Ov.

Arīstalthæa *, æ. f. Marsh-mallows, white mallows, Plin.

Arīstōlōchia *, æ. f. A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly herbwort, Cic.

Arīthmētica *, æ. f. Arithmetice, es. f. Arithmetic, or the art of numbering, Plin.

Arīthmēticus *, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical, Cic.

Arīdūm, ōnis. f. 1 Dryness. Met. Singleness. 2 Dry weather, drought. 1 Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam arīdūm, Plaut. 2 Bestiolæ arīdūm cito pereunt, Farr.

Arma *, ōrum. pl. n. 1 Arms, all kind of armor, harness, or weapons, offensive or defensive. 2 Meton. War, battle. 3 Valor, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science. 4 Arms, or cognizance, of families; escutcheons, or shields, in heraldry; coats of arms. 5 Met. All manner of tools for all arts, myr-

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ARM

teries, occupations, and diversions. 1 Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, Hor. 2 Pacemque hoc fertis an arma? Virg. 3 = Bello major, et armis, id. 4 Celsis in puppibus arma Cæcis, id. 5 Aptissima arma senectutis artes, exercitationesque virtutum, Cic. Dicendum, et quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e. the utensils, Virg. Cerealis arma, id. 7 Movet arma frictillo, to the dier, Juv.

Armamenta, ōrum. n. Tackle, or tackling; all kinds of tools for husbandry, navigation, &c. Armamenta vinearum, Plin. Navigatorium, Col.

Armamentarium *, i. n. An armory, all kinds of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine. Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, Cic.

Armatus *, part. To be armed, accoutred, provided, Ov.

Armābūm, i. n. dim. A little study, or closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments, Plaut.

Armārium *, i. n. [ab armis] A storehouse for keeping any thing; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house. Cellas refectio omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, Plaut. Tunc aurum ex armario tuo promere ams es? Cic.

Armātūra, ō. f. [ab armis] 1 Arms, harness, the training, or exercising, of soldiers. 2 Also the soldiers themselves when in arms. 1 Habet Deiotarus cohortes XL, nostrā armaturā XXX, Cic. 2 Nostræ sunt legiones, nostrā levis armatura, id.

Armātus, part. 1 Armed, harness, equipped, 2 Fenced. 3 Met. Furnished, stocked, provided. 4 Fortified, resolved. 1 Uterum armato milite complet, Virg. 2 Urbs armata muris, Cic. 3 Et etar in credibilis armatus audacia, id. 4 = Erecci, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, Cic. 7 Sed perinde valebit, quæ armatissimi fuerint, id.

Armātū, abl. With armor. Eodem armatu Cretes et Cilices, Liv.

Armēnīdum pontum, ic. ex Armēniā. A fruit like apricot. 7 Malus Armēniaca, The apricot-tree, Col.

Armēntalis, e. adj. Of a drove, or herd. Armēntalis equa, Virg. Spolia armēntalia portant, Stat.

Armēntārius, i. m. A herdsman, a grazer. Armēntarium meum crebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, Farr.

Armēntinus, a, um. adj. Of great cattle that go in herds, Plin. al. Armēntinus.

Armēntus, a, um. adj. Belonging to a herd. Armēntum pecus, Farr.

Armētum, i. n. [ab arando, pē Sync. pōr aramentum] 1 A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses. 2 Elephants, &c. and it is often distinguished from grex, which is commonly of sheep, goats, &c.

3 But sometimes even of oxen and horses. 3 Armētum is also used for deer. 4 Grex terms to have a more general, Armētum a more special signification. 5 Sometimes a single ox. 1 Hoc satia armēntis, Virg. Armenta equarum, id.

2 Turni pascitur agro Cæsaris armētum, Juv. Hos tota armenta sequuntur, id. 4 Cædit greges armētorum, Cic. 5 Hygin.

Armīfer *, a, um. adj. Bearing armor, warlike. Armīfera Dea, Minerva, Ov. Armīfera Getæ, Stat.

Armīger *, a, um. adj. Armed, bearing arms. Armīger Deus, Mar.

51 Armīgera Dianæ, One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver, Ov. 7 Armīger Jovis, Virg. Armīgera, The eagle.

ARM

ARR

Armilla, *m. f.* [ab *armis*, *i. e.* brachiis] 1 *A bracelet, or jewel, worn on the left arm, or wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were likewise worn by the women.* 2 Also an iron ring, hoop, or brace, whereon the gudgeons of a wheel move. 1 Ubi, hercle, armillæ sunt, quas uad dedî Plaut. 2 Virg. Armillatus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Wearing, or wearing braced.* 2 Colored, as dogs are. 1 Manuleatus et armillatus in publicum processit, Suet. 2 Armillatos colla Molossæ canes, Propert.

Armipotens, *q. tis. adj.* *Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war.* Diva, Virg. Ausonia, Stat.

Armistonus, *a. um. adj.* *Rustling with armor.* Pallas armistona, Virg.

Armas, *as. [ab armis] 1 To arm. 2 To raise, or stir up, one to arms. 3 Met. To furnish, or provide. 1 Spoils se quisque recentibus armat, Virg. 2 Fas nobis Teucros armaré fuisse, Id. 3 Ad omnia te summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, Cic. Sæpe armat eloquentia, Id. 4 Armare calamos vinctu, To poison them, Virg.*

Armors, *pass. Cic. Bello, Virg. Armus*, *i. m.* 1 *A shoulder, or arm; more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* 2 But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities. 3 The wing of a rabbit, or hare. 1 Latos hinc hasta per armos acta tremit, Virg. 2 Ex humeris armis fuit, Ov. Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, Virg. de leone. 3 Ecedunt leporis sapiens secatibus armos, Hor.

Aro, *as. act.* 1 *To plough, ear, till, or husband, ground.* 2 *To dig it up, to dress and order it.* 3 *To reap, or gather.* 1 Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, Hor. 2 Eum qui aret olivetum, Cui. 3 Arare decem medimna ex jugere, Cic. 4 Arare æquor, To sail on the sea, Virg. frontein rugis, To vomit, Id. aquam, litus, To labor in vain, Ov. Alleg. Fundum alienum aret, Hæc liti with another man's wife, Plaut.

Arōma, *s. Ætis. n. raro leg. in sing. pl. Aromata.* All sweet spices, herbs, seeds, or roots. In general all sorts of drugs; grocery ware, Col.

Arōmaticus, *a. um. adj.* *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic.* Plin.

Arōmaticæ, *m. m. Hippocra, or wine brewed with spices. See how it was made, Plin. Also a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh, Id.*

Aron, *s. i. n.* The herb cuckoo-pintle, ramp, or wake-robin, Plin.

Arquatus, *ov. l. e.* Arcuatus, *a. um. part.* [ab arcu] *Arched, also having the jaundice, or king's evil.* Arquato cœlum curvamine signans, Ov. 4 Arquatum species, Cattle that have the jaundice, Col.

Aræ, *s. vel Arthra*, *m. f. per Apocopen* ab arhabdo, Plin.

Arrectarius, *ad. ex part.* *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc, in blar. Arrectaria, drum, *n. subst.* Beams, pillars, or stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them, Vitruv.

Arrectus, *part.* [ab arrior] 1 *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* 2 *Steep.* 3 *Met. Attentive, ready.* 4 *Encouraged.* 1 = Sonipes lectu furit ardens, arrecto pectore, Virg. 2 Pie-ræque Alpium ad Italia, ut breviora, ita arrectora sunt, Liv. 3 Arrectis auribus adstant, Virg. 4 In digitos arrectus, Standing on tiptoe, Id. Arrectæ comæ, The hair bristling up, or standing on end, Id.

ARR

Arrepturus, *part. Cic.*

Arreptus, *a. um. part.* [ab arripior] *Snatched, taken hastily. Subito arrepti in questionem, Cic.*

Arrihæ, *s. Ænis. m.* 1 *An earnest, or earnest-penny, given in part of payment.* 2 *A token, or pledge.* 3 *A pawn.* 4 *A hostage.* 1 Plin. 2 Hunc arrihæbam amoris a me accipe, Plaut. 3 Ea relicta hunc arrihæbam est pro illo augurio, Ter. 4 Gell.

Arridens, *ntis. pert.* *Laughing, or smiling, upon.* Cui sævum arridens, Sil.

Arrideo, *ère, risi, risum. neut.* [ex ad et rideo] 1 *To laugh at.* 2 *To smile, or look pleasantly, upon one.* 3 *To please, or give content.* 1 Hicse ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed illo tuo arrideo, Ter. 2 Tum mihi scis quoque aridebant, cum ad te venissem, Plaut. 3 E Inhibere illud tuum, quod valde arisraret, vehementer dispicit, Cic. Præsertim cum tempus arridet, *i. e.* favet, Lucet.

Arrideor, *ëri, isus. pass. Cic.*

Arrigo, *ère, rexi, rectum. act.* [ex ad et rego] 1 *To lift up, or raise.* 2 *Met. To raise the spirits, to encourage.* 1 Comas arrexit, Virg. 2 Ego non parum oratione sua Marius arrexit, Sall. Dictur et obscuro significatione. 4 Arrigere aures, Ter. Met. a pecudibus, To listen, to hearken.

Arripiens, *ntis. part.* *Catching, laying hold of.* Arripiente eo conditionem, Suet.

Arripio, *ère, pui, reptum. act.* [ex ad et rapio] 1 *To take by force, or violence to seize.* 2 *Met. To catch at, or lay hold of.* 3 *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* 4 *Met. To learn.* 5 *To arrest, or imprison; to inveigh against.* 1 Familiæ arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, Cic. 2 Subinonuit me Parmeno, quod ego arripui, Ter. 3 Arripuitque locum, et silvis inersedit iniquis, Virg. 4 = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui, Cic. 5 Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributum, Virg. Arripere eos foras, To rush out of doors, Plaut. aliquem beard, To pluck, or twist, one by the beard, Id.

Arripior, *i. reptus. pass. Cic.*

Arrislo, *ônis. f. idem quod Risus, et Applausus.* Smiling, Ad Her.

Arrior, *ônis. m.* [ab arrideo] *He that laughs, or smiles upon; a flatterer.* Stultorum divitum arrior et arrior, Sen.

Arrôdo, *ère, rôsi, rôsum. act.* [ex ad et rodo] 1 *To gnaw, to nibble.* 2 *Met. To rob, or plunder.* 1 Semina arro dunt formicæ, Plin. 2 Ut illa ex vespereculis extracta nitedula R. P. conaretur arrodere, Cic.

Arrôgans, *tis. part.* [ab arrogo] *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffy, insolent, self-conceited.* Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatione, Cic. = Minax et arrogans, Id. Adversus superiores tristis adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, Tac. Arrogantius factum, Suet.

Arrôganter, *adv.* *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously disdainfully, huffy, insolently.* Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, Cic. Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantis dicam, Id. = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, Id. = Contumaciter et arroganter scribere, Id.

Arrôgantis, *m. f. Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffiness, insolence, overbearing, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain glory, Cic.*

ART

Arrôgo, *as. act.* 1 *To ascribe, to confer by vote, or suffrage.* 2 *To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute, to one's self any thing, justly, or unjustly; but generally the latter.* 1 Tibi fortuna laudem, et optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arrogavit, Hor. 2 = Non tantum mihi dedere, tamen etæ nihil arrôgo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, Cic. 3 = Arrôgo pretium rei, To put a value upon, Hor.

Arrôgor, *âris. pass.* *To be added, or chosen, by vote, &c.* Liv.

Arrôro, *ônis. m.* [ab arrôdo] *He that gnaws, plunders, or robs.* Vid. Arrisor.

Arrôsus, *part.* *Gnawed, bitten, &c.* Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, Plin.

Arta, *tis. f.* 1 *Originally and properly power.* 2 *Virtue.* 3 *Afterwards a Science.* 5 *Skill, a way, or means.* 3 Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession. 7 Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device. 1 Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius, Ter. 2 Ibid. Fidem et taciturnitatem poëta artem vocat. 3 Ars est quæ disciplinâ præcipi potest, Quint. 4 Ars dux certior quam natura, Cic. 4 Clarus arte merendi, Quint. 5 Nulla reparabilia arte læsa pudicitia est. 6 Opifices omnes in sordidiâ arte versantur, Cic. 7 = Dolis instructus arte Pelagæ, Virg.

Artênicum, *s. i. n.* 1 *A kind of color, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; or ornament, arsenic, Plin.*

Arstus, *part.* *About to burn, Ov. Liv.*

Artênasia, *m. f.* *The herb mugwort, or motherwort, Plin.*

Artêmôn, *s. vel Artêmôn, ônis. m.* *The pulley of a crane, or other like machine, wherein ropes run, Vitruv. The main-sail in a ship, Varr.*

Artéria, *s. i. sed sæpius Arterix in pl. An artery, or vein, in which the vital parts are; the pulse.* 4 Aspera arteria, The wind-pipe, Cic. Arterix micant, The pulse beats, Id.

Artêrium, *s. i. n. pro Arteria.* An artery. Factique asperior foras gradens arteria clamor, Lucr.

Arthriticus, *a. um. adj.* [ab artiritis] *1. l. of the gout, gouty.* Non enim arthritur cœcum etiam te arthriticum habere, Cic.

Arthritis, *Idis. f.* *The gout, a disease in the joints.* Vita autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritix, &c. Vitruv. Dolorem articulum vocat Cic. Cessante nervis morbum, Hor.

Articulâris, *o. adj.* *Pertaining to the joints.* Articulâris morbus, Plin.

Articulâris, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Articular morbi, The joint-evils, or diseases, Plin.*

Articulâris, *i. m.* *A gouty man, Plaut.*

Articulatè, *adv.* *Distinctly, particularly.* Puellæ salutem articulatè dices, Cic. et

Articulatim, *adv.* *quod freq. dic. 1 From joint to joint.* 2 *Met. From point to point, distinctly, articulatè.* 1 Puerum obtinuit, membræ articulatim dividit, Cic. 2 = Articulatim et distincte dicere, Id.

Articulatio, *ônis. f.* 1 *The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot.* 2 *Also the wounding, or bruising, of young vine-shoots.* 1 Tunc cernitur exrescentium cacuminum articulatio, Plin. 2 Id.

Articulo, *as. act.* *To join, to utter distinctly.* Hæc igitur voca mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, Lucr.

Articulôsus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Full of joints, or knots.* 2 *Met. Full of*

short members, or clauses. 1 Radix longa, articulosaque, *Plin.* 2 Evitanda concisa nimium, et velut articulosa partitio, *Quint.*

Articulus, i. diu. [ab arti] 1 A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together. 2 A nail, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees. 3 A moment, point, or instant, of time. 4 A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence. 1 Fertoria tunc alios articulos doloris habet, *Cic.* Alces crura sine nodis, articuli que habent, *2 Art.* 3 Articuli varientur, *Cic.* 3 In ipso articulo oppressit, *Trr.* 4 Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic.* 5 Articuli montium, *Hillocks, or risings in great hills, Plin.*

Artifex, icls. c. g. [ab arti + facio] 1 An artist, artificer, craftsman. 2 A maker, or creator, or workman. 3 A cunning fellow, or contriver. 4 An author, or contriver. 1 Artifex est qui percipit artem, *Quint.* 2 Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* 3 O artificum primum Ter. *ironice.* 4 Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, *Cic.* Ad corruptendum iudicium, *Id.* Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen.* Scenici artifices, *Actors, Cic.* dicendi, *Good orators, Id.*

Artifex, icls. adj. *Cunning, workmanlike, artificial.* 1 Artifex motus, *Quint.* 2 virtus, *Pers.* stylus, *Cic.* 3 Artifex aulicus, *Plin.* 4 Artificialis, e. adj. The same, *Quint.* 5 Artificialiter, adv. *Cunningly, artificially, artificially, Quint.*

Artificiosus, adv. *Artificially, according to art, Cic.*

Artificiosus, i. um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art.* 1 Artificiosum opus et divinum, *Cic.* 2 Quod artificiosus est, *Id.*

Artificium, i. n. 1 Workmanship. 2 Trade, art, occupation. 3 A thing artificially contrived. 4 An artifice, a device, or slight. 1 = Antiquo opere, et summo artificio factum, *Cic.* 2 Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* 3 Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, *Cic.* 4 = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, et scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs.*

Artus, i. m. 1 A limb. 2 The limbs. 3 Synce. The whole body. 1 Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* 2 Luxata hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, *Como into joint, Plin.* 2 [Anguis] miseris depascitur artus, *Virg.* 3 Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id.* Mot. Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientis, non temere credere, *Cic.* 4 Artuum dolor, *The gout, Id.* 5 Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk, Ov.*

Arvālis, e. adj. *Arvales fratres. The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn, Varr.*

Arvina, æ. f. *Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem et viscus, Serv.* *Fat, property of a ram; tallow.* Spicula lucida tergunt arvina pingui, *Virg.*

Arvisia vine, potius *Arisia. Malmsey, sweet wine, Virg. Pind.* Non Prop. Arum, i. n. *Plin. Vid. Aron.*

Aruncus, i. m. A goat's beard. = Dependent caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.*

Arundifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes, or reeds, Ov.*

Arundinæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a reed, Plin.*

Arundinæum, i. n. A place where reeds, or canes, grow, *Plin. Col.*

Arundineus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* Arundinei canaliculi, *Virg.*

Arundinosa, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes, or reeds, Catull.*

Arundo, dñis. f. 1 A reed, or cane. 2 Meton. An arrow, or shaft. 3 Poët.

A child's hobby-horse. 4 An angling rod. 5 A pipe. 1 Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* 2 Perque illa venit arundo, *Id.* 3 Equitare in arundine longa, *Hor.* 4 Hæc captat arundine places, *Tibull.* 5 Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov.*

Aruspeus, icls. c. g. A soothsayer, or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices, *Nep. Vid. Haruspex.* 2 Aruspium, i. n. Soothsaying, *Catull.* 3 Arum, i. n. et Arvus, i. m. [ab aru] 1 Properly land ploughed, but unused; a fallow field. 2 But in general any field, ground, or land. 3 Met. Corn, or other produce thereof. 4 Tili, or tillage. 1 Non arvis hic, sed pascuis est ager, *Plaut.* 2 Arum dicimus agrum necdum sarrum, *Varr.* 2 Olivifera arva, *Ov.* 3 Vitis, *Sil.* 3 Ne percontens, fatus meus arvo pascat herum, et haccis opulentem olivæ, *Hor.* 4 Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, *Sall.* 5 Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* et genitale arum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri vercedum dixerunt.

Arx, arcis. f. The top, peak, or ridge, of any thing; as of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c. 2 And, because built in such places, Meton. any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold. 3 And, because of their residence there, a court, or palace, of kings, princes, governors, &c. 4 A temple. 5 A metropolis, or chief city. 6 By way of eminence, Athens, Rome. 7 Met. The top, main point, or chief stress, of any thing. 8 A refuge, security, harbor or receptacle. 1 Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, *Virg.* 2 Arx capitis, i. e. vertex, *Claud.* 3 Tarento anisio, arcent tamen Livius Sallustiarum milit, *Cic.* 3 Bysia arx regum Thracie, *Plin.* 4 Ignæ arces, Heaven, *Hor.* Cum litora fervere late prospicere arce ex summa, *Tac.* Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* 5 Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic.* 6 Nep. 7 Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, *Cic.* 8 = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum; receptaculum veterum Catilinarum, *Id.*

As, et antiq. Assis, gen. assis. i. m. A pound weight, consisting of 12 equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole estate was called Ex asse heres. Also a coin, of which 10 made a denier, 3 farthings of our money. 1 Ad assem omnia perdere, To lose every farthing, *Hor.*

Asarum, i. n. *Al. Nardum silvestre. The herb foalfoot, or wild spikenard, Plin.*

Asbestinum, i. n. et Asbeston, n. A kind of flax, of which they made cloth, that was cleansed by burning in the fire. Also cloth made of it. Litum vivum dicitur, *Plin.*

Asbestos, i. m. A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched, *Plin.*

Atholus, i. m. Coal, a dog's name. Villis Asbolus atris, *Ov.*

Ascālabotes, æ. f. A kind of stellio, or scorpion, *Plin.*

Ascālonia, æ. f. vel Ascālonium, i. n. A kind of onion, or shallion, from Ascalon, a city of Judea, *Plin.*

Ascendendus, part. *Cæs.*

Ascendens, tis. part. Ascendens gradibus magistratum, *Cic.*

Ascendo, ère, di, ensum. act. [ex ad et scando] 1 To ascend, to climb, to get, or come, up. 2 Met. To rise higher, or advance himself to; to mount. 1 Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg.* 2 Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic.*

Scāla ascendere muros, *Virg.* cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.* navem, T. r. in navem. *Hirt. Nep.*

in conclonem, *Cic.* in tribunal, *Id.* in rostrâ, *Liv.*

Ascendor, pass. *Plin.* Ex hac vitâ ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ðnis. f. An ascent, an advancement, *Cic.*

Ascensurus, part. *Tib.*

Ascensus, ðs. m. 1 An ascending, going, or climbing, up. 2 A rise, an ascent, 3 Met. A rising to honor, or advancement. 1 Fastigia tecti ascensus supero, *Virg.* 2 Difficili ascensus atque arduo oppidum, *Cic.* 3 Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, *Id.* = Aditus, *Cic.*

Aschynomène, æ. es. f. corr. pro Aschynomène. An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant, *Plin.*

Ascia, æ. f. A chip-axe, or great hatchet. Rogum ascia ne polito, *Cic.*

Ascio, as. act. 1 To cut, hew, or chip, with a hatchet, or axe. 2 Also to purge, or cleanse. 1 Pitr. 2 Id. A. Asciscendus, part. To be taken in, overdone, desired, embraced, &c. *Cic.*

Ascisco, ère, civi, cltum. act. [ex ad et scisco] 1 To take to him, or it; to call for. 2 To associate. 3 To ally. 4 To call in, to fetch in. 5 To bring into use. 1 Regium asciscit nomen, *Liv.* 2 Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* 2 Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus asciscit, *Id.* 5 Asciscere genus, *Virg.* 4 Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *Cæs.* 5 Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter asciscimus, *Cic.* 6 Asciscere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.*

Asceor, cl, citus, pass. *Liv.* **Ascites**, æ. m. 1 Uter pellis, aqua intercus. 2 A kind of dropsy. 3 Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritus, *Cels.*

Asclitus, a, um. part. [ab asciscor] Admitted, taken to, associated, joined, far-fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious. Superis asclitus, *Ov.* = Quorum sacra P. R. a Grecis asclita et accepta, tantâ religione et publice et privati tueretur, *Cic.*

Ascius, a, um. adj. Without shadow, *Plin.* 2 Asci, People so right under the line, that they have no shadow.

Asclēpias, ðdis. f. Swallow-wort. *Plin.* **Ascōpera**, æ. f. A bag, a sack, *Suet.* Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascribo, ère, psi, ptum. act. [ex ad et scribo] 1 To write unto, 2 To write amongst. 3 To enroll, to register, to record. 4 To add, or join. 5 To impute, ascribe, or attribute. 6 To assign, or annex. 7 To subscribe, or underwrite. 1 Quid ad Statum ascripserit, nescio, *Cic.* = Nonnumquam bonos excius habent boni: eos quidem ascribimus attributivum sine illâ ratione diis immortalibus, *Id.* 3 Petit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent, *Cic.* *Vid. pass.* 4 Male sanos ascripsi Liber Satyria, Faunisque poetas, *Hor.* 5 Neque enim mihi regis velim ascribere, *Id.* 6 Qui hanc poemam fœderibus ascribit, *Id.* 7 *Vid. Ascriptus.*

7 Ascribere alicui salutem, To present his services, *Id.*

Ascribor, bi, ptus, pass. To be ascribed, reckoned, &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, *Cic.* 1 Ascribi numinibus, To be canonized, *Plin.* In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitatē, ascribi, To be made free of the city, *Cic.*

Ascriptio, ðnis. f. A joining, enrolling, or registering, *Cic.*

Ascripticius, a, um. adj. Chosen, registered, enrolled amongst, super-added, additional, supernumerary.

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¶ Cives ascriptitii. *Foreigners, naturalized and made denizens, Cic.*

Ascriptor, ōris. m. [ab ascribo] 1 *He that votes any thing, a subscriber, or promoter.* 2 *A maintainer, or favorer, of another man's cause.* 1 Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis. *Cic.* 2 Ascriptor dignitatis meae, *Id.*

Ascriptus, part. 1 *Subscribed, ascribed, written to.* 2 *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* 1 Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, *Cic.* 2 Ascripti in colonias, *Liv.*

Ascyron, s. vid. Andreæmon. *Probably St. John's wort, or St. Peter's wort, Plin.*

Asella, æ. f. dim. [ab asina] *A little she-ass.* Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molium, *Or.*

Asellus, i. m. dim. [ab asinus] *A little ass, an ass's colt, or young ass; also a kind of fish, of the color of an ass; a cod, or cod-fish. Also, a cherub, or vota, an insect.* Tylus, *Plin.* ¶ Aselli, *Two stars in Cancer, Id.*

Asellus, i. m. vel Asellum, i. n. 1 *A horse-fly, or breez; a gad-bee, dun fly.* 2 *Also, a worm found in fishes.* 2 Also, the sea-breeze, which gets under the skin of great fishes, and stings them. 1 Cui nomen asello Romanum est, cæstrum Graii veterē vocantes, *Virg.* 2 *Stat. Plin.*

Asina, æ. f. 1 *A she-ass, Varr.* Asinarius, i. m. adj. *Of an ass.* ¶ Mola asinaria, *A horse-mill, Cat.*

Asinarius, i. m. 1 *An ass-herd, or driver, Cato, Varr. Suet.*

Asinus, i. m. 1 *An ass.* 2 *A block-head.* 1 Hæc notio passim obvia est. 2 Qui eset status, fabelium tenere te asinum tantum, *Ter.*

Asio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; the horned owl, Plin. Dic. etiam Ori, et noctua aurita.*

Asotus, s. a. um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant. Solut. A sit, Cic.*

Aspātilus, s. i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem, or our lady's rose, Gesn. et Plin.*

Asparagus, i. m. 1 *Asparagus.* 2 Also, the young buds, or shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten. 3 Also, a thorny plant without any leaves at all.

¶ Velocius quam coquuntur asparagi, *Immediately, in a trice, Adag. Suet. 2 Plin. 3 Id.*

Aspectābilis, e. adj. [ab aspectu] 1 *Worthy to be looked upon, or observed.* 2 *Or, That may be seen, and beheld; discernable, visible.* 1 Deus unum animal aspectabile efficit, *Cic.* 2 Corporeum autem et aspectabile, iteque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, *Id.*

Nihil est aspectabilius. *Id.*

Aspectans, part. *B-looking, Virg.*

Aspecto, as. act. [ex ad et specio] 1 *To look attentively; to gaze, to stare at steadfastly, or earnestly to behold.* 2 *Met. To regard, or have regard to.* 3 *To look towards, to be ever-against a place.* 1 Quid me aspectas? quid taces? *Ter.* 2 Iussa principis aspectare, *Tac.* 3 Collis adversas aspectat desuper arces, *Virg.*

Aspensor, ōris. pass. *To be looked on. Met. To be respected, Lucr.*

Aspētrus, part. *Claud.*

Aspectus, ōs. m. 1 *The sight.* 2 *An aspect, look, or appearance.* 3 *The presence.* 3 The sight, or view, 1 Solem intendo aspectum amittere, *Cic.* 2 Obstupuit primo aspectu, *Virg.* 3 Aspectu civium carere, *Cic.* 4 In aspectu urbis, *Id.*

Aspicio, i. ēre. act. [ex ab et pello] *To put back, or from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque a teo spes, quæ mihi hunc aspectum metum, *Plaut.*

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Aspello, pass. *Longe a lacto numine aspello Jovis, Cic.*

Asper, s. ēra, ērum. adj. *Unpleasant, or disagreeable, to any of our senses.*

1 *To the eye; rough, rugged, unsmoothly, Plin.* 2 *To the taste; rough, harsh, biting, stale, &c.* 3 *To the touch; hard, sharp, abrupt, rugged.*

4 *¶ To the smell; stinking, fetid.* 5 *To the ears; harsh, grating.* 6 *Met. Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude, strict, austere.* 7 *Cursi, fieri, cruel.*

8 *Unjust. 9 Severe, grave.* 10 *Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships.* 1 = Aspera et innotiosa loca, *Ces.*

Asperam arteriam propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem, dixit, *Plin.* 3 Sapor asper, *Virg.* Vinum asperum, *Ter.* Aspera cœna, *Plaut.*

3 = Ne teneras glacies secat aspera plantas, *Virg.* Sentes asperi, *Id.* 3 In locis, læves an asperi, *Cic.*

4 *Plin. ap. Siphont.* 5 et 6 = Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus, *Luc.* 7 = Asperi animi, et lingue acerbe fuit, *Liv.*

Asperior in furore cœrendo, *Id.* 8 = Tu deliqui quos naturā putes asperos atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic.* 9 Virtus aspera, *Sil.* = Asperior et durior doctrina, *Cic. pro Mur.* 10 3 = Teræ nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor.* Urbs studiis asperissima belli, *Virg.*

Asper facies, *Dry, or biting jest, Tac.* Asper nimis, *Rough (i. e. coined) silver, Pers.* Asper crater, *Not pluin; chased, Ov.* Aspris, oro Asperis, *Sync. Virg.*

Aspētrus, part. *Roughened, made rough, Plin.*

Aspēre, adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly.* = Aspere et vehementer hantui, *Cic.* Aspere et ferociter et libere, *Id.* Asperius scilberet, *Id.* Asperius loqui, *Id.*

Aspergo, ēre, si. um. act. [ex ad et spargo] 1 *To besprinkle, wet, or moisten.* 2 *Met. To intermix, or interlace.* 3 *To asperse, or bespatter.* 4 *To give a little, or a sprinkling, as we say.* 1 Aram sanguine aspergere, *Cic.* 2 Aspergere gravitatem comitate, *Id.* 3 Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis latis, *Id.* 4 Sextulum Elutio aspergit, *Id.* 5 Aspergere saltem canibus, *Plin.* Carnes sale, *Id.*

Asporgor, pass. *Cic.*

Aspergo, ōnis. f. *A besprinkling, splashing, moistening, or bedewing.* Salsæ spumant aspergines cautes, *Virg.* 1 Aspergine parietum, *Earves-droppings, Plin.*

Aspērtas, ōtis. f. [ab asper] 1 *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness.* 2 *Sharpness.* 3 *Ill-breeding, clownishness.* 4 *Swarm, austerity, harshness, virulence, asperity.* Asperitas viarum, *Cic.* 2 Asperitas acti, *Plin.* 3 Asperitas agrestis et exconcinna, *Hor.* 4 3 Neque ulla est temperator oratio quam illa in qua asperitas contentiosis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.*

3 Legit. in pl. Asperitatis locorum, *Nom. ex Sall. saxonum, Cic.* 1 Asperitas animæ, *Whetting, difficult breathing, Plin.* Asperitas vocis, *Harshness, Lucr.*

Aspernandus, s. um. part. *To be despised, neglected, &c. Cic.*

Asperans, ntis. part. *Despising, Liv.* Non asperante senatu, *Cic.*

Aspernatio, ōnis. f. [ab asperno] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi et perturbationes ex asperatione rationis eventiant, *Cic.*

Aspernatus, part. *Sighting, Virg.* Aspernor, ōris. dep. [ex ad et sperno] 1 *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise.* 2 *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse.* 1 = Li-

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lorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite continere, ac neglegere, *Cic.* 2 2 Animal, simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, et eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, *Id.*

Aspēro, as. act. i. e. asperum facere. 1 *To make rough, or uneven.* 2 *To freeze.* 3 *To sharpen.* 4 *To point, or head.* 5 *To anger, exasperate, or enrage.* 6 *To aggravate, or heighten.* 1 *Id. pass.* 2 Hiems aequilousius asperat undas, *Virg.* 3 *Id. pass.*

4 4 Inopii ferri [agilitas] ossibus asperat, *Tac.* 5 Fræpces discordia fratres asperat, *Stat.* 6 3 Ne lenire, neve asperare crimina videtur, *Tac.*

Aspēror, ōris. pass. 1 *To be made rough, or (2) Sharp.* 3 *To be fretted, or fretful.* 1 Aspercilli formati gradibus asperantur, ne sint adolantibus [gallinis] lubrici, *Con.*

2 Euphionem asperari saxo jussit, *Tac.* 3 Musce propter laborem asperantur, et maceant, *Varr.*

Aspersio, ōnis. f. [ab aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon, Cic.*

Aspersus, part. *Aspered, besprinkled, bedewed, flattered.* 4 Aspersus oculis liquor, *Plin.* Aspersa pigmenta in tabula, *Cic.* 1 Aspersus nuclis, *Spotted, Liv.*

Levitur aspersus laudibus, *Slightly commended, Cic.* Aspersus de, ut. *A sprinkling.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu necantur, *Plin.*

Asphōdellus, s. i. m. *The daffodil, of two sorts, white and yellow, Plin.*

Aspicendus, part. *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on.* Rogus aspicendus amatæ conjugi, *Juv.* Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, *Or.*

Aspicens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding, Ov.*

Aspicio, ēre, pecti, pectum. act. [ex ad et specio, inquit.] 1 *To behold.* 2 *To look upon, or towards.* 3 *To spy, or spy; to see, or perceive.* 4 *To be propitious, or look favourably upon.* 5 *To esteem.* 6 *To honor, or obey.*

1 Aspicuit oculis aspie mortalia justis, *Or.* 2 Me huc aspie, *Plaut.* 3 Forte unan aspicie adolescentulam, *Ter.* 4 Jupiter, aspie nos, *Virg.* 5 Ne aspicias, quem fratrum sanguinem voluit, *Cep.*

6 Eun magis militis, quam qui puerant, aspiciebant, *Id.*

Aspicit, ci, ectus. pass. *To be looked upon, to be regarded, considered, &c. Sil. Or.*

Aspīltes, s. æ. m. *A precious stone of a silver color, good against lunacy, Plin.*

Aspirans, tis. part. Pulmones tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritus dilatant, *Cic.*

Aspiratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* 2 *An influence, or blowing on.* 3 *A damp, or exhalation.* 1 Antimantes aspiratioe aëris sustinentur, *Cic.* 2 Cœli aspiratio gravis et pestilens, *Id.*

3 Purtes agrorum alize pestilentes, alize salubres, quæ omnia fiunt ex cœli varietate, et ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, *Id.*

Aspiro, as. act. [ex ad et spiro] 1 *To breathe, or blow.* 2 *To inspire, or infuse.* 3 *Met. To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* 4 *To come at, to have access to.* 5 *To favor, to assist.*

1 Aspirant auræ in noctem, *Virg.* 2 Aspirare ingenium, *Quint.* Dicitur divinum aspirat amorem, *Virg.* 3 4 Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, *Cic.*

Nec equis aspirat Achillis, *Virg.* 4 Hic interitus aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, *Id.*

Quando aspirabit in Curiam, *Id.* 5 5 Aspirat primo fortuna labori *Id.*

Aspis, *Idia*, f. *A venomous serpent called an asp. Aspidæ ad corpus ad mortu, vitæ est privatus, Cic.* Hinc forte Angl. *a spider*.

Asplonon *, i. n. *The herb called cetrach, or cetrach, much like our fern; wall fern, stone-fern, mill-twort, spleen-wort, Plin.*

A-sportandus, part. *Cic.*

A-sportatio, *Onis*, f. *A carrying, or conveying away, Cic.*

A-sportatus, part. *Carried away from one place to another, Cic.*

Asporto, *as*, act. [*ex abs et porto*] *To carry, or convey away; to transport.*

[*A-portare Creusam, Virg.* in *Maccedoniam, Liv.*]

Asportor, *aris*, pass. *Ter.*

A-sprutum, i. n. [*ab asper*] *A rough place, craggy, or full of bushes; a brake, Liv.*

Assa *, *Orum*, n. pl. *A cell in the bath where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagno, Cic.*

Assarius, a, um, adj. [*ab asso, as*] *Roasted. Dapis assaria, Cato.*

Assarius, part. *Boasted, plank'd, Vitr.*

Assella, æ, c. g. 1 *An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet, or waiting-m. n.* 2 *A sponger, hanger on, a retainer.* 1 *Non decere se arbitrabatur assellam esse prætoris, Nep.* 2 *Omnium mensuram assella, Cic.*

Assellatio, *Onis*, f. 1 *Attendance or a waiting upon.* 2 *Also observation.* 1 *Plin. Cic. sed var. cad.* 2 *Magna cæli assellatio, Plin.*

Assellator, *aris*, m. 1 *An attendant, waiter, or follower.* 2 *An observer, imitator, or stalker.* 1 *¶ Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitibus, assellatoribusque confligant, Cic.* 2 *Assellator eloquentiæ alieque, Plin.*

Assessor, *aris*, freq. 1 *To attend, or wait upon one.* 2 *To follow one up in fortune, with a design to ingratiate himself.* 3 *To do one.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Omnibus officiis Pompeium assessoratus est, Suet.* 3 *Cum assessoraretur, nunquid vis? occupo, Hor.*

Assessorius, part. *Cic.*

Assessutus, part. *Having overtaken, or reached, Cic. Liv.*

Assensio, *Onis*, f. [*ab assensio*] *Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing.* = *Assensio atque approbatio, Cic.*

Assensor, *Onis*, m. *He that assents, consents, or is of the same party, Cic.*

Assensus est, *impers.* *It was assented, or agreed, to, Cic. et Liv.*

Assensusus, part. *Cic.*

Assensusus, part. *Assented, or agreed, to. Sequitur probabilitatem, nec comprehensio, nec perceptio, neque assensus, Cic.*

Assensusus, *Onis*, m. *Assent, accord, compliance, consent, or agreement.* *Virg. assensus, Cic.*

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a favouring gossip. Assentatrix acce-

lesta est, Plaut.

Assentiens, *ntis*, part. *Assenting, or agreeing to, accordant, compliant.*

Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, *Cic.*

Assentio, *ire*, si, sum. act. [*ex ad et sentio*] *To assent, or agree, to; to be of one's mind, or opinion; to consent, comply, acquiesce. Sedens his assensui, Cic.* Nis his temere assenti-

amus, *Id.* Assensere Dei, *Ort.*

Assentior, *iri*, *nasa*, dep. *To assent, comply, agree, condescend. Illud assentior Theophrasto, Cic. Pass. Assensusus, part.*

Assentor, *aris*, dep. [*ab assentio, ut a conspicio, conspicio*] 1 *To flatter, to cajole, to soothe, to insinuate, to say as another says.* 2 *To comply, and humor one.* 1 *Nolo te assentari mihi, Plaut.* Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, *Cic.* 2 *Nisi forte te amant, et tibi assentantur, Id.* 3 *Adversor, i'lli, Patere.*

Asséquo, *eris*, qui, cûsus, dep. 1 *To overtake.* 2 *Met. To reach, equal, or match.* 3 *To get, achieve, acquire, or obtain.* 4 *To understand, or find out.* 1 *Si Romæ es jam, me assenti non putes, Cic.* 2 *Nullam partem videat tuorum meritorum esse associatus, Id.* 3 *¶ Id quod ille sperat, hic assentus est, Id.* 4 *Suspicionem assenti non potui, consilium, Id.* Nisi multa lectione assenti non possumus, *Quint.*

Asser, *eris*, m. *duc. et Assis, gen. assis. A pole, or piece of wood; a chump, a joist, quarter, or square piece of wood; a shingle; a lever; a pole which chairmen used, Suet.*

Asserendum, i. m. et Asserendum, i. n. *dim. [ab asser] A little pole, or piece of wood, Col. et Cato.*

Asserendus, part. *Suet.*

Asserens, *ntis*, part. *Asserting, affirm-*

ing, Curt.

Asséro, *rêre, sêvi, siltum*, act. [*ex ad et sêro*] *To plant, sow, or set by, or near to. Neque vites propter cupressos asserunt, i'arr. Asseror, pass. Id.*

Asséro, *rêre, rui, rtum*, act. 1 *To free, or rescue.* 2 *To pronounce free by law.* 3 *To claim, challenge, or usurp.* 4 *To avouch, avow, maintain, or assert.* 1 = *Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, Or.* 2 *Liberali illam assero causâ inanu, Ter. sc. ex formula juris.* 3 *Divinam maiestatem sibi asserere cœpit, Suet.* 4 *¶ Id. seq.*

Asserru, *ri, rtus*, pass. *To be made, or declared, free, &c. Cic.* Per quos nosceret an vera assererentur, *Tac.*

Assertio, *Onis*, f. [*ab assero*] 1 *¶ An assertion, or affirmation.* 2 *A claim of one's liberty, or a trial at law for it.* 1 *Neque assertionem approbare, Cic. al. Assertionem.* 2 *Sine liber qui in assertionem est, Quint.*

Assertor, *Onis*, m. 1 *He, or it which maintains, or rescues; a voucher, a verifier.* 2 *He who either sets one at liberty and bails him, or (3) Demand: one for his bondman.* 1 *Accommodate se assertorem veritati, Suet.* 2 *¶ Mari. 3 Liv.*

Asserturus, part. *About to assert, or vindicate. Asserturi communem libertatem, Suet.*

Asservandus, part. *Atque nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, Ter.*

Asservatus, part. *Kept, or preserved, illit.*

Asservio, *ire, i'vi, itum*, act. *To serve, help, or second. Toto corpore contentioni vocis asserviunt, Cic.*

Asservo, *as*, act. [*ex ad et servo*] 1 *To keep, or preserve.* 2 *To keep safe.* 3 *To observe, and watch what one does; to take notice of.* 1 *Sale, vel in sale, asservare carne, Plin.*

2 *Dum res judicaretur, hominem, ut asservarent, Cic.* 3 *Hanc asserva Circe, Solis filiam, Plaut.*

Asservor, *aris*, pass. 1 *To be kept, or defended.* 2 *To be watched, or observed.* 1 *Cer. 2 Vid. Ascr-*

verus, Onis. f. [*ab assideo*] *A sitting down by one; a giving assistance, or advice, Cic.*

Assessor, *Onis*, m. *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assistor, associate, in counsel, Cic.*

Assêverans, part. *Viri gravitatem asseverantes, Tac.* Looking with great gravity.

Assêveranter, adv. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance. Asseveranter locutus est, Cic.* Multo asseverantius, *Id.*

Assêveratio, *Onis*, f. *An asseveration, affirmation, assurance. Omni tibi asseveratione affirmo, Cic.*

Assêvero, *as*, act. 1 *To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure.* 2 *To make a show of, to pretend to.* 1 *Asseverare firmissime, Cic.* 2 *¶ Id. Asseverans.*

Assêveror, *aris*, pass. *To be constantly affirmed, Cic.*

Assicco, *as*, act. *To dry, or make dry, by lying in the sun, &c. Col.*

Assicor, pass. *Ita spongia omnis humor assiccatur, Cic.*

Assidens, *ntis*, part. *Sitting by, Hor.*

Assideo, *ere, sêdi, sessum*, inem. [*ex ad et sêdo*] 1 *To sit by, or at.* 2 *To sit close at, to attend.* 3 *To be near, or like.* 4 *To sit up with, or attend, one who is ill.* 5 *It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench; whence*

Assessor. 1 *Dies totus servus unus apud portum assidet, Plaut.* 2 *Hulc assident, pro hoc laborant, Cic.* Qui tota vitæ literis assidet, *Plin.* 3 *Assidet insano, Hor.* 4 *Angit me Fan- nix valetudo; contraxit hæc me assidet Junix, Plin.* 5 *Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidit, Suet.*

Assido, *ere, sêdi, sessum*, act. [*ex ad et sêdo*] *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon.* Et simul assidamus, inquam, ai videtur, *Cic.*

Assidue, adv. *sime, sup. Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually, constantly, very often.* Quid te fatum, *Ter.* Assidue assidue excedit *Ter.* Assiduisime mecum fuit *Dionysius, Cic.*

Assiduitas, *âtis*, f. 1 *Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care.* 2 *Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity.* 3 *Frequency.* 1 = *Assiduitate quotidianâ, et consuetudine oculorum assuetum animi, Cic.* 2 = *Terentie pergrata est assiduitas tua, et diligentia in controversiâ, Id.* 3 *Id.*

Assiduo, adv. *idem quod Assidue, Plaut.*

Assiduus, a, um, adj. *Assiduus, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful.* Fuit assiduus mecum, *Cic.* Meum fortunarum defensor assiduus, *Id.* Assidulor, *Varr.* Assidulissimus, *Suet.*

Assignandus, part. *To be assigned, Patere.*

Assignatio, *Onis*, f. *An assignation, assignment, or distribution.* 1 *Assignatio agrorum, The sitting out of lands for soldier's debentures, or for reward of service, Cic.*

Assignatus, part. *Curt.*

Assignatus, part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon. Assignati a prætoribus appitores, Cic.*

Assigno, *as*, act. 1 *To assign, allot, appoint, or distribute.* 2 *To proportion, or allow.* 3 *To attribute, or impute.* 4 *Also to subscribe, or set one's hand and seal to.* 1 *Natura avibus cælum assignavit, Plin.* 2 *Agros assignant quibus in locis*

velint, *Cic.* 3 Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Id.* Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* 4 Assigna, Marce, tabellas, *Pers.*

Assignor, pass. *Cic.*

Assiliendus, part. *Cic.*

Assiliens, ntl. part. *Leaping to, or upon, dashing, Ov.*

Assilio, ire, lvi, it li, ultum. neut. [*ex ad et salio*] 1 To leap at, upon, or against, 2 To leap, 3 To leap, as a horse does a mare, &c. 1 Assilire aris, *Sen.* in ferrum, *Sil.* 2 Mœnibus urbis, *Ov.* 3 Col.

Assimilandi, part. *To be made like, &c. Cic.*

Assimilatus, part. *Plin.*

Assimilis, e. adj. *Very like, Lucr.* Ov. In pulmonibus inest raritas quædam, et assimilis spongis molitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, *Cic.* Nam hoc assimile est quasi, *Plin.*

Assimiliter, adv. *In like manner, or fashion, Plaut.*

Assimilo, as. act. 1 To take the likeness, to assimilate. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To resemble. 1 Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut.* 2 Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Ov.* 3 Os porcum assimilat, *Claud.*

Assimulans, ntl. part. *Tac.*

Assimulatio, ñis, f. *Counterfeiting, dissembling, Plin.*

Assimulatus, part. *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species assimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.*

Assimulo, as. act. [*ex ad et simulo*] 1 To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To forge, or counterfeit. 4 To paint, or draw, to the life; to copy out. 1 Ulysses furem æsimulavit, *Cic.* 2 Formam totius Britannicæ, *Livius* et Fab. Rusticus, oblongæ scutellæ vel bipennil, æsimulavêre, *Tac.* 3 Assimulare literas, *Id.* 4 Pictor—facile æsimulabit quidquid acceperit, *Quint.*

Assimulor, âris. pass. *To be made like, to be dressed for, Plaut.*

Assipondium, l. n. [*ex asse et pondo*] A pound weight, *Varr.*

Assis, la, m. A Roman coin, &c. *Vid.* As.

Assis, is. m. A plank, or board. 1 Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks, Varr. Hinc Asso, Coasso.*

Assistens, ntl. part. A stander by, *Tac.*

Assisto, êre, stil. neut. 1 To stand up. 2 To stand still. 3 To assist, to help, to be an advocate. 1 Ita jacere talum ut rectus assistat, *Cic.* 2 Hic propter hunc assiste, *Ter.* 3 Assiste precanti, *Ov.*

Assitus, part. [*ab assero*] Planted, or set close by, *Catull.*

Asso, as. act. [*ab assis*] To plank, board, ceil, or floor. *Vitr. Unde Coasso.*

Associo, as. act. To associate, to accompany, to fit, or match. 1 Associat passus, *He walks with, Stat.* Cornua summis associant malis, *They clasp them to the top of the mast, Claud.*

Assolens, it is vultis, it is the custom. Ut assolent, *Liv.* Quæ assolent, *Ter.*

Assoldo, êre, nul. neut. To answer by sound, like an echo. Plangentibus assonat Echo, *Ov.*

Assoldo, êre, act. To sweat with toil and labor. Acres assuunt tonsis Satyri, *Claud.*

Assuefacio, êre, fêci. act. i. e. assuescere facio. To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it. 1 Imperio P. R. provincialis parere assuefecit, *Cic.* 2 Ptoque eodem remanere vestigio assuefacient, *Cæsar.*

Assuendus, part. ab assuor.

Assuescitur, impers. *Liv.*

Assuesco, êre, uêvi, uêtum. incept. neut. 1 To habituate, or accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed, or used to a thing. 2 Also act. To acquaint, or use. 1 Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg.* Alunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, *Cic.* 2 Virg.

Assuetudo, dinis, f. Custom, use, convenience, custom, usage, long practice. Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.*

Assuetus, part. et adj. Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised. 1 Assuetus labore, *Cic.* labori. *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg.* Assuetus in jura, *Liv.* Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Assuetor montibus, *Id.*

Assula, æ. f. dim. [*ab assis*] 1 A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate. 2 A chip, or piece of wood, a splinter, a slice of any thing. 1 Phisando pedibus pene confregi assulas, *Plaut.* 2 Assulis tædæ subjectis, *Plin.*

Assulâtum, Piece-meal, in chips, or slices. Assulatum foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut.*

Assulône, adv. The same, *Plin.*

Assultans, ntl. part. Tac. Assultante per campos equite, *Id.*

Assultim, adv. [*ab assilio*] By leaps, or jumps, *Plin.*

Assulto, as. freq. [*ab assilio*] 1 To run, or leap, upon one. 2 To assault, or assail, to attack. 1 Portarumque moras frænis assultat, et hastis, *Stat.* 2 Jam cernes Libycum huius vallo assultare leonem, *Sil.*

Assultus, ùs. m. A leaping upon; an assault, or onset, *Vitr.*

Assumendus, part. To be assumed, received, entertained, &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. *Cic.*

Assumo, êri, psi, ptum. act. 1 To take. 2 To adjoin, or add to one. 3 To take upon him, or assume, too much. 4 To regain, or recover. 5 To take as granted. 6 To eat and drink. 1 Assumere cibum et potumem, *Cic.* 2 Assumo te in consilium, *Plin.* 3 Et id quod alteri detraherit, sibi assumat, *Cic.* 4 Vires assumere, *Ov.* 5 Et Deinde assumunt, *“sunt autem dii”* quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic.* 6 Juvenum minus interest, quæ assumant, et quomodo curentur, *Cels.*

Assumor, êris. pass. *Liv.* Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, *Cic.*

Assumptio, ñis, f. 1 A taking, an assuming. 2 An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism. 1 Vid. Assumendus. 2 Jam, assumptione non concessâ, nulla conclusio est, *Cic.*

Assumptivus, a, um. adj. Assumptive, extrinsecal. Judicialis in duos distribuitur partes, absolutam, et assumptivam, *Cic.*

Assumptus, a, um. part. 1 Taken. 2 Imputed, attributed. 1 Assumpta lyra, *Ov.* 2 Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, *Cic.*

Assuo, êri, ul, itum. act. To sew unto, or piece; to stitch to, or clap on a piece; to seam, to tack together, *Unde*

Assuor, ul, itus. part. To be sewed, &c. Assuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgens, ntl. part. Ascending, rising. Collis leniter assurgens, *Tac.*

Assurgitur, impers. They rise. 1 Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *Cic.*

Assurrectum, act. *Suvi.*

Assurgo, êre, resti, rectum. n. 1 To rise up, to ascend, or be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase, or grow bigger. 2 Met. To use a lofty style, (44)

1 ¶ Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, fifty miles high, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Writes in the sublime, Quint.* Assurgere alcui, To rise up to one, to do him reverence, *Cic.* in arborem, To grow to the height of a tree, *cx morbo, To recover out of a disease, Liv.* Honori alcuius, animo, *Stat.* iræ, querculis, *Virg.*

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. 1 Roasted. 2 Without mixture, alone, pure. 1 Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor.* 2 Caule ipso et homines vescabantur derecto, aso, clixquoque, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Cantabant pueri et assâ voce et cum tibicine, *With vocal music only, Varr.* Assâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus, Cato.* Assus sol, *The scorching sun, Cic.*

Assyrius, a, um. adj. ut, Malus Assyrius, *The orange, citron, or lemon-tree.* 1 Malum Assyrium, A lemon, or citron, *Plin.*

Ast, conj. discret. [*ab ast, interâ a*] 1 But, and yet, however. 2 Surely, truly. 1 Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras a nobis literas expecta, ast plures citius mittito, *Cic.* 2 Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duxit, ast hie ego templum tibi voto, *Liv.*

Astæus, i, m. n. A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster, or crayfish, *Plin.*

Astans, tis. part. Being present, standing by; staring, or standing up. Squamis astantibus hydri, *Virg.*

Astâphus, i, m. f. A confit, a raîvin confected, *Plin.*

Asteismos, i, m. A pleasant trope; a witty jest; a quip, generum meum ad gladium alligasti, *Cic.*

Aster, i, m. n. The herb starwort, sharewort, or cowwort. 1 Aster Samius, genus terre candidissimæ, A species of bright earth dug in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it, *Plin.*

Astêrias, æ. m. et Astêria, æ. f. A kind of heron, an egret, gushawk, *Plin.* Dic et Asturicus, i, m. lapis, A stone of the fashion of a star, *Id.* It is also called Astrios, Astriotes, and Astriobolus.

Astêricum, i, m. Pellitory of the wall, *Plin.*

Astêrion, i, n. A sort of spider. *Plin.* 29. 4 a stella similis, *dict.*

Asterno, êre, strâvi, strâtum. act. [*ex ad et sterno*] To spread, prostrate, or lay along by, or near to. Hinc Asternor, êris. pass. To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to. Asternuntur sepulcro, *Ov.*

Asuplâtio, ñis, f. 1 Asunt, agreement. 2 Withesting, or vouching. 1 Quia de re, exstat Senecæ astuplâtio, *Plin.* 2 Quint.

Astuplâtior, ñis, m. He who agrees, or assents; a witness, or voucher. Falsum assule et Stoici dicunt, et eorum astuplâtio Antiochus, *Cic.*

Astuplâtus, abl. m. By the assent, consent, or agreement. Jovis astuplâtus, *Plin.*

Astuplâtus, âris. [*ex ad et stipulor*] dep. To agree, assent, or consent to. Astuplâri irato consuli, *Liv.* Cui astuplâtur Damiatæ, *Plin.*

Astutuo, êre, ul, tûtum. act. [*ex ad et statuo*] 1 To set before. 2 To carry, or bring, before. 1 Reum ad allicujus lectum astutiere, *Ad Her.* 2 Pass. Annon jubes astituli ollas? *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Asto, êre, tti, ttum. neut. [*ex ad et sto*] 1 To stand. 2 To stand by, to be present. 3 To approach, to be at hand. 4 To assist. 5 To attend, or wait upon. 1 A Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Cic.* 2 Accesat, astitit, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* 4 Ast

advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.*
 5 ¶ Astatat domini mensis, *Mart.*
 ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.*
 In conspectu, *Cic.* in ripa, *Ov.*
 Astatre alicui contra, *To oppose*, *Plaut.*

Astrāgulus*, i. m. 1 *An herb which, with respect to its form, may be called pease-earth-nut.* Also a kind of wreath, or circlet, about a pillar engraven. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Virg.*
 Astrāpias*, i. m. m. precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning, *Plin.*

Astrēpo, ēre, pui, plūm. neut. *To make a noise.* ¶ Astrēpere alicui, *To applaud, clap, or give a shout.* Tac. Aureas alicuius, *To make his ears ring.* *Plin.*

Astricte, adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* ¶ Oratio facta, non astricte, sed remissius, *Cic.* = Quae pressius et astricteus scripsi. ¶ Fusc, ample, *Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. *Attriction, sharpness of taste, like that of alum.* Gustus amari cum astrictione, *Plin.*
 Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding.* *Plin.*

Astrictus, part [ab astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened, &c.* *Fid. auct.* in Astringo. Adj. 1 *Confined.* 2 *Shackled.* 3 *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* 4 *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* 5 *Frozen.* 6 *Rough, unpleasant.* 7 *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* 1 Non astricto percurrere socco, *Hor.* = Nec tamen haec ita sunt arcta et astricta, ut luxare nequeamus, *Cic.* 2 Astrictus certā quādam numerorum moderatione et pedum, *Id.* Finitimus oratori poeta, numeris paulo astrictior, *Id.* 3 Astrictus necessitate, *Id.* 4 Numerus nostrorum astrictā fronte trientes, *Mart.* 5 Ventis glaciā astricta pendit, *Ov.* 6 Gustus astrictus, *Plin.* 7 Astrictus pater, *Propert.* ¶ Melior est [alvus] in sene astrictior, *Cels.*

Astrictus*, +, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry.* Caeli choreas astricas, *Varr.*
 Astriflor*, ēra, ōrum. *Bearing, or having stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*
 Astringens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* *Ov.*

Astringo, ēre, nxi, ictum. act. 1 *To tie, bind, fasten, gird, or straiten.* 2 *Met.* *To oblige, or engage.* 3 *To bring into a narrow compass.* 1 ¶ Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc. *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Tanti officii servitutum astringam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic.* 3 Labor alvum astringit, *Cels.* 4 Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, *Id.* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, *To bring him to his own terms.* *Id.* Astringere se sacris, *To take orders.* *Id.* In iura sacra, *To take his oath.* *Ov.* Furti, *To be guilty of theft.* *Plaut.* Frontem, *To bend, or knit, his brow.* *Sen.*

Astringor, gi, ctus. pass. *Hoc arcitus astringi non potest.* *Be tied no closer.* *Cic.* ¶ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.*

Astris*, ōis. f. *A kind of gem found in India.* *Plin.*

Astrōbōlus*, a. *A gem like a fish's eye.* *Plin.*

Astrōites*, ōis. m. *A stone in a fish's eye.* *Plin.*

Astrōlōgia*, ōis. f. *Astronomy.* Homo astrōlōgus ignarus, *Cic.*

Astrōlōgus*, i. m. *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller.* *Cic.* Quiddid dixerit astrōlogus, credentē fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.*

Astructus, part. *Built up, &c.*

Astrum*, i. n. *A constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* 2 *A single star.* Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, *Virg.*

2 Caesaris astrum, *Id.* ¶ Astra, pl. pro caelo. Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id.* ¶ Pro Diis. Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc. Divis Flavie gentis.* *Stat.*

Astruo, ēre, uxi, ictum. act. [ex ad astruo] 1 *To build near to, or join one building to another.* 2 *Met.* *To super-add, or accumular.* 1 *Fid. seq.* 2 Quantum ille famae meae apud principem astruit, *Plin.* *Ep.*
 Astruor, uli, ctus. pass. *To be built to.* *Met.* *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, *Col.* ¶ Astruitur his, *Besides this.* *Plin.* *Ep.*
 Astu*, n. indecl. *The city, emphatically, of Athens.* An in astu venit? *Ter.*

Astūpeo, ēre, pui. neut. *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.* Astupere divitis, *Sen.* Astupere sibi, *Ov.*

Asturco, ōnis. m. [ex ex Asturia] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey.* *Plin.*

Astus, ōis. m. *Legitur in nom. sing. raro; ab. freq. rarissime in reliquis, et Astus solum in plur.* *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter.*

Astūte, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, policy, slyly, subtilty.* Nilil astute recidere debet, *Cic.* Ne astutius videar posuisse, *Varr.*

Astūtia, ōis. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Quae tamen omnia, non astutia, sed aliqua potius sapientia, secutus sum, *Cic.*

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [ab astutus] *Subtly, crafty, sly, policy, adroit, arch, sly, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* *Id.* est maxime astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam astutorem ullus fecit poetam, *Plaut.*

Asylum*, i. n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to, a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ Ad asylum confugere, *Provo.* *To fly for refuge.* *Cic.*

Asynōbius*, a, um. adj. *That pays none of his reckoning cost-free.* *Ter.*
 At*, conj. adverb. *But.* 1 *In distinguishing.* 2 *Threatening.* 3 *Admiring.* 4 *Dispraising.* 5 *Objecting and answering.* 1 Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* At, O Deorum quisquis in caelo regis, *Hor.* 3 At, quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter.* 4 Una mater oppugnat, at quae mater? quam caecam crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* 5 At memoria enim, credo, nisi exerceas eam, *Id.* Also yet, however, nevertheless, at least. Si non cōdem dico, at prostridite, *Cato.* Si bonā reputi non licuerit, at carebo malā, *Cic.*

Atat*, interj. 1 *An interjection of surprise; Heyday! how now!* 2 *Of admiration; O strange! O wonderful!* 3 *Of fear; Ha! how say you!* 1 Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, *Ter.* 2 Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* 3 Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! *Ter.*

Atāvus, i. m. 1 *The great grandfather's, or great grandmother's, grandfather.* 2 *An old grandire, or ancestor indefinitely.* 1 Non avum, proavum, atavum audieris consules fuisse? *Cic.* 2 Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo profertur, *Ter.*

Atellanicus, a, um. adj. *Atellanicus*

Atellānus, a, um. adj. [ab Atella, Campaniae opp.] *Hinc Atellani, Players that made drolls and jests.* *Liv.* Non ut olim Atellanum, sed,

ut nunc sit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic.* *Fid. Non. Propert.*

Ater, tra, trum. adj. 1 *Black, coal-black, brown.* 2 *Dark, sad-colored, gloomy, mournful.* 3 *Fatal, mortal.* 4 *Stormy, raging.* 5 *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* 1 ¶ Utrum sis albus, an ater, *Caull.* Ita replebo atritate, atrio multo ut slet quam Aegypti, *Plaut.* 2 Atra cupressus, non atra, *Virg.* 3 Sororum filia trum patiturum atra, *Hor.* 3 Tempestas atra, *Virg.* 5 Inguviae atruor ater, *Id.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy, or choler adust.* *Cic.* Atrum venenum, *Rank poison.* *Virg.* Ater panis, *Brown bread.* *Ter.* Atrum olus, *Smallage.* *Col.*

Atēramnos, f. scil. herba indomita. *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them.* *Plin.*

Athāra*, ōis. f. *A kind of pulse, or gruel; panada.* *Plin.*

Athēos*, i. e. ¶ Athēus, i. m. *An atheist.* Priori modo et quidem Latina literis scripsit Cicero, posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligious.

Athlēōna*, ātis. n. *A kind of swelling in the neck, or arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel, or panada.* *Cels.*

Athlēta*, ōis. m. *A master wrestler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athlētae, &c. *Cic.* *Hor.*

Athlēticē, adv. *Stoutly, lustily, champion-like.* Pancratice atque athletice valere, *Plaut.*

Athlēticus*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining, or belonging to wrestlers.* ¶ Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, *Cels.*

Atinia, *A kind of elm-tree.* *Plin.*

Atiōcium*, i. n. et Atiōcin, i. n. *Any medicine that causes abortion.* *Plin.*

Atōrnus*, i. f. et m. *A thing so little that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua, propter soliditatem, *Cic.* qui et alio loco simpliciter corpuscula, *Vocat.*

Atque, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *At.* 3 *Especially.* 4 *And yet.* 5 *Than.* 6 *But.* 7 *Even as.* 8 *Atque adeo.* *Also.* 9 *After, after that.* 1 *Qui gener, atque animo.* *Ter.* 2 *Miser atque atque ego.* *Id.* 3 *Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili.* *Cic.* 4 *Atque ego, qui te confirmo, me non possum.* *Id.* 5 *Alium censes nec nunc atque olim?* *Ter.* 6 *Atque aliquis dicat.* *Id.* 7 *Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxime optabam.* *Plaut.* 8 *Euriō, hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum sitio.* *Id.* 9 *Neque luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel.* *Id.*

Atqui, conj. 1 *But.* 2 *And yet, however.* 3 *Truly, surely.* 1 *Atque expectabam quidem.* *Ter.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Ter.*

Atrāmentum, i. n. 1 *Ink.* 2 *The blood of the cattle-fish.* 3 *Coppera, or vitriol.* 4 *Shoemaker's blacking.* 1 Calamo et atramento temperato, *Cic.* 2 Atramenti effusione sepelire tutantur, *Id.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Jan pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio auctorio atramento absolutus putatur, *Id.*

Atrāx, qu. part. 1 *Made, or dyed black.* 2 *Wearing mourning, or black clothes.* 1 Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic.* 2 Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Id.* Atrata plebes, trahati equites, *Liv.* ¶ Albus, *Cic.*
 Atricolōr, ōris. adj. *Of a black color.* *Plin.*

Atrienus, e. adj. *Belonging to the e-wart-yard, or first entrance of a house.* *Col.*

Atriensis, i. m. [ex. servus, ab atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head*

servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also their plate and money, which were deposited in the Atrium, or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; as usher of the hall, a porter, or steward, Cic.

Atrium, *l. n. dim. A porch, piazza, or little hall, Cic. Vitr.*

Atriplex, *l. f. A kind of herb called orage, or orach; golden herb, Plin.*

Atrium, *l. n. A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and keep their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors, Virg.*

Atrocitas, *l. f. [ab atrox] 1 Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, inhumanity, unmercifulness, 2 Grievousness, troublesomeness, 3 & Non atrocitate animi movetur, sed singulari quadam humanitate et misericordia, Cic. 2 Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, Suet.*

Atrocliter, *adv. 1 Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously, 2 Severely, harshly, 1 Atrociter invehi, Liv. 2 Paulo atrocius, Cic. Atroclissime leges exercuit, Suet.*

Atrophia, *z. f. A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy, Cels.*

Atrophus, *z. a. um. adj. Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid, Plin.*

Atrox, *o. is. adj. 1 Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous, 2 Parching, scorching, 3 Resolute, bold, inflexible, 4 Fierce, eager, 1 = Res scelestæ, atrox, nefaria, Cic. Atrocior caedes, Liv. Atrocissimum certamen, Id. 2 Atrox hora canalicule, Hor. 3 Cuncta terrarum subacta prætor atrocem animi Catonis, Id. 4 Inulnicus atrox, Virg.*

Attactus, *part. [ab attingo] Touched. Nulla attactus tellis, Sil.*

Attactus, *o. is. m. A gentle, soft, touch. Volvitur attactu nullo, Virg.*

Attāgen, *z. o. is. m. A delicious bird of Asia, like our wood ducks, or snipe, Ilor.*

Attāgena, *z. f. A sort of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit, or snipe. Iloricarum gustus attagenarum, Mart.*

Attāllus, *a. um. adj. [a rege Attalo] 1 Made of cloth of gold, brocade, 2 Wealthy, opulent, 1 Attāllæ vestes, Propert. Attāllica aulica, Id. Attāllici tori, Id. Attāllica peripetasmata, Cic. Attāllcis conditionibus nunquam dinoveas illum, Hor.*

Attamen, *adv. But yet, for all that, however. Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil pudet, Ter. Eie-ganter deivit, ut Non par, at grato tamen munere, Cic.*

Attēgie, *z. rum. f. [ab attingendo] Collage, huts, cabins, tents, or booths, in fairs. Dirue Maurorum attēgiæ, Juv.*

Attēllus, *z. i. m. A kind of little locust without wings. Locustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attēllabos vocant, Plin.*

Attēpērate, *adv. Seasonably, aptly, par, in the very nick, Ter.*

Attēpēratu, *part. Vitr.*

Attēpēro, *as. act. To attempt, make fit, or meet; to aim right. Errantem gladium sibi attēpērat, Sen.*

Attēndendus, *part. Cic.*

Attēndens, *tis. part. Attending, mindful, listening to, considering, Sil.*

Attēndo, *ere, di, ntum. z. f. To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention. 2 To listen. 3 To study. 1 Sed attendite*

animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, Cic. Equitatem prætoris attendite, Id. 2 = Attendere, et accipere verba oportebit, Id. 3 Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, cruditioni, Suet.

Attēndor, *di, ntus. pass. To be attended, observed, minded, Cels.*

Attēntatū, *part. Assailed, attempted, Cic.*

Attēnte, *adv. Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully. Ita attēnte illorum officia fungere, Ter. Attēntius cogitare, Cic. Attēntissime audire, Id.*

Attēntio, *o. is. f. Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence, Cic.*

Attēnto, *as. act. 1 To attempt, to essay. 2 To assail, to set upon. 3 To prove, or try. 1 Nemo apud nos attēntem qui attēntaverit, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientis jura si tamen attēntas? Hor. 3 Precibus, lacrymis attēntare aliquem, Flacc.*

Attēntor, *aris. pass. To be attempted, corrupted, &c. Ne sua fides attēntetur, Cic. Urhem attēntari suspicabatur, Id.*

Attēntus, *a. um. part. [ab attēndo] sci adj. 1 Held, detained. 2 Attēntus, d. v. m. d. to mind, 3 Attēntus, listening. 4 Full of care, diligent, solicitous. 1 Animus in spe atque in timore attēntus, Ter. 2 Attēntiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est, Givon to the world, worldly, Id. 3 Verba per attēntam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, Hor. 4 Attēnta et rusticana vita, Cic. = In acerrimā et attēntissimā cogitatione, Id. 1 Attēntus cunctis, saving, penurious, nigardly, Hor.*

Attēntuandus, *part. Ov.*

Attēntuans, *part. Plin.*

Attēntuātē, *adv. Slenderly, closely, concisely. = Presse. 3 Sublate et ample dicere, Cic.*

Attēntuatio, *o. is. f. A diminishing, lessening, Ad Her.*

Attēntuātus, *part. 1 Diminished, lessened. 2 Wakened, made fever. 3 Made thinner, or leaner. 1 = Attēntuatum bellum atque inimicium, Cic. 2 Attēntuātæ præliis legiones, Cæs. 3 Attēntuātus amore, Ov. 4 Attēntuāt oratio, A loqu plain style, Cic.*

Attēntu, *as. act. 1 To make thin. 2 To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair. 3 To wear out. 4 To bring low, or pull down. 1 Attēntuāt juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, Ov. 2 Alti voragine ventris attēntuāt opes, Id. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Insignem attēntu Deum, Hor.*

Attēnuor, *aris. pass. To be wasted, worn, &c. Magnā cæde attēntuāt præsidii vires, Liv. Lucr.*

Attērens, *ntis. part. Rubbing against. Leniter attērens caudam, Hor.*

Attēro, *ere, trivi. [et terui, Tr.] tritum. act. To rub against, or upon. 2 To wear out, or away. 3 To bruise, trample, or beat down, with one's feet, to waste. 4 Met. To lessen, or detract from. 1 Anguillæ attēntæ se scopulis, Plin. 2 Imbelles attēnt hanta manus, Prop. 3 Aut bucula surgentes attēntat herbas, Virg. 4 Attēntere famam aliquid, Sall.*

Attērtor, *i, tritus. pass. Præliis etiam secundis attēntabantur copis, Curt.*

Attēstans, *tis. part. Witnessing, avouching. Attēstante memoria omulium, Cic.*

Attēstator, *oris. m. A witness, a voucher. Quis benignior attēstator? Plin. Ep.*

Attēstātus, *part. Plin.*

Attēstator, *aris. dep. 1 De persona, To call, or take one to witness. 2 De*

re, To witness, vouch, or affirm, it to be so. 1 Est in aure imā memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attēstatur, Plin. leg. attestatur, Hard. 2 Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, Phædr.

Attēxto, *ere, xul, xtum. act. 1 To knit, or weave, unto, or with. 2 Met. To add, or join, unto. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Ad immortalē partem attēxto immortalē, Cic.*

Attēxor, *i, tus. pass. To be woven, or clapped, together, Cæs.*

Attis, *l. f. A nightingale, Mart.*

Attice, *z. adv. ut Attice loqui, After the manner, or phrase of the Attici; eloquently, elegantly, Cic.*

Atticisimus, *z. i. m. A phrase, or way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegance of the Attic dialect, an Attic, Cic.*

Atticus, *z. um. adj. Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, vocal, fine. Attica eloquentia, Ter.*

Atticus, *stylus, Cic.*

Attilus, *i. m. A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a tram of oxen, Plin.*

Attineo, *ere, nui, entum. act. [ex ad et teneo] 1 To hold back, to slay. 2 To hold forth. 3 To asperate, or belong. 1 Ni proximi dextram vii attinent, Tac. 2 Nunc iam cultros attinet, Plaut. 3 Nunc iam attinet, Ter. Quæ nihil attinet, Hor.*

Attineor, *eri, entus. pass. Attineri vinculo servitutis, To be kept in slavery, Tac. Domi studiis attineri, Id.*

Attingo, *ere, igit, tactum. act. [ex ad et tangō] 1 To touch lightly, or gently. 2 Met. To treat of. 3 To adjoin. 3 To be akin, or related, to. 4 To concern, or belong to. 5 To reach, or arrive at. 1 Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, Ter. 2 Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, Cic. 3 Nec isti tantum quos sanguine attingit, Plin. 4 Attigit te hæc res, Cic. 5 Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, Cæs. 6 Attingere aliquem affinitate, Cic.*

Attitudinē, *z. f. Attitudinē, Id. Suspicionē, Id. Literas Græcæ, Id. Poëin primoribus labris, Id.*

Attingit, *gi, tactus. pass. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, Cic.*

Attollens, *tis. part. Lifting up, Ov.*

Attollo, *ere. act. præf. Attolli, Dimin. 1 To lift, or raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate. 2 To take up. 3 To exalt, or set off. 4 To bring up, as a woman her child. 1 = Cumque se quisque attollere ne levare vellet, Liv. Ab humo miserans attolli amicum, Virg. 2 Attolle pallium, Ter. 3 Histriōnis est parvam rem attollere, Cels. 4 Attollere partus suos, Plin. 5 Attollunt et submittunt se venæ, Sæll and fall, Cels. Attollere in cœlum, Plin. Ad sidera, Luc. To praise one highly.*

Attollor, *pass. Patere.*

Attondens, *tis. part. Virg.*

Attōdeo, *ere, di, ntum. act. 1 To clip, to shear, to shave close. 2 To cut, to poll, to round. 3 To browse, or feed upon. 4 Met. To choose. 1 Vid. part. 2 Ulmos attōdere, Plaut. 3 Attōdent sime virgulta capellæ, Virg. 4 Is me usque attōndit doctis dolis, Plaut.*

Attōdeor, *eri, aus, pass. Cels.*

Attōnlte, *adv. Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly, Plin.*

Attōnitus, *a. um. part. [ab attōno] 1 Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck. 2 Frighted with inspiration. 3 Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed. 4 Ravine, out of one's senses. 1 Cels. 2 Attōnitus*

vaes, *Hor.* 3 Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* Attonitis hæcæ animæ, *Virg.* 4 Quom mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.* Attono, as, nui, ntum, act. [ex ad et tono] *To attonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of his wits.* Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov.* Attonsurus, part. *Plaut.*
 Attonsus, a, um, part. 1 *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, moved, or repaid.* 2 Met. Diminut. 3 *Shaved.* 1 Attonsum caput, *Cic.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 2 Attonsa laus, *Cic. ex poetâ.* 3 Attonsa hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut.*
 Attractus, part. et adj. 1 *Drawn, dragged.* 2 *Fetched up.* 3 *Contracted, wrinkled.* 1 Bis ad iudicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* 2 Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* 3 Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*
 Attrahens, tis, part. *Plin.*
 Attraho, ère, trahi, tractum, act. 1 *To draw to me, to attract.* 2 *To drag.* 3 *To entice, or allure.* 13 = 0 magnam stultitiam timoris! id ipsum quod veraris ita cavere, ut, cum vitare fortasse poteris, ultro accersas et attrahas, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 = Similitudo ad amicitiam nihilic atque attrahit, *Id.*
 Attrahor, i, pass. Tribunos ac attrahi jussit, *Liv.*
 Attractatus, òs, m. [ab attrahere] *Hambling, touching, or meddling with.* Attractatu et quassu ævum amplificatis dolore, *Cic. Raro occ.*
 Attractatus, part. Qui dicerent uxores suas a cenâ redeuntes attractatas esse a Cælio, *Cic.*
 Attracto, as, act. [ex ad et tracto] 1 *To touch, to handle.* 2 *To grope, feel, or meddle with.* Attractare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. part.*
 Attrêmo, ère, mul, neut. *To tremble at.* Regia tristis attrêmit oranti, *Stat.*
 Attrêpido, as, neut. *To hobble along, Plaut.*
 Attribueendus, part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendum, attribuendamque current, *Id.*
 Attribuo, ère, bui, būtum, act. [ex ad et tribuo] 1 *To give to.* 2 *To attribute, ascribe, impute, or lay the blame upon.* 3 *To assign, or allot.* 4 *To pay down.* 1 Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* 2 Ut illas causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* 3 Partem [vici] cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. part.*
 Attributor, i, pass. *Cic.*
 Attributio, ònis, f. 1 *An assignment of money.* 2 *It to give to.* 3 *De attributione conficis, de representatione videbis, Cic.* 2 *Apud Theologos.*
 Attributum, i, n. 1 *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* 2 *It An affection.* 3 *An attribute, or perfection of the Deity, as goodness, justice, &c.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Ap. Philos.* 3 *Ap. Theol.*
 Attribus, part. [ab attror] vel adj. 1 *Rubbed, fretted, or worn away.* 2 Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed.* 1 Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attrita pendebat cantharus anâ, *Id.* 2 Rictus ejus, et mentum paulo fuit attritus, *Cic.* Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.*
 Attritus, òs, m. [ab attrere] 1 *Rubbing.* 2 *The fretting, or galling, of the skin.* 3 *Wearing, as of shoes, &c.* 1 Aprila tela sua attritu accunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* 2 Sedis vitia et attritus celerime sanat plantago, *Id.* 3 Attritus calcamentorum, *Id.*
 Attuli, præf. ab afferre, quod vid. Au! vel Hau! interj. consternatæ

mentis, silentium injungentis; *Au! havo! away for shame! peace!* Ter. Avare, adv. 1 *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously.* 2 *Cautiously, diligently.* 3 *Earnestly.* 1 Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic.* 2 Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* 3 Avarius, opus exigit, quam pensiones, *Col.*
 Avaritia, æ, f. [ab avarus] 1 *An immoderate desire of any thing, chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardiness, penuriosity.* 1 = Avaritia gloriæ, et insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil inivium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* 2 Ex luxuriâ avaritia existit, *Cic.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, et audacia, *Id.*
 Avarus, a, um, adj. [ab avaro] 1 *Gravely desirous of any thing, chiefly of money; avaricious, penurious.* 3 *Applied to things, greedy, insatiable.* 1 Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii], *Hor.* 2 Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariorum faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* 3 Homo avarissime, redde bona sodali filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Aninus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*
 Aucup, cûpis, c. g. [ex avis, et capio, quæ, aviceps] 1 *Fowler, a bird-catcher, a harver, Ov.* 2 Aucupes syllabarum, *Acronius filloro, a caviller, a critic, Cic.* Ne quis aucupes nostro sermoni siet, *Lesi* any one should listen, or over-hear us, *Plaut.*
 Auctarium, i, n. [a sup. auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number, or measure; something over and above into the bargain.* Aucurarium adj. *Plaut.*
 Auctio, ònis, f. [ab aucto] Augendi actus. Increasing, a selling thing open to sale; an outcry, or sale of goods; sale of private goods. 1 Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctionem vendere, *Cic.* To sell as a broker, to those who will give most. Auctio regia, sale of the king's goods, *Plin.* Auctio hæcæ, A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier, *Suet.*
 Auctionaria, tis, part. He, or she, that makes a public sale, *Cic.*
 Auctionarius, a, um, adj. Of open, or public sale. 1 Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale, Cic.* Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made, Id.*
 Auctionor, aris, dep. i. e. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. To make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves, &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.*
 Auculto, as, freq. [a freq. aucto] To increase much, or often. 1 Aucultare pecunias fœnore, To improve his money by interest, *Tac.*
 Aucto, as, freq. [ab augere] To increase, to advance. Te bonâ Jupiter aucto ope, *Catull.*
 Auctor as, ònis, c. g. [ab augere] 1 *Properly an increaser, or enlarger.* 2 *A father, founder, or principal person.* 3 *A master.* 4 *A leader, chief, or commander.* 5 *An author, writer, or composer.* 6 *An adviser, a counsellor, or persuader; or rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* 7 *One vested with original power, or in whom power is trusted, or lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* 8 *An approver, or ratifier.* 9 *A causer, or contriver; an inventor.* 10 *A reporter, or teller.* 11 *A precedent; one who has done a thing before another.* 12 *An owner, or seller of a thing, upon warranty.* 1 *Auctor divitiarum; auctr. x patrimonii, Serv.* 2 = Pri-

mus pater urbis et auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tue, *Cic.* 3 Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, et magister, *Plato, Cic.* 4 Auctor R. P. et dux, *Id.* 5 Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* 6 Legum multarum auctor auctor aduassor fuit, *Id.* 6 *Liv.* ubi iam in hac quam in sequente natione usurarii videntur = Invenio, auctorque sum, ut me culpis castradum loces, *Plaut.* 8 Patres deinde auctores fiunt, *Liv.* 9 Auctor doloris alioquus, *Cic. necis, Suet.* 10 Isdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* 11 Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter.* 12 Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut.* 1 *Rumorem auctorem habere, To speak by hearsay, Cic.* Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself will tell me, Plaut.* Facis auctorem, By thy over-ruling power, *Virg.*
 Auctoramentum, i, n. 1 *A stipulating, or contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve.* 2 *The hire, or wages, of such service.* 3 *A donation, or present.* 1 Est in mercenariis, ipsa merces auctoramentum servituti, *Cic.* 2 Rudlarii revocati auctoramento centenum millium, *Suet.* 3 *Homini vultus crebris auctoramentis accendebat, Sen.*
 Auctoratus, part. 1 *Hired, or lent, out for money.* 2 *Condemned, or bound, to serve; as gladiators.* 3 *Pressed, or listed; as a soldier.* 1 P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustentavit, *Val. Max.* 2 Auctoratus eas, *Hor.* 3 *Suet.*
 Auctoritas, òis, f. [ab auctor] 1 *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, respect, made by the prince or state.* 2 *A right, title, or property to a thing.* 3 *Honeste acta superior ætas fructus caput auctoritatis extremos, Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* 3 Senatus auctoritas, et majestas P. R. 2 = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* 3 Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* 4 Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Id.* 5 Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, *Id.* 6 Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, *Id.* 7 *Id.*
 Auctoro, as, act. [ab auctor] To bind, or engage one, as by a covenant, or hire, for service, *Liv.*
 Aucturus, part. [ab augere] Aucturus suam gloriam, *Plaut.*
 Auctus, part. vel adj. 1 *Created, begotten.* 2 *Increased, heightened, magnified.* 3 *Multipled, or more.* 4 *Exalted, advanced.* 5 *Enriched, improved.* 1 *Vid. Augeo, No. 4.* 2 *Quin et sic utitur Prud.* 2 Aucta forma, fugâ est, *Ov.* Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac.* In falsum aucta, *Id.* 3 Silva sororibus aucta, *Ov.* Aucto numero navium, *Cæs.* 4 = Majestas auctor, ampliorque, *Liv.* 5 = Omnes te in laud et bene acta parte putant, *Ter.* 6 = Auctus, exaggeratus, quæ fortunas nox una pene delevit, *Cic.* Comp. Egreditur auctor est in animo, *Plaut.* Re, fortunisque auctor, *Liv.*

mis, *Id.* Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* 3 Milites aversi a proelio, *Ces.* Judex reliquiorum defensionis avarior, *Quint.* 4 Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic.* 5 Aversus mercatoris, *Disliking a merchant's life, Hor.* 6 Avertendus, part. Ad avertendum tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet.*

Avertens, *utis.* part. *Liv.* Avertō, ēre, ti, verum. act. 1 To turn away. 2 To turn, or drive, away. 3 To leave off. 4 To beat back, or put to flight. 5 To pervert, embroil, or misemploy; to convert to another use. 1 Oculis vultum, avertere, *Ov.* = Sequē ex oculis avertit et auferit, *Virg.* 2 Equos avertit in castra, *Id.* 3 Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* 4 In fugam avertitū classis, *Liv.* Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Ces.* 5 Quibus probemus [verrem] in quaestura pecuniam publicam avertisse, *Cic.* 6 Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid, Id.* Avertor, ti, versus, pass. 1 To be turned away. 2 Met. To be alienated, or estranged. 1 In Perside earum sinitu tempestates avertuntur, *Plaut.* 2 Ut totius Galliae animi a se avertentur, *Ces.* In sensu activo: Victor equis fortis avertitur, *Virg.*

Auferens, *tis.* part. Taking away. Neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet.* Auferō, fers, abstūli, ablātum. act. [ex ab et fero, h in u conversio] 1 To take away, to carry away. 2 Met. To hinder, or deprive. 3 To take up, or employ. 4 To get, or obtain. 5 To cease, leave off, or give over. 6 To plunder, or rob. 7 To deceive. 1 = Quod non poterunt [custodire] id auferre et abducere licetibi, *Cic.* 2 Leves somnos timor auferit, *Cic.* 3 Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* 4 Secum auferret gloriā septemtriam, *Id.* 5 Aufer me vultu terrore, *Hor.* Aufer minas, *Plaut.* 6 Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* 7 Inultum aufero, *Id.* 8 confere, *Ter.* Auferre iudicio, *Ter.* et by *latro*, *Cic.* per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone, Ter.*

Auforor, ferri, ablātus. pass. *Ov.* *Cic.* Aufugiens, *tis.* part. Avoiding, shunning, eluding, *Cic.*

Aufugio *, ēre, gi, *Itum.* act. [ex ab et fugio] 1 To run away, to flee from. 2 To shun. 3 To be all gone, or spent. 1 Licinius servus tibi notus aufugio, *Cic.* 2 Aufugere adspecum, *Id.* 3 assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* 3 Tum aquam aufugisse dicto, si quis petat, *Plaut.* Cum accus. construi nequit, *Ter.* Fab. *At vid. No. 2, raro tamen occ.*

Augendus, part. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.*

Augens, *tis.* part. Increasing, improving, &c. *Liv.*

Augescō, ēre, aucti, auctum. act. 1 To create, or make. 2 To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge, or augment. 3 To be off, or come off. 4 To store, or enrich. 5 To advance, to honor, to set forth. 6 To make a thing seem greater. 1 Quodcumque alias ex se res augeat, *laudat, Lucr.* 2 Augete auxilia vestris vicis legionibus, *Plaut.* 3 Neque vero verbis augeat suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id.* 4 Largitione potissimum amicorum auxit, *Tac.* 5 Tibi. Neronem ex C. Drusum Imperatoris nonnullibus auxit, *Id.* 6 Auxerat articulos mactes, *Ov.* Augēor, pass. = Augeri amplificare non posset, *Cic.* Hoc caelesti spiritum augemur, *Id.*

Augescens, *tis.* part. *Cic.*

Augescō, ēre. incept. 1 To increase in bigness, or stature; to plump up. 2 To become heightened, or aggravated. 1 Augescunt corpora quilibet, &c. minuitur aeternitas, &c. *Plin.* 2 Augescit magis aegritudo, *Ter.*

Augites*, æ. m. A precious stone, *Plin.*

Augment*, *Inis.* n. [ab augere] 1 Increase, augmentation. 2 Growth of body. 1 Nunc ratio reddenda, augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 2 *Id.*

Augur, ūris. com. gen. A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretells the events of affairs by the flying, singing, or feeding, of birds; an augur. Augur Jovis interpret et internuntius, *Cic.*

Augūrale, is. n. 1 An instrument belonging to the augurs. 2 Also a tower whence the augurs took their observations. 1 Sen. 2 Tac.

Augūralis, e. adj. Belonging to the augurs or soothsayers. Vir auguralis, *Cic.*

Augūrandus, part. To be divined, *Cic.* Augūratio, ōnis. f. [ab auguror] Soothsaying, divining, *Cic.*

Augūratio, adv. By soothsaying, or divining, *Liv.*

Augūratū, part. pass. Confirmed, or limited by divination, *Cic.*

Augūratūs, ūs. m. [ab augur] The place or quality, of the augurs, or soothsayers. Cujus quum tentaret scientiam auguratūs, dixit ei cogitare se quiddam, *Cic.*

Augūrium, i. n. 1 Divination, or soothsaying, by the flight or singing of birds; augury. 2 A foreboding, sign, token or fore-token; prediction or prophecy. 3 A conjecture, guess or surmise. 4 An oracle. 1 Quantum ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut.* 2 Magno futurum augurio monstrum, *Virg.* 3 = Augurium, et divinatio mea, *Cic.* 4 Da, pater, augurium, *Virg.*

Augūrius, æ. um. adj. Belonging to augury. Jus augurium, *Cic.*

Augūro, as. act. et Augūror, ūris. dep. 1 To prognosticate, to divine. 2 To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess. 3 To bode, or forebode. 1 = In Perside augurant et divinant magi, *Cic.* 2 Quantum ego opinione auguror, *Id.* conjectura, *Id.* 3 Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id.*

Augūstale, is. n. The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion, or dais; the general's tent in the camp, *Quint.* Augūstalia, ūm. pl. n. Plays instituted in honor of Augustus, *Tac.*

Augūstālis, e. adj. Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor, *Col.*

Augūste, adv. Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically. = Auguste et sancte venerari deos, *Cic.*

Augūstēum marmor. A kind of marble, with curious veins in it, *Plin.*

Augustus, æ. um. adj. Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, kingly, august, magnificent. = Fons sanctus et augustus, *Cic.* Tectum augustum, *Virg.* = Formam viri intuens aliquantum ampliorem, augustinoremque humanā, *Liv.* Templo augustissimum, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.*

Augustus, i. m. The sixth month, [August] called Sextilis, till, in honor of Augustus, it changed its name for his, as its predecessor Quintilis had before done in honor of his father Julius, *Suet.*

Avia, æ. f. [ab avus] A grandmother, a grandame. 1 Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales, Pers.*

Avia, ūm. n. [loca] A path, unpassable places, *Tac.*

Aviārium, i. n. 1 A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy. 2 A lushy place in woods, where birds resort. 1 Col. 2 Sanguineis inculca rubent aviaria bacche, *Virg.*

Aviārius, i. m. He that keeps or sells birds; a poultier, a bird-catcher, *Col.*

Avide, adv. Eagerly, greedily, earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously. Avide prandere, *Hor.* Avide expecto literas tuas, *Cic.* Avidius quem intueri, *Curt.* Avidiissime expectare, *Cic.*

Avilitas, ātis. f. Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite, *Cic.* Ad cibos, ad aliquid incedendum, *Plin.*

Avilus, æ. um. adj. [ab avus] 1 Greedy, hungry, ravenous. 2 Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious. 3 Eager, earnest. 1 Lupus avilus, *Ov.* 2 Irgis avida, *Lucr.* Cædis avidissima propago, *Ov.* 2 = Ilabet patrem quendam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* Frater aliquantulum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* 3 Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* 3 Avildior sum, quam satis est, gloria, *Id.* In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Odio, quod ex emulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov.* vivendi, *Id.*

Avīs, is. f. 1 A bird or fowl. 2 Meaton. *Luck.* 1 7 Avia devia, *The owl, Ov.* Avīs hūminea, *The raven, Id.* Solis avis, *The phoenix, Claud.* 2 Avia advera, *Cic.* bona, *Id.*

Avitus, æ. um. adj. [ab avus] 1 Left by a man's ancestors. 2 Ancient, of long time. 3 Belonging to ancestors. 1 Avitus fundus, *Hor.* 2 Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lyone, *Cic.* 3 Tumulvus avitus, *Ov.*

Avina, æ. um. adj. i. e. sine viā. Without way or passage; out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devianous. Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia memora, *Id.* Avil montes, *Hor.*

Aulæ*, æ. f. 1 A fore court or entry, of a house. 2 A hall or princely court, or a king's palace. 3 A house, a honey-comb. [ab aula] In aula est *Hor.* 4 Si parvulus aula luderet Aeneas, *Virg.* 5 Aulaceus et cerea regna refingunt, *Id.* 6 Aulæ, ant. pro Aulæ, *Cic.*

Aulæum*, i. n. A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre. *Leg. freg. in pl.* Aulæa, Arras hangings, tapestry for prince's courts, or great men's houses, *Cic.*

Aulētes, æ. m. A piper, one that plays upon a flute or other pipe, *Cic.* alii autem Aulēdes.

Aulēticus, æ. um. adj. in acc. Aulēticon. [ab aulæ] Of, or belonging to, pipes; good to make pipes of, *Plin.*

Aulēus, æ. um. adj. [ab aula] Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court. Apparatus aulicus, *Suet.*

Aulicus, i. m. A courtier, a follower of the court, *Suet.* Sed aulici ab antiquioribus dicuntur purpurati.

Aulēdus, æ. i. m. A minstrel or piper, *Cic.*

Avocāmentum, i. n. An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation. = Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin.*

Avocans, *tis.* part. Calling away, *Liv.*

Avocātio, ōnis. f. A calling away or from, a diverting the thoughts. Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit: avocatione a cogitanda molestia, et revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic.*

Avocō, as. act. To call off, to alienate, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside. Avocat a rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.*

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Avēcor, *3rl. pass.* *To be called away.*
Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.*

Avōlātūrus, *part.* *About to fly away.*
Cic. *Volat.*

Avōlo, *as. neut.* 1 *To fly away, to hasten away.* 2 *To pass away quickly.* 1 Cor subito non potuit, nescio quo, avolare, Cic. 2 Experiat certe ut hinc avoleam, Id. = Fluit corporis voluptas, et prona quæque avolat, Id.

Aura, *æ. f.* 1 *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air or fresco.* 2 *A blast of wind.* 3 *The air, or atmosphere.* 4 *Favor, applause.* 5 *The humor, as of a mob.* 6 *Splendor, glittering.* 7 *Gaiety, beauty.* 1 *Passim ap. script. classic.* 2 *Lenis alit flammam, grandior aura necat, Ov.* 3 *Ferant rapidi secum, verantque per auras, Virg.* 4 *Longius, quam voluit, popularia aura produxit, Cic.* 4 *Nec sunnit aut ponit secures arbitrio popularis auræ, Hor.* 6 *Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, Virg.* 7 *Metuunt virginis nuptæ, tua ne retardat aura maritos, Hor.* *¶* **Aura** æthereâ vesci, *To live and breathe, Virg.* 4 *Auras, et Auræ, in gen. pro Auræ, Id.*

Auramentum, *i. n.* [ab aurum] *An instrument to take gold with, out of the mine, Plin.*

Auraria, *æ. f.* *ic. fodina.* *A gold-mine, Tac.*

Aurata, *æ. f.* [ab auri colore] *A fish called a gilt-head, Mart.*

Aurâtura, *æ. f.* *Gilding, Quint.*

Auratus, *a. um. part.* *Gilt, or gilded; decked, or clad, with gold, Liv.* *Aurata tecta, Cic.* *Aurato circum velatur amictu, Ov.*

Aureolus, *a. um. adj. dim.* [ab aureus] 1 *Of the color of gold, golden, shining like gold.* 2 *Met.* *Excellent, worth gold.* 1 *Gallus collo vario aut aureolo, Varr.* 2 *Aureolus libellus, Cic.*

Aureolus, *i. m.* *A little piece of gold, Mart.*

Auresco, *ere. incept.* *To grow bright as gold, Varr. Vid. Aurora.*

Aureus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* 2 *Yellow, of a gold-color.* 3 *Shining, glittering like gold.* 4 *Met. Rich.* 5 *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* 6 *Excellent, precious.* 1 *Aureus axis erat, terno aureus, Ov.* 2 *Cæsaries aurea, Virg.* *Malum aureum, Id.* 3 *Aurea luna, Ov.* 4 *Copia aurea, Hor.* 5 *Venus aurea, Virg.* 6 *Aurea dicta, Lucr.*

Aureus, *i. m.* *A piece of gold coin. Accipit aureos mensurâ, non numero, Plin.*

Auricônus, *æ. a. um. adj.* *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks, Sil.*

Auricula, *æ. f. dim.* [ab auri] 1 *The lobe, or flap of the ear.* 2 *Also, the whole ear, inside and all.* 1 *Vellere auriculam, To remind one, Virg.* *modicum auferre, To bite it off, Cic.* *Auriculâ infimâ mollior, Gentle and pliable, Prov. ap. Cic.* 2 *Ego oppono auriculam, Hor.*

Auriculârius, *a. um. adj. ut.* *¶* **Auricularium specillum, A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear with, Cels.**

Aurifer, *æ. 3rl. a. um. adj.* *That bears, or brings gold. Ammis aurifer Tagus, Catull.*

Aurifex, *icls. m.* [ex aurum et facio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer, Cic.*

Aurifodina, *æ. f.* *A gold mine, Plin.*

Auriga, *æ. c. g.* 1 *A carter, a carman; a wagoner, a charioteer.* 2 *Also a horse-keeper, a groom, or equerry.* 3 *Met.* *A pilot of a ship, or steerman.* 4 *A certain sign upon the horns of Taurus.* 1 *Phædon currus auriga paterni, Ov.* *Auriga*

soror, Virg. 2 *Circumstant propriè auxigæ, Id.* 3 *Aurigam vidco vela delisse rati, Ov.* 4 *Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, Col.*

Aurigans, *tis. part.* *Nec ullis nisi ex senatorio ordine aurigantibus, Suet.*

Aurigatûrus, *part.* *Cum ipse concolori panno aurigaturus esset, Plin.*

Aurigârius, *i. m.* *A coach-driver, or charioteer; a master-coachman, or chief of a livery, Suet.*

Aurigatio, *ônis. f.* *The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot, Suet.*

Aurigēna, *æ. m.* [ex auro genitus] *Perseus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold, Ov.*

Auriger, *æ. 3rl. a. um. adj.* *Bearing, or wearing, gold. Aurigeri tauri, Cic.* *Arbor aurigera, Val.*

Aurigo, *as.* [ab auriga] *To drive a chariot, or coach, Suet.* *Vid. part.*

Auripigmentum, *i. n.* [ab auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpim, or pigment, Plin.*

Auris, *is. f.* *An ear; also bearing.* *¶* **Auris ima, The flap of the ear, Plin. *Aureum vellere, To put one in mind, Virg.* *Arrigere aures, To prick up his ears, to attend, Ter.* *In aurem dicere, To whisper, Ov.* *Misce auribus, To wag them up and down, Virg.* *In aurem utramvis dormire, to sleep soundly, to take no care, Ter.* *Auribus lupum tenere, To be every way in danger, Id.* *Auri bus alicujus aliquid dare, To flatter him, Treb.* *ad. Cic.* *Niveus lapis deducti aures, He wears a pendant, Sen.* *Auribus purgatis, With a sound judgment, Plaut.***

Auriscalpium, *i. n.* *An ear-picker, Mart.*

Auritus, *a. um. adj.* [ab auris] 1 *Having large, or long ears.* 2 *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* 1 *Auritus æqui lepores, Virg.* *Auritus miserandæ sortis ævellus, Ov.* 2 *Auritus quercus, Hor.* *Auritus populum, Plaut.* *¶* **Auritus testis, A witness by hearsay, Id.**

Aurora, *æ. f.* 1 *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* 2 *Meton.* *The east.* 1 *Aurora dictur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aer aurescit, Varr.* *Effluget tenebris aurora fugatis, Ov.* 2 *Eurus ad Auroram Nabatazque regna recessit, Id.*

Aurum, *i. n.* 1 *Gold.* 2 *Met.* *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings; also any thing wrought, or set off, with it.* 3 *A yellow color.* 1 *Ferroque nocentius aurum, Ov.* 2 *Aurum in ærario est, Cic.* *¶* **Contempla aurum et palkum, Hendrixi.** *The mantle embroidered with gold, Plaut.* *Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, Ter.* *¶* **Gemmatum aurum, A jewel set in gold, Stat. 3 *Fluantes auro spicæ, Ov.* *¶* **Aurum factum, Liv. *infectum, Virg.* *coronarium, Cic.* *textile, Plin.* *coronatum, Stat.* *æstivum, Juu.* *seimestre, Id.*****

Auscultatio, *ônis. f.* *Hearkening, hearing, obeying, Plaut.*

Auscultator, *ônis. m.* *A listener, hearkener, or hearer, Cic.*

Ausculto, *as. act.* 1 *To listen, or give ear, to hearken, to observe, and attend, to mind.* 2 *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* 1 *Te auscultabo lubens, Plaut.* *Populum auscultare, Catull.* 2 *Mihi auscultare, vide ne tibi desis, Cic.*

Ausculatûr, *impers.* *You shall be obeyed, Plaut.*

Ausim, *sic, rit; pl.* *Ausint, defect.* *Ab ausdeo* [I avert be bold, I dare, Nec, si aciam, dicere ausim, Liv. *Ausim defendere, Ov.*

Auspex, *icls. m. qu.* *Avispex.* 1 *A*

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soothsayer, or diviner, by seeing, what birds do; also an assistant. 2 *A leading, or principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages.* 1 *Providus auspex, Hor.* 2 *Auspicius Dis, Virg.* *Auspices legis, Cic.* *Nubis genero socrus nullis auspiciis, Id.*

Auspicans, *tis. part.* *Suet.*

Auspicato, *adv.* 1 *After having consulted the augurs.* 2 *Prosperously, in a good time, or hour; auspiciously, fortunately.* 1 *Nihil nisi auspicato gerebatur, Liv.* 2 *Haud auspicato huc me appuli, Ter.* *Auspiciatus, Plin.*

Auspiciatus, *a. um. part. vel adj.* 1 *Set apart by the soothsayers.* 2 *Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken.* 1 *Auspiciato in loco, Cic.* 2 *Quis Venerem [vidit] auspiciatorem? Catull.* *Spicius ficius nuptiarum auspiciatus, Plin.* *Auspiciatissimum exodium, Quint.*

Auspiciâlis, *c. vel ut. n.* *Auspiciâlis, c. n.* *A remora, or porpus.* *Auspiciâlis pisciculus, Plin.* *sc. qui tempestatem portendit.*

Auspicium, *i. n.* [ab auspex] 1 *A consulting the auspices.* 2 *Met.* *A sign, or token of the success or events of things, shown by the flying or other actions of birds.* 3 *An event or fortune, good or bad.* 4 *Conduct, management.* 5 *Government, authority.* 6 *One's fancy, will, or pleasure.* 1 *An te auspicium commemorat esse Plaut.* 2 *Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, Cic.* 3 *Ab auspicio homo, Catull.* *Veni huc auspicio malo, Plaut.* 4 *Eos meo auspicio atque ductu vicimus, Id.* 5 *Paribusque legimus auspiciis, Virg.* 6 *Me si fata melis patenter ducere vitæ auspiciis, Id.*

Auspicio, *aris. dep.* *i. auspicium facio, vel capio.* 1 *To seek or gather from omens or tokens.* 2 *Met.* *To begin or undertake a business.* 1 *Cum auspiciari esset oblitus, Cic.* 2 *A supplicis vitam auspicium, Plin.*

Auster, *tri. m.* 1 *The south wind; the south part of the world.* 2 *Synec.* *The wind in general.* 1 *Nacti austrum naves solvunt, Cæs.* 2 *Loca Austera, ad. v. quæ.* *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply, Cic.*

Austeritas, *æ. 3rl. f.* [ab austerus] 1 *Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness.* 2 *Depth of color.* 3 *Met.* *Gravity, or reservedness, grimness.* 1 *¶* **Aqua lupinorum psillothri austeritatis juncta, Pall. 2 *Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte daret, Plin.* 3 *Non austeritas [prætorioris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, Quint.***

Austērus, *a. um. adj.* *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unobscure.* *¶* **Color austerus, A sad deep color, Plin. *Vinum austerius, A rougher wine, Col.* *Gustus austerior, Id.* *Austerior celo, Plin.* *Odore tantum austerus, Id.* = *Homo austerus et gravis, Cic.* 2 *Ut [orator] suavitatem habent austeram et solidam, non dulcem atque laxam, That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous, Id.***

Australis, *c. adj.* [ab auster] *Southward, southern.* *Australis regio, Cic.* [Dies] *australibus humidâ nimbiis, Ov.*

Austrinus, *a. um. adj.* *From the south, southern; also dark, rainy, Plin.* *Austrina pluvia, Id.* *Austrini calores, Virg.* *Austrinus status, Col.*

Ausu, *abl.* *qui solus leg.* [ab ausus, dæ] *With hazard, or daring.* *Innotita gressus prior occupat ausu, Petr.*

Ausum, si. n. [ab audio] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausis, Ov.

Ausurus, part. *Who will dare, or attempt.* Ausuros grandia frangit amor, Ov.

Ausus, part. *Or.*

Aut, conj. *Or, or else, either.* 1 *It is often disjunctive;* (2) *sometimes conjunctive;* (3) *also hortative;* (4) *comminative.* 5 *It is put for que.* 6 *Also for modo.* 7 *If put only once in a later member, generally less it said than in the foregoing.* 1 *Aut homo, aut vero deus.* Cic. 2 *Motivive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas.* Virg. 3 *Aut tu, magne pater divum miserere.* Id. 4 *Id.* 5 *Ter gutture voces, aut quater ingemunt.* Id. 6 *Aut ante ora Deum.* &c. Id. 7 *Submersas obire puppes, aut age diversas.* Id.

Autem, conj. 1 *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* 2 *Yea, nay.* 3 *And alio, heides.* 4 *Truly, indeed.* 5 *On the contrary, contrariwise.* 6 *Not before.* 7 *It is often elegantly used by way of Epithorosis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* 8 *It is also used in transition;* (9) *and often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be absorbed and learned by use.* 10 *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions.* 1 *Postu numeris adstrictor paulo; verborum autem licentia liberior.* Cic. 2 *Videbam historiam jam pene a te perfectam: dixerat autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri.* &c. Id. 3 *Sed cum hæc leviora non essent, suspicari autem prodese reprob. putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum.* Id. 4 *Ergo in hac notione præponitur turn.* Vid. Ter. Eun. 4 *Neque enim tu la es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut.* &c. Cic. 5 *Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sicut autem quidam ita hebetes, ut.* &c. Id. 6 *Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se.* &c. Id. 7 *Perendū autem? Immo vero etiam adiuvandum.* Id. 8 *De pietate autem.* &c. Id. 9 *Id.* 10 *Vall. Eleg.* 10 *Hæc inornum vitia sunt, non senectutis.* Cic. Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, Quint.

Authepsa, **z. f.* A stew-pan, or other vessel to boil meat in, Cic.

Autographus, **a, um, adj.* 1 *Autographa epistola, I written with one's own hand.* Suet.

Autōmāton, **vel Autōmātum, i. n.* An engine that moves with a spring; or any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, &c. Suet.

Autōmātus, **a, um, adj.* That which goes with a spring, or screw, and seems to move of itself, Vitruv.

Autōpōros, **panis.* A kind of household bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together, Cels. Panis cibarius, Cic.

Autumnalis, **e. adj.* Belonging to autumn. 2 *Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno.* Var. Pyra autumnalia, Plin.

Autumnalis, **itis. f.* The fall of the leaf, the time, or season of autumn. Circum oleas autumnalitate ablaqueato, Cato.

Autumno, **as, neut. ut, hiemo, verno.* To be of the temperature of autumn. In Italia sæpenter quodam modo vernat vel autumnat, Plin.

Autumnalis, **a, um, adj. id. quod Autumnus.* Of autumn, autumnal, Ov.

Autumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August, to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, Virg. 1 *Adultus autumnus, The middle of autumn.* Tac. Flexus autumni, Growing forwards an end, Id.

Autūmo, **as. i.* To think, or suppose, to opine. 2 *To avouch, to affirm.*

1 *Bene quoniam meritam esse autumnus, dicis male mereri.* Cic. Insanum Chrysipum poeticum et gressu autumat, Hor. 2 *Si vera autumnas.* Plaut. Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, Id.

Avulsio, **ōnis. f.* [ab avello] A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c. Plin.

Alvutor, **ōris. m.* He that knaps off, plucks away, or up, Plin.

Avulsus, part. *Pulled away, knapped, or slipped off.* Avulsisque humeris caput, Virg.

Avunculus, i. m. dim. [ab avus] The mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side. Avunculus ille Noronis, sc. Claudius, Juv. 1 *Avunculus magnus, The grandmother's brother.* Cic. major, the mother's grandmother's brother, Suet.

Avus, i. m. Patris matrisve pater. 1 *A grandfather, or grand sire.* 2 *An ancestor.*

1 *Avus tibi paternus fuit atque paternus.* Hor. 2 *Despectus ortus avus.* Ov.

Auxiliāns, **tis. part.* Aiding, assisting, Just.

Auxiliāris, **e. adj.* 1 *Coming to aid, succor, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* 2 *Medicinal, or healing.* 1 *Auxiliaries cohortes.* Cæsar. Præmissa auxiliari manu, Tac. Auxiliare nomen, Luc. 2 *Vimque et acetem ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent.* Plin.

Auxiliārius, **a, um, adj.* Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary. Cohors auxiliaria, Cic.

Auxiliator, **ōris. m.* An aider, or helper; particularly in medicine. Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, Stat.

Auxiliatus, **part.* Having helped, or cured, Stat.

Auxiliatus, **ūs. m.* Help, or succor. A penus tremulum petere auxilia, &c. Lucr.

Auxilior, **āris. dep.* 1 *To aid, help, succor, abet, assist.* 2 *To relieve, heal, or cure.* 1 *Ut, si omnes ciperent, nihil tibi posset auxiliari.* Ter. 2 *Tollere nodosam vescit medicina podagram, nec formidatæ auxiliator aquis.* Ov. 1 *Auxiliari morbis, et contra morbos.* Plin.

Auxilium, i. n. 1 *Aid, help, succor, furtherance.* 2 *Protection, patronage.* 3 *Remedy, relief, raise.* 4 *Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies.* 1 *Auxilium in perniciem conversum.* Cic. 2 *Numine atque auxilio defendere.* Id. 3 *Auxilia adversæ valetudinis.* Cels. 4 *Auxilio adjuutores nihil sunt, et necum militant.* Plaut. 5 *In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.*

Axiellus, i. m. dim. [ab axilla] A little board, a lathe; a pin that a pulley runs on, Vitruv.

Axilla, **z. f.* The arm-hole, the armpit, Cic.

Axiōma, **itis. n.* Cic. effatum vertit. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.

Axiā, **is. m.* [ab ago, axi, ant.] 1 *An axle-tree, about which the wheel turns.* 2 *Synec. A cart, waggon, or chariot.* 3 *Either of the two poles, the north-pole especially.* 4 *Also improperly any climate.* 5 *The whole heaven.* 6 *The hook, or hinge, of*

a door, or gate. 7 *A board, or table, such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* 8 *Also a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel or roe, sacred to Bacchus.* 1 *Utile ungendis axibus esse potes.* Mart. 2 *Effusum sinuabat axem.* Sil. 3 *Asper ab axe ruit Boreas.* Manil. Terram altitern nostram, quæ tracto axe sustinetur, Cic. 4 *Axe sub Hesperio.* Ov. 5 *Nudo sub æthere axem.* Virg. 6 *Vellere axem emoto a cardine.* Stat. 7 *Solonia leges ligneis axibus [pro axibus] incise sunt.* Gell. Axes esculini, querni, Plin. 8 *Plin.*

Axungia, **z. f.* The grease, or swarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel, Plin.

B.

BABĒ, **interj.* admirat. id. quod Papæ. O strange! wonderful! Plaut.

Bābŷlonica, **vestis.* A garment woven with divers colors. Babylonica, pl. n. sc. aulæa, Rich hangings interwoven with several colors, Plin.

Bābŷlōnius, **a, um, adj.* 1 *Babylōnius tentare numeros.* To have one's nativity calculated, Hor.

Bacca, **z. f.* 1 *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay olive, elder, and myrtle-tree.* 2 *A pearl.* 1 *Lauri bacca.* Virg. olive, Hor. ebuli, Virg. myrti, Plin. 2 *Conchea bacca maris pretio est.* Virg. Baccalla, **z. f.* A bay-tree, or laurel, bearing great store of berries, Plin.

Baccātus, **a, um, adj.* [a bacca] Garnished, or set with pearls. 1 *Collo monile baccatum.* A pearl necklace, Virg.

Baccha, **z. f.* 1 *A priestess of Bacchus.* 2 *A courtesan.* 1 *Bacche bacchanti si vells adversarius, ex insanā insaniorum facies.* Plaut. 2 *Vid. Bacchana.* No. 2.

Bacchābundus, **a, um, adj.* Revelling, ranting. Bacchābundum agmen incessit, Curt.

Bacchānāl, **itis. n.* The place where the feast of Bacchus were solemnized, or perhaps the feast itself. 2 *Also a barway-hour.* 1 *Vos in cellā vinariā Bacchanal facitis.* Plaut. 2 *Bacchas metuo.* Id. Bacchanal tuum, Id.

Bacchānālā, **um, pl. n.* Bacchi festa, quæ et Liberalia, et Dionysia, The feast of Bacchus. Bacchanalia vivunt, Juv.

Bacchans, **tis. part.* Raging mad, distracted. Cethegi furor in vestra cæde bacchantis, Cic. Bacchante magis sub interfunia vento, Hor.

Bacchar, **a. Bacchar, itis. n.* et Bacchāris, i. f. A sweet herb called by some our lady's glove; by others, clove's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations. Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, Virg.

Bacchōth, **ōnis. f.* [a bacchor] A debauch, revelling, ranting, &c. Cic.

Bacchōth, **part.* 1 *Activo sensu, Raging, running about in a rage.* 2 *Et pass. Danced, or run over distractedly.* 1 *Alecto bacchata per urbes.* Virg. 2 *Virginibus bacchata Lacernis Taygeta.* Id.

Bacchicus, **a, um, adj.* Of Bacchus. Deme meis hederas Bacchica sæta, comis, Ov.

Bacchius, i. m. A foot in verse of two short and two long syllables, Quint. æ knāh.

Bacchor, **aris. dep.* To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about in a distracted manner,

BAL

to vapor, or swagger, to bully.
= Furere et bacchari arbitrabatur, Cic. ¶ Bacchari in aliquo, To rail at one, Tacit.
Baccifer, ē, ēra, ērum, adj. Bearing berries. Baccifer taxus, Plin. Baccifera Pallus, Ov.
Baccula, æ. f. dim. [a bacca] A small berry, Plin.
Bacillum, i. n. dim. [a baculum] A stick, or little staff. Romuli lituus, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum, Cic.
Baculum, i. n. et Bactilus, i. m. formā dim. 1 A staff, stick, or cudgel; a walking-stick, a corul-staff, a baton. 2 A sceptre. 1 Onusque fult baculum silvestre sinistræ, Ov. 2 Aureum in manu luculum, ad latus acinaces, Flor.
Badius, a, um, adj. Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut color. ¶ Equus badius, a bayard, Varr.
Bādizo, æ, as. et Bādizzo, as, neut. To go, to walk, to pace or amble. Toluim nī bādizās, Plaut.
Bāfilans, tis, part. Carrying a burden. Circum ducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, Phædr.
Bājūlo, as, act. [a seq. bajulus] To carry like a porter. 1 A staff, stick, or handle [onera], Plaut. Ego te bajulare non possum, Quint.
Bājulus, i. m. A porter, a day-laborer, such as serve inns and bricklayers, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, Cic.
Balæna, æ. f. A sea-fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale. Quantum delphinus balæna Britannica major, Juv.
Bālīnātus, a, um, adj. [a balanus] Anointed with the oil of brn. Balanatus gausape pectis, Pers.
Bālīninus, a, um, adj. Made of brn. Oleum, Plin.
Bālīnites, æ. m. A gem thus described: Gemma subviridis, et Cornithio similis æri, acante mediam flammæ venā, Plin.
Bālīntis, idis, f. A kind of round chemut, Plin.
Bālans, tis, part. Agnus balans, Phædr. Grex balantium, Virg.
Bālīnus, i. c. g. 1 A kind of mast, or oar, from oak, beech, &c. 2 A kind of shell-fish. 3 Brn, whereof sweet oil is made. 4 A nobis appellatur balus; corum duo genera, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Pressa tuis balanus capillis, Hor.
Bālātro, ōnis, m. A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemalion, a shabby rascal. Videbo jam vos, balatrones, et huc afferam meum corium, et flagra, Varr. Hor.
Bālātus, ūa, m. [a balo] A bleating of sheep, or lambs. Quæstus matris multis balatibus agnus, Virg.
Balaustinus, a, um, adj. Like the flower of a pomegranate, Plin.
Balaustium, i. n. The flower of a pomegranate, Plin.
Balbus, a, um, adj. Stammering, stuttering, stammer in his speech. Co tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. Quidam balbā de nare locutus, Pers. Balbi non sumus: ad rem redeamus, Cic.
Balbūtients, part. Epicurum balbūtientem de naturā Deorum, Cic.
Balbūtio, ire, ivi, act. 1 To stammer, to stutter, to hiccup. 2 To babble, to say something to no purpose. Balbūtī scaturum, Hor. 3 Merulaestate canit, blème balbūtī, Plin. 4 Veteres Academici balbūtīre deant, Cic.
Bālneum, i. n. pro Balneum. A bath, bagno, a hot-house, a stove, Plaut. Cic.
Bālūlus, a, um, adj. dnm. [a ballo colore] A tawny-moor, a negro, a black, Plaut.

BAR

Bālīsta, æ. f. vel potius Ballista. A warlike engine to throw or shoot stones or darts; a cross-bow, a bow, or sling. Ballistæ lapidum, Cic. Meus est ballista pugnus, Plaut.
Bālīstārium, i. n. The place where the ballista was mounted, Plaut. where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.
Ballōte, æ. f. The herb called stinking horehound, Plin.
Balneæ, æ, ærum, i. f. [a balneum] Public bath or bagnio, to wash in, Cic.
Balnearium, i. n. A place where a bath is. Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, Col. Cic.
Balnearius, a, um, adj. Belonging to the baths. ¶ Balnearii fures, Pilfering rogues who stole away people's clothes in the baths, Catull.
Balneātor, ōris, m. Qui balneas præcōt. The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath; or perhaps a servant attending the bath. Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, Cic. Balneatorem frigidum, Plaut. vocat Neptunum.
Bālneolūm, i. n. dim. [a balneum] A little bagnio or bath, Juv.
Balneum, i. n. A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place, Cic.
Bālo, as, neut. To bleat, as sheep. Balat ovæ, Ov.
Bālīninus, a, um, adj. Made of balm. ¶ Oleum balsaminum, Balaolī, Plin.
Bālāmum, i. n. et arbor, et succus. Balsam, or balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell. Balsamum modica arbor, Tac.
Balteus, i. m. et Balteum, i. n. A girdle, a sword-belt. Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, Propert. Verutum in balteo dīgigitur, Cæs.
Barnāción, i. n. Colton, bombax, Plin.
Barbālio, æ. ōnis, m. A stammerer, or stutterer; a nick-name of M. Antony's falser-in-law, Cic.
Banchus, i. m. qui et Mixon dicitur. A kind of sea-fish, Plin.
Baptēs, æ. m. A precious stone like the batrachites, or frog-stone, but softer, Plin.
Baptistērīum, i. n. A font, a bath, used to wash the body in, Plin.
Bārāthrum, æ, i. n. 1 A gul, a deep pit, any deep place. 2 Hell. 3 Met. The maw, or paunch. 4 A wasteful harlot. 5 A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater. 1 Imo barathra ter gurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum ructus, Virg. 2 Quæcunque lateat ferali monstra barathro, Claud. 3 Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, Mart. 4 O Barathrum, ubi nunc es! Plaut. 5 Pernicies, et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, Hor.
Barba, æ. f. A beard, both of men and beasts. Viris mamma, atque barba, Cic. Barba capræ, Plin. lupi, Hor. leonis, Mart. ¶ Barba galinaceæ, A cock's jollipins, Plin. polly, the clavis, Id. virgultorum, lappings. Stolidam harbam vellere, To use one scurvily, Pers. Barbā tenuis philosophus, A grave comb. Cic.
Barbāre, adv. 1 Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly. 2 Clovenishly, rudely. 3 In another tongue, not Greek. 1 Si, grammaticum se professus, quispian barbaræ loquatur, Cic. 2 Non speres perpetuum dulcis barbaræ ludentem oscula, Hor. 3 Philemon scripsit, Plautus verit barbaræ, i. e. Latine.
Barbāria, æ. f. 1 Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia. 2 Barbarity, incivility, unpolliteness, rudeness. 1 Facis quod nullā in barbarā tyrannus, Cic. 2 C. Cæsar

BAR

barbariam ex Gallicanorum moribus, disciplinâque delevit, Id.
Barbāricus, a, um. Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people, after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, costly. Also savage, unpollished, rude, mean, ordinary. ¶ Barbarica silva, Where trees grew, as it were wild, and out of order, alii toris together, Col. Barbaricum aurum, Brought from Barbary, i. e. Troy, Virg. Plaut. ¶ Barbārica pavimenta, Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish, Plin. Barbārica supellex, Mean furniture, Liv. Barbāricæ vestes, Garments embroidered, Lucr. Barbāricæ, i. e. 1 A barbarous people. 2 An impropriety of words, a barbarism. 3 Rudeness of manners. 1 Quia in illa barbarie dubitat, quin illa sphaera sit perfecta ratione! Cic. de Scythiis et Britannis loquens. 2 Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, Id. 3 Ne quæ de parte relinquat barbariem, Claud.
Barbāricismus, i. m. A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation, Prid. Auct. ad Her. et Quint.
Barbūrus, a, um, adj. 1 Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous. 2 Rude, unpollished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil. 3 Foolish, silly, sottish. 4 Cruel, barbarous, savage. 1 Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor uli, et ridet stolidi verba Latina Gæce, Ov. Non sunt illa [carmine] sua barbariora loco, Id. Barbāre superstitioni resistere, Cic. 2 = Agrestes et barbāri servī, Id. 3 Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Thalem, Plaut. 4 Nomen amicitie barbaræ corda movet, Ov. Gentes inmanitate barbaras, Cic.
Barbātā, æ. f. quæ et Ossifraga. The osprey, Plin.
Barbātulus, a, um, adj. Having a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed. Concursabant barbātuli juvenes, Cic. ¶ Barbātulus mulius, A barbel, Id.
Barbātus, a, um, adj. 1 Bearded. 2 Also simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards. 1 & Dicere libebit, Jovis seipser barbarum, Apollinem mæper imberberem, Cic. 2 Facile est barbato imponere regi, Juv.
Barbiger, æ, a, um, adj. Having, or wearing, a beard. ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, Goats, Lucr.
Barbītos, æ, i. c. g. et Barbītus, i. m. et Barbītō, i. n. A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute, or bass viol. Non laci ad lacrymas barbītos ulla meas, Ov. Age, idæ Latium, barbīte, cainen, Hor.
Barbūla, æ. f. dim. A little beard, Cic.
Bardalcus, et Bardīacus, a, um, adj. Of the country of Gaul, or drizied like Gaul, Turneb. Bardīcus juxta rem, to be a judge, advocate in the army, Juv. Bardīcus evocatus, An old beaten soldier, Mart.
Bardīscūculus, i. m. A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it, worn by soldiers, and country people, Mart.
Bardus, a, um, adj. Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow. = Zopyrus atupidum Socratem dicebat, et bardum, Cic.
Bardus, i. m. [a Germ. Ward, Angl. Word] A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymor, or harper. Plurima securi fudisti carmina bardī, Luc.
Bāris, æ, idos, f. A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier. Bardos et contis rostra Liburna sequi, Propert.

BAT

BARO, onis, m. 1 *A noblehead, a soldier, a dole, a fool.* 2 *A common soldier that serves for pay.* 1 Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, Cic. 2 Pers.
BARRUS, i. m. voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Muller nigris dignissima baris, Hor.
BASALTES *, m. m. *A kind of marble, Plin.*
BASINUS *, m. m. *A whetstone, or touchstone, Plin.*
BASANDUS, part. *Basanda non es, Mart.*
BASATIO, onis, f. *A kissing, Mart.*
BASATOR, oris, m. *One that kisses, a lover.*
BASILIUS, a, um, part. *Kissed, Mart.*
BASILICA *, m. f. *A town-hall, or court of justice, Plin. Ep.* 1 *A stately house, a piazza, or exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to, Vitruv.* 2 *A large gallery to walk in, Plaut.*
BASILICE, adv. 1 *Regally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* 2 *Utterly.* 3 *Basilice ornatus, Richly dressed, Plaut.* Basilice vivere, *To live like a prince, Id.* 2 Interfili basilice, *I am utterly undone, Plaut.*
BASILIDUS *, i. n. 1 *A princely robe.* 2 *Also the best sort of walnuts.* 3 *Also a sovereign kind of ointment, or rather plaster, called still by this name.* 1 Plaut. 2 Basilicon, quod et Persicum dicit. Plin. 3 Cels.
BASILICUS *, a, um, adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* 1 Basilicus jactus, status, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare, Plaut.* Basilica facinora, *Noble exploits, Id.* Basilica nux, *The best sort of walnuts, Plin.* vitis, *The best sort of vines, Id.*
BASILISCUS *, i. m. *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a caecilia, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg, Plin.* 4 Regulus.
BASIO, as. *To kiss.* Basia multa basate, Catull. Pass. Mart.
BASIS *, is, f. *The foot or base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue, Cic.* The whole pillar, Plin. The spine, or square beloveth the pillar and the base; also the bow or compass of a pillar, Vitruv. 2 Antiphasis, Id.
BASINUS, i. n. *A kiss or buss.* Da mihi basia mille, Catull.
BASARIUS *, idis, f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wears of foxes' skins, Pers.*
BAT, interj. corripientis. *A word of reproving, as Tush, pish, pish; sometimes of silence, as, Peace, hush, Plaut.*
BATILLUM, i. n. et Batillus, i. m. 1 *A firr-shovel to take up coal with.* 2 *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish.* 3 *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* 4 *A light wooden shovel, or spade.* 1 Batillus ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, Plin. 2 Prætextum et latum clavum, prunæque batillum, Hor. 3 Parr. 4 Id.
BATHIS, idis, f. 1 *A fish which is called a maid, or shoit.* 2 *Also the herb samphire used in salads.* 1 Plin. 2 Id.
BATRACHITES *, m. m. *A stone, in color and shape much like a green frog, Plin.*
BATRACHIUM *, i. n. *Latine, Ranunculus; item genus coloris. An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold-nap, or yellow-craw, Plin.*
BATRACHUS, i. m. *A sea-fish called the sea-devil, like a frog, Plin.*
BATUENA, tis, part. *Fencing, Suet.*
BATUO *, ere, ul, drum, act. 1 *To beat, or batter.* 2 *To fight, or com-*

BEL

bat; to fence, or join. 3 *To fence with foil.* 4 *To bind up.* 5 *Habet et obicnam significationem.* 1 Vid. pass. 2 *Thrax et auriga batuebatur pugnatore armis, Suet.* 3 Vid. part. 4 *Ulcerata batuere, Plin.* 5 Cic.
BATOR, pass. *Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut.*
BUBHOR, aris, dep. vox canum. *To bark, or bark like a dog.* Et cum deserti baubantur [canes] in edibus, Lucr.
BAXEA, m. f. *A clog or shoe with a wooden sole.* Qui extergentur baxeæ, Plaut.
BELLUM, i. n. 1 *A black tree in Arabia, of the bigness of an olive-tree.* 2 *Also the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* 1 Plin. 2 *Tu crocinum et casia es, tu bellum, Plaut.*
BELLIS, adv. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = Nilil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi honeste et recte vivere, Cic.
BELLITAS, atis, f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit Cicero; et
BENLIDUS, dinis, f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity, Cic.*
BENLIDUS, a, um, adj. dim. *Some-what happy, or lucky, Pers. ironic.*
BEATUS, a, um, adj. [to beo] vel adj. 1 *Blissed, happy.* 2 *Joyful, pleasant.* 3 *Rich, wealthy.* 4 *Fruitful, fertile.* 5 *Consummate, perfect.* 1 Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se suo sua ponit omnia, Cic. 2 = Quid me lætius, beatusque? Catull. 3 Repente tanquam somnis beatus, Cic. Unum me facerem beatum, Cat. 4 Rus beatum, Hor. Beatissima ubertate, Quint. 5 Di- cique beatus ante omnium nemo debet, Ovi. Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, Cic. Magis vivunt rege beatus, Hor. Vita summe beatus, Sen.
BELCHIO *, i. n. *Foot-fool, ale-hoof, or horse-hoof, Plin.* Lat. Tussilago.
BELLICUS, a, um, gen. dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol, Plin.
BELLIGER, m. m. *War, Virg. Tac.*
BELLARIA, drum, m. n. quasi bellæ: *War, Banqueting-stuff, court-metals, jainties, the second course of meats, confections, candied, or preserved fruits, &c. the desert.* Also the choicer sorts of wines. Fer luc mihi verbenam, thus, et bellaria, Plaut.
BELLATOR, oris, m. [a bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior, Cic.* 1 Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword, Sil. equus, a war-horse, Virg.*
BELLATORIS *, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to war, or warriors.* Stylus bellatoris, Plin. Ep.
BELLATRIX, icis, f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, Cic. Bellatrix Penthesilea, Virg. cohors, Stat. Bellatrixque carinæ, Id.
BELLATOR, impers. *Cum quadrennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos et Persen, Liv.* In tuat bellatur, Id.
BELLATUS, a, um, part. *Claud.*
BELLAX, acis, adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellax confusus gente Curetum, Luc.
BELLE, adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle et festivo, Cic. 1 Belle curiosus, *Pretty curious, Id.* Minus belle habere, *Not to be very well, Id.* Euge tuum et belle, *Your praise and applause, Pers.* Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, &c. Sen.
BELLI, gen. pro adv. in loco. *In the war.* Vid. Bellum, No. 4.
BELLICÖSE, adv. ius, comp. *Vilantly, stoutly, soldier-like, Liv.*
BELLICÖSUS, a, um, adj. 1 *Patient at*

BEL

arms, warlike, martial. 2 *Full of war, spent in war.* 1 Dulce mihi semper habiti sunt bellicosus, Cic. Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum geret, Id. 2 Consulatum differre in bellicosiorum annuum, Liv.
BELLICUM, i. n. n. signum. *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* 1 Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm, Cic. and, metaphorically, to animate, or stir up debate, Id.*
BELLICUS, a, um, adj. *Of war, or belonging to war.* 1 Equus bellicus, *A war-horse, Propert.* Navis bellica, *A man of war, Id.* Corona bellica, *A warlike of victory, Plin.* Bellicus deus [Romulus], Ovi. Bellica dea [Pallas], Id. Artes bellicæ, Plin. res, Suet. Bellica gloria, Id. virtus, Id. laus, Cæs.
BELLIFER, era, erum, adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam comitibus urant Italiam maculis? Claud.
BELLIGER *, era, erum, adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, Ovi. Belliger sonipes, Luc.
BELLIGERANS, tis, part. *Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, Knn. ap. Cic.*
BELLIGERATUS *, impers. *War is made.* Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum fortibus belligerantem fuit, Cic.
BELLIGERO *, as, act. *[ex bellum et gero]* *To make, or wage war; in carry on war.* Belligerant Aetoli cum Aulide, Plaut.
BELLIPOTENS *, tis, adj. *Invincible, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, per Antonianum [Mura], Virg. Diva bellipotentis [Pallas], Stat. Acidiæ bellipotentis, Knn. ap. Cic.
BELLIS, is, f. et Bellus, i. m. *The warlike daisy, Plin.*
BELLO, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* 1 Bellare alicui, i. e. contra aliquem, Stat. cum aliquo, Cic. de re aliquo, Tac.
BELLOR, aris, dep. *Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, Virg. Rare* eo.
BELLUA, vel Bellua, m. f. 1 *Any great bear, or (2) Fish.* 3 *It is said also of beasts, senile, and unsensible prey.* 1 Luca proxima terret bellua vasta, Lupus, Ovi. 2 *Fluitantes et inantes belluæ, Cic.* 3 *Quid te facturum de bellua putas? Cic.* Age, bellua; credis hinc quod dicat? Ter.
BELLUATUS, a, um, adj. 1 *Belluata tapetia, Tapistry wrought with the figures of beasts, Plaut.*
BELLUUS, a, um, adj. dim. [a bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Fedepol, hæc quidem belluæ esset, Plaut.
BELLUM, i. n. [a duellum] 1 *War, the state of war, or all the time of war.* 2 *The soldiers' baggage, &c. belonging to the war.* 3 *A single fight.* 4 *Warfare.* 1 Bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, Cic. 2 *Bellaque non transferat, Ovi.* 3 *In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, Sall.* 4 *Se Dux danda flagra decemviri domi bellique adiunctum, Liv.* 5 *Bellum sine hoste, A civil war, Luc.* Simulacra belli, Jovis et tournamenti, Virg. Bellum indicere alicui, *To declare war, Cic.* inferre, *to act on the offensive, Id.* depellere, *to act on the defensive, Id.* ducere, *Id.* extendere, *Sil.* prorogare, *Cic.* to spin it out. redintegrare, *Id.* integrare, *Stat.* renovare, *to renew it, Id.* conficere, *Cic.* ducere, *Cic.* dirimere, *Virg.* extinguere, *Cic.* abolere, *Luc.* 6 *Qui an end to it. Bello abstinere, Liv.* concurrere, *Virg.* contendere, *Id.* lacessere aliquem, Cic. petere, *Virg.* vincere, *Luc.*

Belluōus, a, um. adj. *Pull of man-
trous creatures.* Belluosus oce-
anus, Hor.

Bellus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pretty, fine,
charming.* 2 *A pretty fellow, as be-
ing little, or young.* 3 *Nice, deli-
cious, dainty.* 4 *Complaisant, civil,
courteous.* 5 *Good at; conversant,
or well versed, in.* 6 *Beautiful, fini-
cal, nice, neat, spruce.* 1 = *Nimis
bella es, atque amabilia.* Plaut. *Cas-
cellae bellidimas salum dice,* Cic. 2 *Bellus homo et magnus vi-
dē,* Cotta, videri: sed qui bellus
homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo
est, Mart. 3 *Unumquodque, quod
erit bellissimum, capiam,* Ter. 4 = *Bellus et urbanus,* Catull. 5 *Venio ad alterum genus trata-
menti, in quo Graeci belliores,
quam nostri,* Parr. 6 *Res petri-
cosa est, bellus homo,* Mar.

Bēlōne, a, e. f. *A sort of fish, re-
sembling a needle.* Plaut. *The trumpet-
fish,* Hard. Lat. Acus.

Belus, a, i. f. *A sort of precious stone
of a greenish color,* Plin.

Bēne, adv. *Melius, comp. Optime,
sup. Well, rightly, happily, prosper-
ously, pretty, very.* Villa bene
aedificata, Cic. *Successit bene, id.
= Vivere bene, atque fortunatae,
Plaut. 1 Bene maue, Very rarely,
Cic. Bene si tibi, Much good may
it do you, Plaut. Littere bene lan-
guē. 2 A pretty long letter, Cic. Bene
multi, A good many, id. = Bene et
gratiter impudens, Egregiously impu-
dent, id. Bene valere, To be in
good health, id. Bene ambula, et
redambula, I wish you a good walk,
and safe return, Plaut. Bene curare
zētatem, To make much of one's self,
id. Bene promittere, To promise
fair, Cic. Ita me dū bene amant,
As God shall help me, Ter. Dū
vortant bene, God speed it, id. Bene
hoc habet, This goes well, Plaut. Bene tibi ex animo volo,
I wish you well with all my heart,
Ter. Sed Bene Messalam, sua quis-
que ad pocula dicat, Let every one
drink his health, Tibull. Bene
mihi, bene vobis, bene amicis meae,
A good health to, &c. Plaut.*

Bēnedice, adv. *By way of blessing,
or saluting civilly, courteous, ob-
sequiously.* Quam illecebas me ad te
blandie ac benedice, Plaut.

Bēnedicō, ēre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To
speak well of.* 2 *To praise, commend,
or applaud.* 1 Cui benedixit un-
quam bono? Cic. Et per imesim,
Bene, quae, inter vos dicatis, et
mihi absenti tamen, Plaut. 2 *Bene-
dicite, ite intro cito, valete, id.*

Bēnedicor, pass. Quint.

Bēnedicunt, i. n. *A thing well or
courteously spoken, a good saying,
good language.* Benedictis si cer-
tasset, audisset bene, Ter. Philo-
sophiam, matrem omnium bene-
factorum, beneque dīctorum, Cic.

Bēnēficiō, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To
do well, to do one good, or a good
turn; to benefit, or to be serviceable to.*
Dū tibi beneficiant, Ter. Si quid
amicum erga benefeci, Plaut.

Bēnēfactum, i. n. *A good deed, or
turn; a benefit, favor, or kind ac-
tion.* = Benefacta male locata,
malefacta arbitror, Cic.

Bēnēficiētia, a, e. f. *Beneficence,
bounty, charitableness, the doing of a
good turn, favor, or kindness to.*
= Iustitia conjuncta est benefi-
centia, Cic. Vide Benignitas.

Bēnēficiarius, a, um. adj. *Benefi-
cial, advantageous.* Res benefi-
caria, Sen.

Bēnēficiarius, i. m. 1 *He that re-
ceives some kindness from another
person, the person obliged.* Benefi-
ciarii dicebantur milites, qui vaca-
bant muneris beneficio, Festus.

2 *They who in war are excused from
duty; pensioners, or dependants;
soldiers promoted by their superiors
to some better post.* 1 Beneficiarios
consulum, praetorum, et aliorum,
veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lip-
sius. 2 *Cum equitibus paucis bene-
ficiarius suis,* Cae.

Bēnēficiūm, i. n. 1 *A benefit, good
turn, courtesy, favor, kindness, or
obligation.* 2 *Promotion, immunity.*
1 Memoriam vestri beneficii colam
benevolentia sempiterna, Cic. 2 *Venit
in suspicionem per quosdam
beneficii sui ceuriones, Suet.*
1 Beneficium ab aliquo accipere,
Ter. habere, Cic. Beneficio ab
aliquo affici, id. alligari, id. de-
vinciri, Ter. obligari, Cic. ob-
stringi, id. To receive a kindness.
Beneficium in aliquem conferre,
id. apud aliquem ponere, id. aliquid
dare, id. Beneficio aliquem ob-
stringere, id. complecti, id. Bene-
ficiis aliquem ornare, id. Bene-
ficia in aliquem cumulare, Plin.
Ep. To bestow.

Bēnēficius, a, um. adj. *Kind, apt to
do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Bene-
ficii dū in homines sunt, Cic. Bene-
ficii voluntate benevolentia
movetur, etiam si res forte non
suppetat, id. = Benefici, liberales
que munus, id. = Ut gratior sim,
et beneficentior, Sen. = Libera-
lissimi sunt et beneficentissimi, Cic.

Bēnēficiō, is. *To be well done, or be-
stowed.* Quod bonis beneficii be-
neficium gratia ea graviora est bonis,
Plaut.

Bēnēvōle, adv. *Favorably, friendly,
affectionately, amicably, graciously.*
= Fideliter benevoleque praesto
esse alicui in molestissimis tem-
poribus, Cic. Et hoc accipienda
amicum cum benevole fuit, id.

Bēnēvōlens, tis. *Favorable, friendly,
bearing good will.* Benevolentes
dū, Plaut. Subst. A well-wisher,
a friend. CA. Cuius vox prope me
sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis,
A friend of yours, Plaut. = Bene-
volentissimi, atque amicissimi offi-
cio fungi, Cic. Benevolentior,
quam semper fui, esse non pos-
sum, id.

Bēnēvōlentia, a, e. f. *Benevolence, fa-
vor, good will, lenity, mildness,
friendliness, graciousness, courtesy,
endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic
benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo
perspicui solet, Cic. Ex quo intel-
ligi potest nullum esse imperium
tutum, nisi benevolentia mun-
tum, C. Nep.

Bēnēvōlus, a, um. adj. *Well-wish-
ing, friendly, kind, affectionate, lov-
ing, amicable, favorable.* Benevolus
domino servus, Cic. = Ex animo
amicum vereque benevolum, P. R.
id. patrici, id. erga aliquem,
Plaut.

Bēnigne, adv. 1 *Bountifully, libe-
rally.* 2 *Graciously, favorably,*
3 *Freely, willingly.* 4 *An elegant
form in declining an offered kind-
ness: I thank you, sir; no, excuse
me, sir.* 1 Benignus depreme
inerm, Hor. 2 Benigne, attenteque
aliquem audire, Cic. Tum pio-
bebat arma cepit, Liv. Benig-
nissime promittere, Cic. 4 *Vere-
cere, sodes, ut tu quantum vis tolle.*
Benigne, Hor.

Bēnignitas, ātia. f. *Courtesy, good-
ness, bounty, kindness, benignity,
charitableness, bountifulness, good-
will, favorableness, graciousness,
liberality.* = Beneficentiam vel
benignitatem vel liberalitatem ap-
pellare licet, Cic.

Bēnignus, a, um. adj. *[ab anti. bonus]*
1 *Fertile, fertile, abundant.* 2 *Kind,
courteous, favorable, good-natured,
gentle, beneficent, bountiful, gra-
cious,* (54)

3 *Fortunate, lucky.* 4 *Indul-
gent, much given to.* 1 [Ægypto]
nulla est tellus benignior, Plin. Velut rivus ex illo benignissimo
fonte decurrunt, Plin. Ep. 2 Dū
benigni, Hor. = Homines benefici
et benigni, Cic. 2 Benignae noctis
aves sequor, Stat. 4 Vini, somni-
que benignus, Hor. 4 erga me,
Plaut. viribus, id. Apelles et in
emulos veniens, Plin.

Bēo, ēre, vī, itum. act. 1 *To bless, or
make immortal.* 2 *To make one happy,
or glad.* 3 *To do one good.* 4 *To
oblige one, or do one a favor.* 1 Caelo
musa beat, Hor. 3 Factum bene,
beati [me], Ter. 3 Foris aliquan-
tulum eatum quod gusto, id beat,
Plaut. 4 *Munere aliquem beare,*
Hor. 4 Beare se, To indulge, or
enjoy himself, Hor.

Bēryllus, a, i. m. 1 *A precious stone,
called a beryl, of a faint green color,
like sea-water.* 2 *A ring set there-
with.* 3 *A cup made thereof, or ra-
ther adorned with this stone set
therein.* 1 Berylli hebescent, nisi
colo surdus repercutus angularum
excitetur, Plin. 2 Soltum digito
beryllon adederat ignis, Propert. 3
Inaequales beryllio Virro tenet
phylalas, Juv.

Bēs et **Bessis**; gen. Bessis, Fest. m.
1 *Of the weight of eight ounces, i. e.,
two thirds of the as, or pound; or,
perhaps of any other thing; as (2) of
an acre.* 3 *A measure holding 8
cyathi, or two thirds of a pint.*
1 Bessis unciæ uncio; triens qua-
tuor, Fest. 2 Col. 3 Mart.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of right ounces, or
inches.* 1 Bessales laterculi, Titi;
eight inches long, Vitr. Et bessalla
scutula, Mart.

Bestia, a, e. f. 1 *A beast, bird, fish,
serpent, &c.* 2 *A wild, or fierce,
beast.* Capere, mala valde bestia,
Catull. 1 Natura alias bestias nan-
tes aquarum incolae esse voluit,
alias volucres caelo frei libero, Cic.
Per convicium de feminā dicitur:
Mala tu es bestia, Plaut. 2 Sex-
centos ad bestias misisti, Cic.

Bestiārius, i. m. *One that fought with
beasts at the public shows, either
hired, or condemned to it,* Cic.

Bestiarius, i. m. adj. *Belonging to
beasts.* Ludus bestiarius, Sen.

Bestiōla, a, e. f. dim. *A little beast,*
Plin.

Bēta, a, e. f. dim. 1 *An unsavory
herb called beet.* 2 *Also the second
letter of the Greek alphabet, but un-
declined.* 1 Ut sapient fatue fabro-
rum prandia beat, Mart. 2 Hoc
dicunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta
puellae, Juv.

Bētōnica, a, e. f. *quae et Vettonica. The
herb beet,* Plin.

Bētūla, et **Betulla**, a, e. f. *A birch-tree,*
Plin.

Bētūlus, i. m. *A stone of the white
jasper kind,* Plin.

Bibōne, a, e. f. *A kind of wine devised for
health's sake, made of raisins of the
sun and sea-water,* Plin.

Bibēs, a, e. f. *part. Drinking,* Luc.

Bibitur, a, e. f. *part. Drinking.* Con-
tra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur
ex aqua, Plin. 2 Ab horā tertā bi-
batur, Cic. Fit invitatio ut Græco
more biberetur, id.

Bibliōpōla, a, e. m. *A bookseller, or
stationer.* Poëtam, qui me vendit,
bibliopola putat, Mart.

Bibliōthēca, a, e. f. 1 *A library, a
place where books are kept, a study.*
2 Meton. The books themselves. 1
Abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic. 2
De bibliotheca tua supplenda
velim confui, id.

Bibulus, a, e. f. *Bibulus, i. f. An Egyp-
tian plant, called also Papyrus, out
of the bark whereof was made paper,
and out of the wood, ships,* Luc.

Bibo * ēre, bibi, bibitum act. 1 To drink. 2 To imbibre, or drink in; to suck, or suck in. 3 Met. To hearken, or listen attentively. 1 Aut bibat, aut abeat, Cic. 2 Bibit aquas hortus, Ov. Bibit coloreum x, Plin. 3 Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit ore vulgus, Hor. 4 Bibere mandata, To drink away his errand, Plaut. dixit. Nomen bibere, To drink a health, Mart. *Vid. Bene.*

Bibor * bibi, bibitus pass. Ov. **Bibulus** *, a. um. adj. Soaking, drinking, or taking in wet. 1 Bibula charta, blotting paper, Plin. Bibulus lapis, The pumice stone, Virg. Arena bibula, id. Bibulum litus, Ov. Bibulæ lanæ, id. Bibuli portores, Hor. Bibulæ aures, Pers. 1 Bibula olla, A cracked pot, Caput.

Biceps, cēptis, adj. [a bis et caput] 1 Two-headed, having two heads. 2 Divided into two parts, or joined. 3 Into two tops. 1 In Vienti agro biceps natus est puer, Liv. 2 Civitas biceps, Farr. 3 Biceps Parnassus, Pers.

Biclinium *, l. n. A chamber with two beds in it, Plaut.

Bicōlor, ōris, adj. Of two colours, parti-coloured. Bicolor inembrana, Pers. Bicoloribus bacis, Ov.

Bicornis, e. adj. [a bis et cornu] 1 Having two horns. 2 Forked. 1 Caper bicornis, Ov. Luna bicornis, Hor. 2 Stagna petis Cyrrhæ, bicorni interfusa iugo, Stat. c. Parnassus iugo bicipiti.

Bicorpor, ōris, adj. Having two bodies, Cic.

Bicūbitalis, e. adj. Of two cubits, Plin.

Bidens *, tis. m. sc. ligō, est enim proprii, adj. olim Duidens. Having two teeth. Face bidens, vomerique vigent, Tibull.

Bidentis, tis. f. sc. ovls, vel hostia. A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hogget; a sacrifice. Jovis summi cœditur arce bidens, Ov. Totidem lectas de more bidentis, Virg.

Bidental, alis. n. 1 A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of Bidentes. The place was afterwards accounted sacred. 2 A person struck with lightning. 1 Minxerit in patris cineres, an triste bidental movebit incestus, Hor. 2 Triste — evitandumque bidental, Pers.

Biduū, i. n. [ex bis et dies] Spatium duorum dierum. The space of two days, two days long. 1 Biduo continent, Two days together, Suet. Biduum ex mensis eximere, Two days in a month, Cic.

Biennis, e. adj. [ex bis et annus] Of two years' continuance, two years old, Plin.

Biennium, l. n. The space of two years, Cic.

Bifariam, adv. sc. viam. 1 Two manner of ways. 2 In two parts. 1 Bifariam quatuor perturbationes æquidistant distributæ sunt, Cic. 2 Ut dispartierit opsonium hic bifariam, Plaut.

Bifer * q. vel Biferus, a. um. adj. [ex bis et fur] Braying double, yielding fruit twice a year. Biferique rosaria Præst, Virg. Biferæ ficus, Col. The sign sagittary. At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa, Manil.

Bifidatus, adj. Plin. Sed usitatius **Bifidus**, a. um. adj. In duas partes fissus. Cut into two pieces; cloven, or divided into two parts; forked. Lucertis bifida et pilosa lingua, Plin. Bifidi pedes, Ov. Bifidum ær, Val. Racc.

Bifōris, e. adj. Having a double door,

gate, leaf, or flap. Bifores fenestæ, Ov. valvæ, id. 1 Biforis cantus, A tune played on a pipe with two holes, Virg.

Biformatus, part. [a bis et formor] Double-shaped, two-bodied. Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, Cic. vertit ex Sophocle.

Biformis, e. adj. Having two shapes, as half man, half horse. Proles biformis, Virg. de Minutulo.

Bifrons, ontis, adj. Having two foreheads, or faces. Jani bifrontis imago, Virg.

Bifurcus, a. um. adj. Forked, or having two branches. Bifurcum fermentum, Col. Bifurci ramusculi, id.

Biga *, æ. f. vel Bigæ, ærum. id. quod Bigæ. A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses side by side. Koniferæ eidum teneverat ætra biga, Stat. Raptus bigis [Hector], Virg.

Bigatus *, a. um. adj. Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses. Hinc Bigati, absolutè, sc. nummi, money, on the reverse of which was the biga, Liv. Notæ argenti fuere bigæ, atque quadrigæ, Plin.

Bigemmis, e. adj. Having two buds, or young branches, Col.

Bigēneris, e. et Bigēner, a. um. adj. Of two sundry kinds, diverser. Bigenera animalia ex diverso genere nata, Fest. Muli et hinni bigeneri, atque insititil, Farr.

Bigūsus *, e. adj. et Bigūsus, a. um. adj. Yoked, or coupled side by side, or one with another. 1 Bigue curiculum, A coach with two horses, Suet. Admonuit telo biguos, Virg. Bigues serpentes, Val. Pars comitum biguorum curæ, pars cætera dorso tributa equi, Sil.

Bilbra *, æ. f. Two pounds weight, Liv.

Bilibris *, e. adj. Dupondius. 1 Of two pounds weight. 2 Holding a quart. 1 Mullus bilibris, Mut. 2 Cornu bilibre, Hor. Aqualis bilibris, Plaut.

Bilinguis, e. adj. 1 One that can speak two languages. 2 Also, Met. Deceitful, double-tongued. 1 Canisius avaræ bilinguis, Hor. 2 Dum timet ambiguum, Tyriosque bilingues, Virg.

Biliōsus, a. um. adj. Choleric, in whom cholera predominates. Aut lividum aut biliosum, Cels.

Bilis *, is. f. 1 Cholera. 2 Meton. Wrath, anger. 1 Bilis atra, Melancholy, or cholera adust, Plaut. Vesicula bilis, The gall. Bile, vel felle, suffusus, Having the jaundice, Plin. 2 Pames et mora bilem in nasum concludunt, Plaut.

Bilix, icis. adj. [ex bis et lictum] Woven with a double thread, double-plaited, Virg.

Bilustris *, e. adj. [ex bis et lustrum] The space of ten years. Bello superata bilustris, Ov.

Bimammæ vitæ. A kind of vines, Plin.

Bimāris *, e. adj. Lying between two years. Bimaris Corinthiæ mæla, Hor.

Bimāter *, æ. tris, adj. Having two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus. Bimater solus Bacchus, Ov.

Bimātus *, ōs. m. [a bimus] The space or age of two years, Plin.

Bimembris *, e. adj. i. e. bina habens membra. Having parts of two different species; of two parts. Male confusum pedibus formæque bimembri, Ov. 1 Bello cecidere bimembres, The Centaurs, Stat.

Bimemlis, is. m. The space of two months. Anni et bimemlis tempus prætergretur, Liv.

Bimestris, e. adj. 1 Two months old. 2 Lasting two months. 1 Cras

genium mero curabis, et porco bimestri, Hor. 2 Consulatus bimestris, Cic.

Bimulus, adj. dim. [a bimus] proprie de pueris, Fall. Two years old, Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, Catull.

Bimus, a. um. adj. [a bis] Two years old, of two years' continuance. Bimā cum patērā meri, Hor. Bimā legio, Cic. Arborem nec minorem bimā nec majorem trimā transferri, Plin. Binotium *, l. n. Two nights, the space of two nights. Ut plus quam binotium abeset, Tac.

Binominis *, æ. c. adj. Having two names. Sub Ascanti ditione binominis Alia fuit, Ov.

Binus, a. um. pl. Bini, æ. [a bis] 1 Two and two, by couples. 2 Every two. 3 Also, two, or double. 1 Ex his præditi talenta argenti bina capiebat, Ter. 2 Binnæ literæ, Cic. Bina castra, Val. Max. Bini tabularii, Cic. Binos alit ubi fore scetus, Virg. 3 Si, binā bina quot essent, didicisset, Cic. = Duplicē naturā et corpore bino, Lucr.

Bipallium, l. n. A maddock, or pick ax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hor. Ager bipallo subligi debet, Col. Bipallo innixus, Liv.

Bipalnis, e. adj. Two spans broad, or long. Bipalme spiculum, Liv.

Bipartit, ōis, Bipartitior, ins. dep. To divide into two parts. 2 Also, pass. To be parted in two. 1 Calendas Majas vero bipartitur, Col. 2 In proximis villis bipartitū fuerunt, Cic.

Bipartito, adv. In two parts, or fashions. Classis bipartito distributa, Cic.

Bipartitus, part. Bipartita argumentatio, Cic.

Bipātens *, tis. part. Open on both sides, having two doors, or entrances. Portis alii bipatentibus adant, Virg. Bipēdalis, e. adj. Two feet long, or wide, Cæsar.

Bipēdaneus, et Bipēdaneus, a. um. adj. Two feet thick, or deep, Col.

Bipennifer *, æra, ærum. adj. Carrying a halberd, or pole-ax. Bipennifer Arcas, Ov.

Bipennis, e. adj. 1 Having two pinions. 2 Cutting both ways. 1 Nudum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipennis est, Plin. 2 Ferens ferreum bipennem securum, Farr.

Bipennis, is. f. sc. securis. A halberd, a pole-ax. Bipenni ilmina perumpit, Virg.

Bipertior, ōris, dep. et pass. Col. *Vid. Bipartior.*

Bipes, edis, adj. Two-footed. Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, Virg. Bipedum nequissimus, At great a rogue as goes upon two legs, Cic.

Biprēmis, is. f. [navis] A ship which has two banks of oars, or two oars in a seat, a galley. Levibus bipremibus flumine adverso subvehi, Liv.

Bis * adv. Twice, double. 1 Bis quinque, Ter. Hor. Bis ter, Six, id. Bis tanto, At much more, Plaut.

Bison *, ontis. m. A kind of wild ox, called a Buffalo, Oppian, et Plin.

Bisulcus, a. um. adj. The tenth. Rectus Bis quinus, deiviz, Virg.

Bisēni, æ. a. adj. pl. Twice six, twelve, Stat. Labore biseno amplitus, Sen. de Hercule. Biscula mensuralis, Ov.

Bisulcus, a. um. adj. Duos sulcos, i. e. ungulas, habens. Cloven-footed, Plin. Lingua bisulca, forked, Ov.

Bithymum, l. n. sc. mel. Honey gathered by bees, from two sorts of thyme, Plin.

Bitāmen *, ins. n. A kind of fat clay, or slime, like pitch; it was

used for lime, or mortar; as also for oil in lamps. Calcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferminatum Babylonis muris, *Plin.* Pinguis bitumine quasens lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

Bitūmīnātus, adj. Mixed with bitumen. Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

Bitūmīneus, adj. Of bitumen. Sive bitumīneæ rapiunt incendia vires, *Or.*

Bitūmīnōsus, adj. Full of bitumen, or unctuous clay. Bitumīnosī fontes, *Vitr.*

Bivertex, *lclis*, adj. Having two tops. Biverticis Parmasē, *Stat.*

Bivihū, *i. n.* [ex bis et via] A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet. In bivio portæ, *Virg.*

Bivius, *a. um*, adj. 1 That leads two ways. 2 Of two fashions. 1 Bivivæ fauces, *Virg.* 2 Met. Bivius agrorum cultus, *Parr.*

Blasus, *a. um*, adj. Blowing an impediment in his speech, clammor, or teasing. Reddebas blasō tamen bene verba sono, *Or.*

Blande, *adv.* 1 Courteously, kindly, amorously. 2 Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly. 1 = Blande et benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic.* 2 Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor.*

Blandifcus, *a. um*, pl. *ai.* Speaking favourably, or kindly, *Plaut.*

Blandiens, *tis*, part. *favens* upon, flattering. Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*

Blandiloquentia, *a. f.* Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment. Ego illis supplicarē tantā blandiloquentiā, *Cic. ex vici. poët.*

Blandiloquentulus, *a. um*, adj. *dim.* Fair-spoken, favouring, *Plaut.*

Blandiloquus, *a. um*, adj. Fair-spoken, courteous, complimentary, giving smooth language, *Plaut.*

Blandimentum, *i. n.* [a blandior] A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses. Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*

Blandior, *iri*, *lms*, dep. 1 To flatter, to speak flatteringly, to compliment, to wheedle. 2 To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy. 3 To encourage. 4 To lull as a spaniel. 1 Dux præcibus blandire puellæ, *Or.* 2 Voluptas blanditur senibus, *Cic.* 3 Blandiendo dulce nutritivum malum, *Sen.* 4 *Plin.* *Vid.* part.

Blanditia, *a. f.* A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement. Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularia, *Id.*

Blanditiæ, *arum*, pl. *f.* 1 Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship. 2 Love-letters. 3 Flattery. 1 Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Or.* 2 Blanditias fac legat illa tuas, *Id.* 3 = Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*

Blanditus, *a. um*, adj. Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging. Blanditæ suavit per mea colla roas, *Tibull.* Agnoscere furtis blandita juvenis, *Stat.*

Blandus, *a. um*, adj. 1 Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimentary. 2 Charming, soft. 3 Enticing, alluring. 4 Fair, pleasant. 5 Flattering, favouring. 1 Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* 2 Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propteris oris, *Or.* Carmina blandissima, *Id.* 3 Ales blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ domine, *Cic.* 4 Blandus lunc color, *Plin.* 5 ¶ Secerni blandus amicus a vero potest, *Cic.*

Blasphōnia, *a. f.* Barrenness, or loss of generation; applied to bees by *Plin.*

Blātōr, *as*, *neut.* 1 To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose. 2 To blab, and tell stories. 3 To falter in his speech. 1 Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* 2 Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me mæz fime daturum dotem? *Plaut.* 3 Desine blaterare: nihil agit in amore inermis, *Cecil.*

Blatta, *a. f.* 1 A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes; a book-worm. 2 Also, a shorn-bug, the chaffer, or beetle; the slow-legged beetle, *Dale.* 1 Stragula vestis, blattarum et tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

Blattaria, *a. f.* vel Blattéria, *a. f.* The herb called purple, or moth-mullein, *Plin.*

Blattariūs, *a. um*, adj. 1 Blattaria balnea, Baths infested with moths, *Sen.*

Blechnon, *a. i. n.* A kind of fern, or brake, *Plin.*

Blechon, *a. i. n.* Wild penny-royal, *Plin.*

Blennus, *a. i. m.* A snotty-nose, a cock-comb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt. = Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, fungi, barbi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut.*

Blitæus, *a. um*, adj. Unsavoury, vile, like blitæ; insignificant, silly, dull.

Blitæ meretrix, *a. f.* An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut, *Plaut.*

Blitum, *a. i. n.* Blitum inera videtur, et sine sapore, &c. *Plin.* Blit, or blitæ, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste. Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, luetam, blitum, *Plaut.*

Boa, *a. f.* et Bōva. 1 A large kind of serpent. 2 Also a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small pox, or scume-pox. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Boas, *tis*, part. Loving, echoing, resounding. Toto voce boante fori, *Or.*

Boariūs, *a. um*, adj. Of, or pertaining to oxen. 1 Forum boarium, The beast-market, *Plin.* Arva boaria, The fields adjoining to it, *Prop.*

Bola, *a. f.* Bolla, *arum*, *f.* *Plaut.*

Bola, *a. f.* et Bōla, *arum*, *f.* *Plaut.* A collar, or yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather; but afterwards of iron, or wood; wherewith servants were punished, *Plaut.*

Bolbiton, *a. i. n.* Finus bubulus. Beast's dung, cow-dung, *Plin.*

Bolētus, *a. i. m.* Fungigenus. A mushroom of the best sort. ¶ Vilibus acipites fungi donentur amicis, bolētus domino, *Juv.*

Bōlis, *a. i. d.* *f.* 1 A sounding plummet, *Plin.* 2 Also a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air, *Id.*

Bōlis, *i. m.* 1 A mass, or lump, of metal, or any thing else; a wedge, or piece. 2 A goblet, mouthful, or bit. 3 Met. A prey. 1 Magnum bolum deferunt meris, *Parr.* 2 Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus, *Ter.* 3 Dare allicui grandes bōlos, To bring in gain, *Ter. And.*

Bōlis, *i. m.* 1 A cast, or throw, at dice; a chance. 2 Also, a draught with a net in the water. 1 Si vis tribus bōlis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut.* 2 Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*

Bombax, *a. interj.* contentmentis vel negligentiæ. Poh! Pih! *Plaut.*

Bombōis, *as*, *neut.* To hum like a bee, to buzz, *Auct. Philom.*

Bombus, *a. i. m.* 1 The humming of bees, a buzz. 2 The hoarse sound or blast of a trumpet. 3 A hum, or applause. 1 Si apes intus faciunt

bombum, *Parr.* 2 Raulconis effabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* 8 *Suet.*

Bombycinus, *a. um*, adj. [a bombyx] Made of silk, silken. Quorum delicat et panniculis bombycinis urit, *Juv.*

Bombylis, *a. i. f.* The grub, of which comes the silk-worm, *Plin.*

Bombyx, *a. i. m.* 1 A silk worm, wax. 2 The silk yarn spun by the worm, *Sen.* 3 Also, the first, or most part of cotton. 1 Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* 2 Assyriā tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* 3 Sic appellatum Gossypium a Phinio, obervavit *Salin.*

Bōnāsus, *a. i. m.* A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse, *Plin.*

Bōnitas, *atq.* *f.* Goodness, either natural, or moral. 1 Bōnity, kindness. 2 Propriety, fitness. 3 Fertility, fruitfulness. 4 Excellency in any kind. 5 Natural quickness of apprehension. 6 Justice, equity. 1 = Quid præstantius bonitate et beneficentia? *Cic.* 2 Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Id.* 3 Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficiat, *Quint.* 4 Amomum lundator colore fusco; secunda bonitas, pallidum, *Cic.* 5 Quæ et ingeni bonitas nonnulla assequuntur, et progressionē discendi, *Cic.* 6 An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id.*

Bōnim, *i. n.* 1 Any good, or blessing, internal, corporeal, or external, according to the division of *Cicero* Jr. in the *Peripatetic*. 2 Virtue. 3 A particular virtue, moral, or divine; as justice, equity, sanctity, &c. 4 Any indowment, accomplishment, or qualification, of mind. 5 A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion. 6 Ease, daintiness, softness. 7 A benefit, profit, or advantage. 8 Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension. 9 Bona, *pl.* An estate. 1 *Cic.* *Corn. Nep. Ter.* 2 Amicus dulcis cum mea compenset villis bona, *Hor.* 3 Bonum, æquumque oras, *Plaut.* 4 Bona animi, Quæ eloquentia, *Quint.* 5 Vincit laudum vitā jucundius ipsa, *Juv.* 6 = Delicatus et bono semper asuetus, *Sen.* 7 Bona temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Thædr.* 8 Plus in uno sæpe, quam in turba, boni, *Id.* 9 Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.*

Bōnus, *a. um*, adj. Melior, Optimus. 1 Happy, good, virtuous, or (2) Bountiful, liberal, munificent. 3 Kind, friendly. 4 Wise, prudent. 5 Gentle, mild, agreeable, propitious, favourable. 6 Chaste, continent. 7 Skillful, expert, good at, learned. 8 Healthy, plump, fat. 9 Fair, beautiful, &c. 10 Nobly descended, honourable. 11 Wealthy, rich, opulent. 12 Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous. 13 Fertile, fruitful. 14 Firm, strong, in good repair. 15 Precious, valuable. 16 Useful, serviceable, profitable. 17 Healthy, salutary. 18 Forwardly. 19 True, sincere. 20 = Large. 21 = Large. 22 = Notorious, famous, eminent, in a bad sense. 23 True, genuine, not counterfeited. 25 Delicious. 25 Welcome, acceptable. 26 Sound, perfect. 27 Harmonious, musical. 1 Omnibus virtutibus instructos et ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic.* Bona mentis fructu est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* 2 = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* 3 Confido bono Lepido me esse utarum, *Plaut.* *Cic.* 4 = Vir bonus et sapiens, *Cic.* Ecquid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.*

5 = *Lenor et melior sis, accedente senectâ, Hor.* Am bonus oris Daphnia, *Virg.* Sis bonus, O, felixque tuis, *Id.* 6 Quod cupis amem, et bonum non abscondis capiet, *Catull.* 7 Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, *Virg.* 8 Tametsi bona natura est, reddunt curaturâ iuncea, *Ter.* 9 Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus iudicem, bona cum bonâ nupte alite virgo, *Catull.* 10 Bonis viris quod iuris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *senatoribus, Cic.* 11 = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* = In foro infans honi homines atque dices ambulat, *Plaut. Hor.* Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* 12 Bonæ aves, *Liv.* 3 Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* 3 In bonis aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* 13 Bona pascua campi, *Tib.* Agrum meliorem, neque preti majorem, nemo habet, *Ter.* 14 Bona bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postea, *Id.* 15 Bonas horas male collocare, *Mart.* 16 Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* 17 Ut bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum siet, *Cato.* 18 Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, *Ter.* 19 Bonæ conscientie pretio ducebat, *Tac.* Dic hanc fidem, tu id aurum non surripuisti! *Plaut.* 20 = Bonum atque animum laurum, *Id.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* 21 Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama, *Plaut.* 22 O furum optime balneariorum, *Catull.* 23 Si sapiens nimis adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic.* 24 Bonis rebus agit lætum convivium, *Hor.* 25 Bonus nutritus, *Plaut.* 26 Bonum mentem mihi sentio iracundiâ et amore ablatam, *Cic.* 27 Parvus ut est cycni melior canor, *Lucr.* 1 Quod est optimum factu, *Cic.* Redde ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man, Ter.* Optimo jure prædila, *A freehold estate, Cic.* Bonum modo, *After a sort, in some measure, Id.* 3 Cui bono fuerit, h. e. cui parti, *Id.* homini, *Cic.*

Boo*, ære, avi, ætun. neut. *To love, or bellow, like an ox; to roar.* Met. *To ring, or echo.* Boat cœlum fremuit virgum, *Plaut.*

Bootes*, æ. m. *Orv.* A star following *Charis' uasin, Juv.* Lat. *Bulbulus* = *Arctophylax.*

Boreas*, æ. m. *The north-wind, a cold freezing wind, Ov. Lat.* Aquilo.

Boreus*, a. um. adj. *Belonging to the north.* Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

Boryptes, *A black gem, with red and white spots, Plin.*

Bos*, bœvis, c. g. 1 An ox, a bull, all sorts of oxen. 2 A cow. 3 A heifer. 4 According to some, money stamped with an ox upon it. 5 A large fish. 1 Fœssi boves, *Hor.* 2 Forda ferens bos est, *Ov.* 3 Bos intacta, *Hor.* 4 Boves bini hic sunt in crumenâ, *Plaut.* 5 ¶ Bos Luca, *An elephant, Plin.* Bos mortuus, *pro taureâ, fœcum captans dixit Plaut.* a whip.

Boasas*, ædis, f. al. Boscis; sed corn. *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard, Col.*

Botrychites*, i. m. *A gem like a lock, or bush, of woman's hair, Plin.*

Bôtinismus*, i. m. *A weeding, or pulling up of weeds, or herbs.* Fanci runcant, quod botanismo vocant, *Plin.*

Bôtellus, i. m. dim. [a botulus] *A sausage, a hog's pudding, Mart.*

Bortus*, i. m. *A bunch or cluster of grapes, Plin. Lat.* Racemus.

Botryo* ônia, m. *A bunch of grapes pressed, Mart.*

Botrys*, *The herb called oak of Jerusalem, or Ambrosia, Plin.*

Botrytes*. *A precious stone so called, Plin.*

Bôtôlarius, i. m. *He who makes or sells puddings or sausages, Sen.*

Bôvile*, is. n. [a bove] *An ox-stall or cow-house.* Cervus se bovili condidit, *Phædr.*

Bræutea*, vel Bræbeutes, æ. m. *He that gives the prize in any game of wrestling, running, &c. Suet.*

Brâbyla*, n. pl. *Damascene plums, or damask brues, Plin.*

Bracca, al. Braca, æ. f. vox Gallica. *Breeches, slops, trousers, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frieze, worn by northern people, Ov.* 1 Laxæ braccæ, *Seamen's hose, Luc.* 2 Hence the English Breeches.

Braccatus, a. um. adj. *Breeched, wearing such breeches, or trousers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.*

Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, *Cic.* Braccatis illita Medis porticus, *Hor.*

Brâchiâle, is. n. sc. ornamentum. *A bracelet, a wristband, or bracer, Plin.*

Brâchiâlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the arm.* 1 Brâchiâlis nervus, *A clipping our another close, Plaut.*

Brâchiâtus, a. um. adj. *Having arms, or branches.* 1 Alia ab radice brâchiâta, ut ulmus, *Plin.* Brâchiâtæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trunks, Col.*

Brâchiûm, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm, Catull.*

Brâchiûm, i. n. 1 The arm. 2 The arm or bough of a tree. 3 A line, or work, thrown upon fortifying a place. 4 An arm of the sea. 5 A crab's claw. 6 A forked stake. 7 The fore feet of a horse. 8 The tendrils of a vine. 1 Alternaque brâchiâ jactat, *Virg.* 2 = Ramos et brâchiâ tendens, *Id.* 3 Consul mure Apollæ brâchiûm injunxerat, *Id.* 4 Voluit per dexum in mare brâchiûm, *Id.* 5 Concava brâchiâ cancri, *Ov.* 6 Cruda extraxit brâchiâ terâ, *Luc.* 7 Littl. ex Ov. Edidit hîmilitus, et brâchiâ movit in herbis. 8 Brâchiâ sunt quæ durantem Græci vocant, *Cic.* 9 Levi brâchiû, *Cic.* 10 Mollî brâchiû, *Id.* slightly, superficially.

Bractea*, æ. f. *few Brattæ. 1 A thin leaf or plate of gold, silver, or other metal; a tintle, a spangle. 2 Also a chap, or thin piece of wood. 3 Also a vanelet-cock upon the top of towers, steeples, &c. 1 Lævi crepitabat bractea vento, Virg. 2 Exco-gitate sunt et ligni bracteæ, Plin. 3 Petr. A. L.*

Bractæatus, a. um. adj. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal; plated.* Met. *Glistening, gaudy, of no substance.* 1 Bractæa felicitas, *Slight timely happiness, Sen.*

Bractœola, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, silver, or other metal.* Superest qui bractœolam de Castore ducit, *Juv.*

Bractiæ, ærum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish, Plin.*

Brassica, æ. f. *Cauliflower, cabbage.* Brassica capitata, *Plin.*

Brechmasis; vox Indica. *Light pepper, Plin.*

Brevi, adv. sc. tempus, de præterito, uti brevis, de futuro. *For a short time, for a little while, Catull.*

Brevi, adv. *A soon after, in a short time.* 2 Brevi, in short, in a few words. 1 Brevi post mortuum est, *Cic.* 2 Brevi tamen sci habeto, *Id.*

Brevia, um. n. pl. *Loca vadosa, Serv. Fordi, shelves, or shallow places; flats.* Tres Euris nares ab alto in brevâ et syrtis arget, *Virg.* 2 Nec discerni poterant brevâ a profundis, *Tac.*

Breviârium, i. n. *A breviary, or compendious draught; an abridge-*

ment, or breviate; an abstract, an epitome, or summary, a register, a roll, or brief. 1 A breviary, or prayer-book. Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet.* Summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Breviâqueis, tis. adj. *Speaking in few words; short, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic.*

Brevio, as. [a brevis] *To abridge, to make short, to shorten.* Brevilivante secundam ejus nominis syllabam, *Quint.*

Brevior, âris. pass. *Manil.*

Brevius*, e. adj. 1 Short in measure, (2) or time. 3 Compendious; brief. 4 Small, littler. 5 Narrow. 1 Breve terrâ iter eo, *Liv.* 2 Quid est quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo et tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exercemus, *Cic.* Mensura brevior, *Ov.* Brevissima terra, *Plin.*

Brevi, Vive inenor quam sis æi brevis, *Hor.* 3 = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* Propter hanc dubitationem brevior hæc epistola est, *Id.* 4 Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* 5 Lato non aparor æquore: tam brevis obstat aqua, *Ov.* 1 Ut tuis literis brevi responderem, *Cic.* Ad breve, *A little while, Suet.*

Brevitâs, âtis. f. 1 Lowness, as of stature, &c. 2 Shortness, brevity. 1 ¶ Gallis, prope magnitudine corporum, brevitâs nostra contemptu est, *Cæsar.* 2 Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic.* = Contractio et brevitâs dignitatem non habet, *Id.*

Breviter, adv. *In few words, briefly, to be short, in fine.* = Breviter summamque describere aliquid, *Cic.* 3 Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, *Id.* Tantum brevissime dico, *Judices, Id.*

Brisa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden or pressed grapes, Col.*

Britannica, æ. f. *The herb Britannica, or spoonwort, very good against the scurvy, Plin.*

Brôchitas, âtis. f. *Crookedness, or bending of the teeth, or tuks, Plin.*

Brochium, i. n. *A kind of tree from whence bellium flows, Plin.*

Brochus, i. m. leg. et Broncus, et Broccius. 1 Blusher-shipp, 2 Et adj. *Crooked and lapped, like hair's tuks.* 1 Brochi labones diti, *Plin.* 2 Brochi dentes, *Gag-teeth, Varr.*

Brômos*. Oats, wild oats, *Plin.*

Brônchocle, es. f. *A hunch, or swelling, in the throat, like a rupture, Cels.*

Bronita*, æ. f. *The thunder-stone, Plin.*

Brûma*, æ. f. 1 The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice. 2 Synecd. Winter. 1 Brûma novâ prima est, veterique novissima solis, *Ov.* 2 Ver ubi longum tepidatæ præbet Jupiter humas, *Hor.*

Brumâlis*, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, wintry, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale signum *Cic.* Capricornum, *Cic.* Brumalis dies, *Id.* Brumale frigus, *Virg.*

Bruscum, i. n. *A bush, knot, or knur, in a maple tree, Plin.*

Brûta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar, Plin.*

Brûtiâni, vel Brûtiârii. *Servile officers to the magistrates; who were employed in going on errands, and were the same with the Gerones, Fulg. or in doing the brad's duty: like the Bruti, who, riding with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery, Cato.*

Brūtus, a, um, adj. 1 *Insnible, senseless*. 2 *Brute, or brutish; irrational*. 3 *Vain, void of reason, insignificant*. 1 Prutus tellus, *Hor.* 2 Brutus existimantur animalium, quibus [cor] durius riget, *Plin.* 3 Bruta fulmina et varia, quæ nullâ venient ratione naturæ, *Plin.*

Brya*, æ. f. A little shrub like birch, whereof they made brushes, or brooms, *Plin.*

Bryonia*, æ. f. A wild vine growing in hedges with red berries, *Plin.* Also briny, or wild nep; wote vine, *Id.*

Bûbûlus*, i. m. A buffalo, or wild ox; a buffle, or bugle, *Mart.*

Bûbûle*, is. n. [A bubus, i. e. bobus] An ox stall, or cow-house, *Varr.* *Plaut.*

Bûbû, ônis, m. *ap. Virg.* semel f. Sola bubo, sed avis subauditur, *Serv.* An owl. Lucifer bubo, *Sen.*

Bûbûnûm*, i. n. A kind of herb, the same with linguaria, *Plin.*

Bûbûda*, æ. f. i. e. caro [a bo] Beef, *Plaut.*

Bûbulcltor, âris, *Dep.* To tend, or look to, cattle. Decet me anare, et te bubulcltarier, *Plaut.*

Bûbulcus, i. m. [a bubus] A herdsman, he that poughs with oxen, or tends them. Plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov.*

Bûbûlo*, as. vocab. ex sono factum. To hoot like an owl. Bubulot horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.*

Bûbûlus*, a, um, adj. *id. quod Bovinus.* Of or belonging to an ox or cow. ¶ Caro bubula, *Beef*, *Plin.* Corium bubulum, A bull's hide, *Plaut.*

Bûcardia*, æ. f. A stone like the heart of an ox, *Plin.*

Bucca, æ. f. 1 The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself, *Plaut.* 2 The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing. 3 Meton. A trumpet. 1 *Plin.* 2 Umidus intencutit rumpere buccas, *Pers.* 3 Noræ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, scribitur, *Whatever comes uppermost*, *Cic.*

Buccæa*, æ. f. [a bucca] A murelet, or mouthful, a collop. Dnas buccæas manducaui, *Suet.*

Buccina*, æ. f. [a bucca] A trumpet, cornet, or horn; a neat-herd's, or swine-herd's, horn, *Col.*

Buccinator, ônis, in. 1 A trumpeter, one that winds a horn. 2 A publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth. 1 Buccinator in castris relicto, *Cic.* 2 Quod polliceris te buccinatorem fore extinctionis mœæ, *Id.*

Buccino, as. To sound a trumpet, to publish. Ter buccinavit, *Sen.* ¶ Cum buccinatum est, *inperat.* When the sign is given by horn, &c. at which the swine are called to the trough, *Varr.*

Buccinûm, i. n. A trumpet, or horn, to blow with, *Plin.* Also a snell-fish, like a trumpet, or horn, *Id.*

Buccio, ônis, in. [a bucca] Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed, *Plaut.*

Buccûla*, æ. f. dim. [a bucca] 1 A little cheek. 2 Also the cheek-piece of a helmet. 1 *Suet.* 2 Fracta de casside buccula pendens, *Juv.*

Bucculentus, a, um, adj. Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed, *Plaut.*

Bûcêras*, atos, n. The herb frugreek, *Plin.*

Bûcêrus*, a, um, adj. Ingentia habens cornua. Of, or belonging to oxen, or beasts; horned like an ox. ¶ Armenta buccera, Herds of oxen, or kine, *Ov.* Buccera secia, ut et secia ferantur, *The Hinds, torts, or heads of cattle.* Lucet, ap. quem interposito i, Bucerique greges.

Bûcêtûm*, i. n. A pasture where cattle are bred, or fattened. Calidi resonant bucceta Matini, *Luc.*

Bûcêda, æ. m. al. Bûcêda [a bos et cædo] He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide, *Plaut.*

Bûcêllica, ôrum, n. pl. sc. carmina, dict. a bubulcis. Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds loves and concerns are discoursed of, *Cic.*

Bûcêllicus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to oxen or beasts; or to herdsmen; pastoral. Bucolicus juvenis luserat ante modis, *Ov.*

Bûcûla*, æ. f. A young cow, or heifer, *Virg.*

Bûcûlus, i. m. dim. [a bos] A young ox, or steer; a bullock, *Col.*

Bûfo, ônis, in. A toad. Inventusque cavis bufo, *Virg.*

Bûglossus*, i. m. et Bûglossum, i. n. Borage, bugloss, *Plin.*

Bûlpâthen*, i. n. [a bu intens, et lapation] The herb patience, or great dock, *Plin.*

Bûlbûcus, a, um, adj. [a bulbus] With round heads like an onion, bulbous, *Plin.* et

Bûlbûsus, a, um, adj. The same, *Plin.*

Bûlbine*, as. f. Bulbi species. An herb having leavers like leeks, and a purple flower, *Plin.*

Bûlbûs, i. m. A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, asparagus, tulip roots, cloves of garlic, lily-roots, &c. *Plin.*

Bûle*, es, f. The council of state. Et hule et ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin.* Ep. Lat. Senatus conciliûm.

Bûleuta*, æ. in. A common councilman, a senator, *Plin.* Ep. Lat. Consul.

Bûleutêrion*, i. n. A town-hall, *Plin.* Lat. Curia, seneculûm. Also a large building in Ozanum, without pin, or nail in it, *Plin.*

Bulla*, æ. f. 1 A bubble of water, when it rains, or the pot-bell. 2 A great head of a nai, embossed on doors or gates. 3 Studs or bosses on girdles or bridles. 4 An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods. 1 Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, *Parr.* 2 Jussine in splendorem dari bullas, has foribus nostris? *Plaut.* 3 Notis fulserunt cingula bulli, *Virg.* 4 Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo, *Propert.*

Bullans*, tis, part. Bubbling. ¶ Urina bullans et crassa, Having bubbles, *Plin.*

Bullâtio*, ônis, f. Hard. Srd al. leg. Bullatio. A bulking, *Plin.*

Bullâtûm*, a, um, adj. Garnished with studs, or braches. ¶ Bullâtûm hæres, A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen, *Juv. Met.* Also vain, puffed up, without substance. ¶ Bullatæ nuges, Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions, *Pers.*

Bulliens, tis, part. Boiling, or bubbling, *Cels.*

Bullio*, tre, tvi, itum. [a bulla] To boil in seething, to bubble. Summa rusus non bullit in undâ, *Pers.*

Bullo*, as. i. e. bullas excito [a bulla] To bubble. Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.*

Bullûla*, æ. f. dim. [a bulla] A little bubble, boss, or stud; also a little wheel, or pulstule. Bullulas excito, *Cels.*

Bûmastus*, i. m. A large swelling grape, like a feat. Non ego te transierim tumidis, humante, racemis, *Virg.* Bûmastum, *Varr.* Latine appellat.

Bûmêlia*, æ. f. A kind of large ash-tree, *Plin.*

Bûnlas*, âdis, f. A rape, or round radish of Limozin; a turnip, *Plin.*

Bûnium*, i. n. Idem, *Plin.*

Bûphthalûm*, i. f. An herb like chamomile, but more upright, May-zed, ox eye, stinking chamomile, *Plin.* Lat. Caltha.

Bûpleuron*, i. n. seu Bûpleuros. An herb growing without sowing, or setting, and having a top like dill, *Plin.*

Bûprestis*, is et Idis, f. A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass, *Plin.* Also a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burn-cow, *Dale.*

Bûra*, æ. et Buris, is, f. The plough-tail, or handle. Fracta bura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulnus, *Virg.*

Bûsellûm*, i. n. An herb like garden smalage, but having a shorter stem and a red root, *Plin.*

Bûstâpûs, i. n. Qui hæmmâ [busti sc.] cibum petit, *Ter. Sive* [qui sc.] carnam de rogo rapit, *Catull.* A robber of tombs or graves; or aatcher of victuals at funeral feasts. Verhero, bu-tirape, furcifer, *Plaut.*

Bûstûriûs, a, um, adj. That keeps about tombs, or graves. ¶ Bûstûria mœcia, A common whore, *Mart.*

Bûstûriûs, i. n. A fencer or sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him. Cum erat bustuario gladiator, *Id.*

Bûstûm, i. n. The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre. Met. Bustum omnium legum, *Cic.*

Bûteo, ônis, in. Accipitris genus. A kind of hawk, that has three stons, a buzzard, *Plin.*

Bûthysia*, a, um, adj. A slaying, or sacrificing, of oxen, *Suet.*

Bûtyrum*, i. n. Butter, *Plin.* Media tyllaba est communis.

Bûxêtum, i. n. A place set with box-trees, *Mart.*

Buxeus, a, um, adj. 1 Of box. 2 Of a pale yellow color, like box. 18 Buxeus frutex, *Col.* 2 Deutes piceâ, buxeloque, *Mart.* Buxeus color, *Plin.*

Buxifer*, æ, f. Bux, *Virg.* adj. Bearing box, where box grows, *Catull.*

Bûxûs, a, um, adj. [a buxus] Full of box, much like box, *Plin.*

Buxum, i. n. 1 Box-wood. 2 A pipe made of box, to play on. 1 Torno rasilie buxum, *Virg.* 2 Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov.*

Buxus*, i. f. The box-tree, the wood. 2 Meton. A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box-wood. 1 Perpetuoque virens buxus, *Ov.* Oraque buxo palliolora, *Id.* 2 Cum Bacchica murex buxus, *Stat.*

Buxum torquere Bagillo, *Pers.* Crines dejectore buxo, *Ov.*

Byrsa*, æ. An ox's hide. Meton. The burse in Carthage.

Byssinus, a, um, adj. [a byssus] Made of lawn, or cambric, *Plin.*

Byssus*, i. f. A kind of fine flax, or linen, *Plin.*

Byturus, a worm in Campania, that gnawes vines.

C

CÂBALLINUS*, a, um, adj. Of a horse. ¶ Caro caballina, Horse-flesh, *Plin.* Fons caballinus, The Muse's spring in Hiclen, *Pers.*

Câballus, i. m. A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a keffell, a pack-horse, a horse that thrums the rider. Oloris ager mercede caballum, *Hor.*

Câcâho, as. To cry, or call like a

partridge. Cacabat hinc perdis, Auct. Philom.
Cacabus, i. m. *A kettle, or pipkin, to boil meat in. Col. Vas ubi cibum coquebant cacabum appellatur, Varr.*
Cacalia, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraway, or wild chervil, Plin.*
Cacatrio, ire, lvi, itum. [a caco] *To go to stool, to have a mind to do so, Mart.*
Cacatus, a, um. part. *Beshit, bedaubed, betrayed, Catull.*
Cacemphaton, Cæcēphāton, vel Cæcōphāton, n. Serv. *A harsh sound of words, Quint. 3 Emphonia. Also an abuse of a trope: as, Arrige aures, Pamphile, Ter.*
Cacchetes, is, vel ta, æ. et Cæcchectus, i. m. *Of an ill constitution, or state of body. Pthilisci et cacchetes, Plin. Cacchetici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, Id.*
Cacchexia, æ. f. i. e. mala corporis habitudo. *An evil habit, or state of body, when the nutriment turns to bad humours, Cels.*
Cacchinatio, ōnis, f. [a cacchino] *A loud laughter. 3 Si ridere concensum sit, vituperetur tamen cacchinatio, Cic.*
Cacchino, as, act. *To laugh aloud, Suet. Furtim cacchinant, Lucr. 1 Tenuis cacchinnare risu, Id. laugh till he is ready to spit his sides.*
Cacchino, æ, ōnis, m. [ab edem] *A great laughter, scormer, or scuffer, Pers.*
Cacchinor, āris, dep. *Ridere convivæ, cacchinari ipse Apronius, Cic.*
Cacchinus, i. m. *Risus effusus. A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, or scorn. 1 Cacchinum tollere, To set up a laughter, to cackle again, Hor. Commovere, To raise a laugh, Cic.*
Cacilia, æ. f. *Herba, quæ et Buphtalmos. May-weed, stinking chamomile, Plin.*
Cachrys, yos, f. *Oak-apples, beech-mast, ash-keys, the catlin upon nut-trees, the goslin on willows, &c. Also, the seed of rosemary, Plin.*
Caco, as, act. *To go to stool, to cack. 4 Durum cacare, Mart. Nec toto decies cacas in vino, Catull.*
Cacochymus, æ, a, um. adj. *Causing bad digestion, Cels.*
Cacodæmon, ōnis, m. *An evil spirit, a devil, Val. Max. Lat. malus genius, larva.*
Cacœthies, is, n. *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer. 2 An evil custom, or fashion; an ill habit. 1 Resistit ulceribus quæ cacœthie vocant, Plin. 2 Tenet insaniabiles multos scribendi cacœthies, Juv.*
Cacotechnia, æ. f. *Malu ars. Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, Quint.*
Cacœzelia, æ. f. *Affected, perverse imitation; a falling into one fault to avoid another, Quint.*
Cacœzulus, i. m. *One that imitates scurvily, an affecter of new words. 3 Cacozeulos et antiquarios, ut diverso genere vocabulorum, pari fastidio previt, Suet.*
Cactos, æ, i. f. *An artichoke, Plin.*
Cacula, æ. m. *A soldier's boy, Plaut.*
Cacumen, inis, n. *The top. 2 The peak, or sharp end of a thing. 3 Met. The perfection of any thing. 1 Cacumen arboris, Cæs. montis, Catull. 2 Ovi, Plin. pilorum capitis, Hirt. 3 Ad summum donec venere cacumen, Lucr.*
Cacumlnatus, part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked. Ova cacumlnata, Plin.*
Cacumino, as, act. *To make pointed, sharp, or capped. Summasque cacuminat aures, Ovi.*
Cadaver, æris, n. *A carcase, a dead*

body, Cic. 1 Met. Cadavera oppidorum, The ruins of towns, Id.
Cadaverosus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcase, ghastly. 1 Cadaverosa facies, Arvan, ghastly look, Ter.*
Cadens, ntis, part. *1 Falling. 2 Trickling. 3 Settling. 4 Met. Dying. 5 Deceiving, failing. 6 Terminating, uttered, spoken. 1 Tethys miserata cadentem mollior excepit, Ovi. 2 Lacrymæ non sponte cadentes, Lucr. 3 Fretos surgente cadentibus hæcda, Ovi. 4 Gemitus cadentium, Id. 5 Spes cadens, Liv. 6 Verba cadentia, Hor.*
Cadivus, a, um. adj. *Quod sponte, vel facie, cadit. That falls of itself without violence or pulling; transitory. 1 Cadiva poma, Hnd-falls, Plin.*
Cadmia, æ. f. *Brass ore, Plin.*
Cadmitæ, a. *A kind of precious stone having blue streaks about it, Plin.*
Cado, ære, cæcidi, cæsum, n. *1 To slip, or slide, down. 2 To tumble, or fall down. 3 Met. To fall, or faulter. 4 To trick, or pour down. 5 To shed, as teeth do. 6 To chance, or fall out. 7 To belong, to suit, or agree with. 8 To end, or terminate, as words do. 9 To fall, set, or go down, as the sun, or stars do. 10 To die, to be slain. 11 To be sacrificed. 12 To be derived. 13 To fall under: to be subject, or bring, to. 14 To miscarry, or be diabled. 15 To sink, or droop. 16 To be laid, as the wind. 17 To be diminished. 18 Sic cadit, ut tacta surgere possit humo, Ovi. 2 Cecidissetne ebruius, aut de equo, Plaut. 3 Inter verba cadit lingua silentio, Hor. 4 Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt, Ter. 5 Tum militi dentes cadebant primulum, Plaut. 6 Sano la cadebat, ut vellem, Cic. 7 Lumbus et dactylus in versum cadunt inaxime, Id. 8 Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, Id. 9 Quid vetat et stellas, ut quæque oriturque caditque, dicere? Ovi. 10 Ut cum dignitate cadamus, Cic. Qui pro patriâ ceciderant, Quint. 11 Ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextra, Virg. 12 Fonte Græco cadunt verba, 13 Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hæcæcæcæ, Cic. 14 Securus, cadit, an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. 15 Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, Cic. Non debemus la cadere animis, quasi, Id. 16 Quo signo caderent auri, Virg. Cadit ire, Pers. 17 Auctoritas principum cecidit. 1 Ne in offensionem Atheniensium caderet, incur their displeasure, Id. Cadere causâ in iudicio, Id. formula, Quint. To be cast in law, to lose the suit. Incassum cadere, To come to nothing, Id. Cadûcator, ōris, m. *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the Fœdalis did of war. Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, Cato.*
Cadûceum, i. n. et Cadûceus, i. m. *A staff, or rod, which heralds or ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace; a rod, or tipstaff; with two snakes twisted about it; Mercury's wand, Plin. Macrobr. Hyg.*
Cadûceffer, æ, æri, m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus, Ovi.*
Cadûcium, i. n. *An escheat, a windfall. Legatum omne capis, necnon et dulce caducum, Juv.*
Cadûcus, a, um. adj. [a cado] *1 Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself. 2 Falling or trickling down. 3 Trail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable. 4 Ready of itself without violence, or pulling; fading, transitory. 5 Met. Fallen, or slain. 6 Echeato to the prince or lord. 1 Vitæ natura caduca est, nisi fulta sit, ad ter-**

ram fertur, Cic. 2 Terra caducas concepit lacrymas, Ovi. 3 Caducæ et incertæ sunt divitiæ, Cic. 4 Glandesque caducæ, Lucr. 5 Bello caduci Dardanides, Virg. 6 Cic. 1 Literæ caducæ, Not lasting, quickly fading, Plin.
Cadurcum, i. n. *1 A white blanket, coverlet, or quilt for a bed; a sheet. 2 Synecd. The whole bed. 1 Institutor hybernæ tegetis, niqueve cadurci, Juv. 2 Debetur violato pœna cadurco, Id.*
Cadus, i. m. *A measure about eighteen gallons. 2 Meton. The wine contained therein. 1 Vina cadis onerâat Acestes, Virg. 2 Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, Hor. 1 Cadus salismentarius, A salting tub, Plin.*
Cæcatus, part. *1 Blinded. 2 Met. Cheated, seduced. 1 Potitios corrupte unde cæcatus est, Plin. 2 Libidinibus cæcatus, Cic.*
Cæcius, æ, m. *The north-west, or north-east, wind; a wind which brings rain, Plin.*
Cæcigenus, æ, a, um. adj. i. e. cæcus genitus. *Born blind, Lucr.*
Cæcilia, æ. f. *A shoe-worm, or blind-worm, Col.*
Cæciliāna, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce, Plin.*
Cæcitas, ætis, f. *Blindness, either in a proper, or a metaphorical sense. An tibi luminis obsecat cæcitas, plus quam libidinis Cic. Cæco, as, act. Cæcum facio, To blind to dazzle, properly, or Met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, Lucr. Largitione cæcarent mentes imperitorum, Cic.*
Cæcor, āris, pass. *1 To be blinded, or made dark. 2 To be corrupted. 1 Cæcatus, 2 Alicuius rei cupiditate cæcatus factus, Cic.*
Cæcus, æ, um. adj. *1 Actively, Blind. 2 Passively, Secret, close, unseen. 3 Unforeseen, uncertain. 4 Precipitate, rash, headstrong. 5 Confused, jumbled together. 6 Ignorant, unacquainted. 7 Ambiguous, obscure. 1 Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor. 2 Illa subter, cæcus vulnus habes, Pers. 3 Cæca timet fata, Hor. 4 Furor cæcus atque amens, Cic. 5 Cæcus accendit acerbum, Ovi. 6 Fruh cæcen futuri facinus Claud. 7 Histotris involvan carmina cæcis, Ovi. 1 Et Enie die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, Buy on trust, and sell for ready money, Plaut. Hypocæcior, Prov. Blind as a beetle, Hor. Ensis cæcus, That strikes here and there at random, Stat. Ramus cæcus, Fruitless, Plin. Carcere cæco, Dark, Virg. Undæ cæcæ, When no stars were to be seen, Id. Fluctus cæcus, A sudden wave, Liv.*
Cædendus, part. *To be beaten, or cut, Cic.*
Cædens, ntis, part. *Beating, thumping, Stat.*
Cædes, is, f. [a cædo] *1 A felling or cutting down. 2 Slaughter, havoc, murder. 1 Ligni cædes, Gril. 2 Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, et occisio facta non erit, Cic. Cædo, ære, cæcidi, cæsum, act. 1 To lash, or whip. 2 To beat, or knock. 3 To fell timber, to cut. 4 To kill or butcher. 5 Sometimes, To slay in sacrifice. 6 To knock, or rap. 7 To prune, or lop. 8 To convict. 1 Virgiste læderet sine causâ socium Pop. Rom. Cic. 2 Non pectus cœdere pugnis te veto, Juv. 3 Cæsar silvas cædere instituit, Cæs. 4 Cædit greges armentorum, Cic. 5 Cædit quinas de more bidentes, Virg. 6 Nec pluteum cædit, nec demoros sapit ungues, Pers. 7 Populeam frondem cædit, Cat. 8 Fid. pass. 1 Sermones cædere, To talk together, Ter.*

Cædor, *ëris, cæsus, pass.* Cædi discipulus deformæ ac servile est, *Quint. Met.* To be convicted. Odio premitur omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, *Cic.*

Cædulus, a, um, adj. [a cædo] Used to be cut; or lopped, *Col.* Silva cædua, *Plin.* Frutex cædulus nature, *Id.*

Cællamen, *inls. n.* Engraving, or etching in metal. *Met.* The figure, or story engraven. 1 Neque enim clypei cællamina novit, *The device, or story, Ov.*

Cælator, *ôris, m.* [a cælo] An engraver, or carver. Cælator cælum, et plector penicilla desiderat, *Quint. Cic.*

Cællatura, *æ. f.* 1 The skill of engraving, or rather of embossing. 2 Meton. Engraving itself, or embossing. 1 Cællatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perfecti, *Quint.* 2 Cællatura clypei Achillis, *Id.*

Cællatus, part. *Engraved, carved, or embossed.* 2 Met. Composed, indited. 1 Abacisque complices ornavit argento, auroque cælati, *Cic.* 2 Cælatum musis opus, *Hor.*

Cælebs, *his, potius Cœlebs, adj.* 1 Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely. 2 Subst. An unmarried, or single person; a bachelor. 3 Aliter a viduæ, or viduæ. 4 Dicitur etiam de arboribus. 1 Quæ si non cæet, cælebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* Cælebs lectus, *Catull.* 2 Utrum cælebs esse te MAVIS liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut. 3 Suet.* 4 Platanus cælebs evincit ulmos, *Hor.*

Cælestis, e, adj. [a cælo] Heavenly, of heaven, of God. Cælestis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv.* aula, *Ov.* Legiones cælestes diviniqæ, *Cic.* Divon, et eos qui cælestes semper habuit nutu, colunt, *Liv.* Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceroniæ, *Pater.*

Cælia, *æ. f.* A drink made of wheate, like our mum, or ale, *Plin.*

Cællibatus, *ûs, m.* A single life; the state of an unmarried man, or woman; widowhood. Permanere in cællibatu, *Suet.*

Cællicola, *æ. c. g.* An inhabitant of heaven, a god. = Omnes cællicolas, omnes suvero alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cællicolûm, *Id.*

Cællifer, *ûs, ãra, ãrum, adj.* Bearing or upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules. Cællifer Atlas, *Virg.*

Cællites, *um, m. pl.* Inhabitants of heaven, gods. Ad Heavenly. Cællitibus regna pulsus, *Ov.*

Cælo, *as, act.* To chafe, or emboss; to raise figures. Celare argento, *Cic.* et in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles celavit argento, *Cic.*

Cælum, *i. n. pl.* Cæli, *ûrum, 1* Heaven. 2 The sky, or welkin. 3 The air, or firmament. 4 The vocifer. 5 A climate. 6 The gods. 7 Synecd. An orb of heaven. 1 Pompeiunt, ut cælo delapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* 2 Quid si cælum rusi? *Ter.* 3 Cælo fulgebant luna sereno, *Ov.* 4 Veritur interea celum, *Virg.* 5 Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trana mare currunt, *Hor.* 6 Gravis cælo ac terris, *Sen.* Vivere teste cælo, *Id.* 7 Cælum capitis, *The brain, Plin.* In cælum ferre, *Cic.* Cælo aliquem exequare, *Lucr.* to commend highly. In cælo esse, *Cic.* to be commended.

Cælum, *i. n. Stat.* An instrument to cut with, a graver, or graving-tool, *Plid.* Cælator.

Cæmentitius, a, um, adj. Rough, or made of rubble, or rugged stones, and mortar; rough-cut. *Vitr.*

Cæmentum, *i. n.* 1 Rubbish, shards, unburnt stones, or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is

made, as stone, rubbish, cement. 2 Also Meton. A wall made with such stuff. 1 Cæmentia non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 2 *Id.*

Cæpe, *i. n. et Cæpa, æ. f.* *Id.* Cepa. Cæremônia, al. Cærmônia, al. Cærmônia, *æ. f.* 1 Ceremony, religion. 2 Holiness. 3 Pomp, or state.

1 = Cæremonia religioque in deos, *Cic.* Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cæremoniisque diligentissimus, *Id.* 2 Videbatur cæremiam loci toto corpore poluisse, *Tac.* 3 Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, *Cic.*

Cærlitatus, a, um, adj. Dyed or coloured blue, or like azure, *Pater.*

Cærlileum, *i. n.* A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine, *Plin.*

Cærlileus, a, um, adj. 1 Blue, azure, of a colour like the sky, sky-coloured. 2 Also green, as, *poet.*

1 Cærlileæ canentes nubes, *Cic.* Cærlile oculi, rutile comæ, *Tac.* 2 Lumina cærlileæ jam jamque narrantia morte, *Ov.*

Cærlilus, a, um, adj. Sky-coloured, blue. Annis cærlilus, *Stat.* Cærlula verunt, *sc. æquora, Virg.*

Cærlis, *ûi. f.* [a cædo, cæsum] Hair, a bush of hair. 1 A man's, (2) Sometimes a woman's, head of hair. 1 Nequicquam Veneris præcilio ferocæ, pectus cærlis, *Hor.*

2 Cærlis effuse nitidam per candida colla, *Virg.*

Cæsim, *adv.* [a cædo, cæsum] 1 With the edge, with downright blows. 2 In short clauses. 1 Hispano punctione, magis quam cæsim, assuetu, petere hostem, *Liv.* 3 Ductum. *Col.* 2 Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim diceamus, *Hy. colons and com. etc.* = 1 Cæsim, *Id.*

Cæsio, *ôris, f.* [a cædo] A cutting, pruning, or lopping, *Col.*

Cæsius, a, um, adj. Grey, sky-coloured, with specks of grey, blank, grey-eyed like a cat. Cæsia puella, *Lucr.* Cæsius leo, *Catull.*

Cæso, *ônis, m.* One that is ripped or cut out of his mother's belly, *Plin.*

Cæspes, *vel Cæspes, Itis, m.* A turf, or sod. Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, *Virg.*

1 Cæspes festus, An altar, *Juv.* Cæstrum, *i. n. al.* Cæstrum. A graving tool used in working ivory, or horn; a piercer, or wimble, *Plin.*

Cæstus, *ûs, m.* [a cædo] 1 A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirbat. 2 A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm. 1 Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* 2 Nunc ligat aut cæstum gaudentia brachia loræ, *Propert.*

Cæsura, *æ. f.* 1 A cutting, a gash, or incision, *Plin.* 2 A figure, *op. Gramm.*

Cæsius, part. About to cut, heat, or tear. Macedonla, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, *Just.*

Cæsus, a, um, part. [a cædor] Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrails. Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsus coplis, *Cic.* 1 Ruta et cæsa, *vel Ruta cæsa, Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate, Cic.* Cæsa et porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar, Id.*

Cæter, *æ, et Cæterus, ãra, ãrum.* The other, the rest. Cætera vita, *Sall.* series, *Cic.* Cæteri nobilium, *Tac.*

Cæteræ navium, *Id.* Cætero olere abstineat, *Plin.* 1 Cætera, in other respects, *pro in cætera.* Vi-rum cætera egregium secuta ambido est, *Liv.* Cætera lætus, *Hor.* Ad cætera penè gemelli, *Id.* Cæ-

tera etiam adv. formam induit, *Furthermore, henceforth.* Cætera parce, puer, bello, *Virg.*

Cætero, *adv.* At for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards, *Plin.*

Cæteroquin, *vel Cæteroquin, adv. pro Alioquin. Otherwise, in other things, or respects; besides this.* Cæteroquin locus mihi non displicet, *Cic.*

Cæterum, *adv.* 1 Henceforward. 2 But. Cæterum alteri respectu. 1 Delinc cæterum valet, *Plaut.* 2 Amitte, quæso, hunc cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor, *Ter.* 3 Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabar, *Cic.*

Cæyx, *æ. jcis. m.* The male king's-fisher, *Plin.*

Cælis, *æ. Itis. f.* A precious stone, like a sapphire, *Plin.*

Cælmârius, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, pen, or quilt, or pen and inkhorn. Cælmâria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet.*

Cælmâretum, *æ. i. n.* Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards, *Col.*

Cælmâstratus, part. Crisped, curled. Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata conia, *Id.*

Cælmâstrum, *æ. i. n.* A crisping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with. Non frons calamistrata notata vestigiis, *Cic.* Met. Calamistræ adhibere, *vel Calamistris inungere, To set off, and flourish with words, Cic.*

Cælmâtas, *æ. Itis. f.* 1 A lodging, or lying, of corn, by reason of rain, or storms of hail. 2 Met. All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt. 3 A misfortune, misadventure, disaster, or miscarriage. 1 Ipsa egreditur, fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter.* 2 Quamquam videbam periculum meum cum magnâ calamitate republicæ esse conjunctum, *Cic.* 3 Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, *Ter.*

Cælmâtes, *æ, et Cælmâta, æ. m.* A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs, *Plin.*

Cælmâtes, *æ. m.* A kind of gem like a reed, *Plin.*

Cælmâtose, *adv.* Miserably, pitiably, wretchedly, distressed, disastrously. Calamitose vivere, *Cic.*

Cælmâtus, a, um, adj. 1 Broken, cut down, or destroyed, by a tempest. 2 Met. Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous. 1 Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, *Plin.* 2 = O rem miseram aut calamitosam! *Cic.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.*

Cælmâtosissimè belli, *Id.*

Cælmâtochus, *æ. i. m.* Arundinum lanugo. A kind of down, or woolly substance growing about canes, or reeds, *Plin.* Lat. Adarca.

Cælmâs, *i. m.* 1 A reed, a cane. 2 A straw, or stalk of corn. 3 Met. A pipe. 4 A quill, a pen. 5 An angler's rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowiness. 6 A hint, twig, a shaft, 9 A style, or manner of writing. 10 A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India. 1 Calamos tenuisse palustres, *Ov.* 2 Potum calamos avenæ trahit, *Plin.* 3 Nec te pœnitent calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* 4 Calamo, et atramento temperato, *Cic.* 5 Solobat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov.* 6 Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrum, *Sil.* 7 Plin. 8 Impo-stulo calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* 9 Ludere quæ vellem calamo permittit agresti, *Virg.*

10 Calamos aromaticos, *Plin.*

Cælmâthia, *æ. f.* A flower springing in autumn, without smell, *Plin.*

CAL

Calathiscus, i. m. dim. [*a calathus*] *A little basket*, Catull.
Calāthus, i. m. 1 *A basket, hamper, or pannier, of osiers, reeds, or twigs, for women to put their work in.* 2 *A vessel, or pan, for milk, and cheese-curd.* 3 *A cheese-vat.* 4 *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* 1 Implet calathibus lente et vimine textos, *Ov.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Liqueor in fuscillis, aut in calathos, vel in formam transferendus eat, *Cic.* 4 Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Virg.*
Calātor*, ōris. m. 1 *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff, or crier.* 2 Plautus seems to take it for a *servant.* 1 Calator sacerdotio aurgali, *Suet.* 2 Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut.*
Calandrus, part. [*a calco*] Calandrus semel via leti, *Hor.*
Calcaēum, i. n. et Calcaēus, i. m. [*a calx*] *The heel.* Calcaēna fissā tigeant, *Virg. Met.*
Calcaus, ntis. part. *Luc. Tac.*
Calcar, āris. n. *A spur.* 1 Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov.* Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.*
Calcaris, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime; as,* 1 *Calcaria fornax, A lime-kiln,* *Plin.*
Calcaris, i. m. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime.* Cato.
Calcatūra, ōis. f. *A treading,* *Vitr.*
Calcatūrus, part. *Claud.*
Calcatūs, part. 1 *Trodden.* 2 *Broken.* 3 *Met. Trampled upon, despised.* 1 Autimnus, calcatūs sordidus, *Ov.* Castra calcata, *Lucan.* 2 *Col. Si calcata sunt ossa, Plin.* 3 Nulla vestigia calcati iuris, *Claud.*
Calceāmen, inis. n. *A shoe, or sock,* *Plin.*
Calceāmentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, *Cic.*
Calceandus, part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandus nemo commisit pedes, *Phedr.*
Calceārium, vel Calciārium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in.* *Varr.* Also allowance to buy shoes, *Suet.*
Calceātus, part. *Shod.* Commode calceatus, *Cic.* Calceati dentes, *Plaut.*
Calceātus, ōis. m. [*a reg.*] *Acting shod, or having shoes on,* *Plin.*
Calceo, as. vel Calcio, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shod.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* Alii calceabant [eum] soccis, *Plin.* Calceare mulas, *Suet.*
Calceor, āris. pass. *To be shod.* Diu calceabantur, obliere, *Plin.* Servulos, a quibus calceatur, *Plin.* Ep.
Calceolarius, i. m. *A shoemaker,* *Hor.* *Sed raro occ.*
Calceolus, i. m. dim. [*a calceus*] *A little shoe, or sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*
Calceus, i. m. *A shoe, patten, or thing worn on the foot.* 1 *Laxus calceus, A slip shoe, Ilor.* Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator, Cic.* For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon. *Juv.* Urit pedem calceus, i am in the shoemaker's stocks, *Hor.*
Calcifraga, ōis. f. sc. planta [*a calx et frango*] *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone,* *Plin.*
Calciatratus, ōis. m. [*a reg.*] *A kicking, wincing, or spurning,* *Plin.*
Calcitro, as. act. [*a calx*] 1 *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* 2 *Met. Stubbornly to refuse.* 1 Mulas non calcitrare, cum vinum libenter, *Plin.* 2 = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.*
Calcitron, onis. m. *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut.*

CAL

Calcitrobus*, a, um. adj. *Striking, or stinging, often; kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem calcitrosunque juvenum reddit, *Col.*
Calco*, as. act. [*a calx*] 1 *To tread.* 2 *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* 3 *Met. To kick, or spurn, to subdue, or triumph over.* 4 *To condemn, or despise.* 1 Uvas calcare, *Parr.* 2 Dum jacet in ripa, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* 3 Domitium pedibus calcamus Amorem, *Ov.* 4 Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* 5 Equor calcare, *To walk on the sea, Ov.* Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.*
Calcor*, āris. pass. *Juv. Plin.*
Calculātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accounts,* *Mart.* Ratiocinator, *Cic.*
Calculus, a, um. adj. [*a reg.*] 1 *Full of pebble-stones, or gravel; having a gravelly core.* 2 *Subject to the action of the stone, or gravel.* 1 Ager calculus, *Col.* 2 Hic et calculosis, et inflationi illinitur, *Cels.*
Calculus*, i. m. [*a calx*] 1 *A little pebble, or gravel-stone.* 2 *The stone in the reins, or bladder.* 3 *Chessmen, or table-men, counters to cast accounts with.* 4 *Met. An account, reckoning, or computation.* 5 *A doubt, scruple, or difficulty.* 6 *A sentence in abolution or condemnation: a vote, or suffrage.* 7 *Revenue, or income.* 1 Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg.* 2 Sed hominum quibusdam diro cruciati subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* 3 Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* 4 Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit, ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Cic.* 5 Omnes, quos ego movi, in utraque parte calculos pone, *Plin.* 6 Omnis calculus immittit alicui mittitur ater in urnam, *Ov.* 7 Ne majorem [saxum] quam ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can afford, Col.*
Calda, ōis. f. i. e. aqua. *Hot water,* *Mart.* Cum pari caldæ mensurâ, *Plin.*
Caldarius, i. n. sc. anenum, *Srn. et Lactanius.* *A caldron, Vitr.* Also a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio, *Id. Cels.*
Caldarius, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot, or pertaining to a caldron.* 1 Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house, Plin.* Ep. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass; vel ductile, Copper, or cast brass, whereof caldrons are made.* 2 Caldarium [æ] funditur tantum; malleis fragilis, quibus regulare obsequitur, *Plin.*
Caldus, a, um. adj. pro Calidus.
Caldus vol, *Parr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est i acres inter numeretur, *Hor.*
Caléfacio, et Calfacio, ère, factum. 1 *To make hot, or warm, to cherish.* 2 *Met. To vex, chafe, or put one in a heat.* 1 Calefecit omnia circum saxa furens ventus, *Lucr.* 2 Gambinium luteolens calefecerat Memmii, *Cic.*
Caléfacio, us. freq. *To warm often, or heat.* Lignis calefactat anenum, *Hor.*
Caléfactus, vel Calfactus, part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, *Plin.* Calfacta corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calfacta Venus, *Claud.*
Caléfactus, vel Calfactus, ōis. m. abl. *Calfactu, qui solus legitur [a calco]. A heating, or warming,* *Plin.* *Raro occ.*
Caléfio, èri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed, or heated.* Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic.*
Calendæ*, ōrum. f. pl. [*a calo, to call, obs.*] *The calends, or first day of*

CAL

every month, which was the time of paying interest; whence they are called Tristes and celeres calendæ, Mart. 1 *Jani calendæ, New year's day, Stat.* *Februæ calendæ, The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women, Juv.* *Ausoniae calendæ, The Roman calends, Ov.* *Ad Græcas calendæ, At latter Lammæ, or never, Suet.*
Calendarius, i. n. *A book of accounts, or debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month, Hor.* *Though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*
Calens, tis. part. [*a caleo*] *Warm, eager, desirous.* 1 Calentes adhuc a recenti pugna, *Coming fresh and new from, Liv.* *Juvenile calens, In the heat of blood, Stat.*
Caleo, ère, huius. n. 1 *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be indled.* 2 *Met. To be new, or fresh.* 3 *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* 4 *To be heightened, aggravated, or increased.* 5 *To be in love.* 6 *To be sprightly, or vigorous.* 1 Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* 2 Nihil est, nisi dum caleat, res agitur, *Plaut.* 3 Studio scribendi calebo, *Hor.* 4 Crimen caluit re recent, *Cic.* 5 Non enim posthac ali calaleo femina, *Hor.* 6 Narratur et pisci Catonis esse meto calaleus virtus, *Id.* 7 Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice, Hor.* *Rumores caluerunt, There runs a hot report, Cic.* Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope, Q. Curt.*
Calesco, ère, cul. *To become hot, or grow warm.* Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.*
Calētur, impers. *It is not weather,* *Plaut.*
Caléficiendus, part. *To be warmed,* *Cic.*
Caléficio, ère, fecti, factum. *Vid.* *Calefacio.*
Calécūlus, i. m. dim. [*a calix*] *A little cup, goblet, or mazer, Cato.* *A hollow part in the fish Polyptus, Plin.*
Calde, adv. *Holly, eagerly.* Quidquid accutus es, age calide, *Plaut.*
Calidus, a, um. adj. [*a calx*] 1 *Hot, scalding.* 2 *Warm.* 3 *Met. Rash, heady, bold.* 4 *Hasty, passionate.* 5 *Light, swift.* 6 *Unpremeditated, ready.* 1 = Quod est calidum et igneum, *Cic.* 2 Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov.* 2 Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg.* Calidissima hiems, *Vitr.* 3 = Periculosus et calida consilia, *Id.* 4 Non ego luce ferrem calidus juvenis, *Hor.* 5 Calidis pedibus irupit se in curium, *Parr.* 6 Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optimum mendacium, *Plaut.* 7 Quo calidus solum est, eo minus adde stercoris, *Plin.*
Caléndrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head, or a perwig, made of false hair; a tresser, Hor.*
Caliga, ōis. f. 1 *A stocking, hose, breeches, interp. Litt. et alia; sed puto, perperam. A harness for the legs, the full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* 2 *Met. The state, or office of a common soldier.* 1 Cum caligis et lucernâ incurritis, *Cic.* 2 *C. Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, Sen.*
Caligans, tis. part. *Caligans nigra formidine lucus, Virg.*
Caligâris, e. adj. *Pertaining to darkness for the legs.* Squamis præacutus clavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin.*
Caligârius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga, Plin.*
Caligatio, ōnis. f. [*a caligo*] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind,* *Plin.*

Caligatus, a, um, adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* † **Caligatus miles**, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol. *Juv.* sensu Metaph. *Well accounted, stout, able.*

Caliginosus, a, um, adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = **Nebulosus** et **caliginosus cœlum**, propter exhalationes terræ, Cic.

Caligo, as, neut. 1 *To be dark, and dim;* 2 *To be dim-sighted, to grow blind.* 2 *To be misty.* 3 *To be cloudy, stupefied, or ignorant.* 1 **Caligant oculi** ex somno, *Cels.* propter secretum, id. 2 **Cum annes** ne nullis caligent, *Cic.* 3 **Vires religionis** ad quas maxime etiamnum caligat humanum genus, *Plin.*

Caligo, glinis, f. 1 **Daratus**, 2 *A mist*, a fog, 3 *Dinner*, 4 *Obscurity*, 5 *Blindness, ignorance*, 6 *Dizziness*, 7 *A shade*, 1 = *Latuit in illa caligine ac tenebris*, *Cic.* 2 *Vis naturæ*, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, id. 3 *Oculus purgat*, inestur caligini, *Plin.* 4 *Pandere res alta terræ* et caliginem mersas, *Virg.* 5 = **Caligo** et tenebræ superiores anni, *Cic.* 6 *Cæca mentis caligo*, *Calull.* 6 *Repentinæ caligines* le vat brassica, *Plin.* 7 *Inter caligines, avæ deflorescent*, *Col.*

Calitius, part. [a caleo] *Ov.*

Calix, m. 1 *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* 2 *A cup, pot, chalice, or other vessel, to drink in*, a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker, 3 *A platter, or dish, to serve up sallads, beans, or the like, to the table.* 4 *The capacious part in a fish's shell*, etc. 1 **Murrino** capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* 2 **Coronatus** stabit et ipse calix, *Tibull.* 3 **Stant calices**: minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov.* 4 *Ut LXXX quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices*, *Plin.* 5 **Calix vitreus**, *A drinking-glass*, *Mart.*

Calliculus, a, um, adj. *A Venetian or sea-green color*, *Mart.* Also purple.

Callata, m. 1 *Idia vel ls.* f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green*, *Plin.*

Callarius, m. m. *A haddock, or whiting*, *Plin.*

Callens, tis, part. *Skilful, knowing well twice, cunning.* † **Callens vatinnandi**, *Plin.*

Calleo, ere, lui, neut. 1 *To be hard as brass*, to be hardened with long use. 2 *Met.* *To know well, as by experience;* 3 *to be cunning, or well skilled.* 3 *Etiam active*, *To understand.* 1 *Plagus costæ callet*, *Plaut.* 2 *Duram callet pauperiem pati*, *Hor.*

Homines ad suum quæstum callet, *Plin.* 3 *Dicenda, tacendaque callet*, *Pers.* *Oculus sensum pulchre callet*, *Tac.*

Callicépharum, m. i. n. *A medicine or wash to make women's eyebrows look black*, *Plin.*

Callicia, m. f. *An herb making water to freeze*, *Plin.*

Callide, adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtly, smartly.* = *In his rebus satis callide veniens et perite potest*, *Cic.* Quidam callidius interpretatur, *Tac.* *Cum callidissime se dicere putant*, *Cic.*

Calliditas, tils, f. 1 *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* 2 *But more frequently in a bad sense, Craftiness, subtlety, deceitfulness.* 1 = *Patres consilio valere decet; populo superveneanea est calliditas*, *Sail.* 2 *Stulta calliditas* *Cic.* occulta, *Quint.* 3 *Scientia quæ est remota ab iustitia, calliditas, potius quam sapientia est appellanda*, *Cic.*

Callidus, a, um, adj. [a calleo] 1 *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* 2 *Also sly, arch,*

artful, crafty, wily. 1 *Quid potest esse callidius?* *Cic.* Callidissimus rerum rusticorum, *Col.* Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militariæ, *Tac.* 2 = *Callidæ*, sed malitiosæ, juris interpretatione, *Cic.* Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio, *Quint.*

Calligonum, m. i. n. *Way-grass, knot-grass*, *Plin.*

Callimus, m. i. m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphisius*, *Plin.*

Calliönymus, m. i. m. al. *Uranoscopus dict.* *A fish, the gill of which is good for the eyes*, *Plin.*

Callis, is, m. et f. ap. *Liv.* *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests;* a foot-path. Quidam per notos calles breviori viâ prægressi, transitus insedere, *Liv.* Per devias calles, id. Calle angusto, *Virg.*

Callistruthia, m. f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, *Plin.*

Callithrix, m. f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail*, *Plin.* Also the herb maiden-hair, id.

Callösus, a, um, adj. *Having a thick skin; bristly, callous, hard, or hardened; insensible.* Callosior cutis in homine, *Plin.* Callosa ulcera, id. 1 *Callosa ova*, *Hor.*

Callus, i. m. et f. *Callum*, i. n. 1 *Hardness, roughness.* 2 *A kind of hard flesh.* 3 *Also brassiness, or hardness of the skin, by much labor;* a hard thick skin, and insensibile. 4 *Bravum.* 1 *Callum fungorum*, in ligni arborumque naturâ, diximus, *Plin.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Labor quasi callum obducit dolori*, *Cic.* 4 *Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facto in aquâ jaceant*, *Plaut.*

Calo, m. *A soldier's boy, or any sort of servant*, *Hor.*

Calor, oris, m. et ap. *Plaut.* n. [a caleo] 1 *Heat.* 2 *Plat heat, or life.* 3 *Warmth.* 4 *Met.* *Anger.* 5 *Hot love.* 6 *Precipitancy, earnestness.*

1 *Paulum requiescet, dum se calor frangit*, *Cic.* 2 *Nec calor [neut.] nec frigus metuo*, *Plaut.* 2 *Id vivit propter inclusionem in eo calorem*, *Cic.* 3 *Utque ferant æquos et colunt et terra calores*, *Ov.* 4 *Claud.*

Luc. 5 *Vivunt commisi calores* 6 *Idiæ fidibus puelle*, *Hor.* 6 *Invocant calores Polus inconsiderat*, *Quint.*

Calitha, m. f. *The marigold*, *Vitr.*

Also a white violet, *Plin.*

Calthula, m. f. *A garment of the color of the marigold*, *Plaut.* Varro takes it for a short cloak. 5 *Al. Caltula.*

Calva, m. f. [a calvus] *A skull, or scalp*, *Liv. et Mart.*

Calvaria, m. f. *A skull, Cels.* Also a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha, 1. A.

Calvatus, part. *Made bare.* 1 *Vinea calvata*, *A thin, or bare vineyard*, *Plin.*

Calvētio, fieri, factus sum. *To be made bald, or peeld*, *Varr.*

Calveo, ere, vi. [a calvus] *To be bald, to become bald*, *Plin.*

Calveco, ere, incept. *To grow bald, or bare;* to grow thin, *Plin.* *Cal.*

Calvities, el. f. *Baldness.* Supercliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petr.*

Calvitium, i. n. *Baldness.* Calvitio deformitas, *Suet.* 1 *Calvitium loci*, *The barrenness of a place in a vineyard*, *Col.*

Calumniæ, m. f. 1 *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, or detraction.* 2 *A cavil, a quirk, 1 Ne quis calumniæ, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur*, *Plin.*

2 *Optimas causas ingentæ calumniæ*

judificari solent, id. 1 *Calumniam jurare*, *To swear he does not accuse one out of a malice*, id. *Calumniæ illium, Barratry*, id.

Calumniæ, tis, part. *Calumniating, accusing falsely*, *Cic.*

Calumniator, oris, m. 1 *A false accuser, a slanderer.* 2 *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* 3 *Scriptum æqui calumniatoris est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatemque defendere*, *Cic.* 2 *Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis*, *Phædr.*

Calumnatus, part. *Suet.*

Calumnior, aris, dep. *To accuse, or charge falsely, to slander, to calumniate.* = *Aperte judificari ac calumniari scias ne videretur*, *Cic.* 2 *Idem, to detract*, id. 1 *Calumniari aliquem, to accuse one falsely*, id.

Calus, i. m. pro **Qualus**. *A twinge, through which new wine is strained*, *Cat.*

Calvus, a, um, adj. *Bald, bare, thin.* 1 *Vinea calva, A vineyard with few trees*, *Plin.* *hæret calve, Pilberda, bare at top*, *Cato.* **Calvus**, *A bald man*, *Phædr.* *Calvo turpis est nihil comato*, *Mart.*

Calx, m. f. *A chalk-stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt, and beaten to pieces.* *Lutrum in eam insulam calcem convexit*, *Cic.*

1 *Calx vitæ, Unslicked lime*, *Plin.*

Calx, m. f. *clis. m. et f.* *Rigili calix, Pers.* *Fertat calice*, *Syl.* 1 *The calix*, 2 *Met.* *The end of a thing*, 3 *Meton.* *A spurn, or kick, with the heel.* 1 *Quorsum asinus cedit calicibus?* *Plaut.* 2 *A calce ad carceres revocari*, *Cic.* 3 *Aut dic, aut accipe calicem*, *Juv.*

Calyculus, m. i. m. *A little bud*, *Plin.*

Calycis, yels, m. *The cup of a flower, or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs*, *Calycis, Pilberda, the knob, or bottom, of a rose-bud, not fully blown, and expanded*, *Plin.* Also the inward part, or rind, of a walnut, almond, &c. id.

Camellinus, a, um, adj. *Of camels*, *Plin.*

Camella, m. f. *A kind of milk-asses, a candle-cup*, *Ov.*

Camelopardalis, is, f. *A beast like a camel and a panther*, *Plin.*

Camelus, m. i. n. *See raris.* f. *A camel.* Cameli adjuvantur proceritate colorum, *Cic.* Camelus una ex his quæ non sunt corrigere, &c. *Plin.*

Camæna, m. f. al. *Camæna.* *A muse, a song, poetry, verse*, *Virg.* *Hor.*

Camæra, m. f. *Velut larr.* *Camæra.*

A vault, or arched roof; an upper gallery, *Cic.* *A kind of ship with its sides, and a wide head, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*, *Tac.*

Camærius, a, um, adj. [a camera] *Of a vault, or gallery.* 1 *Camæria cucurbita, A chamber or pot-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms*, *Plin.*

Camînatus, *Plin.*

Camînor, aris, pass. *To be made like a furnace, or chimney.* Acer vi luto camînatur, *Plin.*

Camînus, i. m. 1 *A chimney, a stove, a fire-heap*, 2 *Also, Meton. fire.* Ruptum camînum expirare camînis, *Virg.* 2 *Ramos urente camîni*, *Hor.* 1 *Camini conceptus, A chimney taking fire*, *Suet.* *Luculentus camînus, A good fire*, *Cic.* *Oleum addere camîno, To make bad worse*, *Hor.*

Cammarus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fish*, *Col.* *Dimidio constructus cammarus ovo*, *Juv.* *Al. Gammarus.*

Campester, m. tris, f. *See n.* *vel tris. m. f. tris. ad. Of, or belonging to the plain fields; campaign, 1 Iter campestre, A plain*

or champagne country, *Cæs.* Campetres operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for an office, Suet.*

Campetres, *is. n. m.* tegmen. *A pair of breeches, or apron, which served to cover men's privities when they wrestled.* 3 Penula solstitio, campetres nivalibus auri, *Hor.*

Campus, *i. m.* 1 *A plain field, a plain, or down; an open field.* 2 *Mari' field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* 3 *Met.* *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* 1 *Equore campi exercebat equos, Virg.* 2 *Generosior descendat in campum petitor, Hor.* 3 *Hinc rhetorum campus, Cic.* 4 *Campi liquentes, The sea, Virg.*

Carnūsus, *a, um, adj. i. e. curvus, obortus.* *Crushed, or crumpled.* 4 *Camura cornus, Crankled.* Et camulis histæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.*

Carnus, *a, i. m.* *Abridle, bit, or rein; a snaffle; also a cord, or chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Ut quidem tu hodie caudem et furcam feras, *Plaut.* *Aut autem Canem.*

Carniche, *a, es. f.* *Nomen canis.*

Cannellātus, *a, um, adj.* *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled.* *Plin.*

Cannellulus, *i. m. dim.* *[a canalis]* 1 *A little channel, or trough.* 2 *The gutter, or channel in pillars.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Petr.*

Cannalis, *is. m. et f.* 1 *Any fall, or spout of water.* 2 *A trunk, or pipe, for the conveyance of water.* 3 *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* 4 *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splent, and keep close broken limbs.* 5 *The neck of the bladder.* 6 *An instrument used in making oil.* 1 *Canalibus aquæ immixtæ, Cæs.* 2 *Ilignis potare canalibus undam, Virg.* 3 *Petr.* 4 *Cels.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Col.* 7 *Canalis animæ, The windpipe, Plin.* 8 *Canales struetiles, Wydraughts, or sinks under ground, of archæ work, for they conveyance of water, Vitr.*

Cannallus, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or like, a conduit-pipe.* 1 *Canallitum, vel Canaliense, aurum, Gold dug in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe, Plin.*

Cannaria, *a, f. sc. herba.* *Hound grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit, Plin.*

Cannarius, *a, um, adj.* *Of a dog.* 1 *Canarium augurium, A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star, Fest. et Plin.* 2 *Canarie insule, a canibus eximii dist. Plin.*

Cancāmus, *a, i. m.* *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh, Plin.*

Cancellātum, *adv.* *Lattice-wise, like a net, or window.* 1 *Linels cancellatim ductis delere. To score, or cross out, Plin.*

Cancellātus, *part. Made lattice-wise, like a net, or window; cross-barred.* 2 *Cancellata cutis elephantorum, Plin.* 3 *Caucelli, Brum. pl.* 1 *Latitæ, or windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron, &c.* 2 *Fenestræ clathratæ.* 3 *Balustæ, or rails to encompass.* 3 *Met.* *Bounds, or limits.* 1 *Parr.* 2 *Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, Cic.* 3 *Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedit, Id.*

Cancellus, *as. act.* *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise, Col.*

Cancer, *a, cri. m.* *et Canceris, Lucr.* 5 *Id.* 1 *A crab-fish.* 2 *Also, one of the twelve signs.* 3 *Also a cancer; an eating, or spreading sore; a cancer in a woman's breast.* 1 *Litoreus*

cancer, *Ov.* 2 *Cancer signa rubescunt, Id.* 3 *Utque malum late solet immedicabile cancer serpere, Ov.*

Candefācio, *ere, fēci. act.* *[ex candeo et facio]* *To make white, to bleach; to make fiery, or glowing hot.* Unā operā ebur atramento candefacere postules, *Plaut.*

Candefactus, *part. Set on fire, made red hot, Plin.*

Candēla, *a, f.* *[a candeo]* *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax, &c.* Vel breve lumen candēla, *Juv.* 1 *Filum candēla, Col.*

Candēlābrum, *i. n.* *A candlestick; leg. et Candēlābrus, i. m.* 2 *Æneum, Cic.* 3 *Humile, Quint.* 4 *Ligneum, Petr.*

Candēns, *tis. part. vel potius adj. ex part.* 1 *Shining, glittering, bright.* 2 *Glowing, hot, burning.* 3 *Foaming, frothy.* 1 2 *Candida de nigrit, et de candidibus atra, Ov.* 3 *Ignis candentes, candentesque laminæ, Cic.* 4 *Candētor Phœbus, Val. Flacc.* 5 *Emergere feri candenti e gurgite vultus, Catull.*

Candeo, *ere, dui. neut.* 1 *To be white.* 2 *To shine, or glitter.* 3 *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* 1 *Quid si jam canis ætas mea candent annis? Propert.* 2 *Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, Hor.* 3 *Aër, fervoribus metus, canduit, Ov.*

Candescō, *ere. incept.* *[a candeo]* 1 *To grow white, or hoary.* 2 *To grow hot, to be on fire.* 1 *Licet caput candescere canis, Tibull.* 2 *Currus candescere sentit, Ov.*

Candicans, *tis. part.* *Whitish, Plin.*

Candidāti, *pl. Met.* *Those who labor, or seek after any thing.* *Vid. Candidatus.*

Candidatōrius, *a, um, adj.* *Pertaining to a candidate.* 1 *Candidatorium munus, Cic.* *Raro occ.*

Candidātus, *part. Clothed in white.*

Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, *Plaut.* *Nautæ candidati coronatiq, Suet.* *Vid. seq.*

Candidātus, *i. m.* *A candidate, or suitor, for any place of honor, or profit; so called from the white garments he wore.* 1 *Tribunicus candidatus, Liv.* 2 *Prætorius, Cic.* 3 *Consulatus, Plin.* 4 *Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint.* 5 *Gloriæ et immortalitatis, Earnest in pursuit of, Plin.*

Candide, *adv.* 1 *In white.* 2 *Met.* *Favorably, gently, without malice, or envy.* 1 *Candide vestitus, Plaut.* 2 *Parum simpliciter et candide, Cic.*

Candidūlus, *a, um, adj.* *Whitish, pretty and white.* 1 *Candidull dentes, Cic.* 2 *Candidulli divina tomacula porci, Juv.*

Candidus, *a, um, adj.* *[a candeo]* 1 *Bright, orient, shining, white.* 2 *Also fortunate, lucky.* 3 *Sincere, innocent.* 4 *Friendly, favorable, kind, courteous, candid.* 5 *Fair.* 6 *Clear.* 1 *Nube solet pulsā candidus ire dies, Ov.* 2 *Candidissimus color, Petr.* 3 *Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, Plin.* 4 *Nivibus candidior, Ov.* 5 *Candidus et felix proximus annus erit, Id.* 6 *Tam felix utnam, quam pectore candidus, essem, Id.* 7 *Si quid novā rectus istis, candidus imperti, Hor.* 8 *Animæ candidiores, Id.* 9 *Can-*

didus et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Id.* 6 2 *Vox e candidā declinat in fuscum, Plin.*

Candor, *oris. m.* *[a candeo]* 1 *Brightness, shining, whiteness.* 2 *Beauty, fairness.* 3 *Met.* *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.* 1 *Soils calor, et candor illustri est quam ullus ignis, Cic.* 2 *Lactea via candore notabilis, Ov.* 3 *Candor huius et proceritas se perdidit, Cic.* 4 *Merui candore favori, Ov.*

Cānendus, *part. To be sung.* Et dedimus medio scripta canenda foro, *Ov.*

Cānens, *tis. part.* *[a cano]* *Singing.*

Fata canens, *Virg.*

Cānens, *tis. part.* *[a caneo]* 1 *Hoary, grey.* 2 *Whit.* 1 *Canentem duxisse senectam, Virg.* 2 *Canentia tempora, Ov.* 3 *Nemora molli canentia lana, Virg.*

Cāneo, *ere, nui. neut.* *[a canus]* 1 *To be white, or shine.* 2 *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to grow old.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, Id.*

Cānēphōra, *a, f.* *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva, Cic.*

Cānescō, *ere. act. incept.* *[a caneo]* 1 *To grow white.* 2 *To grow grey, or hoary; to wither, or decay.* 1 *Pubula canescunt, Ov.* 2 *Repente capillus toto capite canesceret, Suet.* 3 *Met.* *Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, Cic.*

Cāni, *pl. m. sc. capilli.* *Grey hairs.*

Raris sparsum tempora canis, *Ov.* *Vid. Canus.*

Cānicūla, *a, f. dlm.* *[a canis]* 1 *A little dog, or bitch.* 2 *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* 3 *Also Met.* *The dog days.* 4 *The unlicked cat at the dice, the ace which lost all.* 5 *A cross jade.* 6 *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* 1 *Rationem et orationem canicula non habet, Cic.* 2 *Te flagrantis atrux hora canicula: nescit tangere, Hor.* 3 *Nec grave te tempus sitienae canicula tardet, Ov.* 4 2 *Quid dextera senio ferret, scire artem in vobis, dummosa canicula quantum rueret, Petr.* 5 *Apagis istam caniculam, Plaut.* 6 *Plin.*

Cānula, *a, f. sc. pellis vel caro.* *A dog's skin, or dog's flesh.* *Canis caninum non est, Front. ap. Parr.*

Cāninus, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to a dog; doggish, currish.* 1 *Caninus appetitus, The greedy worm, when one eats much.* *Canini dentes, The eye-teeth, or fangs, Plin.* 2 *Sonat de nare canina litera, Petr.* 3 *The letter R. Tactat et in toto verba canina fore, Ov.* 4 *Caninum studium, Col.* 5 *Quarreling, snarling, bawling instead of pleading, pettifoggery.*

Cānis, *is. c. g.* 1 *A dog, or bitch; a hound, a cur.* 2 *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* 3 *A dog-fish.* 4 *An accuser, backbiter, or parasite.* 5 *A name in railing.* 6 *Also a cast at dice losing all; the ace-point.* 7 *A chain, or fetter.* 8 *An attendant, a valet, man.* 9 *Also the Furies are called Cānes.* 10 *Mollosi canes, Mastris, Hor.* *Canis vestigiator, Col.* *Venaticus, Nep.* *Oduros, Claud.* *A hunting dog.* *Pecuaris, A shepherd's cur, Col.* *Villaticus, A house-dog, Id.* 2 *Ubi gratior aura leniat rabiem canis, Virg.* 3 *Canes marior, Virg.* 4 *Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? Hor.* 5 *Ter.* 6 *Suet.* 7 *Ut tu hodie canem et furcam feras, Plaut.* 8 *F. Clodii canis, Cic.* 9 *Vix canes vulnere per ubram, Virg.* 10 *Terquiminius canis, Ov.* *Viperius, Id.* *Tartareus, Sen.* *Triformis, Id.* *Cerberus.* *Armillati canes, Dog with collars, band-dogs, Propert.* *Semideus canis, Anubis, Luc.* *Cane penus et angue odise, To hate deadly, Hor.*

Cānistrum, *a, i. n.* *A basket, or flask, made of siers; a bread-basket, a vicer.* *Lancibus et splendidissimis canistris, Cic.* *Pura coronate portabant sacra canistris, Ov.* *Cumalata foro, Id.*

Cānticæ, *el. f.* *[a canus]* *Hoariness, whiteness, or greyness, of hairs; old*

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CAP

Captator, *Gras. m.* 1 *He that endeavours to procure, or get any thing.* 2 Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* 1 *Auræ popularis captator, Liv.* 2 *Et captatori moveat fastidia Cosmo, Juo.*

Captatus, *part. Taken, caught.* Ut inde tempore captato ahirent, *Liv.*

Captio, *ſinis. f.* [a capio] *A taking, but most commonly, a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk, or snarl.* Captiones *diad. c.* Quanta esset in verbis capto, cum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerent voluntates? *Id.*

Captiose, *adv.* Captiously, deceitfully, subtly. Sic me, inquit, ante sustineho, nec diutius captiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic.*

Captiosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* 2 *Hurtful, or prejudicial.* 1 = fallax et captiosum genus interrogatio, *ſinis. Id.* Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* 2 *Captiosum esse, populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, et opinione quæri voluntates, Id.*

Captivitas, *ſinis. f.* Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery. Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac.*

Captivacula, *ſinis. f.* *Acapricious capul, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servus videretur omnes captivuculas pertimescere, *Cic.*

Captivus, *a. um. adj.* [a captus] 1 *Taken.* 2 *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* 3 *Subst. A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc Angl. *Acaitiff.* 1 *Captivi placeo, Ov.* 2 *Captiva vestis, Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Cur.* 3 *Captivi frugi et diligentes, Cic.*

Capto, *as. act.* 1 *To lie in wait, or go about to take.* 2 *To trip up.* 3 *Met. To trick, or put upon, to entrap.* 4 *To catch, seek, or desire.* 5 *To allure and win our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* 6 *To spy out, or watch.* 7 *To fawn upon one; to wheedle, or make him prebent, in hopes of being his heir.* 8 *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* 9 *Also simply, To take.* 1 *Incastum capiat ovile lupus, Or.* 2 *Vitum dolosus est, luctator, capiat pedes primum, Plaut.* 3 *Quid me capias, carnufex? Id.* 4 *Si ne impudicite capias, non potes capere, Id.* 4 *Quid me dente capias ledere? Phædr.* 5 *Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, Mart.* 6 *Captant mutatis sedibus omen idein, Ov.* 7 *Coranum quamvis jam tremulus capiat pater, Juo.* 8 *Non ego captavi brevis tua colla lacerat, Ov.* 9 *Reviso quid agant, aut quid capient consilii, Ter.*

9 *Captare benevolentiam, To carry favor, Ad. Her.* Conam, *To hunt after, Mart.* Somnos, *To sleep, Col.* Frigus, *To cool himself, Virg.* Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen, Liv.*

Captor, *ſinis. pass.* *To be taken.* Dissident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.*

Captura, *ſinis. f.* [a capio, captum] 1 *A catching, taking.* 2 *Meton. The thing caught.* 3 *Earnings, or wages.* 1 *Ad piscium et altum capturam, Plin.* 2 *Capita caprarum morsu corripient, donec capturam extorqueat, Id.* 3 *Capturæ prosti-tutum, Suet.*

Capturus, *part. Vide, quid es capturus consilii, Plaut.*

Captus, *a. um. part.* 1 *Taken by force.* 2 *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* 3 *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* 4 *Berit, or deprived of.* 5 *Appointed.* 1 *Op-pida capta, Propert.* 2 *Invidiâ capta puella, Or.* 3 *Hæc quoque*

si quis captus amore leget, Virg. 4 *Ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit, Cic.* = Tam præcepta, tam mente captus, *Id.* Captus animi, *Tac.* 5 *In cujus locum Cornelia capta est, Id.*

Captus, *ſinis. m.* [a capio] 1 *A taking, an attachment, or seizure.* 2 *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* 1 *Virtus in capto bonorum suorum, &c. Pal. Max.* 2 *Ut captus est servorum, Ter.*

Căpula, *ſinis. f. dim.* [a capis] *Integre Capidula. A little wooden, or earthen cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladle, or spoon, Varr.*

Căpularis, *c. adj.* Capulo vicinus, *Serv.* Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door. Tam capularis tibi diu videtur vivere? *Plaut.*

Căpulator, *ſinis. m.* 1 *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* 2 *Capulatores, pl. The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Cato.*

Căpulum, *i. n. et Căpulus, i. m.* 1 *A hilt, haft, or handle.* 2 *A bier.* 3 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Capulo tenus abdidit ense, Virg.* 2 *Ut aculatur carnufex, capuli decus, Plaut.* 3 *Id.*

Căpus, *i. m. Varr. et Căpo, ſinis. 1 A capon.* 2 *A eunuch.* 1 *Gallinæ mares galli, capl semimares, quod sunt castrati, Varr.* 2 *Mart.*

Căput, *ſinis. n.* 1 *A head.* 2 *Met. The sum, or principal point.* 3 *An author, beginner, or ring-leader.* 4 *A chapter, a particular, an article, or clause.* 5 *The beginning, or upper end, of a thing.* 6 *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* 7 *A chief city, or metropolis.* 8 *Life, reputation, liberty.* 9 *The principal, or money lent out to usury.* 10 *The head, or spring of a river.* 11 *The mouth of a river.* 12 *The amount of corn, or any other thing due by the commonwealth by way of tax.* 13 *Synec. The whole man.* 14 *The top, or head of a bile, or ulcer.* 1 *Colaphis tuber est totum caput, Ter.* 2 *Ad consilium de repub. dandum, caput nodus rumpunt, Cic.* 3 *Senit, to esse huic rei caput, Ter.* 4 *Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, Cic.* 5 *Æ Nec caput, nec pedes, Id.* 6 *Movère sylvas capita, Sen.* Capita papaverum, *Flor.* 7 *Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, Nep.* 8 *Cui si capitis res siet, nummum nuquam credam plumbeum, Plaut.* 9 *Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset, Liv.* 10 *Ad extremum caput addidit amnis, Virg.* 11 *[Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum infuit, Cæc.* 12 *De capite vectigalium P. R. remissit, Cic.* 13 *Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedit, Plaut.* 14 *Si mundum [furunculi] caput fecerint, Plin.* 1 *Diminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter.*

Cărabus, *i. m.* 1 *A lobster, or such like shell-fish; a crab, cray-fish or crayfish, Vitr.*

Carbas, *ſinis. m.* The south-west wind, *Plin.*

Carbæus, *a. um. adj.* Made of fine flax, or linen. Carbæus sinus, *A fold, Virg.* Carbæsea vela, *Fine tent-cloths, Cic.*

Carbæus, *a. um. adj.* The same. Carbæina vela, *Plin.* 2 *Ap. Varr. leg. et Carbæineus.*

Carbæus, *a. um.* The same. Carbæa lina, *Propert.*

Carbæus, *i. f. et m. Pal. Max. pl. a. Brum.* n. *Læc. Cur.* 1 *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.* 2 *Meton. A sail of a ship.* 3 *A*

robe, or garment; a veil. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tumidique inflatur carbæus Austro, Virg.* 3 *Tenuis glaucio velabat amictu carbæus, Id.*

Carbātillus, *a. um. adj.* Crepidæ carbātine, *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of raw ox hide, Catull.*

Carbo, *ſinis. m.* 1 *A coal.* 2 *Sometimes a burning coal.* 1 *Tam excoctam reddant atque arant, quam carbo est, Ter.* 2 *Cum carbo vehementer perlicet, Plin.* 3 *Carbo contritus, Aethi. Cels.* Pro theatro carbonibus invenire, *Propr.* de spe frustratâ, *Phædr.* 4 *Carbone notare, To distill, or condemn, Hor. Pers.* 5 *Cretâ notare.*

Carbonarius, *a. um. adj.* Pertaining to coals. Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Pict.*

Carbonarius, *i. m.* A collier, *Plaut.*

Carbunculus, *ſinis. m.* 1 *A carbuncle, a blotch, Plin.* 2 *A corruption in herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom, Plin.* 3 *A default in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered, Id.*

Carbunculo, *a. m. neut.* To be turned to a coal, to be blasted, or smelted, *Plin.*

Carbunculus, *ſinis. pass. Plin.*

Carbunculosus, *adj.* Full of little black stones; parched and burnt up to a coal, *Col. Plin.*

Carbunculus, *i. m. dim.* [a carbo] 1 *A little coal.* 2 *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a blotch, a plague-sore.* 3 *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* 4 *Hot earth, burning all that it soaks, or set in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* 5 *A blasting, or smutting of trees.* 1 *Ambure miserio el corculum carbunculus, Plaut.* 2 *Carbunculus rumpunt, Plin.* 3 *Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis], Plin.* 4 *Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddidit, Pall.* 5 *Plin.*

Carcer, *ſinis. m.* 1 *A prison, gaol, or hold.* 2 *Met. A regus, a gaol-bird.* 3 *A ship, a barrier, or starting-place.* Hence, (4) *Meton. A beginning.* 1 *Carcer ad terrorum incrementis audaciæ mediâ urbe imminens foro edificatur, Liv.* 2 *Ter. 3 Ruunt effusi carcere currus, Virg.* Missus eques, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* 4 *Æ Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic.*

Carcerarius, *a. um. adj.* Of a prison, or gaol. Carcerarius questus, *Plaut.*

Carchèbus, *i. m.* An iron, or brass, ring, with a cap on engine from splitting, *Varr.*

Carchèdonius, *a. i. m.* A kind of small carbuncle, or precious stone brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts, *Plin.*

Carchèsius, *a. i. n.* 1 *The tunnel on the top, or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hole, or scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes, or threads, are fastened.* 2 *Also, from its resemblance, a large tall cap, or bowl, for sailors with handles.* 3 *A crane, for loading and unloading goods.* 1 *Ventus curat carchesia malum, Lucan.* 2 *Libans carchesia Baccho, Virg.* 3 *Vitr.*

Carclinas, *ſinis. m.* A gem of a sea-brat color, *Plin.*

Carclnethron, *a. i. n.* Knot-grass *Plin.* Lat. Centadina.

Carclnôdes, *ſinis. adj.* Cancerous, gangrened, *Cels.*

Carclnôdes, *ſinis. f.* A disease in the nose, called a polypos, *Plin.*

Carclnôma, *ſinis. n.* A canker, or cancer, an eating sore, *Plin.*

CAR

Carclnus, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs, Luc.*
Cardamomum, i. m. *An Indian spice, cardamum, Plin.*
Cardiacus, i. m. *A griping, or twisting at the stomach; sickness at the heart. Haud scio an nec cardiacus hoc tribuendum sit, nec phrenicus, Cic. Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, Plin.*
Cardiacus, adj. sc. morbus, *Cels. Juv.*
Cardinalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge, or hook, Vitr.*
Cardinatus, a, um. adj. *Hinged, or pinned fast. Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.*
Cardisce, es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart, Plin.*
Cardo, dnlis. m. et olim. f. 1 *The hinge of a gate. 2 The iron, or rafter's end which is put into a mortar. 3 A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south. 4 The north and south poles. 5 Also the iron quarters from east to west. 6 Each of the four seasons of the year. 7 Met. The very point or crisis of a matter. 8 An occasion, conjecture, or nick of time. 9 The end, or conclusion. 1 Venie effregisti foribus cardines, Plaut. 2 Vtr. 3 Plin. 4 Card. 5 Sol enivsus Eoo cardine, Stat. 6 Cardio temporum quadripartita, & C. Plin. 7 In eo cardo rei veritatur, Cic. 8 Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, Virg. 9 Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, Sen.*
Carduella, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet, Plin.*
Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, leazarus. Segnusque horret in arvis carduus, Virg. Cardius benedictus, Holy thistle, Off.*
Care, adv. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate. Valde care sestimas tot annos, Cic. Emit domum dimidio carius, Id.*
Carcectum, i. n. Sync. pro Caricetum. *A place where sedge grows. Tu post carcecti latabas, Virg.*
Carēns, ntis. part. *Carēns patriā ob meas iniurias, Ter. Simulacra que carēntium, Ciceron. Carēnum, vel Carēnum vinum. Wine boiled away one third part, Pall.*
Carēo, ēre, rui et cassus sum, itum et cassum. neut. 1 *To lack that which we have had, or would have; to want. 2 Also to be without, to be free from. 3 To be deprived of. 4 Met. Not worthy to have. 1 Triste est nomen ipsum carēndi, quia subijctur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, Cic. 2 Malo caret mors, Id. 3 Carere febris, dolore, molestia, perturbatione animi, &c. Id. 3 Propter multam patriā caret, Plaut. 4 Scriptor, si peccat, idem librarius usque quamvis est monitus, veniā caret, Hor. 5 Crimine carere, Cic. Quia id, quod amo, careo, Plaut.*
Carēum, i. n. Vid. Caros.
Carēx, icis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass, Virg.*
Carica, æ. f. sc. Scus, [a Carī regione dicta] *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig. Quid vult palma sibi, rugosae carica? Ov.*
Carica, el. f. *Putredo lignorum. 1 Rotteness, the effects of the worm in wood, or other things. 2 The dross, or lees, of wine. 1 Materia carie infestatur, Col. Caries ossium, Cels. 2 Plin.*
Carina, æ. f. 1 *The keel, or bottom of a ship. 2 Sync. The whole ship. 3 Carinæ, pl. Buildings in Rome, according to Serv. like the keels of ships. 1 In navioq; latera, carinæ, protra, puppis, Cic. 2 Adspectans cedentem carinam, Catull. 3 Virg. Maullus habuit ædículas in Carinis, Cic. 4 Carinæ putanum bidae;*

CAR

The two halves of walnut-shells, Plin. a similitudine.
Carinatus, part. *Made like the keel of a ship, Plin.*
Carino, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship, Plin.*
Cariosus, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied. Terram cariosam cave, Plin. Summovenda cariosa pedamenta, Col. Palmula cariosior, Plin.*
Caritas, itis. f. [Charitas.] 1 *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearth. 2 Met. Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight. 1 Æ Alter annus in villitate, alter in caritate summa fuit, Cic. 2 Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.*
Caricurus, part. [a careo] *Quā caritum est ipsa, salutem mittit, Ov.*
Carmin, ntis. n. [a caro] *A card for wool, a hatchel. Quasi carmine lana trahatur, Lucret.*
Carmin, ntis. n. 1 *A single verse. 2 One hook of verses. 3 A song, or ode. 4 In a larger sense, any poem, epic, lyric, &c. 5 A tune, or ditty. 6 A hooting, or crying. 7 A charm. 8 A prophecy. 9 A prayer. 10 An epigraph, or inscription. 11 The words of an oath, or curse, by way of voodoo. 12 A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment. Indeed any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. 1 Rem carmine signo, Virg. 2 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Lucret. 3 Operosa parvus carmina fingo, Hor. 4 Maronis altisoni carmina, Juv. 5 Aonium carmen, Hor. Tragicum carmen, Id. Alterna carmina, Ov. 5 Carmina jam motiens conit exqualia cyclus, Id. 6 Cecinit macrum devia carmen avis, Id. 7 Carminibus Circe socios matavit Ulysses, Virg. 3 Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, Id. 9 Carmine placantur superi, Id. 10 Tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg. 11 Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in execrationem capitis et stirpis, Liv. 12 Id. Sic et Carmin cruciatis, Cic.*
Carminatio, ntis. f. *A picking, or carding of wool; a heckling of flax, Plin.*
Carminatus, part. *Carded, teased, or picked. Lana carminata, Plin.*
Carmino, as. act. [a carmen] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax, Varr.*
Carinari, i. n. [a caro] 1 *A larder, or room, where flesh hangs to be kept. 2 A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market, or butchery. 3 A vessel to keep flesh in. 4 Flesh itself, flesh-meat. 1 Deturbavit totum cum carne carinarum, Plaut. 2 Cœnani e carinario emit, Id. 3 Cat. Petron. 4 Qui mihi carnarium paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, Plaut.*
Carinarius, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh. 1 Carnarius sum, pinguariis non sum, I love flesh, but not fat, Mart. Adj. Taberna carnaria, Varr.*
Carnifex, icis. m. 1 *A hangman, or executioner; a gaoler. 2 Met. A rogue, or villain. 1 Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, Cic. 2 Etiam clamat carmifex! Plaut. 3 Usurp. etiam adj. 4 Epulæ carnifices, That put one in torment afterwards, Claud.*
Carnificina, æ. f. 1 *A place where malefactors are executed. 2 The business or office of a hangman. 3 Torture, racking. 1 Carnificina contenditur locus, Suet. 2 Vel carnificinam facere hunc possum perpeti, Plaut. 3 Cum omnis perturbatione miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, Cic. Carnificina, plur. in hac notione dixit Cato.*

CAR

Carnifecor, aris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed, Liv.*
Carnivorus, a, um. [ex caro et voro] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon, or eats, flesh; carnivorous. Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt oninla, Plin.*
Carnosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fleshy, gross. 2 Thick, plump, plump. 3 Puffy. 1 Carnosus venter, Plin. Atropæa carnosula, Id. 2 Carnosus cupressæ folia, Id. 3 Carnosissimus, Id.*
Cáro, carnis. f. *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes. In herbas et plantas, the substance under the perl, or rind. In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. Plin. 1 Caro tosta, Roast meat, Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, Sinking meat, Cic.*
Cáro, ære, to caro. 1 *Lanam cario, To tease, or card, wool, Plaut.*
Cáros, Cárōn, Cárion, Cárēum, et Carrium, que lectionem est discrepantia. *The herb caraway, Plin.*
Carpendus, part. *Scd sœpe carpenda membris minutionibus oratio est, Cic.*
Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering, creeping. Carpentis pabula tauri, Ov.*
Carpentarius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, Plin.*
Carpentum, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, Ov.*
Carphœdum, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense, Plin.*
Carphos, i. m. *The herb fenugreek, Pl.*
Carpineus, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpin-tree, Plin.*
Carpinus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree, or maple; by some called the yoke-tree, Plin.*
Carpō, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To gather, pull, or pluck, fruit, herbs, &c. 2 To take. 3 To carve, or cut up. 4 To separate, or divide. 5 To tease, or card, wool, flax, &c. 6 To pull, pick, and choose. 7 Met. To waste, diminish, and consume. 8 To enjoy. 9 To carp, or find fault with. 10 To rob, pillage, or take away. 1 Carpent tua poma nepotes, Virg. Manibus herbas carpemus, Col. 2 Carpere auras de mari, Ov. Cibus digitis, Id. 3 Vides lithum qui opusculum carpit Pet. 4 Nisi vellet in multas, parvasque partes carpere exercitum, Liv. 5 Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, et lanam carpere, Plaut. 6 Quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpm, Ter. 7 Alvis corpi ac vires carpit, Col. 8 Carpmus dulcia, Pers. 9 Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, Mart. 10 Carpere vitales auras, I. e. haurire, To live, or breathe, Virg. Carpere somnos, quietem, To sleep, Id. Viam, Id. Iter, To go, Hor. Prata fuge, To run at full speed, Virg. Oscula, Ov. To kiss. Agmen, To cut off the rear, or skirts of the army, Cæsar.*
Carpōr, pi, ptus sum. pass. *To be gathered, crotch, treasured, wasted, &c. Cæsar. [Regina] cæco capitur igni, Virg. Pompeius carpebat igni, Virg. 1 Bibulo, &c. Cic.*
Carphœdum, i. n. *The fruit of the balsamum, Plin.*
Carphophyllon, i. n. *Laurel of Alexandria, Plin.*
Carptim, adv. [a carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in a few words, by parcels, bits, or one by one, Liv. 1 Carptim vocem resorbere, To pant, or fetch his breath short, Plin. = Carptim breviterque perscringere, Id. 2 Scd carptim partes, seu universi mallent, Liv. = Scd carptim ac singuli, Tac. Carptor, uris. m. A carver, Juv. Carptura, æ. f. A gathering, or picking, Varr.*
Carptus, part. 4 *Plucked, cropped*

gathered. 2 *Treated*. 1 *Carptus* Bos, *Ov.* 2 *Carpta lana*, Cels.
Carptu, abl. *qu. a carptus*. A gathering, a plucking, a cropping, Plin.
Carpus *, i. m. *The wrist*, Cels.
Carriça, æ. f. [*a carrus*] A little cart, a caroché, a calash. Nos carucas ex argenteo cælare invenimus, Plin.
Carrum, i. n. A car, or cart, Hirt. Sed longe utilitatis.
Carrus, i. m. A car, wain, or waggon, Cæs.
Cartilæna, The seed of the box-tree, Plin.
Cartilagineus, a, um, adj. Of a gristly substance, or full of gristles, Plin.
Cartilaginösus, a, um, adj. Full of gristles, gristly, Cels. Plin.
Cartilago, glis, f. *qu. Cartilago*. A cartilage, a gristle, or tendon, as of the ear or nose, Plin. 1 *Arundinis cartilago*, The pith in the joint of the reed, Plin.
Caryocula, æ. f. dim. [*a caro*] A little piece of flesh, a kernel, Cels. Cels.
Caryus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dear, costly*. 2 *Consequently, Precious, beloved*. 1 *Tum annona cara est*, Ter. 2 *Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se*, Cic. Propter quam mihi es carissimus, Id. Quia [amicitia] apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, Sall. = Ego illum scio, quam carus est cordi meo, Plaut. Carior est Dils homo, quam sibi, Juv. = Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, Cic.
Caryatides *, um, f. Images of women, used for supporters in building, or to adorn the gable-ends, &c. Vitruv.
Caryotes *, æ. m. A kind of spurge, Plin.
Caryopæa, i. n. A walnut-tree; also a walnut, Plin.
Caryota *, æ. f. A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new-year's gift. Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, Mart.
Caryotus *, idis, f. A kind of date, Stat.
Casa, æ. f. A cottage or cabin of turf, straw, leaves, &c. a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut. Humilis habitare casas, Virg. Quum [Ptolemæo] peragranti, cibarius in casa panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, Cic.
Caselle, is, n. A place where cheeses are made, or set; a cheese-loft, Col.
Casærius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to cheese. 1 *Casæria forma*, A cheese-vat, Col.
Casæus, i. m. [etym. incerti] Legitur et Casæum, i. n. Plaut. Cheese. 1 *Musticus*, sive recens, Rozæus cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese, Plin.
Casia *, æ. f. 1 A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it, cassia, or cassella. 2 Also a flower, an herb, which bears delight in. 1 Plin. 2 *Casia atque alii intertexens suavis herbas*, Virg.
Casio, as, freq. [*a cado*] To fall often, to tumble, to reel. Casabant cadi, Plaut.
Casse, adv. In vain, fruitlessly. Casse ne tempus tereceret, Liv.
Casilda, æ. f. A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet, or salade, Virg.
Cassia, is, m. A hunter's net, a toil. 2 A cob-web. 1 *Cassilius impositus venor*, Prop. 2 *Suspendit aranea casses*, Virg.
Cassia, idis, f. Galea, a Tuscian sic nominata. A helmet, a head-piece, a salade. = Minos, æs caput addiderat cristata casside pennis, in galea formosus erat, Ov.
Cassita, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ et Galerita. A lark, Plin.
Cassitæron *, i. n. Tin, white lead, Plin.

Cassus, a, um, adj. *Fain, frivolous*, of no value, void, empty, ignorant. 1 *Animâ cassum corpus*, Dead, Lucret. Lumine cassus aër, Id. 1 *Augur cassa futuri*, A false or ignorant prophesier, Stat. Cassarum scelerat irarum spectator, Vain fury, Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, A rotten or worm-eaten nut, Hor. 1 *Virgo cassa data*, A maid without a portion, Plaut. = Inanis, Plin. Ventosus, Petron. Vitosus, Plaut.
Castanea, æ. f. sc. nux. A chestnut, or chestnut-tree. Castaneæ molles, Virg.
Castanæum, i. n. A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnuts, Col.
Castaneus, adj. Of a chestnut, or chestnut-tree. Castaneæque nuces, Virg.
Castæ *, adv. [*a castus*] 1 *Chastely, purely*. 2 *Honestly, uprightly*. 3 *Devoutly, religiously*. 1 *Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tueamur*, Cic. 2 = *Caste et integre vivere*, Id. 3 *Castius sacra privata facere*, Liv. Adire caste ad divos, Cic. Quod cum Deotarum religione sub castissime tueretur, Id.
Castellanus, a, um, adj. Belonging to a castle. Castellanus triumphus, Cic. i. e. de castellis captis.
Castellanus, i. m. Miles qui castellum incolit, A garrison-soldier, Liv.
Castellatim, adv. 1 *From castle to castle; fort by fort*. 2 *In small parties*. 3 *Piecemeal, or in several patches*. 1 *Hostes castellatim dissipati*, Liv. 2 Plin. 3 *Vitruv.*
Castellum, i. n. dim. [*a castrum*] 1 *A castle, a fort*. 2 *A town, or village*. 3 *A conduit or pipe to convey water*. 1 *Aditus hostium castellis et aggeribus prohibetur*, Cic. Castellum omnium scelerum, Liv. 2 = *Cunctis oppidis, castelliæque desertis*, Cæs. 3 *Vitruv.*
Castëria, æ. f. A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up, Plaut.
Castellus, a, um, adj. [*a castus et facio*] Making chaste. Expelle facinus mente castinâ horridum, Sen.
Castigabilla, e, adj. [*a castigo*] Fit to be chastized, or corrected. Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, Plaut.
Castigatio, õnis, f. Castigation, amadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction, or amending; a reprimand. = Animadversio et castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, Cic.
Castigator, õris, m. He who chastises; a corrector, a chastiser. 3 *Laudator temporis acti, se puero; censor, castigatque minorum*, Hor.
Castigatus, a, um, part. 1 *Chastised, corrected*. 2 *Met. Lessened, or assuaged*. 3 *Meton. To be amended, or adjusted*. 1 *Verberibus castigatus discessit*, Liv. 2 *Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor*, Cic. 3 *Libertas jubarum castigata*, Stat. de egro.
Castigo *, as, act. 1 *To chastise, beat, or correct*. 2 *To chide, amadversio, or reprove*. 3 *Meton. To mend exactly*. 1 *Mane castigabit res exuvias bubulis*, Plaut. 2 *Ut cum plurimis dictis castigem*, Id. Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, Cic. 3 *Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare*, Hor. 1 *Vincula, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem*, To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison, or beat. Puerum acc.
Castigor, õris, pass. Crebris Pompei lteris castigabantur, Cæs.
Castimonia, æ. f. [*a castus*] Chastity, continence, forbearance of venery. Castimonia corporis, Cic. Leg.

etiam in plur. Castimoniae su-perstitio, Plin. Dixit, decem diem castimonia opus esse, Liv.
Castitas, õtis, f. Chastity, continence, purity. Metuens aliter viri certo fœdere castitas, Hor.
Castor *, õris, m. in acc. Castora, Juv. A beaver, a beast like an otter. Some take it for a badger, or grey. Castor et Pollux, Castores dicunt, Two meteors, or lights, appearing to mariners, Plin.
Castorea, õrum, n. pl. Beavers' stones, used much in medicine, Plin.
Castoreum, i. n. Oil made of the stones of beavers, Lucret.
Castoreus, a, um, adj. Of a beaver. 1 *Odor castoreus*, A strong rank smell, Plin.
Castra, õrum, pl. [*a castrum*] 1 *A camp, an army, lodge, pavilion, or tent*. 2 *Meton. War*. 3 *Met. A province, business, or art*. 1 *Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad portas castra habemus*, Cic. 2 *Et quis te majora geret castrove fore?* Tibull. 3 *Soleo et in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed explorator*, Sen. 1 *Castra stativa*, A pitched camp, Cic. Castra hyberna, Winter quarters. Festiva, The summer campaign, Cæs. Castra nautica, The rendezvous of a fleet, Nep. Castra cerea, Bee-hives, Claud. Facere, Cic. Habere, Id. Ponere, To encamp, Cæs. Movere, To decamp, Curt. De maribus etiam usus est Virg.
Castriamator, õris, m. The marshal, who appoints the camp, the quartermaster-general, Vitruv. 2 *Castro-um inceptor*, Cic.
Castriamtor, õris, dep. To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents, Liv.
Castriata *, æ. f. A kind of red wheat, Plin.
Castriatio *, õnis, f. A gelding, a pruning or cutting of trees, Plin. Col.
Castriatura *, æ. f. A gelding, or taking away; a shaling, or hulling of corn, Plin.
Castriatus *, a, um, part. [*a castris*] 1 *Gilt*. 2 *Met. Wreaked, diminished, enfeebled*. 1 *Castratus proliit hæres*, Claud. 2 *Nolo morte dici Africanis castratum esse remp.* Cic. 1 *Humor e medullâ castrata: arboris efflens*, Plin.
Castrensis, e, adj. Of, or pertaining to, the camp, or field; to the army, or rear. = Castrensis ratio et militaris, Cic. Castrensis disciplinæ necessarium vinculum, Pal. Max.
Castro *, as, act. 1 *To geld, to emasculate*. 2 *Met. Wreaked, diminished*. 3 *To cut off*. 4 *To prune*. 5 *To take away, or diminish; to re-trench*. 6 *To weaken, or enfeebled*. 1 *Hæres decretescens lunâ castrato*, Plin. 2 *Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret*, Pueri. 3 *Voces [vites] quam minimum castrato, Cato*. 4 *Plin.* 5 *Castrare alvearia, se. alveos faves spoliare*, Col. Nec castrare vellis meos libellos, Mart. 6 *Plid. parum*.
Castro, pass. Melius bilmus quam anniculus castratur, Ql.
Castrum, i. n. A castle, a fortress, or citadel. [Oppidum] castellis, castri-tusque maximis sepal, Cic.
Castus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled*. 2 *Devout, religious*. 3 *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful*. 1 *Femina matronarum castissima*, Cic. Quis hoc adolescent castior? Id. 2 *Ha casti manent in religione nepotis*, Virg. = Sacra, religiosus, &c. &c. &c. fuerunt res omnes, Varr. 3 = *Hominem enim integrum et castum et gravem cognovi*, Cic.
Castia, æ. f. dim. [*a cæsa*] A little

entage, or house. Vivide contenti casulius, Juv.

Cāsūrus, part. [a cado] Casurus erat conditor urbis, Ov.

Cāsus, ūs. m. [a cado, casum] 1 A fall. 2 Fortune, chance, adventure, an event. 3 Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune. 4 Occasion, an emergency. 5 The case of a noun. 6 An end, or conclusion. 1 Casus vivis, Liv. 2 Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, Curt. 3 Potest hoc sub casu ducere somnosus, Virg. 4 Sperabat sese casum victorie inventurum, Sall. 5 Casus Latinus, The ablative case, Varr. 6 Extremus sub casum hiemis, Virg.

Catadrōmus, i. m. 1 A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight. 2 A rope stretched out at length whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility. 1 Vitruv. 2 Suet.

Catāgrapha, ō, drum, pl. n. Pictures where one side only is represented to views; profiles, or images, in divers forms, looking different ways, Plin.

Catālogus, i. m. A roll, a bill; a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital, Plaut.

Catānthus, i. m. a. part. pres. p. Canymedes. 1 A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature. 2 A cup bearer, a catamite, an effeminate person. 1 Plaut. 2 Avian. Cic.

Catāphracta, ō, ō. f. sc. lorica. A breast-plate, or coat of mail; || a cuirass of the foot, Veg. of the horse, Tac.

Catāphractus, ō, a, um, i. r. loricated, adj. Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie, Liv.

Catāplastrum, ō, ō. n. A plaster, a poultice, Plin.

Catāpus, i. m. A voyageur at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen. Cum tili Nilivus portet crystallia catapus, Mart.

Catāpōtis, i. n. A pill, or medicine to be swallowed without chewing, Cels.

Catāpulta, ō, ō. f. A warlike engine to shoot darts or stones with. Te nervo torqueto, hilem uti catapulæ solet, Plin.

Catāpultarius, ō, a, um, adj. Shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum, Plaut.

Catāracta, ō, vel Catarracta, ō, ō. f. Catāractes, ō. m. proprie est adject. 1 A portcullis, or draw-bridge, at a city-gate. 2 A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract. 3 A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river. 4 Also a corn-transfract. Porta, cataracta depecta. Clausa erat, Liv. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Nec Diomedes præterito avcs: Julia cataractas vocat, Id.

Catāscōpus, i. m. A spy, a scout, Hist.

Catāsta, ō, ō. f. A cage, or stall wherein slaves were exposed to sale. Tibull.

Cate, adv. Warily, cunningly, Plaut.

Catēla, ō. f. A barbed dart, or spear, with a string; or a kind of engine to fling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans, Virg.

Catēlla, ō. f. 1 [dim. a catena] A little chain. 2 [dim. a catulus] A little puppy. 1 Hor. Prætor suos equites catellis et fibulis donavit, Liv. 2 Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, Juv.

Catellus, i. m. dim. [a catulus] A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle, Cic. Rimari exta catelli. 1 Catellus ferreus, A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain, Plaut.

Catēna, ō. f. 1 A chain, tie, or band. 2 A pin, or bracket, of wood. 1 Inno-

centibus injici catenas jussit, Cic. 2 Vitruv. Pallad.

Catēnarius, a, um, adj. Chained, linked. 1 Catenarius canis, A hand-dog, Sen.

Catēnatio, ō. n. f. A chaining, or linking; a closing, or fastening, with pins, or pegs, Vitruv.

Catēnatus, ō, a, um, adj. Chained, fastened with a chain. Britannus catenatus, Hor. Met. Versus catenatus, Quint. 1 Catenati labores, A series, or continued succession, Mart.

Catēva, ō. f. 1 A battalion of foot. 2 Also a rout, multitude, or confused party; a concourse of people. 3 Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque catervæ, Hor. 2 Catervæ contumeliosum, Cic.

Catervarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to companies, confuted, in a huddle, or disorder. 1 Catervarii pugiles, Of a common sort, whomever would come, such as had no skill in fight, Suet. 2 Ordinarii, et legitimi.

Catervatim, adv. 1 In companies, or flocks. 2 In a huddle, or confusion. 3 By bands, or great parties. 1 Stur-norum generi proprium catervatim volare, Plin. 2 Non acie, sed catervatim, in nostrum incurrit, Sall. 3 Cum alii catervatim incurrerent, Liv.

Catharticus, a, um, adj. Purgative, cathartic. 1 Catharticum medicamentum, A purging medicine, Cels.

Cathēdra, ō, ō. f. 1 A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim, or read lectures, from. 2 A sedan, or covered chair. 1 Multos pœnituit vane sterilesque cathedræ, Juv. 2 Feminine noctesque desque cathedris incedit, Mart. 1 Supra in deliciis cathedræ, Eury chairs, Plin.

Cathēdrālitus, a, um, adj. Chairmen. Cathedralitii ministri, Mart. Cathēdrarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the chair. 1 Cathedralarius philosophus, A public professor; or rather, one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory, Sen.

Catillo, ō, i. e. catillus ligurio. To lick the dishes, to feed greedily, Plaut.

Catillus, i. m. dim. [a catinus] A little dish, or porringer, Col.

Catinus, i. m. 1 A large dish, or platter. 2 A melting-pot. 1 Augusto pices ungere catino, Hor. 2 Plin.

Catōblēpas, ō, ō. m. A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, Plin.

Catōchiltes, ō, ō. m. 1 A precious stone in Cortica, which is very clammy, like gum. 2 Also a kind of fig. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Catōpyrites, ō, ō. m. A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia, Plin.

Catūliens, part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, Caterwauling, Plaut. Steph. L.

Catūlio, ire, neut. To desire the male, properly of bitches, Varr.

Catūlitio, ō. n. f. [a catulus] A desire for the male, even in plants. 1 Also, Met. Rankness of the soil, Plin.

Catūlis, i. m. dim. [a canis, Varr.] Properly, a little dog, a whelp; but used for the young of all beasts, and perhaps of fishes, Plin. Also a girth, a collar. Faciam te delicatum, catulo ut accebes ferreo, Plaut.

Cātus, a, um, adj. 1 Wise, wary, circumspect. 2 Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law. 3 Sly, subtle. Also the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children. 1 Quis igitur prudentem, et, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet? Cic. 2 Nevio qui senex modo venit, ec-

cum, confidens, catus, Ter. 3 = Di istam perclant, ita cata est et calidia, Plaut. 1 Jaculari catus, Hor. Cavēdium, i. n. A place in the market to walk in, a gallery, or portico; a piazza, a quadrangle, Plin. 2 Cava cēdium, divise, Vitr.

Cavans, part. Nullum non duritiam facile cavantes, Plin.

Cavātus, a, um, adj. [a cavus] Hollow. 1 Cochleæ cavantes, Cockles, or shell-fish, that breed in pits, Plin.

Cavātor, ō. n. m. [a cavo] That makes holes, or any thing hollow. 1 Cavator arborum picus Martius, A wood-pecker, Plin. 2 Cavo raro occ. Cavātus, a, um, part. Made hollow, scooped, Plin. Suet. 1 Alnos fluvii sensere cavatos, Boats, or canoes, Virg.

Caucālis, ō, ō. f. An herb like fennel, with a white flower; bastard parsley, Plin.

Caucōn, ō, i. n. The herb called horsetail, Plin.

Cauda, ō. f. ant. Cōda. 1 The tail of a beast, bird, or fish; the rump, the jag end. 2 A man's privy member. 1 Caudæ prætor hominem et similes, omnibus fere animalibus et ova gignentibus, Plin. Vide Oculis.

2 Hor. 1 Caudam trahere, To be mocked, to have a tail stuck, or tuck, behind him, in mockery. Id. Caudam jactare, To wag the tail, to boast, Pers.

Caudex, icis, m. vel Cōdex. Trunk of arboris. 1 A stick, or trunk; the stem, body, or stump of a tree. 2 Meton. A table-book made of several boards joined together. 3 A seat, stool, or block, to sit on. 4 Met. A plurium. 1 Juba tradit arborei thuris contortis esse caudica, Plin. 2 Fluvium tabularum arboreis caudex apud antiquos vocatur, Sen.

3 Residens in caudice pellex, Juv. 4 = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, etipes, asinus, plumbum, Ter.

Caudicālis, e, adj. Belonging to blacks, logs, or the bodies of trees. Te, cum securi, caudiculi præfeci provincie, 1 set thee to grub, and stick up trees by the roots, Plaut.

Cavca, ō, ō. f. [a cavitate, Varr.] 1 A cave, or den, for beasts. 2 A cage, or coop, for birds. 3 A scaffold, or place in a theatre, like a cock-pit. 4 A bee-hive. 5 Any place listed, or railed in. 1 Bestiarum more quadrupes cavæ coëruit, Suet. 2 Cum cavæ liberati pulli non pascerentur, Cic. 3 Magis delectatur qui in primæ cavæ spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimæ, Cic. 4 Virg. 5 Suet. Lucr.

Col. Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Loru, sordid language, fit only for the rabble to hear, Sen.

Cavendus, part. To be taken heed of, or looked unto. E Græcia ipsa cavendæ sunt familiaritates, Cic.

Caveo, ēre, cavi, cautum, cat. absol. et neut. 1 To beware, or take heed of. 2 To take care of. 3 To prevent, to shun, to avoid. 4 To provide against. 5 To take security by bond, or otherwise. 6 To give security by hostages, to be bound for, &c. 7 To advise, as a lawyer, do, his client. 8 To appoint, settle, or provide. 1 Cave te faxis quicquam inlignum, Hor.

2 Omitte ne, quod fere fit post imperitum cave. Cave facias, Cic.

Cave putes, Id. Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, Ter. 2 Unice cavente Cicerone concordie publice, Plin. 3 = Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, Ter.

4 Omitte, ac cave malo, Plaut.

Scabim pœori et timentis caveo, Cat. 5 At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te caveo, Cic.

6 In hac notione formi, Cavere ab

aliquo, et per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquid re, dicitur Id. 6 Obidia de pecuniis cavent, *Ces.* 7 Mellius Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse allia solet, *Cic.* 8 Testamentum cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

Caveo, *Græc.* pass. 1 To be taken heed of, provided for, &c. = *Cætera, quæ* quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic.*

Caverna, *f.* [quasi cava] A cave, or den; in a cavern under ground, a vault. 2 Cavernæ, pl. f. The hollow of the ears. 1 E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* 2 Delphinus, cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.*

Cavernosa, *a*, um, adj. Full of holes, caves, or dens; hollow, *Plin.*

Cavernula, *f.* dim. [a caverna] A little hole, or hollow cave, *Plin.*

Cævetur, *Impers.* Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare cavetur, *Ces.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, ne, *Cic.* Populo, The people had security given them, *Id.*

Cavilla, *f.* A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtle forged tale, raillery, banter. Ausfer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

Cavillans, *tis.* part. Cavillans at, &c. In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac.*

Cavillatio, *ônis.* f. [a cavillor, *Plaut.*] 1 Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicatitæ, *Cic.* 1 A jesting, drolling, or making a subtle forged story. 2 A cavilling, jangling, or wrangling, capriciousness. 3 An idle exception, a pretence, or put-off, a quibble. 1 Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendi, *Cic.* 2 Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* 3 Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

Cavillator, *Græc.* m. 1 A caviller, a captious, or wrangling fellow; a sophister, a wrangler. 2 Also a boon companion. 1 *Cic.* 2 Cavillator facetus vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

Cavillatrix, *icis.* f. *Quint.*

Cavillor, *Græc.* *âtus* sum. dep. [a cavillum] 1 To cavil, to taunt. 2 To banter, to jest, to droll, to jest pleasantly. 1 *Liv.* 2 Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac joco, *Cic.*

Cavillum, *i. n.* id. quod Cavilla, *Plaut.*

Caula, *f.* 3ed vix leg. in sing. 1 A sheep cot, a fold. 2 A passage, or pore; any receptacle. 1 Quam fremit ad caulas [lupus], *Virg.* 2 Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.*

Caulas, *æ.* m. The juice of the herb *laserpitium*, or benzoin, *Plin.*

Cauliculus, *æ.* l. m. dim. [a caulis] A little stalk, or stem, *Plin.*

Caulis, *is.* m. Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. 1 The stalk, or stem, of an herb. 2 Synecd. Any kind of pot-herb, especially coleworts. 3 The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow. 4 The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow. 1 Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant admiculum, ut pliorum, *Plin.* 2 Odit et caulem vitis, et orne olus, *Id.* 3 Penarum caules omnium avium præcis non crescut, *Id.* 4 Bounn caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

Caulodes, *æ.* m. [a caulis] A broad-leaved colewort, *Plin.*

Caurine, *æ.* *irve* Caurine, *æ.* ficus, vel carice. A kind of fig brought from Caurus, a sea-port of Caria, *Cic.*

Cavo, *as.* acc. 1 To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop. 2 To bore through. 1 Gutta cavit lapidem, *Ov.* 2 *Id.* seg. 1 Cavat luna cornua, The moon is in her wane, *Plin.*

Cævor, *Græc.* pass. To be hollowed. Saxa cavantur aqua, *Ov.* In superchie montium plicinas cavantur, *Plin.*

Caupo, *æ.* et Cûpo, *Cic.* *ônis.* m. A waiter, a vintner, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a sutler; a dravver, *Cic.* 1 Caupones patularii, industriarii, Broteri, who sold ornamented garments, shirts, &c. at second hand, *Plaut.*

Caupōna, *æ.* f. [a caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem. *Prisc.* dix. et Cûpōna, et Cûpa, et Cûpa. A tavern, a cellar, or victualing-house. In caupōna vivere, *Hor.*

Caupōnus, *a*, um, adj. Pertaining to taverns, or victualing-houses. Artes cauponas exercere, *Just.* 1 Puer cauponius, A dravver, *Plaut.*

Caupōnula, *æ.* f. dim. [a caupōna] A tipping-house, or blind ale-house; a tap-house, a little tavern. In caupōnula delitescere, *Cic.*

Caurinus, *a*, um, adj. [a Caurus] Caurino frigore, The cold westerly wind, *Grat.*

Caurio, *ire.* neut. To cry, or roar, like a panther. Panther caurit amans, *Aust.* *Phil.*

Caurus, *i.* m. Cûrus, et Chaurus. 1 A west, or south-west wind, *Veg.* *Id.* A north-west, *Virg.*

Causa, *æ.* uti scripti Virgilinus, et Cicero, test. Quint. Causa, *æ.* f. 1 A cause. 2 A design, or purpose. 3 A pretence, excuse, or color. 4 A motive, inducement, or reason. 5 A cause, suit, or process at law. 6 Sale, or account. 1 Profit, or advantage. 8 Reason, or defence. 9 An affair, or business. 10 A state, or condition. 11 A formal plea, or defence in law. 12 A thing, or matter. 13 Fault, or blame. 14 Side, or party. 15 Sickness; hence Causarius. 16 With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be redundant; as the English sometimes use matter, business, or thing. 1 Nilul fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic.* 2 Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* 3 Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discedit, *Ces.* 4 Principium et causa philosophiæ est scientia, *Cic.* 5 Causa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari posset, *Id.* 6 Noli irasci Socræ causâ meâ, *Plaut.* 7 Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sal fallâ, *Id.* 8 Est tibi causa est de hæc re, mater impet, *Ter.* 9 Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut.* 10 Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quam obligata, *Cic.* 11 Scervum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* 12 Causa iusta, vincibilis, *Id.* 13 In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* 14 Diutius in causâ est, quam nos, commemoratus, *Cic.* 15 Non illi sonitica causa, An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c. Tibull. 16 Dolor huic et causa [sed illi legunt cura] Nescere conjugis ereptæ, causa perire fuit, *Id.* i. e. Nescere conjux erepta. 1 Verbi gratiâ, vel causa, For example's sake, *Cic.* Causam dicere, vel perorare, To plead, *Id.* Item quod Orator Indictâ causâ, Without hearing, *Cic.* Causam sustinere, i. e. its agere ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* 2 Tenere, et obtinere causam, *Id.* Vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, To be cast in law, *Cic.* Causam non dico, I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead, *Plaut.*

Causa, part. [a causor] *Quint.*

Causarius, *a*, um, adj. 1 Causarii milites, *Liv.* i. e. qui propter honestam causam a militiâ voluntur. Assigned in law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed, &c. *Ulp.* Meton. Causarii, Crazy, sick, or maimed, *Plin.*

Causâsus, *adv.* comp. With greater cause, or reason, *Plin.*

Causâtus, *part.* [a causor] Pretend-

ing, alledging. Hiemeni instare apud suos causatus cur, *Liv.* Negotia, *Cat.* Tempus, *Curt.*

Causia, *æ.* f. A broad-brimmed hat

Plant. Val. Max.

Causidicus, *i.* m. [ex causa A dico A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate, *Cic.* Purpura vendit causidicum, *Juv.*

Causor, *Græc.* dep. 1 To pretend, or plead, by way of excuse. 2 To blame, or excuse. 3 Pass. To be blamed. 1 Nimirum quid causare, quâ ab iudicio abest turpissime victus, *Cic.* 2 Utere quod locum immeritum causatur inique, *Hor.* Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3 Causoribus quare sit lapidiosis ager, *Ov.* Si sana sit lectio: forte mihi, ut quidam leg.

Causa habere.

Causaticus, *a*, um, adj. That can burn, apt to burn. 1 Causaticum medicamentum, A caustic, *Plin.*

Causaticum vim habent, *Id.*

Causula, *æ.* f. dim. [a causa] A small, or little cause; a small plea, or idle pretence.

Caute, *ius.* *issime.* *adv.* Warily, circumspectly, subtly, advisedly, closely, *Isid.* = Caute et cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut.* = Caute et diligenter, *Ces.* Cautius aliquid efficere, *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

Cauterium, *æ.* i. n. An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves, or to burn gangrened parts, or proud flesh, *Virg.*

Cautes, *is.* f. A rugged rock, a crag, or cliff. = Ab ista declivitate navæ nihil saxa et cautes timebant, *Ces.*

Cautim, *adv.* *id.* quod Cautus. Warily, with good advice. Cautim et paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, *ônis.* f. [a caveo, cautum, ap. vet. cavito] 1 A cautim, or taking heed, wariness, consideration. 2 Care and provision. 3 A bond, bill, or obligation. 1 Ne quisquam perturbat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut.* 2 = Una cautio est atque una provio, *Cic.* 3 Video iethic diplomatæ et syngraphas et cautiones, vacua habendi simulacra, *Sen.* 4 Cautio est, i. e. cautione opus est, We had need look to it, *Ter.* Mea cautio est, I must see to this, *Cic.* Cautio chirographi, A bill under his own hand, *Id.* Infirma cautio, A slender assurance, *Id.*

Cautior, *Græc.* m. [a caveo] An insurer, a warrantor, a provider, or taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him, *Cic.* Sape is cantor captus est, *Plaut.* 1 Cautior formularum, A conveyancer, *Cic.* ubi leg. Cantor.

Cautus, *a*, um, adj. [a caveo] 1 Actively, Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtle, well-advised, cautious, or cautelous. 2 Passively, Safe, secure. 1 Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter.* Vide quam alt causus ille, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic.* = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac modera-

lorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.* DUX ETATIS SUE CAUTISSIMUS, ap. *Gruter.* 2 Quot res mulieri esset cautior, *Mors safe, or secure, Cic.* Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus et intra spem venie cautus, *Hor.*

Cavum, *i.* n. A hole, or hollow place; a sink, or vault. 1 Cava dentium, Hollow teeth, *Plin.* Aedium cavum

Tarr. *Vid.* Cava, m.

Cavus, *a*, um, adj. Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice, *Virg.* 1 Luna cava, When she is not in the full, *Plin.* Cavus orbis, A buckler. Cava vena, The great liver-vein, going through the body, *Cic.* Pinus cava, A ship, *Val. Flacc.* Manus cava,

The hollow of the hand, Virg. Cava flumina, Deep rivers. Id. Cava linteæ, Full sails, Val. Flacc. Cava naves, The nostrils, Ov. Cava fenestra, A bay window, Virg. Cava cænum, A trumpet, Id. A kettle, Ov. Cævus, i. m. A hole, or hollow place, Virg. Hor. Concede audacter cælestinum cavo, Plaut.

Cæa vestis, et aboli. Cæa, pl. sc. vestimenta. A garment of silk, or lawn, so called because first made in the island Cæa, or Cæa, Plin.

Cædens, a. tis. part. [a cædo] Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off. Cum nonnulli cedentes insequi auferent, Cic.

Cæduntur, impers. They yield, or give place, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, Cæs. Cedendum est Italiæ, Cic.

Cædo, i. e. cæ, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place, &c. 2 To give ground, to retreat. 3 To submit, to obey. 4 To yield, to give one the better. 5 To succeed, happen, chance, or fall out. 6 To go on, or give back. 7 To give up, deliver up, or resign. 8 To be instead of. 9 To pass away. 10 To decay, or leave off. 1 = Cædam datique abibo, Cic. 4 Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vita, Id. Quoquam, Lucr. Ad undam, Ov. 2 = Quæcumque enim inus, quæcumque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare et cedere, Cic. 3 Cædamus Phœbeæ, Virg. 4 = Cur cædis, succumbis quæ fortunæ? Cic. 5 Ut voto cætera cedant, Ov. 6 Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut. 7 Postquam Tusculanâ villâ creditoribus cesserat, Suet. Pass. Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino, Græciæ cederetur, Cic. 8 Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. 9 Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, Cic. 10 Intercessionem cedere, Id. 1 Cessit in proverbium, It is become a proverb, Plin. Felicitati tibi cedit, God give you good of it, Ov. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Their punishment passes instead of payment, Liv. Cedere ad factum, To be done, or effected, Plaut. Cedere foro, To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do, Juv. 11 Cedit dies, The day of payment is come, Ulp.

Cædo, i. e. cæ, vel da, verbum defect. et in imperativo tantum legitur: pl. Cedit. 1 Give me. 2 Tell me, show me, both in the singular and plural numbers. 1 Cædo aquam manibus, Plaut. 2 Cædo cunum puerum hic apposuit? Ter. Unum cædo auctorem tui facti, Cic. Show me one. Cædo quemvis arbitrum, Make whom you will judge, Ter.

Cedratûs, a. um, adj. [a cedrus] Anointed with the juice or oil of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness, Plin.

Cedrelæte, æ. f. The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree, Plin.

Cedrelæon, i. n. Cedri oleum, Cedar-oil, Plin.

Cedria, æ. f. sc. pix. The liquor, pitch, or resin, running out of the great cedar, Plin.

Cedrinus, a. um, adj. Made of cedar, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, Pitch.

Cedria, idis. f. The fruit, or berry, of the cedar, Plin.

Cedrium, i. n. sc. oleum. The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness, Vitruv. In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it, Plin.

Cedroitis, i. n. f. The white vine, growing in hedges; & bony, Plin.

Cedrus, a. n. f. The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike

to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it odorata; with the oil wherewith the ancients anointed their boats, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence, 4 Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. et Cedro digna, Worthly of immortality, Pers.

Ceiris, æ. avis, vulgo Ciris. A puttock, Virg.

Celandus, part. To be concealed. Ad celandam fraudem, Just.

Celandus, tis. part. Dissembling, concealing. Vultus celans timorem, Luc.

Celâtor, ôris. m. A concealer. Celator Nili deus, Luc.

Celâtus, part. 1 Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close. 2 Not only the thing concealed, but the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to. 1 Litera celatos arcanâ fitebatur ignis, Ov. 2 Credo, judices, celatum Cassium de Syllâ uno; nam de cæteris corte sciebat, Cic. Subst. Celati indagator, Plaut. = Dissimulatus, Ter.

Celâter, æ. m. raro leg. bris. c. g. bre, n. adj. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Thronged, very much frequented. 3 Amorous. 1 Celeberrimus dies, Cic. Celeberrimum monumentum, Id. 2 Via celebris, Cat. = Portus celeberrimus, et plenissimus navium, Cic. 3 Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, Ov. 1 Circa pompa celebris, Id. 2 Concionis celeberrimæ et gravissimæ, Cic. Celebris rumor, Liv.

Celâterime, adv. Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly, Suct.

Celêbrandus, part. To be solemnised, or praised. Virtus celebranda, Cic. Senectus, Id.

Celêbrans, tis. Celebrating. Præcipui laudibus celebrans, Tac.

Celêbratio, ônis. f. 1 Reputatum, renown. 2 A celebration, or solemnising. 3 An assembly, or company. 1 Equestris utrique status Romanam celebrationem habent, Plin. 2 De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, Cic. 3 Quæ domus? quæ celebratio quotidiana? Id.

Celêbrâtor, ôris. m. A setter-forth of public plays, Mart.

Celêbrâtus, part. 1 Renowned, famous. 2 Much taken of, or published. 3 Mentioned with honor. 4 Much haunted, or frequented; of great solemnity. 1 Omnium sermone celebrata, Cic. Ob id famâ celebratio, Tac. 2 Nomine, quam pretio, celebratio, Ov. Literis nostris et vocibus maledictisque celebratum, Cic. 3 Ea fere sunt et Græciâ literis celebrata, et Latinis, Id. 4 Conventus hominum celebrati, Id. In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, Id.

Celêbritas, âtis. f. [a celebris] 1 Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit. 2 A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent report. 1 = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expectandam gloriam consequi potes? Cic. 2 Ludorum celebritas, Id. 3 Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, Id.

Celêbus, æ. act. i. e. celebre facio. 1 To frequent. 2 To celebrate, to solemnise. 3 To commend and praise greatly; to set forth. 4 To make famous, to record. 5 To have in estimation. 6 To exercise and perform frequently. 7 To publish, in a bad sense. 1 Tectaque non silvas, celebrant, Ov. 2 Celebrare exequias, Liv. Honorem, Virg. Ludos, Ov. Mortem, Cic. Natalum, Hor. 3 Carminibus celebrare, Ov. 4 Fid. pass. 5 Gemina dote nardi capiti et folia celebrant, Plin. 6 Studium agriculturæ celebravit, Col. 7 Fid. part.

Celêbror, a. Iris. pass. Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, Tac. Annali-um monumentis celebratur, Cic.

Cêler, æ. m. Cêlêris, c. g. Cêlêre. n. 1 Swift, speedy, fleet, quick. 2 Active, nimble. 3 Sudden, immature. 4 Brisk, airy. 5 Light short. 1 Celere defer me dicta per auras, Virg. 2 Irasci celer, Hor. Quâ fata celerissima, crudum transigit costas enim, Virg. Hic spe celer, illa timor, Ov. 2 Jaculo celer, Id. Celeres Latini, Id. Nulli celaris mente, Cic. 3 O miseram et in brevi tam celere reipub. commutationem, Id. 4 = Oderunt sedatum celeres, Hor. Oratio celeris et concitata, Cic. 5 Somnus celer, Sen. 1 Ille celer nandi, Sil. Ital. Uvæ celeres proventus, Plin. Frangi celeriora quam findi, Id. Lactei coloris est, et aquâ dilui celerissima, Id. 6 Læti-um fama celer, ap. Claud. viri anon. poet. Laud. Herc. 118. 133

Celêrandus, a. um, part. Victoriz celebrandæ intentio, Tac.

Celêrans, tis. part. Hastening. Illa viam celerrans, Virg.

Celêres, scil. equites. The light horse, 300 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard, Liv.

Celêripes, edis. adj. [ex celer et pes] Swift of foot, Cic. et Auson.

Celêritas, âtis. f. Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity. = Festinatio, brevisitas, Cic. Studium, Cæs. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, Cic. 4 Celeritas verborum, Id. Ad discendum, Id. In caplendis castris, Cæs. Percipendi, Quint. 5 Leg. etiam in plur. Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipimus nimias celeritates, Cic.

Celêriter, adv. Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly. Celeriter unâ futuros nos arbitror, Cic.

Celêritus, adv. comp. More speedily, or quickly, sooner, Cæs. Celertius intelligitur, Plin.

Celêrrime, adv. Very quickly. Celerrime multa simul agitant, Cic. Celerrime et senescunt et ægrotant, Cels.

Celêro, as. act. To hasten, quicken, or speed, a thing. Celereare fugam, Virg. Viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, Id.

Cella, æ. f. antiq. scrip. Cella. 1 A cellar or store-house for wine, oil, honey, or other provisions; a place to lay anything in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell. 2 A chamber for servants. 3 A private place in a bath to wash in; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, sudatoria. 4 A chapel in a temple; as, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. 5 A honey-comb. 6 A place in the stews. 1 Semper boni, assidueque domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, et pomaria, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Plin. Ep. 4 Ap. Liv. et Cic. passim. 5 Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, æ. apes, Virg. 6 Juv.

Cellâris, æ. sc. Pertaining to a cellar. 1 Columbi cellares, &c. Doves breeding in holes and lockers, Col.

Cellârium, i. n. A cellar, store-house, buttery, or pantry, Plin.

Cellârius, i. m. A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen, Col.

Cellûla, æ. f. A little cellar, buttery, apense, chancel, or secret chamber. Cellum columbarum, Pigeon-holes lockers, Col.

Cêlo, as. act. 1 To hide, to smother up. 2 To conceal, not to acquaint with, to assemble. 1 = Sol diem promittit

et celat, *Hor.* 2 *Et ne me celet, consueciet filium, Ter. De inacidis celare te voluit, Cic.*

Cēlor, *ārla*, pass. *To be concealed, &c.* Celari videro a te, *Cic.* Si hoc celari patii, *If it be kept from my father, Ter.*

Cēlox, *ōcia*. *A kind of little bark, brigantine, or yacht; a fly-boat, pin-nace, or wherry, Liv.*

Cēlatōdo, *dñis*. *f. Highness, nobility, excellence, Patere. Raro occ.*

Cēlusa, *a*, um, adj. [*a cello, Poss.*] 1 *Erect, upright.* 2 *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* 3 *High.* 4 *Tall.* 5 *Lofly, stately.* 1 = *Deus homines cēlos et erectos constituit, Cic.*

2 *Qui autem poterit esse cēlus et erectus, nial omnia lu se posita censebit? Id.* Cēlissima sedes honoris, *Id.* 3 *Celso vertice montis, Virg.* 4 *Celsum corpore, Liv.*

Cēlosore infantes, *Plin.* 5 *Cēlso graviore caua decidunt turres, Hor.* Cēlia, *is*, *f.* *Arbor. A tree in Africa, bring a kind of lode, Plin.*

Cēnos *o*, *i*, *f.* *A kind of herb, the same as the leontopodium, Diosc. et Plin.*

Censendus, part. Annulus in quo censendum nil nial dantis amor, *Ov.*

Cēnchrāmlōs, um, *f.* *pl. The grains, or stones, of figs, Plin.*

Cēnchrls *o*, *i*, m. *A venomous serpent all over specked on the belly, Plin.*

Cēnchrls *o*, *Idis*. *f.* *A kind of speckled hawk, a kestrel, Plin.* 2 *Latine, Tinnunculus dic.* Also a gem so called, *Id.*

Cēnchrls *o*, *Idis*. *f.* *A precious stone all speckled, as it were, with millet-seed, Plin.* *Id.* *Adchritas, m.*

Cēnchron *o*, *i*, n. *Adchritas genus, Plin.*

Cēnensis, *tis*, part. *Thinking, determining, Tac.*

Cēnseo, *ere*, *sui*, sum. 1 *To think, suppose, imagine, or judge.* 2 *To be of opinion, to shew his opinion, to be in the mind.* 3 *To vote, or give his suffrage.* 4 *To resolve in a parliamentary way.* 5 *To tax, levy, rate, celt, or assess, as the censors did the people.* 6 *To pay the rate, or cess, or, at least, to enroll, or set down in order to pay.* 7 *To judge, or make an estimate.* 8 *To be angry, or displeased.* 9 *Also, ironically, as puto, credo, &c. are often used.* 1 *Neque hac nocte longiorem me vidiſſe censeo, Plaut.*

2 *Qui censebat, ut, Cēs.* 3 *Quas ob res ita censeo, Cic.* 4 *Quin patres CENSUERUNT, vos [sc. populus] JUBEAT, Liv.* 5 *Id.* 6 *In qua tribu praeda censuisti? Cic.*

7 *Rem cum videris, censeas, Ter.* 8 *Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referretis, Farr.* 9 *Verreamini, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuſſe videamini, Cic.*

Cēnsor, *ēris*, pass. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed, or cessed, &c.* Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Ne athena, censeare, *Id.*

Cēnsor, *ēris*, dep. *To enroll in the census's table.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.*

Cēnsio, *ōnis*, *f.* [*a censeo*] *A punishing, or censuring, by the censor; a rate.* 1 *Censio bubula, A beating, whipping, or scourging, with thongs of ox's hide, Plaut.* Censationem facere, *To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine or penalty on one, Id.*

Cēnsor, *ōnis*, *m.* *Qui agebat censum tam de personis quam rebus.* 1 *His who executed the census, which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly*

office. 2 *Met.* It is also taken for a censor, critic, or other severe person. 1 *Cum tabulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, Hor. Mart.*

2 = *Magister discipline, Cic. Morum, Id.* Castigator, *Hor.* Cēnsorius, *a*, um, adj. *Pertaining to the censor, or his office.* Meton.

Cēnsorios, *severe, grave.* Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.*

1 *Homo censorius, Who has been a censor, Id.* Censoria virgula notare, *To use the censor's authority; particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, Quint.*

Censorize tabulas, *The register rolls, or records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept, Cic.* Auctoritas, *lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, Id.*

Censura, *æ*, *f.* [*a censor, ut a prætor, prætura*] 1 *The censorship, or office of censor.* 2 *Meton. Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern, or example.* 3 *Authority to determine censurable manners.* 4 *Funeral judgment or censure of others.* 6 *An essay or proof.* 1 *Quinquennialis censura, Liv.* 2 *Vita principalis censura est, eaque perpetua, Plin.* 3 *Censuram longa senectas dabat, Ov.* 4 *Vexat censura columbas, Juv.* 5 *Censura vivorum difficili est, Vell.* 6 *Censuram vini facere, Plin.*

Census, part. *Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered, Cic. passim.*

Census, *ūs*, *m.* [*a censeo, censum*] 1 *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a cess- ing, valuing, or mustering, of the people: a tribute, tax, or subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* 2 *A man's estate, wealth, or yearly revenue.* 3 *Census inquit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, Servius Tullius, Liv.* 4 *Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic.* Dat census honores, *Ov.*

1 *Census equestris, The qualification of a Roman knight, which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money.*

Census senatorius, *The qualification of a nobelman, or senator, which was about 6000 pounds sterling.*

Censum agere, *To take an account of people, and their estates; to make a rate, Liv.* Deferre censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment, Plin.* Censui censendo agri, *Land, whereof tithes and seisin were made, and which might be registered, Cic.*

Cēntaurēa *o*, *æ*, *f.* *sc. herba, et Centaurēon, l. n. Id. vul. Centaureum, Virg.* The herb Centaury.

Cēntauris *o*, *is*, *f.* *A kind of centaur called triorchis, Plin.*

Cēntaurōmīchia *o*, *æ*, *f.* *A fighting with centaurs, Plaut.*

Cēntaurus *o*, *i*, m. 1 *A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding.* 2 *A Centaur, a feigned creature, half man and half horse.* 2 *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* 4 *The name of a ship in Virgil.*

1 *Plin.* 2 *Ille furcens Centaurus leto domuit, Virg.* 3 *Vir.* 4 *Centaurus in magna, Virg.*

Cēntārius *o*, *a*, um, adj. [*a centenus*] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, *A hundred, Varr.*

Cēntēnus *o*, *a*, um, adj. *A hundred; as, Centēnus manus, Stat.* Centēnis durare annis, *Plin.* 1 *Centēnaque arbore ductum verberat, With a hundred ears, Virg.* 2 *Judeo centenus, One of the centumviri, Ov.*

Cēntēsimā *o*, *æ*, *f.* *sc. usura, interest*

of one in the hundred every month, or twelve per cent. per ann. Cic. interp. Budeo de Asse. But others say, *A hundred per cent. yearly.*

Centesimam auctionum Italie remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the Roman emperor.

Cēntēsimus *o*, *a*, um, adj. *The hundredth, a hundred-fold.* Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centesima fruge, *With a hundred-fold increase, Plin.*

Centiceps *o*, *clptis*, adj. [*ex centum et caput*] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. sc. Cerberus.*

Centies *o*, *adv.* [*a centum*] *A hundred times.* Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also indefinitely. 1 *Nial idem dictum sit centies, Over and over, Ter.*

Centifolia, *æ*, *f.* *sc. rosa.* A kind of rose having many leaves, *Plin.*

Centigrauin, *i*, n. *A kind of wheate, bearing in every ear a hundred grains, Plin.*

Cēntimānus *o*, *i*, m. *Rpith. Briare, Virg.* Typhoid, *Ov.* Gygia, *Hor.* Hundred-handed.

Cēntinodia, *æ*, *f.* [*ex centum, i. e. multis nodis*] *Root-grass, ruine-grass, Plin.*

Cēntipēda, *æ*, *f.* [*ex centum et pes*] *A worm having many feet, a paimor, a kind of caterpillar, Plin.*

Centipello, *ōnis*, *m.* *The pouch of a stag, the umbrella of a deer.* Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centipes, *pēdis*, *m.* *A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, still it has cast it out, and then swallows them up again, Plin.*

Cento *o*, *ōnis*, *m.* *A patched garment made up of several shreds or rags of diverse colors, Juv.* Patched clothes, such as country fellows and servants are used to wear, *Cic.*

A storow, or tarpaulin, to keep of shrouds or darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town, *Cæs. Met.* A poem made up of several scraps, from the works of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. *A rhapsody.* 1 *Centones ulcui facti sunt, To fill one's head with idle stories, Plaut.*

Cēntriālis, *e*, adj. [*a centrum*] *Placed in the centre, or midst, Plin.*

Centrines *o*, um, *m.* *pl. A kind of gnats, Plin.*

Cēntrosūs *o*, *a*, um, adj. *Full of knots and knurs; gritty, Plin. a seq.*

Centium *o*, *i*, n. 1 *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compass.* 2 *Also a hard knot, or haw in a piece of timber, or a which spoils the workman's tool.* 3 *A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest.* 1 *Cic.* Sēd Græcis literis, *Latine enim Punctum vocat.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

Centum *o*, adj. indecl. *pl. A hundred.* 2 *Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for a great many.* 1 *Centum dies, Cic.* 2 *Centum puer artium, Hor.*

Centuncupita, *æ*, *f.* *A kind of thistle, commonly called cryngo, sea-holly, or sea-holly, Plin.*

Centungemulus *o*, *a*, um, adj. *A hundred, hundred-hand, d, Virg.*

Centumvīrālis, *e*, adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges.* 1 *Causæ centumvīrales, Causes which were heard in that court, Cic.*

Centumvīr, *ōrum*, *pl. m.* *Cic.* Judges, or commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people of whom every tribe had three: now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of course, one

hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the *Septuagint*.

Centunculus, l. m. dim. [a cento] 1 A horse-cloth laid under the durrer. 2 *Cud-voed*, or *cheff-voed*, 1 Liv. 2 Plin.

Centuplex, lclis. adj. A hundred-fold, Plaut.

Centuplicata, adv. A hundred times doubled, Plin.

Centupondium, l. n. A hundred weight to weigh an exceeding great weight, Plaut.

Centuria, æ. f. [a centum] A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries, or hundreds, by *Servius Tullius*. Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit: numerum tantum alterum adiecit, ut mille et trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, Liv. Centuriarumque una vox omnium, Cic. † Centuriæ seniorum, Hor. i. c. seniores.

Centuriarum *, adj. By hundreds, or company by company, Cic.

Centuriatus *, ðs. m. The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place, Cic.

Centuriatus *, part. Registered, or enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. † Centuriata comitia, A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs; such as the choosing of officers, &c. Cic. Pedes centuriati, Divided into companies, Liv.

Centurio, ðvis. m. i. e. centurie præfectus. A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion. Magni centuriones, Hor. Centuriones primorum ordinum, Curt.

Centurio, æ. act. [a centuria] To divide into companies. Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, Liv.

Centurio, pass. Cic.

Centuriatus *, ðs. m. A captain's place, or office, Tac.

Centuripium *, crotum. Saffron growing in Sicily, Plin.

Centusius, is. m. [ex centum et as, assus] A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten denarii; that is six shillings and three-pence of our money, Peri.

Cepa *, æ. f. vel Cēpe, n. indecl. An onion. Copas ter fossa solo seribunt, Plin. † Tunicatum cepe, Peri. Met. Seu porrum et cepe trucidans, Hor.

Cephalea, æ. f. The head-ach, a lasting pain, that seizes the whole head, Plin.

Cephallum, l. n. Emplastrum quod sapiti fracto convenit, Cels.

Cephalicus, a, um, adj. Belonging to the head; as, Cephalica arteria, vena, &c. Cels.

Cephalius, l. m. Pisces fluvialis. A kind of fish, having a great polt, or head; when afraid, it hides only its head, Plin.

Cephēnes *, um. pl. m. Young drones, Plin.

Cephus, l. m. A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man, Plin.

Cēplina, æ. f. [a cepe] A bed, or company of onions; a place sown, or set with onions, Col.

Cēpidones, um. pl. f. [a similis cepē] Precious stones as fair as crystal, Plin.

Cēplite, sive Cēpōcapites, æ. m. [ab eodem] A precious stone of the agate kind, Plin.

Cephalicus *, a, um, adj. Very light,

trifling, of no weight, or moment, Cic.

Cephus *, l. m. A sea-mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind, Plin.

Cēpūrica *, ðrum. n. A book so entitled, which *Sabinus Tiro* wrote of gardening, and dedicated to *Mæcenat*, Plin.

Cēra *, æ. f. 1 Wax. 2 Met. Letters, tables, table-books, and notebooks, covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style. 3 The busts, or images of wax, used to be set in courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family. 4 Also enamel. 5 A will, or testament. 6 A page, or side of a leaf. 7 The apartment in a honey-comb. 8 A cere-cloth. 1 Cera fit expressis favis, Plin. Mollissimam ceram ad scribendum fingimus, Cic. 2 Cera puillis implet, Juv. sc. tabellari.

3 Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, Ov. 4 Apelles cupere te scribere ceræ, Stat. 5 Inimicæ C. Octavium adoptavit, Suet.

6 Primæ duæ ceræ, Id. 7 Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula fœtus? Ov. 8 Peræ ceræ mortuos conduunt, Cic. 9 Cera Punica, White wax, Vitruv. Cera miniatula, Red wax, Cic.

Cērāchates, æ. m. An agate of a wax color, Plin.

Cērāmites, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of a tile, Plin.

Cērāria, æ. f. A female wax-chandler, Plaut.

Cērārium, l. n. Pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. The money which *Properius*, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; i. e. wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, stat-moni, Cic.

Cērāsūus, a, um, adj. [a cerasus] Of a cherry-red color. Cerasino succinctos cingulo, Prætor.

Cērastes *, æ. Stat. vel is. m. Serpens corniger. A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram, Plin. It is also used for other horned creatures, as deer, satyrs, Id.

Cērāsum, l. n. et Cērāsus, l. m. A cherry, Plin. 1 Cerasum Actium. The black cherry. Cerasum duracium. The heart-cherry. Dulces cerasi, Prop.

Cērāsus *, i. f. A cherry-tree, Ov.

Cērātia *, æ. f. An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers, or cappers, Plin.

Cērātias *, æ. m. A blazing star like a horn, Plin.

Cērātinus *, a, um, adj. 1 Ceratius argumentationes, i. e. cornute. Sophistical, or intricate arguments; sophisms. = Ceratinæ aut crocodilicæ [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, Quint.

Cērātis, is. f. Horned puppy, Plin.

Cērātium *, l. n. Latine, Siliqua. A husk, or pod; the fruit of the carob-tree; sometimes used for the tree itself. = Siliqua Græca, Col.

Cērātum *, l. n. sc. emplastrum. A plaster made of wax, resin, and gums; a cere-cloth, Plin. Cels.

Cērātura *, æ. f. A waxing, or laying over with wax, Col.

Cērātus *, part. Wax'd, covered with wax. 1 Ceratæ tabellæ, Writing-tables, Cic. Tædæ ceratæ, Torches, Ov. Puppæ ceratæ, Pitched, Id.

Cērāunia *, æ. f. sc. gemma. A thunder-stone, Plin. 2 Siliquæ genus, Id.

Cērāunum *, l. n. A kind of puff, or mushroom, growing in Thrace, Peri. et Cereotum.

Cērāubolus *, i. m. The table of *Apelles*, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning, Plin.

Cerbereus, adj. Stridore Cerbereo, Sil. Ital.

Cērērus *, i. m. Canis triceps, inferorum custos. The infernal dog, which is fringed to have three, and sometimes 100 heads. Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic. Hor.

Cercis *, os brachii, et tibiæ, qui radinis dicitur, Cels.

Cercopithecus *, l. m. A marmoset, or monkey, Juv. Mart.

Cerdo *, ðvis. m. Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a cobbler, a currier, a tanner, or smith, Cic.

Cērēalla, um. pl. Sollemn feasts to the goddess *Ceres*, Cic.

Cērēalis, c. adj. [a Ceres] Pertaining to *Ceres*, or corn; belonging to sustenance and food; that wheateof bread is made. 1 Arma Cerealia, Instruments, or tools of husbandry, or for grinding corn, or baking bread, Virg. Cerealis liquor, Ale, or beer. Cerealis ceras, A costly wax, Plaut.

Cērēale, solum. A branch of bread, Virg. Cerealia munera, Ov. Dona, Sil. Bread. Cereales ludii, Plays in honor of *Ceres*, Liv.

Cērēbellum *, i. n. dim. [a cerebrum] The cerebellum, or the hinder part of the head, Plin. Brains, Cels.

Cērēbrus *, a, um, adj. 1 Passionate, hasty, choleric. 2 Brain-rich, crass, hare-brained, wild, mad, drazy, fantastic. 3 Cerebrus proliis unus, Hor. 2 Senex hic cerebrosus est, Plaut.

Cērēbrum *, i. n. qu. cerebrum. The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back, Plaut. Analog. The pith [of a tree], Plin.

Cērēmōnia, æ. f. Vid. Cæremonia.

Cērēs, rēris. f. The goddess of corn, Vid. Nom. Propri. Also corn, bread, food made of corn, Prop. Virg. Hor. Ov.

Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Libericum, Cic.

Cērēvisia, æ. f. qu. ceresilia, i. e. cerealis liquor, Ale, beer, Plin. Al. Cersivia.

Cērūs, a, um, adj. [a cera] 1 Of wax, waxen, like wax. 2 Met. Soft, easy, pliant. 3 Yellow. 4 Prone apt to take any form, or shape. 5 Greasy. 1 Effigies ceræ, Hor. 2 Cera brachia, Id. 3 Cereus cap, Plin. 4 Cereus in vitium flecti, Hor. 5 Lacerna ceræ et trita, Mart. 1 Persona ceræ, An image of wax, Lucr. Al. Cretea. Cera pruna, Yellow, or wheaten plums; or perhaps, wafers, Virg. Cera regna, Honey-combs, Id.

Cērūs *, i. m. A taper, or wax-light, Cic.

Cēriscus, as. s. e. ceram facio. To make wax, as bees do, Plin.

Cēritha *, æ. f. Plin. et Cēritha, æ. f. Virg. A honey-suckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.

Cērūm, i. n. sc. vestimentum [a cera] A garment of a wax-color, Plaut.

Cērūus, a, um, adj. Of a wax-color. Pruna cerina, Plin.

Cērion *, i. n. An ulcer or botch like a honey-comb, with a yellow matter in it, Plin.

Cernendus *, part. To be perceived, or seen. Constitit alma Venus nulli cernenda, Ov.

Cernens *, is. part. Seeing, beholding, Tac.

Cerno, ere, cerni, cernitum. act. 1 To sift, or sieve; to ramp flour. 2 To separate, to distinguish, to divide. 3 Met. To discern, to see. 4 To judge, know, or understand. 5 To preise, to foresee. 6 To resolve, to determine. 7 To decree. 8 To engage with, to fight. 1 Hæc ubi confictis, per deum formata [sc. cribrum] cerno, Ov. 2 Vid. Pass. 3 = Quæ cernere et videre non possumus, Cic. 4 = Nihil sentire, nihil cernere, Id. 5 Cerno animo sepulchrum pectam, Id. 6 Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, Tacit. 7 Et Quot-

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cunque senatus creverit, populusque jussit, tot sunt, *Cic.* 8 Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut.* 1 Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an estate, Cic.*
 Cernor *, *érís. pass.* *To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried, &c.* Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinseco, *Cic.* Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Id.* Kursus quæz tantum, arcibus, *Cic.* Cernitur et secundaria vocatur, *Plin.* *Sicred.* Ut per eas cerni posset, *Seen through, Cic.*

Cernuo, *as. act.* [*a seq. cernuus, Farr.*] *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble and show tricks, to throw one upon his face.* 3 Qui hoc faciunt, non evertit fortuna, sed cernuat et alidit, *Sen.*

Cernuus, *a. um. adj.* [*a cerno, quod, terram cernat*] *Hanging down, his head with his face downward, Virg.* Cernuus sonipes, *Sil.*

Cërma *, *itis. n.* 1 *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wretches were anointed.* 2 *And the place where they were anointed.* 1 Feminineum ceroma, *Juv.* 2 *Plin.*

Cërômâctus, *a. um. adj.* *Anointed with the ceroma, or wretches' oil, Juv.*

Cërôstrûm *, *i. n.* *A kind of painting, wherewith of horn, ivory, timber, &c. painted of divers colors, are inlaid on chests, playing-tables, &c. Plin.*

Cërôtum *, *i. n.* *Vid. Ceratum.*

Cerreas, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to a tree called cerus.* 1 *Cerrea glans, The acorn of that tree, Plin.*

Cerlinus, *a. um. adj.* *Made of the holm-tree, Plin.*

Cerritus, *adj. qu.* *Cerertus* [*a Cere re percussus*] *Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frigid like one who had seen a spirit, Hor.*

Cerrus, *i. m.* *A kind of tree bearing mast like chenuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn; a holm-tree, or, according to some, the bitter-oak, Plin.*

Certamen, *inis. n.* [*a certo*] 1 *A contest.* 2 *A controversy, debate, or dispute.* 3 *A trial of skill.* 4 *A battle, or skirmish.* 5 *A dispute, or nois.* 6 *Hazard, or danger.* 7 *A game, or exercise.* 8 *An eagle pursuit.* 9 *The thing striven for.* 1 *Certamen venit ad impar, Ov.* 2 *Tullit pretium certaminis huius, Ov.* 3 *Sic fortuna in contentione et certamine utrumque versavit, Cæs.* 4 *Si me solum* l'Eucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg.* 5 *Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, Id.* 6 *Quo majus erat certamen, et discrimen salutis, Cic.* 7 *Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, Hor.* 8 *Mitte leves spes, et certamina divitiarum, Hor.* 9 *Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, Virg.* 10 *Divitiarum certamina, i. e. labores in cumulandis opibus, Hor.* In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize, Cic.*

Certans, *tis. part.* *Virg.* Crinem auro certantem, *Sil.*

Certatim, *adv.* *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earnestly, eagerly, Cic.* Cantare, *Hor.* 1 *Qui, Ov.*

Certatio, *onis. f.* [*a certans, or struggling.*] 2 *An emulation.* 3 *Exercise of body.* 1 *Hæc est iniqua certatio, Cic.* Pro Quint. 2 *Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, Cic.* 3 *Sine contentione corporum, Id.*

Certatur, *impers.* [*ab eodem*] *There is a strife, quarrel, or difference.* 1 *Studii diversarum apud principem certatur, Tac.* Maxima vi certatur, *Sall.* In Aquis Inter conatlem ac militum comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, *Liv.* They strove to outdo each other in complaisance and favors.

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Certatus, *ûs. m.* [*a certo*] *A wrestling, or striving, Stat. Raro occ.*
 Certatus, *part.* *Striven, contended for, Tac.* Sil.

Certe, *adv.* [*a certus*] 1 *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly.* 2 *At least.* 3 *After a question, Ter.* 4 *After an objection, True, right.* 1 *Certe captus est, Ter.* 1 *Homines mortem optant incipiant, vel certe desinant, Cic.* 3 *Ain' vero?* L'E. Certe, inquam, *Plaut.* 4 *At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, Cic.* Certe scio, *I am sure, Id.* De casu Subini et Cottæ certus ex captivis cognovit, *Cæs.*

Certo, *adv.* *Certainly, surely, assuredly.* Non quod ego certo scio, sed quod hæc difficilis erat conjectura, *Cic.* Nihil iam expectare, quasi certo futurum, *Id.*

Certo, *as. act.* [*a certo, i. e. dimico, per Sync. pro cerno*] 1 *To vie with one.* 2 *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* 3 *To contest, to try martialies.* 4 *To be mightily earnest, to plot, or beat his brains.* 1 *Benedictis si certasset, aulicis bene, Ter. Phorm.* Pro. Officia inter se certare, *Cic.* Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, *Sall.* 2 *Aut certare cum aliis pugnaverit, Cic.* Tantumque animis certatis inquis, *Virg.* 3 *Cursu cum æqualibus certare, Sall.* Celeri certare sagittâ invitât, *Virg.* 4 *Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, Plin.* 1 *¶ Cic.* Inter se jure, *Cic.* Foro, *Hor.* To go to law with one another, to sue one another.

Certor, *pass.* Foro si res certabitur, *Hor.*

Certus, *a. um. adj.* [*a cerno*] 1 *Certain, sure.* 2 *Distinct, determinate, separate.* 3 *Secured from.* 4 *Steady, stout, firm.* 5 *Trusty, faithful.* 6 *Particular, peculiar.* 7 *Proper, convenient.* 8 *Unerring, never missing.* 9 *Resolved, determined.* 10 *Manifest, notorious, well known.* 1 *¶ Certe* amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic.* Poenæ certissima in impiis consistunt, *Id.* 2 *Certus in cœlo ac definitus locus, Id.* 3 *Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, Plaut.* 4 *A* Animus certus et confirmatus, *Ov.* 5 *Certi* pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* Consules quum ad patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, *Liv.* 6 *Cum personarum certarum interpositione, Cic.* 7 *Quâ ratione dicitur certo loco, Id.* 8 *Certa manus uno tolo posset esse contenta, Quint.* 9 *Certus eundem, Virg.* 10 *Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, Cic.* 1 *¶ Certo* patre natus, *Luxuriously begotten, Id.* Facere aliquem certiore, *To certify, or give one notice; to acquaint one, Id.*

Cerva *, *æ. f.* [*a cervus*] *A hind or deer, Plin.* 2 *Eripes, Virg.* Silviculturæ, *Calull.*

Cervarius *, *a. um. adj.* [*ab eodem*] *Belonging to a hart, or stag.* 1 *Lupus cervarius, A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf; or rather, a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag, Plin.* Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting, Id.*

Cërchiu *, *i. m.* *The cords, or ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed, Luc.*

Cervicæ *, *ilis. n.* 1 *A pillow, or bolster.* 2 *A night-cap.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Mari.* Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque operant, *Cris.*

Cervicula, *æ. f.* *dim.* [*a cervix*] *A little neck, Cic.*

Cervinus *, *a. um. adj.* [*a cervus*]

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Of, or belonging to a stag, or hart. Cervina pellis, *Hor.* Longa et cervina senectus, *Juv.*

Cervix, *icis. f.* *The hinder part of the neck, the neck, and sometimes, the shoulders.* 1 *Eleganter dicitur in plur.* 1 *Abscindere cervicibus caput, To cut off the head from the shoulders, Cic.* In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut one's throat, Id.* In cervicibus esse, *To be near, or at one's heels, Id.* 3 *Gula anterior, cervix posterior, colli pars.*

Cërûla, *æ. f.* *dim.* [*a cera*] *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, *Red wax, Cic.* Cërussa, *æ. f.* [*qu. creta assa*] *Cerule, white lead, a kind of paint, with which women used to whiten their skin, Plin.*

Cërussatus *, *adj.* [*a cerussa*] *Painted with cerussa, colored with white.* Cërussatæque Inccæ, *Cic.* Cërussata sibi placet Lycoris, *Mari.*

Cervus *, *i. m.* 1 *A hart, or stag.* 2 *Met.* A fork wherewith cottages were propped, 3 *A forked stake, or paliado, pitched in the ground to annoy and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge.* 1 *Pavidi formidine cervi, Ov.* 2 *Cervi* habent figuram literæ V a similitudine cornuum cervi, *Farr.* 3 *Cervi.* Habitare canas, et figere cervos, *Virg.* Ambigui, et in utrovis vixu insidit potest, *Cæspes, Itis. m.* Vid. Cæspes.

Cessans, *tis. part.* 1 *Cessans moribus.* The gout, or any lingering disease, *Hor.* Cessantia arma, *Luc.* [Formicam] interlunio semper cessantem, *Plin.*

Cessatio, *onis. f.* [*a cesso*] 1 *Cessation, lackness, idleness.* 2 *Truanting, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing.* 3 *Lying flat.* 1 *Cessatione torpore, Cic.* 2 *Epi-curus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimât, Id.* 3 *[Humus] magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, Col.*

Cessator, *gris. m.* [*a cesso*] *A loiterer, or lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, or truant, Cic.* Hor.

Cessatim, *est. impers.* They have been loitering. Cessatum usque adhuc est, *Nun expersciscere, Ter.* Ad hoste cessatum est, *Liv.*

Cessâtus, *part.* [*a Cesa cessatura, in which he will no longer live, Ov.*

Cessatus, *a. um. adj.* *Ceased, given up, untitled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provenit cessatis membris in agris, *Ov.* Tempora cessata, *Sil.*

Cessio, *onis. f.* [*a cedo*] *A ceding, or giving up.* 1 *In jure cessio, A cession, yielding, or giving up his right, Cic.*

Cesso, *as. neut.* [*a cedo*] 1 *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle, or play the truant.* 2 *To delay.* 3 *To loiter, stay, or linger.* 4 *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* 5 *To be deficient, or wanting.* 1 *Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, Cic.* 2 *Cessas aliqui?* Ter. 3 *Æchlinus odiose cessat, Id.*

3 *Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteas, Hor.* 4 *Cur tam multos deos cessare et nihil agere patitur?* 5 *Quod cessat ex reducto, frugalitate suppletur, Plin.*

Cessurus, *part.* *Adul in reducto, &c.* Cessura nulli deorum, *Ov.* Cessurum de urbe ob factiones, *Tac.*

Cestron *, *i. n.* *Herba quæ in Gallia Bætonica dicitur, in Italia, Serratula. The herb betony, Plin.*

Cestrosphendone *, *es. f.* *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts, Plin.*

Cestrôta *, *orum. pl. n.* *Plin.* Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enameled with a

Cestrum *, *i. n.* *Vid. Cestrum.*

Cestus *, *i. n.* *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband*

girded the wife at the wedding, and which he loved again the first night; a band to tie vines with. The girdle of Venus, Claud. Stat. Mart. Any kind of band or girdle to tie with, Varr.
Cētrāla *, *æ. f. [a cete] A place near the sea where great fishes are taken and salted, Plin.*
Cētrāla *, *ŕum, pl. n. Great ponds near the sea. Adnabunt thymni, et cetera cecent, Hor.*
Cētrārus *, *i. m. A fishmonger; a taker or seller of great fishes, Cic. Col. Ter.*
Cēte *, *n. pl. indecl. Whales, Virg. Stat. Plin.*
Cetra *, *æ. f. A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's or buffalo's hide, Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde Cetrātus* *, *a. um. adj. Using such a target. Duces cetratæ cohortes, Cic.*
Cētus *, *i. m. A whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish, Plin.*
Ceu, *adv. simil. At it were, even or like as, Virg. Ceu vero, At if, Plin.*
Cēva *, *æ. f. A kind of little cow, a milk cow, Col.*
Cēvo, *ēre. nent. To wog or move the tail, as dogs do when they favour upon one. An. Romule, coves? Pers. Metaph. Item obs. Computat, et cewet, Juv.*
Cēyx *, *ŕis. m. A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest, Ov.*
Chære *. *All hail, God save you, Mart.*
Chærēphylūm *, *i. n. An herb called cheruyl, Col.*
Chalacritum, vel Chalastræum, nitrūm, dict. a Calastrâ civitate. Pure salt-petre, Plin.
Chālāzias *, *æ. m. A stone like hail, very hard, Plin.*
Chalaxion *, *i. n. A stithe; a little pimple, or wart, on the eye-lid, Cels.*
Chalcanthion *, *Cels. et Chalcantum, i. n. Plin. Flos æris, Lat. Copperas, vitriol, shoe-maker's black; the water of copper, or brass.*
Chalceos, *i. f. A kind of thistle, or princely herb, Plin.*
Chalcēdium, *i. n. A kind of thistle, or perhaps, the place where it grows, Plin.*
Chalceus *, *a. um. adj. Of brass, brazen. Bæzæ Chalcedonanti chryse dare, Mart.*
Chalcis *, *Idis. f. 1 A newt, or evert, a venomous serpent. 2 A certain fish of the turbot kind. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*
Chalcites *, *æ. m. A precious stone of the color of brass, Plin.*
Chalcitēs, *Ridis. f. The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore; also red vitriol, Plin. Cels.*
Chalcōphōnus *, *i. c. g. A black stone, sounding like brass, Plin.*
Chalcus *, *i. m. The thirty-sixth part of a drachm; also a coin of seven mites, Plin.*
Chaldeus, *i. m. 1 A Chaldean, &c. 2 Per Antonom. An astrologer, a caster of nativities. 1 Chaldei non ex actis, sed gentia, vocabulo nominati, Cic. 2 Quam multa tunc iussu Cæsari a Chaldeis dicto memini, Cic.*
Chalēdācus *, *a. um. adj. Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology, or fortune-telling. Chalēdācus prædicendi genus, Cic. 1 Chalēdācus ratiōnes, A calculating of nativities, Id.*
Chālo *, *as. aot. To slacken the sail, Vitr.*
Chālūbēlus *, *a. um. adj. Of steel. Chālūbēla massa latebat, Ov.*
Chālūyē *, *ŕis. m. A kind of very hard iron, steel. Moton. A sword, or other instrument, made of steel. Non strictus domuit chalybe, Sen. Non ignes candensque chalybe, Sil.*

Chalybem frenosque momordit, Luc. pro chalybeos frenos.
Chāmæactæ *, *es. f. Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree, Plin. Lat. Ebulum.*
Chāmæcērāus *, *i. f. Humilis cerasus. A dwarf cherry-tree, Plin.*
Chāmæcissus *, *i. f. Ground-ivy, Plin.*
Chāmæcypārissos, *i. f. An herb, good against poison; lavender cotton, as some take it; or, according to others, dwarf cypress, Plin.*
Chāmædaphnæ *, *es. f. The herb periwinkle; also, a sort of laurel growing low, spurge laurel, Plin. Lat. Humilis laurus.*
Chāmædryas, *ŕos. f. The herb germander, or English treacle, Plin. Lat. Trisago.*
Chāmæleōn *, *ontis, vel ōnis. m. 1 A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, lying upon air; it can turn itself in to all colors, except white and red. 2 Also, a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white and black. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*
Chāmæleuce *, *es. f. Populus alba humilis. The herb oraz; or, according to others, marsh marigold; coltsfoot, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.*
Chāmæmēlon *, *i. n. Al. Anthemis dict. The herb chamemile, Plin.*
Chāmæmyrtilæ *, *es. f. By some called holly, hulen, or butcher's broom, Plin. Lat. Ruscus.*
Chāmæpence *, *es. f. An herb with leaves like the larch-tree, Plin.*
Chāmæpitys *, *ŕos. f. The herb ground-pine; also, St. John's wort, Plin. Lat. Abiga.*
Chāmæplātānus *, *i. n. Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder, Plin.*
Chāmæpobæus, rectus Chāmæpaphes, um. m. pl. A kind of date-tree, dwarf palm, Plin.
Chāmærops *, *ŕpls. f. An herb which being drunk in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins; germander, Plin.*
Chāmæŕŕyce *, *es. f. A kind of herb, thyme-spurge, Plin.*
Chāmæteræ *, *et Chāmæterides, um. f. pl. Little images resembling hand-maidens, or waiting-women sitting on the ground, Plin.*
Chāmæxylon *, *i. n. Plin. Id. quod Gnaphalon, i. n. Centunculus. Dod. legi vult Chāmæxylon. Humilis gossypif frutex. Angl. Cinquefoil.*
Chāmēlæa *, *æ. f. A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive tree; five-fingered grass, or spurge olive, Plin. Lat. Humilis olea.*
Chanæ *, *es. f. A fish like a perch, a ruff, Ov.*
Chaos *, *n. accus. Chaos; dat. et abl. Chaos, Virg. Ov. 1 A confused and disordered heap of things; the first matter wherof poets supposed all things were made. 2 Any deep, dark, place; hell. 1 = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, Ov. 2 Umbraeque silentis, et Chaos, et Phlegæton, Virg.*
Chara *, *æ. f. A certain root, eaten instead of bread, Cms.*
Chārēctus *, *a. um. adj. Staked, or propped up as vines are, Col.*
Chārēciās *, *æ. m. A kind of spurge, vulgarly called catapulta, Plin.*
Chārēctēr *, *ŕis. m. Latine, Descriptio, ad formā, vertente Cic. 1 A branding-iron. 2 A character; a style; a form or fashion of writing, or speaking. 3 Also, a description, or character. 1 Agni caractere signari debent, Col. 2 Cic. Græcis literis. 3 Id.*
Chārādrius *, *i. m. A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice, Plin. Lat. Icterus. A sparrow.*
Chārīstia *, *ŕum. pl. n. A solemn*

feast, or banquet, in former times where none but kindfolk met; that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out among any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again. Proxima cognati dixere charistia cari, Ov.
Chārītās, *ŕis. f. Love, charity, &c. Rectius Caritas, quod vid. = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.*
Chārītēs *, *æ. m. pl. f. The three Graces, Aglaia, vel Paisthea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, Cic.*
Chārītōblēphārou *, *i. n. Kinds of shrubs growing in the sea, used in love-potions, Plin.*
Chārōneus *, *adj. ut, Charonea scrobs, A cave, or damp hole, Plin.*
Charta *, *æ. f. Paper; at first made of the flags from the river Nile, at Memphis in Egypt, Luc. It is taken for any material to write upon, or for a thin plate of any thing; as, 1 Charta plumbea, A sheet of lead, Suet. Also, a charter, a card; a leaf, or side, of paper, Cic. A book, Ov. A letter, or epistle, Id. 1 Charta virgo, An original, that has never been copied out, Mart. or, at Jun. that has never been read. Charta Augustina, Fine paper. Charta bilibula, Blotting paper that will not bear ink, Plin. Charta Claudiana, Imperial, or royal paper, Id. Charta emporica, Cap paper, Id. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, Parchment, or vellum, Id. Charta aversa, The back side of the leaf, Cic.*
Chartarius *, *a. um. adj. Of paper. 1 Chartariæ officinæ, Paper-mills, or stationers' shops, Plin.*
Chartila *, *æ. f. dim. [a charta] A little roll, or piece of paper, a cartel, Cic.*
Chārūs *, *a. um. adj. Dear, dearly beloved, Cic. Vid. Carus.*
Chasma *, *ŕis. n. 1 A great gaping, or opening of the earth, or firmament. 2 A gulf. 1 = Terræ motu chasmata et hiatus vasti aperuntur, Sen. 2 = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, Plin.*
Chatus, *i. m. A wolf spotted like a panther, or leopard; a cat of mountain, Plin. Lat. Lopus carularius.*
Chēas *, *ŕum. pl. f. Crab's claws; the claws, or forepart, of the celestial sign Scorpio, or Libra. Quā locus, Erigonen inter chelasque sequentes panditur, Virg.*
Chēlēdōnia *, *æ. f. sc. herba. The herb celandine, very good for the eyes. The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb; swallow-wort, Plin. Also a kind of fig, Col. The name of a precious stone, Plin.*
Chēlēdōniās *, *æ. m. qui et Favonius. The west wind; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, Plin.*
Chēlēdōnius *, *a. um. adj. Belonging to a swallow. Lapis chelidonius, A stone of a white or red color, found in the belly of young swallows, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, A kind of vine, or purple fig, Id.*
Chēlōnia *, *æ. f. A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination, Plin.*
Chēlōniā *, *ŕum. n. pl. The checks, or side posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones, or timber with, Vitr.*
Chēlōnitis *, *Idis. f. A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic, Plin.*
Chēlōydrus *, *i. m. A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise, Virg.*
Chēlys *, *ŕos. f. A turtle, or hatch, so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell; or rather because first made of that shell; the belly of a turtle. Canora chelys, Sen. Mæstus, Id.*

Chelyn intendere, *Stat. Laxare, Id. Pulsare, Luc.*
 Chēnālōpex*, *ecis. f. A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle, Plin.*
 Chēnōboacum*, *i. n. A goose-pen, or place where geese, and other water fowls, are kept, Col.*
 Chēnōmycon*, *i. n. An herb, the right whereof affrighteth geese, Plin.*
 Chēnōpus*, *ōdis. n. An herb like a goose's foot, Plin. Lat. Anseris pes.*
 Chērāmites*, *is. m. A kind of precious stone, Plin.*
 Chērinites*, *is. m. A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in, Plin.*
 Chērānus*, *a, um. adj. Of land. † Chersinea testudines, Land-tortoises, Plin.*
 Chersonesus*, *vel Cherronēsus, i. f. A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.*
 Cherosos*, *i. f. Land, or ground, unmanured; a continent, or main-land, Mart.*
 Chersydros*, *i. m. A serpent living as well on the land as in the water, Luc. Cels.*
 Chia*, *z. f. ic. ficus. A delicious fig of the island of Scio, having a pungent taste, Mart.*
 Chiliarchus, *i. f. Chilliarcha, z. m. A captain over a thousand, a consul, or commander of a thousand men, Curt. Nep.*
 Chilliōdynamis*, *is. f. An herb so called from its many virtues; a kind of gentian, Plin.*
 Chīmæra*, *z. f. Capella fabulosa quædam et monstrosa. A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore-part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is a pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, Plin. Also, the name of a ship, in Virg. Sil.—of a mist, in Hor.*
 Chīmærier*, *†, ēra, ērum, adj. Productive of chimæras, or monsters, Ov.*
 Chīmæritus*, *a, um. adj. Winterly; also the winter tropic, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, Mart.*
 Chiragra*, *z. f. The hand-gout, Hor. Pers.*
 Chiragricus*, *a, um. adj. [a preced.] Analogic. One having the gout in his fingers, Cels.*
 Chiramaximum*, *i. n. A child's go-cart, Petron.*
 Chirogrāphum*, *i. n. A hand-writing; a bill or bond under one's own hand, Cic. Juv.*
 Chirōnion*, *i. n. Century; also the herb gentian, or fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wood-wort, or all-head, reckoned up by Plin. Also a vine so called by him.*
 Chirōnūs*, *a, um. adj. [a preced.] Of Chiron. † Chironia vitis, The wild, or black, vine; briony, Plin.*
 Chirōnōmia*, *z. f. A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading, Quint.*
 Chirōnōmōn*, *ontis. m. part. Græc. pro nomine. Showing nimble motions with his hands, Juv.*
 Chirōnōmus*, *i. m. One that uses motions with his hands in dancing, Juv.*
 Chirurgia*, *z. f. The art of chirurgery, or surgery, Cic.*
 Chirurgus*, *i. m. A chirurgeon, or surgeon, Mart.*
 Chilymāydus*, *a, um. adj. Cloaked, having a short cloak on, Cic.*
 Chilymys*, *ylis. f. I A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat. 2 A tunic, or loose coat, to be worn over the tunic, or doublet. 3 A woman's gown, or mantle. 4 Also, a child's garment. I Chilymde et picula consueptus in armis, Virg.*

2 Suam qui undantem chilymde[m] quassando facit, *Plaut. 3 Virg. 4 Id.*
 Chlōrion*, *z. f. Chlōrio, onis. m. A green, or yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer, Plin.*
 Chlōrites*, *z. m. A precious stone, green like grass, Plin.*
 Chloaspites*, *z. m. A precious stone, green and glittering like s. Id, Plin.*
 Chlōstra*, *z. f. The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit, Cels. = Tormina, Plin.*
 Chlōlēricus*, *a, um. adj. Troubled with cholera, choleric. Metasturn torminibus cholericiis efficacissimum, Plin.*
 Chlōlos, *i. m. A precious stone of the emerald kind, Plin.*
 Chlōrāgium*, *i. n. 1 The tiring, or dressing, room, in play-houses. 2 The player's apparel, and furniture of the stage, &c. Synecd. Dress, or ornament. 1 Vitruv. 2 Plin. 3 Facile falsæ choragium gloriæ comparatur, Ad Her.*
 Chlōrāgus*, *i. ni. In Greek authors, A setter forth, or the master, at plays, who provides all things at his own expence; but in Latin, The keeper of the apparel, or he who furnishes the attire at the expence of others, Plin.*
 Chlōraules*, *vel Chlōraula, z. m. A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe, or flute, Mart.*
 Chlōraulistria*, *z. f. [a preced.] The minstrel, or woman-piper, Prop. = Melius Choralistria, vel Crutaulistria, ut al. leg.*
 Chorda*, *z. f. The string of a harp, lute, or any other such instrument. Hinc Anglice, A cord. Ridetur, chorda qui semper oberrat eadem, Hor. Item pro Intestino; unde*
 Chordapusus*, *i. m. The twinging and gripping pains, or twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling, Cels.*
 Chordus, *a, um. adj. Vid. Cordus.*
 Chōrea*, *z. f. Saltatio cum cantu. A dance where many dance together, a ball, Virg. = Mēdia, et i diphthongu nata, est commentis. Festas choreas choreas, Ov. Pars pedibus plaudent choreas, Virg.*
 Chōrēus*, *i. m. A foot in verse, of two syllables, one long and one short, as Scribē. It is also called Tracheus, Cic.*
 Chōrōbātes*, *z. m. A measure, twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls, or towers, with; as also the depth of waters, &c. Vitruv.*
 Chōrōclhārista*, *z. m. He that plays on a harp, or lute, with others, as they dance, Suet.*
 Chōrōclhāristas*, *trum. f. pl. A concert of instruments and voices, Suet.*
 Chōrōgrāphus*, *i. m. Locorum descriptor. A describer of countries and regions, Vitruv.*
 Chores, *tis. f. per Sync. ex cohors. A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen, or coop, where capons or hens are fed; a band or company of soldiers, Varr.*
 Chorālia, *e. adj. [a preced.] Of such a sort, or that is fed in such a coop. Gallina choralla, Col.*
 Chorlōnōn*, *i. n. Oleum ex herbis graminis, Plin.*
 Clōrus*, *i. ni. 1 A company of singers and dancers; a choir, or company, a concert. 2 A band, or company, of men. 3 Any company, or assembly. I Utque viro Phœbi chorus assum-repitur omnia, Virg. 2 Catilina scipit chorus juvenutis erat, Cic. 3 Scripturn chorus omnis amat senem, Hor. Rist chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, Stat.*
 Chireston*, *i. n. Succary, Plin.*
 Chrla*, *z. f. A short moral sen-*

tence for an exercise in rhetoric, Quint.

Chroma*, *ātis. n. Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quavers and graces, Vitruv. Also, a set-off, a color, or fair pretence in rhetoric, Boët. Lat. Color.*

Chrōnica*, *trum. pl. n. Chronicles, or histories, of things done from time to time, Plin.*

Chrōnolūcus*, *i. m. A chronologer, a historian, who writes an account of events, Plin. A.*

Chrysāllis*, *Idis. f. A worm, or grub, of which comes the butterfly, Plin.*

Chrysanthēmum*, *i. n. Crowfoot with yellow flowers, called golden knops. Some take it for the corn-marigold, Mart.*

Chrysēlectrum*, *i. n. Gold-colored amber, Plin.*

Chrysēlectrus*, *a, um. adj. † Lapidus chryseleclis, Stones of a yellow amber-color, Plin.*

Chrysēndētōn*, *i. n. A cup tipt with gold, Mart.*

Chrysipēas*, *z. f. A kind of herb, Plin.*

Chrystēs*, *z. m. Aliter Philogynos dict. Plin. Item genus lapidis inortariarum, Id.*

Chrysitis*, *Idis. f. Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, bring in color yellow like gold, Plin. Lat. Spuma auri. Also the herb milfoil, or yarrow, Id.*

Chrysōthēryllus*, *i. m. A crystal stone shining like gold, Plin.*

Chrysōscarpus*, *i. n. A kind of ivy, Plin.*

Chrysōcolla*, *z. f. Auri glutinum. vnde Bomx, Plin. Cels.*

Chrysōcōme*, *es. f. The herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden lock, Plin. Al. Chrysis.*

Chrysōclhānum*, *i. n. The herb orange, Plin.*

Chrysōclhampis, *Idis. f. A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day, Plin.*

Chrysōclthos*, *i. m. A chrysolite, Ov.*

Chrysōclmēum*, *i. n. A yellow quince, an orange, Plin.*

Chrysophrys*, *Yos. f. A fish so called from the golden color of its eyes. Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, Ov.*

Chrysōpis*, *is. f. A precious stone like gold, Plin.*

Chrysōsprasus*, *i. m. A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness, Plin.*

Chrysōptērus, *i. m. A kind of toad, Plin.*

Chrysos, *i. m. Gold, Plant. Item, A gold-head, a fish; the same, as is thought by some, with chrysophrys, Plin.*

Chrysōthāles*, *is. f. The lesser sort of wall-pennywort, Plin.*

Clydæus*, *a, um. adj. Pile, of no worth. Clydæus palmæ, Plin. Dactyl chydæi, Id.*

Cnālis, *e. adj. Of meat or food, Varr.*

Cnāria, *trum. pl. n. Food, meat, victuals, provision, for man, cattle, fishes, &c. † Præbere cibaria allicui, To find one with meat and drink, Cic. = Eum cibaria, Cat. Si piscis domini cibaria saginatur, Col.*

Cibandus, *part. Locustæ utiles cibandis pullis habentur, Col.*

Cibārius, *i. n. 1 The second sort of flour. 2 Also food. 1 Plin. 2 Sen.*

Cibārius, *a, um. adj. Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or common food. † Cibarius panis, Household bread, bolted or coarse bread, Cic. Vid. Casa. Cibaria uva, A grape, or raisin, fit to be eaten, Plin. Cibarium vinum, Small wine for the table, to drink at meals, Varr. Oleum cibarium. Oil for ordinary use, Col. Homo cibarius A torri ordinary fellow, Varr.*

Cibātūrus, part. *About to feed*, Suet.
Cibātus, ūs. m. *Victualing, food, sustenance, provision; feeding, or fattening of cattle*. Cibatus canis proprior hominibus quain ovīs, *Varr.* = *Commeatus, Plaut.*

Cibo, as. act. *To feed, nourish, or fatten*. *Vid. part.*

Cibor, pass. *Col. Lucr. Suet.*

Cibōrium, l. n. 1 *Properly, the Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its pod. 2 A large drinking cup, like that bean, or, perhaps, made of it.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Oblivioso lœvia Massico ciboria exple, Hor.*

Cibus, i. m. 1 *Meal, any kind of victuals, food.* 2 *Met. Increase, nourishment.* 1 *Diditur in venas cibus, Lucr.* Omnis cibus et vino, *Cic.* Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Lucr.* 2 *Animi cultus ille erat ei, quasi guidam humanitatis cibus, Cic.* 1 *Et damnā cibus petere, Prov.* *To do, or suffer, any thing, for a man's meal, Ter.*

Cicāda, æ. f. *A sauterelle; or, according to others, a balm-cricket.* Vereres ponunt tunicas æstate cicādas, *Lucr.* Non est quod vulgus, grasshopper, vocamus: recte locustam reddideris, *Mori.* ex *Ruy.*

Cicatrīcōsus, adj. *That has many scars; full of chops, or gashes, Plaut.* Nec tuum est quod cicatrīcōsus, *Plin.*

Cicatrīculā, æ. f. dim. *A little scar, Cels.*

Cicatrīx, icis. f. 1 *A scar, or seam of a wound.* 2 *A chop in the bough of a tree.* 3 *Met. A rent, or patch in a shoe.* 1 *Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrīces suas, Ter.* 2 *Admorsio signata in stirpe cicatrīx, Virg.* 3 *Revera linum ostendit non una cicatrīx, Juv.* 1 *Reficere cicatrīcem, To rub up an old sore, Cic.* Ductur cicatrīx, *is healed, Ov.*

Ciccum, i. n. al. Cicum. 1 *The skin in a pomegranat, which parts the kernels.* 2 *Metaph. A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin, &c.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Elius to, an exungare, ciccum non interdum, Plaut.*

Cicer, eris. n. *A small pulse less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches, Hor.* 1 *Cicer arietum, Chick-pease, Plin.* It is used for a quantity, either in the sing. or plur. as, *Ciceris modii tres, Col.*

Cicēra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder, Col.*

Cicēculā, æ. f. dim. [a cicer] *Chick-lings, little chickens, Plin. Col.*

Cicērculū, i. n. *A kind of cinoper, or red color, Plin.*

Cicērcūm, i. n. *The herb sni-cory, Hor.*

Cicērcūm, i. n. *Cichory, or succory, the wild endive, Plin. Lat. Intybus erraticus.*

Cici, n. indecl. *A shrub, in Latin named ricinus (because the seeds of it are like the worm in we call tick), Plin.* It is also vulgarly called *Catapulta major.*

Cicindilā, æ. f. *A worm shining by night, the glow-worm, Plin.*

Cicēnum, s. gleum. *As oil extracted from the seed of the shrub cici, good to purge the belly.*

Cicōnia, æ. f. 1 *A stork.* 2 *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* 3 *Met. A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one finger at another behind one's back.* 1 *Canidia pennis cicōnia, Ov.* 2 *Col.* 3 *O Tane, a tergo quem nulla cicōnia punit, Pers.*

Cicur, s. ūs, omni. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* 1 *Varia genera bestiarum, vel ci-*

curum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* 1 *Cicur ingenium, A gentle nature, or mild disposition, Varr.*

Cicūta, æ. f. 1 *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison, was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions.* 2 *A kind of hellebore, which served (according to Horace and Persius) to purge melancholy, madness, and phrensy.* 3 *Also Meton.* A pipe made of its hollow stalk of hemlock, or brack; a shepherd's pipe. 1 *Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicuta vinum, Plin.* 2 *Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? Hor.* 3 *Septem compacta cicutis fistula, Virg.*

Cilāris, is. f. *A sash about the cap, or turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests; also the cap itself, Curt.*

Ciens, s. tis. part. *Raising, or stirring up, &c.* Martem cientes, *Virg.* Modo singulos nomine cients, *Tac.* Pugnam, *Liv.*

Cleo, s. es, lvi, Itum, iere. act. 1 *To move, or stir.* 2 *To incite, cause, or make.* 3 *To provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call.* 4 *To call upon, or invoke.* 5 *To name.* 6 *To repel, or drive back.* 1 *Nervus imo Cies æquora fundo, Virg.* 2 *Cruciatum ciere, Cic.* 3 *Genitum, lacrymas, Virg.* 4 *Ære ciere viros. Id.* 4 *Magna supremum voce cientes, Id.* 5 *Ciere nomina singulorum, Tac.* 6 *Errantem dextrā ciet obvisum ignem, Val. Fl.* 1 *Alvum ciere, To purge, Col.* Uinam, *To provoke urine, Plin.* = *Cio, civi, citum, proprie voco, inf. moveo.*

Cleo, s. er, pass. [a cleo] *To be moved, or stirred up.* Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, *Tac.* = *Omne quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic.*

Cilium, ii. n. *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* 2 *Also, the hairs of the eye-lids.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*

Cinex, icis. m. *A kind of fly, or worm breeding in wood, or paper; a wall-house, cinch, or bug.* Animal fedissimum, *Plin.* Tristis cinice lectus, *Mari. Hor.*

Cimōlia, s. terra [a Cimolus, Cretici maris insula]. *Fuller's earth, Plin. Cels.*

Cinēdiæ, ūrum. f. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish cinēdis, Plin.*

Cinēdis, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cinēdis cantio, *Plaut.*

Cinēdis, s. i. m. 1 *A gilded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature.* 2 *A wanton dancer, or shiverer of tricks; a tumbler.* 3 *Also a fish, all over yellow.* 1 *Catull.* 2 *Ad saltandum non cinēdis malacis æque est atque ego, Plaut.* 3 *Plin.*

Cinēdis, s. a, um. adj. *pro Cinēdis.* Soft, wanton, bawdy. Cinēdis frous, *Mari.* Ut decuit cinēdiorem, *Catull.*

Cinēra, s. f. *An arichoke, Col. Scrib. i. Cynara.*

Cinēdnātus, s. a, um. adj. [a cinēdnus] *That has curled, or crisped hair.* 1 *Cinēdnatus ganeo, A de-bauchee, Cic.* Stellās, quas nostri cinēdnatas vocant, *Id.*

Cinēdnūlus, s. i. m. dim. [ab eodem] *A little lock, or curl of hair, Varr.*

Cinēdnus, s. i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled, or braided hair; a curled, or frizzled lock.* Madentes cinēdnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.*

Cinēdnūlus, i. m. dim. [a cinēdnus] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg, Plaut.*

Cinēdnūrum, i. n. *Quo cingimur. A*

girdle, or girdle; a belt, a water-belt, *Pomp. Mel.*

Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding, Suet. Quint.*

Cinctus, part. 1 *Girded.* 2 *Encom-passed, beset with, surrounded, environed.* 1 *Cinctus gladio, Liv.* Zonā aureā muliebris cinctus, *Virg.* 2 *Humus æquere cincta, Ov.* Quam multis cinctum periculis, *Cic.* Cinctus, ūs. m. [a cingo] *A girdle.*

Also a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress, or garb, *Virg.*

Cinctus, a, um. adj. *Armed, and ready to fight; or girt, and trussed up, after the old fashion.* 1 *Cinctuti Cethegi, Ancient, or, according to some, warlike, Hor.*

Cinēfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated, Lucr.*

Cinēfactus, s. ūs. m. adj. [a cinis] *Of an ash-color, Plin.*

Cinērius, i. m. i. d. quod Cinifio. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing.* Qui calamistris in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr.*

Cinēreus, adj. *Of or like ashes; of an ash-color, Plin.* 1 *Cinerea vitis, A kind of hedge-vine, Id.*

Cingendus, part. *To be encompassed, or girded about.* Cingenda est alis sepius Ila seges, *Ov.*

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about.* Cingens viridi tempora pampino, *Hor.* Horæ cingentes, *Val. Flacc.* Æquora cingente terras, *Ov.*

Cingo, ere, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To tie about.* 2 *To gird.* 3 *To surround, or defend, in a proper or metaphorical sense.* 4 *To surround, or environ; to besiege, or beset.* 5 *To dwell round about.* 1 *Spicula tempora cinge, Ceres, Tib.* 2 *Enae latus cinxit, Ov.* 3 *Muris cum cingeret Albam, Virg.* Diligentius urbem religione quam lapsi muris cingitis, *Cic.* 4 *Cingere urbem obsidione, Virg.* 5 *Quique lacum cinxere Bycen, Val. Flacc.* 1 *Castro vallo cingere, To trench, Liv.* Cingere flammā, *Met.* *To assault by force, Virg.*

Cingor, gi. pass. 1 *To be girt about, or surrounded, &c.* 2 *To be fenced, or secured.* 3 *To be joined, or coupled.* 1 *Portus cingitur et concluditur urbe, Cic.* 2 *Oppida muris cinguntur, Ov.* 3 *Unoque receptæ pectore diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, Claud.*

Cingula, s. f. *A band to bind beasts with; a girth.* Et nova velocem cingula lædāt equum, *Ov.*

Cingulū, i. n. 1 *A girdle, or binding band.* 2 *The crust of Venus.* 3 *Also the five zones, or climates, are called cingula.* 1 *Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, Virg.* 2 *Fœcunda monstrix cingula, Val. Flacc.* 3 *Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam et circumdatam cingulis, Cic.*

Cinifio, ūs. m. [ex cinis et fio] 1 *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp, or curl, their hair; a frizzler, or curler, of the hair.* 2 *Also he that made ash, or powder, to color women's hair, or dew them upon the hair.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Plaut.*

Cinis, s. cinēris. m. [ap Catull. alioque vet. s. f.] *signif. multitudinem, iam in sing. quam plur.* 1 *Ashes, embers.* 2 *The cinders.* 3 *Also Met.* The reliques and memory of the dead

1 *Cinere ut multa lætæ obrutus ignis, Lucr.* Incens per ignes suppositos cineri dolores, *Hor.*

2 *Met.* Ascendit classum cineribus Germanici, *Tac.* 3 *Obreavit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, Cic.* 1 *Cinis livivus, Lye*

made of ashes, Plin. Suprema ferre cinerem, *To solemnise one's funeral, Virg.*
 Cinnabāri, n. indecl. et Cinnābāris, la. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.*
A gum, or liquor, of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines, called minium, red-lead, or Vermilion; and by an Indian word, cinoper, l. e. dragon's blood, from its color.
 Cinnābōlis, m. l. m. *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon, Plin.*
 Cinnābōmīnus, a, um. adj. [*a seq.*] *Made of cinnamon, Plin.*
 Cinnābōmum, m. l. n. *The cinnamon-tree, or cinnamon itself, Plin.*
 Cinnāmmum, l. Idem. Ov. Claud.
 Cinnāris, la. f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag, or hart, Plin.*
 Clo, w, Ire, Ivi, Ium. *To stir, call, or excite.* Ire res aut cit alvum, aut movet febre, *Plin.*
 Cippus, l. m. *A paliado, or sharp stake. 2 A grave-stone, or monument. 1 Cei. 2 Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa! Pers.*
 Circa, prap. cum. acc. [*a circum*] *About.* It is said, (1) *Of time; (2) Place; (3) Persons; (4) Things. 5 With one, or in his company. 6 Concerning. 7 About, more or less. 8 Nigh, or near, to; hard by. 9 In. 1 Circa lustra decem, Hor. 2 Circa Capuū, Cic. 3 Et circa regem, Virg. 4 Circa singulas heminas, Cels. 5 Omnes circa se liberalissime prosecutus, Suet. 6 Varia circa hæc opinio, Plin. 7 Circa H. S. vicles, Suet. 8 Circa caprificos ferus, Innocus aliquot, Plin. 9 Circa omnia defecerunt, Liv. Animus est circa campos, Hor. 10 Circa Demetriū, about, near, or in, his time, Quint. 11 Ponitur adverbialiter, Every where, round about. Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopie venturos aciebat, Liv.*
 Circea, j. c. herba [*a Circe*]. *The herb called nightshade, Plin.*
 Circæum, l. n. *Herba que et Mandragora dicit, Plin.*
 Circensēs, j. c. ludi, Juv. [*a circa magno in quo agitant solebantur Games, or exercises of wrestling, running, &c. kept by the Romans, in a large place called the circus. Also running with great horses, tilts, barriers, jousts, or tournaments, were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, Virg.*
 Circensīs, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to the circus, or place of exercise, Mart. Circensis pompa, Suet.*
 Circēs, w, Ixi, m. [*a circūs*] 1 *A hoop, or ring. 2 A sort of olive. 1 Farr. 2 Col.*
 Circēnatio, ōnis. f. [*a circū*] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses, Vitr.*
 Circēnatus, part. *Compassed, rounded. Folium circinatum, Plin.*
 Circēno, as. act. [*a circū*] *To make a circle, compass round, to turn round. Circinare auras, Ov. Quæ [arbores] in orbem rantes circinant, Plin.*
 Circinor, ōris. pass. *To be measured, or drawn, with a compass, Plin.*
 Circinūs, l. m. [*a circū*] 1 *An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses. 2 Also the shingles, a disease, which, if it go round the body, will kill a person. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*
 Circiter, prap. cum. acc. [*a circa*] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time; (2) Place; (3) Number.* 1 Circiter Kal. assidue videtur, Cic. 2 Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. 3 Circiter decem millia, Liv. 4 Adverbialiter: Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, Sall.

Circius, l. m. Sen. et Cercius, Cato. *A vehement wind, blowing out of France through Italy, Plin.*
 Circius, l. m. per Sync. pro Circulus. *A hoop, &c. Virg.*
 Circos, l. m. *A kind of hawk, lame of one foot, Plin.*
 Circueo, vel Circumeo, cultre, cuivi, cultum. *To go about, Cic. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, Stat.*
 Circuito, ōnis. f. 1 *A circuit. 2 A going the round in a city, or camp. 3 A fetching a compass, or arguing by sorites. 4 A going about the bush, a long preamble. 1 Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, Vitr. 2 Circuito, ac cura ædiliū plebi erat, Liv. 3 Ergo hic, circuitione quadam, tollens Deos, &c. Cic. 4 = Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? Id.*
 Circutus, part. *Gone about, or compassed round. Castra circuta, Cæsar. Pempta, Suet. Orbem circutis cornibus alligat, Sen.*
 Circutius, ōis. m. *A compass, or circuit; a going about. 1 = Circuitus et ambitus verborum, Cic. A period. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, Cels. Vid. Circumitus.*
 Circulāns, tis. part. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said. Videt occidentem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, Cic. Acting like a mountebank. Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulantem quam agenti rein seriam, Sen.*
 Circulāris, ōis. e. adj. *Round, circular, or belonging to a circle. 1 Circularis scientia, All the arts and sciences, Vulgo. Cujus tamen compos. semicircularis, ap. Col. et Cic. Circulātim, adv. Circle-wise, round about; in a circle, or ring, Suet. 4 In orbem, Cic.*
 Circulātor, ōis. m. [*a circulo, i. e. circumeo*] 1 *Any hawk for gain. 2 A mountebank, a quack. 1 Aiv. Pollio, Cic. 2 Cels.*
 Circulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks, &c. 1 Sermo circulatorius, Such talk as jugglers, and such like levod fellows use. Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, Quint.*
 Circulātrix, Icis. f. *A she-gipsy, &c. a stroller, or one who lives by acting droll, and showing tricks among the people. Circulātrix lingua, pro petulanti et maledicā, Mart.*
 Circūlo, as. [*a circulus*] 1 *To environ, to compass about, to encircle. 2 To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said. 1 Vid. Circulans. 2 Vid. dep.*
 Circulor, ōris. dep. Isque [*capparis*] debet ante circulari fossa, Cic. Al. circumdari. 1 *To meet in companies, to run to and fro. 2 To hawk about, to stroll, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. 1 Totis castris milites circulari et dolore hostem ex manibus dimitti, Cæsar. 2 Sen. Vid. Circulans.*
 Circūlus, l. m. dim. [*a circū*] 1 *An orb, circle, or compass. 2 A ring, or round chain. 3 A hoop. 4 An assembly, or company, of men standing or sitting together, in a circle. 5 Also a kind of round cake. 1 = Circulus suos, orbisque conficiunt stellas, Cic. 2 Flexillis obtort per collum circulus auri, Virg. 3 Circulus vasa cingere, Plin. 4 = Nec ignoro in convivis et circulis ista incurari, Tac. 5 Farr.*
 Circum, prap. cum. acc. 1 *About, round about. 2 With, or in company with. 1 Legatio circū in Insulas missa, Liv. 2 Paucis, quæ circum illam essent, Ter. 3 Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari litore circum, Virg.*
 Circumactus, part. *Turned round.*

Circumactio anno, Liv. *Ver. Ventente anno, Cic.*
 Circumactus, ōis. m. *A turning round. Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, Plin.*
 Circumagendus, part. *To be whirled about. In circumagendis equis, Curt.*
 Circumagēns, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round, Liv.*
 Circumagētus, ōis. m. part. *Heaped about, Liv. 1 Circumaggeratæ radices, Covered over, Plin.*
 Circumaggēro, as. act. *To heap, or cast a heap, about, Col.*
 Circumāgo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. 1 *To turn round. 2 To turn, or wheel, about. 3 To pursue, chase, or drive one, about. 4 Met. To make free. 1 In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, Liv. 2 Præsumam circumagētis fronte equos, Id. 3 Nec vulnecratum, et tere senilem circumagere destiterunt, Curt. 4 Vid. pass.*
 Circumāgor, ōis. actus. pass. *To be carried, or whirled about. Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, Plin. Met. To be made free; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ, statim circumagitur, Sen. 1 Nil opus est circumagi, Tu need not go round, or out of your way, Hor.*
 Circumāro, ōis. act. *To plough round about, Plin. Liv.*
 Circumcidendus, part. 1 *To be cut, or pared off. 2 Met. To be forbidden, or debarred the use of. 1 Lactera scrobis circumcidenda, Col. 2 In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum, Suet. Cels.*
 Circumcideo, ēre, cidi, clsum. act. [*a circum et cædo*] 1 *To cut, or pare about. 2 To lop, or prune trees. 3 Met. To shorten, or take off. 4 To take away, to forbid. 1 Corticem circumcidito, Varr. 2 Ars agriculturalum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, Cic. 3 Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, Id. 4 Vid. part.*
 Circumcidor, pass. Plin.
 Circumcinctus, ōis. part. *Compassing round, Cels. Cui fera quæ telis circumcinctipentibus ultro assilit in ferrum, Sil.*
 Circumcingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. *To compass round, to environ. Vid. præc.*
 Circumcirca, w, adv. *Round about on every side. Cæpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, Sulp. ad Cic.*
 Circumclue, adv. *Briefly, in few words, Suet.*
 Circumclivis, ōis. f. *A cutting, or incision. Arthros a circumclivis siccatis, fideliores, Plin.*
 Circumclisus, part. 1 *Pruned, lopped. 2 Met. Cut, or pared, away; avoided. 3 Short. 4 Circumclisus, 5 Taken away, forbidden. 1 Quod circumclisus vinealis profuerit, Plin. 2 Circumclisus inanitate, et errore, Cic. Dilligenter unguibus circumclisus, Cels. 3 = Quid tam circumclisus, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima Plin. Orationes circumclisæ et breves, Id. 4 Circumclisus, quarundam gentium more, Cic. 5 = Circumclisus atque dirempta aditu planties, Cic.*
 Circumclaudo, ēre, clausi, clausum. act. *To inclose round, or hem in on every side; to environ, or compass round about, Cæsar.*
 Circumclaudor, l. clausus. pass. *Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, Cic.*
 Circumclūdo, ēre, clūdā, clūsum. act. [*a circum et claudō*] *To inclose round, to encompass, to hem in. Si solem nubes circumcludunt, Plin.*

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¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab Iulio. To tip it with silver, Cæs.
Circumclōdor, dī. pass. Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt.*
Circumclōsus, part. Shut and closed in. Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque melis, circumclōsus est, *Cic.*
Circumclōlo, lēre, lui, cultum. To dwell, or inhabit, round about, or nigh, some place. Qui circumclōlut paludem, *Liv.*
Circumclōlo, as. act. [calco] To trample all over, *Col.*
Circumcurrens ars, An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing, *Quint. Linc.* The periphery, *Id.*
Circumcursans, tis. part. Running about. Circumcursans huc illic sæpe Cupido, *Catull.*
Circumcurso, as. freq. To run up and down, or hither and thither. Huc, illic circumcurso, *Ter.*
Circumclūdus, part. To be surrounded, *Cels.*
Circumclūdus, part. Compassed, encircled. ¶ Armis circumclūdus, Armed, clad in armor, *Virg.* Seseque non unum circumclūdum moenibus, *Cic.* Palla circumclūda, Put about one, *Hor.*
Circumclūdo, as, dēdi, dātum. act. To compass about; to encircle, or inclose; to clasp fast about. Animum circumclēdit corpore Deus, *Cic.* Circumclūdo me brachiis, *Plant.* Brachia collo, *Or.* Quos [cancellos] milihi ipse circumclēdi, *Prescribed, Cic.* Totumque flammis arborem circumclēdit, *Sit it on fire, Phœd.*
Circumclūdo, ēre, duxi, act. 1 To lead about. 2 To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon. 1 Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* latum, puer, circumducere hæc ædes, *Plant.* 2 Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidule, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere diem, To spend the day, *Suet.*
Circumclūcor, cī. pass. To be led round about, *Liv.* Ut per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet.*
Circumductio, ōnis. f. 1 A bringing round. 2 An amplification. 3 A circumfrence. 4 Met. A cheating, or coaxing, coaxing. 1 Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitr.* 2 Quint. 3 Circumductio sphaeræ, *Vitr.* 4 Nec pueri suppositus, nec argenti circumductio, *Plant.*
Circumductus, tēgidos, *Quint.*
Circumductus, part. 1 Surrounded. 2 Whipped, or muffled. 1 ¶ Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Ser.* 2 Exit ē balneis, circumductus pallio, *Plant.*
Circumductus, ōs. m. A circumfrence, a winding about, *Quint.*
Circumēo, ire, ivi, act. 1 To go about, or round about. 2 To encircle, to encompass, to encircle, or surround. 3 To circumvent, or deceive. 1 Unā nobiscum circumēerunt, *Cic.* 2 Cuius non hederē circumēiere caput, *Propert.* 3 *Id.* pass.
Circumēor, īti, pass. 1 To be surrounded. 2 To be encircled. 1 Cic. 2 Facinus indignum, sic circumī, *Ter. Phor.* 4. S. Cic.
Circumēquillo, as. act. To ride about. Duas turmas circumēquitare moenia jubet, *Liv.*
Circumfero, as. act. To move up and down about one. Quos omnes undique Graiæ circumferant acies, *Virg.*
Circumferendus, part. To be gone about. Metaque ferventi circumfunda rota, *Uc.*
Circumferens, tis. part. Carrying, or turning, round. Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbi præsentia sua pacis bona, *Vel. Pat. Liv.*

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Circumfero, tūli. act. 1 To carry about, or in a round. 2 Met. To report. 3 To purify by lustration. 1 Codicem circumfer, ostende, *Cic.* 2 Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* 3 Ter socios purā circumtulit undā, *Virg.*
Circumferor, ferri, lātus. pass. 1 To be carried round. 2 Met. To be reported. 1 Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* 2 Philippī factum circumfertur, *Col.*
Circumfermandus, part. To be upheld, or supported, round. Vitis quadrato circumfermanda est agmine, *Col.*
Circumfirmo, as. act. To fortify, and make strong, on all sides; to support, *Col.*
Circumflecto, ēre, flexi, flexum, act. To bend about, to fetch a compass. Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg.* Circumflectus, part. Bowed, or bent about. Secula circumflecta, *Claud.*
Circumfuso, as. act. To blow on all sides. Circumstantibus austria, *Stat.*
Circumflor, pass. Ab omnibus ventis invideat circumflari, *Cic.*
Circumfluens, part. Circumfluent gloria; oratio, *Cic.*
Circumfluo, ēre, fluxi, act. 1 To flow about. 2 To abound. 3 To come together. 1 Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* 2 Rebus circumfluere atque abundare, *Cic.* 3 Variæ undique gentes circumfluxere, *Plin.*
Circumfluis, a, um, adj. 1 That flows or runs about. 2 Flowed about. 1 Collis præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* 2 Insula circumflua, *Or.* Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*
Circumfodio, ēre, di, fossui, act. To dig about. Planatōs circumfodere, *Sen. Cat.*
Circumfodior, pass. *Plin. Col.*
Circumforāneus, a, um, adj. 1 That goes up and down. 2 That is carried about the market. 1 ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, A mountebank that goes about the country, *Modest.* Pharmacopola circumforaneus, One who sells ointments about the streets, *Cic.* 2 Circumforaneum res, Interest-money, *Id.*
Circumforātus, part. Bored round. Stipitibus circumforato, *Plin.*
Circumfossio, ōis. m. He that digs, or delves about; a pioneer, *Plin.*
Circumfossura, æ. f. A digging about the roots of trees. Cupressus aspernatu circumfossuram, *Plin.*
Circumfrēns, tis. part. Quint.
Circumfrēno, mēre, mul. act. To chirp, chatter, or make a noise about. Circumfrēunt nidos inanes avicuum, *Sen.*
Circumfrisco, as. act. To rub all over. Labia dolorum circumfrisco, *Cato.*
Circumfulgeo, ēre, fubi, To shine round about on every side, *Plin.*
Circumfundo, ēre, fūdī, fūsum, act. 1 To pour, or shed about. 2 To encompass. 1 Amurcam cum aquā ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* 2 Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*
Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. 1 To be shed, or run over, as water does when it boils. 2 To be surrounded. 3 To be routed, or slain. 1 Cum fervet [lac] ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* 2 Cernis ut armatā circumfundare coronā t. Sil. Irruimus, densis et circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* Dux alicuius hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* 3 *Id.* Circumfusus, No. 3.
Circumfusus, part. 1 Compassed about. 2 Compassing about, lying round about. 3 Routed, slain. 1 Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caliginē, *Id.* Magnū circumfusus turbā, *Liv.* 2 Circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *Or.* Circumfusa multitudo in concionis

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mediū, *Liv.* 3 Circumfusus magnū ex parte hostibus, *Id.*
Circumglātus, part. Frozen all over, *Plin.*
Circumgēmo, ēre, mul, mltum, act. To groan, roar, or make a lamentable noise, round about. Cum acc. ¶ Circumgemit usque ovile, Roars about, *Hor.*
Circumgesto, as. act. To carry about with him. Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*
Circumglōbātus, Gathered in heaps, *Plin.*
Circumgrēdior, di, gressus. dep. To march round about. Stertilium circumgrēdi jubet, *Tac.*
Circumjācens, tis. part. Lying round about. Ingenti luxu provinciae et circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*
Circumjāceo, ēre, act. To lie about. Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.*
Circumjuncto, abl. A laying or covering round, *Plin.*
Circumjunctus, part. Laid, cast, situated, or made, about. ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, Buildings erected about the walls, *Liv.* Circumjecta urbi loca, Lying near about, adjacent, *Id.* Planities salubris circumjuncta, Surrounded with woods, *Tac.*
Circumiens, euntis. part. Going round. Mœnia lustrat more lupi clausas circumiensis oves, *Or.*
Circumjicō, cēre, jeci, jectum, act. To cast all about, or on every side. 1 Circumjicere vallum, To make a trench round ab ut, *Liv.* Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, To make it round, or compass it about, *Cic.*
Circumlātus, part. About to go round, *Sil.*
Circumlātus, ōs. m. [a circumleo] A going about the farthest way. Quilam circumlātus rupes petivēre, *Curt.*
Circumlābens, ntis. part. [a circumlabor] Sliding or gliding round about. Prospectumque dedit circumlābens Olympi, *Luc.*
Circumlambo, bēre, hī. To lick about, *Plin.*
Circumlātus, part. [a circumferor] Carried about, *Plin.* Reported. Hæc quæcūque per domos nobilium circumlātæ, *Liv.*
Circumlāvō, as, lāvī, lōtum et lāvātum. To wash or flow round about. Ægyptium Nilus circumlāvāt, *Hyg.*
Circumligo, as. act. To tie about. Dignum stuppā circumligant, *Liv.* [Natam] habilem mædæ circumligat hæste, *Virg.* Aliquem umbrā, *Stat.*
Circumlilgor, pass. *Plin.*
Circumliliendus, part. Vulnera eodem medicamento circumlilienda, *Col.*
Circumlilio, ire, livi, Ivi, tum. 1 To anoint or besmear all over. 2 Per Met. To lard a discourse. 1 Circumliliare alveos fimo, *Plin.* 2 Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecus adductis rebus circumlilunt, *Quint.*
Circumlilius, part. Besmeared about, painted round on the borders, *Col.*
Circumlilio, ēre, livi, lēvi et līni, Ivi, tum. act. To anoint or wash all over. Circumliliare oculum, *Plin.* Aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.*
Circumlilior, ni, Itrus. pass. Circumlili fivos mihi bubulo utilissimum, *Plin.*
Circumlilio, ōnis. f. 1 An anointing about. 2 Also a polishing, burnishing, or putting the last hand to a picture, or piece of painting; the finishing work. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Circumlilitus, part. Anointed round about. ¶ Auro circumlilitus, Washed over with gold, *gil.* Ov. Saxa musco circumlilita, Grown over with moss, *Hor.* Facies fuco circumlilita, *Lucr.*

Circumlō, ūtio, ōnis. f. *Aperiphraſis; circumlocutio.* Quidquid ſignificari brevis poteſt, et cum ornatu latius extenditur, periphraſis eſt; cui nomines Latine datum eſt, non ſane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, Quint.

Circumloquor, ū, qui, locutus. dep. *To ſpeak by way of circumlocution.*

Circumluceſcit, tis, part. *Glaring, glittering, or ſhining round.* Fortituta nimis circumluceſcit, Sen.

Circumluo, ū, ēre, lui, act. *To revolve about.* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, Tac.

Circumluor, paſſ. *Marſi acies pars maior circumluor, Liv.*

Circumluſtro, ūs, act. *To go round about, to reconnoitre.* Et circumluſtravit anhelio murum equo, Sil.

Circumlavo, ūnis, f. [*a circum et lavo*] *The floating or compassing about of waters,* Cic.

Circummiſis, part. *Sent round about.* Præconibus circummiſis, Cæſ.

Circummitto, ēre, miſi, act. *To ſend round about.* Filium cum modica manu circummiſit, Liv.

Circummittor, i, miſſus, paſſ. *Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur,* Cæſ.

Circummoſcitur, ūre, ūi, act. *To revolve about,* Cæſ.

Circummoſcitur, part. *Walled or enclosed round about,* Plaut.

Circummulceſcit, tis, part. *Gently touching or itting.* Linguis circummulceſcunt circummulcentibus, Plin.

Circummulceo, ēre, iſi, act. *To ſtrike ſoftly or gently on every part,* Plin.

Circummuldo, ūre, ūi, act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all around.* Optimum eſt plantas circummuldre cavels, Col. Oppidum valla caſtellique circummuldre inſtituit, Cæſ.

Circummuldor, ūi, ūis, paſſ. Cæſ.

Circummulſio, ūis, f. *The enclosing or investing of a place.* Id ne fieri poſſet, obſolatione atque oppidi circummulſione ſebat, Cæſ.

Circummutas, tis, part. *Defended on every ſide, enſealed,* Cæſ.

Circummutas, tis, part. *Grotting about,* Plin.

Circumnavilgo, āre. *To ſail round.* Claviſſis oceanſi circumnavilgavit ſine, Patere.

Circumnecto, nexui, act. *To connect, or join together.* Fulgur, qui ſidera circumnectit, Sen.

Circumobruo, ēre, ūi, ūtum, act. *To cover all over with earth, or to over-lay,* Plin.

Circumpādāus, a, um, adj. *Dwelling, or lying about the river* Poſ, Liv.

Circumpedes, um, pl. n. *idem qui et a pedibus trahitur.* Pagar, or laquey; *center, or attendants at table.* Circumpedes boninae formoſos et literatoſ ſuos eſe dicebat, Cic. ſi i cho ſit ſana.

Circumpendens, part. *Hanging round,* Curt.

Circumplexor, ti, plexus. *To em'brace, to ſurround, to encompass.* Undique eſt circumplexus, Cic.

Circumplexus, part. *Surrounding, embracing.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, Cic.

Circumplexus, ūis, m. *A clasp or embracing one another; a twining round, or twisting about,* Plin.

Circumplexus, part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplexus ſerpentis amplexu, Cic.

Circumplexus, ūis, m. *To fold or wind about; to roll or wrap about.* Turn exet otentum, ſi anguem vectis circumplexiſſeſet, Cic.

Circumpono, ēre, pōni, pōtum, act. *To lay, or put, all about,* Hor.

Circumponis, part. Cæſ.

Circumpotatio, ūis, f. *A quaffing or drinking round,* Cic.

Circumpurgo, ūs, act. *To cleanſe round about,* Cels.

Circumrado, ēre, rāſi, act. *To ſhave round, to ſcrape about; of cujus paſſim legitur*

Circumrado, di, rāſus. *To be ſcraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, Cels.

Circumrado, ūis, f. *A ſhaving or ſcraping round about.* Circumrado corticis, *The ſcraping of the bark,* Plin.

Circumraſus, part. *Shaved or ſcraped about,* Col. Plin.

Circumreſcio, ūre, ūi, a. t. *To entangle, or enſnare,* Linc.

Circumreſcitur, part. Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* Circumreſcitur frequentia populi, Cic.

Circumrodo, ēre, rōſi, rōſum, act. *To gnaw about; to deſt. act.* Priusquam eſcam circumroderet, Plin.

Circumrodo, quod deſerandum eſt, Cic.

Circumrōdor, di, rōſus, paſſ. *To be gnawed, to be back-bitten, or ill ſpoken of,* Hor.

Circumſcalpo, ēre, pſi, ptum, act. *To ſcrape about.* Paſſ. *Dentes radice circumſcalpi,* Plin.

Circumſcaſſicatus, part. *Scarified round,* Plin.

Circumſcindo, ēre, ſcidi, ſciſum, act. *To cut round about,* Liv.

Circumſcribendus, part. Cic.

Circumſcribens, tis, part. *Circumſcribing, conſcribing.* Facit ſuſcepitque circumſcribens, Juſt.

Circumſcribo, ēre, ipſi, ipſum, act. *1 To draw a circle round, to draw.*

2 To circumſcribe, limit, or bound. 3 Met. *To comprize briefly.* 4 *To cheat, comen, over-reach, or circumvent.* 5 *To caſt out of office.* 1 Virgula ſtanteſt circumſcripſit, Cic.

Unbram ex facie eius ad lucernam in parietem circumſcripſit, Plin.

2 Curriculum vice circumſcripſit nobis natura, Id. 3 Laudes ejus circumſcribere eſt tam parce transcurrere, Sen. 4 = Et ſpoliare doces, et circumſcribere, Juſt. 5 Vid. part.

Circumſcribo, paſſ. = Definiri et circumſcribi genus poteſt, Cic.

Circumſcripte, adv. *Closely, briefly.* Res deſignus, circumſcripteque complectimur, Cic.

Circumſcriptio, ūis, f. 1 *A bounding, or limiting.* 2 *A cheating, or over-reaching.* 1 Circumſcriptio orationis et periodi, Cic. 2 *Emptioes falſas aperta circumſcriptione fecit,* Id.

Circumſcriptor, ūis, m. *A cozenor, a cheat, or one who over-reaches,* Cic. Juſt.

Circumſcriptus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Met. Circumſcribed, confined.* 2 *Discarded, caſt off, laid aſide.* 3 *Devoted, vowed, dedicated.* 1 Fluvio Rubicone circumſcriptus, Cic. = In orationibus viſ eſt preſſior, circumſcriptior, et addictior, Plin.

Ep. 2 Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut ſenatusconſulto circumſcriptus ſit, Cic. 3 = Captivis interrogationibus circumſcripti atque decepti, Id.

Circumſeco, ūs, cui, ectum, act. *To cut round.* Ungulas circumſecare, Col.

Circumſecor, āris, paſſ. *To be cut round,* Cic.

Circumſectus, part. *Circumſeised,* Suet.

Circumſedeo, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſum, act. 1 *To ſit round about.* 2 *To beſiege.* 1 Florentes amicorum turba circumſedet, Sen. 2 Saguntum veſtri circumſedent exercitus, Liv.

Circumſedeo, ēre, ſeſus, paſſ. *To be ſurrounded, to be beſieged.* Circumſedemur copis omnibus, Cic.

Circumſepio, Tre, pſi, ptum, act. *To*

enclose, or hedge in. 1 *Armat corpus circumſepit, He got him a life-guard,* Liv.

Circumſepio, part. Cohortibus armatis circumſepit, *Guarded by ſoldiers,* Cic.

Circumſepio, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſum, act. *To ſow, or plant, round about.* Unde Circumſepio, i, ſeſus, paſſ. Geniſta circumſepit alveus gratiſſimum, Plin.

Circumſeſſio, ūis, f. *A ſitting round about,* Cic.

Circumſeſſus, part. *About to ſurround,* Liv.

Circumſeſſus, part. *Beſieged, ſurrounded, encompassed, beſet on all ſides.* Aſi te injuriis circumſeſſum eſſe, Cic. Met. Circumſeſſus lactymib, Id.

Circumſido, ēre, ſēdi, ſeſum, act. [*ex circum et sedeo*] *To beſiege, beſiege, invest, or block up,* Cic. Liv.

Circumſido, ēre, paſſ. *To be invested.* In quibus caſtris Pompeius circumſideretur, Cic.

Circumſido, ēre, ſeſum, cum acc. *To lay ſiege to, to ſit about, to beſiege, or invest a place; to block it up.* Pliſtam circumſidit, Liv.

Circumſigo, ūs, act. *To mark all about,* Juſt.

Circumſilio, ūre, lui, neut. *To leap round about,* Cæſ.

Circumſiſtens, tis, part. *Standing round about,* Cæſ.

Circumſiſto, ēre, ſiſti, ſiſtum, act. cum acc. 1 *To ſtand about, to gather about, either i a ſual, or (3) To defend.* 1 *Decere incipientem primores civitatis circumſiſtant,* Liv.

2 *At feſſi tandem (ives infanda furentem annati circumſiſtant,* Firg. 3 = Domitium productum in publicum circumſiſtant et cuſtodint, Cæſ.

Circumſiſtor, i, paſſ. *To be ſurrounded.* Expectatis, ne ab omni bus civitatibus circumſiſtor, Cæſ.

Circumſoſo, ūs, act. 1 *To ſound all about.* 2 *To ring again.* 1 Circumſonant hoſtes clamor, Liv. 2 *Aures meæ circumſonant viſ vocibus,* Cic.

Circumſonor, āri, paſſ. *To be ſounded round about.* Threicio circumſonor ore, Ov.

Circumſonans, a, um, adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumſonans turba caſum, Ov.

Circumſpectas, tis, part. *Looking or viewing round.* = Itaque dubitans, circumſpectans, hæſitans, &c. Cic.

Circumſpectatrix, ūis, f. *A ſtarrer, or gazer; a woman who looks about on every ſide of her.* Circumſpectatrix cum oculis ambulat, Plaut.

Circumſpecte, adv. *Advisedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration,* Quint. Circumſpectus doſare, Sen.

Circumſpectio, ūis, f. [*a circumſpicio*] *Adviſement, great conſideration, looking round about one, circumſpection, carefulneſs, diſcretion.* 3 = Ex circumſpectione et accurata conſideratione, Cic.

Circumſpecto, ūs, act. 1 *To look about.* 2 *To conſider a thing diligently.* 1 In paſtu circumſpectant beſtieſ, Cic. Circumſpectare patriorum vultus, Liv. 3 Vid. part.

Circumſpector, āri, paſſ. *Tectum et parietes circumſpectabantur,* Tac.

Circumſpectus, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 *Act. Wiſe, prudent.* 2 *Wary, circumſpect, watchful, careful, conſiderate, well adviſed.* 3 *Pass. Regarded, conſidered, duly weighed; & rarius.* 1 = Circumſpectiſſimus et prudentiſſimus princeps, Suet. 2 = Dehent in cuſtodem vigili et circumſpecti, magis quam temerarii, Col.

de canibus. Homo circumspiciens, Cels. Si aliquis circumspiciet ovis, Sen. 3 Circumspicietibus omnibus rationibusque subductis, summam fecit, Cic.
 Circumspergo, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. *To sprinkle about, Col.*
 Circumspiciendus, part. *Sen.*
 Circumspiciens, tis. part. *Virg. Flying round about. Circumspicientes fugam pelluntur Persæ, Just.*
 Circumspicio, ēre, exi, ctum. act. *1 To look about. 2 Met. To take care, to be cautious. 3 To boast or vaunt. 1 Nec suspiciat, nec circumspiciat, Cic. 2 Nunquamne, homo amentissime, te circumspicias? Id. 3 Uque adeone te diligis, et magnifice circumspicias? Id.*
 Circumspicere, impers. *They look about them, Cic.*
 Circumstantia, tis. part. *Standing about, Ov. Mala circumstantia, Liv. Res circumstantia, Ad Her.*
 Circumstantia, æ. f. *Acircumstance. Hoc genus argumentorum creans ex circumstantiâ, Quint. Cicero dixit, Numerus, tempora, et attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.*
 Circumstipans, part. *Guarding. Magna circumstipante corona, Sil.*
 Circumstipatus, a, um, part. *Thronged about. Ducimus circumstipata curia, Claud.*
 Circumstipator, āri. pass. *To be closely crowded round; to be guarded. Penatibus narium circumstipatur, Ainores, Claud.*
 Circumsto, as, stiti. act. *To stand about, Cic. Circumstant omnia soleis nimbis, Ov.*
 Circumstrepens, part. *Just.*
 Circumstrepo, ēre, pui, ptum. act. *To make a noise on all sides. Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, Tac.*
 Circumstrepit, i. pass. *To be surrounded with noise. Clamore seditionum et fugacium circumstrepitur, Tac.*
 Circumstructus, part. *Built about, Col. Suet.*
 Circumstruo, ēre, uxi. act. *To build about, Plin.*
 Circumstidans, part. *dep. Bring all over in a rush, Plin.*
 Circumstuo, ēre, uxi. act. *To set or stich round about. Cic. Leg. in part. Circumstuo, Cels. Vitilubusque navigis corio circumstuita, Plin.*
 Circumurgens, tis. part. *Rising round about. Quantum aquarum circumurgentibus jugis oritur, Tac.*
 Circumvinctus, part. *Plaut.*
 Circumvō, ēre, texti, tectum. act. *To cover all over. Caelum circumvexit omnia, Lucr.*
 Circumvexo, ēre, xui, tectum. act. *To revolve all over, Cic. Leg. in part. Circumvextus, Virg.*
 Circumvinnio, ēre, ivi. neut. *To sound about, Var.*
 Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip or shear round. Cic. Manet in part. Circumtonsis, a, um. Shaved about. Circumtonsis matrona, Suet.*
 Circumtondo, as, nui, altum. act. *To thunder, or make a great noise, on every side. Circumtonare orbem, Ov. Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona cunctis, Hor.*
 Circumtrēmo *, ēre, mui. act. *To tremble all over, Lucr.*
 Circumtūmūlatus, part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side. Ferali circumtūmulata [i. e. cincta] cum pressa saxa, Heaped about, Petr. Raro occ.*
 Circumvādo, ēre, āsi, āsum. act. *cum acc. To seize or set upon on all parts. Circumvāsit urbem terror, Liv.*
 Circumvāgor, āri. dep. *To wander about, Virg.*
 Circumvāgus *, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or running round about;*

rolling or tumbling round, as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, Hor. Or as the sun round the world. Ætheris moles circumvaga flammæ, Ov.
 Circumvallatus, part. *Liv. Cæs.*
 Circumvallo, as. act. *1 To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks or ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about. 2 Met. To assault, surround, encompass, or encumber. 1 Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, Cæs. 2 Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, Ter.*
 Circumvectio, ōnis. f. *A carrying or moving about; a moving round; an orbicular motion. Portorium circumvectionis, Cic. Solis circumvectio.*
 Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often. Errante circumvectare penates, Sil.*
 Circumvector, āris. pass. *To be carried about; Met. To discourse of, to describe. Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, Virg.*
 Circumvectus, part. *Carried about. Equo circumvectus, Liv. Circumvecti Britanniam, Tac.*
 Circumvehens, tis. part. *Riding round. Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, C. Nep.*
 Circumveho, ēre, exi, retum. act. *To carry about. Unde*
 Circumvelor, i, vectus. pass. *Cæs. Classe circumveli, Liv. Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm utacina circumvelitur, Id.*
 Circumvêlo, āre. act. *To clothe about. Unde*
 Circumvēlor, āri. pass. *To be clothed about. Circumvelatur amictu aurato, Or.*
 Circumvēniens, tis. part. *Surrounding, Tac.*
 Circumvēnio, ire, vēni, utum. act. *cum acc. 1 To come about, or besiege. 2 To surround or encompass. 3 To roll or infold. 4 Met. To flow about. 5 To deceive or circumvent, beguile, impose upon, or over-reach. 6 To oppress. 1 Mœnia omnia exercitu circumveniit, Liv. 2 Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, Hor. 3 Anselmi tergo circumveniit, anr. 4 Fals. Plac. 4 Cocytus sinu circumveniit atro, Virg. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Vid. pass.*
 Circumvēnior, iri. pass. *To be surrounded, cheated, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, Cic. Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri, Id. Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniuntur, Id.*
 Circumvēnturus, a, um. part. *About to surround, or circumvent, Liv.*
 Circumventus, part. *1 Encompassed, surrounded. 2 Over-reached, cheated; imposed upon, circumvented. 3 Met. Encompassed, surrounded. 1 Cervæ lupis circumventa, Stat. 2 Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, Cic. 3 Circumventus morbo, exsilio, atque inopiâ, Id. Falsis circumvultus, Sall.*
 Circumversor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down. Quærentes viam circumversantur [vesti], Lucr.*
 Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round. Circumvertens se, Suet.*
 Circumvërto, ēre, verti, verum. act. *1 To turn round. 2 Met. To cheat or defraud. 1 Vid. Circumvertor. 2 Qul me argento circumvertant, Plaut.*
 Circumvertor, i, versus. pass. *Rota circumvertitur axem, Ov.*
 Circumvestio, ēre, ivi, itum. act. *To invest, to clothe, or cover all over, Cic. ex vet. poet. Plin.*
 Circumvincio, ēre, nui. act. *To bind round about. Quasi marteta juncia, item ego vos virgis circumvincia, Plaut.*

Circumviso, ēre, vial, vium. act. To view all over, to survey all about, Plaut.
 Circumvōlans, tis. part. *Patere.*
 Circumvōlans, a, um. part. *Florum round about. Nave circumvolatâ, Phæ.*
 Circumvōltans, tis. part. *Sil.*
 Circumvōlto, as. freq. *1 To fly about. 2 Met. To be often about a place. 1 Lacus circumvolat, Virg. 2 Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, Col.*
 Circumvōlo, as. act. *1 To fly about, to fly round. 2 Met. To surround. 1 [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, et Cupido, Hor. Ad quam [matrem] circumvolant pulli, C. I. 2 Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, Virg.*
 Circumvolvens, part. *[Herb.] Ispis spinis circumvolvens sese, Plin.*
 Circumvolvo, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. *1 To roll or turn round. 2 To fold or wrap round about. 1 Virg. Vid. pass. 2 Circumvolvère se spinis, Plin. 3 In orbem torquere, Cic.*
 Circumvolvitor, i. pass. *To be rolled about. Sol circumvolvitur, Virg.*
 Circumvōlitor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about, Plin.*
 Circumvōlūtus, part. *Enveloped, twisted about another. Serpentes cōtūm complexu circumvōlūtis sibi, Plin.*
 Circus *, i. m. *1 A round, or circle. 2 A ring, or large place in Rome, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. 3 The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift. 1 X = Dux formidæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circis [al. circulis] aut orbis, Cic. 2 Nescis quantum in circi diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? Id. 3 Plin. 4 Candens circus, The galaxy, or milky-way, Cic. = Lacteus orbis, Id. 5 De circi astrologi, Strolling fortune-tellers, Id.*
 Cirs *, i. f. *A lark, or rather what the French call, une agriette, Ov.*
 Cirnea *, i. f. *A can, or jug. Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cinctum, Plaut.*
 Cirratus, a, um. adj. *[a chir] Cut-pated, having hair curled, or braided, and growing in tufts and locks. Cirrati, Pers. i. Cirrata caterva, School-boy, Mart.*
 Cirrus *, i. m. *1 A tuft, or lock of hair curled; a curl, or frizzle. 2 The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds, as the lark, crane, &c. 3 Things like hairs upon cysters. 4 Also the fringe, or shag of cloth. 5 Ab eys. dim. Cirratul, Angl. 6 Curli. 1 Caput nudum, cirrograndibus hinc et inde cluquunt, Mart. 2 Fulcrum generi dedit cirros, Plin. 3 Ostrorum rapere lividos cirros, Mart. 4 Tunicâ distincta cirris dependentibus, Phædr.*
 Cirsœle *, as. f. *A disease in the scrotum, Cels.*
 Cis, præp. *cum acc. It denotes place and time. 1 On this side. 2 Before. 3 Adv. In all places about. 1 Cis Euphratem, Cic. 2 Cis paucos tempestates, Plaut. 3 Cis undique, Id.*
 Cisum, i. n. *A carriage, or chariot, with two wheels, used for speed; a coach. Inde cisu celeriter ad urbem vectus, Cic.*
 Cisello, ēre, pūli. *To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he pass no farther, Plaut. 3 Apello.*
 Cislhēnānus, a, um. adj. *[ex cis et Rhenu] On the nearer side of the Rhine, with respect to Rome, Cæs.*
 Cisalis *, a, m. *A precious stone, white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it, Plin.*
 Cisiosus *, i. m. *A kind of ivy, growing*

alone without a support, Plin. Lat. Hedera.

Cista*, æ. f. 1 A *twicker-basket*, pannier, or hamper. 2 A chest for books, money, &c. 3 A *ballot-box*. 1 Cista viminea, Col. 2 Quaternos HS. In cistam transferam ex fisco, Cic. 3 Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, Plin.

Cistella, æ. f. dim. [a dim. cistula] 1 A *casket*, or *cabinet*; a little box or coffer. 2 Also a *ballot-box*. 1 Cistellam domo effer cum unonumentis, Ter. 2 Auct. ad Her.

Cistellatrix, Icls. f. A *maid-servant*, who carries her mistress's casket, or has the charge of her cabinet, Plaut.

Cistellula, æ. f. dim. A little casket, box, or cabinet, Plaut.

Cisterna, æ. f. [a cista] A *cistern* or *cistern*, whereinto they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault, Plin.

Cisterninus, adj. Of, or belonging to, a cistern. Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, Col.

Cistifer*, æ. f. Erum. adj. Bearing a coffer or casket; a cabinet, or box, carrier; he who carried the sacra arcana, Mart.

Cistophorus*, i. m. An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value about a sester.

Cistula, æ. f. dim. [a cista] A little chest or coffer; a budget, a cap-cake, a casket, Plaut.

Cistus, i. m. A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches, Plin.

Citāris, vel potius Clādis, is. f. The royal turban worn by the king of Persia, Curt.

Citātim, adj. Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste, Virg. Cic. Citatius, Quint. Citatissime, Id.

Citātorius, part. About to cite. Quos ego testes citaturus ful rerum a me gestarum, Liv.

Citātus, a, um, part. et adj. [a cito] 1 Cited, quoted, summoned. 2 Stirred up, moved. 3 Swift, quick. 1 Quo die citato roe mihi dicendum sit, C. Lupus citatus testis, Theod. 2 Vultus ira citatus riget, Sen. 3 Pompeius citato Locrisiam contendit, Cæsar. Citatissima agmina, Liv. Citator Euro, Sil.

Citatus arteriarum pulsus, Plin.

Citātor, comp. [a citra] 1 The *hither*, *nigher*, or *nearer*, in place; (2) in time; (3) or other inferior relation.

1 Fugit in Hispaniam citiorem, Cic. 2 Citerioris ætatis metas, &c. Val. Max. 3 Animi tranquillitate humana ac citiora considerat, Cic.

Cithāra*, æ. f. 1 A *harp*. 2 Skill in music. 1 Citharæ strepitus, Hor. 2 Augurium citharamque dabat, Virg. 3 It may be used for a viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginals, &c.

Cithāris, is. f. Fid. Citharus.

Cithārista*, et Cithāristes, æ. m. A player on a harp, a harper, Cic.

Cithāristria*, æ. f. A woman harper, a minstrel, Ter. = Fidicula, Id.

Cithāristro*, ad. act. To play upon the harp. Nam et citharisare et cantare ad chorodrum sonum doctus est a Dionysio, C. Nep.

Cithāroedus*, a, um, adj. Belonging to a harp, or harper; harp-like. Citharœdica arca, Suet. Citharœdicus habitus, Id.

Cithāroëus*, i. m. He that sings to, and plays upon the harp or cithern; a fiddler, Cic. Hor.

Cithārus*, i. m. A fish called *Folio*, whose teeth are like a saw, Plin.

Citissimus, a, um, adj. superl. [a cia] Next, *hither*, *hithermost*, nearest to us. 1 Citima terra, The nearest to the earth, Cic.

Cito*, adv. 1 *Quickly*, *nimbly*, *swiftly*. 2 *Shortly*, *suddenly*, *ere it be long*. 3 *Easily*. 1 Abi cito, et suspende te, Ter. Se in curru recipere citissime consueverunt, Cæsar. 2 Quid scriham? cito me ad te esse venturum, Cic. 3 Non cito dixerim, Id. 4 Dicto citius, Forthwith, Virg.

Cito*, as. freq. act. [a cieo] 1 To call, or summon, to appear; to cite. 2 To name. 3 To produce at witness. 4 To quote. 5 To recite, or rehearse. 6 To put upon the speed, or gallop. 7 To cause, or provoke. 8 Met. To excite, to stir up, to encourage. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Vid. pass. 3 In hac re te testem citabo, Cic. 4 Licinius citat identidem auctores, Liv. 5 Ab eo usque ad mala, citaret, Hor. 6 Vid. part. 7 Et alie citant urinum, alie ardent, Cels. 8 Studium vehementius in dies citant, Cic.

Citor, āris. pass. Per præconem ad regem citari iussit, Liv. Græci hoc anapæsto citantur, Cic. Ad summun munus citantur, Catull. A Verre non sine causâ citatur, Cic.

Citra, præp. cum acc. [a cis, ut infra, ab in] 1 On this side. 2 Within, 3 Before. 4 Near upon, adv. 1 Qui sunt citra Rheumum, Cæsar. 2 Citra hoc experientiam, &c. Col. Citra fastidium unonimentur, Plin.

Peccavi citra scelus, Ovid. 3 Citra spectaculorum dies, Suet. 4 Pausis citra nullibus, Liv. 5 Ultra, Hor.

Citreum*, i. n. Malum citreum. 1 A citron, an orange, a lemon. 2 Also citron-wood, or oil of citron-wood.

1 Citrea contra venenum in vialibusantur, Incens. Unde Virgilio Malm felix vocatur. 2 Plin.

Citreus*, a, um, adj. 1 Of the citron-tree; and (2) made of citron-wood. 1 Citrea mala, Plin. Oleum citreum, Id. 2 Mensa citrea, Cic.

Citrinus*, a, um, adj. Of a citron color. Color citrinus, Plin.

Citro, adv. [a cia] Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another. 2 Jungitur iere cum ultro. Homines cursare ultro et citro, Cic.

Citrum*, i. n. 1 Citron-wood. 2 Meton. A table or other thing made thereof. 1 Citrum in laminis secuntur, Plin. 2 Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes, i. e. eburneos pedes, Mart.

Citrus*, i. f. A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa, of the wood whereof they make tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell: a lemon or orange-tree, a pome-citron, Plin. Libyssa citrus, Parr.

Citus*, a, um, part. [a cio] Provoked, moved, stirred. Alvus cita utique vitanda est, Cels.

Citus*, a, um, adj. Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden. Citi canes, Ovid. Cita mors, Hor. Navis, Ovid. Citus ad scribendum, Plaut. Nullam ego, rem citiorem apud himen esse, quam famam, reor, Id.

Dies citior, brumali tempore. Ovid. Factum citissimum, Quint. 3 Tar dus, Sall.

Civicus, a, um, adj. Of a city, or of the citizens; civil. 1 Corona civica, Cic. vel Civica, absol. Quint. A Garland of oak given to the person who has saved a citizen, by him who was so saved. Civica iura, Civil law, Hor.

Civile, e. adj. 1 Pertaining to citizens, to the city, or state. 2 Civil, courteous. 1 Sin civilem vitam quicquam appetit, Cic. 2 Ipse pater patriæ, quid enim civilis illo? Ovid. 3 Mersari civilibus undis, To be

employed in state affairs, Hor. Civilis quercus, An *oaken garland*, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, Virg. Scientia civilis, Policy, or the art of governing, Quint. = Publicus, Cic. Humanus, Quint.

Civilitas, ātis. f. 1 *Civility*, *courtesy*, *humanity*, *obligingness*, *courtesy*, *which citizens give to one another*. 2 Policy. 1 Civilitatis Clementiaque documenta, Suet. 2 Civilitatis partes, Quint.

Civilliter, adv. 1 After the manner of citizens. 2 Civilly, courteously. 1 Magis ple quam civiliter, Liv. Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. Cic. 2 Civilius quam parens, Plin.

Civis, is. c. g. A citizen, a freeman, or woman; a denizen. Civis Romanus, Cic. Attica, Ter. 3 Pergrinus, advoca, Cic.

Civitas, ātis. f. [a civis] 1 A corporation or assembly of people living under the same laws. 2 The privileges or rights of citizens. 3 A state, or a whole country. 4 A city. 1 Cæcus hominum iure sociati civitates appellatur, Cic. 2 Sylla, comitis centuriatis, civitatem eripere non potuit, Id. 3 Civitate donare aliquem, To give him his freedom, Id. Civitatem amittere, To lose it, Id. 3 Civitas popularis et regia, Plin.

4 Dnas esse censet patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, Cic. = Urbs, municipium, Id.

Civitatula, æ. f. A little city, &c. Sen.

Clādes*, is. f. 1 A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat, or overthrow, in war. 2 Synecdo. All kinds of misery and misfortune. 3 Ruin, or ruin, destruction. 4 Plague, pestilence. 5 Met. A destroyer. 1 Nulla magna clade accepta, castris se pavidus tenebat, Liv. 2 Eâ clade [pestilentia] contreritis hostium animis, Liv. 3 Scævola clade dextræ manûs cognomente indutum, Id. 4 Ilique ipso sæva medentes erumpit clades, Ovid. 5 Scelphades, cladem Libyæ, Virg.

Clām, præp. cum ad. By stealth, privately, secretly, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares. Clām vos sunt facinoræ ejus, Cic. Clām is eam vidit, Id.

Clām, adv. 1 Secretly, covertly. 2 Suddenly, by way of surprise, or ambush. 1 = At enim clām furim hic esse vult, Plaut. = 3 Pompeius clām et noctu, Cæsar palmæ et interdiu, Cæsar. = 4 In navem clām impudentia, occulte exportanda, Curalat, Cic. 5 Clām ferro incautum supavit, Virg.

Clāmans, tis. part. Ovid. Clāmator, ōris. m. 1 A bawler, or maker of a noise. 2 He who speaks over loud, or calls on one. 1 Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse, Cic. 2 Mart.

Clāmātorius, a, um, adj. Clamatorius, bawling, or crying. Clamatoria avis, quæ et prohibitoria in auguriis, Plin. Clamatorium genus, Cic.

Clāmātus, part. Called to, or upon. Viam vocat: clamata refugit, Ovid. Clāmāns, tis. part. Crying, bawling, or calling, often, Ter. Questu que vano clamantem interfecit, Phædr.

Clāmātio*, ōnis. f. Shouting, bawling, Plaut.

Clāmīto, as. act. freq. [a clamo] 1 To cry out against, to cry aloud. 2 To cry good about. 3 To profess openly, to declare. 1 Clāmīto me syco plantam hereditatem persequi, Ter. 2 Quidam in portu caricas Canino advectas vendens, Canueas

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clamitabat, *Cic.* 3 Supercilia penitus abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.*

Clamō, *as*, act. 1 To cry, or call, upon. 2 To beg earnestly. 3 To complain, or clamor. 4 To speak aloud. 5 To proclaim. 1 Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* 2 Clamo, atque obtestor, *Cic.* 3 = Clamant, indecenter obstrupit, *Plaut.* 4 Illis, quæ sunt innotis, clamat de viâ, *Ter.* 5 Clamat virtus beatiorum esse quam, &c. *Cic.*

Clamor, *ōis*, m. 1 A loud voice, an earnest calling. 2 A din; any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling. 3 A brawling, a clamor. 4 A shriek, an outcry. 1 Implevi clamore vias, *Virg.* 2 Clamoremque ferunt ad litora mergi, *Id.* Magnis [ape] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* 3 Impiunt lenite clamorem, *Cic.* 4 Ferit aurea sidera clamor, *Virg.*

Clamōse, adv. Loudly, with a great noise. Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanum est, *Quint.*

Clamōsus, *a*, um, adj. 1 Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill. 2 Echoing, that rings again with noise. 1 Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas neasciunt, *Quint.* 2 Theatrum clamoribus stat. Forum, *Sen.*

Clancūlāria, adv. Secretly, close, unknown, anonymous, or nameless. 1 Clancularius poëta, One who is ashamed of his name, *Mart.*

Clancūlum, adv. Secretly, privily, privately. 1 Alii clanculum patres, quæ faciunt, *Unknown* to their fathers, *Ter.*

Clandestino, adv. Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth. Ne gotium aliquod clandestino agere, *Plaut.*

Clandestinitas, *a*, um, adj. Secret, hidden, private, clandestine. Clandestinitis consiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæs.* Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.*

Clangens, *tis*, part. Sounding, or flourishing, as a trumpet. Lucrificum clangente tubā, *Val. Flacc.*

Clango, *ōis*, nxi, act. 1 To sound a trumpet; to clang. 2 To cry like an eagle, (3) a goose, or (4) a crane; to shout, or flourish. 1 Fid. part. 2 Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Philom.* 3 Col. 4 Stat. Rare occ.

Clangor, *ōis*, m. 1 The sound of a trumpet. 2 The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; any loud, or shrill noise. 1 Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* 2 Ausserum, *Col. Gruum*, *Stat.*

Clārāndus, part. To be declared, explained, made clear. Natura animi clāranda est veribus, *Lucret.*

Clāre, adv. 1 Brightly. 2 Distinctly, clearly. 3 Aloud, plainly, explicitly. 1 Clare oculis video, *Plaut.* 2 Clarius apparet, *Cic.* 3 Unde est dic clare, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*

Clāreo, ēre, rui, *Cic.* Clarus sum. 1 To be clear, and bright; to shine. 2 Met. To be illustrious, or noble. 3 To be known, or manifest. 1 Ad primordii sextatis clarent, *Cic.* 2 Ex gente Domitii quæ familie clarentur, *Suet.* 3 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucr.*

Clāresco, ēre, incept. 1 To grow bright and clear. 2 To be manifest. 3 To become famous. 1 Dies clarescit, *Sen.* 2 Facilius inter æncipia clarescunt, *Tac.* 3 Planius clarescere vulgi, *Claud.* Ut magna implicitis claresceret, *Cat.* Met. Clarescit sonitus, *Virg.*

Clārifico, *ōis*, act. To call aloud, Lucr.

Clārificus, *us*, *a*, um, adj. Sounding aloud. Clārificæ voces, *Catull.*

Clārificatio, *ōis*, f. [a clargo] 1 A demand of satisfaction for injury, in

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a *retiform*, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing or proclaiming war. 2 A levying of taxes. 1 Quint. Liv. 2 Id.

Clārigo, *as*, act. [a clarus] With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war, as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittantur, id est, res raptas clare repetunt, *Plin.*

Clārisonus, *us*, adj. Sounding clear, loud, or shrill. Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic.*

Clāritas, *ātis*, f. 1 Plainness, clearness. 2 Brightness. 3 Excellency, fame, and renown. 4 Nobleness of birth. 1 Claritas vocis, *Cic.* 2 Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, *Plin.* 3 = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* 4 Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellit, *Quint.*

Clārifido, *ōis*, f. id quod Claritas. Met. Renown, or fame. Arctas, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adjumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* Familias, *Id.*

Clāro, *as*, act. [a clarus] 1 To clear, or brighten. 2 To declare, or show; to make plain, and manifest. 3 To ennoble, or make famous. 1 Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat.* 2 [fides] non potuit nobis notæ clarare figurâ, *Id.* 3 Non labor latimius clarabit pugilem, *Hor.*

Clāror, *ōis*, m. Brightness, neatness, *Plaut.*

Clārus, *a*, um, adj. 1 Clear, bright, fair. 2 Plain, manifest, evident. 3 Loud, and shrill. 4 Famous, renowned. 5 Noble, honorable. 6 Brave, heroic, gallant. 1 Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg.* Colore qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* 2 In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* Clārior res erat quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv.* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* 3 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* 4 = Ex doctrinâ clarus et nobilis vir, *Id.* Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassum ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum [virum], *Id.* 5 Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* 6 [fides] et fortibus viris commemoranda, *Cic.*

Clārius, *us*, adj. Belonging to a navy. 1 Clārius niles, *Of the marines*, *Cæs.* Tac.

Classicen, *inis*, m. [a classicum et cano] He that sounds, or winds, a trumpet or horn, to call the classes together; the common crier, *Varr.*

Classicula, *æ*, f. dim. [a classis] A little fleet, or small navy. Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic.* Classicum, *i*, n. 1 The sound, or blast of trumpets, to call men together. 2 Or, as Servius affirms, the trumpet itself. 1 Rapta tubâ ingenti spiritum classicum exoratus, *Suet.* Marmure incerto velut classico instincti, *Quint.* 2 Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, *Virg.* Classica jamque sonant, *Id.* 1 Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, *Cæs.* 2 Canere receptum, To sound a retreat, *Cic.*

Classicus, *a*, um, adj. Pertaining to a fleet, or navy. Legioni classicæ diffidebat, *Tac.* 1 Classica bella, Wars by sea, *Propert.* Horror classicus, A terrible sound of the trumpet, *Ovid.*

Classicus, *s*, *i*, m. 1 He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes or companies together to the assemblies; the crier of the court. 2 A seaman, a foremast-man, a rowing. 3 A freeman, or denizen, as opposed to a foreigner, a subsidy-man, a citizen, or freeman, paying cot and lot. 1 *Varr.* 2 Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis, *Curt.* 3 Sociis C. Luc-

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hus classicis, legionariis T. Scmpronius aderat, *Liv.*

Classis, *is*, f. 1 A navy, or fleet, of ships; an armada. 2 A single ship. 3 A class or rank of citizens, according to their estate, and quality; which was again divided into centuries. 4 A form in schools. 5 Any division of men appointed to any employment. 6 A troop of horse. 1 Myle numero navium classis, *Cic.* 2 Lycia ductorum classis Oroneti, *Virg.* 3 *Liv.* 4 Cum pueros in classes distribuere, *Quint.* 5 = Classes non majores quam denum hominum faciendâ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* 6 Classibus hic locus, *Virg.*

Clāthratus, part. Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated. 1 Fenestra clāthrata, A lattice-windowed, *Plaut.*

Clāthros, *as*, act. To shut with lattices, bars, grates, or rails, *Col.*

Clāthrus, *i*, n. vel, ut alii, Clathrum, *i*, n. 1 A bar, or lattice; a grate with cross-bars, or other such like things; a baluster. 2 Also, a harrow, or rake, to break clods with. 1 Hor. 2 Tu penitus clathris [cal. clathris] eraderet viscera matris ne dubita, *Col.*

Clāva, *æ*, f. A club, or baton. 3 Male multati clavis et fastibus repelluntur, *Cic.*

Clāvator, *ōis*, m. A servant who carries, or uses a club for his master's defence. Ecce clāvator adventit, *Plaut.*

Claudendus, part. To be shut up, or closed, *Cic.* Claudendu domus non est, *Ov.*

Claudens, *tis*, part. Shutting, Manili. Claudianus, *a*, um, adj. [a Claudius] ut Charis Claudiana, Royal paper. Claudianus cometa, in Claudius's time, *Sen.*

Claudicans, *tis*, part. Halting, limping. Gravier claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.*

Claudicatio, *ōis*, f. Halting, limping, lameness. Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic.*

Claudio, *as*, [a claudio, pro claudio] 1 To halt, to be lame, to hobble. 2 Met. To fail, to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed. 1 Genua perclusit claudicat, *Ov.* 2 = Totâ res vaeiliat et claudicat, *Cic.* Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, *Id.*

Claudo, *ōis*, ēre, ausi, ausum, act. 1 To shut. 2 To staunch, to stop. 3 To close, or end; to finish, or conclude. 4 To keep off, or withhold. 5 To surround, or encompass. 1 3 Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* 2 Sideritis sanguinem claudidit, *Id.* 3 Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, die mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* 4 Claudid nos obice pontus, *Virg.* 5 Muros obisione claudere, *Luc.*

Claudor, *i*, ausus, pass. To be shut; also to be lame, or crippled; Don. in *Ter.* Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudid jussit, *Cæs.* Eos claudi carcere jussit, *Tac.* 1 In angustum claudid, To be driven to a strait, *Ov.*

Claudus, *a*, um, adj. qui pedibus claudus; i. e. impeditus. 1 Lame, halting, crippled. 2 Met. Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak. 3 Short, deficient, unfit for service. 1 Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede, *C. Nep.* 2 3 Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil.* 3 1 Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses*, *Ov.* Clauda et inhabilia navigia, *Curt.*

Clavella, *æ*, f. dim. [a clavis] The handle, young twig, or shoot, of a vine, vine-cult which takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by, *Cic.* Claviger, *us*, *era*, *trum*, adj. Carrying a club, an epithet of Hercules, *Or.*

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Clāvigerus, ēra, ērum. adj. *That carries keys, an epithet of Janus, Ovi.*

Clāvis, m. f. dim. [a clav] *A key. 2 A lock, or bolt; a clasp in music. 1 Magistratus poscit claves portatūm, Liv. 2 Frustra claves inesse furibus, Tibull. 3 Clausa clavis, A lock opening only on the inside. Sub clavi esse, To be under lock and key, Varr. Laconica clavis, A key to open the door on the outside, Plaut. Adultera clavis, A picklock, Ovi.*

Clāvōla, m. f. dim. [a clav] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a cion, or young set. = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant, Farr.*

Clastrum, i. n. [a claud] *antig. Clostrum. 1 An inclosure, bar, or close gate. 2 Also any manner of thing that incloses or encompasses any place; as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. 3 A closet, or withdrawal-room. 4 Also the leaf of a gate, or door; a leaf, or casement, for a window. 5 A limit, bound, or fence. 1 Virg. 2 Catull. 3 Plaut. 4 Virg. 5 Cic. in Rull. 6 Claustra regni, The key, or inlet of a country, Liv. Dadalea claustra, Alalgrinthe, Sen. Viarum claustra, A narrow pass, Lucr.*

Clausula, m. f. dim. [a clausa] *1 A little sentence in the conclusion. 2 The conclusion, or end of a letter. 3 A close, or limit end. 4 Sicut clausulae, quae numero-re et jucunde cadunt, Cic. 2 Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, Id. 3 Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, Sen.*

Clausum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall, or hive; any close place. 1 Domus in clausa, close places, Lucr. Clausurus, part. Ovi.*

Clausus, part. [a clausor] *1 Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut. 2 Environed, surrounded, besieged, Liv. 3 Met. Finished, ended, concluded. 4 Secret, close, confined. 1 Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem, Ovi. 2 Nostrorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuisse, Cic. 2 Spectul-clique lacus clausus, Virg. 3 = Species orationis clausa et terminata, Cic. 4 Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, Id. Clausum mare, The winter-time; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, Cic.*

Clāvulus, i. m. dim. [a clavulus] *A little nail, a hehnail, a spurral, Varr.*

Clavus, i. m. *1 A nail, or spike. 2 A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar. 3 A button, or stud. 4 A round knob, or stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned - but, for distinction, the former were broader than the latter; whence those were called laticlavii, and these angusticlavii. 5 Meton. The dignity itself. 6 The rudder, or helm of a ship. 7 Fig. Rule, or government. 8 A way, or course of life, a fancy, or humor. 9 Any callous flesh. 10 A corn in the toe, or elsewhere; a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye. 11 A whitlow. 12 A chancre, or chancre. 13 A puff, or burr, in the stem of a tree. Transstra confixa clavus ferreus, Cæs. 1 Clavi trabales, Hor. quibus figurate demulatur invicta necessitas. 1 Clavo trabali figere beneficium, To do it to some purpose, Cic. 2 Eum clavum, quia tam per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numerum annorum fuisse ferunt, Liv. 3 Cic. 4 Purpureum lato clavo, Ovi. Suet. 5 Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi. Plin. Ep. = Curio restabat; clavi membra coacta est, Ovi. 6 Ille*

[gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, Cic. 7 Quis clavum tanti imperii, et gubernacula resp. tenere potest? Id. 1 Dum clavum rectum teneam, As long as I do my part, Quint. 8 Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, Hor. 9 Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, Celis. 10 Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, Id. 11 Plin. 12 Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, Id. Ep. 13 = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, Id.

Clēma, m. f. dim. n. *The herb polygonum, or knot-grass, Plin.*

Clēmātis, m. f. dim. f. *The herb periwinkle, or cotton-weed, Plin.*

Clēmēns, tis. 1 Quiet, peaceable. 2 Mild, meek, unmovable, dispassionate. 3 Courteous, affable. 4 Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity. 5 Smooth, not rough. 6 Easy, undisturbed. 7 B-nign, benevolent, kind. 8 Moderate. 1 Clēmēns, placidus, nulli lædere os, ardire omnibus, Ter. 2 Etsi satis clēmēns sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, Cic. 3 Clēmēns adici, Claud. 4 Nec in cæde principum clementiorum hunc fore cum Clima fuerit, Cic. 5 Met. Nec quæ sit clementissimus amnis, quærit, Ovi. 6 = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque utrum, secutus sum, Ter. Ab innocentia clementissimus, Cic. 7 Ipse Sirius clementi sidere fovit, Claud. 8 Is rumor clemens erat, Sall.

Clēmēnter, adv. 1 Quietly, leisurely. 2 Gently, softly. 3 Without labor and pain. 4 Favorably, kindly, curiously, compassionately, mercifully, mildly. 1 Animo male est: recipiam nihilum. AP. Clēmēnter acquiesce, Plaut. 2 E. Sequere sis. C. Sequor. F. Clementer, quæso; calces deteris, Id. 3 Quæ jugæ Appennini clementius adiciuntur, Tac. 4 = Leniter hominibus, clementerque accipit, Cic. Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissime, Plaut.

Clēmēntia, m. f. 1 Baisness, evenness of temper. 2 Courtesy, affability, good humor, benignity, gentleness, mildness. 3 Pity, compassion. 4 Met. Calmness, tranquillity. 5 A goddess so called. 6 Clementia tua, A title given to the later Roman emperors. 1 Clementia est per quam animi temere in odium allicijus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, Cic. 2 = Plena omnia clementia, mansuetudinis humanitatis, Id. 3 E. Hæc tuæ, Persephone, manent clementia; nec tu, Persephones conjux, ævior esse velis, Propert. 4 Clementia æstatis, Plin. Ep. Hæmis, Ovi. Nil, Stat. 5 Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq. 6 Spart. Lamp.

Clēmēntion, m. f. n. *The herb horsethyrne, or wild basil, Plin.*

Clepo, m. f. pte, psi, ptum. act. 1 To steal, or pilfer. 2 To cover, to shelter, to protect. 3 To conceal. 1 = Rape, clepe, tene, harpage, Plaut. 2 Sæcum qui cleperit, parricida est, Cic. 3 Clepere verba allicijus, To listen to, or overhear, Plaut. 2 Se tegmine ingenti clepit, Sen. 3 Levi est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, clepere sese, Id.

Clepydra, m. f. *A vessel measuring time by water; an hour-glass. Ad clepydram latrare, Cic.*

Cleptex, vel Clepta, m. m. [a clepo] *A thief, or robber, Plaut.*

Clēros, m. f. m. Plin. *The miscarriage of bees, &c. Fid. Litt. A worm like a spider, which breeds in bees*

hives, and makes the bees sick, A. ex Aristot.

Clībānus, m. f. m. 1 A portable oven or furnace. 2 A stove, or hot-house. 1 Oblita vasa clibanio vel furno torrefaciunt, Col. 2 Cels.

Clidium, m. f. n. *The throat of the tunny fish, Plin.*

Clidūchus, m. f. m. *The picture of one holding keys, Plin.*

Clieus, m. f. m. 1 A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honor and observance; a retainer, or dependant. 2 A client, one who employs a lawyer. 1 E. Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, Ovi. 2 Tuus cliens et familiaris, Cic. Clientes sibi omnes voluit esse multos, Plaut. 2 Jus qui prohibetur, addit; facundius causam saxe cliens agit, Ovi. 3 A woman retainer, a t-nant's wife. Nec Laconicus trahunt hincatæ purpuras clientæ, Hor.

Clieutellæ, m. f. f. *The state, or relation of clients to their patrons, or of tenants to their lords. 2 Meton. Clieutellæ, Dependentes, homagers. 3 Synecd. Patronage, protection, guardianship. 1 Sæcis ipum diligam Sienlos, et quam illam clieutellam honestam pulchram, Cic. 2 Illis majorem virtutis reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clieutillas, Sall. 3 = Thais patri se commendavit in clieutellam et fidem, Ter.*

Clieutulus, i. m. *A poor client. Ne clieutulorum loco potius quam patronorum numeratur, Ter.*

Clima, m. f. m. 1 In geometry, A plat of land sixty feet square. 2 In astronomy, A climate, or climatic.

1 Col. 2 Virg.

Climacter, m. f. m. *Properly, The step, or round of a ladder. Met. Every seventh year of a man's life. Scandili annorum lego occidit, quam climacteras appellant, Plin. Climactericus, a, um, adj. Climacterical, ascending; also, perilous, dangerous, fatal, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially the 49th, 63d, and 81st. Habes climactericum tempus, sed vixis, Plin. Ep.*

Clinamen, m. f. m. *A bending, or declination. Exiguum clinamen principiorum, Lucr.*

Clinatus, a, um, part. Bent, inclined, Cic.

Clinice, es. f. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people. Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, Plin.*

Clinicus, m. f. m. *1 Vel a, um; est enim prop. adj. 2 A physician attending bed-ridden, or other sick, patients. 2 Abed ridden patient. 1 Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vesipilo Dialeus; coepit, quo poterat, clinicus esse modo, Mart. 2 Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. Plin. Ep.*

Clinio, m. f. m. *To bend, to incline. Paulum clinare necesse est corpora, Lucr. 2 Raro occ. freq. autem clincompos. Declino, reclino, &c.*

Clitubōdion, m. f. n. *The herb horsethyrne, wild basil, Plin.*

Clitellæ, m. f. m. *Dorsers set on the backs of laboring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel, or pack-saddle. Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, Liv. 1 Prov. Bos clitellas, When a person is improper for, or unequal to, an undertaking, Cic.*

Clitellarius, a, um, adj. *Bearing a pannel, or pack-saddle. Mulus clitellarius, Col.*

Clivina avia. [a clivina auspiciis

s. r. adversus, Fest. A bird, which, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done, Plin.

Clivusus *, a. um. adj. Full of cliffs, steep, craggy. **Æ** Locis aridis et clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam humidis et planis, Col. Clivusos transiit vitæ, Sil.

Clivulus, i. m. dim. A little cliff, or descent, Col.

Clivus *, i. m. et Clivum, i. n. 1 Any devexity, declivity, slanting, or sloping; any ascent. 2 Particularly, The ascent, or descent of a hill: the side, or pitch, of a hill. 3 Meton. Labor, difficulty. 1 Testa mensæ subdita clivum sustulit, Ov. 2 Clivus Capitolinus, Cic. Loca ardua et cliva depressa, Cat. 3 Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, Sil. Clivo sudamus in uno, Ov.

Cloaca, æ. f. A common sewer, a sink, a rye-draught. **Æ** Illud idem in raptum flumen, jacere cloacam, Hor. **¶** Prop. Arcem facere ex cloacâ, To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Cic.

Cloidiâna vasa. Vessels so called from the maker, or inventor, Plin.

Cloido, ðere, ðni, ðsum. act. To shut, to close, to surround, to enclose, to stop, to tie about, &c. Id. quod clauda et in optimis quinque auctoribus occurrit. **¶** Germanus auctor cludere, To shut them, Plin.

Cloidor, ðris, pass. To be closed in, surrounded, &c. Cusside minaci cludi, Stat. Quo mari cingi cloidite terrarum orbem fides, Tac.

Cluco *, ues, ðere. 1 To be named, or called. 2 To be spoken, or talked of, to be reputed, or esteemed; to be famed, or highly commended. 3 To appear to be. 1 Ita sis, ut nomen chiet, Plaut. 2 Ut victor viri belli cluatur, Id. Cluere gloria, Id. 3 Res opportuna cluebât, Lucr.

Clunus, is, m. et f. A buckler, or haunch. Pulchræ clunus, Hor. Ad terram tremulâ descendunt clune puellæ, Juv.

Clupea *, æ. f. A small fish, by some called a shad, Plin.

Clusilis, e. adj. [a cludo] Easy to be shut up. Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, Plin.

Clusinus, a. um. adj. Of Clusum, a city of Etruria. Clusine vine, Plin. Clusinum far, Varr. Clusini fontes, Hor.

Clunus, part. Shut up, inclosed, Mart. Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, Sen.

Clypeatus *, part. Armed with a buckler, or shield; one that carries a target. Clypeataque totis agmina densantur campis, Virg.

Clypeus *, i. n. id. quod Clypeus, Id. Clypeus inaurata, Liv. Argentea, Id.

Clypeus *, i. m. A shield, buckler, or target used by footmen. 2 An image painted, or graven upon it. 1 Ære cavo clypeus, Virg. 2 Plin. al. Clypeus.

Clyster, ðris, m. A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters, Suet. **¶** Clyster ocellarius, et auricularius, A little pipe, or squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears, Cels.

Cneorum *, vel Cneoron, i. n. An herb, or flower, used in garlands, Plin.

Cnicus *, vel Cnicus, i. f. Bastard saffron, mock saffron, Plin.

Cnide *, es, f. A kind of shell-fish, Plin. **¶** Urtica.

Cnodox *, ðcis, m. The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike, Vitr.

Coaccedo, ðre, cessi, cessum. act. To approach, or draw nigh with others; to be added to. Decem pro his co-

accedunt minæ, Plaut. Pix alibi nec.

Coærvatio, ðnis, f. A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage, or accumulation. Argumentorum coærvatio, Cic.

Coærvatus, part. Heaped together, accumulated, amassed. Tanta pecunia unâ in domo coærvata est, Cic. Coærvatis cadaveribus, Cæs.

Coæervo, ðre, act. To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate. = Cogere, construere, et coærvare, pecuniam, Cic. Coærvor, ðri, pass. = Coguntur et coærvantur pecuniæ, Cic.

Coæresco, ðre, n. To grow sour, tart, staler, or unpleasant. Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coærescit, Cic.

Coagatio, ðnis, f. [a co] 1 An assembling, or bringing together. 2 The business of a collector. 1 Nocturnis vigiliis et coactione hominum, Cic. sed var. cod. 2 Coactiones argentarias facitavit, Suet. Coacto, ðre, freq. To constrain much or often, Lucr. Pix alibi.

Coactor, ðria, m. [a co] 1 Agatherer, or one who drives together; a collector or receiver; a gatherer of usurers' debts. 2 A pursuer. 3 A coactor, or enforcer. 1 Ab coactore relegendi porcus sextarius, Cat. 2 Perquirunt et coactoribus, Cic. 3 Opus est adiutore, et [ut ita dicam] coactore, Sen. **¶** Agminis coactor, The bringer up of the rear, a sergeant of a company, Tac.

Coactura, æ. f. The gathering, or laying up of any thing, a heaping together. Reponiatur unusquisque diæ coactura, Col. Coactura, part. Cæs.

Coactus, part. [a co] 1 Gathered, assembled, brought together. 2 Curdled, as milk. 3 Harsh bound. 4 Met. Forced, constrained, compelled. 5 Straitened, made narrow. 1 = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, Cic. Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, Id. Concilio Hypanam coacto, Called at, Liv. 2 Lactis massa coacta, Cic. 3 Alvus coacta, Cic. 4 Coacta cuncta, sponte quod fari auius, Sen. Multâ arte coactum ebur, Val. Flacc. 5 Arboræ coactæ brevitatis, Plin. Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.

5 **¶** Clavi mensura coacta est, Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contradistinction to the senators, who wore broad ones, Ov. Coactu, m. abl. [a co] By constraint, force, or compulsion. = Coactu atque effugatus meo, Cic. **¶** Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, Cæs.

Coaddo, ðre, ðdi, ðtum. act. To add, or lay together, Cato et Plaut. **¶** Rare acc. Coadjicio, ðre, jeci, jectum. act. To cast to, or together, Col. Coadjificatus, part. Built close together, contiguous, Cic. Pix alibi rep.

Coæqualis, e. adj. Like, equal, even, as follows and partners are, coequal. In gregem coæqualum compellitur, Col. **¶** Aequalis, Cic. Coæquandus, part. To be made equal, or level. Montibus coæquandis, Sall.

Coæquatus, part. Made equal, or level. Coæquati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. Sall.

Coæqueo, ðre, act. 1 To make one thing equal and even with another; to level. 2 To make indifferent. 1 Coæquare sulcos, Col. Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias et voluptates, Cic. 2 Coæquare leges, Liv. sed var. cod. **¶** Coæquare gratiam

omnium, To be in every body's favor, Sall.

Coaggero, ðre, act. [decomp. ex con, ad, et gero] To amass, or heap up together, Col.

Coagmentandus, part. Quint.

Coagmentatio, ðnis, f. A joining, or gluing together; a cementing. = Copulatio rerum, et quasi coagmentatio naturæ, Cic.

Coagmentatus, part. Joined, or patched together. = Quid unum compositum, tamque compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? Cic.

Coagmento, ðre, act. To join, or glue together; to cement. Verba verbis coagmentavit, Cæs. Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, Id.

Coagmentor, ðri, pass. To be joined together; Met. To be patched up. = Dorebo, ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, Cic.

Coagmentum, i. n. 1 A strait joining, or coupling of things together; a joint. 2 Mortar, cement. 1 Viden' coagmenta in foribus? Plaut. 2 Coagmentorum compositio, Vitruv.

Coagulation, ðnis, f. A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese, or butter, Plin.

Coagulationis, part. Curdled, or coagulated together. Pix coagulata, Plin.

Coagula, are. To curdle, or gather into cream; to curdle, or thicken, Plin.

Coagulari, ðri, pass. Coagulari lac in stomacho, Plin.

Coagulum, i. n. 1 The runnel which turns milk, a calf's mare. 2 Met. Any thing that joins things together. 1 Miscere novo coagula lacte, Tibull. 2 Hinc vinum coagulum conviviorum vocal Varr.

Coalescent, tis, part. Uniting together, Patrec. Populi coalescentes, Liv.

Coalesco, ðre, coalui, u. 1 To grow together, or close, as a wound does. 2 To grow into, as a graft. 3 Met. To be united. 1 A partu coalescet vulnus, Plin. 2 Coalescit ficus olivæ, Col. 3 Concordiâ coalescent omnium animi, Liv. = Si coalescere, si jungi, misericordie vestis privati necessitudinis possunt, Id.

Coallus, part. Grown, increased, improved. Vetustate imperii coallâ audaciâ, Tac.

Coangusto, ðre, act. 1 To make narrow. 2 Met. To restrain, to make straiter. 1 Coangustare alveos hippoc, Varr. 2 **Æ** Coangustare et dilatare legem, Cic.

Coangustor, ðri, pass. To be straitened, Cels.

Coarctatio, ðnis, f. A straitening, or crowding together. Militum coarctatio, Flor. **¶** Laxatio, Vitr. Coarctatus, part. Straitened, or pressed together. 1 Coarctatus in oppido, Kept within, Cic.

Coarcto, ðre, act. et Coarto. 1 To straiten, to press together. 2 To gather a matter into few words, or a narrow compass. 1 Angustæ faucies coarctant iter, Liv. 2 **Æ** Quæ coarctavit et angustæ referat, dilatare nobis, atque explicet, Cic.

Coarctor, ðri, pass. To be pressed together. Ima ventriculi pars—in summum intestinum coarctatur, Cels. Lineæ coarctari ad centrum necesse est, Plin.

Coarguendus, part. Ad coarguendam temeritatem artus, Suet.

Coarguo, guere, gui, gatum. act. 1 To tax, or charge one down-right. 2 To convince, or convict; to prove manifestly, or disprove; to take tardy. 1 Avaritie te nimis coarguit, Cic. 2 = Refellere et coarguere mendum, Id. **¶** Coarguere aliquem testibus, To convince by witnesses, Id.

Coarguor, i. pass. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a nie, convinciturque a testibus. **Cie**, = Vincit, refellit, coarguit, putant esse turpissimum, *Id.*
Coaspermans, tis. part. [a coaspermor, inusit.] *Slighting together.* Coaspermantes veterem disciplinam, *Tac. Hist. alibi.*

Coassatio, ōnis. f. [a seq.] *A boarding, or joining; a planking, or laying a floor; the laying of the joists.* *Plin. Vitr.*

Coasso, āre. quod et **Coaxo**. To plunk, or floor with boards, *Vitr.*

Coassatio, ōnis. f. id. quod Coassatio. The boarding or flooring of a room, *Vitr.* It is also used for the cranking of frogs.

Coaxatus, part. Boarded, floored, planked, *Vitr.*

Coaxo, are. [ex sono fictus] To croak like a frog, or loud, *Philom.* Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, *Suet.*

Cobbio, ōnis. m. usitatus Gobio. *A gudgeon.* *Plin.*

Coccinatus, adj. Arrayed in scarlet. Qui coccinatus non putat viros esse, *Mart.*

Cocclineus, a, um. adj. Died in grain, of scarlet, or crimson, *Mart.* Cul [herbar] acini cocclinei, *Plin.*

Cocclum, i. n. A scarlet robr, or garment, died in grain, *Mart.*

Cocclum, a, um. adj. Of a scarlet, or crimson color. Pallio enim cocclino adrasum inlucrat caput, *Petr.*
Cocclina iæna, *Juv.* et *abiol.* Cocclina, sc. lacerna, *Mart.*

Coccum, i. n. 1 The grain where-with cloth is dyed scarlet. 2 Meton. Scarlet cloth died in grain. 1 Coccum Galatide rubens granum, *Plin.* 2 Ardenti radiat Scipio cocco, *Sil.*
Coccus, i. m. Cloth dyed with scarlet, *Plin.*

Cocclea, æ. f. 1 The shell of a snail, or the snail itself. 2 A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish. 3 Meton. Any thing in a periwinkle, or spiral form; a vice, or worm; the screw, or spindle of a press. 4 A pair of winding stairs. 5 A pump to draw up water with, a kind of door. 1 Coccleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut.* 2 Cocclea vltæ, *Parr.* de iis qui parca parvorum vivunt. 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* *Vitr.*

Coccleare, et per Apocop. Cocchiar, āris. u. 1 A spoon. 2 Also, a measure, a spoonful. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.*
Cocclearius, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a spoon. Cocclearii mensuræ, *Plin.*

Cocclearium, i. n. 1 The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful. 2 Also, a cockle-pit; a stove, or place, to keep cockles, or shell-fish, in. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Parr.*

Cocchlidium, i. n. et Cocchilis, *Idis.* f. A winding stair-case, *Plin.*

Cocio, ōnis. m. A higgler, or pedlar. Vetus est, nihili coclo est, *Plaut.*

Cocles, itis. c. g. Unocular, quales *Arimaspi*, *Turn.* ex *Plaut.* That is born with one eye only, or that has but one eye. *Ab oculo cocles, ut velis, dictus, qui unum habuerit oculum, Parr.*

Coccolobia, is. f. A Spanish grape, *Plin.*

Cocctumum, i. n. *Vid.* Cottana.

Cocctibilis, e. adj. Easily boiled, or baked; also easy of digestion, *Plin.*

Cocctilis, e. adj. Sadden, baked, wasted. Observationes iderum cocctilibus laterculis inscriptas, *Plin.* 1 *Muri cocctiles, Brick walls, Ov.*

Cocctio, ōnis. f. [a coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction.* *Plin.*

Cocctivus, adj. Easily boiled, or roasted; soon ripe, or perhaps easily concocted, or digested. **Cocctivæ** castaneæ, *Plin.*

Cocctor, ōris. m. [a coquo] *A seether,*

or boiler. **Coctores**, insularique, *Petr.*

Cocctura, æ. f. 1 *A seething, or that which is soddin.* 2 *Digestion, also temperateness of the air, or seasonable weather to ripen fruit.* 1 *C. I.* 2 *Plin.*

Cocctus, a, um. adj. 1 Sadden, boiled, baked, cooked. 2 Ripe. 3 Met. Ruminated, digested. 1 Cibum cocctum vendere, *Sall.* Coccti cibi, *Liv.* 2 *Æ.* Poma, si cruda sunt, vi veluntur, si matura et cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* 3 Bene cocctus et conditus sermo, *Id.* 4 Agger cocctus, *A brick wall, Prop.* Juris cocctores, pro Juris doctores, ad risum captandum, *Plaut.*

Cocctulum, i. n. Vas [a coquo]. A pot, or kettle, to boil in. Cocctulum ænurn, *Cato.*

Cocctus, itis. m. 1 The body, stump, or stock of a tree. 2 Met. A book, or volume, being anciently made of boards. 1 Radicula inveterato codice enascuntur, *Col.* 2 Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, *Id.* 1 Accepti et expensi codex, *A book of accounts, Id.* Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment, Plaut.* *Vid.* *Caulex.*

Codædulus, i. m. dim. [a codex] 1 A stick, or barrow. 2 A little book, a table-book, a letter mixture. 3 In plur. Epistles, letters; also letters patent of a prince. An appendix to a will. 1 Codicillos oleaginos amurâ perspergit, &c. *Cato.* 2 *Cic.* 3 Epistolam hanc convitio efflagitavit codicilli tui, *Id.*

Codællus, a, um. adj. 1 Disceased in the lower ventricle. 2 Gripped in the guts, that cannot go to stool. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.* *Græci* lictis. 2 Putus modet codællis, *Plin.*

Cœlum, i. n. *Vide* Cælum.

Cœmendus, part. Dimissis passim ad frumentum cœmendum, *Liv.*

Cœmo, ēre, mi, mptum. act. [ex con et emio] 1 To buy up commodities. 2 Also to hire. 1 *Æ.* Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam cœmebant, *Cic.* 2 Prestantes poetas et artifices cœmit, *Sall.*
Cœmpio, ōnis. f. 1 A buying up things. 2 A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods. 1 Sed quæro utrum usi, an cœmpione, *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Cœmpionâlis, e. adj. 1 Cœmpionâlis senex, An old man who married by that way of cœmpion, or buying his wife, *Cic.* *Plaut.*

Cœmpius, part. Bought up. Multis cœmpiequis, *Cæ.*

Cœna, æ. f. 1 A set meal among the ancients. It answers to their dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their prandium was in the morning. 2 Also the room wherein they supped. 1 Socrates opsonium cœnam appellavit, *Plin.*

1 Cœno pontificum, *Rom.* Cœna dialis, *Sen.* A regale, or costly treat. *Apollis*, adipata, et opipara, *Ter.* Cavet cœna, *Cic.* Cœna, first dish. Cœna recta, A set or full supper, *Suet.* as opposed to the Sportula, which was paid in money. Ambulans cœna, When there is but one dish that is sent round the table, *Mart.*

Cœnam condicere alicui, To invite himself to sup with one, *Suet.* quod et simpliciter Condicere dixit *Cic.* Pater cœnæ, The founder of a feast, *Hor.*

Cœnâthum, i. n. A paror, or other place to sup in; an upper chamber, or room; a garnet, or cockloft, in the top of a house, *Bud.* Unde *Juv.* Rarus venit in cœnâthum miles.

Cœnans, tis. part. *Supping, Cic. Hor.*

Cœnâticus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to supper. 1 Spes cœnatica, Hope of a supper, *Plaut.* 2 *Raro occ.*

Cœnatio, ōnis. f. A place in the lower part of a house; a summer-house, to sup, or eat, in; a parlor, wherein the better sort sat, *Plin.* Ep. A banqueting-house, *Suet.*

Cœnâtuncula, æ. f. dim. A little place, or parlour, to sup in; a little room of entertainment, *Plin.*

Cœnâtorium, i. n. A night-gown, a garment to sup in, *Plin.* *Petr.*

Cœnatum est, impers. 1 Pridie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, The day before they supped there, *Liv.*

Cœnâturio, æ. ire, ivi. To have an appetite for supper, *Mart.*

Cœnâturus, part. Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnaturus, *Cic.*

Cœnatus, part. 1 Having supped. 2 Treated with a supper, *Adject.*

Cœnâto, æ. f. dim. 1 Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. *Cic.* 2 Superi inccinati sunt, et cœnati inferi, *Plaut.*

Cœnito, æ. are. freq. To sup often. Non desino apud ipsos cœnare, *Cic.*

Cœno, æ. are, ævi. To sup, to be at supper. Cœna spud me cum *Plin.* *Cic.* Allenum cœnare To sup at another's cost, *Plaut.* Eum in odorem cœnat Jupiter, *Suip.* *Vid.* *Id.* Malum cœnare. To sup on broken bones, *Vulg.* To sup sorrow, *Id.* more so ludens.

Cœnosus, æ. a, um. adj. Dirty, filthy, mirty, full of nastiness. Lacus cœnosus, *Col.* *Gurgis, Juv.*

Cœnula, æ. f. dim. [a cœna] A little supper, a short collation, *Cic.*

Cœnum, i. n. 1 Dirty, mire. 2 Met. Obscurity, poverty, meaner. 3 Met. A wife, dirty fellow. 1 Male olet omne cœnum, *Cic.* 2 = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur, *Lucr.* 3 = Habeo quem opponam illi ubi alit cœno, *Cic.*

Cœbo, colre, colvi, coltum. 1 To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene. 2 To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together. 3 To close, grove, or that itself up close again, as a wound does. 4 To join battle, or charge the enemy to rally. 5 To plot unlawfully, or design secretly. 6 To couple together in generation. 7 To join one's self, as in alliances, confederacy, &c. To accompany. 8 To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle. 1 Aliquot adolescentuli colimus in *Præteum, Ter.* Quotidie colabant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* 2 = Neque conglobando, cœnundum in unum, datur spatium, *Id.* 3 Arteria incisa necque colit, neque sanescit, *Col.* 4 Jam agmina colabant, *Q. Curt.* Hæc pugnae fates: colunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat.* 5 *Cic.* 6 Pudore nunquam nisi in alidito colunt elephantes, *Plin.* 7 Cum eo voluntarium societatem colbas, *Cic.* Dic in amicitiam colant, *Virg.* 8 Colit formidinis sanguis, *Id.* 1 *Vix* memini nobis verba coire deceni, That ten words paired between us, *Prop.* Colre in action, To join together in a lie, by maintenance, or chomptry, *Plin.* *Id.*

Cœtor, itis. pass. Colitur societas, *Cic.*

Cœpti, itis. *Uc. preterit.* [a cœpio] I have begun, or taken in hand, *Cic.*

1 Illo necesse est cœpti, *Began to speak, Virg.* Hoc cœpti, *Ter.* 2 Cœpti melius, quam desinis, *Ov.*

Cœpio, pære, pi. To begin, to attempt. Plus officiesum, quam ille quidquam cœperunt [preterit imperf.], *Ter.* *Vide* *Priscian.* lib. 10.

Cœpto, ære. To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt. Quid hic cœptat?

Ter. Coepare arma, *Tac.* Rebel-
lionem, *Id.*

Coepum, *q. i. n.* A beginning, enter-
prise, undertaking, or attempt. *DI.*
coepis aspirare meis, *Or.*
Coepitrus, part. [*a coepi*] Ready to
begin. Nos rite coepturi ab Homero
videmur, *Quint.*

Coepus suus, *I. began*, *Cic. N. B.* It is
used with a passive infin. as, *Tru-*
duci exercitus est coepus, *Liv.*
Coepus, part. *Begun*, *underaken,*
attempted. Levia proelia fieri coepit,
Liv. Coepum bellum, *Virg.* Car-
mina coepa, *Id.*

Coepus, *ds. m. id. quod* Coepum. A
beginning, or undertaking. Primos
coepus appetere, *Cic. Raro occ.*
Coegulto, *äre.* To ride together, side
by side, *Liv. Raro occ.*

Coerendus, part. Insanens fame,
vinculis, plagis, coerendus est
Cic.

Coercens, *tis. part.* Complexus caeli
coercens omnia, *Cic.*

Coerceo, *äre, cul, citum. act.* [*a con*
et arceo] 1 To restrain, to stop, or
stay; to confine. 2 To bridle, or curb;
to hold in. 3 To keep under, to keep
in awe. 4 To bind, or tie up. 5 To
comprehend, or contain. 6 To force,
or compel; to hinder, or forbid. 7 To
correct, or punish. 1 Ut turbantes
civitates otium pro majestate im-
petii coerceret, *Liv.* 2 Erenique
coeruit ora, *Or.* 3 Terras coercerat
omnes Caesar, *Id.* 4 Vittas coe-
cebat—capillos, *Id.* 5 Mundus
omnia complexu suo coercet et
continet, *Cic.* 6 Poena qui pauca
coerceat, *Or.* Progressu coercuit; a
reditu refrenavit, *Cic.* 7 Magis-
tratus—multa, vinculis verberibus-
ve coercendo, *Id.* Servum non ultra
quam compediens coercuit, *Suet.*
8 Modico se coercere, *Id.* 9 Content
himself with a little, *Sen.* 1 Numeris
verba coercere, *To write a poem, Or.*

Coerceor, *äri. pass.* = Quod coerceri
reprimique potest, *Cic.*

Coercitio, *önis. f.* [*a coerceo*] 1 Re-
straint, constraint, coercion, confin-
ing, curbing. 2 Chastisement, a
keeping in subjection and good order.
1 Coercitio ambidus, *Pater.* 2 Coercitionem
in histriones ademit, *Suet.*
Coercitus, part. *Retrained, kept in,*
stopped, compelled, tied up.
Metu coercitus, *Sall.* Gravibusque
coercita vincula, *Or.* Coercitis per
Calabriam servorum agnibus, *Tac.*

Cœtus, *ds. m.* 1 An assembly, a meet-
ing. 2 A conveticle, or unlawful
meeting. 3 A flock. 4 An engage-
ment, or charge. 5 A conjunction,
or union. 6 Solennes coetus, *Cic.*
Coetus dulces, valet, *Catull.* 2 Qui
coetum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.*
3 Aves coetu cingunt polium, *Virg.*
4 Primo coetu vicimus, *Plaut.*
5 = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui
coetu, conjugio corporis atque
animæ consistimus uniter apti,
Liv.

Coexercitatus, part. *Exercised or*
practised together. Præceptibus
consentientibus et coexercitatis ad
finem vitæ utilem, *Quint.*
Cogendus, part. *Virg.* Id satis esse
ad cogendas pecunias videbatur,
Cæs. Cogendus est armis, *Cic.*
Cogens, *tis. part.* [*a cogō*] = Cogens,
et vetans Deus, *Cic.* Cogente Boreā
nubes, *Luc.* Nullo cogente Nerone,
Juv.

Cogitabilia, *c. adj.* That may be
thought upon, *Sen.*

Cogitans, *tis. part.* Thinking. Cogit-
anti assistere, *Quint.* Milii aliud
in omni æternitate cogitantem, *Cic.*
Cogitare, *adv.* *Adversely, after one has*
thought upon it, with good consider-
ation, on purpose, knowingly. = Ac-
curate et cogitate scribere, *Cic.*

Cogitatio, *önis. f.* 1 Thinking, musing.
2 A thought. 3 Consideration, care,
cogitation. 4 Imagination. 5 An
intention. 1 Minus afficit sensus
fatigatio quam cogitatio, *Quint.*
2 Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in
animis, *Cic.* 3 = Curam et cogita-
tionem suscipere, *Id.* 4 Cogita-
tionem possumus morbum ab ægrotat-
ione sejungere. 5 In universalis belli
cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.*

Cogitatum, *i. n.* A thing must be
devised, or imagined, in one's mind;
a thought, or resolution. Utrum
cogitata sapientum, an optata furio-
sorum videatur, *Cic.* Cogitata non
posse proloqui, *Ter.*

Cogitaturus, part. Quum hostes ni-
hil jam de bello essent cogitaturi,
Hirt.

Cogitatus, part. Thought upon, in-
tended, purposed, devised, considered,
proposed. Quod ad suam perniciem
fuerat cogitatum, *C. Nep.* = Medi-
tatus, *Cic.*

Cogito, *äre. freq.* 1 To think. 2 To
muse, to cast in mind, or have
thoughts about; to regard, to mind.
3 To intend, or purpose. 4 To be-
think himself. 5 To think of going
to, to design for. 6 To have in mind
or remembrance. 7 To imagine, or
devise. 1 Vivere docto viro est co-
gitare, *Cic.* 2 De consensenda
morte cogitasse dicitur, *Suet.* De
hæc totis pectoris cogitemus, *Cic.*
3 Non fraudem socio, puero non
cogitat ullam, *Hor.* 4 Alicujus vul-
tum obtutunne in cogitando nōs-
ce, *Cic.* 5 Inde in Tusculanum cogi-
to, *Id.* 6 Me expectes, de me cogi-
tos, *Ter.* 7 Nihil me contra Cæsari-
rationes cogitare, *Cic.*

Cogitor, *äri. pass.* Nulla species co-
gitari potest, nisi impulsu imagi-
num, *Cic.*

Cognatio, *önis. f.* 1 Kindred, chiefly
by blood, sometimes by adoption.
2 Met. Likeness, agreement. 1 Æ Ser-
pit domus foras cognationibus pri-
mum, tum affinitatibus, deinde
amicitiis, *Cic.* Patruelis cognati-
one, amore germanus, *Id.* Cognati-
tudiniorum, *Id.*

Cognatus, *a. um. adj.* [*ex con et nas-*
co] 1 Kin, allied, near a kin, of the
same blood. 2 Met. Agreeable, very
like, almost of the same nature.
3 Nigh, or adjoining to. 1 Cognatus
vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut.*
2 Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor.* 3 Sic Italiani et Sicilian-
vocat Claud. = Affinis, propinquus,
Cic.

Cognatus, *i. m.* A kinsman, properly
by blood; a cousin, either by father
or mother; and also by adoption.
Vos meæ extis unibz filiæ, et hic
est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris
filius, *Plaut.*

Cognitio, *önis. f.* [*a cognosco*] 1
Knowledge, judgment. 2 Also a
trial or hearing of a cause; cogni-
sance. 3 A rule, definition, or
precept, in arts. 4 An examination
of things, or tokens, in order to some
discovery. 1 Ut deorum cognitio-
nem capere possent, *Cic.* = Scien-
tia, judicium, *Id.* 2 Rara merces,
quæ cognitione tribui non eget,
Juv. 3 Cic. 4 Ibo intro, de cog-
nitione ut certior nam, *Ter.*

Cognitor, *öris. m.* 1 One that takes
cognisance; a witness. 2 A proctor,
an attorney, a lawyer who defends
one's cause. 1 Ut qui neque tibi
notus esset, neque cognitorem locu-
pletem daret, *Cic.* 2 Qui per se
litigat, et qui cognitorem dat, di-
versa, *Id.*

Cognitura, *æ. f.* The office or prac-
tice of an attorney's proctorship,
or a proctor's fee; a commission
for trying and examining of causes,
Suet.

Cognitus, *a. um. part. et adj.*
1 Known. 2 Heard, known by re-
port. 3 Tried. 4 Enjoyed, lain
with. 1 Incognita pro cognitis ne
habeamus, *Cic.* 2 Tempore jam
ex illo casu mihi cognitus urbis,
Virg. 3 In utraque fortunâ cogni-
tum multis signis virtutis, *Cic.*
Non satis est liquido cognita causa
mihi, *Or.* Magis hoc, quæ sunt
cognitiora, gravant, *Id.* Tibi hæc
cuisse et esse cognitissima, ait
phælosus, *Catull.* 4 Postuma stupro
cognita, *Tac.*

Cognomen, *önis. n.* A surname added
to that which one has of his father,
from something remarkable. Æ Num-
men cum dicimus, cognomen quo-
que et agnomen intelligitur oportet,
Cic. Vld. Agnomen.

Cognominatum, *i. n.* 1 A surname.
2 A nickname. 1 Augurii Agrip-
pina cognomento Augustæ, *Tac.*
2 Heracitus, cognomento qui Sco-
tinius perhibetur, *Cic.*

Cognominatus, *tis. part.* Naming,
surnaming. Alia factio, ab experi-
mentis se cognominans Empiricen,
cepit in Sicilia, *Plin.*

Cognominatus, part. Surnamed, nick-
named, *Cic.*

Cognominis, *c. c. g.* Having the same
name or surname; a name-taker,
Plaut. Quatuor filios cognominis,
ac tantum prævolumibus distinc-
tos, reliquit, *Suet.*

Cognomino, *äre. act.* To give a sur-
name, to nickname. Primo Ger-
manicum cognominavit, *Suet.*

Cognominor, *äri. pass.* To have a sur-
name given to one, or he surnamed.
Pleris ab insigni amaritudine cog-
nominatur, *Plin.*

Cognoscere, *äre. act.* To be known,
or understood. 1 Perdiscendo juris
civilis, cognoscendus leges, *Cic.*

Cognosco, *äre. novi, cognitum. act.*
[*ex con et nosco*] 1 To know a
person, or thing, unknown before.
2 To make inquiry, to sift out, to
understand, to be informed. 3 To
hear a matter debated, and, as judge,
to determine it. 4 To observe, or
inform one's self. 5 To view and
examine. 6 To find by experience.
7 To have gained knowledge of. 8
To be acquainted with. 9 To victory
a person anxious to conceal him-
self from those that know him.
1 Tandem cognosti qui siem, *Ter.*
2 = Cognoscere et perspicere rerum
naturam, *Cic.* 3 Æ Si judicis, cog-
nosce; si regnus, jube, *Sen.* 4 Habes
consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de
Bruto, *Cic.* Multorum senectutem
cognovi sine querela, *Id.* 5 Totum
cognovimus amnem, *Virg.* Domi-
jus civile cognoverat, *Cic.* 6 Nec
tunc præsentibus alibi cognoscere
divos, *Virg.* 7 Turpiter illa virum
cognovit adultera virgo, *Or.* 8 Ex-
periendo magis quam discendo cog-
noscere, *Cic.* 9 Miserimus ful fugi-
tando, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter.*

Cognoscor, *äri. ntus sum. pass.* 1 To
be learnt. 2 To be taken notice of,
&c. 1 Honesti vis in deliberati-
onis præceptis cognosceretur, *Cic.*
2 Frillime et in optima partem
cognoscuat adolescenti, qui se ad
claros et sapientes viros contu-
lerunt, *Id.*

Cogo, *äre, cogē, cōactum. act.* [*con-*
tract. ex coago, a con et ago] 1 To
gather, to assemble, or bring to-
gether. 2 To make thick, to thicken.
3 To collect, or receive, as money.
4 To heap up, or bring together.
5 To rally, or bring up. 6 To curdle.
7 Met. To compel, or force. 8 To
conclude and infer by strong argu-
ments. 9 To draw up, or range
under certain heads. 10 To confine
people to their own rank and condi-
tion. 1 Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg.*

Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Ces.* 2 Mella cogit hieus, *Id.* 3 Improbri sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* 4 Quasi ad cultum XV cogit, *Ter.* 5 Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* 6 Cogere lac, *Plin.* 7 Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* 8 Has cogere volebat filius licens esse, *Cic.* 9 Jus civile diffusum cogit, *Id.* 10 Tribunum in ordinem cogit, ut a nullo, ita ne se quidem debeat, *Plin.* 11 Nudo comas cogere, *To trust up her hair.* Sen. 12 Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses.* Ov.
 Cogor, i, cōactus. pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*
 Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing or hanging, together.* Cic. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* 3 Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*
 Cohærenter, adv. *Together, without interruption or filly, agreeably.* = Cohærentia est, ut continue et cohærenter, seil prout causæ lacerant, *Flor.*
 Cohærentia, æ. f. *A fastening, hanging, or sticking, together.* Met. *A subsisting.* Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinet, *Cic.*
 Cohæreo, ère, hæsi, hæsum. neut. [a cum et hæreo] 1 To stick, or hang together. 2 To be joined to, to be joined in office with another. 3 Met. To agree, or hang, together; to be all of a piece. 4 To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily. 5 To subvert. 1 Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærerè potuisse, si nullà vi contineretur, *Cic.* 2 Id. 3 ¶ = Congruunt, et cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* Alicui rei, *Id.* Absol. Non cohærent, *Ter.* 4 Adeo cohærentis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin.* 5 Virtutes, sine heatâ viti, cohærerè non possunt, *Cic.*
 Cohæres, edis. c. g. quod et Cohères, forte rect. *A joint-hair with another, a co-hair.* Cic. Hor.
 Cohærescens, part. Cels.
 Cohæresco, ère. incept. *To agree, or hang, together; to cling, or stick, together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.*
 Cohibendus, part. *To be restrained, or curbed.* Cels.
 Cohibens, tis. part. *Restrainin, curbing.* Lycas et cervos cohibentis arcu, *Hor.*
 Cohibeo, ère, bui, blitum. act. [ex cum et habeo] 1 To keep close, or hold in. 2 To enclose, or tie about; to tie up. 3 To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, to restrain, to curb. 4 To contain. 1 Terra occatum semen cohibet, *Cic.* 2 Auro cohilhere lacertos, *Ov.* 3 Crinem nodo, *Hor.* 3 Non te cohibes? non te respicit? *Ter.* 4 Rehus incertis assensionibus cohilhere, *Cic.* 4 Si dera in se cohilens nitorem, *Lur.* 5 Cohibere aliquem in vinculis. *To keep him cl in prisoner.* Curt. Cohilhere animus, manus, oculus, ab alieno, : abstinere ab creando or meditando with other people's property, *Cic.*
 Cohilheor, ère. pass. Ventri cohilhentur in antris, *Ov.*
 Cohibitus, part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *Tac.* Spiritum nube cohilbitum, *Plin.* 4 Precursus.
 Cohônatio, ère. act. *To commend, to grace, or set off; to honor, amplify, or make more honorable.* Cohônatio exequialis allicijus, *Cic.* 1 Victoriali, *Liv.*
 Cohônator, ère. pass. Tac.
 Cohorreo, ère, rui. neut. 1 To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague. 2 Met. To be in great horror, or fear; to tremble for fear. 1 Ex quo

cum cohorrisset, cum febris domum rediit, *Cic.* 2 Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id.*
 Cohorresco, ère. *Id.* Suet.
 Cohors, tis. f. per Sync. Chors, Cors, et Curs, *Varr.* 1 A yard, or back-side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept; a barton, or coop. 2 A pen for sheep, or other cattle. 3 A band of men, or soldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion. 4 An assembly, or company, of what people soever. 5 A band of intimate things, a crowd. 6 A pack. 1 Cohors, in quâ pascabantur gallinæ, *Varr.* 2 Id. Item Col. et Vir. 3 Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* 4 Dimissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Inimptæ cohortes, *Stat.* 5 Felitrium cohors, *Hor.* 6 Cohors prætoris, *Thise who accompanied and guarded the magistrate who went into any province; a life-guard, retinue, train, or company of servants attending upon any nobleman.* Cohortalis, s. adi. Fed in a barton, or coop, *Col.* Pulvis cohortalis, *Cels.*
 Cohortandus, part. *To be exhorted, or encouraged.* Cic. 3 Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Id.*
 Cohortans, part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*
 Cohortatio, ônis. f. *An exhortation, or encouraging; a heartening.* Incredibilem me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*
 Cohortatus, part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*
 Cohorticula, æ. f. diu. *A small retinue, or train of servants or attendants.* Cœl. ad Cic.
 Cohortis, is. f. *A coop, or pen.* Absulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.*
 Cohortor, tatus sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage, or hearten.* Cum ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortator ne labori succumbant, *Ces.*
 Coiens, entis. part. [a coëo] *Meting, or coming close, together.* Ripæ vadi cœmunes, Sil Cœuentia vulnera, *Ov.*
 Coiungulo, ère. act. 1 To corrupt, or infect. 2 Met. To defile, or debauch. 1 Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.* 2 Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max.* Pl. i. q.
 Coiungor, pass. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.*
 Colitio, ônis. f. [a coëo] *An assembling, or meeting together.* 2 Corvin, or confederacy in the doing of any thing; correspondence, or partnership. 3 A shock, or charge. 1 Nocturnis vigiliis, et coitione hominum, *Cic.* 2 Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut neino bonus interesse debeat, *Id.* 3 Prima colitio est acerrima, *Plin.*
 Colitrus, part. *About to meet, or come together.* Ad præstantia ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt.* Ov.
 Colitus, ùs. m. [a coëo] *A coming together, or assembling.* Stat. 1 Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon.* Plin. Coitus avibus duobus modus, *Id.* Coitus humoris, *The gathering of a humor.* Cels.
 Coliphus, s. i. m. *A buffet, or blow with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap, or slap on the chops.* 1 Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* Infringere, *Plin.* Incutere, *Juv.*
 Colatus, part. Strinxit. Mel colatum, *Plin.*
 Colendus, part. Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* Virtutes per se sunt colende, *Cic.*
 Colens, tis. part. [a colo] *Worshipping, tiling, &c.* Colens arva pastor, *Ov.*

Côles *, vel Collis, is. m. 1 A stalk of beans, coleworts, &c. 2 Met. A man's yard. 1 Parr. 2 Cels.
 Côleus *, i. m. Cic. dicitur et Culeus, ap. Mart. A man's or beast's testicles, *Cic.* Si coles haberemus, *Ter.* Fragm.
 Côleus *, æ. m. Bastard tunny, thought by some to be mackerel, *Plin.*
 Côleulus *, i. m. dim. [a coles] A little stalk, or the tender branch of an herb. 1 Côleulus fabæ, *The cod, or young stalk of a bean.* Col. Languior coliculi tepente thyrsu, *Petron.*
 Côleus *, um. adj. 1 Colicus dolor, *Plin.* The colic. Colicum medicamentum, A medicine for the colic, *Cels.*
 Coliphium *, i. n. al. Colliphium, *Plaut.* A kind of cake which voracious ate, to make them/ours strong and firm-fleshed. Comedunt coliphia pauce, *Juv.* Mart.
 Collabascor, ère. To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter. Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*
 Collabefactus, part. *Wakened, or melted.* Collabefactus rigor aur solvitur æstu, *Lucr.*
 Collabefactio, æ. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble or weaken; to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov.*
 Collabefactus, part. A Themistocle collabefactus, exilio multatus est, *C. Nep.*
 Collâheo, hie. To be broken, to be cast, or beaten, down to the ground; to be dashed into pieces, to founder. Ut navis præfracto rostro tota collabefecit, *Ces.*
 Collâbens, tis. part. *Falling down.* Tac.
 Collabor, i, lapsus. dep. 1 To fall, to sink, or give way. 2 To stumble. 3 Met. To fall away. 1 Domus fastigium collabatur, *Suet.* Collabituâ, *Liv.* Dolore, *Ov.* Saxo collabatur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* 3 Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.*
 Collaceratus, part. *Torn, or mangled.* Confossus, collaceratusque, *Tac.*
 Collacrymans, tis. part. *Liv.*
 Collacrymatio, ônis. f. *A weeping with others.* Cic.
 Collacrymo, ère. *To bewail or weep for a thing with another.* 1 Casum meum toties collacrymavi, *Cic.* Tristis nonnumquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*
 Collapsus, part. [a collabor] 1 Ruined or fallen down. 2 Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon. 1 Edes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet.* Subito [victoria] collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* 2 Famuli collapsi in tecta ferabant, *Virg.* 3 Iter urinx collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped, or decayed.* Cels. Tempora collapsa, *Id.*
 Collare, is. u. vel Collarium, i. [a collum] A collar for hounds or other beasts; a band, cravat, or neck-cloth, *Varr.*
 Collaria, æ. f. scil. catena. A collar, or iron ring, for the neck of male-factors. Collum collarâ caret, *Plaut.*
 Collâtus, part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collâtata et diffusa oratio, *Cic.* *Raro occ.*
 Collatio, ônis. f. [a confero] 1 A bringing or joining together. 2 Met. A comparing, likening, or conferring. 3 Also a tax, an assessment, impost, or collection, levied upon the people. 4 Also benevolence, or a voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy, or loan. 5 A rhetorical simile. 1 Collatio signorum, A joining in close battle, *Cic.* 2 Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, haud vereor ne

nos subdola peridia pervincamur, *Plaut.* 3. Collectationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* 4. Collectiones in alimoniam atque dorem puellæ recipit, *Suet.* 5. Collatio est oratio, rem cum re ex similitudine, conferens, *Cic.*

Collatilius, a, um, adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there, or by way of loan.* 1. Collatilis instrumentum scena adornatur, *furniture hired, or borrowed, up and down.* Sen. Collatilia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people.* Quint. Collatilia tipedula, *Wages paid by several hands.* Sen.

Collativus, a, um, adj. 1. Collativus venter, *A great paunch, or swan.* Plaut. Collativa cœna, *A club feast, where every one pays his share.* Id.

Collator, Collator, m. [a confero] 1. Syn-holorum collator, *They that pay their shot, or club, with others; a contributor, a collector.* Plaut.

Collatum est, impers. *There was a contribution made.* Mart.

Collatûrus, part. *About to confer, or compare.* Cæc.

Collâtus, part. [a confero] 1. One set, or advanced, over against the other. 2. Compared. 3. Contributed, best word, employed. 4. Brought together. 1. Collato pedo, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* Collatis curibus hastas conjuncti, *Pl. Racc.* 2. Color roseo collatus *Euor.* Prop. 3. Pecunia ad allicuius honores collata, *Cic.* 4. Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.*

Collaudandus, part. *To be highly praised, or commended.* Cic.

Collaudans, tis, part. Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet.*

Collaudatio, ōnis, f. Praise, or commendation, *Ad Her.*

Collaudatus, part. Praise, extolled, commended. Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep.*

Collaudo, âre, act. *To praise with others, to extol, commend, or speak well of, to cry one up.* Cicero pro cunctis merito collaudat, *Cæs.*

Collaudor, âri, pass. *To be highly praised.* Cic. Ab multitudine collaudatur, *Cæs.* 4. Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collecta, æ, f. [a colligo] 1. A gathering. 2. A shot, or reckoning, a club, or collection. 1. Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* 2. Quamvis collectam a convivia exigis, *Cic.*

Collectaneus, a, um, adj. Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there. 1. Rēs collectaneum, *Broken brats, or old brats.* Plin. Dicta collectanea, *Suet.* Apophthegms, or notes; a small book of Julius Cæsaris, so called.

Collectio, ōnis, f. 1. A collection, or gathering together; a picking up. 2. An imposition, or gathering of humors together; a swelling. 3. A conclusion, or inference. 1. Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* 2. Plin. 3. Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen.*

Collectivus, a, um, adj. Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down. 1. Trone et collectivio exercitu, *Cic.*

Collectivus, a, um, adj. 1. Act. C. I. lectivæ; apti to gather, or make inference. 2. Pass. Collectivæ, that is gathered together into one. 1. Rationativa atque collectivæ questio, *Quint.* 2. Collectivæ scripta, *Notes, collections.* Sen.

Collectum, i, n. That which is gathered together. 1. Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together.* Plin.

Collectus, a, um, part. adj. [a colligo] 1. Gathered together, assembled. 2. Gotten, obtained. 3. Picked

up. 4. Recovered and increased. 5. Tied, or girded, up. 1. Mancipis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic.* 2. Famam collectam conservare, *Id.* 3. Flores collecti, *Or.* 4. Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* 5. Nuda genu, nudoque sinus collecti fluentes, *Id.*

Collēga, æ, m. A fellow, companion, or co-partner, in office, embassy, or business; an assistant, associate, co-adjutor, colleague; one of the same college. = Se Verris collegam et socium esse dicebat, *Cic.* Collega in præturâ, *Id.*

Collegium, i, n. [a colligo] 1. A college, or corporation; a company of persons having equal authority or privilege. 2. A company of one mystery or craft; a fraternity, or society. 3. Fellowship, or partnership, in office. 1. Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* 2. Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv.* 3. Nil concordii collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. id.

Collēvo, âre, act. To mitigate, to ease, or give ease. Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.*

Collibertus, i, m. He that is made free by the same master, Plaut.

Collibet, collibet, collibum est, *Il pleases.* Collibum est mihi, *Cic.* 1. Si collibisset, if he had been in the humor, *Hor.*

Colligicæ, ârum, f. pl. Pipes or troughs to convey water through; gutters or drains in the fields. Colligicæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin.* Vid. Colligicæ.

Collido, ère, liti, lissum, act. [ex con et lædo] To beat, knock, or bruise, together; to dash one against another. Mille causæ non quotidie collident, *Petr.* Fluctus ciere, et inter se navigia collidere, *C. Curt.* 1. Collidere manus, To clap hands, Quint.

Collidor, di, lissu sim, pass. Humor ita mollis est, ut facile preni collidique possit, *Cic.* Met. To contradict each other. = Confligit et colliduntur leges, *Quint.*

Colligandus, part. To be bound together, Quint.

Colligatio, ōnis, f. A binding, or joining together; a tying fast, a knot, or band; Met. A conjunction. Arcior est colligatio propinquum, *Cic.*

Colligatum, i, n. A thing that is bound together. = Omnis colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.*

Colligatus, part. Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together. = Inter se colligata, et implicata, *Cic.* In fasciculis colligatum, *Plin.*

Colligendus, part. To be collected, or gathered. Id enim ex viribus hominis colligandum est, *Cels.*

Colligens, t's, part. Collecting, gathering.

Colligo, âre, act. [ex cou et ligo] 1. To tie, bind, or clap, together. 2. To pinion, or fitter. 3. Met. To intangle, or engage. 4. To repress, or curb. 5. To suit fitly together. 1. Vid. part. 2. I. lictor, colligat manus, *Cic.* 3. Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id.* 4. Impetu furientis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, *Id.* 5. Series rerum inter se aptare et colligare, *Id.*

Colligo, ère, lēgi, lectum, act. [ex con et lēgo] 1. To gather, or bring together. 2. To pluck, or pick from the stalk. 3. To harness, or join together. 4. To reckon, or sum up. 5. To collect, or make a collection of. 6. To conclude, or infer, by proof, or reason. 7. To get, purchase, or acquire. 8. To comprehend, or contain. 9. To take up. 10. To recover himself, or take heart. 11. To recover from fear, surprise, &c. 12. To call to mind, to

recollect. 13. To tie, or trust, up. 1. Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter.* 2. Colligere, virgo, rosas, *Virg.* 3. Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Or.* 4. Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut.* 5. Aliquorum facite dicta colligere, *Cic.* 6. Ita cogitatione et ratione colligit, *Id.* 7. 1. Colligere extinctionem et famam, *Id.* Mimico, *Id.* 8. Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* 9. Liber elapsus est: hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id.* 10. Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* 11. Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs.* 12. Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* 13. Capillos colligit in nodum, *Or.* 1. Colligere vasa, *Cic.* Sarcinulas, *Juv.* To pack up his tools. Colligere arma navis, To hale in the sheet, *Virg.* 2. Iram colligit et ponit temere, i. soon angry, and soon appeased, *Hor.* Frigus colligere, To catch cold, *Id.*

Colligor, gi, lectus, pass. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* Colligi mala post æquinoctium, *Plin.*

Collineo, âre, act. 1. To level, or aim, in a right line. 2. Also, to hit the mark. 1. Si cui propositum sit collinere hastam aliquid, aut sagittam, *Cic.* 2. Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans, non aliquando collineat? *Id.*

Collinitus, part. [a collinio] Dashed over. Semina melle collinita, *Id.* Collino, ère, liti, livi, et lēvi, lltum, act. [ex con et lino] To beamer, to dflir, or dash. Adulteros crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores populi cœno collinant, *Plaut.*

Collinus, a, um, adj. Of a hill, or hillock. 1. Collina vinea, that grows on a hill, *Col.* Aqua, that springs out of a hill, *Id.* Fiumen valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cic.* Herbar collinæ, *Prop.*

Colluquæfactus, part. Melt'd down, *Cic.*

Colluquo, ère, ltu, neut. To melt, or be dissolved. 1. Aurum colluisset, *Virg.* Karo, *Id.*

Colluquesco, ère, act. To begin to melt, or be dissolved; to be melted down. In pice colluquescent, *Col.*

Colluquæ, ârum, f. pl. Drains, water-furrows, gutters, *Col.* Vid. Colligicæ. Vitæ appellat Colluvaria.

Collis, is, m. A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down. = Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*

Collisio, ōnis, f. [a collido] A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing, together; collision. Collisio abjecti partus, i. e. abortio, *Jur.*

Collisus, part. 1. Dashed together. 2. Met. Battered. 1. Collisus trabibus voluntur murmura luco, *Sil.* 2. Græcia Barbariæ lento collisus duello, *Hor.*

Collisui, abl. m. verb. A beating, or dashing, together, *Plin.*

Collitus, part. [ex collui] Beamer, i. d. d. d. = Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut.*

Collucandus, part. Celi. Cæs.

Collucans, tis, part. Just.

Collucatio, ōnis, f. A placing, setting, or disposing, of things; a settling, or bestowing. 1. Collucatio mœnium, The regular building of them, *Vitr.* Siderum, The position of them, *Id.* = Ordo et collocatio argumentorum, The methodizing of them, *Cic.*

Collucatio filie, The disposing of a daughter in marriage, *Id.*

Collucatus, part. Celi. Cæs.

Colluco, âre, act. [ex con et loco] 1. To set, or pitch, in a place. 2. To put, or lay. 3. To lay out, employ or bestow. 4. To let out, as money;

to let out to hire. 5 To give in marriage, or to marry a daughter. 6 To set, as a broken limb. 1 Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, Cic. 2 Pedem grabati in collo collocare, Catull. 3 Fid. pass. 4 Pecuniam graviore scenore collocare, Suet. 5 C. filio filiam suam collocavit, Cic. 6 Collocare coxam fractam, Plin. Esp. ¶ Collocare se in otium, To dispose himself to ease, in Plaut. Collocare pecuniam in capita, To impose a capitation-tax, Liv. Collocor, āri. pass. Melius apud honos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari putat, Cic. Comitescque apud ceteros hospites collocatur, Lodged, Id. Aut virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari potest, Married, C. Nep. Collocūpiētandus, part. To be enriched, amplified, or improved, Ad Hericum. Collocūpiēta, āre. act. To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn, or set forth. Collocupietāsti te, Ter. Collocūtiō, ōnis. f. vel Collocūtiō. A communication, conference, or talking together; a parley. = Collocutiones et sermones, Cic. Collocūtūrus, part. Se neque cum quoniam de eā re collocuturum, C. Nep. Collocūtus, part. Having talked, or conversed with, Plaut. Colloquens, tis. part. Talking together, Liv. Colloquium, i. n. 1 A talking together, a parley. 2 Discours, talk, conference, conversation. 1 Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, Liv. Colloquium est, cum conveniunt in unum locum, loquenti gratia, Varr. 2 Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, Cic. Colloquor, quī, locūtūsum. dep. To parley, speak together, or talk with one; to discourse, to confer. Extra turham ordinem colloquuntur simul, Plaut. ¶ Te volo, uxor, colloqui, Id. ¶ Nulli colloqui libentius, Id. ¶ Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Museo, &c. liceat, Cic. Colloqui inter se, Id. Per literas, Id. Collobat, buit, et bitum est. impera. It pleases my humor, or fancy. ¶ Collobatum est mihi, Plaut. Al. Collobitum. Collocātiō, ōnis. f. The cutting, or thinning of boughs in a grove, Varr. Collicēns, tis. part. Shining together, Tac. Virg. Collicēo, ēre, luxi. neut. To shine, or give a general light; to glitter, to be radiant. ¶ Collicet sol mundo, Cic. Qui a sole collicet, Which the sun shines on, Id. Vident totum sub armis collicere iter, Stat. Collicō, āre. To top or top trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light, Col. Cato. Collicutans, part. Collicutantes cum aliquā calamitate, Sen. Collocātiō, ōnis. f. A war-fine, or struggling together. Ne in colloccatione alter alteri noceat, Col. Collocutor, āri. dep. To wrestle or struggle together, to contend. ¶ Cum eo solo collocutor, Plin. Colloido, ēre, lūsi, lūsum. act. 1 To play, or sport, together. 2 Also, to plead by covin, with an intent to deceive. 1 Puer gessit parillus colidure, Hor. 2 Nisi tecum collidisset, Cic. Collum, i. n. The neck, the crag. Colla, abusiue de montibus, Stat. The space between the top and the midst. ¶ Committere alicui collum suum, To put one's life into another's hand, Cic. Angere collum, To throttle or strangle, Stat. Collu laceratis capite, cingere, adducere, compuncti, Innectere, To clasp one about the neck, Ov. Oborto collo, Cic.

Obstricto, Plaut. By head and shoulders. Colloo, ēre, lūi, lūsum. act. To rinse, wash, or scour. Dentes coluere, Plin. Amphoram, Cato. Collozur, i. pass. To be washed, rinsed, or scoured. Si cum pipere collozur fidentis, Plin. Collūsiō, ōnis. f. Hominum nequissimorum collusio, Cic. Covin and collusion used among lawyers. Collūsiōr, ōris. m. A play-fellow, a yellow-gamster. Delphinus collozur puetorum, Plin. Ep. Collūsiōrē ||, adv. With covin and fraud, knavishly, hy way of collusion, Ulp. 4 Fraudulenter. Collostans, tis. part. Arminius equo collostans cuncta, Tac. Sol omnia clariissima luce collostans, Cic. Collostātus, part. Made clear; enlightened, brightened, Cic. 3 Abditus, opacius, Id. Collostro, āre. act. 1 To make clear and lightsome, to enlighten. 2 To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place. 1 Totum collostrat lumine mundum, Ant. poeta ap. Cic. 2 Cum omnia collostratem oculis, Cic. Collostur, āri. pass. To be enlightened. Luna solis lumine collosturat, Cic. Collostūlo, āre. act. To defile; to drag through the dirt; Met. To dishonor, to disgrace. 3 Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collostulet, Plaut. Collostus, part. Washed, cleaned. Collostus dentibus prodest, Plin. Collostiārius, i. n. A sink, or gutter; a common sewer, Vitruv. Collostes, ei. f. [a collo] 1 Filth, or dirt; a sink, or bend, stinking dirt of sinks, or such like. 2 Hog-wash, draff, or swill, for swine. 3 A rabble of people. 1 Colluvies nigro limo turbida, Luc. 2 Plin. 3 Et te in certamine vinci cum illo faciū pularis, quam cum hoc in eā, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, Cic. Collūviō, ōnis. f. [a collo] 1 Filth, wash. 2 Met. Offspring. 1 Colluviorum, Liv. 3 = Cum ex hac turba, et colluvione, discedam, Cic. Gentium, Liv. Collūvus, i. m. 1 The gain or loss by changing money. 2 A handling or telling of money. 1 Nam colluvius esse qui potest, cum utatur omnes uno genere nummorum? Cic. 2 Manibus colluvo decoloratis, Suet. Collūvra, æ. f. A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknell, a sippet, Plaut. Collūvrius, æ. a. um. adj. Bread sopped in broth; a breadcrust, Plaut. Collūvrium, i. n. 1 A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve. 2 A tent, or pessary. 3 A clyster. 1 Hic oculis eque nigra meis colluvria lippus illinere, Hor. 2 Melle decocto et sale colluvium tenue inditit foraminī, quo meat urina, Plin. 3 Col. Collūvra, part. Strained, cleaned. Mel colatum, Plin. Collūvra, æ. a. [a collo] To strain, purge, or cleanse. Et colare vagos inductis retibus amicos, Manil. Al. Cēlare. Colōr, pass. Mel delinde coletur, Col. Cōlo, ēre, lūi, cultum. act. 1 To till, or cultivate ground. 2 To deck, trim, or adorn. 3 To dress, or prune. 4 To inhabit, live, or dwell in. 5 Met. To worship, to reverse. 6 To love, favor, and esteem. 7 To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one. 8 To make love to a woman. 9 To exercise, practice, or study. 10 To follow, and use. 11 To maintain, preserve, and keep. 1 = Arare aut colere agrum, Cic. 2 Quin tu

te colis, antequam ex eas domum? Curt. 3 Per brumam vitem ne colito, Plin. 4 Laudato ingentia rura, exilium colito, Virg. 5 = Colere, precari, venerare deos, Id. 6 = Non solum colere inter se, et diligere, sed etiam vereri, Id. 7 = Cæcilium collum, et observamus diligenter, Id. 8 Formā impulsi nostri nos amatores colunt, Ter. 9 Disciplinam colere, Cic. = Sequi et colere leges, Id. 10 Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? Plaut. 11 Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, Cic. ¶ Colere principem donis, To make him present, Liv. ¶ Hanc olim veteres vitam colere Sabini, Virg. Servitum apud aliquem colere, To serve under one, Plaut. Inter se colere, To love, and live together, Cic. Colōr, i. cultus. pass. = Colitur æ pars et habitatur frequentissime, Cic. Veritate, amicitia, fides, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, Id. Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, Seem to be respected, Id. Studia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, Id. Colōcāsia, æ. f. Colocasia, i. n. Virg. The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof, Plin. Colōcythus, i. idis. f. A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called Colocynthis, Plin. Colōn, i. n. 1 The great gut winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the colic. 2 A member of a sentence. 1 Coli vitium sanatur, Plin. = Alvis, Cell. = Locus intestinum, Cell. 2 In membris quædam, quæ veluti cola vocant, dispartiet orationem libentius, Cic. Colōnia, æ. f. A husbandman's wife, a country woman. Cum duro parca colona viro, Ov. Colōnia, æ. f. 1 A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage. 2 Met. Any dwelling-house. 1 Municipia et colonie, Cic. Colōnicus, æ. a. um. adj. 1 Pertaining to husbandry. 2 Pertaining to a colony. 1 Varr. 2 Decuriones colonicæ, Suet. Cohortes colonicæ, Cæsi. Ovis colonica, Plin. Colōnus, æ. a. um. adj. That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled. 1 Colonus ager, Belonging to a plantation, or colony, Cic. Colōnus, i. m. [a colo] 1 A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground. 2 A kind, or country fellow at service; hinc Agri. A clown. 3 A planter who goes to settle in some other place. 1 Qui colonum habuit conductum de Censu fundum, Cic. 2 = Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, Col. 3 Ascribere colonos novos, Cic. Colōr, vel Cōlos, ōris. m. 1 A natural color. 2 A complexion, or the air of one's face. 3 A dye, or hue. 4 Pains, or pains of the body. 5 The outward show or beauty of a thing. 6 A cloak, or pretence; an excuse, or plea. 1 Casus colos triplex, Plin. Flammæ colos, Lucr. 2 Color verus, Ter. Tueri colorem exertatione corporis, Cic. 3 Triplici diversa colore lilia circumdo, Virg. 4 Hinc picture quater colorem induxit, Plin. 5 Numidum ne crede color, Virg. 6 Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet pœnitentia, Quint. ¶ Colores historicæ, rhetorical figures, and ornaments. Cic. Vixit color, The state, or condition of life, Hor. Color civitatis, The beauty, or stateliness, of a city, Cic. Veritatis, Id.

Colōrāte, adv. [a seq.] By way of color, or pretence. Quint.

Colōrātus, part. 1 Colored, painted. 2 Met. Set out, graced, and garnished with figures, and ornaments; trimmed, vamped, varnished over. 3 Disguised, pretended. 4 Also, tanned, sunburnt, black, or tawny, as Moors are. 1 Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, Cic. Præstantior et colorator, Plin. 2 Urbanitate quidam quasi colorata oratio, Cic. 3 Quæ scribis, non sunt facta, nec colorata, Sen. 4 Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, Eccl. Id.

Colōro, āre, act. [a color] 1 To color, to dye. 2 Met. To give a complexion, or set a glaze on a thing. 3 To infuse, to make tawny. 4 To disguise, to cloak. 1 Lignum si colorare libet, Plin. 2 Cic. 3 Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, Prop. 4 Val. Max.

Colōror, āri, pass. To be sunburnt, discolored, or tanned, Cic. Colorantur maris sole, Plin. In similitudinem veri coloratur, Sen.

Colossus *, a, um, adj. In form of a colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like. Mars est colossus, Plin. Colosseum se pingi jussit, Id. de Nerone.

Colossus *, a, um, adj. Of a huge height and size, like a colossus. Colossicum signum, Plin. Colossici Apollinis in fano basidi, Virg.

Colossinus, color. A bright purple color. Flos colossinus, Plin.

Colossus *, i, in. A great image, or high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high. A huge pillar, or statue. Mules statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, Plin.

Colostrā, æ, f. et trum, i, n. Mart. 1 The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman or beast; herstings. 2 Met. A term of endearment. 1 Col. 2 Meum cor, mea colostrā, meus molliculus caveat! Plaut. more suo.

Colostratio, ōnis, f. A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth, Plin.

Colostrātus, a, um, adj. Thick, like venting. Colostrati, Infanti that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome, Plin.

Colūiber, bri, m. A serpent lying in the shadow of woods, as some say; others, as Pliny, take it for a water-snake; more probably the former. Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg. Tecto assuetus coluber, Id. Colubri cæci, Berytæ worms, Col.

Colubra *, æ, f. A female snake, or adder. Mutatæ cauda colubræ, Ov. Colubifer *, æra, erum, adj. Bearing snakes; having many treasures. Colubriferum monstrum, Ov. Luc.

Colubrinus, a, um, adj. Of a snake. Met. Witty, crafty. Vos colubrino ingenio anibæ estis, Plaut.

Colum *, i, n. 1 A scowler, a strainer. 2 A vessel, such as fishera use. 3 A member of a sentence. 4 The calf. 1 Cola prælorum, Virg. 2 Plin. Auna. 3 Vid. Colon. 4 Collit tormenta, Plin. 5 Colum nivarium, A strainer, which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, Mart.

Columba *, æ, f. A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which Varro makes three kinds; viz. 1 Columbæ agrestes, Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue color; Cellære, Tame pigeons; and Muscolle, A mingled breed of both. Plumæ varicolors columbas a natura ad ornatum datæ, Cic. Sine labe columbæ, Ov.

Columbar, āris, n. 1 A piliory. 2 The mortise holes, wherein the ends of

rafters are fastened, in buildings. 3 Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill-wheel. 1 In columbari collum haud multo post erit, Plaut. 2 Vitr. 3 Id.

Columbāria, æ, f. sc. domus, vel cella. A pigeon-house, Varr.

Columbāris, e, adj. Of a dove, or pigeon. 1 Columbaris cella, A pigeon-hole, Col. Columbaris stercus, Id.

Columbārium, i, n. 1 A pigeon-house, a dove-col. 2 A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker, 1 Varr. 2 Id. 3 Columbarium fictile, An earthen pot for birds to breed in, Col.

Columbārius *, i, m. He that keeps a culver-house, or a dove-house, Varr.

Columbinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, pigeons. Columbinus finis, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. 1 Pigeon. 2 Young pigeons, Cic.

Columbūlus, i, m. A little dove, a young pigeon, Plin. Ep. Catull.

Columbus, i, m. A cock pigeon, Catull. Col.

Columella, æ, f. dim. A little pillar. Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, Cic. Also, a tomb-stone, or pillar of inscription. Lucilli columellā hāc situ Metrophanes, Mart.

Columellāris, e, adj. Of the fashion of a little pillar. Inde, 1 Columellares dentes, The teeth next to the dog-teeth, or eye-teeth; the cheek-teeth, Varr.

Columen, luis, n. 1 The wind-beam, principal post, or prop, of a house. 2 A mountain. 3 Met. A stay or support of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head. 1 Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr. 2 Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, Catull. (i. e. sub altis idæ arboribus, Turneb.) 3 Amicorum columen, Cic. Familiæ, Ter. = Senati columen, præsidium populi, Plaut.

Columis, e, adj. Whole, sound, safe, healthy, Plaut. Hinc Incolumis.

Columna, æ, f. 1 A round pillar, or post, that bears up the roof, or top of the house; a column. 2 Met. A support, or one on whom is our dependence. 1 Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr. 2 Injurious n. pede prorsus, Mæcenatem stantem columnam, Hor.

Columnari, ōrum, pl. m. Bankrupt, spendthrift, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the columna Mænia, where actions of debt were tried, Cæd. ad Cic.

Columnārium, i, n. 1 A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as ostiarum was for the doors. 2 Vent-holes in aqueducts. 1 Cæi. Cic. 2 Columnaria, pl. Pitruv.

Columus, a, um, adj. Made of the basal, or sornel, tree, Virg.

Colus, i, f. rare use in stat. Colo et Coli. A distaff, or rock, a whorl. Quando ad me venis cum tuā colu et lanā, Cic. Deducta plenā stamina longa colo, Tibull.

Colūthea, ōrum, n. pl. Junclets, scretmetats, Plaut. Al. Collutea, et Collubia.

Colymbādēs *, um, f. pl. Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle, Plin.

Coma *, æ, f. 1 A bush, or head of hair. 2 Analogic, Branches and leaves of trees. 3 And of herbs. 4 Flakes of fire, that fall from torches. 5 The sun-beams. 1 Scindens dolore intonsam comam, Cic. 2 Arboreas mulceat aura comas, Ov. 3 Papa-

veras subceat ungue comas, Id. 4 Viden! ut faces splendidas quantium comas! Catull. 5 Idcirco sol auricomus dixit Val. Flacc.

Comāns, tis, part. 1 Having long hair, hairy, bushy. 2 Bearing long grass, also full of leaves. 1 Comanten Androgei galeam Indulitur, Virg. 2 Ora comanti mergit humo, Stat. 3 Comans narcissus, Virg. 4 Stella comans, A comet, or blazing star, Ov.

Comarchus *, i, m. sc. vicorum præfectus. An arch, a governor of a town, or city; a burgo-master, Plaut.

Comāron *, i, n. A wilding, or crab, Plin.

Comārus *, i, f. A wilding, or crab-tree; also a crab, Plin. Lat. Unedo.

Comātrinus, adj. Accu. Comatorius malus pinguet, Petron.

Comātus *, a, um, adj. 1 Having hair, or a bush of hair. 2 Having branches and leaves. 1 Gallia omnis comata, Plin. 2 Calvus cum flueris, eris comatus, Mart. 2 Comata sua, Catull.

Comblho, ēre, blbi, blbitum. 1 To drink together, to suck in, or drink up. 2 Met. To learn, to take in. 1 Ut atrum corpore combiberet venum, Hor. 2 Artea combiberet, Cic.

Combibor, bi, pass. To be drunk together, Eccl. Ov.

Combilio, ōnis, m. A pot-companion, Cic.

Combretum, i, n. An herb, the same with Volubilis, Plin.

Combūrendus, part. To be burned with. Cochleæ cum testis suis comburentis, Cæc.

Combūrens, tis, part. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, Lucr.

Combūro, ēre, bussi, bustum, act. 1 To burn, or consume, with fire. 2 To scorch, parch, or dry up.

3 Met. To pass away, or spend. 1 Vivos aliquos comburere, Cic. 2 [Vinum] nimis calebat; comburebat putrem, Plaut. ubi al. an-burebat. 3 Ubi hunc comburemus dicit? Finth. id.

Combūro, ri, pass. To be burned. Fumo comburi nihil potest, flammā potest, Plaut.

Combustus, part. Burned, or consumed in the funeral pile. Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, Cic.

Comæ *, æ, f. An herb called goat's beard, Plin. = Tragopogon.

Comēdendus, part. To be eaten up, or fed upon, Hor. 1 Comēdendum aliquem propinare, To eat out of house and home, Ter.

Comēdo, is, vel comes, comest, cedere vel ease, Ed. Esum vel eatum. 1 To eat, to eat up. 2 To waste, consume, devour, squander away. 1 Tam facile vinces, quam plium vulpes comest, Plaut. 2 Comedere rem, Id. Bona, Hor. Nummos, patrimonium, Cic. 3 Comedere beneficium, To forget a kindness, Id.

Comēns *, tis, part. [A como] Mart. Ad speculum se comentes, Sen.

Comēs, tis, part. [a com et eo] 1 A companion, a fellow-traveller. 2 A colleague, or partner in government. 3 An attendant, or follower. 4 A partner. 5 An accessory, or abettor. 6 A confidant. 7 All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces. 8 Also, assistants to the judges in common affairs. 1 Itinerum comes et socius, Cic. Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, Plaut. 2 Imperii comes, Sen. 3 = Non ut committit, sed ut comes, assecta, torque, Plin. 4 = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, Cic. 5 = Hujus autem rei idem et dux et comes, Id. Multarum deliciarum comes est

extrema saltatio, *Id.* 6 Me supremum habuisti comitem consilii tua, *Plaut.* 7 Praefecti, medici, scribae, accensi, aruspices, praecones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuae erant, *Cic.* 8 = Quos tibi comites et adiutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa respublica, *Id.*
Comestora, ae. f. *An eating, or feeding, Cat.*
Comēsus, et **Comestus**, part. 1 *Ratn up. 2 Spent in luxury.* 1 Venenit celerius potuit comestum quam epotum in venas permaare, *Cic.* 2 = Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*
Comēsūrus, part. *About to eat, Plaut.*
Comēta *, et **Comētes**, ae. m. *A comet, or blazing star.* Comētes praenuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa comētes, *Thall. Lat.* Stella cinctinata, *Cic.* **Comita**, *Plin.*
Comicus *, adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, ironically, Cic.*
Comicus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to comedy.* 2 *Represented in comedies, comicus, comical.* 1 *Comicus versus, Plin.* Poēta, *Cic.* **Comica** levitas, *Id.* *Personna, Quint.* 2 *Divus sis comēs, Hor.*
Cominus *, l. m. scilicet poēta. *A reveller, or maker of comedies, or interludes.* 2 *Tragici et comici nunquam zque sunt meditati, Plaut.*
Cominia. *A kind of olive, Plin.*
Cominus, adv. 1 *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* 2 *Frithwith, presently, instantly.* 1 *Unum cominus ense ferit, juculo cadit eminus ipse, Ove.* 2 *Jacto qui semine cominus arva inaequatur, Virg.*
Comis *, e. adj. 1 *Gentle, mild, graceful, affable, or kind to be spoken to, accessible, good-natured, kind, courteous.* 2 *Nice, civilly, having a delicate taste, loving courtesy.* 1 *Comis in amicitia tuendis, Cic.* In uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Laelio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* 2 *Plinius Tiberium parum comem dixit, quod elegantiarum (de picturis enim sermo est) negligentior esset.*
Comissabundus *, a, um, adj. *Revolving, Liv. Plin. Curt.*
Comissans, part. *Suet.*
Comissatio, ōnis, f. *Reveling, juck-tasting, and making merry, when supper is done, Cic.* Epulus quadrifariam dispartiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comissiones, *Suet.*
Comissator *, ōnis, m. *A reveller, a debauchee, a boon companion, Ter.* 1 *Comissatores conjurationis, Rholour, reveling, conspirators, Cic.*
Comissor *, satus sum. *dep.* *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper, or at unreasonable times.* *Tempestivus in domo Pauli comissabatur, Hor.* Venient ad te comissatum, *Suet.*
Comitans, tis, part. *Comitante numero deorum, Ove.*
Comitas *, ōtis, f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kinship to be spoken to, conciliat animos comitas affabilitate sermonis, Cic.* 2 *Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? Id.*
Comitatus, part. *He that accompanies, or is accompanied, or attended.* *Musis comitatus, Ove.* 1 *Parum comitatus, Cic.* Magna clientium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Aesclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cœctas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno pucro comitor, *Cic.*
Comitatus, ōis, m. 1 *A train or retinue of attendants, or followers; equipage.* 2 *A conveyance of provision.* 1 *Si modo satis recti est ad comitatum poetrum recipiendum, Cic.* 2 *Ne-*

que maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Ces.*
Comitler *, missime, sup. adv. 1 *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courtously, kindly, civilly.* 2 *Splendidly, genteelly.* 1 = *Comissime ac lepidissime, Plaut.* = *Universi comitler ac benigne tribunos appellare, Liv.* 2 *Plin.*
Comitia, ōrum, pl. n. ar. 1 *Consularia comitia, scilicet, trilateralia, for electing consuls, &c.* *An assembly of people for choosing officers, or making of by-laws.* 2 *Comitia curiata, vel calata, when the people gave their votes by whole curia, Varr.* *Centuriata, when by hundreds, Liv.* 3 *Tributa, when by tribes, Cic.* 4 *A convention, parliament, or common-council, may be so called. Vid. Comitium.*
Comitiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly, Vid. Comitā.* *Mensis, Cic.* Dies comitiālis, *A day on which the people use to consult of matters, Id.* *Post. interp.* 1 *Comitiālis homines, Litigiosi people, constantly attending courts, Plaut.* 2 *Nefas, Id.* 1 *Comitiālis morbus, The falling sickness, Comitālis homio, One sick of the falling evil, Plin.*
Comitiāster, adv. *In manner or by reason of the falling sickness, Plin.*
Comitiārius, i, um, adj. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly, or convocation of people.* In hac comitiāria duorum exercituum statione, *Liv.* sed al. leg. *continua, cotidiana.*
Comitiātus, ōis, m. *An assembly or meeting of the people in the court-house, or town-hall, Cic.*
Comitiūm, i, n. 1 *Properly an assembly.* 2 *Particularly of people met for the making of laws, &c.* 3 *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court, or town-hall, the state-house.* 1 *Ad comitiā amicorum ventitavit, Nep.* 2 *Vid. Comitā supra.* 3 *Forum comitiūm, curiā, armatis occupare, Cic.*
Comitō, āre, act. *Finera non potui comitare, nec ungere coram, Ove.* *Id. quod*
Comitor, satus sum. *dep.* *et raro pass.* 1 *To accompany, attend, or wait upon one.* 2 *To go along with, to follow.* 3 *To be accompanied.* 1 *Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, Suet.* 2 *¶ Pastorem comitantur oves, Virg.* Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic.* 3 *In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, Plin.*
Comimaculatus, part. *Defiled, stained.* *Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis comaculati, Tac.*
Comimaculo, āre, act. *To spot, defile, stain, or distain; to soil.* 1 *Comimaculare manus sanguine, To imbue his hands with blood, Virg. Met.* *Comimaculare se ambitu, To stain his reputation by bribery, Cic.*
Cominādeo, dēre, dui. *To be moist, or wet; to be well soaked.* *Conquiro usque dum cominadebit bene, Cat.*
Cominādūcas, part. *Plin.*
Cominādūcātus, part. *Chetard, who champed with one's teeth.* *Inula a jejunis cominādūcatis, Plin.*
Cominādūcātus, ōis, m. *A champing and chetwing, Plin.* *Sed mel. lib.* *Cominādūcatio.*
Cominādūco, āre, act. *To chetw meat, to champ with the teeth, Plin.* = *Mando, Cic.*
Cominādūcor, pass. *Cepæ cominādūcantur cum pane, Plin.*
Comineans, tis, part. *Coling, or passing, to and again; voyaging.* *In-tentus et comineans animus, Cic.* *Tres litemes appulere ad usum comineantium illo mari, Tac.*
Comineātūrus, part. *Cal.*

Commeātus, ōis, m. *[a comeeo] 1 A safe conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a pass-port, or pass.* 2 *Also provision of victuals, either public or private.* 3 *Sometimes, a furlough, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* 4 *A convey of a ship, or fleet; a trip, or voyage.* 1 *Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeātum dent, Liv.* 2 *Prohibere commeātum et privato et publico, Cic.* 3 *Ad diu commeātus venire, Al. Heruin.* 4 *Duos commeātibus exercitum reportare constituit, Ces.*
Commēdator, satus sum. *dep.* *To meditate and muse upon; to think, or consider of a thing diligently, to com it over, Lucr.*
Commēdit, ōis, verb. *defect.* *To remember, or have in remembrance, Liv. Cic.*
Commēdābilis, e. adj. *Memorable, worth mentioning, or remembering.* *Dabo pugnam claram et commēdabilem, Plaut.* *Alia commēdabilia profere possum, Cic.*
Commēdāndus, part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered, or spoken of.* *O commēdanda judicialia Cic.*
Commēdāns, tis, part. *Mentioning, Just.*
Commēdātor, ōis, f. *A mention ing and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* *Comme-moratio quasi exprobratio est im-memoriam beneficii, Ter.*
Commēdōratus, part. *Cic.*
Commēdōrō, āre, act. 1 *To call to mind, to recount.* 2 *To mention, or speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* 3 *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* 4 *To advertise, or acquaint.* 1 *Quid quæque die discorin, audierim, operim, commēdoro vespere, Id.* 2 *De quibus ante commēdoravi, Id.* 3 *Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commēdare qui contulit, Cic.* 4 *Chlaudyem commēdorem, quanti conducta est, Plaut.*
Commēdōrōr, āris, pass. *To be mentioned, or recounted.* *Monumenta clientie commēdatorum in rebus, Cic.*
Commēdābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised, and commended, commendable.* *Novitate inventi a se operis commendabilis, Patere.* *Nec ullo commendabiliter merito, Liv.*
Commēdandus, part. *Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, Mari.*
Commendans, tis, part. *Commending, trusting.* *Commendans illi sua, Patere.*
Commēdātor, ōnis, f. *A commendation, or recommendation; a setting forth, or gracing, of one.* *Prima commendatio proficiat ut a modestia, Cic.*
Commēdāticus, adj. 1 *Commendatit litteræ, Letters of recommendation, or letters recommendatory, Cic.* *Tabule, Id.*
Commēdātrix, icis, f. *She, or it, that praiseth, or commends.* *Legem vitorum emendatricem esse oportet, commēdatricemque virtutum, Cic.*
Commēdātus, a, um, part. *et adj.* 1 *Committed to charge, or keeping, commended, or recommended.* 2 *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* 1 *Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, Cic.* 2 *Multa commendata ex utilitate sua, Lucr.* *Civitas hujus studio commendatoris, Cic.* *Commendatoris famæ esse, Plin.* *Rogo ut habetas meos a me commendatissimos, Cic.*
Commēdo, āre, act. *[ex com et mando] 1 To commit, or put one in trust with; to recommend to one's*

begun. 6 *Committed, done, perpetrated. 7 Also forfeited, confiscated.* 1 Pristis deolphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, Virg. 2 Si fregis, altera fiet cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, Juv. 3 Commisum fido ab amico, Catull. 4 Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, Cic. 4 Si prodiderit commissis fide, Hor. 6 Commisissas ego possum solve, Prop. Nondum commissio spectaculo, Liv. 6 Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, Virg. Quod secus a me erga te commissum [est], Cic. 7 Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, Id.

Commistus, part. Servos commistos cum ingenuis, Suet.

Committor, 4ri. pass. Utamur hi videam committor, sandali caput; i. e. demulcor, irascor, *Id. he stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate, Ter.*

Committendum, part. To be committed, permitted, exposed, &c. Judicium extra colorem suam committendum fuisse nemini, Cic. = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, Cels.

Committens, tis. part. Claud.

Committo, 4re, mihi, insum. 1 *|| To send out together or at the same time; to let start together. 2 To pair, or match; vocab. circi et arene. 3 To compare, to twine one against another. 4 Absol. To recite publicly. 5 To stretch, to exert. 6 To join, or close together. 7 Met. To embroil, to set people together by the ears. 8 To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping, or care. 9 To impart to, to acquaint with. 10 To expose. 11 To begin. 12 To engage in battle. 13 To put in. 14 To join, or give in charge. 15 Verbum nauticum, To put to sea. 16 To offend, to commit a crime. 17 To suffer, to give cause or occasion. 18 To confiscate. 1 Committere proprie est insimul mittere, ut equos, currus, &c. Fest. 2 Latinos pugilem Græcis committere solebat, Suet. 3 Committit vates, et comparat, Juv. 4 Scribere agereque ext. et cum frequenti auditorio commississet, &c. Suet. 5 Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, Catull. 6 Committere vulneris oras suturis, Cels. 7 Non cessavit criminali alterum alteri, et inter se omnes committere, Suet. 8 = Ego me tuæ commendo et committo fidei, Ter. Cui calceandis nemo committit pedes, Phædr. 9 = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid necum non communicavit? Cic. 10 In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, Id. 11 Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committite hos ludos, Plaut. 12 Le-giones in ipso itinere prælium commiserunt, Liv. 13 Vacuis committere venis, nil nisi lene, decet, Hor. 14 Rem magnam difficilen-que allici committere, Cic. 15 Nec te committite rapacibus undis, Ov. 16 Non times, qui nihil commiserunt, Cic. 17 Non est committitur, ut negligens esse videar, Id. 18 Vid. Commisus, No. 7. ¶ Ne rem committeretur eo, Should bring things to that pass, Liv. In senatum se committere, To go into, Cic.*

Committor, ti, misus. pass. Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, Cels. Infausto committitur ordine sermo, Begun, Ov.

Commixtus, part. Commixti igne tenebris, Virg.

Commixtulus, part. Cic.

Commixtus, tis. part. Plaut.

Commixtus, part. 1 *Fitted, or*

made fit; suited. 2 Also lent. 1 Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, Plin. 2 Nilil suum iudicat, sed ut commodatus utitur, Sen.

Commodè, adv. Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously. ¶ Commodè cadit, It happens luckily, Cic. Minus commodè audire, To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of, Id. = Scite, Id. Cogitate, Plaut. Nunquam commodius herum audiri loqui, Ter. Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire posset, Cæ.

Commodulus, 4tis. f. 1 *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness. 2 Opportunity. 3 Good nature, civility. 4 Meton. An obliging friend. 1* Externæ commoditates, vineta, segretes, oliveta, &c. Cic. 2 Commoditas ad faciendum lene, Id. 3 Cogitur illius commoditate frui, Ov. 4 Quid agis, mea commoditas? Plaut. 5 Item, vox in blautitiis, My precious! Id.

Commodo, 4re. act. [a commodus] 1 *To profit, or do good to; to pleasure, or serve one; to advantage, or help. 2 Also to lend. 3 To suit, or make fit. 4 To give. 1* Is commodos omnibus in rebus, Cic. 2 Alt se ædes cuidam amico ad vias commodas, Id. 3 Parvifidelis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, Tac. 4 Candidato vocem et manum commodare, Sen. Commodor, pass. Ut quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari, Cic. Commodibile, adv. din. [a commodus] Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, Plaut.

Commodulum, adv. Pretty well, pretty handsomely. Commodulum ovina, ne magno sumptu, Plaut. Commodum, i. n. 1 *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest. 2 Convenience. 3 A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge. 1* Ex incommotis alterius sua comparare commoda, Ter. 2 Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, Cic. 3 Defuitis et temporibus militie, et commodis missionum, Suet.

Commodum, adv. 1 *In good time, good leisure, handsomely, gallantly, reasonably, luckily. 2 Just then, scarcely. 1* Te ipsum quæto, commodum, vir lepidissime, Plaut. 2 Commodum ad te dederam literas, cum, &c. Cic.

Commodus, a, um. adj. 1 *Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater. 2 Convenient. 3 Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial. 4 Courteous, kind. 5 Civil, gentle, good company; condescending. 6 Lucky and fortunate. 7 Seasonable, opportune. 8 Neat, handsome, exactly placed. 1* Vingtenti argenti commodæ minæ, Plaut. Commodâ staturâ homo, Id. 2 Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, Ter. Commodas res appellet, non bonas, Cic. 3 = Nilil fieri potest neque commodus neque aptus, Id. Hanc sibi commodis animam libelli rationem iudicavit, Cæ. 4 = Allis inhumanus et barbarus, istl uni commodus, Cic. = Commodior, et ad res publicas promptior, Suet. 5 = Mulier est commoda et faceta hæc meretrix, Ter. 6 = Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, Prop. 7 Inhumanus, Cic. 7 Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, Ter. 8 Ubi tu commodas es, capillum commodum esse credit, Plaut.

Commodior, 4ri. litus. dep. To go about, or endeavour to do, something; to attempt, or practise, Cic. Cum

commoliri tempestas tulinna co-pit, Lucr.

Commollitus, part. pass. Ground, bruised, or broken and mashed. Bacca commollita et expressa, Col. Commollò, ère, lui, litum. act. To grind, bruise, or break small. = Ollum primo quoque tempore commolere, preloque subigere, Col.

Commonefaciendus, part. To proper magnitudinem provincia: esse commonefaciendum, Cic.

Commoneficio, facere, feci, factum. act. 1 *To advise, to admonish. 2 To acquaint, to apprise, to remind, or put one in mind. 3 To rehearse, or mention. 1* Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, Cic. 2 = Amicitia veteris aliquem commonefacere, Ad. Herenn. 3 = Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic.

Commonefio, fieri, factus. neut. pass. To be put in mind, apprised, warned.

Commonehat sceleris, Cic.

Commoneo, necè, nui, ultum. act.

1 *To warn, to advise. 2 To put in mind of. 1* Aliorum exempla me commonent, Ter. = Ut neque me consuetudocommoveat, neque commoneat, ut, Id. 2 Meum me ab-sens miseriarum commones, Plaut. Commoneor, pass. Officium vestrum ut vos nolo cogitis commonerit, Plaut. De re aliqua, Id.

Commontio, 4tis. f. 1 *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before, Quint.*

Commontus, part. Appried, warned, put in remembrance. Commontio pro rostris populo, Suet. Commontos eos dimisit, Liv.

Commontro, ère. act. To show or tell what is hidden or unknown. Aurum defossus commonstrare, Cic. 4 Parentes in eos ut commontros nuli, Ter.

Commorandum, gerund. In Sicilia censo commorandum, Cic.

Commoratio, 4tis. f. [a commoror] 1 *Commoration, a staying, or continuing. 2 A dwelling, or place of abode. 3 A delay, or lingering. 4 Also, a figure when one insists, and dwells long, upon the principal point. 1* Commoratio una in re, Cic.

2 *Et villa et amicitia commorationis est non diversior, Id.*

4 *Propter commorationem tabellari-um, Id. 4* Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius, et eodem sepius reditur, Ad Her.

Commoraturus, part. Diutius sine periculo commoraturus, Cæ.

Commoratus, part. Having staid, Cic. Fabrum ob artem Romæ commoratus, Plin.

Commorator, 4re, mōnāri, mor-sun. To bide close. Quædam feræ tela omnia commordant, Sen. Plin.

Commorantes, tis. part. 1 *Dying to-gether. 2* In plur. Commorientes, The name of one of Plautus' plays, translated from the Συναθροισμός of Diphilus. 1 Nec finis esse commorientibus, sc. gallis, Plin. 2 Ter.

Commorior, ti, mortuus. dep. neut. To die together, Plin.

Commorior, pr. Commoverit, Cic.

Commorior, 4re. act. dixit Plin. sed solus, ut puto. Longe utilitatis est

Commorior, rātus. dep. 1 *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn. 2 Also, to stop, hinder, or make to tarry. 3 Met. To continue, or insist long. 1* Commorandi diversorum, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, Cic. 2 Me nunc commoror, ut, Plaut. It is rarely used in this sense. 3 = Ut hæret in eadem commoreturque sententia, Cic.

Commoratus, part. Bitten close. Commorator a canne rabem sentiant, Plin.

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Commortālis, ē. adj. *Altogether mortal, or frail, Col.*

Commortuŕ, *pro Commoverunt, Lucr.*
Commotio, s. cos. f. *The first ground-work of bees in making honey, of a gummy substance, Plin.*

Commotussem, *Sync. pro Commovissem, Cic.*

Commotio, ōnis. f. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation. Quid omnino tibi animi commotio videtur insania? Cic.*

Commotūcūla, æ. f. dim. *A small motion or passion, a grudging of a fit, as in an ague, Cic.*

Commotus, part. [a commoveo]
1 Raised, stirred, agitated. 2 Met. Moved. 3 Fexed, put into a passion. 4 Quick, exeditious. 1 Pulvere commoto, Sil. Animus commotior, Cic. Commotia ad rebellionem Trinobantibus, Tac. 2 Precibus commotus, Stat. Metu atque libidine, Gall. 3 Gravior commotio, Cic. 4 Patronus fervidior atque commotior, Cic. Ego te commotum reddam, Ter. 1 will make you stir a little faster, A. Vex you, L.

Commovēo, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 To move, or stir. 2 To renew. 3 Met. To trouble, or disturb; to disquiet, to agitate, to irritate. 4 To cause pity or compassion in. 5 To astonish. 6 To excite, or raise up. 1 Avis commoveat alas, Virg. 1 Commovere aciem, To get ground, Liv. Se, To hevir himself, Id. 2 Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, Plaut. Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonica, Cic. 3 Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, Lucr. 4 Virgo commodat omnes, Ter. 5 Vid. pass. ult. 6 Crebras expectationes tui commoves, Cic.

Commovēor, vēri, mōtus. pass. To be moved, &c. Commoveri animo ad ea canenda, Cic. Gravior primo commotus sum, Id.

Commōne, is. n. ex adj. 1 A commonwealth, a state. 2 Met. The public wealth, or treasure. 1 A communi Siciliæ, Cic. 2 Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, Hor.

Communiŕ, *pro Communiari, Plaut.*

Communicandus, part. *Communicated, or shared, Cæsar.*

Communicā, tis. part. Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, Cic.

Communicātio, ōnis. f. 1 Communication, imparting, or making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one. 2 Also a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case. 1 = Largitio et communicatio civitalis, Cic. Id.

Communicātus, part. Liv.

Communicātus, part. pass. *Imparted, communicated.* Cum illo re æpe communicat, Cic. 1 Communicato inter se consilio, Having laid their heads together, Liv.

Commūnio, ære. act. [a communis] 1 To commune, or talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another. 2 To communicate, impart, or share, a thing with another; to make partaker of. 1 Ille cum Cottā saucio communicat, pugna ut excedat, Cæsar. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, Id. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, Cic. 2 = Civitatem nostram dedimus communicavimusque vobiscum, Liv. 1 Mensa sua aliquem communicare, To make him welcome to his table, Plaut.

Commūnicor, ūri. pass. 1 To be imparted, or shared. 2 Also, dep. To

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impart. 1 Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, Cic. 2 Spein communicari, Liv.

Commūnio, ūre, ūri. [ex con et munio] To fortify. Cæsar vallo castra communit, Cæsar. Liv. Hiri.

Commūnio, ōnis. f. *Communio, mutual participation; an equal privilege, or enjoyment, of the same thing. Communio sanguinis, Cic. Legis, literarum, et vocum, Id. Sermonis, Suet.*

Commūnis, e. adj. [ex con et munus] 1 Common, the same, general, universal, all alike. 2 Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free. 3 Equal, upon a level. 4 Also, the universality, or whole body of a state. 1 Omni ætati mors est communis, Cic. 1 Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, Ter. Commune omnium viciū, Id. In commune ut consulas, Id. Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, Cic. Abutimur, Id. 2 = Nec ulla spectaculi genere communior aut remissior erat, Suet. 3 Æ Atticus sic se gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus, videretur, Nep. 4 Statuæ inauratæ a communi Siciliæ datæ, Cic.

Communitas, atis. f. 1 Community, or having all things in common. 2 Fellowship, society. 3 Also, right or justice in men's dealings with one another. 1 Communitas vitæ et victiæ, Cic. 2 = Consociatio hominum atque communitas, Id. 3 Honestas una est cognationis, altera communitalis, tertia magnanimitatis, Id.

Communitē, adv. In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly, Cic. Liv. = Promiscue, Cic. 3 Separatim, Id.

Communitio, ōnis. f. A fortifying, Vitr.

Communitus, part. Fortified, fenced, made strong. Communis causa Roscii firmissimis et sanctissimis testimoniis, Cic.

Commurūro, ære. To whisper, or murmur together; to grumble. Clauso commurmurat ore, Sil. Inter se commurmurant (ciconiæ), Plin.

Commurmūro, rātus sum. dep. To mutter, or mumble. Secum ipse commurmuratus est, Cic.

Commūtābilis, e. adj. Changeable, mutable, subject to change. Commutabilis cera, Cic. Varia vitæ commutabilisque ratio, Id. = Varius, multiplex, Id.

Commūtandus, part. Fit to be altered. Multum in commutatis moribus hominum medius annus valet, Plin.

Commūtatio, ōnis. f. 1 A change, commutation, or alteration. 2 Also, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio, Nep. 2 In hunc modum: Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivamus, Ad Her.

Commūtātus, part. Ter.

Commūtātus, part. Altered, changed. Vitæ statum commutatū ferre non potuit, Nep.

Commūtātus, ūs. m. A change, or alteration. In commutatū venit, Lucr.

Commūto, ære. act. To change, to alter, to exchange; to give, or part with, one for the other; to barter, truck, or chaffer. 1 Vitam cum morte commutare, To die, Cic. Tri non commutabit verba, He will not speak three words with you about it, Ter.

Commūtōr, pass. Aliquid ex parte

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commutari, Cic. Ex veris in falsa. Id. [Comilia] quæ in horas commutari video, Id.

Cōmo, ære. To clothe, to attire, or rather to wear a bush of hair, Pass. Quibus nova nupta comatur, Tac.

Cōmo *, mēre, impi, mptum. act. poet. [a comā] 1 To comb or deck the hair. 2 To trim, to attire, to make gay, or to deck up. 1 Nivea comabat fronte capillos, Sil. 2 Tibi se lactissima complit, Tibull.

Cōmor *, mi, comptis. pass. To be combed, or dressed. Dum molitur, dum comitur, annus est, Ter.

Cōmōdia *, æ. f. A comejy, or interlude, &c.

Cōmōdiæ *, adv. Pleasantly, merrily, comically, Plaut.

Cōmōdius *, i. m. A player, or actor, of comedies; a comedian, or stage-player, Cic. 3 Cōmōdius, The actor; Comicus, The author of a play.

Cōmōdius *, a, um. adj. Personating, pretending to be what one is not. Natio comœdia est, Juv. de Græcis. Cōmōsus *, a, um. adj. 1 Very hairy. 2 Full of branches, or leaves, tufted. 1 Comosâ frontem, Phædr. 2 Hermeris in orbem comosa, Plin. Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, Id.

Compartilis, e. adj. Compact, joined, or set together; made of diverse pieces. Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, Plin. 1 Tribus compactiles, Beams rabbated, or riveted, one within another, Vitruv.

Compactio, ōnis. f. [a compingo] An assemblage, a joining, or sitting, together; a compacting. Compactio membrorum, Cic.

Compactum, i. n. An agreement, composition, or confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant, or bargain. = 1 Abol. Compacto, et communi fraude, Liv. 1 Ex compacto, Suet. Cæsar. 1 De compacto aliquid agere, To do it by contrivance, or previous agreement, Plaut.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 Joined, or pressed together. 2 Well set, compact. 1 Septem compacta civitatis fustula, Virg. 2 Compacto corpore et robusto, Plin. Ep. = Quid tam compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest, Cic.

Compāges, is. f. 1 A close jining, or setting together; a clasp. 2 A close embrace. 1 Compages lapidum, Ovv. Quâ jungitur capiti cervix, Liv. Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, Cic. 2 Cupille Veneris compagibus hærent, Lucr.

Compāgo, gnis. f. [ex con et pago, i. e. pago] A joint, or divorce. Calanti compagine juncti, Ov. A compagine corporis, Cels. Ceteri fere Compages.

Compār, ūri. adj. Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched. 1 Compar communiū, An equal match, Liv. Una navis, quæ compari Marte concurrerat, Id.

Compār, ūri. c. g. 1 A companion, or second. 2 A husband or wife, a compeer, a partner. 3 Also, a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables. 1 Comparum metuo meum, Plaut. 2 Mula comparis æquare, Hor. Nec, nli cum compare, vita est, Plin. 3 Ad Herenn.

Compārābilis, e. adj. That may be compared, comparable. Simile ex specie comparabili, Cic. Liv.

Compārāndus, part. 1 To be gotten, or provided. 2 To be compared with. 1 Artifex comparandus voluptatum, Cic. 2 Cum infimo cive Romano quiquam amplissimus Galliz comparandus est, Id.

Compārte, adv. In comparison, or respect. 3 Cum queritur blane

quid sit, aut simpliciter queritur, aut comparate, *Cic.*

Comparatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A getting, or acquiring.* 2 *Provision, or preparation.* 3 *Comparison, or likening.* 4 *Analogy, proportion, regard, or consideration.* 5 *Order, or appointment.* 1 *Comparatio voluptatis, Cic.* 2 *Comparatio novi belli, Id.* 3 = *Comparatio et contentio de dubio honestas, utrum honestas, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Volcks sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, Liv.*

Comparativus, adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* *Judicatio comparativa, Cic.*

Comparatum est, impers. *It is appointed, or provided; it is brought to that pass, Cic.*

Comparatus, part. 1 *Procured, 2 Ordained, or received in unguis.* 3 *Compared.* 1 *Naves ad tuentos inacti mos agros comparate, Liv.* *Alloque equitatu comparato, Id.* 2 = *Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ, Cic.* *Neque in hoc comparati, Designed for that end, Quint.* 3 *Cum Aseruino comparatus videret, Cic.*

Comparco, cære, parsi, parsum, neut. *To spare, or husband a thing well.* *Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparat, Ter.*

Compāro, cære, rui, ritum. 1 *To appear.* 2 *To be extant.* 1 *Qui modo nusquam comparēbas, Plaut.* *Comparat in hac turba, Cic.* 2 *Quorum exigua pars comparat, Liv.*

Compāro, ære, act. [*a con et paro*] 1 *To prepare, or provide.* 2 *To purchase, buy, acquire, or procure.* 3 *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together, or make comparisons.* 4 *To take order, confer, or agree, about.* 5 *To appoint, or order.* 6 *To go, or to be about, to do a thing.* 7 *To hire, or suborn.* 8 *To join together.* 9 *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* 10 *To dress, deck, or get in readiness.* 1 *Magnifice comparat convivium, Cic.* 2 *Is sibi prædium ad beatam vitam comparat, Id.* *Ludos magnâ pecuniâ, Id.* 3 *Rem cum re comparat, Id.* 4 *Se alicui, Ov.* 5 *Alicui interesse, Quint.* 6 *Ad aliquem, Ter. C. Nep.* 7 *Ut comparant inter se, qui duo cum legatis irent, Liv.* 8 *Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. Cic.* 6 *81 qui tamen urere tecta comparat, Ov.* 7 *Crimen configunt, testes et accusatores comparant, Cic.* 8 *Compara labella cum labellis, Plaut.* 9 *Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, Cic.* 10 *Milo paulisper, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, Id.* 11 *Gratum quisve epigramma comparat, Shall compare, Mart.* *Argenti genus omne comparasti, Procured, Id.*

Compārō, æri, pass. *Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, Cic.*

Compavco, cære. *To feed, or keep cattle in pasture together, Plin.*

Compascor, ci, pastus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* *Oporet agrum compasci, Farr.*

Compascuus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to commonage.* 1 *Ager compascuus, A common pasture, Cic.*

Compastus, part. *Brundisiana ostra in Averno compastata, Plin.*

Compēdiō, f. gen. et *Compēdiō*, abl. in sing. *solum inveniuntur; pl. Compēdes.* 1 *A fetter, or shackle for the feet.* 2 *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* 1 *Postumus compēdis orbes, Claud.* *Quasi compēde cohibentur ferri mores, Col.* *Ducte, ubi ponderosa crassa capiat compēdes, Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

Compēdiō, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To*

shackle, or fetter; to bind. *Pedes corrigiis compedio, Farr.*

Compēditus, part. *Plaut.*

Compellatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A compellation, accusing, addressing, calling by name.* 2 *A chiding, or reproving.* 1 *Ad Herenn.* 2 *Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, Cic.*

Compellātūrus, part. *About to call upon, or accuse by name, Cic.*

Compellātus, part. *Sæpius nomine compellatur, Q. Curt.*

Compellendus, part. *Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, Cels.*

Compellens, tis, part. *Utroque mari in arctas fauces compellente terram, Curt.*

Compello, ære, act. 1 *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* 2 *To chide one.* 3 *To call him before the magistrates.* 1 *Blasph. hominem compellabo, Plaut.* *Nominatim, Ad Her.* 2 *Quin etiam fratricidum impiumque detestans compellaret, Nep.* 3 *Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, Cic.*

Compello, lère, pūli, pulum, [*ex con et pello, is*] 1 *To compel, drive, or bring together.* 2 *Met.* *To compel, force, or constrain; to drive, or chair.* 1 = *Homines in unum locum compulsi et congregati, Cic.* 2 *Ut eum compelleret ad credendum senatui, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Me domo meâ expulsi. Pompeium domum suam compulsi, Cic.* 4 *Compellere lanam in aurem, To thrust wool into one's ears, Cels.* *Ossa in suam sedem, To set them in joint, Id.*

Compellor, li, pass. *Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, Cæs.* *E foro in curiam, Liv.*

Compellor, æri, pass. *Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, Suet.*

Compendiario, adv. vel adj. sc. itinere. *By a short way, compendiously, Sen.*

Compendiaria, æ, f. absol. sc. via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut. Compendiarii facere, Petron.* *Hanc compendiariam inveniit, Sen.*

Compendiarius, adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* *Compendiaria via ad gloriam pervenire, Val. Max. Cic.*

Compendificatio, facere, feci, factum. 4 *Orationis compendio uti. To abridge, or make short; to profit, or gain; to save, Plaut.* *Orationis operam compendificat, Id.*

Compendium, i, n. [*a con et pendo*] 1 *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* 2 *A compendious or short way, or method; an abridgment, or abstract; an abbreviation, or extract.* 3 *A short cut, or the nearest way.*

1 *In quæstu sunt, compendioque versati, Cic.* *Privato compendio servire, Cæs.* 2 *Et hoc compendium operæ est, Plin.* 3 *Compendium viæ quatrindni comprehensum est, Id.* 4 *Verba conferre ad compendium, To be brief, Plaut.*

Compensandus, part. *To be recompensed, or made amends for.* *Villa senectutis diligentia compensanda sunt, Cic.*

Compensatio, ōnis, f. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction, or compensation, an amends, Cic.*

Compensatus, part. *Rewardred, requited.* *Damna compensata, Cic.* *Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloria, Id.*

Compensco, ære, act. 1 *To recompense, or make amends; to compensate, to requite.* 2 *To equal.* 3 *To prize, or esteem as much.* 4 *To abridge, or shorten.* 1 *Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, Cic.* 2 *Compensat cum uno versi-*

culo tot volumina, Id. 3 *Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum. Ov.* 4 *Hæc pergam, quâ viâ longum compensat iter, Sen.*

Compensor, æri, pass. *To be recompensed, or requited; to be made equal.* *Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia, Cic.*

Compēndinatio, ōnis, f. *A delay of the action, or pleading, until the third day following, an adjournment, or putting off a trial, Cic. Sen. = Condictio, Coop. ex JCC.*

Compēndinātus, ūs, m. id. quod *Compēndinatio, Cic.*

Compēndinātus, a, um, part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred, Cic.*

Compēndinō, ære, act. *Compēndinare est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rejiciatur, Gell.* *To delay, or prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off, or adjourn, till three days after, Cic.* *Compēndinare reum, Cic.* *To adjourn his trial.*

Compēndinor, pass. *Cic.*

Compēriō, ire, ri, rum. [*ex con et pario*] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* *Compēriæ aliquid testibus, Cic.* *Certis indicia, Liv.* *Per exploratores, ex captivis, Cæs.* *De amoris, Ter.* *At, qui certo comperi, Have proof of it, Id.*

Compēriō, peris sum, dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* *Metellum sapientem virum fuisse compēriō, Sall.*

Compērnis, iv, c. g. [*ex con et perna*] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward, Plaut.*

Compērtus, a, um, part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = *Nilhil habuisse illos cognitum, nihil comperti, Cic.* 4 *Comperta stupri femina, Liv.* *Quos sacrilegii compertos in vinculis Roman misisset, Id.*

Compes, Édis, f. *Id.* *Compedis, in sing.*

Compescendus, part. *Nullum denique innumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin.* *Sexcentus Afros ad compescendos cos miserat, Just.*

Compesco, cære, cui, act. [*ex con et pascō*] 1 *To keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together.* 2 *Met.* *To stop, stay, or check.* 3 *To restrain, appease, hold, or keep in; to bridle, or curb.* 4 *To allay, or assuage, or raise.* 5 *To quench, as fire, thirst, &c.* 6 *To cut, prune, or lop boughs.* 7 *To forbear, or leave off.* 1 *Reit. 2. 207.* 2 *Continuo culpam ferro compesco, Virg.* *Compescere animos, Liv.* *Ægyptios Judæcosque ritus compescuit, Suet.* *Hostiles motus per legatos, Id.* 3 *Equum compescit habens, Tibull.* 4 *Vino novos compescit dolores, Id.* 5 *Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, Ov.* *Sitim undâ, Id.* *Putatoris officium est vites compescere, Col.* 7 *Compescere in illum injuste dicere, Plaut.*

Compescere querelas, Lucr.

Compescor, ci, pass. *Tempore Pænonum compescitur ius leonum, Ov.*

Compēns, tis, part. *Seeking, desiring, or aiming at.* *Omnilium unum locum compēnsatibus, Just.*

Compēttor, ōris, m. *He that strives for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival.* *Cum competitor certamen honoris et dignitatis est, Cic.*

Compēttitrix, icis, f. *Habuiamus sceanum compēttitricem, Cic.*

Compēto, tère, tvi, tum, i, e. unâ peto. 1 *To ask, or sue for the same thing that another does; to stand for*

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the same place, to be one's rival. 2 To agree, to be proper, meet, or convenient; to fall out. 3 To join, or meet even one with another. 4 Also to be round in any part, of mind, or body; to be in good health. 1 *Vid.* Competens. 2 Si villas situs ita competit, Col. Tanto animo nequaquam corpus competit, Suet. 3 Si cacumina in unum competunt, Cels. 4 Militiae necesse oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competebant, Tac. 1 Competit in eum actio, An action lies against him, Quint.

Complatio, ōnis, f. *Pillage, robbing, pillaging, and polling.*

Complio, āre, act. *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Ne me Crispini acrimia lippi complisse putes, Hor. Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam complavit, Cic. Illic homo aedes complavit, Plaut. Alii fana complant, Cic.

Compingo, gēre, pēgi, pactum, act. [*ex con et pangi*]. 1 To compact, or put together. 2 To make or frame a thing of several pieces. 3 To thrust in. 1 et 2 *Vid.* part. Compactus. 3 Si me in carcerem compegerint, Plaut.

Compingor, pass. Roboreis asseribus compingitur solum, Plin. *onk boards*, Col. = Tangam in aliquem carcerem detruedi et compingi videbam, Cic.

Comptalia, um, n. pl. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January, in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called Lares, or Compitalii. Tu pridie comptalia memento, Cic.*

Comptalis, e, adj. 1 Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross ways*, Suet. Cato.

Comptalitias, ōrum, n. pl. sc. festa, id. *quod Comptalia, Cic. Parr.*

Comptalitius, adj. *Belonging to the feasts called Comptalia.* 1 Comptalitiae ambulationes, *Processions on that festival*, Cic. Ludi comptalitii, Id.

Comptum, i, n. *A cross way, or street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wools, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry. Ad compitum cognovimus, Liv. Ingentes pagos et compita circum, Virg.*

Complaceo, ēre, cui et ctus sum, ctum, neut. *To please, or be well liked.* Postquam me amare dixi, complicita est tibi, You liked her, Ter. Hoc deo complacitum est, *It is pleased God*, Plaut.

Complacitus, part. *Well pleasing, pleased.* Dicit sibi complacitam ejus formam, Ter.

Complanatus, part. *Made even, leveled with the ground, raised.* Sp. Maelii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, Cic.

Complano, āre, act. 1 To make plain, level, or even. 2 To smooth, to finish. 1 Id bene tabulā aut pedibus complanato, Cat. 2 Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, Hirt.

Complaudo, dēre, plausi, plausum. *To clap hands for joy, or in sign of favor; to applaud.* Stantes complaudabant in re nctā, Cic. Al. plaudabant. *Vid.* Complodo.

Comprectendus, part. *To be embraced.* Ad complectendum cum concurrat, Curt.

Compectens, tis, part. *Embracing.* Cic. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, Just.

Completor, ti, plectus sum, dep. [*ex con et plecti*, i. e. necti]. 1 To embrace. 2 To comprise, comprehend, or contain. 3 To clasp and collar, or hug; to take hold of.

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4 To describe, set forth, or utter, in words. 5 To compass, or encircle; to set, as jewelers do. 6 To conceive, to comprehend. 1 Ego vos in omni fortunā complector, Cic. Mediam mulierem complector, Ter. 2 Verbo uno omnia complectitur, Cic. 3 Hostis hostem complectitur, Luc. 4 At contra oratorem celeriter complexus sum, Cic. 5 *Vid.* part. Complexus. 6 Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, Id. 7 Arcatā familiaritate complecti aliquem, To make him his confident, or bosom friend, Plin.

Complementum, i, n. [*a compleo*]. 1 A filling up, or perfecting. 2 An accumulation, a complement, or completion. 1 Reperias inanla quædam verba, quasi complementa numerorum, Cic. 2 Omnium accusatorum complementum, Tac.

Complendus, a, um, part. *To be filled up.* Ad fossas complendus, Hirt.

Complevis, tis, part. *Filled up.* Fattu complentes æquora pisces, Manil.

Compleo, ēre, plēvi, plētum, act. [*ex con et pleo inusitat.*] 1 To fill up to the top. 2 To recruit. 3 To finish or end a thing; to achieve. 4 To supply the place of. 5 To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform. 1 Castra oppugnant fossas complent, Cæsar. Liv. Parastus complevit me flagelli, Plaut. 2 Complere locutionem per nauipulos, Sil. 3 Complere paginam volui, Cic. *Vid.* pass. 4 Trox potuit complere duces, Claud. 5 Complere promissum, Cic. 6 Complavit annos centum, He is completely a hundred years old, Cic.

Compleor, ēri, pass. 1 To be filled, &c. 2 To be perfected. 1 Humanissimā completū minus volupate, Cic. lēvera funcribus complentur, Tac. 2 = Compleri atque ad exitum perducī potest, Cic.

Completus, part. *Complete, full, accomplished, finished, or ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, Cic. Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, Id. Nonne [cælum] humano genere completum est? Id.

Complexio, ōnis, f. [*a complector*]. 1 A compression, or comprisal. 2 A compass, a period, or full sentence. 3 Also the conclusion of a syllogism, or argument. 4 A dilemma. 5 A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one. 1 Brevis complexio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volui uno spiritu potest, Id. 3 Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, Id. 4 Complexio est, in qua utrum concessoria reprehenditur, sic: Si improbus est, cur ulter? sin probus, cur accusat? Id. 5 Ut, Cum te flagranti dejectione fulmine, Phleto, instead of Phleto, Quint.

Complexus, a, um, part. act. et pass. 1 Act. *Embracing, containing.* 2 Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.* 1 Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, Ov. 2 Ut uno maleficio scera omnia complexa esse videntur, Cic. 3 Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.

Complexus, ūs, m. 1 An embrace, affection and love; a caress. 2 A space, or compass. 3 Comprehension, or an enumeration of circumstances. 1 Complexus, et osculatio, Cic. 2 Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, Id. 3 Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, Quint.

Complicandus, part. *Plant.*

Complicatus, part. *Complicated, &c.*

Complico, āre, cui et cavi, ctum et

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cātum, act. *To fold up, or wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam tuis rudementis complico, Plaut. Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, Cic.

Complodo, dēre, plōsi, plōsum, act. [*ex con et plaudo*]. *To strike or clap together.* Composuit Trimalchio manus, Petron. Complodere manus scenicum est, Quint.

Complorans, part. *Quādam sese lamentatione complorans, Plin.*

Comploratio, ōnis, f. *A lamenting, weeping, or wailing, together.*

Comploratio sui, patriæque, Liv. Mulierum, Id.

Comploratus, part. *Bevailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortisque, Liv.

Comploratus, ūs, m. *A mourning, or lamentation.* Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, Liv.

Comploro, āre, act. *To bewail or weep together; to make lamentation.* Cic. Fortunam complorare, Liv. Penates, Ov.

Comploror, pass. Mortui per omnes pene domos complorantur, Liv.

Complousus, a, um, part. *Stricken, or clapped together.* Sen. Complousa tenuisse manus, Luc.

Complures, ium, pl. c. g. in the neuter Complura, et Compluria: *of the positive, not comp. degree, one Sall.* Many, a great many, a great company, &c. Et nobis complures fuere, Cic. Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, Quint.

Compluribus, adv. *Often times, ful. often, many a time.* Plaut.

Compluscull, ōrum, dim. *Many.* 1 Dies complusculos, *For many days together*, Ter.

Compluviatus, a, um, adj. *Fashioned like a gutter.* 1 Compluviata vinea, [dict. a cavis ædium compluvium], *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse*, Plin.

Compluvium, i, n. *A penthouse, or eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs*, Col.

Complivius, a, um, adj. *Into which the rain falls.* Compluvium lacum, Parr.

Componendus, part. *Componenda patrum actis delectus a Cæcære, Tac. Mentem ipsam componendam, Cris.*

Componens, tis, part. *Composing, component, putting together, describing.* Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, Virg.

Compono, ēre, pōsi, pōsum, act. [*ex con et pono*]. 1 To put or lay together. 2 To make or frame. 3 To set or place. 4 To set in order, to marshal. 5 To adorn, to trim. 6 To join close together. 7 Met. To appear, compose, or quiet; to settle. 8 To determine, finish, or make an end of. 9 To compose, write, or make any work, as a history, poem, &c. 10 To adjust, or take order about. 11 To counterfeits, or devise. 12 To build. 13 To bury, or inter. 14 To close, or shut up. 15 To reconcile, accord, or agree. 16 To encounter, or attack. 17 To confront. 18 To compare, or liken. 19 To dispose, or methodize; to contrive; to compound. 1 I ergo intro, et compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, Ter. 2 Pocula de facili composuitque luto, Tibull. 3 Sc regina composuit sponda, Virg. 4 Acieni per cuneos componere, Tac. 5 *Vid.* Composuit, No. 7. 6 Labra labellis compono, Luc. 7 Prius quam animos nostrorum ratio componat, Cic. 8 = Verba ratione componere et finire, Cic. = Et perficere callide aliquid, Id. 9 = Componere et describere jura populo.

rum, *Id. Historiam, Plin. Ep. Carmina, Hor. Commentarium, Cic. Literas, Liv. Formas iudiciorum et stipulationum, Cic. 10* Compone hoc de argento; de cæteris ego videro, *Id. 11* Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint. 12* Ita compone domum ineam, *Pell. Patric. Urbem componere, Virg. 13* T. Junium Crispina filia composuit, *Tac. 14* Dilem clauso componet Vesper Olympo, *Virg. 15* Non nostrum inter vobis tantum componere lites, *Virg. Societatem cum latronibus composuit, Sall. 16* Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere monstro sufficiam, *Sil. 17* Vid. Compositus, No. 5. 18 Parva componere magna solebam, *Virg. 19* = Componere et construere verba, *Cic. 1* Componere pretio, *To redeem, Sall. Societatem cum aliquo, To keep company, Id. Fallacia, To trick, Plaut. Componit ad hastam, Disposes of by auction, Ov.*
Componōr, nī, pōstūm, pass. 1 Ut per colloquia omnes controversas componantur, *Cæs. 8* Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic. 9* Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatisque composuit, *Plin. f. 10* Mithridaticum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin. 11* Non bene mendaci compositor erit, *Tibull. 13* Componi tumulto, *Ov.*
Comportandus, part. Ad aggerem cespitibus comportandis, *Cæ.*
Comportatio, ōnis, f. A carrying, or fetching, a carriage. Cum haberent ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Plin. 10*.
Comportatus, part. *Hor.*
Comporto, āre, act. To carry together to some place, to convey, *Cic.* Si quis emat citharæ, emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.*
Comportor, āri, pass. To be carried together. Frumentum ex agris in locum tantum comportatur, *Cic.*
Compos, ōnis, c. g. etiam n. g. ut Voto compote, *Sen. Qui alijncius rei potis est. 1* Having obtained his desire, or purpose. 2 A paraker. 3 Also containing himself, in one's right senses. 4 Si quis huius composi vestri et patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic. Compos mentis, Id. Sui, Cels. Animi, Ter. Animo, Sall. Scientie, Cic. 2* = Compos, et particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Liv. 3* Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv. 3* Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels. Compos prædæ, Liv. Voti, Ov. Culpræ, Plaut.*
Compositē, adv. ius compit. In order, orderly, handsomely. = Compositæ et apte dicere, *Cic. 2* Compositus cunctis, quam festinantius agere, *Tac.*
Compositio, ōnis, f. [a compono] 1 A composition, compound, confection, or mingling. 2 A composing, or digesting; a compounding; a compilation. 3 A continuance, or disposal. 4 A composition, or agreement. 5 A matching or pairing together. 1 Compositio unguentorum, *Cic. 2* Iuris pontificalis compositio, *Id. 3* = Ordo et compositio rerum, *Id. Item membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c. Id. 4* = Pactio, concordia, compositio, auctor esse non destitit, *Id. 5* Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Id.*
Composito, abs. et de, vel ex, composito. Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, on design. Composito est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter. Ex composito orta vis, Liv. Nilil non ex composito fecimus, Plin. Clarissima vis ex composito præparata ad petendum, Liv. Compositor, ōris, m. He that sets, joins, or puts, things together; a maker, or composer; a compositor.*

Compositor, inventor, aut actor, *Cic.* Plus sibi permittit compositor suo, *Ov.*
Compōstūra, æ, f. A joining or putting together; a setting in order, *Lucr. Compōstura, Cato.*
Compōstus, a, um, part. et adj. [a componor] 1 Fitted, set together, compounded. 2 Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned. 3 Ready, disposed, prepared. 4 Elegant, fine. 5 Fronted. 6 Seized, appointed, or agreed upon. 7 Trimmed, adorned. 8 Still, calm, quiet. 9 False, feigned, contrived. 10 Ransomed, bought off at a price. 11 Agreed upon, accorded. 12 Composed, made, fitted, set together. 13 Matched. 1 = Compositum, compactum, et coagmentatum, *Cic. 2* Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg. 3* Acrior quam compositor pugna fuit, *Liv. 3* Agmine in omnes casus compositor, *Id. 4* Non sunt composita mea verba; parvi id facio, *Sall. =* Compositissimæ et clarissimæ literaræ, *Cic. 5* Et cum indice composita, *Tac. 6* Lene usuri composita repetantur horæ, *Hor. 7* Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg. 8* Mare compositum, *Ov. Mens composita, Sen. Is in mastitiam compositus, Tac. Nemo compositor ad iudicium, Cic. 9* Falsi ac festinantis, vulgus compositor, *Tac. Composita fabula, Liv. Compositis mendaciis, Plaut. 10* Pretio compositi, *Tac. 11* Ut domi compositum cum Martio fiderat, *Liv. 12* Poëma crasse et illepidi compositum, *Hor. Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem Liv. Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, Cic. 13* Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchiis, *Hor.*
Compōstus, pro Compositus, per Sync. *Virg.*
Compōtatio, ōnis, f. A banqueting or drinking together; a drinking match, a club. = Convivium nominantur, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum computationem, tum concenationem vocant, *Cic.*
Compōtor, ōris, m. One that drinks with another; a pot-companion, a good fellow, *Cic.*
Compōtrix, icis, f. A female pot-companion, *Ter.*
Compransor, ōris, m. He that dines with another, *Cic.*
Compræcatio, ōnis, f. A supplication, a solemn prayer. Necessaria hæc solennis precatio fuit, *Liv.*
Compræcatus, part. Thure precatum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*
Compræcor, catus sum, dep. To pray, to beseech. Deos compræcor, *Ter.*
Compréhendendus, part. To apprehend, or be apprehended; to be wrapped in. II ad alios conjungatos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Cur. Lanæ id comprehendendum, Cels.*
Compréhendo, ēre, di, hēnsu, act. 1 To take or lay hold of a thing; to catch. 2 To apprehend, or seize. 3 To comprehend, or contain; to comprise. 4 To comprehend, understand, conceive, or perceive. To find out. 6 To bind, or join. 7 To take root, to conceive, or be with child. 8 To embrace, or favor. 1 Compréhendet forfex dentem, *Cels. Hæ [casæ] celeriter ignem comprehendendunt, Cæs. 2* Quod tam capitale hostem non comprehendim potius, quam emulerm, *Cic. 3* Verbis luculentioribus et pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Id. 4* Animis et cogitatione comprehendere, *Id. 5* Adulterium alcuius comprehendere, *Id. 6* Navis vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv. 7* Ita quid poteris, cito comprehendet, *Cal. Si mu-*

lier non comprehendit, *Cels. 8* || Amicitia aliquem comprehendere, *Cic. 2* = Complector, percipio, *Id. Compréhendere dictis, To express in words, Ov. Numero, To number, Virg.*
Compréhendor, di, hēnsus, pass. *Cic. Compréhensibilis, e, adj. That may be comprehended, or understood; comprehensible, *Cic.*
Compréhensio, ōnis, f. 1 The apprehending or laying hold of a person, the seizure of him; an arrest, or capture. 2 Met. The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass. 3 A period, or sentence; a discourse. 1 Compréhensio sonitum, *Cic. 2* = Perceptio et comprehensio, *Id. 3* = Compréhensio et ambitus ille verborum (si sic peritum appellari placet), *Id.*
Compréhensus, part. 1 Caught at. 2 Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested. 3 Met. Perceived, understood, compassed. 4 Compréhended, concluded. 5 Found out. 1 Compréhensæ manus effugit imago, *Virg. 2* Miles pro speculatore compréhensus, *Liv. =* Captum et compréhensum aliquem tenere, *Cic. 3* = Quam ita oportere, nihil habere compréhensi, percepti, cogiti, constitui, *Id. 4* = Officia domestica conclusa et compréhensæ, *Id. 5* Qui in furto sint compréhensi, *Cæs.*
Compréhēre, ēre, di, hēnsu, act. pro Compréhendo, per Sync. To catch at, to comprehend, &c. Seclerum compréhendere formas, *Virg.*
Compressē, ||, adv. ius. comp. Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely. **Compressus**, æ Latus loquenter rhetores, dialectici autem compressus, *Cic.*
Compressio, ōnis, f. 1 A squeezing together compression. 2 A brief comprehension. 1 Anrum compressione coactum, lutra purum invenitur, *Plin. 2* Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.*
Compressiuncula, æ, f. A gentle squeezing, or crushing, *Plaut.*
Compressor, ōris, m. A disflowerer or ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman, *Plaut.*
Compressus, part. Tumultum, *Tac.*
Compressus, part. 1 Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed. 2 Kept close under. 3 Shut close, clenched, closed, stayed, repressed. 4 Ravished, disflowered. 5 Stopped. 6 Cultive. 7 Narrovi. 1 = Compressus atque illius, *Cic. 2* Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc. 3* Compressi oculi, *Col. 3* Compressæ palmas aut porrectæ ferire, *Plaut. =* Voluptates compressæ, et contractæ, *Cic. 1* Annona compressa, Corn hoarded up to make it dearer, *Liv. Compressis manibus sedere, To sit still and do nothing, Id. 4* Philumenam compressam esse ab eo, *Ter. 5* Natura vitiosa edomita et compressa doctrina, *Cic. 6* Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solum tenet, *Cels. 7* Compressions oris, *Id.*
Compressus, abl. m. [a comprimo] A pressing close, a keeping in, a disflowering, or ravishing of a woman. Virgo ex eo compressa grvida facta est, *Ter.*
Comprimensus, part. To be curbed, stopped, or repressed. Comprimensi tumultus erant, *Liv. Alvus comprimensa est, Cels. Sed comprimensa est mihi vox atque oratio, Plaut.*
Comprimens, tis, part. Binding. &c. In hoc casu potius acerbis Cibus utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels.*
Comprimo, mēre, pressi, presum. act. [ex con et premo] 1 To press to*

gether, to compress. 2 To keep close, to close. 3 To asstringe, or make castive. 4 To hold in. 5 To ravish, or deſlower. 6 Met. To appear, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, reſtrain, or keep under. 1 Comprimerē dētes, *Plaut.* 2 Comprimit roſa ſorem ſuum, *Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprinat, ille tuos, *Ov.* 3 & Si comprēſerit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* 4 Animam comprēſi, aurem admoſi, *Ter.* 5 Comprēſam eam de ſummo adoleſcentis loco, *Plaut.* 6 = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque reſtringas, *Cic.* Voce manuque murmurā comprēſi, *Ov.* Bellum Pliſonis virtus comprēſit, *Paler.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Reſtinguo, ſedo, *Cic.*

Comprimor, mi, preſſus, paſſ. Vix comprimor, quiti, *Plin.* Vixta terram comprimi debet iuſta, *Plin.*

Comprobādo, ōnis. f. 1 The approving, commendation, or allowing of a thing; an approbation. Comprobatio honeſtatis, *Cic.* 2 Offenſio, *Id.* Comprobātor, ōris. m. An approver, or allower, *Cic.*

Comprobātus, part. Idque incredibili clamore et plauſu comprobatum, *Cic.*

Comprobo, ōre. act. 1 To approve, commend, allow, or paſs. 2 To make good, to verify. 1 = Laudare aliquid et comprobare, *Cic.* Non dicam comprobēs, ſed ſtudioſe et libenter comprobēs, *Id.* 2 Matris ſonitum filii crudelitatem comprobavit, *Id.* Comprobat hominis conſilium fortuna, *Cels.*

Comprobūtor, āri. paſſ. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Compromiſſum, l. n. A bond, or engagement, whereby two parties oblige themſelves to ſtand to the arbitration or award of the umpire; a compromise, *Cic.*

Compromitto, tēre, miſi, miſſum. act. To put to arbitration, to give bond to ſtand to an award, to conſent to a reference; to compromise. Candidati compromiſerunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.*

Computus, part. [a como] 1 Combed. 2 Met. Decked, trimmed, made ſpruce, neat, fine, adorned. 1 Non compute manſere comae, *Virg.* 2 Computum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* Apud ſenatum non computor Galbæ ſermo, *Tac.*

Computus, ūs. m. [a como] 1 A trimming, or decking; attire. 1 Virgineos computus, *Women's dress, Lucr.* 2 Computus, part. Driven, forced, compelled, reſtrained. Rex ipſe noto compulſus rodem, *Virg.* Compulſi in caſtra, *Liv.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. 1 A ſtitch, or pricking pain; compunction, *Plin.*

Compunctus, part. Marked, ſpotted, &c. Barbarum compunctum notie Threiciis, *Cic.*

Compungendus, part. *Cels.*

Compungo, ēre, nxi, netum. act. 1 To prick. 2 To offend, or daſtize. 3 Met. To ſting, to vex, or torment. 1 Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* 2 Flores, qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* 3 Ipſi ſe compungunt ſuis acuminibus, *Cic.*

Compungor, gi, netus. paſſ. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungamur, *Col.*

Compurgo, ēre. act. To purify, or clear. 1 Viſum compurgat natuſtatum, *Clears the ſight, Plin.* Raro occ.

Computābilis, e. adj. Countable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned, or numbered, *Plin.*

Computāns, tis. part. Counting, reckoning. Digitis computans, *Plin.*

Computatio, ōnis. f. An account, calculation, or reckoning; a compu-

tation, or caſting up, *Plin.* Venire in computationem, *Id.*

Computātor, ōris. m. A computer, or reckoner, *Sen.*

Computo, āre. act. 1 || To prun, cut off, or lop boughs. 2 To deem, or think; to count, or reckon, to compute. 3 To caſt up an account, to ſcore. 1 *Plin.* ſed raro in hac ſign. 2 In ſummā, computabam, ſi munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin.* Ep. 3 Dextera digitiſ rationem computat, *Plaut.* 4 Facies tua computat annos, *Horat.* *Juv.*

Computor, āri. paſſ. *Plin.*

Computreſco, cēre, cui. incept. To putrefy, or become rotten. Aut computreſcent, aut verminibus interibunt, *Col.*

Conāmen, t, hnis. n. An endeavour, an attempt, an eſſay, an effort, *Ov.*

Conātum, l. n. That which helps in doing; a lever, *Plin.*

Conāndus, part. Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Ces.*

Conans, tis. part. Endeavouring, *Tac.*

Conātus, part. *Ov.* Sape in pur. qu. ex ſubſt. Conatum, id. quod ſeq. ut, Conata perficere, *Ces.* Patrare, *Lucr.* Peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.*

Conātus, ūs. m. [a conor] An endeavour, attempt, or enterpriſe. 2 = Cupus ero, non factum ſolum, ſed inceptum conatume contra patriam, deprehendero, *Cic.* = Impetus et conatus, *Id.* Conatum iracundiæ ſuæ morte ſedavit, *Id.*

Concāco, āre. act. To deſile with ordure, to bedung. Totam timentes concācāverunt regiam, *Phædr.*

Concāleſcādo, et Concāleſcō, cēre, fēci, factum. To warm, to chaſt, to heat. Cum brachium caleſcit, *Cic.*

Concāleſcātorius, a, um. adj. That heats, or makes warm; hot in operation, *Plin.*

Concāleſfactus, a, um. part. Heated, warmed, chaſed, *Cic.*

Concāleſco, fieri, factus ſum. neut. paſſ. To be heated, to grow hot, or warm. Et vertere ova, ut æqualibet concāleſcant, *Parr.*

Concāleſco, ēre: Concāleſco, lui. To be warm, or made warm. Ardore animi concāleſcent, *Cic.* Concāleſcit, *He is warmed, nettled, Ter.* Ut in ſcutis caleſcant, *Plaut.*

Concallo, lēre. neut. [a callus] To grow brawny, or hard, as the hands or feet, with labor; Met. to be beaten, and practiſed in a thing. Animus uſu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concāleſcāndus, part. To be arched, or vaulted, *Vitruv.*

Concāleſcāto, ōnis. f. An arch, or vault; a ceiling of chambers; a walk or arbor in a garden, arched over, *Vitruv.*

Concāleſcātor, āri. paſſ. *Plin.*

Concaſto, lēre. neut. [a callus] To chaſtise, or beat, *Plaut.*

Concāvātus, part. Facere concavatos nidos, *Col.*

Concāvo, āre. act. To make hollow, to bend, or bow, *Ov.*

Concāvus, a, um. adj. Hollow, or concave. 1 Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Hollow, bowed, crooked, Cic.* Concava, pro ſoſſis, *Dikes, or ditches, Claud.* Concava æra, *Cymbals, Ov.* 2 Convexus.

Concēdendus, part. To be granted. Cæſar concedendum non putabat, *Ces.*

Concēdens, tis. part. 1 Making room. 2 Yielding, granting. 1 Rius habitatum abli, concedens vobis, *Ter.* 2 Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēditur, impers. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. Concessum eſt, *Sil.* It is granted, allowed, or agreed to.

Concēdo, dēre, ceſſe, ceſſum. act. 1 To depart, retire, or withhold. 2 To give place to. 3 To grant, or allow; to permit or ſuffer; to conſent or give way. 4 To ſubmit, to yield to. 5 To grant or own; to conſent. 6 To pardon. 7 Per Euphem. To diſ, to deſcote. 8 To abate. 1 = Concedere atque addicere omnes; de viſa diſcedite, *Plaut.* 4 Concedere ad dextram, *Juv.* Aliquo, *Id.* Ab oculis, *Id.* Ex mediis, *Id.* In loca altiora, *Liv.* 2 Neque nox quouam concedit diu, *Plaut.* 3 = Date hoc, et concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* 4 Magnitudinē medicinæ magnitudinē doloris concedit, *Id.* 5 Præſtat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* 6 Conſules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* 6 Si tibi, cui juſtus videtur, irasci poſſe concederit, *Id.* 7 Ut quandocunque concedero, cum laude, &c. *Tac.* 8 Concedere vitā, *Id.* Fato, *Plin.* Naturæ, *Sall.* 8 Partem octavum pretii, quo juſs emerat, conceſſi, *Plin.* Ep. 9 Concedere in ſententiā alterius, To come into his meaſure, *Liv.* Falſum, *To ſuppoſe it to be diſſe, Lucr.* Alicui artem aliquam, *To allow him pre-eminence therein, Cic.* In adulationem conceſſerant, *Descended to flattery, Tac.*

Concēdor, di, ceſſus. paſſ. Quod nobis in hac inopi lingua non conceditur, *Cic.* Concedatur profecto verum eſſe, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id.*

Concēleſtrātus, part. Studia honeſta per otium celebrata ab optimis, *Id.*

Concelebro, āre. act. 1 To celebrate, to ſolemnize, to keep ſolemn, ſo feaſt, banquet, funeral, &c. 2 To people, or ſtick a country. 3 To frequent or reſort to. 4 To extol, or ſet forth, or make renowned. 1 || Ludos concelebrare, *Liv.* Natalem, funus, *Id.* Spectacularum magno apparatu, *Id.* Conſolvā, *Cic.* 2 Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr.* 3 Plateam Hymenæo concelebrare, *Plaut.* 4 Fata ac litera victoriam ejus diel concelebrant, *Ces.*

Concelebror, āri. paſſ. To be ſolemnized, &c. Militariis ſtudiis funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.*

Concentio, ōnis. f. A concert of voices, an accord in muſic, a ſinging in tune, harmony, melody, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Concenturio, āre. [a centurio] To take the votes in the centuries; Met. to call over, to call together, to recollect. Concenturio in corde ſy-cophantias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ūs. m. [a concino] 1 A concert of muſic, a ſinging in tune. 2 Agreement, concord. 3 The chirping or melody of birds. 1 Sonorum concentus eſt, *Cic.* 2 = Omnium doctrinarum conſenſus, concentusque, *Id.* 3 Volucres æra muicent concentibus, *Ov.*

Conceſcādum, l. n. A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive. Superbia alicubi conceptaculum, ſed hic ſedem habet, *Plin.*

Conceptio, ōnis. f. [a concipio] 1 The conception of a female; a conceiving, or breeding. 2 The moulding, or worſhip, or drawing up of bills, &c. 1 Chryſippus conceptionibus putat conferre multum, *Plin.* Conceptio mulis, *Cic.* Terra caeleſtium imbrum conceptionibus inſecmatur, *Plin.* Mundus eſt omnium rerum conceptio ſumma, *Id.* 2 In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum conſtituitur, *Cic.*

Conceptus, part. [a concipior] 1 Con-

seivnd, engendered, begotten, bred.
 2 Met. *Caused, occasioned.* 3 *Thought of, conceived, hatched.* 4 *Also worded in form, or set down in writing.*
 1 Tria lustra puri furto conceptus agebat, *Ov.* 2 Furor ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic.* Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* 3 = Justitium istud conceptum ac meditatum est, *Cic.* Conceptum excolit foedus, *Virg.* 4 Oisik æ acire illum verbis conceptis pejerasse, *Pal. Max.* Concepta ferax, *Liv.* Conceptissimis juvat verbis, *Petr.*

Conceptus, ða. m. 1 *Conception, or the act of conceiving; breeding.* 2 *The thing conceived, the foetus in the womb.* 3 *Conceptum facere, To conceive with young.* 1 = Ex hominum pecudumque conceptu et satui, *Cic.* 2 Conceptus infauiste bovis, utque parentem, *Sen.* 3 Flagrans trichilo ex conceptu canini, *Id.* By the chimney's taking fire, *Suet.* Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, *Great pond, merri, or slough, Sen.*

Concepero, ðre, pi, ptum, act. [ex con et capto] *To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu eas epistolam conceperito, *Cic.*

Concepor, pi, ptus, pass. *To be torn to pieces.* Ferventissimum concepirur, *Cic.*

Conceperit, part. *Rent, torn to pieces, pulled to rags, or jagged.* Concepta lula, *Plin.*

Concertandum, part. *Si linguâ est concertandum, Cic.*

Concertans, tis, part. *Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.*

Concertatio, ðnis, f. 1 *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, raving.* 2 *A difference, or opposition.* Studio concertationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, *Cic.* Disputant prudentissimi imitatur concertatio captatioque verborum, *Id.* 2 Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.*

Concertativus, adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, accusing one another, re-primanding.* Quint.

Concertator, ðnis, m. *A striver with a rival, Tac.*

Concertatorius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = Hoc forense concertatorium, judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic.*

Concertatus, part. *Cic.*

Concerto, ðre, neut. 1 *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl.* 2 *To strive for victory, to play a game.* 1 Concertainere cum inimico, conficere cum hoste, *Hor.* 2 Is Hercules, quem concertasse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.*

Concessatio, ðnis, f. [a concessio] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping, or staying by the way, Col. Haud scio an alibi.*

Concessio, ðnis, f. [a concedo] *Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave, or licence; a concession, Cic.*

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted, or permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov.* Si concessa peto, *Virg.* Concessum in conditione, *Liv.*

Concessurus, part. *Ter.* Præda militibus concessa, *Cæsar.*

Concessus, abl. *Lab. inusitat. concessus, m.* 3 *By permission, leave, licence, or allowance.* Cic.

Concha *, ða. f. 1 *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oyster, scallop, &c.* 2 *The shell of any such fish.* 3 *A pearl, a hollow vessel, & A large box for ointment.* 5 *A wine pot, or vessel, either from the form or*

matter. 6 *A trumpet, or trump-musical, such as Triton used.* 7 *Also, a little measure containing two spoonfuls, or six drachms.* 8 *A ladle.* 8 Meton. *Natura muliebri.* 1 *De earum generibus consule Plin.* 2 *Purpura Thesalico concharum tincta colore, Lucr.* 3 *Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis potui, Prop.* 4 *Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, Hor.* 5 *Cum habitur concha, Juv.* 6 *Tritona vocat, conchæ sonaci inspirare jubet, Ov.* 7 *Conchæ feræ, quibus depletur oleum, Col.* 8 *Cave tu harum conchas spernas, Plaut.* 9 *Concha Cytherica, Mart.* Erycina, *Prop.* Mother of pearl. Concha salis, *A salt-cellar, Plor.* 10 *Concha cœrulea, The azure arch of heaven, Turu. ex Varr.*

Conchatus *, a, um, adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, twisted and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.*

Conchis *, ða. f. [a concha] *A bean unshelled, or boiled in the shales, or cuds.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, &c. Mart.

Conchita, æ. m. [a concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple-fish, Plaut.*

Conchula, æ. f. dim. [a concha] *A little shell, Val. Max.*

Conchylatus, a, um, adj. *Dyed with purple; of a purple or violet color, Cic. Plin.*

Conchylum *, i. n. 1 *All sorts of shell-fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple or violet color, called also Murex.* 2 Meton. *The purple, or violet color itself.* 3 *Also garnish of that color.* 1 *Nascentos implem conchyliis lunæ, Hor.* 2 *Lanarum conchyliis quis in pristinum candorem revocet? Sen.* 3 *Horum ego non fugiam conchyliis, Juv.*

Concidendus, part. *Leviter summa scalpello concidenda erit, Cels.*

Concidens, tis, part. *Qui concidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium visissent, Cic.*

Concido, ðere, idi, clsum, act. [ex con et cado] 1 *To cut to pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince, to bash.* 2 *To beat, or lash.* 3 *To kill, to slay.* 4 Met. *To lash, or jerk; to expose, or rail at one; to cut off; to maim, dismember, or mangle.* 5 *To ruin, or utterly destroy.* 1 *Hæc minute concidit, Col.* 2 *Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, Cic.* 3 *Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, Cæsar.* 4 *Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, Cic.* Concident quicquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint.* 5 *Cum omnem senatus auctoritatem concideres, Cic.*

Concorid, pass. *Plin.*

Concido, ðre, cidi, neut. [ex con, et cado] 1 *To fall down flat.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be slain, or killed.* 4 *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* 5 *To be buffed, to fail.* 6 *To faint, to fail.* 1 *Ad terram pondere vasto concidit, Virg.* 2 *Capellæ, quamvis optime atque hilares, subito concidunt, Col.* 3 *Hostia pro damnis concidit icta meis, Ov.* 4 *Opes Carthagini conciderunt, Cic.* 5 *Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima re concidit, Id.* 6 *Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, Lucr.* Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic.* Concident venti, *Are laud, Hor.*

Conciens, tis, part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Pater.*

Concio, ðere, civi, cltum, act. 1 *To move or stir up.* 2 *To raise or call together.* 1 *Quantas turbas conciv*

snacens? Ter. 2 *Conclent miraculo rei homines, Liv.*

Conciliabulum, i. n. [re concilio] 1 *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting-place, a riot, & A jangle, a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* 1 = *Nunditas et conciliabula obire, Liv.* 2 = *Per conciliabula et cœtus seditiosus diserebant, Tac.*

Conciliandus, part. *To be procured, &c.* Moribus et formâ conciliandus amor, *Ov.*

Concilians, tis, part. *Reconciling, a reconciler.* Concilians partes agere, *Ov.*

Conciliatio, ðnis, f. 1 *Reconciliation, procurement, or a gaining of favor; a reconciliation.* 2 *Acquaintance, agreement.* 1 *Pecuniam dedit ad conciliatiouem gratiæ, Cic.* 2 = *Conciliationem et concoscationem colere, turri, servare debemus, Liv.*

Conciliator, ðnis, m. *A reconciler, or procurer, a procurer.* 3 *Conciliator amicitia, Suet.* Proditionis, *Tac.* Nuptiarum, *Nep.*

Conciliatrix, æ. f. dim. [a seq.] *A little procurer, Cic.*

Conciliatrix, Isis, m. 1 *She that procures, in a good sense; a reconciler.* 2 *A baron.* 1 *Conciliatrix amicitia virtutis opulio est, Cic.* 2 *Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, Plaut.*

Conciliatus, æ. f. *A reconciling, or a procuring, &c.* Sen.

Conciliatrus, part. *About to reconcile.* Se illi regna conciliatrum confirmat, *Cæsar.* Respublica non iuter nos conciliata ait, *Cic.*

Conciliatus, part. et, adj. 1 *Joined together.* 2 *Made a friend, favorable.* 3 *Gained to his part.* 4 *Purchased, procured, bought.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Conciliatus satis apud regem gratia, Liv.* Conciliator iudex, *Quint.* 3 *Fymia conciliata viro, Soli.* 4 *Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, Ter.*

Conciliatus, abl. m. *By composition, mixture, or packing together, Lucr. Nescio an quis alius.*

Concilio, ðre, act. [a concillium] 1 *To join, or knit together.* 2 *To reconcile, or make friends, together.* 3 *To conciliate, gain, or procure, favor, to get one's good will, to make one's friend, to render propitious.* 4 *To unite.* 5 *To get, win, or gain.* 6 *To purchase, or buy.* 7 *To procure, as a law does, to pimp for one.* 8 *To recommend.* 1 = *Conciliat et conjungit inter se homines ratio et oratio, Cic.* Virtus amicitias conciliat et conservat, *Id.* 2 *Pompeio M. Cræsum conciliavit, Suet.* Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* 3 *Judicum animos sibi conciliare, Quint.* Animos hominum conciliare, et ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, *Cic.* 4 *Animos conjungit conciliat partus, Sen.* 5 *Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, Cic.* 6 *Le-giones, quas sibi conciliare pecunia cogitabat, Id.* 7 *Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertium conciliasse, Suet.* 8 *Dictis artes conciliasse suas, Ov.*

Conciliator, tis, dep. *To fall cloth, or work felt.* Apud fullonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr.*

Conciliator, ðri, pass. *Gratiam per hanc causam concillari, Cic.* Vinum quo sumus concilietur, *Plin.* Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov.*

Concillium, i. n. 1 *A council, or assembly of counsellors.* 2 *A company, or multitude; a herd, crew, or pack.* 3 *Also, an agreement and mixture, as of the elements, a commingling in mixed bodies.* 4 *A place of meeting; a consistory.* 5 *Also, the white flower of the herb ladan.* 1 *Concilio convocato, de summa rerum deliberare incipit, Cæsar.*

3 = Concilia cœtusque hominum iure sociati civitates appellatur. *Cic.* In ferarum concilio. *Ov.* 3 Materiei concilium. *Lucr.* 4 In uno concilio. *Plaut.* 5 *Plin.*

Concinnus, part. Gratulatum vocibus et undique concinentium. *Suet.*

Concinnatio, ñnis. f. *A fitting, or making fit; & preparing, or mixing.* *Cato.*

Concinnator, ñris. m. *A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a thing, or makes it fit for his purpose.* *Concinnator capillorum.* *Col.*

Concinnatus, part. *Fitted, trimmed, appareled, accoutred.* *Plaut.* Aliqua ad exemplum huius delirationis concinnata. *Sen.*

Concinne, adv. *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily.* *Cic.* = Blande. *Id.* *Concinnitas, ñnis. f. 1 *Neatness, spruceness, concinnity, or good grace exactness, compactness, quaintness.* 2 *The jingling of words.* 3 *Verborum concinnitas.* *Cic.* Sententiarum. *Id.* 2 *Concinnitas verborum puerilis.* *Id.**

Concinnitudo, ñnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness.* = Exordium splendoris et festivitatis et concinnitudo minium debet habere. *Cic.* *Raro acc.*

Concinnus, are. act. [a concinnus. *Feit.*] 1 *To make fit, fine, or neat.* 2 *To make ready, in order, to fit up.* 3 *To mix, or prepare.* 4 *To make, to cause.* 1 *Concinnare vestem.* *Plaut.* 2 *Concinnavi tibi munusculum.* *Cic.* Auceps concinnat aream, et effundit cibum. *Plaut.* 3 *Concinnare vinum.* *Plin.* 4 *Me insumum verbis concinnat suis.* *Plaut.* Consuetudo concinnat amorem. *Lucr.* Concinnare lutum. *To make mortar.* *Plaut.* Pelles. *To dress or curry leather.* *Lex. ex Plin.*

Concinnor, ñri. pass. *To be fitted.* *Cic.*

Concinnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fine, trim, well fashioned.* 2 *Compact, elegant, polite.* 3 *Comely, becoming.* 4 *Graciously, pleasantly, facetiously, agreeable.* 1 *Tectorium concinnum.* *Cic.* 2 = *Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, et politus homo.* 3 = *Concinnare et venustare sententiæ.* *Id.* Et acutæ. *Id.* Versus paulo concinnior. *Hor.* 3 *Sat.* ædæpol, concinnâ facie. *H. r.* Concinniores. *Cic.* Concinniora folia. *Plin.*

Concino, nêre, nui, centum. act. [ex con et cano] 1 *To agree or accord in one song or tune.* 2 *To sing.* 3 *To sound, or play, as instruments do.* 4 *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* 5 *To foretell or prophesy.* 6 *To agree, or consent.* 1 *Itc.* concinite in modum. *Catull.* 2 *Concinit olor.* *Ov.* 3 *Concinnit tubæ.* *Liv.* 4 *Classica cornu concinere.* *Luc.* 4 *Concines majore poetâ plectro Cæsarem.* *Hor.* 5 *Omnia non abis concinuit aves.* *Ov.* 6 3 *Stoici cum Peripatetici re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare.* *Cic.* Vidistine ut hæc concinant? *Id.*

Conclitor, nri. pass. *Cic.*

Concio, ire, Ivi, itum. act. [ex con et cio] 1 *To call together, to assemble.* 2 *To raise, or stir up.* 1 *obscurem atque humilem conciendo multitudinem.* *Liv.* 2 *Irâre concire.* *Ter.* Aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* Seditionem. *Liv.*

Conclo, ñnis. f. [a conciendo, i. e. convocando] 1 *An assembly or congregation of people called together.* *Meton.* *An harangue, an oration, or public discourse.* *speech.* 1 = *Concio conventusque civium.* *Cic.* 2 *Legi concionem tuam, nihil cæ sapientius.* *Id.* 3 *Concionem habere.* *To make a speech.* *Id.*

Conciouâbundus, a, um. adj. *Preaching, or making an oration.* *Liv.*

Conciônâlis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to an assembly, or an harangue.* 2 *The deliberative genus in Rhet.* is called Concionalis. 1 *Conciônalis clamor.* *Cic.* Hirudo ærarii. *Id.* *Senecæ.* *Liv.* 2 3 *Judiciale et concionale genus materiæ varium est.* *Quint.*

Conciônandus, part. Superiori e loco concionandum. *Cic.*

Conciônans, tis. part. *To harangue.* *Manu clatâ.* *Plin.*

Conciônârius, adj. *Which is often in, or comes to, assemblies.* *Populus.* *Cic.*

Conciônator, ñris. m. *A speech-maker, or public speaker; & demagogue.* *Cic.* *ferè in præjorem partem.*

Conciônor, natus sum. dep. 1 *To make public orations; to harangue, or speak to the people.* 2 *To preach.* 1 *Cæsar ad populum concionatur.* *Cæs.* 2 *De religionis sacris et ceremoniis est concionatus.* *Cic.*

Conciûpiens, part. *Conciûpiens et comprehendens natura.* *Cic.*

Conciûpilo, ñre. *To seize upon.* 1 *Offatium concipulare.* *To tear to pieces.* *Plaut.*

Conciûpo, përe, cëpi, ceptum. act. [ex con et capio] 1 *To conceive a child, to breed.* 2 *To entertain, or get a habit.* 3 *To devise, plot, or contrive.* 4 *To conceive, or comprehend.* 5 *To gather, sum up, or reckon.* 6 *To resolve or determine in the mind.* 1 *Concipere ex marito.* *Cic.* 2 *Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem.* *Id.* 3 *Quodnam concepi tantum scelus?* *Id.* 4 *Voluptatem concipere et comprehendere animo.* *Id.* *Rei imaginem mente concipere.* *Quint.* 5 *Auxit tamen Valerius concipere summus.* *Liv.* 6 *Nefas animo ne concipe.* *Ov.* 7 *Concipere verba juramenti.* *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form.* *Liv.* *Concipere flammam.* *Cæs.* *Ignem.* *Lucr.* *To take fire, to be on fire.* 7 *Concipere iras.* *Ov.* *Furorem.* *Stil.* *Stim.* *Ov.* *Vires.* *Plin.* *To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong.* 8 *Inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ.* *To bear him a grudge.* *Cæs.* *Ducis et tu concipe curam.* *Take upon you.* *Virg.*

Conciûplor, pi. ceptus. pass. *Plin.*

Conciûpo concipi, *To be wished for.* *Paterc.*

Concise, adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely.* *Quint.* = Minute. *Id.*

Concisûra, æ. f. *A cutting, choppings, or hacking.* *Sen.*

Concisus, part. [a concidior] 1 *Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered.* 2 *Killed.* 3 *Met.* Broken, humbled. 4 *Adj.* Short, brief, concise. 1 *Ligula senex minuit, concisique construit arte.* *Ov.* *Pulsatus rogat, et pugnis concisus adorat.* *Juv.* 2 *Exercitus tribus horis concisus.* *Cic.* 3 *Multis iudiciis hominibusque concisus.* *Id.* 4 = *Augustus et concisus disputationibus illigari.* *Id.*

Concitantum, i. n. *An incentive, or stirring up; an emotion.* *Sen.*

Concitantis, tis. part. *Liv.*

Concitiatio, ñnis. f. 1 *A stirring, raising, or moving.* 2 *A motion, agitation, or earnest contention of the passions.* 3 *Mutiny, sedition.* 1 *Modulatione collocaionis et vocula, iudicium concitationem petere.* *Quint.* 2 *Vehementiores animi concitationes.* *Cic.* 3 = *Plebs contra patres concitatio et seditione nuntiata.* *Id.*

Concitiator, ñris. m. *A mover, or stirrer up.* = *Concicator et stimulator seditionis.* *Cic.* *Multitudinis.* *Cæs.*

Concitatix, icis. f. *Concitatix vis.* *Plin.*

Concitatûrus, part. *About to stir up.* *Cic.* *Liv.*

Concitatûs, part. [a concio] 1 *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, enraged, abetted, or set on.* 2 *Put on, speeded.* 3 *Foient, vehement, eager.* 1 *Concitatûs ardore animus.* *Cic.* 2 *Concitatûs calcaribus equus.* *Liv.* 3 *Motus concitissimus.* *Quint.*

Concicator, cursus. *Liv.* *Concitato spiritu.* *Curt.*

Conclito, ñre. freq. 1 *To stir up, or cause; to abet, or set on.* *To excite, to agitate.* 2 *To raise.* 3 *To trouble, or disturb.* 4 *To prick forward, as a horse.* *Sc.* 1 *In morbis, quos bilis concitavit.* *Cels.* 2 *Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum.* *Liv.* 3 *Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset.* *Cic.* 4 *Concitat calcaribus equum.* *Liv.* 5 *Concitate feras.* *To chase, or hunt them.* *Ov.* *Concitate aciem.* *Id.*

Conclitor, ñri. pass. = *Animi perturbantur et concitantur.* *Cic.* *Divino instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus.* *Id.* *Conciturat multitudinem atrocitate sceleris.* *Liv.*

Conclitor, ñris. m. [a concio] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a multiplier.* *Belli concitor.* *Tac.* *Vulgi.* *Liv.*

Conclitus, part. [a concior] 1 *Moved, stirred, raised.* 2 *Incited, provoked.* 3 *Hastened, stirred up.* 4 *Conclitus æquora venit.* *Ov.* *Tumultu intra paucos dies concito et compresso.* *Liv.* 5 = *Conclitus ad rixam.* *Cic.* 6 *Id.* *Stat.* *Motu divino.* *Ov.* 7 *Conclitus cursu.* *Virg.*

Conclitus, part. [a concior] *Summoned together.* *Val.* *Flac.*

Conclitûcia, æ. f. dim. [a concio] *A small assembly, a short oration.* *Cic.*

Conclâmatio, ñnis. f. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a conclamation.* *Tac.*

Conclâmans, tis. part. *Crying out together.* *Conclamantibus omnibus.* *Cæs.*

Conclâmâtum est. impers. *It is given up for lost, it is past all hope, it is all over.* *Ter.* *A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively; or inter nuth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.*

Conclâmâtus, part. *Dead and buried.* *Corpora nouum conclâmata jacent.* *Luc.*

Conclâmto, ñre. freq. *To cry aloud, or shout all about after one, to make many uttercries.* *Plaut.*

Conclâm, ñre. act. 1 *To cry together, to make a shout.* 2 *To cry, or call upon, with a loud voice.* 3 *To make proclamation.* 1 *Universi una mente atque voce conclâmatis.* *Cic.* 2 *Italiam conclâmât Achates.* *Virg.* 3 *Conclâmare auctionem.* *Plaut.*

Conclâmor, ñri. pass. *To be cried out, or proclaimed.* *Signum dari jubet, et militari more conclâmari.* *A military phrase or order.* *For packing up their baggage for a march.* *Cæs.*

Conclâve, is. n. 1 *An inner parlor, or chamber; a private room, where-in the servants cannot come but with one key.* *Fest.* 2 *A dining-room.* 1 *Est mili ultimus conclave in ædibus quoddam retro.* *Ter.* 2 *In singula conclavia tricenot lectos.* *Cic.* = *Triclinium.* *Quint.*

Conclâviûm, i. n. *Plaut.* *Id.* in gen. pl. *Conclâviûm.* *Virg.* *A parlor.* *Sed Conclâve longè utitatio.*

Conclausus, part. *Shut up together, enclosed.* *Coarctata et conclausa semina.* *Col.*

Concludens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, Tac.
 Concludo, ēre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [ex con et claudo] 1 To shut up, or enclose; 2 To lock up. 2 To stop. 3 To confine or circumscribe; 4 To encompass or hem in. 4 To comprehend, or comprise. 5 To gather or infer. 6 To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end. 1 Me in cellam aliquam cum illa concludam, Tac. Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, Cic. 2 Val. Flacc. 3 Met. Fortuna, quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem, Jrr. 4 Sententiam circumscriptione quādam comprehendere et concludere, Cic. 5 Deinde concludas summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, Id. 6 Concludis epistolam quamdam hoc modo, Id.
 Concludor, di, clūsus, pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, Cic.
 Conclūse, adv. Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly. = Concluse, apteque dicere, Cic.
 Conclūsio, ōnis. f. 1 A shutting up, a siege. 2 An end, a conclusion. 3 A reasoning or argument. 4 An inference. 1 Nep. Cæs. 2 = In extremā parte et conclusione muneris, Cic. 3 Hæc conclusio quam habet vin, considera, Id. 4 Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessa, Id.
 Conclūsionūla, æ. f. dim. 1 A sophism, a capitious reasoning. 2 A twisted silly inference. 1 Sophismata aculeata: sic appellantur fallaces conclūsionūlae, Cic. 2 Conclūsionūla et minutæ conclūsionūlae Stoicorum, Id.
 Conclūsura, æ. f. The end, or extremity, of a thing, Vitrav.
 Conclūsura, part. Cic.
 Conclūsus, part. Cic.
 Conclūsus, part. adj. 1 Shut up, enclosed. 2 Limited, confined. 3 Comprehended, comprised. 4 Concluded, determined, decided. 1 Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, Cic. 2 Conclūsor locus, Hyg. Angustia conclūsæ orationis, Cic. 3 Omnia officia domestica conclusa et comprehensa sunt, Id. 4 Oratio non conclusa, Id. = Facinus crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, Id. Conclusum est contra Cyrenæicos satis acute, Id.
 Concoctio, ōnis. f. [a concoquo] Concoction, digestion in the stomach, Plin.
 Concoctus, part. Sadden or boiled with; concocted, digested, Lucr.
 Concoctatio, ōnis. f. [ex con et coquo] A banqueting or supping together. Græci convivium tui compositiōnem, tum concoctationem vocant, Cic.
 Concolor, ōnis. adj. Of the same color. Cum factu concolor albo, Virg.
 Concomitatus, a, um. adj. Accompanied, attended, Plaut.
 Concoquendus, part. Met. Tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum—Cic.
 Concoquens, tis. part. Plin.
 Concoquo, quere, coxi, coctum. act. 1 To boil, or melt. 2 To concoct, to digest. 3 Met. To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide. 1 Medea Peliam concoxit senem, Plaut. 2 Bene concoquit Charinus, et tamen pallet, Mart. 3 = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, Liv. 4 Ego met me concoquo, et macero, et defatigo, Plaut.
 Concoquor, qui. pass. Quæ tarde concoquuntur, Cels. Per calorem cibos concoqui, Id.
 Concordia, æ. f. [concor] Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony. Parvis dives concordia rebus, Sil. 2 Concordia parvæ res crescunt, discordiæ maximæ dilas-

buntur, Sall. = Conjunctio, conjunctio, pax, Cic. Also, a goddess so called, Ov.
 Concorditer, adv. By one consent, peaceably. = Cum Jullâ concorditer et amore mutuo vixit, Suet. Utinam bellum consideratus concordiusque gerant, Liv. Quicunq concordissime vixerit, Cic.
 Concordo, ære. neut. 1 To agree, to be at accord. 2 To be in tune, to hold together. 1 Si concordabis cum illâ, Ter. Sanctas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionibus concordant, Cic. Concordet sermo cum vitâ, Sen. 2 Sensit varios—concordare modos, Ov.
 Concorpō, ære. act. To mix, or mingle, together; to incorporate, or embody. Eademque vitilgines incorporat, Takes off the morrow, and makes it like the rest of the body, Plin. = Commisceo, Cic.
 Concorpōr, rari. pass. Facillime cum melle incorporatur, Plin. = Commisceor, Cic.
 Concors, dis. adj. 1 Of one mind, or will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet. 2 Equal, alike, or of the same sort. 3 In tune, tunable, harmonious. 1 Moderatus et concors civitatis status, Cic. Multo fiat civitas concordi, Plaut. 2 cum concordissimis fratribus, Cic. 3 Nitus aquis concordibus se junxit, Plin. 3 Concordi dixere sono, Ov. Vita sibi concors est, Consistent, Sen.
 Concōrditus, part. [a seq.] = Cui fama mortui, et fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concōrditæ, Cic.
 Concōredo, dēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 To intrust, deliver, or commit upon trust; 2 To trust one with a thing. 2 To venture, or hazard. 1 Concōdere in custodiam, Plaut. = Cui tu et rem et famam tuam commendare et concōdere solebas, Cic. 2 Concōdere gnatum ventis, Catull.
 Concōrētūrus, part. Liv.
 Concōrenio, ære. act. To burn together, to set on fire. 1 Urbem igne cremare, Liv. Domos super seipso concōrenaverunt, Id.
 Concōrimor, pass. Si vixit [ranc] in oīla concōrentur, Plin.
 Concōreps, part. Cymbalistris concōreps æra, Petron.
 Concōreps, päre, pui, plitum. To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak, as a door in opening; to cry softly. Scabella concōrepsit, 4 Ostium concōrepsit, The door creaked, Ter. Concōreps digitis, To make a snapping with one's fingers, Plaut. Cic. 5 Act. cum acc. Temesæ concōreps æra, He makes them ring, or jingle, Ov. Homo digitis concōrepsit, Petron.
 Concrescentia, æ. f. [a seq.] An increase, an abounding. Ex aquarum in corporibus subidentia et concrescentia, Plin.
 Concresco, cēre, crēvi, crētum. n. 1 To grow or be joined together. 2 To congeal, to be frozen. 3 To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick. 1 Ut ipse tener murem concresceret orbi, Virg. 2 Concrescunt flumine crustæ, Id. 3 Concrescit frigore sanguis, Id. Concresce, per Sync. pro Concrescisse, Ov.
 Concōrētio, ōnis. f. [a concresco] A gathering, clotting, or growing together; the thickening, congealing, or growing hard, of any thing; concrescition. Mens segregata ex concrescitione mortali, Cic.
 Concōrētum, i. n. A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients; a substance, or solid thing. = Nilhil habet concretæ, nil solidi, Cic.
 Concōrētus, a, um. part. et adj. [a

concreresco] 1 Joined or grown together, mixed, compounded, made up. 2 Congealed, frozen. 3 Clotted. 4 Curdled, thickened, concreted. 5 Gross, thick. 6 Fixed, habitual. 1 Corpus concretum ex elementis, Cic. Deus omne quod erat concretum et corporeum subternebat animo, Id. 2 Concretæ pigre frigore ridet aquas, Mart. 3 Gemma vel concretæ, vel resoluta, gelu, Claud. 3 Concreti sanguine crines, Virg. 4 Concretum lac, Id. 5 = Crassus et concretus ær, Plin. Concretus quam quod serum vocatur, Id. 6 Douce longa dies concretam exemit labem, Virg. inter. Serv.
 Concōrētus, ōis. m. A growing together, &c. In concretu albicantis succi et tabescentis, Plin.
 Concōrminor, nātus sum, dep. To blame, or accuse; to charge, or tax one; to rail against. 1 Concōrminari adversum aliquem, Plaut.
 Concōrūtor, cīari. pass. To be tormented all over, Lucr.
 Concūbina, æ. f. A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a mistress. In concūbinæ locum duceretur, Cic.
 Concūbinātus, ōis. m. Phoredom, fornication, concubinage. 2 In concūbinatum dare, magis quam in matrimonium, Plaut.
 Concūbūlus, i. m. A bedfellow, a calamite, Catull.
 Concūbūlūrus, part. Cic.
 Concūbūlus, ōis. m. [a concumbo] A lying, or lodging together; a lying with one another, the act of generation, or copulation. Concūbūlus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis portiuscendus, Cels. Voluptas sollicitas concūbūlus, Virg.
 Concūbūlus, i. u. The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep, Plaut.
 Concūbūlus, a, um. adj. 1 Concūbūlus nox, When people are in bed, and in their first sleep. Hannibal concūbūlus nocte movit, Liv. Cic.
 Concūculandus, part. = Sin istum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse et concūculandum putaverunt, Cic.
 Concūculatio, ōnis. f. A trampling, or pawing with the foot, Plin.
 Concūculo, ære. act. [ex con et calco] 1 To tread or trample under foot. 2 Met. To lay waste. 1 Pedibus virum concūculat equinus, Ov. 2 Vid. seq.
 Concūculor, āri. pass. Concūculari miseram Italiam videbis, Cic.
 Concūbulor, hēre, cūbul, cūbulum. To lie together. 1 Si pebit, cum viro concūbulat, Cic.
 Concūpiscendus, part. To be desired. Homo non nimis concupiscendus, Cic. Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, Plin. Pan.
 Concūpiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, Patere.
 Concūpisco, cēre, pīvi, plitum. act. To covet, or desire; to lust after. Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, Cic. Multa concupiscens, nihil amisit, Sen.
 Concūpiscor, ci. pass. Id se factus concūscie, quod concupisci possit, Plin.
 Concūplūrus, part. [a concupiscor] Coveted, longed for, lusted after. Adipisci aliquid concuplūrum, Cic.
 Concūro, ære. act. To take care of, or look to, several things together. Hæc concūret coquus, Plaut.
 Concūrens, tis. part. Undarum in se concurrentium tanta pugna est, Just.
 Concūrrit, impers. It is run. 1 Ad arma concūrrit, They run together, Cæs. Absol. Concūrrit, They give the shock, or charge, Hor.
 Concūro, rēre, ri, cursum. neut. 1 To

run with others, to run together, to come about on it, *To gather, or flow, together.* 3 To be, or be placed, together. 4 To run at, or against, one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do. 5 To give the shock, or charge. 6 Met. To grapple, or strive, with. 7 To concur, to come, to meet, or join, together. 8 To agree, to be equal and alike. 1 *Italia Italia concurrat, Cic.* 2 Si in otium biliosa concurrunt, *Cels.* 3 Cum nobis non dicitur, sed nobiscum, ne obœculationem concurrentem litteræ, *Cic.* 4 Credas montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* 5 Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* 6 Juvenem inparibus video concurrere fati, *Id.* 7 Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Tr.* 8 Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic.*

Concurrans, tis, part. Meeting, or going, together, *per pedibus concurrunt inlites concurrant, Hir.* Plin.

Concursatio, ōnis, f. 1 A running of people together, a rout and disturbance. 2 An earnest contention. 3 A medley, or confusion. 1 Puerorum concursatio nocturna, *Cic.* 2 = Concursatio et contentio, *Id.* 3 Exagitatae mentis concursatio, *Sen.*

Concursator, ōris, m. A runner to and fro; a skirmisher, or pickicker, *Liv.*

Concursio, ōnis, f. A running, or meeting, together. Fortuitarum rerum concurr-ō, *Cic.* Vocallum concursio, *Ad Her.*

Concurso, ōre, freq. [a concurso] To run in a huddle up and down, or hither and thither; to pickier. Concursare circum tabernis, *Cic.* Latorum cili magis quam belli more concursant, *Liv.*

Concursus, ōnis, part. Hirt.

Concursus, ōis, m. [a concurso] 1 A running of people to a place of resort, a concursus. 2 An encounter, or engagement. 3 Met. A concurrence, happening, or coming, together, or at once. 1 Concursus est ad me factus, *Cic.* 2 Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep.* 3 Calamitatum concursus labefacta cogitio, *Cic.*

Concussus, ōnis, 2 Met.

Morvud, troubled, disquieted, disturbed. 1 Concussa quercus, *Virg.* 2 Mœnas casu concussus acerbo, *Id.*

Animum concussus, *Id.* Mentem, *Hor.*

Concussio, abl. m. By shaking, or stirring, *Lucr.*

Concutiendus, part. To be shaken.

Concutiendum corpus est nullâ gestatione, *Cels.*

Concutiens, tis, part. Plin. Terque quaterque concutiens illustre caput, *Ov.* Tela, *Id.* Hastam, *Sil.*

Concutio, tere, cussi, cussum, act. [ex con et quatio] 1 To shake or jog; to stir. 2 To shake, or brandish. 3 To make to tremble, or shake. 4 To pelt. 5 To terrify, to trouble and disorder; to vex and disquiet. 1 Arietibus admotis munimenta concussit, *Cur.* 2 Vid. Concutiens. 3 Qui templa cœli summa sonitu concutit, *Ter.* 4 Hiems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* 5 Ut remp. concutere possit, *Cic.* Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg.* 6 Teipsum concute, *Examine, Hor.*

Concutor, ti, pass. *Lucr.* Majore cachinnu concutitur, *Juv.*

Conciliū, m. l. n. A kind of ring which servants formerly wore; a thimble, *Plaut.*

Conciliencia, æ, f. Becomingness, seemliness, fitness, *Cic.*

Concedet, it, well becomes, it becomes, it is meet, or fit. Vide an ornatus hic me satis concedet, *Plaut.*

Caples quod te concedet, *Id.*

Condecoratus, part. Adorned, graceful, handsome, *Varr.*

Condecoro, ōre, act. To grace, to honor, or credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck. Potestas condecorandi ludos, *Ter.* Digna loca picturis condecoravit, *Plin.*

Condelluesco, cœre, cûl, To melt together, to incorporate, *Cat.*

Condemnator, ōris, m. A condemner, an accuser, or implacer, *Claudius condecorator, Tac.*

Condemnatorius, part. Consularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet.*

Condemnatus, part. 1 Injuriarum condemnatus, *Cass.* in an action of trespass. 2 Scelerum condemnatus, *Cic.* De ambitu, *Suet.*

Condemno, ōre, act. [ex con et damno] 1 To accuse. 2 To cause to be condemned, or cast in judgment. 3 To doom, or condemn, as a judge. 1 Condemnabo eodem ego te criminis, *Cic.* 2 Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* 3 Quem sine iudicibus condemnarint, *Cic.* Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabam, *Sall.* 4 Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *Cic.* 5 De alia condemnare, *Id.*

Condemnor, ōri, pass. Condemnari sponsionis, *Cic.*

Condens, part. Claud.

Condendus, part. Condendi frumenti gratia, *Lay it up, A. Hirt.*

Condenseo, ōre, act. To make thick, to condense. Quia se condensat aer, *Lucr.*

Condensio, ōre, act. 1 To make thick, to condense; to curdle. 2 To gather, or flock together. 1 Hæc bene unâ condensatio, *Cat.* 2 Condensans se in unum locum oves, *Varr.*

Condeusor, ōri, pass. Cascus ponderibus condensatur, *Col.*

Condensus, a, um, adj. 1 Thick, condensed. 2 Close together. 1 Condensum corpus, *Lucr.* 2 Condensa acies, *Liv.*

Condepo, ōre, sul, situm, act. To mingle, or knead together. Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitque, *Cato.*

Condico, cœre, dixi, dictum, act. 1 To appoint, order, or agree upon a thing; to declare. 2 To undertake, to promise. 3 To claim in a legal way. 1 = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, *Tac.* 2 Cum hauc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc alio, *Plin.* Prodigio seni cœnam eâ lege condixit, ne—*Suet.* 3 Quorum rerum, litum, causarum condixit pater patratus P. R. 4 Condiceré inducias, *To agree upon a truce, Just.* Alicui cœnam, *To promise one to come and sup with him, Suet.* 5 *Ri abiol. ut, Cum milii condixisset, cœnavit apud me, Cic.*

Condicitus, a, um, part. Mutually appointed, promised. Status condicitus cum hoste dies, *Plaut.* Hoc anno Induciæ cum Latinis condicitæ sunt, *Liv.* 6 Subita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds, Suet.*

Condigne, ad, Worthily, suitably, as becomes one, *Plaut.*

Condignus, a, um, adj. Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved. Condignum donum, *Plaut.* Dum condignam te sectaris simiam, *Id.*

Condimentarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to sauce, or seasoning; serving for pickle. Saturata dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.*

Condimentarius, l. m. A salter, an oilman, *Plin.*

Condimentum, l. n. Sauce, seasoning, a haut-gout. Cibi condimentum est fames, potiois sitis, *Cic.*

Conditio, ire, Ivi, Itum, act. 1 To season meat; to powder, or corn it;

to pickle. 2 To preserve, as in conserves, *Uc.* 3 To embalm the dead. 4 Met. To sweeten, to relish. 1 Non ego item cœnam condito, ut alii coqui, *Plaut.* 2 Herbas omnes ita condunt, *Cic.* 3 Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condunt Persæ, *Id.* 4 Hilariitate tristitiam temporum condebamus, *Id.*

Conditio, tri, pass. To be seasoned. Qui causas conduntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio, in qua asperitas contentiois oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.*

Condiscens, tis, part. Learning, *Plin.* Condiscipula, æ, f. A school-fellow, *Mart.*

Condiscipulatus, ōis, m. Fellowship at school, or in learning, *Just. Nep.*

Condiscipulus, l. m. A school-fellow, *Cic.*

Condisco, cœre, didici, act. To learn, to learn in company with others, *Cic.* Pauperiem patii puer condiscat, *Hor.*

Condiscor, ci, pass. To be learned. Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, *Ov.*

Conditaneus, a, um, adj. That may be seasoned and pickled, or be kept and laid up, *Varr.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. [a condico] 1 A powdering, or seasoning. Cihorum conditio, *Cic.* Jus magis jucundum fit condicione, *Varr.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. [a condico] 1 A making, or creation; a frame, or make. 2 Met. Any state, condition, or disposition of a thing, time, or place. 3 An order, rank, or degree. 4 A way, manner, or course; a condition, or case. 5 A hearing, or laying up. 6 A bargain, condition, agreement, or an article or clause of it. (7) Particularly, a treaty of marriage. 8 Affinity, a match. 9 Unlawful love. 10 Power, authority, liberty. 11 A choice, election. 12 An invitation to supper. 1 Tali conditione nasci, *Cic.* Conditio suavis bonâ condicione, *Sen.* 2 Legum, iudiciorum, temporum, conditio impendit, *Cic.* Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitate consecuti estis, *Id.* Loci conditio, *Ov.* Sortis, *Id.* Regionis, *Col.* 3 Infinitum generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic.* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Id.* 4 Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Id.* Meliori conditione est senex quam adolescens, *Id.* 5 Cultus et conditiones frugum, *Id.* 6 = Ab aliquo hominum conditione et pactione, *Id.* 7 Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut.* 8 Multis ac diu, etiam ex equitri ordine, circumspicis conditionibus, Tiberium privilegium suum legit, *Suet.* 9 Cic. 10 Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragis, vel dare, vel deträhre quod velit cuique, *Id.* 11 Dux conditiones: utrain tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* 12 Cœnabis mibi, conditio est melior, si tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.*

Condititius, a, um, adj. Powdered, seasoned, kept, or laid up. Tribus mensibus accipiant columbe condititia cibaria, *Col.*

Conditivum, i. n. A gravi, or vault to bury in, *Sen.*

Conditivus, a, um, adj. 1 That is, or may be, preserved, and kept in store, for use. 2 That may be laid up, and preserved, as fruits. 1 Sues conditivis cibis sustinendus sunt, ne immaturis herba cictetur alvus, *Col.* 2 Varr.

Conditior, ōris, m. [a condico] 1 A maker, a builder, a founder. 2 The first inventor, or beginner. 3 An author, compiler, or writer. 1 Orbis et imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* Conditior Peripateticæ

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sectæ Aristoteles, Col. 3 Historiæ conditor, Ov. Romani juris, Liv. = Omnium legum auctor juris fictor, conditor, cluet, Plaut.

Conditōrium, li. n. [a condo] 1 A place to lay up, or hide, things in. 2 A sepulchre, or vault to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armory. 1 Non quidem hic ubi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis, irrumpere, Quint. al. adject. 2 In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, Petron.

Conditūra, æ. f. [a condo] 1 Sauce, potwdering, seasoning. 2 Pickle. 1 Sen. 2 Col.

Conditūra, æ. f. [a condo] A building, or framing, Petr.

Conditus, a, um, part. et adj. [a con-] 1 Seasoned, potwdered, or corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savory, or pleasant, embalmed. Jus male conditum, Hor. Faciunt cibaria conditoria accipimus et venatio, Cic. Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, Id. Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore et festivitate conditor, Id. Nisi ille, quod dicitur, sit voce, vultu, motuque conditus, Id. Met. Bene coctus et conditus sermo, Id.

Conditus, part. [a condo] 1 Laid up, hidden, shut up, or enclosed. 2 Buried. 3 Met. Made, composed. 4 Buried. 5 Also, stale, long kept, rank. 1 Pocula condita serva, Virg. 2 Homerus fuit ante Romam conditum, Cic. 3 Condita versus carmina, Virg. 4 In eo sepulchro Numam conditum accepimus, Cic. 5 Conditum olivum pro viridi appositum, Suet.

Conditus, ūs. m. [a condo] A seasoning, a preserving, or grapi, a pickling of olives, &c. Olivas conditū legere licet, Col.

Condo, cēre, dīdi, ditum, act. 1 To lay up, to hoard, to stow. 2 To put up. 3 To put into. 4 To hide, or keep close. 5 To bury. 6 To make, or build. 7 To rebuild entirely. 8 To close, or shut. 9 Met. To institute, make, or ordain. 10 To make, or compose; to write. 1 Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut proutat, Parr. 2 Conditum in crumenam Plaut. 3 In furnum calidum condito, Id. 4 Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, Curt. Opportuno se bovili condidit, Phœd. Condit se inter rupes, Liv. 5 Ossa parentis condidimus terrā, Id. 6 Roman condidit Trojani, Cic. 7 Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyræ, condidit, Patroc. 8 Ut lunina condas, Ov. 9 Jura condere, Id. Fata, Virg. Jurandum, Plaut. 10 Carmen condere, Cic. Historiam, Plin. Tristia bella, Virg. Qui gentis mores condiderunt, Establishd., Curt. Aeternam famam condere ingenio suo, To get, Phæd.

Condor, dī. pass. In carcerem condit imperavit, Cic. Ipsum cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti: terrā condebantur, Plin.

Condoceffacio, factē, fēci, factum. [a con, doceo, et facio] To teach, to instruct, to acquaint, or inform, Cic. Elephantis hoc modo condoceffacere instituit, Hirt.

Condoceffatus, part. 1 Domita et condoceffata animalia, Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them, Cic.

Condoceo, ēre, cui, ctum, act. To teach, to instruct. Equo frenato uti condocuerat, Hirt.

Conductus, part. Taught, or instructed, together, Plaut. Conductor, id.

Condoleo, ēre, cui, ctum, act. To be in pain. Si pes condoleat, Cic. Hinc, Angl. To condole; sed aliā notione, sc. Simul cum aliquo doleo; afflictor alicujus causā.

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Condolesco, cēre, incept. To grieve, to be in pain. Cum naturā hominem et condolescere et concupescere dicerent, Cic. Ulcera ad levem tactum condolescunt, Sen.

Condonandus, part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandus putat, Cic.

Condonatio, ōnis. f. A giving away, an exposing. Possessionum contra omnium instituta addictio et condonatio, Cic.

Condonatus, part. 1 Given, granted. 2 Forgiven, pardoned. 1 = Datus est tibi ille, condonatus ille, Cic. 2 Id iudiciūm Attilio condonatum putabatur, Id.

Condonō, āre, act. 1 To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one. 2 To forgive, pardon, and acquit. 3 Ille tū omni, or pass. by. 1 = Sed ego illam non condonavi, scilicet uterem dedidi, Plaut. Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, Ter. 2 Condonare filium, Liv. Ne homini nefario condonetis, Cic. 3 Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, Ter. al. condonabuntur. Condonor, pass. Uti per paucos factiosos Jugurthæ scelus condonaretur, Sall.

Condormio, ire, Ivi, itum. To sleep with others, to sleep together, Plaut. Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, Sall.

Condormisco, cēre, To fall asleep; to get, or take, a nap, Plaut.

Condrilla, æ. f. vel Condrillon, i. n. An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive, Plin.

Condris, a, ūs. m. potius Chondris, i. s. f. The herb called false dittany, Plin.

Conducendus, part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, Cæsar.

Conducens, tis, part. Patroc.

Conducibilis, e, adj. lor, comp. Profitable, expedient, available. Consilium conducibile, Plaut. Utrum fuit conducibilis, Ad Her.

Conducit, in tertā personā, et infin. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it makes much for. 1 Id. conducit agricolæ, Col.

2 Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, Plaut. Ut ea scriberent ad te, quæ salutis tuæ conducere arbitraret, &c. Cic.

Conduco, cēre, duxi, ductum, act. 1 To conduct, or bring along with him. 2 To assemble. 3 To hire, or bargain for. 4 To undertake to do a thing at a price, to contract for the whole work. 1 Conducere fiduciam domum, Plaut. Quos ex Aquitaniā conduxerat, Cæsar. 2 Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, Cic. Conducere cohortes, Tac. 3 Conducere coquos, Plaut. Navem, Id. Domum, Cic. 4 Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, Id. Molli conducere vulnera cæra, i. e. contrahere, Val. Flacc.

Conducō, cl. pass. 1 To be led, or brought, together. 2 To be hired. 1 Tac. 2 Qui mercede conducuntur, Cic. [Lac] agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, l. e. coagulari, Col.

Conductio, ōnis. f. 1 A hiring, renting, or taking by lease; a taking to do at a price. 2 Also, a collection, or inference; a deduction, or corollary. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsarianā fundum, cum idem ex eadem conductione fuerit in fundo, Cic. 2 Id.

Conductus, a, um, adj. That is, or may be hired, or taken to hire. = Mercenarius et conductus operæ, Parr. Conductitia fidelia, Plaut. Conductor, ōis. m. 1 He that takes, or hires; a tenant who rents a house, or land. 2 Also, an undertaker of work for hire. 1 Cic. 2 Cat. Mer-

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cedes navitationum annuas conductibus donavit, Cæsar.

Conductum, i. n. A thing hired, Cic. Conductus, part. Hired, or taken to hire. 2 Taken up at us. 3 Brought together. 1 Coctum ego conductus sum, Plaut. 2 Conducti coemena opsonia nummis, Hor. 3 Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenem, Tac. 4 Operæ conductæ, Hired servants, Cic. Testes conducti, Suborned witnesses, Ov.

Conduplicans, tis, part. Plaut.

Condupplicatio, ōnis. f. 1 A doubling, a duplicate. 2 Also, a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again. 1 = Quid hoc est conduplicatio? quæ hæc est congemination? Plaut. 2 Ad Her.

Conduplico, āre, act. To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much. Divitiis conduplicant avidi, Lucr. 2 Patrimonia conduplicare, Juv.

Condupplicor, āri. pass. Cic.

Condurdon, i. n. An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb, which in July bears a red flower, Plin.

Conduro, āre, act. To harden greatly, Lucr.

Condus, i. n. A butler, a woman of the larvæ, or dæmon, or server-keeper. 2 Condus promus sum, procurator peni, Plaut.

Condyōma, æ. ōis. n. A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation, Plin.

Condylius, i. m. A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow, &c.

Confabulor, ātus sum. dep. To tel. tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk, or chat, together, Plaut. Si de id genus rebus confabulamur, Parr.

Confarreatio, ōnis. f. A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together, Plin. 2 Diffractio, Id.

Confarreatus, part. Married with a bride-cake eaten together. 1 Paren tes confarreati, Latently coupled in wordlock, Tac.

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. To marry with a bride-cake eat, to give one. Omnia confarreati assuetudine, Tac.

Confatilis, e, adj. Of the same fate, or destiny, Cic.

Confectio, ōnis. f. [a conficco] A making up; a despatching, achieving, effecting, or ending, of any business. 1 Confectio annuallum, The making, or writing, of a chronicle, Cic. Belli, The despatching, or making an end of it, Id. Escarum, The twisting of meat, Id.

Confector, ōis. m. 1 A despatcher, sender, finisher, achiever. 2 A consumer, waiter, or destroyer. 1 Negotiorum confector, Cic. 2 = Ignis confector et consumptor omnium, Id. 1 Confector ferarum, One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, Suet.

Confectura, æ. f. The making or doing of any thing. Mellis, Col.

Confectus, part. 1 Despatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed. 2 Obtained, waited, or about, waited, worn out. 4 Destroyed, ruined, spoiled. 5 Killed, murdered. 6 Cheated, degraded. 1 = Suscepta et confecta bella, Cic. Est unus liber Græce confectus de consulti Ciceronis, Composed, C. Nep. 2 Victoria confecta, Cic. 3 Confecta annis ætas, Col. 4 Civitas ab aliquo confecta, Cic. 5 Natl cruentā cæde confecti jacent, Sen. 6 = Cibis confectus coactaque, Cic.

Conferco, cēre, ferat, ferum, act. [ex con et ferco] 1 To stuff, or fill; to ram, or cram, in. 2 To drive thick and close. 1 Myrrham in folles conferunt, Plin. 2 [Apes] non

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modo desistunt pugna, sed etiam confiterentur se lingentes, *Varr.*
 Confēdendus, part. Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hac tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Cic.*

Confērens, tis. part. Omnibus cupide ad præsidium salutis sue conferentibus, *Juul.*

Confēro, ferre, tūl, collātum. 1 To bring, carry, put, set, or lay, together. 2 To advance, or avail; to do good. 3 To confer, give, or talk together. 4 To contribute, or give; to bestow. 5 To collate, compare, or vie with. 6 To lay out, bestow, or employ. 7 To lay, impute, attribute, or cast upon. 8 To conferre se, To go, to betake himself in. 9 To defer, or put off. 10 To join. 11 To bend, or apply. 12 To refer to, or be judged by, another. 13 To compose, or digest. Si omnes omnia sua conſilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa enim casam, *Cur.* 2 Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 3 Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Danimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptui, *Plaut.* 5 Non illi quiskum bello se conferet liceros, *Catull.* 6 Cum studia et officia in me contulerunt, *Cic.* 7 Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* 8 Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* Ad Brutum, *Id.* 9 Iter Brundisium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Cic.* 10 Novissima primi conferam, *Id.* 11 Omnia mea studia in tui unum conferam, *Id.* 12 Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id.* 13 De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Id.* 14 Conferre yedem, To set foot to foot; to come to the point, *Cic.* Manum; ferre, To fight, *Id.* Capita, *To consult, Id.* Signa, *To engage in battle, Liv.* Rationes, *To cast accounts, or reckon with one, Cic.* Castra castris, *To pitch their camps over against one another, Id.*

Confēror, ferri, collātum. pass. 1 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 2 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 3 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 4 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 5 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 6 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 7 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 8 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 9 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 10 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 11 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 12 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 13 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 14 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 15 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 16 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 17 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 18 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 19 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 20 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 21 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 22 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 23 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 24 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 25 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 26 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 27 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 28 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 29 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 30 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 31 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 32 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 33 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 34 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 35 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 36 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 37 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 38 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 39 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 40 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 41 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 42 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 43 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 44 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 45 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 46 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 47 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 48 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 49 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 50 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 51 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 52 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 53 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 54 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 55 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 56 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 57 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 58 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 59 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 60 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 61 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 62 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 63 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 64 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 65 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 66 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 67 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 68 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 69 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 70 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 71 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 72 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 73 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 74 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 75 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 76 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 77 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 78 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 79 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 80 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 81 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 82 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 83 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 84 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 85 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 86 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 87 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 88 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 89 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 90 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 91 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 92 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 93 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 94 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 95 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 96 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 97 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 98 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 99 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.* 100 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *Id.*

Confertum agmen, A close body of men, *Virg.* Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat, or as close as they can cram, Cic.* In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall.* = Vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* 3 Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, præliarentur, *Cæ.*

Conferva, æ. f. An herb, called sponge of the river, good for the cure of broken bones, *Plin.*

Confervēfācio, cēre. act. To make hot, *Luv.*

Conferveo, vēre, erui. neut. 1 To be very hot, to boil up. 2 Also, to knit and grow together again, at broken bones &c. 1 Mea cura conferuit ira, *Hor.* 2 Conferunt ossa mota sua soluta, *Cels.*

Conferveco, cēre, erui. To grow scalding or boiling hot; to seethe. Versando confervecit, *Vitr.* Nec postea tangitur, cum confervecat, *Col.*

Confessio, ōnis. f. [a confiteor] A confession, or acknowledgement, *Aem.*

Confessus, part. 1 Act. That confessed, or acknowledged. 2 Pass. Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confessed,

or professed, notorious. 1 Confessus amorem, *Or.* 2 = Confessa res et manifesta, *Cic.* 3 Confessa et non dubia signa, *Col.* 4 Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin.* Confessedly, by every one's own confession.

Confestim, adv. Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along. = Sine ulla mora, et confestim, *Q.* 2 Quæ negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id.*

Confihūla, æ. f. A clasp, or tack; a wooden pin, made to cench, or clasp, two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil or wine-press, to keep close the great timbers, *Cato.*

Conficiendus, part. Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cæs.*

Conficiens, tis. part. That causes, makes, or procures; effectuates, affords. Cause conficiens totum quæ efficitur, *Cic.* 1 Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That brings a diligent register or book of all that is done, Id.*

Conficio, cēre, fēci, fectum. act. [ex con et facio] 1 To despatch, to finish, or make an end of. 2 To bring to pass, or accomplish. 3 To kill, or slay. 4 To do, to perform, to manage a business. 5 To wear out; Met. To wear, or weary. 6 To chaw meat. 7 To consume, to spend, to waste. 8 To concoct or digest. 9 To pass over time, or place. 10 To get, or procure. 11 To make evident, or prove. 12 To bargain with. 13 In sensu obsceno. 1 Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin.* 2 Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter.* 3 Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum conficit ulla, *Suet.* 4 Nec ulla sacra sine ea fronte conficiunt, *Plin.* 5 = Vetustas omnia conficit, et consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit solitudo, *Id.* 6 Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* 7 Cum viam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, conficisset, *Cic.* = Connedo, perdo, *Id.* 8 Conficere argentum, *To spend, or consume, Ter.* 9 To get, or raise it, *Id.* 10 Plin. 9 Prope centum conficit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatium confecturus æquor, *Virg.* 10 Id [pauxillulum nummorum] ut conficere; confeci, *Ter.* 11 Id. pass. 12 Tu cum Appelle Chio confice de columbis, *Cic.* 13 Suet. 1 Nuptiale sacrum conficere, *Liv.*

Conficior, ci, fectus. pass. Non naturā modo sed exercitatione conficitor, *Cic.* Pernagina pecunia ex cære confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solus, quod conficitor, inferatur, *Prover.* made manifest, *Id.* Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Impers. Ex quo conficitor, *From whence we may gather, or conclude, Cic.*

Confictio, ōnis. f. [a confingo] A fringing, forging, or counterfeiting, *Cic.*

Confictus, part. Figned, counterfeited, Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter.*

Confidens, tis. all. ex part. 1 In a good sense; confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil. 2 Also, grave, steady, firm. 3 In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous. 4 Shameless, impudent. 1 Deceit innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut.* 2 = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* 3 Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* 4 Qui me alter est audacter homo aut qui confidenter? *Plaut.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*

Confidenter, adv. 1 In a good sense; confidently, boldly, adventurously without fear, with assurance. 2 In

a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; shamelessly, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously.

1 Dicam confidentius de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* 2 Confidentissime respondere, *As Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra astitit! *Plaut.*

Confidentia, æ. f. 1 Confidence, courage. 2 Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness. 3 Hardiness. 1 Confidentia et vox defuit, quo minus in foro dicere, *Cic.* 2 = Alia causa confidentiæ et temeritatis tuæ, *Id.* 3 Scapularum confidentiā, virtutis ulmorum, freti, *Plaut.*

Confido, dēre, fidi et fisis sum. 1 To trust, or put his trust in; to confide; to rely or depend upon; to put confidence in. 2 To be confident, or well assured. 3 To trust, expect, or hope. 1 Nisi vestra virtuti conſiderem, *Cic.* 2 De facie intuitu, vitæ confido, *Or.* 4 Affinitate alijus confidere, *Cæs.* 5 De salute, *Id.* In aliquo, *Liv.* 6 Quem te et opto esse, et confido futurum, *Cic.* 3 Ita enim sperant atque confidunt, *Id.* 4 Alter causæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Sive virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv.* Vid. Conſuſus.

Confingo, gēre, fixi, fixum. act. 1 To stick or thrust into a thing; to nail or fasten together. 2 To pierce, to confix. 3 Met. To fix earnestly. 1 Confingere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* 2 Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* 3 Nisi talis consilium esset, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in resp. salute confingeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.*

Confignro, are. act. To fashion, to form, or make alike, *Col.*

Confine, is. n. A place adjoining or next to. Ad confine papilæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Confingo, ēre, fixi, fixum. act. 1 To form, to make. 2 Met. To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge, or invent; to shape, or fashion. 1 Apes favos confingunt, et ceras, *Plin.* 2 Concedes non hoc rimem nos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere et comminisci aliquid, *As Her.*

Confingor, gi, pass. Nec unde confingatur invenitur, *Plin.* 2

Confinis, e. adj. 1 Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to. 2 Joined to. 3 Met. Likeness, of the same sort. 1 Confinis niger, *Liv.* Regio confinis Cappadociæ, *Cic.* 2 Quia collo confine caput, *Or.* 3 El confine est quod dicitur per suspensionem, *Quint.* Genus confine ejus generis, *Id.*

Confinis, is. m. A neighbour, a borderer, *Mart.*

Confinium, i. n. 1 The marches, frontier, limit, or bound, the confines. 2 A place, nearness of place, likeness. 3 Meton. A neighbour. 1 Confinia Syriæ, *Id.* 2 = Ergo confinium illis est aeris terminus, inſituſque ætheris, *Plin.* 3 = Vicinitatibus et confinis æquus et facilis, *Cic.* 4 Confinia lucis et noctis, *Twilight, Ovid.*

Confio, fēri. 1 To be made. 2 To be brought to pass. 1 Stercus quod ex prædibus confit, *Col.* 2 Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficius conficit animadvertit, *Cæs.*

Confirmaudus, part. Just. Cels.

Confirmans, tis. part. Just.

Confirmatio, ōnis. f. 1 Encouragement. 2 Consultation. 3 A confirmation, or assurance; an ascertaining. 4 A scheme in rhetoric, a making good, a proof. 1 Calos hortabatur periclege confirmatio, *Cæs.* 2 Neque enim confirmatione nostra egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* 3 Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* 4 Id.

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Confirmator, *bris. m.* *A confirm. an ascertainer.* 1 Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = *Sequester* et confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur *Cic.*

Confirmatūrus, *part.* *About to confirm.* Confirmatūrus vires suas *Falerce.*

Confirmatus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* 2 *Constant, resolute, firm.* 3 *Sure, certain.* 1 Præceptis sapientiæ ad veras omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmatore efficere exercitum, *Cæs.* 2 = *Certus* et confirmatus animus, *Cic.* 3 In quibus erat confirmatus idem illud, *Id.*

Confirmo, *äre. act.* 1 *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* 2 *To encourage, or hearten.* 3 *To recover from sickness.* 4 *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* 5 *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* 6 *To comfort.* 7 *To avow, to affirm, or say boldly.* 1 Confirmare aliquid rationibus et argumentis, *Cic.* Suffragari, *Id.* 2 = *Eripe te, et confirma, si qua subeunda dicuntio erit.* 3 *Cū te confirmaris, ad nos venias.* 4 Cura igitur te et confirma, *Id.* 5 Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* 6 Milites consolat et confirmat, *Cæs.* 7 Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic.* Promisi et prope confirmavi te non expectasse, *Id.*

Confirmor, *äri. pass.* Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmatur, *Id.* 1 Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up.* Cels.

Confiscatio, *önis. f.* *A forfeiting, or confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

Confiscatus, *part.* 1 *Laid up in the treasury.* 2 *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* 1 = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit, nam et confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet.* Antiochus Comagenus *Hier.* milies confiscatus, *Id.*

Confiscor, *cäri. pass.* 1 *To be laid up in the public treasury.* 2 Also, *to be confiscated, i. e. arrested, or seized, for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. 1 *Vid.* Confiscatus, No. 1. 2 Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet.* 1 Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id.* *Their estates.*

Confisio, *önis. f.* [a confido] *An affiance, or assurance.* *Cic.* *fingique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = *Fidentia.*

Confisus, *a. um. part.* *Trustin'; relying, or depending upon.* 1 Confisus benevolentie, *Curt.* Barhari confisi loci naturæ, *Cæs.* Causæ, *Id.* Urbe, *Id.* Num mæser interit, stulte confisus amari, *Tib.*

Confitendus, *part.* Hoc tibi esset apud tales vitæ confitendum, *Cic.* Deos esse confitendum est, *Id.*

Confitemini, *part.* Audire confitementem, *Cic.*

Confiteor, *tëti, fessus sum. dep.* [ex con + fateor] 1 *To acknowledge, to grant, confess, or own.* 2 *To declare, to profess, or shew.* 1 Peccatum auum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, *Cic.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* 2 Consultatū candidature se confiteri, *Id.* Ut de me confitear, *Id.* *To speak freely, or the truth, of myself, Id.*

Confisus, *a. um. part.* [a confingo] 1 *Pricked, thrust, or shot, through;*

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pierced, stuck. 2 *Met. Cast, condemned.* 1 Confisum ferrea texti telorum seges, *Virg.* 2 Meminerant ejus sententia confisum Antonium, *Cic.* Senatusconsultis confisus, *Id.*

Confisgratus, *a. um. part.* *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.* Ad *Hier.*

Confisgro, *äre.* *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Confisgrare terras necesse sit tantis ardoribus, *Cic.* Confisgrare flammis, *Liv.* Met. 1 Confisgrare amoris flammâ, *Cic.* Invidia, *To be greatly envied, or much hated, Id.*

Confians, *tis. part.* *Blowing, Plin.* Confisgrura, *æ. f.* *The art, or act, of melting, or casting, metal.* Auri confisgrura, *Plin.*

Confisatus, *part.* 1 *Blown together.* 2 *Met. Forged, contrived, or raised.* 3 *Made up, composed.* 4 *Levied, raised, occasioned.* 1 Tempestas confisata ventis, *Stat.* 2 = Unde hoc totum ductum et confisatum mendacium est, *Cic.* 3 Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditibusque confisatum, *Id.* 4 Exerctus clandestino scelere confisatus, *Id.* Confisata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* Mors confisata insidiis, *Paterc.* confisatus, *part.* *Bowed, or bent, Plin.* 4 Flexus assiduus.

Confisctatus, *part.* *Struggling, or grappling with.* 1 Confisctatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep.* Variis morbis, *Suet.* Haud dispari fortunâ, *Tac.* Molestiis, *Cic.* *ego ne passivè quidem dici puto, A.*

Conflictio, *önis. f.* [a confingo] 1 *A crashing, clashing, or dashing of one against another.* 2 *Met. A conflict, combat, skirmish, or bickering.* 1 Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* 2 = *Primus ille status, et quasi conflictio cum adversario, Cic.*

Conflictio, *äre. freq.* [a confingo] 1 *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* 2 *Met. To trouble, to pester, and vex.* 1 Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter.* 2 Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Tac.*

Conflictor, *äri. ätus sum. dep.* 1 *To struggle, or grapple with.* 2 *To be fretted, plagued, or troubled.* 1 Conflictor et duncicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* Molestiis, *Id.* 2 Qui cum ingenis conflictatur hujusmodi, *Ter.* i. e. atteritur, *A.* 1 Conflictor capitis doloribus, *Cels.* Morbo, *Plin.* Fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* Sili, *Cels.* Eadem superstitione, *Id.* Gravi anonâ, *Hier.*

Conflictus, *üs. m.* [a confingo] 1 *The dashing, or striking of one thing against another.* 2 *A jussling or driving together;* 3 *a contest.* 1 Lapidem conflictu atque tritu elici-gnem videmus, *Cic.* 2 Impulsu scutorum et conflictu corporum, *Id.*

Confingo, *gère, fixi, ficitum. act.* 1 *To contend, or strive.* 2 *To encounter, or skirmish;* 3 *to jussle, to grapple with;* 4 *to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* 3 *To try it out at law.* 4 *Met. To debate, or dispute.* 5 *To be contrary to, or contradict one another.* 1 Veni confingit, *Virg.* 2 Confingere manu cum hoste, *Cic.* 3 Potuisti leviori actione confingere, *Id.* 4 Confingere ratione, *Id.* 5 = *Confingit inter se leges, et colliduntur, Quint.*

Confingor, *gî. pass.* Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confingebantur, *Liv.* Impers. Confingitur, *They fight, or strive, Claud.* Confingit cum eo sine periculo non possit, *Cic.* De his rebus caute confingendum est, *Id.* *Hier.*

Confuso, *äre. act.* 1 *To blow, or blow together.* 2 *To melt metal, to forge,* (106)

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found, or cast. 3 *To forge or make.* 4 *To get, procure, raise, cause, or work.* 5 *To contrive, or devise.* 6 *To make up, or compose.* 1 Ventus confiat tempestates, *Stat.* 2 Ipsum solitus confiare tonantem, *Juv.* 3 *Vid. pass.* Met. Confiare mendacium, *Cic.* 4 Sanguine civili rem confiant, *Luc.* Judicia domi confabant, *Liv.* 5 Scelerum pactioes societate confavisse, *Cic.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 1 = *Alienum confiare, To run in debt.* Sall. Confiare bellum, *To raise war, Cic.* Crimen, *To procure an impeachment, Id.* Confiare alicui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated, Id.* Negotium, *To cause him trouble, Id.*

Caufior, *äri. pass.* Quibus ex rebus confisat *Id.* quod, *Cic.* = Unde confisat et efficitur honestum, *Id.* Falces confisat in ensen, *Virg.*

Confuens, *tis. part.* Ab conflente Rhodano castra movi, *Cic.* Confuens, *tis. m.* *A place where two rivers run together, Plin.*

Confuio, *fluere, fluxi, fluxum. neut.* 1 *To flow, or run together, out of divers places.* 2 *To resort, come, or apply themselves, in great numbers.* 1 Ad caput amnibus omnis confuit humor, *Lucr.* Linus in linum, *Id.* 2 Qui superius de Hirtii exercitu confuunt ad Brutum, *Cic.* 1 Hinc ad illos dignitas confuit, *Id.*

Confodio, *dere, fodi, fossam. act.* 1 *To dig.* 2 *To stab.* 1 Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut.* 2 Jugulum confodiam, *1* *will cut his throat, Luc.* Aliquem epulicis, *Liv.*

Confodior, *dä. pass.* 1 *To be dug, or delved.* 2 *To be stabbed.* 1 Confoditur minime terra, *Calo.* 2 Atque ita [Julius Cæsar] tribus et viginti plagis confusus est, *Suet.*

Confore, *To be.* 1 Spero confore. 1 *hope it will be brought about, Ter.*

Conformandus, *part.* Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox, *Quint.*

Conformatio, *önis. f.* 1 *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering, or disposing, of a thing.* 2 *Met. An embellishment, or beautiful proportion.* 3 *The same with the Prosopopæia.* 1 = *Conformatum est figura totius oris et corporis, Cic.* 2 = *Ornamenta et conformationes sententiarum, Id.* 3 *Id.* *Vid.* Prosopopæia.

Conformatus, *part.* Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic.*

Conformo, *äre. act.* *To form, shape, or fashion;* 2 *to conform, to bring into fashion, to make like to.* 1 Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him, Cic.* Animum et mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id.*

Conformor, *äri. pass.* Animalantur ova, et in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.*

Conformico, *äre. act.* *To make like an arch, or vault;* 2 *to vault, or arch, Vitruv.*

Conformior, *äri. pass.* *Vitr.*

Confosus, *part.* [a confodior] et adj. *Dug, stabbed, thrust through.* Super examinem sese project amicum confosus, *Virg.* Confosior soricidâ neniâ, *Plaut.*

Confractus, *üs. m.* *Roughness.* 3 Corporum ordinem, duritiem, molitiem, levorem, confractum, considerate, *Cels.*

Confractus, *part.* [a confringo] *Broken, bruised, Plaut.*

Confrago, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome, to go in.* 2 *Met. Hard to be understood, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* 1 Loca lapidibus confragosa, *Col.* = *Loca confragosa atque aspera, Liv.*

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2 = Argumenta horrida et contragosa, Quint. Contragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, Sen.

Confrīgus, a, um, adj. Rough, rugged, unpassable, Lucan.

Confrēmo, mēre, mul. neut. To murmur, roar, hum, or make a noise together. ¶ Cœlum confrēmuit, The air resounded, or rang, Ov. Confrēmīere omnes, Id.

Confrīctus, part. Rubbed. Orchites sale confrīctas, Varr. Dentibus confrīctis, Plin.

Confrīco, āre, cul. act. Ut repente expergefactus faciem sibi confrīcāret, Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub. Confrīcare sale, Varr.

Confrīcor, āri. pass. Sale trito cum farina confrīcari totum os conveniet, Plin.

Confrīgo, gēre, frēgi, fractum. act. [ex con et frango] 1 To bruise. 2 To break or dash to pieces; to break open. 1 Dignos confrīgit, Cic. 2 Anlas caliceque omnes confrīgit, Plaut. ¶ Confrīngere navem, To split his ship, Ter. Rem, To waste and spend it, Plaut. Jura, To break or violate the laws, Cic.

Confrīngor, gī. pass. To be broken. Ne sub forcipe confrīngatur dens, Cels.

Confrīgens, part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confrīgēntibus, Cic.

Confrīgō, gēre, fūgi, glum. neut. 1 To fly to for succor, help, or relief; to go to for refuge, or shelter. 2 To retire, or have recourse, to 1 Priamum, cum in aram confrīgisset, hostilis manus interemit, Cic. 2 Neque tu scilicet eo nunc confrīgēs, Ter. ¶ Confrīgere ad aram, Cic. In naves, Cæsar. Ad fulem alitum, Cic. In miseriam coram, Id.

Ad artes, Ov. Sine præp. Perusiam confrīgere cogebat, Suet.

Confrīgum, l. n. A place of succor, and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbor. = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras, Ov.

Confrīgulo, gēre, fūsi, neut. To shine all over, to glitter. Aedes confrīgulabant, quasi essent aureæ, Plaut.

Confundens, tis. part. Curt.

Confundō, dēre, fūdi, fūsum. act. 1 To pour out together. 2 To confuse; to mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle. 3 Met. To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder, or out of order; to embroil. 4 ¶ To abash, and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish. 1 Confundere duas res in vasa aliquod, Col. 2 Quasi cum unā multa jura confundit coquus, Plaut. 3 Animus se confundere, Lucr. Ipsum confundebant, dicentem, Liv. 4 Citatur ex Liv. Plin. Ep.

Confundor, dī. pass. Aëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, Lucr. Hesternæ confusore imagine noctis, Ov.

Confūse, adv. Confusedly, without order, in a jumble, or huddle, unmethodically, Cic. = Partes argumentandi confuse et permixte dissipamus, post descripte et electe, Id. Acta est res hesternā confusio, Id.

Confusio, ōnis. f. [a confundo] 1 A mixing, or jumbling, together. 2 A confusion, or disorder. 3 Met. Trouble of mind, or disturbance; shamefacedness, blushing. 1 Confusionem suffragiorum flagitasti, Cic. Religionum confusio, Id. Temporum, virtutum, Id. 2 = Perturbatio vitæ, et magna confusio, Id. 3 Erit confusio mea non mediocre solatium, Plin. Ep.

Confundatur, part. About to confound. Fæ nefasque confusura ruit, Ov.

Confusus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Hav-

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ing mixed. 2 Confused, jumbled, immethodical, mingled, obscure. 3 Met. Troubled, concerned at. 4 Frighted, terrified, blank, discomposed, or disordered. 1 Confusus gaudia dæti, Stat. 2 Spectandi ludos morem confusissimum ordinavit, Suet.

Confusa memoria, Liv. 3 Digressus veteres confusus amicit, Juv. 4 Colligit animum confusum, Liv. Confusior pavor, Plin. Propositio confusior, Sen. ¶ Cruor in fossam confusus, Poured into, Hor.

Confutatio, ōnis. f. A confutation, or disproving; an answer to objections, a rhetorical scheme. Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, Ad Hir.

Confuto, āre. act. 1 Met. To confuse, or convince, in reasoning; to disprove. 2 To reprove, or tell one his own, 3 To allay, or repress. 1 Confutavit verbis admodum iratum, Metrem, Ter. 2 Audaciam confutare, Cic. 3 Dolores maximos confutat, J. Confutor, āri. pass. To be reprov'd, &c. Dictis confutabitur, Ter.

Conglatiō, ōnis. f. A freezing, or being frozen, Plin.

Conglatiatur, part. Mart. Col.

Congelo, āre. act. To congeal, to start, to freeze, Mart. Il. neut. Cum duro linguis palato congelat, Ov. ¶ Congelare otio, To grow stiff with having nothing to do, Cic. ¶ Raro præterquam in tertius personis reperitur.

Congelōr, āri. pass. To be frozen, or congealed; to curdle. Congelatur oleum, Col.

Congemīans, tis. part. Doubling, redoubling. Gravem nodis aureoque securim congemīans, Val. Flacc.

Congemīatio, ōnis. f. A redoubling, a folding. = Quis hoc est condensationis? Quæ hæc congeminationi Plaut.

Congemīno, āre. act. 1 To redouble, or multiply. 2 To double, or make two of one. 1 ¶ Crebros enibitus ictus congemīant, Virg. Fremitu suspiria rauco congemīant, Sil. Ital. 2 Aboli. Si patrem peperit patera, omnes congemīnavimus, Plaut.

Congemō, mēre, mul. n. 1 To grow, or sigh, round. 2 Act. To bewail, or lament. 1 Congemuit senatus frequens, Cic. 2 = Quid mortem congemis, ac fies? Lucr. ¶ Supremum congemere, Virg. de arbore cædā, To give a crash.

Congēner, gēneris. adj. Of one stock, or kindred; of the same sort, Plin.

Congēneratus, part. Begotten together, Varr. Col.

Congēntus, a, um. adj. Begotten together, congenial. ¶ Fili congeniti, Hairs that are born with one, Plin.

Conger *, et Congrus, i. m. A fish called a conger, Plin.

Congēries, ei. f. [a congero] A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard. Dispositam congeriem secuit Deus, Ov. Silvæ congeries, Id. ¶ Sæva congeries, A slaughter, Val. Flacc.

Congēro, gērere, gessi, gestum. act. 1 To heap, or pile up. 2 To accumulate, amass, or lay up; to hoard. 3 To build nests, as birds do. 4 Met. To heap, or throw, upon. 1 ¶ Aram sepulcri congerere arboribus, Virg. 2 Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, Tibull. 3 Aërie quo congersere palumbes, Virg. 4 ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, Cic. ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. ¶ Funus alci, Sen.

Congēror, l. pass. Ne plus æquo quid in amicitia congeratur, non verendum est, Cic.

Congerro, ōnis. m. A merry companion, or company-keeper; a droll, Plaut.

Congestus, a, um. adj. Cast up in

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heaps, heaped up, raised, Col. ¶ Locus congestivus, Ground laid on heaps, or loose ground. ¶ Si solidum non invenitur, sed locus erit congestivus, Vitruv.

Congestus, part. Liv.

Congestus, part. 1 Brought together, heaped, or piled up; cast in a heap; accumulated, amused. 2 Laid up in store. 3 Brought on every side, gathered together, built up. 1 Montes congesti, Ov. 2 Congesta ci-baria, Hor. 3 Saxia, undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congesta, Liv. Congesta manu oppida, Virg. Compar. Oviparæ congestior alvo, Avian.

Congestus, ūs. m. 1 A heap. 2 A carrying, or bringing of things together. 1 Congestus arenæ, Lucr. Pulvis, Lucr. 2 Avium congestus, non humano satius, Plin.

Conglāia, l. n. adj. Holding a congius, or gallon. ¶ Fidella conglaia, A jug, or pitcher, containing a gallon, Plaut. Situli conglaies, Virg.

Conglārium, i. n. 1 ¶ A vessel holding a gallon. 2 Meton. A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn, or money, so much a man. 3 Also, a prince's present to a private man. 1 P. J. C. l. 2 Vero populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, Suet. Lenire multitudinem imperitiam congiarius, Cic. 3 Plancus magno congiario donatus a Cæsare, Cic.

Conglārius, a, um. adj. Of the measure called congius. ¶ Conglariis cadus, A rundell of a gallon, Plin.

Conglitus, i. m. A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon, or a little more. Congli olei in vicis singulis dati, Liv.

Conglaciātus, part. Frozen, turned to ice. Grado gignitur imbre conglaciato, Plin.

Conglaciō, ciare. neut. 1 To freeze, or turn to ice. 2 Met. To grow stark and stiff; to do nothing at all, or nothing considerable. 1 Aqua quæ congelaretur frigoris, Cic. al. conglaciaretur. 2 Curiosi nostro tribunus conglaciato, Id.

Conglicō, cīre. To shine with others. Ne scintillam qualem relinques, genus qui conglaciat tuum, Plaut.

Conglobātim, adv. In a round lump, in lumps, or heaps, like a round ball, Liv.

Conglobātio, ōnis. f. A gathering round, or a coming together, like a ball. Conglobatio ignium, Sen.

Conglobātus, part. 1 Gathered round together. 2 Accumulated. 1 Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, Plin. Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, Liv. 2 Conglobatæ definitiones, Cic.

Conglobō, āre. act. To gather into a ball, or lump. ¶ Conglobare se in unum, To rally and gather themselves into companies; to embody, Liv. Postquam eos ex variis causis fortuna similis conglobaverat, Id. ¶ Laxo.

Conglobōr, āri. pass. To be gathered round on every side. Maris conglōbatur undæ æqualiter, Cic.

Conglobērat, part. Cæsar.

Conglobēro, āre. act. To wind upon a bottom. Met. To heap upon one. Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! Enn.

Conglobēror, āri. pass. To be wound, as on a bottom. Si possit conglomerari, Lucr.

Conglutiāns, tis. part. Cic.

Conglutinatio, ōnis. f. 1 A gluing; conglutination. 2 Hence, a joining, or closing together. 1 Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, Cic. 2 Conglutinatio verborum, Id.

Conglutinatūs, part. *Glued together; cemented*; Met. *made up, or composed of*. Illam a me conglutinatum concordiam, Cic. Ex libidine, pecuniantia, crudelitatem, conglutinatus, Compositus, or made up, of lust, &c. id.

Conglutino, āre. act. 1 To glue, or cement. 2 To join, or close up. 1 Conglutinare asseres, Plin. 2 Quare, si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, Cic. 1 Met. Meretricios amores nuptias conglutinare, To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lascivious marriage, Ter. Voluntates nostrae consuetudine conglutinantur, Cic.

Congræco, āre, et Congræcor, ātus suin. dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare] To feast, or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek. Quod in lustris comedam et congræcem, Plaut.

Congratulari, tis. part. Congratulantes quia pugnavi fortiter, Plaut. Congratulor, latus suin. dep. To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy. Felicitati tuæ congratulaberis, Cic. Mihi denique omnes præcipue congratulabantur, id.

Congrediens, tis. part. Meeting, or going together, with; engaging with. 2 Tum congredivis cum sole, tum digrediens luna, Cic. Congrediens cum hoste, Liv.

Congredior, ās, gressus sum. dep. [ex con et gradior] 1 To assemble, meet, or go, together. 2 To converse with. 3 To join battle, to encounter, to struggle with. 4 To engage in dispute, to cope with. 5 To go and talk with one. 1 In Macedonia congredivimur, Cic. In unam domum congredivi, Parr. 2 Si ipse coram congredivi poteris, Cum Annibale sæpe congrediveretur, Liv. 3 Ubique congredivis hostibus congredivi, Plaut. 4 Ut ego tecum luctari et congredivi debeam, Cic. 5 Congredere actutum, Ter. Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt, Liv. 6 Hanc congredivi astu, Plaut.

Congregabilis, e. adj. Sociable, easily brought together, Cic.

Congregans, tis. part. Gathering, or collecting, together. Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, Palerc. Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, Liv. Congregatio, ōnis. f. A congregation, an assembly, society, or company; an assemblage, or gathering together, Cic.

Congregatus, a, um. part. 1 Gathered, or assembled together. 2 Condensed, thickened. 1 Congregata unum in locum multitudo, Cic. Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, Liv. Sub lucem congregati, id. 2 Nix ex aqua congregata, Cic.

Congrego, āre. act. [ex con et grex] To gather, or assemble, together. Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, Cic. = Dissipatis homines congregare, et ad vitæ societatem convocare, id.

Congregor, āri. pass. To be assembled, or gathered together; to assemble, or flock, together. Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, Liv.

Congressio, ōnis. f. [a congregior] 1 A coming together, a meeting with one. 2 An assembly. 1 3 Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, congressio, tum vero digredius nostra, Cic. 2 In congressione hominum, id.

Congressus, part. 1 Meeting, assembling. 2 Encountering, or engaging with. 1 In commune congressi quique albi consulerunt, Tac. Congressus forte per tenebras cum principe, id. 2 Pelidae forti con-

gressum Æneam, Virg. Urgetur pugna congressus iniqua, id.

Congressus, ōis. m. 1 A meeting, or coming, together; an accosting, encountering, interview. 2 Company, or company-keeping; resort, a conference, or congress; conversation. 3 A conjunction. 4 Copulation. 5 An engagement; battle, or fight. 1 Aut scribam ad te alias, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, Cic. 2 Clorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, id. 3 Congressus matris, Lucr. 4 Congressus feminarum polui, Plin. 5 Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, Cæs.

Congruens, tis. part. 1 Agreeing, answerable, congruous. 2 Suitable, meet, fit, convenient. 1 3 Oratione verbis discrepans, sententis congruens, Cic. Omnes ex res in unum congruentes Liv. 2 = Actio congruens et apta ad animos permovendos, Cic. Congruentia tempora præstat, Tac.

Congruenter, adv. Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably. = Apte congruenterque dicere, Cic.

Congruentia, æ. f. Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity, Suet. = Aequalitas, Plin.

Congruo, grueri, grui. 1 To come together, as cranes do in a flock. 2 To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer. 1 Cui tam subito tuo congruerint commoda, Ter. al. contigerint. 2 3 Aristoteles et Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, Cic. 4 Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, id. Ad aliquid, Liv. In eum morem, id. = Convenire, coherere, Cic.

Congruus, a, um. adj. Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper. Sermo, Plaut. Alimenta congrua, Ov. Tempora, Claud. 4 Congruens, Cic.

Conjectans, tis. part. Guessing at. Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, Liv. Eventu rem, id.

Conjectatio, ōnis. f. A guessing, or conjecturing; a divination, Plin.

Conjectio, ōnis. f. [a conjicio] 1 A casting, throwing, hurling, or flinging. 2 Met. A divination, or interpreting of dreams. 1 Conjectio telorum, Cic. 2 Conjectio somniorum, id.

Conjicio, āre. freq. To guess, or conjecture; to divine, to imagine. Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, Ter. Quantum conjectare licet, Suet.

Conjector, āri. pass. Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, Tac. Plin.

Conjector, ōris. m. An expounder, or interpreter of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer, or guesser. = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, in genere divinatorum numerantur, Cic. = Conjector et interpretator portentorum, id.

Conjunctrix, icis. f. = Præcantatrix, conjunctrici, ariolæ, atque aruspice, Plaut.

Conjectura, æ. f. A guessing, or divination; a conjecture, or guess, an imagination, or conceit. Ab argumentis, a conjecturâ, a signis, causa traducitur, Cic. 1 Conjecturâ consequi, To guess right, id. Conjectura somniorum, The interpretation of dreams, id.

Conjecturalis, e. adj. Conjectural. Conjecturales artes, Cris. Cause, Cic. Conjecturalis status, When the controversy is about matter of fact, but is to be made out by circumstances, Ad Her.

Conjecturus, part. About to cast. Non amplius se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum dixit, Suet.

Conjectus, part. 1 Cast, hurled, flung, thrown. 2 Met. Cast upon. 3 Conjectured, divined, guessed. 1 Qualla conjecta cerva sagittâ, Virg. Ex consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjectus, C. Nep. 2 Conjecti in te omnium oculi, Cic. 3 Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta belle, id. Conjectus, ōis. m. 1 A casting, hurling, or throwing. 2 Met. A cast, or glance. 1 Conjectu telorum confusus occidit, Nep. 2 Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significatus, Cic.

Conifer, æ, vel Coniferus, ãia, ãrum. adj. Conifera arbor, A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine-apple.

Coniferæ, cyparissæ, Virg.

Coniger, æ, ãia, ãrum. adj. id. quod Conifer, Catull.

Conjiciendus, part. To be cast. In ænerariam navein conjicienda curavit, Cic.

Conjicio, cære, jeci, jectum. act. [ex con et jacio] 1 To cast together, to throw, or fling; to hurl. 2 To drive. 3 To digest, to put, to comprise. 4 To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine, or fancy. 5 To interpret, as dreams. 6 Briefly to lay open, or state the case. 7 To fix upon, or limit. 1 Tela conjiciunt, Virg. 2 Flabra conjiciunt nubila, Lucr. 3 Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi misit, Cic. 4 Tu conjecisti cætem, Ter. 5 Manes dum luit, conjicio somnium, Plaut. 6 Ex oraculo acute arguteque conjecit, Cic. Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes opotere ænati dicto audientibus esse, id. 7 Dixit, nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset Cæsonem Romæ viam, Liv. 8 Conjicere se in pedes, Ter. In fugam, Cic. To run away; intro, To run in, Ter. Orationem in aliquem, To talk of him. Conjicere piliolum in collum, To put on his cloak, or clop it on his shoulder, Plaut. Aliquem in lætium, To make one glad, Ter. In fugam, To put him to flight, Cæs. In amorem, Plaut.

Conjicor, ci. pass. Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, Cic.

Conissans, part. Caput opponis cum eo conissans, Quint.

Conisso, æ. are. To butt with then heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or in strife up and down, or raise the dust; or to make ready for battle.

Agni ludunt, blandique conissant, Lucr. Mære variant his lacerationes.

Conistèrium, a, i. n. A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of each other, Vitruv.

Conjugalis, e. adj. Conjugal; of, or belonging to, marriage. Hoc conjugales Deos arbitrantur, Tac. Conjugali fidei præponi, Val. Max.

Conjugata, ōnis. pl. Words which are derived from one original, Cic. or Justitia, justus, juste.

Conjugatio, ōnis. f. A yoking, or coupling, together; a derivation of words, being of one kind, Cic.

Conjugator, ōris. m. A joiner, or coupler; a matcher. Boni amoris conjugator, Catull.

Conjugalilis, e. adj. Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or a bridal.

Conjugalilis festa, Ov. Jura, id.

Conjugium, i. n. [a conjux, conjuga] 1 Marriage, wedlock. 2 Also, carnal conjugality. 3 A pair of creatures, male and female. 1 Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, Cic. 2 Sine ulla conjugatio vento gravidæ, Virg. de equibus. 3 Parvis in viciis non plus bins conjugia sunt, Plin.

Conjugo, āre. act. To yoke, or couple,

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together. Met. Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, Cic.

Conjugūsus, a, um, adj. dim. Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female. Conjugula myrtus, Cat.

Conjugus, a, um, adj. Yoked, mated, paired. Conjugia [animalia] ferre vagantur, Plin. Conjugia, Hard.

Conjuncte, adv. Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly. Met. eo conjuncte vixit, Virg. = Conunctissime et amantissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.

Conjunctim, adv. Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly. Omnis pecuniae conjunctim ratio habetur, Cæs.

Conjunctio, ōnis, f. 1 A joining, conjoining, or mixing, together. 2 Union, agreement. 3 Familiarity. 4 Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company. 5 Alliance, affinity, nearness, amity. 1 = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, Cic. 2 = Conjunctio tua cum collegā, amicisūque vestra, &c., Id. 3 = Conjunctio et familiaritas, Id. 4 = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, et quædam quasi societas, Id. 5 Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, Id.

Conjunctūsus, part. = Non dubito, quin res. nos inter nos conciliatur, conjuncturaque sit, Cic.

Conjunctus, part. et adj. 1 Joined, conjoined, or coupled together. 2 Familiar, acquainted, intimate. 3 Allied, akin. 4 Belonging or appertaining to. 5 Married. 6 Near to, close. 1 = Vita maxime disjuncta a cupiditate, et cum officio conjuncta, Cic. Conjunctus exercitus, Liv. 2 Quotum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate conjunctus, Cic. Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, Id. Vir conjunctissimus et amantissimus, Id. 3 & Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, Id. Vir tui fortuna conjuncta, Id. 4 Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, Id. i. e. naturalia. 5 O digno conjuncta viro, Virg. 6 = Dicendi ardore eram propior, et ætate conjunctior, Cic.

Conjungendus, part. Cic.

Coniungo, gere, junxi, junctum, act. To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally. 1 Conjungere dextrās, Virg. Dextram dextræ, Id. To join, or shake hands. Tantas conjungere vires, Val. Flacc. Calamos cæra, Virg. Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græciæ Latine conjunxi, Petron. = Concilio, Cic. Divido, Id.

Conjūsus, part. Cic.

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Conjux, ōgis, c. g. [ex con et jugum] 1 A husband, or wife; a married man, or woman; a yoke-fellow, a mate. 2 One who was expected to be so. 1 Domina cupida conjugis novi, Catull. Captus aliā conjuge, Virg. 2 Conjugia indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, Virg. Conjuge præcepta, Id.

Coniābēto, fieri. To go to decay, Lucr.

Coniāro, āre. To bark with; Met. To rail at a thing, to derry it. & Philosophiam conlatrare, Sen.

Coniāro, āre. act. To slacken, Luc.

Coniāro, āre. act. To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light, Cat., Col.

Connectens, tis. part. Connecting, Claud.

Connecto, tēre, nexi et nexui, nexum, act. 1 To connect, knit, tie, link, or fasten, together. 2 Met. To join, or add to. 3 To continue a discourse. 1 Falces, scilicet connectere, Tac. 2 Miserum cum morte connectunt, Cic. 3 Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, Quint.

Connector, ti. pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, Cic.

Connexio, ōnis, f. A tying, or linking together; a connexion, or conclusion, Quint.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. The conclusion of a discourse, Cic.

Connexus, part. 1 Connected, joined, or linked together. 2 Joined, or fitted to. 3 Tied or trussed up close; as hair, &c. 4 Entangled thick one with another, as boughs are. 1 Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendunt, Virg. 2 = Inter se connexæ et apta, Cic. 3 Crimes connexi, Prop. 4 Rami connexi, Luc.

Connexus, ōnis, m. A knitting, tying, or joining together; a joint, or knot, Lucr.

Connixus, part. Struggling, or striving together. Lascivia in præaltam arborem connixus, Tac.

Connitor, ti, nixus vel nixus sum. 1 To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost. 2 To lean upon. 3 To travail with child, to yearn, to be delivered of, to bring forth young. 1 Connitor, ut se erigant, Id. 2 Aliquid agendum, Tac. Quantum conitit animo posuimus, Cic. 2 In hastam connixus, Sil. 3 Fid. part. Connixus. Impers. In summum jugum virtute connittitur, Cæs. Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, Cic.

Connivens, tis. part. Winking, or dissembling. 4 Oculi somno conniventes, Twinkling for want of sleep, Cic.

Conniveo, vēre, nīvi, et nīxi. 1 To wink, or twinkle, with the eyes. 2 Met. To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura connivere, Suet. 2 Specta quam arcte dormiunt: dormiunt illud quidem, ut connivent, volucridæ, Plaut. 2 Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, Cic.

Connixus, part. [A connitor] 1 Leaning on, bending or thrusting forward. 2 Also bringing forth young. 1 Connixus omnibus coplis Ancus aciem primam vicit, Liv. 2 Spem gregis, ah! illic in nudā connixa reliquit, Virg.

Connūbiālis, e. adj. Pertaining to wedlock, or marriage. = Heu! ubi pacta fides! ubi connubialia jura! Virg.

Connubium, i. n. [ex con et nubo] Wedlock, marriage, a wedding. Romulus Sabinae connubia conjunxit, Cic. [The second syll. con.] Connūdātus, part. Made bare, naked, uncovered, Plin.

Connūdātus, part. Cic.

Connūdātus, part. Cic.

Connūdātus, part. Cic.

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Connūdātus, part. Cic.

CON

Cōnōpium, i. n. Juv. Cōnōpium, Hor. et Prop. A canopy, or curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies, or gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a letter over a bed. Testudineum conopeum, Juv.

Cōnor, cōnāsus, sum. dep. To endeavour, to try, or go about; to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprize. Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, Cic. Sine sociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, Id. 1 Manibus pedibusque conari, To strive tooth and nail, Ter. Conari aliquid fallaciter, To try to put a trick upon, Id. = Mollor, Cic.

Conquassatio, ōnis, f. A shaking, or harassing, Cic.

Conquassatus, part. Cic.

Conquasso, āre. act. To shake, or dash, to break in pieces. Also, to harass, to ruin, and lay waste, Cato.

Conquassor, āri. pass. To be shaken, disquieted, harassed, Lucr.

Conquerens, tis. part. Complaining. Patria conquerens onera, Suet. Patris in se sævitiam, Liv.

Conqueror, ri, questus sum. dep. To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint, to expostulate. Conqueri fortunam adversam, non laudantur decet, Cic.

Conquestio, ōnis, f. A complaining, or making moan, Cic.

Conquestus, ōis, m. [a conqueror] An expostulation, a complaint, or complaining. Libero conquestu coartæ voces sunt, Liv.

Conquiescens, tis. part. Imbre conquiescente, Liv.

Conquiesco, cēre, quēvi, quētum. 1 To be at rest, or repose. 2 To be content, or satisfied. 3 To cease, to leave off, to be repelled, or intermitted. 4 To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing. 5 To be allayed, or assuaged. 1 Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, Cic. Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, Cris. 2 Quoniam tu, nisi perfecta res, de me non conquiescit, Cic. 3 Hieme bella jure gentium conquiescant, Id. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Id. Litteræ conquiescent, nisi quid novi extiterit, Id. 4 Etas nostra jam ingravescent in amore atque in adolescentiā tuā conquiescat, Cic. 5 Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, Cris.

Conquētor, ti. part. Cic.

Conquētor, ti. part. Cic.

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Conquētor, ti. part. Cic.

Conquisitor, *Oris. m.* [a *conquiro*]
 1 *A searcher, or inquirer, in any matter.* 2 *Conquistadores, Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters.* 3 *Also, officers who arrest offenders, going after them with hue and cry.* 1 *Cic. 2 Liv. 3 Plaut.*
Conquisitus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Searched out, chosen.* 2 *Invented, devised.* 3 *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* 1 = *Conquisiti et electi coloni, Plin.* Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic. 2 = Fictis, conquisitae vitis deformatus, Id. 3 = Menae conquisitis suis epulis extruebantur, Id.*
Conrideo, *dēre, risi.* To laugh, or be pleased to. *Conrideo omnia, Lucr. Raro occ.*
Consalutatio, *ōnis. f.* A saluting, or greeting one another, *Cic.*
Consalutatus, *part. salutus, or greet-ed.* Populo consalutato, *Suet.*
Consaluto, *āre.* 1 *To salute, or greet, one another.* 2 *Also, all in a body, to call, or salute.* 1 *Cum inter se amicissime consalutassent, Cic. 2* Dictatore eum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.*
Consalutor, *āri. pass.* To be saluted together. *Consalutatus essem consul, Liv.*
Consalesco, *cēre. incept.* To become sound; to be cured. *Consalescunt ulcera, Col. Vulnera, Id. 2* Etiam illa, quae consules videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*
Consanguineus, *a, um. adj.* A kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred. 1 *Turba consanguinea, Ov. Umbrā, Id. 1* Thalami consanguinei, *Claud.*
Consanguinea, *z. f.* A kinswoman by blood, a cousin-german, *Catull.*
Consanguineus, *i. m.* A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin-german, *Just. Meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, Plaut. 1* Consanguineus lethi sopor, *Cosim-german of death, Virg.*
Consanguinitas, *ātis. f.* Kindred by blood, or birth; consanguinity, *Liv.*
Consariendus, *part. Consariendi sulci, Col.*
Consarrio, *ire, lvi, itum. act.* To rake, or weed, *Cato.*
Consauciatus, *part. 1 Wounded together.* Ruina pontis consauciatus, *Suet.*
Consaucio, *āre. act.* To wound, or hurt. Caput praetoris consauciavit, *Suet.*
Consaucior, *āri. pass.* To be hurt, or wounded, *Ad Her.*
Conscelleratus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Defiled, distained, profaned.* 2 *Wicked, villainous, damnable.* 1 = *Contaminati et conscelerati homines, Liv. 4* filius consceleratissimi furis poenas parentum repetuit, *Cic. 2 =* Nefarium et consceleratum ejus nefarium intuebantur, *Id.*
Conscellero, *āre. act.* To profane, or unhallow; to pollute, or defile. *Conscellere aures patris, Liv. 1* Oculoque videndo conscelero, *Ov.*
Conscendens, *part. Conscendens navem sapiens, Cic.*
Conscendo, *dēre, acendi, ascensum.* [ex con et scando] To climb or get up to; to mount, to get up, to take ship, or embark. 1 *Conscendere navem, in navem, Cic. 2* Simpliciter, *Conscendere, Liv. 1* Petron. *Ov. 1* Conscendere equum, *Liv. 1* in equum, *Ov. 2* Curram, *Liv. 1* Tribunal, *Suet. 1* To ascend the bench. *Conscensio*, *ōnis. f.* A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback, *Cic.*
Conscensus, *part. Ad arma conclamatum est, et in naves conscensum, Liv.*

Conscientia, *z. f.* [a *part. consciens*]
 1 *Privity, or the knowledge of another's designs and actions.* 2 *Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind.* 3 *Knowledge.* 4 *Remembrance, reflection.* 5 *Remorse, a sense of guilt.* 6 *Innocency.* 1 *In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsenti, Tac. 2* Magna vis est conscientiae, *&c. Cic. 3* Mea mihi conscientia pluri est quam omnium sermo, *Id. 4 =* Conscientia bene actae vitae, et benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id. 5* Conscientia convictus repente contulit, *Id. 6* Et quamquam conscientia fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, *&c. Curt.*
Conscindo, *dēre, scldi, acisum. act.* 1 *To cut or tear to pieces.* 2 *To lash or censure severely.* 3 *To twitch, or pinch.* 1 *Epistolam innocentem conscindi, Cic. 2* Vid. scy. 3 *Curae conscindunt hominem sollicitum, Lucr.*
Conscindor, *di. pass.* To be cut, torn, lashed; Met. to be reflected upon, or railed at. Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic.*
Conscio, *ire, lvi, itum.* To know, to be privy to. 1 = *Nil conscire sibi, nullā pallescere culpā, To be conscious to himself, To know, Hor. In the infinitive only, the rest belonging to Conscisco.*
Consciōlus, *a, um. adj. dūm.* [a *consciū*] *Consciū, privy to, &c. Scāpe illam audivi furtivā voce loquentem solam consciolis hāc sua flagitia, Catull. 1* Consciū.
Consciscendus, *part. To be procured, or resolved upon.* 1 *Aut consciscenda mora voluntaria, Cic.*
Conscisco, *cēre, scivi, actum. act.* 1 *To vote by common consent, to make an order, or act.* 2 *To commit.* 3 *To get, or procure.* 1 = *Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, Liv. 2* Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Cic. 3* Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit, *Id. 1* Killed himself. 1 *Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, To flee from, Liv.*
Consciscus, *z. f.* A gash, a slash, a scar, a rent, a jag, a clut, *Plin.*
Conscisura, *Hard.*
Conscissus, *part. Torn, cut, or rent, to pieces.* Virgo, conscissā veste, lacrymans obfecit, *Ter. 1* Pugnis et calcibus conscissus, *Cic.*
Conscius, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Conscious, privy to, or witness of another's counsels, or actions.* 2 *Obnoxious, guilty.* 3 *Knowing any thing by one's self.* 1 *Numina conscia veri, Virg. [Negotium] cui tu es conscius, Cic. 2* Mentis conscie pavor, *Sen. 3* Conscius facinorū, *Cic. 3* Conscia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter. 1* Mens sibi conscia recti, *Virg. 2* Futuri conscius, *Luc.*
Conscrore, *creātus sum. dep.* To hawk, or spit, *Plaut.*
Conscribendus, *part. To be written or copied out together.* Quas Lentulus conscribendas curaverat, *Cic.*
Conscribio, *āre. act.* To scribble; To scrawl, or scribble, *Varr.*
Conscribo, *dēre, scripsi, scriptum. act.* 1 *To write.* 2 *To write a letter.* 3 *To put, or set down in writing; to make, or ordain.* 4 *To list and levy soldiers.* 1 *Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, Ad Her. 2* De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, *Cic. 3* Legem eam conscripsit, *Id. 4 =* Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogarem et conscriberem, *Plaut. 1* *Aboluit, hāc profer, Plautum decurisse, conscripsisse, &c. Cic.*

Conscribtor, *pass.* Ob eam rem novus exercitus conscribi placuit, *Liv.*
Conscriptio, *ōnis. f.* A writing, an enrolling, a registering, *Cic.*
Conscriptus, *part. 1 Written.* 2 *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* 3 *Scribbled.* 1 *Epistolium conscriptum lacrymis, Catull.* Conscriptus ad Annibalem literis, *Liv. 2* Conscripti milites, *Cæs. 3* Mensa conscripta vino, *Ov.*
Conscripti, *ōrum. m.* *virae Patres conscripti, Senatori. Quid etiam in sing. et absol. Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis, officium, Hor.*
Conscripturus, *part. Per hiemem conscripturum [nilites], Liv.*
Consēco, *āre, cui, etum. act.* To cut, or hack, to cut to pieces. *Acies tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, Plin. 1* Consecare minutatim, *Plin. 1* In tenues membrana, *Plin.* Membra consecuisse, *Ov.*
Consecrandus, *part. Plin.*
Consecratio, *ōnis. f.* A dedication, a consecration. 2 *An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religio, Cic.*
Consecratus, *part. 1 Consecrated, dedicated, devoted.* 2 *Canonized, sainted; immortalized.* 3 *Sworn.* 1 *Sicilia Ceresi consecrata est, Cic. 2* Profanus, *Id. 2* Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculeum, *Id. 3 =* Graeci certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti et consecrati, *Id.*
Consecro, *āre. act.* [ex con et sacro] 1 *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* 2 *To canonize, or saint; to make a god.* 3 *To immortalize, or render immortal.* 1 = *Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi Opt. Max. Cic. 2* Egypti nullam bellum nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex ea caperent, consecraverunt, *Id. 3* Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Id.*
Consecror, *āri. pass. Plin.*
Consecrandus, *part. To be pursued.* Ad quos consecrandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cæs.*
Consectans, *tis. part. Following, Patere.*
Consectarium, *i. n.* A collatory, consecratory, consequence, inference, or deduction, from the foregoing premises, *Cic.*
Consectarius, *a, um. adj. Consequent, deducible, Cic.*
Consectatio, *ōnis. f.* A following, or pursuing; an affection, an imitating, an endeavouring to get, or attain; a pursuit, a running after, *Cic.*
Consectatrix, *icis. f. Cic.*
Consectatus, *part. Quos equitatus, apertissimis campis consecatus, Cæs.*
Consecto, *ōnis. f.* [a *consecro*] A cutting, hacking, or hewing; a felling of trees, *Cic.*
Consecutor, *ātus. freq. [a consequor]* 1 *To follow one up and down, to run after.* 2 *To haunt one's company, to court one.* 3 *To hunt after; Met. to hanker after.* 4 *To pursue in the rear; to prosecute.* 5 *To endeavour to get.* 6 *To labor to set forth, or enumerate.* 7 *To imitate.* 8 *To last after.* 1 *Angiporta haec certum est consecutar, Plaut. 2* Hos consecutor, *Ter. 3* Consectantur silvestria secra ferarum missilibus axils, *Luc. 4* Equites consecantur atque occidunt, *Cæs. 1* Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, et sibilis consecantur, *Cic. 5* Debita consecantur, *Id. 6* Nisi quod naturae opera, non prodigia, consecantur, *Plin. Ac, ne plura consecet, comprehendam brevi, Cic. 7* Et quibus nos id potissimum consecatū nūmus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Id. 8* Qui consecare neque mares ac feminas, *Plaut.*

CON

Consideror, *ārl. pass.* *To be considered, or taken notice of.* Summū quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Cic.*
Consideritur, *impers.* Magnā cum audiendi expectatione, *Thy sit down, Cic.*

Consido, *dēre, sēdi, sessum.* 1 *To sit down.* 2 *To pitch, or light, as a bird.* 3 *To ease, abate, or slack.* 4 *To settle, or dwell, to take up his quarters.* 5 *To sink down, or lie flat.* 6 *To be allayed, assuaged, or appeased.* 7 *To rest, or settle at the bottom, as dregs in drink.* 1 *Considamus hic in umbrā, Cic.* 2 *Ne que aut recumbat aut considat, Col.* 2 *Per antennam pelagiæ conuehant volucres, Petron.* 3 *Neque adhuc considerat ignis, Oru.* 4 *Vultis et hic mecum pariter considerare regniis, Virg.* 5 *Vultus est considere in igne litum, Id.* 6 *Omnis, quæ me angelat de republicā, cura considit, Cic.* Ubi ira conssedit, *Liv.* 7 *Aquā phibā lavatur, et, dum considat, relinquatur, Plin.*

Consignandus, *a, um, part.* *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.* Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.*

Consignatio, *ōnis, f.* 1 *A sealing, a marking; consignation, also, a writing sealed, a hand-writing.* Quint. *Consignatus, part.* 1 *Signat, assigned, marked, sealed.* 2 *Put in writing, et down, recorded.* 3 *Implanted, engraven.* 1 *Anchoritæ consignatæ literæ, Cic.* Dote inter auspices consignatæ, *Suet.* 2 *A libraris petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, Id.* 3 *Consignatæ in animis notiones, Id.*

Consigno, *āre, act.* 1 *To seal, to sign, to mark.* 2 *To register and record.* 3 *Also, to confirm and ratify.* 1 *Eamus nunc intro, ut tabellæ consignemus, Plaut.* 2 *Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, Cic.* 3 *Suet.*

Consignor, *ārl. pass. Cic.*
Conssesco, *cēre.* *To be still, or silent.* 1 *Aliquo aufugiam, dum hic consulescent turbæ, Plaut.*

Consilians, *tis, part.* *Giving, taking, or asking, counsel.* Illo.

Consiliarius, *a, um, adj.* *Giving counsel.* Senatū convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.* Magister adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.*

Consiliarius, *i. m.* 1 *A counsellor, one of the counsel.* 2 *Consiliarii cædis, i. e. conjurati.* 3 *The accomplices, or complotters, Patere.* Ejus amici et consiliarii moleste ferre cœperunt, *Cic.*

Consiliator, *ōris, m.* 1 *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, *Phædr.* = Consiliator et rector, *Plin.*

Consiliatūrus, *part.* *About to take counsel.* Et redire omnes Bononiā, rursus consiliatūri sinul, *Tac.*

Consilglo, *plinis, f.* *An herb called Pomeleia, or Planta leonis, bear's foot, or feterwort, Plin.*

Consilio, *lire, lui et hvi, sulrum.* [ex con et sillo] *To set upon, to assault, or assault; to leap upon, to fall on.* 2 *Fugientibus consilire.* 3 *To fall upon, or charge, the rear, Tac.*

Consilior lilius-um. *dep.* *To give counsel.* Ille ponis faveatque et consilietur amicis, *Hor.*

Consilium, *i. n.* 1 *Deliberation, counsel.* 2 *Adviser.* 3 *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift, or mean.* 4 *Also, the Roman senate.* 5 *The privy council.* 6 *An assembly of counsellors, a council.* 7 *Reason, or understanding, discretion.* 8 *Will, or pleasure.* 1 *Non tam ex consilio, quam eventu, Cic.* 2 *Facile omnes, cum valeamus, recta consilia proptin damus, Ter.* 2 *Meminius*

CON

autem ædificandi consilium abjecerat, *Cic.* 1 *Unum consilium, The only mean, Liv.* 4 *Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, Cic.* 5 *Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, Suet.* 6 *Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, Cic.* 7 *Animal providum sagax, plenum rationis et consilii, Id.* 8 *Venditum est in consilium tyranni, si aliqū de re bonā deliraveris sit?* *Id.*

Consimilis, *e, adj.* *Very like, or in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be.* 1 *Isti formæ mores ut consimiles forent, Ter.* 2 *Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vestrū, Id.* Liber captivus avilis feræ consimilis est, *Plaut.*

Consilio, *pēre.* *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterat, *Liv.*

Consistendus, *part.* *Cris.*

Consistens, *tis, part.* 2 *Neque is consistens in loco, sed ibambulans, Cic.*

Consisto, *tēre, stiti, stitum.* *neut.* 1 *To stand, to stand fast, to stand up, right.* 2 *To abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place.* 3 *To be settled.* 4 *To stand, or make a halt.* 5 *To be at a stay, not to go on.* 6 *To be stopped, or stayed, of a looseness.* 7 *To be abated, (8) or to be at ease.* 9 *To be recovered of a distemper, or weakness.* 10 *To agree.* 11 *To consist in, or depend upon.* 12 *Si semel constitit, nunquam cadet, Cic.* 1 *Frigore constitit Ister, Ister frozen, Ov.* Consistere in anchoris, et ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor, Cæsar.* In digitos, *To stand on tips, Virg.* 2 *Otiore nunc jam illic hic consistit, Otr.* 3 *Primum Venusiæ aut Canuli constituerunt, Liv.* Latro consistere l'eu-cros, *Virg.* Et per Met. Salus exercitus constitit, *Cic.* 4 *Non ausim præterire quicū consistam et colloquar, Plaut.* 5 *3 Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuat, Cels.* 6 *Jamque curvus pituitæ consistit, Id.* Stomachus, *Id.* Ovus, *Cic.* 7 *In hiacta consistit, Id.*

8 *Mortem igitur omnibus locis independentem imens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere?* *Cic.* 9 *Ut hodie primum videt cœpisse consistere, Id.* 10 *3 Vernis consistere, re dissidere, Id.* 11 *Cum pater in velis armamentisque consistere, Cæsar.* Virtutis laus omnia in actione consistit, *Cic.* 1 *Audent contra Fontelium consistere, Apper against him, Id.* Alius cum matre consistit, *Standi a trial at law, forensis verbum, Lips.* Act. Quæ possent vitam consistere tutum, *Lucr. i. e. parare, constituere.*

Consitio, *ōnis, f.* [a consero] *A setting, or planting, Cic.*

Consitor, *ōris, m.* [a conseror] *A setter, or planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.*

Consistus, *part.* [a conseror] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est fluviali consita ripa, *Ov.* Arbore densæ sunt ex industria consite, *Q. Curt.*

1 *Consistens senectute, Plaut.* 2 *Old, overgrown with age.* Cæci mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding, Catull.*

Consobrina, *m. f.* *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter, Cic.*

Consobrinus, *i. m.* *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son, Cic.* 2 *Sobriui sunt ex duabus sororibus, consobriui ex fratre et sorore, Don.*

Consober, *ērl. m.* *Those whose son and daughter have married together, Suet.*

Consoledandus, *part.* *Liv.*

Consoledatio, *ōnis, f.* *Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership,*

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unton, *association.* = Consociatio

hominum et communis, *Cic.*
Consociatus, *part.* *Act.* 1 *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fellowship.* = Naturā ad civilem societatem conjuncti et consociati sumus, *Cic.* Pro nostra consociatissimā voluntate, *Id.*

Consociare, *āre, act.* 1 *To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together.* 2 *To make partner of.* 1 *Cum Gallis arma consociare, Liv.* 2 *Ne cum malefico usum bonus consociet ullius rei, Phædr.*

Consolabilis, *e, adj.* *Consolable, that may be comforted, or appeased.* Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic.*

Consolandus, *part.* *To be comforted, Plaut.*

Consolans, *tis, part.* *Cic.*

Consolatio, *ōnis, f.* *Comfort, consolation by word, or reflection.* Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic.* Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*

Consolator, *ōris, m.* *One who comforts.* Adjunguntque consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic.*

Consolatorius, *adj.* *Consolatory.* 1 *A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, Cic.*

Consolatus, *part.* *Joined in one, clasped together, consolated, Cic.*

Consoldo, *āre, act.* *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, *Fitr.*

Consolo, *āre, act.* *Farr. id.* quod

Consolator, *ātus sum, dep. olim comm.* [ex con et solor: consolari a viduā, quæ cum se solas relicta lamentaretur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatō, Scal.] 1 *To comfort, to divert one's grief; to console.* 2 *To encourage.* 3 *To be comforted.* 1 *Eloquentia consolamur afflictos, Cic.* Consolor ipse me per literas, *Id.* 2 *Specs, quæ soclorum animos consolari possit, Id.* 3 *Cum ob ea, quæ speraveram, dolebam; conolabar ob ea, quæ tuiui, Asm. ad Cic.*

Consonomio, *āre.* *To dream, Plaut. Raro occ.*

Consonare, *tie, part.* *Adj.* 1 *Sounding together.* 2 *Very consonant, neat, agreeable, likely.* 1 *Ut sint alia consonantiora, graviora, Cic.* 2 *Ut perfectior virtus sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, Sen.*

Consonans, *tie, f. sc. tie.* *A consonant, Quint.* 2 *Vocalis, Id.*

Consonantia, *m. f.* *The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance, Vitr.*

Consonantissime, *adv.* *superl.* *Most harmoniously, most agreeably, Vitr.*

Consono, *āre, ul.* 1 *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo.* 2 *To agree, to be suitable, or consonant.* 1 *Consonat terra, Plaut.* Omne nemus, *Virg.* 2 *Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, Cic.*

Consonus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Consonant, of like tune, or sound; convenient, agreeable, answerable.* 2 *Consistent.* 1 *Vox consona linguæ, Sil.* 2 *Credo Platonem vix putasse satis consonum fore, si, &c.*

Conspicio, *plis, pivi, pitum.* *To lay, bring, or lay, asleep, Lucr.*

Conspior, *piti, pass.* *To be laid asleep.* = Obdormiscere, et somno consopiri sempiterno, *Cic.*

Consopitus, *part.* *Laid asleep, cast asleep, Cic.*

Comors, *tie, c. g.* 1 *A partner, or consort; a companion, colleague, partner, sharer.* 2 *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* 1 = Socius et consors laboris, *Cic.* Periculi, *Sen.* 1 *Consors generis, A kinman, Ov.* Thalami, *Id.* *Con-fellow, Id.* 1 *perici consors, A rope, consort, Claud.*

Conciliū publicū, *A common-councilman, a parliament-man, Plin.* Ep.

9 Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.*

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quænam consortio est? *Liv.* Dissolvitur omnis humana consortio, *Cic.*

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, id est, quod Græci dicunt, sympathia, *Cels.*

Conspicuum, part. et adj. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspicuum in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipsâ urbe conspiceret more foret, *Tac.* Platano conspicietur altâ, *Œv.* ¶ Eo conspicuum, *The more remarkable, Liv.* Comitatus turba quam dignitate conspicietur, *Id.*

Conspicuum, ūs. m. *A sight, or view; presence, or regard.* ¶ Ilui conspectu, *To have the full sight of, Cic.* In conspectu adstare, *To be present, Id.* E conspectu evolare, *Id.* Conspingo, gère, spersi, spersum, act. *To besprinkle, or strewn; to dash.* ¶ Conspingere fores vino, *Plaut.* Aras sanguine, *Lucr.* Scripta sua hilaritate quidam, *Cic.* Humum, *Phædr.*

Conspicuos, part. *Col.* Conspersus, part. *1 Sprinkled, strewn, et al. ubi vult.* 2 Met. *Adorn'd, embellish'd.* 1 Conspersum stellis caput, *Cic.* 2 Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, *Id.*

Conspiciatus, part. act. *Having spied, Cæs.*

Conspiciendus, part. *To be seen, or taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, *Œv.*

Conspiciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Cūciani prope conspiciente, *Cic.*

Conspicillum, i. n. [a conspicio] 1 *A peeping-hole to look out at.* 2 Also, *a pair of spectacles.* 1 In conspiciello observabam, *Plaut.* A. N. conspiciello. 2 Vitrum cedo, ne cesse est conspiciello tui, *Id.*

Conspicio, ōnis. f. *A distant view, a prospect, Varr.*

Conspiciā, cère, spexi, spectum, act. [ex con et spicio] 1 *To take a view of.* 2 *To see, or behold; to discern.* 3 *To look towards.* 4 *To discover, or find out.* 5 Met. *To consider, or mind.* 1 Ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, *Cic.* 2 Nunc primum istanc tecum conspicio siml, *Plaut.* 3 Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cic.* 4 Locum insidias conspeximus ipsi, *Virg.* 5 *Cic.* Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, *Plaut.*

Conspicior, ci. pass. 1 *To be seen, or looked at.* 2 *To be highly valued.* 1 Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, *Vell. Pat.* Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Cic.* 2 Bonis animi conspiceretur tui, *Œv.*

Conspicor, catus sum. dep. *To see, or behold; to perceive, to spy, to set sight on; to discern, to discover.* Cur te ergo in lils ego conspicer gloribus? *Ter.*

Conspicuus, a, um. adj. [a conspicio] 1 *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* 2 *Clear.* 3 *Taken notice of, remarkable.* 4 *Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable.* 1 = Per te præsentem, conspicuamque deum, *Œv.* E navium malis conspicua (terra), *Plin.* 2 Conspicuus fons in planities, *Id.* 3 Conspicuam eum novitatis divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* = Insignis clarâ conspicuæque domo, *Tib.* ¶ Conspicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handsome, Plin.* Ep. 'Toris,

strong, *Val. Flacc.* Laude, *Commendable, Plin.* Ep. Fide, *Faithful, Œv.* Fulgentibus armis, *Wearing glittering armor, Id.* 4 Conspicuam virtutis hfc tua ponat opus, *Œv.*

Conspirans, tis. part. 1 *Agreeing.* 2 *Conspiring, uniting.* 1 = Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic.* 2 Conspirans mutuos ardor, *Lucr.*

Conspiratè, adv. lus, comp. *By way of conspiring, with great ardor.* La cedemnoni quoque eo conspiratus ad arma concurrunt, *Juv.*

Conspiratio, ōnis. f. 1 *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; a plotting, combination, confederacy.* 2 *Unanimity, consent.* 3 *A meeting together, harmony, union.* 1 = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam configamus, *Cic.* 2 = Concordia et conspiratio omnium ordinum, *Id.* 3 = Qualis est omnis consiliorum consensuque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, *Id.* Amoris conspiratione consentire, *Id.*

Conspiratur, impers. *A conspiracy is formed.* ¶ In commune conspirabatur ab utroque. *They conspired, or agreed both together.* Conspiratum est in eum, *They conspired against him, Suet.*

Conspiratus, part. pro Conspirans, *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr.* *Virg.* ¶ Absol. Conspirati, Conspiratores, plotters, *Suet.*

Conspiro, āre, simul spiro. 1 *To move together.* 2 Met. *To conspire, or consent.* 3 *To conspire, or scheme together.* 1 Col. Aerea que assensu conspirant cornua nobis, *Virg.* 2 = Conspirare nobiscum, consensit cum bonis, *Cic.* 3 Ad liberaudam remp. conspire, *Id.* 3 Mirum nî senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint, *Plaut.*

Conspiro, āre. act. [ex con et spira] Conspirare se, *To wind round as serpents do, Plin.* 4 In spiram se colligere, *Virg.*

Conspissatus, part. *Thicken'd, made thick, curdled, Col. Plin.* A Consipissio, quod vix itq. alia forma. Conspissor, ōnis. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint security.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, *Cic.*

Consponus, a, um. adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed, Fest.* = Fide mutua obligati, *Varr.* ¶ Consponus fœdus, *A covenant agreed to on both sides, Auson.*

Conspuo, spuoëre, spui, spitum. act. *To spit upon, or spit in one's face.* Infat se tanquam rana, et in sinum suum conspuo, *Petr.*

Conspuo, pui. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut.* Consputurque sinus, *Juv.*

Conspuro, āre. act. *To defile, to besoul, to bewray.* Proluvis ventris cibos et aquam conspurcat, *Col.* Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, *Lucr.*

Conspuito, āre. freq. [a conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespawl.* Clodiani nostros conspuare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Conspitillo, ille, livi, litum. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabili, *Plaut.* Rem tuam constabilisses, *Ter. Rar. occ.*

Constans, tis. part. *Coasting.* Constans magno, *Œv.*

Constans, tis. adj. 1 *Steady, resolved.* 2 *Even, moderate.* 3 *Always the same, fixed, constant, immovable.* 1 = Fortis animi et constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, *Cic.* 2 Animus constansior annis, *Œv.* Clavis in rebus optimis constantissimus, *Cic.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id.* 2 = Equabilis, constans et moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.*

3 = Certos et constantes cursus stellæ habent, *Id.*

Constanter, adv. 1 *Deliberately, considerately.* 2 *Sedately, evenly.* 3 *Constantly, stoutly.* 4 *Always, incessantly.* 5 *After one fashion, like itself.* 1 = Considerate, constanterque deferre beneficia, *Cic.* 2 = Constanter et sedate ferre, *Id.* 3 = Firmus et constantius in conspiciu manere, *Id.* 4 = Constanter et perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, *Id.* Constantissime exquirere quod dicitur, *Id.* 5 = Equaliter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, *Id.*

Constantia, æ. f. 1 *Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* 2 *A constant course.* 1 Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu naturæ discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientis, *Cic.* Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id.* 2 Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Id.*

Constat, impers. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on, or well known.* ¶ Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* ¶ Inter omnes, *Cic.* ¶ Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Her.* ¶ Certe pellice cum ortum constabat, *Q. Curt.* Est non satis nulli constanter, *Cic.*

Constâturus, part. *That will cost.* Constâturus minimo impendio, *Plin.* Constatnatio, ōnis. f. [a consternor] 1 *A great fear, fright, or astonishment; an agony, an alarm.* 2 Also, *a mutiny, or rising of the people.* 1 = Auxilla pavore, et consternatione quadrigarum terrent, *Liv.* 2 *Val. Max. Curt.*

Consternatus, part. 1 *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, agast, astounded, dismayed.* 2 *Alarm'd, tumultuous.* 1 = Pavidâ et consternatâ multitudine, *Liv.* 2 Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurant in publicum, *Id.*

Consternens, part. *Cautil.*

Consterno, āre. act. *To appal, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage, or affright; to rout and put into disorder.* 1 *Consternavit hostes, Liv.* 2 Turmas metu consternat inani, *Stat.*

Consternor, āri. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished, or put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, *Sall.* Cæteri fœdâ fugâ consternantur, *Tac.*

Consterno, nère, strâvi, stratum. act. 1 *To strewn, or cover, all over.* 2 *To pave, or floor.* 1 Alte consternent terram, concusso stipite, frontem, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor, or pave it with stones, Cæs.* Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself, Cic.* Iter floribus, *To strewn it, Curt.* Gravi terram casu, *To shake, Lucret.*

Consternor, nî. pass. Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* Longius cratibusque consternebantur, *Cæs.*

Constipor, āre. act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd, or throng in, Cæs. Raro occ.*

Constipor, āri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetia, *Cic.*

Constituendus, part. *To be order'd, governed, &c.* Ineuntis ætatis inscitia seum constituenda et regenda prudentiâ est, *Cic.*

Constituo, tüere, tüi, tütum. act. [ex con et statuo] 1 *To set, put, range, or dispose to establish.* 2 *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign, or pitch upon.* 3 *To purpose, design, mean, or intend.* 4 *To settle, or de-*

terminat. 5 *To constitute, or make.* 6 *To stop, or make to halt.* 7 *To build, to place, to erect.* 8 *To govern, and manage, to order.* 1 *Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, Cic.* Intra alivam aciem ordinare constituerant, *Ces.* 2 *Constituere in digitis, To count on his fingers, Cic.* Aliquem ante pedes aliquem, *To bring one before a magistrate, Id.* 3 *Per quos agendum est, ut optime constituas, Cic.* 3 *Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, Ter.* 4 *Quid oporteat fieri optime deliberabile et constituas, Traj. ad Plin.* 5 *Et subtilitas amicitiam constituit, tollit eadem, Cic.* 6 *Brevi cognitis insellat, paulisper agmen constituit, Sall.* 7 *Urben constitutam, Ov.* 8 *Ex ædificio, Cic.* Feras ante cupressos constituit, *Virg.* 8 *Id.* Constitutus, *ut pass.* In eo spes bene gerendæ rel constituatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* 6 *Publice constituit ad rem aliquam, Id.* 6 *Bene de rebus domesticis constituit, Id.* Constituta, *örum, n. pl.* *Statutes, decrees, ordinances, &c.* *Cic.* = Acta, *Id.* Constitutio, *öris, f.* 1 *A constitution, order, or decree; an establishment.* 2 *The state or complexion of the body.* 3 *A stating of a cause.* 1 *Religionum constitutio, Cic.* 2 *Firma constitutio corporis, Id.* 3 *Vehemens est næc exornatio, et in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, Ad Her.* Constituto, *adv. vel adj. subadv.* tempore. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.* Cum sit his confidendum, nunquam se, nec congressu quidem et constituto, coepisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.* Constitutor, *öris, m.* *An ordainer, constitutor, or appointer.* 1 *Legis constitutor, Quint.* Constitutum, *i. n.* 1 *A decree, constitution, a judged case.* 2 *Also, an appointment, or certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit at law.* 1 *Constituta et acta aliquos tollere, Cic.* 2 *Ad constitutionem, æ. tempus, at the time appointed, Id.* Constitutus est mihi, *Impers.* 1 *Propose, or am determined.* = Mihi deliberatum et constitutum est ita gerere, *Cic.* Vobis holderno dei constituendum est, utrum—*Id.* Constitutus, *part.* 1 *Founded, constituted.* 2 *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* 1 *Ut constituta præclarissime resp. dilaberetur, Cic.* 2 *Constitutus locus a iudicibus, Id.* 3 *Corpus bene constitutum, Of a good, or strong constitution, Id.* 4 *Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, A man well to pass, or in good condition, Id.* Consto, *stäre, stiti, stitum et stätum.* 1 *To stand together.* 2 *To be consistent, or agree with one's self.* 3 *To consist, or to be made up, to be built of.* 4 *To abide, continue, or be.* 5 *To cost, or stand in.* 6 *To appear, to be plain, or evident, clear and manifest.* 1 *Constanti conferunt sermones inter se, Plaut.* 2 *Si vult tibi constare, Cic.* 3 *Agri constant campis, vineis, silvis, Plin.* 4 *Homo ex animo constans et corpore, Cic.* Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Id.* 4 *Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, Id.* 5 *Non constans ei color, His color comes and goes, Liv.* 6 *Mente constare, To be in his senses, Cic.* Quis feret uxorem, cui constant omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities, Juv.* 5 *Res nulla minor constabit patri quam filius, Id.* 6 *Quod inter omnes constat, Cic.* *Id.* *Constat.*

Constrator ||, *öris, m.* [a consternor] *A leveller, that lays flat, Auson.* Constrator, *i. n.* *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr.* 1 *Constrata pontium, The planks of bridges, Liv.* Constratus, *part.* *Covered, parved, streved.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturna, *Cic.* 1 *Constrata navis, i. r. tota, That has a deck, Cic.* 2 *Navis aperta, Without a deck, Hirt.* Constrictus, *part. et adj.* 1 *Bound hard, strained.* 2 *Narrow; constrained.* 1 *Aptis verbis constricta oratio, Cic.* 2 = Folium tenuius, constrictus, angustiusque, *Plin.* Constringendus, *part.* Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendum virtuti tradit, *Id.* Constringo, *gère, stringi, strictum.* act. 1 *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* 2 *Met. To constrain, or compel.* 3 *To restrain, or bridle.* 1 *Constringere sarcinam, Plaut. Trin.* 2 *Constringere quadrupedem, To bind one hand and foot, Ter.* 2 *Id.* pass. et part. 3 *Scelus et fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, Cic.* Constringor, *gi, strictus, pass.* *To be tied, or bound.* = Vinciri et constringi amicorum, propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic.* *Necessitate, Id.* Constructio, *öris, f.* 1 *Building, framing, making; a frame, or building.* 2 *Met. Construction, or a joining of words together.* 1 *Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, Cic.* 2 *Apta et quasi rotunda verborum constructio, Id.* Constructus, *part.* 1 *Heaped, or piled up; built, made, or framed; set together, or in a rank.* 2 *Furnished.* 1 = Pecunia constructa et coacervata, *Cic.* 2 *Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, Catull.* = Constructior et apparator domus, *Cic.* ubi al. *instructor.* Construo, *struere, struxi, structum.* act. 1 *To heap up.* 2 *To build, to frame.* 3 *To make, to set a thing together.* 1 = Construere et recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* 2 *Hirundines luto construunt, stramento roborant, Plin.* 3 *Vocabula renim construere, Cic.* Construo, *ui, pass.* *To be heaped, or piled up on one another; to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic.* = Mundus a Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id.* Construator, *öris, ni.* *An adulterer, or ravisher; a deflowerer, or debaucher of women or maid, Liv.* Construator, *part.* *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum constipratumque iudicium, *Cic.* Construpo, *äre, act.* *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, Ad Her.* Consuadeo, *däre, suäsi, suäsum.* *To advise, or persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut.* Consualia, *um, pl. n.* [a Consus] *Frauds and games instituted by Romulus, in honor of Neptune, Varr.* They were celebrated in August, *Plin.* Consuätor, *öris, m.* *A counsellor, or adviser.* = Auctore et consuatore Nævio, *Cic.* Consulasco, *cäre.* *To swear together, Col.* Consudo, *äre, neut.* *To be all in a sweat, to sweat, Col. Cat.* Beatus eris, id consuäveris, *Plaut.* Consuäfacio, *cäre, feci, factum.* *To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuäceci filium, *Ter.* Consuäto, *suäre, suävi, suätum.* *To*

be used, or be used to do. Nos, ut consueuimus, nostris agitamur honores, *Prop. Him.* Consuesco, *cäre, suävi, suätum.* *a suätus sum. neut. et act.* 1 *To be accustomed, or used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom, or inure, himself.* 2 *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* 3 *To accustom, act.* 1 *Ut alius parere consuesceret, Cic.* 2 *Consuescere mulieri, Id.* 3 *Cum muliere, Nep. Ter.* 3 *Consuescere juvenem aratro, Col.* Consuetudo, *dñis, f.* [ex consuetus] 1 *Custom, usage, use.* 2 *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* 3 *Fashion, or manner.* 4 *Also, conversation with a woman.* 1 *Vetustatis et consuetudinis vis maxima est, Cic.* 2 = Officium, usi, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, *Id.* 3 *Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, Id.* 4 *Consuetudini Latine tradere librum Græcum, To translate a Greek book into Latin, Col.* 4 *Cum socris stupri consuetudinem fecit, Surt.* Consuetus, *part. et adj.* *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consuetia remedia, *Liv.* 1 *Consuetissinia culque verba, Ov.* Consul, *ülis, m.* *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city; a consul. Sometimes it is used by a Meton. for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigessimus instat, *Mar.* 1 *Vinum proximis consiliis natum, Wine of the last year, or last vintage, Cic.* Consuläris, *c. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to the consul.* Vir consuläris, *One who has been consul, Cic.* Etas consuläris, *The age of forty-three years, wherein by law one might be consul, Id.* Consuläre imperium, *Liv.* Consulärter, *adv.* *Consul-like, or like a consul, Liv.* Consulätus, *üs, m.* *The consulship; the office, or honor of a consul.* Consequi consulatum, *Cic.* Honorum populis finis est consulatus, *Id.* Consulatus, *part.* *Discentibus satisfacere, et consulatibus, Cic.* Consulätus, *impers.* *Prople consult, or advise about, Cic.* Aliter mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, *Id.* Paci semper est consulendum, *Id.* Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade inuolius consularetur, *Be too remiss, Liv.* Consolio, *lère, sülü, sultum.* 1 *Abso.* *To console.* 2 *To consult with, or be in council; to ask counsel, or advice of.* 3 *To give counsel, or advice.* 4 *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* 5 *To consider, or regard.* 6 *To judge of, or interpret.* 1 = Galli, quid agant, consulunt, *Ces.* 2 *Nec te hic consulo, Cic.* 3 *Id.* *Impers.* 4 *Saluti, si me amas, consule, Id.* Quid de me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter.* 5 *Infirmatati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, Plin. Ep.* 6 *Consulere in commune, Ter.* In publicum, *Plin. Ep.* In medium, *Luc.* In unum, *Ter.* *To do, or provide, for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter, Ter.* Tempori, *To have respect to the time, Cic.* 6 *Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule mihi boni, Ov.* 7 *Consulere auct vitæ duris, To lay violent hand on himself, Cæs.* Consolör, *li, pass.* 1 *To be consulted, or asked counsel.* 2 *To be provided for, or taken care of, &c.* 3 *Senatus nihil consulitur, Cic.* Pavis de rebus consulimur, *Id.* Haruspices

sine testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.*
 2 = Abiisdem (diem) vitæ hominum consuli et provideri, *Cic.*
 Consultandus, part. *Ad Her.*
 Consultans, tis, part. *Consulting.*
 Consultans Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*
 Consultatio, ōnis, f. *A consultation, deliberation; an asking, or taking, of counsel, or advice.* = De ejus deliberatione et consultatione querimus, *Cic.*
 Consultare, adv. *Wisely, considerately, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, docte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut.* 3 Avidius quam consultus, *Tac.*
 Consulto, ōnis, freq. [*a consulo*]
 1 Absol. *To deliberate, consult, or debate together.* 2 *To ask.* 3 *To provide for, or take care of.* 1 Civitates de bello consultatur, *Cic.* 2 Quid me consultas, quid agas! *Plaut.* 3 Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall.*
 Consultor, ōri, pass. *Parr. impera.* Propter ipsam rem de qua sententia rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*
 Consulto, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, discreetly, purposely, || for the nonce.* 3 Ea quæ gignuntur, donata consulto nobis, non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic.*
 Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.*
 Consultor, ōris, m. [*a consulo*] 1 One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client. 2 A counsellor, or giver of counsel. 1 Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.*
 Consultor del, *Luc.* 2 Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Parr.*
 Consultrix, icis, f. = Natura consultrix et provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic.*
 Consulatus, i, n. 1 An ordinance, or decree of council; a statute, or law. 2 Also, counsel, a wise action. 1 = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges iuraque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatus, *Cic.* 2 Factaque et consulta fortium et sapientium, *Id.*
 Consulatus, part. *Liv.* Consulatus de eventu futurorum, *Jur.*
 Consulatus, part. 1 *Consulted with.* 2 *Debated, considered, weighed.* 3 Also, adj. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wile, wise, versed in.*
 1 Consulit medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* 2 = Re consultā atque exploratā, *Id.*
 3 Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* Astrologiz, *Col.* 4 Consulito opus est, *Yon* ought to consider the matter well, *Sall.* Optime illi consulatum vult esse, *Ter.*
 Consulatus, i, m. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consulatus juris et actor causarum medicorum, *Hor.* = et abiol. Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu consulatus modo, rusticus, *Id.*
 Consumens, tis, part. *Just.*
 Consumens, tis, part. Consumens luxu flagitiasque domum, *Claud.*
 Consummabilis, c. adj. *That may, or is to be perfected, Sen.*
 Consummatio, ōnis, f. 1 *The sum total.* 2 *A perfecting, a full finishing, or ending; an accomplishment; a consummation.* 1 Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, *Plin.* *Col.* 2 *Plin.*
 Consummatus, part. *Suet.*
 Consummatus, part. 1 *Summed up.* 2 *Ended, finished, accomplished.* 3 Also, adj. *Complete, perfect, consummate; elaborate.* 1 Consummatus efficiunt duo milia, *Gr.* *Col.* 2 *Bella gesta et consummata, Cic.* al. confecta. 3 Etiam consummatis professoribus difficile, *Quint.* Nullus est consummatus sapientie, *Cic.* 4 Consummatissimus juvenia. *A most accomplished youth, Plin.* *Ep.*

Consummo, ōre, act. 1 *To sum up an account.* 2 *To make up, or finish; to complete, or make an end of.* 3 *Met.* *To accomplish, or perfect.* 1 Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.* 2 Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin.* *Ep.* 3 Hic consummasse hanc scientiam iudicatur, *Plin.*
 Consummor, pass. Una re consummor animus, scientia bonorum et malorum immutabili, *Sen.*
 Consumo, mēre, sumpsi, sumptum, act. 1 *To spend lavishly.* 2 *To lay waste.* 3 *To consume, or destroy.* 4 *To wear out.* 5 *To bestow, or lay out.* 6 *To discard, to throw off.* 7 *To put an end to, to satisfy.* 8 *To eat up, to devour.* 1 = Effundere et consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* 2 Ades consumere incensum, *Id.* 3 = Interficiunt et consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic.* 4 Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov.* 5 = Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tuā salute consumere, *Tac.* 6 Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* 7 Famem tenerā consumere in agnā, *Stat.* 8 Consumere mensas, *Virg.*
 Consumor, mi, pass. Tantum requies habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur, *Cic.* 2 Consumi sili, *Ces.* Incendio, *Liv.* Senio et morore, *Id.*
 Consumptio, ōnis, f. 1 *A spending, wasting, consumption.* 2 *A laying out, a bestowing.* 1 Sc ipse consumptione et senio alebat sui, *Cic.* 2 = Elaboratio et consumptio operæ, *Ad Her.*
 Consumptor, ōris, m. *A spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis confector est et consumptor omnium, *Cic.*
 Consumptus, part. *Just.*
 Consumptus, part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Inedā et purgationibus et vi ipsius morii consumptus, *Cic.* = Confectus, exhaustus. 3 Vivus, *Id.* 4 Consumptus acie, *Pater.* 5 A peste, *Plin.* Fama, *Phedr.*
 Consumo, mēre, sul, sūtum. *To sew, or stitch up, Plin.* Pass. Met. Quorum non connebat, *Sen.*
 Consumens, tis, part. Consumens e convivio, *Tac.* *Terrā, Luc.*
 Consumitur, impers. *They rise up all at once.* Honorifice consumitur, *Cic.* In consilium, *Id.* Consumrectum est in plausus, *Phedr.*
 Consumgo, gēre, surrexi, surrectum, act. et neut. *To rise up and show respect.* 2 *To rise against.* 3 *To arise, of inanimate things.* 1 Quum senatus cunctis consurgeret, et ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* 2 Hispania quoque ad bellum conurrexit, *Liv.* 3 Consurgunt querues, *Virg.* Remi, *Id.* Venti, *Id.*
 Consumrectio, ōnis, f. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audisse, quæ consumrectio iudicium facta sit, *Cic.*
 Consumrectus, part. *Liv.*
 Consumsurro, ōre, act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consurraur, *Ter.* *Raro occ.*
 Consumus, part. 1 *Served or stitched together.* 2 *Met.* *Invented, pieced up.* 1 Consumta tapeta, *Plaut.* 2 Consumtis tunicis advenio, non dolia, *Id.*
 Contabefacio, cēre, act. *To waste, or consume.* Quæ me miseria et cura contabefact, *Plaut.*
 Contabesco, cēre, tābui. *To pine, to droop, or waste, away, with grief, &c.* Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.* Sceleris vestro contabuit, *Ad Her.*
 Contabulatio, ōnis, f. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding of a floor, or wainscoting; a timber frame, Cæs.*
 Contabulatus, part. *Boarded, or cov-*

ered over. Contabulato mari noli, *Virg.* *Curt.*
 Contabūlo, ōre, act. 1 *To plank, to floor with boards; to frame a building of timber.* 2 *To make a bridge over a river.* 1 *Cæs.* 2 *Xerxes* Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet.*
 Contabūlor, ōri, pass. *To be boarded, or planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæs.*
 Contactus, part. [*a contingo*] *Touched, dyed, stained, colored, tainted, or infected.* 1 Sale modico contactus, *Cornel.* Cels. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* 2 Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day, Liv.* Contactus societate peccatus, *Infected, Id.* Veneficio, *Petr.*
 Contactus, ōis, m. [*a contingo*] 1 *A touch, or contact.* 2 *An infection.* 3 *Diffusion.* 1 Urtica contactu murem, *Plin.* 2 Infecti quasi valetudine et contactu, *Tac.* 3 Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*
 Contagio, ōnis, f. 1 *An effect, or affection.* 2 *Contagion, infection, pollution.* 1 Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* 2 Quibus fuli minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.* 3 Ne cuius facti dicit contagione præsens violer, *Lert.* being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice, *Liv.*
 Contagium, i, n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease, as the murrain, &c.* Pecoris contagia, *Virg.* Item, *Met.* Lucris contagia, *Hor.* Scelerum, *Liv.*
 Contaminatus, part. et adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture; contaminated; Met. corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, tainted.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta et contaminata, *Cic.* = Illo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Id.*
 Contamino, ōre, act. 1 *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make unclean.* 2 *To defile, to pollute; to contaminate, to taint, to soil.* 3 *To disgrace.* 1 Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* 2 Se vitia, *Cic.* 3 Non modo non se contaminant, sed etiam honestant, *Id.*
 Contaminor, ōri, pass. 1 *To be defiled, or tainted.* 2 *To be manigled, to be patched up.* 1 Contaminatur multis flagitiis homo, *Cic.* 2 Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*
 Contatio, ōnis, f. [*a contor*] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Enim lienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit, nulla pretii contatione, *Plin.*
 Contectus, a, um, part. *Devising, or playing, tricks, Plaut.*
 Contectus, part. *Covered, hidden.* Contectus humeros ferinā pelle, *Tac.* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage, Ov.*
 Contegendus, part. *Tac. Cels.*
 Contegens, tis, part. *Mari.*
 Contego, gēre, texti, tectum, act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *Met.* *To cloak, or conceal.* 1 Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* 2 Factam injuriam contexere, *Ter.* Libidine tenebrosas pudore et temperantia contegere, *Cic.*
 Contegor, gi, pass. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tænarum contegar exul humo, *Ov.*
 Contemēro, ōre, act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane, Mart.* Dominæ contemērasse torum, *Ov.* *Raro occ.*
 Contemnendus, part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.* Orator non contemnendus, *Cic.*
 Contemnens, tis, part. *Lenius contemptusque scribendi genus contemnens, Suet.*
 Contemno, mēre, tempi, temptum, act. 1 *To undervalue, to contemn,*

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or despise; to disdain, to disparage; not to regard, or care for. 2 To bid defiance. 3 To make no account of, to disdain. 1 Contemptus! L. Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, Cic. 2 Nondum cæruleas pinus contempserat undas, Tib. 3 = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, Cic. Egn ilium contempni præ me, Ter. Contemnor, nā. pass. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, Cic. In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnitur, Id. Contemplans, tis. part. Deus terras et maria contemplans, Cic. Contemplatio, ōnis. f. 1 A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding. 2 Met. Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration. 1 Res diligenter contemplatione dignissima, Cic. 2 = Consideratio contemplative naturæ, Id. Contemplativus, a, um. adj. Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative. Philosophia contemplativa simul est et activa, Sen. Contemplator, ōris. m. 1 A beholder, or viewer. 2 Met. One who contemplates. 1 = Contemplator admiratorque mundi, Sen. 2 Homo contemplator oculi ac deorum, Cic. Contemplatrix, icis. f. She that beholds, meditates, or contemplates, Cels. Contemplāti, ābi. By contemplation, or consideration, Ov. Contemplatus, part. Having beheld. Contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, Liv. Contemplo f. āre. To look, or behold. Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, Plaut. et nepe alibi pro Contemplor. Itus sum deus. 1 To behold, to look upon, to look wisely, or to gaze upon. 2 Met. To muse, or think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate. 1 Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, Cic. 2 Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, Id. = Considero, intueor, Id. Contemptum, adv. Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt. Ne nos tace. Contemptim contemta, Plaut. Contemptum Vagari, Tac. Abuti patientiā hominum, Suet. Contemptio, ōnis. f. A slighting, disdain, despising, or making no account of; contempt, disdain. In contemptionei alicui venire, Cæs. = In rerum humanarum contemptione et despectu, Cic. Contemptor, ōris. m. A contemner, a disdain, a despiher. Contemptor deum, Virg. Deorum hominumque, Liv. Famæ, Claud. Contemprix, icis. f. 1 That scorn, or cares not for. 2 That fears not. 1 Contemprix superum propago, Ov. Frigorum eruca, Plin. 2 Turba pericli, Sil. Contempturus, part. Liv. Contemptus, part. Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed; et adj. abject, mean. Per avariam contemptus xercitui, Tac. = In rem tam humilem tamque contemptam, Cic. Homo vitā contemptā ac sordidā, Id. Nihil illo contemptus, Id. = Temuliscus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, Id. Contemptus, ūs. m. Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision. 1 Contemptu laborare, To be despised and set at naught, Liv. Contemptui habere, To slight, Suet. Contendens, tis. part. Suet. Contendo, dēre, dī, tenum et tentum. 1 To stretch, or strain. 2 Met. To rack. 3 To labor, or strive. 4 To march, to pursue his way in all haste. 5 Met. To be earnest with

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one, in way of request; to press, or urge one with entreaties. 6 To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good. 7 To compare, match, or set, together. 8 To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight, or dispute. 9 To struggle, to endeavour. 10 To hasten a journey. 11 To request, or sue for. 1 Contende tenacia vincula, Virg. 2 Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, Ov. 3 Litora cursu contendunt petere, Virg. 4 Grave agmen ad Euphratem contudit, Curt. 5 Omni studio a te contendo, Cic. 6 Ut Asclepiades contendit, Cels. 7 Nemo nostros annales cum scripturā eorum contenderit, Tac. 8 Contentum verbis inter se, non pugnis, Cic. = Qui stadium currit, enitit et contendit debet ut vincat, Id. 9 Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuaderet, Id. 10 Platu in Ægyptum contendit, Id. 11 Contendere cursum aliquo, Plaut. 12 Ad hunc alii cursum contendere iussi, Virg. Dehinc Romam contendit, Sall. 11 Vid. seq. Contendor, dī. pass. To be sued, or sought for, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summā ambitione contenditur, Cic. Contēnōbrat, brāvīt. impers. Night comes on, it grows dark, Varr. Contente, adv. 1 Closely, straitly. 2 Forcibly. 3 Earnestly, vehemently. 1 = Aliquem arcite contentequē habere, To keep one short, and allow him no liberty, Plaut. 2 Plaga hoc gravior, quo se missi contentius, Cic. 3 M. Antonium, cum pro se contentē diceret, vult terram tangere, Id. Contento, ōnis. f. 1 A training, or stretching. 2 An effort, or enforcement. 3 Eagerness, vehemency. 4 Strife, a lawsuit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute. 5 A comparison, or considering of things together. 6 A rhetorical scheme. 7 An equality or suitableness of the parts to themselves. 1 = Vocis contentio et subnivo, Cic. 2 Contentio ingenii, animi, viriū, Id. 3 Pugna summā contentione pugnata, Id. 4 Non de terminis, sed de totā possessione contentio, Id. 5 Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur faciendæ esse contentio, Id. 6 Ad Her. 7 Gravitas et ponderum contentio, Cic. Contentiosus, a, um. adj. Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, capitious, wrangling, Plin. Ep. = Pugnax, Id. Contentus, a, um. part. [a contineor] Contained, held, (Liv.) potius adj. (Vall.) contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has. Naturæ finibus contentus, Cic. Ad liberā iter vivendum, Id. Mediocri quæstu, Id. Paucis, Hor. Equorum, Curt. Retinere titulum, Patric. De his communis vitæ contenta est, Cic. Contentus, part. [a contendor] 1 Stretched. 2 Girded. 3 Bent, or drawn, as a bow. 4 Drawn or served close. 5 Met. Satisfied. 1 Contentā cervicē trahunt stridentia plaustra, Virg. 2 Onera contenta corporibus facilius feruntur, remis suis opprimunt, Cic. 3 Invenit contento nervus ab arcu, Ov. 4 = Tormenta telorum eo graviore emissionis habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, Cic. 5 Contento cursu clasia Italiam petebat, Id. Contendū, part. To be bruised together. Cothles cum testis sui comburendæ contentæque, Cels. Contemnium, i. n. A bordering, or neighbourhood. Eadem et Pharanitis in contemnio Arabiæ, Plin. (116)

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Contemnus, a, um. adj. 1 Iounding, or bordering near together; night. 2 Also subst. A borderer. 1 Terræ domus est contentina nostræ, Ov. 2 Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis esse contemnus, Cic. Contēro, tētrē, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To break, or bruise small; to bray or pound in a mortar. 2 Met. To waste, or consume. 3 To spend, or pass over. 4 To wear out with using. 5 To weary, or traze, one. 6 To make light of, to despise. 1 Conterere radicem in pulvere, Plin. 2 = Quid ego hac recusem, aut operam summam, aut contemam? Plaut. 3 Totum hunc contrivi diem, Ter. 4 Vid. pass. Ov. 5 Contentis tu tuā me oratione, mulier, Plaut. 6 = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere atque continere, Cic. Contēror, rī. pass. Contrī in cinerem, Plin. Contritur vita inter errores, Sen. Cum in causis, et in negotiis, et in foro contemuram, Cic. Usu contritur ferrum, Ov. Conterre, tētrē, terrū, territum. act. To make afraid, to put in fear, to fright, to astonish, to scare, Cic. Col. Multitudo pacem poscentium contemnit, Liv. Contritus, part. Put in fear, affrighted, scared. Atrocitate pœnæ, Suet. Aspectu, Virg. Liv. Contestans, tis. part. Calling to witness. Contestans omnes deos promitto, Cic. Contestatus, part. Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known. A contestatā virtute maiorum non degeneravit, Cic. Lite contestatā, Id. Contestor, ūs. sum. dep. To call to witness, to make proclamation of a thing. 1 Contestari litem, To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer, Cic. Contexto, xēre, xui, textum. act. 1 To weave, or join to. 2 To tie together. 3 Met. To join, or twist together. 4 To forge, or devise. 1 Contextere villas, Cic. Vid. Contextus. 2 = Iulia amarantis contextere, Tib. 3 = Extrema cum primis, To knit all of a piece, Cic. 4 Vid. seq. Contextor, pass. At quam festive crimen contextitur, Cic. Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorem ætate contextitur, Id. Contexto, adv. Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly, or together. = Omnia naturali conjunctione conserte contextaque fluit, Cic. Contextim, adv. Of one piece, interweaving, Plin. Contextus, part. Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up, or clapped together. Ut ovium villis contextis atque contextis homines vestiantur, Cic. Contextus, ūs. m. 1 A weaving, or plaiting together. 2 A composition, texture. 3 The form and style of a continued discourse, a text, or context. 1 Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebant, Cic. 2 Rem contextus, Id. 3 = Contextus est continuus sermo, Quint. Conticesco, cēre, tēcl. incept. To hold one's peace, to be hush, or still. Consentitā convictus repente contituit, Cic. Conticescebat tumultus, Liv. 4 De re aliquā conticescere, Cic. 5 Ad casus aliquos, Quint. Met. To desert, or cease. = Studium nostrum contituit subito et obmutuit, Cic. Contignatio, ōnis. f. 1 The raftering, or rearing up, of a house; the boarding of a house. 2 A floor, a story of a house. 1 Cæ. 2 Liv. Contignatus, part. Raftered, or floor-ed, and built into stories, Cæs.

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Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter, or floor a house, Plin.*

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [*ex con et tango*] *That touches, or is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.* Contiguus habuere domos, *Or.*

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed, or colored.* Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.*

Continendus, part. *To be held, or kept in.* Causa catenis per diem continendi, et noctibus solvendi, *Col.*

Continens, tis. f. sc. terra. *The continent, or main land, Plin.* Continens terra, *Nep.*

Continens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Adjoining or next to; joining together.* 2 *Adject. Of one piece, close, in close array.* 3 *Continual, without intermission or space between.* 4 *Not interrupted.* 5 *Containing, keeping his desires within bounds, modestly, abstinent.* 6 *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* 1 = Partem eam quæ cum Cilicâ continens est, *Cic.* 2 *Continenti agmine septi, Liv.* Continens agmen inigratum, *Il.* 3 *Imber continens per totam noctem, Id.* Biduo continenti, *For two days together, Suet.* 4 *Continenti spiritui, With one breath, Cic.* 4 = Nilil te interpellabo; continenter orationem audire malo, *Id.* 5 *Non interperatuer concipiscere continentis debet dici, Nep.* Ne continenter in vitâ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videtur, *Cæs.* Majores nostri continentissimè homines, *Cic.* 6 = Præter alios frugum, continentem, amantem uxoris maxime, *Plaut.* Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep.*

Continenter, adv. 1 *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely.* 2 *Also, continually, without intermission; incessantly.* 1 = Hæc sunt et parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, *Cic.* 2 *Cum esset pugnantium continenter horas quinque, Cæs.*

Continentia, æ. f. 1 *A keeping or holding in.* 2 *Met. Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure, or continence.* 3 *Quædam.* 1 *Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret statum crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cum periclitatum quandam præ pudore ex continentia reperisset, Suet.* 2 *Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causa et in præmittendis voluptatibus, Cic.*

Continentia, um. n. pl. *The hinge, or principal points, of a matter in controversy, Cic.*

Contineo, ñere, nisi, tentum. act. [*ex con et teneo*] 1 *To hold together.* 2 *Absol. To hold.* 3 *To keep up, or hold in.* 4 *Met. To keep close, or secret.* 5 *To keep within bounds.* 6 *To keep back, or hinder.* 7 *To stop, or bind.* 8 *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* 9 *To forbear, to refrain.* 10 *To keep close, as masters do their pupils.* 11 *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend.* 12 *To converse, or converse.* 1 *Trabes singulas singulis axis continere, Cæs.* 2 *Animo male fit; continere, quæso, caput, Plaut.* 3 *Bellus immanes septis continere, Cic.* 4 = Quæ vera audi, taceo et contineo optine, *Ter.* 5 *Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, Cic.* 5 *Exercitum castris continere, Cæs.* 6 = An te auspiciis commoratum est? an temperas continet? *Plaut.* 7 *Corpus, si profuvio laborat, continere, Col.* 8 *Continuit animam, Luc.* 8 = Continere et regere ap-

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petitiones, *Cic.* Contineant milites a seditione, *Liv.* 9 *Nimis ægre rimam continui, Plaut.* Vix videtur continere lacrymas, *Id.* 10 *In quâ quidem questione nos te continemus, Cic.* 11 = Coercet et continet mundus omnia suo complexu, *Id.* 12 = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat, et continet, *Id.*

Contineor, ñeri. pass. In quo foro omnis æquitas continetur, *Liv.* Ci vitæ, quæ legibus continetur, *Id.* Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, *Id.* In officio contineri solent, *Cæs.* Solo metu continentur, *Quint.*

Contingens, tis. part. 1 *Touching, adjoining.* 2 *Met. Relating to, contingent; that may, or may not, be.* 1 *Luna terram pene contingens, Cic.* 2 = Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarium dominum, *No kin to the Cæsars, Suet.*

Contingit, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Illuc mihi expetivi, contingit, *Ter.*

Contingo, gère, tigi, tactum. act. [*ex con et tango*] 1 *To touch, or lay hold of; to handle.* 2 *Absol. To touch.* 3 *To hit.* 4 *To arrive at.* 5 *Alia, to reach to.* 6 *To affect, or influence.* 7 *To be a kin to.* 8 *To befall one.* 9 *To attain to.* 1 *Fundem, quæ manu contingere gaudent, Virg.* 2 *Curato ne inter sese contingant, Col.* 3 *Aven contingere ferro non valuit, Virg.* 4 *Contingere portum, Ov.* 5 *Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, Cæs.* 6 *Animum contingere curâ, Val. Flac.* 7 *Deos quoniam propius contingis, Hor.* A matre Pompeium arctissimo continebat gradu, *Suet.* 8 *Id in magnis animis pleuræque contingit, Cic.* Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, *Ov.* 9 *Picta finem contigit illa stium, Id.*

Contingor, gi. pass. Mca causa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.*

Contingo, gère, tinx, tinctum. act. 1 *To anoint.* 2 *To season.* 1 *Contingunt corpus amurcâ, Virg.* 2 *Parco sale contingunt, Id.* Continuas, tis. part. *Suet.*

Continuatio, ñis. f. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio inbrium, *Cæs.* Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, *Cic.* Verborum, *Id.*

Continuatus, part. 1 *Continued, or joined together.* 2 *Contiguous.* 1 *Die et nocte continuato itinere, Cæs.* = Continuata et conjuncta verba, *Cic.* 2 *Singula, Id.* 2 *Domus continuata foro, Ov.*

Continue, adv. *Daily, Quint.*

Continuatus, ñis. f. *The continuity, or whole length, depth, &c. Plin.*

Continuo, adv. 1 *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* 2 *Therefore, for that reason.* 1 *Continuo hic adero, Ter.* 2 *Cur tanto post potiusque continuo queri malueris, Cic.* 2 *Non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, Id.*

Continuo, ñre. act. 1 *To continue, persevere, or hold on.* 2 *Also, to join, to close together.* 1 *Duabus noctibus perorationem continuavi, Plin.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 1 *Continuare domos moribus, To build them close together, Liv.* Distantia tempora, *Ov.*

Continuor, ñri. pass. *To be continued, or joined.* Alie alias atomi apprehendentes, continuantur, *Cic.* Et quod iners hiemi continuatur hiems, *Ov.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. 1 *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* 2 *Close together, touching each other, adjoining.* 3 *plain, even and uniform.* 1 *Quæ inter continuum per-*

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didi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continuos complures, *Cic.* 2 = Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecti villarum, *Plin.* 3 *Continui agri, Suet.* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* 4 *Continuus principis, His constant companion, Tac.* 4 *Conjunctissimus principis.*

Contonat, impers. *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut.*

Contorquendus, part. *Met. To be moved.* Ad læticiam est contorquendus, *Cic.*

Contorquens, tis. part. *Virg.*

Contorqueo, quere, torsi, torsum et tortum. act. 1 *To wind about, to twist.* 2 *To turn round, to whirl about.* 3 *To cast, sling, or hurl.* 1 *Quæ verba contorquet? Cic.* 2 *Contorquet cursum Capricornus, Id.* 3 *Ingentem viribus hastam contorquet, Virg.*

Contorquetur, ñri. pass. *Æe clericate contorquetur, qui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, Cic. de mundo.*

Contorte, adv. *Awry, verily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contorte dicatur, *Ad. Herenn.* Illæ a Stoicis concluduntur contortius, *Cic.*

Contortio, ñis. f. 1 *A twisting, or screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.*

Contortor, ñri. m. 1 *A racker, or wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat twisted.* Contortulus et minutis conclusivenculis, *Cic.*

Contortus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Hurled or flung with force.* 2 *Violently turned about.* 3 *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* 4 *Crisped, curled.* 5 *Wreathed, circled.* 1 *Cusps contra tora lacerat, Ov.* 2 *Confortis fovebus convolvens in hostem, Suet.* 3 *Contorta et aculeata sophismata, Cic.* = Contortas res, et sæpe difficiles, *Id.* 4 *Inipudicum crine contorta caput, Sen.* 5 *Cornea contorta, Plin.*

Contra, præp. reg. acc. 1 *Against, contrary to.* 2 *Over against, opposite to.* 1 *Contra nitramur vivere, Cic.* 2 *Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? Plaut.*

Contra, adv. 1 *On the contrary, on the other hand.* 2 *Contrariwise, otherwise.* 3 *Opposite.* 4 *Also, mutually, reciprocally.* 1 *Si laudabit hæc illius forma, tu injus contra, Ter.* 2 *Contra quam ipse censuisset, Cic.* Contra, ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Id.* 3 *Contra atque oportere, Id.* 4 *Clamare contra quam deceat, Id.* 5 *Stat contra etiarque jubet, Juv.* 6 *Non carus est auro contra ille in worth his weight in gold, Plaut.* Contra ea, pro Contra, elegantissime dixerunt. Nepos in præfat. *Cæs. Liv.* 4 *Quæ me amat, quam contra amo, Plaut.*

Contractio, ñis. f. [*ex contrahio*] 1 *A contraction, or shrinking in; a bending, or clenching.* 2 *Met. A contracting, or narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* 3 *Also, a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* 1 *Contractio frontis, Cic.* Superciliorum, *Id.* 2 *Digitorum contractio facili, facilius porrectio, Id.* 3 *Eodem vitio est effusio animi in læticia, quoniam in dolore contractio, Id.* 3 *Ut sis pro si vultis, pro si vultis.*

Contractinûla, æ. f. diuin. *A little twitch, or pinch.* Morsus et contractinûla quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic.*

Contractûra, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top, Vitruv.*

Contractus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Gathered, mustered, or drawn together.* 2 *Wrinkled, banded.* 3 *Met. Moderated.* 4 *Joined close.* 5 *Gotten, procured.* 6 *Contracted, abridged,*

abbreviated, shortened. 7 Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* 1 Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* 2 Contracta frons, *Hor.* 3 Contracta mellus parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* 4 Consuetudines et familiaritates contractæ, *Cic.* 5 Culpâ contractum malum ægritudine ætiorum facit, *Id.* 6 = Ambitus verborum contractus et brevis, *Id.* = Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantulum contractior, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id.* Studia, *Id.* 7 Contracta et abducta res in angustum, *Id.*

Contractus, ūs. m. *A lessening, or making smaller.* Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr. Parr.*

Contradiciens, tis. part. Contradicente nullo, *Suet.*

Contradico, Ære, dixi, dictum. act. *To contradict, gainay, thwart, or oppose.* Et quidquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* Contradicere tibi, si locum habere, *Suet.*

Contradictor, ci. pass. Contradicuntur hæc, *Cic.*

Contradictio, ōnis. f. *A contradicting, gainaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection, Quint.* Aliquid ebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contrado, Ære, *to go contrary, or against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassi nemo unus contraire ausus est, *Tac.* Nonne putatis sævos Libyæ contraire leones? *I Stat. Theb.*

Contrahendus, part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic.*

Contrahō, hēre, traxi, tractum. act. 1 *To draw, or get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* 2 *To pluck, or shrink in.* 3 *To turn, or get.* 4 *To contractio bargain, to have to do with.* 5 *To shorten, abbreviate, or abridge.* 6 = Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* 4 Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahat, *Id.* 5 Contrahere orationem, *Id.* 6 Dilatare, *Id.* 7 Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt, Id.* Vela, *To furl or reef the sails, Id.* Collum, *To shrink in his neck, Id.* Lac, *To turn or curdle milk, Plin.* Animum, *To sadden the mind, Cic.* Cicatricem, *To close up, Plin.* Ventrem, *To bind, or make tight, Id.*

Contrāhor, hi. pass. 3 Partes, quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuratone contrahitur, *Plin.*

Contrāliceor, Æri. dep. *To cheapen, or offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contraherici audet nemo, *Cæs.* Sed forte contra licer, *divite rectius.*

Contrāpōluts, part. Opposite, contrary to, *Quint.*

Contrārie, adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic.*

Contrārius, a, um. adj. 1 *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* 2 *Adversary, directly over, against.* 3 = Core, trārie diversæ et pugnantibus inter se studia, *Cic. Col.* 2 4 Rapido contrariis orbi, *Ov.* 5 Vita virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrāvēlio, nre, vēni, ventum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic.* Ipsum quem contravenierat, *Id.* Pass. Ut si quæ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* Forte rectius *disjunctim.*

Contrēctābilit, adv. *Palpably, manifestly, Lucr.*

Contrēctandus, part. Contrēctandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus, *Suet.*

Contrēctatio, ōnis. f. *A touching, or handling; contractation, dalliance, Cic.*

Contrēctātus, part. *Handled.* Liber contrēctatus manibus vulgi, *Tac.*

Contrēcto, Ære. act. [ex con et tracto] 1 *To touch often; Met. to handle, or treat of.* 2 *To peruse.* 3 Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* 4 Hæc facilius divibus contrēctant, *Cic.* 5 Oculis contrēctare aliquid, *Tac.* 6 Contractare aliorum uxores, *Suet.*

Contrēctor, Æri. pass. *To be handled, or meddled with.* Ne contrēctentur pocula, *Col.*

Contrēmisco, cēre. incept. 1 Neut. *To tremble for fear.* 2 Act. *To be afraid of.* 1 Totā mente atque omnibus artibus contrēmiscere, *Cic.* 2 Non contrēmiscamus injurias, *Sen.*

Contrēmo, mēre, mni. 1 Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* 2 Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* 3 *To waver, or falter.* 1 Cælum tonitru contrēmit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Cic.* Timore perterritus contrēmit, *Cic.* 2 Periculum contrēmit domus, *Hor.* 3 Nunquam fides, virtusque contrēmit, *Cic.*

Contribuendus, part. Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.*

Contribuō, buēre, bui, būtum. act. 1 *To contribute, to allow.* 2 *To attribute, to give.* 3 *To account or reckon among.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* 1 = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubent, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. Contribuendus.*

Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* 1 Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to, Liv.* 4 Contribuere in regna, *Plin.*

Contribuor, bui. pass. *Pater.*

Contribūtus, part. 1 *Contributed, or given; counted, or reckoned.* 2 *Under the same government.* 1 Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* 2 Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cæs.* Contristatus, part. *Grieved.* Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* Injurîa, *Id.*

Contristo, Ære. act. 1 *To make sorry, hearty, or sad.* 2 Met. *To make angry, or lowering.* 1 Contristatæ hæc sententiæ Balbum, *Cæs.* *Cic.* 2 Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

Contristor, Æri. pass. *To be out of heart, to look sorrow.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.*

Contritor, Æris. m. *Plaut. al.* Tritor. Contritus, part. [a contritor] 1 *Broken, brayed, or bruised, small.* 2 *Porn, much used, common.* 1 Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, *Plin.* 2 = Communia et contrita præcepta, *Cic.*

Contrōversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* 1 Sine contrōversia, *Undoubtedly, Cic.* = Contentio, *lis, Id.*

Contrōversiosus, adj. *Full of controversy, or variance; contentious, litigious, Liv.*

Contrōversus, part. et adj. 1 *Doubtful, contrōverti-d. debated, disputed.* 2 *Also, quarrelsome, litigious.* 1 = Dubium et contrōversum, *Cic.* = Res contrōversa et plena discussionis, *Id.* Contrōverso jure, *Liv.* 2 Genis acuta et contrōversa, *Cic.*

Contrōcidātus, part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead.* Contrōcidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrōclido, Ære. *To kill, or slay; to butcher.* Misit qui universos contrōclarent, *Suet.* Met. *Reimp. contrōclidaverunt, Cic.*

Contrōdo, dēre, trādi, trāctum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in.* Ventus contrōstruit [nubes] in unum locum, *Lucret. Vid. seq.*

Contrōdor, di. pass. *To be thrust, or packed together.* Eodem piratas contrōdi imperat, *Cic.* Ut in balneis contrōderentur, *Id.*

Contrōcno, Ære. *To mangle, to chop; to hack or hew to pieces; to cut off by the stumps.* 2 Met. *To diminish.* Ego illos contrōcnoabo duobus solis ietiis, *Plaut.* 2 Memin ne contrōcneant cibum, *Plaut.*

Contrōnisus, part. *Lucr.*

Contrōbērnālis, e. adj. [ex con et terna] *Belonging to the same quarters.* 1 Contrōbērnālis mulier, *A servant's wife, or mate, Col.*

Contrōbērnālis, ia. c. g. 1 *A comrade, or chamber-fellow; a companion.* 2 *A colleague or partner in an office.* 3 *Habuisse enim non hospitium, sed contrōbērnālem, Cic.* Conserva ut contrōbērnālis, *Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

Contrōbērnium, ūs. n. 1 [A] *company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent, or are billeted or quartered together; a file of soldiers under a sergeant.* 2 Met. *The hut or tent itself.* 3 Hence it signifies fellowship in one house. 4 *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* 5 *Also, the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another.* 6 *An un- successful familiarity.* 1 *Pergr.* 2 Deposita in contrōbērnio armis, valium relinquunt, *Cæs.* 3 *Suet.* Necessitudo contrōbērnii, *Cic.* 4 Magis viros non schola, sed contrōbērnium facit, *Sen.* 5 *Curt.* 6 *Suet.*

Contrōendus, part. *To be looked upon.* A contrōendis non malis advocat, *Cic.*

Contrōens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Contrōeur, uēri, cultus. dep. *To look curiously upon, to survey.* Similiter facis ac si mihi roges, *Cic.* Te ubiobus contrōeur oculis, et non altero contrōeur; quum idem uno assequi possum, *Cic. Parr.*

Contrōultus, part. *Having steadfastly beheld.* Eum non sine admiratione contrōultus, *Suet.*

Contrōultus, ūs. m. 1 *An earnest beholding, or steadfast looking.* 2 *Sight, presence.* 1 Oculorum contrōultus, *Cic.* sed *varr. cod.* 2 Cognatos fugat a suo contrōultu, *Plaut.*

Contrōmācia, æ. f. [et contumax] 1 *Stubbornness, irascence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, pervicaciousness, contumacy; disobedience, forwardness, obstinacy.* 2 Sometimes used in a good sense, *Stoutness, resolution.* 1 = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic.* Eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* 2 Adhibuit liberam contumaciæ magnitudinem animi indulant, non a superbia, *Cic.*

Contrōmācter, adv. *ius, comp.* 1 *Stubbornly, forwardly, bravely, contumaciously, disobediently.* 2 *With great reluctance.* 1 = Contumaciter et arroganter solet scribere, *Cic.* 2 Gemme sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* Id. Igitur contumacia transmittit ferrum, *Id.*

Contūmāx, æcis. adj. [a contumee] 1 *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* 2 *Rebellious, contumacious; cross, disobedient, stubborn.* 3 *Hard and stiff.* 4 *Resolute, headstrong, heady, curst.* 5 In a good sense, *Contented, steady.* 6 In a superior contumacia, in æquis et parces fastidiosis, *Ad Her.* 7 Populi contumax regibus suis, *Sen.* Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Id.* Quis contumaciore?

3 *Amomum contumax fricanti, Plin.* 4 Ut contumaces boves gravissima opera non recusat, *Col.* 5 Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac.* 1 Contumax mori, *Death to die, a long time a dying, Plin.* Contumax syllaba.

4 *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse, Mart.*

Contumelia, æ. f. [a contumelio] 1 A haughty speech, tending to deprecate, or lessen another, and so distinguished sometimes from injuria, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. 2 A bitter taunt, a sarcasm. 3 A pasquinade, a sharp piece of railing, wit. 4 Foul language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing. 5 An affront in deeds as well as words; an injury coupled with contempt. 6 A scornful shock, brunt, or onset. 7 Magna verborum contumelia interrogans, solentem veterani milites fugere? Cæs. 2 Non sine verborum contumelia scæviti, Suet. 3 Contumelia, quæ petulantius jacitur, convicium; si facilius, urilitas, vocatur, Cic. 4 Contumeliam si dicis, andes, Plaut. 5 Contumeliam facere, Ter. Plaut. 6 = Naves totas, factæ ex robore, ad quantum vim et contumeliam perferendum, Cæs.

Contumeliöse, adv. Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously. = Cum de absentibus maledice, contumeliöseque dicitur, Cic. Contumeliosus facta injuria, Ter. Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicas, Cic.

Contumeliosus, a, um, adj. R. Proachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive; injurious, affrontive, disgraceful. = Injuriousum et contumeliosum est, his præmiis et his honoribus exclusus esse, Cic. Beneficium contumeliosum, Id. Contumeliosissimum verum, Quint.

Contumilio, ære. act. To inter, bury, or lay in the grave. Aggesta contumiliavit humo, Mart. 1 & Perdices ovæ stragulum in ollæ pulvere contumiliant, Make their nests in the dirt, Plin.

Contumiliare, æri. pass. Ut patria contumiliatur humo, Ovi.

Contunda, ære, tridi, tūsum. act. 1 To beat, or knock. 2 To thump, or bang. 3 To dint, batter, or bruise. 4 To strike down. 5 Met. To repress. 6 To tame. 7 To mitigate, or assuage. 1 Ferrels pills contundere, Cels. 2 Cæstitus contundere, Cic. 3 Hic homo me pugnis contudit, Plaut. 4 Diram qui contudit hydram, Hor. 5 Contudi animum, et fortasse vice, si permanens, Cic. 6 = Contundere et frangere exultantis prælois audacem, Id. 7 Simul atque bovis iras contunderit manu producantur, Col.

Contundor, di. pass. To be beaten, or banged; Met. To be tamed, &c. Claud. Ovi.

Contur, tui, tultus et tūtus, sum. dep. To behold, to spy, or see. Sæpe figuræ continuntur vultus, Lucr.

Conturbatio, ðnis. f. A troubling, disordering, or confounding, disorder, confusion, Cic.

Conturbator, ðris. m. A troubler, a bankrupt; ðne ræho break; an unducer, Mart.

Conturbatus, part. vel adj. Disordered, troubled, disquieted, Ludi conturbati, Cic. = Tristis et conturbatus, Id. Merchule, eram conturbatus, Id. = Negligenti conturbatum atque confusum, Suet.

Conturbo, ære. act. 1 To trouble, disquiet, astonish, or dismay. 2 To disorder, or put in confusion. 3 Per Ellipin, To spend, or waste; to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail. 1 Conturbat me mora servi hujus, Cæl. Cic. 2 Ita conturbasti mihi rationes omnes, Ter. 3 = Pedit conturbat, Matlio dicit, Juv. Conturbat Aclas, Mart. scilicet rationes.

Conturbor, pass. Flumine conturbor inanum verborum, Cic.

Contus *, i. m. A long pole, or staff, to gauge water with, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep; a spear. Ipsæ ratem conto subigit, Virg.

Contusio, ðnis. f. [a contundo] 1 A battering, bruising; a crush. 2 A blunting, as of a knife, &c. 1 Oliva contusione livorem trahit, Col. 2 Contusio facis hebetioris, Plin.

Contusus, part. 1 Pounder, stamped, beaten. 2 Worn, dulled. 3 Bruised, mauled. 4 Wasted. 5 Disheartened, afflicted. 1 Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, Col. 2 Corpora contusa labore, Lucr. 3 Pugiles cæstitibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic. 4 & Nostræ opes contusæ hostium auctæ fuerunt, Sall. 5 Contusus animos et res miserabere fractas, Virg.

Convalesco, cère, lut, lui. incept. 1 To grow strong, to amend, to recover health. 2 Met. To grow, to get force, or strength. 1 Non magis sibi quam reip. convaleuit, Cic. 2 Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, Prevailed, Id. Sensus convalescere mei, Ovi. Opes, Liv. Ignis convaleuit, Ovi.

Convalescens, tis. part. Cels.

Convallis, is. f. A valley, or dale enclosed on both sides with hills, Varr.

Convasio, ære. act. To trust bag and baggage; to pack, or bundle up, Ter. Convecto, ære. freq. [a convolu] To carry, or lug along. Convectare juvat prædas, Virg.

Convectator, ðris. m. A fellow passenger in a ship, Cic.

Convectum, i. n. Provision, or ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town or magazine, Liv.

Convectus, part. Carried, or brought together. Commentarios convectos in forum concrenavit, Suet.

Convehio, hère, vèxi, vectum. act. To carry or convey by cart, boat, ship, &c. Convehere plaustris, Liv. Cameli, Plin. Lintribus, Cic. Meices ex Hispania, Id. Prædam ex castris, Liv.

Convehor, hi, vectus. pass. Plin. Parum provisum, ut coque in castra convehenter, Tac.

Convellatus, part. Covered over, close, Plin.

Convellendus, part. To be rent, or weakened. Convellendas etiam vires ægri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti lugenti, Cels.

Convellens, part. Nuntius et promissæ fidem legionum convellens, Tac.

Convellor, ère, vellè et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 To rend or pull up. 2 To pluck up by the roots. 3 To rend or tear asunder. 4 Met. To unsettle. 5 To weaken. 6 To annul, rescind, or reverse. 7 To confuse or disprove. 8 To destroy. 9 To remove. 10 To lose. 1 Convellere saxa infirma, quibus fundamenta continentur, Cæs. 2 & Viridem ab humo convellere silvam, Virg. 3 Convellere repagula, atque efringere valvas, Cic. 4 = Convellere et commutare conditionem amicitie, Id. 5 Ægri vires convellere, Cels. 6 Ne acta Dolaibellæ convellere videat, Cic. 7 Si enim [unionem] ratio convellat, Id. 8 & Convellere malumque quem tueri, Id. 9 Me convellunt de pristino statu, Id. 10 A teviâ convellere funem, Virg.

Convellor, ill, vulsus. pass. Quæ [compages] convelli sine exitio convellentium non potest, Tac. Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, Disproved, Cic.

Convēna, æ. c. g. People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place, Cic. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, Plin. 1 Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, To bring lovers together, as procurers do, Plaut.

Conveniens, part. Nostrum studium exstabit in conveniendis magistratibus, Cic.

Conveniens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Gathering or assembling together. 2 Præcable. 3 Fit, suitable, agreeable. 4 Proper, becoming, and convenient. 1 Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, Lucr. 2 Bene convenientes propinquum, Cic. 3 = Omnia sunt apta inter se convenientia, Id. Disziplinæ convenientissimæ vir, Patric. 4 Conveniens vitæ mors, Ovi. Quid enim philosopho minus convenientis? Cic. Quid facto Mutii convenientius? Val. Max. Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, Plin.

Convenienter, adv. 1 Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose. 2 Fitly, suitably, expediently. 3 At a very good time and season. 1 Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendere, Cic. Dicit convenientius erit, Plin. 2 = & Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, Id. 3 Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, Liv.

Conventia, æ. f. 1 Agreeableness, proportion. 2 Accord, consent, or agreement; confortableness. 1 = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, Cic. 2 = Conventia conjunctioque naturæ, Id.

Convenio, ire, vèni, ventum. neut. 1 To come or resort together, to assemble, to convene, or meet. 2 Simply, to come or go to a place. 3 &c. In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persons singular and plural. 1 To resort upon a thing together. 4 To agree or accord together. 5 To suit, to fit, to answer. 6 To befit, to become. 7 To meet with, to come and talk with one. 8 To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge. 9 To compile. 1 Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc iudicium, Cic. 2 In urbem crebro convenire, Plaut. 3 Convenit hoc mihi Delatorum, ut ille in mels castris esset, Col. Abiol. Id. convenerat signum, Liv. 4 & Pulchre convenit improbis cindidi, Catull. 5 & Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, Ter. 5 Ut extrema cum initiis convenirent, Cic. 6 Non omnis ætus ludo convenit, Plaut. 7 Eam, si opus esse videtur, conveniam, Cic. 8 Illum in jus conveniam, Plaut. 9 & Conveniunt illas, cum voluerit, viri, Ovi. 1 Pax convenit, A peace is agreed upon, Liv.

Convenior, tri, ventus. pass. Quem Homerum conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, Cic.

Convenit, impers. It is meet, convenient, or suitable; it is agreed upon. Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, Cic. Convenit inter nos, We have agreed upon it, Liv.

Conventiculum, i. n. dim. 1 A little assembly. 2 In an ill sense, A conventicle, or house for unlawful meetings. 1 Conventicula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominantur, Cic. 2 Extructa conventicula et castra, et posita venerunt iumenta ludæ, Tac. Raro &c.

Conventio, ðnis. f. 1 A meeting of people, a convention. 2 Also, a covenant. 1 Ad conventionem vocare, Parr. 2 Fortis et egregia sat conventio, Sen.

Conventum, i. n. A covenant, or agreement; a league, or compact. Dictorum conventorumque constantia et veritas fides est, Cic. = Pacta, stipulationes, Id.

Conventus, part. 1 Met and talked with. 2 Agreed upon. 1 Non est

is a me convectus, Cic. 2 Pax conventa, Sall.
 Convectus, ūs. m. 1 An assembly, convention, or meeting, of people. 2 A pack, or crew. 3 A hundred, or county; a district. 4 A covenant, bargain, agreement, or contract. 5 Also, an assize or session. 1 Convectus senatorum, Cic. = Frequentia et conventus, Id. 2 Meretricius convectus, Id. 3 Per. 4 = Ex pacto et conventu jam a me dicebat, Cic. 5 Ipse convectibus Gallicis ceteriora peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, Cæs. 1 Convectus iudicii, The law terms, Plin.
 Converbēratūs, part. Plin.
 Converbēro, āre. act. To beat. Is tum flere cepit, et os suum converberare, Q. Curt. Ad virtutes exhortabor, et vitia converberabo, Sen.
 Convertere, āre, veri et verbi, versum. act. 1 To rouse or cleanse all over. 2 To brush, to make clean. 3 To beat over, to brush his coat for him. 1 Diligens pastor stabulum convertit, Col. 2 Capiam scopas, atque hoc converram libens, Plaut. 3 Converteret jam hic me totum cum pulviculo, Id. more suo.
 Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, Cic.
 Conversatio, ōnis. f. 1 A turning, or revolving, about. 2 Familiarity; keeping company with. 3 A conversation, behaviour, carriage. 1 Ad conversationem universi pertineat, Sen. 2 Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, Plin. 3 Lusus, conversatio continua, etiam invitatus ad se oculos potest debetere, Cat.
 Converse, adv. Neatly, cleanly. = Villam converse, mundique habere, Cat.
 Conversio, ōnis. f. 1 A course, or revolution. 2 Met. An alteration, or change. 3 A turning upside down, a disturbance. 1 Conversio cœli, Cic. 2 Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, Id. 3 = Videtis quantā in conversatione rerum ac perturbatione versetur, Id. 1 Conversio verborum, A period, an equal repeat, or fulcrum of a period, Id.
 Converso, āre. freq. [a converso] To turn about, to whirl round. Vid. Conversus.
 Converter, ātus sum. dep. To converse or keep company with one; to haunt, frequent, or be often with, Sen. Converterat [aquila] in montibus, Plin.
 Conversus, part. 1 Turned, converted, changed. 2 Turned about. 3 Translated. 4 Turned towards. 1 In quantāquam conversa est vis morbi, Cic. 2 Orbis reipub. conversus, Id. 3 Orationes e Græco conversæ, Id. 4 Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, Id. 1 Conversus in penitentiam, Repenting, Suet. In fugam, Put to flight, Liv. Ad dolos, Breaking himself to stratagem, Id.
 Conversurus, part. Tac.
 Conversus, ūs. part. Suet.
 Converte, āre, verti, verum. act. 1 To turn about, or to whirl. 2 To convert, or turn towards. 3 To transform. 4 To translate. 5 To change. 6 Met. To apply, set, or give one's self, or one's mind, to a thing. 1 = Terra circum æxem se convertit et torquet, Cic. 2 Aspectum, quo vellem, facile converterent, Id. 3 Si quis ex homine se convertat in bellum, Id. 4 E Latino in Græcum convertimus, Id. 5 Castra castris convertunt, Cæs. 6 Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, Liv. 1 Convertere se domum, To return home. Convertere se ad, vel in, locum, Cic. In fugam convertere, To put to flight, Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, To

make them admire, Id. Convertere vias, They went back the same way they came, Virg.
 Convertor, ti, verum. pass. rar. dep. 1 To be turned, &c. 2 To turn. 1 Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, Cic. Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, Id. [sidus] binis fere annis converti, Plin. 2 Fugam in se nemo convertitur, Plaut.
 Convesto, ire, itum. act. To clothe all over, to cover, to deck, or apparel, Cic.
 Convestior, iri. pass. Convestiuntur herbis prata, Cic.
 Convestitus, part. Clothed or covered all over. Domus lucis convestita, Cic.
 Convexitās, ātis. f. Convexity, the crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downwards, Plin.
 Convexus, adj. Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens; vaulted, arched, roofed. Alia in terram convexa, Plin. Convexus ad æquora vertex, Ov. 1 Cœli convexa, Heaven, Virg.
 Convicians, tis. part. Reproaching, reviling, Suet.
 Conviciator, ōris. m. A railler. Malelicus conviciator, Cic.
 Convicior, cictus sum. dep. To laugh, or reproach; to rail at or revile one, Quint. 1 Seniori conviciari, Petron.
 Convicium, i. n. 1 A loud noise. 2 A reproach, or ill word; an abuse. 3 A braving, or hawking. 4 Impertinence. 5 An exclamation, or crying out against. 6 A merry jest, a pleasant droll. 1 = Malicem rancæ sustulere ad sidera: convicio permutos querit Jupiter, Phædr. 2 Adulter, impudicus, lequester, convicius est, non accusatio, Cic. = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, Id. 3 Ante ædes non fecisse erit melius hic convicium, Ter. 4 Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitarunt codicilli tui, Cic. 5 Deturbatus est iustissimo ac honestissimo convicio meo, Id. 6 Festa conviciis ludet convicio iulæ, Mart.
 Convictio, ōnis. f. [a convivo] A reviling or boarding together. Iucundissima convictio, Cic. Al. conjunctio.
 Convictor, ōris. f. [a convivo] A companion at table, a daily guest, a table, or fellow-boarder. Familiares et quotidiani convictores, Cic. Ov.
 Convictus, part. 1 Thoroughly proved. 2 Convicted, alighted. 3 Vanquished, or overcome. 1 Hoc apud patres convictum, Tac. 2 Conscientiā convictus, Cic. In majori fraude convictus, Suet. 3 = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, Id. Convictus veris, Liv.
 Convictus, ūs. m. [a convivo] 1 A living together in one house, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; familiarity. 2 Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company, or society. 1 = Convictus humanus et societas, Cic. Et conuictuod, Id. 2 Convictus faciis; sine arte mensa, Mart.
 Convinco, cēre, vici, victum. act. 1 To overcome, to vanquish. 2 Met. To prove manifestly. 3 To confuse, convince, or convict. 1 Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, Cic. 2 Convincit ratio ipsa et veritas, Id. 3 Te in isto convincio non inhumanitatis tantum, sed et amentie, Id.
 Convincor, ci, victus, pass. Omnibus iudiciis convictus est, Cic.
 Convinctio, ōnis. f. [a convincio] A conjunction, or particle, that joini

nouns and verbs together. = In conjunctionibus, quas conjunctiones a perisque dici scio, Quint.
 Conviso, ēre, visi, vium. act. To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of, Cic. Lucr.
 Conviva, æ. c. g. [a convivo] He or she that is bid to one's table; a guest. Hilari et bene accepti convivæ, Cic. Satur conviva, Hor. Vocet convivam nenium illa, Plaut.
 Convivālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to a feast or banquet. Convivialia oblectamenta addita epulis, Liv. Convivialium fabularum simplicitas, Tac.
 Convivator, ōris. m. An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast. Scltus convivator, Liv. Hor.
 Convivium, i. n. 1 A feast, or banquet; a collation, entertainment, or treat. 2 A prince's table or supper. 1 = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicum, quod vitæ conjunctionem habere, convivium nominant; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum comotationem tum concanationem vocant, Cic. 2 Suet.
 Conviso, ēre, vici, victum. neut. 1 To live or dwell together. 2 To eat and drink together. 1 De omnibus ætatis suæ, quilibet convivebat, sicut nunc egit, Quint. 2 Missi ad navim Sosium, ut hodie tecum conviveret, Plaut.
 Convivor, ātus sum. dep. To feast, at banquet; to revel. 1 Convivari de publico, To feast at the public charge, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivari, Ter.
 Convivendus, part. Cæs.
 Convocatio, ōnis. f. A convocation, a calling or assembling together; an assembly, Cic. Raro ecc.
 Convocatus, part. Suet.
 Convocatūs, part. Sub vespere concilio convocato, Cæs. Convocata familia, Phædr.
 Convoco, āre. act. To call together, to assemble. 1 Convocare ad concionem, To summon, Liv. Tu homines ad societatem vitæ convocato, Cic.
 Convocor, āri. pass. In senatum non convocabatur, Cic. In ædem Teluris convocati sumus, Id.
 Convola, tis. part. Plin.
 Convolo, āre. neut. 1 To fly together. 2 Met. To come together in all haste. 1 Convolut græs, Plin. 2 Convolutur ex Italiā ad me revocandum, Cic. Tanquam ad funus reip. convolant, Id.
 Convolve, tis. part. Cic.
 Convolve, ēre, volvi, vōlūtum. act. 1 To wrap together, to enwrap, or to wind about. 2 To tumble or roll together. 3 To envelop, to encompass. 1 Convolut se in vix modum, Plin. Vid. pass. 2 In offas convolve, Luc. 3 Mare convolvit gentes, Luc.
 Convolver, vi, vōlūtus. pass. Cic. Convolverunt ætates nostræ incredibili celeritate, Sen.
 Convolutus, part. Plin.
 Convolutus, i. m. 1 A little hairy worm which eats vine-leaves, a vine-killer. 2 Also, the herb with-wind, or bind-wind. 1 Convolutus in vinet ne siet, Cat. 2 Plin.
 Convomo, ēre, ūi. act. To vomit up, or to spit by vomiting. 1 Tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomes? Cic.
 Cōnus, i. m. 1 A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a sugar-loaf. 2 The crest of a helmet where the plume is set. 1 Cic. 2 Conus insignis galeæ, Virg.
 Convulserandus, part. Plin. Pan.
 Convulseratus, part. Hirt.
 Convulsero, āre. act. To wound one

grievously. Jaculis convulserat, *Hirt.*

Convulserat, pass. Aut tota [gemina] tollitur, aut convulserat, *Col.*

Convulsio, ōnis. f. [a convellere] A plucking, or shrinking up; the cramp, or convulsion of the nerves, *Plin.*

Convulsi-rus, part. Reip. statum convulsuri viderentur, *Cic.*

Convulsus, part. 1 Plucked, or pulled up. 2 Shrunk up. 3 Taken with the cramp. 4 Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic.* 2 Artus convulsi perirent, *Luc.* 3 Convulsa et luxata leniunt, *Plin.*

Cōnyāa *, æ. f. i. e. conilago, quæ et pilularia Guæ, et cimicaria, *Ruell.* Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas, *Plin.*

Cōnōro, ære. act. To burden, or lay a great load on, *Tac.* 4 Onero.

Cōnversus, i. n. A contrivance, or lid of a thing, *Plin.* ubi et Operculum leg.

Cōpērio, rirc, rui, pertum. act. 1 To cover all over, to envelop. 2 To overthrow.

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force, or store; a little army, or company of men in arms, *Cic.*

Cōpōse, adv. 1 Abundantly, amply, plentifully. 2 At large, copiously.

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burn one inwardly. 1 Coquat extra nefarius Atreus, *Hor.* Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cat.* 2 Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* 3 Eas [arbores] æquabiliter sol et luna coquunt, *Varr. Vid. pass.* 4 Glebas jacentes æstas pulverulentam coquat, *Virg.* 5 Coquere consilia, *Liv.* 6 Rastra et sarcula tantum assueti coquere, *Juv.* 7 Principes occultis Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* (A bold metaphor.) 8 Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Cōquor, qui, coctus. pass. In apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.*

Cōquus, i. m. vel Cōcus [a coquo] A cook. Coquus meus præter jus servens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic.*

Cōr *, dis. n. 1 The heart. 2 Meton. The mind. 3 Metaleps. Wit, wisdom, judgment. 4 Courage. 5 Affection. 6 Synecd. The whole man.

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Cordax, *æ*, *is*, *m*. 1 *A kind of dance used in comedies.* 2 Also, the *Trochæus*, a *foot fitted thereto.* 1 *Trochæum melius nemo ducit, In Petr. Pragm.* 2 *Cic.*

Cordus *, *æ*, *rectius* Chordus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 *That comes or springs late in the year; late-born.* 2 *Late-born.* 3 *The surname of several men for that reason.* 1 *Fœnum autumnale cordum, The latter mow, Cat. Col.* 2 *Olus cordum, Id.* 2 *Agni cordi, Lambi yeaneed after Lammæ; coset lambi, Plin. Varr.* 3 *Quint. Suet.*

Cordyla *, *æ*, *f*. *The fry of the tunny-fish, Plin.*

Corelliâna castanea, *A kind of chestnut so called, Plin. Al. leg. Corellina.*

Côrigo, *glis*, *f*. [*ex corium*] *The richness of cattle when hide-bound, Col.*

Côrindrum *, *i*, *n*. *The herb called coriander, Plin. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, Col.*

Côrîarius, *il*, *m*. 1 *A tanner, or currier.* 2 Also, an herb and shrub, with the leaf leaves of which they use to tan leather, called by another name, *Rhus*. 1 *Coriariorum officinæ, Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Corias, *æ*, *m*. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

Côrîntias *, *ædis*, *f*. *An herb which heals the stinging of serpents, Plin.*

Côrîolâna pira *, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus, Plin.*

Côrion *, *i*, *n*. *The herb St. John's wort, Plin.*

Côrîs *, *is*, *f*. *St. John's wort, or ground-pine, Plin. It is also used for cimetax, a gnat, or bug, Id. L. A.*

Côrîum *, *il*, *n*. 1 *The hide of a beast, leather.* 2 *The skin of a man.* 3 *The skin of a fish.* 4 *The huks of chevrons, acorns, or such things.* 5 *The coat of a floor.* 1 *Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, Hor.* 2 *Perit meum corium cum clistellâ, Plaut.* 3 *Corium piscium, Plin.* 4 *Putamine clauduntur aeneæ, corio castaneæ, Id.* 5 *Corlis aræneæ et marmoris, Virg.*

Corneolus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *dim.* *Almost as hard as horn.* 2 *Duros et qual corneolos auris habet introitus, Cic.*

Cornesco, *cere*, *n*. *To grow hard as horn, Plin. Vix alibi.*

Cornetum, *i*, *n*. *A grove of cornel-trees, Varr.*

Corneus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*a cornu*] *Of or like horn; hard or white as horn; horny, made of horn.* 1 *Avium cornea rostra, A bird's bill, Cic. Met.* 2 *Cornea corpora, That endure all warthors, Plin. Met.* 3 *Cornea fibra A rigid disposition, insensibility, Pers.*

Corneus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [*a cornu arbore*] 1 *Of the cornel-tree.* 2 *Made of the wood.* 1 *Virgulta cornea, Virg.* 2 *Cornea pyxis, Plin.*

Corneus, *in*, *c*. *g*. *Qui cornu canit. He who winds or blows a horn, or cornet, Liv. Juv.*

Corneor *, *ætus* *sum*, *dep.* *To chatter or cackle like a crow; Met. to bridle.* 1 *Neque quæ tecum grave cornicaris ineptæ, Pers.*

Cornicla, *æ*, *f*. *dim.* [*a cornix*] *A chough, or little crow; a jack-daw, Hor.*

Cornicillârius, *il*, *m*. [*a corniculum, quod vid. No. 2.*] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier, Suet.*

Corniculum, *i*, *n*. *dim.* 1 *A little horn, such as snails have.* 2 Also, a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets. 1 *Oculus parent cohesit, itaque corniculum præstant iter, Plin.* 2 *Liv.* In Macedonia corniculo, mox equo meruit, *Suet.*

Corniger *q*, *era*, *erum*, *adj.* 1 *Horned; having, or wearing, horns.* 2 *Subst.* *A bull.* 3 *An epithet of Jupiter.* 1 *Taurus corniger, Cic.* 2 *Cervi cornigeri, Ov.* 3 *Petr.* 3 *Claud.*

Cornipes, *ædis*, *adj.* *Having a hard, or horny hoof.* 2 *q* *Subst.* *A horse.* 1 *Fauni cornipedes, Ov.* 2 *Juga cornipedum cornipedes, Sil.*

Cornix *, *icis*, *f*. 1 *A crow, or rook.* 2 *Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina, Phædr.* 3 *Cornicum oculus confingere, To detract from, or defraud, a better man than himself; or to speak against the ancients, Prov. ap. Cic.* 4 *Cornicibus superstes, Long-lived, Mart.*

Cornu, *n*, *indecl. plur.* *Cornua*, *uim*. 1 *A horn.* 2 *Met.* *A cornet; a horn, or trumpet, to blow with.* 3 *A corner, or winding creek.* 4 *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* 5 *A horn of the moon.* 6 *A bow.* 7 *An elephant's tooth.* 8 *The extremity of any thing; the ends or bosses of the stick, about which they rolled their books, were called cornua libri.* 9 *A lantern.* 10 *Cornua, the pinch or chief part of an argument.* 11 *Potere, courage.* 12 *q* *The bending, or divided stream of a river.* 1 *Camurus hinc sub cornibus aëris, Virg.* 2 *q* *Tuba directæ æris, cornua flexi, Ov.* 3 *Rauco streperunt cornua cantu, Virg.* 4 *Ab utroque portis cornu moles iacimus, Cic.* 5 *A dextro cornu prælium commisit, Cæs.* 6 *Obscurum hinc cornu, Virg.* 7 *Coactum cornu Phœches, The full moon, Luc.* 8 *Reparabat cornua Phœbe, Ov.* 9 *Forquere cornu spicula, Virg.* 7 *Plin.* 8 *Liv.* 9 *Mart.*

10 *Cornua antennarum, The yard-arms in a ship, Virg.* 11 *Vitumnus in cornu conclusionis geris, Plaut.* 12 *Cornua disputantis, Cic.* 13 *Viresque et addis cornua pauperi, Hor.* 14 *Virg.* 15 *Benignum cornu, Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty, Hor.* 16 *Fœnum habet in cornu, A prov. denoting a mischievous person, Id.* 17 *Cornu Ammonis, A jewel like a ram's horn, Plin.*

Cornicopia, *æ*, *f*. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous, Plaut. Hor. Rec. Cornu Copiæ.*

Cornum, *i*, *n*. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.* *Lapidosa corna, Virg. Rubicunda, Hor.*

Cornuo, *are*, *n*. *To bend like a horn, Fragu. Poët.* *To bend, or bow, till the horns meet, Scal. interp.* *Umbrâ cornuata, Poëtâ ap. Varr.*

Cornus, *i*, *et* *is*, *f*. 1 *The cornel-tree of both sexes; the female, called the dog-tree, or the wild cherry-tree.* 2 *Meton.* *A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree.* 1 *Bona bello cornus, Virg.* 2 *Cornus sonans, Sil.* 3 *Volat Italia cornus ætra per tenuem, Virg.*

Cornus, *us*, *m*. *pro Cornu.* 1 *Cornus cervini cinis, Hart's horn, Plin.*

Cornûta, *æ*, *f*. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard, Plin.*

Cornûta, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Horned, having horns, Varr.*

Côrolla, *æ*, *f*. *dim.* *A little crown, or garland; a chaplet, a coronet.* *Hon [flores] indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, Catull.* *Corollæ dapilicæ, Plaut.*

Côrôllârius, *il*, *n*. 1 *A coronet, or reward given to actors, champions, or fencers above their due.* 2 *The advantage, or overmeasure; the overplus; an accession.* 3 *Any little present.* 1 *Corollaria et præmia aliis enis numeribus offerebat, Suet.* 2 *Par. 3* *Corollarium munusculum addere, Cic.* 4 *Ne sine corollario convivis discederet, Id.*

Côrôna, *æ*, *f*. 1 *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* 2 *A chaplet, a garland,*

of which there were various sorts.

1 *Corona triumphalis, A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, Cic. Obsidionalis, One given to him who had raised a siege, Plin.* 2 *Civica, A garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight, Cic. Muralis, A garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison, Liv.* 3 *Vallis, One given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a trench, Id.* 4 *quæ et Castrensis, Fest.* 5 *Navalis, A garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, Virg.* 6 *A circle, a compass, or company, of men, standing round about one, or sitting round in a ring.* 7 *A constellation in the heavens.* 8 *Also, any round thing in fashion of a coronet; the coping or cornice of a wall or pillar, to cast off the rain.* 1 *Duplex gemmis auroque corona, Virg.* 2 *Coronâ cingere, To besiege, Liv.* 3 *To stand about, Luc.* 4 *Coronæ flores, Plaut.* 5 *Vox in coronam turhamque effunditur, Cic.* 6 *Coronâ adori urhem, i. e. non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusus oppugnare, Liv.* 7 *Virg.* 8 *Plin.*

Côrômentum, *i*, *n*. *Staff wreathed with to make garlands, as flowers, and such like, Plin.*

Côrônans, *tis*, *part.* *Parvos coronans marino toro deus, Hor.*

Côrônârius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *That belongs to, or serves to make, garlands, or crowns.* 1 *Opus coronarium, Made round like a garland, Plin.* 2 *Aurum coronarium, Of which crowns or garlands are made, Cic.* 3 *Coronarium æs, A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made, Plin.*

Côrônârius, *i*, *m*. *A maker or seller of garlands.*

Côrônâria, *æ*, *f*. *Plin.*

Côrônâtes, *part.* *Decemviri coronati lauræ, Liv.* *Crowned, wearing a garland.*

Côrônâta, *æ*, *f*. *A musk-rose, or rather a canker-rose, Plin.*

Côrônâs *, *idis*, *f*. 1 *|| The top or peak of a hill or any building; the fanes.* 2 *Hence the utmost part or end of a thing; the conclusion of a book.* 1 *Ex usu Græc.* 2 *Coronidem imponere, To finish, Mart.* 3 *Et mage principio grata coronis erit, Id.*

Côrônâ, *are*, *act.* 1 *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* 2 *To beset, surround, or encompass.* 1 *Victores olâ coronant, Plin.* 2 *Adytum custode coronare, Virg.*

Côrônâ, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Pincâ coronâ victores apud Isthmum coronantur, Plin.*

Côrônâpus *, *olis*, *m*. *The herb buck's horn, or dog's tooth, swine's crests, Plin.*

Côrôphium *, *i*, *n*. *A kind of crab-fish, Plin.*

Corpôrâlis, *c*, *adj.* *Corporal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body.* 1 *Vocipates corporis verbus inhihet, Sen.* 2 *Corporeus, Cic.*

Corpôrâtrâ, *æ*, *f*. *Bulk of body.* *Modica corporatura pecoris operari debet esse, Col. Virg.*

Corpôrâtes, *part.* *Embodyed, incorporated, having a body.* *Mundus est undique corporatus, Cic.*

Corpôreus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Bodily, corporal, that has a body, or belongs to the body.* *Corporea substantia, Cic.* *Vox, Lucr.*

Corpôrôr, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *To be shaped or fashioned into a body.* *Tempore animatur corporaturque, Plin.*

Corpulentia, *æ*, *f*. *Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency, bulkiness.* *Somno*

concoquere, corpulentæ quam firmitati utilis, *Plin.*
 Corpulentus, a, um. adj. *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* Eugeius! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.*

Corpus, ñris, n. 1 *A body.* 2 *The flesh.* 3 *All manner of substance.* 4 *Synecdoche. The whole man.* 5 *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* 6 *A system, or volume.* 7 *A whole nation.* 8 *A distinct part of the whole.* 9 *A temper, or constitution.* 10 *Senex corpore, nunquam animo, Cic.* 11 *Cassum animæ corpus, Lucr.* Corpus sine pectore, *Hor.* 2 Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commensuras habent, *Cic. Raro occ. in hac notione.* 3 *Angus corpus, Lucr.* Laphium, *Id.* Arthoris, *Plin.* 4 *Darius pro tribus corporibus 30,000 talentum auri Alexander offert, Curt.* 5 *Ferrugine subvecta corpora cymba, Virg.* 6 *Utros habuerit libros [duo enim sunt corpora] nescio, Cic.* 7 *Reipub. corpora totum curare præcipit Plato, Id.* 8 *Genere par, et ejusdem corporis, Liv.* 9 *Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr.* 9 *Valuetudo sustentatur notitiæ corporis sui, Cic.*

Corpusculum, i, n. dim. 1 *A little or small body.* 2 *An atom.* 3 *A collection.* 1 *Mors sola fatetur, quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, Juv.* 2 *Corpuscula levia, pro atomis, Cic.* 3 *Florum corpusculum, Just.*

Corradens, part. *Lucr.*
 Corradere, ñre, rasi, rasi, sum. act. *To scrape or rake together; to hoard.* Minus decem corradet aliquid, *Ter.* Curas omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure, Lucr.*

Corrador, di, pass. Ei, credo, inunus hoc corraditur, *Ter.*

Correctio, ñis, f. [a corrigo] 1 *A correction, an amendment.* 2 *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit, or emphatical.* 1 = Correctio philosophas et emendatio, *Cic.* 2 *Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, Id.* 3 *Ad Her.* Corrector, ñris, m. 1 *A corrector, or amender.* Corrector et emendator civitatis, *Cic.*

Correctus, part. *Suet. Just.*
 Correctus, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = Recentissima queque sunt correctæ et emendata, *Cic.*

Corrèpends, part. Occulte in aliquam onerariam correpdum, *Cic.*

Corrèpo, ñre, repsi, reptum. neut. *To creep, sneak, or slink, into a place.* Melius est in nervis corpore, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpimus, *Varr.*

Correpte, adv. i. e. correpta syllabâ. = Producte, *Charis.* Quæ [syllaba] nunc correptus exit, *Uv.*

Correptio, ñis, f. 1 *A shortening.* 2 *Correptiones dierum aut crescentiæ, Vitr.*

Correptor, ñris, m. 1 *A reprover, or rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem aspernare patitur, *Sen.*

Correptus, part. 1 *Seized, or laid hold on.* 2 *Reproved, chidden.* 1 *Repente vi correptus, Cic.* Morti, *Curt.* 2 *Correptus voce magistræ, Hor.* Correpti consules, *Liv.*

Corrido, ñre, risi, risum. neut. *To laugh, or smile; to look pleasantly.* Omnia corridant concepta luce diel, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Corrigenda, part. Mala corrigenda suscepit, *Suet.*

Corrigens, tis, part. Gestum histrionis quasi landans vel corrigens, *Suet.*

Corrigia, æ, f. 1 *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* 2 *¶ Cor-*

rigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Corrigo, ñre, rexi, rectum. act. [ex con et iugo] 1 *To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight.* 2 *Met.* *To correct, to amend.* 3 *To make better, to reform.* 4 *To make amends for.* 1 *Corrigere pampinos, uti recte spectent, Car.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 2 *¶ Quæ corrigere vult, nihil quidem depravare videatur, Cic.* 3 *Quædam circa cærenonias correxit, Suet.* 4 *Cursu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, Cic.*

Corrigo, gi, pass. Quid sine sumptu corrigi possit, *Cic.*

Corripendus, part. *Just.*

Corripens, tis, part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripentibus amicis, *Suet.*

Corripio, ñre, pui, reptum. act. 1 *To catch up hastily, or snatch.* 2 *To seize on, to apprehend, or lay hold of.* 3 *Met.* *To slip or sink away.* 4 *To hasten.* 5 *To take up, rebuke, or chastise; to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* 6 *To diminish, to cut short.* 1 *Coleres sagittas corripuit, Virg.* 2 *Sinistrâ corripuit eum, dextrâque his ferit pugione, A. Hirt.* 3 *Corripuit deprente tactibus sese ad filiam, Ter.* 4 *Varia necessitas Lethi corripuit gralum, Hor.* 5 *Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, Plin.* 6 *Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, Suet.*

Corripior, i, reptus. pass. Inimicum corripit et suspendi jussit, *Cic.*

¶ Corripit morbis, *To be taken with sickness, Cels.* Flammis, *To be set on fire, Ov.*

Corripus, ium, pl. c. g. *Rivals in love.* Pator corripulum maledicta, *Quint.*

Corriviatio, ñis, f. *The running of water together in one stream, Plin.*

Corrivatus, part. *Running together, or made up of several streams or currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.*

Corrivor, ñri, ñtus. pass. *To run or flow together, from several streams, as a river, Plin.*

Corroboratus, part. = Corroborata et confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, *Id.*

Corrobôro, ñre. act. 1 *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* 2 *Met.* *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* 1 *Militem opere assiduo corrobora- vit, Suet.* Cum is jam se corrobora- visset, *Cic.* 2 *[Animum] ratione corrobore, Id.* Conjunctionem non credendo corrobora verunt, *Id.*

Corrobôror, ñri, ñtus. pass. *Malum corrobora tur quotidie, Cic.*

Corrôdo, ñre, rôsi, rôsum. act. *To gnaw, corrode, or fret.* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic.*

Corrôgatus, part. *Corrogati conveni- runt, Cic.* Corrogata ad necessarios usus pecunia, *Cæ.*

Corrôgo, ñre. act. 1 *To bring together by entreaty.* 2 *To seek up and down, to scrape up, or get together; to find.* 1 *Ipsæ suas necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, Cic.* 2 *Vasa vestimentis corrogare, Ad Herenn.* Vid. Corrogatus.

Corrôgor, pass. *Liv.*

Corrôsus, part. *Gnawed, wasted, and worn, corroded about; corroded, Juv.*

Corrôtundo, ñre. act. *To make round, Sen.*

Corrôtundor, ñri, ñtus. pass. *To be made round, Sen.*

Corrôda, æ, f. *An herb called wild spergula, Cat. Plin.*

Corrôdatus, part. *Wrinkled, shrivelled, Col.*

Corrôgo, ñre. a. t. *To wrinkle, to*

make in wrinkles. 1 *Corrugare frontem, To frown; to bend, or knit the brows, Plaut.* Ita Steph. et al. sed frustra quæro. Nares, *To make one loathe, Hor.*

Corrûgor, gi, pass. *Col.*

Corrupendus, part. *Liv.*

Corrupens, part. *Nun corrupen- tia sensus dona valent, Claud.*

Corrumpo, ñre, rûpi, ruptum. act. 1 *To mar, to spoil.* 2 *To infect, destroy, or waste.* 3 *To lose.* 4 *To forge, or falsify.* 5 *To bribe, or suborn.* 6 *To deface.* 7 *To taint, poison, or infect.* 8 *To deflower.*

1 *¶ Oculis corrumpere, Plaut.* 2 *Corruptum otia corpus, Ov.* 3 *Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, Sall.* 4 *Vid.*

Corruptus, No. 7. 5 *Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, C. Nep.* 6 = Corruptum et inter- linere tabulas publicas, *Cic.* 7 *Corrupti lacus, Cæ. Virg.* 8 *Plurimas et illustres feminas corripuit, Suet.*

Corrumpor, pass. Aqua conclusa facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* Frumentum corruptum in arcâ patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrupti mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corruptor siti, *By idem, Plaut.*

Corruo, ruere, rui. neut. 1 *To fall together.* 2 *To fall or tumble down.* 3 *Met.* *To fail, to miscarry.* 4 *To be broken and spent.* 5 *To decay, or come to utter ruin.* 6 *Act.* *To heap up.* 1 *Duo Romani super alium aliam expirantes corruerunt, Liv.* 2 *Ille pæne timore, ego risu, corruî, Cic.* 3 *In extremo actu corruere, Id.* 4 = Contentiones sæpe franguntur et corruunt, *Id.* 5 *Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, Id.* 6 *Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitias, Plaut.* Luc.

Corrupte, adv. *Depravately, improperly, corruptly.* = Corrupte et depravate judicare, *Cic.* Minus facunde et corruptius, *Sen.*

Corruptela, æ, f. 1 *Abane, or mischief.* 2 *A corrupter, or spoiler.* 3 *Met.* *A debauching.* 4 *A depraving, or falsifying.* 5 *Bribery.* 1 *Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, Plaut.*

2 *Adest communis corruptela nostrum liberum, Ter.* 3 = Stupra illico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, *Cic.* 4 *Prævaricatio est accusa- toris, corruptela ab reo, Id.* 5 *Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, Id.*

Corruptio, ñis, f. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellat totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*

Corruptor, ñris, m. 1 *A corrupter, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler.* 2 *A defiler, a debaucher.* 1 *Corruptor juventutis, Cic.* 2 *Nurds corruptor avaræ, Juv.*

Corruptrix, icis, f. *Corruptrix pro- vincia, Cic.*

Corrupturus, part. *C. Nep.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Corrupted, spoiled, marded, blighted.* 2 *Mixed or confounded with.* 3 *Depraved, wicked.* 4 *Bribed.* 5 *In- fected.* 6 *Soft, delicate, wanton.* 7 *Forced, falsified.* 8 *Debauched, debauching.* 1 *Undi corruptum Cæterem, Virg.* [Iter] factum corruptis imbrî, *Hor.* 2 *Corrupta La- tino litera Græca sono, Ov.* 3 = Mores corrupti, depravati, *Cic.* Corruptior ætas, *Luc.* Corruptis- simo quoque poetarum, *Quint.* 4 *Largitionibus corruptus est popu- lus Rom. Sall.* 5 *Corrupto cœli tractu, Virg.* 6 *Sardanapalus, vir muliere corruptus, Just.* 7 *Tabu- læ publicæ corruptæ, aliquæ rati- ones sunt, Cic.* 8 *Corruptæ pre- tiæ virginis, Ov.*

Cors, tis, f. *Rectius scrib. Chors, quod*

quid.

Corsa, *z. f.* The fore part of the head; Met. the garnishing of porches, or doors, Vitruv.

Corsoides, *is. m.* A certain stone, in color like hoary hair, Plin.

Cortex, *icis. m. vel f.* A rind, or bark; a shell, or peel. Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigore et calidioribus tutiores, Cic. Levior cortice, Hor. ¶ Nare sine cortice, To go on his own legs, Luc. ¶ Oraque cortice sumunt horrenda cavatis, Maski, Virg. ¶ Hinc Angl. Cork.

Corticōsus, *part.* Having a rind or bark, Col.

Corticōsus, *a, um. adj.* Full of thick bark. Rudice crassa et corticōsa, Plin.

Corticōla, *z. f. dim.* A thin rind, or little bark, Col.

Cortina, *z. f.* A cauldon or kettle, in which wool was dyed; a drying vat. 2 ¶ Cortina plumbea, A vessel used under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed. 3 The table or tripod of Apollo, from which oracles were given. 4 Met. The oracle itself. 1 Plin. 2 Cat. 3 Mugire adytis cortina reclusa, Virg. 4 Neque te Phœbi cortina infellit, Id.

Cortināle, *is. n.* A place where the kettles, or cauldrons, were set, Col.

Corus, *i. m. ventus*, Plin. qui Canis, Virg. The north-west wind, put for the west wind by Auson. Vid. Caurus.

Corsuane, *part. Claud.*

Corsuco, *care. neut.* 1 To glitter, flash, shine, or lighten. 2 It. act. To brandish, or shake. 3 It. neut. eodem sensu, To be shaken, to waver and to fro. 1 Flamma inter nubes corsucata, Cic. 2 Strictum corsucata mucrone, Virg. Lingua corsucata, Ov. 3 Longa corsucata, sarcasmo veniente, alius, Juv.

Corsucus, *a, um. adj.* Glittering, shining bright, wavering, moving. Corsucus extulit enem, Virg. Tractus flammatus, Luc. Vis fulminis corsucus, Cic.

Corvus, *i. m.* 1 A raven. 2 Also, a fish called a cabot. 3 A term in architecture. 4 A kind of grapple, or iron hook, used in war. 5 A surgeon's instrument. 1 De buccis in cruce corvos, Hor. 2 Cornix, quod videt. 2 Plin. 3 Virg. 4 Corvum demolitorum, quem nonnulli guem appellat, Id. 5 Cris.

Corycæus, *i. m. Cic. sed Gr. lit.* A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer. Omnes Corycæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, Cic.

Corylæum, *i. n.* A grove or copse of hazel-trees. Inter corylæa latebat, Ov.

Corylus, *i. f.* A hazel, or filbert, tree, Virg.

Corymba, *z. f.* A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey, Plin.

Corymbifer * *q. era, erum. adj.* Bearing berries like ivy; an epithet of Bacchus in Ov.

Corymbion, *vel Corymbium*, *i. n.* A persuke, or tower, worn by women; a tale. Corymbioque domine pueri adornat caput, Petron. 4 Capillamentum.

Corymbites, *z. m.* A kind of spurge with broad leaves, Plin.

Corymbus, *i. m.* 1 A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries. 2 Also, the fruit or flower of the herb chryso-come. 3 The head of an artichoke, thistle, or the like. 4 Some take it for the beak of a ship. 1 Racemina in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur corymbi, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Col. 4 Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, Val. Flacc.

Coryphæus, *i. m.* The chief, or principal, a ringleader. Zenonem,

quem Philo noster coryphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, Cic. Corytos, *i. m.* A bow-case, or quiver, Virg.

Coryza, *z. f.* The distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose; a rhum, or running at the nose, Cels. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, *cōtis. f.* 1 A whet-stone, a hone. 2 A grindstone. 3 Met. An incantation. 1 Accus cotem novacula discolit, Liv. 2 Italia aquarias cotas dedit, Plin. 3 Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, Cic.

Cosmēta, *z. m. vel f.* A valet or groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe, Vet. Schol. Al. tamen, sed perperam, femin. volunt, et ornatrix intelligi. Ponunt cosmētæ tunicas, Juv. Lat. Ornator.

Cosmialium, *i. n.* sc. unguentum. Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmius, Mart.

Cosmicus, *a, um. adj. astron.* According to the course of the world, Mart.

Cossis, *is et Cossus, i. m.* A worm bred in wood, Plin.

Costa, *z. f.* 1 A rib, a coast, as of mutton. 2 A side. 1 Tergora deripunt costas, Virg. 2 Costæ aheni, Id. Navium, Plin.

Costatus, *a, um.* Ribbed, having large ribs. Costatum pecus, Farr.

Costus, *i. f. et Costum, i. n.* A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell, Plin. Zedary, A. Achæmenium costum, Hor. Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it, l.

Cothurnātus, *adj.* 1 Wearing buskins. 2 Meton. Writing in a high style, tragical. 1 Dea cothurnata, Ov. 2 De cothurnato vate triumphat auror, Id.

Cothurnus, *i. m.* 1 A buskin, a shoe fit for either fool, and worn both by men, and (2) by women. 3 A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they may seem the taller. 4 Also, a choppin, or clipper; a high-soled shoe, a pantofle. 5 Met. A lofty strain, or high style, a tragedy. 1 Hercules cothurnos infantibus aptare, Quint. 2 Stabhis suras evincta cothurno, Virg. 3 Nil illi larvæ, aut tragiciæ opus esse cothurnis, Hor. 4 Brevior virgine Pygmææ, nullis adjuncta cothurnis, Juv. 5 Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno, Virg.

Coticlā, *z. f. dim.* [a cos] 1 A little whetstone, or grindstone. 2 A touchstone to try gold. 3 Also, a small vessel made thereof. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id.

Cotinus, *i. f.* A kind of wild olive, Plin.

Cotinea, *z. f.* An herb so called by the Penitents, but by the Gauls named Halum, Sipont.

Cotoneum, *i. n.* A quince, Plin.

Cotoneus, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to a quince. ¶ Cotonea malus, Aquinceæ tree. Mala, quæ vocamus cotoneæ, et Græci cydonia, Plin. ¶ Scrib. etiam cotynia, Macrob.

Cottabus, *i. m.* The sound which the landing of a ship makes. Ne bululi in te cottabi crebri crepent, Plaut.

Cottāna, *Cottōna, vel Cottōna, erum. pl. n. Plin.* Parva cottona, Mart. A kind of small Syrian fig, Id. ¶ Scrib. et Coctana. Quo pruna et coctana vento, Juv.

Coturnix, *icis. f.* A quail. Primam corripuit Juv. et Ov. productum Lucet.

Cotyla, *z. f.* A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound; a kind of dish, or like vessel, to drink in, Mart. Lat. Hemina, acetabulum.

Cotyledon, *ōnis. f.* An herb called great pennywort, or wall pennywort, Plin.

Cōvinārius, *i. m.* A charioteer, Tac. a seq.

Cōvinus, *i. m.* A kind of chariot, armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans. Rector rostrati Belgæ Cōvin, Luc. Si Cōvus, a, um. adj. Few insula Cōj Cōus, icis, jactus, Lat. Senio, The vice point on the dice. Album Cōum, sc. vinum, Hor.

Coxa, *z. f.* Cossa antiq. unde Cossim. The hip, or haunch; the hucklebone, the joint of the hip. Ima spina in coxarum osse desinit, Cels.

Coxemilix, *icis. f.* The same. Coxemilix luxa, Cat.

Crabro, *ōnis. m.* A kind of great toad, a toad. Aut asper crabro, Virg. ¶ Irritate crabrones, To make die with waspish, or angry, people, Prov. ex Plant.

Crambe, *es. f.* A kind of colewort, Plin. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, Juv.

Crápula, *z. f.* 1 A surfeit by too much eating, or drinking; the headache, or dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach. 2 A kind of medicinal mixture of the drugs of rosin put into new wine. 3 Etiam crapulam ex ex-hala, Cic. 2 Plin.

Cras, *adv.* To-morrow, in time to come. Cras mane, Hor. Interdum et nomen, Cic. De mihî cras istud, Postume, quando venit? Mart. Jam cras hesternum consumpimus, Pers.

Crassāmē, *inis. n.* [a crassus] A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds, or sediment, of any liquor. Crassamen in imo aque requirit, Col.

Crassāmētum, *i. n.* The same. Aliquod crassamētum in imo simile faci reperitur, Col.

Crasso, *adv.* 1 Thickly, grossly. 2 Met. Rudely, bunglingly. 1 Crasse pici, Col. 2 Crasse compositum illepidique, Hor. Crassius nitent, Plin.

Crassescens, *part. Plin.*

Crasseco, *z. ere. incept. i. e.* crassus tu, 1 To thicken, or grow thick. 2 To grow fat. 1 Nec crasseco in nubes, Plin. Hoc vinum magis venustate crassescit, Id. 2 Aliis frumentis [turtures] minus crassescunt, Col.

Crassitudo, *dnis. f.* Thickness, bigness, grossness. Aëris crassitudo, Cic. Parietum, Cæs. Crassitudines, Virg.

Crassus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Gross, fat, feily. 2 Foggy. 3 Clotted. 4 Weighty, thick. 5 Also, coarse, homely. 6 Dull, heavy, simple, artless. 7 Fat, fertile, fruitful. 1 Ter. 2 Crasso sub æthere nasci, Juv. 3 Crassus cruor, Virg. Sanguis crassus, Plin. Aër crassus et concretus, Cic. Crassissimæ, Id. 4 Scias eum gerere posse crassas comedes, Plaut. Crassissimas cortex, Plin. 5 Crassa toga, Hor. 6 Senes crassi, Farr. ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, Homespun, rudely, bluntly, Hor. Crassiore musa, Quint. ¶ Hinc Angl. Crass. 1 Ager crassus et lævus, Cat. 2 Farr.

Crastinus, *n. um. adj.* [a cras] Of to-morrow, or of the time to come. ¶ In crastinum differre, sc. diem. To put off till to-morrow, Cic. Lux crastina, Virg.

Crater, *eris. m. unde in acc. sing. cratera, pl. crateras.* 1 A great cup, or bowl; a goblet. 2 The cistern, or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the rock. 3 A platter for meat. 4 A hole, or vent, (as in mount Ætna) which belches out fire. 1 Anchises magnum cratera coronâ

Indult, *Virg.* 2 In hoc fonte crater. *Plin.* 3 Terra rubena crater, pocula fagus erant. *Orat.* 4 Crater Ætææ patet ambitu stadium viginti. *Plin.*
 Cratæra*, æ. f. 1 A cup or goblet, to drink out of. 2 Also, a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius. 1 Veteri crateræ limus adhsit. *Hor.* 2 Fulgens Crateræ relucet. *Cic.*
 Cratērtes*, æ. m. A precious stone, very hard. *Plin.*
 Crates, is. f. 1 A bundle of rods twined together. 2 A drag, or harrow, to break clods with. 3 A grate of brass or wood. 4 An instrument to punish with death by torture. 1 Meliis fere castis locus est conceptus cratibus. *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Ætææ crates, *Stat.* Terga suis rarâ pendencia cratæ. *Juv.* 4 Spina crates. *Ov.* The chine of the back. 4 *Plaut.* *Liv.* Cratēcula, æ. f. dim. A grid-iron, or roaster. *Cat. Mart.*
 Cratio, ire. act. i. e. grate occo. To cover with hurdles, or grates; to twatle, to harrow, or break clods. *Plin.*
 Cratior, iri. pass. To be harrowed. *Plin.*
 Cratius, a, um. adj. Watled, and doubled. *Cratius* parietes, *Vitr.*
 Creandus, part. *Hor.*
 Creatio, ðnis. f. A creation, a creating, or making. Creatio consilium, *Cic.* Magistratum, *Id.*
 Crëator, ðris. m. [a creô] 1 A maker or creator. 2 & A father. 3 A founder, or builder. 1 Nihil hæc portenta Deum dedit ipse creator, *Cic.* = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc.* 2 & Magni creator Achillis, *Ov.* 3 Principes ille creator lujus urbis Romulus. *Cic.*
 Crëatrix, icia. f. She who makes, or creates; a mother. Rerum natura creatrix, *Luc.*
 Crëatûrus, part. *Liv.*
 Crëatus, part. [a creô] Created, made, framed, formed, born, descending. E terra sunt cuncta creata, *Luc.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creator. *Prop.* Magistratibus in annu eratit. *Liv.*
 Crëber, bra, braum. adj. 1 Thick, thick grown, close. 2 Frequent, often. 1 Salicæ crebris opusculis locus, *Plaut.* 2 Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatiant, *Hor.* Sermo creberimus, *Cic.* Crebriora literæ, *Id.* Autumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.*
 Crëbre, adv. Frequently, thick, here and there, *Vitr.*
 Crëbrescens, tis. part. *Tac.*
 Crëbresco, et Crëbesco, ère. Incept. To become thick; to grow common, to increase more and more. Crëhrescit sermo, *Virg.* Fragar, *Plin.* Crëbrescebat Græcæ per urbes licentia, *Tac.*
 Crëbritas, ætis. f. Thickness, closeness, frequency, *Cic.*
 Crëbriter, adv. Frequently, closely, *Vitr.*
 Crëbro, adv. Often, frequently, pell-mell. & Crebro insistens, interduin aqualescens, *Cic.* Velum literas crebris mittit, *Id.* Creberrime commemorat a Stoicis, *Id.*
 Crëdendus, part. *Cic.*
 Crëdens, part. *Ov.*
 Crëdibilis, e. adj. Credible, that may be believed, likely enough. Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* Sermo. *Ov.* Narratio, *Cic.* Si quid est altero credibilis, *Quint.*
 Crëdibiliter, adv. Credibly, probably. Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.*
 Crëditor, ðris. m. He that lends or trusts; a creditor. Audisse auctor sponsores et creditores convenire, *Cic.*
 Crëdîtum, i. n. A debt, any thing

committed to one's trust; credit, a trust, *Quint.* Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen.*
 Crëdîtus, impers. People believe, or think. ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur, it is not good trusting to it, *Virg.*
 Crëdîtûrus, part. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*
 Crëdîtus, part. 1 Trusted. 2 Believed. 3 Lent. 1 Navis, quæ tibi creditum debet, *Virgillum.* *Hor.* 2 Cuncta, ut mos, fumæ in majus credita, *Tac.* 3 De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*
 Crëdo, ère, dîdi, dîtum. act. [gu. cretum do, i. e. decretum certumque, *Prisc.*] 1 To think, suppose, or imagine. 2 To trust. 3 To credit, or believe. 4 To tell, discover, or disclose. 5 To put confidence in. 6 To lend. 7 To commit, to entrust. 8 To venture. 9 To put into one's hands. 10 Ironically, Forsuoh, I warrant ye. 1 Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* 2 Utrumque vitium est, et omnibus credere, et nulli, *Sen.* Nimitium ne crede color, *Virg.* 3 Credis huic quod dicat? *Virg.* Credo id quidem, *Cic.* 4 Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter.* 5 Moribus et vite creditur ille mæx, *Ov.* 6 Unde tibi solvatur, quod ei per syngrapham creditis, *Cic.* 7 Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* 8 Qui homo esse miserum et mendicium vult, Neptuno credat sese, *Plaut.* 9 Quæ mihi omnem vitam creditur, *Ter.* 10 Fundis, credo, et hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.*
 Crëdor, pass. Rumoribus credi oportere, et non oportere, *Cic.*
 Crëdûlitas, ætis. f. Credulity, lightness or rashness of belief. & Credulitas enim error est magis quam culpa, *Cic.* Stulta credulitas, *Ov.*
 Crëdûlus, a, um. adj. Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash, of belief. = Improvidi et creduli senes, *Cic.* ¶ Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments* which showed their confidence in each other, *Just.*
 Crëdulus, part. *Ov.* *Tac.*
 Crëmans, tis. part. *Luc.*
 Crëmaster, ætis. m. *Col. sed. Gr. lit.* Any hook, but especially the nerve or sinew upon which the testicle hangs, *Cels.*
 Crëmatio, ðnis. f. A burning, *Plin.*
 Crëmâtus, part. Cremato fortis ab illo, *Hor.*
 Crëmum, i. n. A dry stick, or spray; a barvin, &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.*
 Crëmo, ère. act. To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire. 1 Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* Cremare vicos, *Curt.* Nec numero nec honore cremant corpora, *Virg.* 2 Corpora condere, quam cremare, *maul.* *Tac.*
 Crëmor, æri, ætus. pass. Primus e patricis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic.*
 Crëmor*, ðris. m. The thick juice of barley, spade, water-gruel, framenly. Vel pisanæ, vel alicæ, cremore cremor dandus est, *Cels.* Cremore crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut.* Angl. Brerwis, ut opinor, *A.* Creô*, ère. act. 1 To create, to make, to frame, form, or fashion. 2 To beget. 3 To breed, or bring forth. 4 Met. To occasion, or cause. 5 To choose, to ordain, to establish. 1 Omnium rerum, quas et creat natura, et tuetur, *Cic.* 2 Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov.* 3 Clæsis regina Parin creat, *Virg.* 4 Nonnumquam etiam errone creat similitudo, *Cic.* 5 Ducent gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* Dictatorem, *Id.* Magistratum, *Cæ.*

Creor, æri, creâtus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creata, *Cic.* Qui apud illos a populo creantur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*
 Crëpërus, a, um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain. Creperi certamine belli, *Luc.*
 Crëpida, æ. f. A low shoe with a latch, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a sumpshoe, lasti. Cum crepidis in Capitolio statuum videtis, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov.* ap. *Plin.*
 Crëpîdatus, wearing such shoes, or slippers, *Cic.* *Vid.* Crepidam.
 Crëpido, ðnis. f. 1 A creek, shore, or bank, whereto the water beats. 2 The top, edge, or brow, of a steep rock. 3 A place or hole by the high-way, where beggars sit. 4 The border, mouth, brink, or brim, of any thing. 5 The ground or foundation of a pillar. 1 Maria atrocitas objectu crepidinis fragitur, *Col.* Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 4 Col. 5 Omnia tanquam crepidine quadam sustententur, *Cic.* *Stat.*
 Crëpîdula, æ. f. dim. A little pantofle. Hospitum crepidula ut graphice decet, *Plaut.*
 Crëpis*, ðdis. f. A kind of herb, our lady's slipper, *Plin.*
 Crëptacûlum, i. n. [a crepitu] A child's rattle, a tumbrel, or such like thing made of brass. Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col.*
 Crëptans, tis. part. Crackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering. Crepitantia concutit arma, *Ov.* Crepitante flammâ, *Luc.*
 Crëpito, ère. freq. [a crepo] 1 To clatter, or make a noise. 2 To gnash. 3 To growl, or rumble. 4 To cluck. 5 To crack. 6 To chatter as a bird. 1 Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* 2 Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* 3 Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* 4 Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 5 Leni crepibat bractea vento, *Virg.* 6 Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.*
 Crëpitus, ðis. m. A rustling noise, or crashing; a cracking, or ringing; a tinkling, or flashing, or rattling, a clap. ¶ Crepitus dentium, The chattering, or gnashing of the teeth, *Cic.* Gladiorum, The clashing of swords, *Hirt.* Armorum, The rattling of armor, *Plin.* Cardinum, The cracking of the door, *Plaut.* Stoici crepitus aini æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic.*
 Crëpo, ère, ul, itum. neut. 1 To make a noise, or sound. 2 To create, as a door does. 3 To crackle in the fire. 4 To fingle. 5 To crash, as the teeth do. 6 To growl, or rumble, as the guts do. 7 To clatter, as armor. 8 Meton. To burst, or break. 9 Met. To chatter, or talk off. 10 To brag or boast of. 11 To complain of. 1 Crepuit sistrum, *Ov.* 2 Foris, *Ter.* 3 Laurus adusta, *Ov.* 4 Quid crepuit quasi ferum modo? *Plaut.* 5 Dentes crepère rectet, *Pers.* 6 Intestina crepant, *Plaut.* 7 Arma civilis crepère belli, *Sen.* 8 Remi obnixi crepère, *Virg.* 9 Salices et vineti crepère meta, *Hor.* 10 Crepat antiquum genus, *Luc.* 11 Quia, post vina, gravem militiam aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor.*
 Crëpundia, ðrum. n. 1 Children's play things, bawbles, as bells, rattles, puppets. 2 Also, the first apparel of children, as swatch-bands, and such like. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Semetris locutus est Cæcilius in crepundis, *Plin.*
 Crëpusci, ðrum. m. pl. Children as about twilight, *Varr.*
 Crëpusculum, i. n. [i. e. crepera sive dubia] 1 The twilight in the

evening after sun-set, or (2) in the morning before sun-rising. 1 *Var.* Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov.* 2 Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, *Ov.*

Creascent, tis. part. Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.*

Cresco, cēre, crevi, cretūm. neut. 1 *To grow.* 2 *To increase, to become bigger.* 3 *To be brought up.* 4 *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* 5 *To increase in honor or riches; to be promoted or advanced.* 1 = Ostreis contingit, ut cum lunā pariter crescant pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Plin.* 2 Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* 3 Cujus domo creverat, *Suet.* 3 E nostro crevit macore Chlorax, *Ov.* 4 Accusare alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic. Vid. Crevi.*

Crēta, æ. f. 1 *Chalk, whether white, black, or green.* 2 *Fuller's clay, loam.* 3 *Women's white paint.* 4 *Meton.* The goat, or mark, at the end of a race. 1 *Plin.* Ptervū, Crēta solidanda tenaci area, *Virg.* Crēta Cimolia, *Cels.* Figularis, *Id.* 3 *Plaut.* Occutere se crēta dicuntur, qui rei novae bonam causam pretendunt. 4 Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* 1 Crēta fossilia, *Marle, Varr.* Crēta Asiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet, or sealed letters, *Cic.* Crēta notare, pro approbare, *Pers.* 2 Carbone notare, *Id. Hor.*

Crētaceus, a, um. adj. Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground, *Plin.*

Crētarius, a, um. adj. Chalky, of chalk. Crētaria taberna, *Varr.*

Crētātus, a, um. adj. Chalked, whitened. 1 Crētati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as those of slaves were, *Plin.* Met. Crēta ambitio, A sticking for offices, *Pers.* c. ad candidas vestes recipiens.

Crēticus, a, um. adj. Creticus pos-
-ui, ut Quid petam praesuli, aut
exsequar *Cic.*

Crētūsus, a, um. adj. Chalky, full of chalk. Crētosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

Crētūla, æ. f. dim. 1 *Chalk, which is used in sealing letters.* 2 *A kind of color.* 1 Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in crētūla, *Cic.* 2 Ex omnibus coloribus crētulam amant, *Plin.*

Crētus, part. [a cresco] Born, descending. Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.*

Crevi, pret. 1 [a cresco] I am grown up, or larger. 2 I have determined, or resolved. 3 [a cerno] I have entered upon an estate. 1 Quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep.* 2 Quodcumque senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic.* 3 Ex testamento crevi hereditatem, *Id.*

Crībārius, a, um. adj. Belonging to a sieve. Crībriaria farina, *Plin.*

Crībros, āre. act. To sift, bolt, or range, flour, *Plin.*

Crībros, āri, ātus. pass. Col.

Crībrum, a, n. 1 *A sieve, or sieve.* 1 Crībrum farinarum, A bolting, or ranging, sieve, *Plin.* Imbrem in crībrum gerere, To lose his time and pains, *Prov. ap. Plaut.*

Crimen, is. n. 1 *An impeachment, a charge, or indictment, true or false.* 2 *A crime, a grievous fault, a suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* 4 *A fault, an error.* 5 *Meton.* A villanous person. 1 Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut facinoris; sive ex controversia, ut hereditatis, *Cic.* 2 Id quod mihi criminī dabatur, crimen non erat, *Id.* 3 Hera in

crimen veniet, *Ter.* 4 Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* 5 Crimine ab uno disce omnes, i. e. criminoso, *Virg.*

Criminans, tis. part. Accusing, or impeaching, *Liv.*

Criminatio, is. f. The objecting a crime, an accusing, or impeaching. Quae valeant contra falsam criminatorem, *Cic.* Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.*

Criminātor, is. m. An accuser, an impeacher. Cum illum resciscis criminatorem meum, *Plaut.*

Criminātus, a, part. Accusing, blaming. Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.*

Criminor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* 2 *To blame, to find fault with.* 1 3 Criminari, Crimenus dissolvere argumentando, *Cic.* 2 Tu me esse ingratum criminatis, *Id.*

Criminose, adv. Criminally, slanderously, faultily. Criminose loquebatur de bello, *Sall.* Qui criminosis aut suspiciosus diceret, *Cic.* Criminosisime aliquem insectari, *Suet.*

Criminosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful.* 2 Also criminal, worthy of blame. 1 Officium amicitium homine iniquis criminosis, *Cic.* Iambi criminosis, *Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Her.* Criminosissimus liber, *Suet.*

2 Quod si est criminosis, necessitas crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic.*

Crimale, is. n. [a crinis] A bodkin, or pin, to divide the hair. Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov.*

Crinālis, e. adj. Pertaining to hair. 1 Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, 2 Takes off her hair-lace, *Ov.*

Criniger, ēra, ērum. adj. Wearing much hair. Crinigeros bellis acere Caycus, *Luc.*

Crinio, is, unde pass. Crinor, īri. To be crested, or tufted. Frondenti crinitur cassis oliva, *Stat.*

Crinis, is. m. 1 The hair of the head. 2 The fin of a fish. 3 A band made of horse-hair. 1 Longo decetia crine tempora, *Ov.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

Crinitus, a, um. adj. Hairy, full of hair, having much or long hair. Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgynis os, *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg.* Crinitas angue sorores, *Ov.* Stellae crinitae, Comets, blazing stars, *Suet.*

Crinōmenon, i. n. The state of the case, or issue in law. Lat. Quæstio, verteretur *Ciceron.*

Crinon, i. n. A reddish lily. Rubens lilium, quod Graeci Crinon vocant, *Plin.*

Cripa, æ. f. A kind of yrrup made with vine-shoots. Cripa pampinea, *Col.*

Crisis, is. f. Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper, ap. Med. interpr. C-lso. Puer ait, nos eandem crism habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen.*

Crispans, tis. part. 1 Shaking, brandishing. 2 Quivering, trembling. 3 Weaving, twinkling. 1 Bina manus crispans hastilia, *Virg.* 2 Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* Buxus, *Id.* 3 Ingeminas tremulos naso crispante caclinnos, *Pers.*

Crispatus, part. Curled, shaken by the wind. Densio crispata caccunine buxus, *Claud.*

Crispo, āre. act. To curl, crisp, frizzle, or wave. 2 To shake, or brandish. 3 To cause to shiver. 1 Cineri crispare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* Crispans. 3 Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat.*

Crispor, āri. pass. *Claud.*

Crispulus, a, um. adj. dkn. [a sey.]

Having curled tresses, or locks. Ne quis, cui rector esset coma, crispulis miscetur, *Sen.*

Crispus, a, um. adj. 1 *Curled, curled, frizzled.* 2 *Wined or grained, as stone, wood, &c.* 3 *Crumpled, jagged.* 1 Coma crispa, *Sil.* Crispulores jubae leonum, *Plin.* 2 Crispa abies, *Cic.* 3 Crispissimum folium, *Col.*

Crista, æ. f. 1 *A tuft or plume on the head of a bird.* 2 *A similit.* The crest, tuft, plume, or horse-hair, on the cone of a helmet. 3 An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb. 1 Upupa cristā visenda phatilli, *Plin. Vid. et No. 3.* 2 Capillum cristæ, *Lucr.* Cristā hirsutus equinā, *Virg.* Tollere Cristas, *To grow proud, Juv.* 3 Alecctrolophos, quae apud nos Crista dicitur, folia habet similia gallinae cristæ, *Plin.*

Cristatus, a, um. adj. 1 Tufted, combed. 2 Crested, wearing a crest. 1 Cristatus insignitur pullus, *Suet.* 2 Cristata galea, *Liv.* Cassis, *Ov.* Draco, *Id.*

Cristula, æ. f. dim. [a crista] A little comb, plume, or crest. Gallina bona sit rectis rutilisque cristulis, *Col.*

Crisus, æ. f. A stythe, or styte, on the eye, like a barley-corn, *Cels.*

Criticus, a, um. adj. Critical. 1 Critical dies, Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper, which were the odd days, namely the 2d, 7th, 9th, &c. *Cels.* Lat. Judicari.

Criticus, i. m. c. censor. One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings. Ut criticus dicunt, *Hor. Cic.*

Crōcatus, a, um. adj. [a crocus] Like saffron, tingured with or colored like saffron. Semen crocatum, *Plin.*

Crōceus, a, um. adj. 1 Like saffron. 2 Yellow. 1 Croceus Timolus odore mittit, *Virg.* 2 Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

Crōcūm, i. n. sc. unguentum. An ointment of saffron. Et crocino nares myrrhene ungat onyx, *Prop.*

Crōcūsus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to saffron; of the color of saffron. Semen crocūm, *Plin.* Tunica crocina, *Cat.*

Crōcio, is. neut. To crowd or crulk like a raven. Corvus voce crociabat sua, *Plaut.* al. crociabat.

Crōcis, i. n. f. An herb of the smell or color of saffron, *Plin.*

Crōcodilla, æ. f. The sweet excrement of the land crocodile, *Plin. Vid.* Crocodillus.

Crōcodillus, a, um. adj. Like a crocodile; Met. sophistical, ambiguous, *Quint.*

Crōcodillum, i. n. An herb like the thistle, called chamæleon niger, *Plin.*

Crōcodilus, i. m. A crocodile, *Plin.* Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

Crōcōmagma, æ. tis. n. Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept, *Plin. Cels.*

Crōcota, æ. f. sc. vestis. A woman's garment of a saffron color; a yellow coat, or gown, *Cic.*

Crōcōtarius, a, um. adj. 1 Infectores crocotarii, Dyers, or makers of saffron-colored garments, *Plaut.* al. Crocotulari.

Crōcotta, æ. f. leg. et Crōcūta [a croci colore] A kind of mongrel beast in Ethiopia, *Plin.*

Crōcūtula, æ. f. dim. A little saffron-colored, or yellow, garment, *Plaut.*

Crēcus, i. n. vel Crēcum, i. n. Saffron; also, the yellow chives in the midst of flowers, *Plin.*

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Crōtālia, Grum. pl. n. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin.

Crōtālīstria *, f. A woman playing upon the instrument called *croton*; a female minstrel, Petron.

Crōtālūm *, i. n. An instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, which being struck together make a kind of music; a castanet, Cic.

Crōtōn, ōnis. f. An Egyptian herb, called *palma Christi*, Plin.

Cruciābilit̄er, adv. Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain, Hirt. Plaut.

Cruciāmentum, i. n. 1 Torture, pain. 2 Trouble, anguish. 1 & Tormenta carnilificum, cruciamenta morborum, Cic. Plaut. 2 Crucimenta orbita-
tis, Amm.

Cruciandus, part. *Ov.*

Cruciāna, tis. part. Plaut.

Cruciārius, i. m. One hanged; deserving to be hanged, Petron.

Cruciātus, ōs. m. [a crucio] 1 Torment, torture, pain, agony. 2 Met. Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety. 1 = Summo cruciatu, supplicioque perire, Cic. 2 Magni animi cruciatu vitam agere, Id.

Cruciātus, part. Tormented, tortured.

Cruciata diris tormentis, Adv.

Crucifer *, ēra, ērum, adi. A cross-bearer, an epithet of our Saviour, Frud.

Crucifigō, ēre, fixi, fixum, act. To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang. Suet.

Crucifixus, a, um, part. Crucified, nailed to the cross, Suet. Plin.

Crucio, āre, act. [a cruce] 1 To put in pain, to torture. 2 Met. To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve. Nec me tam cruciat cœlum, *Ov.* 3 Ne crucia te, Ter.

Crucior, āri, ātus, pass. De helli Participi periculo cruciabor, Cic.

Crūdāria *, f. A vein of silver at the top of a mine, Plin.

Crūdēlis *, c. adi. [a crudus] 1 Cruel, fierce. 2 Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous. 1 = Bel- lum crudele et exitiosum, Cic. Par- cidēz crudelissimū, Sall. = An- imus ferus, crudelis, et inhumanus, Ad Her. 2 Crudelis Alcei Plig- quis est crudelior in nos te [For- tuna] deus? Hor. Crudelior janua, Prop. Omnium crudelissimus, Cic.

Crūdēlitas *, ātis. f. Cruelly, in- humanity, barbarity. Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domesticā crudelitatem laborare, Cic. 3 Plus clementiæ quam crudelita- tis, Nep. 3 Misericordia, Cels.

Crūdēlīt̄er *, adv. Cruelly. = Tam acerbe, tamque crudeliter, cogita- vit, Cic. Crudelius extingui, Curt. Ferire crudelissime, Cic.

Crūdēscens *, tis. part. Growing fierce, increasing. Crudescēte irā, Just.

Crūdēscō, cēre. 1 To become raw, green, or fresh. 2 To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel. 1 Cœpit crudescere morbus, Virg. 2 Delectā crudescit pugna Camilla, Id. Ubi crudescere sedi- tio coepit, Tac.

Crūdēt̄as *, ātis. f. 1 Crudity, ill dig- estion, rawness. 2 A crude hu- mor; immaturity. 1 Cruditas causa est morbi, Cic. 2 Arborē labo- rant et fame et cruditate, Plin.

Crūdus *, a, um, adi. 1 Raw, fresh, green, new-made. 2 Unripe, im- mature, crude, sour, unpleasant. 3 Undigested. 4 Raw, not boiled, or roasted. 5 Also, that has a raw stomach, queasy. 7 Also, fierce, cruel, bloody. 1 To young. 1 Crū- dum aduicū vulnus medentium manus reformidat, Plin. Met. Crudum servitium, Tac. 2 Poma cruda, Cic. 3 Crudum pavonem in

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balnea portas, Juv. 4 & Quid tu curas, utrum crudum, an coctum, edim? Plaut. 5 Crudi postredie se rursus ingurgitant, Cic. 6 Crudum per costas exigit ensem, Virg. 7 Cruda puella viro, Mart. 1 Cruda senectus, Strong and lusty, Virg. Solum crudum, A balk of land, which lies unploughed, Col. Ex crudum Arlicæ plastrino, Suet. Cruentātus, a, um, part. 1 Blood- dy, dyed with blood. 2 Made- shot. 1 Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, Cic. 2 Oculi cruentati, Plin.

Cruente, adv. Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly. Soror, quæ tam cruenta sævati, Just. Ceteri arma cruentius exercebant, Sen.

Cruento, āre, act. To fetch blood of one; to wash blood; to imbue; or sprinkle with blood. 1 Tribunalis ubi templum cruentavit, Cic. Met. = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensus, lacerat, hæc cruentat, ora- tio, I. I.

Cruentor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.

Cruentus, a, um, adi. [a cruor, qd. cruore tinctus] 1 Of blood, as red as blood. 2 Blo dy, cruel. 1 Cruentæ guttæ, Cic. Cruentum cadaver, Id. 2 Cruentus sanguine civium, Id. Cruentum vultus in hostem, Hor. = Ipse ferax, belloque cruen- tius ipso, *Ov.* Nihil illā cæde cruen- tius, Flor.

Crūmēna *, f. A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck. Non deficiente crumenā, Hor.

Cruor *, ōris. m. Blood from a wound, gore. Atros siccatat veste cruores, Virg. Ostendit cruorem inlucini quatu recentissimum, Cic.

Crupellārī, ōrum, m. pl. Soldiers armed cap-a-pie, Tac.

Crūrūlis, c. adi. Belonging to the leg. Curules fasciæ, Garteri, Petr. Al. leg. Curales.

Crus, crūris. n. 1 The shank, or leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf. 2 The hinder leg of a quadruped. 1 Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibia et surā, Cels. Crurum gracilitas, Suet. 2 O crus t obrachia! Hor. de equo. 1 Crus arboris, The stalk or body of a tree beneath the boughs, Col.

Cruscūlum, i. n. dim. A little leg, or shank. Crusculum formicæ, Mart.

Crusma *, ātis. n. A timbel, or ta- bor; the sound of the organ, or cymbals, Mart.

Crusta *, f. 1 A crust, or piece of ice frozen. 2 Also, a piece of wood or stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels. 3 An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors or walls. 4 The shell of lobsters, crabs, &c. 5 The scurf and scab of a sore. 6 The shell, peel, or skin, wherewith any thing is covered. 7 A shard of marble. 1 Concrecent currenti flumine crustæ, Virg. 2 Vasis crustæ aut emblemata de- trahēbantur, Cic. Heliadum crus- tæ, Juv. 3 Met. Petron. 4 Plin. 5 Cels. 6 Plin. Non est solida et sincera felicitas: crusta est, et iniquum tenuis, Sen. de Prov. 7 Parietes crustæ marmoris opere, Plin.

Crustārius, i. m. A pargeter, a ma- son, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels, Plin.

Crustātus, part. Crusted, pargeted, rough-cast, inlaid with marble, &c. Crustata domus, Luc. 1 Animalia crustata, Covered with a shell, or scaled, Plin. Vasa crustata, Plate, inlaid or embossed with gold. Porta crasso ferro crustata, Plin. Amm. Crusto, āre, act. i. e. crustam induco. To parget, or plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit, Plin.

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Crustōsus, a, um, adi. That has a hard crust, scale, or shell, over it, crusty, Plin.

Crustūla, f. dim. A little scape, or the scar of a sore. Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, Plin.

Crustulārīus, i. m. A pastry-cook; one that makes spice-cakes, Sen.

Crustulūm, i. n. dim. A wafer, or such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children, Hor.

Crustum, i. n. [a crusta] A piece, or morsel of any food; a crust, a bun, or simnel, Virg. Sen.

Crustūmia pira [a Crustumio oppido] Virg.

Crustūmīna pira, cunctis gratia- ma. Al. Crustumina. Pears red on one side, such as we call Catha- rine pears, Col.

Crux, crucis. f. 1 A cross, gibbet, or gallows. 2 Meton. Any thing, (3) or person, that troubles, vexes, or torments us; affliction. 1 In cruce tollere, Cic. Cruci suffigere, Id. Af- figere, Id. Dare aliquem, Plaut. 2 Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse cruce, Col. 3 Ali- qua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat, Plaut. 1 Quæ te mala crux agitat! What the mis- chief hast thou! Id.

Crypta *, f. 1 A hollow place, or vault, lying low in the ground. 2 A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a dry-draught. 3 A court- ain's cell. 4 Also, a cloister, or low gallery. 1 De Crypta Neapolitana, Juid. Sen. 2 Solitus mediæ cryptam penetare Saburæ, Juv. 3 Ego sum ancilla Quirillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbastis, Petron. 4 Suet.

Cryptōportus, ōs. f. A close vault, alley, or gallery closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot, Plin.

Crystallinum, i. n. sc. vas. A crystal glass to drink out of, Juv.

Crystallinus, a, um, adi. Crystalline, made of crystal, or like crystal in clearness. Duos calices crystalli- nos in supremā irā fregit illis, Plin. ed. Hard. Crystalline tes- sere, Petron.

Crystallus *, i. n. Crystal. Candida nigrescent vetulo crystallā Falerno, Mart.

Crystallus *, i. f. Crystal. Aquosa crystallus, Prop.

Cubandus, part. In eo conclavi ei cubandum fuisse, Cic.

Cubans, tis. part. 1 Lying, or sitting. 2 Lying sick, or ill. 3 Laying, stooping. 4 Lying, descending. 1 In- vadunt in lecto cubantem, Nep. 2 Narrabat eum graviter de hoc lyso cubantem disputasse, Cic. 3 Lucr. 4 Usticæ cubantis saxa, Hor.

Cubātus, ōs. m. [a cubo] A lying down, or lodging, a lying in, a sitting to breed, as a hen does, Plin.

Cubātio, ōnis. f. A lying down. A cubatio cubiculum, Parr.

Cubiculāria, e. adi. Pertaining to a chamber, or lodging-room. Cubicu- laris lectus, Cic. Imago, Suet. 3 Discubitiōnis, Plin. Tricliniaris, Id.

Cubiculārius *, a, um, adi. Pertain- ing to a chamber. 1 Lucerna cubi- cularia, A watch-light, Mart. Sira- gula, Plin.

Cubiculārius, i. m. A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber, Cic. = Prefectus cubicularius, Suet. Decurio, Id.

Cubiculātus, a, um, adi. Formed to lie in. 1 Navis cubiculata, A plea- sure-boat, or yacht, with a large cabin, Sen.

Cubiculum, i. n. 1 A bed-chamber, a lodging-room. 2 Sometimes a parlor, a pavilion, or royal tent. 1 Plaut. 2 Suet.

Cubicus, a, um, adi. [a cubus] Cubi- cal, square like a die, Vitr.

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cūle, is. n. [a cubando] *A bed, or couch.* 2 *A bird's nest.* 3 *A den or place where beasts resort to lie.* 4 *A bee-hive.* 5 *A mine.* 6 *A ground-work, or course of stones in building.* 1 *Terra cubilia erit Amcharis.* Cic. 2 *Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt.* Id. 3 *Delitescunt cubiliis bestiae.* Id. 4 *¶ Rimoso cubilia limbo unge.* Virg. 5 *Dura cubilia ferri erunt.* Val. Flacc. 6 *¶ Vir.* 1 *Non aedit in cubili.* It was not well laid, or couch'd. Plin. Cubile salutarium, *A little chapel, or closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set.* Plin. = Lararium. Cubital, ālis. n. *A fore serve for the arm to the elbow downwards, or, according to others, a cushion to be put under one's elbow.* Var. Cubitalis, ē. adj. *A cubit high, or long.* Liv. Plin. Cubitatus, tis. part. *Lying along.* Tac. Cubitissim, adv. *With the elbow.* Plaut. Cubito, āre. *To be used to lie.* Pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit. Cic. Diogenes in dolo cubitavit. Sen. Cubitor, ōris. m. *He that lies down, or is apt to lie down.* Cubitor hos, Col. Cubitum, i. n. *A cubit.* Filices bina cubita longitudine. Plin. vel Cubitus, i. m. 1 *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, or to the wrist of the hand.* 2 *A cubit, a measure, a foot and a half.* 1 Virg. 2 Plin. Cubitus, ōs. m. *Lying down, a bed, or couch, a nest.* Plin. Cato. Cūbo, ō, āre, ū, ūtū. neut. 1 *To lie down, to lie in bed.* 2 *To keep one's bed in sickness.* 3 *To lie in child-bed.* 4 *To sit at table.* 1 *Cubare in specu.* Plin. In faciem. Juv. 2 *Cubat hic prope Caesaris hortos.* Hor. 3 *Hæc cubat, ille valet.* Ov. 3 *Quasi puerperio culmen.* Plaut. 4 *Id.* Cūbus, i. m. quod Romanis est quadrantal. *A cubr, or figure square on all sides like a die; also, a die.* Gell. Vitruv. Cūbilio, ōnis. m. *A kind of garment for servants to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* Cato. Cūcellatus, a, um. adj. *Hooded, covered.* Saga cūcellata, Col. Cūcellio, ōis. m. [a cūcellus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain.* Cato. Cūcellus, i. m. 1 *A hood which men, and (2) women used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain, &c.* a frock. 3 *A coronet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers used to put their spices; a voffr, or cushion, for spices.* 1 *Illic cūcellus pro-picit caput tectus.* Mart. 2 *Sumit nocturnos meretrix cūcellus.* Juv. 3 *Vel thuris piperisque sis cūcellus.* Mart. Cūculus, i. m. *Medic. prod. an.* Plaut. et Hor. at ap. al. corr. 1 *A cuckold-maker.* 2 *A name of reproach on many accounts.* 1 *Te cūculus axor ex lustris rapit.* Plaut. 2 *Maquā compellat voce cūculus.* Hor. Cūcuma, ō. f. [a cūcumer] *A sort of brass or iron, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water.* 2 *Synecd.* *A little bath.* 1 *Cūcumam ingentem fūco apposuit.* Petron. 2 *Mart.* Cūcumer, ōris. m. *A cucumber.* Varr. vel Cūcūmis, is. m. in accus. cūcūmin. Plin. 1 *A cucumber.* 2 *A kind of shell-fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber.* 1 *¶ Cucumis sativus.* Agarden cucumber. Cucumis silvestris, vel asinus, *A wild cucumber.* Plin. 2 *Id.* Cūcubita, ō. f. [a curvitate, Varr.] 1 *A gourd.* 2 *Per siml.* *A cupping-*

instrument, anciently made of brass or horn, but now commonly of brass. 1 *¶ Tumido cucurbita ventre.* Prop. 2 *Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita querit.* Juv. Cūcūrbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like gourd.* Cato. 1 *¶ Cucurbitina pira.* A kind of longish pear. Id. Plin. Cūcūrbītūla, ō. f. dim. [a cucurbita] *A cupping-glass.* Cic. Cūcūrio, ōre, ūvi. *To crow like a cock, or to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat. Phil. Cūdo, ēre, cūdi, cūsum. act. [a cūdo, quod proprie est ferio, Perol.] 1 *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* 2 *To stamp, or coin.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Face sis, faber, qui cūdere solet plumbeos nummos.* Plaut. Cūdor, di, cūsus, pass. 1 *In me isthæc cūdetur faba.* I shall pay dearly for that. Ter. Cūdo, ōnis. m. *A cap or head-piece made of a raw skin.* Gell. Cūsus, ātis. pronom. 1 *Of what country, or sect?* 2 *Belonging to whom?* 1 *Socrates cum rogaretur cupatem se esse dicere.* Mundum, inquit. Cic. 2 *1.YC.* Cūjatis? CUR. Ab Therapontigono Flati-goro milite. Plaut. Cūcūmōdi. *Of what sort, or manner, soever; whatever it be, be it what it will.* Cic. Cūjus, a, um. adj. *antig.* Quojus. Plaut. *Whose, or whose?* 1 *Virgo cuja est?* Ter. Cūjum puerum hic apposuit? Id. Cūjum pecus? Virg. *Whose maid, whose cattle?* Indef. Cūjā interest, *Whom it concerns.* Cic. Cūjusmodi, *Of some sort, or other; whatever it be.* Cic. Cūjusmōdi, vox est indecl. ex duobus genitiuis, cujus et modi. *Of what sort, manner, or fashion; of what quality?* 1 *¶ Cūjusmodi sit, Such as it is, whatever it be.* Cic. Cūjusmodi putas hoc esse? Id. Cūjusmōdicunque, *Of what manner, or sort, soever.* Cic. Cūjusquēmodi, *Of what manner soever, such as it is.* Cic. Culcita, ō. f. *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock, or woolen, bed; a cushion, or pillow.* Culcita plumea, Cic. Lanca. Plaut. Also, *the bottom of a pillow to sit on.* Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own sword.* Plat. Cūleāris, ē. adj. *Containing the measure of the culeus.* Dolum culeare, Cato. Cūlēriūm, i. n. *A measure of forty urns.* Varr. et Cato. Cūleus, vel Cūlleus, i. m. 1 *A leather sack or bag, to carry wine or oil in.* 2 *Also, a sack in which they who murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea.* 3 *Also, a measure containing 20 amphoræ, or 40 urns, of our measure 180 gallons; a pipe.* 1 *Culleis oleum deportatur.* Plaut. Nep. Plin. 2 *In sui in culeum.* Cic. 3 *Coculum quod capit culeum.* Cato. Cūlex, ōris. m. *A gnat, or little fly; a mosquito.* Mali culices, Hor. Cūligas, ō. f. *A bowl, or dish, to drink out of.* Cato. Cūllina, ō. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is cook'd.* Juvenis non tantum Veneris, quantum studiosa culinæ, Hor. Culmen, ōnis. n. 1 *The top or height of a thing.* 2 *The ridge of a house or hill.* 3 *The crown of one's head.* 4 *Met. Honor, advancement, dignity.* 1 *Culmen omnium rerum margaritæ tenent.* Plin. 2 *Villærum culinæ fumant.* Virg. 3 *Circa summum culmen hominis auspiciū fecisse.* Liv. 4 *Regale*

culmen. Claud. 1 *Culmen fabæ, A bean-stalk, or bean-stalk.* Ov. Culminia, ō. f. *A sort of olive.* Col. Culmus, i. m. *The stem, stalk, or straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; holm.* Homo tam bene culmo, quam auro, tegitur. Sen. Culpa, ō. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, failure, or miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum est etiam, ne major pœna quam culpa sit. Cic. Culpandus, part. *Nec levitas culpanda mea est.* Ov. Culpans, tis. part. *Celebrantes culpantesve.* Tac. Culpatus, part. et adj. *Virg.* Culpito, āre. freq. *To blame, or find fault with on; often.* Plaut. Pix ubi. Culpo, āre. act. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reprove.* Illi landabant boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabant mali. Plaut. Culpor, pass. 3 *Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.* Hor. Cūtellatus, a, um. adj. *Edged, or sharp like a knife.* Quantum sit dorsu cūtellato. Plin. de merend. Cūtello, āre. act. *To cut plain, or make even.* Vitruv. Cūtellus, i. m. dim. [a culter] *A little knife.* 2 *A pruning-knife.* 1 *Purgare ungues cūtello.* Hor. 2 *Plin.* Culter, tri. m. [a colo, cultum, quod eo terram colerent] *The couler of a plough.* 2 *The part of a sickle towards the handle.* 3 *A knife.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Acutum cultum habeo, sicut qui exenterem marsupium.* Plaut. 1 *¶ Culter tonsorius.* A razor. Cic. Venatoriis. *A wood knife.* Suet. Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger.* Hor. Cultio, ōnis. f. [a colo] *A tiling, husbanding, cultivating, or manuring; tillage, or tith.* Agri cultio, Cic. Cultor, ōris. m. 1 *A tiller, a husbandman.* 2 *A reaper, or pruner of a vine.* 3 *A devil, or inhabitant.* 4 *A worshipper.* 5 *A lover, respecter, or observer.* 1 *Cultor virentis agelli.* Hor. 2 *Vitis.* Cic. 3 *Homini genus cultores terræ.* Id. 4 *Virg.* Hor. 5 *Cultores veritatis.* Cic. Cultrārius, i. m. [a culter] *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter-man.* Suet. Cultrātus, a, um. adj. *Made sharp, or keen like a knife.* Folla cultrato mucrone. Plin. Cultrix, ōis. f. [a colo] *A female polisher, or dresser.* 2 *A worshiper.* 3 *An inhabitant.* 1 *Cultrix rerum sapientia.* Cic. 2 *Cultrix decorum.* Luc. 3 *Sus cultrix memoria.* Phædr. Cultum, ō. f. i. n. *Ploughed land.* Pingula culta, Virg. Cultūra, ō. f. 1 *A husbandry, tillage, tith, culture.* 2 *A dressing or trimming of vines, &c.* 3 *Culture or instruction of the mind.* 4 *Met. Observation, attendance, and waiting upon.* 1 *Nihil fert ager nisi multa cultūra quæstium.* Cic. 2 *Si tura vitæ in vite insit.* Id. 3 *Si vult cultura patientem commodet aurent.* Hor. 4 *Dulcis inexpressa cultura potentis amici.* Id. Cultus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Tilled manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated.* 2 *Dressed, trimmed, garnished.* 3 *Worshiped, adored, served.* 4 *Adj. Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite.* 1 *Ager cultissimus.* Cic. Res rustica bene culta. Id. 2 *Cultus veste candida sacerdos.* Plin. 3 *In quo apud nostros justitia culta est.* Cic. Virgiliana de cultu ministrar. Ov. 4 *Avīs cultior.* Col. Filia cultior. Mart. Cultissimus ille fur sit. Ov.

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Cultus, ūs. m. 1 *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry; tillage, or tith.* 2 *Trimming, finery, ornament.* 3 *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* 4 *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance.* 5 *Provision, furniture.* 6 *A way or method of living.* 1 Cultum agrorum defensum, Cic. 2 Cultum delum fibulas et alio mulieribus cultum, Plin. 3 Purpureus cultus, Stat. 4 Cultus externus, Tac. 4 Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, Cic. = Cultus et honore dignari, Id. 5 Læto cultu convivia, Val. Flacc. 6 Gens dura atque aspera cultu, Virg. Cūllus *, l. m. dim. A pitcher, or pot; a jug, Hor. Cum *, præp. serv. ablat. 1 With, together with. 2 Against. 3 Sometimes in. 4 It is used elegantly to denote the quality. 5 In conjunction with, assisted by. 6 So that, provided that. 7 It is often expressed in English by an adverb, signifying the manner. 8 It is elegantly redundant. 1 Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Cum fratre, Cic. 2 Cum hoste pugno, Nep. 3 Recordari cum animis, Cic. Cum imperio, cum potestate esse, Id. 4 Homo cum magna fide, i. r. fidissimus, Plaut. Cum upe boia adolescentem, Sall. 5 Cum aliquo stare, i. e. al. aliquo, Cic. Cum prima, in the first place, especially, Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, Two youths on horseback, Cic. Cum prima luce, At day-break, as soon as it was day, Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, sc. communia, My intimate friend, Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, No intimacy, Id. 3 Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Aegyptiis, Nep. 6 Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic. 7 Cum metu dicere, i. r. timide, Id. Cum lætitia vivere, Id. Satis cum periculo, Ter. Cum silentio, Id. Cum fide, Suet. 8 Cum ferro invadere aliquem, Cic. Magno cum metu dicere incipio, Id. 9 Postponitur hiis ablativis, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui et quibus; ut, Mecum, tecum, secum, &c. Cum, adv. et conj. 1 When, at what time. 2 Because, for as much as. 3 Seeing that. 4 Although, alibi, 5 Cum, sequente tum, as—so; not only—but also. 6 Indeed, but especially. 7 Sincer. 1 Ut consummat nunc, cum nihil obest doli, Ad Her. 2 Bene factis cum ventis, Ad Her. 3 Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, Ter. 4 Nullum hoc frigidulus flumen attingi, cum ad multa accesserim, Cic. 5 Cum spe maxima, tum majore etiam animo, Id. 6 Luxuria vero cum omni artatu turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, Id. 7 Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, Id. 8 Cum minimi, At the least, Plin. Cum maxime, Never more, Cic. Cum plurimum, Most frequently, Plin. Cumtillis *, e. adj. Sky-colored, blue, or sea-colored; watered, as silk and stuff are. Cumtillis toga, Plaut. Cūmyallia. Cūmēra, æ. f. A great twicker vessel to hold corn, a meal-tub. Vulpecula reperat in cūmeram frumenti, Hor. Cūminum et Cūmīnum, l. n. Cūminum, the herb and its seed. In vino epotum pallorem infert; ut exangue Hor. et pallens Pers. vocat. Cūmplurimum, adv. unde voce, i. r. ad summum, At most, Suet. Cūmīlus, dis. part. Liv. Cūmūlate, adv. Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction. Cumulate reddere, Cic. Cumulatus quid augere, Id. Cumulatissime gratiam referre, Id. 1 Cumulate planum, As plain as can be, Id. Cūmūlatim, adv. By heaps, or piles; one upon another, Varr. Cūmūlatum, part. et adj. 1 Heaped up, piled. 2 Pestered, cumbered. 1 Cumulator mensura, Cic. Cumulator gloria, Liv. Cumulatoris scelorum, Plaut. 2 Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, Cic. 1 Cumulatus omni laude, Highly commended, Id. Cūmūlo *, ære. act. [a cumulus] To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase. Cumulare altaria donis, Virg. Cumulare invidiam sibi, To glut oneself with evil-will, Liv. Gloriam, Cic. Probra in locutum, Tac. Honores, Id. Gaudia, Id. Cūmblor, āri, ātus, pass. To be heaped up. 1 Cumulari gaudio, To be as full of joy as he can hold, Cic. 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Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, Suet. 2 Ingenio cunctantior, Liv. Cūncatus ad opera, Col. 3 Corda cunctantia, Val. Flacc. Cūncantibus conspiratis, Suet. Cūncatanter, adv. Slowly, softly and fairly, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily. 1 Haud cūncatanter, Not making any pause, or doubt of a thing, Liv. 2 Data utrique venia, Segmoro facile, cūncatant filio, Tac. Cūncatō, ōis, f. A delaying, desisting, or lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt, or hesitation. = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferrebat, Hirt. 1 Abiecta omni cunctatione, Without any more ado, Cic. Pressa et decora in sermone cunctatio, Plin. h. p. Cūncatōr, ōris, u. m. A lingerer, or prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer, a dodger. 3 Cūncatōr ex acerrimo bellatore factus, Liv. Cūncatōs, part. et adj. Doubting. Cūncatus brevi, Ov. Fides cūncat, Hæc. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitum cunque qui regat, pro quicunque, Whosoever, Cic. Cūpa, vel Cuppa, æ. f. 1 A butt, cowl, vat, tun, or pipe of wine. 2 Cupæ, Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides. 3 A cup, or drinking vessel. 4 A hostess, one that sells wine, or rather a taverner. 1 Cupæ pice et tædā refertæ, Pulcher's barrel, Cæc. Cato. 2 Ratem vagus sustentant undique

CUN

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CUP

1 Cuncta terrarum, All countries, Hor. Laborem pro cunctis ferro consuevit, Cic. 2 Fac istam cunctam gratiam, Plaut. Cūcāndus, part. Plin. Cūcētim, adv. Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands, or companies, Cæc. Cūcētus, a, um, part. et adj. Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other. Cūcētus ager, Col. Cūcētus acumine longo, Ov. Forma scuti ad imum cūcētior, Liv. Cūcēo, ære. act. 1 To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen, or pin. 2 To make wedge-wise. 3 To join, to fasten, in building, as one joint, or stone, is coquetted with another. 1 Vid. Cūcētus. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Suet. Cūcōr, āri, ātus, pass. To be wedged, or fashioned like a wedge. Ubi cūcēatur [regio] angustius inter duo maria, Plin. Cūcēolus, l. m. dim. A little wedge; also, a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fissile, Cic. Adactis arundineis cūcēolis artantur, Col. Cūcētus, l. m. 1 A wedge. 2 The fashion of a wedge. 3 A battalion, or company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks. 4 Also, seats and benches in the theatre, narrow near the stage, and broader behind. 5 A company of men standing tight together. 6 A triangular figure in pavements for ornament. 1 Cūcēs acindebant fissile lignum, Virg. 2 In cūcētum tenuatur Britannia, Tac. 3 Acies per cūcētus compositur, Id. 3 Cūcēis had porrecto agmine, cūcētis astitit, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Virg. 6 Virg. Cūcūclātum, adv. By holes or minis under the earth; or in fashion of a pipe. 3 Cūcūclatim, imbricatum, pectinatim, Plin. Cūncīlus, l. m. 1 A covey, a rabbit. 2 A covey-burrow, a hole or passage under ground. 3 A mine in the earth. 4 A long pipe of iron, or furnace. 5 Cūncīlus, teachers, underground dealing, intriguing. 1 Mollior capillo cūncīlicū, Catull. 2 Condensæ cūncīlicū, Juvenal, Plin. 3 Cūncīculos agere, Cic. Cūncīcula subruere muros, Curt. Liv. 1 Transversis cūncīculis hostium cūncīculos expicere, To countermine, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea cūncīcule cūncīculis oppugnata, Cic. Cūnīla *, æ. f. et Cūnīla. An herb wherewith there are three sort, viz. savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf, Col. = Satureia. Cūnīla glinacea, Plaut. = Origanum, Plin. Cūnīlāgo, glinis. f. Flea-bane, or moth-mullein, Plin. Cūnnus *, l. m. pudendum femine, Mart. Catull. Synecol. pro ipsa femina, Hor. Cūnque, particula adverbialis. 1 Mihi cūnque salve rite vocanti, I. e. ut cūnque, Horace, venenar, exor, Hæc. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitum cunque qui regat, pro quicunque, Whosoever, Cic. Cūpa, vel Cuppa, æ. f. 1 A butt, cowl, vat, tun, or pipe of wine. 2 Cupæ, Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides. 3 A cup, or drinking vessel. 4 A hostess, one that sells wine, or rather a taverner. 1 Cupæ pice et tædā refertæ, Pulcher's barrel, Cæc. Cato. 2 Ratem vagus sustentant undique

cuppe, *Luc.* 3 Ducas cupas meo
plenas exhausit, *Nepos.* Cuppā po-
tare magistrā, *To drink to excess,*
Hor. Al. culpā. Hinc Angl.
Cup. 4 Varr.

Cupēdia, æ. f. [a cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy, Cic.*

Cupēdus, Ærum. f. pl. [a cupedo] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, dainties, delicacies, Varr.*

Cupēdia, Ærum. n. pl. id. quod Cupēdus. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.*

Cupēdinarius, li. m. *A cook; one who prepares, or sells, dainty meat, Ter.*

Cupēdo, Inis. f. et Cupēdo. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* Scindunt hominem cupidinis curæ, *Lucr.*

Cupide, adv. 1 *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* 2 *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* 3 *Desire, or appetite.* Ter mentiar tu causā. *Cic.* Cupidius instare, *Cæs.* Imperata cupidissime facere, *Id.* 2 = *Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere, fletat, &c. Cic.*

Cupidinē, æ. a, um. adj. *Of Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ Cupidinē, *Ov.*

Cupiditas, Atis. f. [a cupidus] 1 *Desire, earnestness, eagerness* in a good sense. 2 *Desire, or appetite,* in a middle sense. 3 *Also in a bad sense, Covetousness.* 4 *Ambition.* 5 *Study of revenge.* 6 *Unlawful love, lust.* 7 *Also in a general sense, Cupiditates, Desires, passions, or affections.* 1 *Ardet cupiditate justit et magni triumphi, Cic.* 2 *Cupiditas ubi, Cels.* 3 = *Hilantes cupiditates amicorum in magna fortuna, Tac.* 4 = *Abstinētia, Suet.* 4 = *Studia cupiditateque bonorum atque ambitione, Cic.* 5 *Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere, Cæs.* 6 *Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantā nec dignatione dilexit, Suet.* 7 *Doce-mur auctoritate legum omnes coërcere cupiditates, Cic.*

Cupido, Inis. m. et f. [a cupio] 1 *In a middle sense, Desire, appetite.* 2 *In a good sense, Desire, earnest desire.* 3 *In a bad sense, Covetousness.* 4 *Lust, concupiscence.* 5 *Ambition.* 6 *Luxury.* 7 *Sic expletur jejunia cupido, Lucr.* 8 *Glorie cupido capientibus novissima exiit, Tac.* 9 *Habundū cupido, Plin.* Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor.* 4 *Capta cupidine conjux, Virg.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Id.* 5 *Honorum cæca cupido, Lucr.* 6 *Profusus cupidines, Tac.*

Cupido, Inis. m. *The god of love, Cupid.* Habet sunt castra Cupido, *Ov.*

Cupidus, a, um. adj. *Tam in bonam, quam in malam partem.* 1 *Desirous.* 2 *Covetous, greedy, eager.* 3 *Fond.* 4 *Partial, of a party.* 5 *Pass. Desirable, pleasing to one's mind, or content.* 6 *Cupidus vitæ, Cic.* Pacis, *Hor.* 2 *Homo pecuniæ, quam recte agendi, cupidior, Patere.* 3 *Homo nostri cupidissimus, Cic.* Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cæs.* 4 *Cupidi testes, Cic.* 5 *Illic al regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, Plaut.*

Cupiendus, part. Ov.

Cupiendus, tis. part. vel nom. 1 *Desiring, coveting.* 2 *Desirous.* 1 & *In navem consensidimus, domum cupientes, Plaut.* 2 & *Cupiens nuptiarum, Id.* Novarum rerum, *Tac.* 1 *Cupientissima plebe consil factus est, With the greatest good-will of the people, Sall.*

Cupienter, adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly, Plaut.*

Cupio, Ære, et Ire li. *Lucr.* unde, *Ivi.* Itum. act. 1 *To covet, desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To be ready and glad to do a thing.* 3 *To wish one well.*

1 *Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, Hor.* 4 *Cupere nuptias, Ter.* 2 *Cupio dare mercedem, Plaut.* 1 *Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, I would answer all your letters, Cic.* 3 & *Cæsari honestissime cupio.*

Cupitor, Æris. m. verb. *A desirer, or coveter, Tac.*

Cupitus, part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut.* Et Subit. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id.*

Cupressetum, æ. i. n. *A cypress-grove, Cat. Cic.*

Cupressus, æ. a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress-tree.* Duo signa cupressæ Junonia regine, *Plin. Vitr.*

Cupressifer, æ. Æra, Ærum. adj. *That bears cypress-trees, Ov.*

Cupressus, æ. a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* Cupressinæ frondes, *Col. Pin.*

Cupressus, æ. i. vel us. f. *A cypress-tree.* Atra cupressus, *Virg.* Funebres cupressi, *Hor.*

Cupreus, æ. um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.*

Cur, adv. interr. *pro Quir.* i. e. *Quare; indefin. quoque ponitur.* 1 *Wherefore? why? for what cause?*

2 *Sine interr. Why, for which, 3 Because.* 1 *Cur me exorcio? cur me macero? Ter.* 2 *Non fuit causa cor tantum laborem caperet, Cic.* 3 *Irascor amicis, cur me inonesto propercent arcere vitemus, Hor.*

Cura, æ. f. 1 *Care, concern.* 2 *Thought, regard, advocacy, application.* 3 *Love, or the person beloved.* 4 *Study, diligence.* 5 *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* 6 *The charge, or oversight; or by a Meton. a person who has the charge of.* 7 *Providence, foresight.* 1 *Cura cor meum movit, Plaut.* = *Nulla cura, nulla sollicitudo reliqua est, Cic.* 2 *Cura peculii, Virg.* 3 *Tua cura Lycoris, Id.* Cura removenite soporem, *Ov.* Regina gravi saucia cura, *Virg.* 4 = *Ilæc curam diligentiam desiderant, Cic.* 5 = *Curam et augere animi levare, Id.* 6 *Inmundæ cura fidelis hæret, Ov.* 7 *Venerem quoque cura futuri tangit, Id.*

Curandus, part. Cels.

Curans, tis. part. Cels.

Curâte, adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully, Tac.* Ludi curatius editi, *Id.* Al. accuratius. Eum Jupiter curatissime recepit, *Sall.*

Curatio, Ænis. f. 1 *A taking care of, or looking to a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision.* 2 *Ornament, or dressing.* 3 *Healing, curing.* 4 *An office, or charge.* 5 *A method of cure.* 6 *The dressing of a wound.* 1 = *Sine cultu hominum et curatione, Cic.* 2 = *Omnis cultus et curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, Id.* 3 *Valeudinis curatio, Id.* 4 *Ædes Telluris est curationis mæ, Id.* 5 *Plane curationes medicæ non proba, Id.* Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* 6 *Inter primam curationem expiravit, Liv.*

Curator, Æris. m. 1 *One who has charge to execute and provide things necessary; a surveyor, an overseer, bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* 2 *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards, or others under years of discretion, or of such as are out of their wits.* 1 *Sunt medles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, Cic.* 2 *Nec medici credis nec curatores egere a prætoris datu, Hor.*

Curatur, impera. *Care is taken, Plin.* Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of, Ter.* Prandium, ut jussisti, hic curatum est, *Plaut.*

Curatura, æ. f. *An ordering, dieting, or management.* Reddunt [virginē] curaturā juncea, *Ter.*

Curaturus, part. *Plaut. Liv.*

Curatus, part. 1 *Done with care, taken care of.* 2 *Procured.* 3 *Administered, dispensed.* 4 *In good plight, or condition; smooth, sleek, and plump.* 5 *Decorate, earnest.* 1 *Curatum prandium, Plaut.* 2 *Erut curata nobis pecunia, Cic.* 3 *Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotibus, Id.* 4 *Ita boves corpore curatores erunt, Cat.* Bene curatū cute nitidus, *Hor.* 5 *Curatissimis precibus protegi, Tac.*

Curculio, Ænis. m. 1 *The weasel of a man's throat.* 2 *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans, and lentils; a mite, or vermin.* 3 *Also, the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* 1 *Collo brevi, curculio longiore, Furr.* 2 *Frumentum quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, Id.* Virg. 3 *Id.* Comediam cognominem. *Scrib.* et Gurgulio.

Curculionculus, i. m. dim. *A little weevil.* Prov. Curculionculos multos fabulari, *Plaut.* i. e. *narrare res nullius usui; quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere.*

Curia, æ. f. 1 *A court, more especially the place where the senate, or council, assembled; the council-house, or state-house; the hall, or moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* 2 *Also, the ward itself.* 3 *Meton. The senate.* 4 & *Any consecrated place.* 1 *Si minus in curiā atque in foro, at in literis et libris juvare temp. debemus, Cic.* 2 *Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, Liv.* 3 *Curia pro Senatu, Cic.* Curia jubet, *Id.* 4 *Varr.* 1 *Curia municipalis, a state-house, a guild-hall, Vitr.* Curia Hostilia, *The senate-house built by Hostilius, Liv.* Pompeiana, in quā J. Cæsar occisus est, *Cic.*

Curialis, e. adj. *Of the court of the same tribe, or ward.* Curialis vox nulla, *A servant of the court, Ter.* Curialis, is. m. *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.*

Curiatas, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribe, or wards.* 1 *Curiatia comitia, The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings.* Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common-council, Cic.*

Curio, Ænis. m. 1 *The alderman, deputy, or chief person of every ward.* 2 *The chief of a court; a proclaimer, or publisher; any public crier.* 3 *Also, a lean scrag, pined away with care.* 1 *Curiones dicti curiæ, qui sunt, ut in his sacra faciant, Furr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* 2 *Epigrammata curione non egent, Marti.* 3 *Agnus curio, Plaut.*

Curiose, adv. 1 *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* 2 *Affectedly.* 3 *Warily, with care.* 1 *Cum de eo curiose quæssisset servus, Cic.* Conquarum ista curiosus, *Id.* 2 & *Curiose potius quam Latine, Quint.* 3 = *Diligenter, curiosissime, Cic.*

Curiositas, Atis. f. *Curiosity, overmuch care, inquisitiveness, Cic.*

Curiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of care, inquisitive, curious, busy.* 2 *Overcurious, critical.* 3 *Stodious.* 4 *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* 1 = *Curiosus et negotius plenus, Cic.* Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id.* 2 *Satisfacit difficilis curiosus, Id.* 3 *Curiosus medicus, Plin.* 4 = *Speculator, et curiosum ratus, Suet.* Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* = *Molestus, Cic.*

CUR

CUR

CUS

Cūris, is. f. *A spear.* Hastu curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov.* Hinc Romulus dictus est Quirinus.

Cūro, āre, act. [a cura] 1 To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide. 2 To refresh himself with meat. 3 To regard, or attend to. 4 To cause, or bring to pass. 5 To dress, or set off. 6 To tend, or look after. 7 To command in war. 8 To cook, or dress meat. 9 To indulge, or make much of. 10 To expiate, or atone. 11 To pay respect and homage to, to attend, as a client his patron. 12 To administer, in sacred things; to rule. 13 To cure, or heal. 14 To matter, or value. 15 To rule, to govern. 16 To fear, or care for. 1 = Cura et provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic.* Cura te diligenter. Take care of your health, *Id.* Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen.* 2 = Reficiendi se et curandi potestas fuit, *Cic.* 3 Et praecepta sobrie ut cures, *Plaut.* 4 Cedere domo et patriā curasti, *Cic.* 5 Cura te, amabo: sicine immunda, obsecro, ista? *Plaut.* 6 An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, hoves? *Id.* 7 C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall.* 8 *Id.* pass. 9 = Sc, suamque ætatem hene curant; edunt, bibunt, cœtantur, *Plaut.* 10 Curare prodigia, *Liv.* 11 *Id.* pass. 12 *Id.* Curatus. 13 = Qui, cum capiti meredi debeam, reducam currem, *Cic.* 14 Non ego isthunc curo, quis sit, *Plaut.* 15 Capito procos. Asiaticam curaverat, *Cic.* 16 Magis illos vercor, quum hos curo, *Cic.*

Cūror, āri, ātus, pass. Corpora curari possunt, animum medicina nulla est, *Cic.* 3 Et locuples, factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus, *Plin.*

Currens, tis. part. 1 Running. 2 Fluvius. 3 Turning round swiftly. 1 = Facillius est currentem [ut a] incitare, quam comoverere languentem, *Cic.* 2 Currentia vina represent, *Virg.* 3 Hinc Angl. a current. 3 Currente rotæ. cur ut ceus exit? *Hor.*

Currículo, adv. In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs can carry him. 1 Curriculo percurrere, Run all the way, *Ter.* Plaut.

Curriculum, i. n. 1 A place to run in, the lists. 2 A course, or motion. 3 A race. 4 Met. A term, or space, of time. 5 A customary exercise. 6 [dim. a curvus] A cart, or chariot. 1 Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collephas, *Hor.* 2 Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* 3 Sine curriculo et certatione corporum, *Id.* 4 Exiguum nobis vltæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *Id.* 5 Mediū noctis abartæ curriculum, *Midnight, Virg.* 5 = Hæc sunt exercitationes ingeni, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic.* 6 In annum præcipitavere curricula, *Curt.*

Curritur, impers. They run, *Ter.* Ad prætorium, *Cic.*

Curro, ēre, cōcurri, cursum, neut. 1 To run, or to apace, to put away, to pass swiftly. 2 To flow, or stream, as a river does. 3 To sail apace, or make way. 4 To turn swiftly. 5 To thrill, to pierce. 1 Cune, obsteretrem arceam, *Ter.* Met. 2 Etas currit, *Hor.* 2 Amnes in æquora currit, *Virg.* 3 Vastumque cavā trabe currimus æquora, *Id.* 4 *Id.* Currens, No. 3. 5 Tremor ima per ossa cūcurrit, *Id.* 1 Vox currit, *Plin.* Incomposito dixi pede currere versus, *Hor.* Oratio currit proclivius, *Cic.*

Curruca, æ. f. 1 The bird that hatches the cuckoo's egg; a hedge-sparrow, or a hom-lit, by others called a pin

nack. 2 Also a cuckold, or witrol. 1 *Plin.* 2 Tu tibi tum, curruca, places, *Juv.*

Curru, ūs. m. 1 A chariot, a coach, a caroch. 2 Synecd. A triumph. 3 The horses. 4 A pinnacle, or fly-bout. 1 Phaeton curruis auriga paterni, *Ov.* 1 & Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* Agitare, *Virg.* Gubernare, *Sen.* Impellere, *Sil.* To drive it. Conscendere, *Id.* Inscendere, *Plaut.* To take coach. Curru vehi, To ride in it, *Cic.* 2 Digna res curru senatui visa, *Flor.* Quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tuā laudatione conferrem? *Cic.* 3 Neque audit curru habenas, *Virg.* Curru Achilles, *Id.* Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera curru, *Claud.* 4 Fecit voltantem flamine curru, *Catull.*

Cursans, tis. part. Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down.

Cursatilis, part. Tac.

Cursatur, impers. They hurry up and down, *Ter.*

Cursim, adv. 1 Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as they can run, in full speed, in a hurry. 2 cursorily, by the by. 1 = Cursim isti impetum faciunt; ex alia aliusque partibus convolvunt, *Ad Herenn.* 2 = Quæ cursim arripuit, quæ subsecivis operis, *Cic.* = Sendim et cursim dicere, *Id.* = Cito, *Plaut.*

Curstu, āre. freq. To run to and fro; to trot or gallop up and down, *Ter.* Nunc non esse te, ad quem curstitem, discurior, *Cic.*

Curso, āre. freq. To run to and fro, to hurry up and down. Alti per foras curant, *Cic.*

Cursor, ōris, m. [a curro] 1 A runner in a race, a racer. 2 A lacquey, or messenger. 3 A courier, or star'd post. 1 In stadio cunores exclamant, *Cic.* 2 Cursorem sextā tibi, Rufe, remisimus horā, *Mari.* 3 Cursor ejus generis, qui heuærodoni vocantur, *Nep.*

Cursura, æ. f. [a curro] A running, *Plaut.* Vani.

Cursum, part. *Ov.*

Curvus, ūs. m. [a curvo] 1 A running, a race. 2 A flying. 3 Speed, or haste. 4 A voyage. 5 A journey, or way. 6 A resort, or recurrence. 7 A manner, or fashion; a course of life. 8 The course of the sun, moon, or stars, or of any other thing. 1 Si quis ad Olympicum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* 2 Cursum per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* 3 Curvus festinus anhelus, *Ov.* 4 Incerto curru, hieme maximā, navigandum est, *Cic.* 5 Curvus in Græciū per tuam provinciam est, *Id.* 6 Omnis omnium curvus ad vos, *Id.* 7 Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin.* 8 = Curvus conversionesque cœlestes, *Cic.* Curvus aquarum, *Virg.* Met. Honorum, *Cic.* Rerum, *Id.*

Curtatus, part. *Hor.*

Curto, āre. act. [a curtus] To shorten, to lessen, to diminish. Quantum enim summæ curtabit quisque diem? *Hor.*

Curvus, āri. pass. To be shortened, *Cels.*

Curtus, æ. a. um. adj. 1 Short, little, small, imperfect. 2 Curtailed, or bob-tailed. 3 Battered, broken. 4 Circumcised. 1 Curta res, *Hor.* Supplex, *Pers.* = 3 Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* 2 Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor.* 3 Curtus callx, *Mari.* Curta dolia, *Lucr.* 4 Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.*

Curvāns, ūis. n. A bowing, or bending, *Ov.* *Plin.*

Curvus, part. *Hor.*

Curvatio, ūis. f. A bowing, bending, or winding. Curvatio vitis, *Col.* (131)

Curvātra, æ. f. A flexure, bowing, bending. Insecutor superior patæ curvaturæ, *Col.* Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* Montis, *Vitr.* Portus, *Id.*

Curvatus, part. Bent, bowed, winding, as a river. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov.*

Cūrūlis, e. adj. Belonging to a chariot. 1 Sella curulis, A chair of state, placed in a chariot. 2 Meton The chief magistrature. 1 Sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cic.* 2 Curule ebur, *Hor.* 2 Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, *Cic.* Exultant leges Latæ; gaudete, curules, *Stat.*

Curvo, āre. act. To bore, bend, or make crooked. Curvet aper lauces, *Hor.* Manu arcum curvare, *Stat.* Neque te inuenera, nec preces, nec vis curvat, *Influence, prævalit, totis, Id.*

Curvor, pass. *Virg.*

Curvor, ūis. m. Crookedness, *Varr.*

Curvum, i. n. The plough-handle, *Varr.* = Bura, *Id.*

Curvus, æ. a. um. adj. 1 Crooked. 2 Bended, bowed. 3 That has turning and windings. 1 Curva senecta, *Ov.* 2 Met. Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* Curvæ in litas animæ, *Verr.* 3 Curvum illius, *Ov.* Arcus curvis, *Id.* 3 Curvis immigit ætna cavernis, *Virg.* Curva mox fugit tecta sororis opæ, *The labyrinth, Id.*

Cuspīdātus, adv. Point-to-ut, with a point, *Plin.*

Cuspīdatus, part. *Plin.*

Cuspīdo, āre. act. To point, or make sharp at the end; to tag, *Plin.*

Cuspis, ūis. f. 1 The point of a spear or other weapon. 2 Synec. A spear, javelin, arrow, or such weapon. 3 A spit, or branch. 4 An earthen pipe. 5 A sting. 1 Acutā cuspidē hasta, *Ov.* 2 Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Id.* 3 Spumans in longā cuspidē fumet aper, *Mari.* 4 Varr. 5 Scorpis curvatā cuspidē militans vulneca, *Ov.*

Custodia, æ. f. [a custos] 1 A keeping or preserving. 2 Care, charge. 3 Watch and ward. 4 Meton. The keeper, or guard. 5 A prison, or place where prisoners are kept. 6 A watch-tower. 7 Also, a prisoner. 8 A company of prisoners. 9 Tuition, or education. 1 Peculium custodia volens, *Virg.* Met. Custodia justiciæ, *Cic.* 2 Custodia salutis alius, *Id.* 3 = Non modo excubias et custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus et corporum pollicemur, *Id.* 4 Pretium ali grande feras, custodia victa est, *Id.* 5 Socrates cum esset in custodia publica, *Cic.* 6 Hæc mæ sedes est, hæc vigilla, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id.* 7 Pleraque custodias, receptis in manu cateis, audiebat, *Suet.* 8 *Id.* *Id.* 9 Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* Matrum, *Hor.* 1 Custodia libera, Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house, *Sall.*

Custodiendus, part. *Plin.*

Custodiens, tis. part. E manibus custodiendum lapsus, *Cur.*

Custodio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. [a custos] 1 To keep safe. 2 To preserve, or defend. 3 To look to, to attend to. 4 To observe, watch, or mark diligently. 5 To retain. 1 Teneriores animos ab injuriā sanctitas docentes custodiat, *Quint.* 2 = Tueri, defendere, et custodire alquem, *Cic.* 3 Orthographiam non adeo custodit, *Suet.* 4 = Te oculi et aures speculariunt et custodient, *Cic.* 5 Memoria custodire, *Id.*

Custodior, īri, īvi, īsum, pass. *Cic.*

Custoditæ, adv. ius. comp. Reserved, or wary, *Plin.* An illa custoditæ præstulque dicta, *Id.*

Custodiens, part. *Virg.*

Custos, *ōdis*, c. g. 1 *A keeper, or preserver.* 2 *A watchman.* 3 *An over-seer.* 4 *A tutor.* 5 *A tender, or looker on.* 6 *A spy, or observer of people's words and actions.* 7 *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* 8 *A house-dog.* 9 *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* 1 *Custos et conservator urbis.* 2 *Custos corporis.* 3 *A life-guard-man.* Nep. = *Sapientia hominis custos et procuratrix.* Cic. 2 = *Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci.* Id. 3 *Custus in frumento publico.* Id. 4 *Juvenis, custode remoto, gaudet equi.* Hor. 5 *Custus furum atque avium Priapius.* Virg. 6 *Custos facis atque dictis suis.* Suet. 7 *Nummanus tu hile relictus es custos!* Ter. 8 *Custode sepulcro.* Virg. 9 *Col.*
Cuticula, *is*, f. dim. [a *cutis*] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin.* Noster bibit verum contracta cuticula solem. Juv.
Cūtis, *is*, f. 1 *A skin.* 2 *The bark, rind, peel, or outermost coat, of a thing.* 3 *An outward show.* 4 *Ad cutim tonsus.* Cels. 5 *Curare cutim.* To make much of himself, Juv. 2 & *Casia est tenui cute versus quem cortice.* Plin. 3 *Crista tegitur glandes, cute vix.* Id. *Cutis terrea.* Id. 3 *Tenera elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem opere.* Quint.
Cyānēa, *is*, f. 1 *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken.* Plin.
Cyānus, *i*, m. *The Egyptian b-an.* = *Colocasia*, quam *cyamum* vocant aliqui.
Cyāneus, *a*, um, adj. *Of a bright blue, or azure color.* *Cyaneus color.* Plin. *Cyanea penula.* Varr.
Cyānus, *i*, m. 1 *A kind of blue Jasper: some take it for a turquoise, others for the lazule stone.* 2 Also, *a flower of that color, the blue bell.* 1 Plin. 2 Id.
Cyāthismo, *is*, āre. *To pour drink into one's cups, to serve one at his cups.* Plaut.
Cyāthus, *is*, i. m. 1 *A little pot, or glass to drink out of.* 2 Also, *a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* 3 *A kind of twilight, of ten drachms.* 4 *Some cyathos centum.* Hor. 5 *Ad cyathos stare.* To be cup-bearer, Suet. *Nebula cyathio non emam;* i. e. *re levis-sima.* Plaut. 2 Col. 3 *Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem.* Plin.
Cybea, *is*, f. *A kind of great ship, or carrack.* Cic.
Cybius, *i*, n. *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny.* Divis cybius latebit ovis. Mari. Plin.
Cydrāmus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy.* Plin.
Cyclādātus, *a*, um, adj. *Having a woman's gown on.* Suet.
Cyclāminus, *is*, i. f. et *Cyclāminum*, i. n. *The herb called row-bread.* Plin.
Cycias, *is*, ādis, f. *A kind of gown, of a round form, with a long train, worn by women.* Auratā cyclade vertit humum. Propert.
Cyclicus, *a*, um, adj. *Circular, or turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet.* Hor. *A stroller, one who makes ballads and sings them about.*
Cynecus, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Of a swan, swan-like.* 2 Met. *Soft and sweet.* 1 *Am me cynecus imitantur tempora plumas.* Ovid. 2 *Cynecus divini hominis vox et oratio.* Cic.
Cynus, *is*, vel *Cynus*, i. m. 1 *A swan.* 2 Met. *A poet.* 3 *A nickname for a blackmoor.* 1 Cic. 2 *Direxum levat aura cyncum.* i. e. *Pindarum.* Hor. 3 *Æthio-*

peim vocamus cyncum. Juv. Lat. Olor.
Cydonius, *a*, um, adj. *Cydonium, Quiddam.* 1 *Mala cydonia.* Quincei, Plin. = *Cotonea.* Id.
Cylindrāceus, *a*, um, adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller.* Plin.
Cylindrus, *is*, i. m. 1 *A roller to roll twigs with.* 2 *A round stone or piece of wood, to break clods with.* 3 *A rolling-pin, or other thing easy to be rolled.* 4 Also, *a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* 1 *Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro.* Virg. 2 *Cylindro aut pavicula aream coquato.* Cat. 3 Cic. 4 *Donant arcana cylindros.* Juv. 5 *Cylindrus ex his facere malunt, quam gemmas.* Plin.
Cyma, *is*, f. *Cauliculus.* The young sprouts of coleworts, or other herbs, a little shoot, or branch, Plin.
Cyma, *is*, ātis, n. *A sprout.* Frigoribus caules et veri cymata mittit. Col.
Cynātium, *is*, i. m. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea.* Vitruv.
Cymba, *a*, is, f. 1 *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* 2 *A fishing-boat.* 1 *Scandens æstæ turvi publica cymba senis.* Prop. 2 *Cymbæ linque magister.* Juv.
Cymbālistria, *is*, f. *She that plays on the cymbals.* Petron.
Cymbālum, *is*, i. n. 1 *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass.* 2 *A pipe in water-organs, to make music.* 1 = *Neque collegæ tui cymbala et crotala fugi.* Cic. 2 *Pitru.*
Cymbulum, *is*, i. n. [a *cymba*] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* Spumantia cymbula laque, Virg. Perfecta atque aspera signis. Id.
Cymbūla, *is*, f. dim. [a *cymba*] *A little boat, a skiff, a skulter.* Plin. Ep.
Cymindis, *is*, f. *The night-hawk, an enemy to the eagle.* Plin.
Cymnium, *is*, i. n. *Id.* Cuminum.
Cymōsus, *a*, um, adj. [a *cyma*, *is*] *Full of young sprouts.* Col.
Cyna, *is*, f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm tree, wherof they make garments.* Plin.
Cynēgetica, *is*, ōrum, n. pl. *Books written on hunting, as those of Gratius and Nemesianus.* Flav. Pop.
Cynice, *is*, adv. *After the manner of the Cynics.* Potius in subsellio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis, Plaut.
Cynicus, *a*, um, adj. *Unde Cynici philosophis nomen.* Cynical, dog-like, curst, churlish, like a dog. *Cynica gens.* Plaut. 1 *Cynica comæ.* 2 *Meon suppet.* Petron. *Demetrius cynicus.* Suet.
Cynōcephālēa, *is*, f. *An herb.* Plin.
Cynōcephālus, *is*, i. m. *A kind of ape, with a head like a dog, a baboon.* Plin.
Cynodontes, *is*, um, m. pl. *Dentes canini.* The dog-teeth, which lie between the fore-teeth, and the grind-stones, Plin.
Cynoglossus, *is*, i. m. *The herb called hound's, or dog's tongue.* Plin.
Cynometron, *is*, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it;* *choak-weed.* Plin. = *Orobanchæ.* Id.
Cynōnīa, *is*, f. *quæ et Pulicaris.* A dog-fly; also, the herb fleabane, Plin. = *Psyllion, cynoides, scellion.* Plin.
Cynorrhōdon, *is*, i. n. 1 *The wild rose, or sweet-brier rose.* 2 Also, *the flower of the red lily.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. *Cynobkton* †, i. n. Plin. et.
Cynōbrātis, *is*, f. *The eglantine, or sweet-brier; also, the caper-bush.* Plin. = *Opuntiphyllæ.* Id.
Cynōsrachia, *is*, i. f. *Id.* et *Orchia.* The herb dog-stone; also, *gandergoie, or rag-wort.* Plin.

Cynōsūra, *is*, f. *The lesser bear-star, or the star in the tail of the lesser bear.* 2 *Cynosura petatur Sionis, Helicen Graia carina noxet.* Ovi.
Cynōsūria, *is*, f. *Idos.* f. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynosuridos ur-sæ. Ovi.
Cynosura, *is*, a, um, adj. *Add egg, is called in the summer time, especially in the dog-days.* Ova urina sunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alia cynosura dixerit, Plin.
Cyparissus, *is*, m. [a *seq.*] *The greatest kind of spurge.* Plin.
Cyparissus, *is*, i. f. *A cypress-tree.* Coniferæ cyparissi, Virg.
Cyperis, *is*, f. *An Indian herb, like ginger, which being chewed, has the virtues of saffron.* Plin.
Cyperus, *is*, i. m. Plin. et.
Cyperum, *is*, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, Petron.
Cyprinus, *a*, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the privet-tree;* as, *Cyprinum oleum.* A sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree, Plin. Cels.
Cyprinus, *is*, i. m. sc. piscis. *A carp.* Plin.
Cyprus, *is*, a, um, adj. *Of, or from, Cyprus; ut As Cyprum.* Copper.
Cypria, *is*, f. *A bush, or tree, like that we call privet.* Plin.
Cypselus, *is*, i. m. *A martlet, or martin; a bird somewhat like a swallow.* Plin. = *Apodes.* Id.
Cytilus, *is*, i. m. *The first bud, or flower of a pomegranate-tree.* Plin.
Cytisus, *is*, i. m. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk.* Plin. There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted, Col. Florentem cytilum, Virg.

D.

DABŪLA, *is*, f. *A kind of palm among the Sceniti Arabians.* Plin.
Dactylōtheca, *is*, f. 1 *A case, or box for rings.* 2 *A collection of jewels.* 1 *Dactylōthecam non habet.* Mari. 2 Plin.
Dactylis, *is*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a dactyle.* *Dactylicus numerus.* Cic.
Dactylis, *is*, f. *A raisin, a long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun.* Cic.
Dactylus, *is*, i. f. *Five-fingered grass, of which there are three sorts.* Plin.
Dactylus, *is*, i. m. 1 *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger.* 2 *A dactyle, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short.* 3 *A kind of shell-fish, or muscle.* 1 Plin. 2 Cic. = *Heroum pedem voc.* Id. 2 Plin.
Dædālus, *is*, a, um, et *Dædālēus*, adj. 1 *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* 2 *Of various colors.* 3 Also, *cunning, skilful, expert.* 1 *Dædala fingere tecta.* Virg. *Dædaleis remigiis.* Plaut. 2 *Thi suaves dædala tentis submittit flores.* Lucr. 9 *Polire signa dædala.* Id. *Natura dædala rerum.* Id.
Dæmon, *is*, ōnis, m. *A demon, or spirit; an angel, good or bad; a guardian angel; a good or bad genius; but among Christians, chiefly the latter.* = *Genius.* Fest. Larca. Cic.
Dæmōnium, *is*, i. n. dim. *A good genius or angel.* *Dæmonium, cui parebat Socrates.* *Hic demon, or good angel.* Cic.
Dāma, *is*, c. g. *A fallow-deer; a buck, or doe; or, according to Gesn.*

a vuld' coat. Timidi venient ad popula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor.*

Dain. *laudus*, part. *To be condemned, or disapproved, Ov.* Summæ stultitiæ putet esse dammandus, *Cic.*

Damnans, tis, part. *3il.*

Damnatio, ñtis, f. *A condemnation, or condemning.* Reorum acerbius inæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione ignominiaque digni, *Id.* Esse in damnatione, *Plin.*

Damnâtôrius, a, um, adj. *That condemns, condemnatory.* Judicium damnâtôrium, *Cic.* ¶ *Damnatoria* tabella, *A bill or verdict of a jury, finding one guilty, Suet.*

Damnâtôrus, part. *Ov.*

Damnatus, part. *1 Condemned, cast. 2 Blamed, ridiculed, disapproved. 3 Also, bound, or obliged to a thing. 4 Falso damnati crimine mortis, Virg. 5 Proditionis, Nep. Longi laquei, Hor. 6 Damnatus falsi, Conventus of forgery. De vi publicâ, Tac. De majestate, For treason, Cic. Morti, Lucr. In metallum, Plin. Per arbitrium, Cic. 2 Opinionem hominum damnatus, Plin. Jun. Quis te damnator? Cic. 3 Damnatus voti, Liv. Nep. 4 A condemnation.*

Damnatus, ñtis, m. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnato suo, *Plin. Raro occ.*

Damnificus, a, um, adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss, or prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*

Damnigêrulus, ñ, a, um, adj. *Bringing harm, or damage, Plaut. quomodo idem dixit salutigerulus, nugigerulus.*

Damno, ñre, act. [*A damnum*] *1 To condemn, to dislike, to disapprove. 2 To devote to, or consign over, to doom. 3 To cast in a net at last. 4 To oblige or bind one to do a thing. 1 Miles damnat causamque ducenque, Luc. 2 Caput damnaverat Orco, Virg. 3 Fraudis sub judice damnavit, Tac. 4 Damnavis tu quoque votis, Virg.*

Damnoro, ñri, ñtis, pass. *Ex suo nomine committunt hominum infirmitatem posse damnari, Cic. 1 Damno*, ñre, act. *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage, or loss; harmfully, Hor.*

Damnosa, a, um, adj. *1 Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial. 2 Wasteful, prodigal, expensive. 3 Also, full of losses, or that suffers damage. 1 Æ Si per partes damnosum est, in summa tamen compendiosum, Col. Res damnosissima etiam divitiis, Liv. 2 Non in aliâ re damnosior quam edificando, Suet. 3 Argentum accipiam a damnosio seute, Plaut. Nichil est damnosius deserto agro, Plin.*

Damnium, i, n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, a discounty, an injury.* Damnum est nihil hoc faciam, *Ter. 1 Æ Est, ubi damnum præstat facere, quam lucrum, To suffer loss, Plaut. = Detrimentum, Cic. Creditulus damno solet esse puellus, Liv. 4 Damnum dicitur To do damage, Ter. Damno aliquem cogere, vel coercere, Cic.*

Dandus, part. *To be given, Ov.*

Dans, tis, part. *Ov. Terga dantibus, Just.*

Danista, ñ, m. *A usurer, a banker, Plaut.*

Danunt †, pro *Dant*, *Plaut.*

Dâpâlis, e, adj. *Sumptuous, costly. 1 Dâpâlis cœna, A noble treat, a sumptuous feast, Plin. Jupiter dâpâlis, Frending over feast, Car. Dâpâs*, um, pl. *Good cheer, dainties, Mart. Vid. Daps.*

Dâphne, ñ, f. *Poëtica, A bay-tree. Et bacchi redimita Dâphne tremulaque cupressus, Petron.*

Dâphnia, ñ, f. *A precious stone, good against the falling-sickness, Plin. Dâphnoides*, ñ, is, f. *An herb called laurel, or laury, Plin. Also, a kind of cassia, Id.*

Dâphnon, ñ, ñis, m. *A laurel-grove, Mart. Lat. Lauretum.*

Dâps, ñpâs, f. *1 A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter, or spring, i.e. time. 2 Any banquet, or feast. 1 = Adhibitis ad ministerium dapnemque Potitiis, Liv. 2 Expletus dâpibus, Virg. Siculus dâpes, Hor. 3 Dâps assaria, Roast meat, Cato.*

Dâpsille, adv. *Sumptuously. Sed et convivialatur assidue, ac sapius recte, ac dâpsille, Suet.*

Dâpsilis, e, adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant. Dâpsilis provectus, Id. Lectus, Plaut. Dicitis dâpsilis, Id. = Oratione beneficis, Id.*

Dartos, ñ, i, m. et *Darton*, i, n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles, Cels.*

Dâsyppus, ñdis, m. *A coney, or rabbit. Dâsyppodes omni mense parant, sicut lepores, Plin.*

Dâtârius, a, um, adj. *Freely given, or bestowed. Nulla salus est mihi dâtâria, Plaut.*

Dâtârium, ñtis, m. *By giving from one to another, as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, Plaut.*

Dâtio, ñtis, f. *Agiving. Legum datio, Cic. In datione remittendum, Parr. Dâtivus*, a, um, adj. *Dative, that gives. Non solum dâtivus casus in parte ultima, Quint.*

Dâtô, ñre, freq. [*A dâo*] *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another, Plaut.*

Dâtôr, ñris, m. [*A dâo*] *1 A giver. 2 A causer. 1 Amicun semper dâtores novos oportet quærere, Plaut. 2 Lætitiâ Bacchus dâtôr, Virg.*

Dâtûm, i, n. *A thing given; a gift, or present, Cic.*

Dâtur, impers. ut ¶ *Quantum datur, As far as I can, or may, Quint.*

Dâtûrus, part. [*A dâo*] *Ov.*

Dâtus, a, um, part. *1 Given. 2 Granted. 3 Dated, as a letter. 4 Lenti. 5 Jundæ with, or assigned to. 1 = Multa aliis data atque donata, Cic. 2 Unde hoc datum sumis? Plaut. 3 Datum pridie Id. Jun. Cic. 4 Data reddere nolunt, Ov. 5 Duo collegæ dati, Nep. 6 Datâ operâ, On purpose, Cic.*

Dâtus, ñs, m. *A giving, or granting. Datu meo, Plaut. Fix leg. nisi in abli.*

Dancus, ñ, m. *A kind of wild carot, Plin.*

Dâc, præp. cum *abl. 1 Of, concerning, touching, or about. 2 From, out of. 3 From a place. 4 By, according to, or after. 5 On, or upon. 6 After, with respect to time. 7 For, or on account of. 8 For, proceeding from. 9 In, with regard to. 10 For price, By reason of. 11 At, with regard to time. 1 De jure pacis et belli, Cic. 2 De tanto patrimonio nihil relicum est, Id. 3 De loco suaverio, Id. 4 Minus leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, Id. 5 Defensor de æquitate nitatur, Id. 6 Non bonus est sormus de prandio, Plaut. 7 Equid nos amas de fiduciâ lætâ? Ter. 8 Non hoc de nihilo est, Id. 9 Modestior est de verbis, Plaut. 10 Cor de labore pectus tundit, Id. 11 In comitium de nocte venit, Cic. 12 De integro, Afris, anero, Ter. De cætero, Hereafter, henceforward, Sen. De compacto, By confederacy, Plaut. De impropio, Unexpectedly, by surprise, Ter. De industria, For the nonce, or purpose, Plaut. De transverso, Cross-wise, athwart, Cic. De die, By day, Curt. De meo, At my cost, Ter. De scripto dicere,*

To read his speech, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, By unanimous consent, Liv. 1 Adverbialiter Susque deque habere, To slight, Plaut. De præfacili, Easily, Id.

Dei, ñ, m. *A goddess, Cic.*

Dêclînatus, a, um, part. *Stoned, as fruit; or cleared from the stones of fruit, as a stone, &c. Decimata dolia, Cat. Fix alibi.*

Dealbâdis, part. *Cic.*

Dealbatus, a, um, part. *Whited. Colunnæ, quas dealbatus videtis, Cic. Dealbo*, ñre, act. *To whiten, to whiten, to purge. 1 Duos parietes de eadem fideliâ dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Prov. ap. Cic. Dealbor*, ñri, ñtis, pass. *Cic.*

Dêalmâtus, a, um, adj. *Greatly prized, or very much valued. = Dona decimata, acceptaque, Plaut.*

Deambulatio, ñtis, f. *A walking abroad, a walk, Ter.*

Deambûlo, ñre, neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take, or fetch, a walk, Cic. Cels. Suet. Abi deambulatum, Ter.*

Dêamo, ñre, act. *To love one dearly, Ter.*

Dearmâtus, a, um, part. [*qu. a dearmâto*] *Inarmatus, Liv. Raro occ. 1 Armis exutus.*

Deartuatus, part. *Dismembered, disjointed; Met. entirely ruined, Plaut. = Deruncinatus, Id.*

Deartuo, ñre, act. *To joint, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces; Met. entirely to ruin, or destroy, Plaut. = Dilacerare, conficere, Id.*

Deascior, ñri, ñtis, et *asciâ* ¶ *To be hexen with an axe; Met. to be calumniated. Miles poësis est dousciari, Plaut. Debâccatus*, part. *Having raged, stormed, or played the madman, Ter. Dêbâccor*, ñri, ñtis, sum. *dep. 1 To rage, or roar, like a drunken man; 2 To rave like a madman. 2 Met. To rage furiously. 1 Si satis jam debâccatus es, Ter. 2 Quâ parte debâccentur ignes, Hor.*

Dêbellandus, part. *To be subdued, properly by war, Virg.*

Dêbellâto, part. *aboli. adverbialiter. Being finished, or subdued. 1 Velut jun. debellato, As though the war were finished, Liv. Dêbellâtôr*, ñris, in. *A vanquisher, or conqueror, Stat. Virg. Dêbellâtôr*, impers. *The war is at an end. 1 Debellatum est cum Græcis, The war is ended with the Greeks, Liv. Cum Saminitibus, Id. Debellatum apud Actium, Patere. Dêbellâtôr*, part. *About to conquer in war. Dêbellâtôr super mensam Alexandrum, Curt. Dêbellâtus*, a, um, part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome. Vi hostis debellatus, Liv. Stat. Dêbello*, ñre, act. *To vanquish, conquer, or subdue properly by war. 1 Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos, Virg. 2 Debellamus homines, expugnâmus urbes, castra. Dêbellor*, pass. *Suet. Flor. Dêbens*, ñtis, part. *Craving, indebted, stor. Nihil castibus viris debentem, i. e. mortuum, Virg. Dêbeo*, ñre, ut, ñtis, act. *1 To owe, to be in debt. 2 To be obliged to one. 3 Cum infin. I ought, or should. 1 Æ Cal. Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, Cic. Reddidi quicquid debui, Phæd. Animum debere, To owe more than one is worth, Ter. 2 Omnium qui mihi debere aliquod videntur, gratissimus, Cic. 3 Debetis velle quæ debetis, Plaut. Debiti nâsse, pro debeat, Cic. Dêbeor*, ñri, pass. *1 To be due, or owing. 2 Met. To be obnoxious to. 1 Fides communis omnibus debetur, Cic. Ob hoc laus illi debetur, Hor. 2 Debemur morti nos nostraque, Id.*

Debilis, e. adj. *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed, impotent.* = Imbecillia ac debilis senex, Cic. Ad mandata debilis Plaut. Ad ea debilius futurus fuit, Curt. = Infirmus, imbecillia, mancus, Cic. § Firmus, Id. **Debilitas**, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* § Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, Cic. **Deblillatio**, ōnis. f. *A weakening, disabling, or enfeebling.* Met. a discouraging, a dispiriting. = Deblillatio atque abjectio animi, Cic. **Deblillatus**, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dimayed, daunted.* Fractus et debilitatus, Cic. **Deblillatus stupris**, Id. = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, fractus, Id. **Deblillo**, āre. act. 1 To weaken, or enfeeble, to debilitate, to disable. 2 To break, to lame. 3 To discourage, to invalidate. 1 Quae leges tribunos furores debilitant, Cic. 2 Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, Id. 3 Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? Id. = Affligo, compingo, reprimō, frango, Id. **Deblillor**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 To be weakened, or enfeebled. 2 Met. To be cast down, discouraged, discouraged. 1 Deblillor lacrymis, Cic. Actio causae debilitatur, Id. 2 = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languisimus, debilitatur necesse est, Id. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, Id. **Deblitio**, ōnis. f. *An enfeebling.* **Dēbitor**, ōris. m. *A debtor.* Debitibus creditas pecunias condonare, Cic. **Dēbito**, i. n. *[A debito]* A debt. 1 Debita conectari, To call in his debts, Cic. = Exigere, Sen. 1 Debitum naturae, Death, Nep. **Dēbitūrus**, part. Q. Curt. **Dēbitus**, part. *[A debito]* 1 Due, owing. 2 Deserved. 3 Designed, appointed. 1 Debitum pecuniam solvere, Cic. 2 = Meritis honores et debitos persolvere, Id. 3 Fatis debitus Aruns, Virg. Mors naturae debita, Id. **Dēblitrō**, āre. To blab, or talk simply, to prattle, to babble, Plaut. **Dēcācūminatio**, ōnis. f. *A lopping off the top of a tree*, Plin. **Dēcācūminatus**, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col. **Dēcācūmino**, āre. act. To strike off the top, to lop, Col. **Dēcācūminor**, āri, ātus. pass. To be topped, or lopped, Col. **Dēcantāsus**, part. 1 Sung, or solemnly pronounced. 2 Much spoken of, in every body's mouth. 1 Omnes causas percursas animo et prope decantatas habere, Cic. 2 Etenim haec decantata erat fabula, Id. **Dēcantō**, āre. act. 1 To sing, or chant. 2 To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again. 3 To babble or prate. 4 To praise one much, highly to commend. 5 To make an end of singing. 1 Ne miserabiles decantare elegos, Hor. 2 Qui mihi percutat praevigilia decantat, Cic. 3 Quae neque ad litigatorem neque ad iudicem pertinent, decantaverunt, Quint. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Sed et iam decantaverant fortasse, Cic. **Dēcantor**, āri, ātus. pass. Compositiones et misturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, Plin. **Dēcantulus**, a, um. adj. *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv. **Dēcāculo**, cēre. lecept. To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves, Plin. **Dēcedens**, tis. part. 1 Departing, giving place. 2 Per Euphemism. Dying. 3 Altering, changing, varying. 1 De provincia decedens, Liv.

2 Decedens quidem tres reliquit filias, Phaedr. 3 Decedentia certis tempora momenta, Hor. Die decedente, i. e. occasu, Virg. **Dēcedō**, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To depart, to retire, retreat, or withdraw; Met. To quit his place. 2 To yield, or give place, to. 3 To go out of one's way. 4 To be diminished, or abated. 5 To cease, or go off. 6 To weaken, or decay. 7 To die, to decrease. 8 To shun one's company. 1 Decreto decedere sunt coacti, Cic. § Decedere de viā, Plaut. Provincia, Cic. De provincia, Id. 2 Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, Id. 3 Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedat, Id. 4 De summa nihil decedet, Ter. Id. suis decedere opibus credebant, Liv. 5 Decedet senex, Clu. Haec ira, Ter. 6 Decedunt vires, Liv. 7 Puer festinus nobis decedit, Cic. 8 Quibus ita interdictum est, his omnes decedunt, Cael. 9 Ut aut de hypothecis decedant, aut—, Give up the mortgage, Cic. **Dēceditor**, impers. *We, ye, they, &c. depart, or give way.* Agro Samnitum decederetur, Liv. Cic. **Dēcem**, a, adj. indecl. plur. Ten, Cic. December, bri. m. The month of December, Hor. **Dēcembris**, e. adj. Of December. Mense Decembri sub dies festos, Cic. 1 Libertate Decembri uti, To play rex, or Christmas gambols, Hor. **Dēcemjugis**, e. adj. *[ex jugum]* Having ten yoked, or coupled, together. 1 Decemjugis curtus, A chariot drawn by ten horses, Suet. **Dēcēpēdis**, a, f. *A perch, or pole of ten feet in length, to measure land*, &c. Decempedis metata porticus, Hor. **Dēcēpēdātor**, ōris. n. *A surveyor.* Agri privati et publici decempēdator, Cic. **Dēcēplex**, icis. adj. *[ex plico]* Tenfold, or ten times over. Ut decemplicem numerum hostium profigerent, Nep. **Dēcemprimi**, ōrum. m. pl. The ten chief headboroughs; also, general receivers of tribute, Cic. **Dēcemscalmus**, a, um. adj. *Having ten benches, or oars.* Actuariola decemscalma, Cic. **Dēcemvīrālis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* 1 Collegium decemvirale, The council of state, Cic. **Dēcemvīrātus**, ōis. m. Dignitas et officium decemvirorum. The office of the ten governors, Liv. Ut ille decemviratum habebant, quos plebs designaverit, Cic. **Dēcemvīri**, ōrum. m. pl. 1 Ten men who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years. 2 Also, some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. 1 Liv. Tac. 2 Suet. **Dēcennis**, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years.* Femina decennis, Plin. Ovidio, Hor. **Dēcennium**, i. n. The space of ten years. Amisum fletu post tria decennia natum, Aulon. **Dēcens**, tis. adj. ex part. *Becoming, beseming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome.* Decens color, Hor. Decentior equus, cuius adstricta sunt illa, Quint. Decentissimum sponsalium genus, Sen. **Dēcenter**, adj. *Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, Tib. Pulsate decentius, Hor. Decentissime descripta iura finium, Cic.

Dēcentia, a, f. *Comeliness, decency.* Figuratum venustatem atque ordinem, et, ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi iudicant, Cic. § Hinc fignit cum hanc vocem non probare, aut saltem ram nondum obtinuisse. **Dēceō**, ēre, ui. neut. To become, or become. 1 § Decet me haec vestis, Plaut. Quid maxime decet in oratione vultus, Cic. Coeleste vita decet, Ovi. § Leg. tantum in tercia persona, idque forte implet. **Dēceptio**, ōnis. f. *A deceiving, deceit, or deception.* Locī deceptio, Vitruv. Raro occ. **Dēceptor**, ōris. m. *A deceiver, or beguiler.* Deceptor domini, Sen. Raro occ. **Dēceptūrus**, part. Luc. **Dēceptus**, part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* 1 Errore locorum deceptus, Virg. Caeli deceptus fraudi, Id. **Dēcernendus**, part. To be decreed, Suet. **Dēcernens**, tis. part. *Decreeing.* Suet. **Dēcernō**, ēre, cēvi, cētum. act. 1 To discern by the eye. 2 To judge, give sentence, or conclude. 3 To appoint, or determine, to decide. 4 To put to trial, to contend. 5 To design, or purpose. 6 To fight, or combat. 7 To dispute. 7 To order, or decree. 1 Qui nequius, nostrorum uter sit Amphitruus, decernere, Plaut. 2 Quid hoc, malum i infelicitatis, nequos satis decernere, Ter. 3 Uxorem decrerat dare sese mihi, Id. Decernere legatos, Cic. 4 Uno iudicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, Id. 5 Decernere legiones in Syriam, Id. 6 Omnia alia omni spe, statuit ipse decernere, Curt. Decernere pugnam, Liv. Armis, Cic. Ferro, Virg. 7 Senatus decrevit, populoque iussit, Cic. 1 Nuntius pontifices secundum se decrevise, In his favor, Id. **Dēcernor**, nī, cētus. pass. Solicitus sum, quidnam de provincia decernatur, Cic. **Dēcerpens**, tis. part. Prop. **Dēcerpo**, ēre, cerpi, cerptum. act. *[ex de cerpo]* 1 To pull, or pluck off. 2 To pull away, to crop, or gather, as flowers and fruits. 3 Met. To get, to gain. 3 To diminish, to ruin, abate, or take off. 1 Decerpere uvas, Plin. Cp. Flores, Lucr. Folia, Col. 2 Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructus, Hor. 3 Decerpere ex dignitate aliquid, Plin. Cp. **Dēcerpor**, pass. Plin. **Dēcerptus**, part. *Gathered, plucked up.* 2 Met. Taken from. 1 Pabula decerpta, Ovi. Herba decerpta, Id. 2 Humani animus decerptus ex mente divina, Cic. i. e. divina particula aurs. **Dēcertandus**, a, um. part. *Gell.* **Dēcertans**, part. § Cum dat. Nec timuit praecipitem Africum decertantem Aquilonibus, Hor. **Dēcertatio**, ōnis. f. 1 A striving for the mastery. 2 Also, the management of a debate. 1 Liv. 2 Decertatio consilium commendata, Cic. **Dēcertatōrus**, a, um. adj. *That strives for the mastery.* Pugnam illam decertatorem, Quint. **Dēcertatūrus**, impers. A quarrel, or contention, is made. Quomodo vero de imperio decertatur, Cic. **Dēcertatūrus**, part. About to contend. Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, Plin. **Dēcertatūrus**, part. 1 Contended about, striven, or fought, for. 2 Performed, or obtained, by contention. 1 Regna decertata odia, Stat. 2 Labores decertati, Claud. **Dēcerto**, āre, neut. 1 To contend, to strive, to dispute. 2 To try it out by words, or blows. 1 Inter se decertare, Cic. 2 Genera decertandi

DEC

Dēcollō, āre. act. 1 To put, or lose, a thing from off one's neck, &c. because their purse hung about their neck, *Plaut.* 2 Met. To fail, or disappoint one, to be gone. 3 To cut off one's neck, to behead. 1 In collo est, decolles cave, *Cecil. ap. Non.* 2 Si sors decollasset, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut.* 3 Miles decollant artifices, *Suet.*

Dēcollor, āri, ātus. pass. To be beheaded. Jussit cum Cæsar decollari, *Petr.*

Dēcolor, ōris. adj. 1 Discolored, that has lost its color. 2 Depraved, corrupt. 3 Tawny. 4 Shameful, dishonorable. 1 Hieme deterior et decolor, *Plin.* 2 Decolor ætas, *Virg.* 3 Decolor hares, *Juv.* 4 Fama decolor, *Ov.*

Dēcoloratio, ōnis. f. A discolored, *Cic.*

Dēcoloratus, part. Discolored, Ad Herenn. Decoloratæ collybu manus, *Suet.*

Dēcolorō, āre. act. To discolor, to tarnish, to stain. Cædes decoloravit mare, *Hor.* Suppurationes pessimæ sunt quæ cutein decolorant, *Cels.*

Dēcoloror, lōrāri, lōratus. pass. To be discolored, to have its color changed, *Col.*

Dēcoquendus, part. To be boiled, *Cels.*

Dēcoquens, tis. part. Boiling, or scalding away, *Plin.*

Dēcoquo, quēre, coxi, coctum. act. 1 To boil, or seethe, to boil away. 2 To be separated in melting, as alloy. 3 Met. To turn to loss. 4 To consume, or waste, to spend all. 5 To bankrupt, or break, one, to fail. 1 Ad tertias partes decoquant aqua, *Plin.* 2 P. Decoctus. 3 Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* 4 Teneme memoriæ prætoratatum te decoxisse? *Cic.* 5 Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* 6 Decoquere fortunæ, non vitio suo, To become bankrupt through misfortune, *Cic.* Bonæ spei, i. e. donam spei fallere, *Sen.*

Dēcoquor, qui, coctus. pass. To be boiled down, to waste, as metals do in melting, *Tac.* Verbasci radice decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

Dēcor, ōris. m. Comeliness, a fine mind, gracefulness, beauty, decency, remoteness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness. Illam, quidquid agit, quoquo vestigia rectit, subsequitur decor, *Tib.* Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.*

Dēcorāmen, inis. n. An ornament. Vittæ, majorum decorem, *Sil.*

Dēcorandus, part. To be set forth, or recommended. 1 Clementia omni laude decorenda, *Cic.*

Dēcorans, tis. part. Malum aurantium decoras domos, *Plin.*

Dēcoratus, part. Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished. Inani viciis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus et ostro, *Sil.*

Dēcore, adv. Comely, seemly, handsomely, amiable, decently, gracefully. Aptæ et decore loqui, *Cic.*

Dēcōro, āre. act. [a decus, ōris] To set forth, or recommend; to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim. 1 Hæc omnia vitæ decorebat gravitas et integritas, *Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.*

Dēcoror, rāri, rātus. pass. Præmiis atque splendore decorari, *Cic.*

Dēcoratio, ōnis. f. A barking, or peeing, a tree, *Plin.*

Dēcorificus, a, um. part. Barked, boled. Abies decorificat, *Plin.*

Dēcortico, āre. act. [ex de a cortex] To peel, or bark, a tree, *Plin.*

Dēcortico, cāri, citus. pass. *Plin.*

DEC

Dēcorum, i. n. 1 Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion, or carriage. 2 The suitableness of the character to the person. 1 Confusum cum virtute decorum est; sed mente et cogitatione distinguatur, *Cic.* 2 Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, *Id.*

Dēcorus, a, um. adj. [a decor] 1 Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful. 2 Fashionable. 1 Justa omnia decora sunt; iniusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitus, *Liv.* 2 Ea pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep.* 3 Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* Ad ornatum, *Cic.* Crine, *Hor.*

Dēcreptus, a, um. adj. Very old, decrepit, crazy. Amum decrepitum ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus senex, *Cic.* Ætas, *Id.*

Dēcrescens, tis. part. Decreasing, growing shorter, or less; falling, as water does. 3 Crescunt loca, decrescuntibus undis, *Ov.* *Sil.*

Dēcrescientia, æ. f. A decreasing. Decrescientia lunæ, *Virg.*

Dēcreresco, cēre, crevi, cretum. neut. To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane, as the moon does; to atwinge, to abate. 3 Valertudo decrevit, accrevit labor, *Plaut.* Decrescit morbus, *Cels.*

Dēcreisset, pro Decrevisset, Liv. Decresce, *Id.*

Dēcretorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive. 1 Dies decretorius, The day when the disease may be judged. 2 Sen. Ep. Decretorium iudex, The dog-day, *Plin.* Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* = Censorius, A style determining the case at once, *Cic.* Arma decretoria, Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest, as at sharp, *Sen.* Hora, The fatal, or last hour, not to be avoided, *Id.*

Dēcretum, i. n. 1 A decree, an act, ordinance, or statute; a ban. 2 A principle, or an axiom. 1 Decreta patrum, Jussa populi, *Liv.* 2 Decreta philosophorum, *Cic.* = Dogmata, *Id.*

Dēcretūrus, part. Liv.

Dēcretus, part. [a decernor] Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon. Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnia hujus decreta mors est, *Sen.*

Dēculco, āre. act. [ex de el calco] To tread under foot, to trample upon, *Plin.* *Stat.*

Dēcūna, æ. f. pro Decima, sc. pars. The tenth part, *Cic.*

Dēcūnæ, ārum. pl. f. sc. partes. 1 The tenth or tenths of corn, an impost upon land. 2 A kind of tickle. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.*

Dēcūmāni, ōrum. pl. m. The farmers or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes; tithing-men, *Cic.*

Dēcūmānus, i. m. 1 The tenth. 2 Also, great, fair, of a large size, huge. 1 Decumani milites, Of the tenth legion, *Suet.* 3 Decumanæ porta, *Cæs.* *Liv.* Decumana pira, *Col.* 4 Decumanus ager, *sc.* ex quo decimæ recipiuntur, *Cic.* Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id.*

Dēcūmbo, ēre, cūbui, cūbultum. neut. 1 To lie down. 2 To sit down at table. 3 To keep his bed when sick. 4 To fall down and die. 1 *Col.* 2 Ad cœnam vocat, venbo, decumbo, *Plaut.* 3 *Cels.* 4 Honestæ decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic.*

Dēcūplo, adv. Tenfold, *Liv.*

Dēcūpius, a, um. adj. Ten times as much, *Liv.*

Dēcūria, æ. f. [ex de et curia] A set or roll of judges. 2 Dēcūria [a decem] A set of ten men appointed

DEC

to any business, or office. 3 Per jorum, A pack of good fellows. 1 Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore censu, *Suet.* Decuria senatoria, *Cic.* 2 Classes decuriam hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* 3 Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, *Plin.*

Dēcūriatio, ōnis. f. A dividing into wards, q. d. companies, *Cic.*

Dēcūriatus, part. Divided into wards, or into bands and troops. Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, *Cic.*

Dēcūriatus, ūs. m. The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each, *Liv.*

Dēcūrio, ōnis. m. A captain over ten men, horse, or foot. The forcinus, or leader, of the fleet, a corporat, or sergeant, *Suet.* Etiam extra militum curiungæ decuriones deceduntur qui aliis præcessent, *Cic.* Decurio cubiculariorum, One of the head chamberlains, *Suet.* In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator, *Fall.* Recita, quæso, quid decreverint Capuæ decuriones, *Cic.*

Dēcūrio, āre. act. To put soldiers into files, or small companies; to rank citizens into wards and companies, *Cic.*

Dēcūrior, pass. Cic.

Dēcūriōnātus, ūs. m. A captainship over ten, a sergeant's place, *Plin.*

Dēcurrens, tis. part. Running. Amnis a radicibus Tauri decurrens, *Plin.*

Dēcurrent, impers. They run, or have recourse to, *Cæs.* Si semel ad ea decurrunt, *Cels.* Decursum est, *Liv.*

Dēcurreo, ēre, curri, cursum. 1 To run down, or along. 2 To run hastily. 3 To run a tilt. 4 To resort to for succor, to have recourse to. 5 Also, to sail along. 6 To set down, or describe hastily. 7 To run over, to go through with. 8 To pass over. 1 Summa decurrit ab arce, *Virg.* 2 Cito decurrit tramite, *Liv.* 3 *Liv.* 4 Ad suffragia, quasi ad renuendum aliquid, decurrerunt, *Plin.* Ad illam hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* 5 Ausi vada salis citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 6 Pugnas virum decurrere versu, *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stylo quam velocissimum, *Quint.* 7 Inceptum unde decurre laborem, *Virg.* 8 Decurrere vitam, *Propert.* 9 Etatis spatium, *Plaut.*

Dēcursio, ōnis. f. 1 A running, or course; a tilt, or tournament. 2 A descent, or inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country. 3 A sailing. Indicia decursio prætorialis, *Suet.* Campes decursio, *Id.* 2 Decursioibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic.* 3 Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

Dēcursurus, part. About to run, *Curt.*

Dēcursus, part. Passed, or run over; run out, achieved, finished, ended. = Actâ jam ætate decursâque, *Cic.* Quæ alia te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *Id.* Decursu spatio, *Liv.*

Dēcursus, ūs. m. 1 A running down, a descent. 2 A tilt, or tournament. 3 The end of a course, or race. 4 A course, stream, or cataraet. 5 Met. A going, or passing through. 1 Subito ex collibus decursus intercludi, *Liv.* 2 *Gell.* 3 *Suet.* 4 Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lucr.* Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Fal.* Max. 5 Decursus honorum, *Cic.*

Dēcūrtātus, m. part. Shortened, curtailed, maimed. = Radices breves et veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata et mutila, *Cic.*

Dēcus, ōris. n. [a decet] A credit, or grace; an honor, or commendation. Ingenium hominis decus, *sc.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, *Id.*

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Dēcussātim, adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter X*, Col. Vitr.

Dēcussāto, ōnis. f. *A cutting across, after the manner of an X, or a star*, Vitr.

Dēcussus, is. m. f. e. *decem asses, sive denarius. 1 A coin, or piece of money, of the value of the Roman denarius, ten asses; ten pounds weight. 2 Also, the number ten; also, the figure of the letter X. 1 Varr. 2 Plin.* Ducuntur duae lineae in decussus oblique, Plin.

Dēcussus, āre. act. 1 *To cut, or divide after the form of the letter X. 2 To cut equally in the midst, cross-wise. 1 Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, Col. 2 Longitudinem median decussare, Cic.*

Dēcussus, part. [*a decutor*] *Shaken, beaten down, or demolished. 3 Turres non modo ictu fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, Liv.* Decussa illia, Ov.

Dēcussus, ōis. m. f. *A striking, or shaking off; a battering, or beating down*, Plin. ubi forte supinum, Steph.

Dēcūtiō, tiō. part. Plin.

Dēcūtiō, tēre, cussū. cum. act. [*a de et quati*] *To shake down; to strike or shake off; to beat down. Decussus dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, Liv.* Silvis honorem decutit December, Hor.

Dēcūtiō, ti, cussus. pass. *To be shaken off, or stricken down*, Plin. Et nitibit frondes deceduntur aqua, Ov.

Dēdēco, ēre. neut. cum. acc. *To misbehave, or not to behave. Si quid dedecet in aliis, Cic.*

Dēdēcet, injures. *It misbehaves, or does not become. 3 Oratioem in seculi minime decet, simulare non dedecet, Cic.* Decipi tam dedecet, quam dolare, Id.

Dēdēcor, ōris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful*, Dēdēcōrem amplius vitam, Stat.

Dēdēcōratus, tis. part. Cic.

Dēdēcōratus, part. Suet.

Dēdēcōrō, āre. act. *To dishonor, disgrace, or disparage. Dēdēcōrat bene nata [pectora] culpe, Hor.* Facilem bove, Prop.

Dēdēcōrō, āre. adv. *Shamefully. Dēdēcōre vixi; turpius pereō, Nero, ap. Pict.*

Dēdēcōrus, a, un. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful. Inopem et majorem suū dēdēcōrum, Tac.*

Dēdēcūs, ōris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame; a shameful, or disgraceful thing, or action. Cic. = Turpitudō, probum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, Id.* Dēdēcōrum pretiosus emptor, Hor.

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. Cic.

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. Surrendering, Liv.

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. Suet.

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. Curt.

Dēdēcūs, ōnis. f. *A dedication, or consecration. Dedicatio templi, Cic. Liv.*

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. Cic.

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. Nonne memem Castorū et Polluci in foro dēdēcātūm vides? Cic.

Dēdēcūs, āre. act. *To dedicate or consecrate, to devote. Strenuū decubrum Homero dēdēcāvērūt, Cic.* Opus publicum dēdēcāt, Plin. Ep. = Consecro, Cic.

Dēdēcūs, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. Sil.

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. Disdaining. Vicinis conubia pastorum dēdēcāntibus, Just.

Dēdēcūs, ōnis. f. *A disdaining, or scorning*, Plin. Paneg. Quint.

Dēdēcūs, tis. part. *Having disdained and refused with scorn. Dēdēcātā maribus, Virg.* Amicum, Ov.

Dēdēcūs, nāri, nātus sum. dep. *To count unworthily, not to vouchsafe, to*

DED

disdain, slight, or scorn. Qui Philippum dēdēcātur patrem, Curt. Honorem, Plin. Pan.

Dēdēcūs, part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more. Dēdēcūs tibi sunt sportellæ, Cic.*

Dēdēcūs, cēre, dēdēcūs; car. sup. act. 1 *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned. 2 To leave one's former work. 1 3 Haud equum facit, qui quod didicit, id dēdēcūt, Plaut. 2*

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DEF

cum sagittis deducis in forum? Cic. Deducere naves, To launch them, Virg. 3 Subducere, To bring them into harbor. 10 Regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terra depelleret, Nep. 1 Deducere vela, vel catabasa, Ov. Luc. To unfurl or spread the sails. 3 Subducere, Ov. To furl or reef them.

Dēdēcūs, cēre, ductus. pass. Athenas deducit est, Mæ. Capuam deducit colonos voluit, Cic.

Dēdēcūs, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing or leading forth; an accompanying, or conducting. 2 A conveyance. 3 A deduction, or abatement. 1 Deductio colonorum, Cic. 2 Aquæ, Id. 3 Sine illa deductione, Id.*

Dēdēcūs, ōnis. m. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client. 3 Deductorum officium majus est, quam saluatorum, Cic.*

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DEF

Defecturus, part. *About to revolt, or desert, Cæs. Liv.*

Defectus, part. 1 *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* 2 *Wanting, or having lost.* 3 *Forlorn, desolate.* 4 *In a ruin.* 1 Arbor senio defecta, Col. Defectissimus annus, Id. 2 Lucernæ humore defectæ, Petr. Sol defectus lumine, Eclipsed, Tibull. 3 Defecti dentibus, Plin. 3 Solo maceræ defecta cubili, Val. Flacc. 4 Ad recreandos defectos animo, Plin.

Defectus, ūs. m. 1 *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing.* 2 *An eclipse.* 1 Defectus lactis, Plin. Stomachi, Id. 2 Monstrum defectus solis varios, Virg. Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, Plin. 1 Defectus animi, vul. animæ, A ruin, a qualm, Id.

Defendendus, part. *Cæs.*

Defendens, tis. part. *Defending, Cæs.*

Defendo, ěre, fendi, fensum. act. 1 *To strike, or keep off, out, or away.* 2 *To defend, to preserve, or keep.* 3 *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* 4 *To act, or bear the part of.* 1 Solstitium pecori defendite, Virg. Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, Hor. = Propulsio, obsecro, Cic. 2 = Spoliatum defendo et protego, Id. 3 Impugno, Nep. 3 Potest auctore suum defendere causam, Ov. 4 Actoris partes choros, officiumque virile defendat, Hor.

Defensor, di, fensus. pass. 1 *To be kept off.* 2 *To be preserved, or defended.* 3 *To be avouched.* 1 A tectis ignis defenditur, Ov. 2 Me acio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, Cic. 3 Gravissime et verissime defenditur, Id.

Defensans, tis. part. *Defending, Claud.*

Defensio, ōnis. f. 1 *A defending, a defence.* 2 *Defensionem alicuius suscipere, Cic.* 3 *Defensione desistere, Cæs.* 3 *Offensio, JC.* = Propugnatio, Cic.

Defensatio, ěre. freq. [a defenso] *To defend very often.* 4 *Causas defensat, Cic.* 4 *Studiose sententiam alicuius, Id.*

Defensio, ěre. freq. [a defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defendebant, Liv. Sall.

Defensor, pass. Sall.

Defensor, ōris. m. 1 *A defender, or saviour, from.* 2 *A keeper, or preserver.* 3 *An advocate in law.* 4 *A champion.* 1 Ultiores sceleris, defensores necis, Cic. 2 = Paterni juris defensor, et quasi patrimonii propugnator sui, Id. 3 Defensorum sui iuris adportare, Id. = Patronus, Ter. 4 Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, Virg.

Defensurus, part. *That will defend, or maintain.* Quomodo sui eos inter sicarios defensorum, Cic.

Defensus, part. Ab eodem in iudicii defensus, Nep.

Deferbeo, ěre, leg. in. pret. deferbui. *To grow cool, Cic.*

Deferendus, part. *To be carried, present, reported, Plin. Liv.*

Deferens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Vana quoque deferentes admittere, Curt.

Defero, ěre, tili, tili. act. 1 *To carry, or bring; to convey.* 2 *To bring, or carry word.* 3 *To offer, present, or bestow.* 4 *Deferre nomen alicuius, To implead one, or complain of him.* 1 Navis huc nondum detulit, Plaut. 2 *Quæ audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, Cæs.* 4 Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, Virg. 3 Deferre de defectione, Nep. 3 Pallam uxorem abtulit, æque huc detulit, Plaut. 4 Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference.*

Cic. 4 Ut nomen huius de parricidio deferrent, Id.

Defferor, ūs. rī, lātus. pass. In forum ad consules lectica deferunt, Liv. Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, Cæs. [Honus] propter merita claris viris deferunt, Cic. 1 Vitæcimus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it.* Sen. Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason.* Tac. Impietatis in principem, Id.

Defervēficio, ěre, fēci, factum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot, Cat. = Coquo, Id.*

Defervēfactus, part. *Boiled well, Plin.*

Defervēscere, ěre, dēfervi et dēfervui. incept. 1 *To grow cool.* 2 Met. *To relent.* 3 Met. *To be abated, allayed, assuaged.* 1 Xatus defervēscunt, Var. 2 Cum deferēscat ira, Cic. 3 Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferēbunt, Id.

Deffessus, part. [a defetiscor] 1 *Wary.* 2 Met. *Languid, listless, heartless.* 1 3 Membra defessa dolore, Catull. 1 Defessus sum quæritur, Plaut. Labore, Cic. 2 = Senatum, jam languentem et defessum ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, Cic.

Deffetiscor, ci, dēffessus [ex de et fatiscor] *To be weary, or faint.* Non delectat usquam experiri, Ter.

Defficiens, tis. part. Cic. 1 *Deficiente oratione, Wanting matter of discourse, Liv.*

Defficio, ěre, fēci, factum. act. et abul. [ex de et facio] 1 *To leave, or fail, one.* 2 *To be in an eclipse.* 3 *To faint, or be discouraged; to falter.* 4 *To decay.* 5 *To revolt.* 6 *To end in.* 7 *To break, as a bankrupt does.* 1 Animantes, cum calor defecit, tum interire, Cic. Spes deficit, non voluntas, Id. Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, Id. 2 Luna deficit, Id. = Exstingui, Id. 3 3 Animo non deficiam, Id. 3 Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animus resumpsit, Surt. 4 = Quamvis consenserint vires atque defecerint, Cic. 5 Ut plimum defecerat Gallia, Cic. 6 Deficit in mucronem talis figura, Plin. 7 Sic Pado conturbat, Mathe deficit, Juv.

Deficior, ci, factus. pass. *To be destitute, or not supplied; to want.* 2 *Mulier audaciā abundat; consilio et ratione deficitur, Cic.* Hæc amœnitatis deficitur aqua salient, Plin.

Defigendus, part. *Cel.*

Defigens, tis. part. *Manil.*

Defigo, ěre, fixi, fixum. act. 1 *To put down, to plant.* 2 *To fasten with nails.* 3 *To thrust into.* 4 Met. *To astonish.* 5 *To pitch a camp.* 6 *To bewitch.* 7 *To place, to set.* 8 *To fix, or be intent upon.* 1 Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, Col. 4 Arborem terrâ, Id. 2 Columellas in trabibus, Cæs. 3 Crabrones spicula vertice nudo deligunt, Ov. 1 Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab, Liv.* 4 Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, Id. 5 Aciem defixere in his vestigiis, Cic. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Defigere furta alicuius in oculis populi, Cic. 8 = Parum defigunt animos et intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, Id. 1 Defigam [te] in terram colaphis, Plaut.

Defigor, gi, fixus. pass. Cic. Terræ defigitur arbor, Virg. Defigi diræ deprecationibus neque non metuit, Plin.

Definiendus, part. Vis vocabuli definienda veris est, Cic.

Definio, ire, lvi, ltvum. act. 1 *To bound, or limit.* 2 Met. *To end, or conclude.* 3 *To determine, propose, or appoint; to declare, to set down.* 4 *To define.* 1 Horizon nostrum

aspectum definit, Cic. = Termino, Id. 2 = Ut aliquando totum huius generis orationem concludam ac definiam, Id. 3 Aedes sibi optimas definunt, Id. 4 Rem verbi et breviter definire, Id. Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definiunt, Id. = Circumscribo, conpector, Id.

Definitio, ūs. pass. Cic.

Definitive, adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitively, Cic.* = Distincte, Plin. Jun.

Definitio, ōnis. f. 1 *A limiting, or bounding.* 2 *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of.* 1 Hominum et homini temporum definitio sublatâ, Cic. 2 Cum quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, Id.

Definitivus, ūs. adj. *Definitive.* 1 Constitutio definitiva, *Whence the terms of the controversy are to be explained, Cic.*

Definitum est. It is resolved, Plaut.

Definitus, part. *Definite, finite, determined, or limited.* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, Cic. Definita die appropriantur, Val. Max.

Deflo, fieri, factus. pass. *To lack, or be wanting.* = Nil cum est, nil deest tamen, Ter. 3 Nequid deflat, neque superat, Plaut. Nihil tibi apud me deficiat, Ter. 3 Log. in tertio personâ tantum.

Deflōculus, ūs. i. m. *That lacks an eye.* Mart. Rare occ.

Defluxus, part. *About to fasten, sit, &c.* Ut in auribus vestris nam furta capti fugit defluxus animi, Cic.

Defluxus, part. *Fastened, fixed, set, intrin, in a brevem study, at a stand.* Virtus est una altissimis deflexa radicibus, Cic. Obtutu hæret deflexus in uno, Virg. 1 Totus animus in hac una contemplatione deflexus est, Thn. Ep. Mens deflexa humi, Cic.

Deflagrans, tis. part. *Consuming, lessening.* Deflagrante paulatim seditione, Tac.

Deflagratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A burning, or consuming with fire; a conflagration.* 1 Terrarum omnium deflagratio, Tac.

Deflagratus, part. Cic.

Deflagro, ěre. neut. 1 *To be burnt down, to be set on fire.* 2 Also, *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed.* 1 Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, Cic. 2 Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, Liv.

Deflatus, part. [Copia fandi] deflata placent, Avon. Rare occ.

Deflectens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Delectens pondere corpus, Catull.

Deflecto, ěre, flexi, flexum. act. 1 *To bend, or bow, down.* 2 *To turn aside.* 3 *To be changed and altered.* 4 *To digress from a purpose, to revert.* 1 Rantum arboris deflecte, Col. 2 Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, Cic. 3 = Ut declinet a proposito, deflectatque sententiam, Id. 4 Adhibe orationi modum, et reat illic unde deflexit, Id.

Deflector, pass. *Quini.*

Deflensum, part. = Semper genetrices defendenda mihi, Liv.

Deflens, tis. part. *Evum.*

Defleō, ěre, ēvi, ēvum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, Cic. 1 Carmine alicuius suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one, Tac.* Deflebit, Id.

Defletus, part. Mors a multis sæpe defleta, Cic.

Deflexus, part. 1 *Bent, or laid, as a vine.* 2 *Turned out of the way.* 1 Deflexâ vite vel palmitis iuxta suam arborem, Plin. 2 = Amnes in

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alium cursum contorti et deflexi, Cic.

Deflexus, ūs. m. *A bowing, or bending, a deflexion, Col.*

Deflo, āre. act. 1 *To blow away, to blow off.* 2 Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* 1 Plin. 2 Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera et obsoleta, deflabat, Suet. *Al. deflebat.*

Defloccatus, part. *Worn out.* 1 Met. Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows,* qui foccos, i. e. villos, amiserunt, Plaut. Nisi malis exponere, Bald, without hair, per Cataclir.

Defloratus, part. 1 *Having shed its blossoms, or lost its fruit.* 2 || *Fore-stalled, anticipated.* 1 Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, Quint. 2 Gloria victorie deflorata, Liv. ut Gronov. praeflorata, aptius ad verum.

Deflorescens, tis. part. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, Plin.

Defloresco, ēre, deflōrui. Incept. 1 *To shed its blossoms; to shed, or cast, its flowers.* 2 Met. *To decay and fade.* 1 Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, Col. 2 = Fornae dignitas aut morbe deflorescit, ut vetustate exingitur, Ad Her. 3 Cum corporibus vigent et deflorescunt animi, Id.

Defluens, tis. part. Plin.

Defluo, ūere, fluxi, fluxum. 1 *To flow, or swim, down.* 2 *To go down by water.* 3 *To fall down.* 4 *To slip out.* 5 *To fall, or slip off, as hair does.* 6 *To be over, or at an end.* 7 *To flow, or abound.* 8 *To decay.* 9 *To fade.* 10 *To be derived, to descend.* 11 Also, *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* 1 Arius defluit annis, Virg. 2 Ostian Tiberi deflavit, Suet. 3 Moribundus ad terram defluxit, Liv. 4 Cohors tota defluxit equis, Virg. 4 Met. Ne vacuo defluit ex animo, Prop. 5 Defluent capillum confirmat et densat, Plin. 6 Ubi saluti defluxit, literis me involvo, Cic. 7 Luxu et inertia defluere, Col. 8 Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, aetas, ingenium, defluxere, Sall. 9 Color defluit, Tibull. 10 A gallus duplex Octavium familia defluxit, Suet. Hoc e soporatarum fontibus defluxe in forum, Cic 11 3 Rusticus expectat dum defluat annis; at ille labitur, et labetur, Hor.

Deflūvium, i. n. *A falling off, as of hair, Plin.*

Defluus, a, um. adj. 1 *Flowing down.* 2 *Falling off.* 1 Splendor ab isto defluus, Stat. 2 Defluus capillus, Plin.

Defodiendus, part. *To be buried, Plin. Ep.*

Defodio, dēre, fodi, fossus. act. 1 *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* 2 *To hide, or bury in the ground.* 1 Antequam vineam defodere incipias, Cat. 2 Clau omnes in medio foco defodit, Plaut. Defodere cadaver, Liv.

Defodori, di, fossus. pass. Col.

Defoceraneus, part. *As ruined by poying interest.* Ad defocerandae diripiendaeque provinciae, Cic.

Defore, i. e. defuturum esse, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter, Cic.* Deforem, deforet, deforent, ap. prob. auct.

Deformatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* 2 *A description, or delineation.* 1 Deformatio maiestatis, Liv. 2 Deformationes gnomonicae, Virg.

Deformatus, part. 1 *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* 2 *Disgraced.* 3 *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* 1 Cic. Deformata membra veneno, Sil. 2 In omni genere conformat civitatem, Cic. 3 Cuncta in ordine

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animo ut volueram, certa, deformata habebam, Plaut.

Deformis, e. adj. [ex de et forma]

1 *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured.* 2 *Ill-favored, unsightly.* 3 *Rough, uncultivated.* 4 *Sordid, dishonorable.* 1 Genus deformis, binembris centaurs, Sil. Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, Cic. 2 Motus statusque deformis, Id. 3 = Deformis et horridus ager, Id. 4 Vita deformis, Stat. Convia deformia, Quint. Nihil nimio dolore deformius, Cic.

Deformitas, ātis. f. 1 *Deformity, ugliness.* 2 *Ill-favoredness, indecency.* 3 *Disgrace, dishonor.* 1 Deformitas est corporis vitium, Cic. 2 Deformitas fugae negligentiaeque, Id. 3 3 Si iudicibus aut glorie futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, Quint.

Deformiter, adv. 1 *Disgracefully, with dishonor.* 2 *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* 1 Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, Suet. Ner. 2 Sine iunctura deformiter sonat, Quint.

Deformo, āre. act. [ab adj. deformis] 1 *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of, to deform.* 2 Met. *To dishonor.* 3 [ex de et forma] *To describe.* 4 *To draw a model.* 1 Vultum deformat macies, Virg. Deformavit victoriam, Liv. 2 Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, Liv. 3 Ille quem supra deformavi, &c. Id. 4 Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, Vitruv.

Deformor, āri, ātus. pass. Liv. Ut veste longa deformetur viri, Quint.

Defossus, part. 1 *Dug dug out.* 2 *Hidden under ground.* 3 *Buried.* 1 Defossi specus, Virg. 1 2 Defossa verberare terga, Cat deep into, furrowed, Claud. Oculis, manibus, cruribusque defossis, Flor. 2 Respondit consector defossos thesaurum esse sub lecto, Cic. 3 Defossus cadaver domi, Liv.

Defossus, ūs. m. *A digging down, Plin.*

Defractus, part. *Broken down, broken.* Defractus serere ramos docuit, Plin. Defracto collo, Cat.

Defractus, part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defractus cursu volvi, Ov.

Defraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening, Ter.*

Defraudatio, ōnis. m. *A deceiver, imposter, beguiler, Sen.*

Defraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* 1 Defraudare aliquem drachmā, Plaut. Se victorie fructu, Liv. 2 Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly, Ter.*

Defraudor, āri, pass. Aulon.

Defrēmo, ēre, mui. neut. *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremisset, Plin.

Defrīcandus, part. Corpora pecuniam defricanda sunt, Col.

Defricatus, et Defrīctus, part. *Rubbed hard, scourged.* Dolia defricata et diligenter lota, Col. Equus ab ipso Octone defricatus, Sen.

Defricō, fricāre, fricū et frīcāvī, frictum et frīctum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato, collinquo, Cat. 1 Sale multo urbeni defricuit, *Was very sharp upon; censured severely, Hor.*

Defricor, āri, ātus. pass. Ad Her.

Defrigesco, gēre, frīxi. Incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum, quando defrixit, in vasa transferitur, Col. Raro acc.

Defringo, āre, frēgi, fractum. act. [ex et frango] *To break down, or off.* Ramum arboris defringere, Cic.

Defringor, gi. pass. Plin.

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Defrūdatus, part. Aulon.

Defrūdo, ūre. act. pro De fraudo, uti pro claudio, cludo. *To defraud, cheat, or cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? Ter.

Defrūtarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, Col. Cella defrutaria, Id.

Defrūtō, āre. act. *To boil new wine, Col.*

Defrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine, Plin. Vir.*

Defuat, f, pro Desit, *May be wanting, Plaut.*

Defugiendus, part. Cic.

Defugio, gēre, gi, gltum. act. 1 *To shun, or avoid; to be shy of.* 2 *To refuse to accept of.* 1 Eam disputationem defugere, Cic. Aditum eorum sermonumque defugit, Cer. 2 Admirationem reipub. defugere, Id. 1 Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I will never deny to obey order, Ter. Eun.*

Defūgiro, āre. act. *To brandish.* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, Aulon.

Defunctōrie, adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie causam agere, Sen.

Defunctōrius, adi. *Slight.* Mihi apodixin defunctarium redde, Petron. i. e. leve specimen, Gronov.

Defunctus, part. Liv.

Defunctus, part. 1 *That has gone through with a business.* 2 *Rid, quit, past danger.* 3 *Ended, finished.* 4 Also, *dead, defunct.* 1 Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, Hor. 2 Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse coperunt, Liv. 3 Defunctum utinam hoc sit modus, Ter. 4 Miserum non vicius ac defunctorum obliviscuntur, Plin.

Defunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse, Plin.*

Defundendus, part. Cic.

Defundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi imitatum parci defunderet vinum, Hor. Perio defundes pectore verba, Petr.

Defungendus, part. Liv.

Defungor, gi, fūctus sum. dep. 1 *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* 2 *To discharge, or perform, his duty.* 3 *To escape, or to be quit, from a thing; to be past danger.* 4 *To make an end, or to finish.* 5 *To be contented, or satisfied with.* 1 Quamquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, Curt. 2 Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam villi munere defungar orationis, Planc. ad Cic. 3 Ut omni populari concitatione defungeret, Cic. 4 Cupio misera in hac re jani defungere, Ter. 5 Parco atque parabili victu defungi, Curt.

Defūsus, part. *Poured down, poured forth.* Abundanter defuso sanguine, Sil. Mero, Hor.

Defūturus, part. *About to be wanting.*

Consul senatui relique publicæ se non defuturum pollicetur, Ces.

Dēgenus, part. Cic.

Dēgener, ēris. adj. 1 *Unlike his ancestor, degenerating, in a good or bad sense.* 2 *Ignoble, cowardly, saint-hearted.* 3 *Unworthy, base.*

1 Patri non degener oris, Ov. i. e. æque disertus. Degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento, Virg. 2 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Id. 3 Nec irrita aut degeneres insidias fuisse advenas transfugam et violatorem fiduci, Tac.

Dēgenerans, tis. part. Liv.

Dēgenero, āre. [a degener] 1 *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, or to become unlike his ancestor; whether in a good or bad sense.* 2 *To grow worse, or wild, as fruit.* 3 *To marculate, to weaken.* 4 *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* 1 Degenerare a virtute majorum, Cic. 2 Pomace

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degenerant, succos oblita priores. *Virg.* 3 Venus si teneris conceditur, et corpus et vires carpit, animosque degenerat. *Col.* 4 Hanc cave famam degeneres. *Ov.*

Degēro, rēre, gessi, gēstum. act. To carry away. 3 Aurum supplex uxori, et tunc degeris amice. *Plaut.* Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretricem. *Id.* *Raro occ.*

Deglubō *, hēre, bi, bitum et deplumbō. act. 1 To peel, to pull off the skin, or rind. 2 Also, to flay. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Alio pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere. *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

Deglobor *, hī. pass. Quod eo folliculo deglobabit granum. *Farr.*

Deglūtō, hēre. act. To unglue. *Plin.*

Dēgo, gēre, gī. [ex de et ago] 1 To lead, to pass, to spend. 2 Absol. To treat, to dwell. 1 Degere vitam, actator. *Cic.* Degere. *Lucr.* Senectam turpem. *Hur.* Diem. *Plaut.*

Degere ex equo cum aliquo. *Plin.*

Dēgor, gī. pass. To be led. *Lucr.* Beati [esse] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur. *Cic.*

Dēgrandiat, impers. It hails downright. *Ov.*

Dēgrassās, part. Robbing, killing, or attacking, upon the highway. *Suet.*

Dēgrāvātus, part. Weighed down. *Col.*

Dēgrāvus, tis. *Plin.*

Dēgrāvō, hēre. act. To weigh down, to sink down. Vitis degravat ulmum. *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravat. *Liv.*

Dēgrāvōr, vāri, vātus. pass. To be weighed down, to be wearied. Labor operis degravat. *Cic.*

Dēgrēdōr, dī, gressus. [ex de et gradior] To go down, to descend. Postquam Alpihus degressi sunt. *Tac.*

¶ Degredi ad pedes. To alight off his horse. *Liv.* De causa degredi, nihil per locum communem, displicet. *Cic.*

Dēgressus, part. 1 Going down, or having come down. 2 Alighting from on horseback. 1 Degressos tumula montanos sensit. *Liv.* 2 ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragons.* *Id.*

Dēgustandus, part. To be slightly touched, or Met. spoken of. *Quint.*

Dēgustātus, part. *Munil.*

Dēgusto, hēre. act. 1 To taste. 2 Met. To sound, or try, one. 3 To touch slightly, to speak briefly. 4 To catch, as fire does. 5 To essay, to prove. 6 To receive. 1 Vinum degustare. *Cal.* Fruges. *Plin.* 2 To velim a Fabio odore, et istum convivam tum degustas. *Cic.* 3 Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum. *Id.*

¶ Ignes degustant tigna. *Lucr.*

5 Vane ipse tandem degustare, et fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* 6 Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicuius degustare. *Id.*

Dēhaurio, rīre, hausi, haustum. act. To drav out, or off. *Cat.*

Dēhinc, adv. temporis. Ter. ordinis. *Sall.* 1 From henceforth, henceforward, after this time. 2 And then, after that. 1 Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres. *Ter.* 2 Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatir. *Virg.*

Dēhīaceus, tis. part. Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder. Unda dehiscens. *Virg.* Rictu ad aures dehiscens. *Plin.*

Dēhīco, hēre. neut. 1 To gap, or open wide. 2 To cleave, or chap, as a tree does. 3 To chap, or chink, as the ground does. 4 To open, as the sky does. 5 To open and spread, as a flower does. 1 Tellus ima delutacat. *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit cymba. *Ov.* 2 Arborea comprimat, si dehiscit. *Car.* 3 Terræ ardore de-

hiscunt. *Virg.* 4 Cœlum dehiscere cœpit. *Ov.* 5 Rosa dehiscit. *Plin.* = Aperior. *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquid, To inveigh against, or rail at one. *Cic.*

Dēhonestāmentum, i. n. 1 A disgrace, or disparagement. 2 A blamish, or disfigurement. 3 A reproach, or despite. 1 Generis dehonestamentum. *Just.* 2 Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferere, similior dehonestamento. *Tac.* 3 = Verba probrosa, ignominia, et cætera dehonestamenta. *Sen.*

Dēhonesto, hēre. act. To disgrace, or disparage; to discredit, or discountenance, to dishonor. Eum multa dehonestabant. *Surt.* ¶ Bonas artes dehonestare. *Tac.* Famam suam. *Id.*

Dēhonestor, pass. *Just.* Dehonestari publico tracto. *Quint.*

Dēhortor, hī, ātus sum. dep. To deter, dissuade, or advise to the contrary. Si erit occasio, non dehortor. *Plaut.* ¶ Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem. *Ter.* ¶ Dehortari ab aliquo re. *Ad Her.*

Dējectio, ōnis. f. 1 A throwing down. 2 Also, a stool, a going to stool, or a making of water. 1 Vin dejectionemque facere. *Cic.* 2 Dejectionibus laborare. *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippient prodest. *Id.*

Dējiciō, part. [a de] jecior] 1 Cast down. 2 Fallen down, shed. 3 Slain, killed. 4 Setting, low, declining, as the moon. 5 Debaard by the loss of, dejected, abased. 6 Disseised. 1 Super juvenem stabat dejectum leo. *Phedr.* ¶ Met. Spe dejectus. *Disappointed.* *Cæc.* 2 Lumina dejectis turpis lacrymis. *Prop.* 3 *Nep. Liv.* 4 = Equitatus dejectus inferioris loci constituit. *Cæc.* 5 Quis te casus dejectam conjugem tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros [Lavinia]. *Id.* 6 Dejectus prætura. *Cic.*

Dējectus, ūs. m. 1 A throwing down, or turning out of place. 2 A branding, or decent, as of a hill. 3 The embossment of a precious stone. 4 A felling, or cutting down, as of trees. 1 Dejectus magistratu. *Liv.*

2 Ex utraque parte collis dejectus habebat. *Cæc.* 3 ¶ Neque in dejectu genuit, aut in recessu renitente. *Plin.* 4 Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenit. *Liv.*

Dējēro, hēre. act. [ex de et juro] To swear downright, or point blank; to take a solemn oath. Liqueat mihi dejerare. *Ter.* Persaucte dejerare. *Id.*

Dējiciens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Dējicio, cēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex de et jacio] 1 To throw, or cast down, or out of the way. 2 To put out of office, to abase, to disaffect. 3 To remove, or put away. 4 To go to stool. 1 Quem de ponte in Tibrim dejecerit. *Cic.* ¶ Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium. *Nep.*

Aliquem equo. *Liv.* 2 ¶ Si me dilite dejecisset. *Cic.* ¶ De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem. *Id.*

3 Cujus a cervicibus jugum servie dejecerant. *Id.* 4 Qui dejicere voluit, civis vinique, quæ hoc præstant, utatur. *Cels.*

Dējicior, cī, jectus. pass. ¶ Dejicere gradu. To be degraded, or turned out of his place. *Cic.* Met. To be forced from the resolution. *Id.* Dejici de spe. To be put out of all hope. *Ter.*

Dein, adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore.* *Ter.*

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. 1 Successive, in order, one after another. 2 Besides, or moreover, furthermore. 3 Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter. 4 Again. 1 Tres ratres, quos video deluceps tribunos plebis, per triennium fore. *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 ¶ Cavendum est, ne id, quod se-

mel diximus, deinceps dicamus. *Ad Her.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From thence, from that place. 2 And then, next after that, afterwards. 3 Also, hereafter, henceforward. 1 In balneis delituerunt, delinde prosluerunt. *Cic.* 2 Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorem, deinde [quod caput ex] amico. *Id.* 3 Quæ ad te deinde literas mittemus. *Id.*

Deintēgro, adv. *Amex, again, afresh.* *Cic.* ¶ Sed rect. *divise, de integro.*

Dējūgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis. *Tac.*

Dējunctus, part. *Cic.*

Dējungo, gēre, junxi, junctum. act. To unjoin, to sever, to part, or put asunder. *Plaut.* Partem Juvæ dejungit a fabula. *Cic.*

Dējungor, pass. Quam civilibus bellis dejungere mor. *Liv.*

Dējūro, hēre. act. To swear deeply. *Plaut.* *Id.* Dejero.

Dējūvo, hēre. act. i. e. non juvo. Not to help, to leave one to himself. *Plaut.* ¶ *Neciv an alibi occ.*

Dēlabens, part. *Hor.*

Dēlabōr, bi, lapsus. dep. 1 To slip, slide, or fall, down. 2 To fall to decay. 3 Met. To fall into. 4 To discredit, as in speaking, or writing. 1 ¶ Summo delabor Olympo. *Ov.* Ex utraque tecti parte aqua delabitur. *Cic.* 2 Rem familiarem delabi sine flagitiosum est. *Id.* 3 Delabi in vitium. *Id.* 4 Ad vulgares inicitias oratio nostra delabatur. *Id.*

Dēlabitur, impers. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut—. *Cic.*

Dēlacēro, hēre. act. To tear, or rend in pieces. *Plaut.*

Dēlacrymātō, ōnis. f. A weeping, or crying. *Plin.*

Dēlacrymo, hēre. neut. To weep, or bleed, as a vine does. *Col.*

Dēlavō, hēre. act. To smooth, or plane. *Col.*

Dēlambō, hēre. act. To lick gently all over. Molliaque ejectione delambit vellera lingua. *Stat.*

Dēlānētor, tāri, tātus sum. dep. Sum. act. To bewail, to lament: Namtamentum autem ademptum. *Ov.*

Dēlāpido, hēre. act. To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them. *Cat.* *Vid.* Delapido.

Dēlapsus, part. [a delabor] ¶ De cœlo delapsus. *Cic.* ¶ E cœlo in provinciam. In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur. *Cæc.*

Dēlassātus, part. Delassatus labore. *Plaut.*

Dēlassō, hēre. act. To weary, fatigue, or tire out. Loquacem delassare valent Fabium. *Hor.*

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. [a deferō] 1 An information. 2 A secret or public accusation; an impeachment. 1 Crebris apud Neronem delationibus. *Tac.* 2 Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur. *Cic.*

Dēlātōr, ōnis. m. An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-think, a tell-tale. Principes, qui delatores non castigat, irritat. *Suet.*

Dēlātūrus, part. About to tell of, or accuse. *Liv.*

Dēlātus, part. [a deferō] 1 Arrived, brought, carried. 2 Conferred. 2 Also, accused, or complained of. 1 In Africam delatus nave. *Plin.* *Virg.* Carthaginem delatum. *Nep.* 2 Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi. *Cic.* 3 Cum venefici nomen esset delatum. *Id.* Aquilam adulterii delatum. *Tac.*

Dēlēbilis, e. adj. That may be blotted, or erased. Nullis delēbilibus amnis. *Hor.*

Dēlectābilis, e. adj. Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savory. Infusum

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delectabili cibo venenum, Tac. 4 Delectationem afferens, Cic. Delectamentum, i. n. 1 *A delight, a pastime.* 2 *A sport, a laughing-stock.* 1 Delectamenta pæne puerorum, Cic. 2 *Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, Ter.*

Delectandus, part. *To be delighted, Cic.* Delectatio, ñnis. f. *Delectation, am-pleasantness, pleasure, delight.* = Mira quedam in cognoscendo suavitatis et delectatio, Cic. = Voluptas, gaudium, iucunditas, Id.

Delectatus, part. Cic. Delecto, ñre. act. [ex de et lacto] 1 *To allure, or draw.* 2 *To delight, to please.* 1 Ubi sementem facturus eris, ibi ovæ delectato, Cat. ubi, delectato, Steph. 2 *Libris me delecto, Cic.*

Delector, ñri, ñtus, pass. = Duci ac delectari re aliqua, Cic. In hoc admodum delector, Id. Lusoribus vel laboriosis delectantur, Id. Plato delectatus est Dionæ, C. Nep.

Delectus, part. [a deligor] *Culled, chosen, made choice of.* Delecta juvenis, Cic. Manus, Nep. Delecti ad omne facinus, Cic. Ad capessendum imperium, Tac.

Delectus, us. ñm. 1 *An election, a choice, or a picking out.* 2 *A delectament, or levy.* 3 *A difference.* 1 Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, Cic. 2 Legio confecta ex delectu provincie, Cæs. 3 Habere delectum civis et peregrini, Cic. = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen augustin pecunia, Id. 4 Delectum agere, Suet. Habere, Cic. Conficere, Id. Instituire, Id. Venero, Cic. Delectibus exercitum supplere, Tac.

Delegandus, part. Tac.

Delegans, part. Surt.

Delegatio, ñnis. f. 1 *A sending away, a giving in charge, or putting in commission.* 2 Also, the assignment of a debt over to another. 1 Perdere malo, delegationem a manipe, annuæ die, Cic. 2 Delegatione et verbis perfecta solutio est, Sen.

Delegatus, part. 1 *Sent away, banished.* 2 *Appointed, assigned, deputized, ordered.* 3 *Consecrated.* 1 Exilio delegato contentus, Sen. 2 Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, Plin. 3 Fest. et Liv.

Delego, ñre. act. 1 *To delegate, to send on an embassy.* 2 *To assign, to allot.* 3 *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* 4 *To commit, or entrust; to give charge of.* 1 *Id.* pass. 2 Studiosos Cætonis ad illud munus delegamus, C. Nep. 3 *Id.* pass. 4 Delegavi amico locupletiori, Cic. Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, Liv.

Delegor, ñri, ñtus, pass. 1 *To be sent as ambassador.* 2 *To be imputed, to be appointed, Surt.* 1 Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, Liv. 2 Causam peccati mortuis delegari, Hirt.

Delendus, part. *To be blotted out, or erased.* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiterna delendam censei, Cic. Cato inexplabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, Flor.

Delensibilis, a, um, adj. Smooth and gentle, Plaut. Raro cur.

Delensio, vel Delinno, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 *To mitigate.* 2 *To ease.* 3 *To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole.* 4 *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* 1 Plebem delinire, Cic. 2 Dolentem nec purpurarum venient usus, Hor. 3 Vali delinire apparatus, Plaut. Animos præditi, Liv. Suavitate, Cic. 4 Tu me delen's, Id.

Delénior, vel Delínior, ñri, ñtus, pass. 1 *To be mitigated, assuaged, or*

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pacified. 2 *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.* 1 Verbis delintri commodis, Plaut. 2 = Pellexit illi omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac delintri posset, Cic.

Delénitus, vel Delínitus, part. 1 *Charmed, delighted.* 2 *Moped.* 1 Genus hominum disertorum oratione delénitum, Cic. 2 Delénitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, Plaut.

Deléns, tia, part. Sil. Deleo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. [ex de et leo pro lino] 1 *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* 2 *Met. To raze, to destroy.* 3 *To abolish.* 4 *To kill, or murder;* 5 *To extinguish.* 5 *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* 1 Epistolam lacrymis prope delevis, Cic. Deleo omnes delinere, ex animo mulieres, Ter. 3 Leges unæ urbem delevis, Cic. 3 Leges unæ rogatione delcivit, Id. 4 = Tu cruore et flammâ omnia delere vis, Id. 5 Delere exercitum et imperatorem, Cæs. = Extinguo, perimo, Cic. 3 Servo, Id.

Deleor, ñri, ñtus, pass. Omnia morte deleri, Cic.

Delérix, ñcis. f. *A she destroyer.*

Deletrix imperii, Cic.

Delénium, ñnis. f. [ex de et lino] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering, Val. Max.*

Delénsans, tis, Surt.

Delénatus, part. 1 *Gently touched.* 2 *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* 3 *Defiled, discoloured.* 1 Surt. 2 Flos delibatus populi Cethegus dictus est ab Annio, Cic. 3 Quasi pudicitiam delibatum a Cæsare, Surt. Deléberundus, adj. *Deliberating, or considering of.* Deliberandi capita conferunt, Liv.

Deléberandus, part. = Diu delibandum et concoquendum est, utrum, &c. Cic. 3 Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuerunt, Publ. Syr. Delébratio, ñnis. f. 1 *A deliberation, consultation, debate, or consideration.* 3 *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* 1 = Consultatio, Cic. 2 In deliberatione spectatur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, Id.

Delébratîvus, a, um, adj. *Deliberative.* 1 *Deliberativum genus orationis, Cic.* 2 *Causa deliberativa, Pertaining to deliberation, Id.* Delébrator, ñris. m. *An adviser, consultant, pauser, or considerer, Cic.* Delébrator, impera. *It is deliberated; they consult, or advise.* Deliberator de Avurico in communi concilio, Cic. 4 Deliberatum est, Cic. Delébratûrus, part. Curt. Liv.

Delébratus, part. et adj. 1 *Consulted of, done reith advice, deliberated.* 2 *Resolved upon, determined.* 1 Re deliberatâ, Cæs. 2 = Statutum cum animo et deliberatum, Cic. Nec illi quidquam deliberatus fuit, quam, &c. Id.

Delébro, ñre. act. 1 *To deliberate, to advise, or take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider, or think upon;* 2 *To hand out, a thing in one's mind.* 2 Also, to resolve. 1 Delibura hoc, dum ego redeo, Ter. 2 = Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, Cic.

Delío, ñre. act. 1 *To taste, to touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing.* 2 *Met. To have the first essay of a thing.* 3 *To pick out, or cull, cum acc.* 4 *To bruise, or hurt.* 5 *To take a portion of, to diminish.* 6 *To detain.* 1 4 Contentus delibare cibos, Claud. 2 Delibare honores, Liv. 3 = Fosciculos delibare et carpere, Cic. 4 Ne curiosantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, Varr. 5 *Id.* pass. 6 *Id.* Delibatus.

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Delibor *, ñri, ñtus, pass. Nonne de sua gloriâ delibari putent? Cic.

Delibrandus, part. Col.

Delibratus, part. Col.

Delibro, ñre. act. *To peel, or pull off the bark, Col.*

Delibror, pass. Col.

Delibutus, part. 1 *Anointed, besmeared.* 2 *Daubed over.* 3 *Met. Stained, defiled.* 1 Composito et delibuto capillo, Cic. 2 Rubricâ delibuta imago, Ad Her. 3 Uxor perjura et sacrilegia delibuta, Sall. Met. Delibutus gaudio, Ter.

Delícate, adv. *Delicate, deliciously.* = Delicate et molliter vivere, Cic. Delicatiss, ñm.

Delícatus, a, um, adj. 1 *Delicate, fine, dainty.* 2 *Wanton, effeminate.* 3 *Shitish, coy.* 4 *Sycamith, nice.* 1 Delicatissimum concubitus, Cic. Delicatos cibum, Plin. Delicatisissimis verbis exprimere, Id. 2 Molles et delicatæ voluptates, Cic. 3 Tenello delicatior hædo, Catull. 4 Delicatisissimum fastidium, Cic.

Delícis, ñrum. pl. f. [a delicio, quod ex de et lacio] 1 *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies.* 2 *Wantonness, dalliance.* 3 *Niceness, sycamithness.* 4 *Joke, banter.* 5 *Peccathness, frivolidness.* 6 *Also, a darling, a sweetheart.* 7 *A minion, a pet, prattling, little, rogue.* 8 *A delight, that which delights.* 1 Cogitatio suppellectilis ad delicias, Cic. 2 Inficere animum delicias, Id. In deliciis desperidit rem, Plaut. 3 Usque ad delicias votorum, Juv. 4 Enimvero, her, facis delicias, Plaut. 5 Ecce autem aliae delicias equitum, Cic. 6 *Passer, delicias meae puellæ, Catull.* 7 Mercatus Pluriæ de filiis quaces delicias, Siat. 8 Ille autem quibus erat in delicias, vix rium tenebant, Cic.

Delíciosâ, ñrum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight, Vox in blandis.* Thuliola, deliciozæ nostræ, tuum musculum flagitat, Cic.

Delícolum, i. n. dim. *A little delight, a little darling, a minion.* 1 Populus etiam delícolum meum factus est, Sen.

Delícium, i. n. *A delight, or pleasure; a play-thing.* Stelæ delictum meæ, columba, Mart. Sed utulus Deliciæ.

Delictum, i. n. [a delinquo] 1 *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* 2 *A sin.* 1 Quo delictum majus est, eo poena tardior, Cic. 2 Delicta majorem lucra, Hor.

Delictus porcus, *A swined pig, Varr.*

Deligandus, part. Cels.

Deligatus, part. Navicula deligata ad ripam, Cels.

Deligo, ñre. act. [ex de et ligo, ñre] *To bind up, to tie, or make fast.* 1 Deligare ad palum, Cic. 2 Apud mensam, Plaut. 3 Naves ad terram, Cæs. Vultus, Quint.

Deligo, gère, lègi, lectum. act. [ex de et ligo, ñre] 1 *To choose, pick out, cull, or make choice of.* 2 *To separate, alienate.* 3 *To gather, to pick.* 1 P. R. delicta magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos. Quæ alibi ipse deligerent ad imitandum, Id. 2 Me ex ædiliis deligit iustus mater, Plaut. 3 Deligere ungues rosam, Ov.

Deligor, ñri, ñtus, pass. Cæs.

Delígior, ñri, ñtus, pass. *To be bound, or fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, Cæs.

Delínatus, part. *Scraped, or filed off, Plin.* Elímatus, Cic.

Delínendus, part. *To be rubbed, or daubed over.* Delínendus homo est, Etyop.

Delínco, ñre. act. [ex de et linea] *To delineate, describe, fashion, or figure; to draw the outlines, or sketch, of any thing; to make a rude draught,*

to chalk out. Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*
 Delingō, gēre, linxi, linctum. act. 1 To lick off. 2 To lick up. 1 Delingere salem, *Plaut.* 2 *Vid.* seq.
 Delingor, gl. pass. *To be licked up, or off.*
 Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Cr.*
 Delinimentum, l. n. 1 A mitigating, or anointing. 2 Also, a love-potion, or powder; a charm. 1 *Liv.* Delinimenta vitæ. *Tac.* 2 Confido me non sic aurius duxit ut omnes aculei iudicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin.*
 Delinio, ire, ivi. *Vid.* Delenio.
 Delintor, bris. m. A cajoler, or wheedler; a spraker-fair; a flatterer, or sower. *Judicis delintor debet esse orator, Cic.*
 Delinquo, quere, liqui, lictum. neut. 1 To omit, to fail in his duty. 2 To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss, particularly to women. 1 & Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* 2 In ancilla si quis delinquere possit, *Or.* 3 Delinquere aliquid in aliqua re, *Cic.* Erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Pecco, *Cic.* 4 Delinquit pro deest, *ap. Vell.*
 Delinquo, qui, ictus. pass. *Cic.*
 Delinquesco, ere, cui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft, or moist, Cic. Col. Ov.*
 Deliquis, arum. pl. f. Gutters into which the house-earves drop, *Vitruv.*
 Deliquis, l. n. Lack, defect, want, *Luz.* *Plaut.* Deliquisui solis, *An eclipse of the sun, Plin.*
 Deliquo, are. act. 1 To drain out water, 1 decant. 2 Also, to strain, clear, or clarify, liquor. 1 *Col.* 2 *Varr.*
 Deliquor, pass. *To be fined down, to be strained, Cels.*
 Deliramentum, l. n. Met. A doting, or foolish, idle, story, *Plaut.*
 Delirans, tis. part. & Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Lucr.*
 Deliratio, ōnis. f. 1 A going crooked, and a making of a balk in ploughing. 2 Met. Deluge, folly, madness. 1 *Plin.* 2 Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicitur est, semini levium est, non omnium, *Cic.*
 Delirium, l. n. Deluge, or bring out of one's wits. Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.*
 Delro, are. neut. 1 Properly, to make a balk in ploughing land. 2 Met. To dote, or rave; to talk, or act, idly. 1 Delirare aquam, sulco derivare, quod lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest. Plin.* 2 Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summus viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicebamus, *Cic.*
 Delirus, a, um. adj. Doting, silly. Delirus senex, *Cic.* Ausus delira, *Id.* = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* et amens, *Hor.*
 Delitescens, tis. Lurking, *Suet.*
 Delitreo, eri. ui. neut. [*ex de lateo*] *Plin.* Vix alibi pro quo fregit.
 Delitresco, ere. incept. *To lie hid, to skulk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec quæ in pluinis delituisse Jovem, *Or.* 3 In balneis delitescunt, deinde prosluerunt, *Cic.*
 Delitigo, are. neut. *To brabble, to brawl, or chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. Raro occ.*
 Delitus, part. [a delinor] 1 Besmeared, or anointed. 2 Blotted, defaced, blabbered. 1 Ex quâ tantum tectorum vetus delitus sit, et novum inductum, *Cic.* 2 Tuil moleste quod licet delitus mihi ante redditis sunt, *Id.*

Delphin, Inis; et Delphinus, i. m. 1 A dolphin. 2 Also, a star, or constellation, so called. 3 A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin. 1 Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Plin.*
 Delstōn, i. n. A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta, *Cic.*
 Delubrum, l. n. A church, or chapel; a place consecrated to some god; also, a shrine, or place, where some image, or idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel, or near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice. Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic.* 4 Delubra Musarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies, Id.*
 Deludifico, are. act. *To flout, to mock, or make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut.*
 Deludor, aris, âtus. sum. dep. *To mock, or impose upon.* Deluditus est nie hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Al. vero leg. ludificatus.*
 Deludium, l. n. A giving over play, *Hor. Salmas.* Al. diudina. *Id.* Benti.
 Deludo, dère, ludi, lûsum. act. 1 To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive. 2 To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint. 3 Also, to grieve over play. 1 Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* 2 Terra prius falso partu deludat arantes, *Prop.* 3 Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.
 Deludor, di, lûsus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused, Cic. Ter.*
 Delumbatus, part. 1 Hipped, or hip-shot. 2 Wanting sinews, weak, feeble. 1 *Plin.* 2 Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.*
 Delumbis, e. adj. 1 Weak, feeble; q. d. broken-backed. 2 Met. Also, soft, wanton. 1 Delumbem se simulant, *Plin.* 2 Summa delumbis saliva hoc natat in labiis, *Pers.*
 Delumbo, are. act. i. e. lumbos frango. 1 To break one's back; to weaken, or enfeeble; to hip-shot a beast. 2 Met. To mutilate, to make imperfect. 1 *Plin.* 2 = Conclat delumbetque sententias, *Cic.*
 Deluo, dère, lui, lûtum. act. 1 To wash clear, or rins. 2 To wash off, or blot out. 1 Lacerpitum acetio deluito, *Cat.* 2 Lactymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi f. delebant, *Slegb.*
 Deluor, lui. pass. *To be washed, or rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Cels.*
 Delusus, part. Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked, *Ov. Val. Max.*
 Delutamentum, l. n. A daubing, Cat.
 Delutō, are. act. *To daub with clay, or loam; to lute, to lay with a ground-floor, Cat.*
 Demandatus, part. *Suet.*
 Demandor, are. act. *To commit, or entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.*
 Demandor, aris, âtus. pass. *To be committed, to be ordered, or given in charge.* 4 Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*
 Demāno, are. neut. *To stream, or flow along, as water does, Catull.* Ubi al. dimanat.
 Demarchus, i. m. A ruler of the people, a burgomaster, *Plaut. Lat.* Tribunus plebis.
 Demendens, part. *To be taken away.* Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, *Ov.* Ignominia, *Liv.* At vere paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendumque potioni, *Cels.*
 Demens, tis. adj. [*ex de neg. et mens*] 1 Mad, outrageous. 2 Harboured, simple, silly. 3 Ranting, ranting. 1 Siste dementem impe-

tum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cho.* 2 Adeone est demens? ex peregrinâ? *Ter.* = Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* 3 Hor. Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic.*
 Demensio legum, *Auson.* *Vid.* Dimensio.
 Demensum, l. n. An allowance of meat, drink, or corn, given to servants, to serve them for a month. Unctum vix de demensio suo comparat miser, *Ter.*
 Demensus, part. [a demetior] 1 Measured out. 2 Met. Parcelled, detained, proportioned. 1 Vos mensuris quot calens petere demensum cibum, *Plaut.* 2 Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Id.*
 Dementer, adv. Madly, foolishly, simply, *Cic.*
 Dementia, æ. f. Madness, stupidity, foolishness, silliness. = Afflictionem lumen mentis caritatem nominaverunt amantem, eandemque demantiam, *Cic.*
 Dementio, ire, ivi. neut. *To be mad, or stupid; to dote.* = Animus dementia, delirare futur, *Lucr.* Al. Dementia.
 Demerendus, part. *To be obliged, or endeared, Col.*
 Demetreo, ere, rui, ritum. act. 1 To earn. 2 To oblige, or endear. 1 Quid mercedis petaus domno demetret, *Plaut.* 2 Numina cultu demetrisse, *Ov.* Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.*
 Demetreo, eri, ritus. dep. *To oblige, or endear, on; to deserve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* Officiis amicis, *Tac.* Ut pleniori obsequio demereret amantissimos mei, *Quint.*
 Demergens, tis. part. Drowning, or swelling. Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.*
 Demergo, ere, ersi, ersum. act. 1 To dive, to flourish, or plunge over head and ears. 2 To sink. 3 To swallow down. 4 Met. To pull down, to oppress. 5 To put in the ground, to sow, to plant. 1 Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* 2 Rex naves omnes demersit, *Cur.* 3 Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov.* 4 Fortunæ quoniam paulo ante exultaret, demergere est adorta, *Nip.* 5 Demergere semen, *Col.* Surculos, *Pallad.*
 Demergor, gi, ersus. pass. 4 Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* In cœnum, *Cur.*
 Demeritus, part. Deserved. Denertas dare lætitiis, *Plaut.*
 Demersus, a, um. 1 Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down, or swallowed up. 2 Put, or planted, deep. 1 Equus demersus unâ mecum apparuit, *Cic.* Quasi demersum in terram, *Id.* Met. 3 Patriam demersum extulit, *Id.* 4 Are alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt, Liv.* 5 Refer ut radices penitus demersæ sint, *Col.*
 Demessus, part. Plucked, cropped, gathered. Virgineo demessum pollice florem, *Virg.*
 Demetœulus, part. *Cic. Liv.*
 Demetior, aris, mensus. sum. dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri et dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.*
 Demetior, aris, âtus. sum. dep. *To set out limits, or bounds, Liv. Al. dimetior.*
 Demetio, ere, messui, messum. act. 1 To reap, or mow; to cut down corn. 2 To crop, or gather, flowers. 3 To chop, or cut, off. 1 Flaventa demetit arva, *Catull.* 2 Qui pollice molles demetit flores, *Col.* 3 4 Demetit esse caput, *Ov.*
 Demetor, pass. *Plin.*
 Demigrator, part. Demigratoris in lila loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

Démigrans, *tit. Stat. 811.*

Démigratio, *ónis. f. A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another. Cum multi ejus demigrationis petenter societatem, Nep.*

Démigro, *äre. neut. To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift, or change, his dwelling, or lodging. Demigrare loco, Plaut. 1 Ex agris in urbem, Liv. De opibus, Cic. 1 Ab improbis, To quit their conversation, Cic. Ex vita, To die, id.*

Démimuo, *äre, nui, nütum. act. To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen. Longum iter ex Hispania magnum numerum deminuerat, Cæs. 1 Deminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter. Vid. Diminuo.*

Démimüturus, *part. Liv. Demimütus, part. Diminished, lessened. Ut demimütus capite, incelegrarentur, Cæs. 1 Demimütus capite, One who has lost his freedom, or is degraded into a meaner order or family, or one who is adjudged to serve his creditor, or is taken by the enemy, Cic.*

Démimör, *äri, ätus sum. dep. i. e. valde miror. To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange. At hoc demimör, Ter. Plin. Quam causam repertient demimör, i. e. nescio, Ter. Demimö, adv. 1 Loro, not high, 2 Met. Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly. 1 Hic alto demimissus ille volabat, Ov. 2 = Demississimè et subjectissime exponere, Cæs. = 3 Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, Cic. = Suppliciter, id.*

Démisso, *ónis. f. 1 A letting fall. 2 Met. A discouragement, or a dispiriting. 1 Per clypeo reductiones et demissiones, Virg. 2 = Infraction et demissio animi, Cic.*

Démistutus, *a, um, adj. Loro, hanging down, long. 1 Demistuta tunica, A long pellican, Plaut.*

Démisus, *part. 1 Sent from, dismissed. 2 Let down. 3 Hanging down, long. 4 Stowed, bestowed. 5 Derivard, descended. 6 Adj. Loro. 7 Met. Mean, abject. 8 Out of heart, dejected. 9 Also, humbly minded. 10 Sati, melancholy. 11 Clares, Virg. valuing himself. 1 Demissa tempestas Euro, Hor. Cum hoc responsio legatos demissos, Liv. 2 Nomulæ de muris per manus demissæ, Cæs. 3 Usque ad talos demissam purpuram, Cic. 4 Imbecilla villa demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, Plin. 5 Demissum nomen illo, Virg. 6 = Demissa et palustris loca, Cæs. 7 Celsior, Ov. Demissioribus ripis flumen transierunt, Virg. 7 Cunctis in adulatione demissus, Tac. 8 = Ex alaci atque læto, erat humilis et demissus, Cic. 9 = Probus, demissus, non acer, non pertinax, id. 10 = Mœrens, demissus, et afflictus, id. 11 Probus qui nobiscum vivit multum est demissus homo, Hor. Nililo demissione animo fuit, Virg. Liv.*

Démistigor, *äri, ätus. pass. To become more gentle and calm. Nosmet ipsi quotidie demistigamur, Cic.*

Démittendus, *part. Cel.*

Démitto, *äre, misli, misum. act. 1 To send down. 2 To cast, thrust, or let down. 3 To hang down, to let fall. 4 Met. To humble, to submit. 5 Also, to dig, or sink, a well. 6 To fell, or cut down, trees. 1 Juno Ili demistit Olympo, Virg. 1 Demittere sese, To come down, to descend, Cæs. 2 Vocem, To speak low, Virg. Per aures, To hear, Hor. In clares, Virg. 2 Ad inno manes, id. Cum in eum casum me fortuna demississet, Cic. 2 Lassove papavera collo denibere*

caput, Virg. Vultus, Liv. Met. Demittere et contrahere animum, To faint, Cic. 4 Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, Quint. 5 Alce iubebis in solido puteum demitti, Virg. 6 Demittere robora ferro, Val. Flac.

Démittor, *ti, missus. pass. Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, Quint. Dēmum, i. n. A precious stone of the Sarda kind, Plin.*

Dēmürgus, *a, i. m. A statesman, Liv.*

Dēmö, *mère, mpi, mptum. act. To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminish; to pare nails, Virg. Demam tibi de ordeo, totum ni badizas, Plaut. 1 Demere solitudinem alicui, Cic. Deme mihi studium, vitæ quoque crimina demere, Ov. 1 Demere caput, To cut off the head, Cic. 1 Superclio nubem, To cheer up, To be free, Hor. Ep.*

Dēmör, *mi, mptus. pass. 3 Cum quid additur aut demitur, Cic.*

Dēmoliens, *tis. part. Liv.*

Dēmölör, *liri, litus. dep. 1 To demolish, to batter, throw, pull, or take down, any thing that is built, or made. 2 Met. To destroy, to abolish. 3 To remove or put away. 1 Demoliri domum, Cu. Tectum, Nep. Parietem, Cic. Statuas, id. 2 = Jus destruet ac demolietur, Liv. 3 De me culpam hunc demolibit, Plaut. Dēmölütö, *ónis. f. A beating, or throwing down. Demolito statuarum, Cic. Ferramenta ad demolitionem, Virg.**

Dēmölör, *öris. m. One that casts down, a demolisher. Corvus demolitor, Virg.*

Dēmönstrandus, *part. Cic.*

Dēmönstrans, *tis. part. Plin. Jun. Dēmönsträtio, ónis. f. 1 Demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof, 2 Meton. The demonstrative genus in rhetoric. 1 Gestus rem et sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, Cic. 2 Dēmönstratio et deliberatio genera sunt causarum, id.*

Dēmönsträtivus, *a, um, adj. Demonstrativus, which relates to any thing, either in praise, or dispraise of a person. Demonstrativum genus, Cic. Dēmönsträtör, öris. m. A demonstrator, shewer, declaimer, or relator. 3 Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me quam inventorem profiteor, Col. Cic.*

Dēmönsträtur, *impers. Cic.*

Dēmönsträtus, *part. Declared, demonstrated. Re demonstratä, Cic.*

Dēmönströ, *äre. act. 1 To shew, to point at. 2 To demonstrate, to prove evidently, or unanswerably. 3 To relate, or declare. 4 To act a thing. 5 Villam demonstrare, Ter. 2 Argumentis demonstrare, Quint. 3 Domi demonstravi ordine, Plaut. = Ostendo, expono, doceo, Cic. 4 Suet. Dēmönströr, äri. pass. Quo distinctio demonstrari possint, Suet.*

Dēmörätus, *act. Having tarried, Cic. Quid sacerdoti meæ diam ne hic demoratam tam diu Plaut.*

Démordeo, *äre, mömörö, morsum. act. To bite off. 1 E ligno demordere aliquid, Plin.*

Démörör, *ri, mortuus sum. dep. 1 To die. 2 Met. To be mightily in love with one, to die of love for one. 1 Senator demortuus est, Cic. 2 Ea te demoritur, Plaut. Raro in hac sign.*

Démörör, *äri, ätus sum. dep. 1 To keep back, stay, stop, or hinder; to roai, or look for. 2 To larry, or abide. 1 Ne diutius vos demorer, Cic. 2 Vid. Demoratus.*

Démorus, *part. Bitten off, gnawed.*

Démorös, *sapientia, Pers.*

Démortuus, *part. Dead, departed.*

Démortuo, *collegä, Liv. Vitis demortua, Col.*

Démötus, *part. 1 Removed, sent away. 2 Banish. d. 3 Thrust back, or aside. 1 Hostes gradu demoti, Liv. 2 In insulas demoti sunt, Tac. 3 De motus manu, et actus præcepta, Cic. Amnis solito alveo demotus, Tac. Vid. Dimotus.*

Démövendus, *part. Nomen et officii privati et publicis locis demoven- das censebat, Tac.*

Démövö, *äre, mövi, mötum. act. 1 To remove. 2 To send away, to banish. 3 To put out, to displace.*

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Dendrichâtes *, m. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind, having veins resembling the branches of a tree, Plin.*

Dendritis *, is. f. *A kind of gem, Plin.*

Dendroides *, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree, Plin.*

Dênégandus, part. Plin. Ep.

Dênégans, tis. part. Cic.

Dênégârtus, part. Desperare miscordiam, quam ipse alteri denegaturus sit, Curt.

Dênégâtus, part. Denied, disavowed. d. Expetita colloquia, et denegata, commemorat, Cæs.

Dênêgo, âre. act. 1 To refuse, or not to suffer. 2 Not to give, or grant. 3 To say he will not, to disavow.

1 Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, Cic. 2 Sperata gaudia nupitiz denegat, Ovi. Nihil denegat, quod dono dignum eâct, Sall. 3 Denegavit se dare granum tritici, Plaut.

Dênêgor, pass. Non omnia voluptatibus denegatur, Cic.

Dênî, m. a. adj. pl. Tm. Uxores habent deni intei se communes, Cæs. Ter denæ naves, Virg. Ep. Sing. Ter deno bove, Sil.

Dênêlâtes ferie. *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any of the family died, Col.*

Dênîgro, âre. act. To blacken, or smut, Plin.

Dênîque, adv. [ex de, novo, et que, Perot, qu. denouque] 1 To conclude, in fine, at last, finally. 2 At length, in process of time. 3 Also, only, or indeed. 1 Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, Ter. 2 Luc. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexise, Cic. 3 Mi quæ, metui dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est, Ovi.

Dênîmînatio, ônis. f. In rhetoric, *a denomination, or naming, of a person, or thing; not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, Ad Her.*

Dênîmînâtus, part. Hor. Propria sunt verba, quum id significant in quod primum denominata sunt, Quint.

Dênîmîno, âre. act. To name, to give a name, to denominate, pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, Ad Her.

Dênîmîno, âre. act. [ex de et norma] To set out of rule, or square; to make unequal. Angulus denormat agellum, Hor.

Dênîotandus, part. Tac.

Dênîôtans, tis. part. Marking, expressive, Tac.

Dênîôtâtus, part. Observed, marked, demoted, drawn, or chalked out, Cic. Linea conspicuo colore demotata, Col.

Dênîoto, âre. act. 1 To set a mark upon, 2 To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply. 1 Denotare cretæ pedes mancipiorum, Plin. Met. Denotare aliquem probro, To brand one with infamy, Suet. 2 Uno nuncio toti cives necandos denotavit, Cic.

Dênîctor, âri, âtus. pass. Fateri.

Dênîs *, tis. m. 1 A tooth. 2 A task, or fang. 3 Any thing like a tooth, as the share of a plough, or the teeth of a harrow. 4 The tine of a prong, or fork. 5 The fluke of an anchor. 6 A key. 1 Dentes primores, Plin. Advers, Cic. Tomici, Cels. The fore-teeth. Canini, The eye-teeth, Plin. Molares, The grinders, or cheek-teeth, Juv. Gemini, qui et intimi, The two farthest teeth, which come last, Cic. Dens exertus, A gag-tooth, Plin. Dentium caverne, The sockets of the teeth, Id. Crepitus, Cic. Stridor, Cels. The gnashing of teeth. Infirmitas, The looseness, Plin. Dente aliquem raderet, Mart. Improbè appetere, Phedr. Maledico carpere, Cic. To

snarl at, or rail against. Albis dentibus deridere, To laugh one to scorn, Plaut. 2 Obliquo dente timendus aper, Ovi. 3 Dens Libycus, Ivory, Propert. Dens Erythræus, An elephant's tooth, Mart. 4 Durum proculd arator vomeris obtus dentem, Virg. Ruricolæ dentes, Luc. 5 Dentes crinales, The teeth of a comb, Claud. 6 Eburneus dens, An ivory comb, Id. 7 Perpetui dentes, The teeth of a saw, Ovi. 4 Col. 5 Dente tenax anchora fundabat naves, Virg. 6 Reserat hxo dente puella fores, Tibull.

Densans, tis. part. Growing thick. Densante se frundium germinare, Plin.

Densâtio, ônis. f. A growing or making thick; a thickening, Plin.

Densâtus, part. 1 Made thick, 2 Standing, or held, close together. 1 Densatum lutum, Cat. 1 Densati ordine, Liv. Densatum solum, Id. Curt.

Deuse, adv. Thick, close together. Met. Frequently. Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, Ovi. Bene et quam densissime calculum, Virg.

Denseo ère. neut. 1 To thicken, or grow thick; to clatter, or clout, as cream does. 2 It. act. To thicken, or make thick. 1 Id. pass. 2 Vos unanimi densete catervas, Virg. Denset opus pectine, Ovi.

Denscor, èri. pass. To be thick, to be curdled. Denseri lac non patitur mentha, Plin.

Densitas, âtis. f. Thickest. Densitas nubium, Plin.

Denso, âre. act. To thicken, to make thick; to set, or hold, close together. 3 Jupiter austris densat, reat quæ tata modo, et, quæ densa, relaxat, Virg.

Densor, âri, âtus. pass. Densantur nocte tenebre, Virg.

Densus, a, um. adj. 1 Thick. 2 Close, set close. 3 Full of. 1 Densa et glutinosa terra, Col. Densior tellus, Ovi. Aër, Hor. 2 Silva densa atque aspera, Cic. Folia ab una parte densiora, Plin. Sepes densissimæ, Cæs. Agnen densum, An army set in close array, Virg. 3 Densæ foliis buxi, Ovi. Ficus densissima pomis, Id.

Dentâle, is. n. [a dens] 1 The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put. 2 Synecl. A coulter or share; the plough-tail. 3 A rake, or harrow. 1 Binx aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg. 2 Sulco terens dentalia, Pers. 3 Vomeribus et dentalibus terram subigere, Col.

Dentâns, a, um. adj. 1 Toothed, having teeth. 2 Single, or jagged. 3 Also, one born with teeth. 4 In form of a comb. 5 Smooth, polished with a tooth. 1 Albus lapis dentatæ serræ secatur, Plin. 2 Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, Plaut. 3 M. Curius dictus est Dentatus, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit, Plin. 4 Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, Pers. 5 Charatâ dentatâ res agetur, Cic.

Dentex, icis. A kind of fish, with sharp teeth, Col. Plin.

Denticulâta, a, um. adj. 1 That has little teeth, or fangs, or that has teeth like those of a saw. 2 Also, jagged, notched. 1 Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, Plin. 2 Denticulatum olus, Id.

Dentients, tis. part. Breeding teeth. Pueri tarde dentientes, Plin.

Denticiflûm, li. n. Porcoda, or any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth; a dentifrice, Plin. Mart.

Dentio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To breed teeth. 2 To chatter. 1 Celi. 2 Ne dentes dentiant, Plaut.

Denticulâta, i. n. A tooth-pick, Mart.

Dentitio, ônis. f. A growing, or breeding, of teeth; the pain of breeding them. Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, Plin.

Dênîho, ère, psi, itum. neut. To be married, or wedded, (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. 1 Julia denupsit in domum Rubelli, Tac. 3 Alicui, Id. 2 Col. ubi al. s. nubere.

Dênîdandus, part. Denudanda capita tonsori præbuitus, Petr.

Dênîdo, âre. act. 1 To make bare, or naked. 2 Met. To despoil, or strip. 3 To expose the body to a raw, as if naked. 1 Gallia nitens et integrum corpus denudet, Liv. 2 Denudare et spolare scientiam juris civilis ornata, Cic. 3 Ut denudet feminas vestes, Plin.

Dênîdor, âri, âtus. pass. Denudari a pectore, Cic.

Dênîmêro, âre. act. To tell out or count money; to pay in ready money. Mihi denumerato; ego illi porro denumeraveram, Plaut.

Dênîuntians, tis. part. Denouncing, forewarning, Cic.

Dênîuntiatio, ônis. f. 1 A forewarning, or foretelling. 2 A denouncing, or proclaiming. 3 A menacing, or threatening. 4 A summoning by a subpoena. 1 Significatio et quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, Cic. 2 Denuntiatio belli, Id. Armorum, Liv. 3 Ingentis terroris, Id. 4 Hæc denuntiatio conterritus, acil. obsidionis, Id. 5 Manifesta denuntiatione quietis turis, frightened by his dream, Patere. 6 Denuntiatio testimonii, Cic.

Dênîuntiatum, i. n. A denouncing, or threatening. Ut sciretur, utrum paucorum ea denuntiata, an universæ civitatibus, essent, Liv.

Dênîuntiatûs, part. Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est, Suet. Nullum bellum esse justum, nisi quod denuntiatum ante sit, et iulicium, Cic.

Dênîuntio, âre. act. 1 To forewarn, or foretell; to give notice, or warning; to signify, to declare. 2 To denounce, or proclaim. 3 To menace, or threaten. 4 To summon, or subpoena, a witness. 1 = Testificor, denuntio, ante prædicto, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic. 2 = Denuntiare et indicere bellum, Id. 3 Clodius mihi adhuc denuntiat periculum, Id. 4 Si accusator voluerit testimonium huius denuntiare, Id.

Dênîuntior, âri. pass. To be denounced, or signified. Ab amico timor denuntiarî solet, Cic.

Dênîno, adv. [f. de, de novo] 1 An-ter, afresh. 2 Again. 1 Denouo adificare, Plaut. 2 Si parum intellexi, dicam denouo, Id.

Deocco, âre. act. To harrow, to break clods, Plin.

Deoccor, âri, âtus. pass. Plin.

Deocnêro, âre. act. To discharge, or unload; Met. To ease and discharge, to cast off, Cic.

Deopêto, ire. act. To uncover, or lay bare. Sed os deopertire tutissimum est, Cels.

Deorsum, adv. 1 Down, downwards. 2 Up and down. 1 Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, Lucr. 2 Ne sursum deorsum cursites, Ter.

Deoculâtus, part. Val. Max.

Deoculôr, âri. dep. To kiss and hug, Mart.

Dêpâciacor, ci, pactus sum. dep. To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant, or promise. 1 Depâciacor mortem cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, Ter. Depâciacor partem suam cum aliquo, Cic. 4 Ad conditiones alterius, Id. In opt. lib. leg. Depeclacor.

DEP

Depactus, part. [a depasciscor] *Cic.*
Depactus, part. [a depungor] 1 *Fasted, planted, or set, in the earth.*
 2 Also, *prefixed, or fore-appointed.*
 1 Depacta in terram non extrahantur, *Plin.* 2 Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.*
Depālātio, ōnis. f. Dierum depālātio, *Petrus. i. c. incrementum, Turn.*
Depāngo, gēre, panxi, et pēgi, pactum. act. *To plant, or set, to fasten, or stick, in the ground, Col.*
Depārcus, a, um, adj. *Niggardly, very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Surt.*
Depāscendus, part. *Luxuries [oratoris] quedam, quæ stylo depāscenda est, Cic.*
Depāscens, part. *Plin.*
Depāscō, cēre, pāvi, pastum. act. et neut. 1 *Nent. To feed, as beasts; i. graze, to browse.* 2 *Act. To feed beasts in a pasture.* 3 *Met. To eat down, to wear off.* 4 *To cause his cattle to feed upon.* *Met. To waste, or embezzle.* 1 Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col.* 2 Si depascere sapius volēs, inque in meisem Matium, sufficit, *Id. Plin.* 3 *Vid. Depastus.* 4 *Vid. seq.*
Depāscor, ci, pastus. pass. *To be fed, eaten, or grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic. Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non solum, *Id.*
epāscor, ci, pastus sum. *Dep. To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* Febris depascitur artus, *Virg.*
Depāstio, ōnis. f. *The feeding of cattle, Plin.*
Depastus, part. 1 *Pass. Eat up, harked, gnawed, or browsed on.* 2 *Act. That has fed, or browsed on.* 1 Seyes florem depastit, *Virg.* 2 *Fronde depastus annarus sonipes, Claud.*
Depāmpōrō, āre. act. *To impoverish, or make poor.* = Domum depauparare sumptu, *Parr. Raro occ.*
Depēl-cōr, ci. *Vid. Depasciscor.*
Depēcto, tēre, pexui, pexum. act. 1 *To comb down, or off.* 2 *To trim, or dress.* 1 Depēctere buxo crinem, *Orv.* 2 *Vellera foliis depēcut te tua Seres, Virg.*
Depēctor, ti, pexus. pass. *Plin.*
Depēclātōr, ōris. m. *A robber of the state; he that steals, or embezzles, the public money; also, an extortioner, an open thief, Cic.*
Depēclātus, part. *Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depēclatus, Cic. Pass.* Perdam potius quam aliam me impune irrisum esse habitum, depēclatum es, *Plaut.*
Depēclōr, āri, ātus sum. *Dep. To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder, or rifle, Cic. = Spolio, Id.*
Depēllendus, part. *Id.*
Depēllens, tis, part. *Depellens audacissimum quemque, Val. Max.*
Depēllo, ēre, pūli, pul-um. act. 1 *To put away, thrust, or drive out.* 2 *To expel.* 3 *To repel and keep off.* 4 *To drive along.* 5 Also, *To warn.* 1 = Deducere et depellere de loco, *Cic. = Restitui, Id.* 2 *Ubi patre conservatore meo, Id.* 3 *Ictus alicui depellere, Val. Flacc. = Defendo, Cic.* Vastitatem a templis depellebant, *Id.* Servitum depulit civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellet, *Id.* 4 *Teneros depellere fetus, Virg.* 5 *Depellere agnum a matre, Parr. Vid. Depulsus.*
Depēllor, īl, pulsus. pass. *Cic.*
Depēdendus, part. *Cic.*
Depēdēns, tis, part. *Sil. Cel.*
Depēdēs, ēre, di, sum. neut. 1 *To hang down, or upon.* 2 *Met. To depend, or be in suspense.* 1 Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependet galea, *Id.*

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2 *Dependet fides adveniente die, Orv.*
Depēdō, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To weigh, or poise; to give by weight.* 2 *To pay.* 3 *To bestow.* 4 *Met. To examine.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Dependere mercedem, Col.* Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen.* 3 *Tempora dependere amoris, Luc.* 4 *Operam dependere, Col.* Dependere poena, *Id.* he punished, *Cic. Caput, To be his life, Luc.*
Depēdōr, pass. *Pro quibus nulla merces dependit, Col.*
Depēdens, tis. part. *Nihil igne dependens, Plin.*
Depēditus, part. *Loit, utterly undone.* Nondum census depeditus omnis, *Propert.* Letho gnatae depedita mater, *Catull.*
Depēdro, ēre, didi, dītum. act. 1 *To lose.* 2 *To have killed, or taken in battle.* 1 = Ne quid apud vos existimatione sua perderet, *Cic.* Bonam dependere famam, *Hor.* 2 *Paucos de suis depēdiderunt, Met.*
Depēdro, ēre, iui, et ii, itum. neut. [ex de, per, et eo] 1 *To perish, to be lost, or gone.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be violently in love with one.* 1 *Depēderunt naves, Cic.* Depēdit sapor, *Plin.* 2 *Si is, cuius usus fructus legatus est, depēderit, Cic.* 3 *Hic te effudit depert, Plaut.*
Depēditus, part. *Gens hominum vitio depēdita, Orv.*
Depēsta, * ōrum, pl. n. *Wine-vessels which the Saviens used in their sacrifices, Varr.*
Depēxus, * part. [a depēcto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* Depēxi crinibus Indī, *Orv.* 1 *Depēxum dabo, I will carry his hide, Ter.*
Depēctus, part. *Suet.* Encastus Phœtē tabulā depēctus in hac est, *Mart.*
Depēlātus, part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off, Sen. Mart.*
Depēllis, e. adj. i. e. *Sine pilis, Without hair, bald, Varr. = Glaber.*
Depēlō, gēre, pinxi, pictum. act. 1 *To paint, to figure, or draw, in picture, or sculpture.* 2 *To describe, to set forth.* 1 *Vid. pass. et part.* 2 *Depingere cogitatione, Cic. Verbis, Plaut.*
Depēlōr, gī, pictus. pass. *Nip.*
Depēlōr, gī, gēre, planxi, planctum. act. *To beat, Met. To be wailed greatly.* Depēlāxere domum palnis, *Orv.*
Depēlāngor, * gl. pass. *Orv.*
Depēlantus, part. *Planted, or set.* Eo tempore depēlantum sit, quo oportet, *Parr.*
Depēlāto, āre. act. 1 *To root up a plant; to displant.* 2 *To break off a graft.* 3 Also, *To plant, or set.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Vid. part.*
Depēlātor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be uplanted, or torn up.* Leni aurā depēlantur, *Plin.*
Depēle, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. 1 *To empty, to lade, or shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* 2 *To drink off, or up.* 1 *Oleum his in die depleto, Cat.* 2 *Fontes digno deplevisim hausti, Stat.* 3 *Deplere sanguinem, To let blood, Plin.*
Depēleor, ēri, ētus. pass. *Col.*
Depēlōrābundus, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting, Plaut.*
Depēlōrāndus, part. *To be bewailed, Acc. Liv.* 4 *Fletibus.*
Depēlōrans, tis. part. *Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt potē, nunquam inducunt deplorentem cœcitatem suam, Cic.*
Depēlōrātus, part. 1 *Bewailed, bemoaned, or lamented for.* 2 *Disperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* 1 Ante omnia deploreati erant equi, non privato mania, quam publico luctu, *Liv.* 2 *Deploreati a medicis, Plin.* Deploreata ulcera, *Liv.*
Depēlōrō, āre. act. 1 *To lament, or be-*

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moan; to bewail, or deplore. 2 *To complain, or make grievous complaint to.* 1 *Quoniam alter eloquentia damnationem illam, alter tacita pletate deploreat, Cic.* Deploreativ tempus statum, *Suet.* 2 = Si ad scopulos hæc concurri et deploreat vellem, *Cic.*
Deploreator, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Deploreatur in perpetuum libertas, *Virg.*
Deploreatis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callous, unaged.* Deploreatis hircundines, *Plin.*
Deploreat, ēre, ui, ātum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* = In sinu matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* = Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tib.*
Depōllo, ēre, iui, itum. act. *To make perfect, to finish, or polish, Fest.* 1 *Virgis dorsum depolire, To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody, Plaut.*
Depōlūtus, part. *Plin.*
Depōnendus, part. *To be laid aside, or forgotten, Cic.*
Depōnēs, tis. part. *Laying aside.* Deponens verbum, *Averb depōnent, Isid.*
Depōnō, ēre, pōui, pōstum. act. 1 *To lay, or put, down.* 2 *To put off, to lay aside.* 3 *To fix upon.* 4 *To leave, or intrust, a thing to be kept by, to deposit.* 5 *To store, plant, or set.* 6 *To state down, to register.* 7 *To take off, or from.* 8 *To resign, or give up.* 9 *To leave off.* 10 *To lay one out for dead.* 11 *To impose upon.* 1 *Depōnit caput, condormiscit, Plaut.* 2 *Depōnere soleas, Mart.* Inimicitias depōno reip. causā, *Cic.* 3 *Depōnere animam, To die, Propert.* Sitim, *To quench his thirst, Orv.* Tristes animo depōnere curas, *Virg.* 5 *Omnes in Damiani putres depōnent oculos, Hor.* 6 *Depōnere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv.* Quas ego minas apud te depōvui, *Plaut.* 5 *Plantas depōuit sulcis, Virg.* Semina, *Col.* 6 *Ego hanc vitulam depōno, Virg.* 7 *Neque judicis onera depōnunt, Cic.* 8 *Abdicare consulti jubentes, et depōnere imperium, Liv.* 9 *Si audierit te ædificationem depōsisse, Cic.* 10 *Vid. Depositus, No. 3.* 11 *Ut me depōnat vinum, cum affectat vium, Plaut.*
Depōnōr, īs, pōstus. pass. *Cic.*
Depōntān, ōrum, pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called De ponte dejecti, Fest. Orv.*
Depōpūlandus, part. *Liv.*
Depōpūlans, tis. part. *Liv.*
Depōpūlatio, ōnis. f. *A wasting, or laying waste; a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depōpulatione, *Cic. Prædiorum, Id. = Vastatio, Id.*
Depōpūlātōr, ōris. m. *A spoiler, waster, or destroyer, Cic.*
Depōpūlātus, part. *Just.*
Depōpūlātus, 1 *Dep. Having depopulated, or laid waste.* 2 *Pass. Depopulated, or laid waste.* 1 *Agros Rhemorum depopulati, Cic.* 2 *Depopulatis agris, Plin.* Depopulata Gallia, *Cæsar.*
Depōpūlō, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Virg. Raro occ.*
Depōpūlōr, āri, ātus sum. *Dep. To destroy, or waste; to rob, or spoil; to harass and ravage; to pillage, or plunder.* = Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic. Agrum, Liv.*
Depōrtandus, part. *Liv.*
Depōrtātō, ōnis. f. *A conveying, or carrying, out of one place into another, Cat.*
Depōrtātōr, āri, ātus. *Plin. Cic.*
Depōrtātus, part. 1 *Carried, conveyed.* 2 Also, *banished, transported.* 1 *Decumas omnes ad aquas depōrtas habere, Cic.* 2 *Tac.*

Deporto, āre. act. 1 *To carry, or bear, away; to convey, to bring home.* 2 *To banish, to transport.* 3 *Met. To carry off, to bear away.*
1 *Arma iumentis deportare, Cic.*
Victorem exercitum deportavit, Id.
2 *Deportare captivos, Liv. Vid. et*
Deportor, No. 2. 3 *Victoriam in-*
cruento exercitu deportarunt, Sall.
Deportor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be*
carried, or conveyed. 2 *Also, to be*
banished, or transported, to some
foreign country. 1 *Jubet saucios*
suos plaustris Adrumetum depor-
tari, Hirt. 2 *Deportari in solas*
terras, Ter.
Deposcentus, part. Liv.
Deposcent, tis. part. Liv. *Militum*
pugnam depositum, Suet.
Deposco, cēre, pōscō, pōscitum.
act. 1 *To require, call for, or de-*
mand. 2 *To ask, or wish for.* 1 *Sal-*
utem Brutū aīa voce deposcit, Cic.
4 *Deposce aliquem ad supplicium,*
Cæs. In pōscit. *Liv.* Morti, *Tac.*
Ad mortem, Cic. 2 *Idem non*
modo non recusem, sed appetam
etiam et deposcam, Liv.
Deposcor, ci. pass. Liv. *Ad id bellum*
imperatorē deposci, Cic.
Depōstūm, i. n. 1 *A trust which is*
left in one's hands to keep; a pledge,
a voucher, or stake. Neque deposita
semper sunt reddenda, Cic.
Depōstūrus, nūl. Spondens se de-
positurum tyrannidē, Juit.
Depōstus, part. 1 *Laid aside, re-*
jected, or refused. 2 *Dejected, in-*
trusted. 3 *Desperate, past hope of*
safety, or recovery. 4 *Also, deposited,*
or turned out of place. 1 *Depōstā*
tandem formidine, fatur, Virg.
Depositus triumphus, Liv. 2 *Pec-*
uniā iam depositam recuperare, Cic.
3 *Videor egram et prope depō-*
stam repūblicā partem suscepisse,
Id. 3 *Prope depositus per te ser-*
vatus ero, Ov. 4 *Ne, imperio tur-*
piter depositus, privatus viveret,
Suet.
Depōstūlo, āre. act. *To require, or*
demand, Hirt. Raro nec.
Depōrāto, adv. *Corruptly; against*
right, or reason. = *Corrupte et de*
pravate judicare, Cic.
Depōrāto, ōnis. f. *depravation,*
a depraving, or corrupting; a dis-
torting, or twisting. 2 *A misinter-*
pretation, a false gloss. 1 = *Depra-*
vatio et fōditas turpificati animi,
Cic. 2 *Hæc non interpretatio, sed*
depravatio, verbi est, Id.
Depōrātus, part. *Depraved, cor-*
rupted, marred, spoiled. Natura
depravata malā disciplinā, Cic.
Depravata facies, Sen.
Depōrāvo, āre. act. i. e. *Pravum facio.*
1 *To deprave, to corrupt, or spoil.*
2 *To twist, to rack, and distort.*
1 *Quæ corrigere vult, mihi qui-*
dem depravare videtur, Cic. 2 *Id.*
seq.
Depōrāvō, āri, ātus. pass. *To be*
corrupted, misconstrued, &c. Nihil
est, quin male narrando possi de-
pravari, Ter.
Depōrēbūndus, a, um. adj. *Praying,*
or petitioning, Tac.
Depōrēcāndus, part. *He who is deprecated,*
or removed, or entreated, Cic.
Depōrēcānus, adj. *Fulmina depre-*
cant, i. e. quæ speciem periculi
ine periculo afferunt, Sen.
Depōrēcans, tis. part. *Entreating,*
Liv.
Depōrēcāto, ōnis. f. *Prayer, entreaty,*
deprecating, a petitioning, an excu-
sing, a begging pardon, Cic. In
malum.
Depōrēcator, ōris. m. 1 *He that sues,*
or entreats, for another; an inter-
cessor, a solicitor. 2 *An excuser.*
3 *Also, a preserver.* 1 *Ut eo depre-*
cator impetrarent, Cæs. 2 *Non*
solum deprecator aul, sed accusator

mei, Cic. 3 *Nec me solum depre-*
catorum fortunarum tuarum, sed
comitem sociumque profitebor, Id.
Depōrēcātūrus, part. *About to depre-*
cate, Cic.
Depōrēcātus, part. *Omnia semper*
pro amicorum periculis, nihil un-
quam pro seipso, deprecatus, Cic.
Depōrēcōr, āri, ātus. sum. dep. 1 *To*
beseech, desire, entreat, or pray,
earnestly. 2 *To request of one; to*
sue, beg, or petition. 3 *Also, to*
deprecate, to beg pardon. 4 *To pray,*
or wish, against a thing; to refuse
it. 5 *To avert, remove, or turn*
away. 1 *Deprecor illam assidue,*
Catull. 2 *Sibi non incolumem for-*
tunam, sed exillum et fugam de-
precari, Cic. 3 *Si vultis depre-*
cari luic seni, ne vapulet, Plaut.
4 *Sæpe precor mortem, mortem*
quoque deprecor idem, Ov. 5 *Avar-*
tiam crimina frugalitatis laudibus
deprecari, Cic. Imper. *Deprecat-*
ur a vobis, ne patiamini, Id.
Deprehendo, et Deprendo, ēre, di,
sum. act. 1 *To catch one; to take un-*
awares, or tardy; to take in the fact.
2 *To discover, or find out, a thing;*
to come to the knowledge, or under-
standing, of it. 3 *Also, to overtake.*
4 *To perceive, or discern.* 5 *To seize.*
1 *Multos in agris inopinantes de-*
prehensit, Cæs. 2 *Cum manifesto*
venenū deprehendisset, Cic. 3 *Si*
litinere impeditos deprehendere
posset, exercitum e castris educit,
Cæs. 4 *Si perterritos deprehendere*
posset, Id. 5 *Deprehendere tabu-*
larios, et literas intercepte, Id.
Deprehendor, et Deprendor, di, sus.
pass. *Finge; age te rapido turbine*
deprendi, Ov. In domo meretriciā,
Ter.
Deprehensio, ōnis. f. *A discovery.*
Ad extremum manifestā veneni de-
prehensione conclusa est, Cic.
Deprehensus, et Deprensus, part.
1 *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.*
2 *Tripping in his evidence.* 3 *Found*
out, discovered. 4 *Found about one.*
1 *Deprehensus omnem pecuniā*
contemnet, Cic. 2 *Plus depre-*
hensi testes nocent, quam firmi
professunt, Quint. 3 *Ars affert*
depressa pudorem, Cic. = *Secum*
manifestum atque deprehensum,
Cic. 4 *Gladii et sicæ apud ipsum*
deprehensæ, Id.
Deprehensūrus, part. Tac.
Depressus, a, um. part. [*a deprimo*]
et adj. 1 *Pressed, or weighed down;*
kept down. 2 *Sunk, or drowned.*
3 *Met. Abused, trodden under foot;*
thrust, or crushed, down. 4 *Adj.*
Low, shallow, flat, Virg. 1 *Totum*
est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudi-
nem depresso, Cic. Onere suo na-
vis, Id. 2 *Navigium multitudinis*
depressum unā cum hominibus pe-
rit, Hirt. 3 *Sæpe depressa veri-*
tas emergit, Cic. 4 *Locus depres-*
sus, Col. Quam sedatissimā et de-
pressissimā voce, Ad Her.
Deprimo, ēre, pressi, pressum. act.
[ex de et premo] 1 *To keep, hold,*
bear, thrust, press, or weigh down;
to abate. 2 *To make one stoop.* 3 *To*
sink. 4 *To plant, or set in the*
ground. 1 *Adversariorum causam*
per contumeliam deprimeam, Cic.
2 *Deprimunt me quæ porto,*
Plaut. *Met.* 3 *Meum fortunam*
deprimitis, vestram extollitis, Cic.
3 *Celeriter ambas naves deprimit,*
Cæs. 4 *Virgam a matre in teiram*
deprimere, Col.
Deprimor, mi, pressus. pass. Cic.
Deprūcūl, adv. *Afar off, Plaut. ubi*
ali. procūl.
Deprūcūlus, tis. part. *Scuffling,*
scuffling, buffing, Hirt.
Deprūcūndus, part. Cic.
Deprūmo, mēre, mpal, mptum. act.
To drive, take, or fetch, out; to bring
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forth. 3 *Depromere vinum cellis,*
Hor.
Deprūmor, mi, mptus. pass. *De li-*
bris depromi potest, Cic.
Deprūptūrus, part. Cic.
Deprūptus, part. *Depromptā ex*
scario pecuniā, Cic.
Deprūperāndus, part. *To be hastened,*
Stat.
Deprūpēro, āre. act. 1 *Abol.*
1 *Abol.* 2 *To accelerate,*
make haste, or speed. 3 *To accele-*
rate, or hasten, a thing. 1 *Cito*
deprapere, Plaut. 2 *Deprapere*
apio coronas, Hor. Miserabile hu-
mandi deprapere munus, Sil.
Depso *, ēre, sui, stum. act. 1 *To*
knead, or mould; to work dough till
it be soft. 2 *To tan, taw, or curry,*
leather. 3 *It. obscuro sensu.* 1
Manibus farinam depso, Cat. 2 *Ea*
coria depere et ungere, Id. 3 *Ea*
Batuit, inquit, impudent, depso
multo impudentis, Cic.
Depstus, part. 1 *Knecded together,*
worked, or trodden, with the feet, as
dough. 2 *Turced, tanned, or cur-*
ried. 1 *Luto depsto oblinere, Cat.*
2 *Coria recenti aquæ depsta sunt, Id.*
Depūdet, duit, ēre. impers. *It is past*
shame. 3 *Quæ depuduit ferre,*
tulisse pudet, Hor. Assiduis conviciis
depudere didicerat, Sen.
Depugnāto, ōnis. f. *A dispute.*
Depugnātūrus, part. Cic.
Depugnātus, part. *Metuo, ne sero*
veniam, depugnato prolio, Plaut.
Depugno, āre. neut. 1 *To fight it*
out. 2 *To fight, to contend.* 3 *To*
disagree. 1 *Depugna potius quam*
servias, Cic. 2 *Depugnare ferro,*
Id. Quicquid depugno facilius
quam cum fame, Plaut. 3 *Depug-*
nat volypas cum honestate, Cic.
Cum animo suo, Plaut.
Depulso, ōnis. f. 1 *A thrusting, or*
beating, away; a removing; destruc-
tion. 2 *A pleading not guilty in*
law. 1 *Quæ doloris depulso, Cic.*
Quæ causa iustior est belligerandi,
quæ depulso servitutis? Id. 2
Nos beatam vitam non depulsoe
mail, sed adoptione boni iudica-
mus, Id. 2 *Depulso infatigationem*
significat, quod res, obiectum cri-
men negat, illud a se depellere
videtur. Ad Her. Intentione et
depulsionē, Quint.
Depulso, āre. freq. [*a depello*] *To*
thrust, push, or beat, aside. Cubitis
depulsa de viā, tranquillam concin-
na viam, Plaut.
Depulsor, ōris. m. *He that repels, or*
puts away. *Depulsor dominatus,*
Cic.
Depulsūrus, part. Tac.
Depulsus, part. [*a depellor*] 1 *Put,*
or driven, away; thrust out by force;
drivnd. 2 *Wearied.* 1 = *Depul-*
sus, et quasi detrusus cibum, Cic.
Per de se conatque depulsi, Id. Per
invisam tributum, Id. 2 *Ab ubere*
matris depulsus equus, Virg.
Depurgāndus, part. Liv.
Depūrgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to*
purge, to clear. 1 *Depurgare locum*
ad herbā, To weed it, Cat. Plearis,
To gut them, Plaut. Crimina, *To clear*
himself of them, Liv.
Depūto, ēre, act. 1 *To prune, or cut*
off. 2 *To judge, or esteem, to think,*
to repute, account, or reckon. 1 *Fals*
deputat umbras, Ov. 2 *Malo me*
quovis dignum deputem, Ter. 3 *De-*
putare parvi pretii, Id. In lucro, *Id.*
In rem, Plaut.
Depūtōr, pass. *Deputari vites con-*
veniet, Col.
Depūgia, e. adj. [*ex de et pyga*] *One*
that has but small, or little buttocks;
pinch-breached, Hor.
Deque, Suseque deque habeo, i. e.
contemno, vel negligo, Ov. down;
I care not which way, or how it is.
De Octavio susque deque, Cic

Dēquestus, part. *Having complained of*, Stat. *Raro occ.*

Dēradendus, part. *Cris.*

Dērādo, ēre, rāsi, rūsum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark, or scrape off.* De virgā lauri deradito, Cat.

Dērādor, pass. *Pin.*

Dērāsus, part. *Shaved, or scraped off.* Dērāsus capillus, *Pin.*

Dērēlictio, ōnis. f. *A leaving, or forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting, derelictio.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, Cic.

Dērēlictus, part. [*a derelinquor*] 1 *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* 2 *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* 3 *Derelictus ab omni spe, Cic.* Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* 2 = *Incultum et derelictum solum, Cic.* 1 Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost, Id.*

Dērēlinquendus, part. *To be abandoned, Just.*

Dērēlinquo, ēre, liqui, lictum. act. [*ex de et relinquo*] *To leave, abandon, to desert, or forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestrâ fide ac religione depono, Cic.

Dērēpente, adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derепente ad filium, Tac. *Liv.*

Dērēpo, ēre, pōi, ptum. *To creep down.* Derепit cubile setosæ suis, *Phæd.* *Raro occ.*

Dērēptus, part. *Snatched away, Val. Flac.*

Dērēptus, tis. part. *Suet.*

Dērīdeo, ēre, rīsi, rūsum. act. 1 *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to sneer, to deride.* 2 *To despise.* 3 *Albis dentibus aliquem derīdeo, Plaut.* Imitatione petulantia derīderunt, *Ter.*

Dērīdero, ēre, pōi, ptum. *To creep down.* Derепit cubile setosæ suis, *Phæd.* *Raro occ.*

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turn aside, intercept, or embezzle.

1 Quasi de fluvio qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut.* 2 Ut in me omnem iram derivem scilis, *Ter.* 3 Iustitia nihil in suam domum inde derivat, *Cic.*

Dērivor, āri. pass. *Cæs.*

Dērīgandus, part. Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac.*

Dērīgatio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, derogation, or a taking away a part.* 3 Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Her.*

Dērīgito, āre. freq. [*a derogo*] *To ask, desire, or pray, instantly, Plaut.*

Dērīgō, āre. act. 1 *To degrade, abate, or lessen.* 2 *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* 1 Non tantum mihi derogo, tanetsi nihil arrego, ut et copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* 2 *Id. seq.*

Dērīgō, āri. ātus. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* 3 De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.* Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id.*

Dērūsus, a, um. part. [*quæ a derodor*] *Gnavaed, or nibbled, Cic.* Derosa visis a cochleis, *Pin.*

Dērūmpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off, Tac.*

Dērūncinatus, part. *Smoothed, or planed, Plaut.*

Dērūncino, āre. act. i. e. radere. *To shave with a planing-tool. Met. To cheat, Plaut.*

Dērūo, ēre, rūl, rūtum. act. *To pull down, or take away; to fall down.*

De ludibris Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic.*

Dērūptum, i. n. *A steep, or craggy place.* Multi pavore in derupta precipitatis, *Liv.*

Dērūptus, part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards, Tac.* = *Ardus, avius, Tac.* *Altus, Liv.* = *Collis arduus et deruptus, Tac.* *Tuinulus altus deruptiorque, Liv.*

Dēsacro, āre. act. *To consecrate, or hallow, Stat.*

Dēsacro, āri. āvi. Itum. neut. 1 *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* 2 *To rage extremely, to shew cruelty.* 1 Dum pelago dēsacvit hiems, *Virg. Ita, Luc.* 2 In omnes dēsacvit, *Claud.* An tragica dēsacvit et ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Dēsālātus, part. *Danced over.* Dēsālato cautico abiit, *Suet.*

Dēsascens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Dēsascendit, impers. *If they, &c. go down, Cic.* Dēsascens est, *Liv.*

Dēscedo, ēre, dī, suin. neut. [*ex de et scando*] 1 *To descend; to go, or come, down.* 2 *To take root.* 3 *To alight, or light off.* 4 *To descend, or agree; to be content.* 5 *To derigrate, or grow worse.* 6 *To tricke, or fall.* 7 *To be digested.*

1 3 Non in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cum descendat, *Plaut.* 3 Præcipitate istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic.* 1 Met.

Descendere in sese, *To examine himself, Pers.* 2 3culus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin.* 3 3 Obstatur, ut, defesso pedite, jam de-cendant ex equis, *Liv.* 4 Equo, *Id.* 4 Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* 5 Gemma ad viciniam crystalli descendit, *Plin.* 6 Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* 7 Descendit cibus, *Cels.*

1 Alvus, *When one goes to stool, Id.* In causam, *Cic.* Ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* Ad animos, *Liv.* In aures, *Hor.*

Dēscesio, ōnis. f. 1 *A going down, a descent.* 2 *A landing.* 1 In descensione balnearum, *Plin.* 2 Prius-

quam in continentem descensiones faceret, *Liv.*

Dēsconsūrus, part. *Liv.*

Dēsconsus, ūs. m. *Adescent.* Facilis descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus apulnæ, *Plin.*

Dēsclens, tis. part. *Desciscens a societate Romanâ, Patere, Liv.*

Dēsclaco, ēre, aciv, apinunt. neut. [*ex de et scisco*] 1 *To depart.* 2 *To revolt, to alter and change.* 1 1 Desciscere a se ipso, *To alter from himself, Cic.* A vitâ, *To dir, Id.* A naturâ, *To be unnatural, Id.* 2 Absol. = *Defecerat Sages, descierat Hellespontus, Nep.* Agor desclicat in pratum, *Changies to, Plin.*

Dēsclisus, part. *Torn, or rent.* Veste desciscâ, capite converbato, actum de se pronuntiavit, *Suet.*

Dēsclitum est, impers. pass. *They revolted.* Descitum a Romanis, *Liv.* Præcipiti cursu a virtute descitum est, *Patere.*

Dēsclitrus, part. *About to revolt, Liv.*

Dēsclitro, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To copy, or write out.* 2 *To draw out, or describe; to exemplify.* 3 *To tax, or assess.* 4 *To divide, or distribute.* 5 *To order, make, or appoint.* 6 *To define.* 1 Librum mittam, si descriptum librum, *Cic.* 2 Bene ut malos descripti morei, *Plaut.* 3 Vectigal describere, *Cic.* 4 Duodecim describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* 5 Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* 6 Describere jura, *To try cases, to sit in judgement, Cic.* = *Definire et describere verbis, Id.*

Dēsclitro, bi, ptus. pass. *To be described, or to draw out; to be drawn out; to be translated, or removed, Cic.* Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, *Phæd.*

Dēsclitro, ōnis. f. 1 *A writing out, a copy, or transcript.* 2 *A description.* 3 *A model, or plan.* 4 *A registering, a distributing, or enrolling, of people.* 5 *An appointing.* 6 *A distribution.* 7 *A characterizing, or rhetorical description.* 1 Descriptio et imago tabularum, *Cic.* 2 Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id.* 3 Edificandi descriptio, *Id.* 4 Servorum vicatim in totâ urbe descriptio, *Id.* 5 Descriptio magistratum, *Id.* 6 Juris æqua descriptio, *Id.* 7 Descriptio, quam Græci ζυγαντίνα vocant, *Id.*

Dēsclituncula, æ. f. dīm. *A short description, Suet.*

Dēsclitrus, part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided; also, taxed.* Descriptis in Deos stellis, *Plin.* Buxas in formas mille descriptas, *Id.* In naturâ nihil est descriptus, *Cic.*

Dēsclens, tis. part. *Partes ex toto descensans, Cic.*

Dēsclaco, ēre, cul, ctum. act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut down.* 3 *To reap, or mow down.* 4 *To clip off, to poll.* 1 3 Tu illud descascis, hoc adglutinas, *Cic.* 2 Descascere vitem, *Parr.* 3 Descascere prata, *Col.* 4 Crimen descascere, *Orv.*

Dēsclaco, pass. *Cic.*

Dēsclacrus, part. *Unhallowed, profaned, Plin.*

Dēsclitro, ōnis. f. [*a deseco*] *A cutting off, a reaping, or mowing down.* Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.*

Dēsclitrus, part. 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Mowed down, or reaped.* 3 *Cut.* 4 *Harum.* 1 Desecta cervix, *Proper.* Auribus desectis, *Cæs.* 2 Gramen desectum, *Orv.* Desecta manilulis æges, *Plin.* 3 Desectæ offæ in mulum, *Id.* 4 Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat.*

Dēsclerendus, part. *To be deserted or forsaken, Cæs. Liv.*

Desērens, tis. part. Liv.

Desēro, ēre, sēru, sērtum, act. 1 To leave off, to let alone. 2 To forsake, to abandon, to desert. 3 To fail. 1 Mulier telam deserit continuo, Ter. 2 Me in his deseruisti malis, Id. Omnes uoti mei et amici deserunt, Id. 3 Deserere pignus, To lose it, Plaut. Vadimonium, Not to appear, Cic. Signa, To desert, = Dere- linquo, Id. 3 Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, Plaut.

Desēro, rī, sērtus, pass. To be d- serted, or forsaken, &c. Vereor ne regia causa deseratur, Cic. 1 Deseci a mente, To be distracted, Id.

Desēro, ēre, neut. To creep down, or along. Deserpit genis laungo, Stat.

Desērtātus, part. Forsaken, deserted. = Deseratus et relicta res, Cic.

Desertio, ōnis, f. A leaving, forsaking, or deserting. Desertio juris huma- ni, Liv.

Desertor, ōris, m. 1 A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prime, or colors, and goes to another. 2 An exile. 1 Auto- nius, qui in desertores sœuere de- buerat, desertor exercitus sui factus est, Patern. Deserctores salutis mœæ, Cic. = Proditur, Cæs. 2 Dardanium sub Tarta mittam, desertorem Asiae, Virg.

Desertum, i, n. A desert, or wilder- ness. Raro apud probatos auc- tores occurrit in sing. in plur. freq. Deserta ardua, Virg.

Desērtūrus, part. Ut iurent se exor- citum ducesque non deserturos, Cæs.

Desertus, a, um, part. et adj. [A de- sero] 1 Forsaken, deserted, abandon- ed, left. 2 Also, set, planted, stuck fast. 3 Adj. Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely. 1 Deserta signa, Liv. Deserta disciplina et ianym- dem relicta, Cic. 2 Stipes desertus in agris, Tib. 3 Via deserta et in- culta, Cic. Desertor locus, Id. Se- pulcrum desertissimum, Id. Deser- tissima regio, Id. Solitudo, Id.

Deservio, ire, ivi, itum, neut. 1 To be serviceable, to do service to. 2 To want upon, or attend; to be assiduus. 1 Cuius deservunt, Cic. 2 Deserve studiis, Plin. Ep. Amicus, Id.

Dēsa, idis, f. [desideo] Idis, idis, althuf, caretis. Sædemus desides domi, Liv. Longa pace desides, Tac. = In deside atque otiosa mente, Cic. Desides ocla vitæ, Stat.

Desiccatio, ōnis, f. A drying up, Varr. Desiccō, āre, act. To dry up, Plin.

Desiccō, āri, pass. Plaut.

Desidēs, tis, part. Sinking under, failing to decay, Liv.

Desīdeo, ēre, sēdi, neut. [ex de et se- deo] 1 To sit still, to be idle, to loiter. 2 To go to stool. 1 Frustra totum desideo diem, Ter. Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, Suet. 2 In torminibus frequens desidendi cupi- ditas est, Cels.

Desīdērābilis, e, adj. 1 To be desired, or wished for. 2 Hunc d. 1 Nilil desiderabile concipiunt, Cic. 2 Desiderabilem efficere, Liv. Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fiet, Suet.

Desīdērandus, part. Tales viri deside- randi sunt, Plin. Ep.

Desīdērāns, tis, part. Hor.

Desīdērātio, ōnis, f. A desiring, or wishing for. 3 Non est tanta volup- tatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, Cic.

Desīdērātus, part. Plin. Ep.

Desīdērātus, part. Desired, longed, or wished for; wanted, rare. 3 Deside- rata magis quam assidue perspecta delectant, Cic. Propter imbecilli- tatem desiderata est amicitia, Id.

Desīdētium, i, n. 1 Desire, love, affec- tion, or longing; a craving, plur. 2 Want, or lack, of a person, or

thing. 3 Absence. 4 Also, a request, petition, or supplication. 1 Deside- riis icta fidelibus, quærit patria Cæsarem, Hor. 2 Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. Cic. Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, Id. 3 Satietas, Id. 3 Quo tolerabilius ferarum igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, Id. 4 Suet. 1 Meum desiderium, My sweetheart, my love, Cic. Deside- rium ventris, A desire to do his needs, Mart.

Desīdēro, āre, act. 1 To desire, wish, or long for. 2 To complain of the want, or lack of. 3 To need, or re- quire. 1 Non caret is qui non de- siderat, Cic. Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videtur, Id. 2 Non curia vires meas desiderat, Id. 3 Non desiderare solum, sed etiam possidere et sagitare, Id. = Requiro, Id.

Desīdēror, āri, ātus, pass. 1 To be re- quired, or expected. 2 To be missing, or lost. 3 To be absent. 1 Deside- ratur a philosopho gravitas, Cic. 2 Accidit ut nulla navis desidera- retur, Cæs. 3 Sextilem totum inen- dax desideror, Hor.

Desīdia, æ, f. [a deses, desidis] Idle- ness, slothfulness, = Languor, de- sidique = desidero, Cic. 3 Ab in- dustria ad desidiam avocari, Id.

Desīdia, æ, f. [ex desidā] A lounging place, a bench where lazy people sit, Plaut.

Desīdis, ci, f. id, quod Desidia, Lucr.

Desīdīdo, adv. Slothfully, idly. De- sidiose agere ætatem, Lucr.

Desīdīdium, a, um, a. j. 1 Lazy, sloth- ful. 2 Having nothing to do. 3 Desi- dionum studium, Cic. Inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, Id. Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, Varr.

Desīdīdo, āre, act. 1 To sink, or fall down. 2 To settle. 3 To sit down, or go to stool. 4 To assuage, or fall, as a swelling does. 5 To chink, or gape, as the ground does. 6 To light down. 1 Quails in im- mense desederit ære tellus, Tib. 2 Ex urina quod desidit, album est, Cels. 3 Frequens desidendi cupi- ditas est, Id. 4 Id. 5 Terræ descen- ditus, Cic. 6 Confrago-a vitæ, amœnioribus locis desid-nt, Quint.

Desīgnatio, ōnis, f. 1 A designation, or appointment; a noting, or specifying; a denoting, designing, destina- tion, designation. 2 A delineation. 1 Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, Cic. 2 Vir.

Designator, ōris, m. 1 A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order, as at funerals, plays, &c. a herald. 2 A master of ceremonies. 1 Hor. Quint. 2 Sen.

Desīgnātus, Designed, preordained, ap- pointed, marked out, named, elected, or chosen. 1 Designatus consul, A consul elect, Cic.

Desīgnō, āre, act. 1 To mark out; to aim at, intend, or destine. 2 To de- sign, assign, or appoint. 3 To choose. 4 To play some new prank. 5 To shew, or signify; to denote. 1 = Notat, de- signatque oculis ad cœdem unum- quemque nostrum, Cic. 2 Agrum seminario designare, Col. 3 Fines Jovis templo designare, Liv. 4 Mo- do quid designavit? &c. Ter. 5 Vic- torie fiduciam designare, Cæs.

Desīgnor, āri, ātus, pass. 1 To be shewed, or pointed at. 2 To be brand- ed, or marked out, &c. 1 Dignitas- vult designari, Ov. 2 Ignominia- notā, Liv. Velut primis lineis de- signetur, Quint.

Desīlens, tis, part. Ov. Liv.

Desīlio, ire, livi et lui, sultum, neut.

[ex de et sallo] To leap down, to alight, to vault. 1 Desiliere lecto- Hor. 2 Equis, Liv. 3 De rheidā, Cic. 4 Ex essedis, Cæs. Ad pedes, Id. 5 Exnavi, Id. 6 Denavi in scapham, Plaut. 1 In terram e scaphā, Id.

Desīlens, tis, part. Desilting, Suet.

Desīlunt, impers. An end is made, Ov.

Desīno, ēre, ivi et itum, neut. et act. [ex de et sino] 1 To leave, or desert. 2 To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time. 3 To renounce, or give quite over. 4 To hold one's place. 5 To terminate, or end. 6 Met. To come to one's end, to die. 1 Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, Ter. Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, Ov. 3 Incipio, Cic. 2 Athenæ sub re- gibus esse desierunt, P. Pat. 3 Si fe- bris non desinit, Cels. 3 Lillenter artem cœnare, et cum similibus sui vivere, Cic. 4 3 Ah! pergone? DE. Jam desino, Ter. 5 = Quæ- similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, Cic. 1 Desinere in te- nuatam, To be taper, or small, at the end, Plin. In piscem, To have a fishes tail, Hor. 3 Locis communi- bus, Cic. 6 = Frangila et caduca oc- cidunt, desinuntque, Plin. Ep.

Desīpiens, tis, part. Dull, silly, f. ish. 1 Desipiens senectute, Cic. Exne ququam tam desipiens, qui- cedat, Cic. Id.

Desīpientia, æ, f. Doting, silliness, raving. Desipientia fit, cum vis ani- mi atque animi conturbatur, Lucr.

Desīpio, ēre, pui. [ex de et sapio] 1 To doze, through age. 2 To rave, to be light-headed. 3 To be transported, or out of one's wits, with joy. 4 To be a fool. 2 1 Vid. Desipiens, = Deliro, Cic. 2 Desipere intra verba, Cels.

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sighted. = Abiectus, contemptus, despectus u cæteris, Cic. Ne contemptissimæ ac despectissimæ videamur, *Id.* ¶ Despecta lucis origo, *A mean parentage, Sil.* Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable, Suet.*

Despectus, ūs, m. 1 *A looking down.* 2 Met. *A despising, contempt, despit.* 1 Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs.* 2 = Ludibrio et despectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Desperandus, part. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Huius salus desperanda est, Cic.

Desperans, tis, part. 1 *Being past hope, despairing.* 2 Also, pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* 1 Servi desperantes vitam domini, Cic. 2 Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.*

Desperanter, adv. *Hoplessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter loquutus est, Cic.

Desperatio, ōnis, f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, Cic. 3 Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, Cic.

Desperatus, part. et adj. 1 *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* 2 *Resolute through despair.* 1 = Id habeo in perditis et desperatis, Cic. Hæc quamquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatior, *Id.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* 2 Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Id.*

Desperno, nêre, sprêvi, spêctum, act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernet Alcibi, *Col. Raro occ.*

Despêro, âre, act. *To despair, to be heartless, or out of hope.* 3 De reipub. causâ desperavi, Cic. Desperare salutē, *Id.* Suis fortunis, *Cæs.* 3 Raro autem hic Dat. Facem, Cic. De regio, *Cæs.* Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviā, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatē, Cic. 3 Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.*

Despêrô, âri, âtus, part. *To be despaired of.* 3 Sive restitui, sive desperavi, Cic. 3 Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint.*

Despectio, ōnis, f. *A contemning, despising, contempt, despit.* Odia, invidiæ, despectationes adversatur voluptatibus, *Cic. Raro occ.*

Despectus, part. et adj. 1 *Contemning, despising.* 2 *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despit.* 1 Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecere, *Aur. Pict.* 2 Meretricibus adolescentium nostram habent despicant, *Ter.* Despectissimū tribuni furor, Cic.

Despectus, ūs, m. *Despit, a despising.* Despectui ducti, Cic. Despectui habere, *Plaut.* 3 Non narmini me in alto quam tercio caua legisti.

Despicendus, part. *To be disregarded.* 3 Pecori despicendus, *Ov.*

Despicens, tis, part. Nemo unquam tam sui despicens fuit, qui, Cic.

Despicentia, æ, f. *A looking down at, me.* A contemning, despising, or slighting. Rerum externarum despicentia, Cic. = Contemptio, *Id.* Despicio, cêre, nêvi, spêctum, *To look down.* 2 Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, to esteem, slight.* 1 Tolleram altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, Cic. 2 Vulgi inscitiam despicere, *Id.*

Despicor, pici, spêctus sum, pass. 1 *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* 2 Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* 1 Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despicari, *Col.* Quâ despicit poterat, *Ad far as could be seen, Liv.* 3 Qui propter amara senectæ pondera despicitur, *Ov.*

Despiciendus, part. Cic.

Despiciator, ōris, m. *A plunderer, Plaut.*

Despiciatus, part. Cic.

Despicio, âre, act. 1 *To rob, to plunder, to pilage.* 2 *To impoverish, to strip.* 1 Vulnerare et despiciare alicui, Cic. 2 Illam despiciare non libet, *Ter.* 3 Despiciare armis, *Cæs.* Nobilitate, *Id.*

Despondens, tis, part. *Patere. Liv.* Despondens, tîs, dî, 1 spōndi, *Plaut.* sum, act. 1 *To promise freely.* 2 *Specially to betroth, to affianc.* 3 Met. *To think one's self secure of.* 4 *To despair of.* 1 Vid. Desponsus, No. 1. 2 Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, *Ter.*

Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, Cic. 3 Domum alicuius et hortos sibi despondeo, *Id.* 4 Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* Nec ipsi solum despondunt animus, *Liv.* 5 Despondere animum, *To fall into despair, Plaut.*

Despondeor, êri, pass. 1 *To be promised.* 2 *To be betrothed, or given in marriage.* 1 Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatui tui, Cic. 2 Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter.*

Desponsatus, part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, Cic. al. despon-a. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet.*

Desponsus, part. 1 *Solemnly promised.* 2 *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* 1 = Desponsa et destinata laus, Cic. 3 Provincian desponsum, non decretam habere, *Id.* 2 Privigna Antonii desponsa Cævari, *Patere.*

Desponsus, part. Desponsæ sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Desponsatus, part. *Classified, purged, terminated.* Desponsatum mel, Cic.

Despono, âre, act. [x d: el: pum] 1 *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* 2 *To digest.* 3 Met. *To take off, to lessen.* 1 Undam desponat alicui, *Virg.* 2 Indomitum desponare Falernum, *Pers.* 3 *Sen. Ep.*

Despono, êre, spul, spûm, act. 1 *To spit down, or upon.* 2 Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* 1 Desponere in terram, *Petr.* 2 Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, desponas, *Plaut.* 3 Desponere mores, *Claud.* 3 In mores, *Pers.* Preces, *Catull.*

Despuo, pui, pass. Ubi nunc despuis religio est, *Liv.* Comitalem propter inorthum despuis suum, *Plin.*

Desquamatus, part. *Barked, or peeled off, as trees, Plin.*

Desquamo, âre, act. 1 *To scale fishes.* 2 Also, *to bark, or pull off the bark of, trees.* 1 Dromo, desquama piscis, *Plaut.* 2 Luxuriam radices, porpæ desquamavit, *Plin.*

Desquomor, ari, âtus, pass. *To be scoured, or cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cinolia, *Plin.*

Destans *, tis, part. [ex de et sto] *Standing off one another, or behind one another.* In orchestra senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Plin.*

Desterto, êre, tui, *To leave off mornig, or d'ring.* Postquam destertuit, *Cæs.* Meonius Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræ, *Pers.*

Destillare, êre, neut. *To distil, drop, or run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.*

Destimulo, âre, act. *To goad through, or prick; to rouse, to consume.* Bona destimulant, i. e. rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt, *Plaut.*

Destina, æ, f. *A supporter, or pillar, Vitruv.*

Destinatus, part. *Bound fast.* Arce destinatus finiter, *Virg.*

Destinatus, tis, part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinante, *Suet.*

Destinatio, adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* 3 Prælia non tantum destinatio, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Cæs.*

Destinatio, ōnis, f. *A purpose, destination, resolution, or determination.* Destinatio expirandi, *Plin.* Præcipuum destinatiois meæ documentum habetis, *Tac.*

Destinatus, part. 1 *Bound fast, fixed.* 2 *Destined, designed, appointed.* 3 *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* 4 *Betrothed.* 1 Si hoc hoc fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv.* 2 Destinatus magistratus, *Suet.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatus, *Hor.* 3 Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle, Liv.*

= Desponsam et destinatum laudem alicui præcipere, Cic. Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin.* Ep. Dehiti destinatioque morti, *Liv.*

3 Sed destinata mente perfer, obdura, *Catull.* ubi vulgo, *Id.* reclamante metri lege, obstinata, 4 Vid. Destinor, No. 3.

Destino, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 *To bind fast together.* 2 Met. *To design, or purpose.* 3 *To order, or appoint.* 4 *To conceive, suspect, or conjecture.* 5 Also, *to set a price upon.* 6 *To betroth.* 7 *To mark out, or note.* 8 *To buy.* 9 *To aim, or level, at.* 1 Funes, qui antennis ad navis destiniabant, *Cæs.*

2 Infectis his quæ agere destinaverat, *Id.* 3 Me destinat aræ, *Virg.* 4 Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destiniabant, *Liv.* 5 Quanti destinat ædē? *Plaut.* 6 Vid. part.

7 Vid. pass. 8 Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut.* 9 Non capita solum vulnerabatur, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, *Id.* Liv.

1 Destinatus spei. *To hope it will be.* *Id.* sermonibus, *To give out it is so, Id.* 3 Hinc Angl. *Destiny.*

Destino, âri, âtus, pass. 1 *To be tied fast.* 2 *To be aimed at, or destined for.* 3 *To be betrothed.* 4 *To be marked out.* 1 Vid. part. 2 Destinari ad mortem, *Liv.* 3 Vid. part. 4 Dixioppus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destiniabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.*

Destituendus, part. *To be left destitute, Ov.*

Destituens, tis, part. Nunquam in duobus hominum bona destituens spes, *Aurum.*

Destituo, êre, tui, tûm, act. [ex de et statuo] 1 *To stick down, or fasten.* 2 *To place.* 3 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute, or to his shifts.* 4 *To disappoint, or deceive.* 5 *To break one's promise.* 6 Also, *to leave off, or give over; to fail.* 1 Furcus destituere, *Parr.*

2 Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* 3 Me profugum comites destituere mei, *Ov.* 4 Nec spem vindemiam non destituit, *Col. Liv.* Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, *Hor.* 5 = Socios induxit, destituit, *Cic.* 6 Membra segna propositum destituere suum, *Ov.*

Destitutor, tui, tûus, pass. Cic.

Destitutio, ōnis, f. *A leaving off, or forsaking a disappoinment.* Destitutione perclusus, *Cic.*

Destitutus, ūs, m. 1 *Accid, ut.* 2 *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* 3 *Disappointed.* 4 *Forlorn, in despair.* 1 Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* 2 Destitutus bonis, Cic.

3 Destitutus promissis, *Id.* Spe, *Liv.* 4 *Suet.* Destitutus inter patrum et plebis oia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.*

Destrictus, part. Destrictis ensibus, *Ov.*

Destrictumque, i. n. *That which is scraped, or rubbed off any thing, Plin.*

Destringendus, part. *To be pruned, or cut away.* Tum et olea destruingenda est, *Col.*

DES

Destringo, gēre, strinxī, strictum, act. 1 *To cut, or to lop, off.* 2 *To scrape, or raise, off.* 3 *To scrub, or to carry, a horse.* 4 *To gather, or pull, fruit.* 5 *To diminish.* 6 *To be hard upon, to attack.* 1 *Vid.* **Destringendus**. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Vid.* pass. 4 *Col.* 5 *Nec illius animi aciem destrinxit splendor sui nominis, Cic.* 5 *Tu, qui nasute scripta destrinxis mea, Phaed.* *Vid.* **Destringo**.

Destringer, gl. strictus, pass. 1 *Dum destringitur, tegiturque, Plin.* *Ep.* ubi al. *dstringitur.* 2 **Destringeri** et *abradi bonis, Id.*

Destructio, ōnis, f. 1 *A demolishing, a subversion.* 2 *A resolution.* 1 *Quandam civitates raurorum destructio ne punivit, Suet.* 2 = **Destructio** et confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.*

Destructus, part. *Tac.*

Destrueus, tis, part. *Just.*

Destrueo, ūere, struxi, structum, act. 1 *To destroy, to pull down, or break up; to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* 2 *To spoil; Met. to abate.* 3 *To discredit, to disparage.* 4 *To invalidate.* 1 *Et Ut navein, ut ædificium, Idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, Cic.* 2 *Longius ævum destruit ingentes animas, Luc.* Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruxerunt, *Col.* 3 *Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, Plin.* *Pan.* 4 *Narratoniibus subijungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, Quint.*

Destrutor, s, trul, structus, pass. *Tac.* **Dēsub**, v, præp. *Uder.* § *Mustum de-sub nasæ, et limpidiu sit, Col.* **De-sub** ipsis Italæ faucibus gentes, *Hor.*

Dēsibilo, adv. *All on a sudden, Plaut.*

Dēsibula, part. = in his [rebus] desudans, atque elaborans, *Cic.*

Dēsudascitur, impers. *People sweat much.* *Damnâ desudascitur, Plaut.*

Dēsūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To sweat much.* 2 *To labor earnestly.* 1 *Cels.* *Stat.* 2 *Vid.* **Desudans**.

Dēsuefactus, part. *Unaccustomed, disused.* Multitudinem jam desuefactam a concionibus ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.*

Dēsueficio, fieri. *To be weaned from a thing, Var.*

Dēsuescendus, part. *That must be left off, or disused, Quint.*

Dēsuesco, ēre, suēvi, suētum, neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion, or custom.* Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil.* His vita magistris desuevit querâ pellere glan-de famem, *Tib.*

Dēsuetudo, ōnis, f. *Disuse, dereliction, lack of custom.* *Armorum desuetudo, Liv.* *Desuetudine longa, Or.*

Dēsuetus, part. *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv.* § *Desueta triumphis agmina, Virg.* *Verba, Ov.*

Dēsultor, ōris, m. [a desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse, Liv.* 1 *Equus desultor, A leaper horse, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, Cooper ex Vaso, Suet.* **Desultor amoris, He who courts many mistresses, Ov.**

Dēsultorius, a, um, adj. 1 *Leaping, jumping, or friking, to and fro; vaulting.* 2 *Met. Incontinent, fickle, swavering; desultory.* 1 *Equus desultorius, A led horse, Suet.* 2 *Vide-tur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadri-garum curriculum, incurere, Cic.*

Dēsultōra, æ, f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* 2 *Ego lacum insulturnum et desultoriam nihil moror, Plaut.*

Dēsum, esc, ful. 1 *To be wanting, to fail.* 2 *To absent himself, or to be absent.* 1 *Sive deest nature quid-*

pam, sive abundat atque effluit, Cic. 2 *Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, meusque, defuit, Id.* *Huic hello propter inlinditatem defulsi, Id.* 1 *Deesse officio, Not to do his duty, Id.* *Occasioni, vel temporis, To lose an opportunity, Liv.* *Non desunt qui, There are some who, Plin.*

Dēsūmo, mēre, mpsi, mptum, act. *To pick out, or choose.* *Ingenium, sibi quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas, Hor.*

Dēsūo, suēre, sui, act. 1 *To set behind, L.* 2 *To fasten below.* 1 *Liv.*

Dēsūp, inbribis ferreis desues, *Cat. A.*

Dēsūper, adv. 1 *From above, aloft, over head.* 2 *Upon, on the top.* 1 *Ad-versus desuperit desuper arces, Virg.* **Dēsūper**, 2 *Exaltant ro-gum, tum desuper se, ausoque, ferro et igne corruptum, Flor.*

Dēsūrgo, ēre, rexi, neut. 1 *To arise from.* 2 *Met. To go to stool.* 1 *Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubiâ? Hor.* 2 *Tencensus, id est, crebra et inanis voluntas desurgendi, Plin.*

Dētectus, part. 1 *Laid open, bare, naked.* 2 *Discovered, disclosed, de-tected.* 1 *¶ Detectus caput pueri, Without a helmet, Virg.* 2 *Edes-tutate detectas, Nep.* 2 *Pectâ fraude, Liv.*

Dētēgendus, part. 1 *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, *Curt.*

Dētēgens, s, tis, part. *Detecting, Suet.*

Dētēgōns, gēre, texti, tectum, act. 1 *To uncover, to lay open, or naked.* 2 *To expose, to disclose, detect, or discover.* 1 *Detexit ventus villam, Plaut.* 2 *Textit detexique milli-um, Id.* 1 *¶ Ensem detegere vagi-nâ, To draw it, Sil.* 2 *Detegere conditas insidias, Liv.* = *Patefacio, Cic.*

Dētēgor, gl. pass. *Detegetur corium de meo tegro, Plaut.*

Dētēndo, ēre, di, sum, act. *To un-stretch, or take down, a tent.* *Nautici tabernacula detendunt, Liv.*

Dētēnus, part. *Unretreched, taken down.* *Tabernacula detentis, Cæ-*

Dētēntus, part. *To detainor* *Withheld, or kept back.* *Mox adverâ Germanici valetudine detentus, Tac.*

Dētērt, unde comp. *dētērtor, et sup. dētērtimus.* 1 *Ill, naughty, bad, in any kind, of things or persons.* 2 *Weak, feeble.* 1 *Detiores omnes sumus licentiâ, Ter.* 2 *Quod optimo dissimillimum est, Id esse deterrimus, Cic.* 2 *Fructuosior, Id.* 2 *Strenuor deterior si præli-cat pugnas suas, Plaut.* *Equitatus plus valebat; peditatu dete-rior, Nep.*

Dētērens, tis, part. *Plin.*

Dētērgendus, part. *Liv.*

Dētērgens, tis, part. *Lacrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut verte deter-gens, Aulon.*

Dētērgeo, ēre, et **Dētērgo**, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 *To wipe, brush, scour, or cleanse.* 2 *To wipe off, rub off, or cut off.* 3 *To clear up, to uncover.* 4 *To bare, or take into a small part off.* 1 *Rubâ deterges vulnera mapâ, Juv.* *Mensam, Plaut.* 2 *Longum detergere altum ferro, Sil.* *Detergere pulverem pennis, Plin.* *Lacry-mas, Ov.* 1 *Remos, By running foul against them, to break them, Cæs.* 3 *Quom neque calligans detersit sidera nubes, Cic.* 4 *Sed primo anno LXXX (H. S.) deteralimus, Id.*

Dētērgor, ēri, pass. *Hirt.*

Dētērtus, adv. comp. *Worse, or after a worse manner; more carefully.* *De-malis Græcia Latine scilicet deter-tus, Cic.* **Deterius** appellare, *Per-*

Determinatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A boundary.* 2 *Met. A conclusion, or close; a de-*

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DET

DET

termination, a decision. 1 = **Ex-trema** ora et determinatio mundi, *Cic.* 2 = **Conclusio** est exitus et determinatio totius orationis, *Id.*

Determinâtus, part. *Suet.*

Determinâtus, part. *Ascertained, ex-pected, decisory, determined, limited.*

Determinatus cursus, *Cic.* al. ordi-natus. *Determinata mors nascenti, Sen.*

Determîno, āre, act. 1 *To determine, appoint, or describe, bounds and limits.* 2 *Met. To measure.* 3 *To fix a period, or put an end to.* 1 *Regi-ones ab oriente ad occasum deter-minavit, Liv.* 2 *Id, quod dicit, spiritum, non arte, determinat, Cic.* 3 *Vid.* **Determinatus.**

Dētēro, ēre, trivi, tritum, act. 1 *To bruise, or beat out, as in threshing.* 2 *To rub one against another.* 3 *To make waste.* 4 *To attenuate, di-minish, lessen, and impair.* 5 *To wear out.* 1 *¶ Detereere frumenta, Col.* 2 *Clementer, queso; calces deteteris, Plaut.* 3 *¶ Nimia cura dete-rit magis quam emendat, Plin.* 4 *¶ Detereere laudes alicuius, Hor.* 5 *Vid. seq.*

Dētēror, ri, tritus, pass. *Aliquid velut usui ipso detatur, Quint.*

Dētērendus, a, um, part. *Exemplo supplicii detereendos reliquos existi-mavit, Cæ.*

Dētērens, tis, part. *Suet.*

Dētēreo, ēre, ril, ritum, act. 1 *To deter, frighten, or discourage; to scare, dismay.* 2 *To dissuade from, without threatening.* 1 *Animos nos-tros advocat atque detereet a reli-gione, Cic.* *Me de statu meo nulla contumellis detereere possunt, Id.* *Nulla modo me potes detereere, quin—, Plaut.* 2 *Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale forte non habeant, omnino a dicendi studio deteream, Cic.*

Dētēroer, ēri, pass. *Nullâ re dete-rri a proposito potest, Cic.*

Dētērtus, part. *Dismayed, discour-aged, awed, frighted, scared.* 1 *De-terrtus pudore, Cæ.* *Cic.* § *Ab officio, Id.* *Periculo, Liv.* *Ob ejusdem mortem, Id.*

Dētērtus, part. *Spuma pennis deter-sa, Plin.*

Dētēstabilis, e, adj. 1 *Detestable, abominable.* 2 *Unlucky, unhappy.* 1 *Homo execrandus et detestabilis, Cic.* *Nihil detestabilius est dede-re, Id.* *Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili senatu, Liv.* 2 *Omen detestabile, Cic.*

Dētēstans, part. *To be detested, abominable, execrable.* *Detestanda fraus, Cic.* *Carolina, Id.*

Dētēstans, part. *C. Nep.*

Dētēstatio, ōis, f. 1 *Detestati-o, a detesting, or abhorring; an abomina-tion.* 2 *An imprecation, or cursing.* 1 *Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, Plin.* 2 *Liv.*

Dētēstâtus, part. 1 *Detested, abhor-red.* 2 *Also, act. having entreated.* 1 *Bella matribus detestata, Hor.* 2 *Omnibus precibus detestatus Am-biorigem, Cæs.*

Dētēstor, âri, atus, sum, dep. 1 *To detest, to hate, abominate, or abhor.* 2 *To avert.* 3 *To wish, by way of curse.* 4 *To avoid, or shun.* 5 *To call earnestly to witness.* 1 *Omnes te vitant et detestantur, Cic.* *Omnes memoriam consulatâ tul, &c. detestantur, Id.* 2 = *O dii immor-tales, avertite et detestamini hoc omen, Id.* 3 *Hostilique caput prece detestatur evocant, Ov.* 4 = *Ut a me patris querimoniam deteter ac deprecet, Cic.* 5 *Jovem Deoque detestor, Plaut.* 6 *Hæc forte, tui rara, et prima notio.*

Dētēxendus, part. *Ad detexendum telam To finish it Plaut.*

Detexens, tis, Cic.

Detexo, ēre, xui, xtum, act. 1 To unravel, or plait. 2 Met. To work it off. 1 Mollis junco detexere, Virg. 2 Ab summo jam detexam osoidio, Ad Her.

Detextus, tis, part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta prope retextantur, Cic.

Detineo, tis, part. Suet.

Detineo *, ēre, nui, tentum, act. [ex de et teneo] 1 To detain, stay, stop, or hinder; to employ. 2 To entertain, amuse, or delight. 3 To hold or keep one intent, or in doubt. 4 To sustain, or support. 1 Detineo te fortasse, Ter. Pol me detinet morbus, Id. 2 Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, Mart. 3 Hic est, quod me detinet, negotium, Plaut. 4 Detinent terras nives, The snows long on the ground, Virg. 5 Detinuit, Mart. 6 Deinde excitavit, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandando e cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuit, Tac.

Detineor, ēre, tentus, pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, Cic. In alienis negotiis, Id. 1 Detineri ventis, To be wind-bound, Plin. Ep. In lectulo, Cels.

Detondere, ēre, di, tonsum, act. 1 To shear, fleece, clip, or pull. 2 To cut, or lop, off. 1 Detondit capillos, Mart. Ovcs, Col. 2 Virgulta vineæ, Id.

Detondeor, pass. Prop.

Detōno, āre, tonui, neut. To thunder mightily. In subjectis suo more detonuit, For. Cum jectatio liter plausores suos detonuit, Quint.

Detonans, part. Shorn, clipped, or cut off, nipped, shred. Detonasi crines, Ov. Detonasse animæ frondes, Id. Detonans manus, Prop.

Detorquē, āre, act. To work as turners do, to make by turning. Ex quo ligno velares detorquunt annulos, Plin.

Detorqueo, ēre, torsi, torsum, et tum, act. 1 To turn aside. 2 To warp or draw aside. 3 To bend, or direct. 4 To misconstrue. 1 Detorqueat ad oscula cervice, Hor. Nunquam iumen [hic epe] detorsit ab illa, Ov. 2 Voluptates animam a virtute detorquent, Cic. Quos a recta ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, Id. 3 Viam detorqueat ad amnem, Val. Flac. 4 = Recte facta detorqueat et carpere, Plin. Ep.

Detortus, part. Rent, wrested, bowed, crooked, detorted, Cic. Hor. Prave detorta et inveterata opilio rusticorum, Col.

Detractio, ōnis, f. 1 A drawing, or taking away; an abating, discount. 2 Met. Detraction, backbiting. 1 Detractio et appetitio alieni, Cic. Molestiæ, Id. 2 Doloris, Id. 2 Litt. Coop. et Calcp. 4 Detractio sanguinis, A blood-letting, Plin. Detractio confecti et consumpti cibi, A going to stool, Cic.

Detractor, ōris, m. 1 A detractor, a diminisher. 2 A slanderer. 1 Ipse haudquidquam sui detractor, Tac. 2 Litt. et Coop.

Detracturus, part. Liv. Sil.

Detractus, part. Withdrawn, or pulled away; abated, discounted, Cic.

Detrahendus, part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, Cæsar.

Detrahens, tis, part. Socrates de se ipse detrahens, Cic.

Detraho, hēre, traxi, tractum, act. 1 To draw off, to pluck, or pull away. 2 Met. To remove, to take away. 3 To draw, or force. 4 To diminish, lessen, or abate. 5 To derogate, detract, disparage, or speak ill of. 1 Accursum servi, soccos detrahunt, Ter. 2 Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubes, Plaut. 3 De digito annulum detrachere, Ter. 4 Torquem hosti,

Cic. 2 Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, Cæsar. 3 Ut Oppinicum ad accusationem detraxeret, Cic. 2 E Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, Id. 1 Detrahore de teste, Torvacren his evidence, Id. Ex summa, Id. 5 = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, Id. Detrahore de tua fama, Id. Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminare videtur altium, Nep.

Detrahor, hi, tractus, pass. Cic.

Detrectandus, part. Cæsar.

Detrectans, tis, part. Detrectans juga bos, Virg. Populo detrectante dominationem, Suet.

Detrectatio, ōnis, f. A refusal, or denial, to do; a drawing back, a revolt. Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenire, Liv. Militia, Id.

Detractor, ōris, m. 1 A detractor. 2 A diminisher. 1 Petron. 2 Liv.

Detrectatūrus, part. Suet.

Detrecto, āre, act. [ex de et tracto] 1 To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off. 2 Not to accept of. 3 To lessen, diminish, or sink one's courage. 4 Also, to detract, or speak ill of. 1 Bellum detractare, Tac. Certamen detractant non a se datum, Suet. 2 Adversus res etiam boni detractant, Sall. 4 Ingenium magni detractat livor Homeri, Ov.

Detrectus, part. Refused. Detrecta militia, Liv. Detrectas etiam ludas, Ov.

Detrimentōsus, a, um, adj. That causes much hurt and damage, harmful, Cæsar.

Detrimentum, i, n. Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt. 3 Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, Cic. = Inconmodum, damnum, Id. 3 Adjumentum, Tac.

Detritus, part. [a detero] Iforn, worn out. Aspicit lupus a catenā collum detritum capis, Phædr. Detrito fune, Prop.

Detrūdēns, tis, part. Claud.

Detrūdo, ēre, trūsi, trūsum, act. 1 To detruce, or thrust down. 2 To shove from. 3 To defer, or put off. 4 To compel, to force. 1 Invisum hoc detruce caput sui, Partat, Virg. 4 Detruere aliquem morti, Plin. Jun. = Deicio, depello, Cic. 2 Detrudunt naves scopulo, Virg. 3 Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, Cic. 4 Detruisit ad ea necessitas, Id. Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrudat, Tac.

Detrūdōr, di, trūsus, pass. To be thrust out, to be delayed, &c. Potest ne detruidi quiquam, qui non attingit? Cic. 4 Detruidi morti, Plin. Jun. 4 De saltu communi, Cic.

Detruncatio, ōnis, f. A cutting off, a lopping, or shredding. Detruncatio ramorum, Plin.

Detruncatus, part. Liv.

Detrunco, āre, act. 1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To maim, or mangle. 1 Detruncare caput, Ov. Vineas supra quartum pedem detruncat, Cic. 2 Detruncare corpora, brachia, abissis, Liv. Alam regi apum, Plin.

Detruncor, āri, ātus, pass. Plin.

Detrūsus, part. = Stomachus motibus lingue depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accipit, Cic. Ex prædio vi detrusus, Id.

Detrūseo, ēre, mui, neut. To assuage, or leave off swelling. Detrumere animi maris, et elementior Austere voca, Stat.

Detrūtesco, ēre, incept. Idem. Detrumescunt odia, Petron.

Deturbandus, part. De fortunis est, nibus F. Quintius deturbandus est, Cic.

Deturbatus, part. 1 Tumbled, or brat, down. 2 Disappointed. 1 Detur-

batus qui interiora montium obidebant, Curt. 2 Deturbatus ex, Cic.

Deturbo, āre, act. 1 To tumble, brat, cast, or throw, down; to demolish. 2 To thrust, or turn, out. 3 To disorder, or disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish. 1 Deturbare ædificium, Cic. Aliquem puppi alta, Virg. 2 Deturbare aliquem fortunam omnibus, Cic. Milites ex stationibus, Liv. 3 Sua quæque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.

Deturbor, pass. Cic.

Deturpans, tis, part. Plin.

Deturpo, āre, act. To defile, to deface, to disgrace. Comatos occipitio raso deturpabat, Suet.

Devastandus, part. Cæsar.

Devastatus, part. Devastated, spoiled, killed. 1 Curvus hâc præstate devastati, Liv. Agmina ferro devastata, Ov.

Devasto, āre, act. To waste, or destroy; to plunder, or make havoc of. Marsos inde et Pelignos devastat, Liv.

Devectus, part. Carried down, brought to. Velam devectus, Brutum vili, Cic. Rheno, Tac.

Develendus, part. Liv.

Devêlo, hēre, vexi, vectum, act. To carry, or convey, as in a ship, or waggon. Devehit Tiberi commatum, Liv. Signa tabulasque Romam devehit, Id. Devehere in silvas, Plin.

Devehor, hi, vectus, pass. To be carried away, to be transported. Devehit in ultimas terras, Liv. Orantes ut Rhodum devehere, Id.

Devellō, ēre, vi, vultū, sum, act. To pull away, to pluck off. Nolito, ædepol, devellisse ymnas, Plaut.

Devêlo, āre, âvi, âtum, act. To open, unveil, or discover, Ov. Raro occ.

Devênendus, part. Somnia, ter salâ devenienda molâ, Tib.

Devênor, āri, âtus sum, dep. 1 To worship, adore, or pray to. 2 To be prayed against, to be atoned. 1 Ov. 2 Fid. Devenendus.

Devenendus, part. Aut devenendum in victoris manus, Cic.

Devênio, ire, cni, entum, neut. 1 To come, or go, down to. 2 To chance, or happen. 1 Turmatim in eum locum devenierunt, Cæsar. Speluncam deveniunt, Virg. 2 Miseret me tantum devenisse ad eum mali, Ter. 3 Devenire ad senium, Cic. In medium certamen, Id. Ad juris studium, Id. In alienas manus, Id.

Deventurus, part. Suet.

Deverbero, āre, act. To beat sorely, or much. Homines ad necem, Ter.

Devërto, ēre, ti, sum, act. To turn away, or aside, Cic. Luc. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, Quint. Fid. Diverto.

Devërto, pass. Cic.

Devêto, āre, act. To forbid, Quint. Raro occ.

Devêxatus, part. Per tot annos republicâ devêxata, Cic.

Devêxitas, ōis, f. A bending down, a sloping, a bias, a deviousity, Plin.

Devêxus, a, um, adj. 1 Bending, hanging, or declining, down; shelving. 2 Drawing toward an end. 1 Devêxto terrarum margine, Lucr. 2 Incipit a plano, devêxate propicit arva, Ov. Annis devêxus ab Indis, Virg. 2 Etas jam a diuturnis laboribus devêxata ad otium, Cic. Ahs. Inter devêxâ, Tac. Devêxior dies, Claud.

Devêctus, part. Capuâ devêctâ atque capta, Cic.

Devêncendus, part. Just.

Devênciendus, part. Cels. Liv.

Devêncio, clre, vixi, vinctum, act. 1 To bind fast. 2 To tie up, to oblige, to ally, to engage, to endear. 3 T.

assure, or secure. 4 *To hamper, or entangle.* 1 *Vid.* Devinctus. Cum [sominus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucr.* 2 Eodem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Id.* Officio, *Id.* Caritate, *Id.* 3 Cumas, Neapolim, &c. præsidiis devinctus, *Id.* 4 Signati, quod se scelere devinxerit, *Id.*

Devincior, *iri.* pass. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.* Devincio, *êre, ici, ctum.* *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* Pœnos primus clausa devicerat, *Cic.* Humaniora consilia devincti Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

Devinctus, part. et adj. 1 *Bound, fettered.* 2 *Tied about.* 3 *Met. Allied, or obliged and endeared.* 4 *Forced, constrained.* 1 = Quam omnibus vinculis devinctam et constructam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* 2 Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 3 Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* Devinctus officio, *Id.* Studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* 4 Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin.*

Devitans, *tis.* part. *Suet.* Devitiatio, *ônis.* *f.* An avoiding, shunning, or eschewing. Devitatio piratarum, *Cic.* Devitatus, part. *Cic.* Devito, *âre, âvi, âtum.* act. *To eschew, to evade, shun, or avoid.* 1 Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = Subterfugio, *Id.* Malum, *Ter.* Dolorem, *Cic.* Repulsam, *Hor.*

Devius, *3.* um. adj. *Ex de et via* 1 *Out of the way, or excursive.* deviusus, 2 *That devells, or lies, out of the way.* 3 *Unusual, desert, unfrequented.* 4 *Met.* Also, *wandering out of the way, or swerving from; straggling, bewildered.* 5 *Erroneous.* 1 Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* 2 Devia et silvestris gens, *Liv.* 3 Devia avis, *The owl, Ov.* 3 Devia lustra, *Id.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* 4 Aequi devius, *Sil.* Devia recti pectora, *Id.* 5 Consilii præceps et devius, *Cic.*

Devunx, *ci.* m. 1 *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* 2 *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, or a pint and six ounces.* 3 *A measure of land containing 26400 feet.* 1 *Farr.* 2 Unciam Proculius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Col.*

Devocâtrus, part. *Ces.* Devoco, *âre.* act. 1 *To call, or fetch, devon from.* 2 *To call away, to recall.* 3 *To invite.* 1 Devocare cœlo, *Hor.* 2 Devocare, *Cic.* Ossa rogo, *Tib.* 3 Devocare suos a tumultu, *Liv.* 4 De provincia, *Cic.* 3 Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* 4 Devocare ad auxillium, *Liv.* Ad pernecium, *Phædr.* Ad gloriam, *Cic.*

Devocor, *âri, âtus.* pass. *Ad Her.* Devocâtrus, *pos.* *to fly or come down.* Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devoluturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

Devolo, *âre.* neut. 1 *To fly down.* 2 *Met.* *To leave, or haste away from.* 3 *To speed, or hasten, away.* 1 Constat vulturem in tabernam devolare, *Liv.* 2 Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* 3 Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* De tribunal, *Id.* Sil.

Devolutus, *vêre, vi, vôtum.* act. 1 *To devolve, tumble, or roll down.* 2 *To wind off.* 3 *Met.* *To pour out hastily.* 4 *To reduce.* 5 *To cut off.* 1 Rasque [cupas] de muro in musculum devolvunt, *Ces.* 2 Pensa

devolvere fusa, *Virg.* 3 Verba devolvit, *Hor.* 4 *Vid.* seq. 5 Devolvit illa acutâ sibi poudera silice, *Catull.*

Devolvor, *vi, vôtum.* pass. *Met.* *To be reduced.* Ad spem inanem devolvitur, *Cic.* Jumenta cum oneribus ruinâ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.* Devolutus, part. 1 *Tumbled down, drowled.* 2 *Come up.* 1 Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 1 Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cic.* 2 Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.*

Devorandus, part. *Cic.* Devorans, *tis.* part. Spectat oculis devorantibus dracones, *Mart.*

Devorâtrus, part. *Devorat.* Devoratus, part. Devoratus et comensu patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis, *Id.*

Devoro, *âre.* act. 1 *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* 2 *Met.* *To spend, to waste.* 3 *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* 4 *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* 5 *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* 6 *To take in carelessly, without digesting.* 7 *To suppress, to keep under.* 8 Nequam vox. 1 Bos ovum centum devoret, *Cal.* 2 Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* 3 Mea dicta devorare, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam qui illos libros devorasti? *Cic.* 4 Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has if already, Id.* 4 Paucorum dierum molestiam devorare, *Id.* 5 Devorare hominum iniquitas, *Id.* 6 *Vid.* Devorans. 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devoravit, et clausum pectore vultus habet, *Ov.* 8 *Plaut.* Asin.

Devoror, *âri, âtus.* pass. A multitudine et foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.*

Devotio, *ônis.* *f.* 1 *A vowing, devoting, or giving up.* 2 *An accusing, or naming, of one; an imprecation, execration.* 3 *A charm, or magic spell.* 1 In devotione vitæ, et ipso iuratis genere, *Devotum* imitatus est huius, *Cic.* 2 Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* 3 Obiectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

Devoto, *âre.* freq. act. 1 *To devote, or give up by vow.* 2 *To conjure, or lay a spell upon.* 1 Quæ filium devotavit, ac immisit in armatas hostium copias! *Cic.* 2 Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si attingit, *Plaut.*

Devotus, part. *Quint.* Devotus, part. [a devoco] 1 *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* 2 *Destined, determined, designed.* 3 *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* 4 *Subst.* *A vowed servant, or client.* 1 Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* 2 Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* 3 Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov.* Devota sçolia, *Iust.* 4 Cuius rebis et devotissimus sibi, et fortissimus reddidit, *Suet.*

Devovco, *êre, vôi, vôtum.* act. 1 *To devote, to consecrate.* 2 *To devote to one's service, to engage.* 3 *To accurse, or damn.* 4 *To charm, or bewitch.* 1 Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = Sacris initiare, *Cic.* 2 Devovit se amicitie ejus, *Ces.* Vobis animam hanc devovco, *Virg.* Me fortunatusque meas pro vestra incommoditate devovi, *Cic.* 3 Devovco teque tuique, *Ov.* 4 = Devovet aliter, simulacraque cerea figit, *Id.*

Devoro, *êre, usi, utrum.* act. 1 *To devour, to eat, to stir.* 2 *To sting, to empoison, to envenom.* 3 *To blot.* 1 = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 2 Serpens deurit moras, *Sen.*

3 Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurant, *Curt.*

Deus*, *i. m. et f.* 1 *A God.* 2 *A Goddess.* 3 *A Genius.* 4 *An oracle.* 5 *Met.* *A patron, or benefactor.* 6 *An angel, a saint, as we say.* 1 Dei munus omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dei majorem gentium, *Id.* 2 Per Deos, *For God's sake, Cic.* Si Dias placet, *Forsooth, I warrant ye, Id.* Dii, vestram fidem, *O wonderfull! Ter.* Di meliora, *Liv.* Di averruncunt, *Cic.* Averrant, *Id.* God forbid! Dii faciant, *God grant, Id.* Per Deos, in vehementi obstinatione, *I beseech you for God's sake, Id.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Memini reliqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* 4 Vulgus Deos pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 5 Non tri lunc habes plane præsentem Deum? *Ter.* 6 Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deustus, part. 1 *Burned down.* 2 *Blasted.* 1 Deustus turrium phiteos videbant, *Ces.* 2 Deusta raro revirescut, *Col.*

Deutéria, *ôrum.* pl. m. Small beverage made of the husks of grapes, *Plin.* Lat. Lura.

Deutor, *ti.* usus. dep. *To make an ill use of, Nep.* *Id.* *Fix alibi.*

Devulus, part. *Id.* *Plucked away.* Sibi devulus crebro, prohibeantur in semen alire, *Plin.*

Dextasus, *tis.* m. [quid dexti sextans] 1 *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.* 2 *A measure of land containing 24000 feet.* 1 *Farr.* 2 *Col.*

Dextella, *æ.* f. dim. *A little right hand, Cic.*

Dexter*, *têra, têrum, vel tra, trum.* 1 *Right-handed.* 2 *Fit, suitable, meet.* 3 *Also, lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious.* 1 Signa sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris, *Ov.* Sinister et dexterior rota, *Id.* 2 Quis relius dexter modus, *Virg.* 3 Dexter ait pude sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro Jove, *Pers.* Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.* Dextêra, *æ.* f. [sic manus]. *The right hand.* Cum dextêra manu, *Flor.* *Vid.* Dextra.

Dextêra, *adv.* *ius.* comp. *ime.* sup. *3* *Extremely, as usually, aptly, neatly, hands well; with ability, or address.* Dextere obcondit officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterior fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

Dexteritas, *âtis.* *f.* *Agility, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* Multa in eo et dexteritas et humanitas vba est, *Id.* = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, *æ.* f. *Cic.* manus, *contr.* a dextera] 1 *The right hand, or right side.* 2 *Meton.* *A hand, aid, or help.* 3 *Alliance, or agreement by league.* 1 Dextro dextram, *Ter.* 2 Da dextram misero, *Virg.* 3 Jurata fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextre? *Plighted faith, Ov.*

Dextrosum, *adv.* *qu.* dextrosum. *Towards, or on the right hand.* Dextrosum orbem flammeum, *Cic.*

Dextrosum, *adv.* *Towards the right hand.* 1 Dextrosum maritimum oram, *Liv.*

Dextrosum, *adv.* *Towards the right hand, Plaut.*

Di*, *3* *Dei, vel Divi, a Divus, m. pl.* *The Gods, in dat. et abl. pl.* Divis, Diva, Dis, Patere.

Diabêtis, *æ.* n. *A faucet, a funnel, or water-pipe, Col. Lat.* Fistula, tubula.

Diâchiton*, *i. n.* *A kind of must, or sweet wine, Plin. Lat.* Diffusum.

Diâcodon*, *i. n.* *A group made of the tops of poppy, Plin.* Diadema*, *âtis.* n. *A white fillet with pearls, rings and gems encircled their forehead, a diadem; an imperial, or royal, crown, Cic.* Regnum et diadema tutum, *Hor.*

DIA

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Diadematus, adj. *Wearing a diadem, or crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.*
Dikdōchos *, i. f. *A stone like a beryl.* *Plin.*
Dieresis *, in. f. *A distribution.* *Cic. Lat. Divisio.*
Dietia *, a. f. 1 *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* 2 *A parlour to sup in.* 3 *Also, A summer-house in a garden.* 1 3 *Dietia curari incipio; chirurgiae tædet.* *Cic.* 2 *In hanc ego dietam cum me recepi.* *Plin. Ep. 2 Id. Suet.*
Dietilica *, a. f. [*sc. medicina*] *The first part of physic, relating to a regimen in diet.* *Cels.*
Dietilicus *, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to diet.* *Cels.*
Dietilagium *, i. n. *A medicine for the eyes.* *Plin.*
Dietigulus *, i. f. *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other.* *Vitr.*
Diagramma *, ætis. n. 1 *A description, or draught of a thing.* 2 *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proportion, and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* 1 *Aristoxeni diagramma subscribimus.* *Plin. 2 Id.*
Diagraphice *, a. f. *The art of painting, particularly on wax.* *Plin.*
Dialectica *, æ. f. *Of Dialectic, es. [*sc. ars, vel disciplina*]. The art of logic, teaching to reason. Dialectica veri et falsi, quasi disceptatrix et iudex.* *Cic. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similis esse dicebat.* *Id.*
Dialectica, ðrum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical questions.* In dialecticis omnem curam consumere. *Cic.*
Dialectice *, adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician.* Dialectice disputare. *Cic.*
Dialecticus *, a. um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.*
Dialecticus *, i. m. 1 *logician, a disputant.* Suscipiunt dialecticæ, iudicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic.*
Dialecticos *, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, dialect.* *Moesta dialecticos.* *Suet.*
Dialeucon *, i. n. *A kind of affront, while through the middle.* *Plin.*
Dialia *, e. adj. *Pertaining to Jupiter.* *Flamen dialis.* *Liv.*
Diallage *, e. f. *Conciliation.* A figure when many arguments are brought in the same purpose. *Quint.*
Dialōgus *, i. m. *A dialogue, or discourse, between two, or more.* *Cic.*
Diamēter *, rect. *Diametros.* i. f. i. e. *linea dimetiens.* A diameter, or line dividing any figure, into equal parts, or going through the middle of any figure. *Diametros habet pedes 60.* *Col. Media linea.* *Cic.*
Diknōme *, a. f. *A distributing, or allotting.* *Plin.*
Dilpasma *, ætis. n. *A perfume of sweet powders, a pomander.* Olet gravis mixtum dilpasmate virus, *Mart.*
Dilpason *, indec. *A concord of music, consisting of all the right notes.* *Plin.*
Dilpente *, indec. *A concord of five notes.* *Vitruv.*
Diaphragma *, ætis. n. *The midriff, a membrane dividing the heart and lungs from the other entrails.* *Cels.* sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddit septum transversum, quod membrana quadam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.
Dikpōntus *, a. um. adj. *That comes from beyond sea.* *Plaut.* Transmarina, *Cic.*
Diārium *, i. n. [*a dixi*] 1 *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* 2 *Also, Ordinary, coarse fare.* 1 *Pueri diaria poscunt.* *Mart.* 2 1 2 *Post asellum diaria non su-*

mo, I will not put the churl on the gentleman. *Petron.*
Diarrhœa *, æ. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux.* *Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Profluvium.* *Col.*
Diathyrum *, i. n. *A screen, or fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail, or, pale, before a door.* *Vitr. sed Gr. lit.*
Diathni *, ðrum. pl. m. [*sc. lapides*] *Bud.* Corner-stones, hand-stones, par-pier stones, &c. or such as reach over the whole breadth, *l. Vitr.*
Diathnōm *, vel *Diathnōmum*, i. n. *Platin song.* *Vitr.*
Diathnōm *, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved.* O! quantum diathra valet! *Mart.*
Diaulus *, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs.* *Vitruv. sed Gr. lit.*
Diaxōma *, ætis. n. *A girdle, or waist-belt.* *Vitruv.*
Dibaphus *, æ. f. [*sc. purpura*] *Purple twice dyed.* *Plin.*
Dibaphus *, a. um. adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum vestimentum cupiunt; sed eum infector moratur, *Cic.*
Dica *, æ. f. *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* 1 1 *Dicam scribere alicui.* *Ter.* Subscribere; *To bring or enter an action against one.* *Plaut.* Impingere; *To arrest him, or serve him with a process.* *Ter.*
Dicacitas, ætis. f. *Drillery, twiggery, banter, repartee, dexterity.* Peracutum et breve cæctiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.* 3 *Cavillatio.* *Id.*
Dicaculus, a. um. adj. dim. [*a dicax*] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling.* *Plaut.*
Dicandus, pmt. *To be dedicated.* *Man.*
Dicans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* *Plin.*
Dicatio, ðnis. f. *A dedicating, adding, or dedicating; also, a taking a freedom in a city.* *Cic.*
Dicatura, æ. f. *The dedication of a book, &c.* Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicaturâ, *Plin.* *Rare est.*
Dicatus, part. 1 *Dedicated, consecrated.* 2 *Designed, or promised.* 3 *Used to, employed in.* 1 *Dicatu Apollini evenit.* *Cic.* 2 = *Donum alicui dicatum et promissum.* 1 1 3 *Epithetum genus gymnasiis et palestra dicatum, spectum et pulsum foro.* *Id.*
Dicax, ætis. adj. [*a dico, i.*] *Talkative, jesting, prating, laughing, flouting, abusive.* 3 *Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quam facetus, est autem illud actionis ingenium, hoc majoris artis.* *Cic.* Est dicacior natura quam regem decet, *Liv.* Homo dicacissimus, *Petron.*
Dicendus, part. *Cic.* 3 *Dicenda tacendaque calles.* *Prrs.*
Dicens, tis. part. *Just.*
Dichoræus *, adj. [*sc. pes*] *Modus, qui dichoræus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræi sunt, i. e. e singulis longis et brevibus; al. Dithuræus.* *Cic.*
Dicis, in gen. qu. a rect. dex, *dicis, cuius compositus sunt in usu, ut dicax, vindex.* 1 *Dicis gratia.* *vel causa.* *Cic. Plin. Nep. For form, or fashion's sake.*
Dicor, impers. *They say.* *Cic.*
Dico, ære, ævi, ætum. act. 1 *To dedicate or consecrate.* 2 *To vowe, or promise.* 3 *To appoint, or design; to devote.* 4 *To employ, sei apart, or bestow.* 1 *Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant.* *Plin.* 2 *Hanc operam tibi dico.* *Ter.* 3 *Idque horologium sub tecto dicavit.* *Plin. Id.* *Dicatus.* *No. 2.* 4 *Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem.* *Cic.* 1 *Dicare se civitati vel in civitatem.* *To make himself free of a city, or nation.* *Cic.*
Dicor, pass. *Plin.*
Dico *, cære, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To*

speak. 2 *To say.* 3 *To tell.* 4 *To bid.* 5 *To call, or name.* 6 *To give in evidence.* 7 *To appoint.* 8 *To write, or set forth.* 9 *To harangue, declaim, pronounce, or rehearse.* 10 *To promise.* 11 *Also, To speak of, to uran.* 12 *To give his opinion.* 13 *To declare, or show.* 14 *To plead.* 15 *To oblige.* 16 *To translate.* 17 *To play upon an instrument.* 1 *Tibi ego dico, an non?* *Ter.* 2 *Ecceator, haud me pœnitet, si ut dicis, ita futura es.* *Plaut.* 3 *Dic mihi, aufugistine?* *Ter.* 4 *Dicere in aures.* *To whisper.* *Hor.* 4 *Dic argute* propeper *Nævæ.* *Id.* 5 *Hesperianum Cui cognomine dicunt.* *Parg.* 6 *Cum tam multi testes disissent.* *Cic.* 7 *Postquam diem overi dicor.* *Id.* 8 *Pedestribus dici historici prælia Cæsaribus.* *Hor.* 9 *Dicendi genus.* *A style.* *Quint.* 9 *Non idem loqui est, ac dicere.* *Cic.* 10 *Dicere orationem de scripto.* *Id.* *Sacramentum.* *Hor.* 10 *Quid tibi dicam te dixisse filio?* *Ter.* 11 *At noscibilem ad dicere illam.* *Id.* *De fallacia dicis.* *Id.* 12 *Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo.* *Id.* 13 *Jan ipsa res dicet tibi.* *Plaut.* 14 *Dicere quid iudices pro aliquo.* *Cic.* *Causas in foro.* 15 *Nihil interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecat an servum?* *Id.* 16 *Dicam, ut potero.* *Id.* 17 *Dicere carmina fistula.* *Hor.*
Dicor, ci. pass. *Ut nihil præter verum dicere bonum.* *Cic.*
Dicrōm *, i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a row, or bank.* *Cic.*
Dictatorius *, i. m. *Ditatoris, or dictator's, garden-er, Virg.*
Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating.* *Suet.*
Dictata, ðrum. pl. n. 1 *Precepts, or instructions, of any kind.* 2 *Particularly and most frequently dictations, lessons, or notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars; school-boy's exercises.* 1 *Hæc recitunt juvenes dictata senexque.* *Hor.* 2 *Mem in illum orationem pueri omnes, quasi dictata, perdicant.* *Cic.*
Dictator, ðnis. m. [*a dictando, quod dictaretur, i. e. crebro diceret, quæ utilia essent populo.* *Men. Hal.* vel quod a consule diceretur, *Parr.*] 1 *A dictator, or chief magistrate among the Romans.* 2 *Also an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* 1 *Titus Lartius primus dictator.* *Liv.* = *Magister populi.* *Parr.* *Cic.* 2 *Dictator Lanuvius.* *Id.*
Dictatorius, a. um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a dictator.* 2 *Of the dictator's family.* 1 *Dictatorius gladius.* *Cic.* 1 *Dictatoria majestas.* *Liv.* *Animadversio.* *Pl. Pat.* 2 *Dictatorius juvenis.* *Id.*
Dictatrix *, icis. f. *A government, or governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do.* *Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis.* *Plaut.*
Dictatura, æ. f. *The office, or honor of the dictatorship.* *Cic.*
Dictetulus *, i. n. *vel polius Dictetia, ðrum. p. Jenti, ætillius, i. offi, gutpi, ætillius, drullus.* 3 *Umbrius urides, dictetia dicis in omnes.* *Mart.* = *Facetie.* *Cic.* *Dicta.* *Id.*
Dictio, ðnis. f. 1 *A speaking, or uttering.* 2 *A style, expression, diction, or manner of speech; an oration, or pleading.* 3 *Eloquence.* 4 *An oracle.* 1 *Neque testimonii dictio est.* *Ter.* 2 *Dictioni operam dæ.* *Cic.* 3 *Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut &c.* *Id.* 4 *Data dictio erat.* *CAVERET* Achenianum aquam, *Id.* *Liv.*
Dictiosus *, a. um. adj. *Draughting, full of phantasies.* *Id.* *Dictum.* *Id.*
Dictitans, tis. part. *Saying.* *Hæc vatis et modum dictitans.* *Tac. Liv.*

Dictro, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 To speak, or tell, often, or in diverse places, to give out. 2 To pretend. 1 Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitasti? Ter. 2 Cum esse lance dicti belli causam dictitasset, Nep. **Dicto**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 dico] 1 To say often. 2 To dictate how, or what one shall write. 3 To counsel, or advise. 4 To suggest. 4 To appoint order. 5 To promise. 1 Dictabat se hortulus aliquando velle, Cic. 2 Lippitudine auctus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, Id. 3 Fugam lucia, et tædium pudor dictat, Quint. 4 Pulvis puero dictem, sed in aure placitas, Juv. 5 Ut sportulam dictare videatur, Quint.

Dictor, āri, pass. To be dictated, or advised. Ubi dictatur facinus, Claud.

Dictum, i. n. 1 A saying, expression, or word. 2 A promise. 3 Also, a reproach, or ill word. 4 A jest, or merry saying. 5 A testimony, or evidence. 6 A swipe, or lampoon; such as was used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers. 8 Also, eloquence. 9 An order, or command. 10 A deed, or action. 11 A proof, or argument. 1 Irrita dicta factaque, Catull. Dictum sapientis est, Ter. 2 Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensare pecuniam, Cic. 3 Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum esse, Ter. 4 Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, Plaut. 5 Dictis testium recitatis, Cic. 6 Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, Parr. 7 Hinc in manipulis castrales dicta ductus, Id. 8 Nec dicti studiosus erat, Sen. ap. Cic. 9 Audientem dicto produxisti satum, Plaut. 10 Ecce ego isthæc dicta, que vos dictis, Id. 11 Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicetis, Id. = Argumentum, Id.

Dicturus, part. Cic.

Dictus, a, um, part. [a dicor] 1 Spoken, said, told. 2 Pleaded. 3 Called, reputed. 4 Declared, appointed, designed. 5 Promised, &c. 6 Set at a price, valued. 7 Honore dicto, Saving your reverence, Plin. Dictum ac factum, Ter. 8 Dicto citius, Virg. Out of hand, immediately. 1 Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, Ter. Quid est dictum a me cum contumelia? Cic. Exambiguo dicta, Id. 2 = Dicta causæ et perorata, Id. 3 = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, Ter. 4 Hic nuptus dictus est dies, Id. 5 Eunueni Cappadocia dicta est, sive potius dicta, Nep. 6 Morio dictus erat, viginti nullibus, eni, Mart.

Dictyōtōn, i. n. quod est Dictyōthēton perperam. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, Plin. Lat. Reticulatum.

Diditū, a, um, part. 1 Given out, spread abroad. 2 Divided. 1 Tua terribis didita fama, Virg. 2 Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, Lucr. **Didō**, ēre, dididi, diditum, act. 1 To give out, to spread abroad. 2 To distribute, or divide. 3 Trugiferus fecus mortalibus dididerunt [Athinae], Lucr. Vid. seq. 3 Dum munia dabo, Id.

Didor, di, pass. Diditur rumor, I In venas cibis omnis diditur, L.

Didōron, i. n. A tile of two hands breadth long, Vitruv.

Didūcendus, part. Cæsar.

Didūco, cēre, duxi, ductum, act. 1 To lead, or draw, aside. 2 To sever, or part. 3 To set open, to stretch wide. 4 To divide. 5 To digest, to concoct. 6 To drain. 1 Ut adversarium manus diduceret, Cæsar. 2 Nodocque manu diducere, Ov.

3 = Cum pugnum diduxerat, et manum dilataverat, Cic. Rursi diducere rictum, Hor. 4 Pueri assenti discunt in partes centum diducere, Id. 5 Vid. Diducor. 6 Aquam diducere in vias, Cat.

Didūcor, ci, ctus, pass. To be divided, parted, or opened; to be digested, or vetted, &c. Diduci ab aliquo Cic. Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, Cels.

Didūctus, part. 1 Separated, dispersed. 2 Opened, cleft, gaping. 3 Divided. 4 Met. Parted, estranged, divorced. 1 Ab inimicis diductum et depravatam Pompeium queritur, Cæsar. 2 Diductis terris hauriebantur, Tac. 3 Diducti in matrimonium, suet.

Didūcū, a, æ. f. dūm. A little while, a short space, or time, Ter.

Diērecte, adv. With a mischief, Fest. interp. 1 dierecte, Go and be hanged, Plaut.

Diērectus, a, um, adj. Hanged in the open air gibbeted, trussed up, Plaut. Vid. præc.

Dies, æ, el, t dii, dies, et die, m. vel f. in plur. m. 1 A day, natural, or civil. 2 A joyful time. 3 The light. 4 Meton. The transactions of the day. 5 Death. 6 The day of one's funeral. 7 Life. 8 Length of time. 9 Some time hence. 10 For Dispersiter. 1 Thebis lacta dies adest, Sen. Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Virg. 1 In diem vivere, To live from hand to mouth, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, To appoint one a day to answer a charge, Id. De die, In the day time, Suet. 2 Stratique per herbas, Hic meus est, dixere, dies, Corn. Sev. ap. Sen. 3 Eripiunt nubes cælum, que diemque, Virg. 4 Totum diem neum scrutor, Sen. 5 Diem latebræ vitare, Tac. 6 Supremo die suo efferri, Cic. 7 Nunc arma diemque projice, Stat. 8 Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, Ov. 8 Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus, Ter. 9 Et in diem istuc est fortasse, quod ninitate: tu jam pendebis, Id. 10 Vulcanus, sol, Luna, Dies, del quatuor celestium nullum illucere alterum, Plaut.

Diēspiter, tris, m. Jupiter. Diēspiter me sic ambat, l'aut. Vos perdit, Id.

Diffamans, tis, part. Tac.

Diffamatus, part. 1 Published, or talked of. 2 Deformed, aspersed, bespattered, branded. 1 Adulterium diffamatum, Ov. 2 Probrosæ carmine diffamatus, Tac.

Diffamo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To spread an ill report of, to publish, Tac. 4 Infamo, Cic.

Diffamor, āri, ātus, pass. To be slandered, or traduced, Tac. Vid. Diffamatus.

Diffendendus, part. To be put off, Liv. Diffrens, tis, part. Differni, diverse. Ab indieritis re plus, quam opinione, differens, Cic. = Congruens, par, similis, Idem, Id.

Differēntia, æ. f. A difference. Differēntia honesti et decori, Cic. = Dissimilitudo, Id.

Differo, ferre, distuli, dilatum, act. 1 To scatter abroad. 2 To carry up, down. 3 To put off, or delay; adjourn. 4 To spread a report.

5 To tear to pieces. 6 To distract, tease, or unsettle. 7 To plant trees in a row. 8 To bear, or endure.

9 Neut. To differ, to vary, to be unlike. 1 Ventil vis nubila differt, Lucr. 2 Longe favillam differt, Id. 3 Rem differt et procrastinare cuperunt, Cic. 4 Rumores distulerunt malevolis, Id. 5 Insepulta membra differt lupi, Hor. 6 Ora-

tionem sperat invenisse se, quæ differrat te, Ter. 7 In versum distulit ulmos, Virg. 8 Ut dolori resistat, ut scitum differrat, Plin. Ep. 9 3 Cogitatione differrunt, re copulata sunt, Cic. = Disto intersum, Id. 3 Idem esse, simile esse, Id.

Differtor, ferri, pass. 1 To be carried up and down. 2 To be put off, or delayed. 3 To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged, &c.

1 Col. Castra vi fumini differebantur, Tac. 2 Differri jubet vadi-monium, Plin. 3 = Exanimor, feror, differror, distrahor, diripior, Plaut. 4 Differri amore, cupiditate, incititia, Id. Doloribus, Ter. Infamā, Propert.

Differtus, part. [A differcio] Filled, or stuffed, crowded. 1 Forum differtum navibus, Hor.

Diffidū, āre, act. To unbelieve, open, and ungird. Torto chlamydem diffidulat auro, Stat. Raro occ.

Difficile, adv. Hardly, difficultly, uneasily. Sibi difficile consentiens, Patere. Cum id difficillius fieri animadvertit, Cæsar. Omnium difficillime apulum nascitur, Plin.

Difficilis, e, adj. 1 Hard, difficult. 2 Craggy, rugged. 3 Rough, boisterous. 4 Met. Hard to please, crabbed, captious. 5 Hard-hearted, obstinate. 1 Cul verba dare difficile est, Ter. 2 = Difficillimus et carissimus amor, Id. Res difficilis ad explicandum, Cic. Neque apud homines res est ulla difficillior, Id. 2 = Difficiles terre collegae melligui, Virg. Loca difficiliora aditu, Liv. 3 Difficillioribus uti tempestatibus, Cæsar. 4 = Usque eo difficiles et morosi sumus, Cic. Difficiles colloquutiones, Liv. 5 = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilem mane, Hor. 6 Facilis, Mart.

Difficilliter, adv. Hardly, difficultly, Col. et Cic. Bis saltem.

Difficultas, ātis, f. 1 Difficultly, trouble, intricacy. 2 Danger, distress. 3 Scarcity, dearth. 4 A disease. 1 Neque ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, Plaut. 2 Ceterorum pericula et difficultates, Cic. 3 Difficultas nummaria, Id. Anno-ne, Id. = Inopia rei frumentarie, Id. 4 1 Difficultas intestinum, A dysentery, Cels. Urinæ, The stoppage of it, Plin. Sprandi, A shortness of breath, Cels. Spiritus, Id.

Difficulter, adv. With great pain, hardly, with difficulty with much ado. = Difficiliter atque ægre fiebat, Cæsar. Haud difficulter persuadere Latinis, Liv.

Diffidens, tis, part. Distrusting, or mistrusting. 3 Facis ex confidente diffidentem, Plaut. 1 = Diffidens et desperans rebus sum, Cic.

Diffidenter, adv. With distrust, diffidently. = Timide et diffidenter attingere rationem rei, Cic. Timidus ac diffidentius, Just.

Diffidentia, æ. f. Mistrust, diffidence. Metus est diffidentia expectati et impendunt mali, Cic. 3 Fidentia.

Diffido, ēre, lus sum, neut. 1 To distrust, or mistrust. 2 To despair. 1 Ne viderer liberalissimam hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, Cic. Diffidum muris, Sil. 2 Ut rem confici posses non diffiderem, Cic.

Diffiditū, pass. impers. Ife, they, &c. mistrust. Quæ fluvio diffidebatur, Tac.

Diffidno, ēre, fidli, fassum, act. To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut. Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, Hor. 1 Diffidnere milite humum, Col. Diem, Liv. 2 To put off a matter in examination till the next court-day, Id.

Diffingo, gēre, fuxi, fectum, act. 1 To new-make. 2 To new, or undo that which is made. 3 Also, to deny.

to dissemble, or pretend. 1 Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* 2 = Diffingere, infectumque reddet, *Id.* 3 Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id.* al. diffundere, *Benl.*
Diffinitio, *Onis. f.* A definition, or declaration, *Quint.* *Rect.* Definitio.

Diffissus, part. [a diffindor] Cleft, or cut asunder, *Cic.*

Diffusus, part. [a diffudo] Mistrusting, disbelieving, or distrusting. *Diffusus ingenio meo, Cic.* Fidel popularium, *Tac.*

Diffiteor, *eri, fessus* sum. dep. To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary. Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* *Diffiteatur opus, Ov.*

Difflo, *are, act.* To blow or puff away, to scatter with blowing. Legiones difflassi spiritu, *Plaut.*

Diffusus, *tis, part.* Flowing every way. *Met. Loose and ready to fall asunder.* Extra ripas diffusus, *Cic.* 2 = Effliciter aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffusus ac solum, *Id.*

Diffusus, *ere, fluxi, fluxum.* nent. [ex dis et fluo] 1 To flow or run abroad, as water does. 2 Met. To melt, to dissolve. 3 To fall asunder. 4 To fall down. 1 = Quassatis undique vasis diffusus humorem et laticem descendere cernit, *Lucr.* 1 Diffusere sudore, To be all in a sweat, *Plin.* 2 Cic. Voluptas, luxuria. To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Diffusus. 4 Moribundus ad terram diffuxit, *Liv.* *Rect.* Scilicet defluxit.

Diffingio, *gere, fregi, fractum.* act. [ex dis et frango] To break to pieces, *Vid.* seq.

Diffingor, *gi, fractus.* pass. To be broken. Crura diffingentur tibi, *Plaut.*

Diffugio, *ere, fugi, fugitum.* act. et neut. 1 To flee, or run away. 2 To uchev. 3 To refuse to do a thing. 1 Diffugiant, cadis cum face siccat, amici, *Hor.* Inde domos diffugere, *Liv.* 2 Diffugit multi, *Cic.* 3 Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr.* al. defugio.

Diffingio, *li. n.* A refuge, a place, to flee 1. A running away, *Tac.* Diffugium, *are, act.* To strike with a thunderbolt, to break down. Diffingunt omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.*

Diffundens, *tis, part. Sil.*
Diffunditor, *ari, actus.* pass. To be squandered abroad, to be lavished, *Plaut.* = Deterior, *Id.*

Diffundo, *ere, fidi, fûsum.* act. 1 To pour out. 2 Met. To disperse, spread abroad, publish, or deliver down to posterity. 3 To dilute, or diffuse; to extend in. 4 To cheer, or make merry. 1 *Vid.* 2 Hæc pascim dea fœcia virum diffundit in ora, *Virg.* 3 Dil vim suam longe lateque diffundit, *Cic.* 4 Diffudit vultus, et reddidit omnia votis, *Ov.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put.* an end to, *Id.*

Diffundor, *di, fûsus.* pass. To be poured out. 2 To diffuse itself. 3 To be cheered, to rejoice. 1 Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* 2 In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin.* *Pan.* 3 Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic.*

Diffuse, *adv.* Diffusedly, scatteringly, extensively. = Res disperse et diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

Diffusilis, *is, e, adj.* That may be dissolved, or spread abroad. Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.*

Diffusio, *Onis. f.* A spreading, diffusiveness. 1 Diffusio animi, Cheerfulness, *Sen.*

Diffusus, *a, um.* part. et adj. 1 Poured, ruckd, or fillad, *adv.* 2 Diffused, spread abroad, extended.

3 Scattered, disheveled, hanging loose. 4 Adj. Large. 5 Wide. 6 Of a gay, cheerful, or sober, countenance.

1 Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* 2 Diffusus error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffusos terrore, *Q. Curt.* 3 Comæ diffusæ, *Ov.* 4 Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* 5 Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusiora concepta, *Col.* = Amplius et diffusius meritum, *Plin.* *Pan.* 6 Vultus diffusus, *Stat.* Ex turpissima lite la rsum diffus, *Petron.*

Digamma, *is, itis. f.* The letter F in sound; in use for V. *Vid.* *Quint.* 1. 4. Digredendus, part. To be digested, or dissolved, *Cels.* Cnra comparandam et digerendum bibliothecarum, *Sæc.*

Digero, *rere, gessi, gestum.* act. 1 To divide, or distribute. 2 To dispose, or set in order. 3 To dissolve, discuss, or dissipate. 4 To loosen, to enfeeble, or waste. 5 To digest, or concoct. 6 Orderly to declare, or explain. 1 Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* 2 Tu digere crines, *Col.* 3 *Cels.* 2 Cocto, *Id.* 4 Corpora solvit tabes, et digerit artus, *Lucr.* 5 *Cels.* 6 Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic.* 6 Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg.*

Digero, *ri, gessus.* pass. 1 To be distributed. 2 To be digested, or dissolved. 3 To be sorted. 4 To be concocted. 1 Digeruntur cibos et potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* 2 Opus est quamplurimum materię digerī, *Id.* 3 Etsi calculus omnis diversus-bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* 4 *Cels.* *Vid.* Digero, No. 5.

Digestio, *Onis. f.* 1 A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement. 2 The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction, or digestion. 1 Ut digestio potius quam declamatio videatur, *Cic.* 2 & Digestio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Cels.*

Digestorius, *a, um.* adj. Digestive. Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Digestus, part. 1 Put in order. 2 Digested, methodised. 1 Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov.* 2 *Cic.*

Digestus, *is, m.* A distribution, a management. Jan. creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat.*

Digitalis, *is, n.* A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove, *Varr.*
Digitalis, *e, adj.* Of, or belonging to, a finger. Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* Crassitudine, *Id.* Canaliculus, *Virg.*

Digitalis, part. That has fingers, toes, or claws. 2 Avium alie digitalitæ, alie palmipedes, *Plin.*

Digitalis, *i, m.* et Digitalium, *i, n.* An herb called sea-green the greater, or prick-madam, *Plin.* = Sedum.

Digitalis, *i, m.* dim. A little finger. Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.*

Digitalis, *i, m.* primores, *Plaut.*

Digitalis, *i, m.* 1 A finger. 2 A finger's breadth. 3 A toe. 4 A claw. 1 Dignus auricularis, The little finger, *Plin.* Annularis, sive medicus, The ring finger, *Id.* Infamis, *Pers.* Impudicus, *Mart.* The middle finger, Index, salutaris [a saluando] The fore finger, *Suet.* Pollex, The thumb. Dignum transversum, A finger's breadth, *Plaut.* Primores digiti, *Id.* Extremit, The tips or tops of the fingers, *Cic.* Dignum intendere ad, To point at, *Id.* Tollere, To give the price that is asked for a thing, *Id.* which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, In show favor or consent, *Hor.* Medium digitum porrigere, By way of contempt, *Mart.* Minimo provocare, *Hor.* *Vid.* Minus. Digno celum contingere, To think himself happy, *Cic.* 2 Regule quatuor digiti patentes, *Cæ.* 1 Mihi certum est

digitum usqueam an honestissimam sententiâ discodere, *Nat. a. fof, Cic.* 3 Constitit in digitos uterque, *Virg.* 4 Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

Digladior, *ari, actus* sum. dep. To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle. Met. To dispute. 1 Digladari inter se, *Cic.*

Dignandus, part. *Cic.*

Dignus, *is, part. Just.*

Dignatio, *Onis. f.* 1 Reputation, respect, esteem, credit; a post in war, or peace. 2 Authority. 3 Worth, majesty. 1 African integritate, nec sine digneatione, administravit, *Suet.* 1 In principum dignationem pervenit, Was one of the leading men, *Liv.* Din in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* 2 Brutus Vatinius dignatione obruerat, *Patere.* 3 Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac.*

Dignatus, *us, part.* 1 Touching, touching, thought worthy. 1 Dignatus [Bacchum] honore, *Ov.* 2 Inse Deum cultu, et sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* 3 Conjugio, *Virg.*

Digne, *adv.* 1 Worthily, deservedly. 2 Decently, meetly. 1 Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat uter nostrum cruce dignus? *Hor.* 2 & Digne ornata incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut.*

Dignitas, *Atis. f.* 1 Dignity, nobility; greatness, advancement. 2 Honor, or credit. 3 Gravity, authority, majesty. 4 Comeliness, gracefulness, grace. 5 Magnificence, grandeur. 6 Excellency, eminence, worthiness. 1 Tua dignitas et amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic.* 2 Indignitas, *Id.* 2 = Ut parentibus honoris sint et dignitati, *Id.* 3 Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Her.* Utionis, *Tac.* 4 Venustatem omnium dicere debemus, dignitatem virum, *Cic.* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep.* 5 Ut Piræel potius urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep.* 6 Quis potius dubitare, quin ad consulatum adipiscendum multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis, gloria, *Cic.*

Dignor, *ari, actus* sum. dep. 1 To touch, to think worthy. 2 Pass. To be thought, or esteemed, worthy. 1 Virtutem honore dignari sum, *Cic.* 2 Res dissimiles inter se commisi laude dignantur, *Id.*

Dignoscere, *ere, novi, notum.* act. To discern, to distinguish. 1 Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.*

Dignoscor, *ci.* pass. *Plin.*

Dignus, *a, um.* adj. 1 Worthy, deserving good, or evil. 2 Decent, becoming. 3 Meet, fit. 1 Dignum laude virum in sua vetat mori, *Hor.* Tua viâ dignor ætas, *Virg.* 1 Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* 2 Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter.* 3 = Non decorum, nec Dils dignum, *Cic.* Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id.* 4 Cum alii intelligitur pro. + Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* Pudoris, *Ov.* Cum acc. Dili tibi id, quod es dignus, dicit, *Ter.* Quod dignus sum, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* Amari, *Virg.* *Rect.* Dignum est credere, *Id.* Dignus nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.*

Digrediens, *tis.* part. *Cic. Liv.*

Digredior, *di, gressus* sum. dep. [ex di et gradior] 1 To go, or turn, away. 2 Met. To depart, digress, or go from the purpose. 1 Digredimur paulum, rursusque in bella cominus, *Ov.* 2 & Digressus sumus, revertamur, *Cic.*

Digressio, *Onis. f.* 1 A parting. 2 Met. A digression, excursus. 1 & Cum congressio, tum vero digressio, *nostra, Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Dimitiens, tis. f. [*ic. linea*] *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.

Dimictor, in, mensus sum. dep. 1 *To measure, or mete. 2 To account, reckon up, or tell over. 1 Vid. part. 2 = Dimetiri et dinumerare syllabas*, Cic.

Dimicans, tis. part. *Liv.*

Dimicatio, onis. f. 1 *A skirmish, an encounter, or battle. 2 Met. A struggle, or contest. 1 Subeunda dimicatio totius, quot sanguis est concurat*, Liv. 2 *Dimicatio universæ rei, A pitched battle*, Id. 2 = *In aciem dimicationemque venire*, Cic.

Dimicatur, impers. *There is a struggle, or contest. Cæs. Dimicandum est omni ratio, ut incolum conservetur*, Cic.

Dimicaturus, part. *Cæs.*

Dimico, are, cui, et cavi, itum. act. 1 *To fight, to skirmish. 2 To try, to struggle, or contend. 1 Nec percelli poterunt, ut acie dimicarent*, Liv. 2 *Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit*, Cic. 2 *Dimicare de imperio*, Id. 3 *Inter se, Plin. 4 Pro re aliquâ, Id. De famâ, C. Nep.*

Dimidiatus, a, um. adj. *Divided into two parts, halved; also, half. Dimidiati versiculi*, Cic. Unum dimidiatumque mensem, Id.

Dimidium, i. n. *Two half of an item. Dimidium pecunie, Cic. 2 Dimidium donare, quam perdere totum mavult*, Mart. Dimidium facti, qui cœpit, habet, Hor.

Dimidius, a, um. adj. *Half, that is divided into two parts. Dimidia pars*, Plaut. Cic. Dimidiæ decunæ, Cic. Diminuo, ère, nui, nûtum. act. 1 *To diminish, or lessen; to impair, to make fewer; to extenuate, to abate. 2 To break to pieces. 3 To alienate. 1 Diminuere de re aliquâ, Cic. = Detraho, Id. 2 Numerum militum. Cæs. 2 Diminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter. 3 Cic.*

Diminuo, nui, nûtum. pass. *To be diminished, broken, Cic. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum*, Ter.

Diminutio, onis. f. *A diminishing, or lessening; a curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation. Diminutio luminis, Cic. 2 Accretio, Id. Civium, Id. 3 Diminutio capitis, The loss of one's rank, or freedom, Cæs. Diminutio mentis, A raving, or loss of one's senses, Suet.*

Diminutus, part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired. Diminutus numerus militum, Cæs.*

Dimissio, onis. f. 1 *A discharging, disbanding, or dismissing. 2 A sending forth. 1 Dimissio propugnatorum, Cic. 2 Dimissio liberorum ad diripiendas provincias, Id.*

Dimissus, part. *Liv. Cæs.*

Dimittor, are, misi, issum. act. 1 *To dismiss, to discharge, to send down; to drop, or throw down. 4 Remitted, not exacted. 5 Discharged, 6 Dispersed, divulged. 7 Discharged, or paid. 1 Dimisso atque allegato concilio, Cic. 2 Quantum dimissa petitis præstent, Hor. 3 Dimissis manibus fugere, To run in all haste, Plaut. 3 Luce caelo dimissa, Stat. 4 Dimissa tributa, Tac. 5 Dimissæ adulteri crimina latenter, Suet. 6 Dimissa in opuscula nominis tui notitia, Sen. 7 Cum, dimissa omnia, creditor solus existerim, Plin. Ep.*

Dimittendus, part. *Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, Cic.*

Dimittens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Dimitto, ère, misi, issum. act. 1 *To dismiss, to discharge, or send away. 2 To send about. 3 To let fall, or drop. 4 To let go. 5 To quit, or dismiss. 6 To leave. 7 To let slip. 8 To discharge, or acquit. 9 To submit, or be lowered. 10 To thrust in. 1 Jam dimitto exercitum*, Ter. 2 Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit, Liv. 3 Imbres dimittere caelo, Ov. 4 Dimittere eum quem manu prehenderis, Cic. Quem e complexu dimisi meo, Id. 5 Dimittere equos, Virg. 6 Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescit, Curt. 7 Vidi statim indolem, neque dimitti tempus, Cic. 8 Dimittere reos, Plin. Ep. 9 Si febris non dimittit, Cels. 10 Se rem dimittit Epicurus, Avancher, Cic. 10 Manus extinxit jugulo dimittere ferrum, Ov.

Dimittor, ti, misus. pass. *Cæs.*

Dimotus, part. 1 *Parted, thrust away. 2 Removed. 3 Banished. 4 Distinguished. 1 Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, Ov. 2 Dimota a centro tuo tellus, Plin. 3 In insula dimoti, Tac. 4 Bonis mulque dimotis ad verum pergere, Sall.*

Dimoveo, vèrè, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To thrust, or put, and; to displace. 2 To remove, to put away. 3 To remove, to stir. 4 To distinguish. 5 To dissipate. 6 To plough, or turn, up. 7 To banish. 1 Dimovet obstantes propinques, Hor. 2 Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, Virg. Met. 3 Odiun a se dinovere, et in alios struere, Cic. 3 Eum nunquam dinoveas, ut = Hor. Mentem e sede statim dimovet, Cic. 4 Vid. part. 5 Dinovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, Id. 6 Terram dimovit aratro, Virg. 7 Vid. Dimotus, No. 3.*

Dinoveor, vèrè, mōtus. pass. *Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, Cic.*

Dinumeratio, onis. f. *A numbering, paying, or telling, Cic.*

Dinumero, are, avi, itum. act. 1 *To number, reckon, count. 2 To number, pay, or tell, money. 1 Dinumerare stellas, Cic. 2 Pecuniam alicui, Id.*

Dinumeror, pass. *Plin. Pan.*

Diobolâris, e. adj. *Wired for a little money, cheap, vile. 1 Diobolare acutum, A common slur, a hackney, Plaut.*

Diocæsis, is, vel eos. f. *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick; 4 Mirifica expectatio est Asiæ nosstrum diocæsi, Cic. Lat. Jurisdicatio.*

Diocetes, e. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff. Rabinus diocetes fuit regius, Cic. 4 Procurator, Lat.*

Diomédæa, avis. *Aheron; or, according to others, a coat, or moor-hen, Plin.*

Dionysia, æ, ñrum. pl. n. *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens, Ter. Lat. Bacchanalia, vel Liberalia.*

Dionysias, æ, idis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smiling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness, Plin.*

Dionysyriphas, t, idis. f. *A magical herb, Plin. Al. Casignete.*

Dioptra, æ, f. 1 *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off; it may be used for the looking-hole, or sight, of any instrument; a perspective glass, &c. 2 Also, an instrument to point and gaze water. 1 Plin. 2 Vir.*

Diospyros, æ, i. f. *The herb-dane-crop, Plin. = Lithospermus, ægonychos, Id.*

Diota, æ, f. *A kind of vessel, or jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears, Hor.*

Diphrys, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female, Plin.*

Diphryx, æ, ygis. f. *A sediment of melted brass, Plin.*

Diphthongus, æ, i. f. *A diphthong, i. e. two vowels sounded together in one syllable, Gram.*

Diplinthus, æ, a. um. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks. 1 Diplinthus paries, Vir.*

Diploma, æ, tis. n. *A charter, or prince's letters patent; an edict, a mandamus, Cic. = Diptychon, Cod.*

Dipondiaris, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight, Col.*

Dipondium, et Dipondium, i. n. *Two Dipondius, et Dipondius, i. m. Cic. 1 A weight of two pounds. 2 Also, a small piece of money, a penny half-penny. 1 Parr. 2 Dipondius satur, Sên.*

Dipsacon, æ, et Dipsacum, i. n. *Two Dipsacus, i. m. A teasle, a fuller's thistle, Plin.*

Dip-as, æ, idis. f. *A kind of viper, or adder, which having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst, Plin. Cels.*

Diprys, æ, i. c. g. *Twice in the fire, Mart.*

Dixido, are, act. *To spread, or place, wine, in fashion of sun-beams, Col.*

Diræ, ærum. pl. f. [*ic. preces, vel dæ*] 1 *Curses, execrations, or imprecations. 2 Also, the Furies. 1 A Dirarum obnuntiatio, Cic. Diras preces fundere, Tac. Diras imprecari, Id. To curse one grievously, 2 Virg.*

Directio, onis. f. *A direction, aim, or mark; a direct leading to a thing. Directio rationis ad veritatem, Quint. Latentes planam habeant iter se directio, Vir.*

Directo, et Directe, adv. 1 *Straight, directly. 2 Met. Simply, without condition. 1 Directo ad finem spectare, Cic. Directus namque gubernare, Id. 2 Cum semel dictum ait directe, Id.*

Directum, i. n. *Right, justice, equity. = Directum, et verum, et iustum, Cic.*

Directura, æ, f. *A laying out by a line. Ita quo fundator erit ære arena directura, eo firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, Vir.*

Directus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Directed, ordered. 2 Straight. 3 Set in array. 4 Ruled straight. 5 Met. Right, direct, plain, without circumstance. 1 Directi in quinquecentum ordines, Cic. 2 Non tuta directi, non æris cornu flexi, Ov. 3 Apem directæque acies, Virg. 4 Membrana directæ plumbo, Catull. 5 Sermo directus, Quint. Liv.*

Direptio, onis. f. *A separation, or breaking off, Cic.*

Direpturus, part. *Liv.*

Direptus, part. 1 *Plucked, or torn, in pieces. 2 Torn from. 3 Robbed, spoiled, plundered. 4 Beaten, or pulled, down. 1 Membra direpta manibus delubris, Ov. 2 = Signa affixa delubris, et arma militibus direpta, Hor. 3 Direpta domus, Virg. 4 Mœnia direpta, Lucr.*

Diribeo, ère, bui. act. *To crush, or, to distribute. Hic ille, qui gentes et regna diribet, Plin.*

Diribeor, pass. *Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, Cic.*

Diribitor, oris. m. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster; also, an officer in the Roman elections, who had shared the tribes into their several classes, or orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted, Cic.*

Diribitorium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and*

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received their pay; also a place where the distributors attended, Plin.

Dirigendus, part. To be directed, leveled, or measured. Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, Cic.

Dirigens, tis. part. Leveling, Hirt.

Dirigeo, ēre, gui. neut. 1 To grow stiff. 2 To curdle for cold, or fear. 3 To stand on end. 1 Dirigere oculi, Virg. 2 Gellius formidine sanguis dirigit, id. 3 Dirigere comae, Ov.

Dirigo, gēre, rexi, rectus. act. [ex di et rego] 1 To direct, or guide. 2 To order, to set in array, to range. 3 To steer. 4 To rule, or guide. 5 To level, or aim. 6 To raise, or lift up. 7 To measure, or mark out. 1 Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, Cic. 2 Dirigere acies, Virg. 3 Ad litora cursum dirigere, Cæs. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Hostile certo contorquens dirigit ictu, Virg. 6 Dirigere oculos, muli cacumen ad caelum, Varr. 7 Regiones lituo direxit Ramulus, Cic.

Dirigor, gi, reclus. pass. Ad vitam principis dirigamur, Plin. Pan. Regula, ad quae eorum dirigantur orationes, Cic.

Dirimendus, part. To be determined, &c. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, Ov.

Dirimens, tis. part. Breaking off, or interrupting, Stat.

Dirimo, ēre, rēmi, remptum. act. 1 To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part. 2 To determine, to make an end of. 1 Prælium diremit nox, Plaut. 2 Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, Liv. 3 Controversiam, Cic. 4 Litem, Ov. 5 Certamen, id. 6 Iras, Liv. 7 Altercationes, id. 8 Similitudines. Id. 9 Dirimere auspicia est irrita reddere, Plin. 10 Coire, conciliare, Cic.

Dirimor, mi, remptus. pass. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? Cic.

Diripiendus, part. Ad expiandos socios, diripiendaeque provincias, Cic.

Diripiens, tis. part. Luc. Just.

Diripio, pēre, ripul, reptum. act. [ex di et rapio] 1 To tear asunder, or in pieces. 2 To snatch, or pluck away, by force. 3 To rob, spoil, or ravinate: to pillage, or plunder. 4 To cut to the ground, to tear open. 5 To loosen, or detract from. 1 Pentheum diripuisse alunt Bacchas, Plaut. 2 Diripere aliquid e loco, Cic. 3 Bonaque eorum diripiunt, Cæs. Numinus, Phædr. 4 Diripere aras, Virg. 5 De alicuius auctoritate diripere, Cic. sed recte. deripere.

Diripior, pi, reptus. pass. 1 To be torn to pieces. 2 To be robbed, or rifled, &c. 1 Cum consternatis diriperis equis, Ov. 2 Incutidisti diripiuntur opes, id.

Diritas, ātis, f. 1 Fierceness, ruggedness. 2 Cruelty, inhumanity. 3 Unluckiness, ominousness. 1 Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, Cic. al. duritas. Morum diritas, Sall. 2 Quanguam si omni diritate atque immitate teterimus, Cic. 3 Diritas dicit, Suet.

Diriuendus, part. M. Cato, perpetuus diriuendus Cartilaginius auctor, Patre.

Diruens, tis. part. Liv.

Dirumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. 1 To break, to break to pieces. 2 To burst. 3 Met. To break off. 1 Puer paedagogus tabulā dirumpit caput, Plaut. 2 Pæne me dirupi in iudicio familiaris tui, Cic. et abul. Dirupi cantando, Plaut. 3 Amicitias exorā aliquid offensione, dirumpi mus, Cic.

Dirumpor, pi, ruptus. pass. 1 Plausu dirumpi, Cic. 2 Dolore, id. et absol. Dirumparis licet, id. al. dirumparis.

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Diruo, ēre, rui, rūtum. act. To break, to batter, cast, or pull down; to overthrow, or destroy. = Qui Catulli monumentum affixit, meam domum diruit, Cic. 3 Diruit, ædificat, &c. Hor.

Diruor, ui, rūtus. pass. Ter. 1 Ere dirui, To lose his pay for s me crime, Fest. Vid. Dirutus.

Diruptio, ōnis, f. A bursting. Corruptum diruptio, Sen.

Diruptus, a, um, part. [A dirumpo] et adj. 1 Burst, or broken; quite wasted. 2 Strep, craggy. 1 Illam mediam diruptam velim, Plaut. 2 Quum præcipites diruptaque utrinque angustiae essent, Liv.

Dirus, a, um, adj. 1 Direful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel. 2 Horrible, dreadful, terrible. 3 Mourful. 4 Fatal, ominous. 1 Druidarum religionem apud Calios direx immanitatis, Suet. = Injusta, insana, vidiosa, dira, Cic. 2 Direæ deprecationes, Plin. Dira execratio, Liv. 3 Nec sospite dirum optabis uato funis partem, Virg. 4 Dirum omen, Plin. Dira cometæ, Virg. Exta sine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, Cic. Dirissimus, Varr. Dira necessitas, pro morte, Hor.

Dirutus, part. [A diruor] Dirutæ et desertæ urbes, Cic. 1 Ere dirutus miles, A soldier that for some misdeemeanor has forfeited his pay. Cicero ueri ita dirutus for a bankrupt.

Dis, dñtis. c. g. et Dite. n. Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample. Tunc dis quidem esses, Ter. Cratini diis ædes, id. Ditia castra, Curt. Ditor et affluentior est vera amicitia, Cic. 1 T Ditisissimus ævi, Longest-lived, Sil.

Discaleatus, part. Unhod, Suet.

Discauo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. To be very careful, to beware. 1 Discaveas malo, Plaut. Raro occ.

Discedens, tis. part. Departing, going away, ending. Discedens signa reliquit hiems, Ov.

Disceditur, discessum est, impers. People depart. Ab concilio disceditur, Cæs. Omnia sunt incerta, cum a iure discessum est, Cic.

Discedo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To depart, to go away. 2 To leave, or cease. 3 To be parted, or divided. 4 To slope. 5 To open, or gape. 6 To vanish. 7 To die, to leave to be. 8 To be changed. 9 To give place, or yield. 10 To go, or come off. 11 To except. 1 Ego die ego Capulā discessi, et mansi Calibus, Cic. 2 Discedere a patriā, id. 3 Romā, id. 4 E conspectu, id. 5 Ab instituto opere, Cæs. E medio, To abscond, Sall. Discedamus a nobismetipsis: de sapientiore loquamur, Cic. 3 In duas partes discedunt Numidae, Sall. 4 Uxor a Dolabella discessit, Cels. 5 Cœlum discessisse visum est, Cic. 6 Discedit in auras, Lucr. 7 Qui discedere animum censent, U. Cic. Antequam a [vel ex] vitā discederet, Cic. 8 Cœlum, discessu meo, discessit a se, id. 9 Si disparibus bellum incidat, discedat pigrior, Hor. 10 Si injuria impunita discesserit, Cic. 1 Superior discedit, He gets the better, id. Discedere non male, To come off well, Plaut. 11 Amor vero erga me, cum a fraterno amore domesticoque discessi, tibi primas defero, Cic.

Discedus, ōis, m. 1 A departing, or going away. 2 An opening, or going aside. 1 E Ut me levārat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic. 2 Te nec torrens frenitius, nec cœli discors, &c. terrebut, id. 3 Discessus e vitā, Decease, death, id.

Discessus, ōis, f. [A discedo] 1 A departure. 2 Met. An absterge, or want. 3 A wishing for, or agreeing to, an opinion. 4 A divorce, or parting. 1 E Mecum sepe de tua manione aut discessionem communicat, Cic. al. decessione. 2 E Eorum neque accessione vita melior: fit neque discessionem pejor, id. 3 Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, id. 4 Si eveniat, quod Di prohibeant, discessio, Ter.

Discessurus, part. Cic.

Discessus, ōis, m. 1 A departing, or going away. 2 An opening, or going aside. 1 E Ut me levārat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic. 2 Te nec torrens frenitius, nec cœli discors, &c. terrebut, id. 3 Discessus e vitā, Decease, death, id.

Disceus *, eos. m. [A disci figurā] A cmet, or some such like impression in the air, Plin.

Disclidium, i. n. [A disclindo] 1 A separation. 2 A divorce. 3 Discord, dissension. 4 Departure, death. 1 Disclidium uti fieri nequeat sine peste malueque, Lucr. 2 Valeant, qui inter nos disclidium volunt, Ter. 3 Per vinum, excidit disclidium, Plaut. 4 Fratri cari fœbile disclidium, Catull.

Disclintus, part. 1 Ungirt, in sign of submission. 2 Disarmed, or cahiered. 3 Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly. 1 Disclintus eques, Liv. 2 Gladii disclintus desclintus, id. 3 = Signis erant, disclintae in ota natus, Ov. Disclintus nepos, Hor.

Disclindus, part. Cic.

Disclindo *, ēre, scldi, scissum. act. 1 To hew, or cut, to asunder. 2 To rend in pieces, to cleave, or rive.

moderator, Cic. = Reconciliator pacis, et disceptor de iis, quæ in controversiā sunt, Liv. 3 Utriusque disceptor adest, age, disputa Plaut.

Disceptātrix, icis, f. She that is judge between two. = Dialectica veri et falsi disceptātrix et judex, Cic.

Disceptātor, impers. The point is argued, Cic.

Disceptātūrus, part. Cæs.

Disceptatus, part. Liv.

Discepto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex di et capto] 1 To debate, reason, or dispute any thing, any way. 2 To award, to determine, to judge. 1 Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, Cic. 2 Ut hæc juste sapienterque disceptet, id. 3 Disceptare controversias, id. 4 De controversiis, Cic. Cum aliquo, Cic.

Inter se, Sall.

Disceptor, āri, pass. Cic.

Discernens, tis. part. Catull.

Discernulchum, i. n. A pin, or bodkin, wherewith women part their hair, Varr.

Discerno, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 To discern, to put a difference. 2 Met. To judge, or determine. 3 To appear, or quell. 1 Alia et atra discernere non poterat, Cic. Neque enim sexum in iuvencis discernunt, Cic. 2 Pecuniar ad famam minus parceret, haud facile discernere, Sall. 3 Litum discernere, Virg. 4 Fas atque nefas, Hor. Vera a falsis, Plin.

Discernor, ni, crētus. pass. Cic.

Discipulo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. [ex di et carpo] 1 To pluck, or tear to pieces. 2 Met. To divide, to disperse. 1 Alligatum corpus equis discernere, Plaut. = Dilacerare, Cic. 2 Rem propositum in membra discipere, id.

Discipor, pi, ptus. pass. = Discerpi, et lacerari, Cic. Et distrali, id.

Disceptus, part. Membra discepta, Hor. = Divulsus, Cic.

Discesso, ōnis, f. [A discedo] 1 A departure. 2 Met. An absterge, or want. 3 A wishing for, or agreeing to, an opinion. 4 A divorce, or parting. 1 E Mecum sepe de tua manione aut discessionem communicat, Cic. al. decessione. 2 E Eorum neque accessione vita melior: fit neque discessionem pejor, id. 3 Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, id. 4 Si eveniat, quod Di prohibeant, discessio, Ter.

Discessurus, part. Cic.

Discessus, ōis, m. 1 A departing, or going away. 2 An opening, or going aside. 1 E Ut me levārat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic. 2 Te nec torrens frenitius, nec cœli discors, &c. terrebut, id. 3 Discessus e vitā, Decease, death, id.

Disceus *, eos. m. [A disci figurā] A cmet, or some such like impression in the air, Plin.

Disclidium, i. n. [A disclindo] 1 A separation. 2 A divorce. 3 Discord, dissension. 4 Departure, death. 1 Disclidium uti fieri nequeat sine peste malueque, Lucr. 2 Valeant, qui inter nos disclidium volunt, Ter. 3 Per vinum, excidit disclidium, Plaut. 4 Fratri cari fœbile disclidium, Catull.

Disclintus, part. 1 Ungirt, in sign of submission. 2 Disarmed, or cahiered. 3 Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly. 1 Disclintus eques, Liv. 2 Gladii disclintus desclintus, id. 3 = Signis erant, disclintae in ota natus, Ov. Disclintus nepos, Hor.

Disclindus, part. Cic.

Disclindo *, ēre, scldi, scissum. act. 1 To hew, or cut, to asunder. 2 To rend in pieces, to cleave, or rive.

3 Met. *To separate, or break off.* 1 Discedere ceterum novacula, Liv. 2 To Discidit votem? resarciatur, Ter. 3 *Id. præc.*

Discedor, di, scissus, pass. Lucr.

Discingo, ère, nxi, nctum, act. 1 *To unbind, or undo.* 2 *To strip, or put out of office.* 3 Met. *To confute, or baffle.* 1 Purpurea mortura manu disinxit amictus, Virg. 2 *Id.* Disincutus, 3 = Disincxit ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit, Sil.

Disclugor, gl. pass. *To be ungirt, or to put off one's clothes.* Jam disclugitur armis, Sil. Mihil crede, in aiuu est, neque ego discingor, Cic.

Disciplina, æ. f. [a discipulus] 1 *Discipline, instruction, information.* 2 *Skill, science, a profession, or trade.* 3 *A fashion, a way, or custom.* 4 *A rect of philosophers.* 5 *An example.* 1 Est in literis ratio, reliquique rebus eadem disciplina, Cic. 2 Non natura tantum, sed disciplina, mores facit, Col. 3 Multarum artium disciplinæ, Cic. Suet. 3 Ignarus est disciplinæ consuetudinique nostræ, Cic. 4 Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persequi sumus, Id. 5 Parastomonia et duritia disciplinæ alii erant, Plaut.

Disciplinabilis, e. adj. *That may be learned, or taught.* Ad Her. Raro acc.

Discipula, æ. f. *A female scholar, or pupil.* Dedam te discipulum cruci, Plaut.

Discipulus, i. m. [a disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice, or learner.* 2 Hirtum ego et Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cœnandi magistros, Cic. Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, Publ. Syr.

Discipulus, part. [a discipulus] 1 *Rent, or torn.* 2 *Pulled down.* 1 Discipulus inlabant muribus artus, Virg. Ac veste a pectore dissociat, Suet. 2 Dissicis Pergama muris, Stat.

Disclutor, impers. *Learning is acquired.* Audiendo facillime disci arbitrabatur, Nep.

Disclutio, ère, ciûs, ciûsum, act. *To separate, or set apart; to shut up apart.* Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis discludit, Cæs.

Disclutus, part. = Partes semotæ et disclusæ a mente, Cic.

Disco, æ, ère, diûci, act. *To learn, or acquire the knowledge of, a thing.* 2 *To be informed of, to understand.* 1 Discere dialecticam, Cic. Apud quem literas discat, Id. 2 Annadvertisse et didici ex tuis literis, Id. 3 Discere aliquid ab alio, Virg. De alio, Plin. Jun. Per alium, Ov. A parvis didicimus, When we were children, Cic. Dicebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the violin.* Id.

Discor, cl. pass. *To be learned.* Jus civile discatur, Cic. Quæ sine summo otio non facile discuntur, Id.

Disclutus, æ, i. m. in acc. Discolubon. *A quilt-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship.* Quint. Plin.

Discoctus, part. [a discoquo] *Sodden, or well boiled.* Plin.

Discolor, ôris, adj. omm. gen. 1 *Of a different color, discolored.* 2 *Also, unlike.* 1 Discolor Indus, Prop. Agmen, Ov. Discoloribus signis, Cic. 2 = Matrona meretrici dispar et discolor, Hor.

Disclôrius, adj. *Of divers and sundry colors.* Petr. Arb.

Disconducit, impers. *It is not available, or conducive.* Plaut.

Disconvenio, tre, ni, ntum, neut. *To disagree, to be unlike.* Hor. Raro acc.

Disconvenit, impers. *Inter me et te, we do not agree.* Hor.

Discoquo, quere, coxi, coctum, act. *To seeth well.* Plin.

Discoquo, pass. Plin.

Discordabilis, i, adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient.* Plaut.

Discordans, tis, part. 1 *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* 2 *Differing, altering.* 1 *Patere.* 2 = Animus a se ipso dissidens, secumque discordans, Cic.

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior intimo odio et corde concepta, Cic. = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, Id. = Amicitia.

Discordiosus, æ, a, um, adj. *Contentious, full of discord, or variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, Sall. Raro acc.

Discordo, ère, neut. [a discors] 1 *To be at discord and variance; to jar, to disagree.* 2 *To differ, to be contrary to.* 1 Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. 2 Inter se, Ter. 2 Discordat parvus avaro, Hor.

Discors, dia, adj. [ex dis et cor] 1 *Discordant, jarring.* 2 *Differing, of a different sentiment.* 3 *Harsh, untamable.* 4 *Contrary.* 1 Contentione discordes, Cic. 2 Discordibus medicorum sententis, Plin. Non ambitione discordes, Cic. 3 Synphoniam discors, Hor. Modi discordes, Stat. 4 Ventis discordibus acta phaschus, Ov.

Discrepans, tis, part. *Disagreeing, differing.* 2 Oratio verba discrepans, sententis congruens, Cic.

Discrepantia, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, Cic.

Discrepat, impers. *It differs.* 1 Discrepat inter scriptores, Theophrastus, Liv.

Discrepâtio, ônis, f. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepâtio inter consules fuit, Liv. Raro acc.

Discrepâtans, tis, part. = Intei se disjunctum discrepâtansque, Lucr.

Discrepito, ère, freq. [a discrepo] *Often to disagree, or jar.* Positûr discrepant hæc, Lucr.

Discrepo, ère, pul, et pâvi, plitum, neut. 1 *To give a different sound.* 2 *Synecd.* *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* 1 In fidibus aut tibis, quamvis paululum discrepant, tamen a scienti animadverti solet, Cic. 2 Re concinere, verbis discrepare, Id. 3 Inter se; ab aliquo; in, vel de, re aliqua; 4 facta cum dictis, Id. 5 Congruo, Id. Hæc discrepant inter auctores, Liv.

Discrete, adv. *Separately, distinctly.* 2 = Partes argumentandi confusæ et permixtæ dispersimus, post discrete et electe digereamus, Cic.

Discretus, part. [a discernor] 1 *Parted, severed.* 2 *Adj. Different.* 1 Saxo discretus ager, Stat. 2 Plus lingua et moribus quam terrarum spatia discreti, Liv.

Discremen, inis, n. 1 *Diversity, difference, distinction.* 2 *Debate, controversy, or doubt.* 3 *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* 4 *A space, or distance.* 5 *Also, the ploughing, or harrowing, of land.* 6 *The parting of the hair.* 7 *Discrimination.* 1 = Delectu omni et discrimine remoto, Cic. 2 Discrimina gentium, *Distinction of families.* Liv. 2 = Venerat res in iudicium atque discrimen, Cic. 3 = Discriminum et periculum comes, Id. 4 Equo discrimine Priests Centaurisque, Virg. 5 Puro discrimine pectita tellus, Col. 6 Compositum discrimen erit, Ov. 7 Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, Cic.

Discriminâtum, adv. *Distinctly, severally.* Varr. Articulatim, Cic.

Discriminatus, part. *Distinct, separate, discriminated.* Liv.

Discrimino, ère, âvi, âtum, act. *To*

discriminate, to divide, or part. Heritrium discriminat Cassia vta, Cic.

Discriminor, pass. Sen.

Discrûctus, part. 1 *Tortured.* 2 *Met. Troubled, afflicted.* 1 Suet. 2 Cic.

Discrûctio, âri, âtis, pass. *To be much vexed, or troubled.* Discrûctior animi, Ter.

Discubitus, ñs, m. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præcurrent, Val. Max.

Discubio, ère, bivi, bîtum, neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitu noctu ut inus, Plaut. Non vidi nisi in præc. et sup.

Discumbens, part. Suet.

Discumbitur, impers. *They sit down to table.* Cic.

Discumbo, ère, cûbul, cûbitum, neut. 1 *To lie at meat upon a bed after the ancient custom; or, according to our custom.* 2 *To sit at table.* 3 *To lie down to sleep.* 1 Mensis discumbere, Stat. 2 Discumbit in herbâ, Tib.

Discumbens, part. Claven, or opened, as it were with a wedge, Plin.

Discuplo, ère, plvi, plitum, neut. *To strive much.* Plaut. Catull.

Discurrens, tis, part. Lucan.

Discurro, ère, curri, et discurruri, rum, neut. et act. 1 *Neut.* *To run hither and thither.* 2 *Act.* *To run over.* 1 Juvenas Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurret, Liv. 2 Fama strenue totas urbes discurret, Curt.

Discursur, impers. *Men run.* Claud. Ad arma discursum est, Liv.

Discursans, tis, part. Quint. Flor.

Discursatio, ônis, f. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, Sen. ubi al. Discursatio.

Discurso, âvi, act. *To run over, or up and down.* Nec vega tam tenui discursat aranea tela, Mart.

Discursus, ñs, m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursusque passim se fugæ mandant, Cæs. Discursus telorum, Val. Max.

Discus, æ, i. m. *A quail, of stone, brass, iron.* Virg. Plaut.

Discussio, ônis, f. *A shaking.* In solio cantantis vox per totum cum quidam discussione percussit ac resonat, Sen.

Discussorius, adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve, or break.* Liv.

Discussurus, part. *About to discuss.* Liv.

Discussus, part. 1 *Shaken off.* 2 *Dispersed.* 1 Discussusque jubæ capit, Virg. 2 Caligo discussa est, Cic. Discussæ felices, Cels.

Discussiendus, part. *Quorundam discutimus triates cogitationes.* Cic.

Discutiens, tis, part. *Patere.*

Discutio, ère, cussû, cussum, act. [ex dis et quatio] 1 *To shake, cast, beat, or batter, down.* 2 *To dash in pieces.* 3 *To discuss, or digest.* 4 *To put, or drive, away; to shake off, to quash.* 1 Arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, Liv. Cels. Periculum discussit audacia, Liv. 2 Tempora lactentis vituli discussit, Ov. 3 Cels.

4 Discussit ebrietatem porrus, Plin.

Discutior, ti, pass. *Per hæc sæpe gravis morbus discutitur.* Cic.

Disverte, tius, comp. 1 *Elegantly.* 2 *Expressly, by name.* 1 Ut prudentis diserte dicere videaris, stultitia etiam vere, Cic. 2 Cum in fodere diserte additum fulset, Liv. Causas, inquis, agam Cicero ne disvertas ipso, Mari.

Disvertit, adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertum, Plaut.

Disertus, æ, a, um, adj. *To discuss.* 1 *Copiæ, a full of variety.* 2 *Exempli.* 3 *Swiftly, easily.* 4 *Plain, express.* 1 Ut olitor disertit in area suas eujusque generis fructus, sic in ora

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tionem qui facit, diuersus, *Varr.* 3 Populus non indierius fuit, alius diuersus, *Cic.* 3 Alterius solumbriores erant conciones, alterius diuersiores, *Val. Max.* Epistolae diuersissima, *Cic.* 2 3 Diuersus magis, quam sapiens, *Id.* Ad vinum diuersi sunt, *Id.* 3 = Primo callidum et diuersum credidit hominem, *Ter.* Diuersæ literæ, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Diuerso, No. 2.

Disiunctio, *Græc.* Incept. *To begin to think, or chap.* 3 A theore comprehendere, si disiectum, *Cat.*

Disiecto, *Græc.* freq. [a disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down, Lucr.* Pass. *Id.*

Disiectus, part. 1 Scattered here and there, dispersed. 2 Cast to the ground. 3 Routled, discomfited. 1 Disiectum videt æquore classem, *Virg.* 2 Et cuncta disiecta non leui ruina, *Hor.* 3 Disiecta per agmina magna vocat, *Virg.*

Disiectus, *Græc.* m. A scattering amider, a scattering, a disipation, *Lucr.*

Disjicio, *Græc.* jecti, jectum. act. [ex dis et jacio] 1 To cast amider, to scatter. 2 To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent. 1 Disjicit rates, *Virg.* 2 Inimicorum arma inermis disjicit, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.*

Disjicitor, jecti, jectus, pass. *Hirt.* Plagulis disjicit pecuniam, *To be spent in riot, Val. Max.*

Disjunctio, *Græc.* f. 1 A separation, disunion, or parting. 2 Disagreeing, or differing. 1 Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* 2 Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.*

Disjunctus, part. 1 Separated. 2 Divided, alienated, unlike. 3 Unyoked. 4 Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* 1 Et tota procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* 2 Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* 3 Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor.* 1 Nilhil est ad cogitatione disjunctus, *Cic.* 4 = In locis disjunctissimis maximeque diversis, *Id.*

Disjungo, gère, junxi, junctum. act. *To disjoint, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke, &c.* 1 Ea res disjunctum illum ab illa, *Ter.* 1 Disjungere a mamma, *To wean, Varr.*

Disjungi, gi, junctus, pass. *Cic.* Italia longe disjungimur oris, *Virg.*

Dispalcitra, part. Scattered, dispersed, straggling. Dispalcitati in agris milites, *Nep.* Raro alia formâ occ.

Dispalesco, *Græc.* Incept. [a dispalo] *To be published and made known, Plaut.* = Divulgor.

Dispando, *Græc.* di, passum, pesum, et pansum. act. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere histum, *Lucr.*

Dispansus, stretched out, *Plin.*

Dispar, *Græc.* adj. Unlike, unequal, different. 1 Dispar sui, *Cic.* Dispar inter te, *Id.* 3 Par, idem, simile, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Disparitas, *Græc.* m. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, et ab illis, ut homo et arbor, &c. aliter disparat, ut dura non durat, *Quint.*

Disparitas, e. adj. Different, unequal, *Cic.*

Disparilliter, adv. Unequally, diversely. Hæc ad colendum disparilliter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Dispiro, *Græc.* avi, âtum. act. [a dispart] 1 To sever, to separate. 2 To be unequal, or unlike. 1 Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat, *Plaut.* 2 Ut æque disparat, *To make equal, Id.*

Dispartio, *Græc.* ire, ivi, itum. act. *To divide, or part.* Dispartire oponium bifariam, *Plaut.*

Dispartior, *Græc.* iri, itus, pass. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri et dividi, *Cic.*

Dispartior, *Græc.* iri, itus sum. dep. *To*

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divide, &c. Jure consulti, quod in una cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartitur, *Cic.*

Dispartitus, part. Divided, *Hirt.*

Dispassus, *Græc.* um. part. [a dispassor] Extended, stretched out. Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.*

Dispectus, *Græc.* part. About to consider, regard, or view, *Plin. Tac.*

Dispectus, *Græc.* m. [a dispecio] Consideration, regard, *Sen.* 4 Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispellens, *Græc.* tis, part. Stat. Dispello, *Græc.* ère, pûli, pulsum. act. *To dispel, or drive away; to separate, or drive away; to separate, or divide; to dissipate.* Quos æquore turbo dispulera, *Virg.* Met. Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic.*

Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* 3 Compellere.

Dispendiosus, *Græc.* a, um. adj. Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous. Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col.* Raro occ. 4 Damnosus.

Dispendium, *Græc.* n. 1 Expense, cost, detriment, loss, damage. 2 Alio, a long way about. 1 = Eam rem confecti sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter.* 2 Petens dispendia silvæ desertæ, *Luc.* 3 Compendium.

Dispendo, *Græc.* ère, di, sum. act. *To spend, to employ, or take up, Col.*

Dispensandus, part. Et in metus et in colores humanum pectus dispensandum, *Sen.*

Dispensatio, *Græc.* f. The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship, *Cic.* Eripueras ærarii dispensationem, *Id.* 4 Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensator, *Græc.* m. A dispenser, a steward, or officer that lays out money; a manager. Dispensator [familia] armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ, *Plin.*

Dispensatur, *Græc.* impers. It is so ordered, or dispensed, *Plin.*

Dispensatus, part. Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided. In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.*

Dispensio, *Græc.* avi, âtum. freq. [a dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.* 1 Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.*

2 = Tempore, *Juv.* 3 = Dispono, *Cic.*

Dispensor, *Græc.* ari, âtus, pass. *To be dispensed, managed, or spread, Plin.* Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercutio, *Græc.* ère, cussi, cussum. act. *To beat, or dash out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperditio, *Græc.* f. An undoing, or destroying, *Cic.*

Disperditus, part. Lost, destroyed, undone, *Plaut.* 3 Servatus, *Id.*

Disperdo, *Græc.* ère, didi, âtum. act. 1 To lose, or throw away. 2 To spend, to consume, to waste, or destroy; to squander. 1 Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* 2 = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat et dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causâ in delictis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdit, *Græc.* ditus, pass. *Lucr.*

Disperdo, *Græc.* ire, ivi, et itum. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be married, or spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salivâ disperit, *Lucr.* 1 Dispercam, *May I perish!* forma jurandi, *Hor.* 1 Disperit, *I am utterly undone, Ter.*

Disperio, *Græc.* ère, si, sum. act. [ex dis et spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gustæ dispergere in os, *Virg.* 1 2 = Dispergere vitam in ævum, *To die, Virg.* Dispergit waxa aries, *Makes them fly all about, Luc.* = Intererunt, *Ad Herenn.*

Dispergor, *Græc.* gi, sus, pass. *Lucr.* 1 An

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tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hinc? Would you rather have your brains dashed out? Ter. Magna pars judicæ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* In silva, *Id.*

Disperse, adv. Scatteringly, here and there. Res disperse et diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

Dispersum, adv. Severally asunder. = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr.*

Dispersus, part. 1 Sprinkled, or dashed. 2 Dispersed, dissipated, scattered, or spread abroad. 1 Tecta madent dispersa cerebra, *Sen.* 2 = Fusi per agros et dispersi, *Cic.*

Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, *Græc.* m. A dispersing, a scattering; diffuiveness, dissemination, *Cic.* Raro occ. laud scio an alibi.

Disperitendus, part. *Cic.*

Disperio, *Græc.* ire, ivi, itum. act. [ex dis et partio] *To divide, to distribute; to give part to one, part to another.* (Quorum prædærum) partem suis disperit, *Nep.* Disperire tempora voluptatis, *Hor.* *Cic.*

Disperior, *Græc.* iri, itus, pass. *Cic.*

Disperit, *Græc.* part. *Cic.*

Dispersens, *Græc.* tis, part. [ex dis et pascio] Separating, dividing. African ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.*

Dispesco, *Græc.* ère, cui, ctum. act. *Met.* *To separate, or divide.* Africani, Europam, Asiamque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.*

Dispersus, part. [a dispartor] Stretched out, or asunder. Dispersis manibus, *Plaut.*

Displacio, *Græc.* ère, pexi, pectum. act. 1 To look about on every side, to discern, to spy. 2 Met. *To consider.* 1 Ut primum dispexit, quævisit salvamine esset impubes, *Cic.* Verum dispicere clypeos animi non possunt, *Id.* 2 Sine ad me ut redeam; tunc aliquid displicam, *Ter.*

Displicor, *Græc.* pass. Quin omnia displicant, *Liv.* Impens. Longe cunctus in partibus displicat, *Id.*

Displacatus, part. [a displicor] Scattered and spread abroad. Displacatus avens, *Varr.*

Displiciens, *Græc.* tis, part. Sibi displicens levitas, *Sen.*

Displacit, *Græc.* e. f. A displeasing, disliking, or discontent, *Sen.* Raro occ. 4 Offensa, offensum, domesticam, *Cic.*

Displaccio, *Græc.* ère, cui, ctum. act. [ex dis et placeo] *To dislike, or disapprove; to disgust, to disavow.* 3 Quod valde mihi ariserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Neque luxus in juvene adeo displicebat, *Tac.*

Displacitrus, part. *Jut.*

Displido, *Græc.* ère, plosi, plösium. act. *To break under with a great noise, or sound, Varr.*

Displido, *Græc.* di, plösus, pass. *Lucr.*

Displido, *Græc.* part. Displida vesica, *Hor.* Tempia cæli displida, *Lucr.*

Displivatus, *Græc.* a, um. adj. *æx part.* Made shivering to carry off the rain both ways. Displivatum de cavâ ædium genus quantum, *Vitrur.*

Displivulum, *Græc.* i. n. A place where robbery, or any other villany is committed, *Plaut.*

Dispolio, *Græc.* ère. act. *Vid.* Despolio. Dispolio, *Græc.* pass. *Cic.*

Disponendus, part. *To be disposed of.* Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi et usui et providentiæ superest, *Plin.* 8p.

Dispono, *Græc.* ère, pōsi, itum. act. 1 To dispose, or set in order. 2 To appoint, to administer. 3 To put, or set. 4 To divide, to distribute.

1 Disponere suo quidem ordine, *Cic.* 2 Dispositus remedia homini natura, *Plin.* 3 Disponere tormenta in muria, *Cic.* Teoctoeque per herbum disponunt enases, *Virg.* 4 Legiones biemandi causâ disponere, *Cæc.* 5 Disponere diem, *Tac.*

Disponor, nī. pass. *Ces.* Disponitur in partes, *Tib.*

Dispositio, adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum disposito ipsum accusare, *Cic.*

Dispositio, ōnis. f. [a dispositio] Dispositio, a dispositi, a setting in order, or in array. = Nihil pulchrius dispositione et ordine, *Cl.*

Dispositor, ōris. m. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi deus, *Sen.*

Dispositura, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in tales disposituras, *Lucr.*

Dispositus, part. et adj. 1 *Disposed, set in order.* 2 *Ranked, or ranged, set in array.* 1 Aptum et ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo nec fortius est quidquam, nec dispositius, *Sen.* Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 2 *Acies disposita, Tac.* In turmas, *Stat.* 3 *Incompositus, Liv.*

Dispositus, ūs. m. *A disposal, or placing in order.* Dispositu provius rerum civilium peritus, *Tac.* 4 *An alibi, necio.*

Disputet, ēre, nūt et itum est. *To be ashamed of, Ter.*

Dispulsus, part. *Separated, dispelled.* 3 Amores dispulsos compulsi, *Plaut.*

Disputo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. *To dispute, to mark.* Interualla negotiorum octo disputum, *Paterc.* Disputare ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.*

Disputabilis, e. adj. *That may be disputed, or is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen.*

Disputans, part. Acute disputantis illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit, *viere, Cic.*

Disputatio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking, or debating; a dispute, a debate, Cic. passim.*

Disputatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small, or trivial discourse, or dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen.*

Disputator, ōris. m. *A disputor, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.*

Disputatrix, icis. f. *She that disputes.* 4 Disputatrix virtutis, *Quint.* = *Dialectica, Id.*

Disputatū impers. Perpetuā oratione contra disputatur, *Cic.* Pro reo disputandum, *Id.*

Disputātis, part. *Plaut.*

Disputo, ēre, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To make plain, or clear.* 2 Met. *To adjust, or settle.* 3 *To reason, discourse, or treat of.* 4 *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* 1 Is enim, in quo pura disponitur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Parr.* 2 *Id.* part. 3 = *Eam rem volutavi et diu disputavi, Plaut.* 4 *Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, Cic.* 5 *Disputare ad aliquid, Upon such a subject, Id.* 6 *Circa aliquid, Quint.*

Disputor, pass. Nec cum iracundiā recte disputari potest, *Cic.*

Disquirō, ēre, sivi, ātum. act. [ex dis et quæro] *To search, or inquire, diligently.* Imprudens mecum disquirite, *Hor.* Exquirō, *Cic.*

Disquisitio, ōnis. f. *Diligent search, inquiry, or examination, Liv. Suet.*

Disrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nūllis partem dividere et dirumpere, *Cic.*

Disrumpor, pi, ruptus. pass. Necesse est dirumpi pacis societatem, *Cic.* 1 *Disrumpor, I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer, Ter.*

Dissecō, ēre, cui, ctum. act. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios serrā dissecuit, *Surt.*

Dissecor, āri, ctus. pass. *Pin.*

Dissectio, ōnis. f. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis, *Col.*

Dissectus, part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio dissectus, *Pin.*

Disseminatus, part. Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, *Cic.*

Disseminatio, āre, avi, ātum. act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate, Cic.* = Spargere, *Id.*

Disseminor, pass. *Cic.* *Id.* part. Dissensio, ōnis. f. 1 *Dissent.* 2 *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* 1 3 Consensiois globus unius dissensionis disiectus est, *Nep.* = 3 Non dissensionē ac dissidio, sed voluntate, *Cic.* 2 Dissensio civilis, *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magis homines, *Id.*

Dissensus, ūs. m. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Vario dissensu acinduit urbem, *Stat.* Medis dissensibus, *Claud.*

Dissentānus, ā, um. adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* 3 Aut consentanea, *Cic.* *Raro acc.*

Dissentiens, tis. part. *Disagreeing, Cic.* *Liv.* Dissentientem a cæteris habitum, *Quint.*

Dissentio, ire, sensi, sensum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* 3 Assensit acutus, ego dissensi, *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sepe dissensi, *Id.* 4 Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliqua, de re aliqua, inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen.*

Dissipio, pire, sepsi, septum. act. 1 *To break down a hedge, mound, or enclosure; to dispart.* 2 *To part, to separate.* 1 *Id.* part. 2 Aër dissepsit colles, atque aëra montes, *Lucr.*

Dissipetum, rive Dissipium, i. n. *A small sort of hedge; an enclosure.* Dissipeta domorum saxa, *Lucr.* 4 Septum transversum.

Disseptus, part. Dissipet agere rursus utitur, *Stat.*

Disserenat, impers. *It becomes fair weather, Plin.* *Liv.*

Disserendus, part. 1 *To be removed, or transplanted.* 2 *To be discouraged, or treated of.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Multis nihil disserendum fuisse, ducendumque, *Sall.*

Dissereho, āre. act. *To clear up.* Cum undique disserenasset, *Liv.*

Dissereho, part. Contra Catonem disserens, *Cic.*

Disseritur, impers. Ut inter quos disseritur, conveniat, *Cic.*

Dissero, rere, sēvi, ātum. act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* *Id.* Dissitus.

Disserror, ri. pass. *Col.*

Dissero, rere, rui, sertum. neut. Met. *To discourse, debate, or reason; to declare.* Quā de re disserere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caractaci disseruere, *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius disseruit, *Liv.* 3 Quæ disputans disserere in alim, quam iulicare, *Cic.*

Disserror, ri. pass. *Cic.*

Disserpo, ēre. neut. *To spring, or arise, here and there, Lucr.* *Raro acc.*

Dissertans, part. Pacis bona, *Tac.*

Dissertatū, part. *Pacis bona, Tac.*

Dissertatū, part. *Pacis bona, Tac.*

Dissertor, āre. frey. [a dissero] *To discourse, argue, or debate.* Quid ego cum illo disseret amplius? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.*

Dissidens, tis. part. Partem civitatum, a se fiducia virum dissidentem, animis subegit, *Iust.* Dissidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*

Dissidentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife, Plin.* *Raro acc.*

Dissideo, ēre, sēvi, sensum. neut. [a dis et sedeo] 1 *To be at variance, or discord; to disagree.* 2 *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* 3 *To*

be separated. 4 Also, *to be divorced.*

1 = Inter se dissident et discordant, *Cic.* 2 *Temeritas a sapientia dissidet plurimum, Id.* 3 *Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor, Virg.* 4 *Suet.* 5 *Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, Cic.* Alicui, *Hor.* *construunt Græcā.*

Dissidetur, impers. Histiones, propter quos dissidetur, relevavit, *Suet.*

Dissidium, i. n. [a dissideo] 1 *A parting, or separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce.* 2 *Variance, discord, dissension, dissention.* 1 Acerbissime alienus dissidium ferre, *Cic.* 2 *Divortium, dissensio, Id.* 2 *Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia, Id.* ubi al. Dissidia.

Designator, ōris. m. *An officer who appoints places in public lotteries, Plaut.*

Dissiliens, tis. part.

Dissilio, ire, i. i. lvi, sultum. neut. 1 *To leap hither and thither, to shiver, or break.* 2 *To fly in pieces, to burst, or break asunder; to chop, or chink.* 3 Met. *To be dissolved.* 1 *Virg.* Romani ruina Imperii in totum dissiliit orbem, *Sen.* 2 *Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, Virg.* 3 *Gratia fratrum dissiliit, Hor.*

Dissimilis, e. adj. 1 *Unlike.* 2 *Of different sorts; unlike to each other; various.* 1 Illarum dissimilior, *Cic.* Dissimilium tui cives, *Id.* Inter sese, *Id.* In dicendo, *Id.* Fide parti dissimilium, *Pell.* 2 *Victa dissimili flore nitet albus humus, Ov.*

Dissimiliter, adv. *In diverse fashions, or manners; diversely, ad Her.* *Liv.*

Dissimilitudo, ōnis. f. *Unlikeness.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores varietates, *Sen.*

Dissimulans, tis. part. *Ces.* Magnum dissimulat vulneris dissimulans, *Curt.*

Dissimulanter, adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissimbling.* = Cæteri sunt obscuris ingulq. partium non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = *Vane, iron.* 2 *Id.* Alarum, *Id.*

Dissimulantia, æ. f. *A dissimbling, or pretending what is not, Cic.* *Pix alibi.* 3 *Hanc vocem (a Ciccone) ut videtur, fabricatam non obtinuisse credibile est.*

Dissimulatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A dissimbling, cloaking, concealing, or disguising contrivance, insincerity, dissimulation.* 2 Also, an irony. 3 *Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, Cic.* 3 = *Dissimulatio, quam Græci elegantly vocant, Id.*

Dissimulatio, ōnis. m. *A dissimble, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulatio artis fuit, *Quint.* = *Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulatio, Sall.*

Dissimulatio, part. *Tac.*

Dissimulatio, part. *Tac.*

Dissimulatio, part. *Tac.*

Dissimulatio, part. *Tac.*

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Dissimulatio, part. *Tac.*

Dissimulatio, part. *Tac.*

DIS

Dissipabilis, e. adj. *That may be scattered, or dispersed.* = Natura cedit et dissipabilia, Cic.

Dissipatio, ōnis. f. A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting, Cic.

Dissipatus, part. 1 Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated, 2 Turn, or shattered, in pieces, 3 Discomfited, driven asunder, routed, 1 Infinito genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, Cic. Sermo est tota Asia dissipatus, Id. 2 Dissipatum turn offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum, Id. 3 = Dispersus ac dissipatis copiis, Id. Ex dissipato cursu, Liv.

Dissipio, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex dis et ani. sipho] 1 To scatter, to dissolve, 2 To drive away, to disperse, 3 To put into disorder, 4 To discuss, or dissipate, 5 To consume and waste, to squander, 6 To spread abroad, to publish, 1 & 2 Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, Cic. 2 Hostem dissipare, Id. 3 = Cuncta disturbat et dissipat, Id. 4 Medicamentis quæ humorem educant, vel dissipant, Cic. 5 Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, Cic. 6 Dissipare sermones, Id. Famam, Id. = Affligo, continuo, Id.

Dissipor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Dissolutus, part. Scattered up and down. = Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, Lucr.

Dissociābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* & Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum et libertatem, Tac.

Dissociatio, ōnis. f. 1 Division, a separating of company, 2 An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix, 1 Dissociatio spiritus et corporis, Tac. 2 Aquas respuat, perfusum mersumve adeo simile est; tanta dissociatio est, Plin.

Dissociatus, part. Parted, separated, asunder, divided. & Dissociata ligavit, Ov. Dissociatis animis civium, C. Nep. & Aptus.

Dissocio, āre. act. 1 To break company, to dissolve fellowship, 2 To part, to separate, 1 Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, Cic. 2 Legionem a legione dissociat, Tac.

Dissocior, āri. pass. To be parted, or divided. Montes dissociantur omnia valle, Hor.

Dissolūibilis, e. adj. Easy to be loosed, or dissolved. = Mortale omne animal dissolubile et divdium, Cic. Coagmentatio non dissolūibilis, Id.

Dissolvo, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 To loose and dissolve, 2 To break, or melt, 3 To unbind, 4 To disengage, 5 To diannul, cancel, or abrogate, 6 To pay debts, 7 To answer a question, to resolve, 8 To perform, 9 To purge, to refute an accusation, 10 To free one from suspense, 11 To cause to die, 1 & Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, Cic. Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, Id. 2 = Glaciem dissolvere, Lucr. 3 = Fraus distinguit, non dissolvit perjurium, Cic. 4 Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, Ter. 5 Vid. deheo, Ter. 6 Dissolvere æs alienum, Cic. 7 Dissolvere interrogationem, Id. 8 Pristina vota novum munere dissolvo, Catull. 9 Dissolvere criminationem, Cic. 10 Dissolve me: nimis diu animi pendeo, Plaut. 11 Pleroque incolas natura dissolvit, Sall.

Dissolvor, vi, lūtus. pass. Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto, Cic. Dissolūte, adv. Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently, & Dissolute rem aliquam conficere, Cic.

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Dissolūtio, ōnis. f. 1 A dissolving, or loosing, a dissolution, 2 A purgation, or answering, 3 An abolishing, or breaking, 4 Weakness, or quiescence, 5 An easiness of temper, 1 Mors est dissolutio naturæ, Cic. 2 Confutatio est contrarium locorum dissolutio, Al. Her. 3 Legum omnium dissolutio, Cic. 4 Dissolutio stomacli, Plin. 5 Si humanitas appellanda est, in acerbitate iniuria remissio animi ac dissolutio, Cic.

Dissolūtus, part. 1 Loosed, dissolved, 2 Dishevelled, 3 Broken, abolished, 4 Shaken off, or avoided, 5 Adj. Weak, 6 Also, dissolved, debauched, riotous, wasteful, graceless, 7 Also, queasy, 1 & Alterum nimis est victum, alterum nimis dissolutum, Cic. 2 Dissoluti capilli, Plin. 3 Incontinent dissolutum, Cic. 4 Eæ urbanitate tota est injuria, criminis dissoluta, Quint. 5 Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium, Cic. Dissolutior in judicando, Id. 6 = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, Id. Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, Id. 1 libelli dissolutiores, Sen. 7 Dissoluti stomachi adjunguntur, Plin. 8 In eum dissolutus, Mild towards him, Cic. Criminibus dissolutis, h. e. purgatis, Id.

Dissuans, tis. part. Dissuading, dissonant, 1 A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, Quint.

Dissōno, āre, āvi et ui, ātum et lūtum. neut. To be discordant, to jar, or disagree, & An huic cultura respondeant, an dissonent, Col.

Dissōnus, a, um. adj. 1 Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring, 2 Confused, 1 Dissonæ sermone gentes et moribus, Liv. 2 Clamores dissoni, Id. Dissona vulgi ora, Luc. Corda, Sil. Dissoni questus, Tac.

Dissors, tis. Disagreeable to, & Et ab omni militi dissors gloria, Ov.

Dissuādendus, part. Liv.

Dissuādens, tis. part. Patere.

Dissuādeo, dēre, suāsī, suāsūm. nct. To dissuade, to advise to the contrary, Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat, Ov. & Modo quod suasis, dissuadet, Plaut. & Concedo, Cæsar.

Dissuadeo, pass. Quod dissuadetur, placet, Plaut.

Dissuasio, ōnis. f. Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary, Cic.

Dissuātor, ōris. m. A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary, & Multarum legum auctor aut dissuasor fuit, Cic. = Dissuasor justī gladius, Lucan.

Dissuāsivus, part. Cic.

Dissuāvior, āri, ātus sum. dep. To soothe sweetly, Cic. al. Dissuavior.

Dissuultus, tis. Sil.

Dissuultus, āre. freq. [a dissilio] 1 To break and fly all about, 2 To roar from, 1 Ut ferrum utrimque dissuultet, Plin. [Tela] grandinis more dissuultant, Sen. 2 Nec fulmine tanti dissuultant crepitus, Virg.

Dissuo, ēre, ui, lūtum. act. To untie, to untie, or break off by little and little, & Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præciliere, Cic.

Dissuultus, part. Ripped, unsewed, Ov.

Distābeo, āre. incept. To consume, or melt away, Cat.

Distādet, duit, et tæsum est. It loatheth, or irketh, Me cum hoc ipso loqui distādet, Ter.

Distans, tis. part. Differing, or distant; far asunder, Quid enim tam distans, quam a severitate comitas? Cic.

Distantia, æ. f. 1 Distance, a space between, 2 Difference, 1 Longissimam distantiam fines, Plin. 2 Morum studiorumque distantia, Cic.

Distendens, tis. part. Oraque dis-

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tendens avidus spumantia prester, Lucan.

Distendo, ēre, di, tum et sum. act. 1 To stretch or reach out, 2 To fill, or stuff, out, 1 Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, Quint.

& Distendere copias, Liv. 2 Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, Virg.

Distensor, di, tus. pass. Cæsar Con-

trahor, Col.

Distensus, part. Distensis suis navibus, Virg.

Distentio, ōnis. f. A stretching, or standing out, & Distentio nervorum, A convulsion, or cramp, Cels.

Distentio, Cels.

Distento, āre. freq. [a distendo] 1 To stretch out, to make large, 2 To stuff, to cram, 1 Distentant ubera vaccae, Virg. 2 Distenta specie horrea plena Ceres, Tib.

Distentus, part. [a distendo] it adj. Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up, Capellæ hact distentæ esse, Cic.

Distentus, ūs. m. A stretching out. Sufflatæ cutis distentus, Plin. Rare occ.

Distentus, part. [a distineor] Busy, taken up, let, hindered, Sylla negotiis distentus est, Cic. Nerone circa summa scelera distentum, Tac. Intelligo te distentissimum esse, Cic.

Disterminans, tis. part. Arabes, Oreo, Adiabenienses disterminans, Plin.

Disterminatus, part. Plin.

Distermino, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To bound place from place, to divide, or separate, Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum, Cic. Arabia Juxta ægypto disterminat, Plin.

Disterminor, āri, ātus. pass. Plin.

Disterminus, a, um. adj. Separated from, Audit, Tartesso latius distermina terris, Sil.

Distichon, *i. n. A distich, Mart.

Distichum, * hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. A fine white sort of barley, Col.

Distillans, tis. part. Plin.

Distillatio, ōnis. f. A distillation, a reum, a catarrh, Plin. Stillation.

Distillo, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. To distil, or drop down by little and little, Distillent tempora narum, Tibull.

Distillat al. inquina virus, Virg.

Distillor, āri, ātus. pass. Plin.

Distincte, adv. Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely, & Distincte, graviter et ornate dicere, Cic. Distinctus demonstrare, Suet.

Distinctio, ōnis. f. 1 A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point, or note, 2 An adorning, or setting off, 3 Lex et justorum injusiorumque distinctio, Cic. 2 = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, Id.

Distinctus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Noted, pointed, 2 Divided into several parts, or ranks, 3 Set, enameled, inlaid, mottled, striped, diversified, 4 Met. Distinct, explicit, methodical, 1 = Distincta et interrupta intervalla, Cic. 2 Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanus acies distinctæ, Liv. 3 Focula geminis distincta, Cic. 4 = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, Quint.

Distinctus, ūs. m. A distinction, or separation; variety, Distinctus plinarius, Tac. Fix leg. niri in ablat.

Distintendus, a, um. part. To be employed, or hindered, Cæsar.

Distineo, * āre, nui, tentum. act. [ex dis et teneo] 1 To hinder, 2 To keep, or hold, employed, 2 To keep off, it stop, 3 To avoid, or part, 4 Met. To puzzle, or perplex, 1 Ne quid pacem distineat, Liv. 2 Distinet

hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* 3 Mare terrarum distinct oras, *Lucr.* 4 Distinere unanimes, *Liv.* 4 Duce sententiae Galtam distinebant, *Tac.*
 Distineor, *ëri.* pass. *To be hindered, to be besieged, &c.* 1 Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebat, ut vix huic tantulum epistolae tempus haberetur, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.*

Distinguens, *tis.* part. *Curt.*
 Distinguo, *güere, tinal, tinctum.* act. 1 *To distinguish, or put a difference by some one, or mark; to discern, to discriminate.* 2 *To part, or divide.* 3 *To diversify.* 4 *To set, or garnish; to embellish, enamel, to inlay.* 5 *Met.* *To utter distinctly.* 1 Albus maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin.* *Met.* Civem ab hoste animo facticose distinguere, *Cic.* 2 Duo sunt, quae nos distinguunt, nulla passuum, *Mart.* 3 Historiam variate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Distinctus, *No.* 3. = Ut fari, primaque vocem distinguere lingua Hannibali ducem, *Sil.*
 Distinguo, *pass.* *Cic.*
 Distito, *äre.* freq. [a disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, *äre.* neut. 1 *To be distant, or apart from one another.* 2 *To differ, to be unlike.* 1 Sol ex quo meta dabatur utraque, *Orv.* 2 Cum a veris falsa non distent, *Cic.*

Distorqueo, *tis.* part. *Turning away, Hor.*

Distorqueo, *äre.* torsal, tortum. act. *To set awry, or wrest aside.* 4 Os ut sibi distorsit carum, *Virg.* Latentes consculos distorsit, *Tormented, Suet.*
 Distortio, *önis.* f. Contortio, a *writhing, or writhing; a crookedness.* 1 Si peccetur distortionem et depravationem, aut motu statue deformi, *Cic.*

Distortus, *part.* et *adj.* Distortus, *bowed, mis-shapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagros *Sin.* Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enunciant, *Id.*

Distraho, *önis.* f. A *separation, or alienation.* 3 Nulla nobis cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic.*

Distractus, *a.* um. part. et *adj.* 1 *Drawn, or pulled, asunder.* 2 *Met.* *Parted, or divided.* 3 *Spread throughout.* 4 *Distracted, confused.* 1 = *Met.* Religatus et in diversa distractus, *Plin.* 2 Ponticus et Caesar perfidia hominum distracti, *Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 3 Ejectus animae divisio ac distractio, *Lucr.* 4 Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum modo, *Patere.*

Disträhendus, *part.* 1 *To be parted, drawn asunder.* 2 *Solid, parcelled out.* 3 *Ended, broken off, &c.* 1 Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* 2 Emptores ad res distrahendas, *Cic.* 3 Contraversae distrahendae, *Suet.*

Disträhio, *häre.* traxi, tractum. act. 1 *To pull, or draw, asunder; to part, to separate, to divide.* 2 *To break off.* 3 *Also, to tell.* 4 *To delay, or put off, a thing.* 5 *Also, to end, or finish.* 6 *To make a diversion.* 1 Iliam me distrahi necessitas, *Ter.* = Segregare, *Cic.* 2 Contrahere. 2 Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen.* 3 Coömoendo quaedam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet.* 4 *Ces.* 5 Contraversas distrahere perseveravit, *Suet.* Cuncta collegia, praeter antiquius constituta, distraxit, *Dionys.* 6 Hostem distrahere, *Tac.*
 Disträhor, *hi.* tractus. pass. = Ut ab eä nullo modo nec divelli, nec dis-

trahi possunt, *Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahantur, *Id.*

Distribuo, *adv.* *lus.* comp. *Distributively, particularly.* Neque distribute, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* 1 Distributus tractare, *Id.*
 Distributio, *önis.* f. A *distribution, or division, an assignment, Cic.* Also, a *figure in rhetoric, Ad Her.*

Distributor, *öris.* m. A *divider, or distributor.* Distributores tabularum, *Distributus, part.* Divided, distributed, beset, spread abroad. Distributus leges Atheniensibus in omnem terras, *Cic.*
 Districte, *adv.* 1 *Shortly, in few words.* 2 *Sharply, straitly.* 1 *Cic.* ubi tamam al. *Distinctus.* 2 *Plin.* *Ep.*

Districtum, *adv.* *Straitly, shortly, Sen.*
 Districtus, *part.* [a distingo] 1 *Bound.* 2 *In a strait, perplexed.* 3 *Troubled, besieged, engaged in.* 4 *Drawn, as a sword.* 5 *Adj.* *Severe, hard, rigorous.* 1 = Districtus et obligatus, *Cic.* 2 Districtus mihi videris, cum et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, *Id.* 3 Crassi fuit ambionis labore vita districta, *Id.* A causis districtior, *Id.* 4 Districtus ensis, *Hor.* Securis districta, *Flor.* 5 Districtior accusator, *Tac.*

Distingens, *tis.* part. Se distringentem, *Currying himself, Plin.* *Vid.* seq. No. 4.

Distingo, *gäre.* strinx, strictum. act. 1 *To bind fast, to strain hard.* 2 *Met.* *To hurt, or take one up.* 3 *To strike, prick, or touch softly.* 4 *To graze, or wound slightly.* 4 *To rub, or cleanse the body.* 5 *To chip, or pare.* 6 *To break into small pieces, to crumble.* 7 *To draw a sword.* 8 *To distract, or put into confusion.* 9 *To beat off, or pull, fruit.* 1 = *Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, Cic.* 2 Distringit innumeros rusticos cura, *Plin.* 3 Distrinxit arundine pectus, *Orv.* 4 Has strigiles mihi, curvo distinguere ferro, *Mart.* 5 Crustam panis distinguere, *Col.* 6 Exiguum thymi super lac distinguo, *Id.* 7 Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Cic.* 8 Distinguere incendii urbem, *Flor.* 9 Olivam distinguere, *Col.* *Vid.* Destringo.

Distringor, *gi.* strictus, pass. Distringor, *gi.* ut maximo, sic molestissima, *Plin.* *Rp.*

Distrinco, *äre.* act. *To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one, Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Distrühio, *önis.* f. A *casting down, a demolishing, a disordering.* *Cic.*
 Disturbo, *äre.* ävi, ätum. act. 1 *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down.* 2 *To disorder, or confound.* 3 *To let and hinder.* 1 Nunc disturba quas statisti machinas, *Plaut.* Disturbare tacta, *Cic.* 2 Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Id.* 3 Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Id.*
 Disturbor, *äri.* ätus. pass. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Ditandus, *part.* *To be enriched, Claud.*
 Ditans, *part.* Largifici stipe ditantes [Deam] *Lucret.*

Ditatus, *part.* Enriched, stored. Urbs triumphali ditata certissimis, *Ad Her.*

Ditescor, *äre.* incept. 1 *To grow rich.* 2 *To be full, to be well stored.* 1 Accipe tuä ratione quas ditescere, *Her.* 2 Hordea ditescunt, *Claud.*

Dithyrambus *, a. um. *adj.* *Belonging to a dithyrambus.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatis epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

Dithyrambus *, i. m. 1 *A name of Bacchus.* 2 *A song in honor of Bacchus.* 1 *Vid.* Prop. 2 Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor.*

Ditio, *önis.* f. *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* = Ditioe atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* 2 Nunquam invenitur in recto caru, *nisi in compositione.*

Ditia, *ä.* *adj.* [a dia, ditis] *Rich, fruitful.* Animi ditior, *Sat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* = Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep.*

Ditro, *äre.* ävi, ätum. act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavere, *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor.* me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

Ditor, *äri.* pass. *Claud.*
 Ditor, *adv.* 1 *A long time, or a while, long, of long continuance.* 2 *Also, in the day time.* 1 = Cum multum diuque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vita hominum diu? 1 Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic.* 2 = *Noctuae et diu, Plaut.*

Divä, *ä.* f. [a divus] *A goddess, Virg.* Diväricatus, *part.* *Severed, straddling, play-fisted, Virg.*

Divärico, *äre.* act. 1 *To stride, or spread from one another, to straddle.* 2 *To set asunder, or at a distance.* 1 Nec cunius ungulae divaricant, *Parr.* 2 *Cat.*

Divärfcor, *pass.* *Cic.*

Divellens, *tis.* part. *Stat.*

Divello, *äre.* li et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pull asunder, or in pieces.* 2 *To loose, hinder, or undo.* 3 *To take away by force.* 1 Non potui arcipsum divellere corpus, *Virg.* 2 Cura divellit summos, *Flor.* 3 Eaque est summa ratio et sapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic.* *Vid.* seq.

Divellor, *li.* vulsus. pass. Divelli liberis a complexu parentum, *Sall.* = A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, *Cic.*

Divenditio, *önis.* f. A *selling to different persons, Liv.*

Divenditus, *part.* *Sold in parcels, Liv.*

Divendo, *äre.* ädi, ätum. act. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels; to sell to sale.* Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.*

Diverbero, *äre.* act. 1 *To strike, to beat, to bang.* 2 *To cleave, or cut.* 1 Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* 2 Volucres diverberat auras sagitta, *Id.*

Diverberatus, *part.* *Beaten, or cleft asunder, Curt.*

Diverbium, *i.* n. *The first part of a comedy, the protasis, Liv.* *Raro occ.*

Diverse, *adv.* *Diversely, in diverse parts.* Tot curae animum diverse trahunt, *Ter.* Paulo diversius, *Sall.* Quibus diversissime afficiabatur, *Suet.*

Diversitas, *ätis.* f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.* Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Diversitor, *öris.* m. A *host that keeps an inn, or a public house, Petron.*

Diversor, *äri.* ätus. um. dep. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, to bait, lodge, or inn.* 1 Diversari apud aliquem, *To lodge at one's house, Cic.* Ad eam domum, *Id.* In domo aliqua, *Id.*

Diversor, *öris.* m. A *guest, or lodger Cic.*

Diversoriolum, *i.* n. A *little inn, or lodging, Cic.*

Diversorium, *i.* n. 1 *An inn, a lodging, a harbor.* 2 *A villa, or country-house.* 1 = *Villa et amoenitas*

commorationis est, non est diversorij, *Cic.* 2 Libentius emerim diversorij Tarrachae, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, *Id.*

Diversorius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an inn, or lodging.* 1 Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge or halt in, Suet.*

Diversus, 1 Diversus, a, um, adj. 1 *Quadrifidus, several, different, divergent, distinct, unlike.* 2 *Contrary.* 3 *Overthwart.* 4 *Apart.* 5 *Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen.* *Ov.* Diversissima gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diversa, *Plin.* Singuli ibant diversidomum, *Plaut.* 2 Utilitate et proprietate diversa, *Cic.* 3 Ex diverso coeli, *Virg.* 4 Diversi interrogantur, *Tac.* = Dissimilis, diiunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Diversiculum, i, n. 1 *A turning, a side-way, a by-path, or passage to a lane.* 2 *Also, an inn, or lodging.* 3 Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* 4 *A digression.* 1 Ubi ad ipsum veni diversiculum, constitit, *Ter.* 2 Cum gladii ex omnibus locis divertiuli protraherentur, *Liv.* 3 Fraudis et insidiarum diversiculum, *Cic.* 4 *A diverticulum repetatur fabula, Juv.*

Diverto, 1 Divorto, 2re, ti, rum, neut. 1 *To turn aside, or out of the way, to take lodging, or to halt; to take up his inn.* 2 Met. *To digress, or go from his purpose.* 3 *To differ.* 4 *To lead, or turn, one aside; to divert.* 1 Ad hospitium divertere, *Cic.* Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, *Id.* 2 Redeamus illic, unde divertimus, *Id.* 3 Divertunt mores longe virgini ac lupae, *Plaut.* 4 Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies, *Luc.*

Divertor, 1 Divortor, ti, rum, sum, dep. *To lodge, to inn, or take up his lodging, &c.* *Ter. ubi alii.* Devortor. Apud quos ipsi diverti menses esset, *Liv.* *Plaut.*

Dives, tis, adj. 1 *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* 2 *Abounding.* 1 Dives pecore, *Hor.* Pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitiarum, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic.* Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* 2 *Inopis.* 3 *Ter. 4 Terra dives triumphis, Virg.* 5 *Artium.* *Hor.* Licentior et divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexo, 2re, 2vi, 2tum, act. 1 *To vex many ways, to infect, to rifle and spoil, to harass.* 2 *To waste, or consume.* 1 = Diveicare et diripere omnia, *Cic.* 2 Corruptor meam rem divexavi, *Plaut.*

Divexor, 2ri, 2tus, pass. *To be rifled, Liv.*

Divi, 2i, [del, dil, vel dī] 2rum, pl. *The gods, or canonized saints.* Divi potes, i. e. dil, vel dei, potentes, *Cic.* A Divipotes dei, *Varr.* Aequorei, *Valer.* Imi, *Id.* Manes, *Lucr.* Penates, *Hor.* *Vid.* Divus.

Divilana *, epitheton lunae, quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal.* An epithet of the moon, *Varr.*

Dividia, re, f. [A dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illuc res est magis dividie mihi, *Plaut.*

Divido, 2re, 2vi, 2visum, act. [a dis et Hetrusco verbo iduo, i. e. partior] 1 *To divide.* 2 *To distribute.* 3 *To cover, to cut off.* 4 *To break down.* 5 *To distinguish.* 6 *In notation obscuro.* 1 Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.* 2 *Dividere nummos viris, Id.* 3 *In viros, Plaut.* 3 Liberta securi divisi medium, *Id.* 4 *Dividimus muros, Virg.* 5 *Legem bonam a mala dividit, Cic.* 6 *Plaut.*

Dividor, di, visus, pass. *Cic.*

Dividua, a, um, adj. 1 *That is, or may be, parted and divided; half.* 2 *Disrupted, cut, or divided, into*

several parts. 1 Quaedam [arbores] dividuae nec ramosae, quaedam individuae, *Plin.* 2 *Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, Ter.* 2 Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* Dividuum Nilus, *Luc.* Perniciosa seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Divina, re, f. [a divinus] *A prophesy.* 1 Imbrium divina avis imminetum, *Hor.* divinam ego putabam, *A. witch, Petron.* Divinatus, tis, part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus praesentis, atque divinus, *Cic.*

Divinatio, 2nis, f. 1 *A conjecturing, guessing, or telling of things to come; divination.* 2 *A natural goodness of temper.* 3 *A trial for the preference in accusing.* 1 = Divinatio est praesentis et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* 2 *Atque potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, Nep.* 3 *2* Dicitur etiam divinatio iudicium de constituendo accusatore; unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verinas Divinatio dic. quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.*

Divinatus, part. *Guessed, deemed, divined, Ovid.*

Divine, adv. *Off God, as it were by inspiration, divinely, Cic.* Quae Tullius in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.*

Divinitas, 2tis, f. *The godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Divinitus, adv. 1 *From God.* 2 *Divinely.* 1 Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* 2 *Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, Cic.*

Divino, 2re, 2vi, 2tum, act. *To foretell things to come; to divine, or judge.* Quid futurum est, non divino, *Cic.* Si praeter ceteros divinaret, *Bellerthian, Id.*

Divinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Pertaining to, or coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* 2 *Blessed.* 3 *Very great, more than human.* 4 *Presaging, foretelling.* 5 *Also, holy, consecrated.* 1 *2* Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino iure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *2* Divus gloria, *Virg.* Divinissima domus, *Cic.* 3 = Majora quaedam ac diviora, *Id.* 3 Quod pueri cecinit divinus mota anus urna, *Hor.* 5 Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut.* 1 Rem divinum facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers, Ter.*

Divinus, i, m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mar.*

Divisio, 2nis, f. [a dividio] 1 *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* 2 *Et in obscuro.* 1 Quadrupartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* 2 In verbis honestis obscena ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id.* ubi alii. *divisor.*

Divisor, 2ris, m. 1 *A divider, partier, or distributor.* 2 *In particular, he who, at elections for officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* 3 *In notation obs.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* praec. et Divido, No. 6.

Divisura, re, f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch, or gap, Plin.* *Vix alibi.*

Divulus, part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Freto divisi ab Hispania, *Sall.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* Et divisor inter se, ac distractior finibus, *Lucr.*

Divulus, 2is, m. *A dividing, Liv.* Divitibus, 2rum, pl. f. *Riches.* 2 *Divitibus oportune sunt, ut utare; opes, ut colare; honores, ut laudare, Cic.* Operose, *Hor.*

Divorto, 2re, *Vid.* Divorto.

Divortium, i, n. 1 *A turning, or passage; a division.* 2 Met. *A separation, a parting, more particularly of man and wife; a divorce.* 1 Obiciunt equites esse ad divortia nota, *Virg.* 2 = Saepe fieri divortia, atque astitutum dissidia vidimus, *Cic.*

Diurni, i, n. [a dius] *The day-light, under the firmament; the open air, abroad.* Sub dio [aëre] morari, *Hor.* Diurnum, i, n. 1 *A day's hire, or provision.* 2 *A book, or register, to note down things which are daily done; a diurnal, or journal.* 1 Diurnum accipit, in centuaculo dormit, *Sen.* 2 Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.*

Diurnus *, a, um, adj. i. e. diuturnus [a diu] 1 *Belonging to the day.* 2 *Daily.* 3 *Spatium diurnum et nocturnum, Cic.* 2 Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac.* Diurna acta, *Suet.*

Dius *, a, um, Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended from Jupiter. Quid dia poemata uarrant, *Pers.*

Diutine, adv. *A long time, a great while, Plaut.*

Diuturnus, a, um, adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diuturni labori, *Cer.* Odioque diutius servitutis, *Cic.*

Diuturne, adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturne erit, *Cic.* Diuturnitas, 2tis, f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* 1 Aetas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* 2 *Celeritas, Id.*

Diuturnus *, a, um, adj. *Lasting, of long duration, or continuance; of long life.* Erit simulatium quicquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic.* Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat, quam putamus, *Id.*

Divulgatus, part. 1 *Celebrated, every where extolled.* 2 *Abandoned, or given up to.* 3 *Common, easily gained.* 1 Divulgata ad caelum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* 2 Tempus primum aetatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* 3 = Levissimus et divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id.* Divulgo, 2re, 2vi, 2tum, act. *To publish, or divulge; to let, or spread; to make common, to publish.* 4 *Divulgare consilium aliquid, Cels.*

Divulgor, 2ri, 2tus, pass. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgare necesse est, *Cic.*

Divulsus, part. [a divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimonia, *Hor.*

Divum, i, d. quod dium. *The open air, the heaven.* 2 *Mellior est ambulatio sub divo, quam in porticu, Cic.* Divus *, i, m. *A God.* Praesens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.*

Do *, dare, dedi, datum, act. 1 *To give, to bestow.* 2 *To grant, or yield.* 3 *To commit, or entrust.* 4 *To apply, or give one's self to.* 5 *To prefer.* 6 *To offer.* 7 *To tell, or show.* 8 *To commit, or deliver.* 9 *To appoint, to assign.* 10 *To do, to bring.* 11 *To make, to ordain.* 12 *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* 13 *To tell.* 14 *To throw, or cast.* 15 *To lead.* 1 *Rationem hominibus dedit dederunt, Cic.* 2 Hoc mihi da atque largire, *Id.* 3 Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, *Id.* 4 Da te, quæso, huic generi litterarum, *Id.* 5 Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Id.* 6 Etni nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, *Id.* 7 Late dices qui ait, da, *Tityre, nobis, Virg.* 8 Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* 9 Arbitros inter civitates dant, *Ces.* 10 Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* 11 Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* 12 Ad has res confici-

endas sibi tridui spatium daret, *Ces.* 13 Ego me mancupo dabo, *Plaut.* 14 Se factu dedit æquor in altum, *Virg.* In medias dat esse acies, *Id.* 15 Si aliquid paululum præ manū dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* 1 Animam dare, *To die.* *Virg.* Animos, *To encourage.* *Id.* Tempus, *To appoint it.* *Cic.* Libem, *To fall down.* *Lucr.* Literas aliquid ad aliquem, *To send letters to one person to another.* *Cic.* Manus, *To yield.* *Id.* Operam, *To do his endeavour.* *Ter.* Aliquid auribus, *To hear.* *Id.* Flatter, *Cic.* Terga, *To flee, or run away.* *Liv.* Vela, lintea ventis, *To hoist sail.* *Ov.* Præcipitem dare, *To tumble down headlong.* *Ter.* Dare viam, *To make way.* *Liv.* Dare aliquem exornatum, *To dress, or curry him.* *Ter.* Aliquid effectum, *To do, or dispatch it.* *Id.* Aliquid utendum, *To lend it.* *Plaut.* Dare se in viam, *To set out on a journey.* *Cic.* Aquam in alvum, *To squirt it in.* *Cels.* Rem in casum, *To hazard, or adventure it.* *Tac.* Litenti secundum aliquem, *To give him the cause.* *Liv.* Se in conspectum, *To show himself.* *Cic.* Ut res dant sese, *As things go.* *Ter.* Haud paternum latud dediisti, *You did not take after your father in that.* *Id.* Dare in custodiam, *To imprison.* *Cic.* Dare aliquid nuturus suæ, *To indulge himself in it.* *Id.* Dare aliquem exitum, *Tac.* Morti, *Ov.* Leto, neci, *To kill.* *Virg.* Aliquid dono, *To give freely.* *Id.* Crimini, vitio, laudi, *To accuse, blame, commend.* *Cic.* Dare poenas, *To be punished.* *Virg.* Verba, *To cheat.* *Hor.* Civitatem aliquid, *To make one free.* *Id.* Dare Jovem testem, *To call him to witness.* *Plaut.* Dor (non legitur) dāris, dātur, pass. *To be given, beloved.* *Cic.* par. dum, *Dum tempus datur.* *Ter.* Dīcendus, part. 3 Cum aut docentis is est, aut dedocendus, *Cic.* Dīcens, tis. part. *Cic.* subst. *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.* Dīceo *, ēre, cui, ctnm. act. 1 To teach, or instruct. 2 To inform, declare, tell, or advertise. 3 To prove, or make out. 1 = Studiosus discendi eruditus atque doctus. Cic. Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium, et docet et delectat et permovet, *Id.* 2 Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* 3 Docuit post exitum ingens, *Virg.* Dīceor, ēri, ctus, pass. A peritis doceri, *Cic.* Dīchimus, i. m. A foot consisting of five syllables, of the following quantities: āmīcōs tēnēs—rēpūblicā; *Cic.* Rectus Dīchimus, *Cic.* Dīcilia, ē. adj. Quickly taught, apt to learn. 2 Docili ad disciplinam, *Cic.* Docilia fallendi, *Sall.* Dociles imitandi turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Docillora sunt ingenia priusquam obdaruert, *Quint.* Dīcillitas, ātis. f. Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility. Prioris generis est docillitas, *Cic.* Docte, adv. 1 Learnedly, skillfully. 2 Subtly. 1 Mænoni doctus ore loqui, *Mart.* Doctissime eruditus, *Sall.* 3 = Docte et perite facere, *Cic.* 2 Docte astu quærit filias, *Plaut.* Doctor, ōris. m. A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor, an instructor, a tutor. Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep.* 3 Pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* 3 Discipulus, *Id.* Doctrina, æ. f. 1 Doctrine, a way of teaching; theory, as opposed to practice. 2 Instruction, the office of teaching. 3 Learning, erudition. 4 Wisdom, philosophy. 5 An art, or science. 6 Illæ sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliquid mihi doctrinā

tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, *Cic.* 2 Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* 3 = Per fugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.* 4 Neque id fecit naturā solam, sed etiam doctrinā, *Nep.* 5 Adde repertoires doctrinarum, *Lucr.* Doctus, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 Taught, instructed. 2 Adj. Learned. 3 Skillful. 4 Subtle, cunning. 5 Edified, instructed. 1 3 Ad quam legem non docti nec facti sumus, *Cic.* 2 Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* 4 Doctæ sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* 3 Rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctissimus, *Virg.* 3 Sit doctā barba ressecta manu, *Ov.* 4 Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* 5 Quamti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quā als te abeam doctor, *Ter.* 1 Doctus virgæ sompæ, *Cic.* 2 With a rod, without a bribe, *Sil.* Ital. Dōcūmen, īnis. n. A document, a warning, a lesson. A document mortaliūbus acre, *Lucr.* Dōcūmentum, i. n. 1 An example, a proof, an instance. 2 A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment. 3 Reputation, honor. 1 Documenta damus quā vimus origine nati, *Ov.* 2 Habent melpum sibi documento, *Cic.* 3 Sat tibi sunt documenta domus, *Sil.* Ital. Dōcus *, i. f. A beam, a meteor like a beam, *Plin.* Dōdēcāthēos *, i. f. A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce, *Plin.* Also, a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes, *Suet.* Dōdēcātēōdōrion *, i. n. The twelfth part. His finibus esse dedecatemion constat, *Manil.* Dōdrans, tis. m. 1 Nine ounces, or inches. 2 Nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four. 3 A measure of land containing 21601 feet, being three fourths of an acre. 1 Malloctus nec major pede, nec minor durante, esse debet, *Col.* 2 Ex dorante hæres, *Nep.* 3 Col. Dōdrantālis, ē. adj. Of nine ounces, or nine inches, *Plin.* Col. Dogma *, ātis. n. A decree, a received opinion. Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic.* Dōlāhella, æ. f. A little axe, or hatchet; a little plane, *Col.* Dōlābelliāna pira, *Plaut.* with a long stalk, *Plin.* Dōlābra, æ. f. [a dolando] A carpenter's axe, a chip-axe. Securibus dolabrisque cædebantur, et refringebantur portæ, *Liv.* Dōlābrātus, a, um. adj. ex part. Chipped with an axe, *Cæs.* Dōlātus, part. Rough-hewn. E saxo sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, *Cic.* Dōlendus, part. Nihil esse dolendum in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.* Dōlens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Grieving, or repining at; afflicted. 2 Adj. Grievous, painful. 1 Laude dolens aliquid, *Cic.* 2 = Ne quid haberent aut dolens, aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Ov.* nisi malles ad dēnter, *Id.* Sorrore, *Id.* Sorrowfully, grievously. Dolenter magis quam ille scribo, *Cic.* 3 Aliquid ferre, *Pal.* Max. Dōleo, ēre, ūi. Itum. neut. 1 To be in pain, to ache. 2 Met. To be sorry, to be displeased. 3 To envy. 4 To repine, to vex, to fret. 1 Ut doleamus animo cum corpore dolemus, *Cic.* 2 3 Alterius vicem dolere, *Id.* Quis non dolet interitum talis et civis et viri? *Id.* De, vel ex, re aliquid. To be sorry for, *Id.* 3 Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* 3 3 Dolere laude aliquid, *Cic.* 4 Illi facile sit, quod doleat, *Ter.* Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.*

Dōliāris, ē. adj. As big as a tun, gorbilius. Anus dollarius, *Plaut.* Dōliārius, i. m. A cooper, one that makes great vessels, *Plin.* Dōliolum, i. n. dim. A little cask, *Col.* Dōlītūris, part. Phæd. *Liv.* Dōlūm, i. n. A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe, or hoghead. Relevi dōla omnia, *Ter.* 1 In pertusum ingerere dicta dolūm, *To blow one's breath, to talk in vain.* *Prov.* *Plaut.* Dōlo, āre, āvi, ātum et Itum. 1 To cut, or to hew smooth; to chip, to square. 2 To rough-hew. 3 3 Met. To bang. 4 To contrive. 1 Sicut potum dolavit [opus], *Cic.* 2 Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Id.* 3 3 Lūm hōs saligno iuste dulat, *Hor.* 4 Hunc non dolum dolamus, *Plaut.* Dōlon, et Dōlo, ōnis. m. 1 A staff, with a little repter in it, little sword, or stick; a tack. 2 Also, a small sail in a ship, called the trinket. 3 Met. The sting of a fly. 1 Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* 2 Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* 3 Vide, ne dolo collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* Dōlor, pass. *Col.* Dōlor, ōris. um. [a doleo] 1 Pain, smart, ache, torments. 2 A throe, or pang; as in child-birth. 3 Met. Sorrows, discontent. 4 Rags, anguish. 1 1 Coxarum dolor, *The sciatica.* *Cels.* Laterum, *The pleurisy.* *Id.* Articulorum, *The gout.* *Cic.* 2 Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* 3 Dolorem refricare, *Cic.* 3 Magno in dolore sum, seu mæore potius, *Id.* 4 = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Id.* Dōlōce, adv. Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously, *Cic.* *Plaut.* Dōlōsus, ūm. adj. 1 Cunning, crafty. 2 Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false-hearted. 1 Aliquam parabo dolosam fiduciam, *Plaut.* 2 Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosis consiliis, *Cic.* Dōlus *, i. m. A device, a crafty purpose, or fetch; a fallacy, a wile, a trick. 2 Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood. 1 Doli non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, *Plaut.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* 3 Regnum dolo partium iure adeptus vides, *Liv.* 2 = Ne qua fraus, ne quis doli, adhibeatur, *Cic.* = Fallacia, machina, præstigia, *Id.* Dōmābilis, ē. adj. Easy to be tamed, or subdued. 1 Cantaber, non ante dōmābilis, miratur, *Hor.* Dōmandus, part. *Virg.* Dōmāus, part. *Sil.* Dōmātor, ōris. m. A tamer, or subduer, *Tibull.* Dōmēfactus, part. Tamed; Met. cultivated, ploughed. Terra aratro domēfacta nitet, *Petr.* Fix aiti. Dōmēsticātim, adv. House by house, by households, *Suet.* Dōmesticus, a, um. adj. 1 Of the same house. 2 Domestic, as opposed to foreign. 3 Staying at home. 4 Civil, private, as opposed to public. 5 Tame, familiar. 1 = Convector, denoque domesticus usu, *Ov.* 3 Forens quod vir, 2 3 Externa libentius quam domestica recorder, *Cic.* Domestica egestas, *Id.* 3 Domesticus otior, *Hor.* 4 3 Domestica feremus, ut censes; et publica paullo etiam fortius, *Cic.* 3 Omne ferum animal domesticum levius, *Cels.* Dōmīcilium, i. n. 1 A sojourning place, an abode. 2 A receptacle. 1 3 Hostium hoc mihi domīcilium est; Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* 2 Domīcilium sermonum, *Suæc.* *Cic.* Dōmīlēcūm, i. n. A supper at home, in one's own house, *Mart.* Dōmīlū, æ. f. A lady, a mistress, a

DOM

dame, a governor, Cic. 1 Domina virtutum, *Id.* 2 Ancilla, *Id.*
 Dōmīnans, *Id.* part. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vclat, *Cic.* 1 Dominantia verba, *Plain, home-spun, vulgar; calling every thing by its proper name; nomina, h. e. propria, non facta, Hor.* Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.*
 Dōmīnatio, ōnis. *f.* 1 Domination, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship, 2 Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute, or despotic government, 3 Met. A governor. 1 Dominatio rationis in libidine, *Cic.* Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 2 Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic.* 3 Non dominationem et servos, sed rectorem et cives cogitare, *Tac.*
 Dōmīnātor, ōris. *m.* 1 master, or lord; a governor, or ruler. Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn. op. Cic.*
 Dōmīnātrix, icis. *f.* 1 mistress, lady, governess. Dominatrix caeca et temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.*
 Dōmīnātus, part. Having ruled, or governed. Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*
 Dōmīnātus, ōis. *m.* Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power. = Potestate, dominiatque dignissimus, *Cic.* 1 Dominatum imperio tenet, *To have both the name and power of a king, Nep.*
 Dōmīnīcus, a, um. *adj.* Pertaining to the lord, or master. Subjecta dominiicia habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* Domīnīcus sumptus, *Virg.* The expenses of the master workman.
 Dōmīnīum, i. *n.* Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain. 1 Ab impatiētiū domini, *From the factions malcontentis, Suet.* Rerum suarum domīnīum ei concessum est, *Pater.*
 Dōmīnor, āri, ātus sum. *dep.* 1 To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule. 2 To domineer. 3 Antiqu. pass. To be governed. 1 Cleanthes oīum domīnari, et rerum potiri, putat, *Cic.* 1 Domīnari in suis, *Id.* 1 Inter nymphas, *Ov.* 2 1 Non ut in capite, fortunatque hominum honestissimum domīnator, *Cic.* 3 1 O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari domīnare domīno! *Id.*
 Dōmīnus, i. *m.* 1 A master of a house. 2 Sometimes the son, or young master. 3 A possessor, an owner. 4 A husband. 5 He that makes a banquet. 6 A jailer. 6 A compellation in speaking to an unknown person. 1 Vid. Dominor, No. 3. 3 Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* 2 Plaut. 3 Brevis domīnus, *Hor.* 4 Domīnus Aeneam in regna recepti, *Virg.* 5 Aut domīnum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudat, *Varr.* 6 Suet. 7 Marti. Obvius, si nomen non occurrat, domīnos salutamus, *Sen.* 1 Adj. Domīnā conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem domīnos videre montes, *Mart.*
 Dōmīporta, æ. *f.* A snail's epithet, a shell-snail, that carries her house on her back, *Cic.*
 Dōmīto, āre. *freq.* [a domo] 1 To tame. 2 To break, or weary. 1 Prætor domitare boves, *Virg.* Dominant in pulvere curru, *Id.* Stat.
 Dōmītor, ōris. *m.* [a domo] 1 A tamer, a breaker. 2 A vanquisher, subduer, or conqueror. 1 Domitor equorum, *Cic.* 2 = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frenator animus, *Plin.*
 Dōmītrix, icis. *f.* Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.*
 Dōmītrix, æ. *f.* A taming, or breaking. Exiguus indomita labor, *Col.*
 Dōmītus, part. 1 Tamed. 2 Subdued, vanquished. 3 Entirely reduced. 1 = Domitæ et condocfactæ bellæ, *Cic.* 2 = Subacti ac bello

DON

domiti, *Id.* 3 3 Creditis tot gentes eodem prælio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? *Curt.* Germani victi magis, quam domiti, *Flor.*
 Dōmītus, ōis. *m.* [a domo] A taming, or breaking. Quadrupedum domitū, *Cic.* 2 Haud scio an leg. in alio casu.
 Dōmō, āre, ul, itum. *act.* 1 To break wild creatures, *Ov.* 2 Met. To tame, to vanquish, to overcome. 3 To keep under. 4 1 To boil. 1 Obsequium tigres domat, *Ov.* 2 = Coercere, compellere, domare, nationes, *Cic.* 3 Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* 4 Sectam partem domat ferventibus undæ, *Ov.*
 Dōmor, āri, itus. *pass.* Cic.
 Dōmultio, ōnis. *f.* A going, or returning, home again. Jam domultiōnem reges Aethiæ parant, *Ad Her.* = Domum itio, *Cic.*
 Dōmūcūla, æ. *f.* dim. A little house, a cottage, offices. Dextrā ac sinistrā domūculæ construuntur, *Virg.* Casa, *Cic.*
 Dōmus, ōis, vel i. *f.* 1 A house, a lodging, a dwelling. 2 A temple, a church. 3 Peace, as opposed to war. 4 A family, a household. 5 A lineage, a nation. 6 A nest. 7 A stable. 3 A settled habitation, one's country. 3 A town, or city, by a river of the same name; or rather the fountain, or spring-head, of a river. 10 1 A sect, all the followers of a sect. 1 Terræ domus est contentina nostræ, *Ov.* 1 1 Domi et foris, *Ter.* 3 Militiæ et domi, *Id.* At home and abroad. 2 Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* 3 1 Quocum et domus et militia communis, *Cic.* 4 Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostris domo, *Id.* 5 Domus Eneæ cunctis domīnabitur oris, *Virg.* 6 1 Domus avium, *Id.* 7 1 Pecorum, *Stat.* 8 Da propriam, Thymbrææ domum, *Virg.* 9 Domus Albæ resonantis, *Hor.* 10 Libros Paneti, Socraticam et domum mutare lorici liberis, *Id.*
 Dōnābīlis, e. *adj.* That may, or ought to, be presented with. 1 Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischievous gift, Plaut.*
 Dōnāndus, part. To be presented with, or to have given, *Hor.*
 Dōnārium, i. *n.* [a donum] 1 A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the Gods. 2 Meton. The gifts themselves. 1 Urīs imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* 2 Eois splendent donaria geminis, *Lucr.*
 Dōnāto, ōnis. *f.* A giving, or bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance. Bonorum donatio, *Cic.*
 Dōnātivum, i. *n.* A prince's, or commander's largess, or benevolence; a gift, in money, or corn, to soldiers; a donative, a dole. 3 Congiarium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, *Suet.*
 Dōnātus, part. 1 Bestowed, given, addicted. 2 Granted. 3 Forgiven, remitted. 4 Also, Having a present given. 1 Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* 2 Nec diutius dilatio donata est, *For.* 3 Es alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicitur, *Cic.* 4 Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* 1 Donatus munere, *Sil.* Donis, *Liv.*
 Dōnax, æ. *m.* A reed, or cane, wherewith they made arrows and pens; an angling rod, *Plin.* Also a kind of sea fish, *Id.*
 Dōnec, adv. 1 Until. 2 At long as, while that. Haud defetiscat, donec effecerit, *Ter.* 2 Donec eris felix, *Sec. Ov.*
 Dōnīcum, adv. Until. Donicum vicissens, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

DOR

Dōno, āre, āvi, ātum. *act.* [a donum] 1 To give liberally, to bestow. 2 To present gratis, to offer. 3 To forgive, to remit. 4 To indulge. 1 Prædam militibus donat, *Cæsar.* Large effluæque, *Cic.* 2 Universos frumento donavit, *Nep.* 3 Postquam donavit, sacris suis famæque donavit, *Flor.* 4 Spes suis ambitioni donavit, *Plaut.*
 Dōnor, āri, ātus. *pass.* Civitate cum donaretur ob virtutem, *Liv.*
 Dōnum, i. *n.* [a dando] 1 A free gift, a present. 2 A reward. 3 A bribe. 4 An offering. 5 Also a promise. 1 Hanc tibi dono do, *Ter.* 2 = Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, *Id.* 3 = Tantum donis datis muneriibusque perfecerat, *Cic.* 4 Junonem supplicibus suprema donis, *Virg.* 5 Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*
 Dorcas, æ. *dis. f.* 1 A doe, or buck. 2 A nickname applied to a lean woman. 1 Delicium parvo donalis dorcadæ nato, *Mart.* 2 *Lucr.*
 Dorceus, i. *e. cos. m.* The name of a dog, *Spy-all, Ov.*
 Dōris, idis. *f.* A certain herb, call'd also Anchusa, *Plin.*
 Dormiendus, part. Nox dormienda, *Cutul.*
 Dormiens, tis. *part.* Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter.*
 Dormio, īre, īvi, itum. *neut.* 1 To sleep, to be asleep. 2 To be unemployed. 1 Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. id.* ac in utrumvis oculum conquirecere, *To sleep securely, Plaut.* Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies, *Hor.* 2 Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis iura domi, *Plaut.*
 Dormior, pass. *Mart.*
 Dormisco, ēre. *incept.* To begin to sleep, *Plaut.*
 Dormitandus, part. *Plaut.*
 Dormitans, tis. *part.* Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, *Cic.*
 Dormitator, ōris. *m.* A sleeper, or sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day. Mira sunt illi illic homo's aut dormitator, aut dormitor zomator, *Plaut.*
 Dormitō, āre, āvi, ātum. *freq.* vel desidio, dormire cupio, vel leviter dormio. 1 To be sleepy. 2 To slumber, to sleep. 3 Met. To be careless. 4 To twinkle, as a candle does by daylight. 1 Te dormitare alicui, *Plaut.* 2 Ad lucem arte et graviter dormitare, *Cic.* 3 Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* = Cunctor, *Plaut.* 4 Vid. part.
 Dormitor, ōris. *m.* A long sleeper. Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* Raro occ.
 Dormitōriū, i. *m.* A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber, *Plin.*
 Dormitōrius, a, um. *adj.* That pertains to, or serves for, sleep. Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.*
 Dormitūrus, part. *Cels.*
 Dōron, æ. *i. n.* A handbreadth; Met. A gift. Græci antiqui Doron palmam vocabant. Et ideo Dora mænara, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*
 Dorsum, i. *n.* 1 The back of a man, or (2) of a beast. 3 A promontory, or hill lying out. 4 Also, a shelf, or heap, of sand gathered in the sea. 5 A ridge, or side, of a hill. 6 The shell of a tortoise, or such like. 1 Curvum dorsum, *Sen.* 2 Dorsio subit onus, *Hor.* 3 Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Dorsum pendet iniquo puppis, *Virg.* 5 Dorsum Appennini, *Suet.* 6 *Curt.*
 Dōrycnium, æ. *i. n.* A poisonous herb, wherewith they poisoned arrows-heads, darts, &c. rock-rose, *Plin.* = Aconitum album.
 Dōryphōrus, i. *m.* A life-guard-man, a pensioner, or partisan, *Cic.*

DRY

DOC

DOC

Dos, dotis. f. 1 *A portion, or dowry; money, goods, or lands, given with a wife in marriage.* 2 Also, a property, a nature, an advantage, or privilege. 3 A subject, an argument. 1 Dos est decem talenta, *Ter.* 2 Nec poteris similes dotes numerare nec uas, *Mart.* 3 Duplex libelli dos est, *Phed.*

Dossuarium, a, um, adj. ant. *Pro Dossuarium.* Which bears burdens on his back. 1 Dossuarium iumenta, pack-horses, or mules, *Varr.*

Dotalis, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.* 1 Dotalia prœdia, *Cic.* Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotalla dona accedent, *Liv.*

Dotâta, part. 1 *Endowed, that has a portion or dowry given her.* 2 *Married, joined.* 1 Dotatæ macant et malo et damno viros, *Plaut.* 1 Mulier dotatissima formâ, whose beauty is portion enough, *Ov.* 2 Ulinus vite dotata, *Plin.*

Doto, are, avi, âtum, act. [a dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.*

Dotor, ari, âtus, pass. 1 *To be endowed.* 2 *To be joined, or mixed.* 1 Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotata, *Virg.* 2 Olea dotatur lactynâ, *Plin.*

Dracma, æ, f. *A drachm, the seventh, or rather the eighth part of an ounce, 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, Scrib. Larg.* Also, a Greek coin, the same with the Roman denier, of the value of four sesterces, *Jul. ob.* Vix drachmî opsonatus est decem, *Ter.* Mille drachmarum, *Plaut.*

Draco, onis, m. 1 *A serpent.* 2 *An old hardened vine-branch.* 3 *A fish called a quatuor.* 1 Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, *Cic.* 2 Col. 3 *Plin.*

Dracôniġena, æ, c. g. *Sprung from a serpent.* 1 Urbs draconigena, *Theop.* *Ov.*

Dracônites, Dracônitis, seu Dracônitis, æ, m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive, Plin.*

Dracœntium, æ, i. n. 1 *Dragon-wort.* 2 Also, a kind of generous wine. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

Dracunculûs, i, m. 1 *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk sprinkled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort, or dragons.* 2 *A Dracunculus hortensis, Tarragon.* Also, a kind of shell-fish. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Drâpeta, æ, m. *A fugitive, Plaut.*

Drâucus, i, m. voc. nequam, *Mart.*

Drêxialis, is, f. *A sea-revolvew, Plin.*

Drômas, æ, âdis, m. 1 *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* 2 Also, the name of a dog. 1 Cameli, quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* 2 *Ov.*

Drômô, æ, onis, m. *A kind of fish, very swift, Plin.*

Drôpax, æ, âcis, m. *A medicine, or ointment, to take away hair, Mart.*

Drulidærum, m. pl. *Plin.* et *Drulides*, *Cæs.* *The Druids, philosophers, or wise men among the Gauls and Britons, Cæs.* *Cic.*

Drûpæ, pro Drûpêtæ, ârum, f. pl. *Unripe olive, or rather olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree, Plin.*

Dryâdes, æ, um, pl. f. *The nymphs of the woods, Virg.*

Dryltes, æ, m. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood, Plin.*

Dryôphônus, i, n. *An herb like oak-fern, Plin.*

Dryôphylæ, æ, f. *A kind of frog, Plin.* et *Dryopetæ.*

Dryopteris, is, f. *An herb called oak-fern, petty fern, Plin.*

Dryoslyphear, a, kind of mistletoe that grows on oak, *Plin.*

Dualis, e, adj. *Pertaining to two, dual. Dualis numerus, Quint.*

Dubie, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately.* Signum dubie datum, *Cic. Liv.*

Dubitandus, part. *Dubitated pauci præcipientur alimenta dies, Claud.*

Dubitabilis, e, adj. *That may be doubted of.* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov.*

Dubitans, tia, part. 1 *Doubting.* 2 *Delaying.* 3 *Hovering betwixt life and death.* 1 *Cic.* 3all. 2 Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov.* 3 Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil.*

Dubitanter, adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely.* 3 Ullâ affirmatione dubitantes unumquodque dicere, *Cic.*

Dubitatio, onis, f. *A doubt, or mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution.* = *Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, et dubitatio, Cic.*

Dubitatur, impers. *It is doubted, Cic.* Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.*

Dubitatus, part. *Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, Ov.*

Dubitô, are, avi, âtum, neut. 1 *To doubt, or be in doubt; to mistrust.* 2 *To fear.* 3 *To protract time, or delay.* 4 *To consider, to muse.* 5 *To waver.* 1 = *Dubitant, hesitating, revocant se interdum vinolenti, Cic.* 2 Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id.* 3 *Id.* part. 4 *Restat, iudices, ut hoc dubitemus, Cic.* 5 *Tac.*

Dubitôr, ari, pass. *De auctore dubitari non potest, Quint.*

Dubium, i, n. 1 *A doubt, a question.* 2 *Danger, hazard.* 1 Anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* 2 Gnatæ vita in dubium venit, *Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat.*

Dubius, a, um, adj. 1 *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side.* 2 *Dangerous, perilous.* 1 Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic.* 2 Si est exploratum, non est contendum; si dubium, non est conandum, *Id.* 3 *Dubius animi, Virg.* Vitæ, *Ov.* 4 *Cœna dubia, where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of, Ter.* Dubia lux, Twilight, *Sen.* 2 Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut.* 3 Coniux prosperis dubisque socia, *Tac.*

Ductus, b, m. [a ducere; ut a tribuno, tribunatus] 1 *A conduct, or leading; a charge, or government; a generalship, a captain's place.* 2 *A playful which children used, of king and subject.* 1 In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, *Suet.* 1 Ducatum sceleris præbere, *Mor.* 2 Puer ferebatur ducatus et imperia ludere, *Suet.*

Ducenarius, a, um, adj. *Of two hundred, Plin.* 1 Ducenarii iudices, who judged in trials of small sums, *Suet.*

Ducenîus, part. *Cæs.*

Ducenî, æ, adj. pl. *Two hundred.*

Ducenî numerus, Suet. *Annos ducentos vivere, Plin.*

Ducens, tis, part. *Hor.* 1 Sucking. Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov.*

Ducenti, æ, a, adj. pl. *Two hundred, Cic.*

Ducenties, adv. *Two hundred times, Cic.*

Duco, ere, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To lead, go along with, conduct, or wait upon.* 2 *To induce, to sink, or to induce, move, or persuade.* 4 *To draw.* 5 *To form, fashion, beat out, or forge.* 6 *To protract, prolong, or delay.* 7 *To take, or derive.* 8 *To esteem,*

or reckon. 9 *To wheedle, or cajole.* 10 *To marry.* 11 *To receive, to take along with him.* 12 *To begin.* 13 *To reckon, or compute.* 14 *To pass away.* 15 *Alter in actions at law.* 16 *Met.* *To expose to sale.* 1 *Duc me ad eam, Ter.* 2 Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trabunt, *Sen.* 3 Ego me deorum duco de arbore, *Plaut.* 4 Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic.* 5 Pulmones et cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, *Id.* 6 Ducere ausuria, *To sigh.* 7 Ov. Animum, spiritum, *To live, Cic.* 8 Alvim, *To purge, Cels.* 9 Naribus, *To snuff up, Hor.* 10 Ducere aquam, *To convey it, Cic.* 11 Colorem, *To take it, Virg.* 12 Fossam, vallum, *To throw it up, Liv.* 13 Pocula, *To quaff, or drink up, Prop.* 14 Chloreas, *To dance, Ov.* 15 Lanam, *Id.* 16 Pensa, *To spin, Juv.* 17 Ensem, *Sil.* 18 Mucronem, *To draw, Virg.* 19 Aliquem in ius, *To arrest him, Ter.* 20 Aliquem in carcerem, *To drag him to prison, Cic.* 21 Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Virg.* 22 Ducere versus, *To compose them, Ov.* 23 Nostros in longum duclis amores, *Virg.* 24 Nominæ ab auctoris amore libamina nocent, *Ov.* 25 Nilil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* 26 Tu nunc tibi id laquei ducis, quod, *Ter.* 27 U phalaris dictis me ducas, *Id.* 28 Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id.* 29 Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov.* 30 Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis a scelere duxerit, *Cic.* 31 Ut fœtus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id.* 32 14 Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* 33 Vitam, *To live, or lead his life, Cic.* 34 Diem somno, *To sleep all day, Sen.* 35 Tempus, *To put off, C. Nep.* 36 15 Ducor, 16 Instate totum ducit, venditque poemâ, *Hor.*

Dûcor, ci, ctus, pass. *Optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, Cic.* Si qui despiciatû ducitur, *Id.* Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *To be led to execution, to be sued in law.* (Noxiôr) duci jussit, *Suet.*

Ductans, tis, part. *Ter.*

Ductarius, a, um, adj. *That draws, or guides.* Funis ductarius, *The line, or rope, that runs in the pulley, Vitruv.*

Ductilis, e, adj. 1 *Easy to be drawn, ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* 2 *Conveyed into.* 1 3 2 Ductile, quod et regulare, *Plin.* 2 1 Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct, Mart.*

Ductin, adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as if by drawing.* 3 Parvo operis ductum potius quam cæsum faciendâ, *Col. Plaut.*

Ductio, onis, f. *A conveying, a drawing.* 1 Ductio rudentum, *Vitr.* 2 1 Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts, Id.* 3 Alvi ductio, *A purge, Cels.*

Ductilis, a, um, adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductilium, *Quint.*

Ductio, are, act. *To lead quickly away.* 2 *To cheat, to decoy.* 3 *To take for a wife, or miss.* 4 Venales illic ductitavit, quisquis est, *Plaut.* 5 Ego solitum ductitabo, *Id.* 6 Quam cæmpas reges ductit, *Id.*

Ducto, are, avi, âtum, freq. 1 *To lead, or draw along.* 2 *To wheedle.* 3 *To keep a miss.* 4 *To esteem, or account.* 1 Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall.* 2 *Id.* part. 2 Me ductavit dols, *Plaut.* 3 Amicam ductat decrepitis senex, *Id.* 4 Quin ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Plaut.* 5 Cornus ductate nervo, *To draw a bow, Val. Flacc.* Ductate aliquem labile, *To give, or make mouths at Plaut.*

Ductor, oris, m. 1 *A guide, a captain, a leader.* 2 *A conveyer.* 1 Ductores Danaum, *Virg.* 2 Ductor aquarum

Tibris, Stat. 1 Gregis ductor, *A* bull, Sen.
Ductus, part. 1 *Led on, direct, straight.* 2 *Drawn.* 3 *Moved, induced.* 4 *Met. Begun, drawn out.* 5 *Derived.* 6 *Counted, or computed.* 1 = *Ductus* et directus vix, *Cic.* 2 *Sorte ducti, Inc.* 3 *Caritate patris ductus, Nep.* 4 *Sermo ductus e percontatione, Cic.* 5 *Unde hoc totum ductum et confutum mundicium est? Id.* 6 *Solvere ventis ductum, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, Id.* 7 *Per triumphum, Id.* In matrimonium, *Tac.*
Ductus, ūs. m. 1 *Leading, guidance, or conduct.* 2 *A draught, shape, form, or figure.* 3 *Also, a conduit-pipe for the conveyance of water.* 1 *Pompilius rem optime ductu suo gessit, Cic.* 2 *Literarum ductus pueri sequuntur, Quint.* Qui ductus oris, qui vultus, *Cic.* 1 *Laborum ductus, A making of wry mouths, Gell.* 3 *Adde ductus aquarum, Cic.*
Dūdum, adv. 1 *But late, a while ago, not long since.* 2 *Heterofore.* 3 *Also, a great while since, long ago.* 1 *Dixi ductum, materiam aliam esse joci, allam severitatis, Cic.* 2 *Incertior sum quam dūdum, Ter.* 3 *Ut beneficium, verbi initium ductum, re conprobes, Id.*
Duellum, l. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings, or parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahabant, quod essent aptiores, nam ut *duellum bellum, Cic.* *Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginienis est, Liv.* 1 *Domini duellique, Plaut. Liv.*
Dulce, adv. *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = *Astidit et dulce et comedice, Plaut. al. dulce.* *Tulius iugur dixerit dulciter.* Sed et dulce ridemem, et dulce loquentem, *Hor.*
Dulcedō, ūnis. f. 1 *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* 2 *Harmony, melody.* 3 *Luxury.* 1 *Movit dulcedine senium voluptas, Cic.* 2 *Amaritudo, Id.* 2 *Avium dulcedo, Ad Her.* 3 = *Dulcedine corruptelae mores depravati, Cic.*
Dulcescens, part. *Dulcescente mai, Plin.*
Dulcesco, ēre. incept. *To grow sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.*
Dulciarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is sweet.* 1 *Dulciarius pistor, A confectioner, Mart. in lemmate.*
Dulcissimus, a, um. adj. dim. *Sweetest, somewhat sweet.* 1 *Dulcicula potio, Cic.* *Dulciculus caseus, Plaut.*
Dulcissimus, a, um. adj. *Bearing sweet.* *Cantharus dulcissimum pro-pine, Plaut.*
Dulcilloquus, a, um. adj. *Sweetly sounding.* *Dulcilloquus calamos Euterpe satibus urget, Auson.*
Dulcio, re. neut. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebrius percolatur, *Lucr.* *Vix aiti.*
Dulcis, e. adj. *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* 2 *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* 3 *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* 4 *Successful.* 5 *Handsome.* 1 *Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, Cic.* 2 *Ōniolum ambrosia dulci dulcis, Catull.* 3 *Vinum dulce et saluum, Cels.* *Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, Ter.* 2 *Fugiente dulcis mormurat rivo sonus, Sen.* 3 *Optime et dulcissime frater, Cic.* 4 *Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, Hor.* 5 *Acervus, Cic.* 5 *Mihi dulcia imago prosluit, Stat.*
Dulciter, adv. *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously.* = *Sensus dulciter et jucunde movetur, Cic.* *Dulcius, Id.* *Historia Græca dulcissima scripta, Id.*
Dulcissimum, ūnis. f. *Sweetness, comfortableness, lusciousness.* *Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, Cic.*

Dum, adv. 1 *Until.* 2 *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* 3 *While, whilst, as long as.* 4 *Any.* 1 *Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, Cic.* 2 *Dum res maneat, fugiant verba, Id.* 3 *Dum tempus ad eam rein tulit, Ter.* 4 *Nihil dum enim aclebat, Cic.*
Dūmētum, l. n. 1 *A place full of bushes, or brambles; a brake, a thicket.* 2 *Met. Intricacy, perplexity.* 1 *Soptum venibus et dumetis, Cic.* 2 *Stoicorum dumeta, Id.*
Dūmōdo, adv. *So that, provided that.* *Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo poterant consequantur, Cic.*
Dūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bushes, brambles, or briars; bushy.* 1 *Dumosis calculus arvis, Virg.* *Dumosi montes, Col.* *Herba dumosa, asperaque, Catull.*
Dūmus, i. m. *A bush; all kinds of thorns, briars, or brambles; a grove.* *Aspera dumis rura tenent, Virg.*
Duntaxat, adv. 1 *Only, alone.* 2 *At least.* 3 *To wit.* 1 *Peditum duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, Liv.* 2 *Nos animo duntaxat vigenus, etiam magis quam cum forebamur, Cic.* 3 *Vitia quoque et delicta duntaxat modica perpersus, Suet.*
Duo, ūs, o. pl. 1 *Two, twain.* 2 *Both.* 1 *Duo, nec plures, Cic.* *Duorum mensium spatium consilubis datum est, Liv.* 2 *Legem duabus propositis partibus, Phedr.* 3 *Duo aliquid in acc. pro duos.* *Duo plurimi facio, Cic.* *Duo viros, Virg.*
Duodēcies, adv. *Twelve times, Cic.*
Duodēcim, adj. indecl. Ter. r. r. Cic. *Duodēcimus, a, um. adj. The twelfth, Cæs.*
Duodēcarius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve, Varr.*
Duodēni, ūs, a. adj. pl. Twelve, Plin. *Duodēnōnginta, a. pl. indecl. Eighty-eight, Plin.*
Duodēoctōnginta, adj. pl. indecl. Seventy-eight, Plin.
Duodēquadrāgēni, ūs, a. adj. pl. Thirty-eight, Plin.
Duodēquāgēsīmus, a, um. adj. The eight and thirtieth, Liv.
Duodēquingūgēni, ūs, a. adj. pl. Forty-eight, Plin.
Duodēquingūgēsīmus, a, um. adj. The forty-eight, Cic.
Duodēquingūginta, adj. pl. indecl. Forty-eight, Col. Liv.
Duodēsexāgēsīmus, a, um. adj. The fifty-eighth, Patere.
Duodētricies, adv. *Eight and twenty times, Cic.*
Duodēvicēni, ūs, a. adj. pl. Eighteen, Liv.
Duodēvicēsīmus, et Duodēvigēsīmus, a, um. adj. The eighteenth, Tac. Liv.
Duoēvicēsīmānus, a, um. adj. Of the two and twentieth legions, Tac.
Duplex, ūis. adj. 1 *Double, two-fold.* 2 *Twice as much, big, or many.* 3 *Also, broad.* 4 *Crafty, subtle, wily.* 1 *Duplici panno patientia velat, Hor.* *De Magonis Interitu duplex memoria prodita est, C. Nep.* 2 *Duplex acievidium, Liv.* 4 *Duplici sepe uti. To have two strings to his bow, Ter.* *Et nux ornabat menas, cum duplici ficu, Hor. i. e. marisca.* 3 *Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg.* 4 *Cursus duplicia per mare Ulysses, Hor.*
Duplicandus, part. Liv.
Duplicana, tis. part. Sil.
Duplicarius, v. Dupliclarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is double.* 1 *Duplicarius miles, A soldier that has double pay, or wages, for his good service, Liv. Varr.*
Duplicatio, ūnis. f. *A doubling, Sen. Vitr.*

Duplicito, adv. *Two ways and manners, Plin.*
Duplicatūrus, part. Cic.
Duplicatus, part. 1 *Doubled, made twice as many, or great.* 2 *Bowed or bended.* 1 *Iterata et duplicata verba, Cic.* *Duplicatâ gloriâ discedere, Id.* *Deliberatori incesus duplicata est, Id.* 2 *Duplicato poplite, Virg.*
Dupliciter, adv. *Doubly, for two causes.* *Dupliciter delectatus sum tui literis, Cic.*
Duplico, āre. act. 1 *To make twice as much, big, or long.* 2 *To increase, or make bigger.* 1 *Duplicavit modum hastæ, Nep.* *Duplicare numerum, Cic.* 2 *Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, Virg.*
Duplicor, āri. pass. *Enlart, ut hæc nascens de ine duplicetur opinio, Cic.*
Duplo, ūnis. m. *The double, the paying double the trespass, Plin.*
Duplo, adv. *Twice as much.* *Duplo major, Plin.* *Sed potest esse in men a duplo.*
Duplum, ūs, i. n. *The double, or twice as much.* *Pœna dupli, Cic.*
Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice as much.* *Dupla pars, Cic.* *Duplum pecuniam in thesauri repositus, Liv.* 1 *Dupla agniti, Lamb. so big that it may be called mutton, Plaut.*
Dupondarius, et Dispondarius, a, um. adj. *Holding, or weighing, two pounds, Col. Plin.*
Dupondulus, i. m. *qui duo pondo continet, Q. two pounds weight, or three halfpence, Varr.*
Durabilis, e. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* *Quod caret alterâ requie, durabile non est, Ov.* *Durabilia et scetilia, quæ modice humida, Plin.*
Durachus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard, or rough, skin, or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* 1 *Duracius uvæ, Græpi with rough skins, Suet.* *Duracina Persica, Peaches that will not easily part from their stems, Plin.*
Duramen, ūnis. n. 1 *Duramentum, l. n.* 1 *A hardening, a congealing. The arm of a vine.* 3 *Met. Constantia, stabilities, a hardening, or strengthening.* 1 *Vis magna gelli, magnam duramen aquarum, Lucr.* 2 *Cujus longitudinis nisi duramina, Cic.* 3 *Humanæ imbecillitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, Pal. Max.*
Durans, tis. part. 1 *Hardening, astringent.* 2 *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* 1 *Sorta nimium durantis ventres, Mart.* 2 = *Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoria, necdum omnino abolita, Suet.*
Duratus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, or of wood.* 1 *Equus duratus, The Trojan wooden horse, Lucr.*
Duratrix, ūis. f. *She that hardeneth.* *Duratrix firmitas, Plin.*
Duratus, part. 1 *Hardened.* 2 *Dried.* 3 *Proven.* 4 *Met. Confirmed.* 5 *Patient.* 1 *Duratus igni hastæ, Curt.* 2 *Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, Id.* 3 *Duratus frigore pontis, Ov.* 4 *Duratus ignis, laboribus, usu ar-*
Dure, adv. *Hardly, harshly.* *Pleraque dure durice credit eoa, Hor. Raro eoa, duriter æpius.*
Dureo, ēre, ul. neut. inusit. nial in præf. duruerunt. *To be hard, Ov.*
Durascens, tis. part. *Growing hard, Tac.*
Dureco, ēre, ul. incept. [a dureo] 1 *To become hard; to be hardened.* 2 *To be frozen.* 3 *To continue long.* 1 *1.1.1. mus dureco, Virg.* 2 *Frigoribus durecit humor, Cic.* 3 *In Catonis lectione durecero, Quint.*
Dūrēta, ūs. f. voc. Hispanicum. A

ressit, or wooden chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in, Suet.

Dŏrŏcŏrius, a, um. adj. Which has a hard skin, Plin.

Dŏrŏitas, ŏtis, f. *Churlishness, rigor, cruelty.* 3 Quanta in altera duritas, in altera comitas? Cic. 4 Duritas morum, Id.

Dŏrŏiter, adv. 1 *Hardly, painfully.* 2 *Rudly, roughly, ungentely, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* 3 *Grievously, harshly.* 4 *Vituperando.* 5 *Aduriter agebat.* Ter. Durus proferre aliquid, Cic. 2 Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, Ter. 3 Durus accipere vias est, Cic.

Dŏrŏitia, ŏis, f. 1 *Hardness.* 2 Met. *Cruelly, ruggedness, harshness.* 3 *Costiveness.* 4 *Sparing, living hard.* 5 *Stupidity.* 6 *Duritia, pl. Tumors, swellings.* 7 *Liquum in turba grandis firmique duritia, Plin.* 8 *Duritia lacertorum, Brachycephalus, firmis, Plin. Pan.* 2 *Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adducta sit, Ter.* 3 *Lenitas, Suet.* 4 *Cum amicitia ex duritia alvi cubantem visitaret, Cic. Id.* 4 *Parasitum et duritia disciplinae alii eram, Plaut.* 5 *Fortitudo audacia imitatur, et patientiam duritia immanis, Cic.* 6 *Ammoniacum duritius emollit, Plin.* 7 *Duritia oris, Impudence, Cic.*

Dŏrŏities, ei, f. idem, Cic. Lucr.

Dŏrŏiscŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit durisculos quosdam versus, Plin. Ep.

Dŏro, ŏre, act. et neut. 1 *To harden, or inure to hardships.* 2 *To make hardy, or strong, to indurate.* 3 *To abide, or bear.* 4 *To last, or continue.* 5 *To farbur.* 6 *To last.* 7 *To become hard.* 8 *To stop, or make continue.* 1 *Mula ungulus durat, Col. Patere.* 3 *Frictio vehementer durat corpus, lenis mollit, Cels.* 2 *Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, Cic.* 3 *Vix duras carinas possint imperiosius æquor, Hor.* 4 *Ira inanet, duratque dolor, Val. Place.* Non durat in noctem, Till night, Plin. Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, Id. 5 *Nec durare valuit, quin, Ter. Suet.* 6 *Asinus pene ad extremum duravit, Cic.* Ultra Socratem usque duravit, Oulivied him, Quint. 7 *Tum durare solum cœperit, Virg.* 8 *Id. part.*

Dŏror, ŏri, ŏtus, pass. Duratur cor tice pelli, Ov. 1 Etiam ad plagas durabitur, Hardened to correction, Quint.

Dŏrus, a, um. adj. 1 *Hard, stiff.* 2 *Rough, unpleasant, state.* 3 *Obstinately, inexorable.* 4 *Blunt, clenching, harsh, rusty, hardy.* 5 *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* 6 *Hardy rugged, patient in labor.* 7 *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* 8 *Costive, bound.* 9 *Scarce, dear.* 10 *Gripping, tenacious.* 11 *Impudent, shameless.* 12 *Dull, harsh without spirit, unpolished.* 13 *Impudent, shameless.* 14 *Cautes duræ, Virg. glebas, Id. Duriol (pictor) in coloribus, Plin.* 2 *Mella durum Bacchi dormitura saporem, Virg.* Duriora vina, Cic. 3 *Adone ingenio te esso duro et inexorabili?* Ter. 4 *Duræ sorores, The Fates, Ov.* 4 *Ut vitæ, sic oratione, durus, incultus, horridus, Cic.* = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, Id. Appenninus durissimos boves progenerat, Cic. 5 *Dura aspera, Virg.* 6 *Gens dura cæcis aspera cultu, Id.* 7 *Scio sævus quam sit homo et durus, Plaut.* 8 *ad alter leg.* 9 *Dura alvus, Hor.* 9 *Annona facta erat durior, Cic.* 10 *Durus nimis attentusque veris, Hor.* 11 *Duri prope oris et*

audax, Ov. 3 Non constans, sed durum videtur, Plin. Ep. Durior inventus est Cælius, Cæs. 12 Attilius poeta durissimus, Cic.

Duumviri, ŏri, m. et Duumviri, ŏrum, m. pl. *Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority at our sheriffs, Liv.*

Duumvŏratus, ŏis, m. *The office of two in equal quality; the sheriffdom in a city, Plin. Ep.*

Dux, dŏcis, c. g. [a ducō, duxi] 1 *A leader, a leading person, a ring-leader.* 2 *A king.* 3 *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* 4 *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* 1 = Dux et princeps scitionum, Cic. 2 *Nec si comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, Id.* = Signifer, Id. 3 *Dux gregis, The ram, Ov. Armentis.* The bull, Id. 2 *Cum populo et duce fraudulenter, Hor.* 3 *Pompeius dux prudentissimus, Patere.* 4 *In Leucetrica pugna imperatore Epaminondæ, Pelopidas fuit dux, Nep.* Dux et præfectus classis, Cic.

Dŏnāmis, ŏis, f. *Plenty, store, Plaut.*

Dŏnāsta, vel Dŏnāstes, ŏis, m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit hic nebulo cum his dynastis imprati, Cic. Erat eo tempore Thyns dynastes Papilagonia, C. Nep. Dŏnēteria, ŏis, f. *The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts, Cels.* Sæpe et Cic. sed Gr. lit.

Dŏnētericus, ŏis, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with dysentery, Plin.* Dyspnœa, ŏis, f. *Hardness, or shortness of breath; paroxysm, Plin. Cels.* Dŏnŏria, ŏis, f. *A difficulty of making water, Cic.*

Dŏrŏricus, ŏis, a, um. adj. Dŏrŏria laborans, *laboring under a strangury, Gr. lit. Cic.*

E.

E. Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab ex; ut a, ab ab. 1 *Out of, 2 Of, or from.* 3 *Of the manner.* 4 *Of the cause, for.* 5 *After.* 6 *In, or according to.* 1 *E flammâ petere cibum, Ter.* 2 *E servo libertus, Id.* 3 *E rubiginem, non e ferro, factum est, Plaut.* 4 *Laborat e dolore, Ter.* 5 *Statim e somno, Tac.* 6 *E meo quidem animo facias rectius, Plaut.* 7 *E cum tuo casu quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpat; ut, 1 E contrario, Plin. E diverso, Id.* E contraria parte, Cic. Contrariwise, on the other side, or part. 2 *Facili, Rutili, Plin.* E longinquo, affar off, Id. E regione, Over against, just opposite, Cic. E republicâ, For the profit of it, Id. E vestigio, Out of hand, Cæs. E me nihil metuas, A to me, you need fear nothing, Ter. E re natâ, According to the present occasion, Id. E re aliquid, For one's good, Plaut. 3 *Ab re, Id.*

Ea, ejus, ei, f. pron. [a m. is] *She, or the thing.* Ea habitabat Rhodi, Ter. Ea sum ætate, Id.

Ea adv. loci. *That way; quasi ea viâ.* Ea transire flumen, quâ transductus esset equitatus, Cæs.

Eadem, ejusdem, f. *ab idem pronominum.* The same, idem vultus, eadem frons, Cic.

Eale, *A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns, Plin.*

Eamse, campse, or eapse, pro eam ipsam. *Her very self, Plaut.*

Êritus, ŏis, m. i. d. quod, Hæmatites, *The blood-stone, Plin.*

Êritus, ea, sc. parte, tenuis. *So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto, (169)*

or to that time. Ferre aliquem ætenuis, quoad, Cic.

Êbŏnum, i, n. *The wood of the ebony-tree, ebony.* India nigrum ferre ebŏnum, Virg.

Êbŏnus, i, f. *The ebony-tree.* Spississima ebŏnus et buxus, Plin.

Êbŏre, Êre, bibi, bibulum, act. 1 *To drink up, or drink.* 2 *Simply, to drink.* 3 *To suck dry.* 4 *To lust by drinking.* 1 *Ut ego vini circum ebberim, Plaut.* 2 *Quid comedet? Quid ebibet? Ter.* 3 *Uteraque ebiberant nati, Ov.* 4 *Heri sui imperium ebibere, Plaut.* sed joco, more suo. Hæc libertus ut ebibat hæres, Spēda, waste, Hor.

Êbŏrui, bi, pass. *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur sibi ab alio, Plin.

Eblandŏri, ŏri, ŏtus sum. dep. 1 *To get, or obtain a thing by flattery, or fair words; to coax, or charm one.* 2 *Pass.* *To be smoothed.* 1 *Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandebatur, Liv.* 2 *Volutates capiente, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, Col.*

Eblandŏrius, a, um. part. 1 *Act.* *Having obtained by flattery, or fair words; flattering.* 2 *Pass.* *Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words.*

1 *Eblandita lili, non evulcata esse suffragia, Cic.* 2 *Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditis preces, Plin. Pan.*

Êbŏrarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ivory.* Ebŏraria, sc. ars, Plin.

Êbŏratus, part. *Covered, or inlaid with ivory.* Ebŏrata vehicula, Plaut. Vid. Ebŏratus. = Ebore vermiculatus, ressellatus.

Êbŏrus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory, Plin.* Quine. Ebŏrurns, Virg. Tib. et Eurhurns, Cic. Liv.

Ebrŏtŏus, um. part. *Intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.*

Ebrŏtas, ŏtis, f. *Drunkennes, notishness, fullness of juice, or liquor.* 3 *Inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest; alludue ext esse amantem, aliud amatore, Cic.*

Ebrŏbia, ŏis, f. *A drunken woman, Plaut.*

Ebrŏbius, a, um. adj. *Somewhat intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.*

Ebrŏbiŏtas, ŏtis, f. *Habitual drunkennes, Cic. Id.* Ebrŏtiatas.

Ebrŏtŏus, a, um. adj. 1 *Soliti, or addicted to drinking strong liquors.* 2 *Full of strong liquors.* 1 *Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos asinis inhiidari? Cic.* 2 *Ebrŏsia acinâ ebriosior, Catull.*

Ebrŏus, a, um. adj. 1 *Intoxicated.* 2 *Soaked, dipped, drenched.* 3 *Intoxicated, mad.* 4 *Also, plentiful.*

1 *Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posset, Cic.* 2 *Lana sanguine concussa ebria, Mart.*

3 *Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, Hor.* 4 *Facite cenam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, Plaut.* 5 *Verba, ebria, Tib.* Vestigia ebria trahere, Prop.

Ebŏllo, ŏre, ŏvi, ŏtum, neut. et act. 1 *To boil, seeth, or bubble up, to fret, or work, as wine does.* 2 *Met.* *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* 1 *Ubi ebullivis vinum, ignem abluunt, Cato.* 2 *Si virtutes ebullire velint, et sapientias, Cic.* 3 *Ebullire animam, To die, Petron.*

Ebŏllo, ŏre. neut. *To bubble out, to burst out.* O si ebullit patrum præclarum funus! Per.

Êbŏllum, i, n. et Êbŏllus, i, f. *Wall-wort, or dwarf elder.*

Ebŏlli fumo fugantur serpentes, Plin.

Ebŏr 1, et Ebŏr, ŏris, n. 1 *Ivory.* 2 *Meton.* *Any thing made of ivory, or an elephant's tusk.* 1 *Ebore dolatus, Cic.* Signum ex ebore, Id.

1 *Ebur atramento candefacere, To spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better, Prov.*

Plant. 2 **Ebur curule.** *The chair of state, which was made of ivory, Hor.*
Eclātrās, a, um, adj. dlm. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* Lecti Eburati, *Plant.*
Eburneolus, a, um, adj. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic.*
Eburneus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of ivory.* 2 *Fair, white, like ivory.* 1 Sella eburnea, *Liv.* 2 Eburnea custos telorum, *A quiver, Ov.* 2 Eburnea colla, *Id.* Dentes eburnei, *Pal. Max.*
Eburnus, a, um, adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov.*
Ecator, jurandi adv. per Castorem; al. **Æcator**, i. e. per ædem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women, Plaut.*
Ecbōlās *, Ædis. *A sort of grape, Plin.*
Ecbōlā *, Ærum, n. pl. et Ecbōlinæ, ærum, et Ecbolades, um, f. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also, a kind of grape of use therein, Plin.*
Ecce, per Ecce ca. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* Ab se ecce exiit, *Plaut.* Ecce ipas egreditur, *Ter.*
Ecceam, i. e. Ecce eam, *Plaut.*
Ecce, adv. demonstrat. *Lo! see, behold.* 4 Ecce litteræ, *Cic.* Ecce tibi, *Id.* Ecce me, *Ter. Plaut.*
Eccheima *, ætis, vel tum, ti, n. *The pouring out, as of ointments.* Unguentum eccheimatis replebo te, *Plaut.*
Eccliam, eccliam, pro Ecce illam, et istam. *See, there she is, Plaut.*
Ecclium, ecclum, per Ecce illum, et cum. *See him; look, there he is, Plaut.* Ecceos, per Ecce eos, *Ter.*
Ecclēsia *, æ. f. *A congregation, or assembly; a meeting of people.* Et bule et ecclesie consentiente, *Plin.*
Ecclēsīastērīum, i. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies, Vitr.*
Ecclūs, i. m. *A proctor, or solicitor, of a corporation, Cic.*
Echēnēs *, Ædis, f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea-lamprey, Plin.* Puppim retinet in mediis echēnēs aquis, *Luc.*
Echidna *, æ. f. *A viper; by the poets it is taken for any serpent, particularly for the hydra.* Virus echidnæ, *Ov.*
Echinātus *, a, um, adj. *Covered, or set with prickles.* Echinata castanea, *Plin.*
Echinōmetra *, æ. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color, Plin.*
Echinōphōra *, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*
Echinōpus *, Ædis, f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle, Plin.*
Echion *, i. n. *A sea-urchin.* 2 *The rough prickly shells of cheimuts.* 3 *A vessel, but of what name or use is uncertain.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Hor.*
Echion *, i. n. *Wild borrag, or viper's bugloss, Plin.* Also, a medicine for sore eyes, *Plin.*
Echle, es, f. *An herb like scammony, Plin.*
Echo *, Æs, f. *The rebounding of a noise, or voice, in a valley, or wood; an echo, Ov.* 2 = Vocis imago, *Virg. Montis, Hor.*
Eclēcta *, Ærum, n. pl. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces, Plin. Ep.*
Eclēgma *, ætis, n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked, or licked; a lozenge, an electuary, Plin.* Scrib. et eclēgma. *Lat. Linctus.*
Eclēpe *, Æ. f. *A waning, or failing; an eclipse.* Solis eclipses magnæ mirantur, quam lunæ. *Ad Her.*

Eclipticus *, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an eclipse, Plin.*
Eclōgīus *, i. m. *A collector, or writer down of such things summarily as he has read, Cic.*
Eclōphās *, æ. m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud, Plin.*
Eclōra *, æ. f. *A jutting, or bearing out in building, Vitruv.*
Equando *, adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when? Cic.* Equandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*
Equid, adv. *Whether or not, any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, whether any, whether or not. 1 *Equid te pudet? Ter.* 2 *Id.* Equidnam lucelli patet, *Caull.*
Equis, equa, equod, vel equid, et Equisnam, equænam, equodnam. 1 *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or thing.* 2 *Whether at all.* 1 Heus! equis in villâ est? *Plaut.* 2 Equænam fieri posset accessio, *Cic.* Equid in Italian venturū sit, fac sciam, *Id.*
Equo, adv. *Whither, Cic.*
Ecwāpūs *, i. m. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monitrous.* Ecwāpūs Græce eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.*
Ectrōplum *, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other, Cels.*
Ectypum *, i. n. *A copy taken from the original, Plin.*
Ectypus *, a, um, adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, *Plin.* Ectypa gemma, *Sen.* 2 *Prototypus.*
Edictas, ætis, f. [ab edax] *Greedy eating, gormandizing, devouring, edacity, Cic.*
Edax, æcis, adj. sssimus, sup. [ab edo] 1 *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandizing.* 2 *Met. Wasting, consuming.* 1 Vultur edax, *Ov.* Nemo illo minus fuit edax, *Nep.* 2 Ignis edax memorior, *Ov.* Lucius edax, *Sil. Vetusius, Ov.* Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen.*
Edendus, part. *To be eaten, Cic.*
Edens, tis, part. [ab edo] *Publishing, sitting forth, casting out, Ov.* Et Edens, tis, part. [ab edo] *Eating, Id.*
Edento, ære. act. *To strike, or dash out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut.*
Edentulus, a, um, adj. *Toothless, or one that has few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut.* 1 Vinum edentulum, *Rasy, old noble wine, Id. jocare.*
Edēpol, adv. jurandi, i. e. per deum Pollucem, ut epol, per Pollucem, al. **Edēpol**, ut sit per ædem Pollucis, *Ter.*
Edico, dicere, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To tell plainly, to declare.* 2 *To advertise and tell beforehand.* 3 *To order, to appoint, to give notice, or warning.* 4 *To publish by edict, or proclamation.* 5 *Also simply, to speak.* 1 Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, *Ter.* 2 Est tibidicendum quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic.* 3 Cum ad ea bella delectum edixissent, *Liv.* 4 Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *Id.* 5 Santus si videar, edicam, *Plaut.*
Edicor, pass. *Liv.*
Edictio, Ædis, f. *A command of one in authority, a charge, or injunction.* Basilicæ ediciones habet, *Plaut. fix alibi.*
Edicto, ære. freq. 1 *To declare and pronounce.* 2 *To tell, to inform, to make known.* 1 Tute edictas facta tua, *Plaut.* 2 Edictavi illi omnia, *Id.*
Edictum, i. n. 1 *A command, or ordi-*

nance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placar, a mandamus from a prince, ruler, or magistrate. 2 *Also, the command of a private man.* 1 Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* 2 Ne quid credas adversum edictum tuum facere esse ausum, *Ter.* = Imperium, *Id.*
Edicturus, part. *Liv.*
Edictus, part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.*
Ediscendus, part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic.*
Edisco, Ære, didici, act. 1 *To con or learn by heart; to get without book.* 2 *Also simply, to learn.* 3 *To discern, or distinguish.* 1 Cura sit et lingua edidicisse duas, *Ov.* 2 Artes contenta paternis edidicisse fuit, *Id.* 3 Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus, *Pal. Flacc.*
Ediscor, i. pass. *To be learned by heart.* Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic.*
Ediscerendus, part. *To be discouraged of.* Ediscerenda singula, *Plin.*
Ediscerens, tis, part. *Tac.*
Ediscero, Ære, rui, rtum. act. 1 *To declare, or rehearse.* 2 *To dispute, or discourse.* 1 Mihi hæc ediscere vna roganti, *Virg.* 2 Quis in docendo, ediscerendoque subtilior? *Cic.*
Edissertatio, Ædis, f. *A relation, or dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur edissertatio, *Plin.*
Ediserto, Ære. freq. *To tell, or declare, plainly and particularly, Plaut. Liv.*
Editio, Ædis, f. [ab edo] 1 *A setting forth of plays.* 2 *An edition, a publishing.* 3 *A naming, a creating.* 1 Diem editionibus, noctem convivii trahere, *Tac.* 2 Editio libri, *Quint.* 3 Editio consulum et magistratum, *Liv.*
Editiuus, a, um, adj. *Named, allowed, set forth, or to be set forth.* 1 Editiuus iudex, *A judge, or umpire, chosen by one party, Cic.*
Editor, Ædis, i. *A publisher, or setter forth; a putter forth, an utterer, Luc.*
Editus, a, um, part. [ab edo] 1 *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* 2 *Named, or appointed.* 3 *Set forth, made for the public.* 4 *Born, or begotten; descended, sprung.* 5 *Met. Hatched, brought forth.* 1 Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæ.* 2 Nomen editi iudicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* 3 Asia luli curatus editi, *Tac.* 4 Simul actus editi in lucem et suscepti munus, *Cic.* 5 Sceleris in patriam edita, *Liv.*
Editus, a, um, adj. *High, lofty.* 4 = Locus editus et præclusus, *Cic.* Tumulus editus, *Cæ.* Viribus editor, *Superior, Hor.* Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac.*
Edo, es, est, Ære, vel esse, Edi, æsum. act. 1 *To eat, to graze.* 2 *Met. To consume; to waste.* 1 Catulus scænum alios nescit esse oportere, *Cic.* 2 Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Si quid est animum, *To corrode, afflict, Hor.* Nlmium libenter edi sermonem tuum, *Heard with great pleasure, Plaut.*
Edor, di. pass. 1 *To be eaten.* 2 *To be consumed.* 1 Cibus illi non estur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* 2 Estur vitata teredine navis, *Ov.*
Edo t, Æis, m. *A great eater, a glutton, Varr.*
Edo, Ære, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To utter, to put forth.* 2 *To publish, to set out in writing.* 3 *To declare, to tell.* 4 *To bring forth.* 5 *To produce, or show.* 1 Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* 2 Edere extremum spiritum, *To die, Cic.* Urnam, *To piss, Plin.* 3 Ut annales suos emendare et edam,

Ed. 3 *Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum.* Ov. 4 *Crocodili in terrâ parentum edit.* Cic. 5 *Edere ovum.* To lay it, Plin. 5 = *Edant et exponant quod in magistratu gesserint.* Cic. 6 *With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; as, Edere sonos.* Ovi. Cantus, risus, Cic. To sound, sing, laugh, &c.

Edor. di. pass. To be uttered, issued forth, committed, Liv.

Edocens, tis. part. Liv.

Edoceo, ere, cti, doctum. act. 1 To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently. 2 To certify, to inform, to apprise. 1 Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Sall. 2 § Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Id. Quum ordine omnia edoculisset, Liv.

Edoctus, a, um. part. 1 Taught, instructed. 2 Advertised, informed. 1 Sub magistro edoctus artes belli, Liv. 2 Edoctus omnia per legatos, Sall.

Edolâtes, part. Col.

Edolio, are, avi, âtum. act. To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish. Met. Quod jusseras, edolavi, Ovi.

Edomitus, part. 1 Broken, of a horse. 2 Tamed, brought into subjection. 1 Edomiti equi, Claud. 2 Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, Ovi.

Edomitus, ere, uli, itum. 1 To tame, to make gentle, or pliable. 2 To conquer, to subdue. 1 Edomare vitulum nativum, Cic. 2 Mos et lex maculatum edomuit nefas, Hor.

Edormor, âri, itus. pass. Plin.

Edormio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To sleep out, or away; to sleep soundly, or to the full. Edormi crapulam et exhalâ, Cic. Cum Nilonam edormit, Counterfeits her sleeping, Hor.

Edormior, âri, itus. pass. Sen.

Edormisco, ere. Incept. To sleep out, to digest by sleeping. Paulisper maue, dum edormiscat unum somnum, Plaut.

Edûcandus, part. Quint.

Edûcâtio, ônis. f. 1 A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing, or nourishing. 2 Education, or learning. 1 Etiam feras inter sece parat, atque educatio, et natura ipsa conciliat, Cic. 2 Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque libelli, Id.

Edûcator, ôris, m. One that brings up, a foster-father. Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, Cic.

Edûcârix, icis. f. A nurse that brings up, Col. = Met. Earum rrum parens est educârixque sapientia, Cic.

Edûcâtus, part. Homine ingenio liberaliterque educato dignum, Cic. Homine ad turpitudinem educato, Id.

Edûcendus, part. Cels.

Edûco, âre. act. [x e et duco, Perol.] 1 To foster, to maintain, to feed. 2 To cherish, to feast continually. 3 Met. To teach, or instruct. 1 Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, Plaut. Florem educat Imber, Catull. 2 § = Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, Plaut. 3 Vid. part.

Edûcor, âri, âtus. pass. Unâ a pueri parvuli sumus educati, Ter.

Edûco, âre, duxi, ductum. act. [x e et duco] 1 To lead forth. 2 To draw out. 3 To raise up, or build. 4 To midwife, to bring into the world. 5 To nourish, to bring up. 6 To drink all off. 1 Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, Plaut. 2 Educere gladium et vaginâ, Cic. 3 Aram cœlo educere certant, Virg. 4 Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fetus, Plin. 5 Educuit mater pro suâ, Ter. 6 Eduxi a parvulo, Id. 6 Hinc vinum educere, Plaut. 7 Quia me propter citius eduxi foras, With-

draw, Ter. Cereri certum est educere natam, To bring away, Ov.

Edûcor, cl. ctus. pass. De senatu jussit educi, Cic. Cum facile possit educi e custodia, Id.

Eductus, part. 1 Brought up, bred. 2 Drawn forth. 3 Raised high. 4 Also, run out, drained. 5 Drawn, unheathed. 1 Bene et pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium, Ter. Puer a parvo eductus, Liv. 2 Copia ex casta eductæ, Cæs. 3 Turris educta sub astra, Virg. 4 = Lacus emissus et eductus, Cic. 5 Gladii educti, Id.

Edûlis, e. adj. Eatable. Edules capreæ, Hor.

Edûlium, i. n. Meat, food, anything to be eaten, Suet.

Edûro, âre. neut. To endure, to continue, to hold out. Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, Tac.

Edûrus, a, um. adj. 1 Very hard, tough. 2 Met. Untamed, hard-hearted. 1 Virg. Plin. 2 Nec tam en eduro, quod petit, ore nega, Ovi. cl. edure, quod petit illa. 3 Facilis, Id.

Effandus, part. Cic.

Effarcio, fid. Effercio.

Effarcior, îri, fartus. pass. Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, Cæs.

Effartus, Id. quod, effertus. part. Stuffed, crammed. Effartum fame, pro famelico, Plaut. al. effertum.

Effascians, tis. part. Plin.

Effasciatio, ônis. f. A bewitching, or charming, Plin.

Effascino, âre, avi, âtum. act. To bewitch, to charm, to overlook, Plin.

Effatum, i. n. 1 A dialectical proposition, a maxim, or approved rule. 2 Effata, pl. Solemn prayers, or speeches, of diviners; oracles, prophecies. 1 Cic. 2 Vatum effata incognita, Id.

Effatus, part. 1 Speaking, or having spoken. 2 Pass. Dedicated, or consecrated, with solemn words. 1 Nec plura effatus, Virg. 2 Templâ liberata et effata habento, Cic.

Effectio, ônis. f. [ab efficio] A causing, making, or effecting. Recta effectio; catorthosin enim sic appello, Cic.

Effective, adv. Effectively, Quint.

Efficienter, Cic.

Effector, ôris. m. A maker, effecter, or worker; a finisher. Effector et magister dicendi præstantissimus stylus, Cic.

Effectrix, icis. f. She that makes, or procures. Est enim effectrix multarum et magnarum voluptatum pecunia, Cic. Vim esse divinam effectricem somniorum, Id.

Effectum, i. n. An effect, a thing done, Quint.

Effecturus, part. Cæs. Liv.

Effectus, part. 1 Made. 2 Done, dispatched, brought to pass. 3 Finished, completed. 1 Urbis effecta ex latere et cœmento, Cic. 2 Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, Plaut. 3 Effectum dare aliquid, To do a thing effectually, Ter. 3 Auribus nitidius quid et effectus postulantis, Quint.

Effectus, ôs. m. An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made, or procured. Effectus eloquentie est audientium approbatio, Cic. 4 Sine effectus, Id. Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, Liv.

Effemînate, &c. Quamquam recte scribi videntur, tamen, cum in plerisque impressis libris cum æ legantur, vid. Effeminate, Cæ.

Effertus, part. Made wild, or fierce; enraged, savage; unruly. Effertus immanitate, Cic. 5 Odio, irâque effertati, Liv. Mores effertiores, Id. Affectus effertissimâ, Sen.

Effercio, îre, ferti, fertum. act. To fill; to stuff; or cram, full. = Este, effertite vos, sapinam cœditis Plaut.

Effertendus, part. To be carried out, to be buried, Plaut.

Effertus, tis. part. 1 Lifting up, advancing. 2 Extolling, boasting. 1 Extra aquam se effertus, Plin. 2 Gloriâ se effertent, Hor.

Efféro, âre. act. 1 To make wild, or savage, as beasts are. 2 To enrage one. 1 Ipsa solitudo effervat ingenia, Q. Curt. 2 Effervat æ cadentes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, Liv.

Effëror, âri, âtus. pass. To grow wild. Sues in tantum effervant, ut hominem lacerent, Plin. Elephanti, Id. Immanitate belluarum, Cic.

Effëro, fers, extûli, êlâtum. [ab ex et fero] 1 To bring, or carry forth, or out. 2 To carry. 3 To carry forth to burial. 4 To bring forth fruit. 5 To raise, advance, exalt, promote. 6 To utter, or pronounce. 7 To divulge, or make public. 8 To transport, or carry beyond bounds. 9 To praise magnify, set off, or commend. 10 § To bear out, or surmount, by suffering. 11 To disentangle, to extricate, to disentangle. 1 Dum effero ad te argentum, Plaut. 2 Pedem effero domo, To stir out of doors, Cic. 2 Cum filium pene in humeros suos extulisset, Id. 3 Maximus extulit filium consularem, Id. 4 Ager uberioris effert fruges, Cic. 5 Efferre per omnes honorem gradus ad summum imperium, Id. 6 Decenter aliquid efferre, Quint. Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferrantur, offendunt aures, Cic. 7 Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias effertati, Id. 8 Vid. pass. 9 Hic me magnifice effero, Ter. 1 Efferre aliquem verbis, Highly to commend him, Cic. Summis laudibus in cœlum, Id. 10 § Malum quod non natura humana patiendi esset, Id. 11 = Ex eo enersat, se ejecit, et extulit, Id.

Effëror, ferri, êlatus. pass. Ante lui cum jussit efferi, Cic. To be buried. Efferrî odio, iracundiâ, dolore, Nep. Liv.

Effertus, a, um. part. et adj. [ab effercio, quod ab ex et fatio] Stuffed, full, plentiful. Effertum fame; ridicule pro inanità, dixit, Plaut. Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, Id.

Effervescens, tis. part. Verba effervescencia, Cic. Effervescens circa cor sanguine, Cic.

Effervesco, cêre. incept. 1 To be very hot, to boil over. 2 To ferment. 3 Met. To be chafed, troubled, or moved. 3 Also, to be allayed, and grown cool. 1 Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, Cic. 2 Campus et unice comitiorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstu, Id. 3 Si cui unum effervære videtur hujus ferocitas, Id. 4 Sed censeo latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, Id.

Effervo, ère, vi, et bui. neut. To boil over, grow hot, &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, Virg.

Effërus, a, um. adj. 1 Wild, outrageous, distracted. 2 Fierce, eager. 1 Cœpiss immanibus effera Didô, Virg. 2 Sævis juvenis effera, Id.

Efficacia, æ. f. Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalence, Plin.

Efficâcia, âtis. f. Efficacy, force, power, Cic. Raro occ.

Efficâcter, adv. Effectually, with effect; powerfully. Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, Plin. 4 Efficacius rogare, Plin. Ep. Efficacius sine sanavi, Plin.

Efficax, icis. adj. 1 Effecting, toiling effectually. 2 Effectual, forcible, prevailing much. 3 Efficacious, potent, available, of force, strength, and power. 4 Stirring, active. 1 Efficax Hercules, Hor. 2 Efficacis ad

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mullebre ingenium preces, *Liv.*
 3 Efficax anara curam eluere
 cadus, *Hor.* § Ad omnia efficacior
 vis, *Plin.* § Efficax contra serpen-
 tes, *Id.* Efficacior in adversis ne-
 cessitas quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* Lu-
 dicrum ad excitandum corporis
 animique virtutem efficacissimum,
Paterc. 4 § Tardus et parum effi-
 cax homo, *Cic.*
 Efficiendus, *part.* Quod fuit illis co-
 nandum, atque omni ratione effi-
 ciendum, *Cic.*
 Efficiens, *tis.* *part. vel act.* 1 Making,
 2 Causing, bringing to pass. 3 Res
 efficientes, The efficient causes.
 1 Causa et ratio efficiens magnus
 viros, *Cic.* 2 Virtus efficiens uti-
 litatis, *Id.* Causa efficiens aegritu-
 dinem in animo, *Id.* 3 Proximus
 est locus rerum efficientium, quæ
 causæ appellantur, deinde rerum
 effectuum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*
 Efficienter, *adv.* Casually, in nature
 of a cause, with effect. Quod cum
 effectienter antecedit, *Cic. Raro*
acc.
 Efficientia, *æ. f.* Efficiency, the vir-
 tue, or power, to effect. Efficientia
 naturalis, *Cic. Solis.* *Id.* Hanc
 vocem ipse videtur, quæ ta-
 men non obtinuit; pro qua potius vis,
 efficacia, potentia.
 Efficio, *ere, feci, factum.* *act.* 1 To
 bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to
 accomplish. 2 To do. 3 To make.
 4 To procure, or get. 5 To perform.
 6 To prove by argument, to conclude.
 7 To serve, or be instead of. 1 Dum
 efficio la, quod cupis, *Ter.* 2 Lep-
 ide efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.*
 3 Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per
 se, *Cic.* 4 Sati'n est, si hanc mu-
 lierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* 5 Do-
 nec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum,
 effecerit, *Ter.* 6 Vid. pass. 7 Nu-
 clei palmarum spoliis vicem effici-
 unt, *Plin.* 8 Argentum efficeret ali-
 cui, To procure money for him, *Plaut.*
 Efficere epistolam, To write a letter,
Cic.
 Efficior, *ci.* *pass.* Ex quibus efficiuntur
 notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod vir-
 tute effici debet, id tentatur pecu-
 nia, *Id.*
 Efficitur, *impers.* It is brought to
 pass, or proved and made good. Ex
 quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ
 obediētem, homini nocere non
 posse, *Cic.*
 Effectio, *ōnis. f.* [ab effingo] An ex-
 pressing, or representing; a fashion-
 ing, *Ad Her.*
 Effectus, *part.* Drawn out, expressed,
 represented, *Cic.*
 Effigia, *t. æ. f.* An image, or likeness,
Plaut. Lucr. Vid. seq.
 Effigies, *ei. f.* [ab effingo] 1 An
 image, portrait, statue, or resem-
 blance. 2 A shape, likeness, form.
 3 A manner. 4 A pattern, image.
 1 Effigies simulacrumque Midri-
 datis, *Cic. Effigies saxæ. Catull.*
 Effigies, immanis minimum, *Liv.*
 2 Mammarum effigie orthonotia
 mala, *Plin.* 3 In effigiem pelagi la-
 cus exundabat, *Sil.* 4 Reinquere
 virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.*
 Effigies humanitatis et probitatis
 patris filius, *Id.*
 Effundo, *ere. act.* To cut, or divide.
 Fluctusque effundere rectos, *Manil.*
 Effingens, *tis. part.* Fashioning, *Sil.*
 Effingo, *ere, finxi, fictum.* *act.* 1 To
 fashion, to work, engrave, pourray,
 or make. 2 To represent, or express.
 3 Met. To imitate. 4 To rub, or
 wipe. 1 Conatus erat canis effin-
 gere in auro, *Virg.* 2 Effingere
 et exprinere verba, *Ad Her.* 3
 Platoniam subtilitatem effingit,
Plin. Ep. Vm Dermothensia, com-
 plam Effingit, *Quint.* 4 Flacinas
 spongia effingat, *Cat.*
 Effingor, *qi. pass.* *Quint.*

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Efflo, *flēti, fectus.* *pass.* To be made,
donec, or brought to pass, Plaut.
 Efflagitatio, *ōnis. f.* A dunning, an
 importunate suit, or begging; an
 earnest request. = Studio atque ef-
 flagitatione omnium, *Cic.*
 Efflagitatus, *part.* Instantly, or ear-
 nestly required. Tribunitia potestas
 efflagitata, *Cic.*
 Efflagitatus, *ūs. m.* Importunity.
 = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo,
Cic.
 Efflagitans, *tis. part. Suet.*
 Efflagito, *äre. act.* 1 To desire, or
 crave; to importune. 2 To exact, to
 extort. 1 Auxilium ab alienis
 efflagitare, *Cic.* § Notum efflagi-
 tatum ensem, *Virg.* 2 Efflagitasti quo-
 tidiano convivio, ut, *Uc. Cic.*
 Efflagitor, *pass.* Si tantopere efflagi-
 tantur, quam tu affirmas, *Quint.*
 Efflans, *tis. part.* Animam efflans,
Cic.
 Effleo, *ere, ēvi, ētum.* *act.* To sweep
 off, Efflevo, *adv.* *Quint.*
 Efflictum, *adv.* Beyond all measure,
 desperately. Hic te efflictum depe-
 rit, *Plaut.*
 Efflictor, *āti. pass.* To be torn out,
 or vexed. Non tu scis, quam efflic-
 tentur homines noctu hic in via,
Plaut.
 Effligo, *ere, flixi, flictum.* *act.* To
 straiten; to vex sore. Filium mihi
 ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic.*
 al. effligendum. Quam tu propale-
 stem effliges, scio, *Plaut.*
 Efflo, *äre, ēvi, ētum.* *act.* To break
 out. § Efflare extremum halitum,
To dir, Cic. Annum, Id. Vitam.
Sil. Colorem, To lose it, Lucr.
 Efflor, *āti. pass.* *Suet.*
 Effloresco, *ere, florui.* *incept.* 1 To
 blow as a flower; 2 Met. To spring
 forth. 2 To flourish greatly, to be
 copious. 1 Efflorescit ingenui lau-
 dius, *Cic.* Ipsa utilitas efflorescit
 ex amicitia, *Id.* 2 Efflorescit
 et abunde oportet oratio, *Id.*
 Effluo, *ere, fluxi, fluxum.* *neut.* 1 To
 flow, or run out. 2 To run over, or
 abound; to leak. 3 To slip and slide
 away. 4 To be published and spread
 abroad. 5 To decay. 6 To be quite
 lost. 7 To be quite forgotten. 1 = Vi-
 num effluit, aqua manebit, *Cat.*
 § Instilo, *Cic.* 2 § Sive deest
 quidquam, sive abundat, atque ef-
 fluit, *Id.* al. affluit. 3 Aetas effluit,
Id. 4 Utrumque hoc falsum est;
 effluet, *Ter.* 5 Effluunt vires lassitu-
 di, *Liv.* 6 = Illud, quod præter-
 itis, effluit, *Cic.* 7 § Commotus
 Plonis annulus, quod totum efflux-
 erat, *Id.*
 Effluvium, *i. n.* A flowing, or run-
 ning over, *Uc. Plin.*
 Effludo, *ere, fodi, fossum.* *act.* 1 To
 dig out, to dig up, to pull out. 2 Met.
 To grieve sore. 1 Efflodere argen-
 tum penitus abditum, *Cic. Oculis*
 alicuius, *Id.* 2 Marcellorum meum
 pectus memoria efflodit, *Id.*
 Effludor, *di, fesus, pass.* Effluduntur
 opes, *Cic.* Nec fortum efflode-
 rent sine hominum labore, *Cic.*
 Effluditor, *impers.* Effluditor et vi-
 cesimum ab urbe lapidem in mon-
 tibus, *Plin.*
 Effeminandus, *part.* To be softened,
 to be made of a womanish tenderness.
 Quæ ad effeminandos animos per-
 tinent, *Ces.*
 Effeminatæ, *adv.* 1 Womanly, un-
 becomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.
 2 Nicely, effeminately. 1 = Indec-
 ore effeminatæ facere, *Cic.*
 Effeminatæ mortem timentur,
Val. Max. 2 § Nec minus acer-
 be et aspere nec mollior et effemi-
 natæ, *Sen.*
 Effeminatus, *vel Effemīnatus, part.*
 et adj. 1 Womanlike, delicate, nice,
 tender, effeminatæ. 2 Also, a pathic.
 1 = § Ne quid effeminatum aut

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molle, et ne quid durum aut rusti-
 cum, *Cic.* Effeminator fuit mul-
 tudo Cyprorum, *Val. Max.* Effem-
 inatissimus animus, *Cic.* 2 Ser-
 vire impuro, impudico, effemina-
 to, *Id.*
 Effemino, *äre. act.* To grow effemi-
 nate. Also, to make effeminate, or of
 the feminine gender. Effeminarunt
 autem cum (adrem scil.) Junoni-
 cæ tribuerunt, quod nihil est eo
 mollius, *Cic.*
 Effemino, *āti. pass.* To grow
 effeminate, dainty, or nice. Leges
 effeminati virum vetant in dolore,
Cic.
 Effete, *adv. vel Effete, Barrenly, re-
 missly, feebly, weakly, Mart.*
 Effectus, *vel Effectus, a. um. adj.* [ab
 ex et factus] 1 Barren, past having
 any young, or bearing fruit. 2 Met.
 Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble,
 past work. 3 That has lately hatched,
 or brought forth. 4 Also, that is
 hatched. 1 Effecta vulgula, *Plin.*
 Agri effecti, *Virg.* 2 Frigent effec-
 tæ in corpore vires, *Id.* 3 Prunus
 effectæ jactus amoveniunt, *Sed. Col.*
 4 Cum grex fuerit effectus, *Id.*
 Effor, *non seg. āti. ātus sum.* dep.
 1 To speak, to speak out, to utter.
 2 Solemnly to pronounce. 1 Si qua
 honeste effari possum, *Cic.* 2 Ne-
 que ullum verbum solemne potuit
 effari, *Id.*
 Effossus, *part.* 1 Digger, or turned
 up. 2 Digger out of the ground.
 3 Digger, or pulled out. 1 Rust
 emersura juvenis effossi per opera
 soli, *Claud.* 2 = § Marmor effos-
 sum, *Id.* Circum maritimas Alpes,
 effossæ [cochleæ] *Plin.* 3 § Oculi
 effossi, *S. m.* Met. Effossum alterum
 imperii lumen, *Vel. Pat.*
 Effractusus, *i. m.* A burglar, or
 house-breaker. Vile videtur, quid-
 quid patet: aperta effractusus præ-
 terit, *Sen.*
 Effractusus, *part.* [ab effringo] 1 Bro-
 ken, broken down, broken open.
 2 Dashed out. 1 Janus effractus et
 revulsus, *Cic.* 2 Effractus illis in
 ossa cerebro, *Virg.*
 Effrenatæ, *adv.* Rashly, fiercely, un-
 ruly, loosely. = Temere et effrenatè
 Cic. Cum effrenatus in aciem
 hostium irrupisset, *Id.*
 Effrenatio, *ōnis. f.* Unbridled ra-
 hness, unruly headiness. Quæ effren-
 nato impotens? *Cic. Raro acc.*
 Effrenatus, *vel Effrēnatus, part.* Un-
 bridled, loose, rash, headstrong, un-
 ruly. § Languentis pupuli mella-
 tion, et effrenatus moderato, *Cic.*
 Quæ ad finem (horu) quæ sœpe ef-
 frinata jactabat audacia? *Id.* Quo
 impunitior libido, eo effrenatior
 est, *Liv.* § Effrenatissimus moder-
 atus, *Sen.*
 Effrenus, *a. um. adj.* [ab ex et fre-
 num qu. carens freno] 1 Unbridled,
 rash, harebrained, unruly. 2 Met.
 Headstrong, unruly. 1 Effreno equo
 in medios ignes inferitur, *Liv.*
 2 A amor effrenus, *Orv.* Effrena
 conjux, *Sen.*
 Effractusus, *part.* To be rubbed off,
Sen.
 Effringo, *ere, frēgi, fractum.* *act.* [ab
 ex et frango] 1 To break up, or open.
 2 To break down, or into pieces. 3 To
 enfeeble. 1 § Theasaurum effringere,
Plin. 2 Fores ædis effringunt, *Cic.*
 3 Effringere corpus, *Sen.*
 Effringor, *gi. pass.* *Liv.*
 Effrons, *tis. c. g.* [ab ex, i. e. extra,
 et frons] Bold, impudent, shameless,
Sil.
 Effugendus, *part.* To be avoided, or
 eschewed. Quod ad effugendos in-
 tolerabiles dolores fuit aptissimum.
Cic.
 Effugens, *tis. c. part.* *Lucan.*
 Effugio, *ere, fugi, gium.* *act.* et *neut.*
 To escape, flee, or shun; to elude, to

avoid, or speedily to pass by. Effugere manus, § e manibus, § de manibus, Cic. § Patria, Plaut. § Offensionem, Cic. § Crimen, Id. § Maculam, Ter.
 Effuglor, gl. pass. Cic.
 Effugium, i. n. 1 A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; an evasion. 2 A shunning an escaping. 3 A place to escape; a passage, or way, to escape; a refuge. 4 Effugium penitum, Cic. Perpetua fugum patuit, Liv. 2 § Mali, Sen. 3 Cum pateat malis effugium, Sen.
 Effulgens, tis. part. Sil.
 Effulgeo, ère, fulsi, fulsum. neut. To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter. Nubes effulget, Liv. § Effulsit oculis lux, Virg. Mari Phœbus, Sen.
 Effultus, part. [ab effulcor] Stayed, or borne up, Virg.
 Effundens, part. Tac.
 Effundens, tis. part. Lucan.
 Effundo, ère, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 To spill, or pour out. 2 To shed. 3 To demagogue. 4 Met. To come, or run, forth in companies. 5 To put, or bring, forth in great store. 6 To lavish, spend, or waste, riotously; to confound. 7 To spread abroad. 8 To tell, or relate. 9 To discomfit, and rout. 1 § Effundere sanguinem pro republica, Cic. Vinum super ossa, Petr. 2 Effundere animam, To expire, Virg. 2 § Effundere lacrymas, Cic. 3 Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, Plin. 4 Civitas tota se effundebat, Cic. 5 Effundit fruges Autumum, Hor. 6 Ne iuventus patrimonium effundat, Cic. = Consumere, Id. 7 Pld. pass. 8 Effudit illi omnia, que tacebat, Id. 9 Pld. Effusus, No. 6.
 Effundor, di, fusus. pass. Effusitor animi in Atlanticum oceanum, Plin. Vox in turbam effunditur, Cic. Effundi equo, To fall from his horse, Liv.
 Effuse, adv. 1 Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully. 2 With all speed. 3 Vehemently, passionately. 1 Non pauca large effusæque donavit, Cic. 2 Effusus prædâ, Liv. 3 Effusissime diligere, Plin. Pan.
 Effusio, ðnis. f. [ab effundo] 1 A pouring out. 2 Met. Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness. 3 A rout, company, or multitude. 4 An excessive dilatation. 1 Effusio aque, Cic. 2 Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, Id. 3 Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, Id. 4 Effusio animi in læticia, in dolore contractione, Id.
 Effusus, part. Liv.
 Effusus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Pour- ed out, dashed out, effused. 2 Overflowing, running over the bank. 3 Met. Wasted, squandered away. 4 Swift, quick. 5 Thrown off a horse. 6 Discomfited, scattered. 7 Adj. Wide, open. 8 Bountiful, liberal; expensive. 9 Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate. 10 Having earnest desire, Cic. Munificenti- atamento infusca aqua, Plin. Effuso cerebro expravare, Patrec. 2 Effusus Tiberis super ripas, Liv. 3 = Effusus ac dissipatus fructibus vestris, Cic. 4 Cursus effusus, Curt. Effusissimis habenis, Liv. 5 Equus procubuit, posito magis rege, quam effuso, Curt. 6 = Effuso ac profligato exercitu, Sall. 7 Cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, Liv. 8 Quis in largitione effusior? Cic. Munificenti- effusissimus, Val. Pat. 9 Rarus. 9 § Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, Plin. In anno-

rem effusus, Tac. In Venerem, Liv. In iocos, Suet. § In veris effusior cultus, Quint. 10 Ab preces lacrymasque effusus, Liv.
 Effutio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To grate, babble, or speak foolishly. 2 To blab out. 1 Certe ita temere de mundo effutit, Cic. Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videatur, Id. 2 Ne vos forte imprudenter feris effutitis, Ter.
 Effutitus, a, um, adj. Rashly, or foolishly babbled; tattled, Cic. teste Litt. certe Varr. A.
 Effutitus, a, um, part. Foolishly, or rashly, spoken abroad, or uttered. 3 Partim ficta aperte, partim effutita temere, Cic.
 Effutuo, ère, ui. neut. Scortando dilapidare, Suet.
 Egellus, a, um, adj. 1 Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off. 2 Alac- very cold. 1 Gelidus Borcas, egel- dusque Notus, Ovi. Aquâ calidâ, mox egellâ, os fovendum est, Cels. 2 Ut procul egellido secretum flu- mine vidit, Virg.
 Egens, tis. part. Nerdy, poor, in want. § Egens omnibus, Cic. Fortuna, Id. = Egentes inanesque discedere, Id. Nihil rege egentius est, Id. Egestates egentissimorum, Id.
 Egenus, a, um, adj. 1 Wanting, destitute. 2 Distressed, necessitous. 1 § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socias, Virg. Omnis spei egenam [Juliam] Tac. 2 Rebusque veni non asper egenis, Virg.
 Egeo, ère, ui. neut. To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of. 3 Consilio non egens, vel abundas potius, Cic. § Egeo consili, Id. Dum custodis eges, Hor. § Pauca munimenta egebat, Sall. § Nec quidquam eges, Plaut. Absolute etiam. Egebat ararium, h. e. pec- cuniâ vacuum erat, Hor.
 Egerendus, part. Liv.
 Egerens, tis. part. Liv. Tac.
 Egerius, i. m. A man, so nicknamed, who was very poor, Liv.
 Egermiho, are. act. To spring, or bud, forth; to branch, to germinate, Col.
 Egéro, ère, gessi, gestum. act. 1 To bear, or carry, out. 2 In cit, or ip. ut. out. 3 To pass over, or spend. 1 Egere prædâ ex hostium tectis, Liv. 2 Egere utinam, To make water, Plin. 3 Fons egerit aquam et recipit, Plin. 3 § Diem egere querelis, Val. Flacc. Egessit pro- gresserit, Prop.
 Egêror, ri, gestus. pass. To be carried off, &c. Egerrit lacrymis dolor, Ovi. Idem lacus in flumen egerit, Plin.
 Egestas, atis. f. 1 Extreme poverty, beggary. 2 Indigence, lack, or want. 1 § Paupertatem, vel potius eges- tatem ac mendicantem tuam nun- quam obscure tulisti, Cic. 2 Ver- borum paupertas, imo egestas, Sen. 3 Inopla vel potius egestate parit sermonis, Plin. Ep. = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenui, Cic.
 Egestio, ðnis. f. [ab egero] 1 A casting forth, a voiding. 2 Met. A casting out. 1 Laboranti aliquo eges- tionis per clysterem subvenire, Suet. 2 Publicarum opum egestio, Plin.
 Egessus, part. Cast, carried out, void- ed, Tac.
 Egessus, ðs. m. A casting forth, a voiding, Sen.
 Egêtur, impers. There is a want. 1 Egetur acriter, I am in great want, Plaut.
 Ego *, me, mihi, me. pron. 1, I myself. Idem ego, I the same person, Cic. Ego is sum, I am the man; I am such a man, Id.
 Egomet *, myself. Ter.
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Egone, who? 17 Ter.
 Egrediens, tis. part. Egrediens e villâ ante locum, Cic. Ab urbe egrediens, Suet. Navi egrediens, Just.
 Egredior, di, gressus. um. dep. [ex e et gradior] 1 To step forth, to go out. 2 To depart, or land. 3 To go beyond, to transgress. 1 § Pedem e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, Cic. Musquam urbem egredierunt, Liv. 2 Nec egredi terram, Q. Curt. 3 Ad egredendum idoneus locus, Cæsar. 3 Historia non debet egredi veritatem, Plin. Ep.
 Egrogie, adv. 1 Extremely, extraor- dinarily, exceedingly. 2 Rarely, ac- curately, admirably, choicely, egregi- ously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly. 3 In a singular manner, beyond others. Nihil egrogie prater cætera stu- debat, Ter. 2 Cum uterque Græce egrogie loquatur, Cic. 3 Egrogie ad miseria natus, Ter. 1 Egrogie cœnat meliusque inestrius horum, Juven.
 Egrogus, a, um, adj. [ex toto grege lectus] Excellent, egregious, choicely, singular, chosen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted. Egrogia et præclara indolent, Cic. Egrogium distum, Val. Max. Optus, Cic. Vir ad omnia egrogus, Liv. 1 Egrogium publicum, The public honor, Tac. 1 Egrogusque animi, Virg. Egrogus nihil est, Lucr. Raro occ. in comp.
 Egrogio, ðnis. f. An excursion, a digression, Quint.
 Egrossus, part. Bona forth. 2 Met. Exceeding, gone beyond. 3 Landing, or departing. 1 Domo egrossus ad bellum, Cic. Juvenes nondum scholam egrossi, Quint. Egrossi urbe, Liv. 2 Virtus egrossa modum, Stat. Sexum egrossa mulier, Tac. 3 Egrossi, optatâ potiuntur Troës arcem, Virg.
 Egrossus, ðs. m. 1 A passage, or going forth; an egress. 2 A departing, or landing. 1 Rarus egrossus Cæsar, Tac. 2 Cæsar = Excelsus, Liv.
 Egula, æ. f. A kind of brimstone, to whiten wool with, Plin.
 Egruolus, are. act. To draw out, as liquor, to empty, to disgorge, to demagogue, Plaut. 4 Evomo, ef- fundo, Cic.
 Ehem, interj. O strange! hah! ahah! Ter.
 Eheu, interj. Ah, alas! well-a-day! Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! Cic.
 Eho, interj. Estque admonitionis. What I pray say for God's sake! Aut vocantis. Ho, sirrah, who I Admirantis. O strange! wonderful! Ter. Interrogantis. How? Id.
 Ehdum, adv. Come hither, prius hæc, Ter.
 Elicio *, pro ejicio. Nec radicitus vitâ se tollit et cicit, Lucr.
 Eja *, interj. Good sir! oye marry! away! O fie! Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, Virg.
 Ejaculatus, part. Ovi.
 Ejaculo, âri, âtus. um. dep. 1 To shoot, dart, or cast, afar off, to let fly. 2 To spout, or squirt, out. 1 Athos ejaculatur umbram, Plin. 2 Fistula longas ejaculatur aquas, Ovi.
 Ejectamentum, i. n. That which the wader catcheth up to land, Tac.
 Ejectans, tis. part. Stat. Sil.
 Ejectatus, part. Ovi.
 Ejectio, ðnis. f. [ab ejicio] A casting, or throwing out; an ejection, dis- gorging, dispoasting, exterminat- ing. Mortem et ejektionem time- mus, Cic. 1 Sanguinis ejectio, The spitting of blood, Vitruv.
 Ejectivus, a, um, adj. Cast out, that

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casts its burden before the time; and that is cast, or slunk, before the time, Plin.

Ejecto, *äre. freq. [ab ejicio] To cast, or throw, out often; to vomit. Per ora ejectat sanlem, Lucan. Ejectat arenas Typhoeus, Ov.*

Ejectus, *part. 1 Cast, or shut, out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated. 2 Shipwrecked, 3 Stripped out at length. 4 Slunk. 1 f. = Expulsus atque ejectus prædio, Cic. 2 Ejectum litore, egentem, excepit, Virg. 3 Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo, Id. 4 Ejecto partu melior quam edito, Plin.*

Ejēro, *äre. neut. To refuse, or except against, a judge, or court. Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, Cic. Vid. Ejuro.*

Ejiciendus, *part. Clavo clavum ejiciendum punit, Cic.*

Ejicio, *clere, jēci, jectum. act. [ex eej jacio] 1 To cast, or thrust, out; to discard, to exterminate. 2 f. Se ejicere, To go out hastily. 3 Met. To show itself, to break out. 4 To cast off. 5 To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge. 1 = Te in viam extrudam et ejiciam, Cic. 2 Ejicere ædibus, Plaut. E senatu, Cic. De civitate, Id. De senatu, Liv. In exilium, Cic. 2 Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, Cæsar. 3 E = Voluptates compressæ et constructæ se profundum et ejiciunt, Cic. 4 Omnem ejicere animum patris, Ter. 5 Ejiciendo voraciter facultatem molluntur, Cris.*

Ejicior, *cl. pass. Ad Balceas Inulas ejicitur, Liv.*

Ejilans, *tis. part. Howling, yelling, Cic.*

Ejulatō, *ōnis. f. A wailing, or crying out; a ejaculation, screaming; a pitiful yelling. = Nullus lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, Cic.*

Ejulatūs, *ūs. m. Wailing, lamenting, Cic.*

Ejūlo, *äre. neut. To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream, Cur ejulas? Plaut. Uenclūds, a, um. adj. Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away. Sarcumtum ejucundum, Parr. Vitis ejuncida, Plin.*

Ejūratio, *ōnis. f. A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an abjuring. Odise vir tutem spei bonæ ejuratione est, Sen.*

Ejūro, *äre. act. 1 To swear against a thing; to quit, resign, or surrender it, on oath. 2 To refuse a judge, or court. 1 f. Ejurare Imperium, Tac. Patriam, Id. Liberos, Sen. Bonam copiam, i. e. non esse abi, Cic. 2 Praetor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, Id.*

Ejūror, *pass. Tac.*

Ejusdemmodi, *adj. Indecel. Of the same sort, Cic.*

Ejusmodi, *nom. Indecel. Such like, of the same sort. Ejusmodi mulier, Cic. Aliquid, Id. Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, Id.*

Ejūbor, *bi, lapsus, sum. dep. To slide away, to fall out, to escape. f. Elabi, vel ex manibus, Cic. De manibus, Id. Pugnam, Id.*

Ejūorans, *tis. part. Taking pains about a thing, Cic.*

Ejūoratus, *part. 1 Industrious employed. 2 Elaborate, labored, requiring pains. 3 Perfectly, exactly, or curiously done; exquisite. 1 Curriculum industrie propulsandis periculis elaboratum est, Cic. 2 Hoc magno studio mihi a pueritia est elaboratum, Id. 3 Elaborata concinnata, Id. Pars operis magis elaborata, Quint.*

Ejūboro, *äre. neut. et act. 1 To work as an artificer. 2 To labor. 3 To take pains, to struggle, or endeavor. 4 To procure, cause, or make. 1 Can-*

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delaborum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, Plin. 2 Sed in literis certe elaboravi, Cic. 3 = Enitere, elaboravi, vel potius eblandire, Id. Nihil præter verborum proprietatem, elaboraret, Quint. 4 Non sicut dapes, dulcem elaborabunt saporem, Hor.

Elaboror, *pass. Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, Cic.*

Eläckä*, *æ. f. et Eläckäna, æ. f. A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted, Col.*

Elädmelli*, *n. indec. A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature, Plin.*

Eläothēsium*, *i. n. A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptæ after bathing, Vitruv.*

Elanguescendus, *part. Liv.*

Elanguescens, *tis. part. Sil.*

Elanguesco, *äre. gignit. To grow faint, cold, or remiss; to languish.*

Elanguit *res differendo, Vir. Viri hostis elanguesceret, Pl. Pat. Observatum est, sub cuiusque obitu, arborem ab ipso institutum elanguis, Suet.*

Eläpe *†, es, vel potius Eläps, is. f. A kind of serpent, Plin.*

Eläphōboscon*, *i. n. An herb commonly called pabulum cervi, or pastinaca latifolia sativa; and by apothecaries gratia del; wild parsnip, Plin.*

Eläpsurus, *part. Cic.*

Eläpsus, *part. [ab elabor] 1 Slipped away, or aside. 2 Fecit. 3 Met. Gone, past. 1 Eläpsa est oculis hominum anguis, Liv. Castris, Sil. 2 f. Eläpsus telis, Virg. 3 Ea spes eläpsa est, Plaut.*

Elargior, *iri, tus. sum. dep. To give largely and bountifully. f. Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, Liv. f. Elargiri patrem, Ter.*

Elasesco, *äre. incept. To grow weary, to decay, or wear out, Plin.*

Eläte*, *es. f. A kind of date-tree, Plin.*

Eläte, *adv. 1 Subtly. 2 Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, stately. 1 f. Eläte dicere, Cic. 2 = Elatus, inflatusque fama percrebuit, Cæs.*

Elätus *se gerere, Nep. = E Non est ausus eläte et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*

Eläterium*, *i. n. A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm with, Plin.*

Elätine*, *es. f. A weed called buck-wheat, or bind-corn; or according to some, flurin, or dog-burr, Plin.*

Elätio, *ōnis. f. [ab effero] 1 A lifting, or taking, up; elation, exaltation. 2 Height. 3 Met. Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity. 4 Sublimity. 1 Elationes onerum per machinas, Vit. 2 E Parium comparatio nec elationem habet nec submisionem, Cic. 3 = Elatio et magnitudo animi, Id. 4 = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, Id.*

Elätites*, *æ. m. A kind of blood-stone, Plin.*

Elätro, *äre. act. To bark, to yelp, Catarch. To speak aloud. Ut non actur elätre, Hor.*

Eläturus, *part. Liv.*

Elätus, *um. part. et adj. 1 Carried out. 2 Carried to burial. 3 Lifted up, puffed up, transported. 4 Adj. Lofty, sublime. 5 Arrogant, haughty. 6 Published, divulged. 1 Corvus e conspectu elatus orientem petit, Liv. 2 Elätam nam crede nurum, Juv. De publico est elatus, Buried, Tac. 3 Elätis super capitis aculis, Tac. = Quibus illi rebus elati et inflati, Cic. Incredibili gaudio sum elätus, Id. 4 Elätis verba incensa oratio, Id. Elätur ingenti via, Quint. 5 Timebatur, ne elätus opi-*

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bus tyrannidem concupisceret, Nep. 6 Vides tum peccatum esse elatum fove, Ter.

Elävo, *väre, lävi, lötum. act. To wash clean, to rinse, or scour, Col. f. Met. a balneis. Elävere se bonis, To be a clear gentleman when he has spent all, Plaut. Raro occ.*

Eläutus, *part. Well and thoroughly washed. f. Mulier quæ eläuta est, nihil perculsa est, quasi illausta est, Plaut.*

Eläcēbra, *æ. f. [ab elicio] An allurement, a lure; Met. a wheedler, a conner. Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, Plaut. f. Elecebræ argutaris, Courtians who pick their gallant's pockets, Id.*

Eläcte, *adv. Chiecy, with choice, distinctly. f. Eläcte dirigere, Cic.*

Eläctilis, *æ. adj. Chiecy, daintily. Elerilis, piusculus, Plaut.*

Eläctio, *ōnis. f. [ab eligo] An election, or choice. = Id autem est iudicium, electioque verborum, Cic. Civitatis, Id.*

Eläcto, *äre. freq. [ab elicio] To invite, or allure; to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one. Flectabo quicquid est, Plaut. Raro ecc.*

Eläctor, *ōris. m. A chooser, an elector, Ad Her. Raro ecc.*

Eläcturum*, *i. n. 1 Amber, whereof beads are made. 2 Also, a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the filth part was silver. 1 Sudant electura myrica, Virg. 2 Plin.*

Eläctus, *a, um. part. et adj. [ab eligor] 1 Chosen, picked out, elected. 2 Adj. Chiecy, singular. 1 Eläcti et conquisiti coloni, Cic. 2 Eläctis verbis dictata res, Id. Eläctissimi viri civitatis, Id.*

Eläctus, *ūs. m. An electi n, or choice. In necis electu, Ov.*

Elägens, *tis. adj. 1 Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable. 2 Exprim in any thing. 3 Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine, but not costly. 4 Curious, critical, delicate. 5 Eloquent. 1 Liv. 2 Regem elegantem narras, Ter. 3 Supellectilem ex ære elegantem, Cic. Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligenter munditatem non sibi anteponere affectabat, Nep. 4 Elegans non parvus, Cic. 5 Elegans formam spectator, Ter. Ego s te elegantiora delecto, Cic. Homini in omni iudicio elegantissimum, Id. 5 Elegans in dicendo, Id. In verborum splendore, Id. Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, Id.*

Elägentur, *adv. 1 Chiecy, elegantly, purely. 2 Artfully, finely, neatly. 3 Sumptuously, luxuriously. 4 Gently, courtiously. 1 E Neque distincte, neque distribue, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, Cic. 2 Salsare elegantius quam necesse est probæ, Sall. 3 Lautiores elegantissime accepti, Cic. 4 Zeno, ob elegantem actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, Liv.*

Elägentia, *æ. f. 1 Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness. 2 Elegance, politeness, consisting in purity and plainness. 3 Luxury. 4 Civility, gentleness. 1 Muller tegebat annos, celans elägentia, Phædr. 2 Agricola abhorret ab omni poliorie elägentia, Cic. 3 Petronius in vitia delapsus, = assumptus Neroni elägentia ardet, Tac. 4 Cum summæ elägentia, et integritate, vivere, Cic. Elägentia morum, Tac.*

Elägēla, *æ. f. An elegy, or elegiac verse, Ov. Vid. Elegia.*

Elägla, *æ. f. 1 An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty. 2 A townsman. 3 Also, a reed creeping along near the ground. 1 Elegia, Abellæ carmen, Ov. 2 Id. Quasi inter multum petulans Elegia propinquat, Stat. 3 Plin.*

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Elegia *, *Orum*, pl. n. *Elegies, lamentable verses*, Plaut.

Elegiarius *, i. n. *A small composition, or poem, in elegiac verse*, Petron.

Elegidium *, i. n. *Scrim*. *A little elegy*. Si qua elegidia crudi dictantur proceres, Pers.

Elegus *, i. m. *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty*. Neu miserrabiles decantent elegos, Hor. *Componere*, Ov. *Emittere*, Hor.

Elialis *, i. n. *Elialis*, f. *A distracted priestess of Bacchus*. Bacchi furibiles elesthes actæ, Ov.

Elisiphacum *, i. n. *Col. et Elisiphacum*, i. f. *Plin*. The herb *sang*, or, according to others, *sage*.

Elementarius *, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements*. Ridicula res est elementarius senex, *Who is learning his A, B, C*, Sen.

Elementum *, i. n. *An element, of which there are four, viz. fire, air, water, earth*. 2 Also, *a letter*, as A, B, or C. 3 The first rudiments, or ground, of any thing. 4 Also, as some will have it, *the sea*. 1 = Illa initia, et, ut c Græco verum, elementa dicuntur, Varr. 2 Elementa velint ut discere prima, Hor. 3 Rationis elementa, Lucr. *Vitiorum*, Juv. 4 *Curt*.

Elemticus *, a, um, adj. *Reprehensivæ, serving for confutation*, Qui.

Elephantia *, æ, f. *A tchile scurf, which makes the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurfy*, Cels.

Elephantiasis *, is, f. *A white scurf, like a leprosy*, Plin. *Lat*. Vitiligo.

Elephantinus *, i. n. *A black paint, made of burnt ivory*, Plin.

Elephantinus *, a, um, adj. *Of an elephant; Meton. Of, or like ivory*. Elephantinum emplatrum, *A plaster so called from its whiteness*, Cels. Cum elephantino capite natum, *Val. Max*.

Elephantus *, i. m. 1 *An elephant*. 2 *A sea-monster*. 3 *A kind of lobster*. 3 Meton. *Ivory, or the elephant's tooth*. 1 Elephantus belluarum nulla prudenior, Cic. 2 Manus elephantini, *His trunk*, Liv. Elephantus corio circumtectus, *A dull heavy fellow*, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Elephantus locustarum generis nigri, Cic. 4 Ex auro, solidoque elephantis, Virg.

Elephas *, antis, m. 1 *An elephant*. 2 *The leprosy*. 1 Manus data elephanti, Cic. 2 Est elephas maribus, qui propter flumina Nilii gignitur, Lucr.

Elevandus, part. *Quint*.

Elévatio, ōnis, f. *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming, or disparaging*, Quint.

Elévatus, part. *Debased, disparaged*, Quint.

Elévo, ære, act. 1 *To lift, or heave up*. 2 *To extenuate, diminish, lessen, or allay*. 3 *To slight, disparage, or undervalue, to disesteem, to disparage*. 1 Contingationem storeaque elevabant, Cæc. 2 Sollicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, Cic. 3 Causas sapientium offensarumque tum evitari, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientia est, Id.

Elévo, ari, ūtus, pass. 1 *To be made low*. 2 *To be lessened, to be slighted*. &c. 3 *To be disparaged*. 1 Et Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, Cic. 2 Perspicuas indignationibus elevatur, Id. 3 Index indicumque elevabatur, Liv.

Eleutheria *, *Orum*, pl. n. *Feasts which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty, in honor of Jupiter Eleutherius*. Baullæ agito eleutheria, Plaut.

Ellices, ūm, pl. m. [ab ellicendo] *Gutters for water-drains*, Col. = Sulci aquarum, Id.

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Ellicendus, part. *Ov*.

Ellicens, tis, part. *Suet. Sil*.

Ellicio, ère, cui, cŭtum, act. [ex e et lacio] 1 *To entice out*. 2 *To draw out*. 3 *To screw out*. 4 *To strike out*. 5 *To call, or fetch out*; to licit. 1 Ellicere aliquem blanditiis ad iudicium, Cic. 2 Ad pugnam, Liv. 3 Ellicere ferrum terræ cavernis, Cic. 3 Arcana (que ellicuit, Liv. Verbum ex quo nunquam elliceretur, Cic. 4 Ellicere ignem ictu et conflictu lapidum, Id. 5 Animas inferorum ellicere, Id. 6 Ellicere alvum, *To purge*, Plin. Sanguinem, *To let blood*, Cic.

Ellicior, pass. Delatores per prænina eliciebantur, Tac. Sudor duobus modis ellicitor, Cels.

Ellictus, part. Ellicitus gaudio lacrymæ, *Pater*.

Elliculus, part. Cic.

Ellicens, tis, part. Sen.

Ellico, ère, lŭsi, lŭsum, act. [ex e et lacio] 1 *To strike, dash against, or out*. 2 *To strangle, or throttle*. 3 *To stamp, or pound small*. 4 *To kill, overlay, to crush, or stamp to death*. 5 *To strike, or force out*; to emit. 1 Caput pecudis saxo elicit, Liv. 2 Elidere oculos, Plaut. 2 Elidere angues, Virg. 3 Elidere partum, *To cause abortion*, Cels.

3 Elervas elidere, Varr. 4 Super alias alias (sues) culant, et fetus elidunt, Col. 5 Elidere ignem velut e silice, Plin.

Elidor, di, lŭsus, pass. Elidi ægritudinibus, Cic.

Eligendus, part. Sunt igitur firmi et stabiles et constantes amici eligendi, Cic.

Eligo, ère, lēgi, lectum, act. [ex e et lego] *To choose, elect, or pick out*. 1 De tribus eligere quem velis, Cic. 2 A multis, Id. 3 Ex multis libris versus, Id. 4 Ad aliquod munus, Id.

Eligor, pass. Plin.

Eligorio, ire, ivi, act. *To consume, or gormandise*, Varr. Ligurio, Ter.

Elimatus, part. 1 *Filed, filed off*. 2 *Made smooth, or even*. 1 Elimatam scobein in fictili coquant, Plin. 2 Rationes ad tenue eliminæ, Gell.

Elimino, ære, act. 1 *To put, or turn out of doors*. 2 *To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble*. 1 Quoniam clam vos eliminat? Pacuv. 2 Ne fidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminat, Hor.

Elino ære, act. 1 *To cut off with a filr*. 2 *To make even, smooth, or perfect*. 3 *To correct, clean, or polish*. 1 Catenas elimare, Ovi. 2 Rationes ad tenue elimare, Gell. 3 Commodius aliquid elimare, Quint.

Elingandus, part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out*. Elingandum te dabo usque a radiculo, Plaut.

Elinguis, æ, adj. *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say*. Convicit et elinguem reddidit, Cic.

Eliguamen, lŭis, n. *Fatness, or gravy, coming out of fish, or flesh; dripping of meat*, Col.

Eliguatus, part. *Cleared, melted*. Vinum a facilius eliquatum, Col.

Elisqueo, ère, incept. *To be dissolved, to melt*, Varr.

Elisquæ, ère, act. 1 *To melt down, to make liquid*. 2 *To clarify, to strain liquor*. 3 Met. 1 *To consume, or spend*. 4 *To sing softly and feminately*. 1 Varr. 2 Cum in alla vasa transfuderint, et eliquaverint, Col. 3 = Eliquare et consumere annos, Cornut. in Pers. 4 Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, Pers.

Elisio, ōnis, 1. *A sneezing*. Hæ lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, Sen.

Elisurus, part. *About to strangle, otherwise to put to death*, Curt.

Elisus, part. [ab elidori] 1 *Burst*. 2 *Squeezed*. 3 *Strangled, or throat*.

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tled. 4 *Forced through, emitted*. 1 Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, Ov.

2 Sæpe præ turbâ elisi examinativæ sunt, Suet. 3 Laqueus fauces eliquæ guttura fregit, Lucr. 3 Tunc stridulus aër elisus lituis, Id.

Eliz, icis, m. [ab elisendo] *A gutter, or furrow, for the draining, or carrying away, of water*, Col.

Elizus, part. 1 *Boiled, sodden*. 2 Also, *moistened, wet*. 1 Et ad simul asis miscueris, eliza, Hor. 2 In humum calceos facti elizos (i. e. madefacti), Varr.

Ellam, pro En illam. *See! there she is!* Plaut.

Ellêbôrîne, es, f. [a seq.] *The herb otherwise called Epicactis*, Plin.

Ellêbôrûm, i. n. *Lat*. Veratrum. *Vid*. Helleborum.

Ellopes, ōpis, m. *A choice fish: some take it to be the same with the sturgeon*, Plin.

Ellopus, part. Pretiosus elopes nostris incognitus undis, Ov.

Elum, pro En illum. *See! there he is!* Ter.

Ellychium *, i. n. *The match of a lamp, the twick of a candle*, Plin.

Ellocatus, part. 1 *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity*. 2 *Let to farm, let to hire*. 1 Quam cara illa gens [Judæorum] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, Cic. 2 Fandum elocatum esse dicebat, Id.

Elloco, ære, act. 1 *To remove, or put out of place*. 2 *To let to hire, to let to farm, or let out at a price*; to lease out. 1 *Vid*. Ellocatus. 2 Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, Col. 3 Ellocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it*, Plin. Scse in morbo curandum, Id.

Ellocutio, ōnis, f. [ab eloquor] *Elocution; a fit and proper order of words and sentences; utterance, delivery, pronunciation*. Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, Ad. Her.

Ellocutivus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to elocution*, Quint.

Ellocutrix, icis, f. *She that speaks readily*, Quint.

Ellocutus, part. *Having spoken*, &c. Cæc.

Elogium *, i. n. pro Elogium. 1 *A fit saying, or sentence*. 2 *A title, or inscription*. 3 *A certificate, a testimonial in praise, or otherwise*. 4 *An epistaph, or superscription on a tomb*. 5 *A testament, or last will*. 1 Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, &c. Cic. 2 Expressitque elogium, cuius initium est, Quam tui iustitiae, &c. Suet. 3 Exhilaratus elogio, propterea quod in meretricem amaret, Quint. 4 Quid ipsa seculorum monumenta quid eloqui significant? Cic. 5 Id.

Eloquens, tis, adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken*, passim ap. Cic. Quisquis eloquentior es, Sen. Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, Cic.

Eloquentes, ūm, m. pl. per Antonom. *Orators*. Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poetis, eloquentes in omni et genere et parte causarum, Cic.

Eloquens, tis, adj. *A gift, or good grace in speaking; elucence*. Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus et par esset eloquentia, Nep. Eloquentia corporis, Action in eloquentia, Quint.

Eloquium, i. n. 1 *Discourse*. 2 *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery*. 1 Prodigiorum interpretes singulare eloqui suavitate ore ejus emanantur dixerunt, Val. Max. 2 Quælibet eloquio sit bona causa tua, Ov. 3 Eloquio vincere, Id.

Eloquor, qui, quibus sum, dep. 1 *To speak out, or plainly*; to declare, or deliver. 2 *To speak*. 3 *To speak eloquently*. 4 *To be at a word*.

P. P.

1 Nempe iudicari militem visit
P. A. Eloucta es, *Plaut.* Quod veni
eloucti, *Ter.* 2 Eloucti, an si-
leant? *Virg.* 3 Domina rerum
eloquendum vis, *Cic.* 4 Uterque, si
ad eloquendum venerit, non plus
quam semel eloquatur, *Id.* de *ven-
ditiore et emptore.*
Elotus, part. [ab elavo] *Washed, or
cleaned with water.* Cum fuerit
oliva elota, *Col.*
Elucens, tis, part. *Cic.*
Elucere, ēre, luxi, neut. 1 To shine
forth, to be bright, apparent, and
manifest. 2 Met. To be notable, to
show itself, to appear. 1 Ingenium
in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucet aliae
apes fulgore corusco, *Virg.* 2 Te-
nitus hominis eo magis elucet,
quo magis occultatur, *Cic.*
Eluctabilis, e, adj. That may be sur-
mounted, or passed over. Locus nec
pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*
Eluctandus, part. To be struggled
through, *Liv.*
Eluctans, tis, part. Struggling to get
out. Eluctantia vorax, *Tac.*
Eluctatus, part. Having struggled
and escaped through. Locorum
quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.*
Eluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To
struggle, or strive, to get out, to
break through, to escape. & Eluc-
tari nives, *Tac. Inn.* *Grat. Syn.*
Aqua eluctatur omnia, *Virg.*
Elucubratus, part. Elaborate; stu-
died and wrought by candle-light.
Orationes diligenter elucubratae,
Cic.
Elucubro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To
write by candle-light. Quicquid est
quod elucubravimus, *Col.*
Elucubror, āri, ātus sum. dep. id.
quod elucubro. Epistolam, quam
eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi,
Cic.
Eludendus, part. To elude, or be
eluded. Ad eludendas vaticinati-
ones, *Surt.*
Eludens, tis, part. Mocking, deceiv-
ing, *Cic.*
Eludo, ēre, lūsi, lūsum, act. 1 To
make an end of playing. 2 To con-
quer at play. 3 To elude, to shun,
parry, or avoid, a blow, or thrust.
4 To shift off, or avoid, in words.
5 To make a fool of one, to mock, to
chouse, to elude. 6 To disappoint.
1 JCC. velle, demeruit litus qui
flectus eluderet, *Id.* *Cic.* Met. A
gladiatoribus sumpta. Quamini
toror iste tuus nos eludet? *Id.*
2 Elusi militem in alca, *Plaut.*
3 Motu citrigidos eludere cæstus,
Manil. 4 Accusatoris minas elu-
dere, *Cic.* 5 Certum cat hominem
eludere, *Plaut.* 6 Neu seges eludat
messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.*
Eludor, di, lūsus, pass. Nos ab isto
nebulone facetus eludimur, *Cic.*
Elvenāca vitis, [ab Elvo oppido] A
mole vitis of wine, *Col.*
Elvendus, part. Amelitate sunt re-
missione eluenda, *Cic.*
Eligere, ēre, luxi, luctum, neut. 1 To
leave off mourning. 2 Also, Met.
To mourn for one the full time.
1 Quid asid in luctu, quam pur-
puram atque aurum deponunt?
quid, quam eluxerunt, sumunt?
Liv. 2 Patriam eluxi jam et gra-
vius et diutius, quam ulla mater
unicum filium, *Cic.*
Elumbis, e, adj. One that has feeble
loins, broken-backed. Fractus atque
elumbis, *Cic.* & Delumbis, *Plin.*
Eluvo, ēre, luxi, lūsum, act. 1 To wash
out, to rinse, to make clean. 2 Met.
To wash away. 3 To wipe off, to
clear himself of a thing. 1 Vascula
intus pure propterea atque eluc.
Plaut. 2 Pīd. Efficax, *Hor.* Seve-
ritate iudicandis sordes tuas elucet,
Cic. 3 & Eluere maculas fortuorum,
Id.

Eluvio, lui, lūsus, pass. Animi labes
nec diuturnitate vaneſcere, nec
manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic.*
Elūſus, part. *Tac.*
Elūſus, part. 1 Deluded. 2 Mocked,
deceived. 3 Eluded. 1 = Dolabella
est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.*
2 Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov.*
3 His per totum annum artibus lex
clasa est, *Liv.*
Elutratius, a, um, part. Poured out
of one vessel into another, *Plin.*
Elutus, part. [ab eluor] 1 Washed,
rinsed, *Ter.* 2 Adj. Watery,
placid. 3 Eluta et siccata vitia-
ria, *Col.* 2 Iriguo nihil est elutius
horto, *Hor.*
Eluvies, ei, f. [ab eluo] 1 A water-
pool, or piece of ground drowned with
water; a bog, a quagmire; a com-
mon sewer, or sink. 2 The overflow-
ing, or filth, of kennels, and gutters.
3 Met. A dirty thing, or person.
1 Correntes et eluvies iter moran-
tiantur, *Curt.* = Vaginae, *Id.*
2 Oppida crebris ad eluvies, cuni-
culis cavata, *Plin.* 3 = Labes et
eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*
Elvio, ōnis, f. A deluge, or inunda-
tion; an overflowing of water into
fields, a breaking, or swelling away,
of the earth by great floods, *Cic.*
Eluxatus, part. Out of joint, put out
of its place, *Plin.*
Eluxior, āri, ātus sum. dep. To
grow rank, to be over a full of fruit, or
branches, *Col.* Pīd. alibi ac.
Elysium, *i, n. Paradise. Amena
Elysium consilia, Elysiumque colo,
Virg. Prop.
Elysius, *, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging
to, Elysiūm. Colle sub Elysiū, *Ov.*
In Elysiā valle Tibullus erit, *Id.*
Campi Elysiū, *Virg.*
Emacēratūs, part. Made lean, *Sen.*
Abnuus emacero.
Emacēro, cōſcēre, cui, neut. [ex e-
uinceo] To be lean, lank, or thin.
Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem
emacuit, *Cic.*
Emaciatūs, part. Emaciatē vites,
Col. Armentum emaciatum, *Id.*
Emacio, āre, act. To make lean, to
macerate, to emaciate, *Col.*
Emāclor, āri, ātus, pass. *Col.*
Emācltas, ātis, f. [ab emo] A desire
to be always buying, *Col.* *Plin.* Ep.
Emacresco, ēre, incept. To grow
lean, to fall away, *Cels.*
Emāclio, āre, act. To make clean, to
wash out spots; to correct, *Plin.*
Emāclo, ēre, ui, act. To be wet. Et
to fronte musenaduisse sinus, *Ov.*
Emāmans, tis, part. *Plin.*
Emānat, ātat, impers. It becomes
emanon abroad, *Liv.*
Emānatūrus, To be known abroad, or
come to light. & Ita compressam
orationem, ut nunquam emanatu-
ram putarem, *Cic.*
Emancipatio, ōnis, f. A setting free,
or at liberty; property of children
out of their father's tuition, *Quint.*
Emancipatus, part. Alienated, or
made over to another man, and put
into his p-ession, emancipatus, en-
slaved, or under the power of another.
Venditus atque emancipatus tri-
bunatus, *Cic.* & Emancipatos femi-
næ, *Hor.* Senectus nenini eman-
cipata, *Cic.*
Emancipo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To
emancipate; to set at liberty one's
son, nephew, or any other under
one's jurisdiction. 2 Also, to alie-
nate, sell, or make away one's title to
another. 3 To put to servile, or in
subjection to one; to enslave. 1 Fili-
um in adoptionem alicui emancipa-
vere, *Cic.* 2 Totum agrum rede-
mit emancipavitque, *Suet.* 3 Nunc
ego, muller, tibi me emancipo,
Plaut. Non enim me culquam
emancipavi; nullius nomen fero,
Sen.

Emāno, āre, neut. To issue, flow, or
run, out; to be spread, or known,
abundant. Mala nostra isthinc eman-
ant, *Cic.* & Emanare in vulgus,
Id. Per quos [oculus] animus eman-
at, *Quint.*
Emarcesco, cōſcēre, marui, incept.
To wither, or fade away. In acritate
toem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.*
Emargino, āre, act. To take away
the scar about the brims of wounds
and ulcers. Emarginare ulcera,
Plin. *Raro* etc.
Emātrusco, ēre, tŕui, incept. 1 To
grow full ripe. 2 To be at the high-
est, to be past. 1 Si non ematuru-
it, *Plin.* 2 Si modo laci maturu-
it Cæsar's ira, *Ov.*
Emax, ācis, adj. [ab emo] Ready to
buy, a great buyer. Non esse emi-
cent, vertigat est, *Sen.*
Embumma, *, ātis, neut. All kinds
of sauce, *Col.*
Emblemata, *, æ, in. Qui perambulat
culibis, *Plin.*
Emhator, *, ēris, m. The hole, or sight,
of a cross-bow, *Vitr.*
Emblēma, *, ātis, n. 1 & An emblem,
or picture-work of wood, stone, or
metal, finely inlaid in divers colors,
as in pavements, walls, &c. 2 Also,
small images, flowers, or the like or-
naments, set in bosses on plate, to be
taken off, and put on, when we will.
3 Flowers of rhetoric. 1 Tessenæ
arte, pavimento, atque emblēmate
vermiculato compositæ, *Lucil.*
2 Illigare et includere emblēmata
auris pucillis, *Cic.* 3 *Quint.*
Embuliarum, a, um, adj. * Mulier
embularia, A kind of woman player
that came in at the middle of a play
to make sport, *Plin.*
Embōlle, *, es, f. A shrub growing in
Asia, the leaves whereof are small,
and good against poison, *Plin.* = Epi-
cactis, *Id.* *Isid.*
Embōllum, *, i, n. 1 The argument,
or first entry into a comedy, an inter-
lude. 2 Also, a knock-pin, the pin
that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree,
1 *Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*
Embōlus, *, i, n. 1 The bar of a door,
a spoke, a pin, a wedge. 2 The beam,
head, or stem, of a ship. 1 *Vitr.*
2 *Petr.* & Rostrum, *frq.*
Emēdullatus, part. *Plin.*
Emēdullio, āre, act. 1 To take out
the marrow, or pith; to rack, or
take away the strength of. 2 & Met.
To declare, or lay open a thing.
1 *Id.* *Petr.* 2 Natta nobis rem
omnem, atque emedull, *Steph.* *xx*
Plaut.
Emendābilis, e, adj. Amendable,
that may be amended. Id. erucem
emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.*
Emendandus, part. *Plin.* Ep.
Emendāte, adv. Purely, accurately,
without fault, correctly. = Pure et
emendate loqui, *Cic.* & Emenda-
tis facere, *Plin.*
Emendatio, ōnis, f. An emendation,
reclaiming, or strengthening; a re-
dressing. = Hæc est correctio phi-
losophæ veteris et emendatio, *Cic.*
Emendator, ātis, m. A corrector, re-
former, or amender. = O corrector,
civitas emendatorem! *Cic.*
Sermonis, *Id.*
Emendātrix, icis, f. Vitiūrum emen-
datricem, commendatricemque vir-
tutum, legem esse oportet, *Cic.*
Emendātrius, part. *Hor.*
Emendātus, part. et. adj. Amended,
made better, improved, redressed;
reformed, both (1) of things, and
(2) persons. 1 = Recentissimas que-
que sunt correctæ et emendatæ
maxime, *Cic.* Ut in manus homi-
num quam emendatissimi libri ve-
niant, *Quint.* 2 Sapiens emenda-
tusque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus si
mularis emendator, *Petr.*
Emendicatus, part. *Suet.*

Emendico, āre, act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, *Suet.*

Emendo, āre, āvi, stum, act. [a mendā purgo] *1 To reform, amend, correct, or make better.* 2 *To heal, cure, or take away.* 3 *≡ Cupiditatus inficī solet civitas, corrigi et emendari continentali, Cic.* 4 *Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, Plin.*

Emendor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be amended, or cured.* Tu si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Cic.*

Emendus, part. *To be bought, or bribed, Cic.*

Emensus, part. [ab emetior] *1 Act. That has measured, or passed.*

2 *Pass. Measured, or passed over.* 1 *Oculus spatium emensus, Virg.*

Emenso terras jam solē, *Sil.* 2 *Emenso cum sol decedat Olympo, Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensus cernat, *Virg.*

Ementendus, part. *Liv.*

Ementiens, tis, part. *Cic.*

Ementior, īri, ītus sum, dep. *1 To lie downwith, to feign want is not true, to counterfeit, forge, or pretend; to take upon him.* 2 *To belie.* 1 *Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, Plaut.* 2 *Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, Cic.*

Ementitus, part. *Act. That counterfeited, forged, or feigned.* 2 *Pass. Counterfeited, feigned.* 1 *Genus sum ementitus, Cic.* 2 *≡ Ementita ea et falsa, pianeque erroris, Id.*

Emercor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To buy.* 1 *Emercati aditum principis, Tac.*

Aditulum, Id.

Emereo, ēre, mēri, mēritum, act. *1 To merit, or deserve.* 2 *To do harm.* 1 *Emeruit nullus non esse superior, Luc.* 2 *Quid ego emerui malis Plaut.*

Emereor, ēri, ītus sum, dep. *1 To deserve, to win, or get.* 2 *Pass. To be ended, to serve one's whole time.*

1 *Emereri honores, Val. Max.* 2 *Judicium hominum, Quint.* 3 *Annuae nihil operæ ad calendas Sextilis emerentur, Cic.*

Emergonis, tis, *Manil.*

Emergatur, impera. pass. *Ter. Vid.*

Emergo, ēre, nsi, sum, neut. *1 To swim, issue, or come out.* 2 *To pop up, to appear, or show itself.* 3 *Met. To rise up.* 4 *To escape, or recover.* 5 *To extricate, or disengage.* 6 *To be manifest.* 7 *To come to, to arrive at.* 1 *3 Aves se in mare mergunt et emergunt, Cic.* 2 *Emergere de paludibus, Liv.* 3 *Exaquā, Cic.* 4 *Undis, Sen.* 5 *Emergere extra terram, Plin.* 6 *Supra terram, Col.* 7 *Delitescit, Cic.* 8 *3 Virtus depressa emergit, Id.* 4 *Incommoda valetudo, quā jam emerantur, Id.* 5 *Ex eo emerat, se eiecit, et extulit, Id.*

Quibus ex malis ut se emerant, *Nep.* 6 *Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, Cic.* 7 *Emergere ad summas opes, Lucr.*

1 *In Appium, Cic.*

Emeritus, part. *1 Deserved, earned.*

2 *Also, complete, finished, ended.* 3 *Discharged, acquitted.* 1 *Ut P. Ebutio, emerita stipendia essent, Liv.*

Emerito sacrum caput insere celo, *Sil.* 2 *Emeriti cursus, Ov.*

Militia emerita, *Suet.* 3 *Emeriti equi, Ov.* 4 *Milites, Luc.*

Emerisurus, part. *Facile ex illis emerisurus malis, Ter.*

Emersurus, part.

Emersus, tis, m. *1 A coming forth, or out, as from a mine.* 2 *Rising up.* 1 *Necque certum locum scire poterant, quo emerum facturi fuissent hostes, Plin.* 2 *Emersus canaliculus, Col.*

Emetius, tis, part. *Liv.*

Emetior, īri, ensus sum, dep. *1 To measure out, or bestow.* 2 *To travel, to go, or pass over.* 3 *To finish, or make an end of.* 1 *Non aliquid patrie tanto emetiris acervo? Flor.*

2 *Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, Liv.* 3 *Plagi labores emetiri, Sen.*

Emeto, ēre, messui, messum, act. *To reap, or mow, down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*

Emicans, tis, part. *Shining, or glittering, issuing out of, Liv.* Scutillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

Emico, āre, cul, neut. *1 To shine forth.* 2 *To jump, leap, or sally, out.* 3 *To assail.* 4 *To rise, to mount.* 5 *To grow, or spring.* 6 *To spurt, gush, or issue, forth; to start out.* 7 *To show himself, to appear.*

8 *To excel, to be eminent.* 1 *Emicant faces, Plin.* 2 *Flamma emicat ex incendio, Sen.* 3 *Juvenum manus emicat ardens, Virg.* 4 *Scaturigines turbidae promo et tenuis emicant, Liv.* 5 *Emicant, sine crimine insulant, Flor.* 6 *Emicare in jugum, Col.* 7 *Multis calamis ex una radice emicantibus, Plin.* 8 *Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, Stat.* 9 *Crior emicat alte, Ov.* 10 *Nondum speratus Jason emicuit, Val. Flacc.* 11 *Ante omnia corpora Nilus emicat, Virg.*

Emigrans, tis, part. *Stat.*

Emigro, āre, neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* 1 *Emigrare domo, Cæs.* 2 *E vita, To die, Cic.*

Eminatio, ōnis, f. [ab emino] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæ eminationis est? *Plaut.*

Emittens, tis, part. et adj. *1 Appearing aloft.* 2 *Rising up, standing out.* 3 *Adj. Eminent, high, advanced.* 4 *Compensat, remarkable.* 1 *Emittens e mari globus terræ, Cic.* 2 *Alia eminentiora, alia reductiona, Quint.* 3 *Eminentes ædes, Flor.* 4 *Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, Sen.* 5 *Oratoria virtute eminentissimus, Quint.*

Emittentia, ōis, f. *1 A protuberance, a standing out; a surpassing.* 2 *A relief in a picture, or statue.* 1 *Haere emittentium et soliditatem, Cic.* 2 *Multa pictores vident in umbris et emittentia, Id.*

Emineo, ēre, ui, neut. et act. *1 To stand, or show itself, above others.* 2 *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overbear.* 3 *Met. To excel, to be eminent.* 4 *To be notorious, famous, or remarkable.* 1 *≡ Vallum eminere, et procul videri, necesse erat, Cæs.* 2 *≡ Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt.* 3 *≡ Extare, apparere, Cic.* 4 *Opprimi, abscondi, Id.* 5 *Inter omnes minus eminet Demosthenes, Id.* 6 *4 Eminent audacia, atque projecta est, Id.*

Major in dies iam eminebat in suis, *Liv.*

Eminor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque, ne quis obstitit obviam, *Plaut.*

Eminulus, a, um, adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little, Varr.*

Eminus, adv. *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* 1 *Nec eminus hasis amicus gladius, Cic.*

Emisor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To round greatly at, to gaze at a distance.* Aspera nigris æquata ventis emirabitur insolens, *Id.* 2 *Raro occ.*

Emisceo, ēre, cui, stum, act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parce tui recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.*

Emissarium, i, n. *1 A sluice, sink, or other contrivance to let water out of a pond, or river.* 2 *A flood-gate, a sluice, or water-gate, Cic.* 3 *Emissarium Fucini lacus, Suet.*

Emissarius, a, um, adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* 1 *Emissarius palme, A branch, or young bough, Plin.*

Emissarius, i, m. *1 An emissary, a spy, an informer, an accuser, a spy, a missionary, A.* 2 *One appointed as an officer to procure, to bribe, or bring tales; a messenger at hand.* 3 *Also, a setter for thieves.* 4 *A picquer, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the Vanguard.* 5 *A procurer, a pimp.* 1 *Persuaserat nonnullis invidiis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, Cic.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Turpis quidam istius excursor et emissarius, Cic.* 4 *Per emissarios factis suis interfecit, Vell. Pat.* 5 *Plaut.*

Emissio, ōnis, f. *A hurling, or shooting, forth; a bounce, or discharge; a casting out, an emission.* Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic.*

Emissitius, a, um, adj. *That is sent, or cast, out.* 1 *Emissitius oculi, Staring, prying eyes, Plaut.*

Emissus, part. *1 Sent forth.* 2 *Hurled, or flung.* 3 *Let out.* 4 *Uttered, or spoken.* 5 *Freed, delivered.* 1 *≡ A Deo evocatus atque emissus, Cic.* 2 *Nostri, emissis pilis, gladiis rem gerunt, Cic.* 3 *Emissus lacus, Cic.* 4 *Emissum velat irrevocabile verbum, Flor.* 5 *Emissus e carcere, Cic.* 6 *Manu emissus, Made free, Ter.*

Emittens, tis, part. *Sending forth, Cels.*

Emitto, ēre, īci, issum, act. *1 To send forth, or out.* 2 *To let go, or escape.* 3 *To throw away.* 4 *To pullish, to set forth.* 5 *To hurl, throw, or fling.* 6 *To let out, to empty.* 7 *To breed, or lay.* 8 *To utter.* 9 *To make one free.* 1 *To Sibi Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, Cic.* 2 *≡ E manibus suis in Italiam emissit, Liv.* 3 *Scutum manu emittit, et nudo corpore pugnare, Cic.* 4 *Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emissimus, Cic.* 5 *Emittit tela, Id.* 6 *Emisit ore casum, Phadr.* 7 *Emittit lacum, Suet.* 8 *Emittit ova gallina, Plin.* 9 *Emittit verbum, Cic.* 10 *Multa revocare vellet, emittit, Cic.* 11 *Accipit argentum, et mulierem emittit, Plaut.* 12 *Emittit lacrymas, To shed tears, Ov.* 13 *Sanguineum, To let blood, Id.* 14 *Sc.* 15 *To burst out, Cic.* 16 *Oculos, To stare about, Plaut.* 17 *Aculeos in aliquem, To thrust them into him, Cic.*

Emittor, ti, issus, pass. *Cic.*

Emo, ēre, emi, emptum, act. *1 To take, get, obtain, or purchase.* 2 *To buy.* 3 *To bribe, or hire.* 1 *Emere sibi aliquem beneficium, Plaut.* 2 *≡ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, Id.* 3 *Bone, vel male, emere, To buy cheap, or dear, Cic.* 4 *Emere spem pretio, To buy a pig in a poke, Ter.* 5 *Vid. seq.*

Emor, mi, pass. *Cum minimo censu munere possit emi, Ov.* Emittor virtute potestas, *Ar.* Creta potest emittit, *Plin.* Magis illa juveni, quæ pluri emuntur, *Juv.*

Emoderandus, part. *To be moderated.* Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov.*

Emudulanda, part. *To be sung, or tuned.* Musa per mulieres emudulanda pedes, *Ov.*

Emulior, īri, ītus sum, dep. *1 To accomplish, to offset.* 2 *To stir, or raise up.* 3 *To cut out by force, to get up phlegm by coughing.* 1 *≡ Molior negotium, nectuo at possum emollior, Plaut.* 2 *Infestis [venti] fretum emoluntur, Sen.* 3 *Secca tussis, quæ nihil emoluit, Cels.*

Emollesco, ēre, Incept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine illa vi clavus in pedibus emollescit, *Cels.*

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Emollendus, part. *Plin. Cel.*
Emolli, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To make soft, or pliant; to soften, to supple.*
 2 *To loosen.* 3 *To effeminate.* 4 *To civilize.* 1 Humor arcus, fundasque, et jacularum amenta emolliat, *Liv.* 2 Pepones emollunt alvum, *Plin.* 3 Metuens ne urbis amicitias emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* 4 *Dulcitate caros, emollit mores, nec sinit esse feroces, Ov.*
Emolior, iri, itus, pass. *Plin.*
Emollitus, part. *Softened, enervated.*
Emoluitus amicitia Asiae, *Liv.*
Emolio, ère, act. *To grind thoroughly; to spend, to consume.* Granaria emole, *Pers.*
Emolumentum, i. n. 1 *Profit gotten properly by craft; toll; hence, by any labor and cost.* 2 *Benefit, advantage; advantage, consequence, importance, interest.* 1 Laus suscepta sine emolumento et praemio, *Cic.* 2 *Plus emolumenti, quam detrimenti, Id.*
Emori, mori, mortuus, n. dep. 1 *To die.* Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov.* 2 *Met. To decay utterly.* 1 *Emori cupio.* CHR. Prius discie quid sit vivere, Ter. Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* 2 *Quorum laus emori non potest, Id.*
Emortualis dies, *The day of one's death.* Plaut. *Emortualis.*
Emortuus, part. 1 *Dead, senseless.* 2 *Dull.* 1 *Emortuus alter vivit, alter est emortuus, Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cril.* 2 *Emortuo verba facere, Plaut.*
Emoveo, ire, òvi, òtum. act. 1 *To put out of its place.* 2 *To transplant, to remove.* 1 Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* 2 *Emovere herbas, Col.* Emovit veterem [mori]um mire uovus, *Hor.* 1 *Emovere flammam spiritui, To blow the fire, Val. Max.* Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov.* Al. emerserat.
Empetron *, i. n. *The herb called sphincter, or, as some, saxifrage, Plin.*
Emplicus *, is, f. *Earnestness, or express signification of an intent.* Ad ller. *Significationem, Quint.* Significationem vertit.
Emplice *, es, f. *Skill in physic got by mere practice; quackery, Plin.*
Emplicus *, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientia nominant, *Cels.* *Cic.*
Emplastratus, ònis, f. *A kind of grafting, or inoculating, Col. Plin.*
Emplastratus, part. *Col.*
Emplastror, àri, pass. *To be grafted, or inoculated.* Posuunt insecti olea, vel emplastrum, *Col.*
Emplastrum *, i. n. 1 *A plaster, or salve, of divers things.* 2 *A plaster of clay, or wax, to lay on a graft.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Col.*
Emplecton *, opus. *Work well knit and couched together, Vitruv.*
Emporeticus *, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* 1 *Charta emporetica, Packing-paper, cap-paper, or broken paper, Plin.*
Emporium *, i. n. 1 *A market-town.* 2 *A place where a fair, or market, is kept; a mart.* 1 *Emporium Thespiensium, Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* 2 *Apud emporium in maceilo, Plaut.*
Emplo, ònis, f. *A getting, acquiring, buying, or purchasing.* Emplone facta pecunia solvitur, *Cic.*
Emplonali, e. adj. *Using to any*

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proscribed goods. Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic.*
Emptitatus, part. *Col.*
Emptitus, a, um, adj. *That is, or may be, bought, or hired, for money.* *Et hic aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilium, Varr.*
Empitlo, àre, freq. [ab emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* *Et qui talem operam emptitasset, vendidissetque, Tac.* Quidquid venale audit, emptitatur, *Plin. Ep.*
Emptor, òris, m. *A purchaser, buyer, or chapman.* *Et ne quid omnino, quod venditor nòrit, emptor ignoret, Cic.* Deducorum pretio-nis emptor, *Hor.*
Emptus, part. [ab emor] 1 *Purchased, procured.* 2 *Bought.* 3 *Bribed.* 1 *Noctet empta dolore voluptas, Hor.* 2 *Que ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem sunt, Cic.* 3 *Emptum constupratumque judicium, Id.*
Emucidus, adj. *Very moulty, Plin.*
Emugio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To bel-low out; Met. To cry, or speak, aloud, Quint.*
Emulgeo, ère, ulsi, ultum vel ultum. act. *To milk out, or strok, Col.*
Emulus, a, um, part. *Emulus palude, Dracur dry, or drained, Ca-tull.*
Emunctio, ònis, f. [ab emungo] *A sniffing, or wiping the nose, Quint.*
Emunctus, part. 1 *Sniffed, wiped.* 2 *Cheated, choused.* 1 *Emuncta-naris homo, A man of a delicate taste and judgement, Hor.* 2 *Obe-sa, Id.* 2 *Pythias emuncto lucrati Simone talentum, Id.*
Emundo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus plumam, pinnaque emundant, *Col.*
Emundor, pass. *Col.*
Emungens, tis, part. *Suet.*
Emungo, ère, nxi, actum. act. 1 *To wipe, or snuff the nose.* 2 *Met. To cheat one of his money.* 1 *Pater se cubito emungere solebat, Ad Her.* 2 *Emunxi argento senes, Ter.*
Enimulendus, part. *Tac.*
Enimio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To fence, or enclose.* 2 *Met. To secure.* 1 *Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, Col.* 2 *Adversus metum animum, Sen.*
Enimior, iri, itus. pass. *Ab injuriâ pecoris caveas enimiri [vites], Col.*
Enimnitus, part. *Fortified, Liv.*
Emuscor, cãri, cãtus. pass. *To be cleared, or rid, of moss.* Olea pu-tantur et emuscantur, *Col.*
Emutatus, part. *Changed.* Emuta-tus in perversum dictis, *Quint.*
Emuto, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To change for the better.* Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.*
En *, adv. demonstrandi. *Lo, see, be-hold.* *En Priamus, Virg.* *En Ec-tectum, Plaut.* *En cui liberos tuos committas, Cic.*
Enargia *, æ, f. *Evidence, clearness of expression.* A Cicerone illustratio et evidencia nominatur, *Quint.*
Enarrabilia, e. adj. *That may be declared, or showed.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*
Enarrandus, part. *Liv.*
Enarratio, ònis, f. *A plain declara-tion, exposition, or interpretation, Quint.*
Enarro, àre, àvi, àtum. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the par-ticulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound.* Saepe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non ut enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.*
Enarror, pass. *Neque humano ser-mone enarrari posunt, Plin.*
Enascens, part. *Plin.*
Enascor, ci, nãtus. *To grow, or spring, out of a thing; to be born of, Varr.*

ENG

Enãto, àre, àvi, àtum. neut. 1 *To swim out, to swim to land.* 2 *Met. To escape, to disentangle.* 1 *Si fructus enatât expes navibu: Hor.* Enatãsti inter undas, *Val. Max.* 2 *Reliqui lubere ac videntur angustius: enatant tamen Epicu-rus, &c. Cic.*
Enãtus, part. [ab enascor] 1 *Grown out.* 2 *Met. Sprung up.* 1 *Enatus duobus dentibus, Varr.* Enata lu-mo virgulta, *Tac.* 2 *Ex multis cu-ris est una enata, Cic.* Enata dies, *Sen.*
Enãvlgandus, part. *Hor.*
Enãvlgatus, part. *Plin.*
Enãvigo, àre, neut. 1 *To sail out, or through.* 2 *To land.* 3 *Met. To escape, to get out of.* 1 *Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, Suet.* 2 *Alexander navigavit in Indio, nec potuit ante mentes quin, quae enavigaret, Plin.* 3 *E scopulis cotibus enavigavit orator, Cic.*
Encenia *, òrum, pl. n. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built, Quint.*
Encardia *, æ, f. *A precious stone hav-ing in it the form of a heart, Plin.*
Encarpa *, pl. n. *Mosses, or fruit-works, grown on chapters of pillars, Vitruv.*
Encaustice *, es, el Encaustica, æ, f. *Enameling, a making images, with fire.* *Pier. Ceracostrom, Plin.*
Encausticus, a, um, adj. *Enameled, or wrought with fire.* 1 *Encaustica pictura, Plin.*
Encaustum *, i. n. *Varnish, or ename-l; a sort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.*
Encaustus *, a, um, adj. *Enameled, or wrought with fire.* Encaustus Phœton, *Mart.*
Enchêsa *, æ, f. *A kind of bugloss, Plin.*
Encycilius *, i. m. *Encycilius omnium doctrinarum disciplina, The whole cycle of literature, Vitruv.*
Endromis *, òdis, f. *A thick shag mantle, Mart.*
Enecandus, part. *To be killed, Cels.*
Enecans, part. *Umbrã stolones sup-ervacuos enecante, Plin.*
Eneco, vel Enico, àre, cni et cãvi, actum et cãtum. act. 1 *Almo to kill, or slay.* 2 *To trouble, plague, or tease.* 1 *Puer amicos angues enecat, Plaut.* 2 *Cur me enecas? Ter.* Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.*
Enecor, cãri, cãtus. pass. *Præferre balnei vapore enecatur, Tac.*
Enectus, part. [ab enecor] *Almost slain, or killed; almost dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalone enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, Liv. Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* Inopia enectus, *Id.*
Enervatus, part. 1 *Feeble, weak, heartless.* 2 *Also, soft, effeminate.* 1 *I am afflicto, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, Cic.* 2 *Enervata et muliebri sententia, Id.* = *Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, Id.*
Enervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* Specta-culum non enerve, *Plin.* 2 *Enu-ram atque asperam compositionem malim esse, quam effeminatam et enervam, Quint.*
Enervo, àre, act. 1 *To enervate, debilitate, weaken, or enfeeble.* 2 *To effeminate, make tender, or nice.* 1 *Non plume me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, Cic.* 2 *Enervare animos, Ov.* Vires, *Hor.* 2 *Vid. part.*
Enervor, àri. *Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, Cic.*
Engonãsi *, indecl. *A sign in the firmament, Cic. Manil.* Hyginus Her-culem esse dicit. *Lul. Genu nixus, Ov.*
Engonãsus, a, um, adj. *Having several*

angles. Engonaton, sc. horologium, *Plin.*

Enhydrys, *Idla*. f. *An adder, or water-snake; an otter, Plin.*

Enhydros, *i. m.* *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro, Plin.*

Enim, conj. 1 *For.* 2 *Also, truly, verily, forsooth.* 3 *But.* 4 *Therefore, indeed, yea, verily.* 1 *Enim* In prima significat, secundo vel etiam tertio loca ponitur; ut, Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic.* 2 *In secunda autem, tam primo quam secundo.* Enim me nominat, *Plaut.* At enim, vero enim, ino enim, *Ter.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Virg.*

Enimvero, conj. 1 *Verily, truly, indeed.* 2 *Ironice, forsooth, I warrant you.* 3 *Also, on the other part.* 4 *Really, on my word, spoken in passion.* 1 *Enimvero* inquit, *Cic.* Ille enimvero nequit, *Id.* 2 *Enimvero* hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* 3 *Bacchi de proditiōe Dacium appellat, enimvero ille, &c. Liv.* 4 *Enimvero* reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, *Ter.*

Enisus, part. [ab enitor] 1 *Clamoring.* 2 *Met. Endeavouring.* 3 *Endeavouring.* 1 = *Sol.* Aquilonem scandens, ac per ardua enisus, *Plin.* 2 *Enisus* in aliquo, *Cic.* 3 *Regis faustioribus summiq; opus enisum, me tale decretum fieret, Sall.*

Enitendus, part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, *Cic.*

Enitens, *striving, yearning, bringing forth its young, Liv.*

Enitens, *its part.* [ab enitico] *Shining, glittering.* Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.*

Enitescere, *ere, ut n.* 1 *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* 2 *Met.* To be famous and renowned. 1 *At Crassi magis enitescat oratio, Cic.* 2 *Enituit* in bello, sed absque levitate in pace, *Plin.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.*

Enitescere, *ere, incept.* 1 *To shine.* 2 *To become glorious.* 1 *Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, Cic.* 2 *Enitescit* dictis factisque, *Val. Max.* 3 *Obsolesco, Cic.* Gloria, quæ summa laude enitescit, *ad Her.*

Entor, *tr.* *Insus et ius sum.* dep. 1 *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* 2 *To tug, or pull.* 3 *Met.* To endeavour, to strain hard. 4 *To travail with child.* 5 *To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c.* 1 *Pars obiectum aggerem enterit, Tac.* 2 *Eniti remis, Val. Flacc.* 3 = *Qui stadium currit, eniti et continere debet, Cic.* = *Pugno, elaboro, Id.* 4 *Eniti* ad honores, *Plaut.* 5 *Geminus Alcmena enititur, Plaut.* 5 *Vid. part.*

Eniti ova, *To lay eggs, as a hen doth, Col.*

Enixæ, *adv. qual.* Earnestly, with tooth and nail. Ob eam rem enixæ expecto, *Plaut.* Enixus open ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. Reficere, *Liv.* Enixissime juvit, *Suet.*

Enixurus, part. *Liv.*

Enixus, part. 1 *Having endeavoured.* 2 *Strenuous, laborious, industrious.* 3 *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned.* 1 *Fratria pueri enixus, Plin.* 2 *Enixioris operæ ubi consilii, Plin.* 3 *Fulvius Flaccus ædem Fortunæ faciebant enixio studio, Liv.* 3 *Sus fetus enixa, Virg.*

Enixus, *ds. m.* Travailing, or delivering, of young; a foaling, yearning, &c. Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.*

Enneaphyllon, *i. n.* 1 *A certain herb with nine long leaves, Plin.*

Eno, *are, neut.* To swim out, to escape, to pass through. 1 *Enare* e concia, *Cic.* 2 *In auris, Lucr.* 3 *Ad Arctos, Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, inulæ

ita hauriæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.*

Enodâte, *adv.* Clearly, plainly, evidently. Diligenter et enodate narrare, *Cic.* Enodatus explicare, *Id.*

Enodâtio, *dnis. f.* An explication, or explanation. = Explicatio fabularum, et enodatio nominum, *Cic.*

Enodatus, part. 1 *Having the knots cut off.* 2 *Explained, made manifest and evident.* 1 *Vitem hunc enodatum diligenter recte, Cat.* 2 *Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, Cic.*

Enodis, *e. adj.* [ex e et nodus, i. e. sine nodo] 1 *Without knots, smooth.* 2 *Met.* Also, plain, without difficulty. 1 *Enodes trunci, Virg.* Vitæ, *Col.* 2 *Enodes elegi, Plin.*

Enodo, *are. act.* 1 *To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees.* 2 *To declare, explain, elucidate, or expound.* 1 *Id.* pass. 3 *Contrariæ legis euodabius voluntatem, ad Her.*

Enodor, *pass.* Summe ulmi virgæ falce debent euodari, *Col.*

Enorchus, *is. f.* A stone, which being broken, is like a man's testicle, *Plin.*

Enormis, *e. adj.* [ex e et norma] 1 *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abominous, anomalous.* 2 *Exceedingly great, vast, huge, enormous.* 1 = *Flexi* atque enormis vici, *Tac.* 2 *Euornes colossi, Stat. Hæc, Tac.*

Enormiter, *adv.* Irregularly, out of square, irregularly, *Id.*

Enotescere, *ere, uni. incept.* To come to knowledge, to be known. Enotescere quidam tui versis, *Plin.* Ep. Quod niti enotuit, *Tac.*

Enoto, *are. act.* To mark, or gather, out; to observe. Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin.* Ep. Figuras uictare, enotareque, *Id.*

Ens, *tis, part.* [A sum] Being.

Ens, *tis. n.* A being. Ens et essentia, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, *Quint.* 2 *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

Enscillus, *i. m. dim.* A little sword, or rapier, *Plaut.*

Ensiser, *tr.* *Enserum.* adj. That bears a sword. Ensiseri nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Luc.*

Ensiser, *tr.* *Idem, Ov.*

Ensiser, *is. m. incept.* orig. 1 *A sword, a rapier, a tack.* 2 *Meton.* A flag, or command. 3 *Government.* 1 *Conflantur falces in ensim, Virg.* 2 *Cui primum tradit Germanicam ensim, Stat.* 3 *Sævum in populos puer accipit ensim, Luc.*

Entéroccle, *es. f.* A kind of buriteness, when the guts fall into the cods, *Cels.* *Plin.*

Entéroccillus, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to the falling of the guts, *Plin.*

Enthektus, *a, um. qu. part.* ab Entheco, *Inspired by God.* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mar.* Lat. Numine afflatus.

Entheus, *a, um. adj.* Sacred, inspired. Enthæ lauro tempora premit, *Stat.* Enthæ silvas gradu terret, *Sen.* Enthæ gnatos manu lacerat, *Id.* Enthæus cursus, *Id.* *Liv.* (Estrò divino percitus.

Entylimnæa, *itis. n.* 1 *An argument drawn from contrivance.* Lat. Commentum, commentatio. *Quint.* 2 *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major, or minor, proposition; an enthymem.* 1 = *Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthymemata appellant, Cic.* 2 *Curtum sermone rotato torqueat enthymema, Juv.*

Enûbo, *ere, psi, ptum. neut.* To be married out of one's order, state, or degree. Virginian patricum, quod e patribus enupisset, matronæ sacris arceantur, *Liv.*

Enucleate, *adv.* Met. Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly. = Enucleate ele-

gantur, et politè dicere, *Cic.* Subtiliter, precise, enucleate, *Id.*

Enucleatus, part. 1 *Met.* Declared, made manifest. 2 *Thoroughly scrutinised, sifted, and weighed.* 1 *Est enim plenus quam hoc enucleatum, Cic.* 2 *E blanditia illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia, Id.*

Enucleo, *are, avi, âtum. act.* To take out the kernel; Met. To declare, expound, or explain. Hæc nimis enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic.*

Enûdo, *are. act.* To make naked, or bare; Met. To expound, or lay open. 3 *Rorum plurimum obscuras et necessarias intelligentias enudavit, Cic.*

Enûmêrâtio, *dnis. f.* A reckoning up, a rehearsing, or enumeration. *Cic.* Malorum, *Id.* Argumentorum, *Id.*

Enûmêratus, part. *Liv.*

Enûmêro, *are. act.* To enumerate, count, recite, or reckon up. 2 *To pay.* 1 *Enumerat milium vulnera, pastor oves, Propert.* Ordine enumeravit, *Nep.* 2 *Enumerare pretium, Cic.*

Enûmêrôr, *ari, âtus. pass.* 1 *To be reckoned up.* 2 *To be paid.* 1 *Bias enumerat iter septem sapientes, Cic.* 2 *Prætercuntes pretium enumerari audebant, Id.*

Enunclaudus, part. Per ambitum verborum rem enunclaudum censuit, *Suet.*

Enunclatio, *dnis. f.* 1 *An axiom, or maxim.* 2 *A proposition.* 1 *Ratio enunclationum, Cic.* 2 *Quint.* Enunclatio, *Cic.*

Enunclativus, *a, um. adj.* Expressive, apt to pronounce, or propose. Motus animorum enunclativi corporum, *Sen.*

Enunclatrix, *icis. f.* She that pronounces, or speaks. Quint. Enunclatrix consensus linguae, *Id.*

Enunclatio, *i. n.* A proposition; the minor of a syllogism. Omne enunclatum est verum, aut falsum, *Cic.*

Enunclatûrus, part. *Liv.*

Enunclatus, part. *Cæ.*

Enunzio, *are, avi, âtum. act.* 1 *To utter, deliver, pronounce, or speak.* 2 *To signify, tell, or declare.* 3 *To publish, disclose, or reveal.* 1 *Enuntriare verbis, Cic.* 2 *Prospere per Fulviam Ciceroni domum enunclavit, Sall.* 3 *Enuntriare* apud homines familiarissimos, quod taceendum erat, *Id.*

Enunziar, *ari. pass.* Commutato verbo res eadem enunziatur, *Cic.*

Enuptio, *dnis. f.* A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality, &c. *Liv.*

Enutrio, *ire, lvi, itum. act.* To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, or bring up. Suta non ita enutritum, ut convalescat, *Col.*

Enutrior, *iri, itus. pass. Plin.*

Eos, *iri, lvi, itum. neut.* 1 *To go.* 2 *To walk.* 3 *Sometimes, to come.* 4 *To sail.* 5 *To fly away.* 6 *To flow.* 7 *To ruin.* 8 *Met.* To proceed. 9 *Being followed by the first supine of any verb, it must be rendered in the English of that verb.* 1 *Intro te hinc auferam, Mm.* Imo ibo, *Plaut.* 2 *Præstantior ambibus hat Herse, Ov.* 3 *Eccum ire Syrum video, Ter.* 4 *Satis est Stygius semel ire per amnes, Ov.* 5 *Plumbum incandescit eundo, Id.* 6 *Euphrates* hat jam mollior undis, *Virg.* 7 *Places* ire nequibat, *Lucr.* 8 *Incipit res melius ire, quam putamur, Cic.* It in melius valetudo, *Tac.* 9 *Cum sole [gall] eurt cubitum, Plin.* *Quin* is dormitum *Plaut.*

¶ *I*re inficias, *To deny, Id.* 4 *Obviam alicui, To go to meet him, Id.* 4 *Ire ad arma, To take up arms, Cic.* Ad sagæ, *To go to be a soldier, Id.* 4 *In sagæ, To vanish, Ov.* In melius, *To grow better, Cic.* 4 *Exempla, To imitate, Ov.* 4 *In hostem, To set upon*

him, Stat. In jus, To enter an action against, Plin. jun. In lacrymas, To dissolve in tears, Stat. In opus alienum, To meddle with it, Plaut. In ora allicui, To fly in his face, Val. Flacc. In possessionem, To take possession, Cic. In secula, To be ever remembered, Plin. jun. In sententiam allicui, To subscribe to his opinion, Liv.

Eo, adv. 1 *Thither, or to that place.* 2 *To that pass, or condition.* 3 *Therefore, or thereupon.* 4 *To that end, or intent.* 5 *So far as.* 1 Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, Ter. 2 Eo deducta res est, Nep. 3 Eone es ferocis, quia habes imperium in belluas? Ter. 4 Eo pluribus scripai ut intelligeres, Cic. 5 Usage eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, Ad Her. 1 Causa nostra erat eo loci, In that state, or condition, Cic. Nec eo secus, And nevertheless, Suet.

Eodem, adv. 1 *To the same place.* 2 *To the same purpose.* 3 *To the same state, or condition.* 1 Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, Cæs. 2 Hæc atque alia eodem pertinent, Liv. 3 Cum gen. Eodem loci, In the same place, Plin. Pan. 3 Eodem se rodigere, quo, Cic.

Eoi, vel Eöne, es. f. *The tree whereby the ship-dog was made, Plin.* Eos, öis. f. *The morning.* Procius vitricum cum Romam insperxit Eos, Ovi. Genitrix prima lucis, Id. Eöus *, a, um, adj. *Eastern; oriental.* Eöe Atlantides, Virg. Eöus oceanus, Plin.

Eöus *, i. m. 1 *The day-star.* Lat. Lucifer. 2 Also, *one of the horses of the sun.* 1 Virg. Sil. 2 Ovi.

Eduisque, adv. 1 *So far forth.* 2 *So long.* 3 *To that height.* 1 Cæsar brachis perfectis promissisque couque, ut, Cic. Hist. 2 Agere vices couque dum anileto, Col. 3 Vitem enatam couque crevisse, douce, Cic. Pl. Max. Scrib. etiam divise Eo inque.

Epiagon *, ontis. m. *A truckle in a crane, or like engine, Vitruv. = Artemon navis.*

Enéphæsis *, is. f. *A rounding, or polling, of the hair, and cutting it into steps, Mart.*

Epastus, i, um, part. *Eaten.* Epastas escas ruminare, Cat. Ovi.

Epaticus *, a, um, adj. *Of the liver, Plin.*

Epibëum *, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves, Vitruv. Plin.*

Epibëus *, i. m. *A stripling of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad.* 1 Excedere epe epibëis, To write himself man, Ter. Lat. Puber.

Epibëus *, idos. f. *A certain cuticular disease.* Arvenses quidam et durities mali coloris, Col.

Epibëmeris *, idis. f. *Diarium.* 1 *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book.* 2 *An almanac, an ephemeris.* 1 Ex ephemeride scire, Nep. 2 In cuius manibus, cum pinguis succina, tritas cernis ephemeridas, Juu.

Epibëmeron *, vel rum, i. n. *The herb hermodactyl; or, as others, May-lilies; lily of the valley, meadow-saffron, Plin.*

Epibëlates *, æ, m. *The disease commonly called the night-mare, Plin. Lat. Incubus, Virg.*

Epibëpallus *, a, um. *Saddled; also, that uses, or rides with, a saddle, Cæs.*

Epibëpium *, i. n. *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing, or horse-cloth, Cæs.* Optat epibëpia bos piger, Hor. Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

Epibërus *, i. m. *A magistrate of great power among the Lacædæmonians, the same with a Tribune in Rome, Cic.*

Epibëta *, vel Epibates, æ, m. *A soldier serving at sea, or on ship-board, Hist. Lat. Classarius, Cæs.*

Epibëthra *, æ, f. *A scale, or ladder, Vitruv.*

Epibëuma *, ätis. n. *A foul sore in the eye, Cels.*

Epibërema *, ätis. n. *A proof of a proposition by argument, Quint. Ratiocinatio, Cic. Aggressio, Quint.*

Epibërysis *, is. f. *A large vessel like an ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups, or glasses; or, according to some, a tunnel, Plaut. Lat. Infundibulum.*

Epibërus *, a, um, adj. *Common, epicene, of both sexes, or kinds.* Epibërum genus, Gramm. Promiscuum, quæ epicëna dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, Quint.

Epibëroreus *, a, um, adj. *Yellow, or tawny-colored, Plaut.*

Epibëreus *, a, um, adj. *Of the sect of Epicurus.* Epicurei viri optimi, Cic.

Epibërus *, i. m. *An epicure, or one that gives himself wholly to pleasure.* Vid. Propr.

Epicus *, a, um, adj. *Epic, or belonging to epic poetry.* 1 Epicum poemata, Which is made chiefly in heroic, or hexameter, verse, Cic. Epicæ poetæ, Id.

Epibëctus *, a, um, adj. *Demonstrative, Epibëctum dicendi genus, Cic. Lat. Demonstrativum sive laudativum.*

Epibëpnus *, idis. f. *A collation, a treat after supper.* Seras epibëpnidas parabit, Mart.

Epibëromis *, idis. f. *The arming of a net, Plin.*

Epibëromus *, i. m. *The mizen sail in a ship, Cat. Plin.*

Epibërotus *, vel Epibërosis, idis. f. *The cover, or flap, of the xystus, Plin.*

Epibërogramma *, ätis. n. 1 *An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like; whether in verse, or prose.* 2 *An epigram.* 3 Also, *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* 1 Epibërogramma incisum habuit in basi, Cic. Lat. Inscriptio. 2 Epibërogramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis, Id. Facile est epibërogrammata belle scribere, Mart. 3 Fugitivorum epibërogramma, Petr.

Epibërogrammation *, i. n. *A short epigram, or inscription, Varr.*

Epibëlogus *, i. m. *A conclusion, or close, of a speech; an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epibëlogo misericordiam movet, Cic. Lat. Peroratio.

Epibëmediön, vel Epibëmedum, i. n. *The name of a plant, Plin.*

Epibëmëlas *, änis. m. *A white precious stone, having a blackish color over it, Plin.*

Epibëmënia, örum. pl. n. *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome every month; a soldier's monthly pay, Juu.* Epibëmëndum *, i. n. *A kind of onion, Plin.*

Epibënclon *, i. n. *A song in triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epibënia, Suet.

Epibënyctis *, idis. f. 1 *A wheel, or push, rising in the skin by night.* 2 Also, *a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it.* 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Epibëpetros *, i. m. *An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously, Plin. = Acinus, Id.*

Epibëpëma *, ätis. n. *A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric, Quint.*

Epibëpëra *, æ, f. *The watering, or dropping, of the eye by reason of the rheum.* 2 Also, *the fall of water into the codi, womb, belly, &c.* 1 Cic. Col. Lat. Delucrymatio, Plin. Pituitæ curas, Celi. 2 Testium, Plin. Uteri, Id. Ventris, Id. Dentium, Marcell. Articulorum, Galen.

Epibëpëcie *, es. f. *A kind of rupture,*

when the caul falls into the codi, Cels. sed Gr. lit. Al. Enterocèle.

Epibërhëdium, i. n. Al. Epibërhëdum. A xyston, or cart; or, according to some, the harness of a cart horse, Quint. Tritoque trahunt epibërhëlla collo segnapedes, Juv.

Epibërotus *, a, um, adj. [ab Epiro] Epibërotic, or belonging to Epiros. 1 Epibëroticum malum, An apricot, Plin.

Epibëscëdum *, i. n. *Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Vitruv.*

Epibëschillon *, i. n. et Epibëchis, idis. f. *A wedge to cleave wood with, Vitruv.*

Epibëscopus *, a, um, adj. 1 Phaselus epibëscopus, A brigantine, or ship sent out to spy, Cic.

Epibëscopus *, i. m. *An overseer, a lord lieutenant of a county, Cic. sed Gr. lit.*

Epibëstas *, æ, m. *An overseer, a proctor, a steward, or bailiff.* Villi-cos, villicæ, epibëstas, epibëstis, Cat.

Epibëstia *, æ, f. *An epistle, a letter sent, Cic. passim.* Epibëstolæ, plur. pro una, Plin. Fp. 1 Ab epistolis, A secretary, Suet.

Epibëstilaris, e, adj. *Serving to write letters.* 1 Epibëstilaris charta, Writing paper, Mart.

Epibëstolium *, i. n. dim. *A little epistle, or letter.* Conscriptum lacrymis epibëstolium, Catull.

Epibëstönium *, i. n. 1 *A cock, or spout, in a conduit; a tap, a spigot.* 2 Also, a bung. 3 Likewise, *the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high or low.* 1 Aquam argentea epibëstomia fuderunt, Sen. 2 Arr. 3 Vitruv.

Epibëstrophus *, es. f. *A figure when several sentences end in the same word, Quint. sed Gr. lit.*

Epibëstium *, i. n. *The chapter of a pillar, Vitruv.*

Epibëstium *, i. n. *An epiphora, or inscription set on a tombstone; also, a funeral song, or verse.* Quid vero in epibëstio? Cic.

Epibëtheca *, æ, f. *An addition.* Nisi etiam laborum ad damnum apponimus epibëthecam insuper, Plaut.

Epibëtheton *, vel Epibëthetum, i. n. *An epithet, Quint. Lat. Appositio, Id.*

Epibëthyonum *, i. n. *A weed which grows winding about thyme, like roithwind, and hath a flower like thyme; dodder, Plin.*

Epibëtögium, i. n. *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit, or hood, which graduates wear in universities), Quint.*

Epibëtöme *, es. et Epitöma, æ, f. *An abridgement, or sum; an epitome, an abstract, or extract, Cic. Lat. Compendium.*

Epibëtönum *, i. n. *An instrument where-with cords are stretched; a pin, or peg, in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher, or lower, Varr.*

Epibëtrox *, idis. f. *The notch in a cross-bow, Vitruv.*

Epibëtrum *, i. n. *A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint; used to be served up with cheese, Plaut.*

Epibëzyxis *, is. f. *The hole where-in the nut of the steel bow lies, Vitruv.*

Epödes, is. m. *A kind of fish, Plin. sed Gr. lit. corrip. in secundum.*

Epödes *, i. f. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his Odes, Quint.*

Epöta *, indeci. *A verse, a chiefly in hexameter verse, Mart.*

Epöto, are, tävi, tätum et pötum. act. 1 *To drink up.* 2 *To suck in, as wood doth a dye, or color.* 1 Epötare medicamentum, Liv. 2 Tyros epötare lacerne, Mart.

Epōtus, part. *Drunk up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, Cic. Met. Epoto Sarnata pastus equo, &c. equi sanguine, Mart. Epoto medicamento, omnes interfuerunt, Liv.

Epulæ, ærum. pl. f. [gu. edipulæ] 1 *Banquets, feasts, reguals, dishes of meat.* 2 Also, a *regual* of any sort of food for any creature. 1 & 3 *Epulæ* potius, quam pupina, nominandæ sunt, Cic. 2 Epulas decem dabit, Virg. Vestis, tinearum epulæ, Hor.

Epulundus, part. To be eaten, devoured, or fed upon. Corpora epulunda, Ov.

Epulans, tis. part. Feasting, Cels. Epulantium comitas, Curt.

Epulāris, e. adj. Belonging to feasts, or banquets. 1 Epulāris dies, A feasting-day, Suet. Epulare sacrificium, Cic. Accubitionem epularem amicorum, Id.

Epulatio, ōnis. f. A feasting, regaling, or banqueting. 2 A banquet, or feast. 1 = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, Col. 2 Quā epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, Suet.

Epulatus, part. Having feasted, or made good cheer, Cic.

Epulo, ōnis. m. Epulonet, antiq. Epuloni, Fest. 1 One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish food for Jupiter and the rest of the Gods. 2 The same officer, after the number of public sports was increased. 1 Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, Cic. 2 Septemvir epulonum, Plin. Ep.

Epulor, āri, ātus. m. dep. et trans. 1 To banquet, or feast. 2 To eat. 1 Epulabar cum sodalibus, Cic. 2 Carnem humanam epulāri, Hygin.

Epulum, i. n. contr. pro Edipulum. A solemn feast, or banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal. 1 Epulum funebre, A funeral feast, Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, Val. Max.

Equa, æ. f. A mare. Equa trima campis ludit exultum, Hor.

Equatū, ōis. f. A herd of horses, or a stud of mares, Varr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. Belonging to a horse. 1 Equarius medicus, A farrier, a horse doctor, Val. Max.

Eques, itis. c. g. 1 A horseman. 2 A man of arms among the Romans. 3 A knight or cavalier; one of the three orders in Rome, between the senators and the commonalty. 4 Met. A horse. 5 The cavalry of an army. 6 Met. The place in the theatre where the gentry sat. 1 & Neque eques, neque pedes, Plaut. 2 Eques ipso melior Bellerophon, Cic. 3 Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, Mart. 4 Capti homines equitales producebantur, Cæs. 5 Simul pedes, eques, classis convenire, Tac. 6 Licentia spectandi in equite, Suet.

Equestre, vel Equestris, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a horse. 2 Of, or belonging to, the horsemen, or cavalry, in an army. 3 Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood. 1 Equestri fracta tellus pede, Sen. 2 Pugna equestris, Cic. Copiæ equestris, Id. 3 Ordo equestris, Plin. Annulus equestris, Hor. Equestrum obtinuit dignitatem, Nep.

Equestris, um. pl. n. Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays, Sen.

Equidem, conj. Jungitur omnibus personis. Verily, truly, indeed, Cic.

Equiferus, i. m. A world horse, De equiferis non scriperunt Græci, Plin.

Equile, la. n. A stable for horses. Suadet frenos in equili suspendere, Cat.

Equinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a horse. 1 Nervus equinus,

A bow string made of horse-hair, Ov. Cornu equinum, A horse-hoof, Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, Plin.

Equilo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To desire to go to horse, as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, Plin.

Equiritia, ōrum. pl. n. Certain horseridings, or races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the campus Martius, Varr. Ov.

Equitēs, vel Equitēs, is. f. et Equitēs, i. n. Horatili, Plin. Al.

Ephedron, et anabasis.

Equiso, ōnis. m. 1 A horse's rider, or master; an equestrian, or groom of a stable. 2 A jockey, or horse-master.

Equisones, nautici, Mariners, or seamen who ride on w-oden horses. Varr. 1 Val. Max. 2 = Equus

traditur magistro, ut equiso locat equum tolurum incedere, Varr.

Equitabilis, e. adj. Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.

Equitabilis et vasta planities, Curt.

Equitans, tis. part. Plin.

Equitatio, ōnis. f. A riding. Equitatio coxis et stomacho utilisima, Plin.

Equitatus, part. Claud.

Equitatus, ōs. m. 1 The act of riding. 2 Also, a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry. 1 Femina attenti aducrique equitatu notum est, Plin.

Equitatum magnum habet, Cic.

Equito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. equo iter facio. 1 To ride, to sit a horse, to stride a horse, or other beast.

2 Met. To run, or gallop, along. 1 Inter æquales equitare, Hor. In arundine longa, Id. 2 Eurus pro Siculas equitavit undas, Id.

Equitor, āri, ātus, pass. To be ridden. Equitantur in præliis, Plin.

Equila, æ. f. dim. [Ab equa] A mare, colt, or filly, Varr.

Equuleus, i. m. 1 A horse colt; a little horse, a nag. 2 Also, an instrument of torture made like a horse.

1 Exagitantur tactu equulei feno in iecto, Cic. 2 Quæstio in equuleo est, Curt. Cic.

Equulus, i. m. dim. The same. Post annum et sex menses equulus dicitur, Varr. Cic.

Equus, i. m. 1 A horse. 2 An engine of war, otherwise called aries. 3 Also, a scorpion. 4 Also, a star. 1 Equus volens, Cic. 2 Equum accedite, Id. In illire, Liv. Equum incitare, Cæs. Equo gestari, Mart. 1 Equus curulis, A coach-horse, Fest. venator. A hunting nag, Claud. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Cc. Plin.

Erādendus, part. To be erased. Erādenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, Hor.

Erādīcātus, part. Plaut.

Erādīctus, adv. From the very root. 1 Non radicitus, verum etiā erādīctus, Plaut.

Erādīco, āre. act. To pluck up by the roots, to grub, or root up; Met. To destroy utterly. 1 Di te eradīcent, formula exorcandi, Ter. 1 Eradicare aures alicuius, To disenfold one, Id.

Erādīcor, pass. Plaut.

Erādo, ēre, rāsi, rāsūm. act. 1 To scrape off, or out. 2 To put out, to blot out, to efface. 1 Surculos, quos inserere volēs, eradito, Col. 2 Iudicum albo aliquem eradere, Suet.

Albo senatorio, Tac.

Erāsū, part. 1 Rased, or scraped out; Boiled, effaced. 2 Put out of pension, or out. 3 Met. Clean taken out. 1 Genæ erāsæ, Prop. 2 In locum erasorum subditi, Plin. Pan.

3 Timor erasus ex animo, Sen.

Erascō*, ēre, i. e. bona dividere [ab ant. erceo] Al. scrib. Hercisco.

Erascor*, t. cl. dep. To divide lands between divers heirs, Cic.

Erascundus*, part. pro Erascendus, To be divided. Familia erascunda,

Cic. i. e. divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erēbus, a, um. adj. Hellish, of hell.

Erēbæ, colubæ, Ov.

Erectio, ōnis. f. A lifting up, or rearing; an erection. Sine gignorum erectionibus, Vitruv.

Erectus, part. et adj. [ab erigor] 1 Made erect, or upright. 2 Standing upright. 3 Raised high. 4 Proud, haughty. 5 Stout, courageous, undaunted. 6 Intent, earnest. 7 Sublime, aspiring. 8 Gay, lively.

9 Very joyful. 1 & = Deus homines humo excitatos, celos et erectos constituit, Cic. 2 Erectus horret crinis, Sen. 3 Pyra sub antras erecta, Virg. 4 Stat. Vultus erectior, Quint. 5 = Annuum altum et erectum præ se gerebat, Varr. 6 = Ardentes et erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, Cic. Erector

scatus sententias nostras excitatos, Cic. In apem erecti, Tac. 7 Ausimius sanus, erectus, et despicimus fortunam, Cic. 8 Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, Cels. 9 Erecti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus nimis luxuriosa ea fuit lætitia, Liv.

Erectus his sermionibus, Encouraged, Petron. Erecta in Othionem studia, Ready to obey, Tac.

Erēgiōne [polius e regione dicitur] 1 Just over against. 2 Straight, directly. 3 Luna, quando est e regione solis, obscuratur, Cic. 4 Aliterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, Id.

Erēgiōnātus, part. Plin.

Erēmlo, āre. act. To sail over. Olor pedibus tacitas eremigit undas, Sil.

Erēpo, ēre, psi, ptum. neut. 1 To creep out, to get out hardly. 2 To pass over with difficulty. 3 Met. To ascend gradually. 1 Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrā crepissit, Plaut. 2 Montem, quos nunquam crepissim, Cic. e crepissim, Hor. 3 Per obliquas crepit porticus arces, Stat.

Erēptio, ōnis. f. [ab eripio] A violent taking away. 2 Putabam erēptionem esse, non emptionem, Cic.

Erēpto, āre. freq. [Ab erēpo] To creep along often. Regis armis munda cruentis erēptat genibus, Juv.

Erēptor, ōnis. m. [Ab eripio] A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher. Possessor, expulso, erēptor, Cic.

Erēptūrus, part. Cæc.

Erēptus, part. 1 Taken away from. 2 Taken out. 3 Delivered, saved, rescued. 4 Stolen. 5 Dead. 1 Domus pro scelus erēpta, Cic. 2 Munera erēpta ruinis, Virg. 3 Vita S. Rosci erēpta de manibus sectorum, Cic. 4 Erēptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, Virg. 5 Erēpto pro venenum patre, Tac.

Erētria, æ. f. [Ab Erētriā regione] Plin.

Erga, prep. 1 Towards. 2 Against. 3 Over against. 1 Divina bonitas erga homines, Cic. 2 Odium quod erga regem susceperat, Nep. 3 Quæ modo erga ædes habet, Plaut.

Ergastilius*, i. m. A keeper of a workhouse; a jailor, or keeper of a prison, or house of correction, Col.

Ergastilium*, i. n. A workhouse, a house of correction, or prison. 2 Also, a slave, or prisoner. 1 & = Ducus non in erētrium, sed in ergastulum ad carcerem, Liv. 2 Quem mure afficiunt inscripta ergastula, Juv.

Ergata*, æ. f. An engine called a capitan, a wind-beam, or draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow, Vitruv.

Ergo*, conj. 1 Therefore, then. 2 A particle of explication for inquam.

3 For, because, for one's sake. 1 Quid ergo bibis? Mart. 2 Quo

ergo, scelus! *Plaut. Ter. 3* Illi-
us ergo venimus, *We came for his*
sake, Virg.

Erica *, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath,*
or ling, Plin.

Ericæus *, a, um. adj. *E-rund, or*
gathered, upon heath, or ling. Mel
ericæum, A kind of wild honey,
Plin.

Ericæus, et Ericius, i. m. al. *Eristus*
1 An urtic, or hedge-hog. 2 Also,
a urtic-like engine, made of iron, full
of sharp-pointed nails, or spikes.
1 Varr. 2 Eiat obiectus portis
ericæus, Cæi.

Erigenæus, part. *Quint.*

Erigenæ, tis. part. *Liv.*

Erigeron *, tis. m. *The herb groundsel,*
Plin.

Erigidus, a, um. adj. *Very cold. Eri-*
gidus horror, Petron.

Ergo, ère, rēci, rectum. act. [*ab e et*
rego] 1 *To erect, or make upright.*
2 To build up; to found. 3 To lift,
or hold, up. 4 To set up. 5 To ad-
vance. 6 To succor, comfort, or
relieve. 7 To make famous. 8 To
rouse, or excite. 9 To draw up ar-
my. 10 Cum Deus cæteras ani-
mantibus abiecerat ad pastum, solum
hominem erexit, Cic. 2 Hæc manus
proam erigent! Sen. 3 Ut erigere
oculos et vivere videretur, Cic.

4 *Erigere scalas ad moenia, Liv.*
5 Mæcenæ erexit Varium, Ov.
6 = Erigere et recreare aliquem
afficitur, Cic. 7 Patriam præcepta
Platonis erexit, Claud. 8 = E-
rige te et confirma, Cic. 9 In colle,
qui inter urbem et castra erat,
aciem erexit, Liv. 10 Erigere aures,
To prick up his ears, Cic. Inham, To
set up his bridle, Sen. Gradum, To
climb up, Sil. 11 Erigere ad spem,
Liv. In spem, Cic.

Erigo, gi, pass. *To be raised, or lifted,*
up. = Erigimur, et altiores fieri
videmur, Cic. To be encouraged,
Hor. 1 In digitos erigi, To stand
on tiptoe, Quint.

Erigoneus *, a, um. adj. *Canis, The*
dog-star, Ov.

Erinaceus, i. m. *A hedge-hog, Plin.*

Eriphia *, æ. f. *An herb which some*
call h-wort, or holy-wort, Plin.

Eripio, ère, pull, reatum. act. [*ex e et*
rapio] 1 *To take away by force. 2 To*
pluck, or pull out; to snatch. 3 To
take away. 4 To free, deliver, or
rescue. 1 = Eripere vobis atque e
manibus extorqueré conatus est,
Cic. 2 Nil eripit fortuna, nisi
quod et dedit, Publ. Syr. 3 Adole-
scenti ipsi oculos eriperem, Ter.
3 Eripit interdum, modo dat,
medicina salutem, Ov. 4 Eripe
me his malis, Virg. 5 Eripere ali-
quem morte, Id. 6 A morte, Cic.
Ex insidiis, Id.

Eripior, pi, reatus. pass. *Ex Virtus nec*
eripi nec surripit potest unquam,
Cic.

Erismæ *, ætis. n. *A short ladder.*
Scalæ erismatæ sunt, Petron.

Erismæ *, æ. f. *An arch, buttress, or*
prop, to hold up a wall that is likely
to fall down. Deinde in frontibus
anterfies sue erismæ sunt, Vir.

Erithææ *, æ. f. *A kind of wax, or*
honey; a red juice in the honey-comb
of bees, Plin. Patius Erythææ.

Erithæus *, i. m. *A robbin-red-breast,*
Plin.

Erithæus *, i. m. *The herb prick-*
madam, sengreen, or houseleek, Plin.
Lar. Sedum.

Erivo, are. act. et Erivor, pass. [*ex e et*
ri-vus] *To drain away water by a*
sluice, Plin.

Ericæ, icin. *Broom, Plin. Usitatius*
Ericæ, vel erice.

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an*
earthen pot, Cato.

Erōdens, tis. part. *Plin.*

Erōdo, ère, si, sum. act. *To gnaw*

off, or out; to eat into. Teneras
audens erodere frondes, Col.

Erōgandus, part. *Erogandū in pecu-*
niā occupatus, Val. Max.

Erōgātus, ōnis. f. 1 *A bestowing, or*
laying out. 2 A profuse spending of
money; a liberal distribution. 1 = Ut
tot impendia, tot erogationibus
sola sufficiat, Plin. 2 Erogatio pecu-
niæ, Cic.

Erōgātus, part. *Plin. Ep.*

Erōgātus, part. *Distributed, deliv-*
ered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed,
disbursed. Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ,
Cic.

Erōgito, are. freq. [*ab erogo*] 1 *To*
ask, or desire, heartily. 2 To get
out, to extort. 1 = Nomenque de-
cusque erogitat, Sil. 2 Ex hæc
statuā verberā volo erogitare,
Plaut.

Erōgo *, are. act. *rogatione diu.*
1 To make a law and order for the
employing and laying out the public
money. 2 To lay out and bestow a
thing upon. 1 Erogatūque pecuniæ
ex ærario tuis legibus? Cic. 2 = E-
rogare pecuniā in aliquem, Val.
Summan dotis ex ærario, Tac.
Max.

Erōgor, pass. *Cic.*

Erōsus, part. [*ab erodere*] *Gnaten*
round about, eaten into. Sale eros-
us, Plin.

Erōtopægnion *, i. n. *A poem of Livius*
Atronicus concerning lovers, a
romance, Plin. Ep.

Erōtylos *, i. m. *A precious stone*
like a flint, used in divination, Plin.
= Mepicoros, lieromnemon, am-
phiphone.

Erōbundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,*
be-wildered, straying, vagrant. Er-
ubundus bovis vestigia, Virg.

Errandus, part. *Ov.*

Errans, tis. part. 1 *Wandering, errant,*
straying. 2 Creeping here and there.
3 Mutaten. 4 Unfix'd, mutable.

1 *Errans, propter te patriā careo,*
Ter. 2 Errantia sidera, The planets,
Plin. 3 Gregeſ errantes, Hor. 3
Errans opinio, Cic. 4 = De diis
nec errantem et vagam, sed stabili-
ment certamque habere sententiam,
Id.

Erraticus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unfixed,*
wandering, or straying about.
2 Wild. 1 Erratica Delos, Plin.

2 *Multiplici lapsu et erratico, Cic.*
2 Papaver erraticum, Plin.

Errātio, ōnis. f. 1 *A wandering, err-*
ing, mistaking, a going out of the
way. 2 Met. Mutability, inconstan-
cy. 1 = Hæc propius ibis, et minor
est erratio, Ter. 2 = In cælo
nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec er-
ratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque
omnes ordo, veritas, ratio, constan-
tia, Cic.

Errātum, i. n. 1 *A mistake. 2 A*
fault, a thing done amiss, a miscar-
riage. 1 Illud si secus est, commu-
nice erratum est, Cic. 2 = Cui
errato nulla venia, recte facto ex-
igua laus, Id.

Errātus *, impers. *They are mis-*
taken. Quæ tot vestigia impressa,
ut in his errari non posset, Cic.

Erratum sit, Liv.

Erratus, part. *Wandered about,*
strayed over. Relegens errata re-
trostrum litora, Virg.

Erro *, are. neut. 1 *To rove, or roam,*
to saunter up and down, to wander.
2 To straggle, to go out of the way.
3 To walk abrad, or up and down.
4 Met. To mistake, to misunder-
stand, to be mistaken, or out. 5 To
offend. 6 Not to understand, to be
at a loss. 7 To graze, to feed, to
pasture. 1 = Ingreddi libere, non
licenter errare, Cic. 2 Erravitine
viam, seu lassa revidet, Virg. 3 = Volo
circum villulas nostras errare, Cic.
4 Per urbes, Sen. Urbibus, Id. 11

umbris, Id. 5 Ad flumina, Virg.
4 Quinti mone, si quid erro, Plaut.
Errare male cum Platone, quam,
Cic. 5 = Et illi priores errant, et
Ephorus in culpa est, Cic. 6 Erro,
quam insistas viato, Plaut. 7 Ille
meas errare boves permittit, Virg.

Errō, ōnis. in. *A wanderer, a loiterer,*
a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond, a
starrer about, a straggler, a land-leap-
er, a gadder, a fugitive, Hor.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up*
and down; erroneous. 3 Canes non
debent esse erronei, sed assidui et
circumspecti, Col.

Error, ōris. in. 1 *A maze, or wander-*
ing. 2 A winding, or turning out of
the way. 3 A deceit, or surprise.
4 Met. An error, or mistake. 5 A
wrong, or false opinion. 6 Also, a
weakness, or infirmity. 1 Quam
multa vassus est, Ulysses in illo
errore diuturno, Cic. 2 Inobser-
vabilis error [labyrinthi] Catull.
3 = Eum errorem rationis depellito,
Id. 4 Errorem creat similitudo,
Id. = Ignoratio, Id. 5 Aliquis
latet error, Virg. 6 = Etsi aliqua
culpa tenemur erroris humani, a
scelere certe liberati sumus, Cic.

Erubescendus, part. *That one ought*
to be ashamed of; to bear, mean, poor,
sorry. = Te Venus non erubescendi
adurit ignibus, Hor. Impers. Ubi
pauca sunt sturni [ei] erubescen-
dum sit, Q. Curt.

Erubescens, part. *Sed vinea erubes-*
cens, Plin.

Erubescō, ère, hui. incept. 1 *To be*
red, to color, to blush; to flush.
2 To be ashamed. 1 Saxa rotatis
ciubere rosis, Ov. 3 Erubuit,
expalluit, titubavit, Ad Her. 2 =
Erubescere uno aliquem, Cic. Re
aliquā, Id. Locut, Id. 4 Ut in nostra
crudelitæ aliena studia erubescam,
Quint. Frequentius vero cum
abl.

Erūca, æ. f. *A palmer, or canker,*
worm. 2 Also, The herb rocket.
1 Col. 2 Erucas aptum est vitare
salaces, Ov.

Eructans, tis. part. *Virg.*

Eructo, are. freq. *To belch, or throw*
up. Gurgæ eructat arenam, Virg.
Sanicem eructare, Id. Met. Eructant
sermonibus suis cædem hono-
rum, Cic.

Eruditiatus, part. *Cleaned from rub-*
bish. Eruditarum solum, Varr.

Eruditiens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Erūdo, ère, vii, itum. *To teach, to*
instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring
up, or exercise. = Erudire aliquem
artibus, Liv. 1 In artes, Ov. 2 Artes,
Id. De republica, Cic. Ad inajorum
institutū, Id. = Doceo, Id. Insti-
tuo, Id. = Dicitur etiam de rebus
inanimatis; ut, Erudit adnotas ipse
capillus aus, Ov.

Erūdior, iri, itus, pass. *Cic. Erudiri*
in scholis, Quint. Græcia literæ.
Val. Max. Ad rationem vitæ exem-
plis erudimur, Plin. Ep.

Erūditæ, adv. *Learnedly, skilfully.*
Si videbitur eruditissimè disputare,
Cic. Attilius noster eruditissime
simul et facetissime dicit, Plin. Ep.

Erūditiſ, ōnis. f. *Learning, scholar-*
ship, literature, erudition,
especially in philology. Sine eru-
ditione Græcæ intelligi non pos-
sunt, Cic.

Erūditiſ, icis. f. *A mistress, or*
teacher. Hispania Annibalis eru-
ditrix, Flor.

Erūditiſ, a, um. adj. dim. *Some-*
what learned. Subst. A matter,
Cat.

Erūditiſ, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Taught,*
instructed, bred up. 2 Practised in.
3 Adj. Inured, accustomed. 4 Learn-
ed, skilful. 5 Oritur, nice. 1 A
magistro eruditus, Cic. Sub eo-
dem magistro, Ter. 2 Diuturnū

servitute ad nihilum assentationem erudit, *Id.* 3 Genus araneorum eruditā operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 4 Homo omni doctrina eruditus, *Cic.* Disciplinā juris civilis eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditore alioque sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 5 Docta et erudita palata, *Cic.*
Erudiens, part. *To be searched out.* Erudienda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.*
Erugatio, ōnis. *f. A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.*
Erugo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.*
Erugor, pass. *Plin.*
Ervilla, vel Ervilla, æ. *f. et Ervillum*, i. n. *A kind of netches.* *Varr.*
Erumpens, tis. part. *Ces.*
Erumpo, ēre, ūpi, uptum. *neut. et act.* 1 *To break, spurt, quith, or burst out.* 2 *To issue, or gaily out; to attack, or to violently upon.* 3 *To vent, or discharge.* 4 *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* 5 *To shew, or discover.* 1 § Ignēs ex ætne vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* 2 § Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* 3 Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tiull.* Ne in stomachum erumpant, *Cic.* 4 Ex luxuria erumpit avaritia, *Id.* 5 Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg.* Al. rumpent.
Erumpor, pass. *Lucr.*
Erumpo, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas erumpare, *Col.*
Erno, ēre, ūi, ūtum. act. 1 *To pluck, root, or tear up.* 2 *To scratch, or pull, out.* 3 *To search, or find, out; to bring forth.* 4 *To dig up.* 5 *To subvert, or overthrow.* 1 § Sus rostro semina eruit, *Orv.* 2 § Oculis eruit, *Pal. Max.* 3 Aliquis indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruit, *Cic.* = *Scrutor*, *Id.* 4 Autum terrā eruit, *Orv.* 5 Totam a solibus urbem eruit, *Virg.*
Erro, pass. *Plin.*
Eruptio, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A bursting forth; a gushing out.* 2 *An issuing, or breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a rally.* 1 Carbones expunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 2 Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cic.*
Erupturus, part. *Itac qua eruptura sunt, thino, Cic. Liv.*
Eritus, part. 1 *Plucked, or weeded out.* 2 *Cast up.* 3 *Digger, or taken up.* 4 *Subverted, and overthrowen.* 5 *Pulled up by the roots.* 6 *Found out, or discovered.* 1 Cēpa eruta, *Orv.* 2 Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id.* 3 Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* 4 Eruti ab iulis fundamentis penates, *Pal. Max.* 5 Eruta pinus, *Virg.* 6 = *Hoc tanquam occultum et a se prudenter erutum scribitur, Quint.*
Eryum, i. n. *A kind of pulse like vetches, or fars.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.*
Eryngion *, i. n. *Sea-helm, or sea-holly, Plin.*
Erysinon *, i. n. *A kind of seed, or, as some, an herb; wild creaser, hedge-mustard, Cels. Plin.* = *Iro.*
Erysiplūs *, ūtis. n. *A swelling full of heat and redness; a sore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire, Cels.*
Erysipternum *, i. n. *English galin-gal; also, base, or flax, vervain, Plin. Al. Dipsacus.*
Erysthalēs *, es. *f. An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus, Plin.*
Erythace *, es. *f. That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their comb, Varr. Plid. Erithace.*
Erythinus *, i. m. *Pisces, id. quod Erythrinus, Plin.*
Erythraeus *, a, um. adj. *Red, or belonging to the Red Sea.* § Erythraeus lapillus, *A pearl got out of the*

Red Sea, Stat. Erythraeus mare, Plin.
Erythrinus *, i. m. *A sea-fish, all red but the belly, which is white, Plin.*
Erythricōmus *, i. m. *A kind of orange, Plin.*
Erythrodānum *, i. n. *An herb having a red root; madder, that dyers uie, Plin.*
Erythros *, i. m. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves wherof curriers use to dress their leather, Plin. Diosc.*
Es, imperat. *[ab edo]* *Eat thou.* Es, bibes, animo obsequere mecum, *Plaut.*
Esca, æ. *f.* 1 *Meat, or food, for man.* 2 *For other creatures.* 3 *A bait to catch fishes, or birds, with.* 1 § Esca et potionibus non vescuntur Dii, *Cic.* 2 Sus quid habet præter escam? 1 § Esca voluptatis capuntur homines, ut homo pisces, *Id.* § Igula esca, *Pucl. Liv.*
Escārus, a, um. adj. *[ab esca]* *Partaining to meat.* Escaria vasa, *Plin.* § Escaria vincula, *When we are tied by the teeth, Plaut.*
Escendo, ēre. *To ascend, or go up, Plaut. Varr. Liv. et alii.* § Navem escendere, *To go on board, Nep. Struēn. Sen. Liv.*
Eschatōcolōn *, i. n. *The latter end of a book, Mart.*
Esculentā, ōrum. n. *Meat, esculents, Cic.*
Esculentus, a, um. adj. *Esculent, any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth, Id.* Esculenta uerx, *Pictuals to be sold, Col.*
Esculētum, i. n. *[ab esculus]* *A grove of beeches, Hor.*
Esculūm, adj. *Of, or belonging, to a beech.* Esculenti frons, *h. z. corona, Orv.*
Esculinus, adj. *Made of beech, Vitr.*
Escūlus, i. f. *A beech, or mast-tree, Serv. ad Virg.*
Esito, āre. freq. *To eat often, to use to eat.* Meas qui esitabant escas, *Plaut.*
Essox, vel Exox, ōcis. m. *A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax; some take it for a salmon, Plin.*
Esse, info. *[a verbo sum, es]* *To be.* § Esse pulchre, lepide, bene, *To live well, to feast.* Plautinus nūx, *nix f. r. e. ab edo.* § Esse in timore, *Nep. Item [ab edo, es]* *To eat.* Exemplā passim.
Esēda, æ. *f.* *A chariot, chaise, or waggon, Sen.*
Esēdāris, ii. m. *A waggon, or cart, maker; a carter, a waggoner; a charioteer; also, he who fights in a chariot. Ne ab esedāris decipiam, caveto, Cic.*
Esēdum, i. n. *[vox Gallica]* *A wain, chariot, or waggon; a chair used by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica esēda, *Virg. Britannia, Prop.*
Essentia, æ. *f.* *The being of any thing; essence.* Ex fabricis Ciceronis est hoc vocabulum, teste Sen. Quint.
Esto, impers. *[a verbo sum]* *Put the case it be so; be it, or suppose it to be, so, Cic.*
Estrix, icis. *f.* *A female ravenor, or eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut. Ces.*
Estur *[a verbo edor]* *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Estur putredine navis, *Orv.*
Estūriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esturiales feriae, *Plaut.*
Estūrens, tis. part. 1 *Being hungry.* 2 *Met. Greedy, covetous.* 1 Num curiens fastidii omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor. 2 Id.*
Estūres, ei. *f. Hunger; Met. nigredines, or misery, Col. ad Cic.*
Esturio, ire, iui, ium. desiderat. *[ab edo, esum]* 1 *To desire to eat, to*

hunger, or to be hungry. 2 *To be poor.* 1 Nostris copia facile algere et esurire consuevit, *Cic.* 2 Qui homo non parcat pecunie, mature esurit, *Plaut.*
Estūtor, iri. pass. *To be hungered after, or longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Orv.*
Esturio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* § Esurio venio, non venio Saturio, *Plaut.* Id. vocum captiani.
Esturiō, ōnis. *f. Hunger, one's being hungry.* Esuritione corpora sicca cornu, *Catull.*
Estūritor, ōris. *f.* *One that is often hungry.* Rumam petebat esulitor, *Mart.*
Estūriturus *, part. *Ter.*
Estūrus, part. *Si apud me esurus es, Plaut.*
Et *, conj. cop. *And, also, yet, even, both, and afterwards, although.* 1 Metum et montes, pro molem montia, *Virg.*
Etēnim, conj. *For, because, that, and also, but, Ter.* § Aliquando per Tmesin; ut, Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*
Etēsāca *, vitis. *A sort of vine.* Vel uva quæ etēsāca variat, *Plin.*
Etēsās *, æ. m. *A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog days, Plin. Col.*
Etēsās *, a, um. adj. *Yearly, or belonging to the eastern winds.* Etēsāca flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*
Ethiologiā *, æ. *f.* *The art, or skill, of counterfeiting men's manners; a figure in rhetoric, Quint.*
Ethiologiūs, i. m. *He that expresses other men's manners by voice, or gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimic.* Minorum et ethologorum est, si nimis est imitatio, *Cic.*
Etiām, conj. *[ab et, et jam]* *Also, too, yea, further.* § Etiām aliquid etiam, *Again and again, Ter.* Etiām duni, *Ter.* illi tūc tūc, *Id.* Etiamne, *What, still?* *Id.* Etiam nunc, *Still, immediately, Plaut.* Post etiam, *In the next place, Cic.* Etiam tum, *Even then, Id.* Etiam tu, *here, isthuc amoves abs te? Why don't you?* *Plaut.* Nullius auctoritas inimitata est, aucta etiam, *Ter. rathus, Plin.* Etiam scelis! male loquere! *What! you rogue, do you rail?* *Plaut.* § Aut etiam, *ad non, Either yea, or no, Cic.*
Etiānum, adv. *As yet, to this very time, still, Plaut.*
Etiānsi, conj. *Though, although, Cic.*
Etsi, conj. *conj. ind. et subj.* *Although, albeit.* Sequentibus tamen, *veruntamen, al. attamen, sed;* aliquando vero sine illis; *ut, Do poenas temeritatis meæ? etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas?* *Cic.*
Etymologiā *, æ. *f.* *Etymology, or an account of the original and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar, Cic. Lat. Notatū, Id.*
Etymon *, i. n. *The etymon, or original, of a word.* Gluma videtur etymon habere a glubendo, *Varr.*
Eu *, interj. *Rarely done! O brave! Plaut.*
Evacuandus, part. *Plin. al.*
Evacuō, ēre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.*
Evado, ēre, si, sum. neut. et act. 1 *To get away, or out of; to elude, to evade.* 2 *To avoid.* 3 *To pass over.* 4 *To get, or come, to.* 5 *To go, or reach, to.* 6 *To climb, or mount.* 7 *To become, or grow.* 8 *To come to pass.* 1 = *Abilit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic.* 2 Evadere nostras sperasti te posse minus? *Virg.* 3 Annem hūd difficulter evadit, *Tac.* 4 Evadere: ad superos, *Sen.* Ad castra, *P. Max.* 5 Lupis nec spathum

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evault, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* 6 Sic fata, gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* 7 Evaderet scalis, *To scale the wall, Tac.* Ut in muros evaderet milles, *Liv.* 7 Ut plebicola repente, omnisque aëre popularis captator, pro truci sævoque insecratore evasit, *Id.* 8 Miratur aliquando id, quod somniaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*

Evagatū, part. *Liv.*

Evagatio, ōnis, f. *A wandering, or roving abroad, Plin.* Vagatio, *Liv.* Evagans, part. Evagans Nilus, *Plin.* Evagātus, part. Evagata est late vis morbi, *Liv.*

Evāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To wander, stray, or run, abroad; to rove about, to ramble.* 2 *To grow luxuriant, as the boughs of trees do.* 3 *To overflow.* 4 *Met. To spread.* 5 *To digress from his purpose.* 1 Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* 2 Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* 3 Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.* 5 Dicendi voluptate evagamur, *Quint.*

Evāleo, ēre, lūi, lūtum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may, or can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaleōne sonum? *Hor.* Potius

Evālesco, ēre, lūi. incept. *To become very strong, to excel, and grow.* Adjuncta curā natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* Valeo, *vult.*

Evālo, ēre, act. *To winnow corn, or make it clean, Plin.*

Evān*, utis, m. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Plin.*

Evānescens, tis, part. *Sen.*

Evānesco, cēre, nūi. incept. 1 *To vanish away, to disappear.* 2 *To perish and be lost.* 3 *To decay, to fade, or waver away.* 4 *To be consumed.* 5 *Also, to grow out of esteem.* 1 Ut cornua extremae lunæ evanescere vidit, *Or.* 2 *Et orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, Cic.* 3 *Omnia corum memoria obscurata est, et evanuit, Id.* 4 Evanuisse aiunt vetustate vim ejus loci, *Id.* 5 Cum jam pæne evanuisset Hortensius, *Id.*

Evāngelus*, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings, Vitruv.*

Evānlus, d, um, adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve et evānlum gaudium, *Id.* Materia vetustate evānlus, *Vitr.*

Evāns*, ūi, part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus, Virg.*

Evāpōrāto, ōnis, f. *A breathing, or steaming out, as an evaporation, Sen.*

Evāstāndus, part. *Sil.*

Evāstātus, part. *Liv.*

Evāsto, āre, act. *To waste, spoil, or destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evāstānt, *Liv.*

Evāstor, pass. *Liv.*

Evāstūrus, part. *I morbo ægrotus, Cic.*

Evax*, interj. exultantis. *A word of joy, a huzzza, Plaut.*

Evectus, part. 1 *Carried, or brought out.* 2 *Carried, mounted.* 3 *Met. Advanced, extolled, exalted.* 4 *Carried through, or beyond.* 1 Ut semel e Piræo evectus est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* 2 Evectus equo, *Liv.* = *Apportatus, Cic.* 3 Evecta super humum fidem am esse successu, *Plin.* Eochlratia, *Fal. Max.* 4 = *Fama ejus evecta insulas, et provincias pervagata, Tac.*

Evectus, ōs, m. *Carriage, conveyance by ship, or otherwise, Plin.*

1 vēho, ēre, xl, ctum. act. 1 *To carry out, to export, to convey.* 2 *To exhort, and lift up; to exalt, to promote.* 3 *To praise, to advance.* 1 Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 2 *Evexit fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanis opibus, Sen.* 3 *Evexit aliquem in cœlum, Juv.*

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Evēhor, hi, ctus. pass. *To be carried; Met. to be exalted, &c.* Ego divino sonitu evchor, *Or.*

Evellendus, part. Qui non modo ex memoria, sed etiam ex fistis, evellendus putet, *Cic.*

Evello, ēre, velli et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pluck up, or out.* 2 *To pull off.* 3 *To twitch.* 4 *To deliver.* 5 *Met. To root out, to abolish.* 1 Evellere sese, *Cic.* 2 *Ca. non puella, nigros anus evellat, Phædr.* 3 *Femur puellæ evellit pulex, Or.* 4 *Castra obessa evellere, Sil.* 5 *Et inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, Cic.* Scrupulum ex animo, *Id.*

Evellor, li, vulsus. pass. Cum summo periculo evellitur [dens], *Cels.*

Evēlo, ire, vēni, ntum. neut. 1 *To come out, to proceed.* 2 *Simply, to come.* 3 *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* 4 *To fall to one's lot.* 1 Merces profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* 2 *Sine modo rus evenit, remittam ad te virum, Plaut.* 3 = *Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, Cic.* 4 *In hac notione legitur in tertis personis tantum, A. Et inf.* Quid ex iniquitate re solet evenire, *Id.* 4 *Mitello Numidia evenit, Sall.*

Evēnit, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Frater speus evenit, *Ter.*

1 Male istis eveniat, *A. miche!* Take them, *Plaut.* Abol. Quid to Athenas insolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter.*

Eventilātus, part. *Col.*

Eventillo, āre, act. *To winnow, to fan, or van; to eventilate, Plin.*

Eventum, i. n. *The event, or issue.* Cause eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*

Eventūrus, part. Quid eventurum sit, ignorant, *Cic.*

Eventus, ōis, m. 1 *Flap, chance, success that follows the doing of any thing; an incident, a sequel.* 2 *The end, issue, or event.* 3 *A god worshipped chiefly by husbandmen, Bonus Eventus.* 1 *Fortunæ eventus variis sequebantur, Cæs.* 2 *Eventus bulli non ignarus, Cic.* 3 *Varr.*

Everbēro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To beat, to pummel, to slap; Met. to ply.* Qui os oculisque hostis Galli rostro atque alis everberat, *Quint.*

Evergo, ēre, act. *To cast, or send forth, Liv.* 2 *Necio an alibi.*

Everrendus, part. = *Stabilis reverenda frequenter et purganda sunt, Col.*

Everrēcūlum, i. n. 1 *A drag-net, a sweep, or draw-net.* 2 *Met. One who by extortion robs the country.*

1 Everrēcūl, in littus educere pisces, *Parr.* 2 *Verrem everrēcūlum in provinciam vocat Cic.*

Everro, ēre, ri, sum. act. 1 *To sweep clean, or away; to brush, to scrub.* 2 *Met. To examine curiously, to sift.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Sermones etiam secreto habiti sunt, everrit, Sen.*

Everso, ōnis, f. [ab everto] 1 *An eversion, subversion, overthrowing, or overturning.* 2 *Met. A ruin, a destruction, or overthrow.* 1 *Eversiones vehiculorum, Plin.* 2 *Reveri publicarum, Cic.*

Everstor, ōris, m. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter, or destroyer.* Pelam regnorum everstor Achilles, *Virg.*

Everstūrus, part. *Liv.*

Eversum, part. [ab everto] 1 *Overthrown, overturned.* 2 *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* 3 *Broken, shattered.* 4 *Ploughed, turned out of.* 5 *Re-taxed.* 1 *Equus cuspidis eversum, Propert.* 2 = *Urbs excisa et eversa, Cic.* = *Perdita et plane eversa, Id.* 3 *Repletum ratibus eversa mare, Sen.* 4 *Everso iaculis semina campo, Val.* 5 = *Amictus arce eversa, Cic.*

Everto, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn upside down, or lopsly-turvy.* 2 *To turn out of.* 3 *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter, or beat down.* 4 *To subvert.* 5 *To overturn, to dig down.* 6 *To confuse, or confound.* 1 *Ab inu everto, summas, Tac.* 2 *Bonis qui lunc adolescentem evertescet sola, Plaut.* 3 *P. Scipio Carthagine, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, Id.* 4 *Evertere reipublicam, Id.* 5 *Evertere naviculam in portu, Id.* 6 *Et Ut relictis armis cum definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, Id.*

Evertor, ti, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Everstigatus, part. *Eund., or traced out.* Evestigata ingenis priurum, *Or.*

Everstigio, adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand, Cic.*

Eugalecton*, i. n. *A kind of herb, good to breed milk, Plin.*

Euge*, interj. *O brave! well done! Ter. Plaut.*

Eugenia*, æ, f. sc. uva, *Plin.* i. e. nobilis. 1 *Eugenie uvæ, An excellent sort of grapes, Col.*

Eugenie*, interj. gaudens. *O brave boy! rarely solid, or done, Plaut.*

Eugenie*, interj. *O brave! well done! Ter. Plaut.*

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Eversus, part. [ab everto] *Brushed, scrubbed; Met. robbed, pillaged.* Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic.*

Everterendus, part. *Cic.*

Everto, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn upside down, or lopsly-turvy.* 2 *To turn out of.* 3 *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter, or beat down.* 4 *To subvert.* 5 *To overturn, to dig down.* 6 *To confuse, or confound.* 1 *Ab inu everto, summas, Tac.* 2 *Bonis qui lunc adolescentem evertescet sola, Plaut.* 3 *P. Scipio Carthagine, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, Id.* 4 *Evertere reipublicam, Id.* 5 *Evertere naviculam in portu, Id.* 6 *Et Ut relictis armis cum definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, Id.*

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Evincor, ci. pass. *To be vanquished, or subdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveteraverit, evincitur, *Cels.*
Evinctus, part. 1 *Bound, tied up.* 2 *Fettered, manacled.* 1 *Evinctus tempora ramis, Virg.* 2 *Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, Ov.*
Eviratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A gelding, a making effeminate.* 2 *A weakening, or discouraging.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Laces were virtutem bonæ spei evirationem, Sen.*
Eviratus, part. *Effeminate, Mart.*
Evlro, are, avi, atum. act. *To geld, to make effeminate, or weaken; to unman.* Corpus eviratus Veneris nimis odio, *Catull.* *Raro occ.*
Evisceratus, part. *Cic.*
Eviscéro, are, avi, atum. act. *To bowels, or draw out the bowels, or guts.* Pedibusque eviscerant nictis, *Virg.*
Evitabilis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned.* Evitabile telum, *Ov.*
Evitandus, part. *Hur.*
Evitatio, ōnis. f. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding, or shunning.* Adlier. *Quiuit.*
Evitatus, part. *Liv.*
Evitatus, part. *Hur.*
Evito, are. act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to flee, to elude, or avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitavit, tum clares, tum fecit sapientis est, *Cic.* Quod inulm dux equi velocitate evitavit, *Ces.*
Evolgia, æ. f. *Præite, or benediction; also, a good and probable reason.* *Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Benedictio.*
Evocatus, is. f. *A kind of balm, Plin.*
Eumétris, is. f. *A precious stone like a flint; which being put under the head causes strange dreams, Plin.*
Eunictus, i. n. *A kind of broad lance, to cold, that it alloys the heat of lance, Plin.*
Eunuchus, i. m. *A eunuch, a gelded man.* Qui isthuc facere eunuchus potuit? *Ter.*
Evocandus, part. *Sen. Cels.*
Evocatio, ōnis. f. *A calling forth, an invocation, or a calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons.* Ad Her. *Plin.*
Evocator, ōris. m. *One that calls forth, Cic.*
Evocatus, part. 1 *Called out, summoned.* 2 *Implored, Cic.* 3 *Let out.* 1 *Principibus Gallia evocatis, Cic.* 2 *Miscericordia nullius oratione evocata, Cic.* 3 *Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, Ces.*
Evocatus, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismissal, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain, Cic.* Also, one of the emperor's guards; a pensioner, or squire of the body, *Suet.*
Evoco, are. act. 1 *To call out, or bid to come forth; to call forth, or away.* 2 *To invite, allure, or entice.* 3 *To provoke, challenge, or dare.* 4 *To summon, to command, to appear.* 5 *To call upon for help, to implore.* 6 *To conjure, or raise up.* 7 *Also, to draw forth to the outward parts; to cause to spring, or come forth.* 8 *To recall.* 1 *Evocate huc Davum, Ter.* Evocate aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut.* 2 *Gubernatorem a navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut incum prædant, Id.* 3 *Contumelia verborum nostrorum ad pugnam evocant, Ces.* 4 *Evocate testes, Plin. Ep.* 5 *Vid.* Evocatus, No. 2. 6 *Animas ille evocat orco, Virg.* Atavos sepulchris, *Ov.* 7 *Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, Sen.* 8 *Evocate animum a negotio, Cic.*
Evocor, pass. *Cic.*
Evocare, di. interj. *A word, or exclamation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus, Catull.*

Evolue, Euloē, Evoē, et Fuoē, interj. *idem.* Euloē Bacche, *Virg.*
Evolue, Bacche, sonat, *Ov.*
Evolvens, tis. part. *Plin.*
Evolūtus, a, um. adj. *That flies and gadi abroad.* 1 *Evolatici homines, Plaut.* pro more suo. *Volatibus, Cic.*
Evolūtus, part. *Plin. Ep.*
Evolto, are. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quas fenestras ad requirendos cibos evolant, *Col.*
Evolto, are. neut. 1 *To fly out, or away; to his away speedily.* 2 *Met.* To pass away quickly. 3 *To rush out speedily.* 4 *Act.* To escape, and get away from. 1 *Ex arbore evolant ales, Cic.* 2 *Ut evolant, non exuriere, videretur, Id.* 3 *Evolant præclari testes, Id.* 4 *Pocnam aliorum opibus, non suis, evolant, Id.*
Evolvendus, part. *Evolvenda antiquitas, Tac.*
Evolvens, tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down, Lucr.*
Evolvo, ere, vi, lūtum. act. 1 *To evolve, to roll, or tumble away, or over.* 2 *To pull out, to unroll, to unwrap.* 3 *Met.* To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell, or utter. 4 *To extricate, or disengage.* 5 *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out.* 6 *To state, or think upon.* 7 *To turn over a book, to peruse and read over.* 8 *To sever and separate.* 1 *Tollere conatur, iactare evolvere silvas, Ov.* 2 *Ille cavis evoluit sedibus orbes, Luc. i. e. oculos effodit.* 3 *Tales evoluit pectore questus, Ful. Flac.* 4 *Hæc re et omni turba evoluit, Ter.* 5 *Non possum evolvere exitum rei, Cic.* 6 *Et gelidus hæc evolvisse sub antris, Virg.* Evolvere secum diligenter dolos, *Sen.* 7 *Evolvit fenerator librum qui est de animis, Cic.* 8 *Elementa evoluit, cæcæque exitum accervo, Ov.* 9 *Argentum evolvi sibi aliquid, To get, or procure it, Plaut.*
Evolvor, vi, lūtus. pass. *Plin.*
Evolvō, ōnis. f. *Evolution; a rolling, or tumbling over; Met.* a reading over. Poëtarum evolutione, *Cic.*
Evolūtus, part. 1 *Unfolded.* 2 *Stripped off.* 3 *Turned out.* 4 *Anguis evoluita repente, atque ex oculis clapsa, Ter.* 5 *Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis, nudatissimeque perspicio, Cic.* 3 *Occurrent acti in exilium, et bonis evolūti, Sen.*
Evomens, tis. part. *Tac.*
Evomere, ere, mui, mltum. act. 1 *To vomit up; to disgorge.* 2 *To spue, or cast out.* 3 *Met.* To utter, or speak, despitefully, or maliciously. 4 *To disembogue, or discharge.* 1 *Avis implet se conchis, conque vomit, Cic.* 2 *Evomit spiritum crnore ac minus mistum, Ful. Max.* Spiritu flammam, *Id.* 3 *Apud quem evomat virus acerbissimum, Cic.* 4 *Multis quamvis faucibus vomit se in Ægyptum mare, Plin.*
Eunōyinus, i. f. *The spindle-tree, or prick-timber, Plin.*
Eupatoriā, æ. f. et Eupātrium, i. n. *The herb agrimony, or liverwort, Plin.*
Eupetālos, i. f. 1 *A precious stone of four colors; viz. fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* 2 *Also, a kind of laurel.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Diosc. Plin.*
Euphorbia, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician, Euphorbus, Plin.*
Euphrōsina, æ. f. *Borage, or bugloss; so called, because, when drunk in wine, it cheers the heart.* = *Buglossum, Plin.*

Euplea, æ. f. *An herb of magical use, Plin.*
Euseos, ei. f. *A precious stone like an olive-kernel, Plin.*
Eurus, a, um. adj. *Eastern, of the east.* Incipit occidere ventus eurus, *Col.*
Euripus, i. m. 1 *An arm of the sea between Æolis, a part of Bœotia, and Eubœa.* 2 *Also, another in Sicily, twich, eight and flows seven times in twenty-four hours, or often.* 3 *A canal, a pool, or stand of water; a ditch, trench, or moat, about a place; also, an inlet, or small creek.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Suet.*
Euroaster, tri. m. *A south-east wind, Col.*
Euriōtēs, i. m. *The same, Vitr.*
Eurōtēs, æ. m. *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it, Plin.*
Eurus, i. m. 1 *The east wind.* 2 *Meton.* The eastern parts. 1 *Eurus ad Auroram recessit, Ov.* 2 *Val. Placc.*
Eurythmia, æ. f. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body, Vitr.* Lat. Decens corporis motus, *Quint.*
Euschēme, adv. *Handsomely, Plaut.* Lat. Decenter, decore.
Eusēes, æ. eos. adj. *Pious, or devout.* Regem Ariobarzancm eusebem, *Cic.*
Eusēes, i. f. *A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the Temple of Hercules, Plin.*
Evolgo, are, avi, atum. act. *To publish, reveal, or spread abroad.* Civile jus repositum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, *Liv.*
Evolvisio, ōnis. f. *An evolution; a plucking, pulling, or drawing out.* Dentis evolvisio, *Cic.*
Evolvus, part. 1 *Pulled, or rooted up.* 2 *Also, drawn out, or drained.* 3 *Excisa, non evulsa, arbor, Cic.* sunt evulsa ex omni memoria, *Id.* 2 *Palus evulsa, Catull.* sed mel. lib. hab. emulsa.
Euzōmos, i. f. vel Euzōmon, i. n. *The herb rocket, so called because it gives a good taste to putting, Plin.*
Ex, præp. 1 *Out of.* 2 *For, or by reason of.* 3 *By, or according to.* 4 *From, or by, the efficient cause.* 5 *With.* 6 *Before, or before.* 7 *Of, or from a person.* 8 *Of, or from a place.* 9 *Of, or before the matter.* 10 *Of, or in, the part affected.* 11 *Of the distemper.* 12 *Of, among, or one of.* 13 *From, or since, respecting time past.* 14 *From, respecting time to come.* 15 *In respect to, for the sake of.* 16 *Of, or from, the former state.* 17 *After.* 1 *Ex ostensione in tutum deduxi, Plaut.* 2 *Ex amore hic admodum quam sævus est Id.* 3 *Ex fœdere navis sociis imperatæ, Curt.* 4 *Malo ex principio magnæ familiaris conflata esse, Ter.* 5 *Ex jure hesternum patrem atrum vorant, Ter.* 6 *Ex alia Gallie ei maximum fidem habebat, Ces.* 7 *Nemo ex me scribit, Ter.* 8 *Ex Æthiopia est usque hæc, Id.* 9 *Simulacrum ex marmore, Cic.* 10 *Laborare ex pedibus, Id.* 11 *Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, Suet.* 12 *Ubi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum, Cic.* 13 *Ex eo die, Id.* 14 *Veror ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus sint, Id.* 15 *Ex eo tui dignitate, et re publica, Id.* 16 *Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, Lucret.* 17 *Ex consulu Hispaniam obtulit, Patern.* 1 *Ex equo pugnare, To fight on horse-back, Plin.* Dixerat ex die expectare. To look for from day to day, *Cic.* Ex industria, *On purpose, Plin.* Ex intervallo, *At some distance, Cic.* Ex transverso, *Across, Plaut.* Ex utro, *Useful, Ter.* Ex me nati, *My children.* Ex fratre, *My Brother, Plaut.* Ex se, *Of his own, Id.* Many times, with

its case, it ought to be read *adverbially*; at, *Ex animo*, Heartily, from the heart, *Cic. Ex vero, Truly*, *Plant. Ex facili, Easily*, *Val. Max. Ex tuto, Safely*, *Id. Ex aperto, Openly*, *Liv. Ex commodo, Leisurely*, *Col. Ex continenti, Immediately*, *Just. Ex fide, Faithfully*, *Plin. Jun. Ex improviso, Suddenly*, at *unawares*, *Cic. Ex necessitate, Necessarily*, *Id. Ex occulto, Secretly*, *Ex insidulis, Privily*, *Plin. Ex insperato, Unexpectedly*, *Val. Max. Ex integro, Afresh, anew*, *Plin. Jun. Ex obliquo, Overthwart*, *Plin. Ex ordine, Orderly, in order*, *Virg. Ex parte, Partly*, *Liv. Ex professo, Professedly*, *Val. Max. Ex supervacuo, Superfluously*, *Liv. Ex vano, Foolishly, or without cause*; also, *falsely*, *Id.*

Exacerbat, part. *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up*, *Liv. Suet.*

Exacerbo, *äre, ävi, ätüm. act. To sour, or provoke; to anger, to exasperate.* Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet.*

Exacerbor, pass. *Plin. Ep.*

Exacerco, *äre, ävi, incept. To become sour, eager, tart, or sharp, Col.*

Exaccon *, *i. n. One of the kinds of century, Plin.*

Exactio, *önis. f. 1 Exaction, a levying, or gathering, of public money. 2 A driving out, or expelling. 3 A demanding, requiring, or dunning. 1 Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus, Cic. 2 Exactione regum, Id. 3 Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur, Id.*

Exactor *, *önis. m. 1 A gatherer, or receiver, of money; a collector of taxes, and tolls. 2 A driver out. 3 A nice person, a critic. 1 Provincia conferta prefectis atque exactoribus, Cæs. 2 Exactor regum, Liv. 3 Exactor disciplina gravissimus, Suet. Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, Id.*

Exactum, *i. n. An exact, or absolute thing, Ov.*

Exactus, part. *1 Paisted over. 2 Thrust. 3 Driven out, expelled, exterminated. 4 Harried, plagued. 5 Exhausted, demanded. 6 Perfectly done and finished. 7 Adj. Almost spent. 8 Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and steady. 1 Exacta erat media ætas, Liv. 2 Exactis mensibus, Virg. 2 Hastâ service exactâ, Ov. 3 Exacti reges, Cic. 4 Orestes exactus Furis, Ov. 5 Pecunia exacta, Cic. Exactum satis pœnarum, Sen. 6 Hisdum exactis, Virg. 7 Exactâ setate moriturus, Cic. 8 Inmendata, pulchra, et exactis minimis distantia crimina, Hor. 9 Nil exactius, eruditius, Marti. Exactissimus vir, Plin. Ep. Exactissimum iudicium, Quint.*

Exactus, *üs. m. A tale, or utterance. Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, Quint.*

Exacuendus, part. *Plin. Met. Ad vos exacuendos accommodavi orationem meam, Cic.*

Exacuo, *üs. part. Exciting, Sil.*

Exacuo, *äre, cuti, cütum. act. 1 To whet, or sharpen. 2 To make a sharp edge, or point. 3 Met. To quicken, or clear. 1 Dentes exacuit sus, Virg. Nil mucronem in nos exacuit, Cic. 2 Exacuunt alii vallos, Id. 3 Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, Plin. 4 Semutis exhortationibus ad amorem immortalitatis exacuunt, Plin. Ep. Exacuer, *uß. pass. Met. To be incited, Nep.**

Exacutio, *önis. f. The pointing, or making of a thing sharp. Calami exacutio, Plin.*

Exacutus, part. *et adj. Whetted,*

made sharp, or pointed, Plin. = Exacutior in mucrone fastigiatiss, Id.

Exadversum, *adv. Et Exadversus, over against. Exadversum ei loco tonstrina est quædam, Ter. Exadversus est fabrica, Id.*

Exædificatio, *önis. f. A building up, or making of a thing perfect. Ipsa autem exædificatio posita est in rebus et verbis, Cic.*

Exædificatus, part. *Built up, Cic.*

Exædificor, *äre, ävi, ätüm. act. 1 To build up. 2 Met. To finish and make an end. 3 Also, to cast out of the house. 1 Cum Apollini Delphis templum exædificavissent, Cic. 2 Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod instituiti, Id. 3 Exædificasset me ex his ædibus, Plaut.*

Exædificor, pass. = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic.*

Exæquandus, part. *To be equalled. Facta dictis exæquanda sunt, Sall.*

Exæquatio, *önis. f. A leveling, or equaling, Liv.*

Exæquatus, part. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level, or in a line; adjusted. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, Parr.*

Exæquo, *äre, ävi, ätüm. act. 1 To make equal, or even; to adjust; to make smooth and plain. 2 Also, to equalize. 1 Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæs. 2 Ad hanc [regulam] omnem vitam tuam exæquas, Sen. Nos exæquat victoria cælo, Lucr.*

Exæquor, *äre, ävi, ätüm. 1 Pass. To be equalled. 2 Dep. To equal; to make, or count, equal. 1 Superiore esse contra improbos, iniurius est negotii quam exæquari bonis, Cic. 2 Pisonem exæquamur avis, Ov. 3 Rare in hac notione occ.*

Exæstus, *üs. part. Mare, Curt.*

Exæstuo, *äre, ävi, ätüm. neut. 1 To boil, and cast up waves and surges; to surge. 2 To boil over, as a pot does. 3 Met. To be greatly moved, or in a great heat. 1 Exæstuat fretum, Curt. 2 Fossas omnes in quas Nilus exæstuat, Suet. 3 Mens exæstuat ira, Virg.*

Exægerandus, part. = Ad exaggerandum et amplificandum orationem, *Cic.*

Exagerans, *tis. part. Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, Cic.*

Exageratio, *önis. f. Met. A brightening, or a rhetorical heaping up of words, Cic.*

Exageratus, part. *1 Heaped up, increased, amplified. 2 Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated. 1 = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, Cic. 2 Exagerata altius oratio, Id.*

Exagero, *äre, ävi, ätüm. act. 1 To heap up together. 2 To enlarge, or increase. 3 To amplify, or to off. 4 To aggravate, to exaggerate, to heighten. 1 Exagerando accumulare, Plin. 2 Qui magnas opes exaggerare querit omni vigilia, Phædr. 3 Beneficium verbis exaggerare, Cic. 4 Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, Quint.*

Exaglandus, part. *Sall.*

Exaglitans *, *tis. part. Catull.*

Exaglitator, *önis. m. A vexer, a disquieter, a teaser, an evil speaker, a persecutor. Exaglitator omnium rhetorum, Cic.*

Exaglitatus, part. *1 Harassed, driven out. 2 Battered, tossed to and fro, canvassed; protecut. 2 Braten with poles, as in hunting. 1 Disputationibus exaglitatus, Cic. 2 Dissensio multos annos exaglitata, Id. 3 Exaglitata silva, Marti.*

Exagito, *äre, ävi, ätüm. act. 1 To chase away; to persecute. 4 Met. To disturb, or disquiet. 5 To provoke, or excite. 6 To gester, or terrify. 7 To discuss, or debate. 1 Planctum*

que imitantibus aliis exagitant Zephyros, Stat. 2 Exagitate lustra, Sil. 3 Exagitant et Lar et turba Diania fures, Ov. 4 Quos conscius animus exagilabat, Sall. 5 Ne meum mororem exagitem, Virg. 6 Desertam rabidis clancioribus urbem exagitat, Stat. 7 Di exagitant me, si—Formula jurandi, ap. Hor.

Exagtor, *äri, ätus. pass. Exagitantur omnes ejus fraudes et fallacie, Cic.*

Exägöga *, *üs. m. A carrier away, or exporter of goods, Plaut.*

Exalbesco, *äre. incept. To grow pale and wan. Si qui tremeret et exalbesceret motu mentis aliqui, Cic. 1 Metu, Id.*

Exalbulus, *a, nm. adj. Somewhat pale, or white. Folia exalbida, Exalbium sunt, part. Clear like alum, incept. Uniores exaluminati coloris, Plin.*

Examen, *nis. n. 1 A swarm of bees. 2 A flock. 3 A shoal. 4 A company. 5 Also, the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance. 6 Met. Examination, trial, or trial. 1 Apum examen, Cic. 2 Pullorum, Lucr. 3 Graculorum, Plin. 3 Concharum, Id. 4 Infantum, Id. 4 Juvenum, Hor. 5 Jupiter ipse equos exequato examine lances sustinet, Virg. 6 Longæ examinæ vitæ poscam, Stat.*

Examinatus, part. *To be weighed, or examined. Circa hanc partem stolidior examinanda, Quint.*

Examinatus, part. *Cæs.*

Examinio, *äre, ävi, ätüm. act. 1 To breed swarms, as bees do. 2 To examine, or try; to try by weight; to question, to pore, to collate, to eventuate. 1 Examinant apes, Col. 2 Pondera verborum examinari, Cic. Male verum examinant omnis corruptus iudex, Hor. = Perpendi, expendo, Plin. Jun.*

Examinor, pass. *Quidam populari trutinâ examinari, Cic.*

Examinus, *adv. Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly. Examinus rem laudare, Plaut.*

Examinialis, *e. adj. 1 Killing. 2 Without soul, or life. 1 Curæ examiniales, Plaut. 2 Illum examinalem faxo, si convero, Id.*

Examinans, part. *Plin.*

Examinatio, *önis. f. A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disconcerting, a surprise. = Ne in perturbationes atque examinationes incidamus, Cic.*

Exanimatus, part. *1 Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed. 2 Stunned, struck dead. 3 Faint, out of breath. 4 Without heart, as if dead. 1 Exanimatus metus, Ter. 2 Femina nihil quædum examinavit, Liv. 3 Cursu ac lassitudine examinati, Cæs. 4 Examinatum amittit domum, Plaut.*

Exanimis, *e. adj. 1 Astonished, lifeless, heartless, breathless. 2 Dead. 1 Auditi exanimis soror, Virg. Pavore exanimis, Tac. 2 Exanimis artus, Ov. Corpus, Val. Max.*

Exanimio, *äre. act. Lab ex et animus, vel anima] 1 To astonish, to stun, to exanimate. 2 To kill. 1 Oratio hæc me miserum examinavit metus, Ter. 2 Taxo te examinavit, Cæs.*

Exanimor, pass. *Cic.*

Exanimus, *adj. Id. quod Exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, Virg.*

Exante, *præp. vel ex ante. 1 Exante diem non Jun. Before the ones of June, Cic. Supplicatio ludicia et exante diem quintum id. Oct. Liv.*

Exautatus, part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent; also endured, undergone and performed. Multa dictu gravis corpore exautiato atque animo pertuli, Cic.*

Exantlo *, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. 1 To draw out, to empty. 2 Met. To suffer, sustain, endure, or overcome, with great pain. 1 Exantlari vinum pro pulo. *Plaut.* Al. exanclare. 2 Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.*

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted, Lucr.*

Exaratus, part. *Ploughed, defaced, dugged up in ploughing, Cic.*

Exardere, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. neut. To be on fire, or all in a flame. 2 To be, or grow, very fierce, or hot; to burn, or be very vehement. 3 Met. To become terrible. 1 Ignem exarsit facilius, *Sen. Met.* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* 2 Pro patriâ solus exarsit, *Id.* 3 Exardere irâ, *Liv.* 4 In iras, *Mart.* 5 Contra aliquem, *Cic.* 3 Tota jam sparsa exararat insula montis, *Pl. Flacc.*

Exarescens, tis, part. *Plin.*
Exaresco, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To grow hot; Met. to be very desirous. 3 Exardescere iracundiâ, *Cic.* 4 Nulla materies tam facilis ad exarescendum, *Id.*

Exarsio, Ær., factus, neut. To be made dry, to be dried up, *Plin.*

Exarsio, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. unde Exarsior, pass. To be purged from sand and gravel, *Plin.*

Exaresco, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To be, or grow dry. 2 To wither. 3 To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away. 4 To wear out of mind and strength. 1 Fontes æstibus exarescebant, *Cæs.* 2 = Sole et vento siccati et exarescere, *Col.* 3 Neque diu exarui ex ænienis rebus et voluptatibus, *Plaut.* 4 Exarui diurnâ miseria, *Id.* 4 Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id.*

Exarmatus, part. *Stat.*

Exarno, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To unarm, or disarm. Met. To weaken. Longinuum manibus concutere atque exarmari, *Tac.* 2 Accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Serpentes diro exarmare veneno, *Sil.*

Exaro *, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. 1 To receive, or get, by ploughing. 2 To plough, or dig up. 3 Catagir. To furrow. 4 Met. To write, or indite. 1 Patres tantum labore suo frumentum exarabunt, *Cic.* 2 Exarare sequera, *Id.* Radice, *Plin.* 3 Tritonem senectus exarat rugis, *Hor.* 4 = Cum scriberem contra Epicurum, exaravi necio quid ad te, *Cic.*

Exaratus, part. *Liv.*

Exasperatus, part. *Cels. Liv.*

Exasperatus, part. 1 Sharpened. 2 Met. Fexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated. 1 Cels. 2 Neque convenerit æsti medio exasperatus apes lacessit, *Col.* Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.*

Exaspero, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. Valde asperum facio. 1 To make sharp, or rough. 2 To vex. 3 Met. To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate. 1 Triton exasperat undas, *Hor.* 2 Saxo exasperat ense, *Sil.* 3 Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.*

Exasporor, pass. Cutis quamquam exasperatur, *Cels.* Levî de causâ (morbus) exasperatur, *Id.*

Exauctoratus, part. *Cædreller, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Dac.* Milites exauctoratos dimittit, *Liv.*

Exauctorio, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service, (1) either with disgrace, (2) or with honor. 1 Trajanus auditorium centurionum exauctoravit atque relegit, *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Curt.*

Exaudio, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. 1 To hear perfectly. 2 To hear. 3 To re-

gard. 1 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* 2 Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id.* 3 Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov.*

Exaudior, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. *Liv.*

Exauditus, part. 1 Heard. 2 Gravid. 3 Regarded. 1 Clamor exauditus, *Ad Her.* 2 Vota numeribus exaudivit malignis, *Juv.* 3 Rident monitor non exauditus, *Hor.*

Exaugere, Ær., auxi, auctum. act. To increase much. Concurrent inultæ opinionones, quæ mihi animum exaugent, *Ter.*

Exauguratio, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. An unhallowing. Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv. Rur. occ.*

Exauguro, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed. 3 Exaugurare sania, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.*

Exauguro, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To do a thing unhappily, or have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour. 3 Exaugurari ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas demum, *Plaut.*

Exbibio, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To drink, *Plaut.*

Excecatus, part. 1 Blinded. 2 Met. Stopped up. 1 Plin. 2 Flumina prosiliunt, aut excecata residunt, i. e. a terrâ obruta, *Ov.*

Exceco, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. 1 To make blind, to put one's eyes out. 2 Met. To deprive one of one's reason. 3 To stop, or choke. 4 To hide. 1 Col. 2 Num ergo is nos excecavit, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic.* 3 Linnus venas excecavit in undis, *Ov.* 4 *Vid.* part.

Excecor, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To curse, *Plin.*

Excalceandus, part. To have one's shoes pulled off. Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Surt.*

Excalceatus, part. Unshod, barefooted. Excalceatus ire cepit ad cœnam, *Mart.*

Excalceo, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To pull off one's shoes. *Vid.* part.

Excalceor, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To pull off one's shoes. *Vid.* part.

Excalcfacio, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To pull off one's shoes. *Vid.* part.

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Excavatus, part. Made hollow, *Cic.*
Excavo, Ær., Ævi., Ætum. act. To scoop, or make hollow. Hirundines rupes excavant, *Plin.*

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EXC

cepted. 2 Received, welcomed, entertained. 3 Taken prisoner. 4 Taken, or understood. 1 Regia causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, Utc. Cic. 2 Exceptus hospitio, Val. Max. 3 Excepti benignissime hospites, Id. 3 Vltor a latronibus exceptus, Cels. 4 Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, Suet.

Excerno, æ, ère, crêvi, crêtum. act. 1 To sift, purge, or search. 2 To hawk, or spit up, to gangle. 3 To void by stool. 1 Col. 2 Modo parum excernere ægros, modo nihilum, dicitur, Cels. 3 Vid. Excreturus.

Excernor, pass. Cels. **Excerpens**, tis. part. **Hor.**

Excerpto, ère, psi, ptum. act. [ab ex et carpo] 1 To pick, or single out, to take out, or choose. 2 Also, to excerpt. 1 To id, quod huius est, excerpta, Ter. Excerpte nomina et tabulis, Liv. 2 Me illorum, dederim quibus esse potestas, excerptum numero, Hor.

Excerpta, òrum, n. pl. Things picked, or culled out, Sen.

Excessis, pro Excesseris, Ter.

Excessurus, part. About to exceed, or depart, Tac. Liv.

Excessus, òs, m. [ab excedo] 1 Excess, a going out, a departure. 2 Abol. Death, decay. 3 Also, a digression. 4 A deviation, an aberration. 1 Excessus e vitâ, et in vitâ mansio, Cic. 2 Excessus Augusti, Tac. 3 Quid audentius illo longissimo Demosthenis excessu? Plin. Ep. 4 Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, Val. Max.

Excerpta, æ, f. A viper, or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also, any other serpent. Serv. ad Virg. Item verbum maledictum, seu convicia, faciendi, Liv. Plaut.

Exciendus, part. Cic.

Exciendus, part. Quinti.

Excidio, ònis, f. [ab excido] A destroying, or destruction. Excidionem facere oppidis, Plaut. Ai. excidionem, ab excidendo.

Excidium, òs, i. n. et Excidium. 1 The racking of a city. 2 Ruin, destruction, ruinosity. 1 Istrum oppidum oppidorum excidium pacata est, Liv. Satis una superque vidimus excidia, Virg. 2 Excidium legionum, Tac.

Excido, ère, di, neut. [ab ex et cado] 1 To fall out, or away. 2 To fail, or perish. 3 To fail, or forget. 4 To be forgotten, to slip out of memory. 5 To escape out of. 1 = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, Cic. 2 Magnis excidit ausis, Ovi. 3 Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, Catull. 4 Excidere o memoria, Liv. Quæ cogitatio cum mili non omnino excidisset, Cic. 5 Vinculis excidit, Virg. 6 Excidere formulâ, To be cast in his suit, Suet. Excidere pectore, To be forgotten, Ovi. Uxore, To be disappointed, Ter.

Excido, ère, di, sum. act. [ab ex et cado] 1 To cut out, or to cut down, to hew. 3 Met. To destroy, to suck, and rate. 4 To abolish, and root out. 1 Columas rupibus excidunt, Virg. 2 Silvas excidere, Lucr. 3 Domo inimicorum oppugnâvit, excidit, incendit, Cic. 4 Si ex reum naturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, Id.

Excidor, di, pass. Tac. Cic.

Excindo, ère, cidi, cissum. act. [ab ex et cindo] 1 To cut out, or to down. 2 To raise, to overthrow, root out, or abolish. 1 Excindere arborem, Cic. Linguam, Id. 2 Numantiam excindens, Id. 3 Excindere gentem, Virg. Domo, Id. Rect. Excindo.

Excindor, pass. Cic. Recl. Excindor.

EXC

Excio, Ire, Ivi, Itum. act. 1 To call out. 2 To raise up, to awaken, to rouse. 3 To summon, to challenge. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuosus non me excitât subito foras? Plaut. 2 Excire aliquo somno, vel ex somno, Liv. 3 Terrorem, Id. 3 Hostem ad dimicandum excire, Id. 4 Lacrymas alicui, To make one weep, Plaut.

Excior, pass. Exciri in pugnam, Luc.

Excipiendus, part. Ovi.

Excipiens, tis. part. Cic. Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, Manil. Writing in short-hand.

Excipio, përe, cëpi, ceptum. act. [ab ex et capio] 1 To receive. 2 To take up. 3 To take upon him. 4 To entertain, or welcome. 5 To exempt, to exclude. 6 To entrain, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise. 7 To gather. 8 To hear, or listen after. 9 To succeed, or follow. 10 To pull out. 11 Notis excipere, To write in short-hand what another speaks. 12 To sustain, or bear off. 13 To answer. 1 Excipit ictus galeâ, Ovi. 2 Tarquinium moribundum, qui circa erant, exceperunt, Liv. 3 Ex Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut sustineas, Cic. 4 Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo exciperes, Plin. Pan. 5 Hospitio, Val. Max. 6 Excipere oculos, To delight the eyes, Plin. 7 Hos ego homines excipio et secerna libenter, Cic. 8 Excipere aprum fructueto, Hor. Met. Aliquem incautum, Virg. 7 Hunc aium excipere sanguinem patërâ, Cic. 8 Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, et ad se referrent, Id. 9 Furibulentior inde annus excipit, Liv. 10 Excipere dentes, Cels. 11 Notis velocissime excipere solitus, Surt. 12 Tela unus pro universis excipit, Cic. 13 Tum sic excepit regia Iuno, Virg. Met. 1 Ut se pedibus exciperet, fall on his feet, O. Curt.

Excipior, pass. Sali. Non pro spe sua, Tac.

Excipulus, i. m. An instrument to take, or catch, any thing in; a wheel, a net, and, probably any vessel whatever to save and receive any thing in, Plin.

Excido, ònis, f. [ab excido] A breaking down, a razing, or destroying. Excisio tectorum, Cic. Excisiòrus, a, um. adj. Belonging to cutting, or carving. Excisiòrus scalper, A surgeon's instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone; a lancet, Cels.

Excisor, pass. Sali. Non pro spe sua, Tac.

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EXC

mlentes spectatores metuâ ne a somno excitet, Plaut. Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, et ex, somno, Cic. 3 Aedificia excitare, Sen. Sepulcrum e lapide, Cic. 4 Feras excitare et cursu consequi, Sen. 5 Il sus rostro suffodiat, et cepites excitet, Col. 6 Ex Rarus concubitus corpus excitât, frequens solvit, Col. 7 = Excitare et in spem inducere, Cic.

Excitor, pass. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, Cic.

Excito, ère, freq. To excite, to provoke. Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrinus, Sil. Raro oc.

Excitatus, part. About to stir up, Liv. Excitus, part. [ab excior] Called, or raised up. Auxilii undique excitis, Suet. Liv.

Exclamatio, ònis, f. 1 An exclamatum, an exclamation, an outcry; a hawling, a hooting, a screaming. 2 Also, a schème in rhetoric. 1 Acutus vocis exclamations fugere debemus, ad Hor. 2 Id.

Exclamio, ère, avi, âtum, neut. et act. 1 To cry out for anger, (2) for joy, &c. 3 To call aloud, to exclaim; to bark, to howl, to scream, to squall. 4 Also, to call out, to call out with a loud voice. 5 To give a shrill inarticulate sound. 1 Utrioque exclamare, Quint. 2 Gaudio, Ter. Disertissime, Quint. Barbare, Id. 3 Magnâ voce exclamatur iuxorem tuam, Plaut. 4 Multa memorâ digna exclamaverunt, Quint. 5 Fenuir domine exclamare coegit, Juv.

Exclârôr, râri, pass. To be enlightened. Ex Quod æ cæli regit neque exclâratur neque obscuratur solis cursu, Plin.

Excludens, tis. part. 1 Shutting out. 2 Hatching. 1 Cic. 2 Col.

Excludo, ère, si, sum. act. [ab ex et claudo, rei antiq. cludo] 1 To shut out. 2 Met. To exclude, to exempt, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit. 3 To prevent, or hinder. 1 Me excludit foras, Plaut. 2 Me non excludit ab se, sed apud se occludet domû, Id. 3 Excludit illam a republica, distrahit, segregavit, Cic. Excludit sanos Heliconæ poetas, Hor. 3 Vid. pass. et part. 4 Excludere ova, To hatch eggs, Plin. Ocium alicui, To put his eye out, Plaut.

Excludor, pass. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, Cic. Ab redditu in Asiam excluderetur, Cor. Nep.

Exclusio, ònis, f. A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion. De exclusionem verbum nullum, Ter.

Excludens, tis. part. Tibuli.

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EXC

ubon, found out. 2 Also, *exquisite, exactly derived*. 1 Ratio excogitata, Cic. A nimmo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, Plin. 2 Excogitissimas hostias instituit, Suet.

Excogito, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. 1 To find out, or *teign*; in *invent*, to *devise*. 2 To think, or consider, *thoroughly*. 1 Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, Cic. 2 Æ Cogita, vel potius excogita, Id.

Excogitor, pass. Cic. Excogitendus, part. To be taught, or trained up. Demus ergo nos huic philosophiæ excogitandos, patimurque nos sanari, Cic. In excogitanda gloria, Procuring fame, Q. Curt.

Excogito, Ære, hui, culum. act. 1 To till, or cultivate. 2 To adorn, garnish, deck, or polish. 3 Met. To trim up. 4 To instruct. 5 To perform, or practice. 1 Excogere rura, Claud. 2 Quocumque Prometheus excoguit, Id. 3 Hirsutas excoguisse genas, Mart. Id. pass. 4 Excogere liberos disciplinis, Col. 5 Æ In officio excogendo vita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudine, Cic.

Excogitor, pass. 2 Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, et tanquam excogitur, Cic.

Excogito, quære, coxi, coctum. act. 1 To boil thoroughly, to boil away. 2 To refine metals. 3 To dry up by heat. 4 Met. To devise, invent, or procure. 1 Id. pass. 2 Ignis excogit vitium intelli, Ov. 3 Sol terræm excoguit, Lucr. Met. Acrior incutem excogunt, quam qui l. m. ignis ignis ætenuis fuit, Sen. 4 Dum excogera leonum malis, Plaut.

Excogitor, pass. Per ignem excogitur vitium, Virg.

Excors, dis. adj. [ab ex et cor] 1 Heartless, spiritless. 2 Witless, foolish, simple, silly. 1 Quis tam excors, quoniam ista non moveat? Cic. 2 Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque deumis, Id. = Insanus, Hor. 3 æcis, incogitabilis, Plin.

Excrescentum, l. n. [ab excresco] An excrement, as urine, sweat, sweat, spittle, &c. chief, or ordure, Plin. 1 Omnis excrementum, Spittle, Tac. Manis, The nails, Lucan.

Excrescentia, tis. part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, Plin.

Excresco, Ære, erēvi, crētum. n. To grow out, much, or up; to increase, to rise, as these does at full tide, Luc. Excrescit in diem ejus luxur, Plin.

Excrescere ultra sonus pollicis prohibet (vites), Id. 3 Deverco.

Excrescit, Ære, f. The voiding of excrement, Plin.

Excrescitum, l. n. The refuse, or offal, of corn, or meal, sifted; the gurgons. Excrescit tritici, Col.

Excrescitum, part. About to void his stool, Cels.

Excrescit, part. [ab excresco] Well grown. Excrescit prohibet a matris hæcdo, Virg.

Excrescibilis, e. adj. Worthy to be tormented, punishable. Amis excrescibilis, Plaut.

Excrescendus, part. Hirt.

Excrescendus, part. Cic. Excrescitur opula, Tac. Doloribus, Suet.

Excrescit, Ære, avi, Ætum. act. To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret, or vex. Nec ne inuæ miseræ magis excruciat, quam tuæ, Cic. 3 Illud angit, sen potius excruciat, Id. Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, Plaut.

Excruor, pass. Ter.

Excubans, tis. part. Keeping watch. Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, Val. Max.

Excubatio, Ære, f. A watching, a keeping guard. Excubatio perpetua, Val. Max.

EXC

Excubatur, impers. Men watch and take pains. Rerum, non animi, pretis, excubatur, Plin.

Excubatur, Ærum. pl. f. 1 A lying abroad all night. 2 Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the sentry, the guard. 1 Sperat, sili fore paratæ, claim uxore excubas foris, Plaut. 2 = Non tibi excubas et custodias pollicemur, Cic. 3 Excubias agere, Suet. Disponere, Tac. Sortiri, Val. Flacc. Tenere, Id.

Excubitor, Æris. m. qui excubat. One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard; pl. the advanced guard. = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus et firmis prædiis tuebantur, Cæsar.

Excubitus, Æris. m. A watch in station et excubatio, Hirt.

Excubio, Ære, bul, litum. neut. 1 To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, as in a prince's guard. 2 To stand upon his guard. 3 Also, to grow. 1 Excubare pro portis, Liv. 2 Ad portum, Cæsar. Ante domum, Ov. 3 In muris, Liv. 2 Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, Cic. 3 Plin.

Excudo, Ære, eli, cōsum. act. 1 To beat, or strike, out. 2 To stamp, or coin. 3 To forge. 4 Met. To find out with study, to make, or compose. 5 To reject from, or obtain, by entreaty. 1 Silicii scintillam excudit Achates, Virg. 2 Excudent alii æra, Id. 3 Negatur anser aliena excudere, ova, nisi, &c. Col. 4 De gloria excudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, Cic. 5 Excudit mili, cubis hortorum ut conscriberem, Lucr.

Excudo, Ære, act. [ab ex et calco] 1 To tread, or trample upon. 2 To spurn at, to kick out, totering out. 1 Id. pass. 2 Plaut.

Excucor, Æri, Ætus. pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terræ excuculantur, Cæsar.

Excucio, Ære, psi, ptum. act. [ab ex et sculpo] 1 To engrave, or carve, as images. 2 To pull out, to erase. 3 Met. Also, to get hardly, and twist from one. 1 Excucpere aliquid a queruo simile simulacri, Cic. 2 Hoc versus Lucædemoni excucperunt, Plin. 3 Possumne hodie ex te excucpere verum? Ter. Rectius Excucpo.

Excultus, part. [ab excoler] Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated. Artibus exculta hominum vita, Cic. Exculti ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, Id. = Expolitus, Id.

Excultus, part. et adj. 1 Handsomely received, entertained, or treated & dressed, or handled, diligently. 2 Choice, curious, dainty. 1 Lepide exculturatus incessisti, Plaut. 2 Victu exculturato et munditiis acceptus fui, Id.

Excurrens, tis. part. 1 Sallying forth. 2 Superfluous, redundant. 1 Excurrens in pericula, Sen. 2 = Multa quædam et quasi decurtata, productionis et quasi excurrentia, Cic.

Excurre, rere, curri et cecurri, sum. neut. 1 To rush hastily. 2 To sally out, to make an inroad; display itself. 3 To extend out, to shoot out in length or breadth. 4 Met. To run out into other matters. 1 Excurre ad Pompeianum, Cic. Cum Tusculum excurre uirisset, Tert. Suet. 2 In fines Romanos excurrebant populi, Liv. Campum in quo virtus excurre, cognoscique potest, Cic. 3 Ab intimo sinu peninsula excurreit, Id. 4 Quint.

Excursatio, Æris. f. An excursion, an inroad. Excursationes crebre, Val. Max.

Excursio, Æris. f. 1 An invasion, incursion, or inroad; a sally. 2 Met. An excursion, a digression in speech.

EXC

3 A diversion from some business. 1 Excursio equitatis, Cic. 2 Excursio orationis, Id. 3 An intentione rei familiaris obducere, crebris excursibus uocaris? Plin. Ep.

Excursor, Ære. act. To run up and down. Innumeri vilet excursare labebris, Slat.

Excursor, Æris. m. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair. = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, Cic.

Excursus, part. Run out, passed over. Prope jam excursio spatium, Ter.

Excursus, Æris. m. 1 A going abroad, a stage. 2 A course beyond due bounds; a ranging, or lying out in length; a digression. 3 A sally, a charge. 1 Excursus breues tentant apes, Virg. 2 Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, Plin. Ep. 3 = Ut primus excursus vique militum infringeretur, Cæsar.

Excusabilis, e. adj. That may be excused, excusable. Crimen vix excusabile, Ov. Nihil est magis excusabile, Id. Quo excusabilior est error equi, Val. Max.

Excusandus, part. Cic.

Excusans, tis. part. Cic.

Excusate, adv. Tolerably, without blame, with excuse. = Et fieri id videtur excusate, citra culpam, Quint. Excusatus factus, Plin. Ep.

Excusatio, Æris. f. An excuse, or defence; a plea. Stultitia excusationem non habet, Cic. Excusationis verba querere, Val. Max.

Excusaturus, part. Tac.

Excusatus, part. et adj. Excused, or taken for excuse. Me vehementer excusatum volo, Cic. Excusatum habes me, rogo, Mart. Hoc et ego excusator, si forte sum lapsus, Plin. Ep. Excusatissimus eveni, Sen.

Excuso, Ære. act. [ab ex et causa] 1 To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer. 2 To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse. 1 Æ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, Cic. Litterarum tarditatem excuso, Id. 2 Occulorum valetudinem excusavi, Liv.

Excusor, pass. Cic.

Excusor, Æris. m. [ab excudo] A beater, or hammerer out of any work; a printer, a joiner, a cunner, a maker of pots, or images, of brass, Quint.

Excusio, adv. Critically, exactly, strictly. = Non tam rigide, non tam excusio, languidius et remisse occurrimus, Sen.

Excussor, Æris. m. That shakes out. 1 Cribrum excussorium, A bolting-sieve, Plin.

Excussus, part. 1 Shaken off. 2 Chased, or driven, out. 3 Plunged, or cast. 4 Examined, searched, pillaged. 5 Saved out of. 1 Excussus pectore Juno, Virg. 2 Excussus patris, Id. 3 Excussus curru, Id. 4 = Te juchas emiserunt excussum et exhaustum, Cic. 5 Excussa dentibus agna lupi, Ov. 6 Excussissimâ palmâ os hominis pulsâ, Petron.

Excussendus, part. Ov.

Excutio, rere, cussi, cussum. act. [ab ex et quatio] 1 To shake off, to discharge. 2 To shake out. 3 To make, to fall out. 4 To drive. 5 To strike, or dash out. 6 To fling, as a horse does his rider. 7 To examine, to canvass. 8 To search any one. 9 To dislodge, to rout. 10 To pillage. 11 To pick and pull. 1 Excutere somnos, Ov. 2 Otia excutere, Id. 3 Jugum, Plin. 4 Excutere cibus ore, Slat. 5 Tremor tridentis excutit clamorem, Pers. 6 Lapide excutium clavibus, Plaut. 6 Cerebrum excutunt sua dicta; lapides loqueris, Id.

Excultus, part. Cic.

Excultus, Æris. m. [ab excudo] A beater, or hammerer out of any work; a printer, a joiner, a cunner, a maker of pots, or images, of brass, Quint.

Excusio, adv. Critically, exactly, strictly. = Non tam rigide, non tam excusio, languidius et remisse occurrimus, Sen.

Excussor, Æris. m. That shakes out. 1 Cribrum excussorium, A bolting-sieve, Plin.

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7 Hanc excutere opinionem militum volui radicitus, Cic. 8 Non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, Id. 9 Excutere cubillibus feras, Plin. Pan. 10 Vid. part. No. 4. 11 Iuventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excussimus, Cic. 1 Lacrymas excutere, To make one weep, Ter. Intelligentiam, To rouse it, Cic. Excultor, tis. pass. Virg. Cic. Exdorsus, âre. act. i. s. dorsum confringere, vel split out, or part along the ridge-bone just in the midst. Murænam exdorsus, Plaut. Exéco, âre, cul, tum, act. [ab ex et seco] 1 To cut. 2 To cut off, or out. 3 To make a hole in. 4 Met. To take off, to retrench, to rid of. 5 To castrate. 1 Excicare medicina dicitur et sanare, Cic. 2 Excicare linguam, Id. 3 Arborem serrâ diligenter excicato, Col. 4 Excicare pestem civitatis, Cic. 5 Nervos republicæ, Id. Armariî fundum excucit, Gulted, plundered, Id. Quinas hic capiti mercedes excicat, Interest from the principal, Hor. 5 Vid. Excutus, No. 3. Rect. Exseco.

Execrabilis, e. adj. 1 Cruel, detestable, abominable, cursed, execrable. 2 Horrible, dir, dreadful. 1 Oidium execrabile in his capitis erat, Liv. 2 Presentibus execrabile curmen sacerdotibus, Liv. quo sc. se morti devotuerant. Nihil est execrabilius, quam radius, Plin.

Execrandus, part. Cursed, execrable. = Hamo execrandus et detestabilis, Cic.

Execrans, tis. part. Verba execrantia, Ov. Voti, Id. Execrans æviciam, Val. Max.

Execratio, ônis. f. An excretion, or cursing. Execrationibus publicis sanctum est, Cic. Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, Liv.

Execratus, âre. 1 Cursed. 2 Detested, abhorred. 3 Devoting, cursing. 1 Civitas execrata, Hor. Execratissima auguria, Plin. 2 Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expitum, Id. 3 Sepsim suosque communitates execratus, Val. Max.

Execrator, âri, âtus sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, vel ab ex et sacro] 1 To execrate, curse, or ban; to wish mischief to one, to accuse. 2 To abhor, to detest. 1 Pestem alicui optare et eum execrari, Cic. In caput alicujus, Liv. 2 Qui Artabanum ob sæviciam execrati sunt, Tac. R. et. Exsecror.

Executio, ônis. f. [ab exco] A cutting off. 1 Executio linguæ, Cic. 1 Finit, Id.

Executus, part. 1 Cut out. 2 Cut off. 3 Castrated. 4 Cut short, or barred from. 1 Executa lingua, Cic. Executæ pelles, Ov. 2 Cornu executum, Hor. 3 Juvetus executa virum, Cic. Executis testibus, Suet. 4 Executus exemtusque honoribus senatoris, Plin. Ep.

Excûctio, ônis. f. [ab exco] 1 An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit. 2 An administering, a government. 1 Neque in istius operis est talis executio, Plin. 2 Tac.

Excûctor, ôris. m. A punisher, an avenger, an executor. Inimicitiarum memor executore, Suet. Maiorum propositum executor acerrimus, Patric.

Excûcturus, part. Liv.

Excédendus, part. To be eaten up, Ter. Excédens, tis. part. Eating, corrosive. Emplastra excédentia, Cels.

Excûdo, ère, èdi, èsum, act. 1 To eat, as an ulcer or sore does. 2 To eat up, to consume. 3 To eat one out. 1 Excot æ peremptum vasa permansu tabe dirâ, Plin. 2 Lacerat, exeat animum, planeque conficit

EXE

ægritudo, Cic. Multa in eâ regione monumenta vetustas excedat, Curt. 3 Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue excedent? Ter.

Exêdor, di, èsus. pass. Cic. = Exedor atque exentor, nimisque diu maceror, Plaut.

Exêdra, æ. f. A tr-pyace, a study building with seats, either for justice, or discourse, Vitruv. Also, a parlour, a withdrawing-room. Offendi cum sedentem in exêdrâ, Cic. Rectius Exêdra.

Exemplar, âris. n. et Exemplâre, is. n. 1 A pattern, a sampler, a resemblance, a plan, or model. 2 A copy of a thing. 3 Also, the same with Exemplum. 4 A similitude. 1 Sui aliquid exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, Cic. 2 Ex literis, quas Panæe misit, cognoscere omnia, tibi carum exemplar misit, Id. 3 Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, Id. 4 Kerum magnarum parva potest res exemplar dare, Luc.

Exemplum, i. n. 1 An example, or precedent, to follow, or avoid. 2 A copy, a draught, a plan. 3 A way, or manner. 4 A model, a resemblance, a sample; a pattern, a specimen. 5 A thing brought in for the proof and derivation of a matter; an instance, a paradigm. 6 A warning to others; a mirror. 7 Exemplum, Tortures, torment. 1 = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod sequi velles? Cic. Non tibi exemplo satis sum? Ter. 2 Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, Ov. 3 Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, Id. 4 = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, Cic. 5 Inter exemplum et testamentum hoc interest, Cæc. ad Her. 6 Exemplum facium ego in te, Ter. 7 Res pessimi exempli, A thing of dangerous consequence, Suet. 7 Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, Ter.

Exemptilis, e. adj. 7^s it may be easily taken out, or away, Col.

Exemptio, ônis. f. [ab eximo] A taking away, an exception, an exemption, Col.

Exemptor, ôris. m. A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries, Plin.

Exemptus, ûs. m. A removing, or taking away. 3 Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, Vitruv.

Exemptus, part. [ab eximor] 1 Exempted, spared. 2 Privileged, chosen out. 3 Excluded. 4 Taken out. 1 Vid. Eximo. 2 Colonia regum ditioni exempta, Plin. 3 Exectus et exemptus honoribus senatoris, Id. 4 Quid te exempta juvat, spinis de pluribus, una? Hor. Exempto, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To pull out the garbage, or guts, of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel. 3 Met. To empty. 1 Hægin. Fab. Vid. pass. 2 Exenterare marsupium, Plaut.

Exentor, âri, âtus. pass. Met. To be inwardly vexed. = Exedor miser, atque exentor, Plaut. Ranz exentorari iubentur, Plin.

Exeo, ère, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To go out, or come out. 2 To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire, or withdraw. 3 To be continued. 4 To sprout, or spring, forth. 5 To grow up. 6 To be discovered, to be spread abroad, or divulged. 7 To be past. 8 To be rid of. 9 To vanish. 10 To fall, or run, as rivers do. 11 To put forth, or publish, as a book. 12 To end. 13 To avoid. 14 To exceed. 15 Introire neminem vitio, exire neminem, Ter. 1 Exire linum, Id. 1 A patra exire, Cic. De finibus suis, Cæc. 1 Exire ære alieno, To get out of debt, Cic. De vitâ, Id. (190)

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2 Postquam e portu piratæ exierant, Id. 3 In tertium diem probationes exierunt, Plin. Ep. 4 Alterum caput gravi in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, Id. 5 Quoniam ibi ad præcipuum amplitudinem exeunt, Id. Exiit ad cælum arbor, Virg. 6 Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, Liv. = Exire atque in vulgus eminare, Cic. 7 Nec dum exierat Induciarum dies, Liv. 8 Ut tandem e tot miseris exieremus, Cic. 9 Spiritus exit in auram, Ov. 10 Fluvius exit septem aquis, Val. Macc. 11 Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, Cæc. Cic. 12 Dummodo per eandem litram exeant, Quint. 13 Vim viribus exit, Virg. Corpore exit exit, Id. 14 Modumque exit, Ov. Exêquendus, part. Tac.

Exêquens, tis. part. Exequentiis nobis morborum curationes, Cels. Exêquies, ârum. pl. f. Funeral solemnities at a burial; the train of a funeral pump, a burial. Jnstis exequiarum caruerunt, Cic. 1 Exequias celebrare, Plin. Ep.

Exêquialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a funeral. Carmina exequialia, Ov.

Exêquor, qui, citus sum. dep. [ab ex et sequor] 1 To follow after, particularly a funeral. 2 Met. To go on, to persist, to bring to pass. 3 To set forth, to recount. 4 To desire earnestly. 5 To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish. 6 To punish. 7 To prosecute, to revenge. 8 To follow, or imitate. 1 Vivus fratrem nunquam desistam exequi, Plaut. Exêqui funus, Var. Plaut. 2 Ego te, ut mentis æ, tractare exequar, Id. 3 Exequi aum jus, To pursue it, Cæc. Sententias, To report them, Tac. Mortem, To die, Plaut. 3 Quæ Tullius divina ut omnia, exequitur, Quint. 4 Mater examinata exequitur aspectum tuum, Plaut. 5 Quid nunc pinxit exequar? Ter. 6 Neque delicta pro modo exequatur, Suet. Cæc. 7 Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, Plin. Ep. 8 Cur non omnes factiva illius exequi sumus? Cic. Rect. Exsequor.

Exêquialis, part. Exequente sectam meam, Catull.

Exercendus, part. Suet.

Exercens, tis. part. Ov.

Exerceo, ère, cui, citum. act. [ab ex et arceo] 1 To exercise, to ply. 2 To use, to practise; to profess. 3 To instruct, or train up. 4 To till, to occupy. 5 To pass, or lead. 6 To vex and trouble. 7 To keep from idleness, to find one work. 8 To employ, or lay out to advantage. 9 Per Meton. To get, or earn. 1 Exerect arma juvenis, Virg. 2 Exercere, Cels. 3 Quam quisque nôrit artem, in hac ve exerceat, Cic. Dura exerce imperia, Use severity, Virg. 3 Vario modo quisque discipulos exercebant, Suet. 4 Exerect frequens tellurem, Virg. 5 Hancine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiâ? Plaut. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Ego te exercebo hodie ut dignus es, sili-cernum, Ter. 8 Exerce formam, et fugientibus utere donis, Stat. 9 Servi victum exercent aum, Ter. Exerceor, ère, itus. pass. 7^s de prædio avi exerceri molestie fore, Cic. Exerctandus, part. Ad exerctanda discentium ingenia, Suet.

Exercitatio, ônis. f. 1 Exercice, practice, use, custom. 2 Recreation. 1 = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, Cic. 2 Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, Id.

Exercitator, ôris. m. An exerciser, a master of an exercis. Agilitatis exercitator, Plin.

Exercitatrix, icis. f. A female exerciser, or practiser, Quint.

Exercitatus, part. *Exercited, practiced, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled.* A. = Exercitatus et versatus causis, Cic. In arithmetics satis exercitatus, Id. Homines in rebus marinis exercitissimi, Id.

Exercito, are, avi, atum, freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursus exercitavit inemoratur, Mel. Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patrie, Sall.

Exercitor, oris, m. *Attutor, or master; who teaches others.* Magister militi exercitor animus hinc est, Plaut.

Exercitus, part. 1 *Exercited, employed, inured to, or hardened in any thing.* 2 Also, *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, turmoiled.* 3 *Wearied.* 4 Also, *tried, and approved.* 1 Exercito aivo in exercitu mortuosque, Plin. Exercita ad omne flagitium, Tac. Graecæ doctrinæ o tenus exercitus, Id. 2 = Quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum, fingi potest? Cic. 3 Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, Ov. 4 Probitas exercita rebus adversis, Id.

Exercitus, ōdis, m. 1 *A host, or band, of armed soldiers, in an army.* 2 *A great flock, or shoal.* 3 Also, *trouble, or grief.* 1 Exercitus 1 Campi exercitus ille apertus, Virg. 2 Corvorum exercitus, Id. 3 Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, Plaut. *abstruē.* 4 Pro exercitu gymnastico et palestraico, hoc habemus, Id. 5 Exercitum cogere, Sall. 6 Colligere, Cic. 7 Conficere, Id. 8 Conflare, Id. 9 Conscribere, 6 Comparare, Id. 10 Parare, Sall. 11 Facere, Cic. 12 Demittere, Id. Recensere, Suet. 13 Reficere, Liv. Supplere, Id.

Exēro, ērēre, rui, rtum, act. *[ab ex et ero]* 1 *To thrust out, or put forth.* 2 *To draw out, as a sword.* 3 *To advance, or lift up.* 4 *To bring forth, or expose to view.* 5 *To show, to lay bare.* 6 *To discover, to show, to exert.* 1 Dignum exere, peccas, Pers. 2 Exerere ensei, Stat. 3 Exere caput ponto, Ov. 4 Exere doctores, Roma, choro, Cæsar. 5 Radicem exero to hians, Jan. Cui, Pvd. part. 6 Viam, quā se exereret, Liv.

Exorro, are, neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arius, Stat.

Exertans, tis, part. Scyllam ora exertantem, Virg.

Exeio, are, freq. *To thrust, or hold out.* Exertare humeros, Stat. 7 Linguae, Id.

Exertum, part. *Shorn, or put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare; or drawn, or taken out.* Exertiti dentes, Plin. Enibus exertis, Ov.

Exēro, oris, m. *[ab exedo]* An later ut, or toaster, Lucr.

Exē-ūrus, part. Plin.

Exē-ūrus, part. *[ab exedo]* 1 *Raten up, gnarred.* 2 *Old, worn, eaten up with age, or rust.* 3 *Rotten, hollow.* 1 Exē-ū fruges, Col. 2 Exē-ū linter, Cic. Exesum antrum, Sen.

Exesus rubiginē, Val. Max. 3 Exesus arbor, Virg.

Exegurgito, are, avi, atum, act. *To throw out, as we say, by gail-falls.* Met. Plaut. Rectius Exgurgito.

Exharedans, tis, part. Cic.

Exharedatio, ōnis, f. *A disinheriting, or disportion.* Quint.

Exharedatus, part. A necessariis omnibus exharedatus est, Ad Her.

Exharedo, are, avi, atum, act. *To disinherit a son, Cic. Censoria subscriptione, Id. Exharedavit severitas publica, Val. Max.*

Exheres, ēdis, c. g. *One that is disinherited.* 1 Exheres paternorum bonorum, Cic. 2 Exheredem vitæ

susē aliquem facere, *To kill him.* Plaut.

Exhālans, tis, part. 1 Exhālans vitam, Ov. 2 Flammam, Id. Exhālāto, ōnis, f. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume, or vapor rising up.* Exhālaciones terræ, Cic.

Exhālatus, part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, Ov.

Exhālo, are, avi, atum, act. *To exhale, or breathe out; to evaporate, to steam; to cast, or send, forth a fume, or vapor.* Exhālato odores hata, Lucr. 1 2 Exhālato vitæ, *To breathe his last, to die.* Virg. 3 Exhālato animam, Ov. 4 Crapulam, Cic.

Exhālor, pass. Lucret.

Exhauriens, part. Cic.

Exhaurio, ribet, hauri, haurum, act. *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to lave.* 2 *To dig up.* 3 *To pillage, rob, or take from one all he hath.* 4 Met. *To spend, consume, or waste; to exhaust, to draw.* 5 *To dispatch, or accomplish.* 6 *To detract, or take from.* 7 *To suffer, or undergo.* 1 Exhaurire pocula, Ov. 2 Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebant, Hor. 3 = Atrium exhausti, R. P. compulsi, Cic. 4 Exhaurire facultates suas, Id. 5 Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, Id. 6 2 Libentius ludes meas ad te transfuderim, quam aliquam partem exhaurerim ex tuis, Id. 7 Quantum laboris exhaurerim? Plin. Ep.

Exhaurior, pass. Exhauritur ærarium, Val. Max.

Exhaustum, i, n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nonquam exhausti satis est, Virg.

Exhaustus, part. 1 *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* 2 Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* 3 *Undergone.* 4 *Quite wearied, or tired.* 5 *Ended, or finished.* 6 *Beggared, reduced to want.* 1 Exhaustus fons perennis, Hor. ap. Cæs. 2 3 Inops et exhaustum ærarium, Cic. 3 Vid. Exhaurio. 4 Multo sudore exhausta juvenus, Lucr. 5 Exhausti laboribus inest, voluntate est; et hortatur ad reliqua fortius exequenda, scire quantum superest, Quint. 5 Exhausta plebs impensis, Liv.

Exhēbēnus, i, m. *A fair white stone, polished with goldsmiths polish gold.* Plin.

Exhēdra, s, æ, f. Vid. Exedra.

Exhēdrium, s, il, Idem, Cic.

Exherbandus, part. Col.

Exherbo, are, avi, atum, act. *To pluck up herbs, or weeds.* Col.

Exherbor, pass. Crebroque seditur atque exherbatur, Col.

Exhibens, part. Pro magnitudine rei celeritatem exhibens, Cic.

Exhibeo, ēre, ui, itum, act. *[ab ex et habeo]* 1 *To show, to make to appear.* 2 *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* 3 *To resemble.* 4 *To offer, to present, or give.* 5 *To make, to produce forthwith.* 1 Exhibeas herum volo, Plaut. 2 Tutor militi relicto, affectum parentis exhibuit, Plin. Ep. 3 Faciem parentis exhibere, Id. 4 Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, Cic. 5 Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, Prop.

¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business.* Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true.* Phæd.

Exhibeor, pass. Cic.

Exhibiturus, part. Cic.

Exhibitus, part. 1 *Shown, plainly discovered.* 2 *Exhibited, given, shown, allowed.* 1 Exhibita est Thetis, Ov. 2 In non exhibitu toris, Id. sc. illicitis.

Exhīlātrātus, part. *Comforted, made*

merry, or refreshed. Mirans tam exhilarantem esse servitutem nos tram! Cic.

Exhīllāro, are, act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry, or joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate.* Exhīllarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, Mart.

Exhīllātor, s, pass. Arbores exhilarantur, Plin.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui, neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco siccos exhorreat æstus, Col. Raro occ.

Exhorresco, ēre, incept. 1 *To tremble.* 2 *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* 1 Exhorruit æquoris instar, Ov. 2 Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, Virg.

Exhortans, part. Plin.

Exhortatio, ōnis, f. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Vanis exhortationibus exhortare, Col.

Exhortatus, part. 1 Act. *That has exhorted, or encouraged.* 2 Pass. *That is encouraged.* 1 Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, Virg. 2 In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, Cic.

Exhortor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To exhort, incite, encourage, or cherish.* 2 Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* 1 Clives exhortati in hostem, Ov. Ad virtutis studium, Cic. 2 Vid. Exhortatus.

Exiens, s, cunctis, part. *[ab exeo]* Ab imā radice ex-cunibis foliis, P. n. Quinto autem anno ex-eunte, Endig, Cic.

Exigendus, part. Suet. T. r.

Exigens, tis, part. Val. Max. Liv.

Exigo, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. *[ab ex et ago]* 1 *To drive out, to expel.* 2 *To divorce.* 3 *To try, prove, weigh, examine, or measure.* 4 *To require, demand, extort, or exact.* 5 *To end, or finish; to dispatch.* 6 Also, *to dispute, or reason.* 7 *To thrust, or push.* 8 *To divide.* 9 *To spend, or pass away.* 10 *To hiss off, or explode.* 11 *To take out, or away; to clear.* 1 1 Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, Plaut. Omnes exegit foras, Id. 2 Minum illam suam exegit, Cic. 3 Exegere ad perpendiculari columas, Id. 4 2 Ne exigere unquam, quam rogare, videatur, Id. 5 Exegi monumentum ære perennius, Hor. Opus exegi, Ov. 6 Des-titues diem, quo de illis et de his coram exigere possimus, Plin. Ep. 7 Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, Ov. 8 Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, Id. 9 Molles huiusmodi annos exige, Id. Exigere ævum carcere, Sen. 10 Vid. part. 11 1 Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas merorum tui, Plaut.

Exigor, s, pass. Cic. 1 Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *is divorced.* Plaut. Damnatu, et urbe exigitur, Tac.

Exigue, adv. 1 *Very little, hardly.* 2 *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* 3 *Slightly.* 1 Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, Cæs. 2 Præbent exigue sumptum, Ter. 3 Exigue scripta epistola, Cic.

Exiguitas, ātis, f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, smallness.* 1 Exiguitas temporis, Cæs. 2 Castrum, Id. 3 Copiarum, Cic.

Exiguum, i, n. *A little.* 1 Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, Ov. 2 Exiguum saluti, Sil.

Exiguus, a, um, adj. 1 *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* 2 *Pitiful, meak-*

ing. 1 3 Oratorei ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane pyrum compellitis, Cic. Exiguo tempore, Plin. Para exiguisima restat, Ov. 2 Exiguissima legata, Id. Ep.

Exillo, ire, ui et il, ultum, neut. *[ab ex et salio]* 1 *To get out hastily, or quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt, or issue out.* 2 *To skip, or start up.*

Q q

3 To sparkle forth. 4 To leap for joy. 5 To fly up. 1 Illico cognovi, ad te exiliit, Ter. Propterans de sellâ exiliit, Cic. Piscis e mari ad pedes quos exiliit, Plin. Exilient sub montibus flumina, Sen. 2 Exilit e cunis puer, Plaut. 3 Lapidem si percutat lapis, lumen exilit, Lucr. 4 Perfectis tuis literis, exiliit gaudio, Cic. 5 Exiliit arundo in celum, Sen.

Exilia, e. adj. 1 Thin, lean. 2 Mean, small. 3 Fine, slender. 4 Hungry, or barren. 5 Trifling, low, creeping. 6 Shrill, treble. 7 Free from, void of. 1 Ex Aprum glans emptitia facta pinguiem, gratuita exilient, Varr. 2 Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, Nep. 3 Ex Digiti exiles, Ov. 4 Ex Artus, Id. 5 Exilior et macrum solum, Cic. 6 Exilior orator, Id. 7 Ex Bona forinis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quam maribus, Plin. 7 Ex Uxor omnium me exilior atque inaniem fecit segritudinem, Plaut. 8 Folis exilioribus, Plin.

Exillitas, atis, f. 1 Slenderness, smallness. 2 Barrenness. 3 Met. Folliness, poverty. 1 Ne oneretur exillitas viciis, Col. 2 Exillitas femine vocis, Quint. 3 Propter exillitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, Col. 3 Cic. Ex Copia, libertas.

Exilliter, adv. Finally, poorly, scarcely, barely. Ex Nolo vixia exilliter exanimata exire, nullo inflata et quasi anhelata gravitas, Cic. = Exique, Id. Annales exilliter scripti, Id.

Exilium, i. n. [ab exul] Exile, banishment. Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, Cic. Aliquem in exilium agere, Liv. 4 Depellere, Plin. 5 Ejicere, Cic. 6 Pellere, Id. 7 Prolicere, Id.

Existendus, part. Cic.

Existim, adv. 1 Chacely, specially. 2 Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly. 3 Entirely, or dearly. 4 = Sumptuously. 1 = Bene et existimè dispòsa, Lucr. 2 Tollit existimè verrucas, Plin. 3 Maris L. Pliniorum existimè dilexit, Cic. 4 Atticus existimè cuculat, Juv.

Existimatus, a, um, adj. 1 Glorious, select, 2 Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled, either in a good, or (3) bad sense. 4 Exempted, particular. 1 Multa sunt existimata ad constituendam remp. Cic. 9 = Virtus existimata et singularis, Id. Belli scientia, Id. 3 Existimata et acerba injuria, Id. 4 Non verisimile est, cum omnibus sculis faceret injuriam, te illi innum existimium, cui consueret, fuisse, Id. Existimium habere aliquem, Ter.

Existimare, ère, emi, emptum, act. [ab ex et emâ] 1 To take out. 2 To take away. 3 To dig, or hew, out. 4 To exempt, to except. 5 To free, deliver, or discharge. 6 To waste, to spend. 1 Ex Existimare de dollo, Cato. 2 Hinc pateram tute existimasti, Plaut. 3 Lapidem de terrâ existimare, Id. 4 Numero beatorum, existimasti virtus, Hor. 5 Ex Cremonensi oblatione exemit, Plin. 6 Servitio, Liv. 6 De re ex, rein, Cic. 6 Existimasti dicendo diem, Id. Non vis exemit Achillem, Sero, Prop.

Existor, pass. Non noxæ existitur Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, Liv. Ne tu ex re existineres, Cic.

Exin, adv. ordinis. Afterwards, from henceforth; from that place, or thing. Exin bella viro memorat, Virg. Pli. Exinde, q. id. est.

Existimandus, part. Existimandi causa nava constituitur, Cic.

Existimandi, tis, part. Evacuating, wasting, Rev. P. Latinu existimandi timus, Plin.

Existimandi, fre, lvi, lrum, act. 1 To evacuate, or discharge. 2 To waste away. 3 To strip, or plunder. 4 To unlade, to empty, to exhaust, to void. 1 Vesicas exanimare, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. 3 = Depopulari, vacare, exanimare, spoliare, Cic. 4 = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausti et exanimati, Id.

Existimandus, lri, pass. Cui. Existimandi, tis, f. An emptying, purging, voiding, or evacuating. Præcepit alvi existimatio, Plin. Existimandus, part. 1 Empty, exhausted, plundered. 2 Brought to naught. 1 Exinamita urina, Plin. Alvi apum existimandus, Varr. 2 Regibus atque omnibus gentibus existimandis, Cic.

Exinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From that time. 2 From a place. 3 From a thing. 1 Exinde, q. id. est. 2 Utium cum conspectu, exinde me illico protinam dedi, Plaut. 3 Duplex exinde fama est; alii prælio victum Latinum, Cic. Liv.

Existimato, adv. Unlooked for, unexpected. Servatus est existimato, Plin. Nisi forte dicebat scribis disire.

Existimato, adv. A fresh, anew, Suet.

Existimandus, part. Existimanda

est nostra civitas, Val. Max.

Existimans, tis, part. Ipse de se bene existimans, Cic.

Existimatio, tis, f. 1 Act. A supposal, a private opinion, good, or bad. 2 Pass. Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, or countenance. 1 Ex Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed iudicium parentis, Cic. Veritus populi existimationem, Cic. 2 Bona existimatio pecunias præstat, Cic. = Honor, fatus, Id.

Existimato, adv. m. An appraiser, one that gives his opinion. 3 Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, Cic. Alieni artificii existimatores, Id.

Existimandus, part. Cic.

Existimatus, part. Cic.

Existimato, adv. avi, atum, act. 1 To judge. 2 To esteem, repute, or think. 3 To suppose, or imagine. 1 Id qui neget, vix cum sanæ mentis existimatus, Cic. 2 Non omnes contentumunt, de quibus vale existimant, Id. 3 Facilis est id existimare, quam scribere, Brut. Cic. 4 De se bene existimare, To have a good opinion of himself, Id.

Existimor, ari, atus, pass. Capillus in probo existimatur, Plin.

Existo, ère, extiti, stitum, neut. [ab ex et sisto] 1 To be. 2 To exist. 3 To appear, to be seen. 4 To rise, spring, or come off. 1 Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelis, Cic. 8 Existisset in rege fides, Id. 9 Qui ex tant exercitu existunt, Id. 3 In hunc non existunt primordia rerum, Lucr. 4 E virtutibus beata vita existit, Cic.

Existibilis, e, adj. 1 Hurtful, destructive, pernicious. 2 Fatal, cruel. 3 Pestilent, venomous. 1 Bellum comparare suis civibus existibile, Cic. 2 Existibilis clades, Patern. 3 Existibilis morbus, Tac.

Existilis, e, adj. Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal. 1 Existilis tempestas, Patern.

Existialis, exilis, Cic.

Existio, ère, f. A going forth. Existio ex utero, Plaut.

Existiosus, a, um, adj. Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous. 3 Non profutura, sed existiosa, Tac. 4 Existiosum bellum, Cic. Existiosior discordia, Tac.

Existimare, ère, f. [ab exco] 1 A going out, a decay, death. 2 Ruin, mischief. 3 Meton. A distemper, the plague. 4 A destroyer. 1 Hæc ante exitum dant signa, Virg. 2 Quod

remedium huic exitio inveniam? Ter. Phorm. = Fraus, Tac. 3 Exitium superabat opem, Ov. 4 Non Luertiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, respicit? Hor.

Exitur, impera. Somebody comes forth, Plaut.

Exiturus, part. Liv. Hor.

Exitus, tis, m. [ab exeo] 1 A going forth. 2 Met. The issue, or end, of a business; success, an event. 3 Also, death. 4 An effect, a result. 1 In omnibus edificiis partibus exitus habere, Nep. 2 Armorum exitus incerti, Cic. 3 Initium, Id. Exitus acta probat. Ov. Exitus anni, Liv. 4 Sævus est illum exitus eripuit, Juv. 4 Vis orationis, quæ causæ rerum et exitus cognoscitur, Cic.

Exilecitra, æ, f. A device, or gin, to drain, or draw forth, Plaut.

Exilex, legis, f. Hor. Or she, that drives without law; lawless. Non quod Syllan exilegem esse putarent,

Cic.

Exmōveo, ère, vi, mōtum, act. et neut. To remove. Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmōvit meo, Plaut.

Exobhresco, ère, act. To make great, or earnest, entreaty, Plaut.

Exocæcus, a, i. m. qui et Adonis dicitur. A fish so called, because it goes to land to exp. Plin.

Exocleto, ère, act. To put, or pull, out one's eyes, Plaut.

Exodium, a, i. n. 1 The end of any thing. 2 An intruder, or force, at the end of a tragedy, to shake people loquy. 1 Ab origine ad exodium, Varr. 2 Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, Juv.

Exolascens, tis, part. Suet.

Exolesco, ère, lvi et lvi, lrum, 1 To grow weary, to grow old, 2 To let out of mind, to be forgotten. 1 Ne vetustissima Italica disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, Tac. 2 Hic dies in illo exolecet ævo, Stat.

Exolatus, a, um, part. 1 Past the prime, grown stale. 2 Out of use, defaced, and worn out; antique, out of date. 3 Forgotten. 1 Reliqui exolatam virginem, Plaut. 2 Exemplum annalium vetustate exolata, Liv. = Exoletus et recantat auctores, Suet. Exoletos scriptatus vocantes, Quint. 3 Sæpe jam spatium obritum levis exolatam memoriam revocat nota, Sen.

Exolatus, i. m. subst. An old catamite, Suet.

Exolvō, ère, vi, lrum, act. 1 To unbind, to loose. 2 Met. To free, or rid. 3 To pay. 4 To disentangle, or disengage. 5 To perform, or fulfil. 6 To melt. 1 Quicquid exolvam citulum, Plaut. 2 Neque his exolvite curia, Virg. 3 Decumania, quantum ipse imperavit, exolvit, Cic. 4 Religionum aulicos nudi exolvē peregru, Lucr. Me voto exolvi, Petron. 5 Nec exolvit, quod proniserat, Cic. 6 Mutat et exolvit glaciem, Lucr. 7 Exolvère poenias, To suffer punishment, Tac. Aliquem poenâ, To free him from it, Id. Obladium, To raise a siege, Id. Grates, To return thanks, Val. Flacc.

Exolvor, vi, pass. Plaut

Exoliturus, part. Tac.

Exoliturus, a, um, part. 1 Loosed. 2 Unbound, not captive. 3 Met. Explained. 1 Exolitum a latere pugnionem, Tac. 2 Alivus, Id. 3 Exoluit legis nexus, Id. Rict. Exsolutus.

Exonerandus, part. Suet.

Exonerans, tis, part. Plin.

Exoneratibus, part. Exoneraturus alvum, Plin. Ventrem, Mart.

Exonerō, ère, avi, atum, act. 1 To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden, unburden, or put off. 2 Met. To discharge, or free from. 1 Enne sessum miles exonerat latus, Sen. Agam.

Exonerare aliquem metu. *Liv.* Met. Exonerare conscientiam. *Curt.* ¶ Aliquid in aurem alterius. *To whisper him, Sen.*
Exoneror, āri, pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*
Exoptabilis, e, adj. *To be desired, or wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*
Exoptandus, part. *Cic.*
Exoptans, tis, part. *Liv.*
Exoptatus, part. *¶ Greatly desired.* *Exoptatus* uisus, or longed for. *¶ Nuntius exoptatus, Cic.* *¶ Nilhil exoptatus adventu meo, Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Il.*
Exopto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently, or greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* ¶ Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonis, ignavia, neque sibi exoptant, *Sen.*
Exorabilis, e, adj. *Early to be entreated; flexible, persuadable.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In suis quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Masc.* Numen, *Juv.*
Exorābūm, l. n. *An argument, or motive, to persuade.* Quotquot exoratur exorabilis, *Plaut.*
Exorandus, part. *¶ Restat Clarenus, qui mihi exorandus est, Ter.* *¶ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, fui, Ov.*
Exorans, tis, part. *¶ Tempus exorans breve, dum; Utilit., Plaut.*
Exorator, ōris, m. *He that prevails by entreaty.* ¶ Orator ad vos venio, sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter.*
Exoratus, part. *Gotien, or obtained, by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon.* ¶ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Plaut.*
Exordior, iri, orsus sum. dep. *1 To lay the swarp, as weavers do.* *¶ Met.* *To begin.* *¶ 2 Also, to use a proem or preamble before we come to the matter.* *1 Exordiri telam, Plaut.* *¶ 2 Met.* *¶ Detexere, retexere, Cic.* *¶ Per texe quod exoratus es, Id.* *¶ 3 Exoratus es non gloriose, Cic.* *¶ In hunc modum exoratus est, Tac.*
Exordium, i, n. *1 A beginning, a principle.* *2 A preface, a preamble, a proem, or introduction to a discourse.* *1 Cunctarum exordia rerum, Lucr.* *¶ 2 Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, Cic.*
Exorians, tis, part. *Sol exorians, Virg.* Annis, *Lucr.*
Exorior, rēris et riris, riri, ortus sum. dep. *1 To rise, as the stars or sun, Cic.* *¶ 2 To spring up.* *3 To be born, to appear.* *4 To proceed.* *5 To be comforted, or refreshed.* *6 To be made.* *1 Post salutem canicula exoritur, Cic.* Dies, *Lucr.* *¶ 2 Quae teris exoritur, Lucr.* *3 Si nunc exoritur cum sole, Plin.* *4 Honeat cum virtutibus exoritur, Cic.* *5 Ego nunc primum exorior, et maxime quidem his literis, Id.* *6 Annuli beneficii rex exortus est Lydiæ, Id.*
Exorandus, part. *Orationem omni quā potest gratiā et Venere exorandus, Quint.*
Exoratio, ōnis, f. *1 A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring, or appareling; a ornament, ornate.* *2 Elegancy, a term in rhetoric.* *1 Col.* *¶ 2 Dicentur simplicitate, sine illa exornatione, Cic.*
Exornator, ōris, m. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Ceteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*
Exornatus, part. *Variā veste exornatus fui, Ter.* Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Her.*
Exorno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *1 To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck, or trim; to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint.* *2 To set forth, or*

commend. *1 Pythagoras praestantissimis institutis et artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, Cic.* *¶ Parum scite convivium exorno, Sall.* *¶ Ne philosophiam falsā gloriā exornes, Cic.* *¶ 2 Exornabat opus verbis, Prop.* *¶ 3 Exornare se lepidis moribus, To put himself into a pleasant humor, Plaut.* *¶ 4 Deformo, Id.*
Exornor, pass. *Cic.*
Exoro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *1 To get by entreaty.* *2 To invite.* *3 To force.* *4 To entreat, or beg, earnestly.* *1 ¶ Illa ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, Cic.* *¶ Gnatum ut det oro, vixque id exoro, Ter.* *¶ 2 Facies exorat anorem, Ov.* *¶ 3 Non queo lacrymā exorare, Plaut.* *4 ¶ Exoro et queso, ut epus sit mihi copia, Id.* *¶ Exorare aliquem aliquid, Id.* *¶ Aliquid ab aliquo, Plaut.*
Exoror, āri, pass. *Sil.*
Exors, tis, adj. *[ab ex et oris]* *1 Without share, sharless.* *2 Given by choice, extraneous, choice.* *1 Dulcis vitæ exors, Virg.* *¶ Cos exors secandi, Hor.* *¶ 2 Exortum ducere honorem, Virg.* *¶ 3 Exors equi, A horse not mounted before, or perhaps an extraordinary one, Virg.*
Exorsum, i, n. *[ab exordior]* *1 A beginning, or exordium.* *2 A story, a long preamble.* *1 Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, Virg.* *¶ 2 ¶ Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages et longa exorsa tenebo, Id.*
Exorsus, part. *[ab exordior]* *1 Act. That has begun.* *2 Pass.* *Allo begun, put into the loom.* *1 Sicut exorsa clamore, Cic.* *¶ 2 Exorsa huc tela non male omnino mihi est, Plaut.*
Exorsus, ās, m. *A beginning, or entrance, of a discourse.* *Exorsus orationis meæ, Cic.*
Exortivus, a, um, adj. *That pertains to rising, or the eastern part; oriental.* *Plin.* *¶ 2 A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, Id.*
Exortus, part. *[ab exorior]* *1 That is risen, or appears.* *2 Begun.* *1 ¶ = Nilhil est, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortus natus sit, Cic.* *¶ 2 Exorta cades, Id.*
Exortus, ōs, m. *Rising, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* Exortus Danubii, *Id.*
Exos, ossis, adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantium copiosos, *Lucr.*
Exoscūlus, tis, part. *Tac.*
Exoscūlato, ōnis, f. *A kissing; the kissing of doves, Plin.*
Exoscūlatus, part. *Having kissed, Plin.*
Exoscūlor, āri, ātis, -um, dep. *To kiss.* *[Exscip, am]* in cubiculo suo positam exoscūlabatur, *Suet.*
Exossatus, part. *That has the bones, or teeth, plucked out, or broken; toothless.* *Exossatum os, Plaut.*
Exosso, āre, act. *[ab ex et os]* *To bone, or pluck out the bones; to break bones; to garbage.* *Suam cum occideris, exossato, C. I.*
Exosor, pass. *Ter.*
Exosus, a, um, part. act. *[ab odi]* *Hatred.* *¶ Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanis, Virg.* *¶ Exosus omne femina nomen fugit, Sen.*
Exotēcus, a, um, adj. *Brought out of a strange land, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* *Lat.* Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*
Expallesco, ēre, lul. nent. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* *Expalluisse signum conscientie est, Ad Her.* *¶ Indurici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, Hor.*
Expalliat, part. *Stripped of his cloak.* *Expalliatum sum miser, Plaut.*
Expalpo, āre, act. et āri, dep. *To*

grope, or feel; Met. *To go by stealth, to soothe one up.* *¶ Exora, blandire, expalpo, Plaut.*
Expanditor, ōris, m. *A river that flows abroad, or over the banks, as the Nile.* *expanditor amnis, Plin.* *Pan.*
Expando, ēre, di, passum, et pansum, act. *1 To spread out, or abroad; to expand; to display.* *2 To open wide, as a flower does at noon day.* *3 Met.* *To declare and expand, to lay open.* *1 Expandunt alas aves, Plin.* *¶ Ficos in sole expandunt, Cic.* *¶ 2 Rosa meridie expandit florem, Plin.* *¶ 3 Rorari naturam expandere dictis, Lucr.*
Expandor, di, passus, pass. *Col.*
Expango, ēre, xi, actum, act. *To set, or fix, to order, or marshal.* *Sidera ad normam expangere, Plin.*
Expalliat, part. *1 Stripped.* *2 Expalliat brachia, Plin.* *¶ Expalliat brachia, Plin.* *¶ Expalliat brachia, Plin.*
Expansus, part. *[ab expando]* *Opened, laid open.* *Expansus forces, Tac.*
Expatis, tis, part. *1 Kinning abroad over the banks.* *2 Of large compass.* *1 Expatis lacus, Plin.* *¶ 2 Expatis tecta, Id.*
Expatis, part. *That spreads, or flows far abroad.* *Expatis ruunt flumina, Ov.*
Expator, ōris, ātis, sum, dep. *1 To speak, to order, or stray, abroad.* *¶ Met.* *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* *1 Expatis equi, Ov.* *¶ 2 Ut juvenes expatiuntur, et gaudent matris, Quint.* *¶ In hac parte, On this subject, Id.*
Expavescō, ēre, nent. unde part. *expavescens.* *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* *Expavescere ad occursum hominum, Sen.*
Expavescor, tis, part. *Plin.*
Expavescō, ēre, pavi, nent. *1 To be greatly afraid.* *2 To be frightened at.* *¶ Tumultu expavit donus, Stat.* *¶ Non expavit emens, H. r.* *¶ Quam ad id expavisset minor Fabia, Liv.*
Expectandus, part. *Expectanda ergo intermissio est, Cels.*
Expectans, tis, part. *Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans, Cels.*
Expectatio, ōnis, f. *1 Expectation, attendance.* *2 Dependence.* *3 A look, longing, or hoping for.* *4 A fear of thing to come.* *5 Attention.* *1 Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenirent, Liv.* *¶ 2 ¶ Obscurā spe et cæcā expectatione pendere, Cic.* *¶ 3 Quantam expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius, Id.* *¶ 4 Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, Id.* *¶ 5 Variis sermo facit expectationem Cæsar, Id.*
Expectatur, impers. *Propter impendium decerpenti, expectatur, ut, Plin.*
Expectatōris, part. *Liv.*
Expectatus, part. *1 Expected, hoped, or looked for.* *2 Earnestly desired, welcomed.* *1 Expectata seges vasis elusit avenis, Virg.* *¶ 2 ¶ Carus omnibus expectatusque vocibus, Cic.*
Expectator *liri nemo venit, Plaut.* *Expectatissime liore, Cic.* *¶ Tum adventum suavisimum expectatissimeque esse, Id.*
Expecto, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. *[ab ex et specto]* *1 To look for.* *2 To lary, or wait.* *3 To hope, or wish, for.* *4 To fear a thing will come to pass.* *5 To wait for, to await.* *6 To respect.* *7 To expect.* *8 To desire to know.* *9 To watch in order to attack.* *1 Sennein quod expectat vestrum, Ter.* *¶ 2 Rusticus expectat, dum loquitur amica, Hor.* *¶ 3 ¶ Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, Ter.* *¶ 4 Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, Id.* *¶ 5 Intenti expectant signum, Virg.* *¶ 6 Vid. pass. 7 ¶ Lon-*

EXP

vapor, a breathing out. Tenet explationibus arsi altitur, Cic.
Explātrū, impers. A man dies, or fetches his last breath, Plin.
Explātrū, part. Mecum explātrū est resp. Cic.
Explō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ab ex et spirō] 1 To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast, or send, out. 2 To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last. 1 Aena explat flammam caminis, Virg. Medios animam explat ita tuos, Ov. 2 Effuso cerebro explavit, Patrec. Met. Explavit libertas, Plin.
Expiscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To fish out; Met. to search out diligently to get out of one. Nihil expiscatus es, Cic. Proinde expiscare, quasi non nōdes, Ter.
Explānābilis, adj. Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained. Vox explānabilis, Sen. 3 Confusū, Id.
Explānāmus, part. Plin.
Explānāte, adv. Specially, clearly, intelligibly. Explānate scriptum, Cic. Definita explānatus, Id.
Explānātiō, ōnis f. 1 An explanation, a declaration. 2 An interpretation, or exposition. 3 Utterance. 4 Expiation. 1 = Illustis explānātiō et commemoratiō unā in re per multum movet, Cic. 2 Explānātiōnes adhibēt sunt interpretum, Id. 3 Explānātiō animi hinc dissimulat et feris, Plin. 4 Religiosi explānatiō vel ab uno pontifice recte fieri potest, Cic.
Explānātor, ōris m. An explainer, expounder, declaimer, interpreter. Explānatores grammaticī pōetūm, Cic.
Explānātus, part. Cel.
Explānātus, part. Made plain, or smooth. 2 Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced. 1 Explānātus in denos pedes cortex, Plin. 2 Explānata vocem improbo, Cic.
Explāno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To make plain, or smooth; to smooth. 2 Met. To explain, to make manifest, to expound. 1 Vd. Explānatus, No. 1. 2 Docet et explānat quid faciendum, Cic.
Explānor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.
Explanto, āre. act. To pull up what is up, or planted, to displant. Ita ne teneros pampinos explantet, Col.
Explātor, āri, ātus. pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, Col.
Explēbilis, e. adj. That may be filled, or satisfied. Libido explēbilis, Cic.
Explēmētum, i. n. A filling, a satisfying. Explēmētum ventris, Sen.
Explēndescens, tis. part. Plin.
Explēndesco, ēre, splēndui. neut. 1 To grow bright, to shine and glitter. 2 Met. To be eminent, to be conspicuous. 1 3 Ignis qui explēndescant, non exiliat, Sen. 2 In puro splendore quicquid dotes explēderunt, Suet.
Explēndus, part. Avidus explēndi supplicii, Curt.
Explo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [ab ex et pleo] 1 To fill, to glut. 2 To perfect, complete, or finish. 3 To make up. 4 To satiate, to satisfy, or content. 5 To quench, to comfort. 6 To close up. 7 To empty, or diminish. 8 To perform. 1 Ego me intus explēvi probe, Plaut. 2 Dum scribis, explēvi tibi, Plin. 3 Dum quatuor, non quatuor, 4 Tringia magnos orbes intus explēbat, Virg. 5 Expleve quatuor digitos longitudine, Lin. 6 Illis modo exple animum, Ter. 5 Sittim dicturnam explere, Cic. 6 Explet cicatrices, et emendat, Plin. 7 Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, Virg. 8 Vid. part. 9 Explere mortalitatem, Id. 10 Tac. Supremum diem, Id. 11 Vul-

sum explivēt tenebras, *Made him quite blind*, Stat.
 Exploer, *ēr*, Etus. pass. Exercitus *segre explaretur* propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* Cupiditates a naturā *explentur* sine ulla injuriā, *Cic.*
 Exploētio, ōnis. *f.* *A filling, or glutting; an accomplishing.* In *exploētione* naturāz, *Cic.*
 Exploētūrus, *part.* Famem *exploētūrus*, *Cic.*
 Exploētus, *part.* *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contrived.* Exploētis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* Ut amicitiam *munus explētum sit*, *Cic.*
 Exploētibilis, *e. adj.* *That may easily be explained, performed, or numbered.* Plin.
 Exploētandus, *part.* *Cic.*
 Explicāre, *adv.* *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = *Distincte et explicatē dicere*, *Cic.*
 Explicāto, ōnis. *1 An unfolding, or untwisting. 2 Met.* An *exposition, an explanation; declaration, elucidation, illustration. 3 Determination. 1* Rudentes *explicatio*, *Cic.* *2* Verborum *explicatio* probabatur, *Id.* *3* Varia sunt *judicia*, nec facilis *explicatio*, quāz formae maxime *excellent*, *Id.*
 Explicatōr, ōris. *m.* *An explainer, or interpreter.* Rerum *explicator* prudens Thucydides, *Cic.*
 Explicatix, *f.* *Explicatrix* vis secundū, *Id.*
 Explicatix, *part.* *Ces.*
 Explicātus, *a. um. part. et adj.* *1 Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles. 2 Explained, discussed. 3 Plain, easy. 4 Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched. 5 Released, freed from, recovered. 6 Exposed to view, displayed. 1* Explicare vestis, *Cic.* *2* Si plus addiscare re *explicatā* boni quāz adductā, *malū*, *Cic.* *3* Finitis *explicatū* est, *Id.* *4* Al. *explicata.* In dando consilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate *explicata* sententia, *Cic.* = *Literis tuis nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius.* *Id.* *5* Liberata, sed non omnino *explicata*, in provincia, *Id.* *6* Capua planissimum in loco *explicata*, *Id.*
 Explicātus, ōis. *m.* *1 An untwisting, a displaying, or unfolding. 2 Met.* *Explaining, or explaining.* *1* Molis alterno pedum *explicatā* glometra, *Plin.* *2* Ut intelligens, quam difficile *explicatū* haberet, *Cic.*
 Explicite, *i. e.* desinit; quum plicis *ambibus* volutis *explicatur* volumen. *Vide Explicitus*, No. 3.
 Explicītūrus, *part.* *Stat.*
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 Explicite,

men, *Liv.*, *C.* *Thimas, Luc.* *Æ* *Legiones, Cæ.*, *Æ* *Naves, Nep.* 6 Da operam ut te explices, et hæc venias, *Cic.* = Libero, *Id.* 7 *Æ* *Res involutas* definendo explicavimus, *Id.* = Expono, *Id.* 8 = *Æ* *Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, et perangustè referat* in oratione sua, dilatat nobis atque explicat, *Id.* 9 = *Ut negotia explices, et expedit, Id.* 10 *Explicat cœnas una mensa duns, Mari.* 11 *Sæpe neque se pingues tum candidi, flammæ, quæque ignis explicuit, Val. Macc.* 12 *Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, Cic.* 13 *Turbidum explicui mare, Sen.* *Explicor, æri, ætus, pass. Cic.* *Exploëdo, ære, si, sum. act. [ab æ et plaudo; idem, solum ejicio] To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage; Meton. To dislike, or disapprove; to explode. Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis expulsi, pass. To be exploded, or rejected. Hæritio exhibitor et exploditur, Cic. Exploditur hæc somniorum divinatorum pariter cum cæteris, Id.* *Explorandus, par. Explorandæ rei gratia, Val. Max.* *Explorans, tis, par. Liv.* *Explorâtè, adv. For a certainty. Ad te exploratè scribo, Cic. = Explorâtè et sine omni dubitatione, Id.* *Exploratus, permissus, Id.* *Explorâtus, abl. par. adesse positum. Affertur, Id. made, Tac.* *Explorâtôr, ôris, m. of scout, an examiner, a spy, or private searcher, passum ap. Cæs.* *Explorâtôrîus, adj. Pertaining to searching, or spying, Suet.* *Explorâtus, par. Well, or certainly, known; certain, undoubted, tried, or sure; discussed, explored. ¶ Exploratum habeo, I am sure of it, Cic. Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata esset, Liv. Facilior et exploratior devoti, Cic. Hoc cum loci nihil esset exploratissimum, Id. Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, Id. si te surr, Cic.* *Explôro, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 To view, or search, diligently; to pry into, to scrutinize, to explore. 2 To grope, or feel. 3 To sound, to endeavour to find out. 4 To try, essay, or prove. 5 To spy out, to scout. 6 Antig. To cry, lament, bewail, or lament. 1 Africam exploravit, Cic. 2 To search, or explore, Liv. 3 Explorare consiliis, hostium, Cæs. 4 Taurus cornua explorat in trunci, Luc. 5 Equitum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, Cæs. 6 Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, Var.* *Explôrôr, æri, âtus, pass. Liv.* *Exploëso, ônis, f. Met. A casting off, or rejecting. Ludorum explosiones, Cæs. Cic. Raro occ.* *Exploësus, par. Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected, cast off; hissed off the stage. Expositus, Cæs.* *Expoliendus, par. Expoliendum li-mandumque se viro docto permittere, Plin.* *Expôlio, ire, lvi, ltum. act. 1 To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth. 2 Met. To adorn, or set off. 3 To finish, or complete. 1 Cum expolivero magis, hoc dedum dices: nunc etiam rude est, Plaut. 2 Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, Cic. Inventum expolivit difficillimum est, Ad Hæm. lib. 1. 3 Plin. Jun. 3 nihil cuncti ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, Cic.* *Expôliôr, lri, tus, pass. Cic.* *Expôliô, ônis, f. A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning. Artificiosæ inventi expolitio, Cic.*

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expolitus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Polished, made smooth.* 2 Met. *Neat, clean, trim, or fine.* 3 *Polished.* 1 Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* 2 *Dens expolitus, id.* 2 = *Pictum* atque expolitus orationis genus, *Cic.* 3 *Frumenta expolitiora, Col.*
Expōndendū, part. 1 *To be expounded, explained, or described.* 2 *To be exposed, as a young child, &c.* 1 *Munditia sunt expōndendū, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, Cic.* 2 *Dat puellam servo expōndendam, Plaut. Ter.*
Expōno, ēre, sui, itum, act. 1 *To set forth.* 2 *To lay abroad in view.* 3 *To put out, or set on shore.* 4 *To expose, or subject.* 5 *To leave in the wide world.* 6 *To set to sale.* 7 *To teach, or expound.* 8 *To elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* 8 *To show, declare, or give an account of.* 1 *Stravit lectulus et exposuit vasa Samia, Cic.* 2 *Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccet, Col.* 3 *Inde Ephesus pervenit, ibique Themistoclem exponit, Nep.* 4 *Pid. part.* 5 *In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.* 6 *Frumentum advechi, exposui, vendo, &c., Cic.* 7 *Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, id.* 8 = *Edant et exponant, quid in magistratu reverent, id.*
Expōnor, i, pōstus, pass. *Cic.*
Expōnitiō, ōnis, f. 1 *A waiving, spalling, or ravaing.* *Uvae gramine dicte ab expōnitione apium, Cui.* = *Deposition, Cic.*
Expōrrectus, part. et adj. 1 *Stretched out.* 2 *Smooth, without wrinkles.* 3 *Brisk, active.* 1 *Expōrrecto trutinari verba labeo, Pers.* 2 *Pid.* *Expōrrectis.* 3 *Uti expōrrectores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, Col.*
Expōrtigēna, tis, part. *Plin.*
Expōrtigēre, ēre, rexi, rectum, act. et *Exporgo* ap. comit. 1 *To extend, to reach, or transport.* 2 *To prolong.* 1 *Placidius suos equites expōrtigere coepit in longitudinem, Hist.* 2 *Quid longam temporis seriem expōrtigis? Sen.* 3 *Expōrtigere fronte, To look cheerfully, Ter.* 3 *Caperare, Plaut.*
Expōrtigēre, gēre, rexi, pass. *Plaut.*
Expōrtandus, part. 1 *Portentum in ultimis terras expōrtandum! Cic.*
Expōrtatiō, ōnis, f. 1 *A conveying, or carrying out, an exportation.* 2 *Also, banishment.* 1 *Expōrtatio eorum rerum quibus egemus et invectio, Cic.* 2 *Sen.*
Expōrtatus, part. *Quid ex cæteris locis expōrtatum putatis? Cic.*
Expōrtō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To bear, carry, or convey, out.* 2 *To export, to transport.* 1 *Corpora luce carentum expōrtant tectis, Virg.* 2 *Pid. seq.*
Expōrtor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cum frumentum ex Italia expōrtaretur, Cic.*
Expōscendus, part. *Val. Max.*
Expōscens, tis, part. *Liv.*
Expōscō, ēre, pōposi, act. 1 *To ask, or require, earnestly.* 2 *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* 1 *Implore et expōscere misericordiam, Cic.* 3 *Expōscere precibus pacem, Liv.* 2 *Expōscere auctores factionis, Liv.*
Expōscor, ci, pass. *Suet.*
Expōsitiō, ōnis, f. [ab expōno] 1 *An exposition, or declaration; an exposing.* 2 *Also, a scheme in rhetoric.* 1 *Expōsitiō sententiæ suæ, Cic.* 2 *Expōsitiō pueri, Just.* 2 *Quint.*
Expōsitus, a, um, adi. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* *Revertor ad puellam expōsitidiam, Plaut.* *Rare ecc.*
Expōstulatus, part. *Tac.*
Expōstulāre, part. [ab expōnor] 1 *Exposed, subject, open to.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Set out, declared, discussed, dis-*

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played, propounded, or interpreted. 4 *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* 5 *Common, trifling, obvious.* 6 *Put on shore, landed.* 1 *Expositus solibus locus, Plin.* *Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, Cic.* 2 *Courthius inter duo maria, Ionium et Ægeum, quasi spectaculo exposita, Flor.* 3 = *Dicitur exposita et demonstrata, Cic.* *Factum expōstulatum imitandum, id.* 4 *Prompta expōsitæ fides, id.* 6 *Vates qui nihil expōstulatum solent deducere, Juv.* 6 *Expositæ in terrâ legiones, Patern.* *In terram, Liv.*
Expōstulandus, part. *Liv.*
Expōstulans, tis, part. *Plin.*
Expōstulatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A quarrelling, or complaining, for a thing done; an expostulation.* *Fuerunt contumelie in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, Cic.*
Expōstulatus, part. *Tac.*
Expōstulō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To demand, or require, earnestly.* 2 *Also, to argue the case, to expostulate, or take one to task; to take one up.* 1 *Vix hoc tu expostulare audeas, et impetrare posses, Cic.* 2 *Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, Plaut.*
Expōsui, adv. *Apply, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* *Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, Ad Her.* *Quod ipsum expressus significavit Hesiodus, Col.*
Expōsitiōes, ōnis, f. pl. *A term in architecture, Vitruv.*
Expōssus, part. et adj. 1 *Squeezed, or beaten, out.* 2 *Wrested, forced, constrained.* 3 *Sounded, or pronounced to full.* 4 *Male, flawed.* 5 *Translated.* 6 *Done to the life, declared.* 7 *Express, written out, set forth in a lively manner.* 1 *Expōssus de corpore sudor, Lucr.* 2 *Expōssâ necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, Liv.* 3 *Uti sonus erat dicis literæ neque expōssæ neque oppressæ, Cic.* = *Ut expōssâ sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ suis enuntientur, Quint.* *Absolutus est, et expressor sermo, id.* 4 *Materna, quâ omnia expressa, atque infecta, Cic.* 5 *Fabellæ ad verbum de Græcis expōssas, id.* 6 *Expressi vultus per athena signa, Hor.* 7 = *Res solida et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic.* *Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expōssim? Plin.*
Expōssimendus, part. *Cic.*
Expōssimens, tis, part. *Cic. Liv.*
Expōssimō, ēre, pressi, pressum, act. [ab expō et premo] 1 *To press, to wring, or strain out; to squeeze.* 2 *Met.* *To extort, to contrain.* 3 *To express, to pour out, to draw out; to describe.* 4 *To resemble, to be like; to copy out, or imitate; to pronounce.* 5 *To translate.* 6 *To declare, and make apparent.* 1 *Ornium herbarum succos Democritus expōssit, Petron.* 2 *Expōssit hoc necessestis patribus, Liv.* *Ab invitis pecuniam, Cic.* 3 *Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poetarum, id.* 4 *Homini imaginem gypso e facie ipsâ expōssit, Plin.* 5 *Expōssimere verbum e verbo, Cic.* 6 *Uti Neio superiorum, non modo expōssit, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, id.* = *Effingo, assimulâ, id.*
Expōssimor, mi, pressus, pass. *Expōssimor pro dignitate non posuit, Quint.*
Expōssimans, tis, part. *Cic.*
Expōssimatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A reproach, a twisting, an upbraiding, an expostulation.* *Expōssimatio immemoris beneficii, Ter.* *Dotis, Val. Max.*
Expōssimor, ōnis, m. *He that upbraids, Sen.*

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Expōssimor, ōnis, f. *She that upbraids.* *Expōssimatrix memoria, Sen.*
Expōssimatus, part. *Expōssimata illa ab ea paupertas, Val. Max.*
Expōssor, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To upbraid, reproach, or cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitely.* 2 *To charge with, to reprove, or disavow.* 1 *Num tibi insulari in calamitate, num casus bellicos expōssor, vi-deor? Cic.* *Desine de uxore mihi expōssorare, C. Nep.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Est aliqua ingrato meritis expōssorare voluptas, Ovid.*
Expōssor, āri, ātus, pass. *Tac.*
Expōssimans, tis, part. *Patern.*
Expōssimō, ēre, impai, imptum, act. 1 *To draw out, to extract.* 2 *To show forth, to tell plainly.* 3 *To produce or bring out.* 4 *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* 1 *Plaque omnia expōssimam in urceum, Plaut.* 2 *Quæ nunc expōssimam abeas iudicis, Cic.* 3 *Expōssimam nuntios, Parr.* 4 *Omnes industriam vitæ cænis expōssimare, Cic.* 5 *Expōssimor, uni, imptus, pass. Cic.*
Expōssimatus, part. *Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness.* 1 *Expōssimata memoria, A ready wit, Ter.*
Expōssimans, tis, part. *Plin.*
Expōssimabilis, ōnis, f. *adj.* *Which may be overcome, or won by assault.* [Leu-cas] *inde terribi mauque expōssimabilis est, Liv.* *Situ non expōssimabile robur, Stat.*
Expōssimans, tis, part. *Stat. Sil.*
Expōssimatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A conquering, or winning by force, or assault; the storming of a town.* *Uti urbium expōssimaciones recordentur, Cic.* 2 *Expōssimatio castrorum, Cic.* 3 *Expōssimatio peragere, Val. Max.*
Expōssimor, ōnis, m. 1 *A conqueror, a subduer.* 2 *Met.* *A ravisher.* 1 *Expōssimor coloniarum, Liv.* *Demetrius expōssimor cognominatus, Plin.* 2 *Expōssimor pudicitias, Cic.*
Expōssimatus, part. *Mænia expōssimata, Lucr.* *Met.* *Fatidici mens expōssimata fatiscit, Stat.*
Expōssimans, ātis, ādi. *Powerful in subduing, Ovid.*
Expōssimor, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To win by storm, assault, or force.* 2 *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish; to sack a town, or city.* 3 *To break upon by violence.* 4 *Met.* *To gain, or win, by reason, gifts, flattery, &c.* 1 *Si possent, castellum expōssimant, Cic.* 2 *Reges expōssimant, Lucr.* 3 *Primum ædes expōssimabo, Ter.* 4 *Expōssimare aliquem ratione, Cic.*
Expōssimor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*
Expōssimatio, ōnis, f. [ab expello] 1 *A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* *Civium expōssimatio, Cic.*
Expōssor, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* *Si me nobilissus scis expōssorare sinistris, Mart.*
Expōssor, ōnis, m. *An expeller, one that drives out, Cic.*
Expōssus, part. 1 *Put, or thrust, out.* 2 *Met.* *Expelled, banished.* 3 *Turn up.* 1 *Expōssâ atque exturbatâ filia, Cic.* 2 *Expōssâ etiam fabulæ de acâ nostrâ, id.* *Expōssula quies, Ovid.* 3 *Neges ab radicibus imis expōssula, Virg.*
Expōssultrix, icis, f. *That expels, or drives away.* *Philosophia expōssultrix vitiorum, Cic.*
Expōssimatus, part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.* *Expōssimatus manipulus, Plaut.*
Expōssimor, gēre, pūxi, punctum, act. 1 *To put, to raze, scratch, or cross, out; to expunge, to efface, to erase.* 2 *To grub, or pull out, hairs, with tweezers.* 1 *Pid. pass.* 2 *Expōssimul genas, Mart.* *Expōssimul. Rare ecc.*

Expungor, *pl. nctus. pass.* Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam. *Plaut.*

Expuo, *ēre, ui, ātum. act.* [ab ex et spuo] 1 *To spit out.* 2 *To pour out.* 3 *Met. To cast out.* 1 Cum me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.* 2 Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* 3 Oculi expunt lacrymas, *Plaut. durius.* 3 Ubi illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

Expuro, *pui, pūtus. pass. Plin.*
Expurgandus, *a, um. part.* Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic.*
Expurgatio, *ōnis. f.* A purging, clearing, or making clear; *Met.* a clearing, or justifying, of one's self. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est, *Plaut.*

Expurgo, *āre, āvi, ātum. act.* 1 *To purge, or cleanse; to scour.* 2 *To clear, or justify.* 1 Phagedonem ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* 2 Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* 3 Postquam se parum expurgat, condermatu est, *Sall.*

Expūtātus, *part. Col.*

Expūto, *āre, āvi, ātum. act.* 1 *To lop, prune, or shred, trees.* 2 *Met. To understand perfectly, to imagine.* 3 *To examine and weigh.* 1 Vitum totum expūtate, *Col.* 2 Quae mecum aut quorum comitia avocārint, expūtate non possum, *Cic.* Opinor utramque rem simul expūtate, *Plaut.*

Expūtresco, *ēre, trui. neut. To rot, to putrefy.* Intestina tibi expūtrescunt, *Plaut.*

Exquirendus, *part. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, Cic.*

Exquirens, *tis. part. Cic.*

Exquiro, *ēre, sivi, ātum. [ab ex et quero] 1 To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine, or search out, to explore.* 2 *To pray for, or ask.* 1 Exquire consilium, *Cic.* 2 Verum, *Id.* 3 Veritate, *Id.* 2 Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg.* 3 Exquire aliquā a, vel ex, *Plaut.* De aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquiror, *ri, ātus. pass. Cic.*

Exquisitē, et **Exquisitim**, *Exquisitely, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly.* = Accurate, atque exquisite disputare, *Cic.* Exget medicos exquisitum cur vocatib, *Parr.* Rationes exquisitis a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic.*

Exquisitum *est. It is found out, or known for certain.* Sati'n istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut.*

Exquisitūrus, *part. Suet.*

Exquisitus, *part. f. Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious.* 2 Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact. 1 = Omnia ad usum consulta et exquisita deferunt, *Cic.* 2 = Laetum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi et exquisitis afferentibus genus, *Id.* Exquisitissimae epulae, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissimae subtilitatis, *Plin.* Laudatur exquisitissimis verbiis, *Cic.*

Exsaevio, *ire, iui et ii, itum. neut. al. exsaevio. To wax gentle and mild, to cease to rage.* Dum longum temperatissae exsaevio, *Liv.* *Pix. al. leg.* Exsangulātus, *part. Bloodless.* = Animalia exsanginata et exsucta, *Petrus. prof.*

Exsangula, *e. adj. Bloodless, lifeless, pale.* Mortui exsangues, *Cic.* Met. Illi exsangue sermone disputant, *Id.* Biberent exsangue cunivium [i. e. quod pallidus homines efficit] *Hor.* Exsānio, *āre. act. [ab ex et sanies] To quæze out corruption, Cels.*

Exsānior, *āri, ātus. pass. Col.*
Exsānctus, *part. Exsāncted, glutted, cloyed.* Latio exsāncta clade, *Ov.* Exsātio, *āre. act. To sate, gorge, or*

chey; Met. To exsatiare, to glut. 4 Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil.*

Exsātor, *āri. pass. Liv.*

Exsātōrandus, *part. Ov.*

Exsātūrātus, *part. Stat. Odii, Virg.*

Exsātūro, *āre. act. 1 To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach.*

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Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exorbuat, *Id.* 3 Gnatias civilem sanguinem, vel potius exorbuera, *Id.* 4 *Juv.*

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EXT

or readiness, without premeditation, or missing. = Promptus facillique, vel ad extemporalem, Suet. *Raro occ.*

Extendens, tis, part. i. e. Intendens. Raising the price of a thing, *extendung*, Suet.

Extendō, ēre, dī, sum et tum. act. 1 To extend, or stretch out. 2 To continue, lengthen, enlarge, or make longer. 3 To defer. 4 To make bigger. 5 To exert, or employ. 1 Extendere vitem apud palum, Col. 2 Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari dū nollis, Plin. Ep. 1 Extendere epistolam, Id. 3 Consulatum extendere, Id. 4 Vincula escaria, quo magis extendas, tanto astringunt arctius, Plaut. 5 Ne supra vires se extendant, Liv.

Extensor, ōis, aus. pass. Variis sermōnibus vespera extenditur, Plin. Ep. Extensio, ōnis. f. An extension, Vitr. 4 Obtentus, Verg.

Extensus, part. i. Stretched out, drawn out in length, dilated. Extensi digiti, Cic. Extensissima vallis, Liv.

Extento, āre, freq. To stretch, or thrust out. Qui vires tuas extentes, Plaut.

Extensus, part. et adj. 1 Extended, stretched out. 2 Drawn out in length, long & continued. 3 Of great extent. 4 Also, loud, or shrill. 1 Fuit extensus, Hor. 2 Vivit extento Proculeius ævo, Id. 3 Liv. 4 Modulatus edictis somni, creber, extensus, Plin.

Extensivus, part. To be dispersed, or dissolved, Ov.

Extenuans, tis, part. Diminishing, lessening. Omnia pituita extenuant, Cels.

Extenuatio, ōnis. f. A diminishing, palliating, or lessening; an extenuation. = Concisa brevitatis et extenuatio, Cic.

Extenuatus, part. Made thin, lean, or slender; diminished; attenuated, emaciated, i. turned. 3 Aër fuscus et extenuatus sublimis fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, Cic.

Extenuissimē, adv. Very slenderly, Sen. Extenuo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean, or slender; to emaciate. 2 Met. To debate, or under-value. 3 To diminish, or lessen; to extenuate; to attenuate; to palliate. 4 To sit in thin array, one from another. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Non augeat sum munus, sed extenuat, Cic. 3 Quam querelam, etis spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, Id. 4 Extenuare alicuius laudem, Val. Max. 4 Extenuare aciem, Liv.

Extenuor, āri, ātus. pass. Si error stultis extenuetur die, Cic. = A dentibus extenuatur et molitur cubus, Id.

Exter, ēra, ērum. adj. Foreign, of another country. Exter honos, Stat. Insula verbum, quod neque Prætor auctoritas satis suspensions eximit, Gronov. A.

Extērrātus, part. Ex eo auro quod extērrēbāt esset, Cic.

Extērrēbō, āre, act. 1 To pierce, and make a hole through. 2 Met. To pierce out a thing. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Nunquam istuc extērrēbrāt tu, Plaut.

Extērrēgō, ēre, si, sum. act. To wipe clean. Exterge tibi manus linteo, Cato. Manantes lacrymas pollice extērrat, Petron.

Extērrēgōr, ēri, sus. pass. Wipe. Extērrēndus, part. Cic.

Extērrimātor, ōis. m. A banisher, or driver out; a destroyer. Ante oculos extērrimātoris fuit, Cic.

Extērrimātus, part. Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, abolished, exterminated. Respublica extērrimātā mecum, Cic.

EXT

Extērrimō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To drive, or cast, out; to banish, or exterminate. 2 To abolish, destroy, or root out. 3 Met. To send away, in a good sense. 1 Expellere, extērrimare, et ejicere ex urbe virtutem, Cic. 2 Extērrimare rempublicam, Id. 3 Regnum morbum in vino extērrinat potum, Plin.

Extērrimor, āri, ātus. pass. Catilina extērrimari volebam, Cic. Extērrimātus, part. Astonished, scared, frightened. Extērrati solis equi, Ov. Extērrō, āre, act. [ab exterruis] To astonish, to fright out of his wits. Miseram assiduis luctibus extērravit, Catull.

Extērrus, adj. [ab exterris] 1 Outward, external. 2 Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger. 1 = Extērrus et adventitius tepor, Cic. 2 Extērris hostibus magis quam domesticis laboramus, Id. 3 Religio, Id. Extērrō, rēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To wear, scrub, or rave out. 2 To beat out, to whet, or grind. 3 To thresh. 4 To digest. 1 Opus poliat linā, non extērrat, Quint. 2 Caliculus frontem extērrere, Phæd. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Alvus calore multo cibum extērrit, Cic. 5 Extērrere literam, To rub out a letter, Varr.

Extērror, rēri, tritus. pass. To be trodden, or beaten out. E spicis extērritur grana, Varr.

Extērrerō, ēre, ūi, itum. act. To put in fear; to frighten, or scare. One. Extērrere aspectu, Cic. Metu, Liv. Extērreror, rēri, ritus. pass. Præter modum perique extērrerent, Cic. Extērritus, a, um. part. Frighted, scared. Armenta extērrita, Virg. Novā re extērritus, Curt. Extērritus conscientia, Plin. Ep.

Extērrus, part. 1 Wiped clean, cleansed, scourged. 2 Met. Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing. 1 Extērra extērra rubiginem celerrim trahunt, quam neglecta, Plin. 2 = Quod sanum adiit, quod non everum atque extērrum reliqueris? Cic

Extērrus, a, um. adj. Strange, alien, foreign, of another country. Extērris hostis atque longinquus, Cic. Extērror, comp. Move outward; in a longer, or lower, place, or degree. Extērrior orbis, Cic. 1 Comes extērrior, On the right hand, Hor. ut interior, qui sinister, M.

Extērrō, ēre, xui, xturn. act. To unravel, to unravel; Met. To turn one from his purpose. Extērram ego illum pulchre, Plaut.

Extillō, āre. act. [ab ex et stillo] To drop out, to trickle down with tears, to distil. Sinapi, oculi ut extillant, facit, Plaut. Col. Extillō, ēre, ūi, leut. To be in great fear, to be sore afraid. Civium potestatem extillēbant, C. Nep. Extillēscendū, part. Greatly to be feared. Nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extillēscenda est, Cic. Extillēscō, ēre, mui. luept. To be greatly afraid. De fortunis communibus extillēscēbam, Cic.

Extillus, a, um. adj. superl. [ab exterris] The uttermost, outermost, or last. Orbium exterris, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, Cic. Extimē gentes, Plin.

Extinctio, ōnis. f. [ab extinguo] A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction. Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? Cic.

Extinctor, ōis. m. 1 A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer. 2 A suppressor, one that makes an end of a thing. 1 Extinctor patris, Cic. 2 Belli domesticci extinctor, Id.

Extinctus, part. Liv.

EXT

Extinctus, part. 1 Put out. 2 Quenched. 3 Extinct. 4 Killed, dead. 5 Gone and lost. 6 Abolished. 1 Extincta flamma revixit, Ov. 2 Nec prius est extincta sitis, quam vita, hibendo, Id. 3 Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, Cic. 4 Vir egregius extinctus, Id. In longa senectū, Plin. 5 Extinctus pudor, Virg. 6 Extincta spes, Liv. 7 Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, Cic. Extinctus, ōis. m. The putting out of a candle, &c. A lucernarum extinctus, Plin.

Extinguendus, part. Patere. Extinguo, ēre, ūxi, ūctum. act. [ab ex et stinguo] 1 To put out any thing that burns, to extinguish, to quench. 2 Met. To appear, or stint. 3 To abolish, or put an end to. 4 To put to death. 5 Also, to make a difference, or distinguish. 1 Extinguere ignem, Plaut. 2 Extinguere bellum, Cic. 3 Invidiam extinguit mors, Id. Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, Val. Max. 4 Me devota non extinxit arbor, Hor. 5 Quam si subtraxeris, qui extinguit artificem ab inscio? Cic. sed al. distinguere.

Extinguor, gui, inctus. pass. Nulla adhibita vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, Cic. Non enim corpore extinguuntur animæ, Tac. Extripandus, part. Met. Quas perturbaciones nos extirpandas putamus, Cic.

Extirpiatio, ōnis. f. A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation. Extirpationis filicis, Col.

Extirpatus, part. Plin. Met. Nisi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem ardetremur, Cic.

Extirpo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots. 2 Met. To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate. 1 Extirpare arbores radicitus, Col. 2 = Extirpare et funditus tollere vitia, Cic.

Extirpor, āri, ātus. pass. 3 Tu ignora arbores magnas diu crescere, unā horā extirpari? Curt.

Extispex, icis. c. g. [ab exta inspicendo] A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretells things to come from the entrails of beasts. Extispici disputanti reliquit, Varr.

Extispicium, ōis. n. The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come. Attendite extispicio, Suet.

Exto, āre, stiti, stitum et stātum. neut. [ab ex et stō] 1 To stand out. 2 To stand, or stick up. 3 To be. 4 To remain, or be left. 5 To be apparent, to be seen above others. 6 Met. To exceed, excel. 7 To spring out. 1 Pinguis aqualicus proventus sea- quide extat, Pers. 2 Venis male juncta tremētibz ossa extant, Sil. 3 Suet. Quint. 4 Ut extat ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam, Cic. 5 Sive extant, sive Intercederunt, Plin. Flor. 5 = Quo magis extare atque enuiere videatur, Cic. 6 Obscurum esse, Id. 5 Quantum egomet Nerēdis exto, Stat. 7 Extant surculi de arbore, Col.

Extollens, tis, part. Liv.

Extollo, ēre, extolli, ēlātum. act. 1 To lift, or hold up. 2 Met. To raise up. 3 To praise; to exalt, to extol. 4 To prolong, to put off, to defer. 5 Also, to bring up. 1 Extollunt ambo capita, Plaut. 2 Percussum ipsa repub. manibus suis extollit, Cic. 3 Vos meam fortunam deprimite; vestram extollitis, Id. 4 Res seras extollo ex hoc die in altum diem, Plaut. 5 Parentes extollunt liberos, Id.

Extollor, ūi, ēlātus. pass. Tac.

Extorqueo, ēre torā, tortum. act.

EXT

1 To wrench, or put out of joint. 2 To force, or twist, from. 3 Met. To extort, or get out of one. 1 Fregit aliquid crud, aut extorsit articulum, Sen. 2 Arma e manibus extorque, Cic. Extorserat Vatinio legiones, Patenc. 3 Ille exorabat, ut extorqueret, Cic.

Extorqueor, eri, tortus, pass. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, Cic.

Extorreo, ere, act. To toast, roast, or bake; to parch and dry, to burn up. Febris extorret, Cris.

Extorris, is, c, g. An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country. Extorris ab patrio solo, Liv. Finibus extorris, Virg.

Extortor, oris, m. [ab extorqueo] One that wrenches and wrings; an extortor. Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, Ter.

Extortus, part. 1 Wrenched, extorted, or forced, from. 2 Also, tormented, tortured. 1 Extorta est conscientia, Cic. Extorta manibus huius victoria, Val. Max. 2 Extortus moritur, Liv.

Extra, præp. 1 Externally, without. 2 Out of, not in. 3 Beyond. 4 Except, saving, over and above. 1 Et in corpore, et extra, quædam bona, Cic. 2 Intus, Ter. 2 Extra conjunctionem esse, Cic. 3 Ne extra modum sumptu prodeat et magnificentia, Id. 4 Extra unum te mortalis nemo, Plaut. Nullus est numerus extra, pœticus, Cic.

Extra, adv. Without, on the outside. 2 Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, Plin.

Extrahor, a, um, adj. That has the nature and power to draw out. Arundo extractior vim habet, Plin.

Extractus, part. 1 Drawn out by force, or persuasion. 2 Prolonged, continued, spun out. 1 Rure in urbem extractus, Hor. 2 Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, Liv.

Extrahendus, part. Liv.

Extraho, ere, xi, ctum, act. 1 To draw, or pull, out. 2 To extract. 3 To extricate, disengage, or rid out of. 4 To prolong, delay, defer, or continue. 5 Also, in draw one by persuasion. 6 To extort. 7 To bring off, or withdraw. 1 Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, Plin. 2 Extrahere venena corpori, Id. 3 Neque scio quo modo me inde extraxim, Ter. 4 In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, Liv. 5 Vagus extrahere ad consilium nitabatur, Id. 6 Verberum vi extrahit secreta mentis, Sen. 7 Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicibus religionem, Cic.

Extrahor, hi, ctus, pass. Cic.

Extraneus, a, um, adj. Strange, foreign, of another country, outwards. Extranea ornamenta, Cic.

Extraordinarius, a, um, adj. Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great. Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, Cic.

Extriquam, adv. Except, or saving that, Liv. Rectius Extra quam.

Extrarius, a, um, adj. [ab extra] Outwards, foreign, strange, of another house, or kindred. Hanc conditionem si cui contulerit extrario, Ter. Accusator, Quint.

Extrēmities, ad. f. 1 The end, or extremity, of any thing; the edge, brink, border, or brim, of any thing. 2 The frontier of a country. 1 Extrēmities mundi, Cic. 2 = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extrēmities, Id.

Extrēmo, adv. Lastly, finally, in the end. Prius, delin, extremo, Cic.

Extrēmum, adv. idem, Virg.

Extrēmum, i. n. The extreme part.

EXT

1 The beginning, or (9) the end. 3 The hem of a garment, &c. 4 Hazard, danger. 5 The remotest part.

6 Death. 1 Diei extremum erat, Sall. Extremum anni, Liv. 2 Et

Quid est, cujus principium aliquid sit, nihil sit extremum? Cic. 3 Callos in extremo tunicis, Plin. 4 Si vobis audentem extrema cupidio certa sequi, Virg. 5 Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, Id. 6 Et Seu vi-

verere credant, sive extrema pati, Id. Extremus, a, um, adj. sup. [ab extre-

mus] 1 The last, final. 2 The extreme, outermost, or utmost. 3 The lowest, or most afflicted. 4 The basest, or worst. 5 Also, remote, far off. 1 Extremum hunc mihi concede laborem, Virg. 2 In extremo ponte, Cæs. 3 Extrēmā lineā amare, To love at a distance, Ter. 3 Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, Cæs. 4 Virg. juxta Serv.

5 Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, Hor. Extrema pagella, Cic. Extremo animi, Liv. Extremum honorum omnium, The chief, Cic. In codicis extrēmā cerā, The end or bottom, Id.

Extrictus, part. Hor.

Extrico, are, avi, atum, act. denom. [ab ex et trica] 1 To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle, or disengage. 2 Met. To get an account of, or understand. 3 To get, or obtain, by any means; to procure. 4 To cleanse. 1 = Aliqua ope me exsolvam, extrictabo me aliqua, Plaut. 2 De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, Cic. 3 Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extricat, Hor. 4 Vid. seq.

Extricator, ari, ctus, pass. To be cleared, or cleansed. Silvestris ager, etai frutetus, aut arboribus obsessus est, facile extricator, Col.

Extrinctus, adv. Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from within. Pulmones extrinctus spiritum adducunt, Cic. Bella extrinsecus imminentiā, Liv.

Extritus, a, um, adj. Rubbed, or worn, out. 1 Validis extritue viribus ignis, Struck out, as out of a flint, &c. Lucr. Extrita syllaba, Quint.

Extructio, ōnis, f. [ab extru] A building up. Extructio tectorum, Cic.

Extructus, part. Tac.

Extruxit, a, um, adj. Built, or raised. 2 Furnished, heaped up. Satis altitudo muri extruxit, Nep. 2 Extructa mensa carne subroncā, Cic.

Extrūdo, ere, si, sum, act. 1 To thrust, or drive out. 2 To hasten, or send away with speed. 3 To utter, or sell. 1 Me extruxit foras, Ter. 2 Statim extruxi tabellarios, Cic. 3 Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, Hor.

Extrūdor, di, sus, pass. Cic.

Extrudendus, part. Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extrudendum, Cic.

Extrudo, ere, xi, ctum, act. [ab extru] 1 To erect; to set, or pile up. 2 To build. 3 To furnish. 1 Materiali pro vallo extructbat, Cæs. 2 Ad cœlum villam extruxit, Cic. 3 Cereales cœnas dat, ita mien sas extruit, Plaut. 4 Verba in numerum, To couch his words finely, to make them chime, Ad Her.

Extruor, ui, ctus, pass. Mensæ consecratissimis epulis extruebantur, Cic.

Extrubrans, tis, part. Plin.

Extrubatio, ōnis, f. A bunch, a swelling, or rising in the body, Plin.

Extrūbo, are, avi, neut. 1 To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch. 2 Act. To make to swell. 1 Veluti inalum extruberat, Plin. 2 Subrigit plana, valles extruberat, Sen.

Extrūmeo, ere, mul, neut. vel Extrū-

meo, i. n. 100.

EXU

mesco. To swell, or rise up. Uterum illi nunquam extumescere sensi, Plaut.

Extumescens, tis, part. Plin.

Extūmulus, adv. That swells, or rises. Arma media patio extumida, Parr.

Extundo, ere, tūdi, tūsum, act. 1 To beat, knock, or thump; to hammer out. 2 Met. To find, or get, out with thought; to invent. 3 To extort. 4 To drive away. 1 Lapsa ancilla cœlo extuderat, Virg. 2 Quia nobis extudit artem? Id. 3 Extudit convivio magis quam precibus, Surt.

4 Cum labor extenderit fastidium, Hor.

Exturbandus, part. Cic.

Exturbans, tis, part. Sil.

Exturbatus, part. 1 Thrust, or tumbled, out. 2 Pulled up by the roots. 1 Antiochus præcepit provinciæ exturbatus, Cic. 2 Kadicius exturbata pinus, Catull.

Exturbo, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To drive, or thrust, out; to banish. 2 Met. To trouble, discompose, or confound. 1 Qui me exturbant, ipsi quæmi manent, Cic. 2 Exturbare aliquem foras omnibus, To turn him out of all, Id. E civitate, Id. 4 Allici oculos, To pull out his eyes, Plaut. Calculo, To bring them away, Plin. 2 Multa conveniunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, Cic.

Exturbor, ari, ctus, pass. Cic.

Extusians, tis, part. Plin.

Extussio, ire, ivi, itum, act. To cough out, to void by coughing. Putantia extussit, Plin.

Extusiva, sili, ctus, pass. Cel.

Extusivatio, ōnis, f. A swelling, or abundance. 2 A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true. 1 Exuberantioribus aut decedibus laborare, Vitruv. 2 Ad Her.

Exūhoro, are, neut. [ab adj. uber] 1 To abound, to be plentiful, or bear in great abundance. 2 To overflow. 2 To make to ab-und. 1 Pomis exuberat annus, Virg. 2 Spumis exuberat amnis, Id. 3 Quæ herbarum favorem caras exuberant, Col. Rare in hoc sensu.

Exūdatus, part. Exudati labores, Sil.

Exūdō, are. [ab ex et sudo] 1 Absol. To sweat. 2 Act. To sweat out. 1 Exudat inutilis humor, Virg. 2 Exundare liquorem, Col. 3 Exudare laborem, To sweat at his work, Liv.

Causas, To take much pains with them, Hor.

Exvēlatus, a, um, part. Uncovered, stripped. Pudor exvelatus amictu, Propert. Id. Velatus.

Exvndus, part. Exvndam ad fidem emercari, Tac.

Exvucus, tis, part. Just.

Exūgo, ere, xi, ctum, act. [ab ex et sugo] To suck out, to drink up. Ego illi adveniēti sanguinem exugam, Plaut. Humorem, Id. Succum, Cat.

Exūpor, gi, ctus, pass. Col.

Exul, et sepe Exsul, ūis, c. g. A banished man, or woman; an exile = Hannibalis, Cæsar, Carthagine exvulsus, Cic. Exul patriā, domē, Soli.

Exūlans, tis, part. Banished, living in exile. Exulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, Cic. = Pulvis patriæ, exulans, Id.

Exūlatio, ōnis, f. Banishment. Principes exulatione multavit, Hor. Rare occ.

Exūlātus, a, um, part. About to live in banishment, Just.

Exulcrātus, part. Cel.

Exulcratio, ōnis, f. 1 A soreness, a festering, a making of a boil. 2 Met. An aggravation. 1 Venicorum exulcrationes, Plin. Cel. 2 Et Non consolatio, sed exulcratio, Sen.

Exulcratōrius, a, um, adj. That causes wheals, or blisters, to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin,

or make it sore. Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Exulceratrix, *Isid.* f. Vis et styptica et exulceratrix, *Plin.*

Exulceratus, part. 1 Made sore, fretted. 2 Met. Galled, aggravated. 1 Exulcerata cutis, *Col.* 2 Exulceratus animus, *Cic.*

Exulcero, *äre.* act. ulcus facio. 1 To make sore, to gall, to fret, or eat the skin. 2 Met. To anger, and fret one, to exulcerate. 1 Nihil est possitior, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Col.* 2 & Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic.*

Exulceror, *äri, ätus.* pass. *Cic.*

Exulio, *äre.* neut. 1 To be banished, to live in exile. 2 Met. To be sent packing. 1 Ignotis exulor oris, *Virg.*

Exulo exulor, *Ter.* Laribus ac focis suis, *Hor.* 2 Peculatus ex urbe et evectis exulanti, *Plaut.*

Exultabundus, part. Like one rejoicing. Velut exultabundus intrare, *Juit.*

Exultans, *tis.* part. 1 Leaping up. 2 Spriting out. 3 Met. Rejoicing, triumphing. 1 Loliginibus exultantibus, tempestas significatur, *Cic.* 2 Sanguis alio exultans e corpore emicat, *Lucr.* 3 Exultans succensus animique, *Virg.* Verbum exultantisimum, *Quint.*

Exultantius, *adv.* More joyfully, or jocosely. Exultantius scripsi, *Plin.*

Exultatio, *önis.* f. 1 A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation. 2 Boasting, vaunting. 1 Simile novam lunam exultatione adorant, *Plin.*

2 = Constituit gloriam exultationeque eorum pati, *Hirt.*

Exultim, *adv.* With leaps and frisks, skittishly. Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor.*

Exulto, *äre, ävi, ätum.* neut. [ab ex et saltio] 1 To leap and frisk about; to be buxum, crank, frolicsome. 2 To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges. 3 Met. To rejoice exceedingly. 4 To brag, to vaunt. 1 Verberibus cognat equos exultare, et calces renitere, *Nep.* 2 Exultant vada, *Virg.*

Pars ad fastigia missas exultant hæsiæ faces, *Stat.* 3 = Exultat et triumphat oratio, *Cic.* 4 Alacris improbitas exultat in victoria, *Id.*

¶ Exultare in aliquo, *Ter.* To insult and domineer over him, *Id.*

Exultiliosus, part. Howling, or having howled, *Ov.*

Exultio, *äre.* neut. To howl, to cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying. Nactus [Lycaon] silentia ruris, exulatio, *Ov.*

Exundans, *tis.* part. 1 Overflowing, abounding. 2 Raging, or boiling. 1 Largus et exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* Exundantem per Ægyptum multitudinem, *Tac.* 2 Tandem exundanti pernitit verba furori, *Stat.*

Exundatio, *önis.* f. An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding. Exundatio fluminum, *Plin.*

Exundo, *äre, ävi, ätum.* neut. 1 To overflow, to break out. 2 Met. To spread far, to diffuse itself. 1 Vi tempestatum in litora adversa exundant, *Tac.* 2 Exundant et exulante illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Id.*

Exungo, *äre, äi, ätum.* act. To anoint, to besmear all over. Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut.*

Exuo, *äre, üti, ätum.* act. 1 To put off clothes, *Ter.* 2 Met. To divest, to strip. 3 To shake off. 4 To free. 1 Exuerat tunica, *Ov.* Exuit serpens annos, *Tib.* 2 Et tu Trojano exue cæstus, *Virg.* ¶ Exuere regno, *To de throne, Plin.* ¶ Exuere fastus, *Ov.* Metum, *Id.* ¶ Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic.* ¶ Exuere ex iugo, *Liv.* ¶ Si bi jugum, *Id.* ¶ Exuere mentem, *To change his mind, Virg.*

Fidem, *To break his word, Tac.* Sacramentum, *Id.* Habitu, *To leave it, Id.* Profano ritus, *Id.* Hostem castro, *To bat him out of his quarters, or out of the field, Liv.*

Exuor, *üti, ätus.* pass. *Ov.*

Exuperabilia, Rectius Exuperabili, *e.* adj. That may be exceeded, surpassed, or got over. Exuperabile saxum, *Virg.* Vallum non exuperabile, *Cluud.*

Exuperans, *tis.* part. *Ov.*

Exuperantia, *æ.* f. Excellence, preminence. Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic.*

Exuperatio, *önis.* f. An exceeding, or surpassing; also a scheme in rhetoric, when more is intimated, than expressed, *Ad Her.*

Exuperatus, part. *Lucr.*

Exupero, *äre.* act. [ab ex et supero] 1 To exceed, surmount, or get beyond; to surpass, to superabound. 2 Also, absol. To be predominant. 1 Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter.* Exuperat juga dira, *Stat.* 2 Flamme exuperant, *Virg.*

Exurgo, *äre, üti, ätum.* act. To surge, or crush out. Exurgebo quiquid humoris tibi est, *Plaut.* Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgere solet, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

Exurgens, *tis.* part. Rising up, Sen. Exurgo, Rectius Exurgo, *äre, üti, ätum.* [ab ex eturgo] 1 To rise up. 2 To rise out of trouble. 3 To increase, to amount. 1 Ut de nocte multa impigresque exurrexi, *Plaut.* 2 Auctoritate vestra resp. exurgit, *Cic.* 3 Roma tota exurgere ædificii capis, *Liv.*

Exuro, *äre, üti, ätum.* act. 1 To burn out. 2 To burn. 3 To parch. 4 To consume. 1 Minuat mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut.* 2 Infauftas exurit puppes, *Virg.* 3 Sita viscera febris exurit, *Mart.* 4 Vim veneni, quod in Macedonia gignitur, talem exur, constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, *Curt.*

Exuror, *ri, üstus.* pass. To be burnt out; Met. To be purged. Clivus publicus ad solum exustus est, *Liv.*

Exustus, *önis.* f. A firing, or setting on fire, both act. and pass. Exustus solis, *Plin.* Terrarum, *Cic.*

Exustus, part. *Plin.*

Exustus, part. [ab exuror] 1 Burnt 2 Parched, scorched, dried, or withered. 1 Vici exusti complures, *Cic.* 2 Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, *Virg.* Exustus siti servidus, *Sen.*

Exustus, a, um, part. [ab exuor] 1 Divested, deprived, stripped of. 2 Freed from. 3 Plundered, left naked and bare. 1 Pso, exusti dignitate, *Ter.* 2 Exuste vincula palme, *Virg.* 3 Bonis exustus, *Ter.* 4 Copiis, *Id.* 5 Naviis, *Id.*

Exuviz, *ärum.* pl. f. 1 Clothes, hair, &c. put, or left, off. 2 Spoils taken from an enemy in war; booty, pillage. 3 The skin, pelt, or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh. 4 The cast skin of a snake, or adder; a slough. 1 Dulces exuviz, *Virg.* 2 Induviz tuz, atque uxoris exuviz, *Plaut.* 2 = Exuviz nauticis et clasium spoliis ornata, *Cic.* 3 Mane castigabile eos bubulis exuviz, *Plaut.* 4 Postis novus exuviz coluber, *Virg.* = Vernatio.

Fablicia, *æ.* f. A bean-eater, *Plin.*

Fabignus, a, um, adj. Of beans, *Cato.*

Fabille, *is.* n. A bean-straw, or stalk on which the pods hang, *Col.*

Fabialis, *e.* adj. Of, or belonging to, a bean. Stipula fabalis, *Plin.* *Ov.*

Fabarius, *us.* adj. Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans. Fabarius insula, *Plin.*

Fabella, *æ.* f. dim. [a fabulo] A short tale, or story; a little interlude, or play; an epilogue. Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id.* 2 Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.*

Faber, *bra, brum.* adj. Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial. Dædalus ingenio fabriz celeberrimus artis, *Ov.*

Faber, *ibri.* m. 1 A workman, properly in iron, or other hard materials; a smith, a flogger, a hammerer. 2 Met. A maker. 3 A kind of fish, by some called a trout. 1 = Adsumt fabri architectique, si non nos materialibus remotorum, *Plaut.* 1 Faber ferarius, A blacksmith, *Id.* Lignarius, A carpenter, *Cic.* 2 Maris, A coppermith, *Plin.* 2 Sive quisque fortunæ faber, *Sall.* 3 *Plin.*

Fabre, *adv.* [a faber] Cunningly, workmanlike, artistically; exquisitely. Trabs fabre teres, *Sil.* Hoc factum est fabre, *Plaut.*

Fabrefactus, part. Cunningly wrought, or devised. Hæc fallacia est fabrefacta a nobis, *Plaut.* *Liv.*

Fabrica, *æ.* f. fabri officina. 1 A shop, or workshop, *Cic.* 2 The art of framing, or making. 3 The fabric, frame, make, fashion, or design, of a thing. 4 Met. A wile, deceit, or crafty device. 1 Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* Carpentaria, *Id.* 2 Confectionis maritima fabrica, *Cic.* 3 Expliciter incredibilis fabrica nature, *Id.* Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Id.* 4 Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fugit? *Ter.*

Fabricandus, part. *Sil.*

Fabricans, *tis.* part. *Suet.*

Fabricatio, *önis.* f. A framing, or making. Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, *Cic.*

Fabricator, *önis.* m. 1 A framer, a flogger, a builder, or maker. 2 An inventor, a contriver. 3 A maker. 1 Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic.* 2 Doli fabricator Epulus, *Virg.* 3 Morbus lecti fabricator, *Lucr.*

Fabricatus, part. Framed, made. Ad usum hominum fabricati, *Cic.*

Fabrico, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. et Fabri- cor, *äri, ätus.* um, dep. 1 To make, forge, or frame, to build, to fabricate. 2 Met. To invent, or devise. 1 Aliqua vi cum consilio et ratione fabricata est hominem, *Cic.* Craterem fabricaverat Alcibiades, *Ter.* 2 Fabricemus, si opus est, verba, *Cic.*

Fabricor, *äri, ätus.* um, pass. Quidquid et argento fabricatur, quidquid et auro, *Manil.*

Fabriliis, *e.* adj. Belonging to smiths', or carpenters' work. Triant fabilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Fabrilia vincula, *Ov.* Fabrili dextra, *Id.* *As.* *Plin.* Erratum fabrile, *Cic.* Sepimentum fabrile, A stone, or brick, wall, &c.

Fabrüm, *in gen.* pl. unitatis quam fabricorum. Præfectus fabrüm, *Pa- ter.*

Fabulosa, *æ.* f. [a fabendo] 1 A tale, or discourse; a story, whether true, or false; an argument of a play. 2 A fib, a flim, a feigned device. 3 A play, or comedy. 4 Meton. An actor in a play. 5 Iocun-talk. 1 Eccc mihi lupum in sermone, *Plaut.* Lupus in fabula, *Ter.* 2 Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* 3 Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabula, *Ter.* 3 *Cic.* 5 Jani

FABA, *æ.* f. A bean. ¶ Faba nigra in judicio signum damnationis; alia abolitionis. ¶ Iactare in me cudetur faba, I shall bear that blame, *Ter.*

nos fabula sumus. *Ter.* 1 Fabulæ, *Whims, idle stories, Id.*
 Fabula, æ. f. dim. [a faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, fuculis, *Plaut.*

Fabulans, tis. part. Suet.

Fabularia, e. adj. *Of, or like, a fable; fabulous.* Historia fabularis, *Surt.*

Fabulator, ōris. m. 1 *A maker, or teller, of tales and fables.* 2 *Il. A maker, or teller, of fables; a mythologist.* 1 Suet. 2 *Æsopus Phrygius ille fabulator, Gell.*

Fabuloſus, ōre, avi, atum. *Plaut.* id. quod

Fabulor, āti, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To speak, talk, prate, or chat.* 2 *To make, or tell, stories.* 1 = Omnes sapientes decet conferre et fabulari, *Plaut.* 2 *Liv.*

Fabulose, adv. *Like a fable, or story; fabulously.* Plin. Fabulosem narrata, *Id.*

Fabulistas, ātis. f. *The telling lies, or false stories.* Poëtica fabulistas, *Plin.*

Fabulōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories, or that of which many stories go.* 2 *Much talked of.* 1 *Fabulosa antiquitas, Plin.* Fabuloso quidem terrore tutus, *Id.* 2 *Fabulosus Hydæus, Har.* Quis non fabulosem fateatur *Plin.* Magnus fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus *Atlas, Plin.*

Fac, imperat. [a facio] cum infin. concedens est. *Grant it to be so, suppose, or put the case.* Fac animi interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Facessit, impers. *It is doing, Varr.* Facessinus, part. *Donec.* Cum audissent et facessit negotium, *When they found he was perplexed, Cic.*

Facessere, ēre, si et alvi, sum et situm act. [a facio] 1 *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish.* 2 *To procure, cause, or create.* 3 *To send packing.* 4 *Neut.* To get one gone, to go away, or be packing. 1 *Jussa facessunt, Virg.* 2 *Qui tibi negotium facessent, Cic.* 3 *Facessit hinc Tarquinius, Liv.* 4 *Hæc hinc facesset, Ter.* 5 *Facessere ex urbe, Liv.*

Facessor, si, pass. Cic.

Facete, adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiously, pleasantly, jestingly.* Facete dictum. *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissime tres libellos tribus legibus dedit, *Id.*

Facētia, æ. f. red. læpis Facētiz, ārum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, wit and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery; a pleasant humor, facetiousness; pastime; humorous toys.* Hæc facetiā est, amare inter se rivales duos, *Plaut.* Superbat sale facetisque omnes *Scipio, Cic.*

Facētōsus, a, um. adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry.* Urbanitas facetosa, *Cic.* al. Facetorum.

Facētus, a, um. adj. 1 *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty; jocose, humorous.* 2 *Pine, choice, dainty.* 3 *Soft, graceful.* 1 = Faceta et elegans ironia, *Cic.* 2 *Facetia viticulus vivere, Plaut.* 3 *Molle acetum facem epos Virgilio annuerunt Camæne, Har.* 4 *Quo factorior videar, et scire plus quam ceteri, Lucil.* Facetissimus *poëta, Cic.*

Faciendus, part. *Quid quoquo loco faciendum esset, Cic.*

Facies, ei. f. 1 *A face, a visage.* 2 *The make, or fashion, of a thing.* 3 *The stature of the body.* 4 *The portrait, or outside figure.* 1 *Cadaverosa facies, Ter.* Formosa, *Mart.* Liberalis, *Plin.* 2 *Facies arboris, Id.* 3 *Quid facies est hominis? Scæpulpe quidem est, quam tu, longior, Plaut.* 4 *Tubulæ, quæ belli pictam faciem habent, Plin.*

Facile, adv. *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question, or prudence.* Facile princeps, *Cic.* Temperatam ferre facilius, *Cæs.* Facillime intelligitis, *Cic.* 1 *Facillime agere, To live in plenty and ease, Ter.*

Facilis, e. adj. [a faciendus] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, calm, flexible, or pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased; also, kind, favorable, courteous.* Ov. 1 *Faciles oculi, Rolling eyes, Virg.* Maril. O faciles dare summa Decos, *Lucan.* Ex facili, *Easily, Tac.* Quin exitis haud in facili essent, *b. e. Faciles, Liv.* 1 *Res faciliores, Hoping according to our desire, Cic.* Faciliore inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, *Cic.* Facio facillimum, *Sall.*

Facilitas, ātis. f. *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibility, gentleness, graciousness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infirmis esse videatur, *Cic.* Facilitas assiduitate paratur, *Plin.* Ep. Facilliter, adv. *Easily, Vitruv.* *Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit Quint.*

Faciendōsus, a, um. adj. *Pillanous, twicked, stark nought, ungacious; criminal, facinorous.* Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* Exilio facinorior reddidit, *Just.* Facinorosissimus *si carius, Cic.*

Faciūsus, ōris. n. [a facio] 1 *In a good sense, a great action, an exploit, an enterprise, or adventure.* 2 *In a bad sense, a foul fact, a villainous deed, or prank.* 1 *Præclari facinoris famam querere, Sall.* 2 *In facinus jurasse putes, Ov.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*

Facio, ēre, feci, factum. act. 1 *To do.* 2 *To make.* 3 *To cause.* 4 *To paint, limn, draw, or fashion.* 5 *To follow, practise, or be employed in.* 6 *To exercise.* 7 *To compose.* 8 *To give, or grant.* 9 *To commit, to perpetrate.* 10 *To suppose, to pretend.* 11 *To get either good or bad.* 12 *To perform, to make good.* 13 *Sometimes it is elegantly redundant.* 14 *To be unable, to conduct.* 15 *To value, or esteem.* 16 *To forsake, to leave, to free myself from a thing.* 17 *To sacrifice.* 18 *To bring forth.* 19 *To force, or compel.* 20 *To make up, to constitute.* 21 *To abide, stay, or continue.* 22 *To be fit, meet, or proper.* 23 *To hinder.* 24 *To suppose, or put the case.* 1 *Æ Quo facere turpe non est, modo occulte, Id.* dicere obscenum est, *Cic.* 2 *Faber, cum quid edificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, Id.* 3 *Nulla remedia tam facient dolorem, quam que sunt salutaria, Id.* 4 *Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, Plin.* Alcamenes fecit marmorea, *Id.* 5 *Cum piraticam ipse fecisset, Cic.* 6 *Facere mercaturas, Id.* 6 *Apollo versus facere desiderat, Id.* 7 *Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Id.* 8 *Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, Id.* 9 *Plato a Deo edificatum mundum facit, Id.* 10 *A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, Nep.* Republica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* 11 *Vid. Faciendus.* 12 *Plato facit Socratem disputantem, Id.* 13 *Non faciam, ut enumerem miseras omnes, Id.* 14 *Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, Ov.* Ad difficultatem urinz, *Plin.* 15 *Te semper feci maximi, Ter.* 16 *Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic.* 17 *¶ Juno sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, Id.* 18 *¶ Cum faciam vitula, Virg.* 19 *Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, Varr.* 20 *¶ Qui nati coram me cernere le-*

tum fecit, *Virg.* 20 *Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, Flor.* 21 *Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconit decem fecimus, Cic.* 22 *¶ Non facit ad lacrymas, barbitus ulia meas, Ov.* 23 *Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, Plaut.* 24 *¶ Fac, Cic.* Fac potius, quod esse, *Id.* 1 *Facere ab, vel cum, aliquid, To be on his side, to make for him, Cic.* Facere, absolut. *To do his duty, to perform his part, Id.* Abortum, *To miscarry, Plin.* Equi homique aliquid facere, *To take in good part, Ter.* 2 *Æsallenum, To run into debt, Liv.* Animos, *To puff up, to make proud, Cic.* Animum, *To in courage, Liv.* Basia, *To kiss, Catull.* Castia, *To encamp, Liv.* Contumeliam, *To affront, to reproach, Ter.* Convicium, *To rail, Plaut.* Convium, *To sup, To impart it, Liv.* Cum aliquo, *To make for one, to agree with, Cic.* Damnum, detrimentum, *To lose, to receive damage, Id.* Deditionem, *To surrender, Liv.* Ditionis suæ, *To reduce, or subject a place to themselves, Id.* Delicias aliquem, *To play the fool with, to jeer at, Ter.* Divortium, *To be divorced, Cic.* Dumtaxa, *To be asstringent, Cic.* Exercitum, *To raise an army, Sall.* Ex suis dignitate, *To do as becomes him, Cic.* Fraulem, *To wrong him, Plaut.* Gratiam alicui, *To shew him favour, Liv.* Gratiam delicti, *Sall.* Jurisjurandi, *To absolve, or acquit him, Suet.* Gratium legis, *To dispense with it, Liv.* Gratium alicui, *To oblige one, Cic.* Jacturam, *To suffer shipwreck or loss, Id.* Impetum, *To charge, to struggle, Liv.* Insidias alicui, *To lie in wait for one, Cic.* Initium, *To begin, Id.* Iter ad, *To go to a place, Id.* Justa alicui, *To perform one's funeral rites, Plaut.* Manum, *To raise force, Cic.* Medicinam, *To give medicine, Phædri.* Missum, *To let alone, to let go, Ter.* Moram, *To delay, Liv.* Negotium, *To trouble one, Quint.* Nomina, *To borrow, or take up money, Cic.* Ova, *To lay eggs, Varr.* Palam, *To divulge, Cic.* Paria, *To requite, Id.* Præcium, *To join battle, Cæs.* Fac, qui ego sum, *etiam, Id.* 1 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 2 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 3 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 4 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 5 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 6 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 7 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 8 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 9 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 10 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 11 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 12 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 13 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 14 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 15 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 16 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 17 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 18 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 19 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 20 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 21 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 22 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 23 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 24 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 25 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 26 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 27 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 28 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 29 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 30 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 31 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 32 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 33 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 34 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 35 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 36 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 37 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 38 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 39 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 40 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 41 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 42 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 43 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 44 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 45 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 46 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 47 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 48 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 49 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 50 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 51 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 52 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 53 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 54 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 55 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 56 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 57 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 58 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 59 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 60 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 61 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 62 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 63 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 64 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 65 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 66 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 67 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 68 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 69 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 70 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 71 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 72 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 73 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 74 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 75 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 76 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 77 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 78 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 79 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 80 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 81 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 82 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 83 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 84 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 85 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 86 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 87 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 88 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 89 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 90 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 91 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 92 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 93 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 94 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 95 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 96 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 97 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 98 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 99 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.* 100 *Fac, qui ego sum, etiam, Id.*

Factio, ōnis. f. [a facio] 1 *A power of doing, a doing, or making.* 2 *A clerk, or officer.* 3 *Richter, authority, ability, credit, power.* 4 *A faction, party, a side, or sect.* 5 *A company, or band, i. m. c.* 6 *Antiently a consent, or friendship, among good men.* 7 *But in Cicero's time used generally in a bad sense; as also Factiosus.* 1 *Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, Cic.* 2 *Quæ hæc factio est? Plaut.* 3 *Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentia et factiones, Id.* 4 *Factio optimatum, Surt.* Popularis, *Vel.* Max. 5 *Factio præsina, Surt.* Aurati purpureique panni, *Id.* 6 *Factio nobilium, Liv.* 7 *¶ Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, Sall.*

Factionis, a, um, adj. 1 *One that promises to do great things.* 2 *Factionous, mutinous.* 3 *Also, wealthy, noble.* 4 *Lingua factionis, inertes opera, Plaut.* 5 *Piao, adolescens nobilis, egens, factionis, Sall.* In summo gradu factionissimus, *Plin.* Ep. 3 *Venit in mentem to esse divitem, factionis; me item esse pauperum pauperimum, Plaut.*

Factionis, part. *Cic.*
Factionis, a, um, adj. *Artificial; done or made by art.* Color factitious, *Plin.* Geniæ factitæ, *Id.* Sal, oleum, *Id.*

Factio, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, freq. [*a facio*] 1 *To do often, to practise.* 2 *To make, or compose.* 1 *Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, Ter.* Quod factitavi in adolescentia, *Plaut.* 2 *Nec satis appareret, cur versus factitaret, Hor.* § *Medicamentum, To practice, Quint.*

Factum, i, n. A *deed, a thing done, or made; a fact, or feat; either (1) good, or (2) bad.* 3 *A making, as of oil, wine, &c.* 1 *Factum præclarum atque divinum, Cic.* 2 *Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbraret, erit, Ov.* 3 *Factum ovis vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, Varr.*

Factura, Æ. f. *The making of a thing, Plin.* Hinc. *Actura, l.* Factus est factura quedam totius corporis, *Gell.* Il *Passitur ap. recitiores.* Factura Dei est anima, *Prud.*

Facturus, part. *Ov.* Liv.

Factus, part. 1 *Homō ad unguem factus, A complete man, Hor.*

Factus, Æ. m. 1 *A making, or building.* 2 *A pressing, as of olives.* 3 *Also as much as it is made at a time.* 1 *Quo villa exornata esse posset fructu, quam facti, Varr.* 2 *Cato. 3 Varr.*

Factula, Æ. f. dim. [*a fax*] *A little torch, Prop.*

Facultas, Ætis, f. 1 *Basiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension.* 2 *Art, science.* 3 *Liberty, or advantage, permission.* 4 *Matter, cause, or occasion.* 5 *Opportunity, convenience.* 6 *Elate, or substance.* 7 *Efficacy, or virtue.* 8 *Facultates in pluralis. Wealth, resources, abilities.* 1 *Di. date facultatem huic parienti, Di. i. e. facilem partum. Sic stylo facultas continget, Quint.* 2 *In aliquā arte et facultate excellens, Cic.* 3 *Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis, Id.* 4 *Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, Id.* 5 *Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, Id.* 6 *Videndum est, ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, Id.* 7 *Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, Lucr.* 8 *Impleat facultates equestres, Plin.* Ep.

Facunde, adv. *Eloquently.* Hostem facunde alioquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissime et facundissime exprompsit, *Val. Max.*

Facundia, Æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking; plectanry.* Facundie parens *Cicero, Plin.*

Facunditas, Ætis, f. *Elloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutum inventi, *Plaut.*

Facundus, a, um, adj. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Plus quam facundus *Ulysses, Ov.* Alio facundior, *Quint.* Aristophanes, facundissimus poeta, *Cic.*

Fæcarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dregs.* Sportæ fæcarie, *Cat.*

Fæcatus, a, um, part. *Made of dross, unrefined, not fined.* Fæcatum vinum, *Cat.*

Fæcinus, et Fæcinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fæcinus uvæ, Grapes yielding more lers than other grapes do.* Col. Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

Fæcosus, a, um, adj. *Dreggy; full of dregs, or grounds.* Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

Fæcula, Æ. f. *Small dregs, lees, or grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vevells.* Lucr. Also, a sauce made of it. Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

Fæculentus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, lees, or dregs; dreggy, feculent.* Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.*

Fædus, a, um, adj. *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* A. A. Fædus.

Fæx, fæcis, f. 1 *Dregs, or lees, of wine; sediment.* 2 *Also, a kind of color made of it, wherewith actors daubed their faces before visors were in use; the grounds, or settlement, of any liquor.* 3 *A kind of sauce; also, the dross of metal.* 4 *Met.* The base sort, the mob, the scum. 1 *Diffugiunt, cædis cum fæce siccatis, amici, Hor.* 2 *Pernicit fæcibus ora, Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Fæx civitatis, Cic.* = *Apud sordem urbis, et fæcem, Id.*

Fæguus, a, um, adj. *Of beech.* Glans fæga, *Plin.* Fæguum nemus, *Id.*

Fæguus, a, um, adj. *Of beech.* Arcula fæguina, *Col.*

Fægnus, a, um, adj. *Made of beech.* Focula fægna, *Virg.* Menas, *Mart.*

Fæguus, i, f. A *beech-tree.* Sub tegmine fægi, *Virg.*

Fægtalis, e, adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fægtalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

Fæla, Æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw, darts out of.* Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub fæla, *Plaut.*

Fælarica, Æ. f. *A spear bound about with wild-fir, shot out of an engine, as a moving tower, brought against a besieged city, Liv.* A fiery dart, Magnum stridens contorta fælarica venit, *Virg.*

Fælcarius, i, m. *He that uses a scythe, or hook; a mower, a maker of scythes; also, armed with a bill, a harvest-man.* Dico te venisse inter fælcarios, *Cic.*

Fælcatus, part. 1 *Hooked.* 2 *Crooked, bowed like a hook.* 3 *Armed with hook, or scythe.* 4 *Also, hooked with bill, or pruning-hook.* 5 *Fælcatus ensis, A falchion, a cimeter, Sil.* 6 *Sinus fælcatus in arcus, Ov.* 7 *Fælcati currus, Liv.* 8 *Arbores fælcate, Plin.*

Fælcifer, a, um, adj. *That bears a hook, or scythe.* Manus fælciferæ, *Ov.* Fælciferi currus, *Lucr.*

Fælcus, Ære, arc. *To cut, or prune, with a bill, or hook, Plin.*

Fæcula, Æ. f. dim. [*a falx*] 1 *A little hook, or bill; a vine or grape knife, crooked like a sickle; also, a crooked claw, or talon.* 2 *Also, a kind of rwallow, a bank-marten.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Fælere, is, n. *A pile, or buttress.* Lapis fælere pedem et dodrantem alta, *Varr.*

Fælernum, Æ. vinum [*a Fælerno agro*] 1 *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine.* 2 *Also, a sort of amber.* 1 *Audius forti miscbat mella Fælernum, Hor.* 2 *Ap. Plin.* L. A.

Fælica, Æ. f. [*a falisco ligno*] *A crib, or rack, for oxen and brats to eat their meat in.* Fælicæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

Fælicus, a, um, adj. *A haggis, or hog's hasset, a pudding in a pig's belly.* Lucanica ventre cum fælico, *Mart.*

Fællacia, Æ. f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness.* = *Sine duto et fallacia homo, Cic.* Fallacia alia trudit, *Ter.*

Fællacter, adv. *Deceitfully, fallu;* captiously, fallaciously. = *Æ Sed*

non fcte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic.* Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* Utitur et ipse *Cic.*

Fallax, Æcis, adj. 1 *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate.* 2 *Lying, vain, uncertain.* 1 = *Fallaces et fucose merces, Cic.* 2 *Astrologi vani et fallaces, Id.*

Fallaci undia, *Ov.* Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

Fallendus, part. *Liv.*

Fallens, tis, part. 1 *Sliding, or slipping.* 2 *Lying, deceiving.* 3 *Be-guiling, diverting.* 1 *Fallens vestigium, Plin.* Ep. In pronō citius, pede se fallente, *Liv.* 2 = *Æ Dili-gimus omnia vera, id est, fædella, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia, odimus, Cic.* 3 *Studio fallente laborem, Hor.*

Fallo, *, Ære, fæfelli, falsum, act. 1 *To slip, or slide.* 2 *To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen, to cheat.* 3 *To disappoint.* 4 *To lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* 5 *To escape notice, to be obscure.* 6 *To counterfeit.* 1 *Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt, Curt.* 2 = *Roscius socius Induxit, deceptit, destituit, fraude et perfidia fæfellit, Cic.* 3 *Multum te opinio fallit, Id.* 4 *Speculator, qui per biennium fæfellerat, Romæ deprehensus, Liv.* 5 *Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fæfellit, Hor.* 6 *Tu faciem illius fælle dolo, Virg.* 7 *Neque te fallit, Tūc are non ignorant, Cic.* passivi.

Id. Te mea robora fallunt, *Thuc.* knowest not, *Ov.* Fallere mandata *Not to do them, Id.* Visum, *Not to be seen, Plin.* Curam somno, *To sleep it away, Hor.* Sermone laborem, *Ov.* 8 *Iura tori, To commit adultery, Id.* 9 *Tempora, To pass away, Id.*

Non me amiri fallit, Lucr.

Fallor, li, sus, pass. *Cic.*

Falsarius, i, m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.* Falsario præcedenda manus, *Suet.*

Falsæ, adv. *Falsely.* Assentiri falsæ, *Cic.*

Falsidicus, a, um, adj. *A liar, a false reporter, a liar.* 4 *Menas, Cic.*

Falsidicus, a, um, adj. *He that works deceit, or guile, Plaut.*

Falsiarius, a, um, adj. *That uses to rurar falsely, Plaut.*

Falsiloquus, a, um, adj. [*ex falsus et loquor*] *A liar, one that speaks false.* Quam rerum te falsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut.*

Falsiparens, f, tis, c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

Falsitas, Ætis, f. *Falseness.* Parum virtutis falsitas habet, *Cic.*

Falso, adv. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.* Falso queritur de naturâ sui genus humanum, *Sall.*

Falsum, i, n. *A falseness.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.*

Falsus, a, um, part. [*a fallor*] 1 *Deceived, mistaking.* 2 *Adj. False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* 3 *Spurious.* 1 *U falsus animi est, Ter.* 2 *Odî falsas inscriptiones, Cic.* 3 *Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, Sen.* Falsissimus, *Col.*

Falx, *, Æis, f. 1 *A hook, bill, scythe, or sickle; a pruning-knife.* 2 *An engine of war, crooked like a hook.* 1 *Aristis supponere falcem, Virg.* 2 *Cæc.*

Fama, *, Æ. f. 1 *Fame, rumor, common talk, or report; tidings.* 2 *Re-nown, praise, a good name, or reputation.* 3 *Infamy.* 4 *A tradition, or hearsay.* 1 *Fama videtur omnia fore, quam famâ videntur, Cic.* 2 = *Perpetua commendatio et fama, Id.* 3 *Fama Inconstantia, Cic.* 4 *Remotitas, Id.* 5 *Ex veteri fama Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, Ia.*

Fama in plur. Plaut. solus,

FAM

Famēlicus, a, um, adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* 3 *Dum ridebunt saturi, moriebunt famelici.* *Plaut.* 4 *Famelicus senex.* *Sen. Ales rapacissima et famelica.* *Plin.*

Fames, is, f. 1 *Hunger, fasting.* 2 *Dearth.* 3 *Met.* 4 *A greedy desire of.* 1 *Sacris dum vincitur exis prima fames.* *Val. Flac.* 2 *In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus.* *Cic.* 3 *Auri sacra fames.* *Virg.* 4 *Famen depellere.* *Id.* 5 *Concupescere.* *Sen. Implere.* *Id.* 6 *Propulsare.* *Curt.*

Famiger 7, ēra, ērum, adj. *One that carries tales, and slanders, or back-biter.* *Varr.*

Família, æ, et Æs, f. 1 *Anciently and properly the servants belonging to one common master.* 2 *Afterwards, together with them the wife and children, or what we from the word call a family, or household.* 3 *The branches descending from one common ancestor, or adopted into the same lineage.* 4 *A society, company, or fraternity, of men of the same sect, or profession.* 5 *A man's estate, or substance.* 6 *A dwelling-house.* 1 *Ne de fundo familia opere decedat.* *Varr.* 2 *Unus homo familia non est.* *Cic.* 3 *Amplæ et honestæ familie plebeia.* *Id.* 3 *Æ* *hæc genæ Domitii duæ familie clauerunt.* *Suet.* 4 *Peripateticorum familia.* *Cic.* 5 *Gladiatori.* *Id.* 5 *Arbitrum familie erubescendæ postulat.* *Id.* 6 *Decem dierum vix erit nulli familia.* *Ter.* 6 *Lar sum familiaris ex hac familia, unde me excentem aspexit.* *Plaut.*

Familiaricus, a, um, adj. *Of a family.* 1 *Sella familiarica, quæ et Patrocliæ.* *A close stool.* *Varr.*

Familiaris, e, aul. *Ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familia.* 1 *Of the same family, or household, belonging to a family.* 2 *Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate, or associate.* 1 *Ego sum LAR familiaris.* *Plaut.* 2 *Cum ipsi sit familiarior.* *Ter.* 3 *Familiarissimus amicis.* *Cic.*

Familiaris, is, m. 1 *A servant of the family.* 2 *A friend, a familiar; one of high or long acquaintance.* 1 *Hæc sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium.* *Plaut.* 2 *Æ* *= An ego non veniem contra æ-* *num pro familiari ac necessario meo.* *Cic.*

Familiaritas, ætis, f. 1 *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* 2 *Meton.* 3 *A familiar friend.* 1 *Familiaritatem consuetudo atollit.* *Cic.* 2 *= Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque afflxit.* *Suet.*

Familiariter, adv. 1 *Familiarly, homely.* 2 *Plainly.* 3 *Privately, thoroughly.* 4 *Tranquilly, intimately, with great calmness.* 1 *Nimium familiariter me uttrectas.* *Plaut.* 2 *= Ut te audacter monam et familiariter.* *Ter.* 3 *Familiariter nōne causam alicuius.* *Quint.* 4 *Mortem huius tam fert familiariter.* *Id.* 5 *= Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere.* *Cic.*

Famōsa, æ, f. *A miss, a courtesan.* *Ad famosam me vultu mater accedere.* *Cic.*

Famulus, a, um, adj. 1 *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious.* 2 *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* 1 *Mecus, aut sicarius, aut aliqui famosi.* *Hor.* 2 *In hunc sensum accipiunt vetustiores fere omnes.* 2 *¶ Famosa urbs.* *Cic.* 3 *Famosi equi.* *Suet.* 4 *Famosi libelli.* *Lidels.* *Suet.* 5 *Famosum carmen.* *A lampoon.* *Hor.* 6 *Famosissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventitia.* *Suet.*

Famula, æ, f. *A maid, or maid-servant.* *Famulas ad lumina longo exercet penso.* *Virg.*

FAR

Famulana, tis, part. *Stat.*

Famularis, e, adj. *Of a servant.* *Vestis famularis.* *Cic.* *Famularis iura.* *Ov.*

Famulatus, ūs, m. *Servile attendance.* *Quam inlser virtutis famulatus servientis voluptati.* *Cic.*

Famulitium, i, n. *Service; drudgery; attendance.* *Duro famulitio adstrictus.* *Varr.*

Famulor, ūri, ūtus sum, dep. *To serve, attend, or wait upon.* *Est regis iniustæ servituti, cum hi famulantur.* *Id.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Famulari alicui.* *Cat.* *Externis famulantur sacris.* *Plin.*

Famulus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a servant.* *Traliderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas.* *Ov.*

Famulus, i, m. *A servant, a household servant, a waiting-man.* 2 *Seil sis sic sane adhibenda æmilia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter tibi non possunt.* *Cic.*

Fanaticus, a, um, adj. *Proprie de sacerdotibus.* 1 *Inspired, possessed.* 2 *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* 1 *Philosophi supersticiosi et pene fanatici.* *Cic.* 2 *= Muliere et fanaticum agmen pavescere.* *Tac.* *Jactare caput fanaticum est.* *Quint.*

Fandi, gerund. *Of speaking.* *Coram data copia fandi.* *Virg.*

Fando, gerund. 1 *Act.* *In relating.* 2 *Pass.* *By report.* 1 *Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis.* *Virg.* 2 *Ne fando quidem auditum est.* *Cic.* 3 *Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.*

Faudus, part. 1 *To be divulged.* 2 *Fit to be spoken, laudful, right.* 1 *Neque me Apollo falsis famulis dementem invitam ciet.* *Cic.* 2 *Æ* *Sperate deos memores fandi atque nelandi.* *Virg.*

Fans, tis, part. *Prop.*

Fānum, i, n. *A temple, a church, or place of ground consecrated.* *Fanum locupletissimum et religiosissimum.* *Cic.*

Far, farria, n. *All kinds of corn, barley, also, meal, or flour.* *Farre pio veneratur.* *Virg.* *sc. molâ salsa.* *Farre sparguntur exa.* *Val. Max.*

Farclimen *, inis, n. *A gut-pudding, or sausage.* *Ab eadem fartura farclimina exitis appellata.* *Varr.*

Farcio *, ire, si, tui et ctum, act. *To stuff, to farce, to frank, or feed, to fatten, or cram.* *Anvers farcio.* *Cal.* 1 *¶ Farcire centones.* *To cram with lies.* *Plaut.*

Farcior, ūri, tus et ctus, pass. *Farcior in naves.* *Plin.*

Farcitura, æ, f. 1 *A cramming of fowls.* 2 *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitr.*

Farfūgium, i, n. *The wild poplar-tree.* *Plin.*

Fari *, *Cic.* *Id.* *For.*

Farina, æ, f. 1 *Meal, flour.* 2 *Also, powder, or dust.* 1 *Hordeacea farina.* *Varr.* 2 *In farinam folia sciuntur.* *Plin.* *Marmoris.* *Id.* 3 *¶ Farinæ ejusdem.* *Never a barrel the better herring.* *Prov.*

Farinarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, meal.* *Farinario cribro subcernit.* *Plin.*

Farinarius, i, m. *A mealman.* *Cat.*

Farnus, a, um, adj. *Of oak.* *Vitr.*

Farnus, a, um, adj. *Of corn.* *Cum poline farracone.* *Plin.* *Farracea seges.* *Varr.*

Farragīnaria, ōrum, n. pl. *Loca farragine sata.* *Col.*

Farrago, glis, f. 1 *A mixture of sundry grains together, mesclun.* 2 *Met.* *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* 1 *Varr.* *Crassa farragine corpus crescit.* *Virg.* 2 *Farrago libelli.* *Juv.*

Farratus, a, um, adj. *D ne with corn.* *Olla farrata.* *Pres.*

Farreum, i, n. *Genus cibi ex farre.* (203)

FAS

factum, Fest. *Item farreum dicebant lortreum.* *Id.* 4 *Voluit cake used in marriage; also a barn to lay corn in; also, a vessel to fry corn in.* *Novæ nuptæ farreum præcerebant.* *Plin.*

Fartreus, a, um, adj. *Of corn.* *Panis fartreus.* *Col.*

Fartillus, e, adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* *Anser fartillus.* *Plin.*

Fartor, ōris, m. [a farcio] 1 *A poulterer that feeds, or crams, fowls.* 2 *A puddling, or sausage, maker.* *Gallinam pinguem facere fartoris non rustici officium.* *Col.* 2 *Ter.*

Fartum, i, n. *A puddling, or sausage; also, a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* *Exitis et opimo vincere farto.* *Pers.*

Fartus, part. *Of fartus.* *Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* *Fulvius rosâ fartus.* *Cic.* *Parietis cemento farti.* *Plin.* 5 *¶ Rex infinitis vectigaliis erat fartus.* *Vitr.*

Fartus, ūs, m. *A stuffing, filling, or cramming.* *Col.* *Non vestem inuheris amant, sed vestis fartum.* *Plaut.*

Fas, n. indecl. 1 *Piety, justice, equity, right.* 2 *A thing laudful, or (3) possible.* 1 *Æ* *Fas atque nefas exigu fine libidinum discernunt.* *Avd.* *Hor.* 2 *Æ* *Quod aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges licet.* *Cic.* 3 *Plus quam superis contingere fas est.* *Ov.*

Fascia, æ, f. 1 *A swathe, band, or roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of breeches.* 2 *A bandage for wounds, or broken limbs.* 3 *Also, a cloud.* 4 *Also, a wreath about the top of a pillar.* 5 *Also, a diadem.* 6 *A stomacher, or breast-cloth; a child's bib; a scarf.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *¶ Fasciæ cruales.* *Garter.* *Quint.* 3 *Recte genibus applicatur, et fasciæ circumdantur.* *Col.* 3 *Nil color hic cœli, nil fascia nigra minatur.* *Juv.* 4 *Vitrur.* 5 *Sub regis fasciâ multum latet mali.* *Sen.* 6 *Fasciæ, crescentes dominæ compece papillas.* *Mart.*

Fasciātum, adv. *Bundlerwise.* *Quint.*

Fasciatus, part. *Swathed.* *Nec fasciatio naufragus loquax trunco.* *Mart.*

Fasciculus, i, m. dim. [a fascio] 1 *A packet, a parcel, or little bundle.* 2 *A pony, or nossey; a handul.* 1 *Fasciculus epistolarum.* *Cic.* 2 *Librorum.* *Hor.* 2 *Fasciculum ad naves admovebis.* *Cic.*

Fasciatus, tis, part. *Plin.*

Fascinatio, ōnis, f. *A bewitching, enchanting, or charming; fascination, incantation.* *Fascinatioibus adoratione peculiar occurrunt.* *Plin.*

Fascino, are, act. 1 *To bewitch, forebode, or forepeak; to conjure, to fascinate.* 2 *To praise and commend one overmuch.* 1 *Oculus mihi fascinat agnos.* *Virg.* 2 *Malâ fascinat linguâ.* *Catull.*

Fascinum *, i, n. 1 *An amulet, or countercharm.* 2 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Vide Pignorum in explicatione mensæ Inace, qui amuleti figuram exhibet.* 2 *Hor.*

Fascinus, i, m. *The God that frights away charms and witchcraft.* *Plin.*

Fasciola, æ, f. dim. [a fascio] *A little winding-band, or swathing-cloth; a garter.* *Fasciæ purpureæ.* *Cic.*

Fascis, is, m. 1 *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot, or bavin, a sheaf.* 2 *A bundle, fardle, burden, pack, or packet.* 3 *Fusces, puer.* *Bundle of birchen rods, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them.* 4 *Also, the office and dig-*

nity itself. 1 *Fascis virgultorum et stramentorum, Hist.* Calamorum, *Mari.* 2 *Ego hoc te fasce levabo, Virg.* 3 *Florus.* Fasces sunt fasces, i. e. honores est omnia, *Prover.* 4 *Dicator fasces habuit* 24, Consul 12, Prætor urbanus 2.

Fassus, part. *Ov.*

Fassus, part. [a fateor] *Da veniam fasso, Ov.*

Fasti, òrum, pl. m. et (2) *Fastus*, uum, pl. m. *Calendar, toherin* were set down their feasts, the names of their officers, their pleading days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a *work of Ovid's is called for that reason.* 1 Et discedens fastos populo proposuit, *Cic.* 2 *Sequor astrologorum fastus, Col. Varr. Luc.*

Fastidiusus, part. *Val. Max.*

Fastidens, tis, part. *Sen.*

Fastidio, ire, lvi, itum, act. 1 *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of, To detest, to disgust, disto, nauseate, loathe, to be ready to vomit.* 1 *Fastidit mihi, Plaut.* 2 *Si te hic fastidit Alexia, Virg.* 3 *Nemo fideliter diligit quem fastidit, Q. Curt.* 4 *Ahol.* Mane, quamquam fastidis, *Plaut.*

Fastidior, lri, itus, pass. *Liv.*

Fastidiosus, adv. ius, comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly.* *Stomachans fastidiosus, Cic.* *Invitius fastidiosus, Id.* *Fastidiosus estimas, Val. Max.*

Fastidiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded.* 2 *Quaray, squeamish, that lothes and cannot brook.* 3 *Curious, nice; shy, coy.* 1 *Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum, Cic.* 4 *In paret fastidiosus, Ad Her.* 5 *Aurum sensus fastidiosissimus, Id.* 3 *Antonius facili in causis recipiendis, Crassus fastidiosior, Id.*

Fastidulus, part. *Despised, slighted, loathed; disdainful, disgusted, disliked, Ov.*

Fastidium, i, n. 1 *Pride, haughtiness, scorn; an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem, reluctance.* 2 *Nauseousness, a loathing, disdain, disdainfulness.* 3 *Queensness, or quams of women's selfish child.* 4 *Superbia pati fastidium, Virg.* 5 *Cibi satietas et fastidium, Cic.* 6 *Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, Virg.*

Fastigatus. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid.* *Tigna prona et fastigata, Ces.* *Pavimentum fastigatum, Virg.*

Fastigio, vel *potius Fastigio*, Ære, Ævi, itum, act. *To raise, or build, up to a sharp top, Mel.*

Fastigium, i, Ætus, pass. *Plin.*

Fastigium, i, Ætus, pass. *Plin.* 1 *The top, roof, point, peak, or height, of a thing; the ridge of a house.* 2 *Also, the bottom, or depth, as of a pit.* 3 *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid.* 4 *Met.* *The accomplishment, or close of a work.* 5 *Rant, or quality.* 6 *Servit, or kind.* 1 *Fastigia scripsit urbis, Virg.* 2 *Foratam et scrobilum quæ sint fastigia quæras, Id.* 3 *D. Julius habuit pulvum, simulacrum, fastigium, flammem, &c.* 4 *Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam fastigium imponimus, Id.* 5 *Par fastigio æstet in utraque fortuna, Nep.* 6 *Varr.*

Fastosus, a, um, adj. *Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty.* *Fastosus limina mœchæ, Mari.*

Fastus, us, m. [a fando] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain, arrogance, coyness, thyness.* *Fastus inest pulcrit, Ov.*

Fastus, a, um, adj. [a fau] *Lucky, lawful, Ov.* 1 *Fasti dies, Pleading-days, Varr.*

Fâtalis, e, adj. 1 *Fatal, ordered by fate.* 2 *Killing.* 3 *Natural, deadly.* 1 *Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis, Cic.* 2 *Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, Ov.* 3 *Sen fatalem, seu conflatam invidiis mortem obiit, Plautus.*

Fâtâliter, adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* *Fatâliter esse definitum, Cic.* 1 *Fatâliter mori, To die a natural death, Eutrop.*

Fâtendus, part. *Peccatum fatendum est, Liv.*

Fâtus, tis, part. *Ov. Liv.* *Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, Suet.*

Fâteor, Æri, lassus sum, dep. 1 *To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge.* 2 *To discover.* 3 *Sometimes pass. To be owned, or granted.* 1 *Fatori et profiteri videtur, Cic.* 2 *Nec cauam fassus [est] amoris, Ov.* 3 *Æger qui publicus esse fateatur, Cic.*

Fâtianus, a, um, adj. vel **Fâticius**, a, um, adj. *Fortelling what is to come.* *Faticanum dixit ore, Ov.* *Faticinæ sortes, Id. Raro occ.*

Fâtildicus, a, um, adj. *Soothsaying, or fortunetelling.* *Fatidica auris, Cic.* *Fatidica querens, Sen.*

Fâtildicus, i, m. *A prophet, or foreteller of things to come; a fortuneteller.* = *Fatidicorum et vatium cf. fati, Cic.*

Fâtifer, e, a, um, adj. *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* *Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, Ov.*

Fâtigandus, part. *Cic.*

Fâtigatio, ònis, f. *A sore wearying, harassing, or bring; weariness, fatigue.* *Munus afflicti sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, Quint.*

Fâtigâturus, part. *Liv.*

Fâtigatus, part. *Cic.*

Fâtigo, Ære, Ævi, itum, act. 1 *To fatigue, weary, or tire.* 2 *To vex, or trouble much.* 3 *To importune.* 4 *To distress, or torment.* 5 *To give no rest.* 6 *To spur.* 7 *To buffet, and confuse.* 8 *To drive, or bent.* 9 *To wear out, or spend.* 1 *Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores, C. Nep.* 2 *Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metui, cœlumque fatigat, Virg.* 3 *Preclibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Ænëidem, Val. Flacc.* 4 *Fatigat inopia aquæ, Tac.* 5 *Fatulo cervos cursaque fatigat, Virg.* 6 *Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, Id.* 7 *Id. part.* 8 *Versâque puerum terga fatigamus hastâ, Id.* 9 *Nocturne diemque fatigant, Id.* 1 *Dentem in dente fatigare, To grind his teeth, Ov.*

Fâtigor, Æri, itus, pass. 1 *Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, Curt.*

Fâtigolus, e, a, um, adj. *Fate-declaring.* *Carmenta fatigola, Liv.*

Fâtiscens, tis, part. *Being weary, Val. Flacc.*

Fâtisco, Ære, neut. 1 *To chink, chap, rive, or cleave; to split, to cap.* 2 *Also, to break, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint, or feeble.* 3 *To be wrought out of heart, as land is.* 4 *Met.* *To be weary, to tire.* 1 *Area fatiscit, Virg.* 2 *Ne rex apum fatiscant, Plin.* *Per inopiam et labores fatiscabant, Tac.* 3 *Omni solo, quod prædictorum legumum segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, Varr.* 4 *Donec fatisceret seditio, Suet.*

Fâtue, adv. *Foolishly, soporifically, Quint.*

Fâtultas, âtis, f. *Foolishness, simplicity, silliness, Cic.*

Fâtutor, Æri, itus sum, dep. *To dote, to play the fool, or ninny.* *Audi me, et desine fatuari, Sen. Suet.*

Fâtutor, Æri, itus, pass. [a fatû] *Fatûtor, ius.* *To be inspired, to prophesy, Just.*

Fâtum, i, n. 1 *God's providence, or decreer.* 2 *Fate, the order and series*

of causes, the course of nature. 3 *Destiny, or fortune, as they call it.* 4 *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* 5 *Drath, a natural death.* 6 *More rarely, an untimely death: sometimes also it is taken for a man's fortune, or circumstances.* 7 *Also an oracle, idem quod effatum.* 1 *Fatum est quod dixi faturus, Virg. poet.* 2 *Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cogit fieri, Cic.* 3 *Circa Deos et religionis negligitor, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasioneque plenus cuncta fato agi, Suet.* 4 *Quibus ego confido impendere fatum ali-quod, Cic.* 5 *Ne fati, meriti nec morte, peribat Dido, sed ante diem, Virg.* 6 *Moix illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, Id.* 7 *Pictor.* *Oblitus fatum, Virg.*

Fatus, part. [a fati] *Having spoken, Virg.*

Fâtus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inspid, marvelling, that has no taste.* 2 *Silly, simple, foolish, ostentatious, flashy, giddy.* 3 *Subst. A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere lout, a prating cœxcomb.* 1 *Fatue betæ, Mart.* 2 *Æ Fatuus est, inul-tus, tardus, Ter.* 3 *Ne ditiuss cum periculo fatuus sis, Cic.*

Fauces, um, pl. f. *The chops. Vid. Fauces.*

Fâvens, tis, part. *Lingua favens adit, Ov.* *Ventis fâventibus, Id.* *Diis, Suet.*

Fâveo, Ære, fâvi, fântum, neut. 1 *To favour, cherish, or countenance.* 2 *To be for one, or on his side; to abet.* 3 *To wish one well.* 4 *To desire.* 5 *To attend with silence.* 1 *Favete innocentie, Cic.* 2 *Ut mihi favens, adpotius sis, rogo, Id.* 3 *Ille fævo virgint.* *Ter.* *Ascinti factis procerumque tuisque se favet, Ov.* 5 *Dicanus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras: quisquis adeas, limpidi vir, mulierque, fave, Tib.* 6 *Favere ore, To attend with silence; or rather to abstain from words of an ill omrn, Virg.*

Fâvētur, impers. *Men favour.* 3 *Nor modo non invidetur illi zettati, verum etiam favetur, Cic.*

Favilla, a, e, f. *A hot ember, the white ashes wherewith the fire is raked up.* *Atque illi favillæ plena sit faxo, Ter.*

Fâvoniâna pira. *Catherine pearls, or the tear, Plin.*

Fâvônus, i, m. *The west wind.* *Vig genitiblis aura Favoni, Lucr.*

Fâvor, òris, m. *Good-will, favour, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* *Eum amorem et eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, Cic.* 1 *O sanctus multis populi dirisusque favor! Sen.*

Fâvôrâbilis, e, adj. 1 *Pass. Who, or that, is favoured.* 2 *Also active; as, favôrâbilis, or that favours.* 1 *Favôrâbilem reditum opinio fecerat, Patre.* 2 *Adjunctum Magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos favôrâbiliores fieri, Plin.*

Fâvôrâbiliter, adv. *Favôrâbly, with favour.* *Trojam favôrâbiliter lauit, Suet.*

Fâvante, adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* = *Ut carere fausto, feliciter, prospereque eveniret, Cic.*

Fâustitas, âtis, f. *Good luck, happiness, or the goddess thereof.* *Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, H. r.*

Fâustum, i, n. *Success, a good omen.* *Se sed incertum an Faustum, an apgrilli, A.*

Fâustus, a, um, adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* 1 *O faustum et fellicem hunc diem! Ter.* 2 *O nox illa fausta hunc diem! Ter.*

Fâutor, òris, m. [a fâveo] *A favourer, a furtherer, or maintainer, a partis-an.* = *Cujus ego fautor atque adju-tor fui, Cic.*

discontent. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Pocula* iacti fermento atque acidis imitantur vitæ sorbis, *Virg.* 4 *Uxor* tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

FERO, *ferre*, *ferre*, *tūli* ē *istūli*, *lātum*. act. 1 *To carry.* 2 *To bear away.* 3 *To bring.* 4 *To carry; or bring, with one.* 5 *To concede; or touch.* 6 *To bear with.* 7 *To lead.* 8 *To be disposed, or inclined.* 9 *To extol.* 10 *To produce, breed, or bring forth.* 11 *To prosper.* 12 *To get, receive, gain, or purchase.* 13 *To shew, to manifest.* 14 *To have, receive, or possess.* 15 *To bear, or sustain, a good, or bad, fortune.* 16 *To suffer, to permit.* 17 *To prescribe.* 18 *To give out, or reprimand.* 19 *To suffer, or endure.* 1 *Onus* impositum tūllis *Virg.* 2 *Omnia* fert actis, animum quoque, *Virg.* 3 *Mores* pro dote ferant, *Plaut.* 4 *Quid* idum fertis, *Virg.* 5 *Quid* idum fertis, *Virg.* 6 *Servo* nubere nympha tūli, *Id.* 6 *Quem* ferret, si parentem non ferret sum? *Ter.* 7 *Via* fert Achæronis ad undas, *Virg.* 8 *Fert* animus mutatas dicere formas, *Virg.* 9 *Virtutem* animi ad cælum ferunt, *Sall.* 10 *Si* duo præterea tales *Id.* 11 *Quid* tūllis terra vires, *Virg.* *Omnia* fert actis, omnia tellus, *Id.* 11 *Vid.* part. 1 *Ferre* rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law.* *Cic.* 1 *Legem*, *To make a law.* *Id.* *Eum* legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tūllit, *Id.* 12 *Pro* labore ab his ferro odium, *Ter.* 13 *Quos* spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac.* 14 *Ex* his Cotta et Sulpicii iudicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, *Cic.* 15 *Bene* ferre magnam disce fortunam, *Hor.* 16 *Quid* res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, ut perspicies, *Id.* 17 *Hanc* conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* 18 *Ferulæ* se regere stirpis, *Paterc.* 19 *Ignominiam* et infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic.* 1 *Ferre* optionem, *To proffer, or give it.* *Liv.* *Gradum*, *To go to*, *Plaut.* *Expen-* acceptum, *To set it down as laid out, received, Cic.* *Repulsum*, *To be rejected, or refused, Id.* *Dimidium*, *To get it.* *Ter.* *Manum*, *To encounter, Virg.* *Præ se*, *To pretend, Cic.* *Securum esse præ me ferro, I profess, Id.* *In oculis*, *To lose dearly, Id.* *Susque* doque, *Not to care, Plaut.* *Aliquid* obscure, *Not to take notice of it, Cic.* *Sententiam*, *To pass, or give it, Id.* *Osculum* alicui, *To kiss, Plaut.*

FÉR, *ferri*, *lātus*, *pass.* 1 *To be carried.* 2 *Inclined.* 3 *Talked of, &c.* 1 *Corpora* ferri suo deorum pondere, *Cic.* 2 *Studio* ad remp. latus sum, *Sall.* 3 *Hoc* verum est, tota te ferri, *Cynthia, Romæ, Prop.*

FÉRŪCIA, *z. f.* *Ferocies, harshness, cruelty.* *Educatæ* ferocia, *Cic.* *Exolorum* omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, *Liv.*

FÉRŪCIO, *tre*, *neut.* *To be fierce, cruel, heady, or unruly; to huff, or hector.* *Iuventus* intractati more ferocit equi, *Cic.*

FÉRŪCIAT, *ātk. f.* 1 *Hardiness, fierceness, rashness.* 2 *Surliness, moroseness, huffiness, sauciness.* 3 *Infirmity* puerum, ferocitas iuvenum, et gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* 2 = *Ferocitate* tuam cont. primum, et audaciam frangerem, *Id.*

FÉRŪCITER, *adv.* *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffily, hastily, cruelly.* *Ferociter* legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.* *Multò* feroculus, *Cic.* *Cum* quā ferocissime pro Romanā societate adversus Punicum sœdus steterat, *Liv.*

FÉRŪCILIUS, *a. um*, *adj.* *Dim.* *Of a ferocious, somewhat fierce, curst, surly.* *Quid* miles tiro tam feroculus est? *Hor.*

FÉROX, *Gcis.* *adj.* 1 *Fierce, stout.* 2 *Lusty, hardy.* 3 *Cruel, curst, surly,*

insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong. 4 *Full of courage, mettlesome.* 1 *Lati-* tium ferox, *Hor.* 2 *Animo* feroci negat se toties fustum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall.* 3 *Ingenium* sordidum et ferox, *Suet.* *Ferocioribus* verbis increpant Deos, *Liv.* 4 *Sonipes* ferox frena mandit, *Virg.* *Ferociore* equos, *Cic.* *Ferocissimo* culque nostrorum, *Tac.* *Animi*, *Id.* *Mentis*, *Virg.* *In* certamen, *Liv.* *Ad* rebellandum, *Id.*

FÉRŪMENTUM, *i. n.* 1 *An instrument, or tool, of iron.* 2 *An edged, or pointed, weapon.* 1 *Cras* feramenta tolletis, *fabri, Hor.* 2 *Eodem* feramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petr.*

FÉRŪRIA, *z. f.* *An iron-mine.* *Apud* eos magnæ sunt ferariæ, *Cic.*

FÉRŪRIUS, *a. um*, *adj.* *Pertaining to iron.* 1 *Ferarius* labor, *Plin.* 1 *Feraria* officina, *Id.* *Aqua*, *Id.*

FÉRŪSTILLA, *e. adj.* *Belonging to iron.* 1 *Ruri* augebis numerum, genus feratille, *Plaut.* *A slave* in chains.

FÉRŪTUS, *a. um*, *adj.* 1 *Done* with iron, *hard as iron.* 2 *Also* harnessed, armed with, or closed in, iron. 3 *Fer-* tered, shackled, or laid in irons. 1 *Vectes* ferati, *Plin.* 1 *†* *Ferrati* orbes, *Carl.* *or chariot, wheels, Virg.* 2 *In* fronte statueret ferratos, *Tac.* 3 *Feratus* in pistrinâ ætatem contere, *Plaut.*

FERRŪ, *z. f.* *A kind of instrument used in husbandry, Varr.* *Cato.*

FERRŪS, *a. um*, *adj.* 1 *Of iron.* 2 *Met.* *Hard, stout.* 3 *Unkind, cruel.* 4 *In-* dulent, insensible. 5 *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* 1 *Ferreus* annulus, *Virg.* 2 *Ferreis* injectis navibus navem religare, *Cæsar.* 3 = *Quem* ego ferus ac ferreus exscim si te non autarem, *Id.* 4 *Quis* iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam Ter-

reus, ut teneat se? *Juv.* 5 *Ferreus* scriptor, *Cic.* 1 *Ferreum* os! *An impudent fellow, Id.* *Ferreæ* vox, *Virg.* *Ferreus* somnus, *Id.*

FERRŪDINA, *z. f.* *An iron-mine, Varr.*

FERRŪDUS, *i. m.* *qui ferrum terit.* *A slave* in chains, *Plaut.*

FERRŪRĪUM, *i. n.* *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* *Inde* in ferricrūm, *Plaut.*

FERRŪGĪNEUS, *a. um*, *adj.* *Of the color of rusty iron, or soot; dark blue, or murrey; mingled of black and red.* *Ferrugineæ* subvectat corpora cym-

bâ, *Virg.* *Ferruginei* hyacinthi, *Id.*

FERRŪGŌ, *gŕnis. f.* 1 *Rust of iron.* 2 *The color of polished iron, a dark murrey color; a sad blue.* 1 *Plin.*

2 *Ferrugine* clarior ibera, *Virg.* *Ferrugine* pallius, *Pal. Plac.*

FERRŪM, *i. n.* 1 *Iron.* 2 *Meton.* *Any weapon, or tool, made of iron; a ploughshare.* 3 *A sword.* 4 *Filters of iron.* 1 *E* terræ caverna ferrum elicitur, *Cic.* 2 *At* prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor, *Virg.* 3 *Huic* urbi ferro igulque minitantur, *Cic.* 4 = *In* ferrum atque in vincula coniecit, *Id.*

FERRŪMEN, *ŕnis. n.* et *FERRŪMENTUM*, *i. n.* *Solder, glue, pitch, or such like binding thing; also, steel, or iron, hardened.* *Ferrumen* cæmentorum, *Plin.*

FERRŪMINATUS, *part.* *Annulus* ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, *Petr.*

FERRŪMINO, *āre. act.* 1 *To solder.* 2 *To glue, or cement.* 3 *Met.* *To join, or close.* 1 *Aquâ* marinâ ferruminantur fracturas, *Plin.* 2 *Vid.* *pass.* 3 *Labra* labelli ferruminant, *Plaut.* 4 *†* *Coagmento*, agglutino, conglutino, *utitur Cic.*

FERRŪMINOR, *pass.* *In* clavos panes ærei ferruminantur, *Plin.*

FERTĪLIS, *e. adj.* *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* *Fertilius* hominum frugumque

Gallia, Liv. *Fertili* metallis, *Plin.* *Aër* fertilis in mortis, *Lucan.* *Fertilior* seges est alienis semper in agris, *Virg.* 1 *Fertilissimus* ager, *Liv.* *Locus* doctrinâ fertilissimus, *Val. Max.*

FERTĪLITAS, *ātis. f.* *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* *Fertiliss* agorum, *Cic.*

FERTĪLITER, *adv.* *unde comp.* *Abundantly, fruitfully.* *Fertilis* revivunt, *Plin.*

FERTUS, *a. um*, *adj.* *Fruitful.* *Frugifera* et *ferta* arva *Asæ* tenet, *Cic.*

FERVĒFĪCIO, *ēre, fēci, factum.* act. *To make to seethe, or boil; to heat, or make hot.* *Ipse* sse patinæ fervescunt, *Plaut.* *Aquam* fervescere, *Cels.*

FERVĒFACTUS, *part.* *Made hot, Cæsar.* *Fervens*, *itis. part.* 1 *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* 2 *Hot, burning.* 1 *Aqua* fervens, *Cic.* 2 *Faciunt* te ferventem flagris, *Plaut.* *Animus* ferventior, *Cic.* *Aqua* ferventissima, *Col.*

FERVĒNTISSIMUS, *z. utis, Plin.*

FERVĒNTER, *adv.* *Hotly, hastily.* *De* diminutione ferventer loqui est conceptum, *Cic.* *Curio* ferventissime conceptur, *Id.*

FERVĒO, *ēre, vi ē* bul. *neut.* 1 *To be hot.* 2 *To boil, or seethe.* 3 *Te* venter, *or ferment, as wine in a vessel.* 4 *To rage, to fret, or to be rough and troublesome.* 5 *To be lustily occupied and troubled with.* 6 *Met.* *To be vehement; to be in a chafe, or heat.* 7 *To be transported by any passion.* 1 *Et* fervent multo linguage corque mero, *Virg.* 2 *Vid.* part. 3 *Vina* musta fervent, *Plin.* 4 *Fervet* vertigine pontus, *Virg.* 5 *Opere* omnis semita fervet, *Virg.* 6 *Animus* tumidâ fervocat ab ira, *Virg.* 7 *Fervet* avaritiâ, miseræ cupidine pectus, *Hor.*

FERVĒSCO, *ēre. incept.* *To grow, or begin to be hot, Lucr.* *Fervescit* ætæna nimis, *S. n.* *Ventorum* validis fervent viribus undæ, *Lucr.*

FERVĒLIDUS, *a. um*, *adj.* 1 *Scorching, torrid, burning.* 2 *Fermenting, working.* 3 *Met.* *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* 1 *Fervida* pars terræ, *Plin.* *Diis* fervidissimum tempus cooperat, *Cur.* 2 *Nec* cumulat altus fervilia musta lacus, *Virg.* 3 *Ac-* cernit fervidus iugiter, *Id.* *Paulo* fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* 4 *Vir* fer vid animi, *Liv.* 5 *Ingeniis, Sil.*

FÉRŪLA, *z. f.* 1 *An herb* like big fernel, and which may be called *†* *in-* neli-giant. 2 *A rod, stick, or ferula, which* with children are corrected in schools. 3 *A cane, or reed; a walk-* ing staff. 4 *Ferulæ*, *Splints* used about the binding up of broken bones. 1 *Plin.* 2 = *Ferulæ* tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, *criscent, Mart.* 3 *Sæpe* ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Virg.* 4 *Cels.*

FÉRŪLACEUS, *a. um*, *adj.* *Like the herb ferula.* *Caulis* ferulaceus, *Plin.*

FÉRO, *ēre, vi ē* bul. *pro Ferveo, ēre.* *Incipit* et sic ferere terra Cane, *Prop.*

FÉROV, *ŕnis. m.* 1 *Heat.* 2 *A boil-* ing, or raging. 3 *A scorching.* 4 *Met.* *Earnestness, vigor, passion.* 1 *Locus* inhabitabilis fervore, *Plin.* 2 *Maris* fervor, *Cic.* 3 *Fervores* febrium, *Plin.* 4 *Fervor* mentis, *Cic.* *Ætatis* primæ, *Sen.*

FÉRUS, *a. um*, *adj.* 1 *Wild.* 2 *Savage, cruel, fierce.* 3 *Uncultivated, un-* learned. 1 *Varia* genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* 2 = *Quam* ferus et vere ferreus ille fuit! *Ter.* 3 *Mitis*, mansuetus, *Cic.* 3 *Æ* ira feras mentes obsidet, *eruditæ* præterlabatur, *Petr.*

FÉRUS, *i. m.* *A wild beast, particu-* larly a bear, *Virg.* *A stag, Virg.* *A* horis, *Id.* *An ass, Hor.*

FESCENŒNIUS, *a. um*, *adj.* *Fescennine.*

¶ Fescennini versus, *Liv.* *IFantoni*, *smultry*.
Fessus, part. [a fatiscor] *IFeary*, *tired*. *Æ* In recentem equum ex fesso transulare, *Liv.* ¶ **Fessus** de viâ, *Cic.* ¶ **Fessus** curis, *Sen.* ¶ **Fessus** rerum, *Virg.* ¶ **Fessus** vivendo, *Val. Max.* *Salutis, Sil.* ¶ *Valetudinibus, Tac.*
Festinabundus, adj. *Hasty, quick, Val. Max.*
Festinus, tis, part. 1 *Making haste, 2 Being troubled.* 1 **Festini** semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* 2 **Festinantibus** in summa penuria patribus, *Sall.*
Festinanter, adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* **Festinanter** dictum videtur, *Cic.* = *Festinant* et rapide, non segnitur et delicate, *Surt.* **Festinantibus** publicatum cunctumque est, *Id.*
Festinatō, ōnis, f. *Haste, speed, hatching, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, excitation.* = *Æ* **Convandit** est, ne aut tarditatis utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus insipientibus nimis celeritatis, *Cic.*
Festinatō, adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* **Festinato** coactus senatus, *Surt.* *Æ* **Compositis** cuncta, quam festinatius, agerent, *Tac.*
Festinatūrus, part. *Pin. Rp.*
Festinatūs, part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed, or before the time.* **Festinatū** proelium, *Tac.* **Festinata** indicia, *Id.*
Festine, adv. *In haste, speedily.* *Soles festine odorari, Cic.*
Festino, āre, neut. et act. 1 *To make haste, to hic, to hurry.* 2 *Act. To accelerate, to hasten, or to do a thing speedily.* 3 *To be concerned, or troubled.* 1 **Festinate** nunc jam quantum inibet, *Plant.* 2 **Festinate** ququam, *Virg.* ¶ *Festinare* in se montem, *Tac.* 3 *Id.* **Festinas**, No. 2
Festinus, āri, ātus, pass. *Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, Sall.*
Festinus, a, um, adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* *Cursus festinus anhelus, Ov.* *Canities festina venit, Claud.* *Festina senectus, Val. Flacc.*
Festive, adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jolly, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = *Belle, festive* dicere, *Cic.*
Festivitas, ātis, f. 1 *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drolery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, play-santry, good humor.* 2 *In blandimentis.* 1 **Dicendi** vis egregia, summā festivitate et venustate confusa, profuit, *Cic.* 3 *Quid agis, mea festivitas? My joy, my delight!* *Plant.*
Festivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Festival.* 2 *Merry, pleasant, jocular, humorous, jolly.* 3 *Of a river, temper, good-humored.* 4 *Handsome, fine, dexter.* 1 *In festivo loco festive accepti sumus, Plant.* 2 *Nihil potest esse festivus, Cic.* 3 *O mi pater festivissime, Ter.* 4 *Usque ab ungulicō ad capillum summum est festivissima, Plant.* = *Poēma ita festivum, ita concinnum, Cic.*
Festula, ōis, f. 1 *The shoot, or stalk, of a tree.* 2 *An herb, a skewer, A.* 3 *Also, a rod, or wand, which the praetor used to lay upon the servant's head, and so make him free.* 1 = *Festucæ* circule in avaris spargendū sunt, *Col.* 2 *Dona herba in festuca creverit, Plin.* 3 *Æ* *Quid ea? ingenua, aut festuca e serva libera facta est? Plant.*
Festum, i, n. *A holiday, a feast.* *Annua festa celebrare, Fev.*
Festus, a, um, adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* *Æ* **Festo** die aliquid prodegeris, profecto egere liceat, *Plant.* *Festa epulatio, Val. Max.* *Festæ menses, Val.*

Flacc. ¶ *Meus festus dies i Fonm. bland.* *My joy!* *Plaut.* **Festior** annus erat, *Claud.*
Fētus, ōis, m. *Id.* **Fœtus**.
Fi, Be thou, et *Fite, Be ye, imper. ex f.* *Fi mihi obsequens, Plaut.*
Fiber, ri, m. *A beast called a beaver; some take it for a badger, or gray, Plin.*
Fibra, ōis, f. 1 *The border, or brim of a river, or any other thing.* 2 *Small groups, or strings like hairs; hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments.* 3 *The inwards, or entrails.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Fibras radicem evellere, Cic.* 3 *Pecudum fibræ, Virg.*
Fibrātus, a, um, adj. *Having small strings, like hairs, or threads, hanging at it, as onions have.* *Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, Plin.*
Fibrinus, a, um, adj. *Of a beaver, or cat-o'-r. Pellis fibrina, Plin.*
Fidū, ōis, f. 1 *A clasp, or buckle.* 2 *A button.* 3 *In building, a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* 4 *A rasp, a little hook, or ring of brass.* 5 *A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* 1 *Subnectit fibula vestem, Virg.* 2 *Nullius fibula dunt vocem vendentis prætoribus, Juv.* 3 *Tigna binis intrinque fibulis distinctantur, Cæc.* 4 *Col.* 5 *Col.*
Fidūlatio, ōis, f. *A bracing and fastening together.* *Tignorum fidulationes, Vitruv.*
Fidūlo, āre, act. *To button, or fasten together, Col.*
Ficiarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* *Ficiariæ crates, Cato.* *Ficarii culices, Plin.*
Ficēdūla, ōis, f. *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker, or beccafo. Jure natantes mergere ficēdulas didicit, Juv.*
Ficēdūlo, ōis, adj. *One who lives in the street called Ficēdūla, alluding to the sellers of such birds, Plaut.*
Ficētum, i, n. 1 *A place where fig-trees grow.* 2 *Also, the place where the piles grow.* 3 *In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, Varr.* 2 *Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum, nunc Labienus habet, Mart.* *juven captans ex ambigua.*
Ficēdus, a, um, adj. *Full of sores, scabs, or the piles.* *Ficosa e uxore, sciosus et ipse maritus, Mart.*
Ficte, adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* *Æ* = *Non ficte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, Cic.*
Fictile, is, n. *A vessel, or other thing made of earth.* *Auro Tuscum fictile mutatur, Pers.*
Fictilis, e, adj. *Farthen, or made of earth.* *Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, Val. Max.* *Fictilia decorum simulacra, Plin.*
Fictio, ōnis, f. [a fingō] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning, or counterfeiting, Quint.*
Fictitius, a, um, adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* *Fictitium vinum, Plin.* = *Fictus commentitius, Cic.*
Fictor, ōris, m. 1 *A potter, one that works in clay; a frigger, or counterfeiter.* 2 *A maker, forger, or deceiver.* 3 *A confecturer.* *Deos æ facie novimus, quā pictores fictoresque voluerunt, Cic.* 2 *Legum atque iurium fictor, Plaut.* 3 *Fictores dicti a fingendis libris, Varr.*
Fictrix, icis, f. *Materix fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic.*
Fictus, a, um, part. et adj. [a fingō] 1 *Formed, fashioned.* 2 *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought, or trimmed up.* 3 *Adj. False, counterfeit, dissembling, fabulous.* 1 *Homulus ex argilla et luto fictus, Cic.* 2 *Neque fictum, neque pectum,*

neque scriptum in poematibus, Plaut. 3 = *sin falsum, aut vatum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, Ter.* ¶ *Ficta majestas, Sen.*
Ficulneus, et **Ficulnus**, a, um, adj. *Of a fig-tree, Arbor ficulnea, Col.* *Ficulne caules, Plin.* *Truncus eram ficulnus, Hor.*
Ficulus, i, dim. *A little fig, Plaut.*
Ficus, i, f. *Item Ficus, ōis, f.* 1 *A fig.* 2 *A fig-tree.* 3 *Also, Ficus, i. A disease called the piles in the fundament, because like a fig, emoroid.* 4 *Also, Meton. One troubled with this distemper.* 1 *Sicceæ cibi stomachum lædunt, Plin.* *Pinguissimæ ficis uncie tres, Cel.* 2 *Ficus arbor ipsa rigulis arbor, pomum vero ejus marcescit, Plin.* 3 *Ficos non habet unius ager, Mart.* 4 *Quimodo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, Id.*
Fide, adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* *Quæ fidissime et amantissime proponuntur, Cic.*
Fidēlia, ōis, f. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a store jug; also, a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel, or pot, wherewith they put lime, or mortar.* *Tumet alba fidelia vino, Pers.* *Fidellia fidelia, Col.* ¶ *Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Cic.*
Fidēlis, e, adj. [a fides] 1 *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* 2 *Just and reasonable.* 3 *Sure, fast.* 1 *Ubi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, Plaut.* *Fidēle conjugium, Sen.* 2 *Desideris icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, Hor.* 3 *Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, Phæd.* *Fideliore socii, Cic.* *Coniux fidelissima, Id.*
Fidēlitas, ātis, f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance.* *Perfultis ejus et opera et fidelitas, Cic.*
Fidēlter, adv. *Faithfully, loyally* = *Constanter et fideliter, Liv.* *Fidelissime, Plin.*
Fidendum, ger. *Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, Sen.*
Fidens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Trusting.* 2 *Adj. Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* 1 *Ubi fidenter fraudaveris, Plaut.* 2 = *Qui fortis est, idem et fidens, Cic.* 3 *Animi fidens, Virg.* *Animus præsentia consilioque fidens, Cic.* *Fidentius nihil hac severitate, Val. Max.*
Fidenter, adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* *Æ* *Timide* significet levebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* *Vellem fidentius respondisses, Id.*
Fidentia, ōis, f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* *Audacia non contrarium est fidentia, Cic.* *Fidentia, id est, firma animi confusio, Id.*
Fides, ōis, f. 1 *Faith, truth, honesty; allegiance, loyalty.* 2 *Trust, credit.* 3 *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* 4 *Authority.* 5 *Defence, protection.* 6 *Faithfulness, conscience.* 7 *Friendship, a solemn league, or contract, good or bad.* 8 *A goddess of that name.* 9 *Public credit among merchants.* 10 *Word, or promise.* 11 *Safe keeping, or custody.* 12 *Justice, uprightness.* 1 *Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, Cic.* 2 *Perfidium et perfurium est fidem frangere, Id.* 3 *Do fidem ita futurum, Ter.* 4 *Tabularum fides, Cic.* 5 *Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, Ter.* 6 *Vir haud magnā cum re, sed plenius fidei, Cic.* 7 *Accipe dauidem, Virg.* 8 *Colitur pax atque fides, Juv.* 9 *Scilicet Romæ, solutione impeditā, fidem concidisse, Cic.* 10 *Fidem et publicam, jussu senatus, dedidit, Id.* 11 *Tua fides concussa, Id.* 12 *Mira vicia est fides imperatoris, Flor.* 1 *Fides affecta, Tac.* *Concussa, Lucr.* 4 *cracked credit.* *Fidem liberare, To*

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make good his word, Cic. Fallere, To break it, id. Fidem labere, To give credit, Ter. Adhibere, To be faithful, Plaut. Bonâ fide, Without fraud, or covin, Flor. Item pass. Debet labere fidem nostra prædictio, Dol. ap. Cic.

Fides, is, et Fidis, is. f. 1 A fiddle, lute, or any stringed instrument. 2 Also, a constellation. 3 Discebat fidibus antiqui, Cic. 4 Fidis incipit occidere, Cic. Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidicen, Inis, m. qui fidibus canit. A harper a lutanist, a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument. Romanæ fidicen lyrae, Hor. Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, Cic.

Fidicina, æ, f. A woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c. Ter.

Fidichinus, a, um, adj. Belonging to playing on instruments. 1 Ludus fidichinus, A music-school, Plaut.

Fidicula, æ, f. dim. [a fides, is.] 1 A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a bit, a crowd. 2 Also, a company of boys resembling a harp. 1 Fidiculae sonantes, Cic. Fidiculas laxavit, Plaut. 2 Fidicula vespere occidit, Col.

Fidulæ, Ærum, pl. 1. Little cords twisted with the stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess, Suet.

Fido, Êre, di, et fisis sunt. neut. To trust, to or in; to put trust, or confidence, in a thing. Sæz magnitudinis fidebat, Tac. Nec fidere nocti, Virg. Fidere ingenio suo, Plin. 4 Victoriâ, C. Nep. 5 Cursu, Ov.

Fiducia, æ, f. 1 Self-consciousness, courage, confidence, in a good sense. 2 Boldness, assuming, in a bad sense. 3 Trust, effiance. 4 Dependence; assurance, hope, &c. 1 3 Audacia creditur a multis fiducia, Juven. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, Val. Max. 2 Quâ fiducia facere audeam? Ter. 3 4 Fiduciam accipere, Cic. 4 Falsa est fiducia formæ, Prop.

Fiduciarius, a, um, adj. That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again. 5 Fiduciarius regnum restituit, Curt.

Fidus, a, um, adj. 1 Faithful, true-hearted, trusty. 2 Safe, secure. 1 3 Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, Cic. Ut eos sibi fidiore redderet, Just. Fidivinum tyranno suspectum reddidit, Val. Max. 2 Quanto quis audaci promptus, tanto magis fidus, Tac.

Figens, tis, part. Fixing, reuniting, Suet. Sil.

Figulina, æ, f. per synec. pro figulina, sc. ars, vel officina; est enim proprie adj. 1 The potter's craft. 2 Also, a potter's workhouse. 1 Figulina Coracibus Atheniensibus inveniit, Plin. 2 Figulas exercere, Varr. Figulinum, i. n. sc. opus. A vessel made of earth. Douce percuquatur figulinum, Plin.

Figulinus, æ, a, um, adj. Belonging to a potter. 4 Creta figlina, Varr. 4 Opus figulinum, Plin. Vitræ.

Figor, æ, Êre, Ixi, ixiim, act. 1 To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in. 2 To shoot, to hit, or to wound. 3 To set up publicly. 1 4 Veribus tremetia figunt viscera, Virg. Vultus in imagine Divæ, Ov. 2 Figere cervos, Virg. Cuspide fixit apros, Ov. 4 Met. Adversarios figere, Cic. Moutique sacre sulci pectore fixit iustitiam, Stat. 3 Fid. seq.

Figor, æ, gi, Ixi, pass. Tabulae figuntur, dantur immunitates, Cic. Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, Id.

Figularis, c, adj. Of a potter. Figularis creta, Col. 1 Versutior est quam rota figularis Provo. You are as crafty as a fex, Plaut.

Figulina, æ, f. id. quod figlina, Plin. Figulus, i. m. [a figo] A potter, or worker of things in clay. Figulus primus invenit ex argilla fingere similitudines, Plin.

Figura, æ, f. [a figo] 1 Figure, shape, make, or fashion. 2 An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness. 3 A scelf, or laune. 4 A figurative expression. 1 = Homini figura vincit omnium animalium formam, Cic. 2 Signatur cæta figuris, Ov. 3 Suet. 4 Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. Quint. = Species, similitudo, Cic.

Figurandus, part. Plin.

Figuratio, ðnis, f. 1 A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling, or shaping. 2 An imagining. 1 Ut in unoquoque ponit figuratio, Plin.

Figuratus, part. 1 Fashioned, formed, coined. 2 Figurative. 1 Boni terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, Cic. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, Tac.

2 Figurata verba Quint. 3 Figurata controversia, A reflecting upon one, Id.

Figuro, Êre, avi, ðtum, act. 1 To figure, shape, make, form, or fashion. 2 To imagine, or conceive. 3 To set off with figures. 4 Met. To form, fashion, or frame. 1 Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt quomodo, Cic. 2 Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, Quint. 3 Id. 4 5 Figurare os pueri, Hor. i. e. vocem fingere.

Figuror, âri, ðtus, pass. Figuratur statu vitrum, Plin.

Filatum, adv. Thread by thread. Filatum dum distrahitur, deperditur omnis, Lucr.

Filla, æ, f. [a filius] A daughter. 5 Filæ conditionem quæreret, To look out for a husband to one. Liv. 4 Despondere alicui filiam, Cic. Collocare nuptui, Col. Nuptum, Cæs. Filiis pro filiabus, Plaut.

Filicatus, a, um. Indented abut like fern, notched, scalloped. 5 Filicatus, Cic.

Filicetum, i. n. Ferny ground, Col.

Filicium, i. n. [a filix] A fern-field, Col.

Filicula, æ, f. Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody. = Filicula nostri polypodium vocant, Plin.

Filiola, æ, f. dim. [a filia] A little daughter. Paulus filiolum animadverit tristiculum, Cic. 1 Osculari tantquam filiolum, To love science dearly, Id.

Filiolus, i. m. dim. [a filius] A little, or young son. Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, Cic.

Filius, i. m. 1 A son, a child. 2 The young of any creature. 1 Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lul, Cic. Filius familiâs, Id. Fortunæ filius, A favorite of fortune, Hor. 2 Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filiis utilis, Col.

Filix, Icis, f. Fern, brake. 2 A small fibre from a root. 3 4 Cactachres. Thick hair. 1 4 Urenda filix, Hor. 2 3 Ex una radice plures exeunt filices, Plin. 3 Peri.

Filum, i. n. 1 A thread, yarn. 2 A line, or streak. 3 The string of an instrument. 4 A lineament, or feature. 5 Met. The proportion, or draught of a thing. 6 The style, and manner of speech. 1 Tenuia fila aranei, Lucr. 2 Sumpto atramento utorio, filum duxit, Varr. Hinc Augl. A file for papers, a file of soldiers. 3 Vates fila sonantia movet, Ov. 4 Satis scitum filum mollioris, Plaut. Merc. 5 Lucr. 6 Tenui deducta poemata filo, Hor.

Fimbrila, æ, f. 1 Any extremity, the

end of any thing; border, hem, card, or welt, of a garment; the list of cloth. 2 A fringe, a flounce. 1 Fimbriz sunt omnis extremitas, Non. Mar. Madentes cinctimorum fimbriz, Cic. 2 Mappa laticlavia fimbriz hinc atque illic pendebitis, Petron.

Fimbrizatus, a, um. Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welled; floured, garded. Fimbrizate urticæ, Plin.

Latus clavus ad manum fimbrizatus, Suet.

Fimêtum, i. n. A dunghill, a mixen, a lay-stall, or lay-soil, Plin.

Fimuin, i. n. Dung, Plin.

Fimus, i. m. Dung, or ordure, of men, birds, cattle, &c. compost. 1 Fimum reddere, Plin. M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, Id.

Findendus, part. Cels.

Findo, Êre, Ixi, fisis, act. 1 To cleave, to rise; to slit, to chop. 2 To divide. 1 Falce percutissimâ findere, Col. 1 2 Mare findere carinâ, To sail, Prop. Freta classe, Id. Aëra findere, To fly, Ov. 2 Partes se via findit in ambas, Virg.

Findor, i, fisis, pass. Fulgetris finditur rubus, Plin. Met. Cor meum finditur, i. huius hominis ubi fit quaque mentis, Plaut.

Findendus, part. Just.

Fingens, tis, part. Forming, or pretending. Fingens regni patere, Lucret.

Fingo, Êre, nxi, ðtum, act. 1 To make, to fashion, or mould. 2 To make, frame, or build. 3 To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent, or contrive. 4 To forge, to feign, or counterfeit. 5 To suit, adapt, or accommodate. 1 Sui cuique mores fingit fortunam, C. Nep. 2 = Vis quæ finxit et fabricata est homi nem, Cic. 3 Tristi fingere mente jocum, Tib. 4 Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, Quint. Ju nius Brutus multitudine finxit, Plin. 5 Institutis hominum commodis fingere orationem, Cic.

Fingor, i, fectis, pass. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingentur, Cic. Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, Hor.

Finendus, part. Liv.

Finens, tis, m. c. circulus, Astron. The horizon, Cic.

Finio, Ire, Ivi, ðtum, act. 1 To finish, or end; to accomplish. 2 To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign, or limit. 3 To define. 4 To quench, to satisfy. 5 Absol. To die, ex. vitam, vel se suppresso. 1 3 Opus finium, quod cepi, Cic. 2 Sepulchri novis fuisit modum Demetrius, Id. 3 Si finis equum, genus est animalium, Quint.

4 Sittim finiet copia lymphæ, H. r. 5 Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, Tac.

Finior, Iri, ðtus, pass. Finitur epistola verbi, Ov. Impers. De pecuniâ finitur, Liv.

Finis, i, n. vel. f. 1 The intent, or purpose, of a thing done. 2 The end, the conclusion. 3 A bound, border, or limit. 4 A definition of a thing. 5 A country, or territory. 6 Death. 1 Illud, cuius causâ ali- quid facimus, finem appellabimus, Cic. 2 = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? Plaut. Quæ finis fu- nestæ familiæ? Cic. 3 Intra finis naturæ vivere, Hor. 4 Hic fre- quentissimus finis, rhetorice ex- vim persuadendi, Quint. 5 Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, Tac. In hæc notione frequentius leg. in plurali. 6 Imminente dam- nationem voluntario sine præverito, Id. Ad eum finem pro usque co, Nep. Usque ad eum finem, Cic.

Finite, adv. Determinately, with cer- tain measure and bound. = Ergo

avarus erit, sed finit, et adulter, verum habebit modum, *Cic.*
Finītus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bordering upon, adjoining.* 2 *Nearly related, or allied; like, close, or near, to.* 1 = *Finimiti ac vicini, Cic.* 2 *Pertinaciter perseverantē finitima est, Id.*
Finītio, ōnis, f. *A definition, or bounding.* Conspicitur ex ea domo moenium tota finitio, *Vitr.*
Finitor, ōris, m. *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* 2 *That puts an end to any thing.* 3 *Also, the horizon which bounds our sight.* 1 *Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, Plaut.* 2 *Stat.* 3 *Sen.*
Finītus, part. *Of. Liv.*
Finītus, part. 1 *Finished, ended, expired.* 2 *Bounded, confined.* 3 *Determined, fixed.* 1 *Finita ætas, Ov.* 2 *Colia partium finita cum bello, Hor.* 2 *Lingua dentibus finita, Cic.* 3 *Potestas finis cuique, Lucr.*
Fio, ōis, factus suus, fieri, n. 1 *To be made, to consist.* 2 *To be done.* 3 *To be esteemed.* 4 *To happen, to come to pass.* 5 *To wax, grow, or become.* 6 *To be bred.* 1 = *Alter ex longis constant, alter e brevibus fit, Cic.* Fit via vi, *Virg.* 2 = *Non fornicitum a se fieri non potuit quum lecerim, Cic.* 3 *Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanta fiat ab amicis, Id.* 4 *Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, Id.* 5 *Fis annis, Hor.* Fies de rhetore consul, *Juv.* 6 *In Macedonia fiunt permagni tepores, Plin.* 7 *Obviam fieri alicui, To meet him, Cic.* Quid mihi, vel de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *He it is to agree, Id.*
Firmāmen t, ōnis, n. *The ground, principal point, or foundation, of a cause, or matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov.* Unicum lapæ domū firmamentum, *Sen.*
Firmāmentum, i. n. *A ground, or stay; the chief point of a business.* = *Æ* Sicut alius in locis parum firmamenti et parum virum veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsæ invidia imbecilla esse debet, *Cic.*
Firmandus, part. Firmandus est unicus ad dorem ferendum, *Cic.*
Firmans, tis, part. *Stat.*
Firmator, ōris, m. *A confirmer, or establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac.* Discipline, *Plin. Ep.*
Firmātus, part. Established, made strong, confirmed. Opinio omnium gentium firmata conveniit, *Cic.* 7 *Firmata ætas, Ripæ virg.* Firmatus usu miles, *Tac.*
Firme, adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolutely, substantially.* 7 = *Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, Cic.* Firmissime aliquid asseverare, *Id.*
Firmitas, ōtis, f. 1 *Firmitas, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* 2 *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* 1 *Postes cujusmodi quantā firmitate facti, et quantā crassitudine? Plaut.* 2 = *Firmitatem et constantiam, al modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognoscens, quam reliquiti, Cic.*
Firmiter, adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, *Cæsar.*
Firmitudo, dñis, f. 1 *Firmitas, solidity, strength.* 2 *Met. Constant, resolution.* 1 *Vocis firmitudo, Ad Her.* 2 = *Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, Cic.*
Firmo, ōre, ōvi, ōtum, act. 1 *e. firmum facio.* 1 *To strengthen.* 2 *To make steady, fortify, or to fix.* 3 *To rise blith, to confirm.* 4 *To harden.* 5 *To bind, or make entire.* 1 *Urbanem ante natū munitam prædida firmare, Patere. Liv.* 2 *Pinus vestigia firmat, Virg.* 3 *Firmat et augeat*

etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* 4 *Animam adversus supra firmabat, Id. Vid. pass.* 5 *Solutam animam firmare, Plin.*
Firmor, ōri, ōtus, pass. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Cic.*
Firmus, a, um, adj. 1 *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, strong, strong, bold, hearty, able.* 2 *Hard, solid.* 3 *To be depended upon.* 4 *Nourishing, strengthening.* 1 *Non dum satis firmo corpore cum esset, Cic.* Nulla firmior [societas] *Id.* Satis firmum adversum pecuniam, *Tac.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* 7 *Firmi satis nihil video, I see no cogent reason, Ter.* 2 *Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, Cels.* 3 = *Accusatorum firmum verumque esse oportet, Cic.* Spes firmissima, *Id.* 4 *Cibus firmus, Cels.* Firmissime ad vivendum oleæ, *Plin.*
Fiscella, æ, f. dim. [a fiscina] 1 *A little basket of twigs, or a frail; a twicker basket through which the whey runs, while the cheese is pressed.* 2 *The curd-basket, or cheese-vat.* 3 *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Tib.* 3 *Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, Plin.*
Fiscellum, i. n. *Id. Col.*
Fiscina, æ, f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Et facili rubæa textatur fiscina virga, *Virg.* Fiscina scorum, *Cic.*
Fiscus, i. m. 1 *A great frail used in pressing and straining olives, &c.* 2 *A great money bag; a hamper.* 3 *Also, the money itself, particularly a king's revenue, or exchequer.* 1 *Intra olivæ novo fisco includitur, et vello subijcitur, Col.* 7 *Lineus fisco, A sieve.* 2 *Reperiebant fiscos complures cum pecunia Siciliens, Cic.* 3 *Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, Val. Max.* 7 *Res fisci est, It is the emperor's, Juv.*
Fiscilis, e, adj. 1 *That is, or (2) may be, cleft, slit, or cloven.* 1 *Ad focum s' adesses, non fissile haberes caput, Plaut.* 2 *Cuneis et fissile robur scinditur, Virg.*
Fissio, ōnis, f. [a findo] *A cleaving, or chopping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic.*
Fissum, i. n. 1 *A cleft, a chap, a diacre about the fundament.* 2 *Also, that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers; to divine what shall befall to themselves, or enemies.* 1 *Siqua fissa in ano induruerunt, Cels.* 2 *Fissum familiare et vitale tractant, Cic.*
Fissura, æ, f. 1 *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* 2 *The division between the fingers and toes.* 1 *Fissuram cuneo tædæ pinæ virgito, Col.* 2 *Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. Plin.*
Fissus, part. [a findo] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* Fissa vulnera, *Val. Flacc.*
Fissus, ōis, m. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum lecoris? Quis cornicis cantum novavit? *Cic.*
Fistūca, æ, f. *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* 2 *Also, To beat stones in paving, a rammer.* 1 *Cæ.* 2 *Pavimenta fistuca pavita, Plin.*
Fistūcatio, ōnis, f. *A driving of piles, or a ramming down of stones, Vitruv.*
Fistūcatus, part. [a seq.] *That is rammed, or driven down, Vitruv.*
Fistūcus, ōre, act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving, Cels. Plin.*
Fistula, æ, f. 1 *A pipe to carry water.* 2 *A pipe, or flute, made of reed, or*

other stuff, a flageolet. 3 *Also, the windpipe of the throat.* 4 *A hollow, oozing, ulcer.* 1 *Fistulas, quibus aqua suppedibatatur, præcidi Imperat, Cic.* 2 *Dispar septenis fistula cannis, Ov.* *Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadio, Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *A whistle.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Per lumbos fistula puris erupit, Nep.*
Fistulator, ōris, m. *A piper, or player on a flute, or flageolet, or fistulatorem domi reliquit, Cic.*
Fistulator, a, um, part. *Made hollow like a pipe, Suet.*
Fistulosus, ōre, n. *To be hollow, like a sponge, or pipe.* Terra bibula, et pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin.*
Fistulosus, a, um, adj. *Full of eyes, or holes; hollow, spongy.* 7 *Cæsus fistulosus, Col.* 7 *Terra fistulosa, Plin.* 7 *Saxum fistulosum, Plin.*
Fius, a, um, part. [a fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Hic arcu fiosis terruit ensæ Getas, *Ov.*
Fit, impers. *It comes to pass.* 7 *Cum pro populo fieret, When they were at sacrifice, Cic.*
Fixūrus, part. [a figo] *Ov.*
Fixus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Fixed, or stuck up.* 2 *Fixed, or impressed.* 3 *Unmovable.* 4 *Adj. Firm, fast, steady, constant.* 5 *Permanent.* 1 *Plin.* decoratur ovilla ramis, *Ov.* Crucem, quæ fixa est ad portum, *Cic.* 2 *Fixa pedum vestigia, Lucr.* 3 *In solidis fixus Olympus humo, Ov.* *Fixus in terram oculis, Ter.* 4 *Phasias et telis fixa puella melis, Ov.* 5 = *Stabile, fixum, et ratum decretum, Cic.*
Flabellifer t, a, um, adj. *That bears a fan, Plaut.*
Flabellum, i. n. dim. 1 *A fan to blow wind.* 2 *Met. A stirrer up.* 1 *Cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum huic sic facito, Ter.* 2 *7 Flabellum seditionis, Cic.*
Flabillis, e, adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut flabile [i. e. æreum] *Cic.*
Flābur, i. n. [a flando] *A blast, or puff, of wind.* Neque hic Boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* 4 *7 Fix leg. in ring.*
Flāco ōis, m. *Are, flavescere, &c.* u. neut. [a flacco] *To wither; to be feeble, or weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade, or fail.* Col. Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, *Id.* Quum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flaccescit oratio, *Cic.*
Flaccidus, a, um, adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, or flapping; flabby, flaccid; flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidior, *Plin.* 7 *Aures flaccidæ, Varr.* Flacciores etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr.*
Flaccus, a, um, adj. *Flag-rased, flagging, and hanging down.* 7 *Aures flaccæ, Cat.*
Flagellatus, part. *Radorum multiformi jactu flagellatus ætæ, Plin.*
Flagello, ōre, ōvi, act. 1 *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* 2 *To thresh.* 3 *Also, to keep closely locked up.* 1 *Quætorum suum, in conjugatione nominatum, flagellavit, Suet.* 2 *Id. pass.* 3 *Laxus arca flagellat opem, Mart.* 7 *Flagellare annonam, To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers of markets do, Plin.*
Flagellor, ōri, ōtus, pass. *Messis alibi periculis flagellatur, Plin.* Mail facinorosa conscientia flagellari, *Sen.*
Flagellum, i. n. dim. [a flagrum] 1 *A whip, or scourge.* 2 *A small branch, or twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* 3 *Cret, or dew, of a shell fish.* 1 *7 Porcia lex virgæ ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovet: hic misericors*

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flagella retulit, Cic. Flagellum tortum Furianum, Val. Flacc. Hinc Angl. *A flail*. 2 Virg. 3 Polypus hostem continet ex omni dimissis parte flagella, Ov.

Flagitandus, part. Just.

Flagitans, tis. part. Cic.

Flagitiatio, ōnis. f. An earnest entreaty, or desire. Noli deesse ne tacite quidem flagitationi tuæ, Cic. Uxorum flagitatione revocatur, Just.

Flagitator, ōris. m. 1 A demander; one who instantly requests, or asks. 2 A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun. 1 Flagitator molestus, asiduos, acer, Cic. Triumphasti ante victoriam flagitator, Liv. 2 Ducite ex animo curiam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatorum suum, Plaut.

Flagitose, adv. Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villainously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enviously, homely, rudely, rascally, &c. Impure ac flagitose vivere, Cic. Flagitiosissime servire aliorum anori, Id.

Flagitiosus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous; abundanti, enormous, flagitiosus, heinous, vile. 2 Infamous, scandalous, base. 1 Flagitiosum atque facinorosum catervæ, Sall. 2 Ut viles maxime dolores nam flagitiosus molestos, Cic. Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, Id. Secordia flagitiosior, Sall. Homo flagitiosissimus, Cic.

Flagitium, ii. n. 1 A naughty, or base, action; a scandalous crime, more particularly the debauching of a woman. 2 Any villainous, base, or scandalous action. 3 A reproach, or scandal. 1 Stupra et adulteria, flagitium, nullis aliis libecbris excitatur, nisi voluptatibus, Cic. 2 Flagitio damnum additis, Hor. 3 Peritum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, Nep.

Flagito, Ære. act. 1 To ask and demand with importunity and clamor; to exact. 2 To accuse, impeach, or implead, one. 1 & 2 Imetali causa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, præterito, Cic. Me flagitum flagitabant, Id. 2 Vid. pass.

Flagitor, ari, ætus. pass. 2 Postulare a te jam doli, vel flagitator potius historia, Cic.

Flagrans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Burning, flaming. 2 Glowing, blushing. 3 Shining, glittering, flagrant. 4 Eager, earnest, violent. 1 Manum pinu flagranti fervulus implet, Virg. Sol flagrantissimus, Plin. 2 Lavinia flagrantis perfusa genas lacrymis, Virg. 3 Sidero flagrans clypeo, Id. 4 Litterarum amore flagrant Quirites. Flagrantur æquo non debet doli esse viri, Juv. Flagrantissimæ libidines, Tac.

Flagrantur, adv. Eagerly, passionately, flagrantly, flamingly. Specie recusantis flagrantissimæ concupiscerat, Tac.

Flagrantia, æ. f. Ardent desire, flagrantcy, lewdness. Non flagrantia oculorum, non libertate sermonis, Cic.

Flagro *, Ære, Ævi, ætum. act. et neut. 1 To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame. 2 Met. To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy, &c. 1 Nimio ardore flagrare, Plin. 2 Flagrare amore immortalitatis, Cic. 3 Invidia, Id. 4 Infamia, To be ill spoken of, Id. 5 Cupiditate, Id.

Flagrum *, i. n. A whip, a scourge, a lash. Cæsa flagro ex Festali, Liv. 1 Flagro odmoneri, Val. Max.

Flamen, inis. n. 1 A blast, or puff, of wind. 2 A blast, or sound of an instrument. 1 Vibrabant flamina

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vestes, Ov. 2 Cur Borecynthiæ cessant flamina tibias t Hor. Flamen, inis. m. A priest, or arch-priest. Hæc Numina induit, Liv. Flaminica, æ. f. The arch-priest's wife, Tac.

Flaminium, i. n. The arch-priest's office or dignity; the priesthood. Flaminio abire, Liv.

Flamma *, æ. f. 1 A flame, or bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash, or flake of fire. 2 Vehemence, ardor. 3 Love. 4 Danger, hazard. 1 Flamma fumo est proxima, Prop. 2 Plaut. 2 Omnis vis et quæ flamma oratoris exstinguitur, Cic. 3 Toto concepit pectore flammam, Catull. 4 Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicii, Cic. 5 Flammâ cibum petere, Prov. To run any risk, or rather to submit to any thing, though never so base, Ter.

Flammans, tis. part. 1 Flaming. 2 Met. Sparking, burning. 1 Flammantem faciem direxit, Val. Flacc. 2 Flammantia lumen torquet, Virg.

Flammatus, part. 1 Inflamed, set on fire. 2 Also, armed with flames. 3 Met. Inflamed, excited. 1 Sopor flammati Phæthontis, Catull. 2 Flammatus Jupiter, Cic. ex quadam poetâ. 3 'Fulia flammato secum dea corde volutans, Virg. 4 Juventus flammata pudore, Val.

Flammærina, i. m. A dyer of clothes in flame-color, Plaut.

Flammicolum, i. n. dim. A little veil, or scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wore. Sedet illa parato flammicolum, Juv.

Flammiculus, a, um. adj. Somewhat of a flame-color. Pressa flammicula rumpatur fœcia catella, Cic.

Flammicum, i. n. A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered. Latæ demissos velarunt flammæ vultus, Luc.

Flammeus, a, um. adj. 1 Burning, flaming. 2 Also, of a flame-color, yellow. 1 Stellæ natuâ sunt flammæ, Cic. Flammeus ardor, Lucr. 2 Color debet esse flammeus, Plin.

Flammifer Fl. a, um. adj. That brings flames, or flashes. Abiige a me flammiferum hanc vinum, Vit. poet. 2 Flammiferi radii, Sil.

Flammiger Fl. a, um. adj. That carries fire, or flames. Flammiger ales, Stat. Flammigeri solis proles, Val. Flacc.

Flamino, Ære. neut. 1 To flame, or flash; to make bright, or glittering. 2 Act. Met. To inflame, or incense. 3 To set on fire, to excite. 1 Flammabat aquas sol, Val. Flacc. 2 Omnes exercitus flammaverat ardentis venientium a Vitellio militum, Tac. 3 Juvenem facit ac Mavortia flammât, Sil. Cuspide flammæ equum, Id.

Flammor, ari, ætus. pass. Stat.

Flammula, æ. f. dim. A little flame, or blaze. Papillones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, Cic.

Flandus, part. To be coined. Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non rep. neliatur, Cic.

Flans, tis. part. Cel. Lucr.

Flans, ūs. m. [a f. l.] 1 A puff, or blast. 2 A gale of wind. 3 A gentle breeze. 1 Hybernus percelant flatus Euri, Virg. 2 Emittite flatum ventris. To break wind backward, Suet. 2 Met. Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela doli, Cic. 3 Aram quam flatus permulcet spiritus Aus. tri, Id.

Flavens, tis. part. Flaventes ærenæ, Virg.

Flavescere, Ære. neut. To be yellow, or of a color like gold. Cum maturæ flavebit mensis æstatis, Col.

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Flavesco, Ære. neut. To grow yellow. Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, Cat. O cui virgine flavescere contigit auro, Mart.

Flavescens *, æ. a, um. adj. Having yellow hair, Petr.

Flavus, a, um. adj. Of a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn harvest, when fully ripe. Crinis flavus, Virg. Flava Ceres, Id. Cæsariæ, Val. Flacc.

Flebilis, æ. adj. Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over. Multa ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quam tibi, Hor. Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, Ov. 1 Flebile carmen, An elegy, Id. Liv.

Flebiliter, adv. Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully. 1 Flebiliter canere, Cic. 2 Gemens flebiliter, Hor.

Flectens, tis. part. Claud.

Flectio, vel Flexio, ōnis. f. [a flecto] 1 A bowing. 2 A turning, or altering of the voice. 3 A winding, or declining. 1 Virilis laterum flectio, Cic. 2 Flectio vocis, Id. 3 Quot tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionesque curvesti? Cic.

Flecto, Ære, exi, exim. act. et neut. 1 To bend, to bow, or turn. 2 To decline, to apply. 3 To decline, to shun, or avoid. 4 To persuade one, or prevail with. 1 Omne animal, quo vult, membra flectit et contorquet, Cic. 2 Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, Id. Inde Capium flectit iter, Liv. 3 Ut eam flectas viam, te rogo, Cic. 4 Sed quid oratione te flectam? Id.

Flector, i, flexus. pass. Ab eâ metâ incipit flexus, Plin. Hæc flectæ sæpe immunes casti flectuntur, Cic.

Flemin, inis. n. pl. Flemina. The falling down of blood to the ancles by reason of over much walking, Plaut.

Fleudus, part. To be lamented, or bewailed. Fleudus amor meus est, Ov.

Fleus, tis. part. Ov.

Fleo *, Ære, Ævi, ætum. act. 1 To weep, to cry. 2 To bewail, or lament. 3 Also to drop. 1 Flere ac lamentari lapides cedere, Cic. Equites Romanos flere pro me, Id. 2 Flere funera aliquos, Ov. = Quid morum congemis, ac flet? Lucr. 3 Ubi fletum flet omnia guttis, Id.

Fleor, Cri, fletus. pass. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, Sen.

Fleorifer Fl. a, um. adj. Yielding tears, or drops, Auson.

Fletur, impers. fletitur. They weep. In ignem posita est, fletur, Ter.

Fletus, ūs. m. Weeping, bewailing, tears.

Fletus, ūs. m. Lacrymæ et fletus cum angustia, Cic. Fletibus auget aquas, Virg.

Flexanlimus, a, um. adj. That turns or inclines the mind. Quæ tibi flexanima mentem perfundat amore, Catull.

Flexibilis, e. adj. 1 That may be bent, or bowed. 2 Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant. 3 Also inconstant, wavering. 1 Arcus flexibilis, Ov. 2 Oratio mollis, et tenera, et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunque quævis, Cic. Nihil fallax, nihil non flexile ad bonitatem, Id. 3 = Flexibilis et commutabilis omulorum rerum materia, Id. = Varius, multiplex, Plin.

Flexilis, e. adj. Easy to be bent, or bowed, pliant, winding. Nates modicum eminent flexili mollitia, Plin. 1 Flexile cornu, A bow, Ov.

Flexilobus, a, um. adj. That speaks doubtfully, to that his words may be taken divers ways. Oracula flexilobum, Cic.

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Flexipes *tr.*, *pēdis*. adj. *Crook-footed.*
Flexipedes *hederæ*, *ov.*
Flexuōsē, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* *Flamma flexuosa volitat*, *Plin.*
Flexuosus, a, um, adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* *Flexuosum iter [auris] habet*, *Cic.* *Flexuosissimi orbes*, *Plin.* *Flexu melior ambulatio recta*, *quum flexuoso, Cels.*
Flexura, *m. f.* *A bending, a bending, a bowing, or declining.* *Lactaria flexura*, *Lucr.* *Flexura vectorum*, *Varr.*
Flexus, a, um, part. 1 *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* 2 *Met. Inclining to.* 3 *Also reflected, or beating back.* 1 *Arcus flexos incurvant*, *Virg.* 2 *Flexo id moestitum ore*, *Tac.* *Flexo in vespertina die*, *Id.* 3 *Flexi fractique motus*, *Cic.*
Flexus, *ūs. m.* [a *flexio*] 1 *A winding, or bending.* 2 *A turning in the way.* 3 *A curl.* 4 *The end of the race, where they turn again.* 5 *A changing of the time, or voice, in pronunciation.* 1 *Duros et quasi corneolus habent introitus aures*, *cum multis flexibus*, *Cic.* 2 *Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas*, *Id.* 3 *Flexus capitulum*, *Quint.* 4 *In flexu hærere ad metas*, *Cic.* 5 *Quint.*
Flictus, *ūs. m.* [a *seq. flecto*] 1 *A striking, or dashing, against a thing*, *Virg. Sil.*
Fligo, *ere, lxi, ictum*. act. *To beat, or dash, against the ground.* *Obvia cum fixere, sit ut diversa repente dissiliant*, *Lucr.*
Flo, *ere, avi, ātum*. act. 1 *To blow.* 2 *To found, or cast, metal.* 3 *To make, or coin, money.* 1 *Corus ventus, qui in his locis dare consuevit*, *Cels.* 2 *Plare stult et sordere haud factu facile est.* *To do two things at once, is not an easy matter.* *Prov. ap. Plaut.* 2 *III. vir. A. A. E. F. F. Triumvir auro, argento, aere, flando, feriando, in nummo Augusti et aliorum.* 2 *Id. part. Flaudus.*
Flor, *ari, ātus, pass.* *l'ibia flatur*, *ov.*
Florificatio, *ere, fecti, factum*. act. *To set nought by, to esteem as light as a flock, or a rush; to make little, or unaccount of.* *Tet. 2. Rectus corra dicitur.* *Utam reimp. flocci non facere*, *Cic.*
Floccipendū, *ere, di, pensum*. *Id.* *Tet. Sed rectus dicitur.*
Flocculus, *i. m. dim.* *A little lock of wool*, *Plin.*
Floculus, *i. m.* 1 *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of clothes.* 2 *Also, a slight, or sorry, business, worth no notice.* 1 *Neque flocci æstimat*, *Plaut.* 2 *Cel.*
Floralia, *ium. n. pl.* *Holidays and plays, instituted in honor of Flora, the goddess of flowers.* *Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium*, *Paterc.*
Floralis, *e. adj.* *Floral; belonging to the games of Flora.* *Florale sacrum*, *ov.* *Dignissima Floralium matrona tuba*, *Juv.*
Floralitius, a, um, adj. *That which pertained to, or was used in, the plays of Flora*, *Mart.*
Floreus, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 *Flourishing, in the prime.* 2 *In great repute.* 3 *Prosperous, successful.* 4 *Bright, glittering.* 1 *Herbæ florentes*, *Virg.* *Florente juventū fervidus*, *Hor.* 2 *Florentissimus ingenio*, *Paterc.* 3 *Quicquid est laudabile, idem est beatum et florens*, *Cic.* 4 *Majores nostri ex minima tenuissimaque republ. maximam et florentissimam nobis reliquerunt*, *Id.* *Modus nullus est florentior in singulis rebus*, *Id.* *Fortissimo atque florentissimo viro*, *Id.* 4 *Florentes ære catervæ*, *Virg.*

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Florentia *ut vitis.* *A kind of vine in Tuscany*, *Plin.*
Flōre, *ere, ui. neut.* 1 *To flourish; to have, or bear, flowers; to blossom.* 2 *Met. To be at one's prime.* 3 *To be in repute, or esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* 4 *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter.* 1 *Floret arbor, Cic.* *Vinea*, *ov.* 2 *Nos quoque florimus; sed flos vite ille caducus*, *Id.* 2 = *Florens* [verba] *modo nati, vigentque*, *Hor.* [Artes] *quibus a pueritia floruit*, *Cic.* *Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit*, *Id.* *In Græciâ musicis floruerunt*, *Id.* 4 *Id. Florens*, *ov.* 4.
Flōresco, *ere, incept.* 1 *To blossom, or begin to bloom.* 2 *Met. To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* 1 *Flourescent tempore certo arbusta*, *Lucr.* 2 *Iustitia et lenitas florescet quotidie magis*, *Cic.*
Flōreus, a, um, adj. *Flourishing; adorned with, or made of flowers.* *Florea rota*, *Virg.* *Corona florea*, *Plaut.*
Flōricōmis *tr.*, a, um, adj. *That has his head, or hair, adorned with flowers*, *Auson.*
Flōridulus *tr.*, a, um, adj. *dim. Brooming, or gay*, *Catull.*
Flōridus, a, um, adj. 1 *Flourery, adorned, or dressed with flowers.* 2 *Met. Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* 1 *Floridior pratis*, *ov.* 2 *Floridus color*, *Plin.* *Dicendi genus floridum*, *Quint.* *Floridior in declamando*, *Sen.* *Ævi floridior Fabius*, *Sil.*
Flōrifert *tr.*, *era, um, adj.* *That beareth flowers.* *Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant*, *Lucr.* *Floriferum ver*, *Sen.*
Flōriflōrus *tr.*, a, um, adj. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers, as bees do.*
Flōrilegæ *apes*, *ov.*
Flos, *oris. m.* 1 *A flower.* 2 *A bloom, or blossom.* 3 *Met. The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honor, or esteem.* 4 *The choice of any thing.* 5 *Virginity.* 6 *The down of one's cheeks.* 7 *Flowers, or figures, in rhetoric.* 8 *Flowers, joy, delight, pleasure.* 1 *E floris adlustrat suavitates odorum*, *Cic.* *Fundit humus flores*, *Virg.* 2 *Arbor rosei floribus*, *Plin.* *Fructum flores pignunt*, *Id.* 3 *In ipso Græciæ flore*, *Cic.* *Vid. Floreo*, *ov.* 3. 4 *Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt*, *Id.* *Gallia provincia flos Italiae*, *Id.* *Flos orationis*, *Id.* 5 *Castum cum virgo amicit polluto corpore florem*, *Catull.* 6 *Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juvenis*, *Virg.* 7 *Quid florem in consulatu profunderunt* *Id.* *Flor.* 8 *Surpit amari aliquid, quod in ipso floribus angat*, *Lucr.*
Flosculus, *i. m. dim.* [a *præcel.*] 1 *A blossom, a little flower.* 2 *An ornament of style, or figure of rhetoric.* 1 *Ficta omnia cito, tanquam flosculi, decidunt*, *Cic.* 2 *Omnes undique Rosculos carpere atque deponere*, *Id.*
Fluctifragus *tr.*, a, um, adj. *Breaking the waves*, *Quint.*
Fluctiger *tr.*, *era, um, adj.* *Bearing the waves.* *Tunc se fluctigero tradidit, mandataque paroni*, *Præm. Cicronis, ap. Tit.*
Fluctuosus *tr.*, a, um, adj. *Roaring, or sounding with waves and billows.* *Insula fluctuosa circumvallata profundo*, *Sil.*
Fluctivagus *tr.*, a, um, adj. *Wandering on, or tossed by, the waves*, *Stat.*
Fluctuans, *tis. part.* 1 *Floating.* 2 *Met. Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* 1 *Quadrimum in salo fluctuantem reliquerat*, *Cic.* 2 *Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare*, *Id.*
Fluctuatio, *ōnis. f.* 1 *The swimming of*

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the stomach. 2 *A recovering, or wagging to and fro.* 3 *A floating, doubling, wavering.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, tutius corporis fluctuatio*, *Sen.* 3 *In fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse*, *Liv.*
Fluctuatus, *part.* *Shaken, or tossed, with waves, floating on the waves.* *Delos, id fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit*, *Plin.*
Fluctus, *ere, neut.* 1 *Torrens in waves.* 2 *To swim on the waves.* 3 *Met. To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither.* 1 *Nunc valide fluctuat mare*, *Plaut.* 2 *Lapidem e Scyro insula integrum fluctuare tradunt*, *Plin.* 3 *In suo decreto, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat*, *Cic.*
Fluctuor, *ari, ātus sum. dep.* *The same as Fluctuo*, *Cic.* *Fluctuari animo rex cepit*, *Quint.*
Fluctuosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of waves, boisterous.* 2 *Wavy, like waves; veiny.* 1 *Mare fluctuosum*, *Plaut.* 2 *Sinatragdi fluctuosi*, *Plin.*
Fluctus, *ūs* [t *vis*, *vid. Gell.* 4. 16. et *Flucti, Acc. ap. Non.*] *m.* 1 *A wave, a surge, a billow.* 2 *Met. A crowd, a multitude.* 3 *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction.* 1 *Fluctibus jactari*, *Cic.* 2 *Fluctum totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest*, *Id.* 3 *Qualibus incensum iactastis mente peellam*, *Catull.*
Fluens, *tis. part.* 1 *Flowing, gushing out.* 2 *Drooping, falling.* 3 *Succeeding, or going with.* 4 *Loose, dissolute.* 5 *Spreading, extending.* 1 *Eunt animi more fluentis aque*, *ov.* *Lacrymæ fluentes*, *Id.* *Libere fluens oratio*, *Cic.* 2 *Kami fluentes*, *Virg.* 3 = *In rebus prosperis, et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus*, *Cic.* 4 *Otio ac mollitiis pæne ultra ferminari solent*, *Paterc.* 5 *Comæ pro levia colla fluentes*, *Prop.*
Fluenter, adv. *Fluently.* 1 *Fluenter ferri*, *To proceed, to have an emanation*, *Lucr.*
Fluentissimus *tr.*, a, um, adj. *Sounding with waves.* *Fluentissimum litus*, *Catull.*
Fluentium *tr.*, *i. n.* *A river, a stream.*
Rapua fluente, *Virg.*
Fluidus, a, um, adj. 2 *Fluid, watery.* 3 *Falling, or dropping, off.* 3 *Weak, or languid.* 1 *Hoc animal, fluida carne, non habet callum*, *Plin.* 2 *Fluidæ frondes*, *Lucr.* 3 *Fluidi lacerti*, *ov.*
Fluitans, *tis. part.* 1 *Mowing.* 2 *Floating, swimming.* 3 *Loose.* 4 *Wavering.* 1 *Fluitans alveus*, *Liv.* 2 *Fluitantes et innatantes belluæ*, *Cic.* 3 *Amictus fluitans*, *Catull.* 4 = *Æ Mobilis, et cæcæ fluitantis sorte, reddere certa, Hor.*
Fluito, *ere, avi, ātum neut.* [a *fluo*] *To flow.* *Unde primum creditur Cæcæ fides Fluitasse, To waver*, *Tac.* *Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus*, *Lucr.*
Flumen, *fluis. n.* [a *fluo*] 1 *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* 2 *A flood of tears.* 3 *Met. An overflowing, an exuberancy.* 1 *Me humine vivo abluero*, *Virg.* 2 *Largo humine flumine vultum*, *Id.* 3 *Flumen ingenii*, *Cic.* *Orationis et verborum*
Flumineus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* *Æ Aqua fluminea*, *ov.* *Volucris*, *Id.*
Fluo, *ere, xi, xum, et ctum. neut.* 1 *To flow, to run as liquids do, to melt, to gush, to trickle.* 2 *Met. To flow from; to proceed, or come, from.* 3 *To slip, or pass away.* 4 *To spread.* 5 *To hang to se.* 6 *To drop, or fall, out.* 7 *To succeed, to be prosperous.* 8 *Also, to flag, or drop.* 1 *Fluvius Eurotas properat Lacedæmonem fluit*, *Cic.* 2 *Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem*

rationem bonorum et malorum, *Id.* 3 Fluit voluptas, et prima quæque avolat, *Id.* 4 Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque fluere, *Id.* 5 Per colla fluunt mæsta carmina, *Sen.* 6 Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* 7 Fluit, fluens, *No. 3.* 8 = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri poss. Danaum, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Orv.*

Fluita, *æ. f.* [a fluo] *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the waters, Varr.*

Flûto, *are, contract. pro Fluito. To flow often, to flow. Aqua flutat, Lucr.* Vela flutant, *Id.*

Fluviâlis, *e. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, a river. Aqua fluvialis, Col. Arundo, Virg.*

Fluviâticus, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a river. Col. et Vitruv.*

Fluviâtilis, *e. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, a river. Testudines fluviales, Cic.*

Fluviâtus, *part. Stepped, or soaked in river-waters. Abies fluvata, Plin.*

Fluviâus *us*, *a, um, adj.* *Insert. digam. pro Fluidus, Lucr.*

Fluviûs, *i. m.* [a fluvi, *præf. antiq. a fluo*] *The water in a river. 2 A river. 1 Alvens in limo, fluviio deficiente, sedet, Orv.* 2 Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.*

Fluxe, *adv. Copiously, abundantly, Varr.*

Fluxio, *ônis, f.* [a fluo] *1 A flowing, a running of liquids. 2 The flux, a disease. 1 Fluxio aquarum, Cic. 2 Plin.*

Fluxûra, *æ. f.* *Weakness, tenderness, Col.*

Fluxus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *That easily flows. 2 Involving. 3 Loose, hanging down, ungirt. 4 Perishable, not continuing. 5 Mutable, uncertain. 6 Dissolute, uncertain. 1 Fluxus habere succos, Plin.* 2 = Fluxus pertuque, *Lucr.* 3 = Laxas vestes, et vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Lucr.* 4 Fluxior cinctura, *Suet.* 4 = Formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, virtus clara, æternaque habetur, *Sall.* 5 Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* 6 Fluxus ut est barbaris fide, *Tac.* 6 = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissioniorque vitæ erat, *Suet.*

Fluxus, *ûs, m.* [a fluo] *1 A flowing, a streaming, Quint.*

Fôcile, *is, n.* *A muffer, to keep the throat and neck warm, Mart. Quint.*

Fôcale, *is, n.* [a focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side, Sen.*

Fôcæus palme, *A by branch, or sprout. See it described by Col.*

Fôcillatus, *part. Cherished, recovered, kept up. Ipse paucis diebus ægre focillatus, Plin. Ep.*

Fôcillo, *are, act.* [a focus] *To warm, or cherish. Pudet me sic tecum loqui, et tam levibus remediis te focillare, Sen.*

Fôcillor *us*, *ari, âtus sum. dep. To cherish, Varr.*

Fôcillo, *are, act. Id.* *Sed miserum parvi sciti focili, Orv.*

Fôcillum, *i. m.* *dim.* [a focus] *1 A little fire-hearth; Meton. a fire. 2 Synecd. A chafing dish. 1 Jam lavat, et buccâ foculum excitat, Lucr.* 2 Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut.* *Sed alii a focula, ðrum.*

Fôcus, *i. m.* *1 A fire-hearth. 2 Synecd. A house. 3 Meton. The fire. 1 At focus a flammis, et quod fovet omnia, dictus, Orv.* 2 Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* 3 Pug-nare pro aris et focis, *Pro God and one's country, Cic.* 3 Accendi focis, *Orv.* 3 Ante focum, si frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fôdicans *us*, *tis, part. Fodicantibus is rebus, Cic.*

Fôdico, *are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To pierce, or bore. 2 Met. To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture. 1 Emerere, lævum qui fodicet latus, To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute, Hor.* 2 = Aculeata sunt, animum fodicant, et famam sauciant, *Plaut.*

Fôdina, *æ. f.* *A mine, or quarry, Plin.*

Fôdior, *fôdere, fôdore, Cal. Plaut.*

Fôdi, fôsum, *act. 1 To dig, to delve. 2 To mine, to get by mining. 3 To prick. 4 To stick, or stab. 5 To jog, or push, by way of notice, or admonition. 6 In abscondit notione.*

1 Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* 2 Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* 3 Fodere stimulis, *Cic.* Equo foderet calcitrans armos, *Virg.* 4 Guttura cultro fodi, *Orv.* 5 Fungat dolor, vel fodiati sane, *Cic.* 5 Noli fodere, *Juv.* 6 Juv.

Fôdior, *i, ssus, pass. Plin.* Cor stimulo foditur, *Plaut.*

Fôecunde, *adv. hinc comp. More fruitfully. Arundo recisa focundum resurgit, Plin.*

Fôecunditas, *v. Fôcunditas, âtis, f.* 1 *Fruitfulness, abundance. 2 Met. Exuberance, fluency, eloquence. 3 The goddess to which frequent in the coins of the Roman emperors.*

1 Fôecunditas femininarum, *Plin.* Terrarum, *Cic.* 2 Se effert in a dolente focunditas, *Id.* 3 Ad ditæ supplicationes templumque Fôcunditati, *Tac.* 3 In nummis rect. scrib. Fôcunditas.

Fôecundo, *are, act.* [a focundus] *To make fertile, or fruitful. Fluvius viridem Ægyptum nigra focundat arena, Virg.*

Fôecundus, *a, um, adj.* [a fectus] 1 *Fruitful, apt to bear young. 2 Abundant, copious. 1 Genetrix focunda Deorum, Orv.* 2 Genetrix focunda, *Cic.* 2 Fôecundissimus et inelle et felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus focundus et uber, *Cic.*

Fôecundi calices quem non fecere disertum, *Hor.* *Id.* et Fôecundis. Sic enim, et optior, rect. scrib. *A.*

Fôecutus, *part. Victorian per avaritiam festam, Tac.*

Fôede, *adj. 1 Faulty, dirty. 2 Met. Basely, dishonorably; abominably, vilely. 1 Tempestas fœde turbida, Lucr.* 2 Fôeditus inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* Fôdisime causam egit, *Cic.*

Fôedératus, *part. Confederate, allied.* = Socii et fœderati populi, *Cic.*

Fôedifragus, *a, um, adj.* *That breaketh a league. Poeni fœdifragi, Cic.*

Fôeditas, *âtis, f.* 1 *Stinking, deformity. 2 Dirtiness. 3 Ugliness, nastiness. 4 Horror. 5 Dishonor, baseness, vile-ness. 1 Notabilis fôditas erat vul-tus, Plin.* 2 Fôditas vestitis, *Cic.* 3 Fôditas odoris, *Id.* 4 Avertère omnes a tantâ fôditate spectacula oculos, *Liv.* 6 Nisi fôditate suâ turpitudine ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* = Depravatus, *Id.*

Fôedo, *are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To dawb, defile, pollute, or stain; to contaminate. 2 To lay in the dust, to bear down. 3 To disgrace. 4 To tear, or rend; to dissipate. 1 Quæ causa indigna serenoes fœdavit vultus, Virg.* 2 = Fœdant et deprave-runt hostium copias, *Plaut.* 3 Romam ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* 4 Ora ungulibus fœdare, *Virg.*

Fôedor, *ari, pass. Claud.*

Fôedus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Mithy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome. 2 Stinking, unclean. 3 Deformed, unsightly. 4 Boisterous, impetuous. 5 Mean, sorry, rude. 6 Cruel. 7 Base, shame-ful, vile. 8 Destructive. 1 Fœda capitis animalia, Plin.* 2 Fôedor

fœdus, *Sen. Met.* 1 Fœdum relatu, *Orv.* 3 Corpora fœda podagra, *Tib.* Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigiis verborum, *Liv.* 4 Fœdisimâ tempestate lacerata navis, *Id.* Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* 5 Fœdissime fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.*

6 Fœda strages, *Sil.* *Id.* Fœdo, *No. 4.* 7 = Fœdior atque inquali-ter, in Cam. Pompeio accusando, *Cic.* In fugâ fœdo mors est, *Id.*

8 Pestilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.*

Fœdus, *êris, n.* 1 *A league, a conven-ant, a treaty. 2 A stipulation between two, or more; an agreement. 3 Mar-riage. 4 Hospitality. 5 A conspira-cy. 6 A firm order, a settled decre.*

7 A mutual relation. 1 Fœdus fa- cere, inire, ferre, incire, percutere, jungere, firmare, sacrare, pangere, opud optimos quaque auctores. 2 Fœdus, vel fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* 2 Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut.*

3 Fœdere sociata conjux, *Orv.* 4 Ge-niale, *Stat.* Conjugiale, *Orv.* 5 Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac.* 6 Orgia nature, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternæ fœdera certis im-posit natura locis, *Virg.* 7 Alie-gantes patrocini fœdus, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Fœmina, *v. Fœmina, æ. f. A woman; in brutes, the female. Varium et mutabile semper fœmina, Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanc-tissima et optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Plin.*

Fœminine, *v. Fœminine, a, um, adj.* *Fœminine, womanlike, soft and ten-der. Fœminine molities, Cic.* Fœminine vocis æquitas, *Quint.*

Fœmininus, *v. Fœmininus, âij.* *The female kind. Murænas tantum semini sexus esse, Plin.*

Fœnarius, *a, um, adj.* *Pertaining to hay. Falces fœnariæ, Varr.*

Fœnebris, *e. adj.* [a fœnus] *Pertain-ing to usury. Fœnebres leges, Liv.* 4 Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Tac.*

Fœneratio, *ônus, f.* *A letting out of money on usury, Cic.* = Quæstus, *Id.*

Fœnerato, *adv.* *With gain, upon interest, Plaut.*

Fœnerator, *ônis, m.* *A usurer. Ma-jores nostri furem dupli condem-nârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, Cato.* In odia hominum incurunt fœneratores, *Cic.*

Fœneratorius, *a, um, adj.* *Pertain-ing to usury. = Avara et fœneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris et fortis Cimbrorum, Val. Max. Raro acc.*

Fœneratrix, *icis, f. Val. Max.*

Fœneratûs, *part. Put out to interest. Met. Returned with advantage. Fœneratum istud beneficium pulchre dices, Ter.*

Fœnero, *are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To lend upon usury. 2 To give, or be-stow. 3 To bring in usury. 1 Fœnerare idem quod occidere, Cic.* 2 Fœnerat soli lumen suum cæteris sideribus, *Plin.* 3 Metuit, ne non istius lumen fœneraret, *Ter.*

Fœneror, *ari, âtus sum. dep. To lend on usury. Pecunias lites grandes suo nomine fœnerabatur, Cic.*

1 Fœnerat beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater, or by which a greater is received, M.*

Fœneus, *a, um, adj.* *Made of hay, 1 Fœnei homines, i. e. simulacra ad irrandos lauros, Cic.*

Fœneclârus, *a, um, adj.* *Belonging to hay, Cic.*

Fœneclûm, *i. n.* *The herb fennel, or finikel, Plin. Cels.*

Fœnile, is, n. *A hay-stalk, or other place, where hay is laid up. Nec totâ claudes fœnilla bruma, Virg.*
 Fœniscæ, æ. c. g. *A mower, or cutter, of grass, Col. Pers.*
 Fœnisclæm, t. n. [*æ fœnum et seco*] *Hay-making time, Col. al. Fœniscium, id. l'arr.*
 Fœniseæ, icis, n. *A mower, Varr. Plin.*
 Fœnisclæ, æ. f. *The hay harvest. Fœnisclæ conductur, nullus sub tecto, quam in acervis, Varr.*
 Fœnum, i. n. *Hay, fodder. Fœnum secare, Col. 1 Metaphorically, A cock of hay, id. Fœnum cordum, Latier math. id. Fœnum Græcum, Fenugreek, id. Fœnum versare, To turn the hay, Varr. In manipulis colligere, To make it into trusses, Col. 1 Fœnum liabere in cornu, To be mischievous, Hor.*
 Fœnus, æ, ris, n. *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury. Is tibi et fœnus et sortem dabit, Plant.*
 Fœnusculum, i. n. dim. *A little interest, or bribe, Plant.*
 Fœta, æ, vel Fœtus, a, um, adj. [*ic. femina*] *A female big with young. Non insucta graves tentant pulv. fabula fœtes, Virg. reit. Fetus, Fœto, ere, ul. in. 1 To sink, to have an ill smell, 2 Met. To be nauseous, to offend. 1 An fœcet annia uxori tuæ 1 Plant. 2 Fœcet mihi tuns sermo, id.*
 Fœtidus, a, um, adj. *Stinking, rank, stinky, æ Pisco fœtid, Plant. 6 Os fœtidum, Cic. 1 Anima fœtida, Plant. Fœtiores dejectiones, Cels.*
 Fœtifer, æ, v. Fœtifer, a, um, adj. [*æ fœtu*] *Prolific, fruitful. Fœtifer potu Nilus, Plin.*
 Fœtiferus, æ, Fœtifer, æ, neut. *To be fruitful, to have young. Accipitres Masalia humi fœtificant, Plin.*
 Fœtiscus, v. Fœtiscus, adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific. Humor fœtiscus, Plin.*
 Fœto, v. Fœto, ære, avi, ætum, neut. *To bring forth young. Columbae domœsticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sapius fœtant, Col.*
 Fœtor, ris, ni. [*æ fœtoe*] *A stink, a rank smell, nomenesse. Redolere fœtorem, Col. Fœtores omni emendare, Plin.*
 Fœtura, v. Fœtura, æ. f. [*æ fœtus*] *The breeding of cattle. 2 The time from conception to the birth. 3 The growth, or springing of grass. 4 An edition of a book. 1 Fœtura gregem supplet, Virg. 2 Appello fœturam a conceptu ad partum, Varr. 3 Fœtura pratorum, Plin. 4 Opus natum apud me proxima fœtura narrare constitui, Plin.*
 Fœtus, v. Fœtus, a, um, adj. 1 Big, or great, with young. 2 Also, that has young. 3 Abundant. 4 Vaccæ fœtæ, Virg. Abul. Vid. Fœta. 2 Id. 3 Terra fœta frugibus, Cic.
 Fœtus, æ, v. Fœtus, æ, m. 1 The young of any creature. 2 The fruit of trees. 3 A birth. 1 Apes spein gentile adultos educunt fetus, Virg. 2 Arborei fetus, id. 3 Pater curavit uno ut fetu fieret, Plant.
 Fœliacæ, a, um, adj. *Fœliacæ; of, or like leaves, Plin.*
 Fœliatium, i. n. [*ic. unguentum*] *A precious ointment made of spikenard, Plin. Mœchis foliata parantur, Juv. = Nardinum, Plin.*
 Fœliatūra, æ. f. *The order, or manner of leaves. Cupressæ foliatura, Vitruv.*
 Fœliatus, a, um, adj. *Leaved, or having leaves. Caudæ ex intervallis foliati, Plin.*
 Fœlioseus, a, um, adj. *Leafy, or full of leaves. Chamaecistus ramulis gulis fere foliosa, Plin. 1 Arbor foliosior, id.*

Fœlium, æ, l. n. 1 A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb. 2 A leaf of a book. 1 In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, C. C. Cic. Met. Ne me follis ideo brevioribus ornes, Hor. 2 Credite me vobis follum recitare Sibyllæ, Juv.
 Fœllulus, i. n. dim. [*æ follis*] *A little bag of leather. 2 A small leather ball blown with wind. 3 The husk, or hove, of wheat, or other grain. 4 The hull, or peel, inclosing the seed. 1 Eques follis frumentum vehabat, Liv. 2 Suet. 3 Col. 4 Sen.*
 Follis, is, m. 1 A bag, purse, or scrip, of leather. 2 A pair of bellows. 3 A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand. 1 Follis sibi obstringit ob pulam, Plant. 2 Liv. 1 3 Taurinis follibus auras accipere, et reddere, To blow with a bellows, Virg. 3 Follis docet pueros ludere, folle senes, Mart.
 Follitum, adv. *By the large bag. 1 Non peratim, sed follitum ducere, Not to play at small game; not to cheat for pence, but pounds, Prov. Plant.*
 Fœmentum, i. n. [*æ fœvo*] 1 An application to assuage pain, either hot, or cold. 2 Met. Consolation, an allaying of grief. 3 Softness, luxury. 1 Fœmenta calida sunt millum, sal, arvia, Cels. 1 Fœmenta nutritia. A nursing, Sen. 2 Fortitudinis fœmentis dolor mitigari solet, Cic. 3 Fœmenta Campaniæ cœnervant Hannibalem, Sen.
 Fœmes, itis, m. *Fuel, coal, wood, or any thing that knittles, or keeps the fire in. = Aida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuque in fomite flammam, Virg.*
 Fons, tis, m. 1 A fountain, a spring, a well, a font, 2 Meton. Water. 3 Met. The spring-head, or principal cause, of any thing. 1 Fons æquæ dulcis, Cic. 2 Alii fontemque lignemque forebat, Virg. 3 Tardi ingenii est, rivulus connectari, fontes rerum non videre, Cic. 4 = Causa et fons mœroris, id. = Ab illo fonte et capite, Plin. Fons ingulorum Homeris, Plin.
 Fontanalis, vel Fontinialis, Ærum, n. p. *Solism fœtis relating to wells, Varr.*
 Fontanus, a, um, adj. *Of a fountain, or spring. Aqua fontana, Col. Ora fontana, Ov.*
 Fonticulus, i. n. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring. 3 Magnæ de flumine malleum, quam ex hoc fonticulo tantumdem sumere, Hor.*
 For, æ, inusit. dep. sed fâris, fâtur, fâri, fatus sum, C. C. 1 To speak, to utter an articulate voice. 2 To speak of, to describe. 1 Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur, Varr. 6 Puer nescius fari, Hor. 2 Tarpeia turpe seipsum fabor, Prop.
 Fôrâbilis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced, or wounded. Nulloque forâbilis ictu Cynus, Ov.*
 Fôrâmen, Inis, n. *Any hole, natural, or artificial. Forâmen ad excrementa corporis, Plin. Forâmina patent ad animum a corpore, Cic.*
 Fôrâ, æ, adv. *Out of doors, forth. Exi foras, scelestæ, Ter. Uxor, quæ cras veniat, perentis foras feratur, i. e. efferatur, sepeliatur, Plaut. 3 Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, Cic.*
 Forceps, Ipis, f. raro, i. unquam, m. 1 A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers, or like instrument. 2 A crab's or lobster's claw. 3 An iron hook. 1 Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ cum faber eduxit, Ov. 2 Forcipes dentulicæ cancerum, Plin. 3 Vir.
 Fordicidia, Ærum, n. pl. *Fæstis wherein cows with calf were offered, (213)*

solemnised on the fifteenth of April, Varr.

Fôrë, es, et pl. Fôrënt [*æ suo, antiq. q. fuerent*] *I might be.*
 Fôrë, iulini. [*æ sum*] *To be hereafter, Cic.*
 Fôrënsis, e. adj. *Belonging to the Forum, or courts of pleading. Causæ fôrënses, Cic. Fôrënsia vestimenta, Suet.*
 Fôrës, iun. pl. f. [*æ foris*] *The door. Quid gemine crant, initiatus leg. in plurali. 1 Fôrës effringere, Cic. 1 Fôrës pessulum obdere, To bar the door, Ter.*
 Fôrëx, icis, f. 1 A pair of scissors, or shears. 2 An iron hoop, or crampiron. 1 Grana vitiosa foricibus amputant, Col. 2 Varr. A.

Fôrî, æ, Ærum, pl. in. 1 The decks of a ship. 2 Scaffold, or galleries, from whence plays were acted in the Circus. 3 Alleys, or lower places, in gardens. 1 Cum aliis inanis scandant, aliis per foras current, Cic. 2 Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, Liv. 3 Col.

Fôrîca, æ, f. *A public jakes, or house of office, Juv.*
 Fôrîcula, æ, Ærum. [*æ foris*] *A little door, or window, Varr.*
 Fôrîscus, adv. *Outward from without. Liguus omne cortice loco habent, hoc est, forissecus, Plin.*
 Fôrîs, æ, is, f. *A door. Quidnam foris crepuit? Ter. Cum liquit forem viçâ percuteret, fori. Excluius ture, Hor. 3 Sed unitatis legitur in pur.*
 Fôrîs, adv. 1 From abroad, without doors, on the outside of any place. 2 Met. Extrinsecus. 3 In other people's affairs. 1 3 Ille rolicus intus, expectatus foris, Cic. 3 Parvisunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, id. 2 Non ex aliâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris assumere argumenta, id. 3 Foris sapere, nisi non posse auxiliari, Ter.

Forma, æ, f. 1 A natural form, or shape. 2 Sometimes an artificial form, scheme. 3 The air of the face and mien of the body. 4 A figure abstractedly considered. 5 Synecdoche. Beauty. 6 A fashion, or mode. 7 A plot, or model, of a building. 8 A stamp, or matrix for money; a mould. 9 A slave-maker's last. 10 A chess-wat. 11 A likeness, or resemblance. 12 An idea. 13 A phantasm, a vision, a ghost. 14 A script, or mandate. 15 A set form of words. 16 A form of law. 1 Formæst naturalis nota cujusque, Cic. 2 Curvi formam accipit ulmus arbuti, Virg. 3 In formis aliis dignitas inest, aliis venustas, Cic. 4 Rotundus modus ullum negat esse pulchriorem Plato. Id. 5 Si milhi diceres formam naturæ negavit, C. C. Ov. 6 Literarum formas pueri dicunt, Quint. 7 Qui formam republicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, acire possum, Cic. 8 Omnia facta dictaque tua respondent sibi, et inâ formâ percussa sint, Sen. 9 Hor. 10 Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transfundendus est, Col. 11 = Summ quodque animal formam et speciem diligit, Cic. 12 Id. 13 Terribilis formæ nocturno tempore visæ, id. 14 Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur, Suet. 15 Forma utilitatis necessitatis, Ne quid detrimenti respub. capiat, Liv. 16 Quæ forma viros fortunave merat, Virg.

Formâlis, e. adj. *Made in due form; in concerted, or set words, Suet. Formâlis temperatura æris tenerim, Plin.*
 Formâmentum, i. n. [*æ mœula, or formâ*] *Principiorum formamenta, Lucr. Raro occ.*

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Formandus, part. *Tenerē mente asperioribus formandis studiis, Hor.*
Formatio, ōnis, f. *A forming, fashioning, moulding, or framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vir.*

Formātor, ōris, m. 1 *A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder.* 2 Met. *A former, an instructor.* 1 Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* 2 Animi sibi quilibet formatorem, precptoremque virtutis et coetu sapientum accersat, *Col.*

Formātūra, æ, f. *A shape, a forming, a fashioning.* = *Servat formaturan, servatque figuram, Lucr.*

Formātūs *, a, um, part. *Formatus in animis hominum notiones, Cic.*

Formica *, æ, f. *An ant, or pismire.* In formicā non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. Hor.*

Formicāna, tis, *Thick, and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. *A tingling, or pain, like the stinging of pismires,* *Plin.*

Formicinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Formicinus gradus, A thick but short pace, as that of ants, Plaut.*

Formico, æ, neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

Formicōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of ants,* *Plin.*

Formidābilis, e, adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* 1 Formidabilis serpens, *Ov.*

Formidandus, part. *Cic.*

Formidans, tis, part. *Fearing, fearful.* 1 Cervi formidantes, *Ov.* = Metuens pueri, infans formidans, *Plaut.*

Formidatus, part. *Virg. Hor.*

Formido, āre, act. *To fear, or be afraid, to dread.* = Intus pavco, et formido foris, *Plaut.* Pacandiam aliequis formidare, *Cic.*

Formidor, āri, ātus, pass. *Stat.*

Formido, ōnis, f. 1 *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* 2 Meton. *A toil, or net, with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin, A.* 1 Formido est metus perinans, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

Formidolose, adv. *Fearfully, timorously.* *Cic.* 1 Formidolus, *Colo.*

Formidolōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Act. Fearful, timorous.* 2 *Pass. To be feared, horrible, formidable.* 1 Num formidolus, obsecro, es, mi homo? *Ter.* 2 Quid servis tam formidolus? *Cic.* Formidolusior hostium exercitus, *Zac.* Tempus formidolosisimum, *Cic.*

Formo, āre, act. [a forma] 1 *To form, frame, mould, or fashion; to shape, to model.* 2 *To build.* 3 *To compose.* 4 *To instruct.* 5 *To frigate, to imagine.* 1 Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* 1 Formare se in alicuius mores, *Liv.* 2 Phrygiā formabat in Idā *Æneās* classem, *Virg.* 3 Edicta, epistolae, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* 4 Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* 5 Personam formare novam, *Id.*

Formor, āri, ātus, pass. *Verba, quæ formati similitudinē nullā possunt, Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Id.*

Formōlitas, ātis, f. *Handomness, beauty.* Pedum est in formositate, *Cic.*

Formōsus, a, um, adj. [a forma] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosus pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* 1 Formosissimus annus, *Id.* = Nilul virtute formosius, nū pulchrius, *Cic.* 2 Formosus deformis, *Id.*

Formūla, æ, f. dim. [a forma] 1 *Beauty.* 2 *A rule, or maxim.* 3 *A form inlaw, a writ, the word here in*

inlaw is conceived. 4 *An action, writ, process, or indictment.* 5 *An order.* 1 Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, *Plaut.* 2 *Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplinæ consentanea, Cic.* 3 *Jura et formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, Id.* 4 *In iurium formulam intendere, Suet.* 5 *Parare milites ex formula, Liv.*

Formulārius, i, m. [a formula] *One that makes out writs.* = Formularius, vel, ut Cicero ait, legulei quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint.*

Formācālia, ōrum, n. pl. *Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, Rest. A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn, Ov.*

Formāceus, a, um, adj. *Made like a furnace, Plin.*

Formācūla, æ, f. dim. *A furnace, a little oven, Juv. Vitr.*

Formāx, æ, f. *A furnace.* 1 Fornaces immensæ, *Lucan.*

Formācātum, adv. *In the form of an arch, Plin.*

Formācātio, ōnis, f. [a fornico] *A vaulting, or arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* Lapidum forniciatio, *Sen.*

Formācātus, part. *Arched or vaulted over.* Paucis vel solidius vel forniciatus, *Cic.*

Formātor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be arched, to be bent downwards.* Palmas forniciatur, *Cic.*

Formix, icis, m. 1 *An arch, or vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* 2 *Also, Meton. A brothel-house, because they were in vaults under ground.* 1 Adverso fornice portæ, *Virg.* 2 Fornix tibi et uncta popina incutunt urbis desiderium, *Hor.*

Foro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [a foris] *To bore, or pierce.* 1 *Foro* vulvisuridulum per vias stimulis, *Plaut.* 2 *Vit usitatus est perforo.*

Foror, āri, ātus, pass. *Cels.*

Fors, tis, f. 1 *Fortune.* 2 *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* 1 Sit sane fors domina campis, *Cic.* 2 Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Id.*

Forsan, adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Forsitan, adv. *Perhaps, it may be.* Forsitan hic mihi parvam habebat fidem, *Ter.*

Forsit, adv. *Perhaps it may be, Luc. Hor.* Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.*

Fortasse, adv. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* 2 Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, *Cic.*

Fortassis, adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic.*

Fortē, ad, vel potius abi, a fors. *As hep xcar, as it is fortified, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* 1 Forte fortunā, *A good luck would have it, Ter.* Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id.*

Forticūlus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulus se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic.*

Fortis, e, adj. 1 *Hardy, patient.* 2 *Stout, constant.* 3 *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; ad- versary, honorable.* 4 *Well-bred, honest, honorable.* 5 *Rich, powerful.* 6 *Haile, lusty, strong, able.* 7 *Swift.* 8 *Fair.* 1 Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.* 2 = Vir fortis et animosus et acriter morti se offerens, *Cic.* Ad periculum, *Id.* Viri fortissimi, *Sall.* 3 = Humo fortis, atque bellator probus, *Plaut.* 4 Cavit, ne unquam infamia ea res sibi esset, ut vinum fortiter deceret, *Ter.* 5 Fortis familia, *Id.* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, *Flor.* 6 = Incolumis et alius super alia

oncribus augeas, *Plin. Ep.* 7 2 Quid tam egregium, si femina fortis hils equo? *Virg.* 8 *Ecquid fortis visa est? Plaut.*

Fortiter, adv. 1 *Patiently, bravely.* 2 *Patiently, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* 3 *Resolutely, undoubtedly.* 4 *Quickly, briskly, apace.* 1 Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic.*

Quemvis eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* 2 Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id.* 3 Quam sapienter, non disputo; constanter quidem et fortiter, certe, *Id.* Fortius pugnare cœperunt, *Ces.* Fortissime pugnauerunt, *Id.* 4 Rebus patenter fortiter absumptis, *Hor.*

Fortitudo, ōnis, f. 1 *Patience, greatness of soul.* 2 *Hardiness, courage, manliness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* 3 *Intrepidity, valor.* 4 *A brave action, either in peace or war.* 5 *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.* 4 Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militibus, *Id.* 5 2 In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus iustitiam, *Id.*

Fortuito, adv. *ly chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc mihi fortuito, *Cic.*

Fortuitus, qu. absol. monopt. *Idem.* = *Temere* ac fortuito, *Cic.*

Fortuitus, a, um, adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* 2 Non fortuitum, sed divinum, *Cic.* = *Sulita* et fortuita oratio, *An extemporall speech, Id.*

Fortūna, æ, f. [a for] 1 *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* 2 *State, condition.* 3 *An estate, real, or personal.* 4 *Also, the goddess so called.* 1 = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? *Ter. Cic.* 2 Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulescens, *Faler.* 3 Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere, *Phædr.* 4 O Fortuna! O fors fortuna! *Ter.*

Fortūnæ, ōrum, f. pl. *One's fortune, or estate; riches, wealth, substance.* = *Imminuat tuus furor omnium fortunis et bonis, Cic.* *Id.* in sing. 1 Amplificare fortunam suam, *Id.*

Fortūnate, adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Sapientes felicitet et fortunate vivunt, *Cic.*

Fortunatus, repulcus, *Col.*

Fortūnātus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bless, happy.* 2 *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* 3 *Favorable.* 1 Fortunatus, quisthoc animo aies, *Ter.* Laborum, *Virg.* Animi, *Stat.* 2 Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg.* 3 Fortunatissimus haberi, *Cic.* 3 Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Præneste, vidisse fortunam, *Id.*

Fortūno, āre, act. *To make happy, or prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic.* Difortunabant vostra consilia! *Plaut.*

Fortūlus, i, m. dim. [a forus] *Wix, leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. Hatches, cases, or shelves, wherein books were kept, long narrow furrows.* A. Hic libros dabit, et forulos, *Juv.*

Forūm, i, n. 1 *A market-place where things are sold.* 2 *Also, the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* 3 *With a proper name, a market-town, or burgh, with the country adjacent.* 4 *Also a vessel used about the vine-press.* 1 Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, *C. Varr.* 1 Cedere foro, *To become bankrupt, Juv.* Uti foro, *Ter.* *To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To leave privately, Nep.* 2 *Erit in triplici par mihi nomen foro, Mart.* 1 In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he does not understand, Id.*

Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* 3 Forum Julii, *hodie Præjur.* Forum Claudii, *hodie Færentia,* &c. 4 Col.

Fōnis, æ. f. *[a fodio]* The deck, or hatch of a ship. 2 Also, *small furrows.* 1 In summæ navis foro, *Gell.* *Uitatus in plur.* Alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* 2 Angustoque foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.*

Fossa, æ. f. *[a fodiendo]* Locis unde terram fuderint. *A ditch, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Locum vallo fossâ que munivit, *Cæsar.*

Fossili, e. adj. *That which is, or may be, digged out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.*

Fossio, ōnis, f. *[a fodio]* A digging, or delving; a dressing, or trimming. Fossionibus terra fit succundior, *Cic.* Puteumque fossio, *Virg.*

Fossor, ōris, m. *[a fodio]* A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pinner. Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossula, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch, or trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* Fossulas facere, *Cic.*

Fossura, æ. f. *A digging, ditching, or delving.* Complantata fossuris montium juga, *Suet.* Ilanc fossuram maxime probavimus, *Col.*

Fōtus, part. *[a foveo]* *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli a matribus exclusi, *fotique, Cic.*

Fōtus, ōis, m. *1 A nourishing, or keeping warm.* 2 Also, *a fomentation.* 1 Lauris utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin.* 2 Decoctura jugat et potione et fotu, *Id.*

Fōvea, æ. f. *[ab ant. foveo, pro fodio]* A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pitfall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole, &c. Bellina in foveam incidit, *Cic.* Decipiens fovea leonem, *Plaut.*

Fōveo, ēre, ōvi, fātum, act. *1 To keep warm.* 2 *To cherish, or nourish.* 3 *To feed, or maintain.* 4 *To make much of, to favour, to fondle.* 5 *To love and embrace.* 6 *To espouse, or favour.* 7 *To ment, or bath,* with any liquid thing. 1 Ut foveat molli frigida membra, *in Tibuli.* 2 Ave pullos pennis fovet, *Cic.* 3 Lacte fovet et erigit, *Plaut.* Credula vitam spes fovet, *Tibuli.* 4 Culhi fovique potestas, *Virg.* Ingenia aculi sui omnilus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo sanctitatem meam, *Plaut.* 5 Ipse Nearam dum fovet, *Virg.* 6 Non contraria fovi arma, *Virg.* 7 Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad sudorem, *Cic.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveo, *Id.*

Fōverē, ēri, fōtus, pass. *Plaut. Cels.*

Fracēo, ēre, ōve, Fracēco, ēre, ui. neut. *To putrefy and rot with age and continuance; to grow rusty, or mouldy.* Oleum fracescit, *Col.*

Frācidus, a, um, adj. *[a fracco]* Rotten ripe, rusty, hoary, and putrefied. Olea fracidâ, *Cat.*

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking, or burst in; a fracture.* Fractura sanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi, *Cels.*

Fractus, part. *1 Broken.* 2 Met. Discouraged, out of heart, spent; disconcerted. 3 Lost, vanquished. 4 Nice, effeminate. 1 Fractum crus, *Hor.* 2 Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* 3 Fractus morboque fœmeque, *Virg.* Audis me fractiorem esse animo, *Cic.* 3 Fractum prope et debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Id.* 4 Fractum et nilitum et puerile, *Id.*

Frānātor, ōris, m. *A bridler, restrainer, or restrainer.* Ignipedum frānator equorum, *Stat.*

Frānēger, a, um, adj. *That holds or manages the bridle.* Frānēgera ala, *A troop of horse, Stat.*

Frāno, āre, act. *1 To bridle, to curb, to rein.* 2 Met. *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay.* 1 Frānare equum, *Liv.* 2 Animum, *Cic.* Voluptates, *Liv.* Ventos vincitis et carcere, *Virg.* Cursus aquarum, *Id.* Frānor, āri, pass. *Liv.*

Frānum, n. i. n. pl. Frāni, m. vel Frāna, n. *1 A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* 2 Met. *A check, or curb.* 1 Sonantes frāni, *Virg.* 1 Sonantia frāna, *Virg.* 2 = Pone iura frāna modumque, *Virg.* 1 Dare frāna, *To subdue.* Virg. Accipere, *To submit.* Id.

Frāgilis, e. adj. *1 Brittle, frail, soon broken.* 2 Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken. 3 Dry, without moisture. 1 Frāgilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo frāgilis, *Plin.* 2 = Res humane fragilis, caducae aetatis, &c. 3 Succosa firmiora, quam frāgila, *Cels.*

Frāgilitas, ātis, f. *1 Brittleness.* 2 Met. *Weakness, frailty.* 1 Ne feramenta aquâ in frāgilitatem durent, *Plin.* 2 Imbecillitas et frāgilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Frāgmen, ōis, n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a snap, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.* Frāgmina remium, *Virg.* Gracchus frāgmine sublevis ictus, *Pater.* Lapidis, *Tac.* Frāgmentum, n. i. n. idem, pl. Ōris, Frāgmentum lapidis, *Cic.* Paub, *Plin.*

Frāgor, ōris, m. *A noise, a crash, a crack, as when a thing breaks.* Frāgor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* Fit frāgor, et densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Virg.*

Frāgōse, adv. *With a great noise,* *Plin.*

Frāgus, a, um, adj. *1 Rough, craggy.* 2 Met. *Uneven, unruly, hoarse, or jarring.* 3 Also, brittle. 1 Silvis horrentia saxa frāgosis, *Virg.* 2 = Aures frāgosis offenduntur, et levis mulcentur, *Quint.* 3 Lucr.

Frāgrans, tis, part. et adj. *Smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus frāgrans odor Assyrio, *Catull.* Frāgranti mella, *Virg.* Oscula, *Hor.*

Frāgrantiâ, æ. f. *A sweet smell, fragrance, redolency.* Unguentorum frāgrantiâ, *Val. Max.*

Frāgro, āre, neut. *1 To smell sweetly.* (2) sour. (3) strong. 1 *Id.* Frāgrans. 2 Frāgrat acerbis odor, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Ne gravis hesternis fragres, *Fescennia, vino, Mart.*

Frāgrum, n. n. *A strawberry.* Humi nascentia frāga, *Virg.* *Pix leg. in sing. ap. Ionesc. auct.*

Frāncē, æ. f. voc. German. *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive, or sword; a partisan, or hunter's staff.* = His tax, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, francas gerunt, *Tac.*

Frāngendus, part. Met. De frāngendis cupiditibus, *Cic.* Existimavit ante frāngendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Pater.*

Frāngo, ēre, frēgi, fractum, act. et neut. *1 To break, to break in, to snap, to crack.* 2 To weaken. 3 To spend, or wear out. 4 To abate, or diminish. 5 To discourage, to daunt. 6 To vanquish. 7 To violate, or infringe. 8 To move, to dissuade. 9 To disappoint. 1 Qui e nucce nucleum esse vult, frāgit nucem, *Plaut.* 1 Frāngere comam in gradus, *To curl the hair, Quint.* Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *was wrecked, Ter.* 2 = Vis summas frāgit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* Vinl vini celare aquam miscendo, *To alloy, Cels.* 3 Morantem æve diem mero fregit, *Hor.* 4 Dura se calor frāngat, *Cic.* 5 = Contumelia non fregit eum, sed crexit, *Nep.* 6 = Bellum Allobrogum prælis fregit, eosque domuit, *Cic.* 7 = Frāngere fidem, *Id.* Fœ-

dus, *Id.* 8 Illum genitum jam supplebit mater frāgi, *Stat.* 9 Fregit hos ineam consilium, *Cic.*

Frāngor, i, fractus, pass. Fluctus a saxo frāngitur, *Cic.* Met. = Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frāngique possit, *Id.*

Frāter, tris, m. *1 A brother, confederate, or ally.* 2 A nephew, kinsman, or cousin german. 3 Books, &c. of the same author. 1 Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatione procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Qu.* 2 Ter. Frater patris, *Surt.* 3 Aspicias illic positos ex ordine fratres, *Virg.* Frāterculus, i. m. dim. *A little, or young, brother, Cic. Juv.* Frāterne, adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germane fraternelle recubam, *Cic.*

Frāternitas, ātis, f. *Brotherhood; a fraternity, Tac. Flor.*

Frāternus, a, um, adj. *1 Of a brother.* 2 Brotherly, fraternal. 1 Diana fraternalis maledictæ flammis, *Virg.* 1 Frāterna cædes, Murder committed by a brother, *Virg.* 2 Frāterna necessitudo, *Cic.* Potentia, *Suet.*

Frātriciidâ, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother, Cic.*

Frāndandus, part. *Q. Curt.*

Frāndāto, ōnis, f. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling, or cozening.* Qui fraudationis causa latitant, *Cic.* 1 Sine fraudeone agere, *Id.*

Frāudātor, ōris, m. *A deceiver, a cozenor; a swindler, cheater, trickster, an impostor.* 1 Frāudator crediturum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiolum frāudator est, *Sen.*

Frāudātus, part. *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter se captus frāudatus sim, *Cic.* Centre frāudato comparavit peculium, *Sen.*

Frāudo, āre, act. *[a frau]* *To defraud, guile, impose upon, cheat, cozen, or beguile, artfully to deprive of.* 1 Frāndare genium, *To pinch his belly, Plaut.* Stipendium militum, *To keep back the pay of the soldiers, Cæsar.* 1 Aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.* Cerere et victu cohortes, *Sil.*

Frāudor, āri, pass. *Suet.*

Frāudentē, adverb. *in comp.* Frāudentē, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster. 1 Frāudentem, infestare, *Col.* Frāudentius invadere, *Plin.*

Frāudentiâ, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness.* Fructus malitiâ, frāudentiâ, *Plaut.*

Frāudentius, a, um, adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* 1 Homo frāudentus, *Ad Her.* Venditio frāudentia, *Cic.* Frāudentissimus, *Plaut.*

Frāus, dis. f. *1 Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat, or knavish trick; cozenage; an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness.* 2 A fault, or crime. 3 An inconvenience, pre-judice, damage, loss, detriment. 4 An evil design. 5 Also a punishment. 6 Metonymy. A cheat, a pickpocket. 1 Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic.* 2 In eandem fraudem incidit, *Ter.* = Id erit vitricio ejus fraudi et criminis, *Cic.* 3 Pacts ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id.* 4 Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraud aberrat, in jocum verit, *Suet.* 5 Dilem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall.* 6 Error illi sine fraude, alii exitio, *Tac.* 6 Frāus populi, *Plaut.* Curvatiâ in lenonem, *Id.* 7 In bonam partem, *Judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, Virg.*

Frāusus, a, um, adj. *Cheated.* Ne quam fraudem frāusus sit, *He has played a knavish trick, Plaut.*

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Fraxineus, a, um, adj. *et* **Fraxinus**, a, um, *Ashen, of ash.* § *Sudes fraxineæ, Virg.* § *Virga fraxina, Ov. Col.*

Fraxinus, f. *An ash-tree.* **Fraxinus** in silvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Fremēbundus, *That makes a horrible noise.* **Fremebundus** ab alto desilit, *Ov.* Moles labitur fremebunda, *Cic.*

Fremēna, tis, part. 1 *Roaring, raging.* 2 *Neighing.* 1 *Fremens lupus, Ov.* 1 *Fremens Italia, Virg.*

Fremēntes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

Fremēldus, a, um, adj. *Raging, furious.* **Fremēldā** regalia turbā atria complentur, *Ov.* al. fremitu turbæ.

Fremētus, ūs, m. 1 *A roaring, as of lions, or of the sea.* 2 *A neighing of horses.* 3 *A shouting of men.* 4 *A clashing, as of arms.* 5 *A blustering.* 6 *A wind, or blast, as of a trumpet.* 7 *Murmuring, rumbling, chaffing, or noise, of people got together; a muttering, or sound of applause.*

8 *Also, a fretting, or grumbling.* 1 *Fremitus leonis, Juv.* 1 *Maxium, Virg.* 2 *Equorum, Cæs.* 3 *Virorum, Id.* 4 *Armorum, Cic.* 5 *Ventorum, Lucr.* 6 *Tulæ, Sen.* 7 *Plausu fremitque virum, studiisque faventum, Virg.* 8 *Fremitus egentium, Cic.*

Fremō*, ēre, ul, itum, neut. 1 *To roar, like a lion, lion, or tiger.* 2 *To make a great noise, as waters.* 3 *To bluster.* 4 *To mutter, or grumble; to murmur; to fret and chafe; to fume.* 5 *To be vexed, or lament.* 6 *To express joy, (Leo) applause, or approbation.* 1 *Leo fremit, Plin.* 2 *Æquoris instat, quod fremit, Ov.* 3 *Fremunt immani turbine venti, Id.* 4 *Ut fremit acer equus, Id.*

5 *Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, Cic.* 5 *Magno circum clamore fremebat, Virg.* 6 *Festique fremitu ululatus agri, Ov.* 7 *Cuncti simul ore fremebat, Virg.*

Fremor*, ōris, in. *A roaring, Virg.*

Frendeo, ēre, ul, fressum, neut. et **Frendo**, ēre, To grind, or gnash, the teeth together, for anger, or pain.

Illum male formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut.*

Frequēns, tis, adj. 1 *Frequent, ordinary, general; that often comes, or is often done.* 2 *Revolving much, or much repeated to.* 3 *Abounding with.*

1 *Trochæus frequēns, Cic.* **Locus** frequentioribus latrocinis infestior, *Id.* 1 *Frequens sententia, Approv-*

ed by many, Plin. Ep. 2 *Cum illis unā uderat frequens, Ter.* **Frequent** in isto officio esse debes, *Cic.*

Frequentissimi convenient, *Cæs.* 3 *Loca frequētia ædificiis, Liv.*

Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.*

Frequentanda, part. *To be frequently interrupted.* **Frequentanda** est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

Frequentata, tis, part. *Large frequentantibus, Plin.*

Frequentatō, ōnis, f. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action, or words.* **Densa** et continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad. Her.* **Frequentatio** argumentorum, *Cic.*

Frequentatūs, part. *Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, Cic.*

Frequentat, adv. *Oftentimes, frequently.* **Ut** frequenter et æquid consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad. Her.* **Frequentius** audiebant, *Pal. Max.* **Translatione** sermo omnium frequentissime utitur, *Cic.*

1 **requentia**, æ, f. 1 *A great company, or meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* 2 *Frequency.* 1 = *amicorum assiduitas et frequentia, Cic.* 2 *De epistolarum frequentia nihil te accuso, Cic.*

Frequentio, æ, act. *To go often to; to frequent, or haunt; to resort much*

to. 2 *To people a place.* 3 *To bring together.* 4 *To amass, or heap together.* 5 *Meton.* **To celebrate.** 6 *To make frequent use of.* 1 *Qui frequentant domum meam, Cic.* § **Frequentare** nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Italiam colonis frequentavit, Suet.*

3 *Quos cum casu hic dies ad ætærum frequentasset, Cic.* 4 *Aceratim multa frequentare, Id.* 5 *Dies solennes frequentare, Suet.*

Festos dies, *Tac.* 6 *Ut hoc inter nos epistolatum commercium frequentemus, Sen.*

Frequentor, pass. *Cic.* 1 *Frequentatur homo, is much visited, Plin. Ep.*

Fressus, vel **Frēsus**, a, um, part. [a fressendo] *Broken, bruised, crunched, shaled.* 1 *Faba fressa, Celi.* 2 *Cicera fressa, Col.*

Fretum, i, n. 1 *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits, a strait.* 2 *The sea.* 1 *Ab Italia freto disjunctus, Cic.* **Hinc** Angl. **Frith.** 2 *Freta ponti incipunt agitata tumescere, Virg.*

Frētus, a, um, adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, bring held upon.* = *Amicitia fretum ac munimentum esse oportet, Cic.* **Te uno fretus, Id.**

Frētus*, ūs, m. *An arm of the sea, Lucr.*

Friabilis, e, adj. [a friō] *That may be crumbled, or broken small.* 1 *Opus naturā friabilis, Plin.* [Nitrū] minime ponderosum, et maxime friabile, *Plin.*

Fricatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A rubbing, chaffing, or friction.* 2 *Plastering, parcelling.* 1 *Vehemens fricatio, Plin.* 2 *Tectorum fricatio, Vitruv.*

Fricatūra, æ, f. *A parcelling.* **Super** fricatūram incernatur inarmor, *Vitruv.*

Fricatūs, ūs, in. *Rubbing.* **Dentium** vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.*

Frico, ære, ul, ei, ævi, ctum, vel ctum, act. *To rub, chafe, or fret; to scrub.*

Fricare genua, *Plaut.* **Oleo** corpus, *Mart.* **Arbore** costas, *Virg.*

Fricor, āri, ātus, et frictus, pass. *Plin.*

Fricatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A rubbing, or chaffing, Cels.* 1 *Frictiones oculorum, Plin.*

Fricus, part. [a frigor] 1 *Fried.* 2 *Parched.* 1 *Ova fricta ex oleo, Cels.* 2 *Cat.*

Fricus, ūs, in. *A rubbing, Juv. notione explic. indignā.*

Filgēfacto, ære, freq. *To make cold, often, Plaut.*

Frigēto, factus, *To be made cold, Plaut.*

Frigens, tis, part. 1 *Cold.* 2 *Fearful, faint-hearted.* 3 *Dead.* 1 *Frigens animus turba, Sil.* 2 *Frīgētia lumina torpent, Stat.* 3 *Corpus lavant frigētis et unguent, Virg.*

Frigō*, ēre, xl, neut. 1 *To be, or grow, cold.* 2 *To catch cold.* 3 *Met.* *To be faint, or careless.* 4 *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* 5 *To have nothing to do, or (6) say.* 1 *Frīgēto efflētæ vires, Virg.* 2 *Metu ne frigas in hibernis, Cic.* 3 *Æ Quod tibi supra scripat Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, Id.* 4 *Nimium frigēt homines, Ter.* 5 *Omnia judicia frigēt, Cic.* 6 *Ubi friget, huc evasit, Ter.*

Frigēra, tis, part. *Making cold, Catull.*

Frigescens, tis, part. *Growing cold, Curt.*

Frigescit, impers. *It is cold, Cat.*

Frigesco, ēre, incept. *To grow cold.* **Non** hic frigore frigescimus, *Cic.*

Opus frigescit, *Quint.*

Frigida, æ, f. sc. aqua. *Cold water.* 1 *Frigidum suffundere, To cool one's courage, Plaut.* 1 *Frigidā lavare, Plin.* **Ad** frigidam eximus, *Petr.*

Frigidarium, i, n. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water, Vitruv.*

Frigidarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining*

to cooling, or cold. § **Frigidaria cella, Plin. Ep. § **Frigidaria cisterna, Petr.****

Frigide, adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly, Sen.* **Frigidissime**, *Quint.*

Frigidulus*, a, um, adj. *Somewhat cold, or chill.* **Frigidulus** udo singulus ore ciente, *Catull.*

Frigidus, a, um, adj. [a frigeo] *Cold, chilly, frigid.* 1 *Faint, slight.* 3 *Dull, bald, sily, flat.* 4 *Deadly.* 5 *Also, dead.* 1 *Frigidum flumen, Cic.* **Qui** natūa est maxime frigidus, *Id.* 2 = *Frīgida et jejuna columna, Id.* 3 *Æ In re frigidissima cales, Ad. Her.* = **Frigidus** et accersitus jocus, *Surt.* **In** accusatione satis frigidus fuit, *Cic.* [Aque] laustu frigidissima, *Plin.* 4 *Frigidus lactet anguis in herba, Virg.* 5 *Voluitur ille frigidus, Id.*

Frigilla, vel **Frīngilla**, æ, f. *A chaffinch, a spink, Mart.*

Frigō*, ēre, xl, ei, gui, xum, et ctum, act. *To fry, to parch.* **Frumenta** frīgunt, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.*

Frigus*, ōris, n. [a frigeo] 1 *Cold, chillness.* 2 *Winter, cold weather.* 3 *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* 4 *A cold.* 5 *Met.* **Conatus** affliction, 6 *Meton.* **Frar.** 7 *Meton.* **Death.**

1 *Æ Causa, quæ vim habet caloris et frigoris, Cic.* 2 *Ante fcom, si frigus crit; si messis in umbrā, Virg.* 3 *Frigus captibus opacum, Id.* 4 *Collegit frigus, Hor.* 5 *Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, Id.* 6 *Solvuntur frigore membra, Virg.* 7 *Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, Stat.*

Frīgilla, æ, f. *A chaffinch. Vid. Frīgilla.*

Frio, ære, act. *To crumble, or break into small pieces.* **Tam** mollis [lapis] ut etiam digitis frictur, *Plin.*

Ferra quæ facile frictur, *Varr.*

Frit, n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn, Varr.*

Fritilla, æ, f. vel **Fritilla**, ōrum, n. pl. [a frit, Scal.] *A kind of pulis.*

Valte fritilla concluduntur, *Plin.*

Fritillus, i, m. *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* **Movet** arma fritillo, *Juv.*

Frivola, ōrum, pl. n. *Lumber, stuff, of little value, trumpery.* **Jam** frivola transfert, *Juv.*

Frivolus, a, um, adj. [quasi vere valens obolus, MS.] 1 *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account, or value.* 2 *Sorry, pitiful.* 3 *Silly, doty.* 1 *False, lying, idle.* 1 *Animus aurā captus frivola, Phædr.* = **Levibus** et frivolis reum incessere, *Quint.*

2 *Frivola est animalium superbissimi origo, Plin.* **Tanta** gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Id.* **Frivolus** dictu, *Id.* 3 *Frivolus, amementio similis, Suet.* 4 *Amplicitum frivolum, Id.*

Frixura, æ, f. *A frying, Varr.*

Frixus*, a, um, part. [a frigi] **Fried.** 3 *Assa magis alunt, quam fruxa, Cels.*

Frondarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the pruning of trees.*

Frondia fascina, *Plin.*

Frondiatio, ōnis, f. *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees; also, a browzing, Col.*

Fronditor, ōris, m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* **Canet** frondator ad auræ, *Virg. Plin.*

Frondens, tis, part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* § **Frondens** vitis, *Col.*

§ **Arbuta** frondentia, *Virg.*

Frondeo, ēre, ul, neut. *To bear, or bring forth leaves; to grow green, to spring.* **Frondens** silvæ, *Virg.*

Dicas frondere Tarentum, *Hor.*

Frondeco, ēre, ul, incept. *To grow*

green. Frondescit virga, *Virg.* Pausi frondescit pampinis, *Col.*

Frondescens, a, um, adj. 1 *Made of leaves, or of green branches.* 2 *Leafy, or full of leaves.* 1 *Corona frondescens, Plin.* 2 *Memora frondescit, Virg.*

Frondiferus, a, um, adj. *That bears leaves, or branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.*

Frondosus, a, um, adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa inducit vltas, *Virg.* 4 *Lucus frondosus, Id.* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id.* 4 *Frondosior taxus, Sil.*

Frons, tis, f. et m. *Cel.* *A forehead, quod indicia animi prae se ferat* 1 *The forehead, the front, or fore part; the brow.* 2 *Met.* *The entrance, and beginning, of a thing.* 3 *The van, or front of an army.* 4 *The fore part of any thing.* 5 *The breadth.* 6 *An outward appearance, or show, of a countenance.* 7 *Shame.* 8 *Gravity, severity.* 9 *Aurance, confidence.* 1 *Frons est animi janua, Cic.* 2 *Frontes libri, Ov.* 3 *A fronte et a sinistra parte nudatis castris, Cæs.* 4 *Geminas habet omnis janua frontes, Ov.* Spectaculum, *Suet.* 5 *3 Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, Hor.* 6 *3 Frons et oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, Cic.* 7 *Exclamata Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, Pers.* 8 *Reliquia pristinae frontis, Cic.* 9 *Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, Sen.* 10 *Frontem exporgere, To look cheerfully, Ter.* Capere, *To frozen, Plaut.* Obducere, *To look sad, Juv.*

Frons, dik, f. 1 *A leaf of a tree.* 2 *A green bough with leaves upon it.* 1 *Frondis caducei volitant, Virg.* 2 *Ergo haec deserta via, et inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus et virgultis, reliquitur, Cic.* Omne velandum fronde nemus, *Virg.* Frontalis, is, n. *A frontal, the front-stall of a horse's bridle.* Equis repleant frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Addebant speciem frontalia et cristae elephantis, *Liv.*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. *Standing, or hanging, out like a forehead; frontal.* Coccybus luterulus frontaque, *Plin.* 4 *Frontati lapides, Perpendit, or perpendit, stones, Vitr.*

Fronto, onis, m. *[A frons] He that has a high, or broad, forehead; beetle-browed, Cic.*

Fructifer, a, um, adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.*

Fructuarius, a, um, adj. *Bearing, or belonging to, fruit; breeding, or pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarius habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cic.*

Fructuosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fruitful.* 2 *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* 1 *Ager sine cultura fructuosus esse non potest, Cic.* 2 *3 Res non fecit deteriores, haud scio an jam fructuosiores, Id.* 3 *Fundus fructuosissimus, Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* Ars medicinae, *Plin.* Discussus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostra ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac.*

Fructus, a, um, part. *[A fruor] He that uses, or enjoys.* 4 *Spectaculo fructus, Patern.* Quae fructus cunctae es, *Lucr.*

Fructus, ūs, m. et antiq. fructi, Ter. *Ad.* 1 *[A fruor] 1 Fruit, of trees, or of the earth.* 2 *Also, profit, advantage, attainment, acquisition.* 3 *Service, pleasure.* 4 *Rent, or revenue, of land; an income.* 5 *Delight, satisfaction.* 1 *Locus condendis fructibus, Cic.* 2 *Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, Id.* 3 *Divitiarum fructus est*

in copia, *Id.* 4 *In quos sumptus abeunt fructus praedium? Id.* 5 *Fructum oculis ex alijus casu capere, Nep.*

Frueudus, part. *To be enjoyed, or used.* Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic.* *Liv.*

Frugalis, e, adj. *[A fruge, i. e. fructu, vel parsimonia] Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, well managing, parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Varr.* Dedit me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.*

Frugalitas, atis, f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, *Id.* est modestiam et temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam iudico, *Cic.*

Frugilliter, adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously.* = Signa, tabulas, &c. sane frugilliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* = Parce et frugilliter vivere, *Hor.*

Fruges, ūs, um, f. 1 *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth.* 2 *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse, &c.* 1 *Vid. Plin.* 2 *Sing.* Si quercus et ilex multa frugis pecus juvet, *Hor.* 1 *Recipere se ad frugem, Cic.* Recitare ad frugem bonam, *Ter.* To grow better, to become a new man.

Frugi, indecl. sepe adj. *[Quamquam ad dat. a frux] 1 Thrifty, provident.* 2 *Sober, temperate, modest.* 3 *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary, or indeed any other good quality.* 1 *3 L. Piso illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solum tamen frugi nominabatur, Cic.* unde et dicitur Piso bonus dicitur, *Juv.* 2 *3 Tanquam frugi, laudatur avarus, Id.* 3 *3 Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficium et liberalem esse habet, Cic.* 2 = *Hominis frugi et temperantis functus est officio, Ter.* = *Est modestus homo et frugi, Cic.* Frugicœnula, *Juv.* 3 *3 Substantive etiam dic.* 3 *3 Amator est benignus potius, quam frugi bonae, A good husband, Plaut.* Frugi es, *Ter.* Frux sedulus rei providus, *Id.*

Frugifer, a, um, adj. *[ex frugis et fero] 1 Bearing fruit, or corn.* 2 *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* 1 = *Frugifera et ferta arva, Cic.* 2 = *Tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa, Id.* Frugifera menses reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.*

Frugiferens, tis, part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.*

Frugilegus, ūs, a, um, adj. *[ex frugis et lego] Picking, or gathering, corn.* Frugilegæ formicae, *Ov.*

Frugiperda, æ, c, g. *A spoil-fruit, a false knave; also, the thorny-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

Frutitrus, part. *Confidere se frutitrum voluptatibus, Cic.*

Frumentarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to corn, or forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentaria, *Cic.* Frumentaria lucra, *Id.* Pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* Causa, *Id.* Largitio, *Id.* Pseudo, *Id.* 4 *Frumentarius ager, Col.*

Frumentarius, i, m. 1 *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a buyer.* 2 *One that conveys provision.* 1 *Rhodius ille frumentarius, Cic.* 2 *Impetum secit in frumentarios, Hirt.*

Frumentatio, onis, f. 1 *A taking in of corn, harvest.* 2 *Also, a foraging, or providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* 1 *Parum tua frumentatio erat, Liv.* 2 *Ne plebs frumentationum causa a negotiis vocaretur, Suet.* 3 *Confecta frumentatione, Cæs.*

Frumentator, ari, m. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.*

Frumentor, ari, atus sum, dep. *To provide, or gather corn, to forage, to purvey.* 1 *Partem militum frumentum dimisit, Liv.* Frumentandi causa ire, *Cæs.* Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romani, *Id.*

Frumentum, i, n. *[A fruge, quasi frugamentum, liti.] 1 All manner of corn, or grain, for bread, especially wheal, or rye.* 2 *The grain, or stones, in rye.* 1 *Luxuriosa frumentaria, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Fruor, i, ctus vel itus sum, dep. 1 *To enjoy.* 2 *To take the profit of, to make use of.* 3 *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* 1 *3 Ego sempiterno loci fruor, Cic.* 2 *Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum.* huic demus, qui fruatur, *Ter.* Sula utatur oportet et fruatur qui beatus est, *Cic.* 3 *Sermonem cupide fruatur, Id.*

Frustatum, adv. *In pieces, morsel, or gobbets.* Frustatum in patinis, *Plin.* Frustillatum, adv. *In little pieces.* 1 *Te faciam ut formice frustillatum differat, Plaut.*

Frustra, adv. *In vain, to no purpose.* 1 *Frustra habere aliquid, To abuse, or disappoint, him, Plaut.* Frustra esse, *To be disappointed, Id.*

Frustratio, onis, f. *A deceiving, or disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut.*

Frustratus, part. 1 *That has beguiled.* 2 *Also, pass. Beguiled, disappointed.* 1 *Clelia frustrata custodes, Liv.* Nec cum opinio est frustrata, *Liv.* 2 *Intellexit frustratum esse vinum suum, Patern.*

Frustratus, ūs, m. *A deceiving, or beguiling.* 1 *Habere aliquem frustratum, To make a fool of one, Plaut.*

Frustror, are, act. *To frustrate, disappoint, or deceive.* Ego me frustror, *Plaut.* Non frustrabor vos, milites, *Idem, ex Cæs.*

Frustror, ari, atus sum, dep. 1 *To frustrate, disappoint.* 2 *Pass. To be frustrated, or disappointed.* 1 *Ne frustreretur ipse, ex Ter.* Ne te frustreretur, *Hor.* Nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv.* 3 *Specimen tantum vel frustrari vel explere, Suet.* 2 *Imaginem verbi frustratur, Lucr.* Frustratur tenuissimâ spe ignavissimi quique, *Sall.*

Frustrulentus, adj. *Full of gobbets, or small pieces.* Aqua frustrulenta, *Plaut.*

Frustum, i, n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a goblet.* Frustum casei, *Col.* Lardi, *Hor.* Panis, *Juv.*

Fruticœsus, a, um, adj. et fruticœsus. *Full of shrubs and bushes.* Frutetosi tractus duplex cautio est, *Col.*

Frutectio, loci, Plin.

Frutetum, i, n. *A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees or plants.* Frutetis et arboribus depassa folia, *Plin.*

Frutex, itis, m. 1 *A shrub.* 2 *Also, an herb with a great stalk.* 4 *A black-head.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Nec verissime loquere, nec verum, frutex, Plaut.*

Fruticans, tis, part. *[A fruticeo] Shooting up, springing.* 1 *Rura fruticantia culmis, Sil.*

Fruticatio, onis, f. *The sprouting, or springing forth, of young sprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*

Fruticesco, ere, incept. *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, punice, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin.* Fruticetum, i, n. *A place where many shrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto lactans, *Hor.*

Frutico, are, act. *To bring forth*

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sprijs, shoots, or shrubs; to spring up in stalks. Laurus recisa lætius fruticat, *Plin.*

Fruticosa, āri, ātus sum. dep. *idem.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quam fruticetum, *vides, Cic.*

Fruticulosus, a, um, adj. *Shrubby, or full of shrubs, shoots, or stems.* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* § Fruticulosos rami, *Id.* § Fruticulosissimus calamus, *Id.*

Fuam, fūas, fūat, pro sim, sis, sit [a fuo, fui] hoc intro, ne illis irritus fuas, *Id.* Tros Rutelove fuat, *Virg.*

Ficæ, ārum, pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data signa ficarum, *Col.*

Fūcātus, part. 1 *Colored, dyed, stained.* 2 Met. *Painted, counterfeited, disguised.* 1 Hyali fūcata colore vellera, *Virg.* 2 = Sececti ponunt fūcatis et simulata a sterneris atque veris, *Cic.* 3 Naturalis, non fūcatus, nitor, *Id.*

Fūco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To color, paint, or counterfeit.* = Formare, fūcare, colorare, animare non possent, *al.* figurare.

Fūcor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be dyed.* Assyrio figurat lana colore, *Virg. Hor.*

Fūcōsus, a, um, adj. *Colored, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Mercēs fallaces et fūcosæ, *Cic.* Fūcosæ animæ, *Id.* = Mendax et fūcosa superstitio, *Pal. Max.*

Fūcus, i. m. 1 *A dron.* 2 *The herb red alkanet, or alkanet, used in dying, whereby with women painted their cheeks; a false dye, or paint.* 3 *The liquor of the purple fish.* 4 Met. *A digresser, quiver, craft.* 1 Insectantes a se ejiciunt fūcos, *Varr.* 2 *Plin.* Vetus vitia corrupti fūco oculum, *Plaut.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Sine fūco et fallaciis, *Cic.*

Fūgā, æ, f. 1 *Flight, a running away.* 2 *Exile, banishment.* 3 *Speed, swiftness.* 4 *A shunning, or eschewing.* 1 Se in fugam conferunt unā amici advocatque ejus, *Cic.* 2 = E Cum sibi non incoleum fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* 3 Harpalice fugā pervertitur lichnam, *Virg.* 4 Officia deserunt mollitiā animi, id est, laborem et dolorem fugā, *Cic.*

Fūgāctis, f, adv. *In a flying manner, like a runaway.* Col. Utrum ab se audacius, an fugacius ab hostibus, geratur bellum, *Liv.* § Velociter, rapide.

Fūgālia, um, n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome.* *Varr.*

Fūgandus, part. *Ex omni parte fugandus amor est, Ov.*

Fūgāturus, part. *Ready to put to flight, Ov.*

Fūgātus, part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hostes fusi et fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæs.* Somno, *Pal. Max.*

Fūgax, ācis, adj. 1 *Swift in flight, fleet.* 2 *Running away for fear.* 3 Met. *Fading, decaying, fleeting.* 1 § Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* 2 Aurā fugator, *Ov.* 3 Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugacissimus, *Hor.* 3 = Brevia, fugacia, et caduca existima, *Cic.*

Fūgia, æ, f. *Dea lætitiæ [a fugatis hostibus] Varr.*

Fūgendus, part. *To be eschewed, or avoided.* Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic.* Satiætas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*

Fūgens, tis, part. 1 *Meeting, or running away.* 2 *Shunning, avoiding.* 3 *Decaying, that will not keep.* 1 § Itinera quæ multo majora fugiunt, quam ego sequens, *Cic.* 2 Majoris fugiens opprobria culpe, *Hor.* 3 Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens,

debeatne dicere? *Cic.* § Fulgens laboria, *Cæs.*

Fūgiō, æ, ēre, gi, itum, neut. a. act. 1 *To flee, escape, or run away.* 2 *To eschew, shun, or avoid; to be shy of, to abominate.* 3 *To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* 4 *To sail away.* 5 *To forbear.* 1 Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* 2 Si curam fugias, virtus splendens est, *Cic.* 3 Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* 3 Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* 4 Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* 5 Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, *Hor.*

Fūgitur, impers. *In bellum fugitur, Luc.*

Fūgitans, tis, part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans lichnam, *Ter.*

Fūgitivus, a, um, adj. *One that goes after servants that have run away, to bring them back again.* Florus, *Varr.*

Fūgitivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fugitive, running away.* 2 *That makes haste away, that stays but a little while.* 1 Qui fugitivis servis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* 2 Temeritate fugitivos, *Cic.* A jure et legibus, *Id.* 2 Fugitiveque gaudia carpe, *Mart.* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*

Fūgitivus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, *Hor.*

Fūgitō, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. a fugin, ēre. *To use to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid.* Tum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quaestionem fugitant, *Cic.*

Fūgitō, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. a fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odisit malus, et leges et legiones hoc fugitatis, *Plaut.*

Fūgitōr, ōris, m. *A flier, or runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*

Fūgō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To chase, or drive away; to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammis a classe fugavi, *Ov.*

Fūgō, āri, ātus, pass. *Luc. Patere.* Fugit, fūgit, fūgi, praet. *verbi sum, ab antiquo fuo, I have been.*

Fūlciendus, part. *To be propped; to be patted, or bound tight.* § Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.*

Fulcimen, inis, n. *A prop.* Terra, pilæ similis, nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*

Fulcio, ōris, si, tum, act. 1 *To prop, to support, to sustain, or uphold.* 2 Met. *To keep, or bear up.* 3 Also, *to keep in the same mind.* 4 *To pat, and set close.* 1 Fulcio dor. um columni, *Propert.* 2 Labentem fulcitur, fortunā, fide, *Cic.* 3 Therum, uti rogas, creberimis literis fulcio, *Id.* 4 *Id.* Fulciendus.

Fulciōr, ōris, tus, pass. *Mart.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentiā amicorum fulciōr, *Id.*

Fulcrum, i. n. 1 *A stay, or prop; a support, a post.* 2 *Synecd.* A couch, or bed. 1 Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Prop.* 2 Sacri genium contemner fulcri, *Juv.*

Fulgens, tis, part. *Shining, glittering, lightening, very conspicuous, resplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud.* Fulgentissima sidera, *Pater.*

Fulgeo, ēre, āi, sum, neut. 1 *To shine, to glitter, to be bright.* 2 *To lighten.* 3 *To be fine and gay.* 1 Militem fulgere gladii, *Liv.* 2 Fulserunt ignes et consensu æther, *Virg.* 3 Qui fulgent purpurā, *Cic.*

Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.*

Fulgetra, æ, f. *Plin.* id. quod Fulgetrum, i. n. [a fulgeo] *A great lightning; a gleam, or flash, of lightning.* Fulgetrum piersi cerni, quam tonitruum audiri, certum est, *Plin.*

Fulgidus, a, um, adj. *Shining, bright, glittering.* Ultrix acies ornata fulgida Martis explicuit curvos, *Claud.*

Fulgo, ēre, āi, sum, pro fulgeo. Paribus quæ fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris, m. [a fulgeo] 1 *A glittering, brightness; effulgence.* 2 *A shining, a flash of lightning.* 3 Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* 1 Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* 2 Fulgores et contrita, *Cic.* 3 Fulgor reum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*

Fulgor, ōris, m. [a fulgeo] 1 *Lightning, a flash.* 2 *A thunderbolt.* 3 *Arm, reflected brightness.* 1 Cum lecticam rurs fulgur perstrinxisset, *Suet.* 2 Cælo cecidit plura sereno fulgore, *Virg.* 3 Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.*

Fulgrālis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, lightning.* Libri fulgrales, *Cic.* Fulgrānis, tis, part. Jove tonante et fulgurante comitis haberi nefas, *Cic.* Fulgrat, impers. *It lightens, Plin.* Fulgrat, ōvis, f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration.* § Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatū emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgrātōr, ōris, m. *He that interprets lightning.* Haruspices et fulguratores, et interpretes utentur tui, *Cic.*

Fulgrātus, a, um, adj. *A place where lightning has fallen.* Locus fulgratus, *Varr.*

Fulgrātus, pro fulmine ictus, *Blasphemy lightning.* Fest. Quasi fulguratio aliquem fūget, *Sen.*

Fulgrō, āre, āct. 1 *To lighten.* 2 *To shine all over.* 3 Met. *To thunder.* 1 Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cæli fulguravit, *Id.* 2 Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat.* 3 Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* Oculi qui fulgurat ignis, *Id.*

Fuligēs, æ, f. [a fuliginis colore, qu. fuligin] *A soot, ash, like our co; i. m. or m. or, or fen-duck.* In sicco huius fuligē, *Virg.*

Fuliginus, a, um, adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuliginē mube confundere, *Petron.*

Fuligo, gnis, f. [a fumo, qu. fumiligo] 1 *The reek, or soot, of a chimney; soot.* 2 Met. *A mist, blackness, darkness.* 1 Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* 2 *Cic.*

Fulix, ich, f. id. quod fulica, *Cic.*

Fullo, ōnis, m. [a fulgeo, quippe qui pannos fulgere facit] *A fuller of cloth, Mart.*

Fullonica, æ, f. [sc. officina] *A fuller's workshop; also, the fuller's craft, sc. ars, Cat. Vitrurv.*

Fullōnius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a fuller.* *Plaut. Plin.*

Fulmen, inis, n. [a fulgeo] 1 *A thunderbolt, lightning.* 2 *A similit.* *A bear's task.* 3 Met. *Terror.* 4 *Impetuosity.* 5 *A shock, or violent stroke.* 1 Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic.* 2 Non vires fulminis apro prorsus, *Ov.* Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id.* 3 Imperii nostri dux fulmina, *Cn.* et P. Scipiones, *Cic.* Et castum vibraret Julia fulmen, de iuge Julia de adulteris, *Stat.* 4 Fulmina verborum, *Cic.*

5 Fortuna, *Id.*

Fulmentā, æ, f. *The sole of a shoe, or the underling.* Fulmentas jubebo appingi ocellis, *Plautus.*

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop, or stay, to bear up any thing with.* *Cels.*

FUN

Fulminandus, part. Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*
 Fulminans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* Fulminans pater, *Sen.*
 Fulminatio, ōnis, f. *Acracl, or clap, of thunder / fulmination, Sen.*
 Fulmineus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, thunder, or lightning.* 2 *Met. Fierce and terrible.* 1 Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* 2 *Dextra fulminea, Sil.* 3 *Ignis fulmineus, Ov. Léo, Sen.* Fulminet sic deitate suus, *Stat.*
 Fulminator, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. et act. 1 *To thunder, to fulminate.* 2 *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* 3 *Met. To strike terror.* 4 *To beat down all before him.* 1 At Boreæ de parte truci cum fulminat, *Virg.* 2 *Id.* Fulminandus. 3 *Fulminat illa oculis, Propert.* 4 *Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, Virg.*
 Fulvius, æ, f. 1 *A prophing.* 2 *Met. A support.* 1 *Col. Virg.* 2 *Corporis futuris animus sustinetur, Plin. Ep.*
 Fulvus, part. [a fulciore] 1 *Underst, underpropped.* 3 *Met. Sustained, propped, or borne up.* 1 *Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, Cic.* 2 *Imperium benevolentia sciorum fultum esse debet, Id.* [Vaccæ] usi cibus fulta est, *Col.*
 Fulvianus herba [a Fulvio invenore] *A kind of herb good to provoke uric, Plin.*
 Fulvus, a, um, adj. [a furvus, *Seal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox, or tawny color; sallow color.* Tauris, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*
 Fumans, tis. part. Smoking. Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus uris, *Mart.*
 Fumaria herba [a fumo dict. quod lacrymas elicuit, sicut funus] *Fumitory, or earth-smoke, Plin.*
 Fumarium, i. n. The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines. Massilæ quicquid fumaris cogunt, *Mart. Col.*
 Fumens, a, um, adj. Smoky, or of smoke, reeking. Achæron exultat fumens, *Val. Flacc.* Fumens tædis lumina, *Virg.*
 Fumidus, a, um, adj. Smoky, or that smokes. Fumida tæda, *Virg.* Gemma, *Plin.* Caligo, *Id.* Fumida alba, *Ov.*
 Fumifer æ, a, um, adj. Bringing smoke. Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*
 Fumifico, āre, act. To offer incense. Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut.*
 Fumificus, a, um, adj. Making smoke, perfuming. Fumificusque locum mugilibus implevere lauri, *Ov.*
 Fumigans, tis. part. Smoking, Varr.
 Fumingo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To perfume a place, to smother, *Varr. Col.*
 Fumo, āre, āvi, neut. 1 *To smoke, to fume, or reek.* 2 *To foam, or froth.* 1 Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov.* 2 *Id.* part.
 Fumosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Smoky, or black with smoke; pretty.* 2 *That is smoky, or doth smoke.* 1 Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* 2 *Ligna fumosa, Cato. Perne, Hor.*
 Fumus, i. m. 1 *Smoke; reek, or fume.* 2 *Met. Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* 1 & Undans fumus, *Virg.* = Fumus et vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* 2 *Fumos vendere, Mart.*
 Fūnālis, is. 1 *A halter, a cord.* 2 *A torch, or link, made of a cord, with wax, or resin, about it.* 1 Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* 2 *Delectabatur crebro funali et tibicine, Cic.*

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Fūnālis, e, adj. 1 *Belonging to cords, or torches.* 2 *Made of cord; joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left.* 1 Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalius, quali formā exhibent vett. denarii, qualique describit Stat. Theb.*
 Fūnāmbūlis, i. m. A dancer on the rope, a tumbler, *Ter.*
 Fūnārius, i. m. A rope-maker. 1 *Funarius vocatus est, Valentinianus, eo quod venaliūm funem portanti quique milites nequiverunt extorquere, Aur. Vict.*
 Functio, ōnis, f. [a fungor] The exercise, or the executing of some charge, or office; a function. Labor est functio gravioris operis et honoris, *Cic.*
 Functus, a, um, part. 1 *That hath performed, or discharged, some function, charge, or office.* 2 *Ended, paid, &c.* End, i. e. functus, *Stat.* 1 *Functi summis honoribus, Nep.* Functus militiā, studia repetit, *Suet.* 2 = Omnia functa aut moritura vides, *Stat.* Elque functio longissimā statione mortali, *Patere.*
 Funda, æ, f. [a fundendo, i. e. jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] 1 *A sling.* 2 *A casting net.* 3 *The bezel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* 1 Balcanis plumbum fundat jacit, *Ov.* 2 *Alius latum fundā iam verberat amicum, Virg.* 3 *Funda clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, Plin.*
 Fundamen t, his, n. The foundation, or ground-work; the first beginning of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov.* Prima fævis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* 4 *Fundamina cæli, Manil.*
 Fundamentum, i. n. A foundation, or ground-work; a basis, a ground, or chief stay. = Summa quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus et copia honorum, *Cic.* Justiticiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id.*
 Fundator, ōris, m. He that founds. Fundator urbis, *Virg.*
 Fundatūrus, part. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov.*
 Fundatus, part. et adj. Founded, grounded, established, stayed. = Fixus et fundatus reipso, *stat.* *Cic.* Fundator vitruæ, Nitida fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.*
 Fundendus, part. Dixit, iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsius sanguinem esse fundendum, *Cur.* 2 *Are fundenlo, procudendoque oblectabatur, Just.*
 Fundens, tis. part. Oleum fundens, *Virg. Sil. Cel.*
 Fundulo, āre, freq. [a fundo, ēre] To pour out often and much, to be lavish, or wasteful. Tantilla tanta verba fundit, *Plaut.* Næ ille foenerato funditat, *Id.*
 Funditor, āri, pass. Plaut.
 Funditor, ōris, m. A slinger, or one that hurls stones, or darts, out of a sling. Cum funditorum delecta manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alia, *Val. Max.* Auxilia, *Id.*
 Funditus, adv. [a fundo] Utterly, quite and clean. Urbeni funditus evertisti, *Cic.* Funditus nonnumquam domos evertunt conjugia, *Val. Max.*
 Fundo, āre, āvi, act. [a fundo] To f-undo, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold. Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundabit, *Virg.* Tum dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Id.*
 Fundo, ēre, fūdū, fūmū, act. 1 *To pour out, to spill, to shed, or let fly.* 2 *To diffuse, spread, scatter, or extend.* 3 *To rout, discomfit, or vanquish.* 4 *To throw down, to lay along,*

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to pour into. 5 *To utter.* 6 *To pronounce, or speak.* 7 *To produce, to yield, or give in abundance.* 8 *To throw into a lax, or loose.* 9 *Also, to cast metal, to found.* 1 *Fundere sanguinem et patērā, Cic.* Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* Herba, juxta quam canes uriam fundunt, *Plin.* 2 *Fundit se justitia in cætera virtutes, Cic.* 3 *Magnas copias hostium fundit, Id.* 4 *Quot huiusmodi mortalia corpora fundit? Virg.* Fundere cum stramento segetem in Iberim, *Liv.* 5 *Mera jam mendacia fundes, Plaut.* 6 *Versus ex tempore fundere, Cic.* 7 *Fundit ex sese passus varios terra, Id.* 8 *Si compresserit aliquid inorbus, aut fuderit, Cel.* 9 *Ea statuta indicavit interesse fundendi ætati scientiani, Plin.*
 Fundor, di, fūsus, pass. Oracula instinctu divini afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Mollis juvenes funduntur in algæ, *Lie long upon, Val. Flacc.*
 Fundūlis, i. m. 1 *A sucker of a pump.* 2 *The end, or bottom of a gut.* 1 Funduli ambulantes, *Virg.* 2 *Varr.*
 Fundus, i. m. 1 *Land, or ground.* 2 *A plot of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, or field.* 3 *A foundation.* 4 *A bottom.* 5 *The chief author of a thing.* 1 Cui nostrum non licet fundos suos obire, *Cic.* 2 *Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, Hor.* 3 *Avitus apto cum late fundus, Id.* 3 *Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, Virg.* 4 *Largitio fundum non habet, Cic.* 5 *Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, Plaut.*
 Fūnēbris, e, adj. 1 *Mourning, or belonging to funerals.* 2 *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* 1 Fūnēbris concio, *Cic.* Laudatio, *Id.* Fūnēbre vestimentum, *Id.* Epulum, *Id.* Fūnēbria iusta, *Liv.* 2 *Fūnēbris bellum, H. r.*
 Fūnērātus, part. 1 *Buried.* 2 *Knocked on the head.* 1 Funerata esse pars corporis, *Petron.* 2 *Prope funera tus arboris lecti, Hor.*
 Fūnēreus, a, um, adj. 1 *Funeral, or belonging to a dead body.* 2 *Also, unlucky, ominous.* 1 Funeream quasat uterque faciem, *Mart.* 2 *Funere bulbo, Ov.*
 Fūnēro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To bury. Per vespillonis exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet.* 1 *Mortuum funerare, Sen.*
 Fūnērōr, āri, ātis, pass. To be buried, *Plin.*
 Fūnēsto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To pollute, or defile, with a dead body. Humanis hostiis deorum aras et templa funestant, *Cic.*
 Fūnēstor, āri, ātis, pass. Cic.
 Fūnestus, a, um, adj. [a funus] 1 *Of, or belonging to, dead, bodici, or they mourn for the dead.* 2 *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* 3 *Cruel, impious, abominable.* 4 *Unlucky, ominous.* 5 *Bloody, fatal.* 1 *Mortuo filio funesta familia, Liv.* 2 *Alliensis pugne funestior dies quam urbis capta, Cic.* 3 *Calligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, Suetop.* 4 *Rubig genero socrus funestis omnibus omnium, Cic.* 5 *Funestum bellum, Liv.* 6 *Funestæ epulæ, Cic.* 7 *Funesta securis, Id.*
 Fūnētum, i. n. [a funis] A winding of the twigs, or branches, of a vine one about another, *Plin.*
 Funginus, a, um, adj. Of, or like a mushroom. Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, *Plaut.*
 Fungor, i, functus sum, dep. 1 *To discharge an office, or duty.* 2 *To execute, to do; to have, or be, in an office.* 3 *To suffer.* 4 *To conform to.* 5 *To furnish with.* 1 Crassus funis est additio munere, *Cic.* 2 *Fungi munere, Cæc. Cic.* Legatione, *Tac.*

Munus, *Plaut.* *To do his duty.* Officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. et Suet.* 2 = Quid ipsum munera fungi ac suaverelictis? *Cic.* 3 = Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor, *Nep.* 4 Duplicit numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Patere.* 5 Fatali morte functi sunt, *Died a natural death, id.*

Fungositas, *Ætis. f.* *The hollowiness of a mushroom, or sponge; lightness, sponginess.* 1 Pota fungositas derasa, *Plin.*

Fungosus, *a, um. adj.* *Spongy.* *Plin.* Nostratibus fungosior natura, *id.*

Fungus, *i. m.* 1 *A mushroom, or toadstool.* 2 Also, *that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief.* 3 *A kind of blaiting, or measles, in olive-trees.* 4 Also, *a doll, a blackhead, a dunce.* 1 Fungorum origo ex pituita arborum, *Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Adeo ne me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem? *Plaut.* 5 Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He has not a grain of sense, id.*

Funiculus, *i. m. dim.* [a funis]. *A little rope, cord, or line.* Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic.*

Funis, *is, m. et alig. f.* *A rope, cable, or cord.* 1 Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* 2 Aurea funis, *Lac.*

Funus, *Ætis. n.* [a funeralis] 1 *A funeral.* 2 Pomp, solemnities, or rites, observed in burying; exequies, 3 *Death.* 4 *A dead corpse.* 5 Also, *the funeral pile.* 1 Funus proceedit; æquimur, *Ter.* 2 Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* 3 Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Orv.* 4 Hectore funis portante et reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* 5 Inauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

Fur, *a, ris. c. g.* 1 *A thief, or robber; a stealer;* 2 *a drone bee.* 3 *A soldier, a latro.* 4 *A slave, a servant, a varlet.* 1 = Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi Sanga et manipulus furum? *Ter.* 3 Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Virg.*

Furcillus, *Ætis. f.* *Thievery, stealing.* Furcillus auri, *Plin.*

Furciter, *adv.* *Thievery.* Nuncio an leg. nisi ap. domum, ard hinc furacissime, 1 Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic.*

Furcatus, *part.* *Having stolen, Sil.*

Furax, *Ætis. adv.* *Thievish, given to picking and stealing; filching, light-fingered.* Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* Furacissimæ manus, *Cic.*

Furca, *æ. f.* 1 *A fork, or any thing to underlie, or prop.* 2 *An instrument to bear burdens on.* 3 *A gallows, or gibbet.* 1 Excantant alii valios, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Servus, furcam ferens, ductus est, *Cic.*

Furcifer, *i. m.* 1 *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* 2 *A rogue, a villain, a rascal, a gallows.* 1 Tibi ego ut credam, furor, *Ter.* 2 *Suet.*

Furcilla, *æ. f. dim.* [a furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook, or pitch-fork, with two tines, or horns, for several uses; a little gallows, Varr. et Vitruv.*

Furcillatus, *a, um. adj.* *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram litteræ V, *Parr.*

Furcilla, *æ. f. dim.* *A little fork.* Liv. Frens, *is. f. part. et adj.* 1 *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* 2 *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* 1 Auscilia furens Cæcilia, *Cic.* Furens animi, *Virg.* Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud.* Namque furens animi, *Sil.* 2 Loca fæta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

Furenter, *adv.* *Ragingly, like a mad man.* Pueri alunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic.*

Furfur, *Ætis. m.* 1 *Bran, gurgeons.* 2 Also, *scurf, dandrif.* 1 Qui alunt furfure suum, *Plaut.* 2 Furfures capitis, *Plin.*

Furfurosus, *a, um. adj.* *Full of bran, or scurf, scurfy, Plin.*

Furia, *æ. f.* *A fury, fiend, or hag; also, a furious man, Cic.*

Furiæ, *Ætis. pl. f.* *The Furies, or Fæmæ.* Consistere usque impios non patluntur Furæ, *Cic.*

Furiæ, *æ. e. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, the Furies; like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages, or makes mad.* Nemo furiale vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale caput, *Hor.*

Furias, *æ. m. pl.* *Furies.*

Furiat, *adv.* *Like a madman, furiously.* Furiatiter odit, *Orv.*

Furiatus, *a, um. adj.* *Enraged, maddened, furious, desperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiatâ ventus, *Sil.* 1 Furiat ignes, *Orv.*

Furibundus, *a, um. adj.* *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* Vatum furibundæ prædicationes, *id.*

Furnalibus, *um. pl. n.* *Holidays dedicated to the goddesses Furies.* 1. *id.* Furnalibus, *Varr.* unde Furnalibus, *meu, id.*

Furinus, *a, um. adj.* *Of thievus.* Furinum forum, *Plaut.*

Furio, *Ætis. ævi, Ætis. act.* [a furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor et libido, quæ solet matres furire æquorum, *Hor.*

Furiöse, *adv.* *Furiously, madly.* 1 Furiöse aliquid facere, *Cic.* 2 Furiösus, *ap. Spart.*

Furiösus, *a, um. adj.* *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits.* Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, *Id.* = Vectors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimæ conaciones, *Cic.*

Furnaceus, *a, um. adj.* *In furno cocatus. Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnalis, *æ. f. sc. ars, domus, &c.* *The trade, or art, of a baker; a bake-house, Suet.*

Furnus, *i. m.* [a furvus, i. e. niger] *An oven, or furnace, Plaut.*

Furo, *Ætis. neut.* 1 *To be mad, outrageous.* 2 *To be transported with any passion, as anger, love, joy, &c.* 3 *To be mixed, or jumbled together.* 4 *To bluster.* 1 = Iusanire et furere videbatur, *Orv.* 2 Furi ille dolore, *Orv.* Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, *Hor.* 3 Furi ætus arenis, *Virg.* 4 *Id.*

Furor, *ari, ætus sum. dep.* *To steal, to fitch, or pilfer; to nim.* = Verres ea rapuit et furatus est, *Cic.* Fessos oculos furoris labori, *Virg.*

Füror, *Ætis. m.* 1 *Fury, madness, rage, distraction.* 2 *A trance; a divine, or (3) poetical rapture.* 4 *An inordinate passion.* 1 = Quæ major poena furore et dementia? *id.* 2 Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concutitur, *Id.* 3 Negat sine furore Democritus quenequam poetam magnum esse posse, *Id.* 4 = Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.*

Furtificus, *a, um. adj.* *Pilfering, thieving.* 2 Minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio propalam, *Plaut.*

Furtificæ, *manus, id.*

Furtim, *adv.* *By stealth, secretly, slyly.* 2 Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini pulam et libere, *Cic.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtive, *adv.* *Secretly, by stealth.* = Ne quid furtive clam acceptasse censeas, *Plaut.*

Furtivus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Made by sur-*

prise. 2 *Stolen.* 3 *Private, close, secret.* 1 Furtive excursion, *Liv.* 2 Furtiva virgo, *Plaut.* i. e. *furtive abducta.* Puer uvam furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor.* 3 Furtivus amor, *Catull.*

Furtum, *æ. i. n.* 1 *Theft, robbery, stealth.* 2 *Any secret practice.* 3 *An ambushade, or stratagem; a crafty vote, or device.* 4 *Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery, or any secret wickedness.* 1 Ille medicus domi furtum fecit et cædem, *Cic.* 2 Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* 3 Furtis incantum decipit hostem, *Orv.* 4 Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, *Orv.*

Fûrtivus, *i. m. dim.* [a fur] 1 *A little thief.* 2 *A sore called a felon, a bite.* 3 *A kind of knob in a wine.* 1 = 2 Crux furculus, *Plin.* vero etiam rapax, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Col.*

Furvus, *a, um. adj.* *Dark, black, dusky.* Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor.* 1 Antra furva, *Orv.*

Fuscans, *tis. part.* *Dark-ning, shading.* Vix ullâ launigie fuscante malas, *Lac.*

Fuscator, *Ætis. m.* *A darkener, or cloudier.* Cæli fuscator Eoli, *Lac.* de Cora verus, *id.*

Fuscina, *æ. f.* 1 *An eyel-spear.* 2 Triton's trident, or three-forked mace. 3 Also, *a swapon used upon the stage by the retiaris against the mirmillo.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Triton fuscina verrens specus, *Acc. ap. Cic.* 3 Tunicati fuscina Gracchii, *Juv.*

Fusco, *Ætis. act.* 1 *To make black, or brown, to darken, or shade.* 2 *To turn, or sun-burn.* 1 Fuscari mentis dentes, *Orv.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Fuscor, *ari, ætus. pass.* *Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, Plin.*

Fuscus, *a, um. adj.* *Darken, latent; of a din, or dark, color; dusky, liver-colored.* 1 Fusca vox, *A dull, or hoarse, voice, Quint.* 2 Candida, *Plin.* Liquidâ, *Lac.* et *Hor.* 3 Alba decent fusca, *Id.*

Fuse, *adv.* *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously.* = Fuse lateus dicere, *Cic.* = 13cc cum uberius disputatur et fusius, *Id.*

Fusilis, *c. adj.* *That is, or may be, melted, or cast.* Fusile aurum, *Orv.*

Fusio, *Ætis. f.* [a fundo, &c.] 1 *An effusion, a diffusing, or pouring forth.* 2 *A spreading, or shooting out.* 1 Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, et ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic.* 2 Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Pitruv.*

Fusterna, *æ. f.* *The upper part of a fig tree, Plin.* Vitr.

Fustim, *adv.* *With cushions.* Uxorem fustim interemit, *Val. Max.*

Fustis, *is. m.* 1 *A club, staff, or cudgel; a baton.* 2 *Meton.* Ablovi. 1 = Fustem aliquid impingere, *Cic.* 2 Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Id.*

Fustuarium, *i. n.* *A beating with a club, staff, or cudgel; a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic.*

Fûstra, *æ. f.* *A milting, founting, or casting; a fusion.* Plumbi fusura, *Plin.*

Fûsus, *part. et adj.* [a fundor] 1 *Poured.* 2 *Cast, melted.* 3 *Laid all along.* 4 *Extended, diffused.* 5 *Routes, disarrayed, slain.* 6 *Copious.* 7 *Expanded.* 8 *Broad, wide.* 9 *Laxative.* 10 *Mett. Spilt, lost, thrown away.* 1 Fusus latices aspergit, *Orv.* 2 Fusa membra statuat, *Quint.* 3 Fusi per herbarum, *Virg.* 4 Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Id.* 5 Superstio fusa per gentes, *Id.* 6 Omnibus hostium copis fusa, *Cæ.* = Latini fusi et fugati, *Cic.* 6 Opus late fustum, *Quint.* Græca lingua pro-

lixior fusiorque, quam nostra, *Gall.*
7 = Aër finis et extenuatus, *Cic.*
8 Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* 9 Fusa
alvus, *Cels.* 10 Tot incassum fusos
patière labores, *Virg.*
Fusus, i. m. [a fundo, fusum] *A*
spindle. Teretem versabat pollice
fusum, *Ov.*
Futillis, e. adj. 1 Foolish, silly, shal-
low, inconsiderate, idle, trivial. 2
Also, *lucky*, that runs out, *boasting*,
prating, that cannot keep a secret.
1 Consiliis habitus non futillis auc-
tor, *Virg.* Futilis causa, *Plin.* 2
= Quis non odit varios, leves, futi-
les? *Cic.*
Futillitas, *Atis.* f. Lightness, silliness,
vanity, leviness. = Illic et plena
sunt futillitas, summæque levita-
tes, *Cic.*
Futurum, i. n. A vessel to sprinkle
water, *Varr.*
Futuo *, ère, ui, Obscœn. Pass. Fu-
tuo, *Mart.*
Fututio, *Onis.* f. The act of genera-
tion, *Mart.*
Fututor, *Onis.* m. Id. Fututrix, f. Id.
Futurus, part. That shall, or will,
be; about to be, future. 1 In futu-
rum est? *Hæc.* Quid te futu-
rum est? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi
futurum sit, *Id.*

G.

GABALIUM, i. n. A kind of Arabian
spice, *Plin.*
Gabhata, *æ. f.* A porringer, a platter.
Transcurrunt gabatæ, volante
lancea, *Mart.*
Gæsum, i. n. al. Gesum. A heavy
dart, a javelin used by the ancient
Gauls. 1 Gæsa in vallum conji-
cere, *Cæs. Liv.*
Gagates *, is. m. The stone called jet,
or agate stone, *Plin.*
Galactites *, *æ. m.* A precious stone
of a white color like milk, *Plin.*
Galactobadalon *, i. n. id. quod gale-
odolon, et galeopsis, *Plin.*
Galactopota *, *æ. m.* A drinker of
milk, *Cic.*
Galba, *æ. f.* A mite breeding in meat,
a maggot, *Suet.*
Galbanatus, part. That rears the gar-
ment galbanum. Jacet occupato
galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.*
Galbaneus, a, um, adj. Of the gum
galbanum. Galbanæ odores, *Virg.*
Galbanum, i. n. I. n. I. Galbanus, i. m.
1 A gum, or liquor, of a mighty
strong smell. 2 Also, a kind of
bright white garment, worn by fine
persons. 1 *Plin.* 2 Indutus galba-
na rasa, *Juv.*
Galbanus, a, um, adj. Bright, white,
gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate. Fus-
cos colores, galbanos habet mores,
Mart.
Gallia, *æ. f.* A bird which we call a
whitall, or woodswallow, *Mart.*
Gallina, i. m. The nut, or little
round ball, of the cypress-tree, *Varr.*
Galea *, *æ. f.* A helmet, or head-piece.
Connantem induitur galeam, *Virg.*
Galeatus, a, um, adj. That wears a
helmet. Galeatum sero duelli poe-
nitet, *Juv.* 1 Galeata Minerva,
Cic.
Galea *, *æ. f.* The ore of silver and
lead, which is left after the tin and
silver is fetched out, *Plin.*
Galeopsis *, *cos. f.* *Plin.* et Galeo-
dolon, i. n. Idem. Water-bet-ny,
also, dead-nettle, or archangel,
Plin.
Galeor, *Ar.* pass. To be covered with
a helmet. Milites in campo jubet
galeari, ad pugnam parari, *Hirt.*
Vix aili.
Galeos *, *Onis.* f. Mustellus picket.
A fish like the lamprey, or the lam-

prey itself; or, as some say, a kind
of vermin, *Plin.*
Galeotæ, vel Galleotæ, *Arum.* m. pl.
Expounders of the meaning of pro-
diges among the Sicilians, *Cic.*
Galeotes, *æ. m.* A kind of lizards,
enemies to serpents, *Plin.* Also, the
sword-fish, *Id.*
Gallericulum, i. n. dim. 1 A little
hat, bonnet, or cap. 2 Also, false
hair, a peruke. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Suet.*
Gallerita, *æ. f.* A lark, *Varr.* *Plin.*
Galleritus, i. m. Idem. *Varr.*
Galleritus, a, um, adj. Wearing a cap,
a peruke, or tuft of feathers, *Prop.*
Galerus, i. m. et Galerum, i. n. 1 A
furred cap, a beaver, or hat. 2 A
peruke used by both sexes. 3 A tuft
of feathers. 1 Lupi de pelle galeros
tegmen habet capiti, *Virg.* 2 *Suet.*
3 *Juv.* 4 A similitudine, *Varr.*
Galgulus, i. m. et galgulus, avis
eodem quæ galbula, *Plin.*
Galla, *æ. f.* A fruit called gall, or
oak-apple. Et tunsum gallæ admini-
cere saporem, *Virg.*
Gallans, tis. part. Playing freaks
and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests,
Varr.
Gallambus, i. m. A sort of ver-
min, *Mart.*
Gallica, *æ. Tert.* sc. solea; pl. Gal-
licæ, *Arum.* Wonden patten, pen-
sils, chabuks, galoshes, *Cic.*
Gallicus, a, um, adj. French, or be-
longing to the French. 1 Gallicus
canis, A greyhound, *Ov.* Gallica
palla, A man's cloak, *Mart.* Gal-
licus æ. ventus, The north-north-east
wind, *Vitr.*
Gallina, *æ. f.* uxor galli. 1 A hen.
2 Also, a sword in love and courtship.
1 Perperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* 2 Dic-
tum pascuorum gallinarum, cotu-
nicem, *Plaut.* 3 Gallina rustica
seu silvestris, A partridge, or rail,
Col. Africana, A Guinea, or Turkey,
hen, *Varr.*
Gallinaceus, a, um, adj. Of a hen.
1 Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* 1 Pulli
gallinacei, *Varr.*
Gallinæus, i. m. A roost-cock, a
cuckoo, *Plin.* *Suet.*
Gallinarium, i. n. A place where
poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-
roost, *Col.*
Gallinarius, i. m. He that keeps pou-
ltry, a poulterer, *Cic.* *Col.*
Gallinarius, a, um, adj. Belonging
to poultry. 1 Scala gallinaria, *Cels.*
1 Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.*
Gallus, i. m. A cock, a Frenchman,
a priest of Cybele, *Vid. Prop.* 1 Gall-
lus spado, A capin, Petron. Gallina-
ceus, A roost-cock, *Cic.*
Galea *, *æ. f.* 1 A brothel-house, a
lewd; a bawdy-house, or leaping-
house. 2 Also, debauchery, riot.
1 Stetimus in illo genereum tuarum
nidore, *Cic.* 2 Ventris et ganæ
paratus, *Tcc.* Inter ganæam et
stupra, *Id.*
Ganeo, *Onis.* m. A ruffian, a fre-
quenter of brothels, a rioter, a glut-
ton, a debaucher. = Helluo, ganeo,
damnosus, *Ter.*
Ganeum *, i. n. idem quod ganea.
Crescit obducum in ganeum, *Ter.*
Ganæba, *æ. f.* A porter, a carrier
of burdens among the Persians, *Curt.*
Ganglion *, seu Ganglion, i. n. A
swelling, or lump, on the head, or
neck. 2 Also, a strain, the straining
of a sinew. 1 *Col.* 2 *Cels.*
Gangrena *, *æ. f.* A gangrene, or
mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.
Serpere uti gangrenæ malo, *Lucil.*
Gannio, *Ire.* lvi, Itum. neut. quod
sign. gaudium gestu exprimeret.
1 To bark, yell, or cry, like a fox.
2 To vaunt, as a dog, when he wel-
comes his master home. 3 To
whimper, or moan, as one that is
beaten. 4 To whimper. 1 *Varr.*
2 *Vid.* seq. 3 Quid ille gannit?
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Ter. 4 Secretam gannire in au-
rem, *Per.*
Gannitus, *Onis.* m. A whining, bark-
ing, yelping, grinning, howling, com-
plaining, or whimpering; as of one
beaten. Cancas gannitu vocis adu-
lant, *Lucr.* *Mart.* *Plin.*
Garanantes, *æ. m.* A kind of car-
buncle, *Plin.*
Gargarisatus, part. Cels.
Gargarisatio, *Onis.* f. A gargling
of the mouth, *Plin.* Cels. Gargari-
sationes, *Plin.*
Gargarisatus, part. Gargaris, or
gargled, *Plin.*
Gargarisatus, *Onis.* m. id. quod garga-
risatio, *Plin.*
Gargarizo, *Are.* To gargle, and wash
the mouth and throat, *Plin.*
Gargarizo, pass. Cels.
Garrigo, *Ire.* lvi, Itum. neut. 1 To
prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble,
to gabble, to jabber. 2 To cock.
1 Garrimus quidquid in buccam
venit, *Cic.* 2 Melius ranæ garri-
ant, *Mart.* 1 Garrire nugas,
Plaut.
Garrullitas, *Atis.* f. 1 A chattering.
2 Met. A babbling, or prating.
1 Rauca garrullitas picarum, *Ov.*
2 Pueri garrullitate amabiles, *Suet.*
Garrulus, a, um, adj. [a garrulo] 1 Chat-
tering, or chirping, as birds. 2 Pra-
ling, babbling, talkative; gabbling,
a gabbler. 3 Whirling, 4 Purling,
or murmuring, as streams. 1 Garr-
ulus hirundo, *Virg.* Noctua in
limbre garrula, *Plin.* 2 Huius in-
fantie garrula disciplina, *Ad Her.*
Lingua, *Ov.* 3 Garrulus sine inter-
misso cantu, *Plin.* 4 Garruli gram-
men secures rivi, *Sen.*
Garrus, i. n. Sauce, or pickle, made
of fish salted. *Quam pretiosum,*
Plin. *Hor.*
Garsus, i. m. A kind of lobster,
of which they made a pickle, as we do
of anchovies, *Plin.*
Gasidæne, *es. f.* A gem, coloris olo-
rini, *Plin.*
Gaudens, tis. part. Rejoicing, taking
delight in. Animo gaudenti ac li-
benti, *Cic.*
Gaudeo, ère, gāvius sum. Neut. To
rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take
delight in. Gaudere placeat, = Tri-
ampho et gaudeo, *Cic.* 1 Gaude-
re decet, letari non decet, *Id.*
1 Gaudere gaudio, *Ter.* 1 Salute
allicuius, *Nep.* Gaudeo mihi de hoc
ostento, quod, *Cic.* Simul illud
gaudeo, quod, *Id.* Frustra igitur
gavivus sum miser, *Ter.* Numero
dens impare gaudet, *Virg.* Id, quo
gaudemus, voluptas est, *Cic.*
Gaudium, i. n. 1 Joy, gladness, mirth.
2 Meton. Glad tidings. 3 Pleasure,
delight, Notione obvenit. 1 *Cic.* 2
Prepedit aut gaudio nimio, aut
ægritudine, *Ter.* 2 Literæ tuæ cu-
mulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic.*
3 Cui donet impermissa raptim gaudia,
Hor. Gaudio effici, 1 compleri,
et perfundi, *Cic.* 2 Exultare, *Id.*
Gāvissus, part. Hunc acio mea so-
lide gavissurum gaudia, *Ter.*
Gaulus, i. m. A drinking cup, like a
boat, *Plaut.*
Gaukæus, *æ. f.* et Gaukæ, *es. f.* et
Gaukæum, i. n. A thick shag, or
frizz, *Varr.*
Gausāpātus, a, um. Wearing a rough
mantle, or rub, *Sen.*
Gausape, *is.* n. 1 A frieze, or rough
garment, which soldiers used; a
watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair-
mantle, a gaberline. 2 A carpet to
lay on a table, such as we call Turkey
work; a dog-rundin. 3 Catcher, A
long rough beard. 1 *Plin.* 2 Gau-
sape purpureus memum perterat,
Hor. 3 Balanatum gausape pectus,
Per.
Gausāpila, *æ. f.* sc. vestis, et Gausā-
pila, *Petron.* A rough frieze-mantle,

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humilla. *Wood-waxen, base-broom, Mollie asher, lentæque genitæ, Virg.*
 † Spinosæ, silvestris, *Whin, or great furze.*
 Genitâllis, e. adj. id. quod gentalls.
 † Genitabile tempus, *Varr.* Genitabilis avaria Favonil, *Lucr.*
 Gêntâlê, is. n. A *privy member.*
 Gentilla ossa sunt lupis, *Plin.*
 Gêntâlê, e. adj. 1 *Serving to engender, or for breed.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, one's birth.* 3 *Id.* Gentilla corpora, *The four elements, Lucr.* Membrum gentile, *The secret, or privy, member of a male.* 2 *Sues castrantur, ne sint gentiles, Col.* 1 *Tempus gentile, One's birth day, Ov.* mundi, *Lucr.*
 Gêntâlter, adv. *By generation; meely, or aptly, for generation, Lucr.*
 Gêntîvus, a, um. adj. 1 *Natural, that is born with us.* 2 *Also, proper, or belonging to the same stock, or family.* 3 *Also, of father.* 1 *Genitivæ notæ, Suet.* 2 *Genitivæ agnominæ, Ov.* Imago, *Id.* 3 *Apollo genitivus, Cato.*
 Gêntôr, ôris, m. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator, or maker; a beginner.* Quo, animo, nihil ab optimo et præstantissimo genitore melius procreatur, *Cic.* Genitores omnium victorum Græci, *Plin.*
 Gêntrix, icis, f. *A mother, she that breed and bore one, a dam, Pausan.* ap. pœtas; *raro int. cæt. al. generix, A.*
 Gêntûra, æ. f. 1 *Generation, or a begetting; conception, the seed of generation.* 2 *Also, the time, or planet, of one's nativity.* 1 = *Origo atque gentura conchæ, Plin.* 2 *Suet.*
 Gêntûrus, part. Diis genite, et gentiture deos, *Virg.*
 Gêntus, part. *Engenit, engendered, born, bred.* Omnia ante se gentorum diligentiissimum, *Plin.*
 Gênius, i, m. 1 *A good, or (2) evil dæmon attending each man, or woman, (3) or on mankind in general; either, (4) to defend, or (5) to punish them.* 6 *The tutelary deity of a place.* 7 *Pleasantness, good grace, ari. genius.* 8 *A natural inclination.* 1 *Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) nature deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unum quodque caput; vultu mutabilis, (4) albus, et (5) ater, Hor.* 6 *Genius loci, Virg.* 7 *Victurus genium debet habere liber, Mart.* 8 *Qui cum genis suis belligerant, Plaut.* 1 *Genio indulgere, To make much of himself, Pers.* Deffraudare genium, *To pinch his belly, Ter.* 1 *curare, Hor.*
 Gêno, æ, ère, ut, Itum. *To beget.*
 Gênt lac, *Pars.* *To be begotten.*
 Gênor, æ, i, tus, pass. *To be begotten, Lucr.* Similes parentum genuitur, *Varr.*
 Gens, tis, f. 1 *A nation, a people.* 2 *A tribe, kindred, or stock.* 3 *A family.* 4 *Abred.* 5 *Arwarm.* 6 *A shoal, or fry of fishes.* 7 *Synecd.* One of a nation. 1 *Gens Allobrogum, Cic.* 2 *Gens Valeria, Id.* 3 *Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluat, Tac.* 3 *Patrici minorum gentium, Cic.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Col.* 6 *Gens humida ponti, Id.* 7 *Vigilante Deum gens, Id.* 1 *Gens humana, Mankind, Hor.* Ubique gentium, *In what part of the world soever, Cic.* Minime gentium, *By no means in the world, Ter.*
 Gentiânâ, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitt-root, or seivewort, Plin.*
 Genticius, a, um. adj. *Of a nation, or people. More gentico, Tac.* *Raro occ.* 4 *Gentilis.*
 Gentilis, e. adj. 1 *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.*

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2 *Belonging, or proper, to a nation, or family.* 1 *Cic.* Dominorum gentiles servi, *Of the same name, Plin.* 2 *Gentilia tympana secum advexit, Juv.* Odiss gentilibus, *Family hatred, Ov.*
 Gentilitas, ætis, f. Gentilium conjunctio et necessitudo. 1 *The multitude of a people, or family.* 2 *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred.* 3 *Agreement of nature, or of soil, gentleness, A.* 1 *Gentilitas Manili cognomine ejuravit, ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, Plin.* 2 *De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, Cic.* 3 *Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, Id.*
 Gentilitius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people, or family; or that is peculiar to them; that cometh by descent from our ancestors.* Gentilitia sacrificia, *Cic.* Romana nomina gentilitia, *Suet.*
 Genu, indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Cur.* 1 *Accidere alicui ad genua, Ter.* 1 *genibus alicujus, Liv.* 1 *provolveri genua, Tac.* 1 *advolvi genua, Id.*
 Gênuâlâ, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knee, garter; to tie under the knee.* Propitibus subvent pecto genuâlâ limbo, *Ov.*
 Gênuûs, a, um. adj. [A geno] *Nativus, sincerus. Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* Illa genuina feritas eorum, *Flor.* 1 *Genuini dentes, The cheek, or jaw, teeth, Cic.*
 Gênus, ætis, n. 1 *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock, or family.* 2 *An offspring, or issue.* 3 *A sort, manner, or kind.* 4 *A way of living, a nation, or people.* 5 *The breed, or sort of animals.* 1 *A genus, or general term.* 1 = *Generis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, Cic.* 2 *Latonæ genus duplex, Virg.* 3 *Est genus hominum, qui, &c. Ter.* 4 *Genus institutorum, Cic.* 4 *Exemplis continetur Asopi genus, Phædr.* 5 *Genus intractabile bello Virg.* 6 *Genus leonum, Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* plicum, *Hor.* 7 *Genus est quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut cupiditas, Cic.*
 Gênus, i, m. pro genu. *Non et Genus, n. A knee.* Genus et suram erigit, *Cic.*
 Gêogrâphîa, æ. f. *A description of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciâ, *Cic.*
 Gêométrîa, æ. n. *A geometrician.* Geometres solent non omnia docere sed postulare, *Cic.*
 Gêométrês, æ. m. *Idem, Juv.*
 Gêométrîa, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometrium Euclides et Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic.* Lat. Terræ dimensio.
 Gêométrîca, æ, ñrum. pl. n. *The rules, or grounds, of geometry.* Quasi geometrica didicisset, *Cic.*
 Gêométrîcæ, adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrical.* 1 *Geometrice eruditus, Plin.* 2 *Belonging to geometry, geometrical.* 3 *Geometrice ratiônibus non est crediturus, Cic.* Geometrica scientiâ nobilis, *Plin.*
 Gêorgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.*
 Gêrânites, æ. m. *gemma. A precious stone, in colour like a crane's neck, Plin.*
 Gêrânium, i, n. *The herb storck-hill, whereof are divers sorts, Plin.*
 Gêrâria, æ. f. *al. Ceraria. A maid that is to carry young children in her arms, Plaut.*
 Gêrendus, part. Quorum opera exci-

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pla in rebus gerendis extitit, *Cic.*
 Gêrens, tis, part. 1 *Sui negotii bene gerens, Playing the good husband, Cic.*
 Cêrmânâ, æ. f. *A sister by the father's side, an oven sister, Nep.* 2 *Securus aionum germanæ, Virg.*
 Cêrmânê, adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* 1 = *Germanæ et fraternel rescribam, Id.*
 Cêrmânitas, ætis, f. 1 *Brotherhood, (2) or sisterhood, by the same father and mother; near kindred.* 1 *Moveat germanitas, Cic.* 2 *Germanitatis stupris volutatus, Id.*
 Gêrmânus, a, um. adj. 1 *Come of the same stock, near a-kin; german, 2 Also, right, proper, true, not counterfeit; genuine.* 3 *Natural.* 4 *Very like.* 1 *Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter.* 2 *Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, et germani Attici, Cic.* germana ironia, *Id.* 3 *Hæc mea est, et fratris mei germana patria, Cic.* 4 *Antiochus germanissimus Stoicis, Id.* Memoria litterarum germana, *Id.*
 Gêrmen, inis, n. *A branch, or bud of a tree, or herb; a young twig, or sprig; a sprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* Alienæ ex arbore germen, *Virg.*
 Gêrmînâs, tis, part.
 Gêrmînâtio, ñis, f. *A springing, a budding, or sprouting, a blossoming, a branching; filiation, germination, Plin.* Palmes in germinatione imbecillies, *Col.*
 Gêrmînâtus, ñs. m. *A blossoming, or budding, Plin.*
 Gêrmino, ære, âvi, âtum. act. et neut. *To branch out to bud, to flower, blossom, to sprout out, to germinate, Plin.*
 Gêro, ère, èsti, estum. act. 1 *To bear, or carry.* 2 *To rear.* 3 *Mct.* *To have, or show.* 4 *To manage, conduct, or carry on; to do, execute, or achieve.* 5 *To have by nature.* 6 *Cum recipere.* 7 *To behave.* 1 *Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humeris? Sen.* 2 *Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, Nep.* 3 *Animum geritis mulierem, Enn. ap. Cic.* 4 = *Ut sapiens velit gerere se administrare rem, Id.* consulatum, *Id.* 5 *Utræ mammae quatuor gerunt, Plin.* 6 *Quanto superiores minus, tanto nos geramus submissius, Cic.* 7 *Gerere personam alicujus, To represent, Id.* morem alicui, *to obey, or humour, Id.* partus, *to conceive, or to be with young, Plin.* odium, *to hate, Id.* simulatas, *Quint.* Vulneca gerens, *Plautus, Virg.*
 Gêror, i, estus, pass. *Nihil sine auspiciis nec domi nec militiæ gerebatur, Cic.*
 Gêro, ñis, m. *A porter, a carrier, Cic.* tribuit Casab. *Muli æris damngigeris, foras gerones, Plaut.*
 Gêrræ, arum. f. pl. 1 *Trifles, or toys, or things of no value.* 2 *Also, triflers, idly people.* 1 = *Gêrræ germanæ, Plaut.* 2 *Id.*
 Gêrrês, is, f. *A fish of the herring, or pickhard, kind, and of small value, Mart.*
 Gêrrô, ñis, m. [A gêrræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpose.* = *Gêrrô, iners, fraus, heliûs, Ter.*
 Gêrrûlligulus, i, m. *One that makes and carries about lies, Plaut.*
 Gêrrûs, i, m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Allum gerulum quæret; nam ego non laturus sum, *Plaut.*
 Gêrûla, æ. f. *The senate-house, Plin.* Vitruv. Plin. Ep. Lat. senaculum.
 Gêsta, ñrum. pl. n. [A gero] *Acts of princes, or people, exploits, achievements.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep.*

Gestamen, *inis*, n. 1 *A carriage.* 2 *A sceptre, or mace.* 3 *A buckler.* 4 *Anything carried, or worn.* 1 *Gestamine sellæ Baias perpecta, Tac.* 2 *Priami gestasteni, Virg.* 3 *Clypeus, magul gestamen Abantis, Id.* 4 *Speculum, pathici gestamen Othonis, Juv.*

Gestandus, *part. Ter.*

Gestatio, *onis*, f. 1 *A bearing, or carrying; as taking the air on horseback, or (2) the place appointed for this exercise, in the same manner as canatio and ambulatio.* 1 *Gestatio et corpus concutit, et studium non officit, Sen.* 2 *Sepe apud ultraque Plinium.*

Gestator, *oris* m. *A bearer, or carrier, Plin. Ep.*

Gestatorius, *a*, um, adj. *Belonging to carriage, or serving to carry on in.* *Sella gestatoria, Surt.*

Gestatrix, *icis*, f. *She that bears.* 1 *Divæ gestatrix, Plac.*

Gestatus, *part. Carried.* 2 *Gestatus bijugis equis, Mart.*

Gestatus, *is*, m. *A bearing, or carrying, Plin.*

Gesticulatio, *onis*, f. *A representing any body by countenance, or postures, &c. gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling and shewing of tricks.* 1 *Gesticulatio digitorum, Surt.*

Gesticulator, *oris* m. *One that uses many gestures: a mimic-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shewer of tricks, Col.*

Gesticlor, *ari*, *atus* sum, dep. 1 *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* 2 *To dance antick.* 1 *Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, Surt.* 2 *Gesticulandi, saltandique studium, Id.*

Gestis, *tis*, part. *Lætitia gestis, Cic.*

Gestio, *fre*, *ivi*, *itum*, neut. 1 *To show joy, or desire, by gesture of body; to leap, or skip, for joy, to be frolicsome.* 2 *To long, or greatly desire.* 3 *To delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it.* 1 *Ætæ lætitiæ gestit, alter dolore cruciatur, Cic.* 1 *Gestio scire, Id.* 2 *Apricitate idæ gestiant aves, Pers.*

Gestio, *onis*, f. [*a gero*] *The doing or management of a thing, ð Negotii gestio, Cic.*

Gestito, *are*, freq. [*a gesto*] 1 *To bear.* 2 *To carry, or wear, often.* 1 *Volucrum vocem gestito, Plaut.* 2 *Mea hæc [crepundia] laceris gestitavit filia, Id.*

Gesto, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, freq. [*a gero*] 1 *To bear, or carry.* 2 *To carry about, or wear, often.* 1 *Gestare in utero, Plin.* *Virginibus Tyrus mos est gestare pharetram, Virg.* 2 *Gestant catulos simæ, Plin.* *Gestare in pectore testem, Juv.*

Gestor, *ari*, *atum*, pass. *Melius a potu gestari, After drinking, Col.* *non vehiculo, sed equo, gestor, Plin. Ep.*

Gestor, *oris*, m. [*a gero*] *An informer, or promoter; a tale-bearer.* *Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendent, gestores linguæ, auditores auribus, Plaut.*

Gesturus, *part. [a gero] Liv.*

Gestus, *part.* 1 *Gestus est mili mos, I was obeyed, Cic.*

Gestus, *us*, m. [*a gero*] 1 *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour.* 2 *A making of signs.* 1 *== In gestu motusque vitium cavetur, Cic.* 2 *Gestu signare aliquid, Ov.*

Gethyon, *a*, i. n. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow-leeks, Plin.*

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens, Plin.*

Gibba, *m*, f. *A hunch on the back.*

Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Surt.*

Gibba hepatis, *Cels.*

Gibber, *era*, *erum*, adj. *That has a*

bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed. 1 *Gallinæ gibberæ, Parr.*

Gibbiferus, *a*, um, adj. *id.* *Suet.*

Gibberosus se de sole in umbram transferre respondit, *Surt.*

Gibbus, *a*, um, adj. *Convex, hunched out, crooked, &c.* 1 *Calvaria ex inferiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, Cels.*

Gibbus, i. m. et **Gibber**, *eris*, et **Erim**, i. n. *A bunch, or swelling, on the back, or any other part of the body.* *Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, Juv.* *Gibber in dorso, Plin.*

Gigantæus, *a*, um, adj. *Of giants, giant-like.* *Jupiter clarus giganteo triumpho, Hor.*

Gigantomachia, *a*, *m*, f. *The battle of the giants against the gods.* *Claudius opus imperfectum sic dicitur.*

Gigas, *antis*, m. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.* *Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, Cic.*

Gigno, *ere*, *genui*, *itum*, act. [*ab anti-geno*] 1 *To engender, or beget.* 2 *To breed, or bring forth.* 3 *To create.* 4 *To occasion.* 5 *To invent, to make, or fashion.* 1 *Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit, Cic.* 2 *Æneam alma Venus genuit, Virg.* 3 *Animum ex sua mente et divinitate genuit Deus, Cic.* 4 *Ludus genuit certamen et iram, Hor.* 5 *Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam, Cic.*

Gignor, *a*, i, *gēntus*, pass. *Plato ideæ gigni negat, Cic.*

Gilvus, *a*, um, adj. *A carnation, or flesh, colour; the colour of brack half burnt; of an ash, or ashen, colour, Virg.*

Gingidium, *a*, i. n. *The herb tooth-pick-fennel, or chervil, Plin.*

Gingiva, *a*, f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* *Russam defricare gingivam, Catull.*

Gith, *vel gith*, n. indecl. *A kind of cucumber, a small seed, gith.* *Genus acuminis, quod gith appellatur, Col.*

Glaber, *a*, bra, *brum*, adj. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair, or wool.* 1 *Glaber crure, Mart.* 2 *Glabræ sues, C. I. oves, Plaut.* 3 *Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam voluisti, Lucius est, Id.*

Glabraria, *a*, f. *She who plucks off the hair, Mart.*

Glabreo, *ere*, neut. *To be smooth, bare, or peeled; without hair, wool, feathers, or grass; to be bald, Col.*

Glabresco, *ere*, incept. *To begin to be smooth, &c.* *Area glabrescit, et fit idonea trituri, Col.*

Glabretum, i. n. *A bare place without corn, or grass; also, a bare place of the body, where no hair grows, Col.*

Glabro, *ari*, pass. *a Glabro, To make bare or smooth; to take off the hair.* *Sues flammulâ factâ glabravit, Col.*

Glaciâlis, *e*, adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* *Frigus glaciale, Orov. Glaciâlis hiems, Virg.*

Glaciânis, *tis*, part. *Freezing, or turning to ice.* *Glaciâtes auræ Boreæ, Val. Flacc.* *Bruma gelu glaciânis, Auson.*

Glaciâtus, *part.* *Frozen, turned to a curd.* *Fici ramulis glaciâtus casus, Col.*

Glaciæ, *ei*, f. [*quæ glaciæ*] *Ice.* *Durata et altè concretæ glaciæ, Liv.*

Glaciæ duratus Danubius, *Plin.*

Glaciæ æris, *The stiffness, or solidity, of brass, Lucr.*

Glaciæ, *are*, act. *To congeal, or freeze; to turn to ice.* *Glaciât nives Jupiter, Hor.*

Glaciator, pass. *Amnes glaciatur, Plin.*

Gladiâtor, *oris*, m. 1 *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* 2 *A bravo, a hector, a bully.* 1 *Tam*

bonus gladiâtor rudem tam cito accepisti? Cic. 2 *== Homines scarri atque gladiâtores, Id.*

Gladiâtorius, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, sword-players, or bullies.* 2 *Met. Resolute, bloody.* 1 *Pugna gladiâtoria, Cic.* *gladiâtoria corporis firmitas, Quint.* 2 *Gladiâtoris animo ad me affectant viam, Ter.*

Gladiâtura, *a*, f. *Sword-play, fencing.* *E servitii gladiâturæ destituti, Tac.*

Gladiâsus, i. m. dim. *Glader, or sword-grass; a kind of sedge, Plin.*

Glâdus, i. m. 1 *A sword, a knife.* 2 *Also, a sword-fish.* 3 *Also, a roll of wool carded.* 1 *Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Scal. ex Propert.* *A. Gladium stringere, Virg.* *destringere, Cic.* *nudare, Cic. Nep.* *gladium e vaginâ, Cic.* *recondere in vaginâ, Id.*

Glândarius, *a*, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, acorn, Silva glândaria, Cat. Varr.*

Glândifer, *era*, *erum*, adj. *Bearing mast, or acorn.* *Glândifera queruus, Cic.*

Glândium, i, n. 1 *The neck of a swine, which is full of kernels.* 2 *A kernel in the flesh.* 1 *Suis glândium, Plaut.*

Glândia in corporibus, *Plin.*

Glândula, *a*, f. dim. [*a glân*] 1 *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body.* *Glândula apri partitur, Mart.*

Glândulæ, *arum*, pl. *An inflammation in the jaws; the glanders, waxing kernels, Cic.*

Glândulosus, *a*, um, adj. *Full of kernels.* *Glândulosæ cervix porci, Col.*

Glânus, *a*, m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without minding with the hook, Plin.*

Glans, i, dis, f. *A mast of oak, or other tree; an acorn, a chestnut.* 2 *A simil.* *A pellet, or pummel, of lead, or other metal.* 3 *The nut of a man's yard.* 1 *Glandem, quæ proprie intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cernus, ilex, suber, Plin.* 2 *Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, Sall.* 3 *Cels.* *Mart.*

Glârea, *a*, f. *Gravel, little round pebbles, or coarse sand, &c.* 1 *Et loco pulvis, non glârea, injecta est, Cic.* 1 *Viam sternere glâreâ, Liv.*

Glâreus, *a*, um, adj. *Full of gravel, or sand; gravily, gritty.* *Glâreosum oleis solum aptissimum, Plin.*

Glâstum, i. n. *Poc. Gallicum.* *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves, Plin.*

Glâucus, *a*, m. *A fish, which, being eaten in broth by men, breeds them plenty of milk, Plin.*

Glâucium, i. n. *An herb of a sea-green colour, Plin.*

Glâucina, *a*, *itis*, n. et **Glâucina**, *a*, *m*, f. *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye; the pin, or web; a wall-eye.* *Felle testudinum glâucinata inungi prodest, Plin.* *Dolis glâucumam ob oculos objicimus, Plaut.*

Glâucus, *a*, um, adj. *Gray, or blue; sky-coloured, azure, sea-green, or, according to others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an owl, &c.*

Glâucus amictus, *Virg.* *Glâuci oculi, Plin.*

Glâucus, i. m. [*a præced.*] *A kind of fish, Plin.*

Glâux, *dis*, f. *The herb milkwort, or sea trifoly, Plin.*

Glêba, *a*, f. 1 *A clod, clot, or lump, of earth.* 2 *A piece of stone, (3) or other thing.* *Plin.* *Angl. gleebe.* 1 *Putre glêba resolvit, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Glêba thuris, Lucr.*

Glebārius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing*. Boves glebārii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr.*
 Glēbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy*, *Plin.* Terra glebōsior, *Id.*
 Glēbula, æ. f. dim. *1 A little clod. 2 A little piece of land. 1 Quæ osibus inficitur glebula, Val. Max. 2 Saturatior glebula talia patrem ipsum turbamque casae, Juv.*
 Glessum, i. n. *Crested, bergi*, or rather, *a kind of amber*. Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac. Srib. et glesum, Plin.*
 Gleucinum, æ. i. n. *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed*, *Col.* Also, *made out*, *Plin.*
 Glium, i. n. *A kind of maple*, *Plin.*
 Gliarium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept*, *Varr.*
 Glis, æ. tris. m. *Glomoseus*. § Somnulosus glis, *Mart.*
 Gliscens, tis. part. Gliscens in dies reditio, *Id.*
 Glisco, ēre, neut. *1 To grow, or spread itself; to increase; to rage. 2 To grow fat, and glutten. 3 To desire earnestly. 1 Punitis ingenis, gliscit auctoritas, Tac. = Gliscere et vigere, Id. 2 Per hiemem difficulter gliscit, Col. 3 Dulci gliscere ferro, Stat.*
 Glōbiatus, part. *Made round*. Forma terre glōbiata, *Plin.*
 Glōbo, āre, act. unde Glōbōr, pass. *To make round*. Glitte a bowl, to gather round together. *Quæ parvis globantur orbibus, Plin. = Globari in rotunditatem, Id.*
 Glōbōsus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl*. Mundus glōbōsus, *Cic. Saxa glōbosa, Liv.*
 Glōbulus, i. m. dim. *1 A little round bowl, or pellet; a button; a bullet; a globe. 2 A round globe, or lump, of fine flour fried in oil; a cracknel. 1 Plin. 2 Cat.*
 Glōbus, i. m. *1 A ball, or other thing very round; a globe. 2 A ball, or clot. 3 A troop, a squadron, or party, of soldiers. 4 A knot of men who jointly carry on any design. 1 Cic. 2 In fundas visci indebant grandiculus glōbus, Plaut. 3 Armatorum glōbus, Liv. 4 Glōbus conjuratorum, Plaut. 5 Glōbus consensionis, Nep.*
 Glōcio, ēre, civi, citum. neut. [ex sono fictum] *To cluck, as a hen*. Unde Glōciens, part. Glōciens eam [gallina] appellat mistic, quæ voluit curare, *Col.*
 Glōmerāmen, īnis. n. *1 A small round, or circular, body; an atom, a small ball, or pellet. 2 A heap. 1 Nec retinentur enim inter se glōmeramina queque, Lucr. 2 Dissimiles formæ glōmeramini in cunctis conveniunt, Lucr.*
 Glōmērāns, tis. part. *Winding round as on a bottom*. Omnia glōmērāns determinat annus, *Cic. ex poetâ.*
 Glōmērātus, a, um. adj. *Partaining to round windings*, *Sen.*
 Glōmērātio, ōnis. f. *Avinding round in a bottom; the pacing, or ambling, of a horse. Mollis alterno cursum explicat glōmeratio, Plin.*
 Glōmērātus, part. *Wound up, or brought, into round heap. 2 C. n. fusc. out of order. 1 Nives glōmērātus agit Corus, Sil. 3 Semina vocis ore foras glōmerata feruntur, Lucr.*
 Glōmērō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a glomus] *1 To wind round, as they do thread upon a bottom. 2 To gather in a round heap. 3 To make round balls of any thing. 4 To assemble, or flock, round together. 1 Lanam glōmerabat in orbem, Ov. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glōmerant, Virg. 4 Glōmerare pressus, To amble, Id.*
 Glōmērōr, āri, ātus. pass. *Offē glo-*

merantur ex ficis et farre mixto, *Varr.* Legiones in testudinem glōmerantur, *Tac.*
 Glōmērōsus, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; twarmed*. Glōmērōsus apes, *Col.*
 Glōmus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn, or lewo of thread. Glomos lanæ portare, Hor.*
 Glōmus, ēria. n. *Idem*. Sine glōmere lini, *Plin.*
 Glōriā, æ. f. *1 Glory, renown. 2 Reputation, respect, a good name. 3 Vaunting, boasting. 1 Vita brevis, cursus glōriæ sempiternus, Cic. 2 Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, Id. 3 = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, et gloriæ? Id. Cito ignominia fit superbi gloriâ, P. Syrus. Gloriam acquirere, Cic. adipisci, Plaut. comparare, Cic. consequi, Id.*
 Glōriandus, part. *To be vaunted, or boasted of, Cic.*
 Glōriāns, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting, Cic.*
 Glōriātio, ōnis. f. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing. Gloriatione digna est beata vita, Cic.*
 Glōriatōrius, part. *Suet.*
 Glōriōla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory*. Ut vivi gloriola nostra perfuamur, *Cic.*
 Glōriōr, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting. = Glōriari, absol. In virtute recte glōriamur, Cic. Quidam plurimo potu glōriantur, Plin. = Glōriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliqua, contra aliquem, per aliquem, in scipso, apud te, factis equitum; alieu insolenter, Cic.*
 Glōriōse, adv. *1 Gloriously, with great honour, richly. 2 Also, vainly, proudly, braggingly. 1 Attillus glōriose triumphavit, Cic. = Præclare glōriosisissimeque vixerunt, Patere. 2 Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, glōriose loqui desinunt, Cic. Glōriosus de se prædicare, Id.*
 Glōriōsus, a, um. adj. *1 Glorious, or full of glory; renowned. 2 Also, vain-glōrious. 1 = Fuga nobis glōriosa, patris calamitosa, Cic. Niluit post hominum memoriam glōriosus, Id. 2 Est in summâ infamâ glōriosus, Plin. Ep. 1 Miles glōriosus, A blusterer, a braggadocio, Ter. Glōriosior et glōriosissimus, Cic.*
 Glōssa, æ. f. *A tongue, or dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term; also, the interpretation of such words, or terms; a gloss. Interpretationem lingue secretioris [quas Græci glōssas vocant] discere, Quint. Gr. lit.*
 Glōssētia, æ. tris. n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete, or poetical word; an exposition, or gloss, Quint.*
 Glōtiss, i. m. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue, Plin.*
 Glōbo, æ. ēre. act. *To pull off the bark, or rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flea, to strip. Salictum cædit, glubito, arctque deligato, Cat. Item sensu obiceno, Catull.*
 Glūma, æ. f. *The husk of corn, chaff, Varr.*
 Glūen, īnis. n. et Glūtinum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder. Glutine materies turino jungitur unâ, Lucr. Bonum curis glutinum excoquitur, Plin.*
 Glūtināmentum, i. n. *Paste, or glutinous matter, Plin.*
 Glūtinatio, ōnis. f. *A gluing, or closing together. Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, Cic. = Conglutinatio, Cic.*
 Glūcinātor, ōris. m. *One that gluths, Cic.*
 Glūtinō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To glue, paste, or solder. 2 To close up. 1 Vis bituminis glutinat nervos,*

Plin. 2 Vultus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, Cels.
 Glūtinor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*
 Glūtinōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, glutinous, cilihus, Cic. gustu, Plin. Pus glutinosus, Id. Terra glutinosissima, Col.*
 Glūtio, æ. īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To swallow. Quies tunc epulas ipsam glutit. Putes inopem adulatorum, Juv. 1 Glutire vocem, To rattle in the throat, Plin.*
 Glūtius, i. m. *The throat, or meat-pipe; the gullet, Pers. al. Gluto.*
 Glūtus, a, um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together. Locus bene glutus siet, Cat.*
 Glycyrrhizon, æ. i. n. *A sweet root, liquorice, Plin.*
 Glycyrrhizites, æ. m. *A sort of stone, Col.*
 Glycyssis, æ. f. *Penny, Plin.*
 Glycysis, i. m. *Idem, Plin.*
 Gnaphalium, æ. i. n. *An herb, having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax: cudzwrt, chaffweed, Plin.*
 Gnāfūris, c. adj. *Id. quod seq. Gnāfures volo vos esse hanc rem, Plaut.*
 Gnārus, a, um. adj. *1 Skillful, expert, able, knowing. 2 Sometimes, well known. 1 Recipibatur gnarus Sisenia, Cic. Lingue Latine, Liv. 2 Id. nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, Tac.*
 Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter. Quicum exposita est gnata, Ter.*
 Gnātho, æ. tris. m. *A smell-feast, a flatterer, Ter. Cic.*
 Gnāthōnicus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a stanger, Ter.*
 Gnātus, a, um. part. *Born, Plaut.*
 Gnātus, i. m. *per Frouhestin, pro natus. 1 Am, a child, Ter.*
 Gnāviter, adv. *pro naviter. 1 Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest; actively, dextrously. Gnāviter pugnatum est, Liv.*
 Gnāvus, a, um. adj. *pro navus. 1 Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest. 2 Diligent, industrious. 1 Gnava juvenus, Ov. Gnavam in militiâ ingenium, Liv. 2 = Ex improbo parente gnāvus [filius] Cic. Gnēson, æ. i. n. The right kind of eagle, Plin.*
 Gnōmō, æ. tris. m. *A sentence, Quint.*
 Gnōmōnis, ōnis. m. *The pin, or cock, of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hour, Plin. = Ubi umbilicum solis Latine vocat.*
 Gnōmōnice, æ. f. [a gnōmō] *The art of dialing; also, the science to know the situation of any place, or country, Plin. Varr.*
 Gnōmōnicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dial. Rationes gnōmōnice, Plin.*
 Gnōmō, æ. tris. m. *A fish called a gudgeon. = Ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gocio tantum in loculis, Juv.*
 Gnōlus, æ. i. m. *Idem. Principium cœnæ gōbius esse solet, Mart.*
 Gōmer, i. m. *Idem. A measure, containing a gallon and almost a pint, Vulg. Interp.*
 Gōmpus, æ. i. m. *A file, or stake; or, according to others, an iron hook. Crebris iter alligare gōmpis, Stat.*
 Gōrbinia, æ. f. *Coral, Plin.*
 Gōrytus, i. m. *Id. quod corytus. A quiver, or bow-case, Ov.*
 Gossipinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton, or bombast; fustian, Litt. ex Plin.*
 Gossipion, i. n. *A tree that bears cotton; also, cotton, fustian, or bombast, Plin.*
 Grāhātus, i. m. *1 A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon. 2 A meat sma' bed to carry from place to place. 1 = Die circumscriptum non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, Cic. 2 Tripes grabatus, bipes mensa, Mart.*

Græcipes, *ēdis*. c. g. *Slender-shanked*. Epitheton ciconiæ, *Petron.*

Græcilia, *e. dis*. [a cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Beem.*] 1 *Small, slim, slender*. 2 *Lean, meagre, lank*. 3 *Unfruitful, poor, thin*. 4 *Young, tender, soft, or weak*. 1 Fuit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet.* 2 = Corpora graciliora scioraque, *Plin.* 3 Gracilis vindemia, *Id.* 4 Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

Gracilitas, *ātis*. f. 1 *Slenderness, slimmess, lankness*. 2 *Weakness, leanness*. 3 = Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Leg.* et in *Plur.* 4 Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consecantur, *Cic.* 2 = Gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, *Id.* Eandem gracilitatem stylo exigere condiscant, *Quint.*

Græclusus, *i. m.* A *jocundus*, a *Cornish chough*, a *joy*, *Plin.*

Græcius, *i. m.* A *crows*, *Varr.* sed raro occ.

Grædus, *i. m.* *adv.* Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace, *Sen.* 1 Equus gradarius, *An ambly-nag*, *Lucil.*

Grædūm, *adv.* By degrees, by step, by little and little, gradually, = *Pedetentim* et *gradatim*, *Cic.* Gradatim respondere, *Id.*

Grædatio, *ōnis*. f. A going step by step. 2 Met. Also, gradation, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Marmoris gradationes fieri debent, *Virg.* 2 Et etiam gradatū quædam, et conversū, et verborum concinna transgressio, *Cic.*

Grædatus, *a, um, adj.* Made with steps, *Plin.*

Grædiens, *tis*. part. Going, *Ov.*

Gradior, *i. gressus* sum. dep. [A gradus] To go, or walk; to go step by step, to march along. Uno gradituro comitatus Achate, *Virg.* Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.*

Grædivocia, *æ, c. e.* He that worships the god *Mars*, *Sil.*

Gradius, *i. m.* A name of *Mars*, the god of war. Anna Serestus lecta refert Iunieris, tili, rex Gradius, tropeum, *Virg.*

Grādus, *ūs*. m. 1 A step, or stair. 2 A pace. 3 A round of a ladder. 4 A degree in consanguinity. 5 A rank, or quality. 6 An occasion, entry, or way, to a thing. 7 A station, or place, proper, or metaphor. 8 Also, a curling, or crimping, of the hair; as it were by steps. 9 A degree in the heavens. 10 Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* 2 Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* 1 Met. Pleno gradu Ingredi, To pursue with the greatest application, *Cic.* 3 Salarum gradus, *Id.* 4 Ovid.

5 Gradus amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* 6 = Gradus atque aditus ad cetera, *Id.* 7 = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu decici, *Cic.* 8 Quint. 9 Manil. 10 Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* addere, *Id.* 11 celerare, *Virg.* 1 addere, *Liv.* 1 revocare, *Virg.* facere, *Cic.* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv.* proferre, *Stat.*

Gradihus venire ad, *Cic.* 1 Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Id.* 2 Ascendere gradum altiorum, *Id.* 3 Ad gradum altiorum, *Id.*

Græcnicus, *a, um, adj.* Greek, or of Greece, *Plin.*

Græce, *adv.* In Greek. 1 Græce reddere, *Cic.* scribere, *Id.*

Græcor, *ārī*, ātus sum. dep. To play the Greek; to use the exercises, or as some take it, to drink and revel, as the Greeks used to do. Si Romana satiget militia assuetum Græcori, *Hor.*

Græcorū, *s. is*. f. A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge, *Varr.*

Græcūla, *æ*. f. A kind of rose, *Plin.* Græcūlus, *i. m.* dim. [a Græcus] A poor little Grecian, *Cic.*

Græcūlus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Grecian. 2 Also, silly, vain, trifling. 3 Haranguing. 1 Græcūlus vites, *Col.* 2 = Ineptum et Græcūlum negotium, *Cic.* 3 Græcūla concio, *Id.*

Græcus, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian. Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* 1 Græcā fide mercari, *Plaut.* To buy with ready money.

Græjigēna, *s. c. g.* A Greek born. Grajūgendūque domos suspecta, quæ linquimus arva, *Virg.*

Græius, *a, um, adj.* A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks, *Lucr.* 1 Graius saltus, *Nep.* 1 Graia Camœna, *Hor.*

Græiātor, *ōris*. m. He that goes on crutches, or stilts; a stalker. Vincere ceteris cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut.* al. clavatorum.

Græiātorius, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to stilts. 1 Grallatorius gradus, A great long stride, as it were with stilts, *Plaut.*

Grāmen, *inis*. n. 1 Grass. 2 All kinds of herbs. 1 Fecialis ex arce graminis herban puram attulit, *Liv.* 2 Coluber mala gramina pustus, *Virg.*

Grāmīa, *æ*. f. The rhum that is in the eye. Chrethinus agros graminis tollit, *Plin.*

Grāmīneus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, grass; grassy. Grāmīneus campus, *Virg.* caespes, *Ov.* Corona nulla fuit grāmīnē nobilior, *Plin.*

Grāmīnōsus, *a, um, adj.* Overgrown with grass. Grāmīnōsus ager, *Col.* Grāmīnātus, *æ*. m. A kind of jasper with white strokes, or lines, overthrown, *Plin.*

Grāmīnātica, *æ*. f. vel Grāmīnātice, *es*. f. Grammar, the art of Grammar, *Cic.*

Grāmīnātica, *ōrum*. n. pl. Grammar rules, or institutions, *Cic.*

Grāmīnātice, *adv.* Like a grammarian. 1 Allud est Latine, aliud grāmīnātice, loqui, *Quint.*

Grāmīnāticus, *a, um, adj.* Pertaining to a grammarian; of, or belonging to, grammar. Grāmīnātice tribus, *Hor.* Grāmīnātice artis doctissimus, *Plin.*

Grāmīnāticus, *i. m.* A grammarian, a teacher of grammar. Grāmīnātici certant, *Hor. Lat.* Licetor, et literatus.

Grāmīnātista, *æ*. m. A matterer in grammar, a pedant, *Suet.*

Grāmīnātus, *a, um, adj.* Made by lines, demonstrated by lines. Grāmīnātis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.*

Grānarium, *i. n.* A granary, barn, or garner, where corn is kept; a granary. 2 Cur tu plus laudes cummeris granaria nostris? *Hor.*

Grānātum, *i. n.* A pomegranate-tree, *Plin.*

Grānātus, *a, um, adj.* That has many grains and kernels. = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.*

Grāndævus, *a, um, adj.* Very old. Grāndævi patres, *Ov.* senes, *Luc.* Grāndæva custos, *Pal. Nacc.*

Grāndesco, *ēre*. incept. To grow great and big. 1 Triplici grāndescere fœtu, *Cic.* ex pœtâ.

Grāndicūlus, *a, um, adj.* dim. Somewhat big, or great. Grāndiculi globi, *Plaut.*

Grāndiloquus, *a, um, adj.* That speaks in a lofty style. Grāndiloquus sepe usque ad vitium, *Quint.*

Grāndino, *ārē*. neut. To hail. 2 Quæritur quæ hieme ningat, non grāndino, *Sen.*

Grāndinōsus, *a, um, adj.* Full of hail, subject to hail, *Col.*

Grāndio, *īrc*, īvītum. act. i. e.

grāndem facere. To make greater, or larger. 1 Grāndire aliquid grāndum, To make one mend his pace, *Plaut.*

Grāndior, *īrc*, ītus. pass. To grow, and come to its full bigness, *Cat.*

Grāndis, *c. adj.* 1 Great, ancient. 2 Large, capital. 3 Considerable, of great value. 4 Lofly, sumptuous, grand. 5 Plentiful, fruitful. 6 Big, or huge. 7 Sublime. 1 Ævum grāndis, *Lucr.* Natu grāndior, *Cic.*

2 Grāndibus literis P. Africani non men erat incusum, *Id.* 3 Pretium grānde, *Ov.* 4 Cubiculum grānde et altum, *Cic.* me ior libb. subgrānde. 5 Seges grāndissima, *Varr.* 6 Grāndiosa ova, *Virg.* 7 = Orator grāndior et quodammodo excelcior, *Cic.* Cum de rebus grāndioribus dicam, *Id.*

Grānditas, *ātis*. f. Height, loftiness. Id apparet ex genere et grānditate verborum, *Cic.* Non illi vix non grānditas, non lepus diffici, *Plin.* 1.

Grāndisculus, *a, um.* Somewhat big; of a good stature, or age. Grāndiscula profecta est illius, *Ter.*

Grāndo, *ōnis*. f. Harb. Subita præcipitans cadit grāndo, *Cic.*

Grānifer, *a, um, adj.* That beareth grains of corn. Grāniferum agmen, *Ov.* i. e. formice. Grānifero veht ore cibum, *Id.*

Grānōsus, *a, um, adj.* Full of grains, or kernels. Rosa incansa grānoso cortice, *Cic.*

Grānūm, *i. n.* 1 A grain of any corn. 2 A kernel of any fruit. 1 Grānūm tritici, *Plaut.* 2 Grānūm thuris, *Id.* Grana papaver habet, *Ov.*

Grāphārium, *i. n.* A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in, *Mart.*

Grāphārius, *a, um, adj.* Pertaining to writing. 1 Grāphāria theca, A pen-case, *Suet.*

Grāphice, *adv.* Artificially, masterly, exactly, to the life. Grāphice facietus, *Plaut.* extornari, *Id.*

Grāphicus, *a, um, adj.* Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life. Næ tu habes servum grāphicum, et quantivis prelii, *Plaut.* fur, *Id.*

Grāphus, *i. n.* The art of hatching, the designing of a picture; also, a pencil, *Plin.* Vitruv.

Grāphicus, *i. n.* An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound, *Cels.*

Grāphūm, *i. n.* An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil. Quid digitus opus est graphio lascere tenendo? *Ov.*

Grassandum est. Aman must proceed. Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.*

Grassatio, *ōnis*. f. A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding, or robbing on the highway, *Plin.*

Grassator, *ōris*. m. A padder, or robber on the highway; a banditto, a highwayman, an assailant, or aggressor; a straggler, or stroller. 1 Viator bene vestitus causa grassatoris fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.*

Grassatūra, *æ*. f. id. quod grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis a grassatoriis et latrocinii curam habuit, *Suet.*

Grassatūs, *ūs*. m. Attacking, *Just.*

Grassor, *ārī*, ātus sum. dep. freq. [a gradior] 1 To march, as soldiers do. 2 Met. To proceed. 3 To assail and set upon; to attack, to pad, or rob upon the highway. 4 To rage and spread, as an infection doth. 1 Se jure grassati alt, non vi, *Liv.* 2 Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viā grassatur, *Sall.* 3 Omni rapinarum genere grassati, *Suet.* multitudine, *Liv.* 4 Pestilentia grassabatur, *Id.* 1 Adversus omne genus ho-

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minum grassatus est. *He played franks with all mankind*, Suet. In possessionem agri grassari, to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry, Liv. Obsequio grassare, Creep on, or proceed by complaisance, Hor. Grātans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking*, Ov. Liv. Tac. Grāte, adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably*. Grate meminit, Cic. Grate et pie facere, Id. Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratus exopta, Just. Grātes, pl. f. in nom. et accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital*. Grates tibi ago, summe sol, Cic. Grates alicui agere, Id. Gr habere, Curt. Gr persolvere, Virg. exsolvere, Val. Flacc. reddere, Id. Grātia, æ. f. [a gratus] 1 *Grace, affection, favour, good-will, kindness*, 2 *Honour, reputation*, 3 *Graculines, doves, linnets, acceptableness*, 4 *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, any good turn*, 5 *An acknowledgement, or thanks, for a kindness*, 6 *A retaliation for an ill turn*, 7 *Sake, cause, or occasion*, 8 *Also, excuse, pardon*, 1 Gratiæ ubi odium et gratia desierit, jus valuit, Tac. Fratrum gratia rara est, Ov. In gratiam redire, To be reconciled, after falling out, 2 Ex hoc labore inquam gratiam, magnanque dignitatem sum collecturus, Cic. 3 Gratulationem omni gratiæ et velle exornandum puto, Quint. 4 Gratia gratiam parit, Sen. 5 Gratium tibi refert, habet, et qui habet in eo ipso quod habet, refert, Cic. 6 Sine gratiæ esse, To be ungrateful, Plaut. 6 Qui referam sacrilegio illi gratiam, Ter. 7 Ea gratiæ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Id. 8 Omnium, quæ impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, Liv. 9 Est gratia, Vo. I thank you, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicui rei, To dispense with, or excuse him for it, Suet. Gratiæ, ærum. pl. f. 1 *Thanks*, 2 *Also, the Graces, the three goddesses*, 1 Dixit se maxinas diis gratias agere acque habere, That he thanked, and still would thank, Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, maiores etiam habemus, *Warmest thanks, and still warmer gratitude*, Cic. pro Marcello, 2 Solutis gratiæ zonis, Hor. 3 Gratiam referre, in malam partem, To be even with one, Cic. Gratiſcans, tis. part. *Gratifying*. Gratiſcans matri, Suet. perversam gratiam gratificans, Sall. Gratiſcatio, ðnis. f. *A gratifying, befriending, or doing of a pleasure; agreeableness*. Cum imbecillitatem, gratificationem, et benevolentiam, pontis, Cic. Impudens gratificatio, Id. Gratiſcor, æti, ætus sum. dep. 1 *To gratify, to befriend, or do a good turn, or pleasure to one*, 2 *To give way, or yield*, 1 De eo, quod ipsis superat, alia gratificari volunt, Cic. 2 Potentia paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est demeritæ, Sall. Gratiſ, adv. *ut quod gratia*. Abijcenda est, si non pretio, gratia, Ter. Gratiſus, a, um, adj. 1 *Gracious, in great favour, or esteem; well liked of*, 2 *Procured by favour*, 1 Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, Cic. 2 Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa misit, Liv. Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, Poverty gains favour, Sen. Gratiosior quam Cn. Calpurnius, Cic. Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, Id. Grātia, adv. contr. ex gratia. *Freely, gratis, for nothing*, 2 *Without hope of reward*, 1 Gratis conviva recumbat, Mart. Servire alicui gratia, Cic. 2 Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, Id. Grātor, æti, ætus sum. dep. 1 *To thank*

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one. 2 *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy*, 1 *Vid. part*. 2 *Inveni, germana, viam, (gratate orrori)* Virg. Grātulo, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward*. Ubi malos, præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam grātulo bonus est, Sall. Grātulus, a, um, adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire, or reward*, 2 *Quid liberata? gratulatio est, an mercenaria? Cic. Idem nullam sensit gratulatio est esse virtutem, Id. Hospitium gratulatum*, Plin. ministerium, Val. Max. Grātulābundus, a, um, adj. *Rejoicing with one, or wishing one joy*. Grātulābundus patriæ, Just. Grātulus, tis. part. *Gratulating*. Grātulus mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, Cic. Grātulatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A rejoicing, congratulating, or wishing one joy*, 2 *Also, thanksgiving*, 3 *Gratulationem permissa fuit comploratio*, Val. Max. 2 Gratiæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, Cic. Grātulātor, ðris. m. *He that rejoices at the good of another*. Fit ut gratulator lætior sit, quam is cui quis gratuletur, Cic. Grātulor, æti, ætus sum. dep. dim. [a grator, æti] 1 *To congratulate, rejoice, or be glad*, 2 *To bid welcome, to wish one joy*, 3 *Also, to thank*, 1 Gratulor temporibus, Plin. Ep. 2 Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, Cæc. Cic. 3 Desine deos gratulando obtundere, Ter. 4 Gratulor alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquo re, Ter. Cic. Gratulor alicui aliquo re, Cic. in aliquo re, Id. apud aliquem, Surt. Grātus, a, um, adj. 1 *Grateful, thankful*, 2 *Kind*, 3 *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome*, 1 Memorem me dicet et gratum, Ter. 4 Gratus alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Liv. erga te, Cic. 5 = Ut beneficentior, gratior adversus bene merentes sum, Sen. 3 Quo magis hoc homines timuerant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris relictus fuit, Patere. Ista veritas, etiam si luncunda non est, mihi tamen gratia est, Cic. Error gratissimus, Hor. Gratissima audita illi est ejus vox, Val. Max. 4 Gratum alicui facere, To oblige him, to do him a kindness, Cic. = Memor, optatus, Id. Grāvndus, part. *To be weighed down*. Non gravanda cymba ingenii, Prop. Grāvns, tis. part. *Weighing down*, Ov. Grāvstellus, Fest. al. Grāvstellus, *A fat, corpulent, heavy man*, Plaut. Grāvte, adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly*. Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, Cic. Grāvttm, adv. *Idem*. Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulus junxit, Liv. Grāvttus, part. 1 *Weighed down, burdened, laden, drooping, heavy, and hanging down*, 2 *Met. Also, displeased, grudging*, 3 *Loth to do a thing*, 1 Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, Curt. vino et somno, Liv. Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, Tac. 2 Esequentem deam atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, Plaut. 3 Quanquam gravatus fecisti, Id. Grāvttndus, a, um, adj. 1 *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head*, 2 *Also, that causes the mur, or pose, in the head*, 1 Dicimus gravttndos quosdam, quodam terminos, Cic. Errum satum autumno gravttndosum est, Plin. Grāvdo, ðnis. f. *The pose, mur, or stuffing of the head; also, heaviness*. Gravedini, quæso, omni ratione sub

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veni, Cic. Crapulam ac gravi, nem capitis, Plin. Grāvdsens, tis. adj. *That has a strong smell, stinking, noisome*. Fauces graveolentis Averni, Virg. Grāvdsentia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking*. Mulcet graveolentiam oris, Plin. habitus, Id. Grāvdsens, tis. part. *Growing great, growing worse and worse*. Gravedsentes indies publica mala, Tac. Grāvdsens, ðris. incept. 1 *To be burdened, to grow heavy*, 2 *To grow great with young*, 3 *To grow worse*, 1 Foetu nemus omne gravescit, Virg. 2 Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, Plin. 3 Graveds valeditudo Augusti, Cic. Grāvdtus, part. *Impregnated, got with young*. Terra gravdata seminibus omnia parit, Cic. Grāvdtas, ætis. f. *A being great with young*. = Graviditates et partus afferre, Cic. Grāvdo, ære, avi, ætum. æct. *To impregnate*. Vid. Gravidatus. Grāvdtor, pass. *To be great with child*, Aurel. Vict. Grāvdtus, a, um, adj. 1 *Impregnated, great, or big, with young*, 2 *Heavy, weighty*, 3 *Full*, 4 *Plentiful*, 1 Hæc se a Pamphilo gravidam dixit esse, Ter. Eque vento gravidæ, Virg. 2 Armatus stipitis gravidi nodis, Id. 3 Gravidæ sagittæ barbara, Hor. Gratia ea gravidæ est bona, Plaut. Mellis apud gravidæ, Læden with, Sil. 4 Gravidæ fruges, Virg. Grāvis, e, adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty, filled with*, 2 *Big with child*, 3 *Met. Of weight, or importance; solemn*, 4 *Grave, serious; supercilious*, 5 *Grievous, troublesome, irksome*, 6 *Stinking, foulness, rank, of a strong smell*, 7 *Basis in music*, 8 *Old*, 9 *Full*, 10 *Laden, oppressed*, 11 *Hard, difficult*, 12 *Hard of conception, hard to be digested*, 13 *Unwholesome*, 14 *Grave, approved*, 15 *Dear*, 16 *Fat, plump*, 17 *Sharp, reprehensory*, 18 *Faint, languid*, 1 *Saxum grave Sisyphion urget*, Ov. Grāvibus plaustris, Virg. 2 Sacerdos Marte gravis, Id. 3 = Quod apud omnes leve et infirmum est, Id. apud iudicem grave et sanctum esse ducitur, Cic. 4 Vir pietate gravis, Virg. 5 Fere vero graviores accessionem levior nos acquirit, Cels. 6 Velim hoc, quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, Cic. Hæc pœna apud eos est gravissima, Cæs. 6 Odor gravis oris, Ov. 7 Acuta cum grāvibus temperans, varios æquabiliter conceptus efficit, Cic. 8 Gravis Acetosa, Virg. 9 Etate jam gravis, Liv. 9 Gravis vino, Ov. Cibo, Id. 10 That lento grado, quasi gravis vinculis, Plin. 11 Hæc gravis stultia, dum ignores; ubi cognovisti, facilia, Ter. 12 Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravi, quin la die et nocte concoquat, Cic. 13 = Gravisimus et pestilentissimus annus, Id. 14 Non ex gravi loco in talibrem transitus satis tutus est, Clr. 14 Quanto tuus animus est natu gravior, Ter. Tres gravissimi hostes, Mæc. 15 Cœpit grave pretium fructibus esse, Sall. 16 Gravisimam suam facit glans querna, Plin. 17 Graves conclones, Cæs. Gravissima verba, Val. Max. 18 Non inuseta graves tentabant pabula fœtas, Virg. 1 Gravis in remp. *Burdensome*, Tac. Grāvttas, ætis. f. 1 *Heaviness, weightiness*, 2 *Mur, or heaviness, authority, majesty; superciliousness*, 3 *Grievousness, or greatness of a thing*, 4 *Stiffness, numbness*, 5 *Unwholesomeness*, 6 *Stinking, a strong smell*, 7 *Difficultly*, 1 = Tanta contentio grāvttas et ponderum Cic.

Quantum illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id.* 3 Nemi-
mus indulgent, et, ut cum gravi-
tate potius loquar. *Cic.* 3 Gravitas
morbis. *Id.* 4 Surgere concitati par-
tes ignavæ nequeunt gravitate mo-
veri. *Ov.* 5 Gravitas coeli. *Cic.*
6 Gravitas odoris. *Plin.* 7 Gravitas
auditis, *Thickness of hearing, Cic.*
annonæ, *scarcity, Tac.*
Graviter, adv. 1 *Heavily, 2 Gravely,*
weighty, 3 Grievedly, 4 Sorely,
5 Severely, hardly, 1 Hope gravius gra-
visque ad terram concidit, Virg.
2 = Si quid prudenter, si quid gra-
viter factum est, *Cic.* 3 Thucydides
bella narrat et prælia graviter sane
et probe, *Id.* 3 *Id.* graviter, sed
aliquando levius, ferebam, *Id.* 4
Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter
fores? *Ter.* Gravissime ægotat, *Cic.*
5 = Non veracem ne injuste,
aut graviter militi imperet, *Plaut.*
Ter. 1 Graviter sonare, *To sound*
hail, Cic. spirare, *To have a strong*
breath, Virg.
Gravo, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To*
burden, load, or weigh down, 2 Met.
To trouble and put one to pain,
1 Gravante catenæ corpus, *Sen.*
2 Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.*
Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.*
Gravor, ari, dep. 1 *To grieve, or*
refuse; to be loth to do it, 2 To take
ill, to dislike, 3 Pass. To be laden,
or weighed down, 1 3 Promitte
vero, ne gravare, Plaut. Liv. 2 An-
pia et operosa prætoris gravabat, *Suet.*
3 Crescunt ipsæ [arbores]
factuque gravantur, *Lucr.*
Grægâlis, e, adj. 1 *Of the same flock,*
or company, 2 Common, vulgar,
1 Grægâlis Catilinæ, *Cic.* 2 Poma
grægâla, *Sen.* Filium ducis grægâli
habitu circumferat, *Tac.*
Grægârius, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the common*
stock, or of the ordinary, common,
1 Gregarius miles, *A common sol-*
dier, Cic. pastor, *Col.*
Grægâtum, adv. 1 *By flocks, (2) troops,*
or companies, 1 Elephanti gregatim
ingrediuntur, Plin. 2 Videtis cives
Romanos gregatim coniectos in
lautumias [latomias Steph.], *Cic.*
Grægâtus, a, um, part. *Keeping to-*
gether in flocks, Volucres gregate, Stat.
Grémia pro Cremita, *Ec.* Splitis, *or*
hills of wood, Col.
Grémium, i, n. 1 *A lap, the bosom,*
2 *Met. The middle, or heart, of a*
country, 3 The channel of a river,
1 Puer lactens, in gremio matris
sedens, *Cic.* 2 = Thessalonicenses,
positi in gremio Imperii nostri, *Id.*
3 Donec areoso Numicium illam
auscepit gremio, *Sil.*
Gressus, a, um, part. [a gradior]
Gang, *or stepping, Gressi per opaca*
viarum, Virg.
Gressus, a, um, part. *A pace, step, or go-*
ing, Gressi mane canes comitantur
herilem, Virg.
Grex, gregis, i, n. 1 *A flock, a herd,*
a grove, a covey of partridges, or
quails, Ec. 2 *A company, gang, or*
band, of men, 3 The chorus in a
play, 1 Lanigeros agitare greges,
Virg. equarum, *Cic.* avium, *Hor.*
1 Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods,*
Plaut. 2 Me in gregem vestrum
recipiat, *Ter.* Scribe tui gregis
hunc, *Cic.* 3 *Plaut.*
Grossulus, i, m. *Col. id. quod*
Grossus, i. m. vel f. A green fig, not
yet ripe, Grossi cocti, Cels. crudæ,
Plin.
Grus, is, f. et m. *unde contraxe grus,*
A crane, Persuasu est jurejurando
gruis, Phedr.
Grumulus, i, m. *dim. A little hil-*
lock, a hop hill, mole hill, or ani
hill; a bed in a garden, Plin. Vitr.
Grumus, i, m. *A hillock of earth, a*
lump, Ex grumo altissimum tumu-
lum capiebat, Hist. Col.

Grunnio, Ire, tvi et ti, Itum, neut.
To grunt like a hog, Grunni por-
cus, Varr.
Grunnitus, us, m. *The grunting of*
swine, Non audiunt grunnitum,
cum jugulatur sus, Cic.
Grus, is, f. et m. [contract. a gruis]
1 *A crane, 2 An instrument to draw,*
or pull, up stones with, 1 Membra
gruis sparsi sale, Hor. 2 *Pitruæ,*
Gryllus, i, m. al. Grillus 1 *A cricket,*
2 *Antic, 1 Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Gryphus, i, m. *Plin. d.*
Gryps, yphis, m. *A gripe, or griffin,*
Jungentur jam gryphes equis, Virg.
Gubernaculum, i, n. et per Sync.
Gubernaculum, 1 *The stern, or rud-*
der, of a ship, 2 Steerage, or govern-
ment, 1 Gubernaculum revulsim,
Virg. 2 Sedere ad gubernacula rei-
publicæ, *Cic.*
Gubernandus, part. *Fell. P.*
Gubernatus, tis, part. Gubernantium
artes, *Governors, Tac.*
Gubernatio, onis, f. 1 *A steering of*
a ship, 2 Met. Ruling, guiding,
management; direction, governance,
1 Nec enim gubernatio aut medi-
cinæ similem sapientiam esse arbi-
tratur, *Cic.* 2 Gubernatio rerum,
Id.
Gubernator, oris, m. 1 *The master,*
governor, or pilot, of a ship; the
overman, 2 Met. A governor, or
ruler; a guide, 1 Si qui gubernato-
rem in navigando agere iuvit
dicant, Cic. 2 = Custos gubernato-
risque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi
gubernatores, *Id.*
Gubernatrix, is, f. *A governess,*
she, or it, sem. that governs, Gub-
ernatrix civitatum eloquentia,
Cic.
Guberno, are, act. 1 *To steer a*
ship, 2 Met. To order, manage,
conduct, or govern, 1 Si nauæ cer-
cent, quis eorum potissimum guber-
net, Cic. 2 = Omnia gubernes et
moderare prudentia tuâ, *Id.* Si
quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet,
Lucr. Rara quidem virtus, quam
non Fortuna gubernat, *Ov.*
Gubernior, pass. *Cic.*
Gula, æ, f. 1 *The gullet, throat, and*
windpipe, 2 Synecd. The neck,
3 The palate, 4 Also, Meton. Glut-
inosus, 5 4 The nose of the bellows
where the wind goeth out, 1 Gula
carne et nervo constat, Plin. 2 La-
guco gulam frigere, *Sall.* 3 = Non
satis est servire palato; coquus
domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.*
1 Gulæ temperare, *Not to humour,*
Plin. Ep. 4 Immense gulæ impu-
risimi corporis quæstus sufficere
non potuit, *Cic.* 5 Follem obstrin-
git ob gulam, *Plaut.*
Gulosus, adv. comp. *More glutton-*
ously, Gulosus condire cibum, Col.
Gulosus, a, um, adj. *Glutinous,*
Sen. 1 Gulosus lector, *A great*
reader, Mart. Nihil est iniserius,
nec gulosius, *Id.*
Gummi, n. indecl. *A gum that drop-*
eth from trees, Gummi optimum
ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, Plin.
Gumminosus, a, um, adj. *Gummy,*
or full of gum, Plin.
Gummi, is, f. [a gummi] Gum.
Nova dolia liverunt gummi crassa, *Col.*
Gummium genera, *Plin.*
Gummitio, onis, f. *An anointing, or*
smearing with gum, Unâ gummiti-
one contenti sunt, Col.
Gurgus, itis, m. 1 *A whirlpool, a gulf,*
2 Sometimes, the stream, or whirling
rage of the sea, 3 Met. A riotous
spender, one that cannot be satis-
fied, a glutton, 1 Flumine venit
de gurgite pisces, Mart. 2 Appa-
rent rari nantes in gurgite vasto,
Virg. 3 = Gurgus atque heliio
natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* = Gur-
ges et vorago patrimonii, *Id.*
Gurgulio, o, onis, m. *The throat-*

pipe, 2 Also, a kind of worm, 1
Varr. 2 *Plin.*
Gurgustium, i, n. *A poor dwelling-*
house, or shepherd's cottage; a nar-
row room, a cabin, a hut; a porter's
lodges, In gurgustio habitare, Cic.
Gustaudus, part. *To be tasted, Cels.*
Gustatio, onis, f. *A tasting, a glass*
of wine before dinner, Gustatione
mirifici initiati, Petron.
Gustatorum, i, n. *A place where*
they were wont to eat, 2 Also, a cup
to taste in, a taste, 1 Plin. Ep.
2 *Petron.*
Gustatus, part. *Tasted, Ov.*
Gustatus, us, m. 1 *A taste, or tasting*
2 *The taste, 1 Gustatus pomorum*
jucundus, Cic. 2 Gustatus est sen-
sus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*
Gusto, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To*
taste, to sip, 2 Met. To assay, to
smell, 3 To listen, or overhear,
1 4 Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam,
Id. 2 Nondum gustaverat vitæ
suavitatem, *Id.* 3 Herus meus est,
gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*
Gustor, pass. *Ov.*
Gustus, us, m. 1 *The sense of tasting,*
a taste, a gust, 2 Met. Arshish, or
smack, 1 Nec magis arte traditur,
quam gustus aut odor, Quint. 2
Gustus elementa per omnia que-
runt, *Juv.* 3 Met. Veræ laudis
gustum non habet, *Cic.* 1 Gustu pro-
tium has eod in ipso, *In the first*
mess, or course, Mart.
Gutta, æ, f. 1 *A drop of any liquid mat-*
ter, 2 Very little of any thing, 3 A
spot, or speck, 4 A term in archi-
tecture of things set under gravings,
1 Gutta imbrum, *Cic.* 2 Cui neque
parata quæd consilii, neque adeo
argenti, *Plaut.* 3 Cæruleis variat
corpora guttis, *Ov.* 4 *Virg.*
Guttatim, adv. *By drops, drop by*
drop, Cor meum guttatim conta-
bescit, Plaut.
Guttatus, a, um, *Spotted here and*
there with specks like drops, speckled,
moile-coloured, Picta perdux, Nu-
midicæque guttatæ, Mart.
Guttula, æ, f. *dim. A little drop,*
Guttulæ pectus ardens mihi asper-
sisti, *Plaut.*
Guttur, oris, n. et antiqu. m. *The*
throat, Vitium ventris et gutturi,
Cic. Plenis tumuerunt guttura
venis, *Ov.* 2 Guttur Inferior, *The*
ar-gut, Plaut.
Guttus, i, m. *Accrus, an oil-glass, a*
liver, or ewer; a cinct for oil, &c.
Guttus faginus, *Plin.*
Gynnas, æ, adis, f. *A wrestling, or*
the that wrestles, Stat.
Gymnasiarcha, æ, m. *potius Gym-*
nasiarchus, i. m. A chief school-
master; a rector, or governor, of a
school; a principal, or head of a col-
lege, the master of an academy,
Van. Max. Democritus gymnasiar-
chus, *Cic.* = Gymnasiarchus, *Id.*
Gymnasiis prefectus, *Plaut.*
Gymnâsium, i, n. 1 *A place where*
wrestlers, or other gamblers, exer-
cised their strength, by trying mas-
teries and feats of activity, 2 A
school, a college, or hall, in a univer-
sity, 1 Nisi in palastrum vene-
ras, gymnasi præfecto laud me-
diocres pecenas penderes, Plaut.
Gymnâsis indulgent Græculi, *Plin.*
Ep. 2 = Gymnasia et philosopho-
rum scholæ, *Cic.*
Gymnasticus, a, um, adj. *That be-*
longs to the place, or art, of exercise,
Exercitium gymnasticum et palæ-
stricum, Plaut. Ars gymnastica, *Id.*
Gymnicus, a, um, adj. *Belonging*
to exercise, Gymnici ludii, Cic.
Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.*
Gymnôphastæ, i, m. pl. *Gymno-*
phists, a sort of Indian philosophers
who went naked, Plin.
Gynæcæum, i, n. *A nursery, an*
inner room, where women only abode,

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a seraglio, an apartment for women.
 In gynaeceum ire occipio, *Ter.*
 Gynaeceotis, *Idis. f. id. quod Gynaeceum, C. Nep. Vir.*
 Gypsiatus, part. *Plastered, pargeted, whitened, daubed.* Pedes gypsiati, *Tib.*
 Manus gypsatisimae, *Cic.*
 Gypsum, *i. n. Parq. i. white lime, plaster, mortar.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.*
 Gyrtatus, *a, um, part. Turned about.*
 Chlamys orbe gyrtato laciniosa, *Plin.*
 Gryus, *i. m. 1 A circuit, or compass, a career. 2 A circle, or ringlet.*
 1 In gryos ire conatus equus, *Ov.*
 2 Gry in ingenti quadam oratoreum immenso campo in exiguum aue gryum compellitis, *Cic.*
 Serpens septem ingens gryos traxit, *Virg.*

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HA, interj. exultantis, dolentis, corripientis, *Heyday; ah, away, Plaut.*
 Ha, ha, he, interj. risus. *Ter. Plaut.*
 Hábena, *æ. f. 1 The rein of a bridle, the harness. 2 A leash, thong, or strap of leather. 3 A whip. 4 Met. Power, ruler, government, management. 1 Liber habenis equus, Virg. 2 Habenas balearis fundæ, Stati. 3 Metuens pendentes habenas, Hor. 4 Nasdrubal rerum agitata habenas, Liv. 5 Classi immittite habenas, *Ter. ut tail, Virg.*
 Habendus, *part. 1 Which is to be made, or (2) had. 3 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Oratio habenda, Cic. 2 Me famulam famuloque Heleno transmissit habendum, Virg. 3 Pritus auxilias sine in fructu habendus? Cic.*
 Habens, *tis, part. Impedimenta præse habens, Putting the baggage foremost, Liv. Nihil habenti nihil do- fuit, Curt.*
 Habéntia, *æ. f. Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate, Plaut.*
 Hábénula, *æ. f. dim. A little rein, bridle, leash, or thong. Paulo latior, Cels.*
 Hábeo, háere, háli, hálium. act. 1 To have, to hold. 2 To possess. 3 To keep, to contain. 4 To have, or get in a good, or bad, sense. 5 To handle, or use. 6 To treat of, to act, to manage. 7 To esteem, judge, account, or reckon. 8 To dwell, or continue in a place. 9 To know, or understand. 10 To be able to do. 11 To have seized, surprised, or taken. 12 With a verbal subst. adj. or pass. part. It is to be rendered by the English of their verbs. 13 To be in a state, or condition; to go, stand, or be affected. 14 To find by experience. 1 Oleum, focus, poma non habet, *Cic. 2 Quod sumus, quod habemus, Id. 3 Pecum habebis, i. e. siebis, Id. 4 Habere opinionem iustitiæ, Id. Habes quod agas, Plin. Ep. formula. 5 Illum mare arcte contentique habet, Plaut. 6 Nihil in bello sine exitu agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, Cic. 7 Pro factis habeo, Id. Id habet pro cibo, Plaut. 8 Is qui sub terris habet, Cic. Quæ Pœni, quæ Numidæ habent, speculant, Liv. 9 De pueris quid agam, non habet suadere? Hor. In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, Lucr. Quid enim, dicere habent? Cic. 11 Habemus hominem ipsum, Ter. 12 Habere expectationem, Cic. contentiorem cum aliquo, Nep. 13 Habere infestum aliquem, Liv. notum, Plin. commendatum, Cic. consulendum, Plin.**

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Es. exploratum, compertum, cognitum, Cæs. 13 4 Habere bene, præclare, Cic. male, pessime habere, Plaut. 14 Equos et favescentes vos habui dominos, Suet. 1 Habere fidem, To believe, Cic. Iter habere ad, To go to, Id. in matrimonio, To marry, Id. 4 Habere aliquem despiciat, Id. in despiciat, Ter. odio, Plaut. in odium, Cic. To slight, to hate, aliquid religioni, to make a scruple, or matter of conscience of it, Id. diem luculente, to spend it merrily, Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, To disquiet him, employ him, Cic. Habere per certo, To be sure of it, Id. aliquem in deliciis, to be fond of him, Id. Visa fidem nullum habebunt, Id. Habere ante oculos, Suppet, Plin. 1 Susque deque habere, Not to value, or care, Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, To be sharp, or quick, Quilut. habere secum, to keep secret, Cic. Res suas sibi habere, To be divorced, Plaut.
 Hábeor, hári, pass. Is apud illos habetur Deus, *Cic. Diversarum partium habebatur, Id.*
 Hábéssit, *pro habent, ap. Cic.*
 Háblilis, *e. adj. 1 Fit, apt, handsome. 2 Proper, suitable. 3 Able, sound. 1 Calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, Cic. 2 Otio quam labori habilior, Pal. Max. Capessunt res habiles, Tac. 3 Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, Cels.*
 Háblitas, *átis, f. Ableness, fitness, handsomeness, Cic. Raro oc.*
 Háblitábilis, *e. adj. Habitabile, that one may dwell in. Habitabiles regiones, Cic. Habitabiles casæ, Plin.*
 Háblitatio, *ónis, f. 1 A habitation, or dwelling. 2 Also, house-rent. 3 A house, an abiding, or abode. 1 Villio juxta janum fiat habitatio, Col. 2 Suet. 3 = Sceletoe hæ sunt ædes, impii est habitatio, Plaut.*
 Háblitator, *óris, m. A dweller, an inhabitant. Incolæ atque habitatores, Cic.*
 Háblitatrix, *icis, f. Auson.*
 Hábitatus, *part. Inhabited, or dwelt in. Frequenter habitatus locus propter epregium portum, Liv. 1 Hábito, are, freq. [ab habeo] 1 To have often. 2 To dwell, to abide, to inhabit, or live in. 3 To be often, or much. 1 Varr. 2 Commorandi natura diversorum nobis, non habitandi, dedit, Cic. 4 Habitare casas, Virg. in antris, Ov. sub terrâ, Cic. Cum aliquo, Id. apud aliquem, Id. 3 In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, Id. = Id amplexor, exornio, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, Id.*
 Hábitor, *pass. Cic.*
 Hábitus, *clnis, f. 1 The habitude, state, plight, liking, or constitution of body. 2 Pluminess, junctura. 1 Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitator sæpe, Ad. Her. 2 Quæ habitudo est corporis, Ter.*
 Hábiturus, *part. Cic. Virg. Liv.*
 Hábitus, *a, um, part. et adj. 1 Had, given, counted. 2 Esteemed. 3 Treasured. 4 Used, enjoyed, gathered. 5 Adj. Fat, well liking, in good plight. 6 Also, affected, or incited. 1 Habitu lucis fides, Plaut. Consilio viris inter se habito, Liv. 2 Habitu lucis soror, Ter. 3 Avare habita provincia, Tac. 4 Ope innocenter paratæ, et modeste habitæ, Id. 5 Compulsiore videris atque habitor, Plaut. Virgo habitior, Id. 6 Ut patrum tuum vidi esse habitum, Ter.*
 Hábitus, *ús, m. 1 A habit, whether of mind, or body. 2 The manner, state, or fashion, of a thing. 3 Character, manner, feature, and demean-*

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nor, of a person. 4 The constitution of body. 5 Also, apparel, attire, garb. 1 Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis constantem et absolutum aliquam in re perfectionem, Cic. 2 Cultus habitusque locorum, Virg. Ov. 2 Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, Liv. 4 Quint. Metellus integerrimi ætate, optimo habitu, erectus est, Cic. 5 = Erant ænes duo aqua virginali habitu atque vestitu, Id.
 Hæc, *adv. By this place, this way. Hæc illac circumcurra, Ter.*
 Hæctenus, *adv. tenus hæc, i. e. hæc parte, via, re, tenus. 1 Hitherto, thus far, to this time, 2 or place. 3 Thus much and no more. 1 Sed hæc hæctenus. Forma transitionis freq. Cic. 2 Hæctenus quæ stationes erant, Liv. 3 Sciscitanti hæctenus respondit, ego me bene habeo, Tac.*
 Hædrôdolum, *i. n. A kind of sweet smelling gum, Plin.*
 Hadrophærum, *i. n. A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf, Plin.*
 Hædriulus, *i. m. dim. A little kid, Plaut.*
 Hædile, *is, n. [ex hædus] A fold where kids are kept, Hor. al. hædulea = hæduleia.*
 Hædulus, *i. m. dim. [ab hædus] A pretty little goat. Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, Virg. Plaut.*
 Hædinus, *a, um, adj. Of a kid. Pelis hædina, Cic. liædinum cingulum, Varr.*
 Hædulus, *i. dim. [a seq.] A little goat. Pinguissimus hædulus, Juven.*
 Hædus, *i. m. A kid. Hædorum grex, Virg.*
 Hæmâchates, *æ. m. A kind of blood-coloured agate, Plin.*
 Hæmâlinus, *i. n. A kind of red glass, Plin.*
 Hæmâttæ, *æ. m. A blood-stone, Plin.*
 Hæmorrhagia, *æ. f. An excessive, or continued, flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose, &c. Plin.*
 Hæmorrhôis, *Idis. f. 1 The hemorrhoids, piles, or swelling of the veins in the fundament. 2 Also, a serpent by which a man being stung, bleeds to death. 3 Cels. Lat. Sanguis velut per quædam ora venarum profusio. 4 Si dipas aut hæmorrhôis percussit, Id.*
 Hærdiolum, *i. n. dim. A small inheritance, or patrimony. Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hærdiolum rediit, Col.*
 Hærdipêta, *æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of old men and youths, in order to seize their heir. Incidium in turbam hæreditatem, Petr.*
 Hærditarius, *a, um, adj. Pertaining to inheritance, or succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance. Hærditaria auctio, Cic. societas, Id. controversia, Id. hærditarius lites, Quint.*
 Hærditas, *átis, f. [ab hæres] An inheritance, or estate by succession; a heritage. Hærditas est pecunia quæ morte alicuius ad quempiam pervenit jure, Cic. 1 Hærditatem adire, Id.*
 Hærdium, *i. n. A farm, or piece of ground, fallow in one by inheritance; a small estate. Bina jugera, quæ hærdem sequebantur hærdium appellarent, Varr.*
 Hæreo, *rêre, hæsi, hæsum, neut. 1 To stick. 2 Met. To be fixed, to continue. 3 To be close to, to be fastened. 4 To do, to do to, to do to, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick to, to be at a stand, to loiter. 1 Hæsit in corpore ferrum, Virg. 2 = Hæreere in eadem commorarique*

mententia, Cic. 3 Hærent paricibus scalæ, Virg. 4 Hærent allicuius vestigia, To follow his example, To imitate, Cic. 4 = Hærebat nebulo; so que verteret, non habebat. Id. 5 Aqua mihi hæret, I am at a stand, Cic. 5 Metul ne hæretet hic, Ter.

Hærea, Ælia. c. g. 6 Hæria. Tab hæreo, quod qui hæret et hæret, h. e. proximus est ei, cuius hæret, c. l. 1 An heir; one who succeeds to lands, or estate. 2 An heirless. 3 Also, an owner, or possessor; a master, or mistress. 1 Aviti nominis hæres, Ov. 2 Matrem fecit hæredem, Phædr. 3 Plaut.

Hæresco, Ære. Vid. Hæreo. In teris hærescere possunt, Lucr.

Hæresis, is. f. Lat. Opto, vel electio. An opinion, or sect, in philosophy. Cato in d. et hæresis, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, Cic.

Hæsitabundus, a, um. adj. Staggering, doubtful, Plin.

Hæsitans, tis. part. 1 Stammering. 2 Met. Doubting. 1 Sunt quidam linguæ hæsitantes, Cic. 2 Hæsitantem in malorum instituta, Id.

Hæsitantia, æ. f. A stammering, Met. a doubting. Hæsitantia linguæ, Cic.

Hæsitatio, Ænis. f. 1 A stammering. 2 A doubting, or hesitating. 1 Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? Cic. 2 Hæsitatio impeditur os, Val. Max.

Hæsitator, Æris. m. A stammerer, a delayer. Sum et ipse in edendo libris hæsitator, Plin. Rp.

Hæsto, Ære, Ævi, ætulo, frequ. [ab hæreo] 1 To stagger, to stagger. 2 To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to falter. 1 Cic. 2 = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, Id.

Halcyon, Ænis. f. The kingfisher, Plin. Vid. Alcedo.

Halcyonæum, i. n. A kind of medicine, Plin.

Halcyonides, a, um. adj. 1 Halcyonides, Halcyon days, when the halcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, Col.

Halcyonides, um. f. pl. Idem. Plin. Halcyonium, i. n. The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest, Plin. = Alcioneum vero scrib. ap. Cel.

Hælec, æ. f. et n. rectius alloc. 1 A herring, or rather, a common name for all small fish. 2 Also, a salt liquor made of the entrails of fish; pickle, brine. 1 Portat ancilla paropside rubrâ hæleem, Mart. 2 Hor.

Hælicula, æ. f. dim. A little herring, a sprat, a pichard, &c. Col.

Hælex, æ. f. id. quod Hælec, Plaut. m. libb. hallex. qu. v.

Hælicetus, i. m. al. Halietus. A kind of eagle, an osprey; according to some a falcon, or as others say a goat-hawk, or ger-falcon, Plin.

Hælicæbus, i. m. A red winter cherry; red nightshade, alkakeny, Plin.

Hæliceuticus, Ærum. pl. n. Books treating of fishes, Plin.

Hælinus, i. m. Sea purslin, Plin.

Hæliphæus, i. f. A tree having such bitter fruits, that no beast will touch it but swine, Plin.

Hælpneumon, Ænis. m. i. e. mari-nus pulmo. A kind of fish, Plin.

Hæltus, da. m. [ab halo] 1 Breath. 2 A gap, 3 A vapour, or damp. 1 Vitalis halitus, Plin. 2 Efflare extremum halitum, Cic. 3 Obvio terre halitu infectus, Plin.

Hallex, æ. f. i. f. al. Halux. A grant for, or according to others, a kind of nasty pickle. 1 Hallex viri, A

dwarf, or hop of my thumb; a stinkard, Plaut.

Hallucinatio, Ænis. f. A blundering, a mistake, an overright. Vestras hallucinationes fero, Sen.

Hallucinor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. To stand and mistake. Quæ Epicurus oscitant hallucinatus est, Cic.

Halo, æ. Ære. act. To breathe, to ex-hale; to cast out a vapour, or smell. Aræ seris recentibus halo, Virg.

Flora nectar naribus nallat, Lucr. Hælsachne, æ. f. The dry froth of the sea, Diosc. Lat. Spuma maris arida, Plin.

Hælsis, cos. f. in acc. ring. in et im. The taking and sacking of a town, Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petr.

Halter, æ. Æris. m. A plummet, or weight, of lead, which leapers, vaults, or dancers on rope, hold in their hand, to counterpoise their own weight, Mart.

Halus, i. f. Comfrey, an herb like ragwort, Plin.

Hama, æ. f. A water bucket made of leather; a boat-hook, L. A. also, a twin-vestel, Plaut.

Hæmædryas, ædis. f. A nymph of the woods, Stat. Vid. Prop.

Hæmællis, c. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a hook. Hamatilis piscatus, Plaut.

Hæmætus, a, um. part. 1 Crooked, hooked. 2 Entangled. 1 Hamata uncinataque corpora, Cic. 2 Ele-menta hamata, et perplicata, Lucr.

1 Hamata tegula, A panicle, Vitruv. Hamata sagitta, A bearded dart, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, Plin. Ep.

Hæmæxagoga, æ. m. A waggoner, a carrier, Plaut.

Hæmaxor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. To draw the cart, or wain, Plaut.

Hæmænta, æ. m. [ab hamo] A fisher with a hook, an angler, Plaut.

Hæmæchrysis, i. f. A precious stone seeming like gold sand, Plin.

Hæmônus, æ. cornu [ab Hammon] A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia, Plin.

Hæmûla, æ. f. dim. [ab Hama] A small goblet, or rather bucket, Col. Cel.

Hæmulus, i. m. dim. [ab hamus] A small hook. Hamulus piscarius, Plaut.

Hæmus, i. m. 1 A hook. 2 A ring, or S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick. 3 A hitchel, or iron comb, wherewith flax, or hemp, is dressed. 1 Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, Hor. 1 Hamo aureo piscari, Surt. Met. Hamus æmulationis, Val. Max. 2 Loricam concertant hamis, Virg. 3 Ipsa stupæ pectitur ferreus hamus, Plin.

Hæphe, æ. f. A dust, where with warrillers, after their aw-ining, were sprinkled, Mart. Sen. Ep.

Hæpus, i. m. A handful, a roller, or bolster of linen, or woollen, in keep a wound from further harm, Cels.

Hæra, æ. f. 1 A hog-sty. 2 Also, a goose-pen, or coop. 1 Subulcus purgat haras, Varr. 1 Hæra suis! convivium in immundis, Ter. stink-ing head! Plaut. 2 Varr. Col.

Hæria, æ. f. A prophet, or female diviner, Plaut. Mil.

Hæriatio, Ænis. f. A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying, or foretelling, Cic. ex poetâ.

Hæriolor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. To foretell, conjecture, devise, imagine, or prognosticate. Qui questu causâ hariolantur, Cic. Sed ego hæc harior, Ter.

Hæriolus, i. m. A diviner, a sooth-sayer, a prognosticator. Interdixit hariolus, Ter. Hariolorum est vatum prædicationes, Cic.

Hærmæmaxa, æ. f. A sort of litter, or sedan, among the Persians, Curt. Hærmæge, æ. f. A mixture of divers colours, Plin.

Hærmônia, æ. f. 1 A due proportion, analogy. 2 Harmony, melody, modulation, or a due proportion of sounds. 3 The wife of Cadmus, so called. 1 Hærmônia corpus recte non solet, Lucr. 2 Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, Cic. Lat. Disimillum concordia. Quint. concentus, consonantia, modulation. 3 Vid. Prop.

Hærpægnētulus, i. f. 1 Hærpægnētuli strati, A kind of clambered work, Vitruv.

Hærpæ, Ænis. m. 1 A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of walls. 2 A grappling-hook. 3 A robber. 2 A Crook. 3 Plaut.

Hærpæ, æ. Ære. act. To hook, or grapple to one. Improbis, cum improbis sit, harpæget, Plaut.

Hærpælus, i. m. Catch, or Snatch, a dog's name in Ov.

Hærpastum, i. n. A ball of cloth, or leather, stuffed with flock, which several endeavour to catch at once, Mart.

Hærpax, æ. f. m. A kind of amber, that draws leaves and straw after it. Also, a whirl, or vortex, to put on a spindle, Plin. Lat. Verticillus.

Harpe, æ. f. A scialion, a cimeter, Ov. Harpyiæ, ærum. f. pl. Harpies, a sort of ravenous bird described by Virg.

Hæruspex, Æcis. m. A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice, Cic. Vid. Aruspex.

Hæruspica, æ. f. She that divines by entrails, Plaut.

Hæruspicina, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of divination, Cic.

Hæruspicinus, a, um. adj. Belonging to soothsaying. Libri haruspici, Cic.

Hæruspicum, i. n. Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice, Catull.

Hasta, æ. f. 1 A spear, a lance, or pike. 2 1 Hasta pura, A spear-staff without an iron head. 3 1 Hasta decemviri, vel centurionis, Fixed before their courts of justice. 4 Meton. An auction, a public sale of goods. 1 2 Eminus hasta, cominus gladio, uti, Cic. 1 Met. Hastam abicere, To give up the cause, Id. Hastas ammentas accipere et torquere, To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, Lucr. 4 Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta satnavit, Cic. Ager hastæ sub iectus, Flor. Venire sub hasta, Liv.

Hastatus, a, um. adj. Bearing, or fighting with spears. Acies hastata, Tac. Hastati milites, Varr. Hastæ turmæ, Val. Flacc.

Hastile, is. n. 1 A halberd, or pike. 2 Any pointed thing. 1 Hastili nixus, Cic. 2 Hastilla virgæ, Virg.

Hastula, æ. f. A small halberd, or spear, Sen. 1 Hastula regia, A sort of herb resembling a spear, Plin.

Hau, interj. Hau, Ter.

Haud, adv. Not, Cic. 1 Haud, Havuquæum, adv. By no means, in no way, Cic.

Hauriens, part. Sua haurientes, Tac. Haurio, rîre, hauri et haurivi, hau-tum et hauritum. 1 To draw, to fetch up. 2 Met. To receive, or take in. 3 To drink, eat, swallow, or sup up. 4 To waste, spend, or consume. 5 Met. To undergo, to suffer. 6 To pierce, to tap, or open. 7 To drain, to exhaust. 1 Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, Lucr. 1 Haurire a, de, et ex loco, Cic. 2 1 1 Vocem haurire auribus hauri, To hear it, Virg. 1 Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, Liv. 3 Impiger haust

spumantem pateram. *Virg.* 4 Hau-
misti patrias luxuriosus opes. *Marl.*
5 Luctum nos haustum majorem,
ille animi non minorem. *Cic.* 6
Pectora ferro hausit. *Virg.* 7 Me-
dium sol aureus orbem hauserat.
Virg. 8 Haurire cibos. *Col.* pocu-
lum vini. *Liv.* sumptum ex ætario.
Cic.

Haurior, rri. pass. *Plin.* Vina ex
libidine hauriuntur. *Id.*
Hauror, oris. m. *A dravuer.* Ulti-
mus haustor aquæ. *Luc.*

Haustrum, i. n. *A bucket, a scoop, or*
pump. *Lucr.* *Raro occ.*

Haustus, part. *1 Dravun, taken up.*
2 Swallowed up, sunk, founded.
3 Drunk in. 1 Aqua hausta duabus
palms. *Virg.* 2 Aquino et divinâ mente
hausto. *Liv.* 2 Pars navium hauste
sunt. *Tac.* = Theatrum igne fortu-
to haustum. *Comenid.* 3 No-
vum sibi ostium ignem, nec latet
haustus amor. *Stat.*

Haustus, ūs. m. *1 A dravung up. 2 A*
draught, a sup. 1 Aqua, quæ non
est haustus profundi. *Col.* 2 Haustus
aquæ mihi nectar erit. *Virg.*
Exiguus haustus bibere. *Id.*

Haustus*, part. *About to suffer, or*
undergo. *Virg.* *Raro occ.* *us. hâc*
forma.

Hec, he, interi. verbum naturaliter
effluitum. He, he! ipse clypeus
cecidit. *Enn. ap. Var.*

Heautontimorônês*, i. m. *The*
Self-tormentor, the name of a co-
medy in Terence.

Heblomâda*, æ. f. *A wreck.* Ne in
quarum heblomadam incidere.
Cic. Lat. Septimana.

Hebeo, ère. neut. *1 To be blunt. 2 To*
chill, to curdle. 3 To be dull and
heavy. 1 = Num ferrum hebet
an dextra torquet. *Id.* 2 Sanguis
gelidus hebet. *Virg.* 3 Corpus hebet
somno. *Val. Max.*

Hebes, ètis. adj. *1 Blunt. 2 Heavy,*
dull, dim, not quick in any of the
senses. 3 Languid, without spirit.
4 Weak, feeble. 5 Moving slow. 6
Blackish, slow of apprehensi n. art-
less, foolish, indocile. 1 Gladii he-
betes. *Virg.* Hebetia tela. *Curt.* 2
Hebetiores aures. *Cic.* Sensus he-
betes et tardi. *Id.* 3 Velox an
tardus, acutus an ignotior, memor
an obliviosus. *Id.* 4 Hebes rheto-
rica forensis. *Id.* 4 Ictus hebes.
Mart. 5 = Spandens hebetior vi-
detur, et tardior. *Cic.* 6 Epicurum
hebetem et rudem dicere solent
Stoici. *Id.* 7 Tanta solertia ani-
malium hebetissimus quoque est.
Plin.

Hebesco, ère. incept. *To grow blunt,*
dull, divi, languid, feeble. Acies
mentis, æspans intuens, nonnun-
quam hebescit. *Cic.* = Otio hebe-
cere et languere. *Id.*

Hebêtans, tis. part. *Making dull,*
Plin. Ov.

Hebêtâtio, ônis. f. *A making blunt,*
dull, or dim. Hebetatio oculorum.
Plin.

Hebêtâtrix, icis. f. *That makes dull,*
or dim. Hebetatrix umbra. *Plin.*

Hebêtatus, part. *Made blunt, made*
dull and stupid. Tela hebetata. *Sil.*
Hebetato animo simul et corpore.
Suet. Republicas vires hebetatæ.
Just.

Hebêtâto, ère. act. *To grow dull,*
&c. *Plin.*

Hebêto, are. act. *To make blunt, to*
make dull. Humor nihil gladios
aut pila hebetabat. *Liv.* Ubi alma
dies hebetatâ sidera. *Id.* Porrum
oculorum aciem hebetat. *Plin.*
Stat.

Hebêtôr, âri, âtus. pass. *1 To be*
made dull, or dim. 2 To be blunted.
1 Hebetatur specularum fulgor.
Plin. Certum est gemmas earum
frigore hebetari. *Id.* 2 Tristitia et

cura hebetatur vino. *Id.* Gladios
incuriâ hebetari retundique gaude-
bat. *Id.*

Hêcâtombæ*, es. f. *A sacrifice of a*
hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions,
eagles, &c. Existunt, qui promit-
tant hecatomben. *Juv.*

Hêcâtompus*, ôdis. m. *A fish with*
a hundred, or however, a great many
feet. *Plin.*

Hêdêra, æ. f. *Inv. pallens.* *Virg.*
alba. *Id.* nigra. *Id.* tenax. *Catull.*
Lascivis hederis ambitiosior. *Hor.*

Hêdêræus, a, um. adj. *Of ivy.*
Frondem hederaceam bubus dato.
Cat. Corona hederacea. *Plin.*

Hêdêrger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.*
Mænades hederigeræ. *Catull.*

Hêdêrôsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.*
Lucus lederoso conditus antro.
Prop.

Hêdêryclum*, i. n. *A kind of ravel*
or ornament. Hedryclum incenda-
mus. *Cic.*

Hêdyomus*, i. n. et Hêdyosumum,
i. n. *Wild mint.* *Plin. Lat. Men-*
tha silvestris.

Hêdyônôis*, idis. f. *Succory, dande-*
lion. *Plin. Lat.* Intybus silvestris.

Hedysmâta*, um. n. pl. *1 Sweet-*
meats, or sauces. 2 Also, perfumed
unguent. *1 Plin. jun. 2 Plin.*

Hei, ei. i. interject. dolentia. *Woe!*
1 alas! Ter. 2 Hei mihi! non pos-
sum hoc sine lacrymis commemo-
rare. *Cic.*

Heja! interj. gaudentis. *O rare!*
brave! Phædr. II. admirantis, Ter.

Helciârius*, i. m. *A halister, he that*
hauls a barge, or other vessel, along.
Mart.

Helycyma*, âtis. n. *The dross, or*
refuse of any metal. *Plin.*

Helymion*, i. n. *1 Fleecypan, Plin.*
Lat. Inula campana.

Helyôpôlis*, is. f. *An engine used in*
the siege of cities. *Vitruv.*

Helyce*, es. f. *A constellation, called*
the Great bear. *Cic. Ov.*

Helyôcâminus*, i. m. *Vox hybrida.*
A stove in a place exposed to the sun.
Plin. Ep.

Helyoscôpium*, i. n. *A sort of tilth-*
mal, or spurge. *Plin.*

Helyôtrôphon*, i. n. *The turn sole,*
or sun flower. *Plin. Id. quod*

Helyôtrôphi*, i. n. *The herb turn-*
sole. *Varr.*

Helyx*, icis. m. *1 A kind of creeping*
ivy. 2 An ornament on the chapter
of a pillar. *1 Plin. 2 Vitruv.*

Hellybôrôsus, a, um. adj. *Full of*
hellebore, frantic, distracted. *Plaut.*

Hellybôrûs*, i. n. et Hellybôrûs, i.
m. *The herb hellebore.* *Plin.* Hel-
leborum hîlce hominibus est opus.
Plaut. Mîscet helleborus graves,
Virg.

Helluatio, vel Hêlâtio, ônis. f. *An*
eating greedily, a gourmandising, a
riotous way of living. *Cic.*

Helluo, vel Hêlûo, ônis. m. *A glutton,*
gutter, gourmandiser, a spend-
thrift. *Ter. 1 Helluo libronum, A*
great reader. *Cic.*

Helluor, et Hêluor, âri, âtus sum.
dep. *To guttle, gourmandise, to de-*
vour, or consume all. *Cic.*

Hêlops, ôpis, et Hêlôps, es. f. *A kind*
of delicate fish. *Col. Plin.*

Helynâcus, Col. et Helyvenacus, a,
um. adj. *1 Uvæ helvenacæ. Of a*
pale red colour. *Id.*

Helyôlus, et Helyôlus, a, um. adj.
Uvæ helvolæ. *Col. 1 Helveolum*
vinum, Pale red. *Cat.*

Helyvinus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh-*
colour. *Plin.*

Helyvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red*
colour. *Varr.*

Helyxine*, es. f. *Prietary, or pel-*
litory of the wall. *Plin.*

Hem i. an interjection expressing
various emotions and affections of
the mind. *1 Admirantis, hæu! say*

you so? 2 Laudantis, well, rarely.
3 Recordantis, ho! yit. 4 Inter-
pellantis, hold! stay! 5 Corrig-
entis, hœu! how is that? what is
that? 6 Offendentis, here, see here!
7 Verberantis, there is for you, take
that for your pains. 8 Admonentis,
look ye, mind. 9 Ostendentis, see,
lo, behold. 10 Commiserentis,
vel inquerentis, alas! 11 Hor-
tantis, mind, observe. 12 Exultan-
tis, o bravo! O rare! 13 Respon-
dentis, anon, sir! 14 Ironice lo-
quentis. 1 Hem! quid ego audio?
Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Hem! scio jam quid
vis dicere. Id. 4 Id. 5 Id. 6 Hem!
o tendo manus. Id. 7 Id. 8 Id.
9 Hem! eunuchum tibi! Ter. 10
Itane Chrysis! M. Hem! pol!
nos miseras reliquit. Id. 11 Hem!
serva. Id. 12 Hem! scire volue-
ram. Id. 13 Id. 14 Hem! si quid ve-
lis recte curatum, huc mander. Id.

Hêmêrôsis, li. d. g. vel Hêmêrêsius,
a, um. adj. *Daily. 1 Tabula he-*
meresios, A picture finished in one
day. *Plin.*

Hêmêrôblon*, i. n. *An insect living*
but one day. *Plin.*

Hêmêrôcallis*, is. f. *A flower very*
like the lily. *Plin.*

Hêmêrôdrômus*, i. m. *A day-post,*
a courier. *Liv.*

Hêmêlyclûs*, i. m. et Hêmêlycyclon,
i. n. *1 Vitruv. A half circle; a chair,*
or rather a room, in that form. *Cic.*

Hêmîna*, æ. f. *Half a sextary,*
being three quarters of a pint.
Neque heminas vini octo exprimi
in urceum. *Plaut.*

Hêmînarîus*, a, um. adj. *Holding a*
hemina. *Quint.*

Hêmîônlon*, li. n. *Spleenwort.* *Plin.*

Hêmîôphærus*, i. n. *1 Half a*
sphere, the hemisphere. 2 A kind
of clock. *1 Varr. 2 Vitruv.*

Hêmîônîum*, li. n. *A half tone,*
Vitruv.

Hêmîtrîtus*, i. m. *A semitarian*
fever, or ague. *Mart. Apud Latinos*
nomen non habuit; posteriores tamen
medici semitarianam febrem appel-
lavere.

Hendêcâsyllâbus*, ||, i. m. sc. versus,
Containing eleven syllables. *Gramm.*
ut, Quare aut hendecasyllabos tre-
centos. *Catull.*

Hendiâdis, is. f. *A rhetorical fi-*
gure, when one thing is split into
two, by the interposition of a con-
junction. *Maculis insignis et albo,*
Virg. In prædam partemque, pro
in prædæ partem. *Id.*

Hêpar*, âtis. n. *1 The liver. 2 A*
fish so called. *1 Lucil. Raro occ.*
2 Plin. Scrib. et epar.

Hêpâtarius*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining*
to the liver. *Plaut.*

Hêpâticus*, a, um. adj. *1 Of the liver.*
2 Disordered in the liver. 1 Morbus
hepaticus, Cris. 2 Hepaticis biden-
dum datur. *Plin.*

Hêpâtites*, æ. m. [a præced.] *A*
precious stone, so called either from
the form, or colour, of the liver,
Plin.

Hêphêstites*, æ. m. *A precious stone*
of the colour of fire. *Plin.*

Hêpsêma*, âtis. n. *New wine boiled*
to the third part. *Plin.* = Sîrcum,
sapa. *Id.*

Heptâphônus*, i. f. *A sîrcum in*
Olympia, so artificially built as to re-
peat the voice by seven echoes, or
sounds. *Plin.*

Heptâpleuros*, i. f. vel Heptâpleu-
rum, i. n. *A kind of plantain.* *Plin.*

Heptêres*, is. f. *A galley with seven*
banks of oars. *Liv.*

Hêra, æ. f. [ad heru.] *1 A dame, a*
mistress, a lady. 2 The goddess Juno,
or, as others think, Tellus, or rather
an appellation of the goddess Fortuna.
1 Summum bonum esse heræ puta-
bant hunc Pamphilum. *Ter. 2 Vone*

vellet an me regnare hera, quidve
ferat fori, *Ann. ap. Cic.*

Heraclion, i. n. [ab Hercule inven-
tore] *The herb misfoil, or yarrow,*
Plin.

Heraclius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to
Hercules.* ¶ *Heraclia pocula, Large
bowls, such as Hercules used, xcho
was famous for toasting, Cic.* ¶ *Hera-
claeus lapis, The loadstone, Plin.*

Herba, æ. f. 1 *A herb.* 2 *A weed.*
3 *Grass.* 4 *The blade of any corn,*
&c. 1 *Nec poterat curas sanare
salubribus herbis, Tib.* 2 *Surdæ et
ignobiles herbæ, Plin.* 3 *Cruor fu-
sus signaverat herbam, Ov.* ¶ *Her-
bam porrigere alicui, To oven one
conqueror, or superior, in any thing,*
Plin. 4 *Crescenti segetes procuciat
in herbâ, Ov.* ¶ *Messis in herbâ,*
Id. Prov. *When one has but a distant
prospect of a thing.*

Herbaceus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to
grass, or herbs.* 1 *Herbae massæ
of grass, or herbs.* 2 *Herbæ coloris
cæse, Plin.* 3 *Herbaceum oleum, Id.*

Herbarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-
longing to, herbs.* 1 *Herbaria scien-
tia, Plin.*

Herbarius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs,*
a botanist, Plin.

Herbasco, vel Herbasco, Ære. Incept.
1 *To grow green, as grass, or herbs.*
2 *To bring forth herbs, or grass.*
3 *Viriditas ex semine herbasco, Cic.*
4 *Plin. et Hard. leg. herbas crevit.*
Herbescens, tis, part. *Growing green.*
Elicit herbescentem viriditatem,
Cic.

Herbeus, a, um, adj. *Green like grass.*
Oculi herbei, Plaut.

Herbidus, a, um, adj. *Full of grass,
or herbs.* 1 *Campus herbidus, Juv.*
mons, Id. colour, *Plin.* 2 *Herbidum
solus, Id.*

Herbifer, a, um, adj. *Bringing forth
herbs, or grass.* 1 *Herbifer mons,*
Plin. 2 *Herbifer ager, Ov.*

Herbigrassus, a, um, adj. *Going on
the grass.* 1 *Herbigrada cochlea, Cic.*
Herbosus, a, um, adj. *Full of herbs,
or grass.* 1 *Ager herbosus, Ov.* 2 *Her-
bosissima stimenta, Cal.*

Herbilia, æ. f. dim. *A little herb,
small grass.* 1 *Cervæ pergruant se
quâdam herbula, Cic.*

Hercus, a, um, adj. *A name of
Jupiter, the defender of enclosure.*
Cui nihil Hercæ profuit ara Jovis,
Ov. Lat. Penetratis.

Hercisco, Ære. act. tanquam ab her-
cio lusu. *To divide, or part, an
inheritance among coheirs, Cic.*

Hercius, i. m. [ab hercio] *A porci-
cullus, Cæs. † Cataractes.*

Hercle, adv. *By Hercules, passim.*

Hercilaneus, a, um, adj. *Belong-
ing to Hercules.* 1 *Hercilaneæ pars,
The tent, or lithe, Plaut.*

Hercilanus, a, um, adj. *Belonging
to Hercules.* 1 *Meton. great, huge.*
2 *Hercilaneæ fornice, Plin.*

Hercule, adv. jurandi, et integre,
Hercules, Cic. et Cels. *By Hercules,*
passim.

Herculeus, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-
longing to Hercules.* 1 *Meton. great,
huge.* 2 *Herculeo suspensa monilia
collo, Ov.*

Hère, adv. 1 *Yesterday.* 2 *Yester-
night.* 3 *Quæ hanc tantum bibere,*
Ter. 4 *Res hodie minor est, here
quam fuit, Juv.* 5 *Here venisti
mediâ nocte, Plaut.*

Hëri, adv. id. Cic.

Hërimiga, æ. c. g. *A runaway.*
Hërimigæ famuli, *Caull.*

Hërlis, e. adj. [ab herus] 1 *Belong-
ing to a master, (2) or mistress.* 1 *In
nuptias conjecit herilem filium, Ter.*
2 *Herile carpere penum, Hor.*

Hermæ, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury.*
Omnes Hermæ ceciderunt unâ
nocte, *Nep.*

Hermaphroditus, i. m. *A hermaphro-*

dite, both man and woman, Ov.
Hermaphrodit utriusque sexus,
Plin.

Hermædone, æ. f. *A knot, or band;*
a constellation so called, Vitr. interp.
Litt.

Hermellion, i. n. *A precious stone
of a fiery colour, Plin.*

Hermûpoa, æ. f. *The herb Mercury,*
Plin.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the in-
testines fall into the scrotum, a rup-
ture, Cels.* 1 *Nestoris hernia, Juv.*

Hëroicus, a, um, adj. [ab heros]
1 *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.*
2 *Relating heroic actions, epic.* 3
1 *Heroica ætas, Cic.* 2 *Tempora, Id.*
2 *Hëroicus verus, Id.*

Hëroïna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of
honour.* 1 *Inachis blandior heroinis,
Prop.*

Hëroïs, Idis. f. *A lady of the first
rank, a lady of quality.* 1 *Veteres
heroidas aquas, Ov.*

Hëros, Æis. m. 1 *A hero, partly of
divine, and partly of human ex-
traction.* 2 *The soul of a great man
unbodied.* 3 *A man of singular vir-
tue, either civil, or military.* 1 *¶*
Quem virum aut heroa lyræ vel acri-
tibi aunes celebrare, *Clio t Hor.*
2 *Huic responsum paucis ita reddi-
dit heros, Virg.* 3 *Heros ille noster
Cato, Cic.*

Hëroûm, i. n. *A monument erected
to the memory of some hero, Cic.*

Hëroûs, a, um, adj. *Heroic, epic.*
1 *Hëroî pedes, quibus in carmine
utimur herouico, Cic.*

Hërpes, Ætis. m. 1 *St. Antony's
fire, some call it wildfire, some the
wingles.* 2 *An eating ulcer, which
corrodes the flesh to the bone.* 3 *Also,
an animal of use in the cure of such
diseases.* 1 *Plin. = Zona, Id.* 2
Cels. 3 *Plin.*

Hëris, i. m. 1 *A master of a family,
(2) or his eldest son.* 3 *¶ Cæleste
heri, The gods.* 1 *Cui me cus-
todem addiderat herus majoris me,*
Plaut. 2 *Ter.* 3 *Hostia cælestes
pacificasset herus, Catull.*

Hëpëris, i. m. *The sea gilli-
flower, Plin.*

Hëspërius, a, um, adj. *Western.* 1 *Pro-
tium hesperium, Id.*

Hëspërius, a, um, adj. *Of yesterday,
or yesterday.* 1 *Hesperus dies, Cic.*
Hesperum, Æis. m. *The evening star,
the same which is also called phos-
phorus, or lucifer, in the morning.*
2 *Synecd. The evening.* 1 *¶* =
Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulsus
tenebris, *Lucifer idem, Sen.* 2 *Itē
domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite,
capellæ, Virg.*

Hësternus, a, um, adj. *Of yesterday,
or yesterday.* 1 *Hesternus dies, Cic.*
Hesterni, Æis. m. *Disputationes delectatus,
Id.* 2 *Hesterna nocte, Ov.*

Hëtæria, æ. f. *A company, a society,
a college.* 1 *Secundum mandata tua
hëtærias esse veterum, Plin. Ep.*

Hëtærice, æ. f. *A Macedonian troop,
so called from their friendly society
with each other, or with the king,
Nep.*

Hëtërocrania, æ. f. *A pain, or tu-
mor, on one side of the head, Plin.*

Heu! interj. ejulantis et dolentis.
1 *Heu! ita! et!* 2 *Admirantis
vehementi!* 3 *Heu pietas! heu prisca
redes!* 4 *Heu, me miserum!*

Ter. Heu misero mihi! nequeo
quin ficam, *Plaut.* 2 *Heu! ædepol,
specie lepida mulier, Id.*

Heurëtes, æ. m. *The inventor, or
discoverer of a thing; an author.* 1 *Heu-
retes mihi est, Cic. Plaut. Lat. In-
ventor.*

Heus, adv. 1 *Vocantis et revocantis,
ho, sibi, so there.* 2 *Heus vocantis,
(3) et ad considerationem revocantis,
consider, mind.* 1 *Heus! ecquis*

hic est janitor? apente, *Plaut.*
2 *Heus! etiam mensas consumimus,
inquit iulus, Virg.* 3 *Heus! proxi-
mus nam egomet mihi, Mart.*

Omniun rerum, heus, vicistudo
est, *Id.*

Hexachordus, i. c. g. et on, i. n. *Having
six choroi, or strings, Vitr.*

Hexaclion, i. n. *A dining-room
holding six discubitory couches, Mart.*

Hexagonus, a, um, adj. *Having
six angles, Col.*

Heximëter, tra, trum, adj. *Of six
measures, of six feet.* 1 *Versus hexa-
metros fundere, Cic. Lat. Sex pe-
dum.*

Hexâphori, Ærum. m. pl. *Six por-
ters, or bearers of burdens, Vitr.*

Hexastichus, a, um, adj. *Hordeum
hexastichum.* 1 *Barley having six
rows of corn in an ear, Col.*

Hexastylus, i. c. g. et on, i. n. *Having
six ranges of pillars, Vitr.*

Hexacostanthus, i. m. *A precious
stone with a variety of corners and
colours, Plin.*

Hexëres, æ. f. *A galley having six
banks of oars, Liv.*

Hiandus, part. *To be yawned, or ut-
tered, with a loud voice.* 1 *Fabula
mæsto hianda tragædo, Pers.*

Hians, antis. part. [ab hio] 1 *Gaping,
yawning.* 2 *Disjointed.* 3 *Met.*
Craving, instabile. 1 *Perdices
hiantes, Plin.* 2 = Disjuncti at-
que hiantes concursus iterarum,
Cic. = Mutulus, dissolutus. 3 *Hi-
ante avaritia Verres, Cic.* 4 *Videre
oculis hiantibus, Plaut.*

Hiasco, Ære. Incept. [ab hio] *To think,
to open, to spread.* 1 *Ubi primum
nuces hiascæ incipit, Cal.*

Hiatu, Æis. m. [ab hio] 1 *A gaping,
or yawning; an opening of the mouth
void.* 2 *A gaping.* 3 *Any chop-
ping, cleaving, or opening; a dis-
jointing, a parting, a gap.* 4 *Meton.*
Bazelling, bragging, boasting. 1 *Leo
hiatu minac, Plin.* 2 *Extremus
expirantis hiatu, Quint.* 3 *Terræ
hiatus, Ov. fontis, Id.* 4 *Quid dig-
num tanto foret hic promissor hia-
tu? Hor.*

Hiberna, Ærum. m. pl. 1 *Winter-
quarters for soldiers.* 2 *Also, winter
houses, as opposed to summer
houses.* 1 *Legiones in hibernis
collocaram, Cic.* 2 *Majore de vi-
noribus nil hiberna effici posse, Cic.*

Hibernacila, Ærum. n. pl. dim. *Win-
ter-quarters.* 1 *Hibernacula mature
communire, Liv.*

Hibernandus, part. *Liv.*
Hibernatûs, part. *About to winter.*
Ut commode hibernaturum se cre-
debat, *Liv.*

Hiberno, Ære. Ævi. neut. 1 *To win-
ter, to be in winter-quarters.* 2 *To be
rough, or tempestuous.* 1 *Classis
hærens ad Cornas hibernavit, Liv.*

2 *Hibernat mare, Pers.*

Hibernus, a, um, adj. *Of winter.*
Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* ¶ *Fiunt
etiam ex frigore hiberna ulcera,
maxime in pueris, Chiblaini, Cels.*

Hibiscum, i. n. vel Hibiscus, i. m. *The
marsh-mallow, interpret. Sca. ut
sit idem cum hibiscus, quod vid. a
kind of twig, or bulrush. Hædorum
quæ gregem viridi compellere hi-
bisco, Virg.*

Hibris, Idis. c. g. *A pig of a tame
sow and a wild boar, Plin.* and may
be used of any other mongrel ani-
mal. *Vid. Hybrida.*

Hic, hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr.
1 *This man, woman, thing.* 2 *This so
great.* 3 *Such.* 4 *Sometimes, it is
redundant.* 5 *Sometimes, it is put
for the pronouns illi, ipsi, &c.* 1 *Hic
ipsum est, de quo agebam, Ter.* 2 *Hoc
mihi expedit, Id.* 3 *Ab hoc tamen
viro filius descit, Nep.* 3 *Hi la-
cryma vitam damus, Virg.* 4 *Ubi-
nam Pamphilus hic est? Ter.* 5

Capitæ urbes, et in his Byzantium, Nep. in exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, Cic.

Hic*, vel heic, adv. loci, rei, et temporis. 1 Here, in this place. 2 In this affair, or matter. 3 Then. 1 Jam frater ipse hic aderit virginis, Ter. 2 Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adducere, Plaut. 3 Hic ego illum contempsit, Ter. me, Ter.

Hicce*, hæcce, hocce. This, this very. Hicce hoc munere arbitrantur nam Thadem esse, Ter. Hicce oculis egomet vidi, Id.

Hiccline, hæccine, hoccline? This man? this woman? this thing? 1 Hiccline non gestandus in sinu est? is not he, or such a one as he? Ter. Hæccine parva meum timus aequa teget? shall this? Prop. Hoccline credibile est? is this? Ter.

Hiccline, adv. Here? Hiccline sum, an apud mortuos, Plaut.

Hiemalis, e, adj. Winter, of winter. Hiemale tempus, Cic. Navigatio hiemalis, Id. Ante hiemalis motus, Winter storm, Liv.

Hiemat, impers. It is winter, or extreme cold. Fiducula exhoritur, hieinat, et pluit, Col. Vehementer hieinat, Id.

Hienatio, ñis, f. A wintering, or subsisting in winter. Reliquum melis hienationi relinquatur, Var. Hiematibus, a, um, part. About to be tempestuous, Plin.

Hienatus, a, um, part. Wintered in Hiemato lacu, Plin.

Hieno, are, avi, neut. 1 To be cold and tempestuous. 2 To winter, to be in winter-quarters. 1 Atrium defendens pisces hienat mare, Hor. 2 Aet. Hienare aquas, To turn into ice, Plin. 2 Legiones, quæ longius hienabant, subsequi Jussit, Cæsar. Pompeius hienavit in Gallia, Cic.

Hiems, æmis, f. 1 Winter. 2 Met. A tempest. 3 Synec. A year. 1 Æ Campus et montes hieme et æstate peragrantes, Cic. 2 Æ Emisiam hiemem sensit Neptunus, Virg. 3 Sexta peregit hieme, Mart.

Hiera*, æ, f. 1 A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, revolvunt a cybele, neither got the prize. 2 A name of Cybele. 3 An island of Sicily. 1 Sen. 2 Silvestris Hiera, Virg. 3 Plin.

Hieracium*, i, n. The herb hawkweed, Plin.

Hieracites*, æ, m. A precious stone, so called from its colour, Plin.

Hieracium collyrium. A sort of eye-salve, Plin. Ap. Cels. vocatur Hieracis collyrium.

Hieraticus*, a, um, adj. Sacerdotal. 1 Hieratica charta, The finest sort of paper, on which books of religion were written, Plin.

Hierodotæne*, es, f. i. e. sacra herba, Verum, Plin.

Hieroglyphicus*, a, um, adj. Hieroglyphical. 1 Hieroglyphica literæ, vel hieroglyphica, i. e. signa. Mystical characters, or symbols, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c. Primi per figurarum animalium Ægypti sensum mentis effingebant, Tac.

Hierónices*, æ, m. A conqueror in the sacred games, Plin. Suet.

Hierophanta*, æ, m. An interpreter of sacred mysteries, Nep.

Hieto*, are, neut. [ab hio] To gaze, to stare about. Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi, Plaut.

Hilkratus, part. Made merry, pleased, rejoiced. Cum cælo terra hilarata videatur, Cic.

Hilare*, adv. [ab hilarus] Merrily, cheerfully, gaily, frankly, jollily, jocularly. 1 Hilare vivere, Cic. Hil-

larius loqui, Id. Hilarissime addere de suo, Plaut.

Hilarius*, e, adj. et Hilarius, a, um. Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, cheerful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom. 3 = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristisque jocos, Hor. Animagadverti paulo te hilariorum, Cic. Hilarioribus oculis, Id. Hilarissimum convivium: exprobram tibi, Ter.

Hilartitas*, ætis, f. Mirth, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness, joyfulness, good humour, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity. 3 = Non hilaritate, nec lascivia, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpientiam tristes firmitate et constantia sunt beati, Cic.

Hilariter, adv. Merrily, pleasantly, jocularly, Ad Her. 3 Mæste, Id.

Hilaritudo, ñis, f. Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness. Quid te, obsecro, tanti obbetet hilaritudo? Plaut. Hilaritudo oculorum, Id. Vid. Hilaritas.

Hilaro*, are, act. To make merry, to please, to cheer. Animum hilarare, Catull.

Hilaror, ari, ætus, pass. To be cheered, to be made pleasant, Cic.

Hilarulus*, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat pleasant, joyful, or gay. Attice, quantum hilarula est, necis verbis suavius des, Cic.

Hilla, vel Hila, æ, f. Varr. dim. The small gut, a chittrling, or sausage. Hilla stomachus flagitat in moribus rechi, Hor.

Hilum, i, n. The little black of a bean, a mere nothing. Sisyphus non proficit hilum, Cic. ex poetâ. Nec ilesit ponderis hilum, Lucr.

Himantopodes*, um, pl. m. Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs, Plin.

Hin, A measure among the Hebrews containing twelve sextaries, Bibl.

Hinc, adv. [ab hic] 1 Hence, from this place, 2 Caus, 3 Matter, 4 Out of person. 5 Henceforth. 6 Out of this, part of this. 7 1 Hinc et hinc, on this part and that. 1 Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem, Plaut. 2 Hinc illæ lacrymæ, Ter. 3 Hinc radios trivere rudis, hinc tympana plavere, Virg. 4 Syrum re video: hinc scibo jam ubi sis, Ter. 5 Hinc volucrum nature dicentur, Plin. 6 Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres, Plaut. 7 Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, Virg. Raros colligis hinc et hinc capillos, Mart.

Hinnululus, i, m. dim. [ab hinnus] A little mule, Varr.

Hinnulo, tre, act. To neigh, Quint. Lucr.

Hinnutus, us, m. A neighing. Subito exaudivî hinnitum, Cic. = Frenitibus hinnitusque equorum, Liv.

Hinnuleus, et Hinnulus, i, m. dim. [ab hinnus] 1 A young hind, or fawn; a kid, a leveret, &c. 2 A little mule. 1 Vitas hinnuleo me simillis, Chloë, Hor. 2 Equo et asinæ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, Plin.

Hinnus*, i, m. A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag, Varr. Col.

Illo*, are, avi, ætum, neut. 1 To gaze, to yawn, to open the mouth wide. 2 To open, as flowers, &c. do. 3 To chafe, chaps, or chink, as the ground, wood, &c. 4 To be loose, or disjointed. 5 Met. To crave after, to covet greatly. 6 To harrow out.

1 Hilar pabuli sui gratiâ, Plin. 2 Flos hiat pratibus, Prop. 3 Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, Sen. 4 Vid. Hians. 5 Semper ad spem futuri hiat, Sen. 6 Pida Hiantus.

Hippacæ*, es, f. Cheese made of mare's milk, Plin.

Hippagrus*, vel Hippagrus, i, m. A ferry-boat for horses. Hippagrum Salaminii invenerunt, Plin. Naves, quæ hippagros vocant, Liv.

Hippeus*, i, m. A comet with beams like a horse's mane, Plin.

Hippiatrus*, i, m. A horse-doctor, or farrier, Varr. Ed Gr. Il.

Hippacæ*, es, i. An herb, which, being held in a horse's mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst, Plin.

Hippocamēlus*, i, m. A beast partly horse and partly camel, Auson.

Hippocampa*, æ, f. et Hippocampus, i, m. A sea-horse, Plin.

Hippocampus*, a, um, adj. Belonging to a sea-horse, Plin.

Hippocentaurus*, i, m. A sort of monster, half man and half horse, Plin.

Hippodromus*, i, m. A courser, or running, place for horses, Plaut.

Hippoglossa*, æ, f. et Hippoglossus, i, n. The herb horse-tongue, or tongue-root, Plin.

Hippolapthum*, i, n. The herb patience, or monks-head, Plin.

Hippomānes*, n. indecl. 1 A kind of poison used in philtres, 2 A venomous humour falling from a mare, when she wants the horse. 3 A piece of flesh on the forehead of a calf newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off. 4 Also, a kind of poisonous liquor. 1 Col. 2 Plin. 3 Virg. 4 Id.

Hippomānethrum*, i, n. The herb wild fennel, Plin.

Hippopæra*, æ, f. A cloak bag, or portmanteau; a mail, Sen.

Hippophæus*, phæus, n. A kind of leazel, which shears us in dishing their cloth, Plin.

Hippophæstus*, i, m. An herb which seems to be the same with hippophæus, Plin. but Dioscorides distinguishes them.

Hippopotamus*, i, m. A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar, Plin.

Hipposelinus*, i, n. The herb horse-parley, or lovage, Plin.

Hippotactæ*, æ, m. An archer on horseback, Cæsar.

Hippuris*, is, f. The herb horse-tail, or shavergrass, Plin. Lat. Equisetum, Id.

Hira, æ, f. The gut called intestinum jejuni. Synecd. any gut. Hira æ me dolent, Plaut.

Hircinus, et Hircinus, a, um, adj. 1 Of a goat. 2 Goatish, ramish. 1 Pelles hircinæ, Plin. 2 Hircinæ æle, Plaut.

Hircosus*, a, um, adj. Stinking, ramish, smelling like a goat. Senec hircosus, Plaut. Aliquis de gente hircosâ, Pers.

Hirculus, i, m. An herb like spike-nard, hastard nard, Plin.

Hircus, et Hircus, i, m. 1 A buck-goat. 2 Met. A stinking, ramish, or lecherous old fellow. 3 The rank smell of the arm pits. 1 Varr. 2 Hircus alius sæpe perdidit civem lunocentem, Plaut. 3 Sacer alarum hircus, Catull.

Hirnea*, æ, f. [ab hir, vola] 1 A kind of earthen vessel. 2 A cake baked therein. 1 Plaut. 2 Cato.

Hirqueus, i, m. The corner of the eye, Transversa tumentibus hircus, Virg.

Hirsutus, a, um, adj. Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy; Met. rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument [Beatrice] spinis hirsute, Cic. Hirsuta barba, Ov. Hirsutus ramis et foliis, Plin. Cistanthe hirsute, Virg. Sumptus annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, Ov.

Hirtus, a, um, adj. [Contract. pro

hirsutus, *Rough, shaggy, hairy.*
 2 Met. *rugged, unpolished.* 1 Barba
 vincta, hirsutae decent in corpore
 setae, *Ov.* Hirsutae oves, *Varr.* Hirsu-
 torde signi quoddam homines pro-
 dunt, *Plin.* 2 = Ingenium non
 incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum,
Hor.

Hirudo, *dinis. f.* 1 *A horse-leech, a
 blood-sucker.* 2 *An exhauster, an
 emptier.* 1 Plena cruoris hirudo,
Hor. = Hirudinem sanguisugam
 vulgo coepisse appellari adverte,
Plin. 2 Plebs misera hirudo ætari,
Cic.

Hirundinus, *a, um. adj.* *Of a swal-
 low.* Nidus hirundinus, *Plaut.*
 sanguis, *Plin.*

Hirundo, *dinis. f.* 1 *A swallow.* 2
 Met. *The spring.* 1 Arguta hirundo,
Virg. prænuentia veris, *Ov.* 2 Te
 reviviet cum Zephyris et hirundine
 primâ, *Hor.*

Hisco, *ère. incept.* [ab *hico*] 1 *To gape,
 to open the mouth, to speak.* 2 *To
 mutter.* 3 *To talk, chap, or open.*
 1 Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.*
 2 Quis antea loqui, quis hincere
 audebit! *Plin. Pan.* Ne hincere
 quidem audeat, *Liv.* 3 Tace, ædes
 hincut, *Plaut.*

Hispidus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Rough, bristly,
 shaggy, prickly.* 2 *Dirty, rugged,
 unpleasant.* 1 Objectus hispidi pug-
 nae ens, *Pædr.* Cynara hispida,
Col. Hispida frons, *Virg.* [Glan-
 di] hispida calyce, *Plin.* 2 In-
 brebus nubibus hispidos manant in
 agros, *Hor.*

Historia, *æ. f.* 1 *A history, or narra-
 tive.* Historia est testis temporum,
 lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, ma-
 gistra vitæ, munia vetustatis, *Cic.*
Anagme quæm to Cornelius Alexander,
a Greek historian. Lat. Narratio.

Historialis, *æ. adj.* *Historical, or his-
 torical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas
 cupressus historiali opere, *Plin.*
 3 *Haud scio an alibi.*

Historice, *æ. f.* *The narrative, or ex-
 planatory, part of grammar.* Quint.

Historice, *adv.* *Historically; after
 the manner of a historian.* Descrip-
 tiones locorum, non historice tan-
 tum, sed prope poetice, prosequi
 fas est, *Plin. Ep.*

Historicus, *a, um. adj.* *Historical.*
 3 Non tam historicus, quam ora-
 torio genere perscribere, *Cic.* Nec
 historico, sed prope quotidiano ser-
 mone, *Id.*

Historicus, *i. m. sc. scriptor.* *A his-
 torian.* Historic tres gravissimi,
 Thucydes, Theopompus, et Tri-
 mechus, *Nep.*

Histricus, *a, um. adj.* [ex *histris*]
*Belonging to, or of, a stage-player,
 or actor.* Audire jubet vos impera-
 tor histricus, *Plaut.*

Histrion, *onis. m.* *artifex scenicus.*
 1 *A stage-player, an actor.* 2 *A
 quack.* Histriones celebres fue-
 runt Roscius et Æsopus, *Cic.* Hæ-
 ter Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabat-
 ur, nomen histrionibus indidit,
Liv. 2 *Cels.*

Histrionalis, *æ. adj.* *Of an actor, or
 stage player.* Histrionale studium,
Tac.

Histrionia, *æ. f.* *The art of an actor,
 or stage-player.* Histrionia ad-
 dictus, *Petron. Plaut.*

Huic, *adv.* *Gapingly, by gaps, not
 closely.* *Cic.* 3 *Pressé, Id.*

Huic, *adv.* *By gaps, Id.*

Huic, *adv.* *By gaps, Id.*

Huic, *adv.* *By gaps, Id.*

Huic, *adv.* *By gaps, Id.*

Huic, *adv.* *By gaps, Id.*

1 *By so much.* 2 *Therefore, there-
 upon.* 1 Consilio tuo utar, et hoc
 libentius, quod, *Uc. Cic.* Hoc plus
 facies, *Ter.* 2 *Plin.* Vid. *Hic.*
 Hocce *, *n. pro hoc.* *adv.* *yllab. ce.*
This, this same. Hocce tempus,
Ter.

Hocce, *adv.* *Is this? Hocce est cre-
 dibile, aut memorabile? Ter.*

Hodie, *adv.* [quod *hoc die*] *In this
 day.* 2 *At this time, in this age.*
 3 Elegantly used by way of empha-
 sis. 1 Per idus Quintiles, qui dies
 hodie est, *Cic.* 2 Non turba Deo-
 rum talis, ut est hodie, *Juv.* 3 *Ter.*
Virg. 1 *Hodieque, To this very
 time, at this very day.* Hodieque
 usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*

Hodiernus, *a, um. adj.* *Of this day.*
 Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* In
 hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto,
Id.

Hodidulus, *æ. f.* *Hodidulus, vid. Hædi-
 culus, hædile, Uc.*

Hoi, *adv.* *Vox naturæ. The voice of
 crying, Ter. al. sine aspirati.*

Holcus, *i. m.* *Wall-barley, Plin.*

Holosphrytus, *a, um. adj.* *Solid,
 covered with humors.* Statua ho-
 losphryta, *Plin.*

Holosteon, *i. n.* *An herb called
 stichwort, frog-grass, A. Plin.*

Holothuria, *orum. pl. n.* *Fishes full
 of prickles, Plin.*

Homer, *indecl.* *The name of a li-
 brew measure containing three pints.*

Hömörömaxix, *æ. m.* *Zulus,
 so called for carping at, and malign-
 ing, Homer.* It is also used for any
 railing critic, and concerted fault-
 finder, *Plin.*

Homicida, *æ. c. g.* [qui hominem
 cædit] *A murderer, a man-slayer.*

Homicidius, *i. n.* *Murderer, man-
 slaughter, Cic.*

Homo, *inis. aut. onis, et huminis.*
c. g. 1 *Man, mankind, a weight.*

2 *A man, as opposed to a woman.*

3 *A mortal, one of human kind, a
 woman.* 4 *A man, as opposed to a
 child.* 5 *A stout man, a brave fellow.*

6 *A fine, clever, man.* 7 *A wive man,
 a man of sense.* 8 *A fallible, or
 weak, man, or woman.* 9 *A serving
 man.* 10 *A sorry fellow.* 11 *A per-
 son, a body, one.* 12 *Meton. Hu-
 manity, courtesy, civility.* 13 *Synecd.*

The body. 14 *A vassal, a subject.*

15 *It is elegantly used where it
 might be omitted, or where the use
 of the pronoun is more frequent.*

1 *Homo ad civilem societatem na-
 tus, Cic.* Homo seu masculus, seu
 femina, *Plin.* 3 *Metellus, nobil-
 issimus homo, atque optimus vir,*

Cic. 2 *Mi homo, et mea mulier,
 vos saluto, Plaut.* 3 *Moriendum
 erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat,*

Sulpic. 4 *Homo, non infans,*
Id. 5 *Pugnasti; homo es, Plaut.*

6 *Nox te expoliavit, et hominem
 reddidit, Cic.* 7 *Si vis homo esse,
 recipe te ad nos, Id.* 8 *Censet
 hominem me esse? erravi, Ter.*

9 *Comparasti ad lecticum homines,
 Catull.* 10 *Homini istum inpu-
 rissimum absolvitote, Ter.* 11 *Si
 purum est, in aquâ homo desiderare
 debet, Cels.* 12 *Quid cum eo disse-
 ras, qui omnino hominem ex ho-
 mine tollit? Cic.* 13 *Animus durat
 post hominem, Mæuri.* 14 *Te
 interior homo, The soul, Plaut.*

15 *Reges casus adversos hominibus tri-
 buunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, Nep.*

16 *Ter. Nemo homo, Id. Cic.*

Hömörömeria, *æ. f. i. e.* *partium
 similitudo, A likeness of parts, Lucr.*

Hömötönus, *a, um. aup.* *Equally
 extended.* Homotona brachia ha-
 bistæ, *Petrus.*

Hömölus, *i. m. dim.* [ab *homo*] *A
 title man, a dwarf, a mannikin.*

**Hic homulus ex argilla et cæto fac-
 tus, Cic.**

Hömölus, *i. m. dim.* [ex *homo*] *A
 weak mortal man.* Brevis hic
 fructus homulii, *Lucr.*

Hömuncio, *onis. m.* *A sorry fellow,
 a rascal, a scurvy.* 3 *Deus ille,*
homunculo hic, Cic.

Hömunculus, *i. m. dim.* [ab *homo*] *A
 little sorry fellow.* Hun thes ho-
 munculum excitabo, *Cic.*

Hönöstamentum, *i. n.* *An adorning,
 that which sets out a thing, an em-
 bellishment.* Nullo enim honesta-
 mento egit virtus ipsa, et n agrum
 sui decus est, *Sen.* Hönöstamen-
 tum pacis, *Sall.*

Hönöstans, *part. Ger.*

Hönöstans, *tis. part.* *Gracing, ad-
 orning.* Caputque plumæ apice
 honestante, *Plin.*

Hönöstas, *ætis. f.* [ab *honor*] 1 *Hon-
 or, nobility, eminence.* 2 *Dignity,
 credit, reputation.* 3 *Probity, ho-
 nesty.* 4 *Odio alienæ honestatis,
 agrum sordidissimū cuique di-
 viti, Liv.* 5 *Hönöstas naturâ
 sumus gradissimū, Cic.* = Eximi-
 timo dignitas, *Id.* 6 *Turpitude,*

Id. 7 *Hönöstas dictorum, a que
 factorum, Id.*

Hönöstatus, *part.* *Adorned, credited,
 embellished, Cic.*

Hönöste, *adv.* *Honorably, fashion-
 ably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ
 in nostris rebus non satis honeste,
 in amicorum sunt honestissime,
Cic. Hönöstus hic quam Q. Pom-
 peius, *Id.*

Hönöste, *adv.* *àvi, itum. act.* *To
 grace, or credit, one; to adorn, to
 set forth, or embellish.* 3 *Graculo-
 rum ex sanguine non modo se non
 contaminant, sed et honestantur,*

Id.

Hönöstor, *pass. Cic.*

Hönöstem, *i. n.* *Honesty, virtue,
 gracefulness.* 3 *Magnum hoc ego
 duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi
 scernis honestum, Hor.*

Hönöstem, *a, um. adj.* [ab *honor*]

1 *Honestus, Id.* 2 *Honest, civil, civil,*

3 *Handsome, decent.* 4 *Worthily,*

5 *Handsome, fair, well-
 favoured.* 6 *Discreetly and wisely
 made.* 7 *Naviga cum honesto al-
 quo homine, cujus auctoritate na-
 vicularius moveatur, Cic.* Hönös-
 ter hæc declinat periculi, *Id.*

8 *Per homines honestissimos, Id.*

9 *2 Hor.* 3 *Quod facere turpe est,
 dicere ne honestum puta, Pub. Syr.*

10 *Non eadem omnibus honesta, Nep.*

11 *4 = Amplius et honeste familie,*

Cic. 5 *Virgo facie honesta, Ter.*

6 *Decessit honestissimo testamen-
 to, Plin. Ep.*

Hönör, et **Hönös**, *oris. m.* *Honor,
 worship.* 2 *Respect, regard.* 3 *An
 office, post, or dignity.* 4 *Graceful-
 ness, beauty.* 5 *A present, a reward,
 a fee, a recompense; good, or bad.*

6 *Sacrifice, an oblation.* 1 *Hönös
 est præmium virtutis, Cic.* 2 *In
 summo honore apud Græcos geo-
 metria fuit, Id.* 3 *Hoc honore uti,
 rogati esse solent, Id.* 4 *Venus læ-
 tos oculis afflavit honores, Virg.*

5 *Curiosi misit, ut medico huius
 haberetur, Cic.* 6 *Divum templis
 indicit honorem, Virg.* 7 *Hönö-
 rem præfari, To ask leave, or par-
 don, for so saying, Cic.* Hönös
 aurius sit, *Servius* your reverence,
Curt.

Hönörabilis, *æ. adj.* *Honourable, wor-
 thy of honour.* Hæc ipsa sunt hono-
 rabilia, *Cic.* 3 *Verendus magis
 quam honorabilis, Liv.*

Hönörandus, *part. Mors non monu-
 mentis, sed luctu publico hono-
 randa, Cic.*

Hönörarium, *i. n.* 1 *An honorary,
 or free gift, given to the consul when
 he came into his province.* 2 *A*

present, or custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office. 1 Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti exatimandi? qui honorarius? *Cic. 2 Plin.*

Honorarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done, or given, upon the account of honour; honorary.* 1 Honorarius arbiter, *A friendly umpire, Cic.* Honoraria opera, *A composition by friends, Id.* Also, *that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, *A bed, or tomb, of state, Suet.*

Honorate, adv. *Honourably, worthily, with honour.* 1 Honorate celsitudine, *Cic.* Honoratus cremare, *Val. Max.* Honoratissime aliquem accipere, *Id.*

Honoratus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Honoured, rewarded.* 2 Also, *honourable, worshipful.* 1 Honoratus equestris statua, *Pater.* 2 Honoratio: apud plebem, *Liv.* Ad spem honoratioris militiæ, *Id.* Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.*

Honorifice, adv. *Honourably, with honour.* Orate et honorifice de aliquo prædicare, *Cic. Phil.* Quo non aliud honorificentissimæ Cottæ evenit, *Tac.* Nunquam, nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, *Cic.*

Honorificus, a, um. adj. 1 *Honourable, creditable, that brings honour.* 2 *Dane, or spoken, to a man's credit.* 1 Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senectus, quam ut, *Cic.* Honorificentissimum senectus cultum, *Id.* 2 Nihil res honorificentior visa est, *Id.* honorificentissima verba, *Id.*

Honorō, are, avi. act. *To reverence, to honour, or show respect to.* Amphipharum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic.* Defunctum salutat publico funere honoravit, *Suet.*

Honoror, pass. 3 Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Pater.*

Honoriū, a, um. adj. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable.* Honorā oratione, *Tac.* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, *Qu.*

Hoplites, a, um. m. *A man of war, a gendarme, Plin.*

Hoplomachus, i. m. *A sword fencer, Mart.*

Hora, æ. f. 1 *An hour.* 2 *A space, a time, a season of the year.* 3 *Any season, or a definite time; a day, a month, &c.* 4 *The time of a nativity.* 5 *Time in general.* 6 *A political goddess of time.* 1 Ab hora tertiā bibebatur, *Cic.* 2 Atrox hora Caniculæ, *Id.* 3 Nunquam te crastina fallit hora, *Id.* Horæ Septembres, *Id.* 4 Errant mathematici: horam suam emmo novit, *Sen.* 5 Dum hæc dicit, ahit hora, *Ter.* 6 Jungere equos, Titam velocibus Imperatoribus, *Or.* 7 Ontum horarum homo, *One fit for all purposes, Quint.* In horas, *Every hour, Hor.*

Horæum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the spring, Plaut.*

Horæus, a, um. adj. *Seasonable; ripe, gathered in summer.* 1 Horæuin mel, *Summer honey, Plin. sed. Gr. Lit.*

Horarium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by Vitruv. Plin.* It may be used for an hour-glass, cf. *watch, dial, &c.*

Horarius, a, um. adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly, Suet.*

Hordeaceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* Messis hordeacea, *Id.* Ptsiana, *Id.*

Hordearil, orum. m. pl. *Wenters that lived upon barley.* Gladiator hordearil, *Plin.*

Hordearius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining*

to barley. 1 Hordearia pruna, *Wheaten plums, ripe at barley-harvest, or of the colour of ripe barley, Plin.*

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley, passim ap. Class. scrib. et ordeum: in plur. hordea, Virg.*

Hória, æ. f. *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack, Plaut.*

Höröla, æ. f. dim. *A little fisher-boat, Plaut.*

Hörnödus, i. m. *A precious stone of a greenish colour, like clary, with a circle about it of a gold colour, Plin.*

Hörnötus, a, um. adj. [ab hornus] *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornötinum frumentum, *Cic.*

Hornus, a, um. adj. *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna messis, *Plaut.*

Hörögium, i. n. *A clock, a watch, a dial, or other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam et libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.*

Höröcöpus, a, um. adj. *Of a dial, or horoscope.* Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.*

Höröcöpus, i. m. *A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity.* Geminos, horoscopus, vario producis genio, *Pers.*

Horrendum, adv. *Dreadfully.* Bel-lua horrendum stridens, *Virg.*

Horrendus, a, um. part. 1 *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful.* 2 *Strange, marvellous.* 3 *Awful, reverend.* 1 Clamiores horrendi, *Virg.* enses, *Thull.* 2 *Or.* 3 Tectum horrendum silvis et religione parentum, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. 1 *Ragged, rugged.* 2 *Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end.* 3 *Prickly.* 4 *Dark, dismal.* 5 *Shivering, quaking.* 1 Cautibus horrens Caucasus, *Virg.* 2 Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* 3 Rubi horrentes, *Id.* Horrens leo, *Id.* 4 Horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbræ, *Virg.* 5 Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Juv.*

Horreo, rere, rui. neut. 1 *To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible.* 2 *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* 3 *To shake, or quake, for cold.* 4 *To dread, and stand in great fear for one.* 1 Horreo thorax pellibus usæ, *Sil.* Nec horreo iratum mare, *Hor.* 2 Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic.* 3 = Totus tremino, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, *Ter.* 4 Calesco, *Id.* 4 Parens filio fragilitatis humanæ vices horret, *Plin.* Ingrati animi crimen horreo, *Cic.*

Horreolum, i. n. dim. *A little garner, or barn, Val. Max.*

Horrescens, tis. part. *Dreading, Stat.* Horreo, rere, rui. neut. 1 *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* 2 *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* 3 *To begin to shiver, or shake, for fear, or cold.* 4 *To dread.* 1 Bra hia cæperunt nigris horrescere villis, *Qu.* 2 Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescent flabris, *Virg.* 3 Dum procellas cautus horrescis, *Hor.*

Horreum, i. n. 1 *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a granary.* 2 Also, *a wine-cellar.* 3 *A warehouse, a repository.* 1 = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic.* 2 Facis deripere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, *Hor.* 3 Horreum operum, sc. statuarum et imaginum, *Plin. Ep.*

Horribilis, e. adj. 1 *Rough, or rugged.* 2 *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* 3 *Wrightly, severe.* 4 Also, *awful, reverend.* 1 Quas horribiles legant Sabina, *Mor.* 2 Horribili vista portenta sequuntur, *Virg.* 3 Horribile est causam capitis dicere,

horribili priore loco dicere, *Cic.*

4 Catull. Horridæ, adv. *Roughly, grisly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandomely, carelessly.* = Horridæ et inculte dicere, *Cic.*

Horridulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough, or rude.* = Horridula et incompta visa sunt, *Cic.* Horridulæ orationes Catonis, *Id.* 1 Met. Papillæ horridulæ, *Somewhat hard and protuberant, Plaut.*

Horridus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, rugged, clowish, unpleasant.* 2 *Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful.* 3 *Cold through fear.* 4 *Grave austere.* 1 = Horridus, asper, durus oratione et moribus, *Cic.* Horridior rusco *Virg.* Met. Catonis horridior verba, *Cic.* 2 Horrida bella, *Virg.* Silva fuit illic nigra, *Virg.* 3 Horrida calidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor.* 4 Non ille, quantum scotatissimæ inadet sermonibus, te [terram] negligit horridus, *Id.*

Horriffæ, færa, færum. adj. 1 *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* 2 *Frightful, dreadful.* 1 Horriffæ buces, *Qu.* 2 Horriffæ voces, *Lucr.* Horriffæ regna, *Sen.*

Horriffice, adv. 1 *Terribly, horribly.* 2 *Awfully, religiously.* 1 Quæ nos horriffice languis hæpe sopore excivunt, *Lucr.* 2 Horriffice ferris divinitæ matris imago, *Id.* Horriffice, færa, færum. act. *To make one shudder, to make one fear, or tremble; to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrifficant, *Virg.*

Horrifficus, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake.* Horrifficum lethum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.*

Horriffonus, a, um. adj. *That makes a dreadful noise.* Horriffonus gemitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.*

Horror, oris. m. *A shivering, or quaking, for fear, or cold.* 2 *A cold fit of an ague.* 3 *Horror, fright, dread.* 4 *Awe, veneration.* 1 Febres alie incipiunt a calore, alie horrore, *Celi.* 2 Duo halui tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum ferre finit, *Id.* 3 Me luridus occupat horror, *Or.* 4 Arborilus usque horror inest, *Lucr.*

Horward, adv. *[To make one fear, to shudder, to tremble.]* Horward, toward this place, *to this purpose.* Noctu to adigent horward usumio, *Ter.*

Hortatæum, his. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortatæum ad omnia pro republica audenda, *Liv.* Hortatæina laude, *vir.* 5 *Fl.* Hortatæum, i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortatæina animi, *Liv.* Aspera hortatæina, *Sil.*

Hortans, tis. m. *Hortante deinde successu, Vult.*

Hortatio, ōnis. f. *An encouraging; or cheering; an exhortation.* 1 Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, *Cic.*

Hortativus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory encouraging.* Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, *Quint.*

Hortator, oris. m. *An encourager, an adviser.* = Cum ego studi tibi et hortator et magister esset domi, *Cic.*

Hortatril, icis. f. *Hortatril animosi gloria lethi, Stat.*

Hortatus, ōs. m. *Id.* quod hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptive confirmata, *Cic.*

Hortens, e. adj. *Pertaining to, or growing in, a garden, Plin.*

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levisima est, *Plin.*

Hortore, ōis, ōm. m. dep. 1 *To exhort, counsel, or advise; to encourage, embolden, or cheer.* 2 *To be-*

advised. 1 Magnopere te hortor, Cic. Ut te saepe per literas hortatus sum, Id. 2 Hortabatur Claudius Octavianum respondere Domitio, Tac. 3 Hortari aliquem aliquid, Cic. ad pacem, Id. de pace, Cic. ut agat aliquid, Cic.

Hortulus, l. m. dim. A little garden.

Platonis hortuli, Cic.

Hortus, l. m. 1 A garden, or orchard.

2 Also, a village. 3 Habes hortos ad Tiberim, Cic. 2 In XII. Tab. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus, in hortu vero heredium, Plin. 4 Horti imaginari, Plower-pot, Id.

Hospes, lris. c. g. 1 A guest that lodges in one's house. 2 A host that receives strangers, an entertainer, a landlord. 3 A stranger that knows nothing of a business.

1 3 Alter ad cauponem diverit, alter ad hospitium, Cic. 2 Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, Ov. 3 In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, Cic.

Hospita, æ. f. 1 A hostess, or landlady. 2 A the guest, a woman stranger. 1 Eum figura et linamenta hospitæ delectabant, Cic. 2 Ter.

Hospitalis, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, guests, or strangers. 2 Also, hospitable, friendly, using hospitality. 1 Hospitalis tessera, Plaut. Hospitale cubiculum, Liv. 2 Hospita in auro, Cic. Homo semper hospitalissimus, Id. Tibi hospitale precitus, Hor. Nihil hospitali us mari, That which washes Campania, Flor.

Hospitalitas, ætis. f. Entertainment of friends, or guests; hospitality. Recto a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, Cic.

Hospitaliter, adv. Hospitably, friendly. 3 Vocari esse hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, Liv. Invitati hospitaliter, Id.

Hospitalium, l. n. 1 An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers, or guests. 2 Entertainment. 3 Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another. 4 Also, a retreat, a shelter. 5 Met. Friends, clients, and allies. 1 Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitalio, Cic. 2 Totâ familia occurrit, hospitio invitabit, Id. 3 Cum Lyone Patrensi est nihil vetus hospitalium, Id. = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitiaque conjungi dico oportere, Id. 4 Nec contentio usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum, Plaut. 5 = Clientelæ, hospitiatque provincialia, Cic. 6 Hospitali aliquem accipere, Id. excipere, Ov. invitare, Cic. Hospitalio ætis uti, C. Nep.

Hospitalor, æri, ætus am. dep. 1 To lodge, or guard, to abide in a place, as a guest. 2 Also, to grow in a strange place, as a tree transplanted does. 1 Sen. 2 Castanea translata nescit hospitali, Plin.

Hospitalus, a, um. adj. 1 Neighbouring, adjoining. 2 Hospitable, friendly, kind. 1 Quo tutor hospita lustræ æquora, Virg. interp. Servio. 2 Tecta hospita, Val. Flacc. terra, Virg.

Hostia, æ. f. 1 A sacrifice, i. e. forire, Reif. 1 Properly a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies. 2 But is used in a larger sense for a sacrifice on other occasions. 1 Hostibus a donitis hostia nomen habet, Ov. 2 Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, Virg.

Hostium, l. n. 1 A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers. 2 The enemy's land, or country. 1 3 Hostium mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac

herus, Plaut. 2 Castra in hostico posita, Liv.

Hostilis, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the enemy. Hosticus ensis, Hor. Hostica manus, Plaut.

Hostilis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, an enemy, hostile. Hostile odium, Cic. Hostilia castra, Val. Max. Animo hostili in reimp. Id. in omnes bono, Id.

Hostilitas, ætis. f. Hostility, enmity, Sen. vix alibi.

Hostiliter, adv. Like an enemy, in a hostile manner. Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, Liv.

Hostio, tire, tiri, titum. act. To recompense, or requite, to return like for like, Plaut.

Hostis, is. c. g. 1 Anciently, a foreigner, one of another country. 2 Afterwards, a public, not a private, enemy, a foreign enemy. 3 But sometimes, a private enemy. 1 Hostis apud maiores dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, Cic. 2 Liv. 3 = Male de se mereri, sibi que esse inimicus et hostis, Cic.

Hostis, i. m. The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing, Varr.

Hüber, æris. n. An udder. Adj. Fruitful. Vid. Uber.

Huc, adv. loci. [a pron. hic] 1 Hither, to this place. 2 To this issue, to this point. 1 Huc ades, Virg. 3 Huc est illic, Cic. 4 Huc et huc, Hither and thither, note this way, note that way, Hor. 2 Rein huc deduxi, Cic.

Hucine, interrog. What, hither? What, to this pass? Hucine tandem omnia reciderunt? Cic.

Hucusque, adv. Hitherto, Plin.

Hui, interj. admirantis, [a sono vocis] Hui rebora? Cic.

Huiç, dat. sing. a pron. hic, quod vid.

Hupce, gen. ab hiece, quod vid. Hupcemodî, adj. Indcel. Of this sort, such, Just.

Hüjandî, Idem, Cic.

Hümâne, adv. 1 Patiently, like a man. 2 As men usually do. 3 Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely. 1 Tamen humane vix patitur, Ter. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Hümanitas, ætis. f. 1 Humanity, human nature. 2 Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity. 3 Good manners, breeding, good-nature. 4 Also, human learning, liberal knowledge. 1 Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordia deprecari, Cic. 2 = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, Id. 3 Humanitas, gravitas, Id. 4 = De studiis humanitatis litterarum loqui liberius, Id. Humanitatis expertus, Id. 5 Humanitatem exuere, Id. humanitatis sensum abjicere, Id.

Hümanter, adv. 1 Courteously, kindly. 2 Patiently, bravely, manfully. 1 Ducem se itineris humanissime promissit, Petron. Nihil fieri potest humanius, Cic. 2 Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, Id. Vid. Humane.

Hümanitas, adv. After the fashion of men, as men are wont. 1 Si quid mihi humanitas accidisset, If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well: if I had chanced to die, Cic. per Euphemismum.

Hümanus, a, um. adj. 1 Belonging to mankind. 2 Belonging to a rational creature. 3 Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences. 4 Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good-natured, kind, civil, obliging. 5 Praiseworthy, uncertain. 1 Cens humanus ruit per vestium nefas, Hor.

2 3 Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem ac denique humano, semper usus est, Aigula, Suet. 3 Praziteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniori ignotus, Varr. 4 = Homo facilissimus atque humanissimus, Cic. Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui, Cæs. 5 Si eveniret [ut sunt humana] tuus ut faciat filius, Ter. 6 A burying, or interring. 7 Aliquid de humano ne et sepulcrâ dicendum existit, Cic.

Hümatör, öris. m. One that buries. Pæzus humator consulis, Luc.

Hümatöus, part. Suet.

Hümatüs, part. Interred, or laid in the ground. Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, Mart.

Hümecto, ære, avi, ætum. act. To moisten, or water; to wet. Largo humectat flumine vultum, Virg.

Hümectus, a, um. adj. Wet, or moist, dampish, damp, Varr. Cato. Sto machi humectus tenor, Lucr.

Hümens, tis. part. Moist, wet, or watery. Humentes unluæ, Virg. oculi, Lucan. nares, Suet.

Hümeco, cre, ði. neut. To be wet, or moist; dampish, or dank. Dat. genitus arbor, lacrymisque cadentibus humet, Ov.

Hümiferus, i. m. 1 The shoulder of man, or beast. 2 The stalk of a vine. 1 Os humerose Dædala, Virg. 2 Col. 3 Humiferi aliquid portare, Hor. sustinere, Cic.

Hümescere, ère. incept. [ab humo] To grow moist, or wet. Humescunt spumis equi, Virg. 1 Modicus pulvis humescere, To refresh himself with a glass or two, Hor.

Hümi, adv. vel gen. ab humus. On the ground, Procombuit mihi bos, Ter.

Hümide, adv. Moistly. Hæc tigna humida putent, Plaut.

Hümido, ære. act. To moisten. Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, C. Cels.

Hümidulus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat moist, or wet; wetish, dampish. Linum humidulum, Virg.

Hümilus, a, um. adj. 1 Moist. 2 Wet, dank, damp. Vapor humilis, Ov. 2 Ligna humida atque viridia, Cic. Ventis humidiores, Col. humidissimi, Virg. Subst. Humido pulum dunt pites et aggeres imponere, Tac.

Hümiferus, f, færa, færum. adj. That brings moisture, or humor. Humiferum duxere ære succum, Cic. ex poet.

Hümiflucus, a, um. adj. That moistens. Spiritus lune humiflucus, Plin. Raro acc.

Hümilis, e. adj. [ab humo] 1 Low, 2 Mean, poor. 3 Small, dwarfish. 4 Base, ignoble. 5 Feeble, weak. 6 Of little worth, or account. 7 Humble, submissive, suppliant. 1 3 Pusitio humillima est quatuor pedum, cellissima septem, Col. 3 Vites, et en quæ sunt humiliora, neque re tollere a terrâ altius possunt, Cic. 2 = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, Cæs. 3 Potentes sequitur invili, humiles abjectosque contemptus, Quint. = Sorculus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, Cic. 3 Clarus, præstant, generosus, Id. 3 Bui humilis, Col. 4 5 Humilis et milnime generosus ortus, Cic. Humilissimus homo de plebe, Liv. 5 Dolor humili imbecillique animo ferre miserum est, Cic. 6 Nulla aut humili aliqua arte præditi, Id. 7 = Humiles ac supplices preces, Id. 8 humilioribus verba, Id. 9 Cuiusque humilissimus cliens, Tac.

Hümilitas, ætis. f. 1 Lowness. 2

Poorness, meanness, baseness. 3 *Inability, want of power.* 4 *An unvaluing, or depreciating.* 1 *Docet ratio mathematicorum quantā humilitate luna feratur, Cic.* 2 *Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contentū, Id.* 3 *Ces.* 4 *Plin. Ep.*

Humiliter, adv. 1 *Lowlly.* 2 *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively.* 1 *In loco* *chivoso humilis rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius, Pallad.* 2 *Multiudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, Liv.* 3 *Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*

Hūmo, āre. act. [*ex humus*] 1 *To set in the earth.* 2 *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* 1 *Humare taleas, Col.* 2 *Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sit ante laetia, Cic.*

Humor, pass. Suet. Vol. Max.

Hūmor, ōris. m. 1 *Moisture, dampness.* 2 *Any liquid, water, blood, ink, tears, &c.* 3 *Juice, or sap, &c.* 4 *A humor.* 1 *Humor et calor infusus in corpore, Cic.* 2 *Humor in genas furtim labitur, Hor.* 3 *Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, Virg.* 4 *Quidquid humoris corrupti contralitur, emittendum, Quint.* 5 *Humor Bacchi, rovine, Virg.* 6 *Humor præfandus, Urine, Plin.*

Hūmus, i. f. 1 *Moist earth, ground, land.* 2 *Humus graminea, Ov.* 3 *arenosa, Id.* 4 *subacta atque pura, Cic.* 5 *Hyacinthia, ōrum. pl. n.* 1 *A lacerdemonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus. Anna redeunt Hyacinthia, Ov.*

Hyacinthinus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a violet, or purple colour.* 2 *Circum humeros Hyacinthia læna, Pers.*

Hyacinthizans, um. pl. m. 1 *A kind of emerald inclining to a violet colour, Plin.*

Hyacinthus, i. m. 1 *A violet, or purple, coloured flower.* 2 *Also, a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet colour.* 1 *Suave rubens hyacinthus, Virg.* 2 *Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, Plin.*

Hyades, ūm. f. 1 *The seven stars in the head of Taurus. Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellat, Plin.*

Hyæna, æ. f. 1 *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* 2 *A kind of sea-fish.* 3 *Also, a serpent so called.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ov.* 3 *Hyænam piscem vidi in Æuariâ insulâ captum, Plin.* 4 *Diræ nodus Hyæna, Luc.*

Hyænia, æ. f. 1 *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye, Plin.*

Hyælus, i. m. 1 *Glass: sometimes, a green colour, Virg.*

Hybrida, æ. m. 1 *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries, Plin.* 2 *etiam vox hybrida, i. e. e diversis linguis confata, ut boudonius, epitomus, Quint.*

Hydra, æ. f. 1 *Serpens aquaticus.* 2 *water-serpent, Virg. Vid. Prop.* 3 *Hydrargyrum, i. n.* 1 *Quicksilver, either natural, or made by art, Plin.*

Hydraula, æ. c. g. 1 *A player on a musical instrument, which goes by water-work, Suet.*

Hydraulicus, æ. a, um. adj. 1 *Belonging to such a musical instrument.* 2 *Hydraulica organa, Musical instruments that play by water-work, Suet.* 3 *Organon hydraulicum, Plin.*

Hydraulus, i. m. 1 *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* 2 *Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, Plin.*

Hydria, æ. f. 1 *A water-pot, a bucket*

to draw water with. 2 *Hydræ argenteæ, Cic.*

Hydrœcile, æ. s. f. 1 *A burstiness, when water falls into the cod, Mart.* 2 *Hydrœcilicus, æ. a, um. adj.* 1 *He that is bursten in that manner, Plin.*

Hydrœcephalos, i. m. 1 *A disease in the head, when water is lodged betwixt the skull and the brain, Cels.*

Hydrôlôpathon, i. n. 1 *Water-dock, Plin.*

Hydrômelli, æ. n. indecl. 1 *Water and honey boiled together, methelin, Plin.*

Hydrôphôbla, æ. f. 1 *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia, Cels.*

Hydrôphobus, i. m. 1 *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog, Cels. Plin.*

Hydrôpticus, æ. a, um. adj. 1 *That hath the dropsy, hydropical.* 2 *Si nos sanus, curres hydropicus, Hor.* 3 *Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, Plin.*

Hydrôpsis, i. s. f. 1 *The having the dropsy, or being subject to it, Plin.*

Hydrops, æ. s. m. 1 *The dropsy.* 2 *Crescit indulgens sibi diurus hydrops, H. r. Lat.* 3 *Aqua intercus, Cels.*

Hydrus, i. m. 1 *A water-serpent, an adder, or water-snake.* 2 *Immanis hydrus, Virg.*

Hyems, ied rectus hiems. A.

Hygromplastrum, i. n. 1 *A moist plaster, Plin.*

Hylector, ōris. m. 1 *Barker, Ringwood, or the like; a dog's name, Ov.* 2 *Lat. Latrator.*

Hylox, æ. æis. m. 1 *A dog's name; Barker, Virg.*

Hymen, ænis. m. 1 *The god of marriage.* 2 *Hymen, O Hymenæe, Hymenæes, O Hymenæe, Catull.*

Hymenæus, æ. i. m. 1 *Marriage.* 2 *A marriage-song.* 1 *Natum egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, Virg.* 2 *Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, Stat.*

Hyoscyāminus, æ. a, um. adj. 1 *Made of henbane, Plin.*

Hyoscyāmus, i. m. 1 *The herb henbane, Plin.* 2 *Cels.*

Hyôscris, i. Idis. f. 1 *Yellow succory, Plin.*

Hyphæthra, æ. um. adj. 1 *Open above, not covered over head, Vitruv.*

Hyppallæ, æ. s. f. 1 *|| A figure when words are understood contravertite, a transposing of the order of construction.* 2 *Also, the same with Metonymia.* 1 *Ap. Rhet. e. g.* 2 *In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, Ov. pro. corpora mutata in novas formas.* 3 *Cic. Quint.*

Hypæte, es. f. 1 *The bass string in a viol, &c. Vitruv.*

Hypæte, æ. s. f. 1 *A kind of laurel, Plin.*

Hypênemium, o. ovum. 1 *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken, Plin.*

Hypêrbâs, i. s. f. 1 *Quint. id. quod Hyperbâton, i. n.* 1 *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order, Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, Plin. Ep.*

Hypêrbôle, æ. s. f. 1 *A hypêrbôle, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high, or too low, Quint.* 2 *Hypêrbôlice, adv.* 1 *Hyperbolically, Cic.*

Hyperboreus, æ. a, um. adj. 1 *Far northern, Scythian.* 2 *Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, Virg.*

Hypericon, i. n. 1 *Saint John's wort, Plin.*

Hyperthyrum, i. n. 1 *The upper post or lintel of a door, Vitruv.*

Hypocausis, i. s. f. 1 *Id. quod Hypocaustum, Virg.*

Hypocaustum, i. n. 1 *A stove, stove, or hot-house, a chimney.* 2 *Tenuem*

volvunt hypocusta vaporem, Stat. Lat. Vaparium, Cic.

Hypôchœris, i. Idis. f. 1 *A sort of herb, Plin.*

Hypôchondria, æ. ōrum. pl. n. 1 *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs, Plin.*

Hypôchysis, i. s. f. 1 *Oculorum suffusio.* 2 *A running of the eyes, Cels.*

Hypôciatis, i. s. f. 1 *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the cistus, Plin.*

Hypôcrita, æ. m. 1 *He that stands by an actor, in a play to prompt, Suet.*

Hypôdidascalus, i. m. 1 *An usher in a school, an under-teacher.* 2 *Sella tibi erit in ludo, tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, Cic.*

Hypôgeum, i. n. 1 *Sengreen, house-lick, Plin.*

Hypôgœum, i. n. 1 *A cellar, or vault, arched over head; a place under ground, Vitruv.*

Hypomnematum, æ. i. n. id. quod hypomnema. 1 *Inscribens hypomnematis, Cic.*

Hypomochium, i. n. 1 *A roller, or such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place, Vitruv.*

Hypotheca, æ. f. 1 *A pledge, or pæge, a mortgage of land, Cic.*

Hypôthesis, i. s. vel eos. f. 1 *A case in law the contrary, or that wherein the main point lies.* 2 *A pretext, or pretence; also, the argument, or contents of a book, or discourse, Cic.* 3 *Id. Græc. charact.*

Hypôthyrum, æ. i. n. 1 *Limen inferius.* 2 *The threshold, or groundslid, Vitruv.*

Hypôtrachelium, æ. i. n. 1 *The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it, Vitruv.*

Hyssagium, i. n. 1 *A plant which dies a colour like scarlet, Plin.*

Hyssôptis, æ. m. 1 *Wine made with hyssop, Col.*

Hyssôpus, i. n. 1 *Plin. Cels. et Hyssopus, i. m.* 1 *The herb hyssop, Col.*

Hysteron prôtëron; præposterum. 1 *A way of speaking when we place that after, which should come before; as Moriamur, et in media arua ruamus, Virg.*

Hystrix, i. Idis. f. 1 *A porcupine, Plin.*

I.

1, Ito, imperat. ab eo, is. Go, get thee gone. 1 præ: sequar, Ter.

Jacens, tis. part. 1 Lying along. 2 Lying down sick, or (3) dead.

4 Lying, heavy, dull. 5 Poor, afflicted, dejected. 6 Sick, situate.

Jacentes sub platano, Ov. 3 Vid. Dirâ in regione jacentes, Ov. 3 Vid.

Jaceo, No. 9. 4 = Segnis et jacens puer, Quint. 5 = Homo amicus et jacens, Cic. Animi jacentes, Liv.

6 Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, Plin. 7 Jacens consilium, A short, or shallow, reach, Quint.

Jaceo, cære, cûl. neut. 1 To lie. 2 To lie along, or out at length. 3 To lie situate. 4 Met. To be fallen, to be sunk. 5 To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted, or little set by; to be in no esteem. 6 To be heavy and sluggish. 7 To live obscurely and ingloriously. 8 To lie sick. 9 To be slain. 10 To be still and calm. 1 Mithi ad pedes misera jacuit, Cic. 2 Patres hi jacebant in limine, Id. 3 In parte Italice, quæ jacet ad Alpes, Liv. 4 Jacebat Marius post prætorium, Id. 5 Pauper ubique jacet, Ov. Philosophia jacuit usque ad hanc

etatem, Cic. 6 *Vid.* part. No. 4. 7 *Id.* In pace jacere, quam bello vigere maluit, *Id.* 8 *Vid.* Jacena, No. 2. 9 *Id.* Jacida telo jactat Hector, *Virg.* 10 *Id.* Aequora lenta jacent, *Luc.* 4 Jacere ad pedes alcuius, Cic. Alicui ante pedes, *Qv.* Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the waste-book?* Cic.

Jacio, cēre, jēci, jactum. act. 1 To cast, throw, fling. 2 To hurl, or shoot. 3 To lay, place. 4 To speak, or utter. 5 To publish, or set abroad. 6 To throw away. 7 To put, or place. 1 Aproniam conjugem in praeceps jecit, *Tac.* 2 Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* 3 Novae domus fundamentum jecit, *Suet.* 4 Taliaque illacrymans mutae jace verba favillae, *Propert.* 5 Neque raro, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* 6 Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut.* 7 Omnis in hac totam regio jactat arte salutem, *Virg.* 8 Jacere talos, To play at dice, *Plaut.* gradum atque aditum, To make way, Cic. 9 Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* aliquem in praeceps, *Tac.* in profundum, Cic. contumelias in aliquem, *Id.*

Jactor, ci, jactus. pass. *Ces.* *Virg.* Jactandus, part. To be tossed, *Qv.* Cels.

Jactans, tis, part. et adj. Ostending, boasting, bragging, &c. Clarrum collo jactans tinnibulum, *Phedr.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter, adv. *Tac.* Braggingly, vaingloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation. Minus jactantur sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantius morient, quam qui maxime letantur, *Tac.* † Glorioso, Cic.

Jactantia, æ. f. Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vainglory. Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.*

Jactatio, ōnis. f. 1 A motion, or action. 2 A tumbling, or shaking; a tossing, or casting. 3 A boasting, cracking, or vaunting. 4 A seeking of applause. 1 Actio modica jactatione corporis, Cic. 2 Jactatio vulnerum, *Cur.* maris, Cic. 3 Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, et se effertens insolentius, *Id.* 4 Cum homines se non jactatione populi, sed dignitate atque innocentia, tuelantur, *Id.*

Jactator, ōris. m. A cracker, or bragger; a braggadocio, a huff. 2 Acer in absentes lingue jactator, *Claud.* Rerum a se gestarum jactator, *Quint.*

Jactatus, a, um. part. 1 Tossed to and fro, or up and down; driven from coast to coast. 2 Met. Canvassed, disputed, boasted. 1 Gens jactata Tusci aequioribus, *Hor.* 2 Saeptus jactata in senatu re, *Liv.* Haec magnificentius jactata quam verius, *Cur.*

Jactatus, ūs. m. 1 A tossing. 2 A fluttering, or clapping. 1 Jactatus maris, *Plin.* 2 Jactatus pennarum, *Qv.*

Jactito, āre. freq. [a jacio] To cast, to throw, or toss, from one to another. Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare coepit, *Plaut.*

Jacto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. act. [a jacio] 1 To throw, or fling. 2 To shake, or move. 3 To stir, to move to and fro. 4 Met. To cast, or revolve, in one's mind. 5 To brag, or boast. 6 To canvass, or debate. 7 To give out, to publish, or spread abroad. 8 To doubt, or hesitate. 9 To be officious, or active, in. 10 To emit, or send forth. 1 Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, Cic. 2 Onerosa pallia jactat, *Juv.* 3 Excussa brachia jacto, *Qv.* 4 Jactantem pectore curas, *Virg.* 5 Se inopertit repen-

tinisque pecunulis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactarunt, Cic. Cum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 Multa in muliebrem levitatem coepit jactare, *Petron.* 8 *Vid.* pass. 9 Repub. mili nihil est carius, in quā tu non valde te jactas, Cic. 10 Late jactare odorem, *Virg.* Jactor, āri. pass. *Ces.* Nolo te jactari diutius, *Plaut.*

Jactura, æ. f. 1 Properly, loss by shipwreck, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm. 2 Any disadvantage, loss, or damage. 3 A charge, expense, or present. 1 Sall. 2 Rei familiaris jactura, *Ces.* Facilis jactura sepulchri, *Virg.* 3 Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Ces.*

Jactus, a, um. part. [a jacio] 1 Thrown, hurled. 2 Cast in, scattered. 3 Laid. 1 Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* 2 Semen jactat, *Tac.* 3 Moles in altum jactat, *Hor.* Met. Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligitis, Cic.

Jactus, ūs. m. [a jacio] 1 A throw, hurl, or cast. 2 A draught, or cast, with a net. 1 Fulminum jactus, Cic. ignium, *Tac.* sagittarum, *Id.* 2 A piscatoris quidam jactum emarat, *Vol.* Max.

Jaculābilis, e. adj. That may be cast, or hurled. Telum jaculabile, *Qv.*

Jaculatio, ōnis. f. Jactulation; a darting, or casting. Jaculatio equestri, *Plin.* Ep.

Jaculator, ōris. m. A shooter, a darter, a dart-finger. Jaculator audax, *Hor.* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditrix, *Liv.*

Jaculatrix, icis. f. Diana jaculatrix, *Qv.*

Jaculātus, part. Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem, *Virg.* Rubente dextera sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* Jaculo, āri. ātus sum. dep. 1 To shoot, to dart. 2 To strike, to bombard. 3 Met. To throw out. 4 To hunt after, to pursue. 1 Jaculari fulmina, *Qv.* saxa, *Id.* 2 Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Id.* Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* 3 Abrupta quadam jaculatur, *Quint.* 4 Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor.*

Jaculum, i. n. [a jacio] 1 A dart, a javelin. 2 Any thing that may be shot. 1 Jaculum confertus mittit in auras, *Virg.* 2 Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaculatur, fit, *Var.* 3 Rete jaculum, A casting net, *Plaut.*

Jaculus, i. m. [a jaculo] A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by. Natrix violator aque, jaculique volucres, *Luv.*

Jam, adv. temporis. 1 Now, at this time, at present; just, or even now; immediately. 2 Besides, furthermore, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. 3 Presently, ere long. 4 Henceforth. 1 Jam nunc, Just now, this minute, *Ter.* Jamprimum, In the first place, *Id.* Jam usque a, Ever since, *Id.* Jam inde, Ever since, *Id.* Jam olim, A long time ago, Cic. Jam, jamque, Forthwith, *Id.* Jam vino, jam somno. One while with wine, another with sleep, *Hor.* Jam fere, Just upon the point, *Ter.* 2 Jam quid ego commemorem, *Qv.* Cic. 3 Et aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam isthic adero, *Ter.* 4 In diem, *Id.* 4 Carthagini jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

Jamulus, a, am. adj. Made of lam-bus hair, *Hor.*

Jambus, i. m. A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the

brevi subjecta vocatur iamhus, *Hor.*

Jamūdum, adv. Long ago, Cic. = Jamdudum ablit, *Statem.* Ter. Jampridem, adv. Some while since, Cic.

Jāntor, ōis. m. [a janua] A porter, or keeper of a gate. 1 Catenatus janitor, A masiff third at the gate, *Col.* Janitoribus alcuius notescere, *Tac.*

Janitrix, icis. f. A female porter. 1 Laurus janitrix Cæsarium, Growing at the emperor's gate, *Plin.* Anna janitrix, *Plaut.*

Janthua, ūrum. pl. n. Garments of a violet, or purple colour, *Mart.*

Janthinus, a, um. adj. Violet coloured, *Plin.*

Janthum, i. n. A violet, *Plin.*

Janua, æ. f. [a Jano Deo] 1 A gate, the first entry into a house. 2 Met. The beginning of, or entrance into a discourse, or other thing. 1 Q. Muti Janus et vestibulum, *Cir.* 2 = Ab hoc aditu januæ patefacta, *Id.* Janua sepulchri, *Qv.*

Januarius, i. m. The 1st of January. Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, Cic. Calendis Januariis, *Plin.*

Jāpyx, æ. f. m. The western wind, or as some say, the north-east, *Hor.* Iasionæ, es. f. A kind of north-wind, *Plin.*

Jaspilicus, a, um. adj. Of the colour of a jasper stone, *Plin.*

Jaspis, i. f. m. A stone of a green colour, called a jasper, *Virg.* 1 Jaspis ærizonis, A turquoise, *Plin.* Stellatus jaspide ensis, *Virg.*

Jaspōnyx, æ. f. m. A kind of jasper, an onyx-stone, *Plin.*

Jatrāptiles, æ. m. scu potius, Iatro-āptia, q. d. medicus unguentarius. A physician, or surgeon, that cures ointments and frictions, *Cels.* *Plin.* Ep.

Jatrāptile, æ. es. f. Quackery, a curing by ointments, or frictions, *Plin.*

Jatrōnices, æ. m. A conqueror of other physicians, a proud title which one gave himself, *Plin.*

Jērica, æ. f. sc. herba. A kind of herb, *Quint.* = Spartum, *Ant.*

Jēris, i. f. m. An herb which some call water-cress, *Plin.*

Ibex, icis. m. A kind of wild goat, and supposed to be the same with that which we call the rēvch, *Plin.*

Ibi, adv. in loco. 1 There. 2 Then. 3 Therein, in that thing. 4 In that state. 5 In those things. 1 Et ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. quam isthic, Cic. 2 Alibi, *Plaut.* 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 Ibi esse, To be about it, *Ter.* 4 Duxi uxorem, quam amiseram ibi vidi? *Id.* Sall. 5 Ibi loci, In that place, *Plaut.*

Ibidem, adv. 1 There, in the same place. 2 In the same thing, or in the same case. 1 Ibidem operari, Cic. 2 Læit in eo Cæcinam? sublevavit ibidem, *Id.*

Ibis, idis, et is. f. A bird in Egypt, which is high, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infect the country, *Plin.* a kind of stork, Cic.

Icas, i. f. m. The festival days in memoriam of Epicurus' birth-day, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month, *Plin.*

Ichnumon, ōnis. m. A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodiles' mouth when he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills him, *Luc.*

Ichnōbates, æ. m. Treader, or Tracer, a dog's name, *Qv.*

Ichnographia, æ. f. A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room; a model Vitruv.

Ichthyocolla *, *z. f.* A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue itself, mouth-glue, tringalia, Plin.
Ichthyophagus *, *i. m.* He that eats fish only, Plin.

Ichthyotrophium *, *i. n.* A fish-pond, a stove for fish, Col.

ico, ere, ici, ictum, act. 1 To strike, to smite. 2 To beat away. 1 Icit femur, Plaut. 2 Corpe propellit ictu, Lucr. 3 Ictus facidus cum aliquo, To make a league with, Cic. **icor, ici, ictus, pass.** 1 To be stricken. 2 To be blasted. 1 Ictur ictu, Lucr. 2 Laurus fulmine non ictur, Plin.

Icon *, *onis. f.* An image, resemblance, picture, or statue, Plin.

Iconicus *, *um, adj.* Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life. Simulacrum aureum iconicum, Suet. Statue iconice, Plin. **icterias** *, *z. m.* A jaundice, a disease good for the yellow jaundice. Icterias albi lurido similis, Plin.

ictericus *, *a, um, adj.* Sick of the yellow jaundice. Consult ictericæ lento de funere matris, Juv.

icterus *, *i. m.* A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies; it is also called Galgulus, Plin.

ictis *, *idis. f.* A white wasel, which destroys betalls, and eats the honey; 2 Jerret, a marten, Plin.

ictus *, *um, part.* 1 Stricken. 2 Blasted. 3 Met. Incited, moved. 1 Pinus icta mordaci ferro, Hor. 2 Jovis ignibus ictus, Ov. 3 Desideris icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, Hor. Ictus indore prandi, Suet. 4 Fœdus ictum, A league made, Cic. Virg.

ictus, us, icti, ant. m. [ab ico] 1 A stroke, a blow. 2 A rap, a knock. 3 A biting, or stinging. 4 A blast. 5 A sting. 6 A beating, or stroke, of the pulve. 7 A ray of the sun. 1 A bestia ictus, morsus, impetus, Cic. 2 Ictibus quantuq; fenestras crebris juvenes, Hor. 3 Verres obliquum medians ictum, Id. 4 Ictus fulminis, Cic. 5 Scorpionis, Cæsar. 6 Ictus crebris aut languidi, Plin. 7 Laureæ fervidos excludit ictus, Hor.

icuncula *, *z. f. dim.* [ab icon] A little image. Icuncula puellaris, Suet.

id, n. pron. [ab is] That. Id, pro eâ in re, Ter.

Idcirco, conj. Therefore, for that cause, thereupon. Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Cic.

Idæa, z. f. An idea, form, model, or first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination, or fancy, Cic. Hæc, Cicero, species, sed commodius formæ, Intus dii aut. **idem, eadem, idem, pron.** The same, the self-same, alike, all one. 1 Alter idem, A second self, Cic. Eadem opera, et eadem absol. At the same time, all under one, Plaut. 2 Invinum qui servat, idem facit occidit, Hor.

Idemdem, adv. [ex idem geminato] Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while. Recitabat idemdem Pompeii testimonium, Cic.

Ideo, conj. Therefore, for that cause. Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, Cæc. Cic.

Idiota, z. m. 1 An idiot, or illiterate, simple person. 2 A laic, a private man; one not in office. 1 Idiotam opponit homini ingenio et intelligenti Cic. 2 Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, Sen.

Idiotismus *, *i. m.* A propriety of speech, Sen.

Idolum *, *i. n.* 1 An image, an idol. 2 Also, a spectre, an apparition.

I = Imagines, quæ idola nominant. Cic. 2 Apparebat idolon, venex, macie et squalore confectus, Plin. Ep. **Idonea**, Grum. pl. m. Fit placei. Idonea provincialium, Tac. **Idonee, adv.** Aptly, conveniently, fitly, Cic.

Idoneus, a, um, adj. 1 Fit, meet, proper. 2 Convenient, suitable. 3 Able, sufficient. 4 Substantial, credible. 5 Pious, honest. 1 Adeoni videremur vobis esse idonei, in quibus cas illudatis 1 Ter. Quidam amicitiam essent idonei, Cic. 2 Tempus idoneum, Id. 3 Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, Cels. 3 Pugna non sat idoneus, Hor. 4 Idoneus testis, Cic. Auctor, Id. 5 = Idonei atque integri homines, Id.

Idus, uum, idibus. f. The ides of every month; the eighth day, or eight days, immediately after the nones. Idus Martie consulantur, Cic. **Idyllium** *, *i. n.* A little poem, or copy of verses, on a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus, Plin. Ep.

Jecur, cõris vel jecinõris. n. 1 The liver of a man, (2) or other creature. 1 Difficili bile tumet jecur, Hor. 2 Victimarum jecinora, Plin. Anseris, Mart.

Jecusculum, i. n. dim. [a jecur] A little liver. 1 Murium jecusculum, Cic.

Jecune, adv. Coldly, slenderly, drily, sordidly. 1 Jecune disputare, Cic. Quis enim jecunis dixit Id. = Jecune et infirme, Plin. Ep.

Jecinitas, atis. f. 1 Emptiness. 2 Met. Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness. 1 Jecunitatis plenus, Plaut. 2 Verborum jecunitatem et famem se malle, quam ubertatem et copiam dicerent, Cic.

Jejunium, i. n. 1 Fasting, hunger. 2 Also, a fasting day. 1 Dominant illos inopi jejunia victu, Ov. 2 Decemviri renuntiavit jejuniu inultuendum Cæteri esse, Liv.

Jejuniosior, ius, comp. More hungry, or more fasting, Plaut.

Jejunum, i. n. sc. intestinum. The empty gut. Jejenum Intestinum, Cels.

Jejunus, a, um, adj. 1 Fasting, that has not eaten. 2 Bare, hungry, dry. 3 Met. Barren, jejuna. 4 Greedy, covous. 1 Jejuni stomachus raro vulgaris temit, Hor. Jejuna saliva, Plin. 2 Jejuna quidem clivosi glareæ ruris, Virg. 3 Si qui aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse plenorem, putet, Cæc. Cic. 4 Arte subtilior, orationibus jejuni, Id. Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis jejuni, Id. 4 Jejuna aviditas, Plin.

Idem, euntis. part. [ab eo] Going. Rectus leg. in compositione tantum. Ventos spirat eunti, Virg.

Jentaculum, i. n. [a jento] A breakfast. Usque ad jentaculum, Plaut. Jento, ære, ævi, ætum. neut. To break one's fast, Suet. Raro occ. Jentacula sumere, Mart.

Igitur, conj. 1 Therefore. 2 Then, thereupon. 3 For. 1 Quid igitur alii vult per te, Igitur cum mihi et placitum erit, Igitur cum loquar, Plaut. 3 Id.

Ignarus, a, um, adj. [ex in et gnarus] 1 Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with. 2 Also, unknown, strange. 1 Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, Plaut. De cæde Galbæ ignarus, Tac. Usque ad culpam ignarus, Id. 2 Cui ignara fuit ævicta Neronis, Id.

Ignave, adv. 1 Cowardly, meanly. 2 Slozely, lazily. 1 Ovile carpens ignavus herbas, Virg. 2 Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave, faciamus, Cic.

Ignavia, z. f. 1 Sluggishness, laziness. 2 Cowardliness. 3 Faintness,

want of briskness, inactivity. 4 Meton. A lazy, idle fellow, 1 Verbera, compede molæ, pretia sunt ignavia, Plaut. 2 Fortitudine contraria est ignavia, Cic. 3 Odoribus ignavia, Plin. 4 Mea ignavia! In nunc melioris Plaut. Feri.

Ignaviter, adv. Idly, lazily. Castra non ignaviter munire, Mart.

Ignavus, a, um, adj. [ex in et navus, vel gnavus] 1 Not diligent, idle, slozly, sluggish, dull. 2 Faint-hearted, cowardly. 3 Weak, ineffectual. 1 Ignavi domus et penetralia Somni, Ov. 2 Iridentes ignavus ad pericula, Tac. Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, Cic. 3 Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavio, Plin.

Ignescens, tis. part. Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire, Sil.

Ignescere, ere, incept. 1 To burn, to kindle, in turn to fire. 2 Met. To inflame. 1 Ut ad extremum omnia mundus ignescet, Cic. 2 Amor ignescit menti, sævitque medullis, Col.

Igneus, a, um, adj. 1 Fiery, burning. 2 Sparkling, bright, heavenly. 1 = Quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic. 2 Igneus est illis vigor et celestis origo, Virg.

Ignifarius, i. n. Any thing that takes fire quickly; tinder, or touchwood, Plin.

Ignicomus, us, um, adj. Fiery-haired. 1 Ignicomus Sol, With flaming tressis, Auson.

Igniculus, i. m. dim. 1 A spark of fire, a little fire. 2 Also, Met. An instinct of nature. 1 Igniculus brumæ at tempore poas, Juv. 2 = Virtutum igniculi et semina in animis, Cic.

Ignifer, æri, Ærum, adj. Bearing fire. 1 Ignifer axis, The chariot of the sun, Ov. Igniferæ lampades, Lucr. Ignifusus, æ, um, adj. Flozving with fire, Ignifusus cavernæ, Claud.

Ignifusa, z. c. g. Born in, or by, fire, a surname of Bacchus, as multiplied by Jove's thunder, Ov.

Ignipes, æ, edis. adj. That has fiery feet. Ignipedes equi, Ov.

Ignipotens, æ, tis. adj. Mighty by fire, Virg.

Ignis, is. m. 1 Fire. 2 Lightning. 3 Meton. A thunderbolt, wrath.

4 Love. 5 The person beloved. 1 Aquæ pugnax ignis, Ov. 2 Crebris micat ignibus æther, Virg. 3 Centimanum dejecti igne Typhoea, Ov. 4 Cæco capitur igni, Virg. 5 Mens ignis Amyntas, Id. 6 Ignis sacer, St. Anthony's fire, Plin.

Ignispiculus, i. n. Divination by fire, Plin.

Ignobilis, e, adj. 1 Not noble, unknown, strange. 2 Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base. 3 Common, ordinary. 4 Of no reputation, or esteem; nothing spoken of. 1 = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, Cæsar. Innocentius est quodcunque et ignobilis, Plin. 2 Senatus illos, ignobilissimos alloquit, tot secula spectat, Id. 3 Non ignobilis dicendi magister, Demetrius Syrus, Cic.

4 Ubi in silvis Italici ignobilis ævum exigeret, Virg.

Ignobilitas, ædis. f. Ignobleness of birth. 1 Ignobilitas generis, Cic.

Ignominia, z. f. 1 Properly, a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor. 2 Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace. 1 Omnis judicatio censori versatur tantummodo in nomine, animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. 2 = Deducere, macula, turpissimæque ignominia notetur, Id. In novis ignominia trepidus, Liv.

Ignominiosus, a, um, adj. *Infamous, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignominious.* § Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.*
Ignorābīlis, e, adj. *That is, or may easily be, unknown.* Non Ignorabile, non fortuitum, *Cic.*
Ignorandus, part. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor Ignorandus est, *Plaut.*
Ignorans, tis, part. *Cic.*
Ignorantia, æ, f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* § Ignorantia literarum, *Cic. Veri. Or.*
Ignoratio, ōnis, f. *Idem.* § Ignoratio causarum, *Cic. Juris. Id.*
Ignorātus, part. *Liv.*
Ignorātus, part. *Unknown.* Archimedis Ignoratum indagavi sepulchrum, *Cic.*
Ignōro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si ila credis, et me Ignoras, *Ter.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala bonum est, *Sen.*
Ignōror, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*
Ignoscendus, part. *Cic.* Ignoscenda dementia, *Virg.*
Ignoscens, tis, part. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter.*
Ignosclur, impers. *People forgive.* Nocte latent uenule, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Virg.*
Ignosco, cēre, nōvi, nōtum, neut. *1 To hold excused, to take no notice of. 2 To forgive, to pardon.* 1 § Ignosco æque alii, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Pel. Pat.* 2 Et præteritis ignoscis, et concedis futura, *Cic.*
Ignoscor, ci, pass. *Suet.*
Ignōtum est, impers. *All is pardon-ed.* Ignotum est, tactum est, *Ter.*
Ignōtus, a, um, part. *Unknown.*
Ignōtus, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *2 Also, ignorant, that does not know.* 1 Jus obscurum et Ignotum, *Cic.* § Ignōtus fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* § Ignōtus gens, *Liv.* Ignōtoribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud Ignōtissima inter nymphas, *Ov.* 2 Nequis erret Ignotus, *Quint.*
Ille, a, is, n. *The flank where the small guts arr.* Ilia inter coxas et pubem lino ventre posita sunt, *Cic.*
Illeus, a, is, n. *The small, or thin gut; also, the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downwards.* *Plin. Cels.*
Illex, icis, f. *A kind of oak tree, called by some, holm; the scarlet oak, Gerard.* Illex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor.*
Ilia, a, um, n. pl. *[ab ile.] The flank, the small guts.* § Ilia religare halitico, *Sen.* § Ducere ilia, *To be broken-twinded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow.* *Hor.*
Ilia, a, ōdis, f. *The story of Troy, a poem of Homer's so called.* § Ilia malorum, *A world of disasters.* *Cic.*
Illicit, adv. i. e. ire licet. *1 You may go when you choose, you may depart where you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* 2 Also, immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all at a sudden. 1 Accurum est, illicit, peristi, *Ter.* 2 Illicit obtruitur numero, *Virg. Vid. Ex-templo.* § Illicit parasitice arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged.* *Plaut.*
Illicitum, i. n. *A grove of holm-trees.* *Mart.*
Illeus, a, um, adj. *Of holm, or made of holm.* § Illeus trabes, *Stat.*
Illico, adv. *[qu. in loco illo, Perot.] 1 Anon, by and by. 2 In all haste, forthwith; also, in the same place.* *Vid. Illico.*
Iligneus, a, um, adj. et Ilignus, *Of holm.* Iligneam frondem bulbus recte præbebimus, *Col.* Iligni pedes, *Ter.* Iligna nutritus glande, *Hor.*

Illisus, a, um, adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-twinded.* *Plin.*
Illibefactus, a, um, part. *[ex in et libefactus.] Nerver weakened, or made feeble.* Venit ad albescentis libefacta comas, *Orv.*
Illābens, tis, part. *Sliding, or gliding in.* Genitor tepet illābentibus astris Pontus, *Stat.*
Illābor, bi, pass. sum. dep. *[ex in et labor.] 1 To slide, or glide in. 2 To fall down, or upon.* 3 Met. *To enter.* 1 Annib illābatur mari, *Plin.* 2 Si fractus illābatur orbi, *Hor.* 3 Annib illābere nostris, *Virg.* Ad sensum cum suavitate affluit et illābitur, *Cic.*
Illābōratus, part. *Made, or done, without labor, or pains; unlabored, plain.* § Terra illāborata, *Sen.* = Sermo illāboratus et facilis, *Id.* Cicconis omnia fūere illāborata, *Quint.*
Illābōro, āre, act. *[ex in et laboro.] To labor, or take pains, about a thing.* Illāborare domibus, *Tac.*
Illāc, ic, viā, vel parte. *1 On that side, on that way.* 2 Met. *With, or for, that party.* 1 = Hāc atque illāc perfluō, *Ter.* 2 *Cic.*
Illācērabīlis, e, adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spoliū illācērabīle, *Sil.*
Illācēstus, a, um, part. *Unprobed.* Nulla pars Britannicæ illācēstis, *Tac.* Chersici illācēstis, *Id.*
Illācrīmābilis, e, adj. *1 Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* 2 Unlament-ed. 1 Illācrīmābilis Pluto, *Hor.* 2 *Id.*
Illācrīmāns, tis, part. *Lamenting.* *Ov.*
Illācrīmō, arc. neut. et Illācrīmōr, āri, ātus sum. dep. *1 To weep over, to lament and bewail. 2 To wail, or shed tears involuntarily.* 3 Met. *To weat, or send out moisture; to run, as water.* 1 Marcellus Illācrīmāsē dicitur sorti humanæ, *Liv.* Morti Socratis Illācrīmāri soleo, *Cic.* 2 Oculi lumen refugunt, et Illācrīmant, *Cels.* 3 Illācrīmāt templis ebur, æraque ejus decēssē, ejusque mortem Illācrīmātum Alexandrum, *Just.*
Illēsus, a, um, adj. *1 Unhurt. 2 Sound, uncorrupted.* 1 Cupressus illēsa brunā, *Stat. Theb.* Illēsum onus, *Mart.* 2 § Illēsas vitiatas addere partes, *Ov.*
Illētabīlis, e, adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus et illētabīlis ora acceptit, *Virg.* Illētabīle murmur, *Id.* Munus, *Stat.*
Onus, id, part. *[ab illabor.] 1 Slidden in, got in. 2 Falling upon.* 1 § Illapsa perniciēs, *Cic.* 2 § Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor. Sil.*
Illapsus, ūs, m. *A sliding, or falling, in.* *Col.*
Illaqueo, āre, act. *To snare, or entangle; to bias.* Munera navium ævōs illaqueant duces, *Hor.*
Illaqueor, pass. *Cic.*
Illātro, āre, neut. *To bark against one.* Illātrat jejunis faucibus Ōrcus, *Sil.* § Manibus Illātrat, *Luc.*
Illātror, part. *About to bring in.* *Liv.*
Illātus, part. *[ab inferor.] Inferred, brought in.* Si qua in eum ille capitis illata est, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id.*
Illaudābīlis, e, adj. *Unworthy of praise, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile, carmen fundere, *Stat.*
Illaudatus, part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise, or commendation.* Illaudati Bualridis aræ, *Virg.*
Illautus, part. *pro Illoitus, Plaut.*

Ille, illa, illud, gen. illius, dat. illi. *1 He, she, that. 2 The one. 3 One, some one. 4 The aforesaid. 5 Such and such, indistinctly, the selfsame.* 1 Passim. 2 Quoties respondet angressu hic. 3 Ille—ipse, The one—the other, *Suet.* 3 *Hor.* 4 Multum ille et teris jactatus et alto, *Virg.* 5 Commendo vobis illum et illum, *Suet.*
Illecēbra, æ, f. *1 An enticement, or allurement. 2 An attraction, a charm.* 3 Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* 1 Maxima illecēbra peccandi impunitas spes, *Cic.* 2 Trahit homines aus illecēbris ad verum decus virtus, *Id.* 3 Atque ecam, illecēbra exit tandem, *Plaut.*
Illecēbrōse, adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly.* Plaut. Nilil illecēbrōsius fieri potest, *Id.*
Illectus, part. *[ab Illicior.] Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta et inflammata, *Cic.*
Illectus, ūs, m. *An enticing, or alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum metuo, *Plaut.*
Illepide, adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crasse illepide compositum pōema, *Hor.*
Illepīdus, a, um, adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagreeable.* Pareus avidus, illepīdus, *Cic.* = Delicē illepīdus atque inelegetus, *Cic.*
Illex, ēgis, c, g. *That lives without law; an outlaw.* Impure illex, iacbes populi, *Plaut.*
Illex, vel Illicx, icis, f. *Allurement, enticement; also, a birdcall, a quail-pipe, a decoy.* Aucups sum ego, exca est meretrici, lectus illicx est, amatores aves, *Plaut.*
Illic, adv. *pro Illic. There, Ter. & Ali. bi, Plaut.*
Illicātus, a, um, part. *1 Untouched. 2 Pure, undefiled, faultless.* 1 Illicātus divitiis, *Cic.* Illicātum servare integritatem, *Id.* 2 § Virginitas illicātā, *Val. Max.*
Illicēfālis, e, adj. *1 Ungentle, sordid, base, disingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illiberal. 2 Niggardly, dis-courteous. 3 Homely, clownish, servile, mean.* 1 Ex illā familiā tam illicēfālis facinus esse ortum? *Ter.* 2 Ab illicēfāli labore detoret, *Cic.* 3 = Jocandi genus illicēfāle, petu-lum, fugitiosum, obscūrum, *Id.*
Illicēfālitas, ātis, f. *Niggardliness, baseness, disingenuity, illiberality.* = Illicēfālitas avaritiæque abist suspicio, *Cic.*
Illicēfālter, adv. *Niggardly, ungently, dirtily, basely, disingenuously.* *Ter.*
Illic, illec, illuc, pro Ille, illa, illud. § Illic, *Illic, Plaut.* Nimia illec licentia evadet in aliquid magnum malum, *Ter.*
Illic, adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place, Ter.*
Illicio, cēre, lexi, lectum, act. *[ex in et lacio.] 1 To allure, to entice, to charm one. 2 To decoy, to inveigle, to trepan.* 1 Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut.* § Illicere in stuprum, *Cic.* 2 Tunc homines adolescentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.*
Illicior, ch, lectus, pass. *Patric.*
Illicite, adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* § Illicite illexit, *Parr.*
Illicitus, a, um, adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat.* § Per licita et illicita fōdatus, *Tac.*
Illicitum, i. n. *[ab Illiciendo.] An enticement, or allurement.* Aplastrum illicium apibus, *Parr.*
Illico. *1 Adv. loci. Prst. [qu. in loco.] 2 Item temporis. 1 In that very place. 2 Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately, q. d. upon the place. 3 Thence, from these premises.* 1 Otiose nunc

jam illico hic consistere, *Ter.* 2 Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic.* 3 Nec si omne, etc. sequitur illico, *Id.*
 Illudo, dēre, lūl, lūum, act. [*ex in et ludo*] 1 To dash, or beat, against. 2 To thrust into. 1 Frangit quærens illudere dentem, offendit solidum, *Hor.* 2 Cæstus illisit in ossa, *Virg.*
 Illudor, pass. *Plac.*
 Illigans, tis. *Yting, fastening, Liv.*
 Illigatus, pass. 1 Fastened, bound. 2 Entangled, 3 Met. Obligated, engaged. 1 Illigatæ post tergum manus, *Liv.* 2 Illigatus matrimonii duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 3 Hostilis amicitia illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.*
 Illigo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To bind, knit, tie, or fasten. 2 To entangle. 3 To interlace, or intermix. 1 In currum distentum alligat Mecum, *Liv.* 2 Invenit illigat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id.* 3 *Vid.* pass.
 Illigor, pass. Sermonibus huiusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Illigari bello, *Liv.*
 Illimis, e. adj. [*ex in et limus*] Clear; without mud, or slime. *Flores illimis, Ovi.*
 Illinc, adv. de loco. 1 Thence, or from that place. 2 From that thing, or person. 3 From that side. 4 From that party of men. 1 & Illinc hic transferetur virgo, *Ter.* 2 & Vix me illic abstracti, atque impeditum ad ex peditivi animus, atque huc contuleram, *Liv.* 3 & Cum eadem metum ab hac parte, si illinc beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* 4 & Amorem abiecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit, *Id.* 5 Hinc illic, *On every side, Ter.*
 Illino, ire, lvi et li, lūum, act. To anoint, or besmear one gently. Phœnicis illinuit com polenta, *Plin.*
 Illino, ēre, llini, lvi et lēvi, lūum, act. [*ex in et lino*] 1 To anoint, or besmear. 2 To daub, or soil. 3 To lay over, or color. 1 & Illinere collyria oculis, *Liv.* 2 Quodcumque chartis semel lilverit, *Id.* 3 Bruma nives illinet agria, *Id.*
 Illinor, nī, lltus, pass. *Curt.*
 Illiquefactus, a, um. Met. Melted. Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic.*
 Illius, a, um, part. [*ab illor*] 1 Beaten, against. Suet. Illius manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.*
 Illius, ōs, m. A dashing, or beating, against. Illius iussu repercussum, *Plin.*
 Illitrātus, a, un, adj. Unlearned, illiterate. Vir bonus, et non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*
 Illtus, a, um, part. [*ab illor*] 1 Bearded, incutured. 2 Twined. 3 Color illtus fūco, *Cic.* 2 Illtum veneno donum, *Liv.*
 Illtus, ōs, m. An anointing, or besmearing. A positu, fotu, illtus, *Plin.*
 Illusmodi, adj. indecl. Of that sort, *Cic.*
 Illo, adv. ad locum. Thither, to that place. Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quam illo venisset, *Nep.*
 Illocābilis, e. adj. That cannot be hired, or let out. Illocābilis virgo, That cannot be bestowed in marriage, *Plaut.*
 Illostus, a, um, part. 1 Foul, unwashed. 2 Vulgar, nasty, slovenly. 1 Illostā toralia, *Liv.* 2 Nec, qui tam illosto sermone utitur, vitā inestior est, *Cic.*
 Illic, adv. Thither, to that place. & Huc atque illic, *Cic.*
 Illico, ēre, ludi, neut. 1 To shine upon. 2 To be day. 3 Met. To be conspicuous. 1 Astra hic cupit illic, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi illuxit, recedere classem, *Liv.* 3 Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit,

Cic. Cum accus. *Plaut.* To appear, or show himself.
 Illūcesco, ēre, incept. *Idem.* Illucescet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*
 Illūcet, illuxit, impers. It is day, *Liv.*
 Illuctans, tis, part. *Stat.*
 Illud horæ, pro æt horā, *Suet.*
 Illūdo, dēre, lūl, lūum, act. To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe, or jest at. 1 To laugh, to scorn, to flout, to abuse. Gaudes [Fortuna] illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virum dignitatem illudere, *Cic.* In aliquem, *Ter.*
 In aliquo, *Id.*
 Illudor, pass. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.*
 Illūmīnāte, adv. Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically. = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, et illuminata, dicere, *Cic.*
 Illūmīnātus, part. Enlightened, illuminated. A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.*
 Illūmīno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To enlighten. 2 Met. To adorn, or beautify. 3 To set off as a foll. 1 Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* 2 Quin admodum verba struat, et illuminat, *Cic.* 3 Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidiam, *Paterc.*
 Illūmīnor, pass. = Verbis orationem ornari et illuminari, *Cic.*
 Illūnis, e. adj. Without moonshine, dark. = Nox illunis et obscura, *Plin. Ep.*
 Illūdo, ōnis, f. [*ab illudo*] A mocking, or scorning, *Cic.*
 Illūstramentum, i. n. An embellishment, an adornment. & Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* & Luminis, *Cic.*
 Illustrans, tis, part. Illustrans comamoda vitæ, *Lucr.*
 Illustratio, ōnis, f. A beautifying, or setting off; a making plain and evident, an illustration. Illustratio et evidentia, *Cic.*
 Illūstrātus, part. Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened. Ista res adhuc nostrā linguā illustrata non est, *Cic.*
 Illustris, e. adj. 1 Lightome, clear, bright. 2 Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious. 3 Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary. 1 Illustris usque ad vespereum balnearia, *Col.* 2 = Facta illustris et gloriosa, *Cic.* In omni vita nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimus orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* 3 = Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, *Id.*
 Illustrius, adv. comp. More brightly, or excellently, *Cic.*
 Illustro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [*ex in et lustro*] 1 To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously. 2 To make plain, or evident. 3 To make famous, or well known; to ennoble. 1 Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* 2 & Patefacere et illustrare obscura, *Cic.* 3 Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.*
 Illustror, pass. To be made bright; Met. To become eminent, *Nep.* *Cic.*
 Illusus, a, um, part. Mocked, or scolded. Vestes illusæ auro, wrought, or embroidered with gold, *Virg.*
 Illutibilis, e. adj. That cannot be washed clean, *Plaut.*
 Illūvies, e. f. 1 Uncleaness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness. [a land-flood, A.] 2 Meton. A nasty fellow, a scoundrel. 1 = Abiue corpus illuvie æternisq; sordibus aequalium, *Curt.* 2 = Germana illuvies, lircus, hara suis, *Plaut.*
 Imaginārius, a, um, adj. Formal, for fashion and not in reality; imaginary, counterfeited, feigned. Imaginariū fasces, *Liv.* Imaginarius et scenicus rex, *Flor.*

Imaginatio, ōnis, f. 1 An imagination, a conceit; the representation of a thing. 2 Thought, design. 1 & Imaginations libidinum, *Plin.* 2 Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*
 Imaginor, āri, ātus sum, dep. To imagine, to surmise, fancy, or conceive. Regionis forma pulcherrima; imaginare amphitheatrum ali-quod immensum, *Plin.*
 Imaginōsus, a, um, adj. Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical, Catull.
 Imāgo, gnis, f. 1 A resemblance, or representation. 2 A dream, a vision. 3 An image, picture, or portrait; an effigy. 4 A pretext, a pretence, or color. 5 Also, a sheath. 6 A copy, pattern, or example. 7 A spectre. 8 An echo. 9 The thought, or contrivance. 10 Statues of ancestors. 1 Imaginē animi vultus æt, *Cic.* 2 An vitiis caretem ludū imago vana, *Hor.* 3 Imāgine cereā largior arserit ignis, *Id.* 4 Illam amicitie mendacis imāgine cepit, *Ovi.* 5 Curvam servans sub imāgine falceri, *Virg.* 6 = Exemplum imperii veteris, imāginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* 7 = Umbra Crēusæ, et notā major imago, *Virg.* 8 Gloria virtutis resonat, ut imāgo, *Cic.* 9 Fœne in imāgine tota est, *Ovi.* 10 St quid deliquisti, nullas sunt imāgines, quæ me a vobis deprecantur, *Cic.* Et Meton. Imagines, pl. Nobility. Imagines subitæ, An upstart nobility, *Plin. Ep.*
 Imāgunculā, æ, f. dim. A little image, *Cic.*
 Imbecillus, e. adj. 1 Weak, heavy, faint. 2 Ineffectual. 3 Feeble, easy to be overcome. 4 Poor, needy. 1 Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin.* Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* 2 & Imbecillissima materia, *Col.* 3 = Nos imbecillissimus ac facillimus angula, *Sen.* 4 Propinquū imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunā, *Cic.*
 Imbecillitas, ātis, f. Feebleness, weakness. Tullius meos morbus et imbecillitas corporis me exaninavit, *Cic.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*
 Imbecilliter, adv. Weakly, faintly. Imbecillius horrent dolorem, *Cic.*
 Imbecillū, ōis, a, um, adj. Stupid, feeble, lazy, good for nothing. Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels.*
 Imbellis, e. adj. 1 Not suited to war. 2 Also, without war. 3 Weak, feeble. 4 Cowardly, fainthearted. 1 Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* Lyrā, *Id.* 2 Imbellis triennium, *Liv.* 3 Cervi imbelli, *Virg.* 4 = Nunquam periculū fugā committendum est, ut imbellis timidique illudetur, *Cic.* Major numerus et imbellior, *Tac.*
 Imber, ō, bris, m. 1 A shower of rain, or (2) any thing instead of, or like, it. 3 Water. 4 Poët. Weeping, a shower of tears. 1 Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut.* 2 Lapidum sanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic.* 3 Ex igni, terrā, atque animā processere, et imbrī, *Lucr.* 4 Indignō teneras imbre gigante genas, *Ovi.*
 Imberbis, e. adj. Beardless, without beard. & Jupiter semper barbus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic.*
 Imbibō, ēre, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To drink in. 2 Met. To receive in, to imbibe. 1 Plin. 2 Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibis- set, *Cic.*
 Imbitor, bi, bibitus, pass. Plin.
 Imbrex, a, ōis, m. catall, vel tegula, per quam imber vit. 1 The gutter-tile, or roof-tile. 2 Imbrices, pl. A kind of applique, or shewing.

1 *Imtemestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricæque, Plaut. 2 Suet.*
Imbricatum, adv. In the manner of roof-tiles. Conchum pectus, calicatum, imbricatum, undatæ, Plin.
Imbricitus, part. Crooked like a gutter, or roof-tile; or laid one under another, like tiles, Vitruv. Folio per margines imbricato, Plin.
Imbrifer, Æra, Ærum. adj. [ex imber et fero] That brings rain, rainy. Hiems imbrifera, Sil.
Imbrūdendus, part. To be seasoned, or furnished with, Tac.
Imbūdo, Ære, būi, būtum. act. 1 To imbue, dye, or wet. 2 To soak, or season. 3 To habituate, or accustom. 4 To entertain, furnish, or store, to imbue. 5 Sanguis novus imbuit arma, Virg. 6 Dolia nova sic imbuit, amurci impleto, Cat. 7 Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuit, Tac. 4 Quibus illi studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbuebat, Cic.
Imbūhor, pass. 3 Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, Cic.
Imbūtus, a, um. part. 1 Imbued. 2 Stained. 3 Dipped. 4 Seasoned. 5 Accustomed. 6 Tainted. 9 Full of. 1 Imbuti sanguine gladii, Cic. 2 Imbuta Apulia via sanguine, Id. 3 Tela imbuta veneno, Ov. 4 Quo semel est imbuta recens, servavit odorem testa dila, Hor. 5 Miles longo Cæsarium sacramento imbuitur, Tac. 6 Tellus imbuta sceleræ, Catull. 7 Religione imbuti studiosi, Cic.
Imitābilis, e. adj. That may be imitated, imitable. Oratoris subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, Cic. Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa araneæ textura, Sen.
Imitāmen, Inis. u. An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit, or disguise; a pattern, or sample, to follow. Somnia veras sequuntur imitatione formas, Ov.
Imitāmentum, i. n. An imitation, Tac.
Imitātio, ōnis. f. Imitation, counterfeiting. Virtus imitatione digna, Cic.
Imitātor, ōris. m. One that imitates, a ressembler. { Majorum imitator, Cic. Imitatrix, Icis. f. She, or it, that imitates. Imitatrix boni voluptas, Cic. Avia, Plin.
Imitatus, part. 1 Imitating, resembling. 2 Also, counterfeited, imitated. 1 Facilem liquidarum imitationem aquarum, flumen æras, Ov. 2 = Imitata et efficta simulacra, Cic.
Imitor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To imitate, to resemble. 2 To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way, or example; to emulate. 1 Chirographum sex primorum imitatus sum, Cic. 2 Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, Id.
Immiscētus, part. Unpotted, undressed, immaculate, spotless. 1 Immaculata tellus, Lucr. = Inviolatus, Cic.
Immoīdo, Ære, dūi. neut. To be moist, wet, or soaked. Fertilis immadiut terra, Ov.
Immoīdo, adv. pro Immaniter. Mightily, wonderfully, excessively. Immane sonat per saxa, Virg.
Immoīnis, e. adj. 1 Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild. 2 Huge, exceeding great. 3 Barbarous, wild. 4 Wonderful, incredible, strange. 1 Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, Virg. Quo quid dici potest immanius? Cic. Immanissimigentium Gallii, Flor. 2 Duritia immanis imitatorum patientiam, Cic. 3 = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, Id. 4 Or.
Immoīntas, ātis. f. 1 Outrageousness,

crudelty, heinousness. 2 Hugeness, vastness. 3 Insensibility. 1 = Aperius, atque immanitas nature, Cic. 2 Immanitas pretil, Plin. 3 Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus asperandis imitatur, Cic.
Immansuetus, a, um. adj. Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous. = Immansueta ac fera gens, Cic. Quid immansuetus? Sen. { De rapidis, Boreas immansuetissime, ventis, Ov.
Immātūre, adv. Before time, immaturely, unseasonably, out of season. Ingredditur immaturæ, Cels.
Immātūritas, ātis. f. 1 Unruggedness, immaturity, unseasonableness. 2 Met. Too much haste. 1 Immaturitas sponsum, Suet. 2 = Quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? Cic.
Immātūrus, a, um. adj. 1 Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant. 2 Abortive, before the time. 3 Under age. 4 Over hasty, precipitate, out of season. 1 Fructus immaturi, Plin. 2 Immaturus infans editus est, Suet. 3 Immaturæ puellæ, Id. 4 Senti mors immatura esse non potest, Cic.
Immedicābilis, e. adj. That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless. Immedicabile vulnus, Ov. Telum, Virg. Immedicabilis ira, Sil.
Immeicio, Ære, minxi, mictum. act. To piss in, or upon, Pers. Fix alibi, Immeior, ōris. adj. 1 Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless. 2 Also, forgotten, ungrateful. 1 Non immemor mandati tui, Cic. 2 Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, Ter. Immemorābilis, e. adj. 1 Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable. 2 Unspeaking, not to be related. 3 Active, not remembering, forgetful. 1 Versus spurcidic, immemorabiles, Plaut. 2 { Spatium immemorabile, Lucr. 3 Plaut.
Immemōrātus, a, um. Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before. Immemorata ferens, Hor.
Immensitas, ātis. f. Immensity, unmeasurableness. Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, Cic. 1 Immensitates camporum, Id.
Immensus, a, um. adj. 1 Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense. 2 Met. Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless. 1 Immensum mare, Cic. Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, Id. 2 Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, Ad Her.
Immerēns, tis. adj. Underserving, without desert. 2 Innocent. 1 Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? Hor. 2 Immuerentes, ut sceleratos, occidunt, Nep.
Immerēnter, adv. Without desert, or cause; undeservingly. Muller immerenter damnata, Val. Max.
Immergeor, ĕri. pass. To be planted deep, Col.
Immergo, ĕre, mersi, mersum. act. 1 To plunge, to flounce, to drench, or dip, over head and ears. 2 Met. To drown, or sink deep into; to immerge. 1 Vasto immergere ponto, Virg. Ut se blanditis in Asinil consuetudinem immerst, Cic. 2 In voluptates se immergere, Liv.
Immergor, ĕri, mergus. pass. To fall into the sea, as a river does; to disembody, Plin. Cui subinde candens [ferrum] immergitur, Id.
Immerito, adv. Without cause, undeservingly, Ter.
Immeritum, i. n. [ab in et abl. merito] Without desert. 1 Immerito meo, Immertus, a, um. part. 1 Underserved. 2 Underserving. 1 Laudes haud immerito, Liv. Immeritum

supplicium, Val. Man. 2 Immerito premit, Ov.
Immerābilis, e. adj. That cannot be drowned, or plunged. Adversis reum immerābilis undis, Hor.
Immersus, a, um. part. [ab immergor] Immersed, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water. Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, Claud.
Immetētus, a, um. part. Unmeasured, unbanded, unlimited. Immetata Getis jugera liberas fruges ferunt, Hor.
Immigro, āre. neut. To enter, come, or pass, into. In domicilium immigravi, Cic. Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, Liv. 1 Immigrare in ingenium suum, To live after his own way, without control, Plaut.
Imminens, tis. part. 1 Hanging over. 2 Met. At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us. 3 Watching for, intent upon. 4 Upon the catch. 1 Imminens villæ tua pinus esto, Hor. 2 Imbrui divina avis imminetum, Id. 3 Homo ad cecidit imminens, Cic. 4 = Verus semper hians atque imminente avaritia fuit, Id.
Imminēo, ĕre, nui. neut. 1 To hang over head; to impend. 2 To be at hand. 3 To be like to come to pass ere it be long. 4 To watch for, or seek after. 5 To have a design upon. 1 Mors, quo propter incerto casus quotidie imminet, Cic. 2 = Instabat agnus Cæsaris, atque universum imminuit, Cæsar. 3 Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tuncquilis imminere, Liv. 4 Imminet exitio vir conjugis, Ov. 5 Imminet duo reges toti Asiæ, Cic. Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, Greedy to buy, Suet.
Imminuo, ĕre, nui, nūtum. act. To diminish, lessen, abate, or cut off; to impair. Damnoa quid non imminuit dies? Hor. 1 Imminuere auctoritatem suam, Cic. 1 Imminuere pudicitiam alieuius, To deflower, Plaut.
Imminuor, pass. Cic.
Imminutio, ōnis. f. A diminishing, or lessening. Imminutio dignitatis, Cic.
Immiscens, tis. part. Mingling, Liv.
Immisceō, ĕre, scui, xtum et stum. act. To mingle with, or jumble together; to intermingle, to admix. 2 To join with, or to. 1 = Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit, ina, Ov. 2 Sortem omnem fortune regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, Liv. 1 Immiscere se rei alieui, To meddle with it, Id.
Immiscor, pass. Liv.
Immisciābilis, e. adj. Unpitied, without mercy. Si non periret immisceribilibus capta pubes, Hor. Raro acc.
Immisceridior, adv. Underservingly, without pity. = Factum a vobis duriter, immisceridiorque, Ter.
Immiscerō, dis. adj. Underservingly, pitiless, remorseless. Ipsum immiscericordem, superbum, fulse, Cic.
Immiscissum, i. n. A cistern, a cooler, to keep liquor in. Vitruv.
Immisio, ōnis. f. Asending, or putting in; an immersion; a setting, or grafting; a suffering to grow. Sarmenorum immisio, Cic.
Immisus, a, um. part. 1 Sent, or let, in. 2 Hurled, or cast. 3 Ramed, or thrust, in. 4 Set with an evil purpose. 5 Long, hanging down, let to grow in length. 6 Suborned. 1 Immisus diæ trepidantes terreat umbras, Ov. 2 Immisita tela, Cæsar. 3 Bipetalibus trabibus immisale, Id. 4 Servi egentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immisui, Cic. 5 Immisus protectus corpora barbâ,

Ov. 5 *Alti Tarquinium a Cicerone Immissum dicebant, Sall.*

Immixtus, vel immixtus, a, um. part. 1 Mingled together, admixed. 2 Unmingled. 1 Immixtus turbæ militum togati, Liv. 2 = *Potare immixtum aucta, merumque nerum, Aus.*

Immixtus, e. adj. 1 Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant. 2 Mct. Cruel, without pity. 3 Rough, boisterous, remorseless, discourteous. 1 Immixtus uvæ, Hor. 2 *Calcato immittit hydro, Ov.* *Immixtissimum animalium genus, Plin.* 3 = *Immitte et turbidum cælum, Plin. Ep.*

Immitto, ere, misi, missum. act. 1 To send forth. 2 To cast, or throw. 3 To place, or put in. 4 To send with an evil purpose. 5 To let grow in length. 6 To interweave, or intermingle. 7 To admit, or suffer to enter. 8 To suborn. 1 Equitatus sui aliam ad intercludendos hostes immisit, Hirt. 2 *Pestiferæ manu angues raptos immisit, Ov.* 3 *Eo ipso loco immitte imprudens ipse senarium, Cic.* 4 *Pid.* *Immissus, No. 4. 5 Pid.* *Immissus, No. 5. 6 Pid.* *pass.* 7 *Ne tu, quod istic fabulatur, aures immitas tuis, Plaut.* 8 *Pid.* *Immissus, No. 6. 7 Immittere habenas classi, To make all the sail they can, Virg.* 8 *To charge, to attack, Cic.* 9 *Se in voluptates, To sink into them, Liv.* 10 *Se in medios hostes, Cic.*

Immittor, ti, pass. Cic. *Udæ immittor arene, Ov.* *Leuitum filii immittere aurum, Id.*

Immo, conj. Ter. Pid. Imo.

Immodialis, e. adj. Unmovable, steadfast. Terra immobilitas, Cic. *His immobilior scopulis, Ov.* *Adversum plausus vulgi immobiles, Tac.* *Immoderate, adv. 1 Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind. 2 Immoderately. 1 Ut aduersas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, Cic.* 2 *Immoderatus persequere, Suet.*

Immoderatio, ðnis. f. Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance. Immoderatio verborum, Cic.

Immoderatus, a, um. adj. Non moderatus. 1 Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly. 2 Huge, vast. 1 Immoderata cupiditas, Ad Her. Libertas, Cic. *Nihil est immoderatus, Id.* *Immoderatissima luxuria, Suet.* 2 *Vides immoderatum æthera, Cic. ex post.*

Immodeste, adv. Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly. = Immodice immodestque gloriari, Liv.

Immodestia, æ. f. 1 Unreasonable-ness. 2 Immodesty, debauchery, sauciness. 3 Disobedience, mutiny. 1 Hæc heri immodestia coegit, Plaut. 2 *Excors immodestia, Id.* 3 *Nep.*

Immodestus, a, um. adj. Non modestus. 1 Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert. 2 Exceeding great. 1 = Immodestum et profusum jocandi genus, Cic. 2 *Immodestæ largitiones, Sen.*

Immodice, adv. 1 Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure. 2 Also, impudently, too much to hear. 1 Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, Col. 2 *Immodice casum ferre, Cic.*

Immodicus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. 1 Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate. 2 Too many, 3 Too long. 1 Labor Immodicus, Ov. 2 *Atria Immodica arcat imaginibus, Mart.* 3 *Immodica oratio, Plin. Ep.* 4 *Immodicus læs, Stat. Lætiæ, Tac.* *Gloria, Patric.* *In appetendis honoribus, Id.*

Immodiculus, part. Ill tuned not

well composed. Immodulata poemata, Hor.

Immodulandus, part. Immanis ac barbaræ consuetudo hominum immodulandus, Cic.

Immolatio, ðnis. f. A sacrificing, or offering; immolation, Cic.

Immolator, ðris. m. An offerer in sacrifice, Cic.

Immolatus [ab in et motus] Unbuilt, Liv. Rare occ.

Immolio, ære, avi, ætum. act. [a mola] 1 To offer, to sacrifice. 2 To kill. 1 Immolare taurum Iovi, Suet. *Cum de allâ re immolaret, Cic.* 2 *To hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, Virg.*

Immolor, pass. Cic.

Immolatur, impers. Sacrifice is offered, Cic.

Immolior, mōri, mortuus. dep. To die in, at, or upon, a thing; to be continually upon a thing. Fortiter Euxinus immoliorum aquis, Ov. *Immolitor studii, Hor.*

Immolior, ari, ætus sum. dep. 1 To abide, rest, or continue in. 2 Met. To insist, tarry long, or dwell, upon a thing. 1 Galline nide immolentur, Col. 2 *Honestas cogitationibus immolari, Plin. Ep.*

Immortale, adv. Immortally, Val. Flacc. = Immortaliter, Cic.

Immortalis, e. adj. Immortal, everlasting, that never dies. Annui numerum immortalis, Cic.

Immortalitas, ætis. f. Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name, or renown. Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, Cic.

Immortaliter, adv. Immortally, infinitely, Cic.

Immortuus, a, um. part. Dead, extinct. De immortuis reliquiis conjuratiōis, Cic.

Immotus, part. Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant. = Fixum immotumque animo sedet, Virg. *Immotata fides, Val. Flacc.* *Mens, Virg.* *Vultus, Ov.*

Immutio, gire, givi vel gli, gitum. neut. 1 To halloo, to make a hideous and terrible noise. 2 To ring with a noise, to roar. 1 Curvis humiglit ætæa cavernis, Virg. 2 *Mœsto immugit regia luctu, Id.*

Immutgeo, gère, mutui vel mutui, mutuum vel multum. act. To milk, or milk in; unde pass. Ov. immutgeatur, Plin.

Immunditia, æ. f. Sluttiness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness. Meretrix reperit odium ocyus sua immunditia, Plaut.

Immundus, a, um. adj. Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty, impure, slovenly. Femina neglecta, immundus illuvie, Ter. *Nil immundus hoc, Catull.* *Immundissima aspectu cloaca, Plin. Ep.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. Non bene-ficus, niggardly. Civi immundissimi quis candidi solet? Plaut. = PARCUS, tenax.

Immunis, e. adj. 1 Exempt, or free from duty, office, or charge. 2 That pays no tribute, rent, or service. 3 Innocent, blameless. 4 Also, free, without charge, without a present. 5 Free from, or void of. 1 Non est immunis virtus, Cic. *Immunis militiæ, Liv.* 2 *3 Piratas immunos, socios vectigales habemus, Cic.* 3 *Immunis aram si tetigit manus, Hor.* 4 *Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, Id.* 5 *Immunis boni, Ov.* *Delictorum, Patric.* *Metu, Sen.* *Belli, Virg.*

Immunitas, ætis. f. Immunity, freedom, exemption; dispensation, privilege. = Immunitas et libertas provincie, Cic. 2 *Civitas, Suet.* *Immunus, part. Unfortified, un-walled, without garrison, or other*

strength; unfenced. Castellæ immunitæ, Liv. *Via immunita, Cic.*

Immutatio, ære, neut. 1 To murmur, or make a noise, in. 2 To mutter, or grumble. 1 Silvis immurmurat Austus, Virg. 2 = *Increpore a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, Ov.* *Sub lingua immurmurat, O si, Pers.*

Immutus, i. m. A sort of bird, a hawk, or wood-pecker, Plin.

Immutabilis, e. adj. 1 Immutable, unchangeable, invariable, constant. 2 Also, changed, or altered. 1 Fatalis est immutabilis continuatio, Cic. 2 *Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, Plaut.*

Immutabilitas, ætis. f. Unchangeableness, constancy, invariableness, immutability. In factis immutabilitas apparet, Cic.

Immutatio, ðnis. f. A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation. 1 Immutationes verborum, Tropus in rhetoric, Cic.

Immutatus, part. 1 Changed, altered. 2 Also, unchanged. 1 Suspicionem attulit immutata voluntas, Cic. 2 *Id mutavit quoniam me immutatum videret? Ter.*

Immutescere, cère, mutui. incept. To become mute, Quint. Stat.

Immutio, ire, neut. To grumble. Ruptus immutit querelis, Stat.

Immutio, ære, avi, ætum. act. To change, or alter. Immutare se in re aliqua, aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Immutor, pass. Fortuna simul cum inoribus immutatur, Sall.

Imo, conj. 1 Yea, yea. 2 Nay. 3 Nay rather. 4 Yea rather. 1 Crediti? G. N. Imo certe, Ter. 2 *Nullus sum. A. Imo es omnium, pol, nequissimus, Plaut.* 3 *Fillum habeo, imo haoui, Ter.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Imo vero, imo etiam, Yea and what is more, Ter.*

Impacatus, part. Unpeaceable, never quiet, Virg.

Impactio, ðnis. f. [ab imphingo] A striking, dashing, or clapping, together. Impactio nubium, Sen.

Impactus, part. Dashed, or beaten, against; driven, thrust, or put, into. Impactus saxo, Liv.

Impages, is. f. A temon put into the mortise; a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint; a dowel-tail; also, the borders, or flat rules, which go about the panel of the door, Vitruv.

Impalesco, ere, lui. incept. To grow pale by too earnest minding, or studying. Juvat impalescere chartis, Pers.

Impar, æris. adj. 1 Odd, not even. 2 Unequal, insufficient, disproportioned, disqualifed. 3 Not like. 1 Numero densi impar gaudet, Virg. 2 *Sunt tibi vilibus impar, Ov.* *Multibere copius impar dolui, Ter.* 3 *Ad idem, impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, Liv.*

Imparatus, part. 1 Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready. 2 Perplexed, entangled. 1 Imparatis-simus omnibus rebus, Cæ. *Sunus imparati cum a militibus, tum a pecunia, Cic.* *Orator imparatus ad causas, Quint.* 2 *3 lætæ facient hanc rem mihi, ex paratâ, imparatum, Plaut.*

Impariter, adv. Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately. Versus impariter juncti, Hor.

Impasco, ere, pavi, pastum. act. To feed in; unde pass. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, Col.

Impastus, part. Unfed, unpastured, hungry, Virg.

Impatibilis, e. adj. Intolerable, that cannot be suffered, or endured. Impatibilis dolor, Cic. *Impatibilis valetudo Plin.*

Impatiens, tis. adj. 1 *Not able to bear.* 2 *Impatient.* 1 = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Eger morā, spel impatiens, *Tac.* [Terra] arborum, *Suet.* Impatiensissima fames, *Col.* 2 = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

Impatienter, adv. *Impatiently, hardly.* 1 Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin. Ep.* Impatientius carere, *Id.* Impatientissime dolore, *Id.*

Impatiencia, æ. f. 1 *Inability to bear.* 2 *Impatience, troublesomeness.* 1 Impatiencia frigorum, *Plin. Natūs, Id.* 2 Nauseæ, *Suet.*

Impavide, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Puculo veneni impavide hausto, *Liv.*

Impavidus, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* In trepidā re impavidus, *Liv.*

Impedandus, part. *To be set up with props.* Impedanda statuminiibus vitis est, *Col.*

Impediō, ōnis. f. *A propping up.* Impedimēton: deinde sequitur alligatio, *Col.*

Impeditus, part. *Propped up, Col.* Impedimenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage.* Cæs. et *Cic.* passim.

Impedimentum, i. n. *A let, impediment, or hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentia et industriā superabat, *Cic.* 2 Impedimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.*

Impedio, ire, lvi, itum. act. 1 *To entangle, or envelop; to hamper.* 2 *To encircle.* 3 Met. *To let, hinder, encumber, or disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede.* 1 = Impedire propeleonein, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* 2 Nitidum caput impedire nyctro, *Hor.* 3 Ventus navigationem impedit, *Cæs.*

Impedior, pass. Impedior dolore animi, ne, *Cic.*

Impediō, ōnis. f. *A letting, hindering, or encumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.*

Impedito, āre. act. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, seque ipse vicissim arma premit, *Stat.*

Impeditus, a, um. part. of adj. 1 *Shackled, or fettered; that he cannot go.* 2 *Involunt, impassable.* 3 *Entangled, let, hindered.* 1 = Vincitus, constrictus, et impeditus, *Cic.* Locum impeditissimum ad iter faciendum, *Id.* 2 Hostes impeditoribus locis secuti, *Cæs.* 3 = Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* 4 Impedita nomina, *Debiti non paid, Id.* 5 Expedita, *Id.*

Impedo, āre. act. *To underset, or prop, with forks.* Vid. part. = Pedamentis fulcio.

Impello, lēre, pili, pulsum. act. 1 *To thrice, push, or drive forward; to incite, to impel.* 2 *To beat, or drive, from a place.* 3 Met. *To enforce, or persuade, to abet.* 1 Impellunt animæ linea Thraciæ, *Hor.* 2 Vid. part. 3 Non impellit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.*

Impellor, li, pulsus. pass. Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Cic.*

Impendens, tis. part. 1 *Hangng over.* 2 Met. *Impending, near at hand.* 1 Impendunt montium altitudines, *Cic.* 2 Cædis impendens periculum, *Id.*

Impendo, ere, pendī, pensum. neut. 1 *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely, to chance, to threaten.* 2 *To be near at hand.* 1 Impendiet apud inferos æsum. Tantalo ob scelera, *Cic.* 2 Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet! *Id.*

Impendo, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly.* Impendo magis animus gauderat mihi, *Ter.*

Impendiosus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary.* Nimio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i. n. 1 *Cost, expense, charge.* 2 Also, *use-money, or interest; that which is above the principal.* 1 Is quantum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* 2 Statuo cæcus et impendium reculare, *Id.* Impendo, ere, pendī, pensum. act. *To spend, or lay out money; to disburse, to bestow, or employ.* 1 Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.*

Impendor, pass. *Cic.*

Impenetrabilis, e. adj. 1 *That cannot be pierced, or entered.* 2 Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* 1 Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* 2 Viti-orum blanditis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis viri, *Sil.*

Impensa, æ. f. *pecunia. Cost, charge, expense of money, or other things; a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates, nec operâ multa, nec impensâ explentur, *Cic.* Impensa crucior, *Ov.*

Impense, adv. 1 *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* 2 *At great charge.* 1 Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum affactare, *Liv.* Impensius uror, *Caecil.* Impendio absumpta impensissime reparare, *Suet.*

Impensius, part. [ab impendor] 1 *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* 2 Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.* 3 *Costly; Met. dear, valuable.*

1 Ætus Impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impensum, *Cic.* 2 Impensior cura, *Ov.* Impensissime preces, *Suet.* 3 Ingrato homine nihil impensius est, *Plaut.*

Impetrator, ōris. m. [ex impero] 1 *A commander, or ruler.* 2 *Any chief, or chief.* 3 *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* 4 *An emperor, a commander, or ruler.*

1 Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* 2 Ipse fuit imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* 3 Faciam, ut imperatores instructi acie solent, *Cic.* 4 Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, *Suet.*

Impetrātrix, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor, or general.* Imperatoris laus, *Cic.* Donatio, *Id.*

Impetrātrix, icis. f. 1 *A mistress, a governess.* 2 *An empress, a commander.* 1 Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* 2 Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

Impetrātum, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Læ.*

Imperco, ere. act. 1 *N t to spare, to make much of one's self.* 2 *To deal gently with.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 Integræ acie imperitæc huic imperco, *Id.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. 1 *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* 2 *Undigested, not concocted.* 1 Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* 2 = Cibis imperfectus, et hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

Imperiosus, part. *Not thrust through, ungraved.* = Imperiosus et incruentatus, *Ov.*

Imperiosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Lordly, imperious, dominating.* 2 *Boisterous, rugged.* 3 *Severe, harsh.* 4 Also, *of great rule, or authority, that beareth a great sway.* 5 *That can rule, or govern.* 1 Imperiosa cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.*

2 Imperiosus sequor, *Hor.* 3 Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut.* 4 Imperiosissima et superbissima familia, *Liv.* 5 = Tibertus non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quan-

quam imperiosus sul Inter Initia principatūs, *Plin.* Sibi, *Hor.*

Imperite, adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserere, *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

Imperitia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

Imperito, āre. freq. [ab impero] 1 *To be a master.* 2 *To command, or govern; to bear sway.* 1 = Tu, mihi qui imperitas, alii scilicet miser, *Hor.* 2 Legionibus imperitare, *Id.*

Imperitor, āri. pass. *Liv.*

Imperitus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, inexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indocitos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitor existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimū culques promptas aures, *Tac.*

Imperium, i. n. 1 *Command, or charge.* 2 *Power, and authority.* 3 *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.*

1 Nunc i pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* 2 Mater, cuius sub imperio est, mala, *Ter.* 3 = Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* 4 = Esse in imperio, *Liv.* Cum imperio, *Cic.* Cum summo imperio, *Id.*

Imperjūrātus, part. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov.*

Impermissus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impero, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To command with authority.* 2 *To have the mastery, or command, over; to rule.* 3 *To order the providing, or doing of any thing; to enjoin; to exact.* 1 = Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* 2 Fortiter imperat ire, *Ov.* 1 Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* 3 In quo ego Imperavi nihil, *Id.* 4 Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved, Ter.*

Imperator, pass. Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Cic.*

Imperpetuus, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

Imperpersicus, a, um. adj. *Not clear, nor evident.* Imperpersum, incerta, et fallacia iudicium ingenia, *Plin.*

Imperterritus, part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.*

Impertio, ire, lvi, itum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut misericordiam liberis ejus impertiamus, *Cic.* 1 Imperitare alicui salutem, vel aliquem salutem, *To salute him, Ter.* Alicui de re aliqua, *Id.*

Impertior, tri, itus sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciā homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

Imperturbatus, part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind, or clouds.* Mens, *Sil.*

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius annis, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Id.*

Impetibilis, e. adj. *Harmful, intolerable.* Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.*

Impetigo, gnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a letter, Cels. Plin.*

Impetis, gen. impetē, abl. sing. impetibus, abl. pl. leguntur ab anti. nom. Impes. m. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Vasto impete fertur, *Ov.*

Impetibus curis, *Læc.*

Impeto, ere, peti, itum. act. *Unde* Impetitus, part. *To invade, assail,*

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or set upon; to attack, to lie sorely at. Impetit us hastâ, *Sil.*

Impetrâbîlis, e. adj. 1 *Pass. That may be easily obtained by entreaty.* 2 *Act. That can easily obtain what he will have.* 1 Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* Quo impetrabilior pax esset, *id.* 2 Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut.*

Impetrandus, part. *Val. Max.*
Impetratio, ñis. f. *An obtaining by request.* Unus molestus, lætas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, *Cic.*

Impetratûrus, part. *Cæs.*
Impetratûs, part. *Obtained by request, Hor.*

Impetro, ære, âvi, âtum. act. [*ex in et patro*] 1 *To finish, or perfect.* 2 *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* 1 Æ Incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius, *Plaut.* 2 Id ai vobis impetrâro, *Cic.*

Impetror, âri. pass. *Chri.*

Impetûs, ñs. m. [*ab impeto*] 1 *dat uras viris, or instinct.* 2 *Violence, force, animosity.* 3 *An assault, onset, or attack; an effort, a burst, a shock.* 4 *The passion.* 5 *Inspiration.* 1 Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic.* 2 = Impetum gladiatoris, ferocitiamque compressi, *Id.* 3 = Incurso atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* 4 Impetûs, et quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* 5 Æ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id.* 1 Impeto, uno, *At one hour, or dash.* Plin. Impetûs febria, *A fit of an ague, Petron.*

Impexus, part. 1 *Uncovered, unrimmed.* 2 *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* 1 Implexæ comæ, *Ov.* Juba leonina, *Stat.* 2 Antiquitas tristis et implexa, *Tac.*

Impicare, ære, âvi, âtum. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram oblinito, et impicato, *Col.* Impicare durâ pice, *Id.*

Impie, adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, *Cic.*

Impiêtas, âtis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unpietousness.* Nihil tam miserum facit, quam impietas et scelus, *Cic.*

Impiger, gra, grum. adj. 1 *Diligent.* 2 *Courageous, lusty.* 3 *Quick, ready, swift.* 1 Impiger in scribendo, *Cic.* 2 Ad labores heili, *Id.* Militæ, *Tac.* 3 Ales, *Stat.*

Impigre, adv. *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigre secuti sunt, *Liv.*

Impigritas, âtis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness, Cic.*

Impilia, grum. pl. n. *Woolen, or felt, socks, Plin. Ep.*

Impingendus, part. *Cic.*

Impingo, ære, pëgi, pactum. act. [*ex in et pango*] 1 *To hit, dash, or throw against.* 2 *To run against, or strike against a rock.* 3 *To put, clap, or fall on, upon.* 1 Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæs.* Pugnam in o, *Plaut.* 2 Gubernator navem impigit, *Quint.* 3 Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut.* et per Met. Dicam grandem, *Ter. Vid. Dica.*

Impingor, gi. pass. *Sil. Plaut.*

Impio, ære, plâvi. act. *To defile, to unshallow, to misshave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Impius, a. um. adj. 1 *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* 2 *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious, lusty.* 3 *Unnatural, undutiful.* 4 *Cruel, spiteful.* 5 Per Antonum. *A parricide.* 1 Æ Piorum et impiorum rationem habent Di, *Cic.* 2 Æ Impius, religious, *Id.* 3 Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* 4 Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor.* 5 *Quint.*

Implicâbîlis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified, or reconciled: implacable.* = Implacabilis et inexorabilis homo, *Cic.*

Implicâbîlîter, adv. *Implacably, ir-reconcilably.* Implacabilis nutrebat, *Tac.* Irasci, *Id.*

Implicâtus, part. *Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented; insatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov.*

Implicidus, a. um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Germanos, implacidum corpus, deiecit, *Hor.* Divum implacidissimè, *Stat.*

Implendus, part. *Spes nunquam implenda recessit, Luc.*

Impleo, ære, plëvi, plëtum. act. 1 *To fill.* 2 *To fatten, or feed; to make plump.* 3 *To accomplish, fulfil, perform, or make up.* 4 *To satisfy, please, or content.* 5 *To bring to an end.* 6 *To impregnate, or get with young.* 1 Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit carum rerum, in quibus, *Cic.* 2 Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* 3 Impudentia est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* 4 Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* 5 Æ Finem vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, *Tac.* 6 Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col.* 1 Implere annos centum, *To live thus quite out, Plin.* Facultates equestris ordinis, *To have a knight's estate, Plin. Ep.*

Impleor, pass. *Sine labore venter impletur meus, Phedr.*

Impletus, part. Impleti volumina, *Cic.*

Implexus, part. [*ex in et plector*] *Wound, wrapped, folded, or plaited in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angua Eumenides, *Virg.* Dignis inter se pectinatim implexis, *Plin.*

Implexus, ñs. m. *A wrapping, or folding in; an entangling, an entwining, Plin.*

Implicans, ñis. part. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbitibus, *Plin.*

Implicatio, ñis. f. *A plaiting, or braiding; a wrapping, or entangling, with another; incumbrance, entanglement; an enfolding, an implicatus.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic.* Rei familiaris, *Plin.*

Implicatus, a. um. part. 1 *Wrapped, or tied, together; encircled, involved, entangled.* 2 *Met. Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* 1 = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic.* Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* 2 *Nep.* Æ Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Cic.*

Implicite, adv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* Æ = Non implicite et abscondite, sed patentius et expeditius, *Cic.*

Implicito, ære. freq. [*ab implico*] *To involve, to entangle.* 2 *Met. Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* 1 = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic.* Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* 2 *Nep.* Æ Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Cic.*

Implicitus, a. um. part. et adj. 1 *Entangled.* 2 *Intricate, implicit.* 1 Implicitus arguo comis, *Ov.* 1 Implicitus morbo, *Cæs.* In morbum, *Nep.* Cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* 2 *Con-troversia implicita, Id.*

Implico, ære, cavi et cul, cltum et cätum. act. 1 *To wrap, or fold in; to involve, to envelop, to hamper, to twine, or twist, one with another.* 2 *To fold, or clasp.* 3 *To intertwine, to intermix.* 4 *To trim, or dress up.* 5 *To encumber, or engage.* 6 *To intermix.* 1 Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* 2 Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* 3 Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro, *Virg.* 4 Ut modo rore maris, *Id.*

modo se violare rosâre implicit, *Ov.* 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 Dili vim suam hominum naturis implicit, *Cic.* Implicor, âri, âtus et itus. pass. Ipsi tuâ defensione implicabere, *Cic.* 1 Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it, or lie ill of it, Liv.*

Implo-râbîlis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.*

Imploratio, ñis. f. *An imploring, invoking, or beseeching.* Æ = Non votis, aut imploratione Deum, sed viâ virtute, evadendum esse, *Liv.* Deorum et hominum imploratio, *Cic.*

Imploro, ære, âvi, âtum. act. *To beg or cry out, for; to call upon for help and succor, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request, or crave; to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic.* Cœlestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Hor.*

Imploror, âri, âtus. pass. *Cic.*

Implumbo, ære, âvi. act. *To solder, or make fast, with lead.* Ferreus chodacæ in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.*

Implumbus, e. adj. [*ex in et pluma*] 1 *Featherless, callow.* 2 *Also, without hair.* 1 Assidens implumbus pullis avis, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

Impluo, æ, ère, plui, plütum. neut. 1 *To rain in upon.* 2 *Abol. To rain.* 3 *Met. To light, or fall upon.* 1 Celebre sanum Veneri, in cuius aram non impluit, *Plin.* 2 Prius quam impluerit, *Cal.* Si impluit, *Cal.* 3 Malum cum impluit æterus, non impluit mihi, *Plaut.*

Impluvium, ñi. n. 1 *The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass.* 2 *A courtyard where rain falls from the eaves.* 1 Desepi per impluvium, *Plaut.* 2 Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter.*

Impolite, adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Brevis impoliteque dicere, *Cic.*

Impolitus, part. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, et impolitus, *Cic.* In compositione verborum non impolitus, *Id.*

Impono, ère, pësi, pösitum. act. 1 *To put, lay, set, in or upon.* 2 *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* 3 *To deceive, or beguile; to put a trick upon one.* 4 *To annex.* 5 *To give, inflict, or lay, upon one.* 6 *To embark.* 7 *To set over.* 1 Metellum filii in rogam imponerunt, *Cic.* 1 Impondere aliquid in equum, *Liv.* Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic.* 3 Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, *Id.* 4 = Impone-re servituti fundo, *Id.* 5 Rei publicæ vulnera imponebat, *Id.* 6 *Cæs.* 7 Æ Summæ rei imponere aliquid, *Tac.*

Imporor, ñi. pass. *Liv. Cic.*
Imporco, ère, âvi, âtum. act. *To make a bank, or rather a ridge, in ploughing land, Col.*

Importatitius, a. um. adj. *Id. quod Importatus.* Frumento ut in Africâ, nisi importatio, uti non posse, *Hirt.*

Importatus, part. *Plura detrimenta quam adjuvmenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, Cic.*

Importo, ære, âvi, âtum. act. *To carry, bring, or convey, in; to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Cliv. Hist. Adri.* Clades discordia civis importat, *Liv.* 1 Importare malis, *Cic.* Pestem, *Id.* Odium libella, *Hor.*

Importor, pass. *Cic.*

Importune, adv. *Unseasonably, importunately.* 1 Importune inastere, *Cic.*

Importunitas, âtis. f. 1 *Importunity,*

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unreasonableness. 2 Also, *cruelly, outrageously*. 1 Importunitate spectate animum, *Ter.* 2 = Importunitate et audacia incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. 1 *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* 2 *Out of season, inconvenient.* 3 *Troubleome, impotent, ungovernable.* 4 *Aburd, unreasonable.* 5 *Importunate, urgent, craving, clamorous.* 6 *Cruel, outrageous.* 7 Also, *threat, subtle.* 1 Importūnus senex sult semper, *Plin.* 2 Importūnum tempus, *Cic.* 3 Importūnor morbus, *Cels.* 4 = Importūnus et crudelis homo, *Cic.* 5 Importūnistissimae libidines, *Id.* 6 = Istius immanis atque Importūna natura, *Id.* Cyclops alter multo Importūnior, *Id.* Importūnistini latrones, *Id.* 7 *Plin.*

Importūnosus, a, um. adj. *Without port, or haven.* Liv. 7 Tac. Mare Importūnosum, *Sall.* Importūnistissima insula, *Plin.*

Impos, ōnis, adj. [ex in et potis] *Unable, without power, that has not the command of; without or void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.* 3 Compos. Impositiō, ōnis, f. [ab impono] *A putting, an applying, or laying on; imposition.* Succus impositione apicula elicit, *Plin.*

Impositiuus, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* 1 Impositiua nomina, *Primitivus, or radical name.* Varr. Impositivus, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* Causa naturales, non impositivi, *Farr. Plin. Pix nūbi.* Imposibilis, part. et Impositus. 1 *Laid, or put upon; imposed.* 2 *Set over as a project, or governor.* 1 Impositum feret urbis onus, *Ov.* Corona imposita capiti, *Prop.* 2 & Impositus provinciae, *Tac.* In naves impositi, *Paul on board.* Liv.

Imposibilis, tis, in. id. quod Impositio, *Plin.* Impossibilis, e, adj. *Impossible.* Quod fieri nequit, non potest, *Cic. Vel.*

Impossibilis, tis, adj. 1 *Impotent, weak, feeble.* 2 *Void, unable, unable to govern, or moderate, himself.* 3 Also, *masterless, that cannot be governed, over mighty.* 1 Neque homini inforti atque impotenti iniuste facta conducunt, *Cic.* 2 & Impotens ira, *Liv.* [Ita] impotens fui, *Sen. Amic. Curt.* = Humilis impotentissimae atque intemperatissimi, *Cic.* 3 Ferociores impotentioresque reddidit victoria, *Id.* Impotentissimus dominatus, *Id.*

Impotenter, adv. 1 *Wildly, obstinately, violently, cruelly, tyrannously; Also, with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat, monendus est puer, *Quint.* 2 Impotentius regi, *Liv.* Impotentius facere, *Sen.*

Impotentia, ae, f. 1 *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power; inactivity.* 2 *Inability to rule, or be ruled.* 3 *Insolence, outrageousness.* 1 Propter suam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, *Ter.* 2 & Impotentia animi a temperantia et moderatione plurimum dissidet, *Id.* 3 Nulla impotentia efficitur, *Id.*

Impotentiarum, adv. [i. e. in tempore praesentis] *At this time, for this present, at present.* Cat. sed nomen *Poetio*, *Julius* est dicere in praesenti, *Vel.*

Impransus, part. *That has not dined, fasting.* Hor.

Impræcatio, ōnis, f. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse.* Sen.

Impræcor, æri, ætis sum. dep. 1 *To wish some evil to one.* 2 *To curse, to imprecate.* 1 Quis impræcor homini, qui, *Quint.* 2 *Dixit Pompeio poenas populus imprecatur.* *Plin.* Impressio, ōnis, f. [ab imprimo] 1

An impression, sketch, or draught,

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of any thing; a dint. 2 *An assault, or onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* 3 Also, *utterance, or delivery.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Impressum sēnsē ex adverso factam, *Liv.* 3 Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.* Impresus, part. 1 *Engraven, marked.* 2 Also *not pressed, or milked.* 1 Cratera impressum signis, *Virg.* Illud quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* 2 Impressa uhera, *Prop.*

Imprimis, adv. *pro In primis. In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic.* Juris civilis Imprimis peritus, *Id.*

Imprimo, ēre, pressi, pressum. act. 1 *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* 2 *To thrust, or stick, out.* 1 Imprimat his cura Maccenas signa tabellis, *Hor.* 2 Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* 4 Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id.* In animo, in animum, *Cic.*

Improbabilia, e, adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved, or approved of.* 3 Probabilem visionem sive improbabilem, *Cic.* Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin.*

Improbatio, ōnis, f. *A disallowing, disliking, or disapproving; a disallowing, disliking, exploding, imputation.* 3 Improbatio et approbatio testium, *Ad Her.*

Improbe, adv. 1 *Disbushedly, knowledge, 2 Rascally, swaggering, audaciously.* 3 *Gravely, excessively.* 4 *Badly, 5 Violently, overly.* 6 *Unreasonably, too late.* 1 Improbe facere, *Cic.* 2 Improbissime respondere, *Id.* 3 Improbus pauperes amant, *Quint.* Homo improbus natus, *Suet.* 4 Sus amica non improbe concepit, *Col. l. e. Pretty well.* 5 Columba improbus oculis mordenti decerpt rostro, *Catull.* 6 Ervum quidem melius priore mense nec tamen improbus hoc ipso vel proximo, *Sextim.* Col.

Improbitas, ātis, f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, swagger, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, impolity.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.* Improbō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [i. e. non probō] 1 *To disallow, mistake, or disapprove, to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discomend, 2 Also, to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode.* 1 & Hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, *Cic.* 2 Sati n' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Paul.*

Improbior, pass. *Cic.*

Improbūlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Some-what saucy, swaggerish, knavish, unlucky.* Juv.

Improbūs, a, um. adj. 1 *Naughty, unkind, seditious, dishonest, knavish.* 3 *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* 4 *Ugly, ill-favored.* 5 *Base, infamous.* 6 *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* 7 *Lewd, swaggerish.* 8 *Fierce, cruel.* 9 *Rash, presumptuous.* 10 *Great, excessive.* 11 *Violent, eager.* 1 Improbiore sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, *Plaut.* 2 Improbus homo, et perfiduosus, *Cic.* Longe post homines natos improbiussumus, *Id.* 3 Minister improbiussum cupiditatis, *Id.* 4 Improborem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* 5 Tuū sum opus, et propter te, improbiior, *Id.* = Ut semper improbus, nihilque sis, *Id.* 6 *Quint.* 7 Verba improba, *Ov.* Non hanc sunt mimis improbiara, *Mari.* 8 Lavit improba teret ora tuor, *Virg.* 9 Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov.* 10 Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* 11 *Id.* Improbe, No. 5. Sed nulla [alce] magis est improba, *Plin.*

Improbitus, a, um. adj. *Lazy, or not*

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tall of stature. Improcera pecora, *Tac.*

Improffessus, part. *Not professed, or declared; concealed, or smuggled, as goods are sometimes from the custom-house.* Suet.

Impromptus, a, um. part. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Lingua impromptus, *Liv.* Tac.

Improprietatis, part. *That is not hardened, slow.* Vestigia Turnis improprietate refert, *Virg.*

Impropeto, āre. act. 1 *To make haste to go in.* 2 Also, *to go lively.* 1 Quo si quis impropetaret sine glomeris hini, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* Impropetare.

Impropetūs, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Impropetū cui ducant fila sorores, *Sil.*

Improprie, adv. *Improperly, unfitly, Plin.*

Improprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit.* Quint. = Inhabilis, *Liv.* Ineptus, *Cic.*

Improsper, ēre, sum. adj. *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* Augusto fortuna domi prospera fuit, *Tac.*

Improsperē, adv. *Unsuccessfully, unluckily, unhappily.* Libertas prospera repetta, *Tac.*

Improvidē, adv. *Without foresight, or consideration, improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly.* Liv. Col.

Improvidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Improvident, not foreseeing, or forecasting; unheedful, careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless.* 2 Also, *unforeseen.* 1 Ut Improvidus, incautusque opprimeret, *Liv.* 4 Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* 2 = Tota, quae ceca et improvida feruntur, *Id.*

Improvisus, adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improvisus oppressit tyrannum, *Cic.* De Improvisis, *Id.* Ex improvisis, *Id.*

Improviusus, a, um. adj. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cum hoc illi in rebus sum atque inopitum accidisset, *Cic.* Nā nobis improviusum esse debet, *Sen.*

Imprudens, tis, adj. 1 *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised, inadvertedly, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, un wary.* 2 Also, *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privacy.* 1 Vana et imprudens diligentia, *Plin.* Quidquid horum ab imprudentibus fieri negligimus, *Sen.* Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* 2 Hæc omnia imprudente L. Sylla facta esse certe scio, *Cic.* Imprudens homicidium, *Vel.* Max. Imprudens negotii, *Col.* Religiosis, *Liv.*

Imprudenter, adv. 1 *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly; innocently, inadvertedly, indiscreetly, judiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* 2 *Before one is aware.* 3 *Without sense.* 1 Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic.* 2 Ad flammam accessit imprudentis, *Ter.* 3 Immixtus castris hostium de industria, imprudenter, rixam ciens, interemptus est, *Patric.* h. e. imprudenti occidit.

Imprudentia, ae, f. *Want of foresight, heed, or care; inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwarily.* 2 *Want of skill, ignorance.* 1 & Non imprudentie sed peritiae, assignari solet, *Cic.* 2 = Imprudentia incitilique belli, *Nep.*

Impubes, ēris, adj. *Unripe of age; in his manage, or minority.* Filium Impuberem, *Cic.* Impubes gena, *Ov.* Met. Male, *Virg.*

Impūbis, e, adj. *Item* *et* Impubes, *Idem.* Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Impubis puer, et adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov.*

Impubesco, ēre. incept. unde part.

Impubescent. *To grow ripe of age, Plin.*

Impudens, tis. adj. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis tectis, re impudentior, *Cic.* Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter.*

Impudenter, adv. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic.* Impudentius, *Id.* Impudentissime mentiri, *Id.*

Impudentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentia atque audacia fretus, *Cic.*

Impudicitia, æ. f. *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity;* more particularly *sodomy.* = Infamiam impudicitiae facillime refutavit; circa libidines hæret, *Suet.*

Impudicus, a, um, adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri, impudicique, *Cic.* = Pudica est, nisi oculando sit quidpiam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* = Libidinosus.

Impugnandus, part. *To be fought against, Cæsar.*

Impugnatio, ōnis. f. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing, or thwarting, Cic.*

Impugnatus, part. *Resisted, fought against, Plin.*

Impugno, āre. act. [*ex in et pugno*] 1 *To fight against, to impugn.* 2 *To set upon, or attack.* 3 *Met.* *To chase away, as a disease.* 4 *Met.* *To thwart, or cross one;* to oppose. 1 Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut.* nonnulli tamen leg. pugnatio. 2 Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* 3 *Vi* d. pass. 4 Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.*

Impugnor, pass. Illi impugnantur fraudibus, *Phædr.* Impugnatur centareo majore poto, *Plin.*

Impulsio, ōnis. f. [*ab impello*] 1 *A pushing, or forcible moving.* 2 *Met.* *A motion, or passion of the mind.* 3 *Persuasion, or instigation, solicitation, influence.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, *Cic.* 3 = Ratiocinatio, *Id.* 3 = Inductio et impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*

Impulsor, ōris. m. *Met.* *A pusher on; an enticer, or persuader, to a thing.* = Auctor, et impulsor, et socius sceleris, *Cic.* = Suasor et impulsor, *Id.*

Impulsus, part. [*ab impello*] 1 *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* 2 *Thrown, or sent, with violence; shot.* 3 *Struck, beaten.* 4 *Met.* *Incited, abetted, enforced.* 1 Proelio graviter impulsus Cæsaris milites, *Palerc.* 2 Nervo per nubem impulsus sagitta, *Virg.* 3 Impulsa tympana palmis, *Or.* Hæc famâ impulsus Chlores, *Ter.* Misericordiâ impulsus, *Cic.*

Impulsus, ōs. m. 1 *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* 2 *A motion, or impulse.* 3 *Met.* *An instigation, or persuasion.* 1 Nulla vis, quâ impulsus primo moveatur, *Cic.* 2 = Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed sua sponte, movetur, *Id.* 3 Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*

Impune, adv. 1 *Without hurt, danger, or punishment;* scotfree, quit. 2 *Without fear.* 1 Haud impune feres, *Or.* Impunius fit, quod, cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* 3 Impunissime vendere sceleres, *Plaut.* 2 Impune istud sperare licet, *Ter.*

Impunitas, ætis. f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic.*

Impunitus, part. *Unpunished, quit,*

forgiven his faults, unrevenged. = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic.* Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatorem fore, *Liv.*

Impūratūs, a, um, adj. *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* 1 Impurate, quamquam Vulcano studes, *Cic.* You nasty fellow, *Plaut.* *Ter.*

Impūre, adv. *Dishonestly, virily, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* 2 Impure et flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Impurissime ab aliquo despicit, *Id.*

Impūritas, ætis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* 2 Cum omnes impuritatis in domo pudica quotidie suscipere, *Cic.*

Impūritatē, ærum. f. pl. *Rogueries, villanies.* Tuas impuritatis traliqui nemo potest, *Plaut.* *Peri.*

Impūrus, a, um, adj. 1 *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* 2 *Dishonest, wicked.* 3 *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* 1 = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* 2 = Nunc etiam impurum et acceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus, *Id.* 3 = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*

Impūrandus, part. *Cædes ei impunita est, Quint.*

Impūtrator, ōris. m. *A reproacher, or upbraider, of a kindness done; that imputes, or lays things to one's charge, Sen.*

Impūtratus, part. 1 *Unct, unpruned.* 2 *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon;* ascribed. 1 Et imputata foret usque vinea, *Hor.* 2 Eadem civitati imputata sunt terrena millia, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Impūtro, āre, āvi. act. [*ex in et puto*] 1 *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame, or fault, on one.* 2 *Also, to account, or reckon.* 3 *Also, to ascribe, or assign a sum of money to be paid.* 4 *Also, to look upon a thing as a favor or obligation.* 1 Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Palerc.* 2 Plus imputant seminis jacti, quam quod severint, *Col.* 3 *Vi* d. part. 4 Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* Imputavit quod non, He looked upon it as a favor, that, *Snet.* Impūtrātesco, ēre, trui. Incept. *To roll, or grow rotten.* Imputruit oleum, *Col.*

Imūlis, a, um, adj. dim. [*ab imus*] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulioricillā mollior, *Catull.*

Imus, a, um, adj. 1 *The lowest, or deepest, part.* 2 *The lower, or extreme part, the bottom of.* 1 Imā petunt places, *Or.* Sinargadum in imā tellure queri, *Plin.* 2 = Millum circa ludum faber inus, *Hor.* 3 *Also, 1* Imā corporum vicerunt. *The innermost, or lowestmost, vest;* smocks, or shifts, *Curt.*

In, æ. præp. cum accus. notat motum, cum ablat. vero quietem. With an ACCUS. 1 *Into.* 2 *To.* 3 *Against.* 4 *For.* 5 *In.* 6 *Until.* 7 *After,* or according to. 8 *Towards;* for versus. 9 *Towards;* for erga. 10 *Over.* 11 *Through.* 12 *Upon* a place, or thing. 13 *Upon* a time prefixed. 14 *For,* denoting duration. 15 Used distributively, it denotes, *Each, every.* With an ABLAT. 16 *In.* 17 *At.* 18 *Among.* 19 *Within.* 20 *Concerning.* 21 *In the power of.* 22 *With.* 23 *Before.* 24 Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. 25 Sometimes used in a circumlocution of another case. 26 Sometimes to be Englished by an adverb of the casual word. 27 Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. 1 *This in urbem, Or.* 2 *In*

vulgus gratum esse sentimus, *Cic.* In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Id.* 3 Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut.* 4 Ferre pisciculos in cœnam senti, *Ter.* 5 Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, *Cic.* 6 In lucem semper Accra bibit, *Mari.* 7 Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg.* 8 In meridiem spectat, *Cato.* 9 Inquit sui patres in adolescentes iudices, *Ter.* 10 Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* 11 Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id.* 12 Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id.* 13 Bellum in trigessimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* 14 Sumas in hunc diem: abl quo lubet, *Plaut.* 15 Minus tribus mediis in iugurum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum ABLAT. 16 In tempore ipso, *Ter.* 17 In morte regum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut.* 18 Nisi in bonis, aucticia esse non potest, *Cic.* 19 Gallinae in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* 20 Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* 21 Vivat an ille occidat, in Dis est, *Or.* 22 Quid in hospitio ureris? *Id.* 23 In ore ejus jugulator, *Tac.* 24 Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg.* 25 In malâ deditus vir adulter, *Catull.* i. e. adulteræ. 26 In immensum, *Or.* i. e. immense. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id.* i. e. oblique. 27 *Vi* d. Infractus. 28 In aurem dicere, *To whisper, Or.* In apertum proferre, *To publish, Cic.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth, Id.* In diem, *Every day, day after day, Hor.* Also, *for one day, Or.* Also, *till a longer time, Id.* In pedes ac conjicere, *To run away, Id.* In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost, Plin.* Quod in buccam venit, *What comes first to the tongue's end, or hand, Cic.*

Inaccessus, part. *Not set on fire, Sil.* Inaccessus, a, um, adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* Inaccessa præclis rupibus ora, *Plin.* Inaccessi montes, *Id.* Saltus, *Sil.*

Inadustus, part. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsmoked, Or.*

Inæ, ærum. f. pl. *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr.*

Inædificatio, ōnis. f. *A building; Met. a contrivance, a device, Plaut.*

Inædificatus, part. 1 *Built upon.* 2 *Pulled down, unbuild.* 1 Inædificata et immolita ædificia, *Liv.* 2 Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.*

Inædifico, āre. act. 1 *To build in a place.* 2 *Also, to pull down that which is built.* 1 Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæsar.* *Plin.* 2 *Vi* d. Inædificatus, *No. 2.*

Inædificor, ōris. ōnis. pass. *To be built in a place.* Hæc imperator coronis inædificat, *Hor.*

Inæquabilis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.* Inæquabile solum, *Liv.*

Inæqualiter, adv. *Disorderly, unequally.* Ora inæqualiter maturescunt, *Varr.*

Inæquilis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juveni, *Or.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.*

Inæqualitas, ætis. f. *Inequality, unlikeliness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity, Col.*

Inæqualiter, adv. *Unequally, Liv.* Inæquatius, part. *Made equal.* Inæquatium si quando omnis urget utrinque, *Tib.*

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plain, level, or even.* Hæc cratibus et terrâ inæquat, *Cæsar.*

Inæstabilis, e. adj. 1 *Instimable, that cannot be valued.* 2 *Also, that is not to be esteemed.* 1 Gaudium inæstabile, *Liv.* Inæstabile momentum occasione, *Fal. Max.*

2 Cic. Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inextimabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *so little to be valued, Liv.*
 Inextuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.* Billis inextuat prae cordis, Hor.
 Ineffectus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Ineffectata veritas verborum, Plin. Pan.
 Inaghtilla, e. adj. *Unmoved, vexed.* Aer inaghtilla, iners, Sen.
 Inaghtatus, part. *Unmoved, unmixed; not tossed, nor driven, Sen.*
 Inalbesco, ēre. incept. *To grow pale, or white.* Venae sub lingua inalbescent, Cels.
 Inalgesco, ēre. incept. *To become cold, or chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescent, Cels.
 Inamabilis, e. adj. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Pulus inamabilis, Virg. Feritas, Ov. Nihil inamabilis, Sen.
 Inamaresco, ēre. incept. *To grow bitter, or unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulae sine fine petita, Hor.
 Inamatus, part. *Loveless.* Haud inamatus ager, Sil.
 Inambitiosus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, Ov.
 Inambulandum est, Impera. Plaut.
 Inambulans, tis. part. *Not longe a tuis sedibus inambulans, Cic.*
 Inambulo, ōnis. f. 1 A walking up and down in a place. 2 Also, a walk, or place to walk in. 1 Ad Her. 2 Plin.
 Inambulo, āre. neut. *To walk to and from a place.* Ante lucem inambulabam domi, Cic. Liv.
 Inamoenus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, Ov. Feritas inamœna vix, Sil.
 Inane, is, n. *An empty, or void place; the air, or sky.* Magnum per inane, Virg.
 Inanimē, ārum. pl. f. *Emptiness, coherency.* = Ita Inanimis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, Plaut.
 Inaniloquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, talking, talking idly, Plaut.*
 Inanimatus, tis. *Inanimate, Sen.*
 Inanimatus, part. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* Inanimata animata anteponantur, Cic. Res inanimatae, anteposantur, Cic. Res inanimatae, Liv.
 Inanimus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate.* Inanimus nihil agit; animal agit aliquid, Cic. = Res inanimatæ atque mutæ, Id.
 Inanuo, ire, lvi, itum. act. *To make empty, to empty, Plin.* = Exinanuo, Cic.
 Inanior, pass. Lucr.
 Inania, e. adj. or. comp. sedmus, sup. 1 Empty, void of. 2 Without a burden. 3 Vain, frivolous, slight. 4 Ineffectual, unprofitable. 5 Foolish, silly, senseless, addle. 1 Ager aratoribus inanior, Cic. Inanisima pars Italiae, Id. Met. 3 Inanisimam prudentiam, Id. Inanis re aliqua, Id. Animæ celestium inanes, Pers. 2 Vix incedo inanis; ne ire posse cum onere exultem, Plaut. 3 = Falsæ et inania humana somnia, Cic. = Nihil inania, nihil levius existimare, Id. 4 Medicina inania, Cels. 5 Hor.
 Inanitas, itis. f. 1 Emptiness. 2 Met. Vanity, uselessness, superfluity. 1 Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, Plaut. 2 = Inanitas et error, Cic.
 Inaniter, adv. 1 Ineffectually. 2 Faintly, feebly, superfluously. 1 Medicina exerceat inaniter artes, Ov. 2 Inaniter, vane inaniterque movetur, Cic.
 Inapertus, a, um. part. *Not open, not able.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, Sil.

Inapparatio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation, Ad Her. 2 Apparatio, Id.*
 Inaratus, part. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, Ov.
 Inardeo, ēre, arxi. neut. *si ve inardesco, ēre. incept. To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, Quint. Hor. Virg. Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, Tac.
 Inarfactus, a, um. adj. *Made dry, or dried to powder.* Inarfactus sanguis, Plin.
 Inareo, ul. neut. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, Cels.
 Inarescens, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inarescens ficus, Col.
 Inaresco, ēre, rui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint, Tac. Item Met. Inarescit liberalitas, Plin. Ep.
 Inaratus, a, um. adj. *ut Inaratus. Covered, or inclosed, in silver; damaged, done over with silver, Plin.*
 Inaro, āre. act. *To till, or husband, diligently; to plough, or manure.* Si ager macrior est, inare solent, Varr. Septembri mense finium inaret post imbrem, Plin.
 Inartificialis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless, Quint.*
 Inartificialiter, adv. *Without art, or cunning.* = Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, Quint.
 Inascens, ōis. m. *An ascent, or climbing up, Plin. Pan.*
 Inascens, part. *That cannot be climbed up, or reached unto, Plin. Pan.*
 Inasplucius, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible, Auson.*
 Inassatus, part. *Roasted thoroughly.* Ligneis verubus inassatum, Plin.
 Inassuetus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unweaned.* Inassueti equi, Ov.
 Inattenuatus, part. *Undiminished, unwaisted, Ov.*
 Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax prælia raptor, Hor.
 Inaudio, ire, lvi, itum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudisse, Cic. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, Plaut. 2 Inauditus, part. 1 Unheard of. 2 Strange, incredible. 3 Also, unheeded of, or untried at law. 1 Nominum gentium inauditarum, Liv. In omni memoria omni inauditum, Cic. Ante hoc tempus, Id. Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, Id. 2 Importunitas inauditi sceleris, Id. 3 Inauditos viros condemnavit, Suet.
 Inaugurans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis somnium, Cic.
 Inauguratio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, an instalment, Ter.*
 Inauguratio, adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, lucky, Liv.* Id inaugurato Komulus fecerat, Id.
 Inauguratum est, impers. *The business is done, it is as we would have it, Plin.*
 Inauguratus, part. *Inaugurated, installed.* In templo inaugurato, Cic. Liv.
 Inauguro, āre. act. 1 To guess, or divine, at the success of any enterprise by the flight of birds. 2 Also, to dedicate, or consecrate, a place, or person. 1 Liv. 2 Vide, qui te inauguret, Cic.
 Inauguro, āri. pass. Suet. Liv.
 Inauratus, part. 1 Overlaid with gold. 2 Also, ungilt. 1 Inaurata statua, Cic. 2 Inaurata lyra, Ov.
 Inauris, la. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing, hanging at the ear, Plaut.*
 Inauro, āre. act. *To gild, or overlay with gold, Hor.*

Inauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gild over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honor.* Puto te malle a Cæsare consuli quam inaurari, Cic. Ea sine argento vivo non potest recte inaurari, Vitr.
 Inauspicato, adv. *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers, Cic.* Inauspicato creati, Val. Max.
 Inauspicatus, part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, denoting some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Locum inauspicatum timebam, Petron. Inauspicatissimus, Plin.
 Inausus, part. *Unattempted.* Inausum nil liquere, Virg.
 Incædus, a, um. adj. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incædua silva, Ov.
 Incælescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incælescentia vasa, Plin.
 Incresco, ēre, ul. incept. 1 To grow hot. 2 To be earnest, or fierce. 1 Tempus anni incalcescit, Col. 2 Incaluerit animi, Ov. Incaluerunt vino, Liv. Vidit et incaluit, Fell in love, Ov.
 Incalfacio, ēre, fēcī. act. *To heat, or make hot.* Incalfacti hostia cultros, Ov.
 Incallide, adv. *Simply, without any cunning, Cic.*
 Incallidus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain, without craft, or subtily.* Servus non incallidus, Cic. Quid potest esse incallidus? Id.
 Incandesco, ēre, dui. incept. *To grow very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandescent cundo, Ov. Incanduit æstu autumnii, Virg.
 Incanesco, ēre, nui. incept. *To become hoary, or white-headed.* Spumia canuit unda, Catull.
 Incantamentum, i. n. *A charm, incantation, or enchantment, Plin.*
 Incantatus, part. *Enchanted, Hor.*
 Incanto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To enchant.* Qui malum carmen incantasset, Plin.
 Incanus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Nosco crines, inaneque mentis, Virg.
 Incassum, adv. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incassum fuit, Virg.
 Incastigatus, part. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, Hor.
 Incasurus, part. *[ab incido] That may fall in, happen, or come to pass.* Hæc idea facta, quia incasura erant illa, Plin.
 Incavo, āre. act. *To make hollow, Col.*
 Incaute, adv. ius, comp. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently.* = Stulte omnia et incaute agi iudico, Cic. Incautus subit murum, Liv.
 Incautus, a, um. adj. 1 Unwarily, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, imprudent. 2 Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of.* 1 = Haud ignara et non incauta futuri formica, Hor. Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, Cic. 2 = Iter intentatum et hostibus incautum, Tac. Quo incauto deciperetur, Id.
 Incedo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To go, or walk. 2 To go in state. 3 To come, or go. 1 Incedebas pedibus incedis; luctabar labore, luctaris, Plin. 2 Divum incedo regina, Virg. 3 Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amica sua, Plaut. Incedunt mactatos locos, Tac.
 Incelèbratus, part. *Unfrequented, not spoken of, Tac.* = Infrequens, obscuro.
 Incelèbria, e. adj. *Not haunted, or much resorted to; not famous.* Incelèbri miserunt valle Vellitræ, Sil.

Incendendus, part. *To be burned, Cæs.*

Incendiaria, *m. f. An unlucky bird called a spight, Plin.*

Incendiarius, *l. m. A firer of houses, or taverns; an incendiary, Suet.*

Incendium, *i. n. [ab incendio] 1 A fire, as when a house, or town is on fire; 2 A burning flame. 2 The vehemence of any passion, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. 3 Domus ardebat incendio, Cic. 2 Dicitur se populare incendium semelustum effugisse, Liv. Inflammati incendiis cupiditatum, Cic.*

Incendo, *ere, di, sum. act. 1 To set fire to a thing, to burn. 2 Met. To inflame, to teaze, vex, or chafe; to aggravate. 3 To encourage, to accuate, to animate. 4 To stir up. 1 Edificia viscose incendit, Cæs. 2 Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, Virg. 3 Plac. pass. 4 Pudor incendit viros, Id. Incendebat et ipse studio hominum omni genere popularitatis, inflamed their affections, Suet. 1 Incendere animum, To make provisions dear, Varr. Genus suum, To make it more eminent, Plaut.*

Incendor, pass. Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloria, Cic.

Incensio, *onis, f. A burning, or setting on fire. Incensio Capitolii, Cic. Incensus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Set on fire, inflamed. 2 Met. Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated. 3 Incensus urbs, Virg. Incensus est studio utriusque vestrum, Cic. 2 Claud.*

Incensus, *a, um, adj. [ex in et census] Not registered in the number of citizens, or one that has not brought in the account of his estate. Lex de incensibus lata, Liv.*

Incensurus, *a, um, adj. Who sings first, or begins to sing. Tibia incensura, Varr.*

Incipio, *onis, f. [ab incipio] A beginning, an enterprise. Incipio est amentum, haud amantium, Ter.*

Incipio, *äre, freq. 1 To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand. Fabulam incipiat, Ter. Magnum incipias, Plaut. Quo iter incipias, Id.*

Incipitor, *onis, m. A beginner, an enterpriser. 2 Voluptatum inventor, incceptor, perfectior, Ter.*

Incipient, *i. u. A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise, or design. 3 = Non modo factum, sed incipient conatunne contra patriam si deprehendero, Cic. Incipient exequi, Val. Max.*

Incipit, *us, m. An undertaking, an enterprise. 2 Fœdum incipit, fœdum exitit, Liv.*

Incramentum, *i. n. [ex in et cera] A waxing over. Incramenta navium, Liv.*

Incristatus, *a, um, part. Done over with wax, cleared, Cels.*

Incristellum, *i. n. dim. [ab incerno, i. e. cribo segrego] A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleaned before it is ground; also, a sieve, a colander, a strainer, a driddle, Cat. Plin.*

Incerno, *ere, crevi, cretum. act. To sift, to range, to straine. Terram cribro incerno, Cat.*

Incernor, *ni, pass. Virvuv.*

Incerno, *äre, act. To cover, or do over with wax. Genua incerne deorum, Juu.*

Incerto, *adv. Uncertainly. 1 Incerto scio, I am not sure, Plaut.*

Incertum, *i. n. Doubtfulness, uncertainty, Liv.*

Incertus, *a, um, adj. 1 Uncertain, doubtful. 2 Inconstant, wavering. 3 Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take. 4 Quidquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc definitum est, Plaut.*

Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, Liv.

2 Animo incerto præ ægritudine, Ter. Incertissima spes, Cic. 3 = Nolo suspensam et incertum plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, Id. 4 Incertus veri, Liv. Incertum est de injuriâ, Cic. Incertus consilii, That knows not what to think, say, or do, Ter. Animi, Stat. Incensiss, tis. part. Assaulting, Suet.

Vitell. 17. Sermonem cum risu alloquebantur, Quint.

Incasso, *äre, ssi, vel assivi, assitum. freq. [ab incedo] 1 To go, or come; to approach, or be at hand. 2 To assault, attack, or set upon; to seize. 3 Also, to provoke, to affront, anger, or vex. 1 Ubi crepusculum incasserit, Col. Ruinor incasserat paucos ante menses, Tac. 2 Exercitui quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodis dolor, ut, Cæs. 3 Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, Id. 4 Incestitia incessit animos, A damp seized their spirits, Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, Seized upon them, they were possessed with it, Id. Conviciis cum incasserat, Reproached him, Suet.*

Incessor, *si, pass. To be assaulted, Suet.*

Incensus, *us, m. [ab incedo] 1 A stately gait, a pace in walking, a march. 2 A pass, a defile. 1 Vera incensus patuit den, Virg. Non incensus solum, sed ornatus, Cic. 2 Incensus alios claudero, Tac.*

Inceste, *adv. 1 Without purification. 2 Incestuosus, unchaste, impurely. 1 Paras inceste sacrificium Dianæ facere, Liv. 2 Quoties lectica cum matre veneretur, libidinum aiant inceste, Suet.*

Incestificus, *a, um, adj. That pollutes by incest, incestuosus, Sen.*

Incesto, *äre, ävi, act. 1 To defile by incest, or other filthy kind of lust. 2 To abuse one carnally. 3 Also, to defile by reason of a dead body. 1 Suet. 2 Neque eam incestavit unquam, Plaut. 3 Totam incestat funere classem, Virg.*

Incestum, *i. n. Inceti, Cic. Tac.*

Incestuosus, *a, um, adj. Incestuosus, Val. Max.*

Incensus, *a, um, adj. [ab in et castus] It is in modern writers used for incensus, that is, married; but in the best authors signifies, 1 Unchaste, adulterous. 2 Ribaldrous, filthy. 3 Guilty, profane. 4 Incestuosus, 1 Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, Propert. Fatalis incestusque judex, Hor. 2 Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, Cic. 3 Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, Hor. 4 Incestus nuptiæ, Tac.*

Incensus, *us, m. Incest, marriage with one too near a kin; also, all kind of uncleanliness, Cic.*

Incchoatus, part. Begun, imperfect. 3 Præclare inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, Cic.

Incchoo, *äre, ävi, act. 1 To begin. 2 Also, to perform, or finish. 1 3 Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, Cic. Vitæ summa brevis æmper nos vetat inchoare longam, Hor. 2 Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. Serv. interp. 3 Absolve, perfice, conficio.*

Incchoor, *äri, pass. Quint.*

Incidents, *tis, part. [ex in et cædo] Cutting, engraving. Incidents literæ, Plin.*

Incidents, *tis, part. [ex in et cædo] Falling into, incident, Plin.*

Incidit, *impers. It happened, Liv.*

Incido, *äre, di, cæsum. neut. [ex in et cædo] 1 To fall into. 2 To fall in, upon. 3 Simply, to fall. 4 Met. To meet with. 5 To befall, or happen. 1 In foveam incidit bellua, Cic. 2 Caput incidit aræ, Ov. 3 Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, Virg.*

4 Homini improvise incidi, Cie.

5 Qui iethac tibi incidit auspicio 1 Ter. Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, Cic. In æs alienum, Id.

In manus perditurum, Id.

Incido, *äre, idi, lum. act. [ex in et cædo] 1 To cut, chop, or engrave. 2 To clip, or pare about. 3 To etch, to grave, or write. 4 To cut, or make shorter. 5 To make an end of, to leave off. 1 Novas incide faces, Virg. Incidere, marmora, Suet. Quæ [acta] ille in æs incidit, Cic. 2 Qui mihi pennis inciderant, noluit eandem renasci, Id. 3 Incidit in tabellâ æræ eam ædem, Plin. Verba incidere ceris, Ov. 4 Poëma, quod composuerant, incidi, Cic. 5 Nec luisse pudet, sed non incidere idum, Hor.*

Incisor, *di, claus. pass. Cie.*

Inciscens, *tis, adj. [Ex in et cieo] Inciscientes oves. Exat near the time of yearning, Varr. Antiqui inciscens ues occidere non assueti, Plin.*

Incille, *is, n. A trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a channel in the streets for a water-course, Plin. Col.*

Incillus, *e, adj. Belonging to, or like, gutters; as, 1 Incillus fossæ, Gulleri, ditch, or furrow, for the conveyance of water, Cat.*

Incilchus, part. Girded, environed, hemmed in, Ov.

Incingo, *äre, nxi, nctum. act. To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in. Aras verbenis silvique incinxit agrest, Ov. Tempora lauro, Id. Turritis incingere incensibus urbes, Id.*

Incingor, *gi, nctus. pass. Ov.*

Incino, *äre, mi, centum. [ex in et cano] To sing, or play upon instruments. Variis incinit ore modos, Propert.*

Incipio, *äre, cæpi, ceptum. act. [ex in et capio] 1 To begin. 2 To enterprize, to attempt. 1 3 Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, Plaut. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, Ter. 2 Hæc æpe illi hoc incipuit, Id.*

Incipior, *pl, pass. Tac.*

Incipisso, *re, uti, centum. To begin, or attempt. Magnam illic, homo, rem incipis, Plaut.*

Incise, et Incisum, *adv. Piecemeal, concisely, or by short sentences, or members. Incisæ, membratimve, Cic. Quæ incisum aut membratim effertur, Id.*

Incisio, *onis, f. 1 An incision, or cutting. 2 Met. A short pointing of a sentence. 1 Incisio est alligatura vitæ, Col. 2 Cic.*

Incisum, *i. n. A short member of a sentence, called a comma, Cic.*

Incisura, *æ, f. 1 A cut, gash, or garr; an incision; a jag, a notch. 2 A line in one's hand. 1 Pili incisi ab ipsâ incensurâ augentur, Plin. 2 Id.*

Incus, *a, um, part. 1 Cut, graved, or carved in. 2 Snip, or jagged. 3 Met. Also, cut off, disappointed. 1 Carmen incusum in æquico, Cic. Leges decemvirales in æs incisæ, Liv. 2 3 Herba incisa, Plin. 3 Ne apes incisa Philippum abalienaret, Liv.*

Incus, *us, m. id. quod Incisio, Plin.*

Incetta, *æ, f. proprie æd. subaud. linea. An extremity, or the farthest bound, the ne plus ultra. Vid. Incitus.*

Incitamentum, *a, i. n. An incitement, motive, inducement, or encouragement; allurement, attraction. Laborum et periculum incitamentum, Cic.*

Incitandus, part. To incite, or be

inclined, Inclandis cœlūm pœnis, Tac.
Inclātē, adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly*. § Fluit numerus incitatus brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, Cic.
Inclātio, Onis. f. 1 *A hastening*. 2 Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation*. 1 Sol incitatione fertur, Cic. 2 Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, Id.
Inclātus, part. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited, or spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest*. Hesternā concione incitatus, Cic. Acerbiore odio, Id. In bonos, Id. Incitatisimam legionem retinui, Id. Incitatus celeritate et studio, Cæs. Incitator fertur Thucydes, Cic. § Incitatisima conversio, Id.
Inclātus, ōs, m. *A moving, or stirring up*. Aspidum mundi incitatus, Plin. al. incitus.
Inclito, ōre, āvi. act. 1 *To incite, or stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate*. 2 *To spur on, hasten, or put forward*. 1 Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, Cic. 2 = Facilius est luctare currentem, quam commovere languentem, Id. 3 Refreno, Id.
Inclitor, pass. Sponte sua contra temp. incitatur, Cic.
Inclitus, a, um, part. [ab incol] 1 *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick*. 2 *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be*. 1 Venti vis verberat incita pontum, Lucr. [Falarica] summis e mœnibus arcis inclitus, Hurled, Sil. 2 Redigit ad Incitus, i. c. lineas, Plaut. To be at his wit's end; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further.
Inclivilla, e, adj. *Uncivily, clownish, diuingnuus, rude, ill bred*. = Sæviante quæ inciviles animi, Aur. Vict. Incivile ingenium, Aur. Vict.
Inclivilliter ||, adv. *Uncivily, clownishly*. An te nos tractamus inclivilliter? Apul. § Inclivill se et altius efferre, Flor. Inclivillus et violentus, Suet.
Inclāmātus, part. *Called upon*, Plin. Inclāmator, ōis. freq. *To be invoked at, to be raised at*. Etiam inclāmator quāal servat? Plaut.
Inclāmo, ōre, neut. 1 *To explain, to cry out to, to call to, or upon*. 2 Also, *to cry out upon, to chide, scold, or rail at*. 1 Ita te para, ut si inclāmāro, advoles, Cic. 2 Nonne satis fuerat timide inclāmāsse puellæ, Ov.
Inclāreo, ōre, potius inclāresco, ōre, ui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation*. Docendi genere inclāruit, Suet. Inclāruisti specioso vitæ exitu, Val. Max.
Inclēmēns, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous*. Dictator Inclēmēns, Liv. Inclēmētum verbum, Id.
Inclēmēter, adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully*. Dicere in aliquem inclēmēter, Ter. Si quid inclēmētum in te sum invectus, Liv.
Inclēmēntia, ōis. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness*. Inclēmēntia dūre mortis, Virg. Divmā, Id.
Inclinābila, a, adj. *Inclinable*. Dubios et in parvum inclinābiles revocare ad rectum, Sen.
Inclinans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to*. § Inclinans in vitium vinum, Plin. Ad purpuram inclinans, Id. Die ad causam inclinante, Liv.
Inclinatio, ōis. 1 *A leaning, or bowing, downward; a bias*. 2 Met.

An inclination, or disposition. 3 *A change, or alteration*. 4 *A revolution, a climate*. 1 3 Accubatio, inclinatio, semio, Cic. 2 Inclinatio voluntatis, Id. Inclinatio ad pacem, Liv. 3 Inclinationes rerum et temporum, Cic. 4 Cœli inclinationes, Pitruv.
Inclinātus, part. et adj. 1 *Sloping, ending, avary*. 2 Met. *Inclined, prone*. 3 *Abated, turned, worned, coming to an end, wearing away, going down*. 4 *Fallen to decay*. 5 Also, *flapping, drooping, giving way*. 1 § Inclinata cervix, Quint. 2 Inclinator ad pacem animus, Liv. Inclinator ad causam plebis, Id. Colore ad animum inclinato, Cic. 3 § Inclinate vires, Liv. Inclinato in postmeridianum tempus die, Cic. = Inclinata fortuna, et plane jacens, Id. 4 = Labenti et inclinate republicæ ferre opem, Id. 5 Inclinator aciem solis restituit, Suet. Neutro inclinata est pugna, Liv.
Inclinus, e, adj. 1 *Bending forward, stooping*. 2 Also, *unbent, straight*. 1 Cervix inclinus, Val. Placc. 2 Manil.
Inclinio, ōre, āvi. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, or bow, down*. 2 *To incline*. 3 *To change, or turn*. 4 *To lessen, impair, or abuse*. 5 Neut. *To decline, to decay, to grow worse, or better*. 5 Also, *to recoil, to give back, to shrink*. 7 In sensu obscuro. 1 § Inclinare malos, To strike Liv. Genua inclinārat arenis, Ov. [Rota] ita turrim inclinavit, ut, Liv. 2 Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, C. Id. Quam vellem te Stoicis inclināvisset, Cic. 3 Se fortuna inclinārat, Cæs. 4 Phaleucus primus inclinnāse eloquentiam dicitur, Quint. 5 Plid. part. 6 Dextrum cornu infugam inclinabat, Liv. 7 Juv. § Inclinat se soli, The sun is going down, Liv. Dies inclinabat in vespem, Curt. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, To lay all the fault upon him, Liv. Inclinavit se in lectulum, Upon the bed, Petron.
Inclīnor, pass. Clis.
Includo, ōre, ūsi, ūsum, act. [ex in et claudo] 1 *To include, or inclose; to shut up; 2 To hinder, or keep in*. 3 *To enclose, grove, or eat, in*. Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat Deus, Cic. 1 Includere aliquem in custodias, i. e. carcerem, Id. 2 = Me dolor debilitat, Includitque vocem, Id. Incluisseque dolor lacrymas, Stat. 3 Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, Cic.
Includor, pass. Clis.
Inclusio, ōis. f. *A shutting, or inclosing, in; an imprisonment*. M. Bibulum, cuius inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, Cic.
Inclusus, part. 1 *Shut up, besieged*. 2 *Contained, inclosed, included*. 1 Inclui compagibus corporis, Cic. Angustis temporis inclusus, Liv. 2 Deus inclusus corpore humano, Cic. Fons inclusus ad putei modum, Plin. Ratio inclusa est in fabula, Wrapt up in, Cic. Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant, Expressed, Quint.
Inclutus, adj. *Frequentius scrib.*
Inclutus, a, um, salmus, sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown*. § Inclutus divitiis templum, Liv. Inclutus apud mulieres, Plaut. Inclutissimus dux, Col. Maxime inclutum in terris oraculum, Liv.
Incoactus, part. *Voluntary, unconstrained*. Voluntas Incoacta, Plaut. Adv.
Incoctilis, e, adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered, or gilded, over, or within*, Plin.

Incoctus, a, um, part. et adj. [ab incoquo] *That which is sodden, or boiled, with any other thing; or infused into it*. 2 *Sun-burnt*. 3 Met. Also, *sodden in, or seasoned with a thing*. 4 *Unripe, not considered, or digested*. 1 Crur Incoctus herbis, Hor. Incocta cerastis spicula, Sil. 2 Mauri incocti corpora, Id. 3 Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, Pers. 4 3 Incoctum non expro, mit, bene coctum aliqui dabit, Plaut.
Incoenans, tis. part. i. e. intus coenans, *Supping within doors*, Suet. Vix alibi coe.
Incoenatus, part. *Not having supped, supperless*. Cubet incoenatus, Cat. Incoenens, e, adj. *Supperless*. Cupiunt extrudere incoenem ex ædibus, Plaut.
Inceptio, Vid. Inceptio, C. C.
Incoğtābilis, e, adj. *Thoughtless, that does not think of a thing*. = Scio me misse ordem, cœcum, Incoğtabilem, Plaut.
Incoğlans, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate*, Ter.
Incoğlantia, ōis. f. *Incoğtancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness*. = Incoğlantia, excors immodestia, Plaut.
Incoğlātus, part. 1 *Inconsiderate, thoughtless*. 2 *Arrogant, contumacious*. 3 *Incoğlatus animus, Plaut.* = Alacritas incoğlata et injussa, Sen. 2 Supplicia horrida, Incoğlata, Infanda, Id.
Incoğlto, ōis, ōre, neut. *To contrive*. Non fraudem socio incoğlrat ullum, Hor.
Incoğnitus, a, um, part. 1 *Unknown, unheard*. 2 *Untried at law*. 1 Res animus incoğnita curbat, Virg. 3 Ne incoğnita pro cogitis habemus, Cic. 3 Cœteris, causā incoğnitā, condemnandā, Id.
Incoğnā, ōis. c. g. [ab incol] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner*. = Socrates totius anni ad se incoğnam et civem arbitrabatur, Cic. § Incoğla arbor, A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us, Plin.
Incoğns, tis. part. *Inhabiting*, Liv.
Incoğno, ōre, lui, cultum, act. *To inhabit, continue, abide, or dwell, in a place*. Qui Alpes incolunt, Cæs.
Incoğlor, li. pass. Clis.
Incoğlūmis, e, adj. 1 *Safe, sound*. 2 *Whole, entire*. 1 = Cives integros incolumesque servavi, Cic. 2 Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume redigam, Plaut. Incolumi capite est? Are you in your senses? Hor.
Incoğlūmis, ōis. f. 1 *Safety, soundness, healthiness*. Incolumitas est salutis, cura atque integra conservatio, Cic. § Incolūmitatem plantarum tucri, Col.
Incoğmātus, a, um. *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendants*, Cic. § Funera incoğmata, Lucr.
Incommēdātus, part. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without respect*, Ov.
Incommōdē, adv. 1 *Out of time and season, inconveniently*. 2 *Scarcely, ill-favouredly*. 3 *Inconveniently, disadvantageously*. 1 Incommōdē navi, Særenus, Cic. Signa incommōda opposita, Liv. 2 Cum illo quidem optime actum est, necum autem incommōdus, Cic. 3 Incommōde accidit, Cæs.
Incommōdātus, ōis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, uneasiness, trouble, discommodities, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement*. Incommōditas omnis huc redit, Ter. Incommōditas temporis, Liv. To incommode, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite, or disadvantage. Mühl ut incur. in-mo-liet, Ter.

incommōdum, i. n. 1 *An inconvenient, disadvantage, or misfortune.* 2 *Illness, annoyance.* 3 *Loss, foil, damage.* 1 = Plus adimenti quum incommodi habet locus, *Cic.* 2 Multa senem circumvenit incommoda, *Hor.* 3 Reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi Romanum, et pristinae Helvetiorum virtutis, *Ces.*

Incommōdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inconvenient, inconvenient, disadvantageous, disagreeable, troublesome.* 2 *Noisy.* 3 *Improper, hurtful.* 4 *Teasing, uneasy.* 1 *Incommodum iter, Ter.* 2 *Incommoda ambulanti bus rad. x.* 3 *Plin.* 3 *Uxor incommoda et importuna, Plaut.* 3 *Gratus, Cic.* 4 *Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, Id.* 1 *Incommoda res, Adv.* 2 *Id.* *Incommoda valetudo, Sickness, an ill state of health, Liv.* *Esse non incommodum loco, Cic.*

Incomparābilis, e, adj. *That has not his like, incomparable.* *Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, Plin.* *Magister, Quint.*

Incompertus, part. *Not certainly found out, or known; imperceptible.* 1 *Incompertum aliquid dicere, Liv.* *Halere, Plin.* *Via hostibus incomperta, Tac.*

Incompōsitē, adv. *Disorderly, irregularly.* 1 = In hostem negligentem atque incompōsitē venientem incurrunt, *Liv.*

Incompōsitus, part. 1 *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed.* 2 *Unhand-some, unseemly.* 3 *Fuddled, im-moral, incompact.* 1 *Incompōsitum agmen, Liv.* 2 *Dispersum, Id.* 2 *Moribus incompōsitus, Quint.* 3 *Incompōsit oratio, Id.* *Incompōsitus pede currunt versus i laciis, Hor.*

Incomprehēnsibilis, e, adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incompre-hensible.* *Incomprehensibilis natura est, Cel.* *In disputando incompre-hensibilis et lubricus, Plin.* *Idem.*

Incomprehens, a, um, adj. *Idem.* = Quæ non incomprehensa et non percepta dicimus, *Cic.*

Incompertus, part. 1 *Untried, un-combed.* 2 *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* 1 *Incompert capilli, Hor.* 2 = Scripsit horridum et incompert, *Cic.* *Incomperti capillo, Suet.*

Inconcessus, part. *Unallowed, not granted, or permitted; unawful.* *Inconcessi hymenæi, Virg.* *Inconcessa spes, Ov.* *Vulpius inconcessa placet, Id.*

Inconclitio, āre, āvi, act. 1 *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* 2 *To provoke one and make him his enemy.* 3 *Also, to deceive.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* *Interpr. Fest.*

Inconclutatus, ātis, f. *Unhand-some, ill-fash-ionedness, Suet.*

Inconcinuus, a, um, adj. *Unhand-some, ill-fash-ioned, improper, incompact, Cic.* = Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, *Hor.*

Inconcessus, part. *Stat. Sanitas inconcessa, Sen.*

Incondite, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace.* *Quod ille rudis incondite fuit, Cic.*

Inconditus, a, um, part. 1 *Out of order, or rank.* 2 *Indigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* 3 *Also, uncovered, unburied.* 1 = Ne spars et inconditi sine ordi-ne excurrunt, *Liv.* 2 *Inconditum ac pene ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, Cic.* 1 *Carmina incondita, Doggrel verse, Liv.* *Turba, Id.* *Multitudo, Id.* 3 *Mista jacent incondita vlvis cor-pora, Luc.*

Inconfusus, part. *Indigested, Cels.* *Inconfusus, part. Not confounded, or disordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfususque, *Sen.*

Incongruens, tis, adj. *Disagreeable, unwhitlike.* *Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, Plin.* *Ep.*

Inconsequētia, æ, f. *Inconsequence.* *Inconsequētia rerum sordidissima, Quint.*

Inconsiderantia, æ, f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness.* 1 *Dubium an leg. ep. Cic. certe ep. Suet.*

Inconsiderate, adv. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impolitely, injudiciously.* = Inconsiderate, negligenterque, *Cic.* *Inconsideratus præliari, Val. Max.*

Inconsideratus, part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolite, indiscreet, injudicious.* = *Temeraria et inconsiderata fama popularis, Cic.* *Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, Id.* *Juvenili calore inconsiderator, Quint.* *Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac denotissimæ temeritatis, Cic.*

Inconsolābilis, e, adj. *Insoluble.* *Insolabile vulnus, Ov.*

Inconspicuus, a, um, adj. *Not conspicuous, or remarkable.* 1 *Inconspicua mors, Flor.*

Inconstans, tis, adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* *Affectio in tota vitâ inconstans, Cic.* *Ridiculi inconstans, Id.* *Quorum alter inconstantiior, alter impurius, Id.* *(Pupilo) in omnibus inconstantissimo, Sen.*

Inconstanter, adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* *Inconstanter loqui, Cic.* *Inconstantissime dicta, Id.*

Inconstantia, æ, f. 1 *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* 2 *Un-certain.* 3 = *Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, Cic.* 2 *Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, Id.* 2 *Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, Plin.*

Inconsumētus, a, um, part. *Unconsumed, unwanted, Sil. Vitruv.* = *Insumens, Cic.*

Inconsulte, adv. 1 *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* 2 *Rashly, indiscreetly, foolishly, impolitely, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* 1 *Unde inconsulte prope-ravi, revertar, Plin.* 2 = *Quam in-consulte ac temere dicantur, Cic.* *Inconsultus aggredditur, Sall.* *Inconsultus assumpta uxor, Plin.* *Pan.*

Inconsultus, a, um, part. 1 *Who is not asked counsel, or advice.* 2 *Un-advised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, har-brained, impolitic.* 3 *Who has not counsel given him.* 1 = *Inconsulto ac inscio domino, Parr.* 2 = *Homo inconsultus et temerarius hæc non videbat, Cic.* *Ad inconsultam et improvidam pugnam, Liv.* 3 *Inconsulti abeunt, Virg.*

Inconsultus, abl. m. 1 *Inconsultus meo, i. e. me inconsulto, Without my advice, without my being asked, Plaut.*

Inconsumptus, part. 1 *Unconsumed, unspent, unwanted.* 2 *Endless, everlasting.* 1 *Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet avem, Ov.* 2 *Inconsumpta juvenas, Id.*

Incontāminātus, part. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = *Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, Liv.* *Incontaminatâ facie, Parr.*

Incontentus, a, um, adj. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up.* 1 *Incontentus fuit, Cic.*

Incontinent, tis, adj. *Qui se a libidine, gula non continet.* 1 *Incontinent, unchaste, untold, loose.* 2 *That has no command, or govern-*

ment of his lust, or passions. 1 *Incontinentia nec fityi secur relinquit alia, Hor.* 2 = *Violentus et incontinentis sul, Sen.*

Incontinerer, adv. *Incontinently; without moderation or government of himself.* *Nihil incontinerer esse faciendum, Cic.* *Cibum incontinerenter assumere, Cels.*

Incontinentia, æ, f. 1 *A not holding.* 2 *Met. Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* 1 *Incontinentia urinae, Difficulty in holding one's water, Plin.* 2 = *Multa de incontinētia intemperantiæque disseruit, Cic.*

Incontroversus, adj. *Not controverted, indisputable.* *Partem juris incontro-versi, Cic.*

Inconvēniens, tis, adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable, Cic.*

Incoquō, ēre, cōxi, cōctum, act. 1 *To seethe, or boil, in a thing; to boil together.* 2 *Also, to cook; lrasus tuum verum, in, or lead.* 1 *Ferventi aquâ incoquere, Plin.* *Succos incoquit acres, Ov. Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Incoquor, qui, cōctus, pass. *Quo simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquuntur, Cels.*

Incorpōrābilis, e, adj. *That has no body.* 3 *Aut corpore est, aut incorpore, Sen.* *Se ad incorporea transtulit, Id.* *Jus, quod sit incorporeale, Quint.*

Incorporeus, a, um, adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* *Incorporeum rerum æstimatio, Cic. sed al. leg. rerum in corpore harum, al. in corpore sitarum.*

Incorrectus, part. *Uncorrected, Ov.*

Incorrupte, adv. *Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes.* *Incorrupte judicare, Cic.* *Incorruptus quum ius, Id.*

Incorruptus, part. 1 *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* 2 *Who will not be bribed, or corrupted, disinterested.* 3 = *Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam et corruptam purâ et incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, Cic.* *Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, Id.* 2 *Voluptatibus, Sen.* *Incorruptus custos canis, Col.* *Incorruptissimus custos, Hor.*

Increbresco, ēre, bñi, rebui, incept. 1 *To grow and increase more and more.* 2 *To grow frequent, or common; to prevail, or get footing; to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* 1 *Aura increbuit, Hor.* *Unde increbescunt, Catull.* 2 *Increbuit consuetudo, Cic.* *Rumor sine auctore increbuit, Curt.*

Increbro, āre, āvi, act. *To have a thing often.* *Si increbravit; ipsus gaudet, res perit, Plaut.*

Incredibilis, e, adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* 2 *Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Cic.* *Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, Id.* *Incredibile dictu est, Id.* *Memoratu, Sall.*

Incredibiliter, adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* *Incredibiliter delector, Cic.*

Incredūlus, a, um, adj. *non credulus, incredulous, hard of belief, diffident.* *Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, Hor.*

Incrēmātus, part. *Burnt, consumed by fire.* *Viginti centurionibus incrematis, Flor.*

Incrēmētum, i. n. [ex increco] 1 *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising, or becoming bigger; addition, augmentation.* 2 *An advancement, promotion, or preferment; also, a largess, a liberality.* 3 *Also, an offering.* 1 *In incremento rerum decedat, Liv.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Magnum Iovis incrementum, Virg.*

Incrēpto, āre, freq. *To make a raising noise to chide, to rebuke one*

sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check. Quid increptas, mortemque minari? *Virg.* Pertinaciam increptabant praetoris, *Liv.*
Increptus, part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Cætorum increpta cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increptus, *Liv.*

Increpo, ære, ui et âvi, *Itum.* neut. 1 *To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise.* 2 *To strike, or beat, by way of chastisement, or otherwise.* 3 *To chide, reprimand, or check.* 4 *To publish, or vaunt aloud.* 5 *To accuse, or blame.* 1 Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribiliter sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* 1 Digitis increpare Ilyram, *To play the harp.* *Ov.* 2 Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 3 Phœbus me increpuit Ilyā, *Hor.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Maledictis increpat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

Increpor, pass. *Increpor a cunctis, Ov.*

Inresco, ère, crēvi, crētum. neut. 1 *To grow upon.* 2 *To grow in stature, to thrive.* 3 *To grow and increase.* 1 Mæstantque genis inrescere barbam passus erat, *Lucr.* 2 Maxime cibo eget, qui inrescit, *Cic.* 3 Videtur an morbus inrescat, an constet, an minuat, *Cels.* Morbus, *Liv.* In oculis cum lulo, *Plin.*

Incrēto, ære. act. [*ex in et creta*] *To whiten with chalk.* Incrētare faciem, *Petr.*

Incrētus, part. [*ab incernor*] *It. adj.* *Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled.* *Hor.*

Incruentatus, part. *Not stained with blood, not defiled, or imbrued with blood.* *Ov. Tac.*

Incruentus, a, um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani incruentum aut incruentum victorian adeptus erat, *Sall.* Prælium incruentum, *Liv.*

Incrusto, ère. act. *To parge, or rough-sit; to make in a hard crust.* Sincrum cupinus was incrustare, *Hor.*

Incrustor, pass. *Farr.* *Incrustandus, part. *To be silt upon.* Incubanda ova subijcere, *Plin.**

Incubans, tis. part. Ovum incubanti gallinæ, *Suet.* Hic utribus incubantes transnavere amnem, *Cur.*

Incubatio, ònis. f. [*ex in et cubo*] *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation.* *Plin.*
Incubātus, ùs. m. id. quod Incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.*

Incubito, ære. freq. [*ab incubo*] *To couch, or lie down in a place; to lie upon.* *Col. Plin.*

Incubitus, ùs. m. *A brooding, a lying, or leaning upon.* Incubitus dextris lateris, *Virg.* âvi, *Itum.* neut. 1 *To lie or sit upon.* 2 *To brood, sit, or hover.* *Ov.* 3 *To cover, or shadow.* 4 *To dwell, or be in.* 5 *Met.* *To have sit in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them.* 1 Incubito toro, *Virg.* 2 Negant plus 25 ova incubat, *Virg.* Aquila tricenarius incubat, *Id.* 3 Ponto non incubat atra, *Virg.* 4 Incubant pratæ pecudes, *Sen.* 5 Divitiis soli incubare reperitis, *Virg.*

Incubor, âri, âtus. pass. *Plin.*

Incubatus, part. 1 *Driven in.* 2 *Met.* *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tradita atque incalcata libertas, Cic.* Incubatas pueri persuasiones, *Quint.*

Inculto, ère. act. [*ex in et calco*] 1 *To drive in, or ram down.* 2 *Met.* *To repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head; to*

inculcate. 3 *To force upon.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Imagines animis inculcare, Cic.* 3 *Qui se inculcat auribus nostris, Id.*

Incolor, pass. *Cic.*
Inculpatus, part. *Blameless, irreproachable, irreprehensible, Ov.*

Inculcte, adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = *Vixit semper inculcte atque horride, Cic.*

Incultus, part. 1 *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* 2 *Met.* *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude.* 1 Regiones inhabitabiles et incultæ, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* 2 Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultissimum asparago, *Plin.*

Incultus, ùs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque sordidi torpescere, *Sall.*

Incumbā, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies.* *Vitr.*

Incumbo, ère, cūbui, cūbūtum. neut. 1 *To lean, or lie upon.* 2 *To stay, or rest upon.* 3 *Met.* *To mind a thing, and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it.* 4 *To incline, or tend to.* 5 *To brood, or hatch.* 1 Incumbit toro, *Virg.* 2 Incumbunt tecta columæ, *Mart.* 3 Incumbite ad republicæ salutem, *Cic.* 4 Retinere herum, non eum, quod incubat, co impellere, *Plaut.* 5 Gallinæ incubunt ova, *Petr.* 6 Gladio, vel in gladium, incubere, *To fall upon a sword and kill himself, Cic.* Incumbere in bellum animo et opibus, *Cæ.* Ad bellum omni studio, *Cæ.* *To bend all his study and power to the maintenance of a war.* Ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars, Virg.* Miserum est aliorum incubere famæ, *To depend upon, Juv.*

Incunābula, òrum. n. [*dict. a cunis*] 1 *A cradle, or rather cradle-clothes; children's cloths.* 2 *Met.* *The age of infancy.* 3 *One's nativity, soil or place where one was born.* 4 *Ab initio the beginning and first principles of things.* 1 Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* 3 Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* 4 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.*

Incūrātus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, imprudence, oisiance.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [maculas] incuria fudit, *Hor.*

Incūridōse, adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriosè posita, *Liv.* Depacto surculo incuriosius semen dedit, *Plin.*

Incūridus, a, um. adj. *Carelessly, heedlessly, regardlessly, negligently, negligently.* Proximam incuriosè longinqua sectamur, *Plin.* *Fp.* Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosus, *Tac.* Incuriosis vigiliis, *Heedless, negligent, Id.*

Incurrēns, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon, Cic.*

Incurro, ère, ri, rum. neut. 1 *To run in, upon, or against.* 2 *To incur.* 3 *To light on, or meet with, one by chance.* 4 *To make an incursion, invasion.* 5 *To fall into.* 6 *To assail or attack.* 1 Agrime cæco incurrit strictis manibus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Incurre in odia hominum, *Cic.* 3 Incurre in dedecora, *Romani veniens, Curio meus, Id.* 4 Nec in proximam modo provincias contenti incurre, *Hor.* 5 Incurre in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* 6 Armenta incurret fortiburs, *Siste in them, Ov.* Incurre incertum, *Rush on, Id.* Quid in sapientem potest incurre, *Befal*

him, Cic. 7 Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* In oculos, *Cic.*

Incurans, tis. part. *Justling, running, or hitting against a thing suddenly; pushing, or running, one at another, Plin.*

Incurātus, part. *Over-run, invaded, Liv.*

Incurso, ònis. f. 1 *A justling, or meeting of things together; a hitting of one thing against another.* 2 *A shock, or charge.* 3 *An invasion of enemies; an irroad, or incursion.* 1 Atomorum incurso sempiterna, *Cic.* 2 Incursio atque impetus, armatorum, *Id.* 3 Exercitus in fines Romanos incurSIONem facit, *Liv.*

Incuratandum est. *Properant in multos, Sen. ab*

Incurāto, ære. freq. *To make frequent irroads, to stumble on, Sen.* 3 In alterum incurstare, *Id.*

Incurro, ære. freq. [*ab incurro*] 1 *To over-run, to invade, to run, or dash against.* 2 *To assault, or run upon.* 1 Luminis orbis rufibus incurat Polyphemus, *Ov.* 2 Ubi vires homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut.* 3 Incursare alium, *Plin.* In alium, *Cic.*

Incurso, âri. dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptiōnis descendimus, ut ne duce quidem Romano incurstatur, *Tac.*

Incurus, ùs. m. [*ab incurro*] 1 *An irroad.* 2 *Also, the charge, or falling on, of an enemy; a push or shock.* 3 *Force, violence.* 1 Ne in opere faciendi milites incurso exterrerent, *Cæ.* 2 = Impetum armati Antiochi cætorumque tela atque incursum refugit, *Cic.* 3 = Vis et incursum phrygiarum, *Id.*

Incurvatio, ònis. f. *A bowing, or bending, incurvation.* Incurvatio mater, *Plin.*

Incurvesco, ère. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescent baccharum ubertate, *Cic.*

Incurvo, ère, âvi. act. 1 *To crook, bow, or bend.* 2 *Met.* *To move, to prevail with.* 1 Arcus validus viribus incurvat, *Virg.* 2 Qui me volet incurvare querela, *Pers.*

Incurvor, pass. *Plin.*

Incurvus, a, um. adj. 1 *Crooked.* 2 *Sloping, bowed down.* 1 = Incurvum et inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* 2 Incurvus, tremulus, labilis demissus, *Ter.*

Incus, ònis. f. [*ex in et culo*] *A smith's anvil.* 1 Incudi roddere versus, *To strike them out anew; to make, or forge them over again, Hor.* Incudibus incaluit enses, *Luc.*

Incusatio, ònis. f. *A blaming, or accusing.* Vitiolum acris incusatio, *Cic.*

Incuso, ère. act. 1 *To blame, or find fault with.* 2 *To complain of one, to accuse.* 1 Quoties incusat proci, cum ipsum se intus aperit, *Plaut.* Cum signitum Neroni incusares, *Tac.* Multaque se incusat, *Virg.* 2 Quid me incusas, *Clitipho?* *Ter.*

Incusor, pass. *Tac.*

Incusus, part. [*ab incutor*] 1 *Dashed, bruised.* 2 *Inculated.* 1 = Medetur contusis, incussaque, *Plin.* 2 Recte faciendi omnibus aut incusatus, aut imposita necessitas, *Pater.*

Incusus, ùs. m. *A dashing, or bruising.* Incusum armorum præcipit, *Tac.*

Incusodolus, part. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* 1 Incusodolum capiat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

Inciūs, part. 1 *Incusus lapis, a stone pecked, or dented in, as a millstone, or grindstone, Virg.*

Incultens, tis. part. *Striking, or dashing against, stat.*

Inculto, ère, ussi, ussum. act. [*ex in et*

quatio) *To strike, smite, or dash upon; or into; to cast into.* Ne forte negoti incutiat tibi quid sanctarum inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *To knock him on the pate with it*, Liv. *Quem teret, To stamp on the ground*, *Publ.* Metum alicui, *To make him afraid*, Liv. Pavorem, *Id.* Pandorem, *Athamed*, *Hor.*

Incūtōr, ti. pass. Cic.

Indagatio, ōnis. f. *A searching, exploring, or seeking out, diligently, an investigation.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, Cic.

Indagator, ōris. m. *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher, or seeker out*, Col. ¶ Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* Stylus indagator umbræ, *Virg.*

Indagatrix, icis. f. *Philosophia virtutis indagatrix*, Cic.

Indagatus, part. *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnis vestigiis indagata ad me affers, Cic.

Indāgo, āre. act. *To seek, or search out, as a bound does; to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* Induque cuique accidisset, indagare et adorare solebat, Cic. Inusitatas vias, *Id.*

Indāgo, glinis. f. 1 *Toils, nets, or bays*, wherewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round, to take wild beasts. *A diligent searching, or inquiring, into.* 2 *A restraint, or prohibition.* 1 Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* 2 Aristoteli video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* 3 Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Id.*

Inde, adv. de loco. 1 *From thence, from that place.* 2 *From that person, or those persons.* 3 *From that time.* 4 *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* 5 *On that occasion, for that cause.* ¶ Kedeo inde iratus, *Ter.* 2 Sequere me ad trapezantem meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut.* 3 Nati filii duo, inde maiorem adoptavi milii, *Ter.* 4 Quid tum inde? *Cic.* 5 *Vir.* ¶ Hinc inde, *On every side, here and there*, *Plin.* Inde usque, *Ever since*, Cic.

Indēbitus, part. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indēbita posco regna meis fati, *Virg.*

Indēcentis, tis. adj. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* ¶ Ritus indecentis, *Suet.* Quanto indecentius est, Cic. Indēcenter, adv. *Unseemly, uncomely, or misbecoming, indecently.* Non indecenter effertur, *Quint.* Nunquam vide hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen.* ¶ Inter se indecentissime, *Quint.*

Indēcor, ēre. neut. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam et quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin.* *Id.*

Indēclīnābīlis, e. adj. *Constant, invariable; that will not bend, or turn.* = Animus rectus et indeclīnābīlis, *Sen.*

Indēclīnātus, part. *Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast.* Amico, *Ov.*

Indēcor, ōris, neut. Indēcoris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorum videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indēcorē, adv. *Unhandomely, misbecomingly, indecently.* ¶ Si non decore, et quam minimum indecore, *Cic.* = Indecore effeminate, *que*, *Id.*

Indēcoris, e. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandomely, inconvenient.* Indecorose non erimus regno, *Virg.*

Indēcorus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandomely, unseemly, indecent.* ¶ Iusta omnia decora sunt, iniusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus vultus est, *Liv.*

Indēfatīgābīlis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied, or tired; indefatigable.* ¶ Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indēfensus, part. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* Inauditus et indefensus, *Tac.*

Indēfessus, part. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* ¶ Indefessus agendo, *Ov.* Indēfessus, part. *Unlamented, unwept.* ¶ Indefessæ animæ, *Ov.*

Indēflexus, part. *Unbent, unbowed, unmovable, constant, stiff.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.*

Indējectus, part. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov.* Indēlassatus, part. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.*

Indēlēbīlis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* ¶ Nomen indelebile, *Ov.* Indēlectatus, part. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiæ meâ, *Virg. Enchiridion*, *Petr.*

Indēlībīlis, part. *Undiminished, untouched, undiminished, pure.* *Ov. Sil.*

Indēmātus, part. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned*, Cic.

Indēmnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm, or damage; harmless.* = Indemnitis et illæsus evasit, *Srn.* Invictus, indemnus, *Id.*

Indendus, part. *To be put into, Meli* quam optimum indendum est, *Cic.* Indēmniatū, part. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indēmniatū sorte rapinæ, *Sen.*

Indēpīlātus, part. *Unhealed, Ov.* Indēprāvātus, adj. *Not corrupted, or depraved.* ¶ Indeprovata virtus, *Sen.* Indēprehensibīlis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* ¶ Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint.*

Indēprehensus, et per Sync. Indēpreñsus, a, um. adj. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound*, *Virg.*

Indēptus, part. *[ab indeptor] Having gotten, Liv.* Simul atque securi quiles est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indēscriptus, part. *Not described, Col.*

Indēsertus, part. *Unforsaken, not left, or abandoned*, *Ov.*

Indēspectus, part. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted*, *Luc.* Indēstrictus, *Frl.* Indistrictus.

Indēvitātus, part. *Unavoidable*, *Ov.*

Index *, icis. c. g. 1 *A discoverer, a server.* 2 *A prognostic, or symptom.* 3 *An informer, an imputer.* 4 *A mark, or token.* 5 *The title of a book.* 6 *An index, or table, of a book.* 7 *A touchstone for gold and silver.* 8 *Also, the fore finger.* 1 Tibi pectoris index et color et macies, *Ov.* 2 Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* 3 Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.* 4 = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, *Cic.* 5 Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* 6 Indices, quos vos Greci *ὀνόμαζον* appellatis, *Id.* 7 Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* 8 *Hor.*

Indīcatō, ōnis. f. *The prizing, or setting a price upon, vaunting; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indīcātūra, ōis. f. *The setting a price upon any thing.* Nec fiducia operis hinc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indīcātus, part. *Shown, discovered, de arde, prized*, *Plaut.*

Indīcendus, part. *Sui.*

Indīcens, tis. part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc sunt, *Ter. Liv. Vix. alibi occ.*

Indīcium, i. n. 1 *A communication, a discovery.* 2 *A sign, token, hint, or mark.* 3 *A symptom.* 1 Cum illi nihil periret ex indicio siet, *Ter.* 2 = Indicia et vestigia veneni, *Cic.* 3 Indicium mali, *Ov.* Doloris, *Cic.*

Indīco, āre, āvi. act. *[ab indeco] 1 To discover, to acquaint, to intimate,*

to indicate, to disclose. 2 *To relate or make known; to shew.* 2 Also, *to set, or tell, the price.* 1 Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 2 Rogito quibus, indicant caros, *Plaut.* 3 Indica minimo daturus qui sis, *Ter. me the lowest price*, *Id.*

Indīco *, ēre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To denounce, bid, or proclaim.* 2 *To publish, to appoint.* 3 *[x in priv.] Not to tell, or say.* 1 ¶ Indicare bellum voluptatibus, *Ter.* et *dis* *glance with them.* Cic. Ventri *To fast*, *Hor.* 2 Excubias per urbem indixit, *ne, Suet.* Indicere cœnam alicui, *To bespeak, or provide a supper for any one*, *Mart.* Tributum populo, *To set a tax upon the people*, *Liv.* Supplicationem, *To proclaim a day of thanksgiving*, *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Indicens.

Indīcor, ōris, ōnis. pass. Cic.

Indīcor, pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.*

Indīctus, part. 1 *Declared, proclaimed.* 2 *Bidden, invited to, bespoken.* 3 *Unspoken, unsaid.* 4 *Not pleaded.* 5 *Not proclaimed.* 1 Indicturum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* 2 ¶ Indictæ dapes, *Ov.* 3 Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Indictæ causâ condemnati, *To be cast without being heard*, *Cic.* 5 = Nisi bellum denuntiatur ante sit et indictum, *Id.*

Indīcum, i. n. *A kind of color mixed with blue and purple; indigo*, *Plin.* *Vitr.*

Indīdēn, adv. de loco. *From thence, from the same place.* Indidēnne Ameriā, in hocce ex urbe scieratis Cic.

Indīes, adv. i. e. in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plussue indies, *di* *ligo Cic. Rectius scrib. in dies, A.*

Indīfērens, tis. adj. 1 *Indifferent, ordinary.* 2 *Not very curious, or nice.* 1 Cic. 2 Indifferens circa victum, *Suet.*

Indīfērenter, adv. 1 *Indifferently, either the one or the other.* 2 *Not caring much.* 1 Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* 2 ¶ Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime tulit, *Suet.*

Indīgēna, ōis. c. g. *A native, born and bred in the same country, or town.* 1 home-bred, *Tac.* ¶ Item adj. omni. gen. ut, 1 *Indigena vinum, Wine growing in the same country*, *Plin.* 2 Non indigēne, sed adventæ, *Liv.*

Indīgēnæ Latī populi, *Luc. Aquæ, Tal. Flacc.*

Indīgēns, tis. part. et adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indīgēns meli Cic. ¶ Opum indīgēns *Plaut.* Benigne facere indīgēntibus, Cic.

Indīgēntia, ōis. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplēbīlis, Cic.

Indīgēo, ēre, ut. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* ¶ Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, Cic. Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* Tui consilii, *Id.*

Indīgēs, ōis. c. g. *A god made of a man, a home-bred god, or god of our country; a canonized saint*, *Liv.* Di patrī indīgēs, *Virg.*

Indīgēstus, part. *Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* = Rudis indigestæque moles, *Ov.*

Indīgētus, impers. *There is need of.* Præcidio earum indiget, *Phin.*

Indīgēlūdus, a, um. adj. *Angry, Liv.*

Indīgēnandus, part. *To be disdained.* Et lectæ vestis non Indīgēnando sâgno, *Ov.*

Indīgēnans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Dis*

daining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased. 2 *Unworthy.* 1 Ora indignantis solvit. *Indignante et fremente Catone, Suet.* 2 Genus servitutis indignantisimum, *Col.* Indignātus, ōnis. f. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continerent, *Liv.* Indignatūcia, ōnis. f. dim. *A little pet, or chagrin, Plin. Ep.* Indignātus, part. *Scorning, disdain- ing, not enduring.* 1 Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.* Indigne, adv. *Undeservedly, un- worthy, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter.* Indignitas, ōtis. f. 1 *Baseness of birth, or condition; meanness.* 2 *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Neque satis severo pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.* Indignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. i. e. indigno fero. 1 *To scorn, or disdain; to think scorn of.* 2 *To fret and chafe, to be displeased, to be out of patience, or discontented; to be angry with.* 3 *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* 4 *Also, to refuse.* 1 Partum indignanti honorem, nil teneant, *Virg.* 2 Casum indignabatur amicus, *Id.* Nimum cito ait me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* 3 Defensor indignabitur accusatorem conari, *Id.* 4 Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.* Indignus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unworthy, undeserving.* 2 *Also, unfit, or unmet.* 3 *Sad, shameful, horrible.* 4 *Undeserving, either of good, or evil.* 5 *Unhandsome, bare, hideous.* 1 Indigna generis nostro, *Ter.* Mag- norum haud inquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* 2 Indignissimū ex plebe candidi, *Liv.* 3 Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter.* 4 Indignissimus honore, *Cic.* Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? *Hor.* 5 Indignum facinus, *Ter.* Indigus, a, um. adj. *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.* Indiligens, a, um. *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* Nequam homo, indiligentique, *Plaut.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæsar.* 1 Indili- gens hortus, *Agadren carelessly kept, or lying unhandsome, Plin.* Indiligenter, adv. *Negligently, carelessly, giddily.* Bene parta indil- igenter tutatur, *Ter.* 1 Indiligentius servare præsidia, *Cæsar.* Indiligentia, ōis. f. *Negligence, care- lessness, heedlessness, slothfulness, slug- gishness.* Literarum misarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indil- gentiam prædia, *Plin.* Indipiscor, ci, deptus sum. dep. *To obtain, get, or attain.* Largiter mer- cedie indipiscar, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Indepstus navem erat, *Liv.* Indirectus, a, um. adj. *Indirect, un- handsome, out of order, Quint.* Indirectus, part. *Unplanned, unran- ked, Tac.* Indirectus, part. *Not reversed, or distinguished; all alike, without dif- ference or distinction; indistinct.* Arma indiscreta manipulis, *Sil.* = Sunt inter se connexa et indiscreta omnia, *Quint.* Indiserte, adv. *Without eloquence, or good language.* Oratationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.* Indisertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic.* Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* Ut inter- pretes indiserti solent, *Id.* Indispensatus, part. *Not moderated, unbanded.* Et cassis longe incre-

pitare querellis indispensato hassan- tem corpora nlsu, *Sil.* Indipōstē, adv. *Confusedly, disor- derly.* Quid muta animalia pertur- bate, indisposite, moventur? *Sen.* Indispōstus, part. *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia in- disposite et temulenta, *Tac.* Indissolūbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos- quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.* Indissolūtus, part. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic.* Indistinctus, part. 1 *Not distinguish- ed, not differing.* 2 *Indistinct, con- fused, inarticulate.* 1 Indistinctæ corollæ, *Caecil.* 2 = Neque inordi- nata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* = Indistincta, promissa defensio, *Tac.* Indistricus, part. *Unwounded, with- out scar, or hurt.* 1 Indistricus al- bino, *Ov.* Inditus, a, um. part. [*ab indor*] 1 *Put, or set in.* 2 *Clapt upon.* 3 *Built.* 1 Inditus lecticæ, a tribuno deduc- tus est, *Tac.* 2 Vincis inditis in urbem raptus, *Id.* 3 Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.* Individuus, a, um. adj. 1 *That can- not be divided, inseparable, indivi- dual.* 2 *Constantly together, seldom parted.* 1 = Ille atomos, quas ap- pellat, *Id.* est. corpora individua, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* Individuus ille comi- tatus virtutum, *Sen.* Indivulus, a, um. part. *Undivided, uncloven.* 1 Indivise ungulæ, *Farr.* Potestas, *Stat.* Indo, ēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To put, or set in.* 2 *To put, or lay, upon.* 1 In os meum vim guttari non in- didi, *Plaut.* 2 In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id.* 1 Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* Indor, di. pass. *Cæsar.* Suet. Indocilis, e. adj. 1 *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* 2 *Natu- ral, that has not been taught.* 1 = Nisus indociles, tardigne sunt, *Cic.* 2 Genus indocile composuit, leges- que dedit, *Virg.* Indocilis celi agricola, *Plin.* Indocte, adv. *Unlearnedly, unskill- fully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic.* Indoctus, part. 1 *Unlearned, igno- rant, illiterate, unskilful, aukward.* 2 *Unaccustomed.* 1 = Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum et agreste, alterum humanum et pol- litum, *Cic.* Habitus est indoctor, *Id.* = Levissimum et indoctissi- mum genus, *Id.* 2 Cantaber in- doctus juxta fere nostra, *Hor.* Indoc- tus pilæ, *Id.* Indolentia, ōis. f. *The feeling, or hav- ing, no pain.* 1 = Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod ut ita di- cam) indolentia? *Cic.* Indoleo, ēre, lui, lictum. neut. *vel In- dolesco, ēre. incept.* *To be sorry, or be grieved; to feel pain.* Indu- luit soror, *Val.* Placc. Indoluisse malis, *Ov.* Adversis, *Id.* Factu- tamen is loci leviter indolescit, *Cæsar.* Indolēs, is. f. 1 *Agrowth, or increase.* 2 *A natural forwardness, or disposition; aptness to good, or evil.* 3 *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* 1 Cæ- saris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* 1 Mentis, *Cic.* 2 Cum hæc in- dote virtutum ac vitorum Hannibal- is Asdrubale meruit, *Liv.* 3 In frugibus pecnidibusque servanda in- doles, *Id.* Indomābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* 1 Indomābilis equus, *Plaut.* Indomitus, a, um. part. 1 *Untamed, wild.* 2 *Met. Impotent, ungovern- able.* 3 *Invincible, not to be con-*

quered. 1 Equus indomitus, *Ad Her.* 2 = Indomita et effrenata libido, *Cic.* 3 Igni indomito carpi- tur, *Ov.* Indormiens, tis. part. *Te tantæ causæ indormlement, Cic.* Indormio, īri, īvi, itum. neut. 1 *To sleep upon.* 2 *Met.* *To be sluggish, or drowsy, in doing a thing.* 1 Cubi- bus unctis indormit, *Hor.* 2 = In- leto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.* Indolūtus, part. 1 *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed upon it.* 2 *Not honored with funeral obsequies.* 1 Indotata mihi soror est, *Hor.* 2 Dantur in altos indotata rogos corpora, *Ov.* Indubitable, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubi- table, *Stat.* Argumentum, *Id.* Genus causæ, *Quint.* Indubitanter, adv. *Without doubt, Liv.* Indubitatē, part. *Undoubted, certain, Plin.* Indubito, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.* Indubius, a, um. adj. *Certain, ques- tionless, without doubt.* Plurimum indubia innocentia, *Tac.* Exemplia, *Quint.* Inducere, ārum. pl. f. *A trace, re- mance, or coming from near, f. a cer- tain time agreed on by both sides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic.* 1 Pax negata, indu- ciæ dantur, *Liv.* Induco, ēre, duxi, ductum. act. 1 *To introduce, lead, or bring in.* 2 *To cover, or drap, over.* 3 *Met.* *To persuade.* 4 *To make void, or cancel; to abolish, annul, erase, blot, or strike out.* 5 *To draw in, coyle, or deceive.* 6 *To put, or draw, on his shoes.* 7 *To bring forth, or produce.* 1 Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tan- tam? *Plaut.* 2 Inducere sulphurei tædas, *Ov.* Nubes terris, *Id.* 3 Nun- quam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut.* 4 Nomen indu- cere, *Cic.* *Vid. pass. et part.* 5 = Hic nos decepti, fecellit, induxit, *Cic.* 6 Nec fructum nec lætam sroudem olea inducet, *Col.* 7 Inducere alicui agem, *To put him in hope, Cic.* Inducere animum, *Plaut.* In animum, *Ter.* *To persuade himself.* Inducor, i, ctus. pass. *Ad misericor- diam induci, Cic.* Inductio, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing into, or along.* 2 *A bringing in, an introduction.* 3 *A rhetorical induc- tion, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred.* 4 *An induction animi, A persuasion.* 1 Nos autem inductionis terris fecunditatem damus, *Cic.* 2 Per- sonarum facta induction, *Id.* 3 *Id.* 1 Per inductionem examinare et probare, *To deduce by logical argu- ment; Colligere vocat Id.* 4 Pol- litum est in Inductione animi, et voluntate, *Id.* Inductus, part. 1 *Brought in.* 2 *In- troduced.* 3 *Induced, moved.* 4 *Per- suaded.* 5 *Raised, or stricken, out.* 6 *Put on.* 7 *Plastered, dashed, covered over, besmeared.* 1 Inducta armenta in rura, *Farr.* 2 Suble- vat ad ciminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* 3 Inductus falsæ spe pollice- batur, *Id.* Consuetudine et familiari- tate, *Id.* 4 Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* 5 Multa inducta, deleta, et superscripta, *Suet.* 6 Calceus præpositore Inductus, *Plin.* 7 Tectorium vetus deletum, et no- vum inductum, *Cic.* Inductus, ōis. m. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Her.* Hujus persuasus atque in- ductu, *Quint.* 8 Plin leg. nisi in- ablat.

Inductila, *z. f.* [ab inducendo] *A woman's under garment*, Plaut. *vix ubi*.

Indulgens, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 *Indulging, condescending*. 2 *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender*. 3 *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of*. 4 Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* 2 Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxit, relaxat, *Cic.* Indulgētissimus imperator, *Plin.* *Ergo* Si filio obligerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Filii indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id.*

Indulgentior, *adv.* Kindly, with indulgence. Captivus indulgentior habere, *Liv.* Longe indulgentius in poetā Simonide, *Val. Max.*

Indulgētia, *z. f.* 1 *Indulgence, leniency, lenity, forbearance*. 2 *Graces, favors*. 4 *Indulgence in later writers, a pardon, a dispensation*. 1 Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes et corporis et animi frangit, *Quint.* 2 Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic.* 3 Probareris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* 4 Indulgentiam, pro statu filix suæ, implorat, *Id.*

Indulgeo, *ēre, si, tum. neut.* 1 *To indulge, to coddle, to cress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will*. 2 *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of*. 3 *To follow after, to give one's self up to*. 4 *To concede, to grant*. 5 *To dispense with*. 1 Niniūm illi, Menedeme, indulget, *Ter.* 2 Huic legioni Cæsar et Indulserat præcipue, et propter virtutem confidebat maxime, *Cæsar*. 3 Fimam, cui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, *Cic.* Indulgere amicitia movet, *Cic.* 4 Juveni curule indulgetur ebar, *Stat.* Ornamenta convularia, *Suet. Claud.* 5 Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin. Ep.* Cum accus. personæ: *To indulge, to let*. Niniū me indulgeo, *Id.*

Indulgetur, *impers. Val. Max.* Indulgetur, *part.* Sint licet sapienter Indulta, *Plin. Ep.*

Induo, *z. ēre, ut, ducunt. act.* 1 *To put into* (2) *or upon*. 3 *To put on*. 4 *To cover over, to bearm, or drape over*. 5 *To assume, to take upon one*. 1 *§ Soccis se induere, Cic.* Se veste, *Plaut.* 2 *§ Cum se nux plurima silvis induit in florem, To blossom, Virg.* 2 Se stimulis inopiantes induebant, *Cæsar. Abol.* 3 *§ Dum expedire se vult, induit, He intangles himself, Cic.* 3 Tunicam induere, *Id.* Soleas, *Plin.* Ingenium novum induere, *Ter.* Athinum bonis artibus, *Tac.* 4 Induere postes pice, *Plaut.* 5 Ex evis spoliis albi et torquem et cognomen induit, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac.*

Induor, *ui, ūtus. pass. Cic.*

Indupērator, *Oris. in. pro Imperator, Juv.*

Indurans, *tis. part. Hardening*. **Induratus**, *part. et adj.* Robora flammis Indurata, *Stat.* Induratus timor, *Liv.* Quod Induratus est Sen. Indureo, *ēre, et Indureo, ēre, ut, neut. Incept.* To grow hard. Corpus vexatum induruit usu, *Or.* Indurere virgē, *Col.* Venter indurecit, *Cic.* Quæ in pravum indureunt, *Quint.*

Indurāt, *z. ēre. act.* To indurate, to make hard. Nives indurat Boreas, *Or.*

Indurōr, *pass.* Sic ad labores bellicos induabantur, *Juv.*

Indusarius, *z. a, um. adj.* [ab induo] One that makes under garments, *Plaut.*

Indusium, *i. n.* A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat, or other under garment, *Varr.*

Industria, *z. f.* [ab endo, i. e. in et struo] 1 *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance*. 2 *Endeavor, diligence, a pains-taking, labor*. 3 *In malam partem*. 1 *§ Et alios Industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, Tac.* = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut.* 1 *§ De Industria, Cic.* Ex industria, *Liv.* Industria, *Plaut.* On purpose, designedly. 2 = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectavi volo, *Cic.* 3 Mea industria, et malitia, *Plaut.*

Industrie, *adv.* Carefully, industriously. = Diligentissime, industrie administrare, *Cæsar*. Quls industrie, quis sæpius dixit? *Cic.*

Industriose, *adv.* Industriously. Id genus scripturæ industriose excoluit, *Suet.*

Industrius, *a, um. adj.* Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent. = Homo gnarus, et industrius, *Cic.* = Acer, *Id.* Poetæ boni, et actores industrii, *Id.* Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut.*

Indūtus, *part.* [ab induo] Vestes indutæ, *Virg.*

Indūtus, *ūs. m.* Clothing, apparel. = Prius quæ sunt de Indutu et amictu tanquam, *Varr.* 2 *§ Gerere vestem indutus, Tac.*

Indūvix, *ārūm. pl. f.* Clothes, apparel put on. = Induvix tuxæ, atque uxoris exuvix, *Plaut.*

Induvium, *i. n.* The bark of a tree, *Plin.*

Inebrio, *z. ēre. act.* [ex in int. et ebrius] To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate. Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* 1 *§ Et miseram vinosis inebriat aurem, To fill it with impertinence, Juv.*

Inebrior, *pass.* Vino suo Inebrior, *Plin.* Quæ aqua homines inebrior, *Val. Max.*

Inediā, *z. f.* Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting. Vigiliis et inediā necatus, *Cic.* Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sall.*

Ineditus, *a, um. part.* Not published.

Inedita causa, *Or.*

Inedibilis, *e. adj.* Not to be spoken, or expressed; ineffable. Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maxime inedibilia, *Plin.*

Inefficax, *ācis. adj.* Ineffectual, of no force, or strength. = Quædam inutilia et inefficacia, *Sen.*

Inelaboratus, *part.* Unlabored, having no pains taken about it, inaccurate. Inelaborata oratio, *Quint.*

Inelegans, *tis. adj.* Without beauty, or grace. = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.*

Ineleganter, *adv.* Without elegance, or grace, *Cic.*

Ineluctabilis, *e. adj.* Not to be struggled against, unavoidable. Ineluctabilis fatorem vis, *Palerc.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.*

Inemendabilis, *e. adj.* Not to be amended. Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* Prævitæ, *Quint.*

Inemōr, *or, dep.* To die in a thing, or expressed; ill death. Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

Inemptus, *a, um. adj.* Unbought.

Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col. Hor.*

Inenarrabilis, *e. adj.* Not to be expressed, or related; inexpressible. Inenarrabili pietate, *Palerc.* Subtilitas, *Pin.*

Inenarrabiliter, *adv.* Inexpressibly. Jecur omne inenarrabiliter assumptum, *Liv.*

Inendōbilis, *e. adj.* Not to be loosed,

Ineo, *ire, vi, ūtum. act.* 1 *To go, or enter, into*. 2 *To enter upon, to com-*

menae. 3 *To lie with, to couple with, as the male with the female*. 1 *Videbo id priusquam ineam domum, Plaut.* 1 *§ Cum vitæ limen inimus, al. lumen vitæ, To be born, Lucr.* 2 *Cum magistratum inierint, Cic.* 1 *§ Fœdus inire, To make a league, Prop. Consulium, To consult, Cic.* Gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* Ab aliquo, *Ter.* Cum aliquo, *To oblige, Cic.* Inducias, *To make a truce, Plin.* Numquam, *To count, Liv.* Rationem, *To consider, Cic.* Mensuram, *To measure, Col.* Suffragia, *To vote, Liv.* 3 *§ Sonnum, To fall asleep, Virg.* Pro te tua munera inibo, *Perform your office for you, Id.* Convia, *To feast, Suet.* Pugnam, *To war with, Liv.* Proclium, *Id.* 3 *Suet. Varr. Pin. Col.*

Ineor, *iri, ūtus. pass.* 1 *To be entered into, or upon*. 2 *To be coupled with the male*. 1 *§ Iulius consul de interitu Pompeii, Cic.* 2 *Annica aus non improbe concipit, sed iniri debet mense Februario, Col.*

Inepte, *adv. asine, sup.* [ex in et apte] Silly, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, queerly, foolishly, insufficiently, imperitiously. Inepte moliri, *Hor.* Ineptissime fieri, *Quint.*

Ineptia, *z. f.* 1 *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foolishness, impertinence*. 2 *A silly story, a tale*. 3 *A witty jest*. 1 = Ineptia, stultitiaque adeo et temeritas, *Plaut.* 2 Ineptiæ pene aniles, *Cic.* 3 C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc Jucur in scribunt, composuit, *Suet.*

Ineptio, *ire. act.* To trifle; to toy, to talk, or act, foolishly, *Ter. vix adibi.*

Ineptus, *a, um. adj.* [ex in priv. et aptus, Cic.] 1 *Ugill, improper, insufficient, impudent*. 2 *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer*. 1 = Quod nihil habet aus inoleas aut ineptum, *Cic.* Quid est ineptus, quam, *Id.* 2 Riu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.*

Inequitabilis, *e. adj.* That cannot be ridden over. Campi lubrici et inequitabiles, *Curt.*

Inequito, *z. ēre. act.* To ride in. Sarumate patentiū campis inequitant, *Flor.*

Inermis, *e. adj.* [ex in priv. et arma] 1 *Unarmed, without arms*. 2 *Met. Weak, feeble, rude, unarmed*. 1 Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vires, *Cic.* 2 = In logica inermis ac nudus est, *Cic.* Musæ carmen inermis, *Prop.*

Inermus, *a, um. adj.* *Weaponless, unarmed*. Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermiorum, *Cic.* Vultus inermum, *Virg.*

Inerrans, *z. ēre. act.* That does not wander or move; fixed. Inerrantes stelle, *Cic.*

Inerro, *z. ēre. neut.* [ex in int. et erro] 1 *To wander up and down, to straggle*. 2 *Met. To seize on one place after another*. 1 *§ Diana montibus inerrat, Plin.* 2 Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat.*

Iners, *tis. adj.* 1 *Artless, without skill, or art*. 2 *Sluggish, lazy, sluggish*. 3 *Inactive, clumsy*. 4 *Dull, heavy, stupid*. 5 *Without motion*. 6 *But, feeble*. 7 *Inspid, flat, stiff*. 8 *Barren, unfruitful*. 1 = Iners et nullius consilii, *Ter.* 2 = Homo inertiior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, *Ulc. Cic.* Inertissimæ segnitæ est, *Id.* 3 Lingua factio, inertes opera, *Plaut.* 4 Oculis stupor inerti, *Virg.* 5 Seu stibit iners, seu profuit humor, *Id.* Glacis iners, *Hor.* 6 Plurima stertuntur inertiis pavio corpora, *Virg.* Lume autem inertiis vis est, *Sæc.* 7 Salem faciunt inertiis, nec candidum, *Plin.* Versus inertiis,

Hor. 8 Rastria glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*
Inertia, æ. f. 1 *Ignorance, or unskilfulness in arts.* 2 *Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity.* 3 *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* 4 *A lying still, a doing nothing.* 1 & Animi affectus sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertis, *Cic.* 2 = Segnitiei hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Plin.* 3 Mollis inertia, *Hor.* 4 Inertia pinguescens pascia, *Plin.*
Inertitila, æ. f. [ab inertia] *A sort of wine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation, Col.*
Inerūdite, adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly, Quint.*
Inerūditus, part. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus inerūditus, *Cic.* Priscorum Catonis verborum inerūditiſſimus fur, *Suet.* Inerūditiſſe voluptates, *Quint.*
Inescandus, part. *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Patere.*
Inescatus, a, um. part. *Taken with a bait;* Met. allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled. Inescata teinetrantia, *Liv.* Quippe rex Asia quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*
Inesco, Æ. act. *To entrap;* to lay a bait; Met. *To wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*
Inescor, Æ. pass. *To be allured.* Nos, cæci, specie parvi beneficii inescamur, *Liv.*
Inevitabilis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible.* Ius rigidum et inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* Fulmen, id. Inevitabile fatum, *Cur.*
Inevolutus, part. *Not unravelled;* Met. unrared. Vadis et redens involutus, *Mart.*
Inexcitabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen.*
Inexcitus, part. *Not raised, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia, atque immolabilis arte, *Virg.* Ultiores undique inexciti, *Stat.* *Raro ac.*
Inexcogitatus, part. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*
Inexcusabilis, e. adj. *Not to be excused.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov.* *Hor.*
Inexercitatus, part. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*
Inexercitatus, part. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, et non multo ante contractæ, *Nep.*
Inexhaustus, part. *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* 2 Met. *Inexhaustible.* 1 Inexhausta metallis, *Virg.* 2 Aviditas legendi, *Cic.*
Inexorabilis, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable.* Inexorabilis iudex, *Cic.* Res, *Liv.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Cic.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*
Inexpertus, part. *Not unawaked, Ov.*
Inexpertus, part. 1 *Unassayed, untried, unattempted.* 2 Also, *not having tried, unacquainted with.* 1 Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 2 Dulcis inexpertis cultura potens amici, *Hor.*
Inexplicabilis, e. adj. 1 *Not to be stated.* 2 *Inexplicable, obtuse.* 1 Inexplicabili religione sancire, *Cic.* 2 = Se implacabilem inexplicabilemque præbere, *Id.*
Inexpianatus, part. *Indisfined, flaming.* Metellum inexpianatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*
Inexplebilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled,*

instabile. Libido inexplēbilis, *Cic.* *Virtus, Liv.*
Inexplētus, part. 1 *Not completed, not finished.* 2 *Insatiate, insatiable.* 1 Inexplētis credibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* 2 Inexpletum lacrymans, i. e. sine modo, *Virg.*
Inexplēctilis, e. adj. 1 *Not to be explained, inexplorable, intricate.* 2 *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self.* 1 Rem difficilem et inexplēctilem, *Cic.* 2 Vix continuis inbribus explicabiles, *Liv.*
Inexplētus, part. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplēctita dicta, *Stat.* Democritus, Zenonnes, inexplēticosque Platonas, *Mart.*
Inexplōrātē, et **Inexplōrātō**, adv. *Without search or trial;* precipitē, hoc adventurosus. Inexplōrātō cohortes palulatione misere, *Liv.*
Inexplōrātus, part. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplōrātæ adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*
Inexpugnabilis, e. adj. *Not to be conquered, or subdued;* impregnable, inexplēctibile, insuperabile, invincibile, insurmountable. Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexplēctibilem, septum, *Græc.* *Cic.* Nullus contra fortunam inexplēctibilem murus est, *Sen.*
Inexplēctibilis, e. adj. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexplēctibilis numerus, *Col.*
Inexsātābilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled, or satisfied.* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*
Inextinctus, part. 1 *Not to be quenched, inextinguishable.* 2 Met. *Immortal, that will never last.* 3 *Unstable.* 1 Ignis inextinctus, *Ov.* 2 Nomen inextinctum Penelopæ fides, *Id.* 3 Silenus inextinctæ libidinis, *Id.*
Inextirpabilis, e. adj. *Not to be rooted out, Plin.*
Inextricabilis, e. adj. *Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* *Error, Virg.*
Inexsuperabilis, e. adj. 1 *That cannot be climbed over.* 2 Met. *Not to be conquered, or surmounted.* 1 Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* *Difficult, terrores, Patere.* 2 Vis fati, *Liv.* *Spiritus, Val. Max.*
Infabre, adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*
Infabricatus, part. *Unwrought, unheaven.* Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg.*
Infacete, et **Inficete**, adv. *Unpleasantly, unwittily.* Non infacete dicere, *Suet.*
Infacitæ, vel **Inficetæ**, Æ. rum. pl. f. *Poor jests, little puns.* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.*
Infacētus, et **Inficētus**, a, um. adj. *Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty.* Quid tam inficetis Lemno adveniens? *Plant.* Inficetis inficetior nure, i. e. rustico, *Catull.* Non inficetis homo, *Cic.* Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*
Infandus, a, um. adj. *Ineloquent, rude in speech.* Vir acer, nec infandus, *Liv.* = Infandior, et linguâ improrsus, *Id.*
Infamandus, part. *To be defamed, Liv.*
Infamatus, a, um. part. *Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded, Nep.*
Infamia, æ. f. 1 *An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy.* 2 *Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy.* 1 Contingit nostras infamiam temporis aures, *Ov.* 2 In malis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Infactus infamia, *Liv.*

Infamia, e. adj. 1 *Disreputable, dishonorable, ignominious, ill-spoken of.* 2 *Unlucky, dismal.* 3 *Blush.* 1 Non patiar me flagitia tula infamem fieri, *Ter.* 4 Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidines muliebrit infamia, *Tac.* 5 Infamissimæ digitus, *The middle finger, Pers.* 6 Annus infamissæ pestilentia, *Liv.* 3 Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*
Infamō, Æ. act. 1 *To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit.* 2 *To decry, to confute.* 3 *To divulge, or spread abroad.* 4 *To waste, to ruin, to destroy.* 1 Infamare aliquem paritidii, *Quint.* Utroque deo neges, an infames, *Sen.* 2 Tua moderatio aliorum infamet iniurias, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* part. 4 *Col.*
Infamō, Æ. pass. *To be made infamous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* Infamatur fides, *Quint.*
Infandum, Æ. adv. *O abominable!* O horribile, *Virg.*
Infandus, a, um. adj. *So great, or cruel, or strange, or abominable, or heinous, as not to be expressed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* Dolor, id. Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.*
Infans, tis. 1 *Not able to speak, mute.* 2 *Ineloquent, speaking ill.* 3 *Small, little.* 4 *Subst.* A little child, i. e. puer, puella, *Græc.* or the young of other creatures. 1 Infans pudor proliherat plura profari, *Hor.* 2 & Oribat neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diſerta, *Cic.* Nihil accusatore Lentulo infansius, id. Ne infansissimus excimatore, id. 3 Cibus infansius bolet, *Plin.* 4 In Sabinis incertus infans natu, masculus an femina esset, *Liv.*
Infantia, æ. f. 1 *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* 2 *Infancy, childhood.* 3 *Somewhat late infancy.* 1 & Positæ eloquentia converti in infantiam! *Cic.* 2 Nostra infantia cælum hausit Aventini, *Jur.* 3 Madidique infantia nasi, *Id.*
Infantilis, e. adj. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Jus.*
Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic.*
Infarcio, vel **Infarcio**, Æ. at, tum. act. *To stuff, or cram.* Infarcire largum salern in aliquo, *Cic.* Infarcire verba, quasi rimas expliat, *Cic.*
Infarcior, tri. pass. *Suet.*
Infatigabilis, e. adj. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* Animus, *Val. Max.* Series pietatis, *Id.*
Infatuo, Æ. act. *To make one a fool, to berate, to infatuate.* Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatuat mercede publicâ, *Cic.* Adulatione enim infatuat, *Sen.*
Infautus, a, um. adj. *Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated.* Infautum vellus, *Val. Flacc.*
Infectivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coloring, dying, or painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Virg.*
Insector, Æ. m. [ab inficere] 1 *A dyer.* 2 *That which dyes.* 1 Curans noster dibaphum cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic.* 2 Purpurator generi infector ille succus, *Plin.*
Infectus, part. [ab inficere] 1 *Dyed, stained.* 2 *Poisoned, infected, envenomed.* 1 Infectos imitare Britan-nos, *Prop.* 2 Infecta angulæ tula, *Stat.*
Infectus, a, um. adj. [ex in priv. et factus] 1 *Not done, undone.* 2 *Not made.* 3 *Unaccomplished, unperformed.* 4 *Unenjoyed, rude.* 1 & Factum et illud, fieri infectum non potest, *Plant.* 2 Infecta pace ultro ad eam venies, *Ter.* 3 Infecta re abire, *Liv.* 4 & Signatum argen-

tum, *Coin* Infectum, *Bullion*, *Liv.*
Infectus, ū. m. [ab inficio] *A dying*. De reliquorum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*
Infectilitas, ātis. f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity*. Ponere omnem infectilitatem in dolore, *Cic.*
Infectiliter, adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously*. Incommoda, *hercle*. *CH.* Imo enim vero infectiliter, *Ter.*
Infectilto, āre. act. *To make unhappy, to plague*. Di me et te infectiliter, *Plaut.*
Infelix, icis. adj. 1 *Unhappy, miserable*. 2 *Unfortunate, unsuccessful*. 3 *Useless, barren, unfruitful*. 4 *Cursed*. 1 = Spes eat, miserum atque infelitem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* 2 Infelicio domi quam militis, *Liv.* 3 Infelix collum, *Virg.* 4 Tullius infelix frugibus, *Id.* Met. Ingentium infelix, *Plin.* 4 Caput obnubilato, arbori infelici suspendio, *Cic.* Infelicissima femina, *Quint.*
Infensans, tis. part. *Ravaging, destroying*, *Tac.*
Infense, adv. *Dradly, eagerly*. Infensus hostes pro vallo pugnant, *Liv.*
Infenso, āre. act. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage*. Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac.*
Infensus, a, um. part. 1 *Angry, displeased, offended*. 2 *Ill, bad*. 1 = Infensus atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* 2 Valetudo infensa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infensus servitium, *Id.* Phlegra nulis infensori aether, *Claud.*
Inferti, ōrum. m. pl. *Those below; the gods or shades below*. 3 Superi incoacti sunt, et coacti inferi, *Plaut.* Apud inferos inplorum supplicia perfero, *Cic.*
Inferias, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices in the infernal gods for the dead*. Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare manibus, *Ov.* Referre Jugurthae, *Hor.*
Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing or being below; growing in the Appennines*. 3 Abies infernas Romae supernati praefertur, *Plin.* *Vir.*
Inferne, adv. *Below*. Inferne manes ducere animas, *Tac.*
Infernus, a, um. adj. [ab infra] *Infernal, lying below*. Infernis e paribus Hydra, *Cic.* ex pētia. Inferni dīi, *Liv.* 3 Superi, *Id.* Infernum sedium deos, *Quint.*
infero, ferre, tūli, illatū. act. 1 *To bring in, or into*. 2 *To bring upon*. 3 *To lay to, to apply*. 4 *To conclude from premises, to infer*. 1 3 Inferre consulatum in Cassium, *Tac.* 1 Inferre pedem, *To set a foot in*, *Cic.* Inferre as, *To come in*, *Id.* In discrimen, *To bring himself into danger*, *Id.* Regime stuprum, *To debauch*, *Id.* Inferre se magnifico, *To strut*, *Plaut.* 2 Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* 3 Bellum allici, *To wage war against*, *Id.* Signa, *To attack, to engage with*, *Liv.* In pauperem aliquem, *To reduce to want*, *Plaut.* 3 Scalas ad moenia inferant, *Liv.* Inferre aliquid, quam cogebat, *Cic.*
Inferor, ri. pass. *De vulneribus quae per tela inferuntur*, *Cels.* Ut rationibus vetaret inferri, *To be entered in his book*, *Suet.*
Infervefactus, part. *Made hot*. Infervefacta fictili vase, *Col.*
Infervefactio, ōre, fēci, factum. act. *To make hot*. Juniperum infervefacto cum congiō vini veteris, *Cato.*
Inferveo, ēre, vel Infervesco, ēre, hui. neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot*. Fabae tertia pars infervescat, *Cato*. Vnum sectis inferbuit herbis, *Hor.*

Nam sive ex oleo inferbuerunt, sive piri surculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxā variant, *Cels.*
Inferus, a, um. adj. [ab infra] *Below, beneath, below*. ior, comp. *Lower, inferior*. Infimus, et Imus. sup. 3 Omnia infera, supra, prima, ultima, videre, *Cic.* 1 Inferi, sc. manes, *The shades*. Aliquem ab inferis excludere, *Id.* 3 Superi et ordinē, inferiori fortunā, *Id.* Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id.* 1 Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *With most low, or humble desires*, *Liv.* Imāz radices montis, *The lowest*, *Cæsar.*
Infestator, ōris. m. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber*, *Plin.* Raro occ.
Infeste, adv. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously*. Quae in nos infeste fecerunt repente, *Liv.* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Cic.* Concursum infestis, *Id.*
Infesto, āre. act. 1 *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infect, to disquiet, to molest*. 2 *To spoil, or damage*. 1 Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* 2 Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.*
Infestor, āri. pass. *Plin.* *Col.* *Suet.*
Infestus, a, um. adj. 1 *Bearing great grudge, or hatred; spiteful, malicious*. 2 *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous*. 3 *Hostile*. 4 *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse*. 5 *Unlucky, dangerous*. 6 *Pass. Hated, envied*. 7 *Exposed, obnoxious*. 1 = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic.* Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque inuictur, *Id.* 3 Dictis infestis discernere aliquem, *Catull.* 4 Amor infestus, *Id.* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* 3 Signa infesta, *Cic.* Arma, *Ov.* 4 3 Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, *Col.* *Hor.* 5 Infesta provincia, *Cic.* Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* 6 Filii vita infesta saepe ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Cic.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* 7 *Cic.*
Infibulo, et infibulo, āre. act. *To clasp or join together; to buckle up*, *Cels.*
Inficialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying*, *Cic.*
Inficiandus, part. pass. *To be denied, to be ashamed*, *Ov.*
Inficias, acc. pluralis. *A denial*. 3 Dudum fassa est mihi, quae nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*
Inficiatio, ōnis. f. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading Not guilty*. Cause, quae pridem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = Negatio, *Id.*
Inficiator, ōris. m. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads Not assumpt to a debt, or Not guilty to a crime*. = Injus, O fallax, atque inficiator, enimus, *Mart.*
Inficiatus, part. *D-nying*. Alternum regi inficiatus honorem, *Stat.*
Inficiens, tis. part. [ab inficio] *Dying, coloring, infecting*, *Plin.* *Ov.*
Inficio, ēre, fēci, fectum. act. 1 *To stain, to dye, to color*. 2 *To infect*. 3 *Met.* In a good sense, *to tincture, to imbue, to instruct*. 4 *To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate*. 1 3 Britannū vitio inficiunt, *Cæsar.* 2 Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* 3 Tenero et rudes inficiunt et flectunt ut voluit, *Cic.* 4 Delicia, otio, languore, desidīa animum inficere, *Id.*
Inficior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure*. Quae qui inficiatus esset, *Cic.* De peculatu inficiari necesse est, *Id.* Nec inficiatur amicos, *Ov.*
Infidells, e. adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful*. 3 Ex infidellissimis firmatissimos socios reddere, *Cic.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut.*

Infidelitas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty*. = Infidelitatem ejus eine uillā perfidiā judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæsar.* Leg. etiam in plur. Quante infidelitates in amicis! *Id.*
Infidelliter, adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully*, *Cic.*
Infidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous*. 2 *Mutabile, not to be depended on*. 1 Infida regni societas, *Liv.* = Scelus fidei infidus finis, *Plaut.* 3 Qui fidi amici, quique infidī, *Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* 2 Mare infidum, *Lucr.* *Pa* infida, *Liv.*
Infingendus, part. *To be fixed*, *Plin.* *Ep.*
Infigo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To fix, fasten in; to thrust, shove, or stick in*. 2 *Met.* *To inculcate, or fix in the mind*. 1 3 Infingere ictus corpori, *Cic.* ex pētia. Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* 2 Præcipue illa infigit animis, *Quint.*
Infigor, gl. pass. *Virg.*
Infimātes, um. pl. m. [ab infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality*, *Plaut.* 3 Summates, *Id.*
Infimus, a, um. adj. 1 *Contemptible, mean, sorry*. 2 *Low, submissive, humble*. 1 Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter.* Infimāz sortis homines, *Liv.* 2 Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*
Infindo, ēre, fidi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave*. 1 3 Telluri infindere sulcos, *To plough*, *Virg.*
Infinitas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality*, *Cic.*
Infinitus, adv et Infinito. *Without measure, vehemently*. Infinitē concupiscere, *Cic.* Infinito præstare ceteris, *Plin.*
Infinitus, ādis. f. [ex in neg. et finis] 1 *Infinit, indefinite*. 2 *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive*. 1 3 Quod definitum est, habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* Distributio infinitior, *Id.* 2 Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* Aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* Velocitas temporis, *Sen.*
Informatio, ōnis. f. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling*. Met. *A confusing, a disproving*. Informatio actionis, *Cic.* Informatio rerum judicatarum, *Id.*
Infirmatus, part. 1 *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm*. 2 *Confused, disproved*. 1 Armenia abscassu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* 2 *Cic.*
Infrine, adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly*. Intelligebam socios infirme animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paulo infirmius extimecebat, *Suet.*
Infirmilas, ātis. f. 1 *Weakeness, feebleness*. 2 *Met.* *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy*. 3 *A tendency to a breach*. 1 Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* Virium, *Cæsar.* 3 Infirmitas puerorum et ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* 2 Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cic.* 3 Quil adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiae? *Ter.*
Infirmus, āre, āvi. act. 1 *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove*. 2 *To control, to oppose*. 3 *To confuse, to refuse, to disable, to annul*. 1 Reliquas legiones Pætus promaculac militum commeatibus infirmavet, *Tac.* 2 3 Non confirmas sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* 3 Res leve infirmare, diluere, *Id.* Inferare legem, *Liv.*
Infirmor, āri. pass. *To be weakened, or opposed*. Idem ex locis [res] potest infirmari, *Cic.*
Infirmus, a, um. adj. 1 *Feeble, weak*,
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invalid, infirm. 2 *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* 3 *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irrevocable.* 4 *Yielding small nourishment.* 1 = *Ætas affecta, et vires infirmæ, Cic.* Infirmitores milites, *Cæsar.* Infirmitissimum tempus ætatis, *Cic.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Id.* 4 = *Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, Cels.* Infirmitas valetudine, *Plautus.* Ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*
Infist, defect, quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. 1 *He begins.* 2 *He says, or said.* 1 *Infist me percontari, Plautus.* 2 *Ibi Infist se animum tertium et nonagesimum agere, Livius.*
Infixus, part. 1 *Fastened, or sticking in.* 2 *Met. B-nit, intent, or set upon, a thing.* 3 *Fixed, not easily removed.* 4 *Eucampid before a place, being-ging.* 1 *Infixa in tergis hostium pila, Livius.* 2 = *Mens in imagines intenta et infixa, Cic.* Est infixum in huius naturâ, *Id.* 3 = *Infixa animis religio, Juv.* Memoræ res, *Id.* Animo dolor, *Cic.* 4 *Hostis infixus manibus, Sil.* 1 *Infixum est, It is resolved, Id.*
Inflammatio, ðnis. f. A *preternatural heat, or inflammation, or accension.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Cic.* Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* Animi, *Cic.*
Inflammatus, part. 1 *Inflamed, set on fire.* 2 *Met. Excited, stirred up.* 3 *Carried with the violence of any passion.* 1 = *Classis inflammata et incensa, Cic.* 2 = *Ad gloriam a pueritia inflammatus, Id.* 3 *Inflammatus amore, Virg.* Cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.*
Inflammo, are, âvi. act. 1 *To set on fire, to inflame.* 2 *Met. To excite incite, or stir up.* 3 *To transport with any passion.* 4 *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* 1 *Exce- inflammasse populum Græciæ dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Populum inflammare in improbos, Id.* = *Excitare et inflammare animos, Id.* 3 = *Amore inflammari, Id.* Furor, *Id.* Spe, *Id.* 4 = *Cupiditatis augeat atque inflammant, Id.*
Inflammar, pass. = *Classem inflammar incendiâ jussit, Cic.*
Inflandus, part. Ipse erit gloria flandus, *Quintus.*
Inflans, ðis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora falce, *Virg.* Inflate, adv. *Swellingly; Met. haughtily, proudly, boastfully.* = *Litteræ elatus, inflatusque scriptæ, Cæsar.* Raro ecc.
Inflatio, ðnis. f. An *inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam cibibus, *Cic.* Inflatio ventris, *Col.*
Inflatus, ðis. m. 1 *A blowing upon.* 2 *A sound, or blast.* 3 *Met. An inspiration.* 1 *Inflatu primo tubicinis, Cic.* 2 *Inflatu furor recipiunt aures, Id.* 3 = *Alloque inducti, inflatuque divino futuri præmunt, Id.*
Inflatus, part. et adj. 1 *Blown upon.* 2 *Blown apart, spread, dispersed.* 3 *Puffed up, swollen.* 4 *Blown up, haughty.* 1 *Inflatus thibæ, Cic.* 2 *Inflati capilli, Ovidius.* 3 *Inflatus venas iaccho, Virg.* Inflatus assentationibus, *Livius.* Inflati lætitiâ et insolentia, *Cic.* 4 = *Inflatus et tumens animus in vitio est, Id.* Juvenis inflator redierat, *Livius.*
Infectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Capita infectentes, *Cat.*
Infectio, vel infectio, ðnis. f. *Abutting, turning, or winding.* Infectio laterum, *Cic.*
Infecto, ere, xi, xum. act. 1 *To infect, to bow, or bend in.* 2 *To crook.* 2 *Met. To turn aside, to warp.* 3 *To turn towards.* 4 *To turn another way.* 5 *To move, alter, or change.* 1 *Ferrum se infecti, Cæsar.* Radices in nodum infectere, *Col.* 1 *Lacry-*

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mis infectere aliquem, Stat. 2 *Id.* pass. 3 *Oculos aliorum infectere, Cic.* 4 *Hic primus inflexit orationem, et eam mollem reddidit, Id.* 5 *Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, Virg.*
Infecto, ti. pass. Jus gratia infecto, *Influenced by favor, Cic.*
Infectus, adj. [ab *in priv.* et *fectus*] *Unplished, unlamented.* Infecta, inhumataque turba, *Virg.*
Inflexilis, e, adj. 1 *Not to be bent.* 2 *Met. Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* 1 *Cortex crassior, et deductus inflexibilis, Plin.* 2 = *Fortis naturæ dura et inflexibilis, Id.* = *Pervicacia et inflexibilis obstinatio, Id.* Patientia, *Seneca.*
Inflexus, part. 1 *Bowed, headed, made crooked.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Turned towards.* 4 *Varied, altered.* 1 *Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, Cic.* 2 *Inflexum grave robur aratri, Virg.* 3 *Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, Cic.* 4 = *Non continuum spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, Plin.*
Inflexus, ðis. m. A *turning, or bending, Plin.*
Influctus, part. [ab *infigor*] *Influcted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vultus necessario influctum, *Cic.*
Infigo, ere, xi, xum. act. [ex *in et angio, figo*] 1 *To lay upon.* 2 *To sting.* 3 *To bring upon.* 1 = *Infigere plagam alicui, Cic.* 2 *Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, Ovidius.* 3 *Infigere turpitudinem sibi, Cic.*
Inflo, are, âvi. act. 1 *To blow upon, as on any wind-instrument.* 2 *To swell, or puff up; to inflate.* 3 *Met. To augment, to increase, to heighten.* 1 *Cum cantare esset jussus, luculum inflavit, Varro.* Colonus inflavit levis, *Virg.* 2 *Venas inflavit tetra liuida, Hor.* 3 = *Quin Jupiter ambas iratus buccas inflat, To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume, Id.* Hic evanes inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Livius.* 3 = *Mendacis erexit miltorum animos, et regis spem inflabat, Id.*
Infor, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be blown on.* 2 *To be sounded.* 1 *Carbanus infatur austro, Virg.* 2 *Audierant infans classica, Id.* Met. Ambitionis infatur potest, *Quintus.*
Infresco, ere, vel infresco, ere. vi. neut. *To flourish.* Pristina Roulis infloruit arcibus ætas, *Claudius.*
Influens, tis. part. 1 *Flowing in.* 2 *Met. Rushing in.* 3 *Abounding.* 4 *Pulling off.* 1 *Mutant saporem et influentes rivi, Plin.* 2 *Influens in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, Cic.* 3 *Fortunæ influentis dona, Seneca.* Influentia negotia, *Plin.* 4 *Capilli influentes, Cic.*
Influo, ere, xi, xum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run into, as liquids.* 2 *Met. To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* 3 *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* 4 *To abound.* 5 *To decrease.* 6 *To fall off.* 1 *Hypans fluviu in Pontum influit, Cic.* Atque influxerunt amnes mare, *Id.* 2 *Arcades, qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, Hor.* 3 *Nihil tam facile in animis tenore influit, quam varii cavendi soni, Cic.* 4 *Id.* Influens, No. 3. 5 *Virg.* 6 *Capilli post mortem fere influint, Celsus.*
Influvium, li. n. An *effusion, or overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrum influvio exspiraret, *Plautus.* Raro ecc.
Infodio, ere, fodi, sum. act. 1 *To dig into, or in.* 2 *To plant.* 3 *To inter, to bury.* 1 *Infodere sulcum, Col.* Equales conchas, *Virg.* 2 *Antequam læcum infodius vitula genus, Id.* 3 = *Corpora multa virum terræ infodunt, Id.*
Infodior, pass. *Plin.* Cæsar.

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Infecunditas, âtis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infecunditas agrorum, *Col.* Terrarum, *Tac.*
Infecundus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addit, barren, barren, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infecunda, *Plin.* Semina, *Virg.* Infecunda firmiora fertilibus, *Plin.* Infecundior materia, *Col.* Ad omnia, *Plin.*
Informatio, ðnis. f. *Information; a sketch, or first draught of a thing.* Met. *Imagination, a prophetic notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction, Cic.* = *Anticipation, Id.*
Informatus, part. 1 *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* 2 *Presumptive, anticipated.* 3 *Framed, constituted.* 1 *His informatum manibus, jam parte posita, fulmen erat, Virg.* 2 *Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, Cic.* 3 *A naturâ hinc informatus animus, Id.*
Informidatus, part. *Not feared, Sil.*
Informis, e, adj. 1 *Without shape, or form; shapeless.* 2 *Also, misshapen, ill-favored, rude.* 3 *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* 4 *Met. Dishonorable.* 1 = *Cum res informis fit formata, Ad Her.* Alveus informes raptim faciebant, *Livius.* 2 *Uræ parvum informem carnem, Plin.* 3 *Informe cadaver, Virg.* Informem ossibus agrum, *Hor.* Hicm, *Id.* 4 = *Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi significata, est, Tac.* Informior, *Seneca.*
Informis, are. act. 1 *To form, shape, or fashion.* 2 *To contrive, or design in the mind.* 3 *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* 1 *Ingentem clypeum informavit, Virg.* 2 = *In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, Cic.* 3 *Cornelius informat ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, Id.*
Informor, pass. Artes quibus infans puerilis ad humanitatem informari solent, *Cic.*
Inforsio, are. act. [ex *in et foris*] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* = *Licetne inforsare, si inconditionate non licet? Plautus.* = *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa aliâ, vidisse videtur.*
Inforsitatus, a, umi. adj. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Inforsitatus senex, *Ter.* 2 *Nihil me inforsitatus, nihil fortunatus est, Cato, Cic.*
Inforsitum, li. n. All *luck, misfortune; a cross, disappointment, disaster, disadvantage, inconvenience.* Haud multum a me alierit inforsitum, *Ter.* 1 *Macrare aliquem inforsitum, To do one a mischief, Plautus.* N parcat patri, habiturum inforsitum esse, *Livius.*
Infossus, part. *Dug in, covered with earth, &c. in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col.* 3 *Puer infossus humo, Hor.* Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Sil.*
Infra, præp. 1 *Below, under, underneath, in place.* 2 *Below in quality.* 3 *Below in age, or price.* 4 *In number, fewer than.* 1 = *Accubueram apud Volturnum, et quidem supra me Atticus, infusa Verrius, Cic.* 2 *Tace tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infinitos homines, Ter.* 3 *Me infusa ætatem filii sui posuit, Livius.* 4 *Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, Id.* 5 *Absolute, adv.* 1 *Super infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, Cic.*
Infractio, ðnis. f. [ab *infringo*] A *breaking, fracturing, infracting;* Met. a *discouraging, or according to some, a wavering, inconsistency.* In fractio quamdam animi, et demissio, *Cic.* Raro ecc.
Infractus, part. [ex *in intens.* et *fractus*] 1 *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* 2 *Met. Head, disabled, impeded, unskilful, shamed, distressed.* 4 *Discouraged, daunted.* 5 [ex *in priv.* et *fractus*]

Unbroken, undaunted. 1 Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, Col. 2 Infractus furor tuos iuvenes faciebat metus, Cic. 3 Re integrâ, et infractâ, Id. Blanda atque infracta loquela, Lucr. 3 Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, Cels. Oratio infracta, Liv. Veritas pluribus modis infracta, Tac. 4 Non modo non infractio animi, sed etiam confirmatio et renovatio, Cic. 5 Infracti adverso Marte Latini, Virg.

Infrénatûs, et Infrénatûs, a, um, part. [ex in epist. et fræno] 1 Bridled. 2 [ex in priv. et fræno] Unbridled. 1 Non stratos, non infrenatos habebunt equos, Liv. 2 Gentium illarum equos frenatos et infrenatos video, Id.

Infrénis, e. et Infrénis, a, um, adj. 1 Without bridles, unbridled. 1 Nuntii incontinent, ungovernable. 1 Nuntidæ Infrénis, Virg. Infrénis equi lapsi, Id. 2 Infrénis lingua, Gell. Infrénis cursus, Col.

Infrénio, ære, act. [ex in intens. et fræno] 1 To rein, to bridle. 2 To hold back, to keep in. 1 Equus non sternere, non infrénare poterant, Liv. Infrénant alii cursus, Virg. 2 Infrénare navigia anchoris, Plin. Infrégillis, e. adj. 1 Not easily broken. 2 Met. Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted. 1 Infrégillis omni vi adamus, Plin. Infrégilemque animum, Ov.

Infrémô, ère, ul, tum, neut. [ex in intens. et tremo] 1 To roar, shout. 2 Met. To rage tumultuously. 1 Vasto grave murmur hiatu Infrémuit, Sil. Luc. 2 Bellum acrius Infrémuit, Sil.

Infréndens, part. [ab infréndo] Gnashing, growling, Virg. Vix alter usurpat hoc verbum.

Infréquens, tis, adj. 1 Unfrequented, seldom visited. 2 Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent. 3 Few, thin. 1 Infréquentissima urbis, l. e. loca, Liv. 2 Infréquens Romæ sum, Cic. 3 Cum Apollis senatui infrequentem, cœgisset, Id. Cœpæ infrequentiores, Cæc.

Infréquentia, æ, f. Fewness, paucity, thinness. Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatus poterat, Liv.

Infrélandus, part. To be crumbled, Cels.

Infrélatûs, part. Crumbled, rubbed to powder. Superfluo aceto, vel æris ærugine Infrélat, Col.

Infrélicatus, part. Muscæ Infrélicatæ digito medico, Plin.

Infrico, ære, ul et ævi. Ictum et cætum. Act. To rub in, or upon. Cinerem ex aceto Infricare, Plin.

Infricor, pass. Cum oleo al Infricor, Plin.

Infrictio, cuius. f. A rubbing. Infrictionem membrum adhibere, Cels.

Infrigeo, ère, xi, neut. To become cold. Cum Infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, Cels.

Infringendus, part. Gloriam per tales viros Infringendam, Cic.

Infringo, ère, fregi, fractum. [ex in et frango] 1 To break to pieces, to break, to bruise. 2 To break, or rend, in pieces. 3 Met. To break, to quell. 4 To move, to prevail upon. 5 To lessen, to diminish, to infringe. 6 To discourage, to discourage. 1 Ne Infringens ales Infringat, Plin. Quibus [postibus, &c.] lumbos et latus Infrégi, Hor. 2 Retentantem totas Infringere vestes, Ov. 3 Conatus adversarios Infringere, Cæc. 4 Deos Infringere humili precatu, Stat. 5 Mors Burrili Infrégit Senecæ patientiam, Tac. 6 Non tamen ita Infrégit animos eorum, ut abstererent imperio, Liv.

Infringor, gl. pass. Cæc. Cæc. upon, a steeping, an infusion, Plin.

Infrô, ère, act. To crumble in, to break with the fingers. Melle un-

gulto, papaver Infratio, Cat. Infratæ farinam in aquam, Id.

Infrîor, pass. Cels. Paulum triti salis vulneribus Infrîatur, Col.

Infrons, dis, vel forte Infrondis, e. adj. Without leaves, or trees. Heic agri Infrondes, Ov. Vix alibi occ.

Infructuosus, a, um, adj. 1 Unfruitful, barren, yielding little. 2 Met. Unprofitable, ineffectual. 1 Infructuosas vites secundas sic facito, Col. 2 Infructuosâ militiâ, Tac. Epistola Sen. Infructuosæ preces, Plin. Ep.

Infrûnitûs, a, um, part. Silly, fool ish, sottish, nonsensical. Infrûnito amore correptus, Val. Max. Sed al. leg. Infrûnito. Usus autem Sen.

Infrûcatus, part. Colored, cloaked, disguised. Infrucata vitia, Cic.

Infrûco, ère, ævi. act. To point, or stab over; to disguise, to counterfeit. Metuo ne quid Infrucaverit, Plaut.

Infrûla, æ, f. 1 A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old times; a label hanging on each side of a mitre. 2 A kind of veil on the horns of a victim. 3 A garland worn by those who sued for peace. 1 Præsto mihi fuerunt sacerdotes Cereis cum Infrûlis ac verbenis, Cic. 2 Infrûlæ in destinatum morti victimam conferebantur, Hor. 3 Illostes Infrûlæ cum Infrûlis sese portâ foras prostrant, Cæc.

Infrûlatus, part. Wearing a priest's mitre, Suet.

Infrûlco, Ire, si, tum, act. To thrust or cram in; to foist in. Verbum omnibus locis Infrûlco, Sen.

Infrûlcor, Iri, pass. Ore deducto Infrûlcor cilium iussit, Suet. = Inferior, Ingeror, Cic.

Infrûnatûs, part. Dried in the smoke. Asynopia Infrûnatâ, Plin. Cerebrum Infrûnatum, Id. ab.

Infrûno, ère, act. To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek, Apul. Vitr.

Infrundens, tis, part. Pouring, or issuing, into, Plin.

Infrundibulum, i. n. 1 A tunnel, or funnel, to pour liquor into vessels. 2 Also, the hopper of a mill. 1 Col. 2 Vitrur.

Infrundo, ère, fûdi, fûsum, act. 1 To pour in, or into. 2 Met. To diffuse, or spread. 1 Quodcumque Infrundis accedit, Hor. Infrundere aliquid faucibus, Col. In maribus, Id. Per naves, Id. 2 Vicia in civitatem Infrundere, Cic.

Infundor, di, pass. Plin.

Infundribulum, i. n. A peel with which bread is set into the oven, Plin.

Infuscatus, part. 1 Made dark, or blackish. 2 Troubled, muddy. 3 Corrupted. 1 Infuscata infusca, et nonnulla propinodum nigra, Col. 2 Infuscata aqua absconduntur, Plin. 3 Vicinitas non Infuscata malevolentia, Cic.

Infusco, ère, ævi. act. [ex in intens. et fusco] 1 To make dusky, or dark; to darken. 2 To make muddy. 3 To corrupt, or tarnish. 4 To drown his voice, or so to speak as not to be heard. 5 To dilute, make pale, to allay. 1 Maculis Infuscet vellera oullis, Virg. 2 A Infuscare aquam, Plin. 3 It, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica Infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, Cic. 4 Plin. A Raro nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum Infuscabat, Plaut.

Infuscor, pass. To be darkened, &c. Sanie Infuscatur arena, Virg.

Infuscus, a, um, adj. Dark, swarthy, dusky. Quidam Infuscî et hirsutî reperuntur, Col.

Infusio, õis, f. A pouring in, or upon, a steeping, an infusion, Plin.

Infusio, part. 1 Poured into. 2 Filtering in great numbers. 3 Infused.

1 In Oceanus infusus in multos al. naves, Plin. Infusus Tigri Euphrates, Id. 2 In urben nostram est infusa peregrinitas, Cic. 3 Mens infusa per artus, Id. 4 Collo infusa mariti, Claspington round, Ov.

Infûsus, ñs, m. An infusion, or steeping in. Sonitus aurium emendat infusum, Plin.

Ingenens, tis, part. Lamenting, bewailing. Ingenens laboribus, Hor.

Ingeninatus, part. Kndowed. Vox Ingeninata renugit, Virg.

Ingeninatus, ère, act. 1 To double, or redouble; to ingeminate, to repeat often. 2 Neut. To increase much. 1 Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, Virg. 2 Ingeninant austri, et denissimus Inber, Id. pro Ingeninatur, Serv. Ingeninans æstus, Val. Racc.

Ingenisco, ère, incept. [ex in intens. et gemisco] 1 To groan. 2 To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail. 1 Truci Spartiæ non Ingeniscunt virberum dolore laniati, Cic. 2 Quid Ingeniscis hostem Dolabellam iudicatum? Id. 3 Ingeniscere casu alicujus, Val. Max.

Ingenio, ère, ni, neut. 1 To lament. 2 Act. To bewail, or mourn for. 1 Incept tauris aratro Ingeniens, Virg. Et de inanimato Ingeniunt que solum, Ov. 2 Ingeniuntur principes conditioni suæ, Id. Cuius morte Ingeniuit rex, Quint. Curt.

Ingenicvatus, part. Bred in one naturally. Ingenierata familiæ frugalitas, Cic. Animus Ingenieratus est a Deo, Id.

Ingenêro, ère, act. To engender, to bring to produce. Natura Ingenierat amorem in eos, Cic.

Ingenêtor, pass. Non Ingenieratur hominibus mores, tam a stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus que alijs naturâ loci et vitæ consuetudine suppetunt, Cic.

Ingeniatus, a, um, adj. [ex Ingenium] Naturally given. Quis lepidè Ingeniatus esset, Plaut. Memoria bene Ingeniata, Gell.

Ingenicvatus, i. m. A certain constellation so called, Vitrur.

Ingeniense, adv. Natively, Ingeniously. 1 Præstantur ista Ingeniense, Cic. Doctumque Ingeniense, Sen. Homo Ingeniissime nequam, Patere.

Ingeniosus, a, um, adj. 1 Naturally adapted. 2 Ingenious, sharp, witty. 3 Cunning, shrewd. 1 Terra Ingeniosus colenti, Ov. Ad segetes Ingeniosus ager, Id. 2 Homo Ingeniosissimus M. Cato, Cic. 3 Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, Plin. Pan. Fraus in omni vitæ parte Ingeniosissima est, Id.

Ingenitûs, um, part. Natural, bred in by nature. 1 Natalis et Ingenita sterilitas, Col. Nobilitas, Tac. Ingenitum illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, Id.

Ingenium, i. n. 1 The nature, quality, or disposition, of a thing, (2) or person. 3 Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension. 4 Wit, learning, art. 5 A device, or contrivance. 6 Met. A wit, or witly man. 7 Item munus vel officium. 1 Ingenium loci, Hor. Soli Plin. 2 Ingenio suo vivere, According to his own humor, Liv. 3 Ingenio te esse in liberos leni potui, Ter. 4 Ingenii vena benigna, Hor. 5 Expe audio, qui nec Ipsi consulere, nec alteri parere acit, eum extremi Ingenii esse, Quat stupid, Liv. 4 Ingenium quondam fuerat preliosis auro, Ov. 5 Obculti Ingenium Anicetus liberatus, Tac. Suet. 6 Ut æque summa Ingenia in occulto latent, Plaut. 7 Ut imperium suo vehemens, manueto permitteretur Ingenio, Liv.

Ingens, tis, adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = Magna agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter.* = Ingens animis, *Virg. Anim.* *Tac.* Ingentes impense, *Liv.*

Ingenuus, adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenuus educatus, *Cic.* = Aperte atque ingenue fateri, *Id.*

Ingenuus, tis, f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, faithfulness.* = Præ se ferre probitatem et ingenuitatem, *Cic.*

Ingenuus, a, um, adj. 1 *Freeborn, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* 2 *Liberal.* 3 *Handsome, comely.* 4 *Fine, nice, dainty.* 5 *Natural.* 1 = Sine sumptu ingenuum, liberalium nactus es, *Ter.* 2 *Vita ingenua, Cic.* 3 *Animus ingenuus est, Id.* 4 *Artes ingenuæ, Id.* 5 *Ingenuus color movetur pudore, Plin.* 4 = Invalide vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov.* 5 *Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, Lucr.*

Ingredior, rē, ē, est, sum, act. *To throw, pour, or cast in, or upon; to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* § *Ingerere thura aris, Plin.* Dicta in aliquem, *Plaut.* Convicia alicui, *Hor.* Probra, *Liv.* Se alicui rei, *Plin.* Vulnera, *Tac.* Tota in hostem, *Liv.* Sese in flammam, *Plin.*

Ingredior, ti, pass. *Cur.*

Ingrestibilis, e, adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingestibile onus, *Plin.*

Ingestus, part. *[ab ingor]* 1 *Carried, or thrown, in.* 2 *Pressed, or heaped upon.* 3 *Forced upon.* 1 *Amnem ingestā obrutum silvā transiluisse, Flor.* 2 *Gigantē Ingesta est insula membris, Ov.* 3 *Nomen Patris Patrici Tiberius a populo sæpius ingestum repudiavit, Tac.*

Ingignis *, ēre, gēnū, ntum, act. *To engender, or breed in.* Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.*

Inglobō, rē, ēre, act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimum auster inglobat noctem, *Stat.*

Inglorius, a, um, adj. *Sine gloria.* 1 *Inglorious; of no renown, false, or reputation.* 2 *Mean, obscure, private.*

1 *Inglorius et Ignobilis, Cic.* 2 *Et minus agitare Inglorius artes, Virg.* 1 *Inglorius militis, Tac.*

Ingluvies, ei, f. 1 *The gurgle, swelling, or throat-hole; the crowd, crop, or gorge, of a bird.* 2 *Meton. Gluttony, gormandizing.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Stringere ingluvie rem, Hor.*

Ingrandesco, ēre, diu, incept. *To grow big, to increase, Col.* Licet porrum, a ingranduit, transferre, *Id.*

Ingrate, adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontented.* Ingrate deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* Ingrate aliquid ferre, *Tac.*

Ingrātis, monopt. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea, coacta ingratiss, postilla coepit victum vulgo querere, *Ter.*

Ingrātia, adv. *[constr. pro ingratis, vel ex in et grati]* By constraint, *maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no, Plaut.*

Ingrātus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* 2 *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* 1 *Ingrata oratio regi fuit, Curt.* 2 *Nihil cognovi ingratis; in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, Cic.* Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur beneficii, *Sen.* Ingratus in aliquem, *Cic.*

Adversus merita Cæsaris Ingratissimus, Patere.

Ingrāvis, tis, part. *Groaning heavy, or troublesome, Phædr.*

Ingrāvens, tis, part. *Growing;*

warie and worse. Ingravescente morbo, Cumis decessit, *Liv.*

Ingrāvesco, ēre, incept. 1 *To grow more heavy, weighty, or lumpy.* 2 *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* 3 *To rise to a higher price.* 1 *Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, Plin.* 2 *Ingravescit in dies malum, Cic.* 3 *Annona ingravescere consuevit, Cæs. Cic.*

Ingrāvō, āre, act. 1 *To make heavy, to weigh down.* 2 *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* 3 *To cry out with indignation.* 1 *Sævitia licenis ingravit, Plin.* 2 *Puppen æternus utrinque ingravit, Stat.* 3 *Ingravit hæc sævus Draucus, Virg.*

Ingrāvō, āri, ātus, pass. *Cels.*

Ingrēdiō, di, gressus sum, dep. *[ex in et gradior]* 1 *To walk, or go.* 2 *To enter into.* 3 *Met.* To go, or enter, upon. 1 *Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, Cæs.* 2 *Si stas, ingredere; si ingredieris, curre, Cic.* Domos senatoris ingredi, *Suet.* 3 *Ingrēdiari ad explicandam rationem sententiæ mæ, Cic.* § *Ingrēdi consilium, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, Id.*

Ingressio, ōnis, f. *An entering, or going in.* Ab ingressione forti prolabi, *Cic.*

Ingressus, ūs, m. *A walking, a going.* § *Ingressus, cursus, accubitus, inclinatio, sessio, Cic.*

Ingruens, tis, part. *Being hard a hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* Ingruente sætate, *Col.* Senio, *Plin.*

Ingruō, ēre, ui, neut. 1 *To invade, assail, or set upon with violence, or great force.* 2 *To be near at hand; to come, or fall, suddenly upon, or unlooked for.* 1 *Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, Plaut.* 2 *Si bellum ingrueret, Virg.* 1 *Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, Plin.* In agrestes, *Liv.* Disease fall upon them.

Inguen, Inis, n. 1 *The privy parts.* 2 *Also, a disease in those parts.* 3 *Some take it for the groin.* 1 *Tumente tibi cum inguina, Hor.* 2 *Inguinaris in veribus nascens prodest Inguinibus, Plin.* 3 *Sed Celsa a scrotis distinguit, 7, 20.*

Inguināria, æ, f. *An herb, Plin.* *Vid. præc.*

Ingrugo, āre, act. *[ex gurgis]* 1 *To devour, or raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swell, to stuff, or swell himself with.* 2 *Met.* To plunge over head and ears. 1 *Qui crudi postidie se rursus ingrugant, Cic.* 2 *Ingrugitare se in flagitia, Id.* 3 *Ingrugitare se cibis, To stuff, or fill himself with them, Id.* In æscum, *To pour it down his throat, Plaut.*

Ingrustābilis, e, adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ et ingustabiles, *Plin.* Fons, *Id.*

Inhabilis, e, adj. 1 *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.*

2 *Unable, unready, unmanageable.* 1 *§ Progenerandis fetibus inhabilis, Col.* Labori inhabiles, *Id.* § *Mul-titudo ad conveniendum inhabilis, Liv.*

2 *Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, Id.*

Inhabitābilis, e, adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regionis inhabitabiles et incultæ, *Cic.*

Inhabito, āre, act. *To inhabit, or dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabi-tat, *Plin.* *Liv.*

Inhabitor, āri, ātus, pass. *Plin.*

Inhærens, tis, part. *Opinio inhærens et penitus insita, Cic.*

Inhæresco, ēre, hæs, hæssum, neut. 1 *To cleave, to stick fast in, or to; to inhere.* 2 *To hang about.* 3 *Met.* To keep or abide in; to be wholly

given to. 4 *To dwell near to.* 1 *Ca-cumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abradito, Col.* 2 *Ille patris cervicibus inhærebat, Plin.* 3 *§ Inhære voluptatibus, Cic.* 4 *Daci montibus inhærent, Flor.*

Inhæresco, ēre, incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in vi-co inhærescet, *Cic.*

Inhālo, āre, āvi, act. *To inhale, to breathe in, or upon.* Cum teterim nobis popinam inhālāsces, *Cic.*

Inhians, tis, part. 1 *Gaping on, or after.* 2 *Met.* *Coveting.* 1 *Tenuit inhians tria Ceterius ora, Virg.* Ubertus inhians, *Cic.* 2 *Gazis inhians, Sen.* *Pædiz, Pul. Flacc.*

Inhibeo, ēre, bui, ultum, act. *[ex in et habeo]* 1 *To hold tauter, as rowers do.* 2 *To hold in, keep back, or curb; to stay, or stop; to hinder, or forbid.* 3 *To win, or exercise.* 1 *De hæc primum significatio fuit Cic.* 2 *Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibuerunt, Suet.* 3 *More Romano imperium in delictis inhibere, Liv.*

Inhibeo, ēri, itus, pass. *Tacita quadam verecundia inhibemur, Quint.*

Inhibito, ōnis, f. *Est proprie remissio. An inhibition, a forbidding, or stopping, Cic.*

Inilio, āre, neut. *To gaze upon, or after; Met.* *To covet, or desire much.* Parthico inliat auro, *Hor.* Bona mea inliant, *Plaut.* Omnia quibus vulgus inliat, *Sen.*

Inhonestus, adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously, basely.* Inhoneste optavit parare divites, *Ter.*

Inhonestus, a, um, adj. 1 *Ill-favored, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonorable.* 2 *Dishonest.* 1 *Ignotā matre inhonestus, Hor.* 2 *Inhonesta dictu, Tac.* Inhonesta adulatio, cum compescit, *Id.* Quid hac joco inhonestu? *Pal. Max.* Inhonestissimi cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhonorātus, a, um, part. 1 *Without honor, or respect; not honorable.* 2 *Unadvised, unworried.* 1 = *In-honorata et ingloria vita, Cic.* In-honorator triumphus, *Liv.* Inho-noratissimi, *Id.* 2 *Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire voluit, Quint.* 3 = *Nos inhonorati et donis patruellibus orbi, Ov.*

Inhonorificus, a, um, adj. *Dishonor-able, Sen.*

Inhonorius, a, um, adj. *Without honor, not regarded, not respected.*

Facies inhonora, Sil. Inhonora signa, *Tac.* Series inhonora parentum, *Stat.*

Inhorreo, ēre, rui, neut. 1 *To quake, or tremble, for fear; to grow rough, or dreadful.* 2 *To rustle, rage, or shake.* *Lucr.* Inhorruit unda venelris, *Virg.* 2 *Hæc.*

Inhorresco, ēre, rui, incept. *Idem.* In-terea prope jan occidente sole in-horrescit mare, *Cic.* *ex poetâ.*

Inhospitālis, e, adj. 1 *Inhospita-le, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, harsh, inhospitable, desert, wild.* 2 *Carceris inhospitabilis, Hor.* In-hospitale regnum, *Sen.* *Litus, Plin.* Inhospitāllitas, *Ætis.* *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous, Cic.*

Inhospitus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inhospita-ble, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* 2 *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* 1 *Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, Ov.* 2 = *Deserta et inhospita tesqua, Hor.*

Inhumāne, adv. *Inhumanely, dis-courteously, unkindly.* = *Nimis gra-vider, nimisque inhumane, Ter.*

§ *Inhumanitas dicere, Cic.*

Inhumānitas, tis, f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* § = *Manuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere, Cic.*

Inhumānter, adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, Cic. Alii multo inhumanius dicunt, Id. Inhumānus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* 2 Also, ignorant of good *actions, ill bred, unmannerly, unsocial.* 1 Adversus miseris inhumanus est jocus, Quint. = Aurea tant inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, Cic. Quis contumaciore quis inhumanior? Miles inhumanissimus, Ter. 2 Cic. Inhumanum venium deponere cōmencē, Hor.

Inlūmo, āre, act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.* Plin.

Inlbi, adv. *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place.* Cic. Plaut.

Injēctio, ōnis, f. [*ab* Injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injēctio manus, Sen.

Injēctio, āre, freq. [*ab* Injicio] *To cast, or put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, Stat.

Injēctus, part. [*ab* Injicio] 1 *Cast in.* 2 *Thrown upon.* 3 *Thrown between, reserved.* 1 Injēctus in flammam, Cic. 2 Interfectus, in plastrum conjectus, et supra stercus injectus, Id. Ea metu injuncto discessimus, Id. Terror injectus urbi est, Liv. 3 Injēctus est hominibus verupulch, Cic.

Injūctio, ūis, in. *A casting in, or upon; injection.* Dimicatio injēcti pulveris discititur, Plin.

Iniens, entis, part. [*ab* Ineo] *Entering in, be ining.* 1 *Ab incaute etate, from one's infancy.* Cic.

Injiciendus, a, um, part. *Cels.*

Injicio, ēre, jēci, jectum, act. [*ex* in et jacio] 1 *To inject, cast, lay, or throw, in, (2) upon, or (3) about.* 2 *To cast, or throw, at.* 3 *To put on.* 1 Sese memento injecti mortis in agmen, Virg. 2 Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, Hor. 3 Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, Ov. 4 Beneficium aut superbe inject, aut iratus infregit, Sen. 5 Injicite hūc manicas mastigiae, Plaut. 6 Injicere alicui manu, *To lay hands on, to seize, Liv.* Spem, *To put him in hope, Ter.* Se flammaz, Plin. Alcaur ardorem, *To inspire with courage, Liv.* Certamen, Id. 7 Timorem, C. Nep. Patrem, Liv. 8 Terrorem, *To fright, Id.* Fugam, *To put to flight, Plaut.*

Injicior, pass. *Cels.*

Injūce, adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vile quam tecum agam non injūce, Cic. = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, Id.

Inimicitia, æ, f. et usitata in pl. Inimicitia, ārum. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observari, Cic. 4 Capere inimicitias in aliquem, Ter. Gerere, Nep. Suscipere, Id.

Inimico, āre, act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicit urben, Hor. Raro occ.

Inimicus, a, um, adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, Cic. Voluptas rationi inimica, Id. Inimicior senibus hiems, Cris. Inimicissimum eum, Cic. more substantiv. Inimicissimus hūc Imperio, Id.

Inimicus, i, m. 1 *An enemy, properly among private persons; a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a with-stander.* 2 Also conjoined with *hostis, a public enemy in war.* 1 Non domum plane inimicus aut hostis, Surt. 2 = Si tanquam inimicum et hostem insecrati propositum est, pergitte, Liv.

Inimitābilis, e, adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like; inimitable.*

Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Patet.* Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, Quint.

Inique, adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Inique facis, Cic. Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, Ter. Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, Cic.

Iniquitas, ātis, f. 1 *Unconveness, incommensuratio, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* 2 *Straitness, difficulty.* 3 *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* 1 = Iniquitas et asperitas loci, Liv. 2 Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, Cic. 3 Iniquitas præpotentium, Plin.

Iniquus, a, um, adj. [*ex* in et æquus] 1 *Not even, nor plain; steep.* 2 *Unequal, disadvantageous.* 3 *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* 4 *Angry, displeased.* 5 *Unkind.* 6 *Impudent, discontented, grievous.* 7 Also, *too great, or too little.* 1 Locus iniquissimus, Cæsar. 2 Iniquior defension, Cic. Iniqua pugna, Virg. 3 Iniquus judex, Ov. Iniquissima querela, Cic. 4 = Cæteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, Id. 5 Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, Ter. 6 Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, Id. 7 Iniquo pondere rasi, Virg.

Iniquus, i, m. absol. *An enemy, one that bears ill will.* Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, Cic. Initia, ōrum, pl. n. 1 *Sacrifices, or rites of the goddesses Cerer and Libera.* 2 Also, *the principles of a science.* 1 = Mysteria Cereis initia appellari, Cic. 2 = Illa initia quæ Græce elementa dicuntur, Liv.

Initiamenta, ōrum, pl. n. *The first elements in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; principles, or grounds.* Sen.

Initiatio, ōnis, f. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion, or holy profession.* Suet.

Initiatus, part. *Initiated, entered into orders, licensed, authorised, or admitted into, instructed in the first principles.* Liv. 1 Initiatus literis, Plin. Ep. Sacris, Val. Max. Studis, Quint.

Inici, āre, āvi, act. *To give the first instruction, to lay the ground.* 2 *To initiate, or enter, one, properly into the rites of Ceres.* 1 Magicis cernis cum initiaverat, Plin. 2 Cic. Vid. seq.

Initior, āti, ātus, pass. *Initienturque eo ritu Cerei, quo Romæ initiatur, Cic.*

Initium, i, n. 1 *A beginning, an entrance.* 2 *A rite or ceremony, chiefly of Ceres and Libera.* 3 *A cause, or foundation.* 4 *A draught, a stat-form.* 1 Initium cepit a Rhodano flumine, Cæsar. 2 Finit, Tac. 2 Vid. Initia. 3 Unde ortum est initium iræ, Ter. 4 Quint.

Initur, impers. Si tu jubes, inbitur tecum, Plaut.

Initūrus, part. [*ab* Ineo] *About to enter into.* 1 Initūrus gratiam, He who will oblige, Liv.

Initus, part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Initia exstare, Cæsar. Beneficium verbis initum, Ter. Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, Cic.

Initus, ūs, m. [*ab* Ineo] *The act of generation, leaping, or covering a mare by a horse; the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, Ov. De Venere.

Injūcunde, adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* = Res asperius et injūcundius actæ, Cic.

Injūcunditas, ātis, f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habent Injūcunditatis orat-o, Cic.

Injūcundus, a, um, adj. *Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minime injūcundus, Cic. Injūcunda recordatio, Patet. Adversus malos injūcundus, Tac.

Injūdicatus, part. *Not judged, unjust.* Injūdicatum reinqu, Quint.

Injunctus, part. 1 *Laid upon.* 2 Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* 1 Injunctus muro agger, Liv. 2 Scita plebis injuncta patribus, Id.

Injūngo, ēre, mxi, nctum, act. 1 *To join with, or to.* 2 *To bring, or lay upon.* 3 Met. *To enjoin, impose, command, or appoint.* 1 Col. 2 Ponderibus aliquod bobus injungere, Id. 3 Populus æternam injungere servitutem, Hist. Quod meriti mihi injungit, Plin. Ep. 4 Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *To bring it upon, Cic.* Amicitiam cum aliquo, *To enter into friendship, Plin.*

Injūngor, gi, pass. *Suet.*

Injūratūs, part. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* 2 Juravi Injū, mentem injuratam habeo, Cic.

Injūra, æ, f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, dissimulation, grievance, abuse, offence, generally by deeds, and so it differs from contumelia.* It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) passive sense. 3 *An action of assault.* 1 Facis Indigne injuriam illi, Ter. 2 Contumelie acerbiore principibus esse solent, quam injuria, Sen. 2 Injurie civium, i. e. civibus illatæ, Cic. Postulatus injuriarum, Col. 3 Una injuria est tectum. Ch. Lege agito igitur, Ter.

Injūria, ābi, pro adv. *Wrongfully, or without cause.* Non injuria tibi illud accidit, Cic.

Injūriōse, adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusations, offensively.* 4 Injuriose decernere, Cic. Navicularios injuriosius tractati, Id.

Injūriōsus, a, um, adj. *Injurious, affrontive, wrongfully, hurtful.* Injuriōsi sunt in proximis, Cic.

Injūrius, a, um, adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious, Ter.*

Injūsus, a, um, part. 1 *Unbidden, without bidding.* 2 *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing, or setting.* 1 Injūsus nunquam desistat, Hor. 2 Injussa virescent gramina, Virg.

Injūsus, monopt. *Without command, order, or leave.* Velat Deus injūsus hinc nos suos demigrare, Cic.

Injūste, adv. *Unjustly, unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injūste neminem facit, Cic. Injustissime luxuria et ignavia illis nihil offiunt, Sall.

Injūstia, æ, f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Injustitie genera duo sunt, Cic.

Injūstus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongfully.* 2 *Unreasonable.* 3 *Too great, immoderate.* 1 = Homo maleficus et injūstus, Cic. 2 Homine Imperito nunquam quidquam injūstus, Ter. 3 Romanus in armis injūsto sub facie viam carpit, Virg. Ejus injustissimā calamitate dolui, Cic.

Innābilis, e, adj. *In which one cannot swim.* Innabilla unda, Ov. Virg.

Innascor, ci, nascor. 1 *To be born with, or bred in one, to be in one's nature.* 2 *To grow in.* 1 Magnitudinē animi cupiditas principatus innascitur, Cic. 2 Filix innascitur agrie, Hor. Morbus circa faciem innascitur, Cris.

Innatans, tis, pass. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices summo solo, Col.

Innatō, āre, neut. *To swim in or upon, to float.* Undam levis innatat

alvus, *Virg.* Fluminis, *Plin.* In fluvium, *Id.*

Innatus, part. *Inbred, connatural.* Innatus est homini probitas, *Cic.*

Innavigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.*

Innecio, ēre, xui et xi, xum. act. 1 *To knit, tie, put, or bind about; to clip about.* 2 Met. *To devise.* 3 Innectunt tempora seris, *Qv.* Vincula gutturi innectunt, *Hor.* 2 Causas innecte morandi, *Id.*

Innector, ti, xus, pass. 1 *To be tied about.* 2 Met. *To be joined to.* 1 Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* 2 Carminis per affinitatem innectus erat, *Ter.*

Innexus, part. 1 *Tied, bound, made fast.* 2 Met. *Joined, related.* 1 Mancipia compediis innexa, *Col.* 2 *Plid. præc.* Cum abier. Omnium observato contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Fal. Max.*

Innitens, tis, part. Báculo innitens, *Qv.*

Innitor, ti, ius vel ius sum. dep. 1 *To lean, or stay, upon.* 2 Met. *To depend upon.* 1 Fractæ innititur hæc, *Stat.* 2 Salus incoluntinnititur ejus innititur, *Tac.* 3 In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* In aliquo, *Cic.* Hæc, *Liv.*

Innixus, vel Innixus, part. 1 *Leaning, or staying, upon.* 2 Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* 1 3 Steterunt acuti innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Paterc.* 3 Innixus in fratrem oblit, *Plin.* Innixus fratri, *Tac.* 2 Hæc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.*

Inno, ære, neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* 3 Innare æquæ, *Liv.* Fluvius, *Col.* Styglos lacus, *Virg.* Classis lunat mare, *Sen.* Vadioso mari, *Tac.*

Innocens, tis, adj. 1 Non nocens. 2 *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* 2 Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* 1 Innocentiores avæ, quæ decreptæ diu pependere, *Plin.* 2 = Vir bonus et innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* 3 Factorum innocens, *Tac.*

Innocenter, adv. 1 *Harmlessly, safely.* 2 Met. *Innocently, innocently.* 1 Omnia innocentius decrecentes luna, quam crescente sunt, *Plin.* 2 Spes in futurum innocentius victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentissime acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Innocentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, innocence.* = Summa integritate et innocentia vir, *Cic.* Phil. Innocentiæ facta multa, *Nep.*

Innocuus, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive.* 2 Also, *safe, not hurt.* 1 Ludinus innocui [al. innocui] verba, *Mart.* Animal sine fraude dolique innocuum, *Qv.* 2 Sedere carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg.*

Innotesco, ēre, tui. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis *Qv.* Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* 1 In majus innotescere, *To grow more known, Tac.*

Innovo, ēre, ævi, act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Qui modo ad intemperantiam, acie, innotavit, *Qv.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* 2 *Hurtless, that takes no hurt.* 1 Innoxium abie te atque abie tuis me ridens, *Plaut.* 2 Innoxia a curculionibus faba, *C. I.* Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato.* 3 Innoxius crimine, *Liv.*

Innuba, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid, or virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Qv.*

Innuvius, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innuvius æther, *Lucr.*

Innubo, ēre, pti, ptum. neut. *To be married to, Liv.* 3 Ennubo, *Id.* Ne

thalamis Auram patiare innubere nostris, *Qv.* Innupit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

Innumérabilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumérabilis, *Cic.* De tuis innumérabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Innumérabilis annorum series, *Hor.*

Innumérabilitas, ætis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumérabilitas atomorum, *Cic.*

Innumérabiliter, adv. *Without number.* Aër innumérabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.*

Innumérālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.*

Innumérus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fetus, *Plin.*

Innumérus, a, um. adj. 1 *Numberless, innumerable.* 2 4 Also, *without just number, or measure.* 1 Ex locustis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* 2 Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.*

Innuo, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. 1 *To nod, or beckon with the head, to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter.* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin—*Ter.*

Innuptus, part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* 1 Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic.* ex pœlia, oxy-nuptæ, *An unlucky, unlucky, or ill-made, match.*

Innutriō, ū, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To bring up in; unde*

Innutriō, ū, itus sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriti oportet, *Sen.*

Innutritus, a, um. part. 1 *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in.* 2 Met. *Inured, or accustomed, in.* Ampli opibus innutritus, *Suet.* 2 Celestium præceptorum disciplinæ, *Paterc.*

Innobilit, part. *Mindful, that forgets not.* Innobilita repetam tua munera mente, *Qv.*

Innobrūtus, part. *Not overhelmed, or drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Qv.*

Innocūro, ære. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Qv.*

Inobæquens, tis, adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobæquens frenis equi, *Sen.*

Inobservābilis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.*

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing.* *Suet.*

Inobservatus, part. *Not observed, or marked; unregarded.* *Qv.*

Inocclūsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Always watching, that never sleeps.* 2 *That never sets, or goes down; as some stars do.* 1 Inocclūsus stellularum Argus, *Stat.* 2 Inocclūsus axis, *Luc.*

Inocco, ære. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi factâ, inoccare oportet quod sparseris, *Col.*

Inveccor, æri, ætus. pass. *Col.*

Inocillatio, ōnis. f. *A grafting of trees; inoculation.* *Col.* = Emplantatio, *Id.*

Inocillator, ōris. m. *An ingrafter, Plin.*

Inoculo, ēre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft; cujus pass.*

Inoculor, æri. His diebus arbores ficulorum inoculantur, *Col.*

Inodōro, ære. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat allium, *Col.*

Inodōrus, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odors, or spices, inodorous.* Uræ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.*

Inoenus, a, um. part. 1 *Unfound, unhurt.* 2 *Without stinging.* 3 *Fragrant, smooth.* 4 Met. *Inoffensive, quiet.* 1 Inoenus valeat dū vivere, *Gell.* 2 Inoenusum

pedem referre, *Tibull.* 3 Inoenus curret arundo vix, *Mart.* = Sonus inoffensæ ac molliter lapas orationis, *Sen.* 4 Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Qv.*

Inofficōse ||, adv. *Unofficially, disobligingly.* Dig. 4 Contra officium.

Inofficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Unofficial, not officious, unkind, disobliging, Cic.*

Inolens, t, tis. adj. *Giving no sorrow.* Olivum inolens, *Liv.*

Inolesco, ēre, lui et lēvi, Mm et lētum. incept. 1 *To grow up, to come into use.* 2 *To grow upon.* 1 A materno sustinetur ubere, donec inolecat, *C. I.* Tradunt duritiam lapidum mersis inollescere ramis, *Sil.*

Inolūnatus, part. *Unhappy, forsaken with bad omens.* Inolūnata cavilla, *Hor.*

Inolūco, ære. act. *To shade, or overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*

Inopertus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*

Inopia, æ. f. 1 *I want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* 2 *The lack of any thing.* 1 = Rhodiorum inopia, timens, et summa annonæ cunctis, *Cic.* 2 Inopia argentina, *Plaut.*

Inopinans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unawares, Cæs. Liv.*

Inopinanter, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for.* *Suet.*

Inopinatus, part. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causa obmūtuit, *Quint.* Repentina et inopinata, *Cic.*

Inopinus, a, um. adj. [ex in et opior] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopinia, *Virg.* Siccitatis, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unreasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, ōpis. adj. Ope vel opibus destitutus, 1 *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, frugal.* 2 *Deficient, void of something, not having, unable.* 3 Also, *unhurd, 1 2 Non est abundans, non inops tamen, Cic.* 2 Verus inops rerum, *Hor.* 3 Exvit inops animi, *Virg.* 3 Inops inhumataque turba, *Id.* sc. ex in et Ops, quæ est terra. 4 Verbis inops, *Cic.*

Ab amicis, *Id.* Ad aliquid, *Id.* Divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.*

Inops et hris et fundi, *Hor.*

Inoratus, part. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* 1 Legati Aferiani, re horatâ, reverterunt, *Without an audience, Cic.*

Inordināte, adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* Inordinate agit, *Id.*

Inordinatus, part. *Out of order, or array; disordered, inordinate, inordinate.* 1 = Inordinati atque incompositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pilli, *Plin.* 3 Ex inordinato in ordinem, adducere, *Cic.* = Dispositum nihil esse inordinatum adque fortitum, *Quint.*

Inornatē, adv. *Without dress, or trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *As Her.*

Inornatus, part. 1 *Unadorned, not decked, or trimmed; unhandsome, undressed.* 2 Met. *Unpolished.* 3 *Unpraised, neglected.* 1 Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic.* 2 = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.*

3 Non ego te meis chartis inornatam sileto, *Hor.*

Inotūsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle, not vain and frivolous.* *Quint.* Fix nihil occ.

Inquam, verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.*
Id. Inquo.

Inque †, imperat. *Say thou, Plaut.*

Inquires, étis. *f. Disquiet, lack of rest. Furiales omni et iniquis nocturnis, Plin.*

Inquires, étis. adj. *Restless, unquiet. Homo inquires, Sall. Humanum genus inquis et indomitum, Id.*

Iniquis moribus, *Tac.*

Inquératio, ómis. *f. A disquieting, molesting, harassing, or disturbing, Liv.*

Inquétatus, part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed. Constat horum custodes umbris inquietatos, Suet.*

Inquétus, áre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest, or disturb. Ne quem offici causa inquietaret, Suet. † Inquietare victorian, Tac.*

Inquétor, áre. átus. pass. *Disquieted, troubled, harassed, or disturbed, Liv.*

Inquétudo, dúmis. *f. Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest. Inquietum enim Thierius non potuit effligere, Sen.*

Inquétus, a, um. adj. *Non quietus. Disquiet, restless, busy, troublesome. Inquétæ noctes, Val. Max. Inquétæ ingenta, et in novas res avida, Liv. Nulla mors inquietior sit, quam—Quint.*

Inqui, præterperf. *Said I, Catull.*

Inquilinus, i, um. *1 He who hires another person's house to dwell in, a tenant. 2 Also, he who dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger. 3 Also 'Te inquilino [non enim domino] personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, Tac. 2 Vicinus Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, Mart.*

Inquinat*, adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously. Conflixerunt ad hanc multo inquinatæ loquaces, Cic.*

Inquinatus*, part. *1 Defiled, dishonoured, polluted, contaminated, polluted. 2 Dyed. 3 Adul. Filthy, nasty. 1 Comitia inquinata largitione, Cic. 2 Bis nurrice vellus inquinatum, Mart. 3 Fœdior atque inquinatum, Cic. Illo homine nihil inquinatus, Id. Sermo inquinatissimus, Id.*

Inquino*, áre, ávi. act. *1 To defile, or bespatter. 2 To stain, to dye. 3 To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate. 4 To disgrace, disfigure, or blemish. 5 To accuse. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Mart. 3 Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, Hor. Flagitii se inquinavissent, Cic. 4 = Obscurate et inquinare splendorem, Id. 5 Officium amicitiam nomine inquinans criminoso, Id.*

Inquinor, ári. átus. pass. *Corvorum merdis caput inquinor albis, Hor.*

Inquo, is, it. verb. def. *I say, quoth I. Catull. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, Virg.*

Inquens, tis. part. *Ninnum inquens in se, Cic.*

Inquiritur, inpers. *Inquiry is made, Cic.*

Inquiro, ére, ávi. átum. act. *[ex in et qua-ro] 1 To inquire, search, ask, demand, or make inquiry; to look after, to examine, or search. 2 To take an information in order to prosecute at law. 1 Occulta vitæ inquirere, Cic. 2 Cum ego diem in Siciliam inquisivisset, perexiguum postulavisset, Cic. Cic.*

Inquor, ári. pass. *Or.*

Inquiritio, ómis. *f. 1 An inquiry, or search; an inquiry, or disquisition. 2 An examination, an inquiry. 1 = Inquisitio et investigatio veritatis, Cic. 2 Cave inquisitioni militi sis, D's not be out of the way; be not have to look for you, Plaut. 2 Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensio, Cic.*

Inquisitor, óris. m. *1 A searcher, or inquirer. 2 An inquirer, an informer, or promoter. 1 Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, Sen. 2 3*

Eundem consocium et inquisitorem non ferebant, Tac.

Inquisitus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Searched, or inquired for. 2 Also, not discovered, or found out. 1 Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, Liv. 2 Me, quam illam questionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satius est, Plaut.*

Insalubris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noxious, pestilent. Insalubris fœdus, Cic. Insaluberrimum vinum, Id. Tempus, Plin. Ep.*

Insalutatus, part. *Unsaluted, unsaluted. Inque salutatum linquo, Virg per Timesin.*

Insanabilis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desprate, without remedy. Insanabilis plaga, Cic. Morbus, Id. Insanabile ingenium, Liv. Latius quod nihil tristicus nec insanabilis coet, Id.*

Insane, adv. *1 Madly, imprudently. 2 Circely, extremely. 1 In silvan non ligna feras insanus, Hor. 2 3 Bonum est pauculum amare; insanæ non bonum est, Plaut.*

Insania, æ. f. *1 Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction. 2 Inconstancy, inconsistency. 3 Fury, outrage. 4 A rapture, or transport. 5 Infatuation. 6 Extravagancy, luxury. 7 Dratage. 1 3 Nonne insanie significat mentis ægotatorem et morum, Cic. 2 Q; æ mentem insaniam mutat Virg. 3 Scelerata insaniam belli, Id. 4 Auditis? an me ludu amabilis insaniam? Hor. 5 Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insaniam, Id. 6 Ea villa obijuret cæterarum villarum insaniam, Cic. 7 Or.*

Insaniens, tis. part. *1 Mad, raging, frantic. 2 Rough, boisterous. 3 Foolish, irrationally. 1 Verum potest insaniens, Ter. 2 Insaniens navita Bosphorum tentabo, Hor. 3 Insaniens sapientiæ consultus, Or a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans, Hor.*

Insano, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *1 To be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself; to doat, to be inspired by the Muses. 2 To play the fool. 1 = Ut insanire omnibus ac facere videretur, Cic. 2 In amore insaniam hilarem, To la benda linu f, as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen. Ille homo ex amore insanit, Plaut. 3 Ut cum ratione insanias, Ter. 4 Virg.*

Insanitas, átis. *f. Madness, want of health. = Insipientia quam insanitas, Cic.*

Insanitus, part. *That will be mad. Nec tamen insanitum illum puto, Cic.*

Insanum, adv. *Excessively, at a great rate. Porticus insanum bona, Plaut. Insanum magnum negotium, Id.*

Insanus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. *Insanum, sup. Non sanus. 1 Mad, frantic, out of his wits. 2 Temperament, raging. 3 Vast, huge. 4 Inspired. 5 Unwholesome. 1 Homo, inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniant, insanissimus, Cic. Uter est insanior hominum? Hor. 2 Turbo insanus, Stat. Vires Austri insani, Ov. 3 Insane moles substruuntur, Cic. 4 Insanum vatem aspicias, Virg. 5 Insana canicula menses coquit, Perri. 1 Insane vites, Vines that bear thrice a year, Plin.*

Insatiabilis, e. adj. *1 Unsatisfiable, that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough. 2 Also, that does not satiate, or fill. 1 Insatiabilis animus, Liv. Voluptas, Cic. Pectus insatiabile laudis, Val. Max. 2 Nulla insatiabilior species, Id.*

Insatiabiliter, adv. *Insatiably. Insatiabiliter desidero, Plin. Ep. Te insatiabiliter defleximus, Lucr. Tac.*

Insatiatus*, part. *Unsatisfied, unsatisfied. Insatiatus eundi ardor, Stat. Arina tubasque insatiatus habet, Id.*

Insatiabilis, e. adj. *Unsatiated, that cannot be filled. Insaturabile abdomen, Cic.*

Insatiabiliter, adv. *Unsatiably. Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, Cic.*

Inscedo, ére, ávi. ásum. act. et neut. *[ex in et scado] To go up, to mount, to climb up, to ascend in curcum, Plaut. Equum, Suet.*

In ardoreni, Id. Absol. *To go on shipboard, to take ship, Plaut.*

Insensio, ómis. *f. A mounting, or climbing up. 1 Insensio in navem, A going on board, Plaut.*

Insensius, part. *Motited, or jumped upon. Equo amissio, altereque insensio, Suet.*

Insensu, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing, or thinking on it. Insensu feci, Ter. 1 Me insensiente, Without my knowledge, Cic.*

Insenter, adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskillfully. Insenter facere, Cic.*

Inscentia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance. = In tantis tenebris erroris et inscentia, Cic. Inscentia multa versatur in vita, Id.*

Inscent, adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, unadvisedly, unskilfully, unskillfully, Cic. Inscent lacerare, Plaut.*

Inscentissimè, Gril.

Inscentia, æ. f. *1 Ignorance, unskillfulness, want of experience. 2 Imprudence. 1 Sive propter inopiam, atque ejus usus inscentiam, Cæs. 2 Male mereri de immerente inscentia est, Plaut.*

Inscentus, a, um. adj. *1 Unhandsome, unbecoming. 2 Foolish, fond. 3 Absurd. 4 Inefficient, unable to do. 1 Ter. 2 Quid confugisti in arm inscentissimus? Plaut. 3 Quid autem inscentus, quam—Cic. Cic. 4 Plaut.*

Inscentus, a, um. adj. *[ex in et scio] 1 Ignorant, not knowing. 2 Unskillful. 3 Unwitting, heedless. 1 Nec vero sum inscentus esse utilitatem in historia, Cic. 2 = Socrates se omnium rerum inscentum fugiebat et rudem, Id. 3 Andronicus se offert nobis, socia agmina credens, inscentus, Virg.*

Inscribendus, part. *To be inscribed, or charged, Ov.*

Inscribo, ére, ávi. áptum. act. *1 To write in, or upon; to enroll. 2 To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address. 3 To imprint, paint, or describe. 4 To engrave. 5 To entitle to charge with. 1 1 Philosophi in his ipsa libris, quos scribant de contentenda gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, Cic. 2 Inscribere deos mercede, To put a bill on the door, Ter. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Barbarorum feminæ marcesque corpora sua inscribunt, Plaut. Sua quemque decorum inscribit facies, Ov. 4 Vid. Inscripsit, No. 3. 5 Ipsos inscribere deos sceleris, Ov.*

Inscribitor, hi, ptus. pass. *Xenophonis liber, qui inscribitur Oeconomicus, Cic. 1 Inscribi sepulcro, Ov.*

Inscriptio, ómis. *f. 1 An inscription, a title, or title upon a door. 2 Also, a brand, mark, or scar. 1 Inscriptio libri, Cic. Statuæ, Id. Tabula cum inscriptione, Plin. 2 Inscriptiones frontis, Sen.*

Inscriptus, part. *1 Written upon. 2 Entitled, inscribed. 3 Engraven. 4 Stylized, branded, as slaves were. 5 Also, not written, unwritten. 1 Inscripta foliis litera, Ov. 2 In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, Cic. 3 Versus in monumento inscripti, Id. 4 Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, Mart. 5 Inscriptum e portu ex-*

ponunt clanculum, ne portorium inceptus, *Zucul.*

Insculptus, i. m. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand, or shoulder, Mart.*

Insculpo, pēre, pēi, ptum, act. [*ex in et sculpo*] 1 To engrave, carve, cut, or engrail. 2 Met. To imprint. 1 In summam patrimonii insculpere saxo, *Hor.* Postibus formam, *Ov.* 2 Insculpsit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos et beatos haberemus, *Cic.*

Insculptus, part. 1 Engraven. 2 Imprinted, deeply fixed. 1 In in robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus innatum est, et in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *Id.*

Inscābilla, e. adj. *That cannot be cut, or parted. Corpora inscābilla, Quint.*

Inscābo, āre, cui, ctum, act. To cut in, to prune. 1 Inscat corticem, *Col.* Sive insecuerit olivas, *Id.*

Inscōr, pass. *Col.*

Insecta, ōrum, n. pl. *Insects, as flies, gnata, pisces, and such like, Plin.*

Insectatio, ōnis, f. *A railing, or inveighing, against one, Liv.* 1 Insectio in consulum abstinere, *Id.* Insectatio flagitii, *Plin. Pan.*

Insectator, ōris, m. *A railer, or slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher, or scourger. 2 Siveus insectator plebis, Liv. Vitiolum, Quint.*

Insectatus, part. 1 Followed, pursued. 2 Met. Inveighed against, raised at and reviled. 3 Act. Inveighing against; chiding, reproofing. 1 Miles ab his insectatus contiterat, *Hirt.* 2 Magistratus, ne verbo quidem insectatus, remissi, *Suet.* 3 Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac.*

Insecto, āre, act. et Insector, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 To pursue, to run after. 2 To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at. 3 To sue, indict, or impeach. 4 To harrow, hoe, or rake the ground. 1 Illic nos insectatili lapidibus, *Plaut.* 2 Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* 4 Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastria, *Virg.* Insectari aliquem maledicti, *Cic.*

Insectūra, ōe, f. *A notch. Virgula si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, Sen.*

Insectus, part. [*ab insector*] Cut, or notched; cut to pieces. Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* Insecta cute, *Liv.*

Insectūtur, part. *Liv.*

Insectūtur, part. [*ab insequor*] 1 Following, going after, succeeding. 2 Railing at. 1 Insectatus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* 2 Insectus deos convolio, *Id.*

Insedābilit, adv. [*ab insedabilis*] So that it cannot be quieted. Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora merana, *Lucr.*

Insedātus, part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased. Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, Cic.*

Insemīnātus, part. *Made fruitful. Terra est celestium imbrum conceptionibus insemīnata, Plin.*

Inseneco, cēre, nuli. incept. To grow old, and spend all his time upon a thing. 1 Insenuit libris et curis, *Hor. Negotia, Tac.*

Insenilis, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense, or feeling; senseless. 2 Ex insenilibus ne credas sensile gigni, Lucr.*

Insequens, tis, part. *Next following, ensuing, Cic.*

Insequor, qui, ctus sum, dep. [*ex in et sequor*] 1 To follow after, to pursue, to run after. 2 To succeed. 3 To persecute, to rail at. 4 To proceed. 5 To sue another at law. 6 To resist. 1 & Insequi fugientem,

Cic. Insequitur nimbus peditem, *Virg.* 2 Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic.* 3 Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* 4 Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* 5 = Insequeris tamen hunc, et ille moraris iniqui, *Hor.* 6 = Pergam atque insequar longius, *Cic.*

Inserendum, part. *Id.* inserendum huic operi meo credidi, *Cic.*

Inserēnus, a, um, adj. *Cloudy, not fair, or clear. Non tantis Hyas insereena nimbis terras obruit, Stat. Rora occ.*

Inserō, ēre, sēvi, stum, act. 1 To sow in, or among. 2 To implant, to ingraft. 3 Met. To implant. 1 Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 2 Inserere puros, *Virg.* 3 Num qua tibi viorum inseruit olim natura, *Hor.* Inseror, ri, indutus, pass. To be ingrafted. Omnia arculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.*

Inserō, ēre, sēvi, sertum, act. 1 To put, or thrust in. 2 To apply, or put, to. 3 To insert, to intermix. 4 To meddle, to interpose. 1 Puer cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* 2 Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* 3 Historix turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov.* 4 Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Bringet in for a share, Liv.* 4 Nec te civilibus insere bellis, *Ov.* Se diligitantem, *Tac.* 5 Vitæ inserere aliquid, *To bring one to life, Stat.* Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it, Cic.*

Inseror, ri, sertus, pass. *Cic.*

Inserpo, ēre, psi, neut. To creep in. 1 Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat.*

Inserta, ōe, f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament. Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, Publ. Syr.*

Insertim, adv. *By way of insertion, or darting in. Insertim fundunt radios, Lucr.*

Inserto, āre, freq. [*ab inserto*] To put in often. Clypeo sinistrarum insertabam aptans, *Virg.*

Insertus, a, um, part. 1 Put in, or upon. 2 Mingled amongst. 1 Falces insertæ affixæque longioribus, *Cæsar.* 2 Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.*

Inserviens, part. Temporiibus callissime inserviens, *C. Nep.*

Inservio, āre, ōvi, ōtum, neut. 1 To serve one, to do one service. 2 To study to obtain, or preserve. 3 To attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing. 1 & A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inservium, *Cic.* Cum acc. Si illum inservieris solum, *Plaut.* 2 Honoribus inservire cæpi, *Cic.* 3 Inservire commodis suis, *Id.* Famæ, *Tac.* Honoribus, *Cic.* Valetudini, *Id.* Studi, *Nep.*

Inservitum est, impers. 1, thou, he, &c. *served.* Nihil est me inservitum temporis causa, *Cic.* Omnibus rebus inservierum statuit, *Cæsar.* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summā ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre, act. [*ex in intens. et servo*] To keep, or preserve. 2 To observe, as an omen. 1 Elysias deit inservare volucres, *Stat.* 2 Piget inservare, perique venturi promissa fides, *Id.*

Insesus, a, um, part. [*ab insideo*] 1 Set, or perched, upon. 2 Beset, blocked up. 3 Infringed, thwarted. 1 Insesum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* 2 Insesæ fauces Epilæ, *Liv.* 3 Humus insessa tanto pondere, *Stat.*

Inshillo, āre, neut. 1 To whittle, or blow into. 2 To make a hitting. 1 Ubi trux inshillat Euros, *Ov.* 2 Denas inshillat aër verberibus, *Stat.*

Inscātus, part. *Undried, Stat.*

Insidens, tis, part. [*ab insideo*] 1 Sitting in, or on; lying upon. 2 Constant, continual. 1 Elephantus insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* 2 Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* Solio, *Id.* 2 Deorum assidua insidens curæ pectora inlubret, *Liv.*

Insidens, tis, part. [*ab insideo*] Lighting, or perching, upon. Insidente gallex sacra alit, *Plin.*

Insideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. [*ex in et sedeo*] 1 To sit, or rest, upon. 2 To be in, to be fixed. 3 To lean one. 4 To beset, to beleague, or besiege. 5 To lie in wait. 6 To settle in. 1 Insideo toro, *Ov.* 2 Insedit in memoriā meā penitus, *Cic.* 3 Sabinus re trepidā arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* 4 Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* 5 Quingentes militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* 6 Qui eam partem insideret, *Plin.*

Insidior, ēre, sessus, pass. To be taken possession of, to be besieged. Vix omnes præsidis insidentur, *Liv.*

Insidiæ, ārum, f. pl. [*ab insideo*] 1 An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait. 2 Snare, craft, subtilty, treachery. 1 & Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* 3 Insidiis alitit collocare, *Cæsar.* et *Cic.* Comparare, *Cic.* Componere, *Tib.* Facere, *Tib.* Instruere, *Catull.* Locare, *Plaut.* Meditari, *Virg.* Md. liri, *Id.* Opponere, *Id.* Md. Poneret, *Id.* Struere, *Id.* Idere, *Cic.* To lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.

Insidiātis, tis, part. *Laying wait for, Ov.* Insidiator, ōis, m. 1 He that lies in wait to deceive. Insidiatori et latroni quæ potest alter injusit, next to Insidiatoris animadvertit, *Nep.* Vitæ, *Id.*

Insidiātus, part. *Lying in wait. 1 Lupus insidiatus ovili, Virg.*

Insidiator, āri, ātus sum, dep. To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in ambush, or in wait, for one. Non id agit, ut insidietur et observet, sed jam favet, *Cic.* Cn. Pompeius insidiator insidiari temporibus, *Paterc.*

Insidiōse, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously. Insidiōse sum falsum ostendit, Cic.* Insidiōsissime tractare aliquem, *Id.*

Insidiōsus, a, um, adj. Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.

Insidiōsus, latro, *Mart.* Verba insidiōsa, *Ov.* Interrogatio *Plin.* Ep. Simulatio, *Cic.* Amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiolosus, quis crudelior, inquam? *Cic.* Sub illo insidiōsissimo principe, *Plin. Pan.*

Insido Φ, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. 1 To light upon, to sit upon. 2 Met. To sink into, to settle. 1 Apes foribus insidunt, *Virg.* 2 Dum verba memoris insidunt, *Quint.* 3 Insidior Φ, di. passiv. To be lighted, or rested upon. Tantum fessis insidit astris, *Stat. Raro occ.*

Insigne, is, n. pl. insignia. 1 A particular mark, sign, or token, whereby any thing is known; an adjunct, either of virtue or vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. 3 An appellation from. 4 An impress on a shield. 5 The crest of a helmet. 6 An ensign or painting on the prow of a ship. 7 All marks and tokens of honor; as crowns, robes, scepters, maces, &c. 8 A likeness, a copy. 1 Natura insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, *Plin.* Ponas insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubas, focalia, *Ror.* 2 = Omnia insignia et ornamenta generis, nomina, &c. *Cic.* 3 Cæsar proprium insigne, *Plin.* 4 Clypeus insigne decorum indultur, *Virg.* 5 Pro galæ scaphium, *prc*

insigni sit corolla plectilis, *Plaut.* 6 Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnosci poterat, *Cæs.* Sive et animal, seu navis insignis fuit, *Tac.* 7 Insigne regni, *Cic.* Insignia consularia, *Tac.* Insignia praetoria, *Id.* Quæstoria, *Id.* 8 Ob reimpub. quod insignis habeo, ne me incommittis, *Plaut.*

Insignis, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To note, or mark with some sign. 2 To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous, either persons or things, *Id.* 3 Ad Her. 2 Auso insignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempestatibus et morbis insignivère, *Tac.*

Insignior, iri, pass. To be made remarkable, *Suet.*

Insignis, e, adj. 1 Marked naturally. 2 Met. Notable, remarkable, noteworthy, in a middle, good, or bad sense; famous, noble, admirable, egregious, eminent, flagrant. 3 Extraordinary. 1 Maculis insignis et albo, *Virg.* 2 Insignis plectile, *Id.* Titulis avorum, *Luc.* Notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* Vitilis, *Or.* Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* 3 Insignior contumelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo in standi indicio meae erga te benevolentiae, *Cic.* Maxime insignes honores, *Tac.*

Insignite, adv. Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously. Insignite improbus, *Cic.* Quo insignitius omnia res consilii exprobaretur, *Liv.*

Insigniter, adv. Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely. 3 Sæpius est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep.* 5 Amicos præcipue et insigniter diligere, *Cic.*

Insignitus, a, um, part. 1 Marked, blamished. 2 Met. Remarkable, notorious. 1 Insignitus pueros parer, varos, valgos, compemnes, *Plaut.* 2 Insignite notæ veritatis, *Cic. Or.* Insignitius flagitium, *Tac.*

Insole, is, n. The treadle of a weaver's loom, *Liv.*

Insolio, ire, ut ei, ultum, neut. [ex in et solio] To leap, in, or upon. 4 Insolire vadis, *Stat. Scopolus, Pal. Placc.* Puppim, *Id.* In equum, *Liv.* 4 Terroque Bianoris alii insolit, *Or.* 4 Supra lignum turba petulant insolit, *Phædr.*

Insolimul, adv. Jointly, together. Tota insimul regna veniebant, *Hor. Stat. Raro occ.*

Insolimulatio, ðnis, f. An accusing, or impeaching; a charge. Insolimulatio criminis, *Cic.*

Insolimulatus, part. Accused, or impeached, belied. Insolimulatus falsis criminatombus, *Paterc. Parricidii, Suet.*

Insolimulo, ire, avi, ætum, act. 1 To feign, dissemble, or counterfeit; to pretend. 2 To accuse, impeach, or lay to one's charge. 1 Furere insolimulavit, ne quo lret, *Cic.* 2 Verreim insolimulat avaritiae et audacie, *Id.* Prohri insolimulati pudicissimam feminam, *Id.* Criminibus falsis, *Or.*

Insolimilor, pass. Cupiditatis, cujus insolimulatur, *Cic.*

Insolimincus, a, um, adj. Corrupted, perverted. Insolimincus apes tulit cruor, *Virg.*

Insolimatio, ðnis, f. An insinuation, a crafty address, or beginning of an oration, where we creep covertly into the favor of the audience; an insinuation. 3 Exorillium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, et insinuationem, *Cic.*

Insolimno, ire, avi, ætum, act. 1 To put into his bosom, to embrace. 2 To put, or thrust in. 3 To insinuate; by little and little to wind itself, or himself; to creep into one's favor. 4 To

recommend. 1 *Vid.* seq. Insolimnor. 2 Sol æstium insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* 3 = 4 Blandire et suppliciter insinuant se alicui, *Cic.* Insinuasæ se in antiquam philosphiam videtur, *Id.* 4 Hoc est quod illos penitus animo Cæsaris insinuat, *Plin. Pan.*

Insolimnor, ari, ætum, pass. Tibi omni tempore tam faciles insinuantur, *Temp.* Porp. Augusto insinuat, *et, Suet.*

Insolimpiens, tia, adj. [ex in et sapiens] Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless; dotting. 3 Quid turpis quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? *Cic.* Insipientior equi quam ille, *Id.* Insipientissimus, *Sen.*

Insolimpienter, adv. Unwisely, foolishly. Adolescents diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.*

Insolimpiens, æ, f. Folly, lack of discretion. 3 = Sapienscia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic.*

Insolimstens, tia, part. Staying, or resting upon, leaning on. Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.*

Insolisto, ere, instillu, instillum, neut. 1 To stand upon. 2 To stop, or stand still. 3 To proceed and hold on. 4 To urge, insist upon, or be instant in. 5 To rest, or lean, upon. 6 Met. To fix upon, to acquiesce. 7 To succeed one in office. 1 Ut, cum primi ceciderunt, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnant, *Cæs.* Barbarus cineres instistet victor, *Hor.* 2 Ad quoddam tempus instistunt, *Cic.* In decimo insistes, *Stat. at the tenth, Id.* 3 Quam insistam viam? *Tr.* 4 Insistere via, *Id.* 4 Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut.* Magna insistere rebus, *Th.* 5 Mollis nec præaltæ nivis facile pedes ingredientium insistent, *Liv.* 6 Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed is quoque insistere, *Cels.* 7 Lætaris quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* 1 Insistere in aliqua re, *Quint.* 4 In rein aliquam, *Cæs.*

Insolistor, ti, pass. To be insisted upon, *Tac.*

Insolito, ðnis, f. [ab inserto, implant] A grafting, or cioning; an implanting. 3 Nec consitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura solertius, *Cic.* Insolitius, a, um, adj. 1 Strange, foreign. 2 Not natural, different, of two kinds. 1 3 = Patrio sermone, non inititio et inducto, aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Multi et hinni ligeneri atque hinitili, *Parr.* 1 Diffundere diem insitio somno, To take a nap at noon, *Id.*

Insolitus, a, u, n, adj. 1 Ingrafled, or put in. 2 That serves for grafting. 3 Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly. 1 Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pira, *Hor.* 2 Securiculan insitum pendere, quæ interclauduntur radices, *Plin.* 3 Affirmat insitivus significari liberos, *Phædr.*

Insolitor, ðnis, m. A grafter, *Plin.*

Insolitum, l, n. A grafter, or cion; a shoot, or young tree of trees, *Col.*

Insolitus, a, um, part. [ab inserto] 1 Grafted, or planted, in. 2 Met. Adopted, made in. 3 Rooted, settled, grounded. 4 Also, natural. 1 Insita mala ferre pium, *Virg.* 2 Insitus urbi clivis, *Sall.* 3 Habere insitam vel potius innatam cupiditatem scientie, *Cic.* 4 Naturalis est insita in animis nostris ipse nutio, *Id.*

Insolitus, ðs, m. A grafting, or implanting. Ex his inter se insitum mista, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Insolubililis, e, adj. 1 That cannot be joined, or put together; incompat-

ible. 2 Unsociable, inconversable, uncivilized. 1 Diversæ insociabiles quæ naturæ arborum, *Plin.* 2 Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.*

Insolubiliter, adv. Insolubly, without solace, or comfort, solitarily. Dulentis insolubiliter, *Hor.*

Insolatio, ðnis, f. A bleaching, blanching, or laying in the sun. Cera candida post insolatorem, *Plin.*

Insolatus, a, um, part. 1 In sole positus. 1 Sunned, dried in the sun. 2 Fair, sunny, clear, bright. 1 Uvae insolatæ, *Col.* 2 Insolati dies et tepidi, *Id.*

Insolens, tia, adj. 1 Unwonted, unaccustomed. 2 Strange, rare, unusual. 3 Difficult of access, strange, not conversable. 4 Also, proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, haughty. 1 Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs.* Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* 2 = Tanquam scopolum, fuge inauditum et insolens verbum, *Cic.* 3 Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen.* 4 = In victoria, quæ naturâ insolens et superba est, *Cic.* Secundis nimisque rebus insolentibus, *Hirt.*

Insolenter, adv. 1 Scidam, rarely. 2 Proudly, insolently, saucily, haughtily, presumptuously. 1 3 = An insolent, an insolent at raro, *Cic.* 2 Superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* Pompeiani nostros insolentius premere cæperunt, *Cæs.* Insolentissime obsequentem intereunt, *Val. Max.*

Insolentia, ðs, f. 1 Disuse. 2 Met. Strangeness, dissim, difficulty of access, starchedness. 3 Insolency, hostilities, sauciness. 1 3 = Non superbia, sed disputatious insolentia atque rerum inscitia, *Cic.* Insolentia voluptatum, *Id.* 2 3 3 = arrogantiæ odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Id.* A noxiorem premittitur insolentia, *Phædr.* 3 Insolentia optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

Insoliesco, ere, incept. To grow proud and insolent, to be late. Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insoliescunt, *Tac. Raro occ.*

Insolito, ðs, f. [ab inserto, entirely, for the whole, Sen.] Sed rectus divir, in solido.

Insolitidus, a, um, adj. Weak, infirm. = Herba roboris expers turget et insolida est, *Or.*

Insolitus, a, um, part. 1 Unaccustomed, unacquainted. 2 Unusual, strange, extraordinary. 1 Insolitæ feminæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* 4 Insolutus rerum, *Sall.* 4 Ad laborem, *Cæs.* 5 = Rarum et insolitum, *Plin. Pan.*

Insolio, ire, avi, ætum, act. To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun. Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.*

Insolior, pass. Col.

Insolubililis, e, adj. Non solubilis. 1 Insolubilis, that cannot be loosed, or destroyed. 2 That cannot be required. 1 Signum insolubilis, *Quint.*

Insolubilis, ðs, m. Beneficium, *Sen.*

Insolitus, part. Not paid, discharged, or satisfied, *Sen.*

Insolimno, æ, f. Watching, a lying awake, insitabat insolimnia maxime, *Suet.*

Insolimniobus, a, um, adj. To trouble with dreams, full of dreams, *Cato.*

Insolimnis, e, adj. Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not, sleepless. In somnem ducere noctem, *Virg.*

Insolimnium, ðs, n. A dream, a vision in one's sleep. Ne sint insolimnia vera, *Th.* Quæ me suspensam insolimnia terrent, *Virg.*

Insolio, ire, ut, neut. To sound, as a trumpet, *Ter.* 2 To play on. 1 Insomnere tubæ, *Luc.* Late insoluit

vento nemos, *Or.* 2 § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*

Insons, tis, adj. Non sons. 1 *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* 2 *Without hurting, harmless.* 1 § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* § Publici concilii, *Id.* 2 *Te vidit insons Cerebrus, Hor.*

Insonipit, part. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insonipit draco, *Or.*

Inspectans, tis, part. Inspectante me, *Cic.*

Inspectatio, ðnis, f. *A beholding, or looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen.*

Inspectio, ðnis, f. [*ab inspicio*] 1 *A looking into; insight; a survey.* 2 *Inspection, oversight.* 3 *Speculation, theory.* 1 Inspectio ipsa tabularum scæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* 2 *Nos augures nuntiationem solum habemus, consules et ceteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, Cic.* *Vox præ augurum.* 3 *Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, Quint.* § *Rhetorica inspectione et exercitatione, ut cæteræ artes, constat, Id.*

Inspecto, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, freq. [*ab inspicio*] *To inspect, behold, or look in, or upon; to take a survey or view of.* Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut.* De tegula, *Id.* E litore, *Id.* *Turorem de aliquo, Cic.*

Inspector, ðri, pass. part. *Liv.*

Inspector, ðris, m. 1 *Adiungit vicer.* 2 *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendent, or supervisor.* 1 Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Inspectus, part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered, Liv.*

Inspiciens, tis, part. *That hopes, or looks not for a thing.* Inspicanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.*

Inspiciendus, part. *Not hoped, or to be looked for; unexpected.* = *Insperatum* nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* 1 *Ex insperato, Unexpectedly, Plin.* *Liv.* O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut.*

Inspergo, ðre, ði, sum, act. [*ex in et spergo*] *To sprinkle, or cast upon; to powder, or corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam et vinum insperseris, *Cic.*

Inspergor, ði, sus, pass. *Plin.*

Insperus, part. 1 *sprinkled, or dashed upon.* 2 *Scattered here and there.* 1 Tritum ac læne insperatum ex oleo, *Plin.* 2 *Si egregio insperus repperdas corone mævas, Hor.*

Inspiciendus, part. *To be looked upon, or approved, Col.*

Inspicio, ðre, ðxi, ðtum, act. 1 *To look upon, to behold.* 2 *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to super-visit.* 3 *To pry into, to consider.* 1 Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum sit, *Plaut.* 2 *Est animus in huriis, quos inspiciam cum venero, Cic.* 3 *Vidne igitur te inspicere a puero? Id.*

Insplior, ði, pass. in his vitiis oratoris insplior, *Quint.*

Insipio, ðre, ðxi, ðtum, act. *To sharpen at the end, like an ear of corn.* Ferro facies insipicac acuto, *Virg.*

Inspirandus, part. *To be blown into, Cels.*

Inspirans, tis, part. *Vipeream inspirans animam, Virg.*

Inspiratus, part. 1 *Blown into.* 2 *Breathed into, inspired.* 1 § *Trita sepius testa per fistulam oculis in spirata, Col.* Quo vehementius noceat, inspiratus prodos, *Val. Max.* 2 *Inspirati vates, Juul.*

Inspro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. 1 *To blow in, or upon; to breathe.* 2 *To inspire.* 1 § *Auræ inspirant ramis arborum, Quint.* Venenum inspirant moribus, *Virg.* 2 *Magnam cum mentem animumque Delius inspirat, Id.* § *Inspirare amorem, Val. Max.*

Inspiror, pass. *Col. Plin. Cels.*

Inspuo, ðre, ui, ðtum, act. *To spit in, or upon.* Restituturum oculos, si inspisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem, *Sem. Fuciem, Id.*

Inspuor, ui, pass. *Plin.*

Insputor, ðri, ðtus, pass. *To be often spit upon, Plaut.*

Instabilis, æ, adj. 1 *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* 2 *Wagging, moveable.* 3 *Not to be stood upon.* 4 *That will not stand.* 5 *Inconstant, changeable, unsteady.* 6 *Light, shuttle.* 1 *Arduus altitus instabilisque, Liv.* 2 *Mide aures instabiles imo facit Drusus, Or.* 3 *Instabilis erat tellus, Id.* Locus ad gradium instabilis, *Tac.* 4 *Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, Liv.* 5 = *Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, Id.* 6 *Instabiles animos [apum] ludo prohibebis iuani, Virg.*

Instabilitas, ðtis, f. *Unsteadiness, instability, unconstancy.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*

Instandus, ger. Non ignarus instandum famæ, *Tac.*

Instans, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Standing in.* 2 *Approaching, nigh at hand.* 3 *Earnest, or importunate.* 4 *Instant, present.* 1 *Instans in medio triclinio, Suet.* 2 *Non pietas moram rugis et instanti senectæ alleret, Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* 3 *Instans operi, cognisque futuris, Virg.* Species terribilis et instant, *Tac.* Fons unus, qui aciora facit et instantia quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* 4 *Instans tempus, præteritum, et consequens, Ad Her.* = *Ad punctum temporis, id est, quod dicunt in instanti, Cic.* § *Præterita, instantia, futura, Quint.*

Instantur, adv. [*ex in et stans*] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.*

§ *Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter illicere, Quint.* Instantim flagitare honores, *Suet.*

Instantia, æ, f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = *Hæc vel innoxie vi, amaritudine, instantia, illa tractu et suavitate placet, Plin.*

Instar, n. indecl. 1 *Liugness, the full proportion.* 2 *Likeness.* 1 § *Epistola voluminis instar, Cic.* 2 *Quantum instar in ipso est? Virg.*

Instatûrus, part. *About to urge, or press upon, Liv.*

Instauratio, ðnis, f. *Re-novel, restoration, a making, a setting on, or solemnizing.* Di instauratioe ludorum placentur, *Plin.*

Instaurativus, a, um, adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*

Instauro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. 1 *To renew, or begin again; to re-establish, remit, reform.* 2 *To heap, or pile up.* 3 *To make, or prepare; to institute.* 1 Scelus instaurare et renovare, *Cic.* Instaurant acies, *Virg.* 2 *Certatim instaurant epulas, Id.* 3 *In Academiâ Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat, Plin.* 4 *Ludos instaurare, Liv.* Sacrificium, *Cic.*

Instauror, ðri, ðtus, pass. *Cic.*

Interno, ðre, strâvi, strâtum, act. *To cover, to streu, to spread, or lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas intravit, *Liv.* Pontesque intraverat altor, *Virg.*

Internor, pass. *Virg.*

Instigatio, ðnis, f. *An instigation, inducement, or incitement; a scheme in rhetoric.* Amplificato instigationis auditorium causâ sumitur, *Ad Her.*

Instigatrix, icis, f. *She that encourages, or sets on.* Acerima instigatrix adversarius Galbiano, *Tac.*

Instigatus, part. *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set or egged on, instigated, Col.*

Instigo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum, act. *To move, or prick forward; to abet, to rouse on, to encourage, or incite; to excite, to instigate.* Age, si hic non insant satis suâ sponte, instiga, *Ter.*

§ *Instigare aliquem in alterum, Liv.* Ad arma, *Paler.*

Instigor, ðri, ðtus, pass. *Col.*

Instillatio, ðnis, f. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Canini lacu instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*

Instillo, ðre, act. 1 *To put, or pour in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instil.* 2 *To fall in drop by drop.* 1 § *Lumini oleum instillare, Cic.* § *Merum instillat in ignes, Or.* Met. Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* 2 *Guttæ, quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucas, Cic.* ex *poëtâ.*

Instillor, ðri, pass. Succus auribus surdis cum acuto instillatur, *Plin.*

Instimulo, ðri, act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set agog.* § *Falibus invitam Veneremur instimulat verbis, Or.* Instimulato dolor, *Val. Flacc.* Spes, *Id.*

Instinctor, ðris, m. *An encourager, or setter on.* Sceleris instimulato, *Cic.* Belli, *Id.* Raro occ. 4 *Stimulato.*

Instinctus, part. *Inwardly moved, stirred, or set on foot.* Furor et aulaciâ instinctus, *Cic.* 1 *Divino spiritu, Instiged, Liv.*

Instinctus, ðis, m. 1 *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* 2 *A persuasion, or instigation.* 1 = *Quæ instinctu divino afflatusque fundunt, Cic.* 2 § = *Multa feci mus sponte, plura instinctu quodam et imperio, Plin. Pan.*

Instipilor, ðri, dep. *To covenant, or bargain, by demanding, and promising, Plaut.*

Instita, æ, f. *A furze, a border, a guard, veil, fringe, a lace about a woman's gown.* 2 *A garter, a bedgirth.* 1 *Quæque tegit medius, instita longa, pedes, Or.* 2 *Petron.*

Institio, ðnis, f. [*ab in-isto*] *A setting, a stopping, a standing still.*

§ *Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressiones, institutiones notavit, Cic.*

Institor, ðris, m. *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen, or woollen cloth, or garments ready made to be sold; also a pedlar, instit goes about with small wares.* Institor mercis, *Liv.* Libidinis, *Val. Max.*

Institutorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, hucksters or facti-ri, Suet.*

Instituens, tis, part. *Instituens hæredem, Val. Max.*

Institu, ðre, tul, ðtum, act. [*ex in et statuo*] 1 *To institute, ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To set in order, to settle, to found.* 3 *To purpose, intend, or resolve.* 4 *To begin.* 5 *To settle, to apply, to prepare, or bring.* 6 *To instruct, bring, or train up; to nurture, educate, ridify, direct, inform.* 7 *To make, get, or procure.* 8 *To prepare, to build.* 9 *To plant.* 1 *Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, Cic.* 2 § *Civitates instituere, et leges scribere, Id.* Collegium fabricum, *Plin.* 3 *Cum institutissem ad te scribere, calamum que summissem, Cic.* *Id.* 4 § *Philias potest a primo instituere signum, ligue perficere, Id.* 5 *Ita sum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere, Ter.* 6 *Hæc igitur est tua disciplina; sic tu instituis adolescentes? Cic.* 7 *Instituere sermonem, To enter upon a discourse, Cæc.* Aliquem Græcis literis, *To teach him Greek, Cic.* = *Erudio, imbuo, Id.* 7 *Predones, cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt*

amicos, *Id.* 8 Caesar scribit Labe-
no, ut naves instituat, *Ces.* 9 *Prod.*
seq.
Institutor, i. pass. Ubi institui vineæ
posunt, *Plaut.* *Cic.* Jam senex
institui lyra non erubescat, *Quint.*
Institūto, ōis. f. 1 An ordering,
management, or conduct. 2 Instruc-
tion, institution, discipline, applica-
tion, direction, teaching, education,
a bringing up. 3 A fashion or custom.
4 A purpose or design. 5 Also, a rule
or precept, preparing a way to some
art. 1 Præcepta ad Institutionem
vitæ communis, *Cic.* 2 Cum ad cu-
jusque naturam institutio doctoris
accommodaretur, *Id.* 3 Græcis In-
stitutionibus eruliti, *Id.* 4 Longum
est, nec ex Institutione operis, *Plin.*
5 *Quint.*
Institūtum, i. n. 1 A custom, way,
manner, or fashion. 2 A statute,
order, or decree. 3 A lesson, docu-
ment, or instruction. 4 A course of
life, or employment. 5 An intent,
design, or purpose. 1 More insti-
tutoque majorem, *Cic.* 2 Publici
juris leges et instituta cognoscere,
Id. 3 Te abnūlare oportet præcep-
tis institutisque philosophiæ,
Id. 4 Instituta cultumque Arme-
norum æmulari, *Tac.* 5 Abdu-
cuntur homines ab institutis suis
magnitudine pecunie, *Id.*
Institūtus, part. 1 Ordained, ap-
pointed, instituted. 2 Taught, in-
structed, directed. 3 Determined,
purposed. 4 Begun. 5 Planted.
1 Divinitus a majoribus multa in-
venta atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* 2
Dactylis liberaliter institutus, *Id.*
Honestâ in familiâ institutus, *Id.* 3
Ut lenoni surripere mulierculam,
juno instituta, ornata, curata in
sumo habebam, *Plaut.* 4 Neque
institutus cæceroniâ persequi, ne-
que verbum ullum solenne potuit
effari, *Cic.* 5 Observatum est, ar-
tiorem ab ipso institutum elanguisse,
Suet.
Insto, Ære, stlti, stltum. 1 To be in-
stant, or earnest with one; to urge,
or press. 2 To stick to a thing, to
persist in it. 3 To pursue. 4 To
be at no great distance. 5 To alight-
fix more nervous than appropriate.
quare. 1 Instant atque urgent
summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare,
suadere, et orare, *Ter.* 2 Ego illud
sæpe negare factum, ille instat
factum, *Id.* 3 Ferociter instat vic-
tis, *Liv.* 4 Pericula a Dolibellâ
instant, *Cic.* 5 = Quilibet ego
confido impendere fatum aliquod;
aut instare jam plane, aut certe
jam appropinquare, *Id.* 6 Rectam
instat viam, *You are in the right*
way, *Plaut.*
Instragulum, i. n. A covering, a hous-
ing for a horse, *Cato.*
Instrātus *, part. [ab interior] 1
covered, spread over, laid upon. 2
Saddled. 1 Torus humilis et mo-
dice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instra-
tus ornata, *Plin.* 2 Juhet ordine
duci insetris ostro alipedes picti-
que tapeti, *Virg.*
Instrēne, adv. *Cowardly.* Non in-
strenue moriens, *Juv.*
Instrēnus, a, um, adj. *Mean, sordid,*
cowardly. Animi prudentis signum
et non instrēni, *Ter.* Dux non in-
strenuus, *Suet.*
Instrēpo, Ære, ut, itum, neut. 1 To
make a humming, or clattering noise
in a place, or among things. 2 To
creak, or make any noise. 1 Si quid
instrēpat terroris, *Liv.* 2 Sub pon-
dere faginus axis instrēpat, *Virg.*
Instridens, tici, *Hissing in, Sil.*
Instringere, Ære, nxi, itum, act. To
bind and strain hard. Instringere
vinculis, *Quint.*
Instructe, adv. *Plentifully, with great*
preparation. Leg. in comp. = Lu-

dos opulentius instructusque, quam
prioris reges, fecit, *Liv.*
Instructio, ōis. f. 1 A sitting in
array, or order; a teaching, or in-
struction, edification, education. 2 A
furnishing, or preparing. 1 Instruc-
tio ad spectum signorum magnæ
copiæ pulse, *Cic.* 2 Instructio novi
baneli, *Plin. Ep.*
Instructor, ōis, m. A furnisher, or
provider, a teacher. = Hi sunt con-
ditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.*
Instructus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 =
Furnished, equipped, accoutred, ac-
commodated, well appointed. 2 Put
in array, marshaled. 3 Instructed,
taught, educated. 4 Suborned. 1 =
Omnibus rebus instructum et para-
tum convivium, *Cic.* Domicili
instructa rebus omnibus necessa-
riis, *Id.* 2 Aedes instructa locare,
To let a house ready furnished, *Liv.*
Met. 1 Instructus ad perniciem,
Ter. Ad cædendi, *Liv.* 2 In hoc,
Quint. 2 Instructæ legiones, *Id.*
Instructa [statio] ad subitos tumultus,
Liv. 3 Instructus artibus in-
geniis, *Cic.* 4 Instructur a phi-
losophiâ, *Id.* Doctrinis, *Id.* 5 In-
structissimus artibus, *Id.* Ad licen-
tiam continentium, *Id.* Ad alienum
instructissimum a naturâ, *Id.*
4 = Accusatores instructi et subor-
nati, *Id.*
Instruetus, ōis, m. Furniture, pro-
vision, equipage. = Orati eodem
instructo ornatumque comitata, *Cic.*
Instruens, tis, part. Instruens ius-
diciâ, *Catull.*
Instrūmentum, i. n. 1 An instru-
ment, a tool, an implement of war,
equipage, furniture of any kind, all
necessaries for a household, or
handy; the stock, or provision of a
house, shop, &c. 2 A man, or help
to do a thing with. 3 A deed, or
charter; an evidence, a patent, con-
veyance, indenture, &c. a monument,
a public record. 1 = Instrumen-
tum et apparatus belli, *Cic.* 2
Totum habuit a disciplinâ; instru-
mentaturæ decrant, *Id.* 3 *Suet.*
Pesp.
Instrui, Ære, xi, etum, act. 1 To get,
provide, or prepare. 2 To sit in
order, to put in battle-array, 3 To
furnish, to harness, to accoutre, or
store with things necessary or orna-
mental. 4 To instruct, direct, edify,
or teach. 5 To inform, or apprise.
6 To suborn. 1 Instrui in agrum,
ædes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere
epulas, *Liv.* Mensas, *Virg.* 2 Aciem
inter castra et urbem instruxit,
Liv. Qui in liberâ civitate ita se
instruunt ut metuantur, *Cic.* 3
Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* Hor-
tos antiquissimis statui, *Cic.* Ali-
quem secretis notis, *Liv.* 4 Ora-
tionum lectione discipulis instru-
ere, *Quint.* Ut adolescentulus ad
omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.*
5 Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere,
Id. 6 = Accusatores instruere et
subornare, *Id.* 7 Instruere ali-
quem mandatis, To give him in-
structions, *Liv.* Tuguria conchis, To
build, *Curt.*
Instruor, ūi, etus, pass. *Cic.*
Instruor, tis, part. [ab instrupo]
Bring alongh, or amazz-d, *Plin.*
Insuāsum, i. n. A smoky yellow color.
Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut.*
Insuavis, e, adj. Stinking, unpleasant,
distasteful, disagreeable. Vitam
insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* In-
suavis odor, *Col.* Meridie cur non
medietem dixerunt, credo quod
erat insuavis, *Cic.* Insuavis illa
litera A sæpe repetita, *Id.* Plerum-
que utilia insuavia sunt, *Col.*
Insucco, Ære, act. To make moist
with liquor, *Col.*
Insūdo, Ære, neut. To break out into
a sweat; also, to sweat at a thing.

In Laconico involuto sedere, donec
insudet, *Cels.* Libellos, quæ ma-
nus insudet vulgi, *Ror.*
Insuiusfactus, part. *Accustomed, inured.*
Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæd.*
Insuesco, cære, Ævi, itum, neut. 1 To
be accustomed, or wont. 2 Acc. cum
acc. To accustom, inure, or practise;
one; to train up. 1 Qui mentiri
aut fallere insuecit patrem, *Ter.*
2 Insuevit pater optinere hoc me,
i. e. ad hoc, hoc mihi, vel huic me,
Ror.
Insuetus, part. Unaccustomed, un-
usual. 1 Insuetus moribus Romanis,
Liv. Operi, *Tibull.* 2 Insuetus
laboris, *Cæs.* 3 Male audire, *Liv.*
Male audiendi, *Nep.* Continuelicæ,
Cic. Ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*
Insula, æ, f. 1 An island, or isle;
land closely or environed with the
sea, or Irish water. 2 A house in a
city having no house joined to it, but
the street on every side, such as great
men's houses were in Rome. 3
Also, any house to be let. 1 Insula
circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Bri-
tannia, *Id.* 2 Nunc demum intelli-
go Clodii insulam esse venalem,
Id. 3 Domum, insularum, et
templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.*
3 *Suet.*
Insularis, is, c. g. A prison belonging
to an island. Concursu insularum
cum omni militi interficeretur, *Juv.*
Insulse, adv. Silently, impertinently,
sulkily, ungraciously, foolishly,
insipidly. Huc ipsum non insulse
interpretantur, *Cic.*
Insultas, ætis. f. Foolishness, sottish-
ness, senselessness, blockishness, in-
sipidness, flatness in taste; impertin-
ence. 1 Ut nihil aliud eorum quam
ipsa insultas rideretur, *Cic.* Villa
cujus insultat bene uxoram, *Id.*
Insulsus, a, um, adj. Non salus; sine
sale 1 Without smack of salt, un-
savory, flat in taste. 2 Met. Sot-
tish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish,
artless, doltish, flashy, queer, im-
pertinent. 1 3 Te ex insulso salum
feci operâ meâ, *Plaut.* 2 Verrecun-
dia, *Cic.* Gula, *Id.* Insulsissimus
improbissimusque Marci, = Fatuus,
latus, *Ter.*
Insultans, tis, part. 1 Leaping, bound-
ing, curvetting. 2 Met. Insulting,
lecturing, bullying, domineering. 1
Fremis æquore tuto insultans so-
ripes, *Virg.* 2 Sinon incendia ni-
scet, insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine
litteris insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*
Insultatio, ōis. f. A leap up;
also, Met an insulting, or domineer-
ing, buffing, outwitting. Non tam
probato, quam extrema quasi in-
sultatio, *Quint.*
Insulto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, neut. [ex in-
et salto] 1 To leap up, to rebound.
2 To leap for joy. 3 To insult, hec-
tor, or domineer. 4 To deride, or
jeer. 1 Equitem docuere sub armis
insultare solo, *Virg.* 2 Insultare
malis, rebus que ægredere læti,
Stat. 3 Insultare alicui in calu-
mitate, *Cic.* In hanc rempp. *Id.*
4 Insultare in miseria aliequis, *Ad*
Her. 5 Insultare fores calchis,
To bounce at the door with his heels,
Ter.
Insultura, æ, f. A springing, or leap-
ing in or upon. Istam insulturam
nihil hic moror, *Plaut.* Rara æc-
tum, es, esse, To be in. In amore
hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter.* Sed
tibi tantis inest veteris respectus
amicis, *Mart.* In phantas inesse
amicum, *Cic.*
Insūmno, Ære, si et pxi, ptum, act. 1
To spend, consume, dissipate, or lay
out, to take up, to bestow, to employ.
2 To take, to take up. 3 To possess,
or overstep. 1 Insuamere in rem
aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insuamere
operam frustra, *Liv.* 2 Mentis

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insuante coepit, *Stat.* 3 Nehulme
insuante latus montis, *Id.*

Insuor, pass. Cic.

Insuo, ēre, ul, ūtum, act. 1 *To serve, or stich.* 2 *Met. To join in.* 3 *Quoniam Smyrna duos Mysios insuavit in culeum, Cic.* 2 *Lepidus privatam publicae rei impensam insuevit, Liv.*

Insuor, ul, ūtus, pass. *Varr. Cic.*

Insuper *, conj. 1 *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* 2 *Also, upon, over and above.* 1 *Ter. Virg.* 1 *Insuper his, Besides these, Id.*

Insuperabilis *, e. adj. 1 *Not to be overcome, invincible.* 2 *Not to be passed, insurmountable.* 3 *Not to be got over.* 1 *Genus insuperabile bello, Virg.* 2 *Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, Liv.* 3 *Insuperabilis valetudo, Plin. Ep.*

Insurgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, neut. 1 *To rise up against, to make head against.* 2 *To rise.* 3 *Met. Also, to apply himself to any thing.* 1 *Also, Credenque suis insurgere regibus, Ovi.* 2 *Prosperitui Teucri tenebras insurgere campi, Virg.* *Insurgat Aquilo, Hor.* 3 *Nunc insurgite remis, Id.*

Insusceptus, ut, e. adj. *Not received, or taken.* *Vota insuscepta, Ovi.*

Insuorro, āre, act. et neut. *To whisper, to buzz, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* 1 *Insuaurare alicui aliquid, Cic.* 1 *Insuare alicuius, Id.* *Insuauror, pass. Cic.*

Insutus *, e. adj. *Not [ab insuor] traced, or stitched, in.* 1 *Insutus culeo, Plin. Max.* *In culeum, Cic.* *Insynacerus, a, um, adj. Corrupt, filthy, impure, Virg. Vid. Insuacerus.*

Intahesco, cēre, hul, incept. 1 *To pine, or waste, away.* 2 *To be melted down.* 1 *Col. Cum intahescere pupulae, Hor.* 2 *Ut intahescere flavæ igne levi ceræ solent, Ovi.*

Intactilla *, e. adj. *That cannot be touched, Lucr.*

Intactus, part. 1 *Untouched, whole.* 2 *Untasted.* 3 *Undeveloped, chaste.* 4 *Not engaged with, entire.* 1 *Intacti thesauri, Liv.* *Intactus infamia, Id.* 2 *Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, Plin.* 3 *Intactor omni Sabinâ, Juv.* 4 *Intactus tali superstitione, Tac.*

Intactus, ūs, m. *A not feeling, or touching, Lucr.*

Intamānus, pass. *Undeveloped, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* *Intamānus fulget honoribus, Hor.*

Intectus, part. 1 *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armor.* 2 *Also, Adj. made bare and naked.* 1 *Stramento intecta omnia, Liv.* 2 *Obcurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectusque, Tac.*

Intelligellus, a, um, adj. dim. *[ab intelligere]* *Pretty whole, or sound, Catull.* *Præstabo eum intelligellum, Cic.*

Intelligere, gra, grum *Intire and whole.* 2 *Safe and sound, strong, healthy, lusty.* 3 *Fresh, new.* 4 *Uncorrupted.* 5 *Chaste, unstained.* 6 *Innocent, upright, honest.* 7 *Pure, unmixed.* 8 *Also, at liberty to do what he pleases; free, not addicted to either part.* 9 *Also, wherein nothing is, or was, done, or concluded.* 10 *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed.* 1 *Ex integris truncos gignit, Plin.* 2 *Ex Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, Cels.* 3 *Ex Ut integritate succederent, Geni, 4 & Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est; si rubet, integer est, Cels.* 5 *Ex Filiam meam quæ integrum stupraverit? Pleaut.* 6 *Cum illo nemine neque integror esset, neque sanctor, Cic.* 7 *Purior, probior, Id.* 7 *Integritate, illibetate quoque succutuntur, Col.*

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8 *Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, Cic.* *Integerrime, pacatissime gentes, Id.* 9 *Ilac mallem integrâ re tecum egisse, Id.* 10 *Rudem me discipulum et litemgrum accipie, Id.* 1 *Non est integrum, There is no help for it, it is out of my power, Id.* *In integro res est, It is as it was; there is nothing done in it, Id.* *In integro restituere, To put it in its former state, Ter.* *Ab integro, Afresh, Cic.* 1 *Integer vitæ, Hor.* *Mentis, Id.* *Ab labore, Cic.* *A conjunctione, Tac.* *Neque etate, neque corpore integri, Old and decrepit, Suet.*

Intēgo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *[ex in intēte, et tego]* *To cover, to thatch.* *Crines integrit casside, Stat.*

Intēgor, pass. *Ces.*

Integrascō, cēre, incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* *Illoc malum integrascit, Ter.*

Integratō, ōnis, f. *A restoring, or renewing.* *Amantium liti amoris integratio est, Ter.* 1 *Id.*

Integrātus, part. *Restored, restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole.* *Vivor integratus, Auson.* *Pari rursus reverentiâ integratâ amicitia, Flor.*

Intēgre, adv. 1 *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* 2 *Honestly, exactly.* 1 *Intēgre versari in aliquâ re, Tac.* 2 *Incorrupte et integre judicare, Cic.* *Integrus, Id.* *Vita integerrima acta, Declam. in Sall.* *Integrulus, ātis, f.* 1 *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* 2 *Purity, innocence.* 3 *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitability.* 4 *Chastity, continency.* 1 *Integritas corporis, Cic.* 2 *In corrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, Id.* 3 *Fraus hominum ad perniciem, et integritas ad salutem vocatur, Id.* 4 *Mulæ summâ integritate pudicitiaque, Id.*

Intēgro, are, act. 1 *To renew, to refresh, to begin again.* 2 *To respect.* 1 *Ramo sedens miserabile carmen integrat, Virg.* *Integrare seditionem, Liv.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

Intēgor, pass. *Animus, defessus audiendo, aut admiratione integratur, aut, Cic.*

Intēgumentum, n. n. *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* *Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, Cic.*

Intellēctio, ōnis, f. *Id. quod Synecdoche, A. A. H.*

Intellēctus, part. *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* *Sero intellectâ fraude, Curt.*

Intellēctus, ūs, m. 1 *Understanding, intellect.* 2 *Sense, sensation, discernment.* 3 *Also, the signification, or meaning of words.* 1 *Intellectus disciplinarum, Quint.* 2 *Saporum, Plin.* *Acrimoniz, Id.* *Intellectus communis, Common sense, Quint.* 3 *Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, Id.* *Intellectus ut intelligit, Patet.*

Intelligendus, part. *Ex quo intelligendum est, Cic.*

Intelligens, tis, part. 1 *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing, &c.* 2 *Also, substantively, an intelligent, or skillful person.* 1 *Intelligens voluptatum, Cic.* 2 *Docetus et intelligens, Id.* 3 *Stulto intelligens quid interest i Ter.* *Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam tu in his rebus intelligens, Cic.* *Abicius rei, Id.* *Intelligenter, adv. Understandingly, intelligibly.* *Ut intelligenter audiamus, Cic.*

Intelligētia, ūs, f. 1 *A perceiving, or understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* 2 *The intellect.* 3 *Knowledge sense.* 4 *Art, skill.* 1 *Is au-*

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telus omnes intelligentia, *Cic.* *Intelligentia est mentis acies, Id.* 3 *Ab imperitorum intelligentia sensum disjunctum, Id.* 4 *Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, Id.*

Intelligibīlis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible, Philos.* *Bonum intelligibile, Sen.* 4 *Sub intelligentiam cadens, Poet.*

Intelligit, impera. *Men perceive, or understand, Cic.*

Intelligo, ēre, lexi, lectum, act. 1 *To understand, perceive, or know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprised.* 2 *To mean.* 3 *To be wise.* 1 *Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, Cic.* *Quantum e vultu ejus intelligo, Id.* *Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, Id.* 2 *Quem intelligimus divitem? Id.* 3 *Illos intellegit et sapere arbitrantur, Liv.* 1 *Male intelligere, To mistake, Id.*

Intelligor, gl, lectus, pass. *Cic.* *[Vir bonus] citra virtutem intelligi non potest, Quint.*

Intēmērandus, part. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned, Val. Flac.* *Intēmēratus, part. Undeveloped, not corrupted, violated, or profaned; holy, pure.* *Intemerata fides, Virg.*

Intēmperans, tis, adj. 1 *Intemperate, not master of his own appetites, disorderly, incontinent.* 2 *Immoderate, excessive, unreasonable.* 1 *Intemperans adolescentia effectum corpus tradet senectuti, Cic.* *Eui paulo intemperantior, Id.* 2 *In augendo numero laud alius intemperantior est, Liv.* *Intemperantissimus homo, Cic.* *Intemperantissimæ perpotationes, Id.*

Intēmperanter, adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure, or moderation.* *Intemperanter abuti et otio et literis, Cic.* *Intemperantius opibus uti, Id.*

Intēmperantia, ūs, f. 1 *Unreasonableness, unreasonable, untemperantia.* 2 *Intemperantia, inability to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* 3 *Want of moderation, excess.* 4 *Intemperate, incontinence.* 1 *Intemperantia coeli, Col.* 2 *Intemperantia est a totâ mente ac rectâ ratione defectio, Cic.* 3 *Intemperantia risus, Plin.* 4 *Col.*

Intēmperâte, adv. *Intemperately, immoderately, extravagantly.* 1 *Immoderate et intemperate vixit, Cic.*

Intēmperatus, a, um, adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* *Intemperata benevolentia, Cic.* *Quid intemperatus? Sen.*

Intēmperia, ūs, f. *Unseasonableness, Met. want of temper, violence, outrage.* 2 *Plur. Intemperies, The Furies, or evil spirits; or perhaps unreasonableness of weather, or its effects, blasting, mildew.* 1 *Vastudinem, calamitates, Intemperiesque prohibessat, Cat.* 2 *Quæ intemperies nostram agitant familiam? Plaut.*

Intēmperies, el, f. 1 *Unseasonableness, excess, indisposition.* 2 *Want of moderation.* 1 *Intemperies coeli, Col.* *Solia, Id.* 2 *Amici, Cic.*

Intēmperas, ātis, f. *Unseasonableness, bad weather.* *Coeli Intemperas, Plin.*

Intēmpestive, adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* *Ne irascamur intempestive accidentibus, Cic.* *Intempestivus, a, um, adj. 1 Unseasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient.* 2 *Also, unlucky, that bores ill.* 3 *Also, overmuch, or excessive.* 1 *Intempestiva epistola, aut loquax, Cic.* *Nimia aut intempestiva medicina, Plin.* *Risus, Id.* 2 *Anærea clangore intempestivi, Id.* 3 *Intempestivo cum rudit ille sono, Ovi.*

Intēmpestivior, *Plin. Max.*

Intēmpestus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* 2 *Unwhole-*

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some, intertempore. 1 *Ab* Same in
intermediate nocte venit, *Virg.* 2 *Virg.*
Intendo ēre, *id.* sum et tunc. act.
1 *To bend, or stretch.* 2 *To strain,*
to knit, or tie. 3 *Met.* *To augment.*
4 *To intend, design, or purpose.* 5 *To*
apply. 6 *To display, or lay open.*
1 *Arcum* Intendebat Apollo, *Virg.*
2 Stuppea vincula collo intendunt,
Id. 3 *Vid.* pass. 4 *Et* Si Antonius,
quod animo intendere, perficere
potuisset, *Cic.* 5 *Et* Quæro, non
quibus intendam rebus animum,
sed quibus rebus, *exempli* *Id.* 6 *Proinde*
rogo, ut conditionem tuam intendas.
Plin. Ep. 1 Intendere iter, *To go*
along, live. Dignum, *To point at*
Cic. Ferrum, *To present it to one*
breat, Id. Fallaciam in aliquem,
To cheat him, Ter. Formulam alii-
cui, *Suët.* Litem, *Cic.* *To commence*
a suit against one. Animum ad cu-
ram, *In* aliquid, *Liv.* Alicui rei,
Plin. Aliquo, *Cic.* *To apply his mind*
to it, to employ his care about it.
1 *Intendit* curam ad sua verba
sua, *Quam* alicui rei, *Plin.* in
aliquam rem, *Liv.* Crimen in ali-
quem, *Id.* Litem, *Cic.* Intendam
ultra animum, *Let us carry our*
thoughts further, Quint.
Intendor, *id.* pass. Si sub primâ
curatione febris intendetur, *Cels.*
Et Languescit industria, intenditur
suo ordi, *Liv.*
Intensio, *Genis.* 1 *A straining, reach-*
ing, stretching, or bending. Et Ar-
cushio frangit, animum rem-
issio, *Publ. Vid.* Intentio.
Intensus, part. *Stretched, reached,*
brut, strained, enhanced, or aug-
mented; intense. 1 Mens intensa in
imagines, *Cic.* Intensor impetus,
Sen. *Vid.* Intensus.
Intentiâtio, *Genis.* 1 *A menacing,*
as it were, with the hand, or a weapon,
held out. Sulista digitorum Inten-
tatiô, *Sev.*
Intentiâtus, part. *Drawn and pointed*
at, as it were, by the finger, Intentiât,
Liv.
Intentiâtus, part. *Unassayed, not yet*
tried, or proved. Miseri quibus
tentata nites, *Hor.* = Nil tenta-
tum, nil linqt inausum, *Mart.*
Intente, adv. *Diligently, earnestly,*
attentively. Intente aliquem au-
dire, *Quint.* = Intente et instantur,
Plin. Ep. Intentius custodire lo-
cum, *Liv.*
Intentio, *Genis.* 1 *[ad intendens] 1 A*
straining, or stretching. 2 *Met.* *In-*
tententia, a desire, a wish, or effort.
3 *A desire, a desire, a wish, or an-*
xiety, or intention. 4 *Care, diligence.*
5 *Attention.* 6 *A charge, or com-*
plaint, in law. 1 Nervorum inten-
tio, *Col.* Corporis, *Cic.* 2 Et Inten-
tio et remissio animi, *Id.* 3 Fre-
quentius quæritur de intentione,
Quint. 4 = Ut tantum curæ inten-
tionis miscere velit, *Plin. Ep.* 5
Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* 5 Auid
disciplina intentione magna, et red-
dit, *Id.* 6 Intentionis depulso, *Cic.*
Intendit, *Id.* 1 *To stretch out, as one does*
his hand. 2 *To shake a weapon at*
one. 3 *To menace, or threaten.* 4 *To*
charge upon, or tax at law. 1 1
Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.*
Alicui, *Hirt. Tac.* 2 Dolor ardentis
faces intentat, *Cic.* 3 Viris inten-
tant omnia mortem, *Virg.* 4 Cri-
men invicem Intentare, *Quint.*
Intentor, *Art.* pass. *Part. ad.*
Intentus, a, um, part. *Tac.* *Liv.* [ad in-
tendens] 1 *Stretched, bent, intense,*
2 *Adj.* Strati, close, 3 *Intense, at-*
tentive. 1 *Voces* in hoc
Intentus, *Cic.* Nervi musculeque
Intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.*
2 Ut Intentiore eum cursodiâ asser-
varent, *Liv.* 3 Ut Intentiore es-
sent ad dictis parendum, *Id.* Inten-
tissima cura, *Quint.* 4 Intensus

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curax, Tac. Ad occasiones, *Id.* In occasione, Liv. In apparatu belli, *Id.* Adversus insidias, Tac. In aliquid, Cic. Paci, Liv. Intentus, ūs. m. *A stretching, or holding out* of the hand, &c. Palmarum intentus, Cic. Intēpeo, ēre, vel Intēpesco, cēre, vi. neut. *To grow warm.* Estivus intēpet Umbrae aqvis, Propert. Intēpuere cōmne radiis, Ov. Inter, prap. cum. *Between, or between* in, or within. *3 In, at, or whilst* a thing is doing. *4 Above, before, in comparison.* 5 With a pronoun, *Mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* 1 Inter occasum solis et septentrionis, Cæs. 2 Quot prandia inter continuum perdidit triennium! Plaut. 3 Inter via, Hor. Inter cœnam, Plin. Ep. Scyphos, Cic. 4 Inter cæternas, pugna fuit insignis, Liv. 5 Fieri inter se aut, Cic. Inter se sequitur suum caupm. Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, *Id.* *6 Aliquando reduplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat et inter Atiden, Hor. Intērestuans, tis. part. *Hot by fit*, Plin. Ep. Intērāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts, or that is within.* 1 Formina interāneus, The griving of the guts, Plin. Intērāneus, cēre, incept. *To be dried up, or grown utterly dry.* Cic. Vitr. Interbibō, ēre. bibi, bibitum. act. *To drink up all clean*, Plaut. Intercalārī, ūs. e. adj. 1 Dies intercalaris, The odd day of the leap year. Intercalaris versus, The foot, or repeat, of the ditty; a *verse often repeated, the burden of the song*, Serv. alio, to Hymen, Hymeneus! lo Hymen, Hymeneus! *1 Intual.* Intērahū, ūs. m. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Deceverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, Cic. Intercalārīus, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* 1 Triumphavit mense intercalario, pridie Cal. Martis, The last of February, Liv. Intercalatio, ōnis. f. *Intercalation, a putting a month, or day between; as in a leap year.* Per singulas intercalationes, Plin. Intercalāre, ūs. part. *Delayed, put off, fruinate.* Intercalātæ pōnne usuram habebant, Liv. Intercālō, āre. act. 1 *To insert, to put between, as a day, or a month in leap year.* 2 Also, *to defer, put off, or delay.* 1 Intercalandi licentia, Suet. 2 Cic. Intercālō, pass. Cic. Intercapēdo, d'nis. f. 1 *An intermission, an interval.* 2 *A pause, or respite; delay, or distance; discontinuance.* 1 Intercapēdo scribendi, Cic. Plin. 2 Intercapēdo molestie, Cic. Intercardīnātus, part. *Joined together by hinges.* Trabes intercardinatæ, Vitruv. Intercēdo, ēre, ssi, assun. neut. 1 *To come, be, or pass, between; as referred to time and place.* 2 *To intercede, or make use of a negative voice, against any law, or order of the senate.* 3 *To oppose violently, to withstand, or forbid.* 4 *To happen, or chance.* 5 *To engage, or be surety for one's debt.* 6 *Dics nondum decessit intercescent.* Cic. Met. Gracchum pater P. Scipione inimicitia Intercedebat, Liv. 2 Inter nos officia paria et mutua Intercedunt, Cic. 3 Mæque sententiæ P. Titius Intercessit, *Id.* 4 Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus Intercedunt, Cæs. 5 Adscri-

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bit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, Cic. Dum intercedet familiaritas, Remains, Ter. Occasum intercedere bello videretur, Put a stop to it, Flor.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. *A preventing, or taking up by the way; a forestalling, a surprise, or interception.* Interceptio poculi, Cic.

Interceptor, ōris. m. 1 *A forestaller, or interceptor.* 2 *A promoter, or common barrator.* 1 = Interceptor vocis se fraudatorem, Liv. Interceptor beneficii, Val. Max. 2 = Quadruplator et interceptor litis alienae, Liv.

Interceptus, part. 1 *Intercepted, forestalled.* 2 *Prevented, or surprised.* 1 Intercepta epistola, Curt. 2 Per insidias intercepti, Liv. Multitudines repentinā morte interceptae, Just.

Intercesso, ōnis. f. 1 *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.* 2 *Prohibiting, withstanding, or gaining by, by neutral suit.* 1 Intercesso tribunorum, Cæs. 2 Mea intercessio parata est eat, et fuit, Cic.

Intercesor, ōris. m. 1 *He that opposes, or withstands a matter, that it go not forward.* 2 Also, a mediator, an intercessor. 1 Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, Cic. 2 Hortator, Id. Auctor, Id. Dissuasor et intercesor legis agrariae, Liv. 2 Sen.

Intercessus, ūs. m. *A coming, or putting between; an interrating.* Consulsem saulum intercessu suo servavi, Val. Max.

Intercidendus, part. To be cut asunder, to be parti'd, Cels.

Intercidens, tis. part. Falling between, perishing, lost, Liv.

Intercido, ěre, ldi, cā-um. neut. [ex inter et cado] 1 *To perish together.* 2 *To be lost, or to decay.* 3 *To fall between, or in the way; it happens.* 1 = To be forgotten. 1 = Pereant amici, dum uni inimici intercidant, Cic. 2 3 Sive exant, sive intercidere, Plin. Nomen longis intercidit annis, Ov. 3 Si quae intercidierint, non tam re quod suspensio violata, Cic. 4 Quod si intercidit tibi nunc aliquid, Hor. 5 Intercidere memoria, Val. Max.

Intercido, ěre, cidi, cism. act. [ex inter et cado.] 1 *To cut asunder, or part in the midst.* 2 *To cut down, or off.* 1 Corrupto scribae servus interciderat commentarios, Plin. Ep. 4 Intercedere venas, Id. 2 Ut, si possem, pontem interciderent, Cæs.

Intercludo, pass. Plin.

Intercluctus, part. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed,* Plin.

Interclno, ěre, nui, centum. act. [ex inter et cano] *To ring between, or in the middle of a thing; as between the acts of comedies.* Nunc quid medio interclinetur, Ter. Hor.

Interceptio, ěre, cēpi, ceptum. act. 1 *To intercept, to take up by the way.* 2 *To apprehend, or take unawares, to surprise.* 3 *To usurp; to forestall.* 4 *To take all, and make clean riddance.* 5 *To cut off, or kill.* 1 Epistolam modo hanc intercepti, Plaut. 2 4 Intercepere itinera, Liv. 3 Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepti, Plin. 4 Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercepti, Ter. 5 Sust.

Interceptor, pi, cepus. pass. Cic.

Interclse, adv. *By chops, or cuts; in clausures.* Cic.

Interclso, ōnis. f. *A cutting off in the midst,* Plin.

Interclusus, part. 1 *Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted.* 2 Met. Abrupt, short. 1 Interclso pontem,

Cæs. Interclusum jugum, *Id.* 2 Interclusæ pactiones, *Cic.*
Intercludendus, part. *To be shut up from to be hindered, Cic.*
Intercludo, *äre, si, sum.* act. [ex inter et claudo] 1 To shut in, to stop the passage. 2 To shut up, or hinder. 1 *Intercludit* inimicia commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* 3 Illas aspera ponti interclusit hiems, *Virg.*
Intercludor, pass. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cæs.* Intercludor dolore, *Cic.*
Interclusio, *önis. f.* A stopping, or shutting. *Aninæ interclusio, Cic.*
Interclusus, part. Iter interclusum, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum interclusa, *Cæs.*
Interclusumium, *i. n.* The space between pillars. *Interclusumium ambulationis, Cic.* *Interclusumium proximum, Val. Max.*
Interconcilio, *äre. act.* To procure or win the favour, or love of men. In interconciliando lenitius, *Quint.*
Interculo, *äre. act.* To trample, or tread, in, upon, or between. *Pass.* *Interculari* possint vinacea, *Col.*
Intercurro, *äre, it, sum. neut.* To run, or go, between. *To come in the mean time.* 3 To befall, or come upon one. 1 Ipse Vejor intercurrit, *Liv.* 2 Intercurrit cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiae, *Plin.* 3 *His exercitacionibus et dolor intercurrit, Cic.*
Intercursans, *tis. part.* Running between, or up and down. *Intercursantibus barbaris, Liv.*
Intercursus, *üs. m.* A running, or coming, between, or between. *Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies proclium sedatum est, Liv.*
Intercus, *ütis. adj.* [ex inter et cutis] *Intercutaneous*, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret, *Gell.* 1 *Aqua intercus, Cic.*
Interdatus, part. *Given, or put, between. De clavis* recere vires interdatas, *Lucr.* *Vix alibi occ.*
Interdico, *äre, si, sum.* act. 1 To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary. 2 To debar, prevent, or hinder. 3 To put forth an order, to send out an injunction. 4 To speak by the way. 1 *Interdixit* hiesternis scenam, *Suet.* 2 *Servitus mea mihi interdixit*, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* 3 *Dolabella prætor interdixit*, ut, unde decessisset, restitueret, *Cic.* 4 *Hoc interdiceret* non alienum fuit, *Id.* Cum accus. *Just.* *Interdiceret* aliquid aliquid, *Liv.* *Alcui aliquid re, Id.* *Alcui de aliquid re, Cic.*
Interdico, *ci. ctus. pass. Cic.*
Interdictio, *önis. f.* A prohibition, forbidding, or forbidding; Met. a banishing. *Aquæ et ignis interdictio, Cic.* *Tecti, Id.*
Interdictum, *i. n.* 1 An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate. 2 An interdiction, prohibition, or injunction, of the prætor. 1 Per interdictum repetere possessionem sua, *Cic.* 2 *Cæsaris interdicta respuuntur, Id.* 3 *Ad interdictum venire, To appear before the prætor, Petron.*
Interdixit, *äre. impers.* *Adultero Manlio Italia etque Africa interdixit* e-t, *Tac.*
Interdictus, part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* *Voluptas interdicta, H. r.*
Interdiu, *adv.* In the daytime, *Ter.*
Interdius, *adv.* Idem. *Plaut.* *Votum interdiu facito, Gal.*
Interductus, *üs. m.* A space between sentences in writing and printing; the pointing by c, m, n, colon, and period; a stop, or the fetching of one's breath in reading, or writing, *Cic.*

Interdum, *adv.* Sometimes, now and then, *Cic.*
Interea, *adv.* In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding, *Ter.* *Cic.* 1 *Interea loci, Ter.* *Interea temporis, Id.* In the mean time, notwithstanding.
Intemptor, *önis. m.* A killer, a murderer. *Sol* *Intemptor, S. n.* *Fili, Patric.* *Police, Val. Max.*
Interea, *äre, it, et ii, itum. neut.* 1 To be annihilated, to perish. 2 To die, to be slain, or destroyed. 3 To be ruined, to be utterly undone. 4 To be gone, to be exhausted. 5 To cease, to be extinguished. 1 *Omnia mutantur*, nihil interit, *Lucr.* 2 *Status intereunt* tempestate, vi, vetustate, *Öc. Cic.* 3 *Æ Vivus et animus intereo, Plaut.* 4 *Peccunia interit* largitione magistratum, *Nep. Thom.* 5 *Inteuit ira morä, Öv.* *Inteire non in nihilum, Cic.* *Sine vestigiis, Plin.* 1 *Ab aliquo interire, To be undone by him, Cic.*
Interequitans, *tis. part.* *Riding between.* *Ordines interequitans, Liv.*
Intereit, *impers.* *Mea interest, i. e. in re mea est, Plin.* 1 *Intereit, si imperts; also, there is a difference, Cic.* 2 *Hoc inter me et illos interest, quod, Öc.* *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* *Quid interest? What matter is it?* 3 *Intereit regis, It concerns the king, Liv.* *Quid illius interest? What is he concerned? what is it to him? Cic.* *Magni, permagni interest, Id.*
Interfacio, *äre, feci, factum.* To set hand to the work that is doing. *Reliquit præsidium, ut interfaceretur* de muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* *Vix alibi.*
Interfacio, *tis. part.* *Speaking between, interposing, Liv.*
Interfatio, *önis. f.* An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression. *Expediet narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, Quint.* *Raro rec.*
Interfector, *önis. m.* [ab interficio] *A killer, or murderer.* *Interfector Gracchi, Cic.* *Cæsarib, Puter.*
Interfetrrix, *icis. f. Tac.*
Interfetrus, part. *Killed, slain.* *Omni supplicio, Cic.* *Obiit, Id.*
Interficio, *äre, feci, factum.* act. *ex inter et facio, interne facio, id est, occido.* 1 To slay, to kill, or murder; to put to death. 2 To deprive one of. 3 Also to destroy, to consume, to ruin. 1 *Qui interfecerit filiam, ne stupraretur, Cic.* 2 *Salve, qui me interfecisti* pene et vitæ et lumine, *Plaut.* 3 *Nautas igne interfecit, Cæs. Met.* *Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfecte inmensas, Virg.*
Interficio, *ci. pass. Tac.*
Interfio, *i. n.* *Interfio*, *pass.* [ab interficio] *To be slain, to die.* *Interfuit* flammis malive ferarum, *Lucr.* *Si in observando possint interfieri, Plaut.*
Interfluo, *äre, xi, xum. neut.* 1 To flow, or run, between. Meton. *To pass over.* 1 *Fretum quod Næpactum et Patras interfluit, Liv.* *Interfluit* Tarsum, *Val. Max.* 2 *Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfuscent, Cic.*
Interfluvius, *a. um. adj.* *Running between.* *Interfluvio Euphrate, Plin.*
Interfodio, *äre. act.* To die into, or enter into. *Pupillas interfodiunt, Liv.*
Interfor, *äri. dep.* To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him. *Appius interforatur, Liv.* *Interfari* conclonantem, *Val. Max.* *Aliquem interfari, Plin. Ep.* *Vix leg. in primâ personâ.*
Interfringo, *äre, frēgi, fractum.* act. [ex inter et frango] *To break, or burst, in the midst.* *Si quid venustum interfrēgit, ut eximio, Cat. Plin.*
Interfuro, *äre. neut.* *To rage, or be mad among others.* *Mavors interfuit orbem, Stat.*

Interfusus, part. 1 *Floving between.* 2 *Be sprinkled.* 1 *Novius Styx interfusus, Virg.* 2 *Interfusa genas maculis, Id.*
Interfuturus, part. [ab internum] *That is to be present.* *Convivio interfuturi, Val. Max.*
Intergerrimus, vel *intergerrivus*, *a. um. adj.* *Intergerrimus paries, The mid die wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up, Plin.* Also, a partition-wall, *Fest.*
Intergerrum, *i. n.* The same with *Intergerrimus paries, Plin.*
Intergæco, *äre, cui. neut.* *To lie, or be, between.* *Spatium quod sulcia intergæcet, Col.* *Regio, quæ duas syrtis intergæcet, Plin.*
Interiectio, *önis. f.* *Interjectio* pars orationis, id est, quod orationi interjiciatur. *A pulling between, an interposing, a parenthesis, Quint.* *An interjection, ap. Gramm.*
Interjectus, part. *Nastus, quasi murus, oculis interjectus, Cic.*
Interjectus, *üs. m.* *A laying, putting, or casting, between.* = *Interjectus et interpositus terræ, Cic.* *Interjecti temporis, Tac.* *Paucorum die-rum, Id.*
Interjoco, *äre, jeci, jectum.* act. *To cast, put, act, or place, between, or among.* *Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, Cæsar.* *Interjocere stramenta, Cic.*
Interjocior, *ci. pass. Tac.*
Interim, *adv. temp.* In the mean time, in the mean while. 2 Also, sometimes. 3 *Notwithstanding.* 1 *Crescent interim urbs munitionibus, Liv.* 2 *Consulit interim navibus, interim veliculis, uti, Trajan. ap. Plin.* 3 *Quid interim, Id.*
Interimmo, *äre, ëmi, emptum.* act. 1 *To take away.* 2 *To kill, or slay.* 1 *Vitam tuam ego interimam, Plaut.* *Ad nihilum res interimere, To consume, or bring to nothing, Lucr.* 2 *Æ ipsa interimit Lucrætiâ, Cic.* *Hæ voces me interimunt, Id.*
Interimor, *pass. Val. Max.*
Interior, *ius. comp.* [ex inter] *Further in, more inward, inner, more ugly, deeper, Virg.* *Interior scilium pars, Liv.* *Amicitia, Id.* *Quid interiores scrutantur et reconditas literas, Cic.*
Interitio, *önis. f.* *A decaying, a perishing.* *Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, Cic.*
Interitus, part. *Killed, slain, Claud.*
Interitus, *üs. m.* 1 *Death.* 2 *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* 1 *Æ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, Cic.* 2 *Interitus republicæ, Id.* *Urbis, Val. Max.*
Interjunctus, part. *Dextæ interjunctæ, Liv.*
Interjunctio, *äre, nxi, nctum.* act. 1 *To join together, or between.* 2 *To unyoke; to bait, or stay, at a place; as one does on a journey.* 1 *Interjungere dextras, Liv.* 2 *Hora lassos interjungi equos meridiana, Mart.*
Intèrius, *adv. comp.* *Inner, more within, too close, Cic.*
Interilæna, *tis. part.* *Sliding, or falling between.* *Sil. Stat.*
Interilator, *hi. pass. sum. dep.* *To slide in, to fall between.* *Inter enim labentur aquæ, Virg.*
Interilæto, *äre. neut.* *To lie hid between.* *Non est ergo dubium quin multum spiritus interilæteat, Sen.*
Interlegendus, part. *To be gathered, or picked up and down, or here and there.* *Interque legende, Virg.*
Interlino, *äre, lino, lvi, lvi, lvi, lvi, lvi.* act. *To strike or blot out with a pen; to interline.* *Qui testamentum interlino, Cic.*
Interluta, part. 1 *Daubed, as with mortar.* 2 *Blotted, or blurred, dashed out, having lines striken out,*

interlined. 1 *Cameuta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, Liv.* 2 *Corruptæ atque interlita tabulæ, Cic.*

Interlucio, ñnis. f. Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man. Brevis interlocutione patroni refutandus est, Quint.

Interloquor, qui, cûsus sum. dep. 1 To interrupt in discourse. 2 Also, to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed. 1 Sicine mihi aliquid interloquere? Ter. 2 Permite mihi aliquid interloqui, Sen.

Interlucio, ñnis. f. A cutting, or lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light. Interlucatio arboribus prodens, Plin.

Interlucatus, part. Lopped so that it may be seen through. Interlucata densitate ramorum, Plin.

Interlucio, ñre, xi. neut. 1 To shine between, or in the midst. 2 Met. To be conspicuous, or evident. 3 To stand thin and be seen through. 1 Duos solis visos, et nocte interlucisse, Liv. 2 Quiluis, inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque, aliquid interlucet, Id. 3 Virg.

Interlucio, ñre, ãvi, ãtum. act. To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lops, or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick, Plin.

Interlunium, i. n. The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the sun and moon. Humidis locis interlunio serito, Plin.

Interlucio, ñre, lû, lûtem. act. 1 To flow, or run between. 2 To wash between meals, or between whiles. 1 Urbes angusto interlucit æstu, Virg. 2 Manus interlucit, Cat.

Internecio, ñre, si. neut. To carry in the midst of a place, to abide among. Defensus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, Luc.

Internecio, a, um. adj. In the middle that lies, or is, between two, Cic.

Internestruium, i. n. The new moon, or the change of the moon, Varr.

Internestruium, a, um. adj. Belonging to the new moon. Internestruium luna, Plin. Vid. Internestris.

Intermeo, ñre, ãvi, ãtum. neut. To go, or flow, between; to pass through. Pergamum intermeat Silenus, Plin.

Intermentris, e. adj. [ex inter et mensis] Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new. 1 Intermentris luna, The new moon in the change, Plin.

Intermicio, ñre, cul et cãvi. neut. To shine in the midst, or among. 1 Rutulum squamis intermicat aurum, Claud. Intermitcat ignis, Val. Hæc.

Interminatus, part. 1 Having threatened much. 2 Pass. Forbidden. 1 Interminatus sum ne faceres? Ter. 2 Hor.

Interminatus, a, um. adj. That has no bound, or end; interminate. = Immensa et interminata magnitudo, Cic.

Intermino, ñre, neut. To threaten. Quis homo interminat? Plaut.

Interminor, ñri. dep. To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid. Viri suo quæ interminatur mortem, Plaut.

Intermisco, ñre, cul, stum et xtum. act. To intermingle, to interlace. Tibi Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, Virg. 1 Intermiscere dignos indignis, Liv.

Intermiscor, ñri. pass. Plin.

Intermisio, ñnis. f. [ab intermitto] A ceasing, intermission, or respite. Sine ullâ intermissione, Cic. 1 Intermisio officii, Id. Laboris, Val. Max.

Intermissus, part. 1 Left, or broken

off for a little time; discontinued, omitted. 2 Standing aunder. 1 3 Acciores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, Cic. 2 3 Litus orant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, Plin. Ep.

Intermissus, ñs. m. A resting, or ceasing, a leaving off for a time, discontinuance. Lucilius sine intermissu cantus, Plin. Raro occ.

Intermittendus, part. Part ebium intermittenda hora, Cels.

Intermitto, ñre, si, ãsum. act. To leave, or put off for a time; to discontinue, to cease. 3 Ego istud tempus intermisseram, potius quam onissem, Cic. 1 Intermittere opus, Liv. Solita munia, Tac. Iter, Cæs.

Intermittor, ti, ãsus. pass. Cic.

Intermôrior, ti, rtuus. neut. 1 To die as a thing is in doing. 2 To be lost, cast away, or not esteemed; to be forgotten. 1 In ipsâ concione intermôrtores est, Liv. 2 Intermôrtores inter officia, Cic.

Intermôrtores, part. 1 As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless. 2 Forgotten. 1 Intermôrtores Catilinae reliquit, Cic. 2 Intermôrtores memoria, Id. Intermôrtores moras, Plaut.

Intermundium, i. n. The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, Cic.

Internûria, e. adj. That is between two walls. Annis internûrialis, Liv.

Internascor, ci, natus. dep. To grow, or spring up amongst. 1 Leg. sal. Inter in part. Herbæ internascensces, Plin.

Internatus, part. cum dat. Growing, or sprung up among; growing between, Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, Tac.

Internecio, a, um. adj. et Internecio. Mortal, dreadfully, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one, or both parties. Bellum internecionum, Liv. Interneciva odia, Just.

Internecio, ñnis. f. A massacre, a universal slaughter; a carnage. Ne quis resisti sine internecione arbitramur, Cic.

Internecto, ñre, xul, xum. act. To knit, or tie, together; to interlace. Ut fibula vestem auro internectat, Virg.

Internidiffo, ñre. act. To make a nest among, Plin.

Internigrans, tia. part. sine verbo. Mingled with black, blackish. Maculæ internigrantes, Stat.

Interniteo, ñre, tui. neut. To shine among. Quidquid lucis internitebat extinctum est, Curt. Internitebant sidera, Id.

Internodium, i. n. et Internodius, i. m. 1 The space between two knots, (2) or joints. 1 Brevia internodia habent, Col. Internodius rarior, Id. 2 Longa internodia crurum, Ovi.

Internoscere, cêre, nôvi, nôtum. act. To know a thing among others, to discern, or distinguish from others. Eurus internoscere non possunt canes, Cic.

Internoscor, ci, nôtus. pass. To be known aunder, or distinguished. = Scerni blandus amicus a vero et intermosci potest, Cic.

Internuntia, æ. f. A the messenger. Aves internuntia Jovis, Cic.

Internuntio, ñre. act. To go on a message between two parties, Liv.

Internuntius, i. m. A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between, Ter. Cms. Liv.

Internus, a, um. adj. That is within, or inward; internal, Plin. Internum bellum, Tac. Malum, Id.

Intero, ñre, trivi, Itum. act. To crumble, or grate bread, or the like, into a thing. Tute hoc intrati, tibi omne est exendendum, Ter.

Intero, pass. Varr.

Intero, ñre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb, or hinder, one who is speaking or doing any thing, Id. 2 To require, ask, or demand a thing. 1 3 Nihil te interpellabo: continentem orationem audire malo, Cic. Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, Liv. 2 Vid. Interpellatus, et seq.

Interpellor, ñri. pass. Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre, Just. Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, Cels.

Interpollo, ñre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb, or hinder, one who is speaking or doing any thing, Id. 2 To require, ask, or demand a thing. 1 3 Nihil te interpellabo: continentem orationem audire malo, Cic. Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, Liv. 2 Vid. Interpellatus, et seq.

Interpollo, ñri. pass. Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre, Just. Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, Cels.

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or between. = Interpositu, inter-
jectuque terræ repente deficit luna,
Cic.
Interperno, vel Interprimo, ēre, essi,
sum. act. To stop, or close in.
¶ Fauces interperemere, To throttle
one, Plaut.
Interpres, ētis. c. g. 1 A mediator,
a referee. 2 An interpreter, an ex-
pounder, or declarer. 3 A translator
out of one language into another, a
truchman. 4 A soothsayer, a diviner.
5 A confidant, one trusted with an
affair. 1 Se pacis ejus interpretem
fore pollicetur, Liv. 2 Sanctio-
nis Interpres legum, Juo. 3 Nec
converti ut Interpres, sed ut orator,
Cic. 4 = Conjector et Interpres
portentorum, Id. 5 Conditio nova
fertur per me Interpretem, Plaut.
Interpretatio, ōnis. f. 1 An interpreta-
tion, a translation. 2 Also, a guess,
or conjecture. 1 Neque ea interpreta-
tione meā plinius exprimi pos-
sunt, Cic. 2 Nec interpretatio est
facilis, Liv. 3 Siderum interpreta-
tio, Val. Max.
Interpretor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [ab
Interpres] 1 To explain, or expound.
2 To translate; to tell, or give the
signification. 3 To judge, or account.
4 To esteem. 5 To take and under-
stand. 1 Secundum naturam vivere,
ita Interpretemur, vivere ex
hominis naturā undique perfectā et
nihil requirentē, Cic. 2 Quasi
privum aliquod aut insolitum ver-
bum Interpretaretur, Id. 3 Virtu-
tem ex consuetudine vitæ Interpre-
temur, Id. Ipsa vitia pro virtuti-
bus Interpretabantur, Tac. 4 De
tuā liberalitate ita Interpretor, ut
tuo summo beneficio me affectum
judicem, Id. 5 Hoc quid ait, per
se ipsum non facile Interpretor,
Cic. 6 Interpretari grato animo, Id.
In miltiorem partem, Id.
Interpunctio, ōnis. f. A pointing, or
distinguishing by points. In singulis
litteris atque interpunctionibus ver-
borum, Cic.
Interpunctum, i. n. A point, or stop.
Interpuncta verborum, Cic.
Interpunctus, part. Pointed, marked,
distinguished by points. Interpuncta
oratio, Cic.
Interpungo, ēre, act. To point between.
Interpungere consuevimus cum
scribimus, Sen.
Interpungo, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. To
take away here and there the super-
fluous branches of trees, Plin.
Interpūto, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. To
lop, or cut off; to prune, or take
away, the little branches of trees up
and down, Cat. Col.
Interpūtor, āri, pass. Farr.
Interpūtor, īri, questus sum. dep.
To make complaint *ere* and anon,
Liv.
Interquiesco, cēre, quēvi, quētum.
neut. To rest between *vehiles*. Cum
paullulum interquiescissem, Cic.
Interřádō, ēre, āi, sum. act. To scrape,
or shave off, in the middle. Nec sic
fructuosae erunt, nisi eas interrascia,
Thā the branches, Col.
Interrádō, i. pass. Plin.
Interrádilla, e. adi. Shaven about,
polished, slid. Coronae interrādili
auro inclūse, Plin.
Interrāsō, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. Carved here
and there, scraped about and made hot-
low. Interrasum marmor, Plin.
Interrégnum, i. n. The space between
two reigns, or governments; whe-
ther (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls.
1 Intervallum regni fuit: id ab re
interregnum appellatum, Liv. 2
Consulibus morbo implicatis, pla-
cuit per interregnum renovari auspi-
cia, Id.
Interrex, régis. m. A regent; the
governor or protector of the realm or
country between one prince, or ma-

gistrals, and another. Interrex crea-
tor M. Furius Camillus, Liv.
Interritus, a, um. Undoubtedly, fear-
less, bold. Illa quidem tristis nec
adhuc interrita vultu, Ov. Virg.
Mens interrita lethi, Ovi.
Interrógans, tis. part. Magnā verbo-
rum contumeliā Interrogans, Cae.
Interrógatio, ōnis. f. A question, or
demand, an interrogation. Ignavum
interrogationis genus, Cic.
Interrógatūncula, ō. f. dim. A little
question, or demand. Pungunt,
quasi aculeis, interrogatūnculis an-
guis, Cic.
Interrógo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To
demand, or ask a question; to exa-
mine. 2 To argue and reason. 3
Also, to accuse, or charge. 1 Quem-
dam Socrates Interrogat quædam,
de, Cic. 2 Identidem me, an audi-
verim, an viderim, Interrogo, Plin.
Pan. 3 ¶ Interrogare repetundarum
sum, Ter. Quis me unquam ullā
lege Interrogavit? Cic.
Interrógor, āri, pass. Cic. Interrogari
alcuius facti, Tac.
Interrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act.
1 To break down. 2 Met. To inter-
rupt one in discourse, or otherwise.
3 To disturb. 1 Pontes, quos fece-
ram, Interrupti, Cic. 2 Interrumpi-
puit mediam orationem tela im-
missa, Cae. 3 ¶ Interrumpere ordi-
nem, Col. 4 Somnos, Plaut. Collo-
quia, Cae. 5 Sermonem, Plaut.
Interrumpor, īri, pass. Val. Max.
Interrupte, adv. Interruptedly. Si non
interrupte narrabitur, Cic.
Interruptus, part. 1 Broken asunder,
or in the midst. 2 Interrupted, stop-
ped, discontinued. 3 Severed one
from another, parted. 1 Interrupti
pontes, Cae. 2 Annis interruptus
aquis, Luc. 3 Pendunt operi in-
terrupto, Ter. Interrupta con-
suetudo, Cic. Itinera, Tac. 3 Ne
interrupta Romæ acies videretur,
Liv.
Interscalnium, i. n. The space be-
tween the oars in a ship, or galley,
Vitr.
Interscindo, ēre, scldi, scisum. act.
To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.
Brachiorum venas Torquatus inter-
scidit, Tac.
Interscindō, di, scissus, pass. Cic.
Interscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. To
write between, to interline. Potes
alia interscribere, alia rescribere,
Plin. Ep.
Interscribitor, bi, pass. Cic.
Interscēdo, āre, cui, ctum et cātum.
act. To intersci, to cut, or chop in.
Ad Her.
Intersectio, ōnis. f. A cutting off in
the middle, an intersection. Inter-
sectio, quæ Græce metochie dici-
tur, Vitruv.
Intersēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. To
hem in, or inclose; to fence, or com-
pass about, as with a hedge. Inter-
sēpire urbem vallo, Liv.
Intersēpior, īri, pass. Col.
Intersēptus, part. Stopped, shut up,
hedged, fenced in. Intersēptum iter,
Cic. Intersēpta auxilia, Tac.
Intersērens, tis. part. Inserting, al-
leging. Causam interserens, Nep.
Intersēro, ēre, sēvi, sētum. act. To
sow, to graft, or plant, between,
Col. Vid. part.
Intersēro, ēre, rui, sētum. act. 1 To
put between, to interlace. 2 Met.
To interminge. 1 Col. Stat. 2 ¶
Mediis interserit oscula verbis, Ovi.
Intersertus, part. Thrust in among,
interlaced, Plin. Ep.
Intersistens, tis. part. Stopping, oi-
resting, between *vehiles*, Quint.
Intersistens, īpers. They stay, or
rest between *vehiles*, Quint.
Intersisto, ēre, rēti, neut. To rest,
or stop between. Ne intersistat ora-
tor fatigatus, Quint.

Intersutus, a, um. part. [ab interseror]
1 Planted. 2 Set, or put between.
1 Omnia pomis intersuta, Lucr. 2
Intersuta peregrinatio, Plin. Ep. Sed
incertum an a vero, an sino.
Intersūdo, āre, nui, neut. To sound
between, or in the mean season. Me-
diis intersonat Orpheus rēmitis,
Stat.
Interpratio, ōnis. f. A breathing be-
tween, a fetching of breath, Cic.
Interpro, āre, act. To breathe be-
tween, to vent. Relinquo quā in-
terpret, Cal.
Interstinctus, part. Divided, sepa-
rated, parted. Spatia interstincta
columnis, Stat. Facies medicami-
nibus, Tac.
Interstinguo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. To
divide, to separate. Vid. prac. ¶
To extinguish, pass. = Quæ faci-
unt ignes interstingui atque perire,
Lucr.
Interstitium, i. n. An interstice, a
break, an interval. Dandum inter-
stitium poenitentia; senis, Tac.
Interstratus, part. Strewn, laid, or
thrown, between, Plin.
Interstringo, ēre, nxi, ictum. act. To
strain, or squeeze close. ¶ ¶ In-
terstringere alcui gulam, To thro-
tle one, Plaut.
Interstruo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To
build, or join together. Quā spina
interstruit artus, Sil.
Intersum, esse, fui, cum dat. 1 To be
present, to be in the midst; or (2) to
come between. 3 Also, to differ. 4
To be of consquence. Vid. Interest.
1 Nostro sermoni Interfuit, Cic.
2 Inter primum et sextum consul-
atum 46 anni Interfuerunt, Id. 3
¶ Stulto intelligens quid interest?
Ter. Inter officium et finem hoc
interest, quod, Cic. 4 ¶ Utiusque
nostro magni interest, Id. Ad
facilius dispositionem Interest ad-
esse plurimum, Id.
Interstextus, part. Interwoven, inter-
laced; striped, or lined, like cloth
of tissue. Interstexta auro chlamys,
Virg.
Interstignium, i. n. The space between
two rafters, or two other beams or
planks, in building, Vitruv.
Interstinctus, part. Dyed, colored, spot-
ted, or stained, here and there. Inter-
stinctus aureis guttis laevis, Plin.
Intertrahō, ēre, āxi, ātum. act. To
draw out from between, to take
away all. ¶ Met. Animam puteo
intertrahere. To draw up all the
water out of a well, Plaut. more
sun.
Intertrigo, glinis. f. 1 A galling in a
man or beast, by going, riding, or
rubbing one thing against another;
a chafe gall. 2 Also, an interfering
in a matter. 1 Intertrigo bis in die
sublustr aquā calidā, Col. 2 Plin.
Intertrimentum, i. n. 1 The waste,
or loss, of any thing by wearing, or
using. 2 The refuse of gold, or sil-
ver, lost in melting, trying, or work-
ing. 1 Sine magno Intertrimento
non potest haberi, Ter. 2 Intertri-
mentum argenti, Liv.
Intertrubatio, ōnis. f. A broubling, or
disturbing, Liv.
Intertrubo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To
trouble, to hinder, or interrupt. Da-
vum intertrubat, Ter.
Intertrivans, tis. part. Left vacant,
empty, or void, between, Col.
Intervalium, i. n. 1 The space between
the paliades in trenches. 2 Any
distance of time, or place; a break,
an interval, a pause, a respite. 3 A
rest in music, or the taking of time.
1 Paribus intervalis aciem suam
rēdies et carnis circumdederunt,
Cae. 2 Annuum intervalum regni
fuit, Liv. Quæ moventur, om-
nia intervalis moventur, Cic. 3
Fitrut.

Intervello, ēre, velli et vulsi, vulsum. act. *To pluck, or pull, here and there, or up and down.* Barbam intervellere, Sen.

Intervelli, li, vulsus. pass. Poma intervelli melius est, Plin.

Intervēniens, tia. part. 1 *Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares.* 2 *Coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between.* 3 *Also interceding, or mediating.* In magna parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, Cic. 2 *Interveniens* flumine, Plin. Interveniētibz deservit, Id. 3 *Interveniētem* villicum flagellavit, Suet.

Intervēnio, ĩre, vēni, ventum. neut. 1 *To come in the mean while.* 2 *To come upon one unawares.* 3 *Also, to come upon, or pass, between.* 4 *To intervene, or hinder.* 5 *To intercede, or interpose.* 6 *Also, to happen now and then.* 1 Non esset factum, si spe intervenissem, Cic. 2 Sponsus pater intervenit, Ter. 3 *Diebus qui cognoscione interveniunt*, Tac. Violis succedit rosa, huic intervenit lilium, Plin. 4 *Sabinum bellum coepit intervenit, Liv.* Nox prælio intervenit, Id. 5 *Id.* Interveniens, No. 3. 6 *Id.* Interveniunt, redeunt rursum in gratiam, Plaut.

Intervēniū, i. n. The middle space between the veins of the earth, Vitr. Interventor, oris, m. *He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter.* Vacuo ab interventoribus die, Cic.

Interventum est, ĩpers. They came suddenly upon. 3 *Ubi de improvviso est intervēntum mulieri, Ter.*

Intervēntus, ūs. m. 1 *A coming between, or in the mean while; an approach.* 2 *A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption, or interruption.* 3 *To interposing, or putting in.* 4 *Intervēntus* malorum, Cic. Proclum dicitur nox intervenit suo, Plaut. 2 = Intervēntus et interpellatio, Cic. 3 *Credivores Intervēntu* sponsorum removit, Suet.

Intervētor, ārī. dep. *To converse or mix with.* Nec satis est generationi per se coitus, nisi editis ovis interservans mares vitale adperserint virus, Plin.

Intervētor, pass. *Turned away privately; pilfered; embzzled; smuggled.* Intervētor regali dono, Cic.

Intervēto, ēre, ti, ūm. act. 1 *To turn aside, or convey away, a thing to his own use, to embzzle.* 2 *To intercept, or interlope; to coax or choose one out of a thing.* 3 *To spend, or consume and abolish.* 1 Si intervēntissimè pecuniam vestram, Petron. 2 *U* me, si posset, muliere intervēret, Plaut. 3 *Tac.*

Intervētor, tī, ūs. pass. *Vitruv.*

Intervēto, ēre. neut. *To be given among other colors.* Lætisque mixta intervērit herbas, Stat.

Intervēto, ēre, si, ūm. act. 1 *To visit now and then, or between whiles.* 2 *To go and see.* 1 Quod nos minus intervēvis, hoc fero animo sequore, Cic. 2 *Imo intervēvis prius domum, Plaut.* Ego intervēvis quid faciat coqui, Id.

Intervēlto, āre. freq. [a seq.] *To fly often, amidis, Liv.*

Intervēlto, āre. act. *To fly among.* Turdi cireures militans mactatim captivorum intervēlto, Col. Ille oculis intervēlto ludens, Val. Flacc. Urbes, Id.

Intervēlto, ēre, mui, mltum. n. *To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles, Lucr.*

Intestābilis, e. adj. or, comp. 1 *He who by the laws can make no will.* 2 *That cannot be attacked.* 3 *Also, detestable.* 4 *Also, that is gelt, or emasculated.* 1 Ut vivam semper intestabilis, Plaut. 2 *Arī magica*

intestabilis, irrita, inanis, Plin. = Reliqua Intestabilia et infanda, Id. 3 = Intestabilis et sacer esto, Hor. = Intestabilior et sævior exortus est, Tac. 4 *Id.* primam notionem et part.

Intestāto, adv. *Without making a will, intestate.* Paterfamilias intestato mortuus est, Cic.

Intestātus, part. 1 *That dies without making a will, intestate.* 2 *Also, not provided, or convinced, by will.* 3 *Also, gelt.* 1 Intestatum dico esse mortuum, Cic. 2 *Hoc* pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripit? Plaut. 3 *Id.* sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Intestinum, i. n. An entrail, an inward part, either of a man, or any living thing; a bowels, a gut. Intestinum tenuē, Cels. Mihi intestate intestina murmurant, My bely cries cupboard, Plaut.

Intestinus, a, ūm. adj. [ab intus] 1 *Inward, hidden, pray, secret.* 2 *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* 1 Dolor intestinus, Cic. 2 *Hoc* intestinum opus, Haincoat, or ceiling, Varr. 2 = Urbem a domesticis insidiis et intestino scelere defendi, Cic.

Intexens, tis. part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together.* Casia atque albis intexens suavis herba, Virg.

Intexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 *To weave, knit, fold, or embroider.* 2 *To wind, or wrap, in; to plait with other things.* 3 *Met.* To interlace, or mingle, to interweave. 4 *To introduce one speaking, as a person in a dialogue; to mention a person, or his exploits.* 1 *Parthi* literas vestibus intexunt, Plin. 2 *Id.* præc. 3 *Læta* tristibus inteximus, Cic. Intextat fabulos, Id. 4 *Te* intexui, faciamque id crebris, Id.

Intextus, a, ūm. part. *Plaited, or woven with; wrought in cross, one over another.* Arteriae toto corpore intextæ, Cic.

Intextus, ūs. m. *An interweaving, interlacing, or embroidering, Plin.*

Intine. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intine commendari, Cic.

Intinus, a, ūm. adj. super. 1 *Inmost, most inward.* 2 *Met.* Most intimate, best acquainted. 3 *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* 4 *Most deep, or secret.* 1 In co sacratio intimo fuit signum Cereis, Cic. Intima præcordia, Ov. 2 *Id.* Davus, qui intinus est eorum conciliis, mihi dixit, Ter. 3 *Id.* Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, Plaut. Pro homine intimo, et mihi pernecario, Cic. 4 *Quod* erat principi intimum consiliorum, Tac.

Intinctus, a, ūm. part. *Dipped, or moistened in; dyed, or stained.* 1 Vitr. Cels. Intinctus arte, Cic.

Intinctus, ūs. m. *Sauce, Plin.*

Intingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. *To dip in, to steep in, to dye, or color.* Brascam in aceto intingito, Cat. 3 *Id.* tingere calamus, Quint.

Intingor, pass. Plin.

Intolerābilis, e. adj. *Intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium est, Cic. Dolor intolerabilis, Id. Sævitia, Liv. Intolerabilior contumelia, Id. Intolerabilia auditu, Val. Max. Ad dolorem, Cic.

Intolerābiliter, adv. *Intolerably, sufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, Col.

Intolerāndus, part. *Intoleranda barbaries, Cic.*

Intolerāns, tis. adj. 1 *Immoderate, ungovernable.* 2 *Impatient, that cannot suffer, or abide.* 1 Cœlis vitæ intolerans, Tac. Rerum se-

cundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, Liv. Nihil insulatioe barbariorum intolerantius, Id. 2 *Intolerantissima* laboris corpora, Id.

Intolerānter, adv. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure.* Herculeum intoleranter dolere videmus, Cic. 3 *Intolerantius* se jactare, Id. De tuis divitis intolerantissime gloriaris, Id.

Intolerāntius, æ. f. *Want of government, or moderation, Cic.* = Acerbitas, Suet.

Intōnātus, a, ūm. part. *Thundered upon.* Eois intonata fluctibus hiems, Hor.

Intondeo, ēre, di, ūm. act. *To clip, to shear, or shave, round about.* Filhrarum porri summas partes intondens, Col.

Intōno, āre, nui. neut. 1 *To thunder.* 2 *Met.* To make a loud noise. 3 *Also, to speak loud in a passion.* 1 Intonare poli, Virg. 2 *Intonus* ingenti latratu canis, Plin. 3 *Intonus* vult nemo, Virg. 3 *Cum* hæc intonusset plenus irā, Liv.

Intonus, part. *Not shorn, shaven, nor clipped; unpooled, rough, unightly.* Intonsa coma, Cic. Intonsæ oves, Col. Capilli intonsi, Hor.

Intorquendus, part. *To be flung, or hurled.* Intorquenda pila, Tac.

Intorquens, tis. part. *Jaculum intorquens* emittit in ausu, Virg.

Intorqueo, ēre, rsi, rtum. act. 1 *To writhle, or wreat.* 2 *To turn or wind in.* 3 *To throw, hurl, or cast with force.* 1 Petiolos, quibus pendent poma, intorquet, Col. Ut etiam talum intorset, Sprained, A. Hirt. 2 *Telum* intorsit in hostem, Virg. 3 *Id.* Intorquere hastam alicui, Id. In aliquem, Cic.

Intorquetor, pass. Intorquetur inter fratres contumelia, Cic.

Intortē, Crookedly, intricately, Pān.

Intortus, part. 1 *Winded, wretted, twirled, hampered, entangled.* 2 *Turned, or wound in.* 3 *Curled.* 4 *Met.* Full of turnings, or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure. 1 Intortio circa brachium pallio, Petr. Intortius bruscum, crispum, Plin.

Intortus turbo, Val. Flacc. Intorti vocit, Cic. 2 *Intorta* cauda suum, Plin. Intorti capilli, Adart.

4 *Intortam* orationem exorditur aibi, Plaut.

Intra, præp. cum acc. 1 *Within.* 2 *In less than, not more than, not above.* 3 *Within the compass of.* 1 Intra muros, Cic. Intra carcerem, Id. 2 *Intra* paucos dies, Liv. 3 *Id.* Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, Cic. Intra præturam stetit, Tac. Intra juvenitatis, Id. 4 *Intra* famam esse, To be less than the report goes, Quint.

Intra verba peccare, No farther than, Curt.

Intra, adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* 3 *Opera* extrinsecus et intra plicata, Col.

Intrābilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile o annis, Liv.

Intractābilis, e. adj. 1 *Rough, sharp.* 2 *Unmanageable, untractable.* 1 Bruma intractabilis, Virg. 2 *Animus* intractabilis, Id. = Sæta dura et intractabilis, Id.

Intractātus, part. *Not handled; not tamed, or broken or wild.* Equus intractatus et novus, Cic.

Intrātus, part. *Entered into.* Ibi rursus silvæ intratæ, Liv.

Intrēmisco, cēre, mui. incept. *To quake.* Nunquam Intremiscunt terræ, nisi sopito mari, Plin.

Intrēmo, ēre, mui, nectus. [æt in et tremo] 1 *To tremble or quake for fear of.* 2 *To shiver.* 1 *Intrēmui* post hoc fulmen attonitus, Petron.

X x 2

2 Totum corpus intremittit, *Cal.* Intremittit domus, *Val. Flacc.* Tellus *Id.* 3 Hannibalem, ecce, senectus Intremittit, *Sil. i. e.* intremere facit. Intrepide, adv. [*seq.*] Boldly, without fear. Postquam assuetudine quodāmodo satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

Intrepidus, a, um, adj. Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold. Intrepidus vultus, *Or.* Turbida rebus, *Tac.* Animo, et immisericors, *Cic.*

Intribuo, ēre, act. To beslow, *Tranjan. ap. Plin.*

Intrinsēcus, adv. On the inner part, on the inside. 3 Vasa intrinsecus et exterius picare, *Col.*

Intrita, æ, f. 1 Fine mortar or plaster, made of clay; old slaked lime. 2 Loam, or clay, used in griffing. 3 Alteo, a panacea, caudle, or such like. 1 Intrita, quoque vetitior, ex melior, *Plin.* 2 3 *Cic.*

Intritus, i. n. The same with Intrita; also, minced meat, 4 hash, *Plin.*

Intritus, part. Broken, made small, mashed, crammed, and put, or strept, in. Pauls in lacte intritus, *Varr.*

Intro, adv. ad locum. Into a place, within. Itro intro cito, *Ter.*

Intro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To enter, or go in. 2 To pierce. 3 Met. To invade, or creep, into. 1 Porus intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam [animus] in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* 2 Intravit animum militaris glorie cupido, *Tac.* 3 Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* 3 Seguitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrārit, *Cic.*

Intror, āri, pass. impers. *Tac.* In urbem quadruplice agmine intratur, *Flor.*

Intrudico, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To bring, or lead in. 2 Met. To introduce, or set forth. 1 In domos etiam introduxi, *Cic.* 2 3 Introducere copias in fines alicuius, *Ces.* Ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* Consuetudinem, *Id.*

Intrudōcor, ci, ctus, pass. *Liv.*

Intrōductio, ōnis, f. An introduction, a leading, or bringing in, *Cic.* tenuis obic.

Intrōductus, part. Ad eum introductus esse, *Liv.* Ex huiusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.*

Intrōfēo, ire, lvi, Itum, neut. To enter, or go in. 1 Intrōfē in urbem, *Cic.* In ædes, *Plaut.* Ad amicum, *Ter.* In vitam, *To be born, Cic.* Intrōfēro, ferre, tūli, Itum, act. To bear, or carry, in. Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.*

Intrōfēror, ri, lātus, pass. *Cic.*

Intrōfērus, entis, i. r. Entering, or going, in. 3 Videt excurrentem aut introfentem ad amicum, *Ter.*

Intrōitus, impers. They go in. Quo cum periculo introituro, *Varr. Calo.*

Intrōitus, ūi, m. 1 A going in; an entrance, an entrance, or entry; a place to enter by. 2 A beginning. 1 Ad ipsum introitum portās, *Ces.* 2 Introitus defensionis, *Cic.*

Intrōlātus, part. Carried, or brought, in. Lecticā introlatus æger, *Suet.*

Intrōmissus, part. In castra, *Liv.* Propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intrōmittō, ēre, misi, missum, act. To let in; to suffer to enter, or come in. Commisatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nola intro-mittit, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intro-mittit neminem, *Plaut.*

Intrōmittit, ci, ctus, pass. In ædes meas, me absente, neminem volo intro-mitti, *Plaut.*

Introrsum, vel Introrsus. Within, in the inner part, inwardly, toward the

inside. = Illa sibi introrsum et sublinguā immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virum esse, *Liv.* Introrsus perspicere, *Ces.*

Introrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum, neut. To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force. Introrumpam recte in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Ces.*

Introrspicio, ēre, spexi, ctum, act. To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect. 3 Introspecto in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* Mentem, *Id.* Omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

Intrōvōcor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Intrōdo, ēre, si, sum, act. To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach. = Seipse inferebat et intrudebat, *Cic.*

Intūbaceus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to endrive. Folia intuhacea, *Plin.*

Intūbūm, vel Intūbūm, i. n. et Intūbus, i. m. Endow, or success; an herb. Intūbi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* Amaris intūbia fibris, *Virg.*

Intuens, tis, part. 1 Locking on. 2 Met. Regarding, considering. 1 In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* 2 Nep. Mucientium frequentiam, *Patere.*

Intueor, ēri, tultus sum, dep. 1 To look upon, to behold. 2 Met. To consider, mark, or take heed. 3 To reverence. 3 1 Vide'n tu hunc, quam immo o vultu intuentur? *Plaut.* 1 Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* In aliquem, *Id.* Contra, *Liv.* To look at over. 2 Potius quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudatū forent, *Nep.* 3 Vestrum nomen imperiumque, iuxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, *Liv.*

Intultus, part. Having regarded, or looked upon, *Quint.*

Intultus, ūs, m. A beholding, or looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance. Abies hilarior intultu, *Plin.*

Intūmco †, ēre, vel Intumescō, cēre, mul. neut. 1 To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up. 2 To swell with anger, ambition, &c. 1 Udæ paludes intumescere æstu, *Or.* Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* 2 Intumuit Juno, *Id.* Jure potestatis, *Quint.*

Intūmūlātus, part. Unburied, not laid in a grave. Occurrunt oculis intumūlātus, *Or.*

Intuor, ul, tātus et tultus, dep. To look upon, to behold. Quisnam hic adulescens est qui intulit nos? Ter. Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep.*

Inturbātus, part. *Plin.*

Inturbidus, a, um, adj. Without trouble, quiet, peaceable. Tutā et inturbidā juventū frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Id.*

Intus, adv. in loco, de loco, et ad locum. 1 Within doors, at home. 2 Within, inwardly. 3 From within. 4 In. 5 Into the house. 6 Inwardly.

1 Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.*

2 Quine volucrum ovium Intus bicolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus et in cute novi, *Pers.* 3 Exit foras Chalinus Intus cum sitellā, *Plaut.*

4 Intus domum, *Id.* 5 Ubi Intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectā viā, *Id.* 6 Cibis atque humor membris assumitur Intus, *Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left, Or.* Intus sibi canere, *Cic. Prov.* To regard nothing but interest.

Intūsus, a, um, adj. Unsafe, unsecure, unguarded. Quonque cunctando rempublicam intutant patienit? *Sall.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac.*

Invādendus, part. To be invaded, *Val. Max.*

Invāditur, impers. Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *Sall.*

Invādo, ēre, si, sum, act. 1 To go,

or come; to march along. 2 To invade, to attack, to assail. 3 To rise, to lay hold of. 1 Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria stadium millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* 2 Invaduit urbem, *Virg.* 3 Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* 4 Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.* Item abol. An dolor repente invasit? *Ter.*

Invaleo, ēre, vel Invalesco, cēre, lui. neut. 1 To grow strong, to be in health. 2 Met. To come into use, to prevail. 1 Uteque invasisti? *Plaut.* 2 = Increbuit passim et invaluit consuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Cum et verba intercidant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.*

Invālescens, tis, part. Surt. Mox invalescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invāletudo, inis, f. Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition. Invale-tudine tuā moveor, *Cic.*

Invālidus, a, um, adj. 1 Feeble, weak, invalid. 2 Not valiant, nor strong. 3 Of little force, or virtue. 4 Sick, faint, crazy. 1 Camillus ad munera corporis senectā invalidus, *Liv.*

2 = Invalidæ vires ingenueque milii, *Or.* Invalidissimum uro caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* 3 Invalida herba medica, *Col.* Invalida statio, *Liv.* 4 = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet.*

Invectio, ōnis, f. An imputation; a bringing, or conveying, in. 2 Met. An inveighing, or vehement speaking, against one; an outrage in words. 1 Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, et invectio eorum quibus egenus, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 Invectiones hinc, *The course, or motion of the moon, Sen.*

Invectivus, a, um, adj. 1 That is brought in; not of the growth, or breed, of the country. 2 Met. Adulterius, not one's own. 1 Invectivæ in Asiā columbæ, *Plin.* 2 Invectivum gaudium fundamentum caret, *Sen.*

Invectus, a, um, part. 1 Carried, or brought, in. 2 Met. Inveighing. 1 Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* 2 Invectus urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 2 Tristibus verbis invectus, *Or.* Cum totā illā oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

Invectus, ūs, m. A bringing, or conveying, in. Amnis Indam assiduo terræ invectus continenti annex-tus, *Plin.*

Invēiens, tis, part. 1 Carrying in. 2 Inveighing against, or railing at, one. 3 Also, carried upon, riding upon. 1 Invehens merces, *Plin.* 2 De quo Cæsar in senatu, aperte in te invēiens, quæstus est, *Cic.* 3 Natantibus invēiens bellus, *Id.*

Invēho, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To import. 2 To carry, or bear. 3 To bring in, or up. 4 To inveigh, or speak bitterly against one. 1 3 Externæ alii suas evchunt; res externas invēhunt, *Plin.* 2 Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic.* 3 4 Ut quemcunque casum fortuna invexerit, quiete ferat, *Id.* 5 Invehere per mare, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.*

Invehor, ul, ctus, pass. 1 To be carried, or brought, in. 2 Met. To inveigh, or speak bitterly against one. 1 4 Dictator triumphans urbem invēhatur, *Liv.* In portum ex alto invēhuntur, *Cic.* Invehit curru, *Id.* Equo, *Virg.* 2 4 Eschines in Demosthenem invēhatur, *Cic.*

Invendibilis, e, adj. Invendible, not saleable. Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

Invēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, act. 1 To find, to meet with, to find out. 2 To invent, to contrive, or devise. 3 To get, to obtain, to procure. 4 To discover. 1 3 Quem casus aspe-

transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Pars invenit utraque causas, *Orv.* Præsidia contra feras invenerunt, *Cic.* 3 = Laudem invenias, et amicos pares, *Ter.* 4 Quis invenit illa [venenæ] præter hominem? *Plin.* 5 Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter.* Gratiam, *Plin.* Veniam, *Plaut.* Pernicem aliis ac sibi, *Tac.*

Invenior, *iri.* pass. *Cic.*
Invenitur, *impers.* *It is found out, Plin.*
Inventio, *ônis.* f. 1 *An inventing, a finding, a thought.* 2 *Invention, one of the five parts of rhetoric.* 1 Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic.* 2 Exstant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.*

Inventiuncula, æ. f. *dñn.* A small device, or invention. Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*

Inventor, *ôris.* m. A finder out, a discoverer, an inventor, a broker, a contriver. Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* Remin, *Lucr.* Voluptatum, *Ter.*

Invenitrix, *icis.* f. A finder, or discoverer, feminine. Invenitrix belli Mincæ, *Cic.* Doctrinarum inventricis Athenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego carminis hujus, *Orv.*

Inventum, i. n. An invention, or device. = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum est, *Orv.*

Inventus, part. Found out, invented, gotten. = Tu non inventa reperit luctus eras levior, *Orv.* Optata magis quam inventa, *Cic.*

Inventus, ñ. m. An inventing, a finding. Ex eodem inventu est surculus abscessos serere, *Plin.*

Invenustus, ñ, um. adj. 1 Unhappy, properly in love. 2 Unhandsome, without grace, indecent. 1 Adeone hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem, quenquam, ut ego sum? *Ter.* 2 = Solida res et invenusta, *Catull.*

Inverecunde, adv. Without shame, shamelessly, impudently. Non inverecunde dicit multum suâ interfuisse, *Quint.*

Inverecundus, a, um. adj. 1 Shameless, impudent. 2 Impudent. 1 Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid Inverecundus? *Val. Max.* 2 Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut.*

Invergens, *tis.* part. *Orv.*

Invergo, ãre. neut. et act. To pour on, or in. Fronti invergit vlna sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, *ônis.* f. Inversion; a misplacing of words, or matter. Inversio verborum, *Cic.*

Inversura, ñrum. f. pl. Windings, or turnings. 3 Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Virg.*

Inversus, part. 1 Turned inside out, turned upside down. 2 Met. Changed top-sy-turvy. 3 Confused, disordered. 1 Inversa manus, *Plin.* 2 Inversi mores, *Hor.* 3 Inversa verba, *Ter.*

Inverto, ãre, ti. sum. act. 1 To turn in. 2 To turn upside down. 3 To turn the inside out. 4 To invert, to change. 5 To turn up the ground in tilling. 1 Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inverterat, *Cic.* 2 Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* 3 Muræ infixa lamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorso culltellato, *Plin.* 4 Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor.* 5 Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Invertor, pass. *Cic.*
Invesperascebat, *ëbat.* *impers.* Night approaches. Jam invesperascebat, *Liv.*

Investigandus, part. That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found, or sought out, *Cic.*

Investigatio, *ônis.* f. A searching, or seeking out an inquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition.

= Homini est propria veri investigatio atque inquisitio, *Cic.*

Investigátor, *ôris.* m. A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search, or inquiry. Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.*

Investigo, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To seek, search, or find out by the steps or prints of the feet; to trace. 2 To make diligent search of, or for a thing, to inquire, to discuss, to investigate. 1 Incredibilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic.* 2 = Investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.*

Investigor, ãri, ãtus. pass. *Ter.*
Investio, *ire, ãvi, ãtum.* act. To adorn, garnish, trim, or deck; to enrobe. Publicas porticus investivit pictura, *Plin.*

Invetêrascô, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. incept. 1 To grow old. 2 To become of force and strength by continuance. 3 To grow incurable, to be settled. 4 To grow obsolete. 1 Invetêraverant hellis, *Ces.* 2 & Literarum monumentis invetêrascunt et corroborantur, *Cic.* 3 Ucus invetêrascet alendo, *Lucr.* 4 Hanc invetêrascere consuetudinem nollit, *Ces.* Ne cum potest scriptura invetêrasceret, *Ter.*

Invetêratiô, *ônis.* f. Invetêrancy, obstinacy, as of a disease, by long continuance; a chronic disease. = Invetêratiô in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic.* Rare occ.

Invetêrâtus, part. Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, grown old, of long continuance, invetêrati. 3 Omnis conglutinatiô recens ægre, invetêrata facile, dissolvitur, *Cic.* 3 Malum nascens facile opprimitur, invetêratum fit robustius, *Id.* Odium est ira invetêrata, *Id.*

Invetêrô, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To keep till it be old, or stale; to keep long from rolling. 2 Neut. To be established by long time, to come into use, to endure, to be of long continuance. 3 || To be antiquated, or abolished. 1 Invetêrati peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* 2 = Inesedit novitus et invetêrati macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* 3 Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes invetêravit, *Lact.*

Invetêrô, *in.* In cadis sole invetêratur [vitrô], *Plin.*

Invetîtus, adj. Unforbidden, without control. Invetîtum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

Invicem, adv. [ex in et vicem] 1 One another, each other. 2 Also, one after another, by turns. 3 On the other side. 1 Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* 2 Alium cantus, canumque latratu, invicem adiuntur, *Plin.* 3 Invicem mæchos aus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invicitus, a, um. adj. Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearyed. Invictissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictus cursu, *Orv.* A labore, *Cic.* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Orv.*

Invidens, part. To be envied; also, great, mighty. Caret invidendâ sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invidentiâ, æ. f. Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others' evil doing; invidiousness. Vid. Invidia, No. 1. Invidéo, ãre, vidi, visum. act. et neut.

[Ita dict. a nimis intendo fortunam alterius, teste Cic. Tusc. 3, 9, sub fin.] 1 To see inwardly, or exactly; to look wistly upon. 2 To envy, grudge, spite, or bear ill will; to hate. 3 Also, to deny, or refuse to give a thing to one. 1 Vid. Pass. 2 & Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque invidéo aliis bonum quo ipse careo,

Plin. Ep. 4 Invidere honoris, *Cic.* 4 Honorem allicui, *Hor.* 3 Troasini invidem, *Orv.* Nec longe invidit avaræ, *Id.* Græcism.

Invidetor, *ëri.* pass. Mihi pro vero constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall.* Ego cur acquirere pauca, si possum, invidetor, *Hor.* paulo licentius.

Inviditûr, *impers.* Meu envy, hate, or spite. 3 Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Invidia, æ. f. 1 Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, malice, displeasure against one. 2 Also, sometimes that which I have against others. 3 The getting ill will. 1 & Si sapiens in ægritudine incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiâ, non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur, *Cic.* 2 Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* 3 Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr.* 3 Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obstrictiones et invidias prostrat, *Cic.*

Invidiosè, adv. Enviously, odiously, spitefully; hatefully, invidiously. Meam potentiam invidiosè criminabatur, *Cic.* 2 Neque quisquam aut invidiosus expulsum, aut receptus lætus, *Patere.* de Cicerone.

Invidiosus, a, um. 1 Act. Envious, malicious, spiteful. 2 Pass. That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful. 3 Also, coveted, procuring envy. 1 Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Orv.* Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* 2 Nomen et invidiosum et obscurum, *Id.* 2 Quod fuit in illo iudicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.*

Invidus, a, um. adj. Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious; an enemy. 4 Laudis invidus, *Cic.* 4 Alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*

Invigillo, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. neut. To watch diligently, to take good heed to. 3 Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Alacè invigilant victi, pro victi, *Virg.* Invigilasse reip. *Cic.*

Inviolabilis, c. adj. Inviolable, indefeasible, that is not violated, or broken, *Sil.* Lucr. Stat.

Inviolâre, ãvi. Faithfully, inviolably, entirely. = Memoriam nostræ pie et inviolate servabilis, *Cic.*

Inviolâtus, a, um. adj. 1 Inviolated, not violated, nor corrupted; immaculate. 2 Inviolated, unhurt, untouched. 1 Pudicitia inviolata, *Orv.* Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* 2 = Inviolati invulnerabiles vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.*

Inviolabilis, c. adj. Inviolable, that cannot be seen, Cela. 4 Oculorum effugiens obtutu, *Cic.*

Inviolâtus, a, um. part. Not visited, unusual. Galli ante involati alienigenis, *Liv.*

Inviso, ãre, visi, visum. neut. 1 To view. 2 To go, or come, to visit. 1 Arcadiæ invlsere fines, *Virg.* 2 Ut invlsas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* Ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invisus, a, um. adj. 1 Unseen. 2 Loathed, hated. 3 Also, hateful, odious. 1 & Occulta, et maribus non invisus solum, sed etiam inaudita, sacra, *Cic.* 2 Regis etiam invisum apud populares, *Tac.* 3 Per flagitia invisus, *Liv.* Contemptor Indies et invisior, *Suet.* Utrâquæ esse invisus potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas, *Sen.*

Invitâmentum, i. n. A bidding, or desiring; an attracting, an alluring, or procuring; an invitation. Invitâmentum nature, *Cic.*

Invitatio, *ônis.* f. 1 An invitation, or inducement. 2 A treat. 1 Ægritudo

exoritur quādam invitatione ad dolum, Cic. 2 Hospitum invitatio liberalis, Id.

Inviātus, a, um, part. 1 *Bidden*. 2 *Allured, enticed*. 1 Invitāt hospitālitē, Liv. 3 Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, Cic. 2 Invitāta improbitas successu, Plin.

Inviātus, ūs, m. *An invitation*. Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, Cic. Invite, adv. *Against one's will, forcibly, involuntarily*. Invite cōpi Capuam, Cic. 3 Vel prudentius, vel invitius, Id. Invitissimē, Id. *sed mel. lib. a me invitissimō*.

Invito, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To allure, or entice*. 2 *To bid, to invite, to desire to come*. 3 *To treat, to make much of*. 4 *To encourage, or provoke*. 1 3 Ad quem fruendum non modo non retrahat, verum etiam invitāt atque allectat sevetus, Cic. 2 Ad cōmum hominem invitavit in posterum diem, Id. Ad te improbus invitabit? Id. 3 Alii suos in castra invitandi causā adducunt, alii ab suis adducunt, Cæs. 4 Si non invitāt omnia culpam, Ov. 3 Invitate aliquem domum, Cic. In hospitium, Liv.

Invitor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic. Invito, adv. *Quidam adferunt ex Cic. pro Invite*.

Invitus, a, um, adj. *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's wish, whether one will or not*. 1 Invitā Minervā, *Against one's inclination*, Cic. Hor. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, Cic. Invitissimus eum a ine dimisi, Id.

Invius, a, um, adj. [*ex in et via*] *Having no way; pathless; that cannot be come at; unpassable*. 3 Itallum longis via dividit invia terra, Virg. Invia virtuti nulla est via, Ov.

Invula, e, ūs, f. *The herb called emula campana, clisampene*. Invulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, Hor.

Inultus, a, um, part. 1 *Unpunished, unrevengeed, without hurt; escaping guilt, or scolding*. 2 Act. *That has received an injury and not revengeed it*. 3 *Unhurt, without danger*. 1 Inultum id nunquam a me auferet, Ter. 2 Nos hūc patiamur inultat, Ov. Non inucento, nec inulto tamen certamine, Hor. 3 Inulti imperatores, Liv.

Inumbrans, tis, part. *Overshadowing, Tac.*

Inumbro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to*. Toros oliventi frondis inumbrant, Virg. Inumbrare partes dominationis, Val. Max. Inumbrant ora coronis, Lucr.

Inumbror, āri, ātus, pass. Met. *To be eclipsed, shadowed, or darkened*. Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, Plin. Pan.

Inunctus, part. *Caught*. Lania in pecore rubis quasi hāmīs inuicata, Col.

Inunctio, ōnis, f. [*ab inungo*] *An anointing, a blemishing, a greasing*, Plin. Cels. Col.

Inunctus, part. Oculi inuncti, Hor. Lacte, Plin.

Inundatio, ōnis, f. 1 *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation*. 2 *Pass. The being overflowed*. 1 = Valles fluminum alluvie et inundationibus crescent, Col. 2 Joppe Ptolemaei antiquior terrarum inundatione, Plin.

Inundo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To overflow, to overwhelm, to cover over, with water*. 2 Met. Neut. *To come pouring on again*. 1 Terram inundat aqua, Cic. 2 Denai inundant Troia, Virg.

Inundo, āri, ātus, pass. Liv. Inungo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *To anoint*.

Vico inungunt oculos, Plin.

Inungor, gi, ctus, pass. Plin.

Invocātus, part. *Called upon, Just*.

Invocātus, a, um, adj. *Uncalled, undidden*. Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, Ter.

Invoco, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To call in, or upon, to call for*. 2 *To call, or name*. 3 *To invoke, or implore*. 4 *To implore*. 1 Invocare advocatum, Cic. 2 Quem invocant omnes Jovem, Id. 3 Jovem invocātur; venit auxilium is fuit, Plaut. Ut iustis operum suorum Musas invocarent, Quint. 4 Tu Isthac cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, Plaut.

Invocor, āri, ātus, pass. Curt.

Involatus, ūs, m. *A flying on*. Alitis involatus, Cic.

Involto, āre, ctus, freq. *To fly in often, to hang over; to fly, or wear, about*. Numeris involtant comæ, Hor.

Involto, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. et act. 1 *To fly in, or upon*. 2 Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of*. 3 *To vizar*. 1 Singulus involat verius quam caput, Plin. 2 Vix me continuo quin involem in capillum, Ter. 3 Involare In possessionem, Cic. Nidis involare, Col. 4 Animum cupido involat, Tac.

Involucere, ūs, n. *A barber's towel, which he casts about one's shoulders, when he trims one*. Ne is quidem involucere injicere voluit, vestem ut ne inquinat, Plaut.

Involucrum, i, n. *Every thing that serves to cover, wrap, or hide; the cover of a book*. 1 Involucrum clypei, Cic. 1 Tegere aliquid involucris simulationum, Id.

Involvens, tis, part. *Involving, covering, enveloping, hiding*. Nox involvens umbrā terram, Virg. Met. Obcuris vera involvens, Siliylla, Lucr.

Involvo, ēre, vi, lūtus, act. 1 *To wrap or fold in*. 2 *To tumble, or roll upon*. 3 Met. *To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex*. 4 *To cover, or hide*. 1 Membrana involvat libellum, Tibull. 2 Atque Ossæ involvere Olympum, Virg. 3 Aranci lacertarum catulus involvunt, Plin. 4 Captivam stipulā fœneque involvit, Ov. 1 Involvere se literis, *To give himself wholly to his books*, Cic.

Involvō, vi, lūtus, pass. Involvi tenebris, Val. Flacc.

Involūtio, ōnis, f. *Involvement; an enveloping, or enfolding*, Vitruv.

Involūtus, part. *Wrought up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark*. = 3 Occulta quædam et quasi involuta aperire, Cic. Facis nomine bellum involutum reformido, Id. Involutissima res, Sen.

Involvulus, i, m. *A worm like a canker, that destroys the buds of vines, a vine-fretter*. Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, Plaut.

Inurbāne, adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously*, Cic.

Inurbānus, a, um, adj. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, uncouth, ungilded; clownish, discourteous, dissingenuous, disubliging*. = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, Cic. 3 Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor.

Inurens, tis, part. *Scorching*, Cels.

Inurgeo, ēre, act. *To urge, to thrust, or push; to force against one*, Lucr.

Inurno, āre, neut. *To plunge, and wash themselves, as geese do*. Fiat plectra, quā inurnare possint aves, Col.

Inuro, ēre, usi, ustum, act. 1 *To mark with a hot iron*. 2 *To enamel, to work with water colors; to put, or*

print, in. 3 *To brand, or fix upon*. 1 4 Vitula notas et nomina gentis inurnat, Virg. 2 Tabulam hic Nicias scripsit se inussisse, Plin. 3 Tullius continuus acutiusculis aeternis Antonii memoris inussit notas, Patere. 1 4 Inurere calamistris, Cic. Properly, *to curl hair* by Met. *to set off, or adorn*. 1 Inurere alicui infamiam, Id.

Inuro, ūr, utus, pass. *To be burnt in*; Met. *to be branded with*. Ne qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis inurnatur, Cic.

Inustāte, adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually*. = Aburde et inusitate scriptæ epistolæ, Cic. Poëti inusitatus contraxerat "mediū facinorū," Id.

Inustāto, adv. *Idem*, Plin.

Inustātus, a, um, adj. *Unusual, extraordinary, unexpected, strange, not used*. = Acies inaudita inustataque, Liv. Inusitati antea Atheniensis, Id. Cic. Inusitato genere dicendi, Id. = Inusitatum verbum, aut novatum, Id.

Inustūrus, part. *About to brand, or stigmatize*, Cic.

Inustus, a, um, part. [*ab inuro*] *Vulnere sanguis inustus*, Ov. [*ignominia*] *uni præter te inusti est*, Cic.

Inusus, ūs, m. *Want of use*. Ego sum inusus nimio factus nequior, Plaut. *Rare* ecc.

Inutilis, e, adj. *Unprofitable, of no use, disserviceable, unserviceable, useless; insignificant, needless, unperfluus*. Sibi inutilis, Cic. Per ætatem ad pugnam inutilis, Cæs. Sibi inutilior, Ov. Stomachus inutilissimus, Plin.

Inutilitas, ādis, f. *Unprofitableness, uselessness; insignificance, superfluity*. 3 Appetendarum rerum partes sunt honestas et utilitas; vitandam, turpitudine et inutilitas, Cic.

Inutiliter, adv. *Unprofitably, unreasonably; insignificantly, superfluously*. Multa Romæ male et inutiliter administrantur, Hir. Responsum est non inutiliter, Liv.

Invulnerābilis, e, adj. *Invulnerable*.

Involuntarius, ūs, m. *Unwilling, involuntary*. 3 Arantius exultantis. *A cry of joy*. Io pæan, Ov. Io triumpho, Hor. Misericantis. 1 Uror, lo! Oh! I burn, Tibull. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quæso, Plaut.

Jocābundus, a, um, adj. *Jesting, speaking merrily*. Jacobundus revertitur, Val. Max.

Jocans, tis, part. *Jesting*, Cic.

Jocatio, ōnis, f. *A jesting, droling, or playing the wag, bantering, railery*, Cic.

Jocātus, part. *Jesting*. Permulta jocatus, Hor.

Jocor, āri, ātus, sum, dep. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke, to rally*. Jocerne tecum per literas? Cic. Sed de re severissimè tecum jocor? Id. Homo aptus ad jocandum, Cic.

Jocose, adv. *Merrily, jestingly, sportingly, pleasantly, in jest*. Eum lusi jocose satis, Cic. 1 Jocosus dicere, Hor. Scribere, Cic.

Jocustus, a, um, adj. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocose*. 3 = Oderunt hilarem tristes, triemque jocos, Hor. Arbitr sumptus de lite jocosā, Ov. Verba jocosā, Id. Carmina, Mart.

Joculans, tis, part. *Jesting*. Quædam milititer joculantes, Liv.

Joculāris, e, adj. *Sporting, or jesting; jocular*. Jocularis audacia, Ter. O licentiam jocularem! Cic. Libellus, Quint.

Joculānter, adv. *Merrily, jocosely, in jest, by way of sport*, Plin.

Joculārius, a, um, adj. *That is spoken*

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in jest, a jesting matter. Jocularium malum, Ter.

Joculator, ōris, m. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculatorem senem intercomis noli, Cic. *Raro occ.* **Joculator**, āri. *To jest.* dep. *Leg. saltem in part. ap. Liv. P'd.* Jocularis.

Joculus, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* =

Per joculum et ludum, Plaut.

Jocū, i. m. *A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant, or witty word; a raillery, fun, disport, a flirt, or jest.* = **J** Ludo et joco uti licet, cum gravibus acrisque rebus satisfacerimus, Cic. *Multi joca solent esse in epistolis.* Id. Joci, ōrum, m. pl. *Plin. Pan.* Joca, ōrum, n. pl. *Cic.* Extra jocum, Id. Remoto joco, Id. **Jocū** *, i. n. 1 *A violet.* 2 *A kind of gem.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Jota *, indecl. *Litera Græca, ex Jod Hebræ.* The letter J, or j, = the vowel j; also, a jot, the least thing that is. Unum de titulo tollere jota potes, You may strike out one i. from the title "Lib. II." and make it "Lib. I." Mart.

Jovis, gen. a Jupiter. **J** Jovis arbor, The oak, Ov. Jovis barba, vel canalis, Senegren, or hour-leek. Jovis dies, Thursday. Jovis flos, Rove campion, Plin. Jovis ales, The eagle, Poët. **J** Jovis in rectis ad Jovis custos, scilicet in dignitatibus antiquis.

Jpse, a, ōru, gen. **Jpsum**, dat. **Jpsi**, i. I, thou, before a verb of the first or second person; he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he; also, he of himself. Qui ipse tum fuit, Cic. Ipse vidi, Virg. Suus ipsumque ex consensu culpæ metus, Liv. **J** Ipsum ludere quæ velim permittit, Gævo me liberly, Virg. **J** It is often emphatical; as, Flo. ipse. The very flower, the very prim, Ter. Also demonstrative; as, Ipsi diti, Id. Ipse ego, Ipse egomet, i myself, Id. Tute ipse, Thou thyself, Id. Hoc ipsum, This very thing, Cic. Ipsum me nōti, You know me, Ter.

Jpmet, pron. He himself. **Jpme**, a, um, pron. adv. pro Ipse. He. Maxime ap. comicis. Ille nunc se ipsum fallit, Ter.

Ira, æ, f. qu. ira. 1 *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion.* 2 *Rage, or fierceness, of any thing.* 3 *Meton.* A fait. 4 *Lust.* 1 *Ira* est libidinis incensendi ejus, qui videtur læsisse injuriā, Cic. **J** Ira atque iracundia conscius sibi, Suet. 2 *Marks ira, Ov.* 3 *Ob sibi iram fugæ eo missi erant, Liv.* 4 *Hor. Leg. et in plur.* **J** Ira sunt inter Glycyrium et guttum, They have fallen out, Ter. Plumbeas ira gerunt, Plaut. Pæn.

Iracunde, adv. *Angrily, spitefully, fretfully.* Hi nimis iracunde agunt, Cic. Docet iracundus et laboriosus, Id.

Iracundia, æ, f. 1 *Passion quickly moved, snapshiness, hastiness of temper, a readiness, or natural inclination to anger.* 2 *Also, anger.* **J** Ira atque iracundia conscius sibi, utrumque excusavit edicto, Suet. 3 *Omitte tuam isthanc iracundiam, Ter.*

Iracundus, a, um, adj. *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, peevish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging.* Iracundi et diffidiles senes, Cic. Iracundior Adriā, Hor. **J** Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, Cic. Iracundissimus, Sen.

Irascens, tis, part. Irascenti similis, Plin.

Irascor, ci, rātus, dep. 1 *To be angry, moved, or displeased.* 2 *To grieve, or to be sorry, for.* 1 = *Dil hominibus israel et succensere con-*

verunt, Cic. Sine perturbatione animi, Id. 2 *Nostram ne vicem irascaris, Liv.*

Irāte, adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Irate dimissus, Phædr. Iratus conservos intuentur, Col.

Irātus, a, um, adj. 1 *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion, or chafe.* 2 *Troubled, tempestuous.* 1 = *Iratus et offensus alcui, Cic.* Bruto iratioris h, quid, Id. Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, Id. 2 *Marc iratum, Hor.*

Ire, infin. a verbo Eo.

Iri, infin. ab itur, itum est, impers.

Irīnus *, a, um, adj. [ab Iris] *Of the flower of luce.* Unguentum irinum, Plin.

Irio *, ōnis, m. [ab Iris] *Winter-cress, rock-gentle, or rock-gallant, Col.*

Iris *, idis, f. 1 *The rainbow.* 2 *A precious stone.* 3 *Also, the herb called.* 1 *Præter de luce.* 1 *Iri, decus cæli, Virg.* Cic. arcum vœat. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*

Iron, ōnis, m. *A kind of herb, Plin.* Id. Irion.

Irōnia *, æ, f. *A figur in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock one; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ulla mæculæ ironia loquor, Cic. Urbana dissimulatio, Id.

Irēpx, icis, f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow, Varr.* Cato urpices, vel harpices, Vcat.

Irādīo, āre, act. *To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc iudicæ gemmæ irradiant, Stat.

Irāsūs, a, um, adj. *Unshaven, un-groomed, rough, unpolished.* Ille tument cum irasæ capite, Plaut.

Iratiōnābilis, c, adj. *Unreasonable.*

Iratiōnabile animal, Cels.

Irirauesco, cēre, rausi, et rausci. incept. *To become hoarse; to whetse.* **J** Esopum, si paulum irrauserit, ex-plodi video, Cic.

Irredivivus **T**, a, um, adj. *That cannot be revived, or repaired, Cat.*

Irredūx **T**, icis, adv. *From which one cannot return.* Irreducemque viam capiti, Luc.

Irreligātus, i, part. *Unbound, loose.* Croceas irreligata comas, Ov. *Raro occ.*

Irreligūse, adv. *Undevoutly, irreli-*

giously, Tac.

Irreligiōsus, a, um, adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, undevout, Liv.* Plin. Ep.

Irremediābilis **T**, c, adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repaired.* Irremediābilis unda, Tac.

Irremediābilis, c, adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* **J** Tyranni factio irremediābilis, Sen. Ep. Irremediabile scelus, Plin. 4 *Insu-*

perabilis, Cic.

Irreparābilis, c, adj. *That cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irrevocable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, Virg.

Irreperis, tis, part. *Tac.*

Irreperit **us**, i, part. *Not found, not discovered.* Aurum irreperitum, Hor.

Irrepro, ēre, pāi, ntum, neut. [ex in, et repro] 1 *To creep in by stealth.* 2 *Met.* **J** To steal into, or get into by little and little. 1 **J** Draco irrepro ad Atiam, Suet. 2 *In optimi cuiusque mentem facillime irrepro,*

Cic.

Irreprehens **us**, et **Irreprehens** **us**, a, um, adj. *Blameless, harmless, irreprehensible, irreproachable.* **J** Irreprehensibilia dabat populo responsa, Ov.

Probat fames, Id.

Irrepto, āre, freq. **J** To creep, or steal into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach. Hostileque Mycenas squalidus irreptet, Stat.

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Irrequiētus, vel **Irrequiētus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Troubled, disturbed.* 2 *Without rest, or quiet; full of toil, rest-* **less, troubled. 1 *Sors Placibi irrequieta, Ov.* Irrequietus Enipeus, Id. Sil. 2 *Bella irrequieta, Ov.* Irrequieto ambitu, Plin.**

Irrescētus, part. *Not cut, not pared.* Candida irrescētum rodens pollicem, Hor.

Irresolūsus **T**, part. *Never let slack, or loose.* Vincula irresoluta, Ov.

Irrestructus **T**, a, um, qu. part. *Un-* **quædred. Irrestructi focis servant altaria flammæ, Sil. *Raro occ.***

Irretrīto, ire, Ivi, itum, act. 1 *Met.* **J** To take hold, as in a net; to entangle. 2 *To ensnare, to allure.* 1 **J** Illis se adolescentem irretierat erratis, Cic.

J Corruptelam illecebris irretire, Id. **J** pass. *To be ensnared, Irretit, Irretit, Irretit.*

Irretrītus, part. *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net; Met. altered, entangled.* Cantionculis irretitus tenetur, Cic. Ambitiosis vinculis, Id.

Irretōrtus **T**, part. *Unmoved, fixed, straight.* Oculo irretorto spectat acervos, Hor.

Irrevērens, tis, *Irreverent.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, Plin. Ep.

Irrevērenter, adv. *Irreverently.* = *Adolescentuli huc transiunt irreverenter et temere, Plin. Ep.*

Irrevērentia, æ, f. *Rudeness, irreverence.* Studiūm irreverentia, Plin. Ep. Coadita libertate irreverentia, Tac.

Irrevocābilis **T**, c, adj. 1 *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* 2 *Not to be pulled back.* 1 *Volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor.* Domitiani natura præcepit in iram, et, quo obcurior, eo irrevocabili, Tac. 2 *Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, Plin.*

Irrevocandus **T**, part. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, Claud.

Irrevocātus, part. 1 *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* 2 *Not called, not desired.* 1 *Irrevocata ab acri cæde, Ov.* Ruit irrevocata juvenus, Stat. 2 *Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, Hor.*

Irriēns, c, ris, part. *Deriding, jeering.* Per jocum Deos irridens, Cic.

Irriēdo, ēre, rīd, risum, act. *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to flect, or flout.* Apollonius irriat philosophiam, Cic. Acerbis facetiis, Tac.

Irriēdor, pass. *Cic.*

Irriēdibile, adv. *Unpleasantly, unwit-* **itly, without humor or drollery. Non irridicule quidam dixit, Cæs. *Raro occ.***

Irriēdibulum, i. n. *A laughing-stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, Plaut.

Irriigātio, ōnis, f. *A watering.* Agrom irrigationes, Cic.

Irriigātus, part. *Watered, daubed, bedewed.* **J** Met. Irriigatus plagis homo, Whipped till the blood runs down, Plaut.

Irriigo, āre, āvi, itum, act. 1 *To water.* 2 *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* 1 *Aquam irriigo in areas, Cato.* **J** Ægyptum Nilus irriigat, Cic.

J Fessos super irriigat arces, Virg.

Irriigor, pass. *Col.*

Irriigua, ōrum, pl. n. sc. loca. *Little brooks, or streams, that water the earth, Plin.*

Irriiguus, a, um, adj. *pass.* 1 *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* 2 *Act. Also, that waters.* 1 *Hortus irriiguus, Hor.* 2 *Bihit irriiguus fertilis hortus aquas, Tibull.*

Irriisio, ōnis, f. [ab Irriēdo] *Irriisio, a mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum Irriisio audientium, Cic.

Irrior, ōris, m. *One that mocks, or laughs to scorn; a mocker, or scorner, a ferrer, a flouter, Cic.*

Irrisus, part. *Mocked, or laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis non esse *irrisas* modis? *Ter.*
Irrisus, ōs. m. *A mocking, or laughing in scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab *irrisu* exserere, *Quiv.* **Irrisui**, *Tac.*

Irritābilis, c. adj. *Quickly made angry, or moved.* 3 Animi bonorum sēpe irritabiles sunt, et lidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatium, *Hor.*
Irritāmen, ōnis. n. et **Irritamentum**, l. n. *A thing that stirs, or provokes; an encouragement, incitement, or provocation.* Opes animi irritamen avari, *Qv.* Opes irritamenta malorum, *Id.*

Irritatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A stirring, or provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* 2 Also, an appetite, or desire. 1 *Liv.* 2 Naturalis inest animi irritatio commutandi sēdis, *Sen.*

Irritator, ōris. m. *He that angers, or provokes.* *Sen.*
Irritatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* 2 Also, *angry.* 1 Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2 Ita sum irritatus, ut, *Qv.* *Ter.*

Irrito, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To provoke, move, or stir; to affront, to irritate.* 2 *To affect.* 3 *To anger; to engage.* 1 Irritabiles crabrones, *Plaut.* 1 Bono potius, aībī proprias similitates irritavit, *Sacrificed.* *Liv.* 2 Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* 3 Si me irritassis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut.* Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* 3 Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.*

Irritor, āri. pass. *Tac.*
Irritus, a, um, adj. [*ex in et ratus*] 1 *Fold, of no effect, force, or weight; invalid, nothing worth.* 2 *Fin.* addit, that mixes his purpose. 1 Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quae angur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunt, *Cic.* 2 Ovum irritum, quod et urinum et hypnemium, *Parr.* 1 Irritus spēs, *Disappointed of his hope.* *Curt.* Consilii, *Pater.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac.*

Irrigandus, part. *To be bestowed upon.* *Quint.*
Irrigatio, ōnis. f. *A setting, or imposing, of penalties, or like things.* Multae irrigatio, *Cic.* Irrigatione dupli multare, *Plin.*

Irrigō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *Rogatione, seu lege, infero, impono.* 1 *To impose, or set upon; to ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To bestow.* 1 Irrigare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head.* *Cic.* Poenam peccatis, *Hor.* 1 Irrigare leges, *To make laws.* *Cic.* 2 *Id.* part.

Irrigōr, pass. *Val. Max.*
Irrorandus, part. *To be sprinkled.* *Cels.*

Irrūrat, impers. *There is a dew, or moisture; it mists, Col.*

Irroratio, ōnis. f. *A moistening, or bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*
Irrōro, āre. act. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, or moisture; to bedew.* 1 Duplex est syntaxis, 1 Libatos irrorare liquore vestibus, *Qv.* 2 Crimen irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculis irrorat lacrymis, *Id.*

Irrōror, āri. pass. Flores irrorantur, *Col.*

Irrūbeo, āre, ui. neut. *vel potius Irrūbesco*, cēre, ui. *To be, or grow, red.* Irrubuit coeli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*
Irruto, āre. neut. *To bech, or belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebruius irruas? *Plaut.*
Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex in et ruga*] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinum nodis irruat Theris, *Stat.*

Irrūmo, āre. act. *To give suck, or milk.*

Irruipens, tis. part. *Breaking in, or rushing in, violently; blustering, boisterous.* Rutulum regem vidit Irruipentem, *Virg.*

Irrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter, or rush in by force, or main strength.* 1 Irrumpere oppidum, *Cae.* In provinciam, *Cic.* Met. Irruunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.* 1 Irruunt thalamo, *Virg.* sed utitatus cum acc. Domum proconsulis irruunt, *Tac.* Irruunt in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.*

Irruo, ēre, ui, ātum. neut. *To run hastily, violently, or furiously, in or upon a thing; to rush in, to rush headlong into.* In aedes irruit allephas, *Ter.* 1 Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand.* *Virg.* Irruēt intrepidus flammis, *Claud.* Potius vero cum prop. in. Medios moriturus in hostes irruit, *Virg.*

Irruptio, ōnis. f. *A bursting in; an inroad, a violent breaking, or entering, in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*

Irruption, part. *Unbroken, firm.* Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* Irrūbia, ae. f. *Al. leg.* Irclola, qu. hirciola, *ad odore hirci.* A kind of wine, *Plin.*

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id.* Non sum is qui, *Qv. Nep.* Eā sum aetate, ut, *Qv. Id.* 1 *Id for idea, or ob id, for that cause, to that end, on that account.* 1 *Id for hoc, This.* *Id modo dic, abisae domum.* 1 *Id, with a genitive sing. or plur. id diei, id aetatis, id temporis.* *Cic.* *Id virium.* *Tac.* *Id locorum.* *Liv.* *Id propter id.* Latēte exclamant, venit id quod dererpente aspexerant, *Ter.* *Elegantur repetitur.* Ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic.*

Isatis *, *Idis. f. A kind of wild lettuce.* *Plin.* Also, the herb woad.
Isce, in genit. ejusce. *Even he, Cic.* *Raro vce.*

Ischaemon *, *ōnis. in. An herb like a myrtle, or hyssop, having sharp leaves ad moss; good to stanch blood.* *Plin.*

Ischiacus *, *sive Ischiadicus, a, um, adj. That has the ache in the hip, or the hip-gout.* *Cato.* 1 Ischiadici dolor, *The sciatic, or hip-gout.* *Plin.*

Ischias *, *ādis. f. A disease called the sciatica, or hip-gout.* *Plin.*

Ischnon *, *l. n. A slender thing, a lean girl.* *Lucr.*

Ischnotes *, *is. f. Gracilitas. A poor small pronunciation.* *Quint.*

Iselasticus *, *a, um, adj. 1 Iselastica certamina, Games, or exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp.* *Plin. Ep.*

Isicium, l. n. i. e. *isicium. A kind of pudding called an ising, a sausage.* *Varr.*

Isidos *, *plocāmos, A shrub in the sea like a coral.* *Plin.*

Isocinnāmon *, *An herb called also daphnola.* *Plin.*

Isocōn *, *l. n. A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* 1 *Al. leg.* Isocodomon, *al. Isogonium.* *Plin. Vir.*

Isōpyron, i. n. *The herb called phaselion, or phasiolum, having leaves like anise.* *Plin.*

Isosceles *, *is. n. A triangle that has two of its legs or sides equal.* *Auson.*

Isat, adv. *per locum. That way.* *Ter.*

Isatēctus, adv. *Thus far forth.* *Plaut.*

Isate, *isat*, *istud. gen. Istus.* *This, that; also he, passim.*

Isthic, *isthace, isthoc, vel isthuc.* *The self-same, this same.* *Isthoc villas.* *Ter.* 1 Ce encitium huic adhaerere potest. *Istacce ridicularia.* *Plaut.*

Isthi, *Plaut.* *pro Isthic et Istic.* *adv.* 1 *In that place, there.* 2 *In that affair.* 1 = *Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sia, quam isthic, ubi solus sapere videretur.* *Cic.* 2 Neque isthic, necque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.*

Isthinc, *adv. de loco. From thence.* *Isthinc enim emanat.* *Cic.*

Isthmicus *, *Isthmicus, et Isthmius, a, um, adj. Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the Isthmian games.* *Isthmicus portus.* *Stat.* *Isthmiaca corona.* *Plin.*

Isthmos *, *et Isthmus, l. m. A neck of land, or narrow part of a country between two seas.* *Augustus*, unde prope Peloponnesus, *Isthmus* appellatur, *Plin.*

Isthmōdi, *adv. indecl. Istius modi.* *Of the same sort.* *Plaut.*

Isto, *adv. ad locum. Thither, to that place.* *Plin. Ep.*

Istoc [*modo, vel loco*] *adv. This way, on this land.* *Ter.*

Istorum, *adv. Thitherward.* *Ter.*

Istuc, *pro Istud; Istucine, pro Istudne.* *Ter.*

Istuc, *adv. ad locum. Thither.* *Plaut.*

Ita, *adv. So, even so, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* 1 Ita est, *It is even so.* *Ter.* Itane vero? *Say you so?* *Id.*

Non ita multi, *Not very many.* *Cic.*

Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born.* *Id.* Ita iustum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso.* *Id.* Ita est homo, *It is his humor, such is the man.* *Ter.* Hecce aedes ite erant, ut dixi, *In that case, or condition.* *Plaut.* Nonnumquam pro valde ponitur. Neque ita multis literis aut voluminibus magna continetur, *Cic.*

Itans, tis. part. [*ab ito*] *Going.* *Puer itans in ludum literarium.* *Plin.*

Itaque, *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legitur, *Cic.*

Item, *adv. [ab ita] 1 Also. 2 Likewise, in like manner. 3 Again, a second time. 1 Solis deflectiones, itemque lunae, praedicuntur.* *Cic.*

Item gratias mihi egit, *Alis non item.* *Ter.* 3 Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*

Iter, *itineris, n. [ab eo, ivi, itum.] 1 A going along. 2 A way, or path. 3 A road, or highway. 4 Passage, or leave to pass. 5 A water-course, or any other passage. 6 A journey by land, water, coach, &c. 7 A walk, or a going abroad a little way. 8 A march in soldiery. 9 Met. A method or way of learning, or pursuing any thing. 1 Dicam in itinere, Ter. i. e. in itinere, vel inter eundem.*

Iter devium et a via remotum, *2* *Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent.* *Cae.* 4 Negat te posse dare iter ulli per provinciam, *Id.* 5 *Iter urinx.* *Cels.* *Vock.* *Virg.* 6 *Iter conficimus superiulentā viā.* *Cic.* 7 *Iter illi sepulchrum in forum, frequenter tamen in campum.* *Plin.*

Iter ad Euphratem pronuntiari jubet, *Curt.* 9 *Patiatur puerum ire nostris itineribus.* *Cic.* 1 *Iter ad honores.* *Plin. Ep.* *Ad lumen ingenii.* *Quint.*

Iterandum, part. [*Solum*] *Iterandum est ante brumam.* *Plin.*

Iteratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A repetition, a reiteration; an incantation.* 2 *The second hills, or ploughing.* 3 *The second pressing of grapes, or olives.* 1 *Iterationes verborum.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*

Iterato, adv. *Again, oftentimes, the second time.* Iterato præclari, *Juv.* = iterum.

Iteratus, part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic.* Aratione per transversum iterata, *Plin.*

Itero, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* 2 *To begin again, to renew, to tell, or say again.* 3 *To begin afresh, to iterate.* 1 Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor.* Iterare cultum gaudebat, *Tac.* 2 Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut.* 3 Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.*

Iteror, Æri, Ætus, pass. *Hor.*

Iterum, adv. *Again, the second time.* Cic. Iterum iterumque moncho, *Virg.*

Ithyphallia, Æ, Ærum. pl. n. *Obscene verses, or poems.*

Itidem, adv. *Like, as, in like manner.* Placeat hoc, ut itidem fieri, ut in comædia, *Plaut.*

Itiner, Æris, id. quod iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perferre exequi, *Plaut. Manil.*

Itio, Ænis. f. [ab eo, is] *A going, a walking, a traveling.* Hæcine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter.* 1 Obviam itio, *A going to meet, Cic.* Illi domum itio datur, *Id.*

Itō, Ære, freq. [ab eo, itum] *To go often, or much.* Ad legionem quoniam itant, *Plaut.*

Itur, impers. *They go, they are going, they come.* Si ad concilium itetur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* In acres curas, *Sil.* Itum est ad arma, *Paterc.*

Itus, Æs. m. *A going, a voyage, or journey.* 3 Quis porro noster itus, reditus? *Ter.* Cic. Pro ito et reditu, *Suet.* Hæc phraisi in nummis et marmoribus freq. occ.

Juba, Æ. f. 1 *The mane of a horse, or other beast.* 2 Also, the feather in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; *any feathers.* 3 Also, the red flesh, like crests in a snake's neck. 1 Equinus fulva juba cassis, *Or.* 2 Gallinaceorum, *Col.* 3 Anguivum, *Virg.*

Jubar, Æris. n. 1 *The beam of the sun, moon, or stars.* 2 *The day-star.* 3 *Any other star.* 4 *The reflected brightness from any thing.* 5 *Splendor, majesty.* 1 Remum spem in æde jubar, *Or.* 2 It portis jubar exortor, *Virg.* 3 Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Or.* 4 Jubar galææ, *Stat.* 5 Purpureum fundens Cæsar ad ore jubar, *A divine lustre, or majesty, Mart.* 6 Jubar ignis, *A blaze, Lucr.*

Jobatus, a, um, part. *Having a mane.* 1 Jubati angues, *Shaker with crests on their necks, Plaut.* Jubata cervix, *Plin.* Jubatus draco, *Ad Her.*

Jubeo, Ære, jussi, jussum. act. 1 *To bid, order, or appoint.* 2 *To charge, to command, to enjoin.* 3 *To decree, or ordain publicly.* 1 Quod jussi, ei date bibere, *Ter.* 2 Torquatus filium suum necari jussit, *Sall.* 3 Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, *Id.* arroganter non præjudico, *Cic.* 4 Jube Dionysium salvere. *Commend me to him, or initiate him in my name, Id.* Salvere Hegemon plurimum jubeo, *Your servant, Hegio, Ter.*

Jubeor, Æri, jussus sum. pass. *Virg.* Jubbium, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivt jubila Cyclops, *Sil.*

Jucunde, adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually.* 3 Cum tristibus se vere, cum remissis jucunde, vivere, *Cic.* Que sunt conditæ jucundis, *Id.* Jucundissime vivere, *Id.* Jucunditas, Ætis. f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jocundity.* = Cum relaxare animos et dare se jucunditati volent

Cic. Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditibus gratius, *Id.*

Jocundus, a, um, adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* 3 Hinc Anglice, *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* Jucundus sermo, *Id.* Jucundum cognitum atque auditu, *Id.* Orator in suscipienda veritate jucundior, *Cic.* Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundus, *Id.* In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor.*

Jodæus, a, um, adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus edicunt, *Juv.*

Jodex, icis. c. g. qui jus dicit, *teste Varr.* 1 *A judge.* 2 Also, an estimator or weigher of things. 1 Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* 1 Judices critici, *Suet.* Nummarii, *Id.* = Equus æstinator et jodex rebus, *Cic.* Subtilis veterum judex et callidus, *Hor.*

Judicavit, pro Judicaverit, ant.

Judicatio, Ænis. f. *Judging; also, a case for judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*

Judicatrix, icis. f. *She, or it, fem. that judges.* Ars Judicatrix, *Quint.*

Judicatum, i. n. *The thing judged or determined; a decree.* 1 Judication facies, *To show the sentence given, to pay, or to show that he is sentenced to, Cic.* Negare, *Id.*

Judicatus, part. 1 *Judged, condemned.* 2 *Estimated, accounted.* 1 = Prohibit judicatos, addictosque ducti, *Liv.* 2 Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* 1 Res judicata, *The sentence or decree of the law, Id.*

Judicatus, Æs. m. *Judgment, authority to judge, Cic.*

Judicialis, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, judgment or trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judicialis est, quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem et defensionem, *Cic.*

Judiciarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a judge, or judgment.* 1 Judiciarius controversæ, *Suitt.* Cic. Lege judicariâ latâ, *Id.* Quæstui judicario potus, *Id.*

Judicium, i. n. 1 *Judgment, a trial at law.* 2 *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom, &c.* 3 *A case, a suit, a mind, opinion.* 5 *Judgment, choice; discernment.* 6 *Understanding, consideration.* 7 *The judiciary kind in oratory.* 1 Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* Omnia judicia aut distrahendorum controversiarum aut puniendorum malefactorum causæ reperta sunt, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 Justo in alieno judicio credere, *Id.* 4 Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, *Id.* 5 = Judicium electioque verborum, *Id.* 6 Docent sui iudicii rem non esse, *Cæs.* 7 Quid? in iudiciis quæ est collocatio? *Cic.*

Judico, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. [a judex] 1 *To give sentence, to condemn.* 2 *To give one's self counsel, or advice.* 3 *To judge, think, deem, or suppose.* 4 *To conceive of.* 1 Permissum consuli ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic.* 2 Carthaginienses Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, *Nep.* 3 = Judicatio atque perpendit, quantum quisque possit, *Cic.* 4 Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter.* 1 Judicare sub formulâ; *To minister judgment according to the rigor of the law.*

Judicor, pass. *Cic.*

Jugalis, e, adj. [a jugum] *That is yoked, or pertaining to yokes; belonging to matrimony, or wedlock.* 1 Jugales socii, *A pair of coach or team horses, Sil.* Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie, Virg.*

Jugalis, is. m. sc. equus. *A coach-horse, Virg.*

Jugamentum, et Jügimento, Ære. act. *To join, or fasten, together, Vitruv.* Jügimentum, i. n. *A band, or cramp in building, Cat.*

Jugarius, i. m. *He that yokes a xen, and drives a plough or wain with them, Col.*

Jugatio, Ænis. f. *A yoking, or joining.*

Jugatio capium, *Cic.*

Jugatorius, a, um, adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

Jugatus, part. *Yoked, coupled, or made fast, together.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic.*

Jügerätim, adv. *By, or of, every acre; acre by acre, Col.*

Juger, i. n. *ius.* vel Jägus, unde jugeris, in gen. et jugere in abl. Pl. Jügera, um. n. *An acre.* Ut nullo innumeraum jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.*

Jügerum, i. n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day.* It contains in length 240 feet, in breadth 120, *Quint.* Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.*

Jügis, Æ, e, adj. *Continual, perpetual.* 1 Jügis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring.* Cic. Jügis sive fons, *Running water, a continual stream, Hor.*

Jüglians, dis. f. *A walnut, or walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic.*

Jügo, Ære. act. [a jugum] 1 *To join or fasten together.* 2 *To couple together.* 3 *To marry, or give in marriage.* 1 Jugare vites, *Col.* 2 Quæ non face corda jugavi, *Stat.* 3 Cui pater intactum dederat, primisque jugaret omnibus, *Virg.*

Jügon, Æri, pass. *To be laid and bound upon, framed, as vines are, Col.* Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.*

Jüguis, a, um, adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Or.*

Jüglia, Æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [de cufus etymo vid. Varr.] The constellation of Orion, or rather a single star between his shoulders, near his throat, *Plaut.*

Jüglatio, Ænis. f. *A slaying, or killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum facta, *Hor.*

Jüglro, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To kill, or cut one's throat; to butcher.* 2 *To be fatal to, as diseases.* 3 Met. *To convert, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* 4 *To spoil, to mar.* 1 Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* 2 Quartana hominem jugulat, *Cril.* Neque unquam per se jugulet [seu]censum, *Id.* 3 *Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, condemn him out of his own mouth, or beat him at his own weapons, Ter.* Pro. Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *Ter.* cut his throat with a feather, *Cic.* 4 Scelus est jugulare Falernum, *Mart.*

Jüglor, pass. *Cic.*

Jüglum, i. n. et Jüglus, i. m. 1 *The fore part of the neck where the wind-pipe is.* 2 *The neck-bone, throat-bone, or channel-bone.* 3 *The throat, or neck.* 4 Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* 1 Quod cæsa iuga nulla haberet, *Cic.* 2 Coli. 3 Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* 4 Quint.

Jügum, Æ. n. 1 *A yoke.* 2 *A contrivance with forks and spears like a gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* 3 *Subjection, bondage, or slavery.* 4 *A pair of any thing.* 5 *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land.* 6 *A frame whereon vines are joined.* 7 *A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign Libra.* 8 *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* 9 *The top, or ridge*

5 = Justissimus et servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* 6 *Pater.* 7 *Justi dies.* The space of 33 days from the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declared war, *Liv.* Juvandus, part. *Ov.*

Juvat, imperis. It delights or pleases, it profits, or does one good. 4 Quando ita thi juvat, vale atque salve, *Plaut.* Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id.* Hec syntaxis est multo frequentior.

Juvenālia, lum. pl. n. Certain games, or feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth, *Tac.*

Juvenālis, e. adj. 1 Juvenalis dies, A day added to the Saturnalia, *Suet.*

Juvenca, æ. f. A heifer, or perhaps any young female creature. Fornosa juvenca, *Virg.*

Juvenicus, a. um. adj. Belonging to youth. 1 Juvenicus equus, A young horse, *Lucr.* Juvenice aves, Young birds, *Plin.*

Juvenicus, i. m. [a juvenis] 1 A bullock, or steer; so called in the second year. 2 Also, a young man; or perhaps, any young male. 1 Est in juvenicis, est in equis patrum virtus, *Hor.* 2 Te suis matres metuunt juvenicis, *Id.*

Juvenescens, tis. part. Growing young, sprouting forth, *Plin.*

Juvenesco, ère. incept. 1 To grow young. 2 To grow wanton, or playful. 1 Vites copius juvenescere, *Plin.* 2 Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Hor.*

Juvenilis, e. adj. or. comp. 1 Youthful; of, or pertaining to, youth. 2 *Wanton, pleasant.* 3 *Great, huge.* 1 Sylvanus semper juvenilis annis, *Ov.* 2 = *Lucra et juvenilia lusi, Id.* Facundi cunctorum juvenile Proverbi, *Mart.* 3 Subiti præceps juvenile periculi, *Stat.*

Juveniliter, adv. Youthfully, like a young man. Juveniliter exultans, *Cic.*

Juvenis, e. adj. Young. 1 Juvenis ovnis, A young sheep, a hoggerli, *Col.* Anni juvenis, Youthful years, *Ov.*

Juvenia, is. c. g. 1 A young man, or (2) woman. 1 Egrediens juvenis, *Virg.* 2 Aninus viri pulchra juvenis cepit, *Phædr.*

Juventur, āri. dep. To wanton, or play a youthful part, *Hor.* *audire videtur, sed non involuit.*

Juventa, æ. f. 1 Youth, young age. 2 Meton. The youth, or young folk. 1 Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam formasti, *Tac.* 2 Quintilianæ, vagæ moderator summe juvenetæ, *Mart.*

Juventas, ātis. f. 1 The goddess of youth. 2 Also, youth. 1 Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, *Liv.* 2 Juventas vestit molli lanugine mallas, *Lucr.*

Juventus, ōtis. f. 1 Youth. 2 Young folk. 3 The goddess of youth. 1 Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, *Sall.* 2 Omnis juvenis, omnes gravioris ætatis eo conveniant, *Cæc.* 3 Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus dumviri dedicavit, *Liv.*

Juvo, āre, jūvi, jūtum. act. 1 To help, aid, support, or ease; 2 to do good, to profit. 2 To delight. 1 Aut con-solando aut consilio aut re juvero. *Ter.* 2 Juvat arva videre, *Virg.* Juvat me, quod vigent studia, *Plin.* Ep.

Jūvor, āri. pass. Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, *Cic.* Vino modico nervi juvenituri, copiosiore læduntur, *Plin.*

Juxta, præp. cum accus. Nigh by, near to, toward, hard by, next after. Juxta, adv. Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other. 1 Juxta boni, malique, As well the good as the bad, *Sall.* Juxta ac meus frater fuisset,

Even as, *Cic.* Juxta atque, As well as, *Liv.* Juxta tecum scio, I know no more than you do, *Plaut.* Cum dat. 1 Juxta magnis difficilis, No less difficult than matters of great moment, *Liv.*

Juxtim, adv. Near by, nigh to. Juxtim assidebat, *Suet.*

ixia, æ. f. A herb called by some chameleon, *Plin.*

K.

K QUIDEM in nullis verbis utendum puto, *Uc. Quint.*

Kalendæ * sive Calendæ, ārum. f. The calends of a month, i. e. the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward. 1 Ad Græcas kalendas, At latter lammis, i. e. never. Proverbiū ab Augusto receptum, *Suet.* Kal. JAN. New-year's day.

Kalendārium *, i. n. vel Calendārius, A calendar, a memorandum, or account-book. Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

L.

LABANS, tis. part. [a labo] 1 Giving way, drooping, going to decay, dis-comfited and ready to fly. 2 Met. Wavering, ready to yield. 1 Saxi-militi labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac.* 2 = Infelix sensus, animique labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Labasco, ère. incept. [a labo] 1 To lag, or decay; 2 to be ready to fall. 2 Met. To give ground, to fail in his courage. 1 Vincitur atque labascit, *Lucr.* 2 Labascit victus uno verbo, *Ter.*

Labēcūla, æ. f. dim. [a labes] A little spot, or bl-mish. Miloni laudatione tuā labeculam aspergit, *Cic.*

Labefactio, ère, fēci, factum. act. i. e. labare facio. 1 To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall. 2 To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind. 1 Omnes dentes labefecti mihi, *Ter.* 2 Quoniam nulla inventa labefect, *Cic.* Labefacere fidem suam, To spoil his credit, in turn bankrupt, *Suet.* Contagione cæteros labefacere, To infect, *Col.*

Labefactatio, ōnis. f. A loosening, or weakening, &c. *Plin.*

Labefactatus, part. 1 Wasted, weakened. 2 Met. Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt. 1 3 Maximas res-pub. ab ad-lescentibus labefactatas, a senibus sustentatas et restitutas reperierit, *Cic.* 2 Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac.*

Labefactio, ōnis. f. A loosening, weakening, or making to droop. Labefactio dentium, *Plin.* sed *Hard.* leg. labefactatio.

Labefacto, āre. freq. [a labefacio] 1 To weaken and loosen. 2 To put to a nonplus, to stagger. 3 To undermine and overthrow. 4 To shake, to most ruin; 5 to bring to decay. 6 To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution. 1 Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic.* 2 = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id.* 3 Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Id.* 4 Labefactat aratores superior annus; proximus funditus evertet, *Id.* 5 *Id.* pass. 1 Labefactare fidem pretio, To bribe one, *Liv.*

Labefactor, āri. pass. Cic. Ita me video astute labefactari, *Ter.*

Labefactus, part. [a labo] 1 Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown. 2 Met. Uncertain, de-

cayed, diminished. 1 Labefacta lecti-bus arbor, *Ov.* 2 Labefacta fluctu-ratia, *Val. Flacc.* Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.*

Labētio, To be loosened, &c. Munimenta incursus arietis labefieri, *Sen.*

4 Labefactor.

Labellum, i. n. dim. [a labrum] 1 A lip, a little lip. 2 A little vault, or like vessel, used in bath to wash in. 3 A term of endearment. 1 4 Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut.* 2 Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, *Col.* 3 Mus ocellus, meum labellum, men salus, *Uc. Plaut.*

Lābens, tis. part. 1 Sliding, passing away. 2 Met. Falling to decay, growing out of use. 3 Ready to fall, falling, fainting. 1 Fiumina labentia, *Virg.* 2 Equitem Romanum labentem sustinere, re, fide, fortuna, *Cic.* 3 Labente paulatim disciplina, *Liv.*

Lābeo, ōnis. m. 1 Blubber-lipped. 2 Also, a fish so called. 1 Labra, a quibus brocii labæones dicti, *Plin.*

2 *Id.*

Lābes, is. f. 1 A great downfall, or sinking of the ground, as in earthquakes. 2 A spot, a blur, blemish, or stain, a dash, or blot. 3 A fault, guilt. 4 Remorse, compunction, trouble. 5 Ruin, destruction. 6 Shame, disgrace, dishonour. 7 dis-credit. 1 Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desessidet, *Cic.* 2 Sine labe columbæ, *Ov.* 3 Adulteri labe carere, *Id.* 4 Hunc tu quas labe conscientie putas in animo labuisse? *Id.* 5 = Labe et periculis provincie, *Cic.* = Ruina, *Id.* 6 In-ferre labem integris, *Id.* = Infamia, *Id.* = Macula, *Id.*

Lābilis, a, um. adj. Slippery, slabby.

Labilis itineribus vadere, *Virg.*

Labiosus, a, um. adj. Full-lipped,

Lucr. Raro occ.

Lābium, ii. n. freq. in plur. A lip, a full lip, the nether lip. Labiis demissis, *Ter.* Trementia labia, *Sil.*

Lābo, lābāre. car. præc. neut. 1 To totter, to be ready to drop down. 2 To bulge, as a ship does; to jolt, as a coach, &c. 3 To fail, to shrink. 4 To be loose, and apt to fall out. 4 Met. To fail, to decay. 6 To quail, to lag in one's courage, or migrate. 7 To waver and be a loss, &c. he-sitate. 1 8 Dubi stantque labant-que pedes, *Ov.* 2 Labant justo sine pondere nares, *Id.* 3 Genua labant, *Virg.* 4 Dentes labant, *Cels.*

5 Illud [simulacrum] nullā lababat ex parte, *Cic.* et *Met.* 1 3 In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, In these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not, *Cels.* 6 Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* 7 Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic.*

Lābor, labi, lapus sum. dep. 1 To slide, or glide. 2 To fly. 3 To float. 4 To sail. 5 To drop, or trickle, down. 6 To slip, or fall. 7 Met. To faint away. 8 To trip, to faulter, mistake, or be out. 9 To fall to decay, to grow poor. 1 Labitur amnis ripa, *Hor.* 2 Met. Labitur ætas, *Ov.* 3 Voca Zephyros, et labere pennis, *Virg.* 3 Medio dum labitur abies, *Virg.* 5 Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* 6 Labi ex equis, *Liv.* 7 Labitur, et parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, *Ov.* 8 Communi errore lapsus est, *Cic.* 9 *Id.* part. 1 In deorum opinione labitur, 1 mistakn, *Cic.* Labi mente, To be delirious, to rave, *Cels.* In somnum, *Petr.*

Lābor, et Lābos, ōris. m. 1 Labor, pain, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue; any vehement exertion (2) of the body, or (3) of the mind, either in doing, or suffering. 4 Met. A burden, or

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trouble. 5 Anxiety, solicitude. 6 Distress, hardship, trouble. 7 Sickness, illness. 8 The pains of child-birth. 1 Σ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat. *Cels.* 2 Lycurgus leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem. *Cic.* 3 Animo grandis labor capitur. *Plaut.* 4 = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestie fuit. *Cic.* 5 Σ Cor de labore pectus tundit, My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear. *Plaut.* 6 Labores homini evertunt optimo. *Id.* 7 Trojæ supremum audire laborem. *Virg.* 8 Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labor. *Plaut.* 9 Lucine experta labores. *Virg.* 10 = Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores. *Eclipses.* *Id.* 11 Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantare. *To take pains, ap. probos auctores.* 12 Laborare, *lit.* *part.* *Hor.* A frigore laborantibus. *Frust-bitten.* *Plin.* Laborator, *imp.* A great deal of pains is taken. Laboratum est pestilentia, acicitate. *There was a great plague, drought, &c.* *Cic.* Laboratus, *part. pass.* Well wrought with pains and care. Laboratæ vestes. *Virg.* Laborati libri. *Mart.* Laborifer, *æ, æm, ærum, adj.* Pains-taking. *Virg.* Ephione Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles. *Stat.* Curvus, *Id.* Laboriosus, *adv.* Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado. = Male et laboriosæ. *Catull.* Quo quisque est solertior et ingeniosior, eo docet iracundius et laboriosius. *Cic.* = Diligentissime, laboriosissimeque dicere. *Suet.* Laboriosus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Laborious, pains-taking; oppressed with pain, sickness, or ill usage; taking much pains. 2 Σ Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros sed laboriosos dicimus. *Cic.* Quid vita nostra laboriosius? *Id.* 3 Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia. *Col.* Laboriosissimâ ratione vitæ. *Cic.* Laboro, *äre, ävi, ätum.* [A labor, ut ab honor, honoro] act. & neut. 1 To work, or make; to labor, or take pains. 2 Met. To endeavor, to take care. 3 To lie under, to be oppressed with. 4 To he sick, or ill. 5 To be at a stand. 6 To be troubled, or concerned. 7 To be in danger, or distress. 8 To be in want, and put to his shifts. 1 Tain pro me, quam contra me laborasse dicitur. *Cic.* 2 *Plid.* *part.* 3 Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat. *Hor.* 4 Cum sine febris laborassem. *Cic.* A dolore. *Ter.* Ex reuilibus. *Cic.* 5 Quis parla esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, cum ventum ad verum est. *Hor.* 6 = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro. *Virg.* 7 Ut omni parte laborat. *Hor.* 8 Duo vitæ recurrene, labores, nil referre putas. *Id.* 9 Animo laborare, To be in great care. *Cæs.* Morbo. *Cic.* 10 Laborare causâ. To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law. *Quint.* 11 Non laboro de nomine, 1 care nol, 1 regard not, no matter for the name. *Id.* Laboror, *pass.* *Cic.* Laborosus, *a, um, adj.* Having him like lips. Ferramentum in summâ parte laborosum. *Cels.* Labrum, *i. n.* 1 A bathing-tub. 2 A vat for wine, oil, &c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler. 3 A lip, the brim of a vessel, or brink of a ditch, river, &c. 1 Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit. *Cic.* 2 Spumant plenis vindemia labris. *Virg.* 3 Summa labra foese. *Cæs.* 4 Labris primoribus degustare. To have a smack, or a matting skill, or a thing. *Prov.* *Cic.* Hæc a labris ar-

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gento circumcludunt, They tip them with silver. *Cæs.* Labrum venerum, *Fuller's weed, or teazel, which tuckers use.* *Plin.* Labrus, *i. m.* A kind of ravenous fish. *Plin.* qui et labrax. Labrusca, *æ. f.* et Labruscum, *i. n.* The weed called wood-vine. Antrum raris labrusca racemis sparsis. *Virg.* Labrum, *i. n.* A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste. *Plin.* Labyrinthæus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to a labyrinth. *Catull.* Labyrinthus, *i. m.* A labyrinth, or maze; any thing that is difficult, or intricate. Cietâ labyrinthus in alci, *Virg.* Lac, *ctis, n.* et Lacte, *in.* *Plaut.* Milk. 1 Lac recens, *New milk.* *Plin.* Pressum lac, *Cherry-curd.* *Virg.* 2 Coacti massa lactis, *A cheet.* *Qv.* Coit lac, *It curdles.* *Plin.* 3 Depulsus lacte, *Weaned.* *Hor.* Also, The juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs, &c. Lac herbarum, *Qv.* Lacer, *æ, æra, ærum, adj. act. & pass.* 1 Tearing, rending. 2 Torn, rent, of a man's body; mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, shattered all to pieces, torn, demolished. 3 Met. Scattered, dispersed. 1 Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cepit. *Qv.* 2 Delphobum vidit lacrum crudeliter ora. *Virg.* Laceras puppes. *Id.* Laceri crines. *Stat.* 3 = Sparas atque laceras gentilitates colligere. *Plin.* *Pan.* Laceratio, *önis. f.* A tearing, rending, mangling, or scratching. Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* Mortuorum laceratio, *Cris.* Laceratus, *part.* Torn, rent, pulled to pieces, battered, ragged, mangled, lacerated. *Qv.* Laceria, *æ. f.* A surcoat, or riding cloak; a cloak for men, or women, to keep off rain and cold. *Paterc.* and to be worn either side outward; a casock, cwtol, or hood. *Mart.* *Juv.* Laceratus, *part.* Cloaked; wearing such a casock, or surcoat. *Juv.* Lacerô, *äre, ävi, ätum.* [Σ lacere] To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate, or pull to pieces; to dismember, to lacerate and spend riotously. Ora, comas, vestem lacerat. *Qv.* Qui lacerant omni scelere patriam. *Cic.* 1 Lacerare diem, To mis-spend the day, or spend it about nought. *Plaut.* Rem, to waste his estate. *Id.* Lacerare unguitus, To scratch. *Cic.* Lacerare virgis, To lash one. *Liv.* Lacerare probis, To rail at, or revile one. *Id.* Contumellis. *Cic.* Lacerare famam alijus, To blemish his reputation. *Liv.* Laceror, *pass.* *Cic.* *Plaut.* Lacerus, *æ. f.* [a lacertus] 1 A lizard, a newt. 2 A kind of sea-fish. 1 Lacerus virides. *Hor.* 2 Ad captandâ lacertas tempestates idoneæ. *Cic.* Lacertus, *a, um, adj.* *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Centurio pugnax et lacertus, *Cic.* Lacertus, *i. m.* 1 An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist; the brawny sinews of the arms or thighs. 2 Meton. Strength. 3 The swiftness and force of an oration. 4 A lizard, or newt. 5 A kind of cheap fish, usually salted. 1 Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos. *Qv.* 2 Sub Trajana principe movit lacertos populus Romanus. *Flor.* 3 = Alimentatas hastas oratoris lacertis viribusque togere. *Cic.* 4 Virides occultant splenet lacertos. *Virg.* 5 Places ex quibus salamenta fiunt, quales lacertos. *Cels.* Lacerosus, *tis. part.* Attacking, pro- voking. *Liv.* *Tac.* Lacessin, *part.* 222

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laccasverim; et laccassine pro laccas- sive, et laccaserunt pro laccassive- runt. Lacessitus, *part.* [a laccator] Ex- posed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked. *Hor.* Ad scribendum. *Cic.* Laccoso, *äre, ävi et äsi, stum.* 1 Act. [Σ laccare, *stent a facio.* laccoso] 1 To put or drive forward. 2 To provoke, to irritate, to stir up, either by fact, word, voice, or writing; in a good, or bad, sense. 3 To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble. 4 To put forward. 5 To stamp and tear. 6 To importune, or request. 7 To injure, or wrong. 8 To disturb, or trouble. 9 To do a thing frequently. 1 Stimulo laccasse Ju- venium. *Col.* 2 Σ = Me amari, et scripto aliquo laccasse; ergo enim facilius respondere possum, quam provocare. *Cic.* 3 Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce laccasse. *Virg.* 4 Laccassere jurgis, injuriis. *Liv.* *Vi.* ferro. *Cic.* 5 Campum laccasit tau- rus. *Stat.* 6 Nilii supra deos laccas- so. *Hor.* 7 = Laccassis Pirithoum, violasse deos. *Qv.* 8 Non ira cum torquetur, non laccasit suspicio. *Sen.* 9 Laccasit pelagus carina. *Hor.* 10 Laccasere pugnam. *Liv.* Ad pugnam. *Id.* Laccator, *i. Curt.* et Laccosior, *tri-* tus sum. *pass.* Solent coeli novitate laccassi. *Col.* Lächänissus, *æ. neut.* To be feeble, weak, or faint. *Suet.* Lächryma, *æ. f.* rectius Lacryma sine aspiratione. A tear in weep- ing. *Cic.* = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Miloni lacrymam aspeksi- tis. *Cic.* 1 Effundis in lacrymas. To burst out into tears; to fall or weep- ing. *Tac.* Also, the moisture, or dropping, of a tree, that turns to gum; gumdrops. *Plin.* Lächrymabilis, *e. adj.* Sad, fit to be bewailed, or wept for. Lächryma- bile hellum. *Qv.* Tempus. *Id.* No- men. *Stat.* *Ætas.* *Id.* Lächrymâbundus, *a, um, adj.* Weep- ing-ripe; ready to weep. *Liv.* Lächrymâbus, *part.* To be wept, or lamented. Ne non moerens Argos exequiis lachrymâbus cati? *Stat.* Janxque ægra thmoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandos matris- annos. *Sil.* Lachrymandum est, non plorandum. *Sen.* Lächrymans, *tis. part.* 1 Weeping. 2 Drooping. 1 Cic. Multa super natâ lachrymans. *Virg.* 2 Σ Lachrymant es calamos inseri non oportet, non magis quam aridos, *Plin.* Lächrymatio, *önis. f.* 1 A weeping, a shedding of tears. 2 A dropping of moisture, gum, &c. 1 Oculorum lachrymationes. *Plin.* A running of the eyes. 2 *Id.* Lächrymatus, *part.* Distilled, or dropped out of the bark. Lächry- matæ cortice myrrha. *Qv.* Lächrymo, *äre, neut.* et Lächrymor, *äri. dep.* To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture. Oli! lachrymo gaudio. *Ter.* Num id lachrymo wiggo? *Id.* opinor. *Id.* Ecquis fuit, quin lachrymaretur? *Cic.* Mille locis lachrymavit ebur. *Qv.* Lächrymosus, *vel Lächrymosus, a, um, adj.* 1 Full of tears, weeping. 2 Met. Sad, doleful. 3 That makes the eyes water. 1 Oculi lachrymosi. *Plin.* 2 Bellum lachrymosum. *Hor.* 3 Furnus lachrymosus. *Id.* Lächrymula, *æ. f.* dim. [a lachryma] A little tear. Una falsa lachrymula, *Ter.* Lächina, *æ. f.* [a lacinio] 1 The lapet or flap of a gown; the guard, hem, or fringe of a garment. 2 Asperat e

fold. 3 A surname of Juno. 1 Summe laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, Plaut. interr. Serv. In laciniā servans ex mensa secundā semina, Cic. 2 In laciniis pecus ægrotum distribui jubet, Col. 3 Liv. Laciniosus, a, um. Jagged, crumpled, full of plaits. Folia majus laciniōsa, Plin. Ad effugium chlamydis laciniōsum, Plin. Laciniosus, i. n. sc. hypocautium. A stew, hot-house, or dry bath, Cic. Cels. Vitr. Laciniosus, a, um. adj. Lacedæmonian. Laconica purpura, Hor. Laciniosus, i. m. A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedæmonians used, Cic. red. Gr. lit. Læcryna, æ. f. item Lacrūna, et Lacrima, vet. codd. Psd. Lachryma. Lactans, tis. part. [a lacteo] Milch, that has milk, that gives suck, Varr. Lactantia ubera, Lucr. Lactārius, æ. f. [a lacte] The herb stithymal, spurge, or milk-weed, Plin. Lactārius, a, um. adj. That is made of milk, or gives milk. 1 Bos lactaria, A milch cow, Varr. Lactātus, ūs. m. [a lacteo] A giving of milk, a suckling of young. Lactatu plurescere, Plin. Lactæ, æ. f. is. item. Milk. Non lacte lacti similis est, Plaut. 4 Lac. Lacteus, tis. part. [a lacteo] 1 Suckling, hanging at the breast, a suckling. 2 Having milk in it. 1 Romulus lactens, Cic. 2 Frumenta lactentia, Young tender corn, with milk juice in it, Virg. Lactentia, Estabula made of milk, Cels. Fugies lactentes, Proper. Lactentibus annis, in their infancy, Auson. Lactebus, a, um. adj. dim. [a lacteo] Milk-white, fair. Lactea puella, Catull. Lactes, ūm. f. pl. [a sing. lactis] The small guts, by which the meal passes first out of the stomach; the soft rice or mill of fish. Venio laxis lactibus, Plaut. Lactesco, ēre. Incept. [a lacteo] 1 To become like milk, to be turned into milk. 2 To have milk, to grow milch. 1 Omnis fere matrum cibus lactescit, Cic. 2 Asiæ prægrænatæ continuo lactescunt, Plin. Lacteus, a, um. adj. Of, or like, milk; white, lacteal, milky. Lique lacteus, Tibull. Colla lactea, Virg. Humor, Lucr. Succus, Plin. Lacteus orbis, Cic. Circulus, Plin. The milky-way. Lacto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. To allure, or deceive with fair words; to cog, or enjole; to wheedle, or trepan, to fool one. Nisi me lactasēs amantem, et falsā spe produceres, Ter. Lacto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle, Varr. Lactēcia, æ. f. The herb lettuce, Plin. Lactēcilia, æ. f. dim. A little lettuce. 1 Feneris frondens lactucula fibrilis, Col. Lactēna, æ. f. 1 A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle, or dike; a furrow, or trench, for a rain. 2 Any little hole, or hollow place. 3 Met. A ditch, or want. 1 Sudant humore lacūnæ, Virg. 2 Varr. 3 Vide, quæso, ne qua lacūna sit in auro, Cic. Lactinar, āris. n. 1 A ceiled roof, arched, fretted, or set off with distance of rafters like pils. 2 The main beam of the house, arched, or embowed. 1 Pitruv. 2 Non aureum meū renditet in domo lacunar, Hor. Lactinatus, part. Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters, Plin. Lactino, āre. act. To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to gutter, to work with fret-

work. Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, Ov. Lactinosus, a, um. adj. Full of ditches or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted, Cic. Læcus, i, et ūs. m. 1 A lake, or standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool. 2 A vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran from the press, and may be used for a vessel where-in beer, ale, &c. is set to cool, when brewed; a cooler. 3 † The main beam of a house. 4 A corn-trough, or corn-bin. 1 Lacu fluvius se condidit alto, Virg. Averni lacus, Cic. 2 De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram, Col. 3 Resultant ædesque, lacunæque, Lucr. 4 Col. Læcusculus, i. m. dim. 1 A little lake, or ditch. 2 A small vat. 1 Col. 2 Id. Læcturris, is. f. A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower, Plin. Læcturris, a, um. adj. ut 1 brassica lacuturris, A large colewort, a savoy, Plin. Lædnum, i. n. A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called lada, Plin. Lædo, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 To hurt by wound, blow, or otherwise. 2 To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to, by any way. 3 To infect. 4 To violate. 5 To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon. 6 To offend, to trouble, to annoy. 1 Quid me, stulta, dente captas lædere? Phæd. 2 Memini cum dicto hunc audebat, factio nunc lædat licet, Plaut. 3 Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, Virg. 4 Non venere externæ sociæ illa fœdera lædunt, Ov. 5 Hor. 6 Quæ lædunt oculos, festinas domare, Id. 7 Lædere famum, To speak ill of one, Cic. Lædere fidem, To break his promise, or to be worse than his word, Id. Lædor, di. pass. Cels. Lælaps, æ. āpis. f. Storm, swift, a dog's name. Trux, cum Lælapse, 1 Theron, Ov. Læna, æ. f. vesti lanæa, Varr. 1 A soldier's cloak; al. (2) A rough gaberdine. A strike carried, a prize, cogn. wherein a sacrifice. 1 Ardebat murice læna, Virg. 2 Juv. 3 Hinc Popilius cognominatus Lænas, Cic. Læso, ōnis. f. A hurting, or annoying, Cic. Læsus, part. 1 Hurt. 2 Rent, torn. 3 Violated. 4 Wronged, offended, annoyed, disoblige, &c. 1 Læsus dente serpentum, Plin. Sepes læsa grandine, Ov. 2 Læsus vestes, Id. 3 Læsus fides, Hor. 4 Nulla privatum læsi injuria, Cic. 5 Læsa pudicitia, A cracked maidenhead, Ov. Læsa majestas, Treason, Suet. Res læsæ, Adversity, Ov. Læstibilia, c. adj. Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous. Quid habet illa res aut læstibile aut gloriosum? Cic. Læstimen, ūs. n. Compost, dung, soil, or much, laid in a field to manure. Ipsumque pro læstamine est, Plin. Læstus, ūs. part. Animus læstus, Cic. Læstio, ōnis. f. Merriness. Neque hostibus diutina læstio, neque ipsius longior dolor relinquatur, Cæc. = Læstia. Læstus, part. Having rejoiced. Læstus, ūs. ismæ. adv. 1 Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jocularly. 2 Fruitfully, abundantly. 1 Læte tulit, Cic. Nullum opus milites læstus fecere, Just. 2 Læstus frondebit, Col. Læstifico, āre. act. 1 To rejoice one, or make one glad. 2 To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful. 1 Sol terram læstificat, Cic. 2 Plin. In-

duc non aqua solum agros læstificat, sed, Cic. Læstifico, pass. Plaut. Læstificus, æ. a, um. adj. That makes glad. Læstificæ vites, Cic. Læstifici plausus, Stat. Pectus, Lucr. Læstia, æ. f. [a lætus] 1 Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness. 2 Met. Fruitfulness, abundance. 1 1 Afficere læstia, To make one glad, Cic. 2 Locī læstia plures palmis desiderat, exilitas pauciores, Col. Lætor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a lætus] To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad, or merry; to rejoice. = Gaudeo vehementerque lætor, Cic. Lætus, a, um. adj. 1 Glad, merry, frolicsome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, laughing, pleasant, delightful. 2 Jolly, jocular. 3 Of fields, Plentiful, fruitful, verdant. 4 Of cattle, Fat, in good condition. 5 Welcome, acceptable. 6 Brisk, lively. 7 Willing. 8 Swift. 1 = Interer alacer atque lætus, Cic. Læto milite ad mutationem ducunt, Tac. 2 Miscitur tristia lætis, Ov. 3 Lætas segetes iustici dicunt, Cic. Tellus iusto lætor, Virg. Læta pascua, Liv. 4 Argumentum lætis, Virg. 5 Cædemque lætati fuisse Muciano accepimus, Tac. Incrementum imperii lætissimum, Val. Max. 6 Lætos oculis afflatur honores, Virg. 7 Inspecie, si possim donata reponere lætus, Hor. 8 Lætus Eois Euris equis, Virg. 9 Lætus animi, Tac. Opum, Sil. Ad Cannas lætissimus iræ, Pleasid with his rage, Id. Læva, æ. f. The left hand. 2 Dextra montibus, lævā Tiberi amne pectus, Liv. Lævandus, part. To be made smooth, Cels. Læve, adv. [a lævus] Duly, heavily, Hor. Lævigatio, ōnis. f. A sleeking, glossing, or planing, Vitruv. Lævigatus, part. Planned, made smooth, Plin. Lævigo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To smooth, or sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen, and make to go to stee, Plin. Varr. Lævus, ūs. Lævus, e. adj. Smooth, sleek, glib, soft, bare, bald, without hair. 2 Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, Cic. Læve etiam ponitur pro lævitas, smoothness. Externi ne quid valeat per læve morari, Hor. Lævitas, ātis. f. Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness. 1 Lævitas intestinorum, A flux, or lax, called also henteria, Cic. Lævus, āre. act. To make smooth, to sleek. Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu, Hor. Lævor, pass. To be made smooth, Cels. Lævior, āris. m. Smoothness, evenness, softness. Spectator in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævior, Plin. 2 Asperitas, Lucr. Lævus, æ. a, um. adj. 1 Left, on the left side. 2 Foolish, silly. 3 Unlucky, inconvenient, unreasonable. 4 In coelest augur. Prosperus, propitius, lucky. 1 Ex humero lævo dependit aniculus, Id. 2 Si mens non læva fulset, Id. 3 Tempore lævo interpellare, Hor. 4 Innotuit lævum, Virg. Lævnum, i. n. A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, or pancake, a plum-cake, or rimmel, Hor. al. Lachnum. Lævna, æ. f. A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in. Quasi tu lagenaam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse, Plaut. Lævros, æ. f. A kind of grape, Virg.

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Lagōis *, *ls. f.* A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare; or, as some say, a rare sort of fish, *Hor.*
Lagōdōphnos *, *l. m.* The griper, or pain of the bowels, *Plin.*
Lagophthalmos *, *l. m.* Hare-eyed, *Cels.*
Lagōpus *, *ōdis. 1* A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge. *2* The herb hare's foot, or hor's cumin. *1* *Plin. 2* *Id.*
Lagōtrōphium *, *l. n.* A warren of hares, *Col. Lat. Leporarium.*
Laguncula *, *z. f. dim.* A little flaggon, or bottle. *Picatis lagunculis condere, Col.*
Lalio *, *ōnis. m.* The foal of a wild ass, *Mart.*
Lallo, *āre. 1* To sing lalia, as a child does when going to sleep. *2* Also to sing lullaby, as the nurse does. *1* *Iratus manibus lallare recusas, Pers. 2* *Caesab. propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.*
Lallus, *l. m.* A lullaby, or lulling of a child to sleep. *Inter lallū somniferos modos, Auson.*
Lama *, *z. f.* A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch, *Hor.*
Lambēro, *āre. act.* To cut, or to eat to pieces; to slice, *Ad or mangle; to hack and slash. Me meo ludo lambere, Plant.*
Lambo, *ēre, lambi, lambitum. act. 1* To lick with the tongue, to lap. *2* To touch a thing softly. *3* To run, or flow, gently by. *1* *Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, Col. 2* *Vulcanum summum propebat lambere tectum, Hor. 3* *Quae loca fabulosum lambit Hydaspes, Id.*
Lamella, *z. f. dim.* A little thin plate of metal. *Lamelles aereae, Vitruv.*
Lamentābilis, *c. adj. 1* Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful. *2* To be bewailed, or lamented. *1* *Lamentabilis gemitus, Cic. Lamentabile visu, Sil. 2* *Lamentabile regnum, Virg.*
Lamentāria, *a, um. adj.* That causes lamentation. *Ades lamentaria, Plant.*
Lamentatio, *ōnis. f.* Lamentation, a weeping, and wailing; a bemoaning, or complaining; dolefulness. *Lugubris lamentatio, sletuque moerens, Cic.*
Lamentor, *ārī, ātus sum. dep. 1* To lament, bewail, weep, or mourn, *Juv. 2* To bemoan, to take on sadly. *1* *Lamentari praeter ceteras visa est, Ter. 2* *Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, Hor.*
Lamentum, *l. n.* A lamentation, or bewailing; a sad outcry, a shriek. = *Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, Cic.* = *Tecta fremunt lamentis gemitque, Virg.*
Lamia, *z. f.* A devil, or hag; a witch, or sorcerer, that does mischief to children. *Neu praeuē lamiae vitum puerum extrahat alio, Hor.*
Lamina, *z. f. et per Syn.* Lamina. *1* A plate, or thin piece of metal. *2* A bar or ingot of gold or silver. *3* A sword-blade. *4* A thin board, or plank. *5* A nutshell. *1* *Jovis templum parietibus totis laminis inauratum, Liv. 2* *Hor. 3* Lamina dissolut, *Ov. 4* Tigra bipedalia laminis claviculae religant, *Cer. 5* Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov. 6* Laminæ candentes. *Hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders, Cic.*
Lāmium, *l. n.* Archangel, dead-nettle, *Plin.*
Lampāda *, *z. f. id. quod Lampas.* Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut.*
Lampādias *, *z. m.* A comet, or blazing star, resembling a burning torch, *Plin.*
Lampas *, *īdis. f. 1* A lamp. *2* A torch. *3* A fiery meteor in the air. *4* The brightness, or shining of the

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sun. *1* Lampas ferrea, *Col. Aeneo, Juv. 2* Ardentem coniect lampada *Turnus, Virg. 3* *Plin. 4* Rutlanum attollens lampada *Titan, Sil. 5* Lampada alicui tradere, *To leave his part to be performed, or finished by another; to appoint a successor, Pers.*
Lampsāna *, *z. f.* Corn-tallad, a weed growing among corn, *Diosc.*
Lampyrus *, *īdis. f.* A glow-worm, that shines by night, *Plin. Lat. Cicin-decla.*
Lāmyrus *, *l. m.* A kind of sea-lizard, *Plin.*
Lāna, *z. f.* *1* Wool that grows on sheep. *2* Also the down of birds. *3* The moss or cotton that grows on trees or fruits. *1* *Quando ad me venis cum tui colu et lana? Cic. ex poetis. Cynus lana, Mart. 3* *Id. 4* Lana succida, *Unwashed wool, Juv. Prov. Lana caprina, Goat's hair, a thing of no value, Hor.*
Lānāria, *z. f.* Fullers' weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton weed, fullers' herb, cudwort, *Plin.*
Lānāria, *c. adj.* That has or bears wool. *Pecus lanare, Varr.*
Lānāria, *a, um. adj.* Of or belonging to wool, *Plin.*
Lānāria, *i. m.* A wool merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that works or deals in wool, *Plaut.*
Lānāta, *z. f. sc. ovis.* A sheep, *Juv.*
Lānātus, *a, um. adj. 1* Woolly, bearing wool. *2* Mossy, having a mossy-like wool. *1* *Lanatus oves, Col. 2* Folia molliora et lanatiore canitie, *Plin. Lanati lupi. The best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool, Id.*
Lāncea, *z. f.* A lance, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; a pike, spear, or javelin; the head of a spear, or dart, *Bud. Lancea infesta medium femur transiit, Hirt.*
Lāncinātus, *part. Wasted and consumed. Paterna lacinata sunt bona, Catull.*
Lāncuo, *āre. 1* To strike, or thrust through; to rend, or tear. *2* *Met. To consume, waste, and make havoc of. 1* *Plin. 2* *Diducimus vitum in particulis, ac particulis lacinamus, Sen.*
Lāncula, *z. f.* The basin of a small scale, *Vitruv.*
Lānceus, *a, um. adj.* Woollen, or made of wool, or flock. *Pallium laneum, Cic. Lanæ effigies, Hor.*
Lānga, *z. f.* A beast in Italy called also languria; of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made, *Plin.*
Lānguefācio, *cēre, fēci. act.* To weary, to stop one's career. *3* *Vis canendi linguefacit excitatos, et incitat languentes, Cic. Raro or.*
Lāngueo, *ēre, langui. neut. 1* To languish, to be sick, feeble, or faint. *2* To grow cool, or to decay; to sink, to flug. *3* To fade and decay. *4* To become listless, to grow dull and weary. *5* To be cloyed and heavy. *1* Corpora languent morbo, *Virg. 2* Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderint, *Sall. 3* Vires in corpore languent, *Ov. 4* Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, *Cic. 5* Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, *Hor. 6* Languet jubar lunæ, *The moon shines dim, or faintly, Stat.*
Lānguescens, *tis. part. Liv.* Languescens colore in luteum, *Plin.*
Lānguesco, *ēre. incept. [a languere]* *1* To grow languid, faint, or feeble. *2* To become remiss, or dull. *3* To abate, or decay. *4* To shade, or fade. *1* *Languescunt lumina morte, Catull. 2* *Languescit industrii, intenditur sordida, Tac. 3* Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin. 4* *Vid. part.*
Lānguide, *adv.* Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness,

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or spirit; a little, or somewhat, faintly; languidly. *Ne familia cunctanter et languide procelat, Col. Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, Cæsar.*
Lānguidulus, *a, um. adj. dim. 1* Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. *2* Withered, or faded; flimsy. *1* *Somni languiduli, Catull. 2* *Coronæ languidulæ, Quint.*
Lānguidus, *a, um. adj. [a languere]* *1* Faint, weak, feeble. *2* Enervated. *3* Slow, lazy. *4* Decayed, faded. *5* Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless. *1* *Tarda et languida pecus, Cic. 2* *Languidus vino et vigiliis, Id. 3* = *Veniabat gressu molli et languido, Phædr. 4* = *Languidus aut creber ictus, A slow, or quick pulse, Plin. 4* *Languidus colore herba in candidum vergente, Id. 5* *Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, Id. 6* *Languidiora adhuc consilia cepi, Cic. 7* *Languidiora vana, Racy, mellior tunc, Hor.*
Lāngulifcus, *Leo T.* That causes faintness, by reason of the heat in the dog-days, *Auson.*
Lānguor, *ōris. m.* *1* Faintness, feebleness, weakness. *2* Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit. *3* Weakness. *4* *Met. Laxities, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness. 1* *Perpetuus corpora languor habet, Ov. 2* *Amantem et languor et silentium arguit, Hor. 3* *Me hæc demulculatione ad languorem dedit, Ter. 4* = *Ne senectus languosi se desidieque dedat, Cic. 5* *Aquosus languor, The drop-py, a sluggish dtemper, Hor.*
Lānguīa, *z. f.* A kind of heat, *Plin.*
Lāngurium, *i. n.* A languor of amber, like a head-stone, *Plin.*
Lānārium, *i. n.* A butcher's, a butcher's shop; a butcher-stall, a slaughter-house, *Varr.*
Lānārio, *ōnis. f.* A slaughter, or carnage. = *Cædes et laniationes hominum, S. n.*
Lāniatus, *part. 1* Rent, torn. *2* Scattered. *1* *Verberum dolore laniati, Cic. 2* *Classis laniata, Ov.*
Lāniatus, *ūs. m.* A tearing, or cutting to pieces; a quartering, a butchering. *Quid mihi ferarum laniatus obicit nihil sentienti Cic.*
Lānificum, *i. n.* *1* The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it; the woollen or cotton trade, *Plin. Virg. Lanificum, Col.*
Lānificia, *z. f.* The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house, *Plaut.*
Lānifer, *ēre, ērum. adj.* That bears wool or cotton. *Arbor lanifera, Plin.*
Lānificum, *i. n.* Spinning, or carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, house-woofery, *Col.*
Lānificus, *a, um. adj.* That makes wool fit for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool; clothworking. *Ars lanifica, Claud. 1* *† Lanificæ puellæ, The Fates, Mart.*
Lāniger, *ēre, ērum. adj.* That bears wool, or has a fleece on. *Greges lanigeri, Virg. Pecudes lanigæ, Id. Agnus, Phædr.*
Lānū, *āre, īdū. act. [ex lanus]* To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear, or pull to pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to wound. *Duo luli obvios laniaverunt, Liv. Laniabant dentibus artus, Virg.*
Lānionius, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to a butcher. *1* *Lanionia mensa, A butcher's or executioner's block, Suet.*
Lānior, *ārī. pass. Cels. Ov.*
Lānistā, *z. m.* A master of defence, one that taught boys to breed their up-fencers, a fencing-master at sword-play. *Hic nuper se ad lanistam*

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contulit, Cic. ¶ Lanista avium, *A cock-malester*, Col.
 Lanius, l. m. 1 *A butcher, or slaughter-man*. 2 *The same with victimarius, he who killed the sacrifice*. 1 Lanius, qui ad cultum bovem emunt, *Varr. Ter.* 2 *Plaut.*
 Lanius, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly*, Col.
 Lanuginosus, a, um. adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair; soft like wool or cotton*, Plin.
 Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.*
 Lanugo, gluis. f. 1 *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people*. 2 *The soft wool, cotton, or fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; saw-dust, or powder of wool*. 1 Prince lanuginis anni, *Prop.* 2 Cane legum tenera lanugine mala, *Virg.*
 Laniula, f. f. [lana] *A little piece, or small lock, of wool; flannel, A. Cels.*
 Lanx, incis. f. 1 *A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish or platter, to serve meat upon*. 2 *A scale or balance*. 1 Nutritus glande rotundus curvat aper lances, *Hor.* 2 Virtutis amplitudinem in altera libræ lance ponere, *Cic.*
 Lapidum, l. n. *The herb called monk's rhubarb, duct. Plin.* Hor. Lat. dicitur rumex, Plin.
 Lapidæa, æ. in. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a stone-mason*. Qui lapides cædunt, lapidææ; qui ligna, lignidææ, dicitur, *Varr.*
 Lapidicina [pro quo corrupte Lapidicina] æ. f. *A quarry of stones*. Lapidicina Chlorum, *Cic.*
 Lapidarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones*. Lapidariæ latuæ, *Quæries of stone, Plaut.* Lapidaria naxis, *Petr.*
 Lapidatio, gluis. f. 1 *A hurling, or raining of stones*. 2 *A burying under stones*. 3 *A stoning to death*. 1 Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* Lapidatione terruere Romanos, *Flor.* 2 *Petr.* 3 *Curt.*
 Lapidator, glis. m. *A hurler of stones, Cic.*
 Lapidatus, a, um. part. *Stoned, battered, beaten, or knocked, with stones, Suet.*
 Lapidavit et Lapidatum est, imperis. *It rained stones*. Recte inibi lapidavit, *Liv.* De cælo lapidatum est, *Id.*
 Lapidescere, ære. incept. *To grow hard as a stone, to turn to stone*. Spongæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.*
 Lapidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Stony, full of stone*. 2 *Made of stone*. 3 *Hard as a stone; also, heavy, weighty*. 1 Lapidus inibi pluit, *Liv.* Nec lapideus aut sanguineus inber, *Cic.* 2 Lapidus inur, *Plin.* 3 Lapidus duritia, *Id.* ¶ Lapidus sum, 1 *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot, Plaut.*
 Lapidare, ære. avi. act. 1 *To strike or kill with stones; to stone to death*. 2 *To rain stones*. 3 *To cover with a heap of stones, by way of burial*. 1 Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor.* 2 *Vid.* Lapidavit. 3 Aliquis præteritis tractatit humanitate non lapidabit, *Petr.*
 Lapidosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Stony, full of stony, gravelly, that hath a gravelly core*. 2 *Also, hard like a stone*. 3 *Also, the same as lapideus of stone*. 4 *Knotty*. 1 Jussit lapidosus surgere montes, *Or.* 2 Videmus prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *Virg.* Lapidosis panis, *Hor.* 3 Lapidosis grandinis icus, *Quint.* 4 Lapidosa chiragra, *Pers.* quam nolosam appellat *Hor.* Lapidosus, *Plin.*

LAQ

Lappulus, l. m. dim. 1 *A small, or little stone*. 2 *Also, a precious stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c.* 1 Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a holiday, Pers.* 2 Inter nivos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*
 Lapis, idis. m. *cus etymon incert.* 1 *A stone, a pebble*. 2 *A precious stone, a gem*. 3 *A mile*. 4 *Meton.* A place raised high, where things were cried. 5 *A stone, heavy, dull, fellow*. 6 *A hard-hearted man*. 1 Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* 2 *Hor.* 3 Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* 4 Ne scis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide, ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut.* 5 Scissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter.* 6 Lapis est, quicunque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Obtruce lapidibus, *To stone one*. Lapidem ferre altera manu, panem ostentare altera, *To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit, Plaut.* De lapide empti, *Slaves good for nothing, Id.* Joven lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away, Cic.* Lapis Parius, *White marble, Virg.* Lapis bibulus, *A pumice-stone, Id.* Lapis incus, *Id.* Molaris, *A mill-stone, Quint.* Lapis sicer, *A boundary, Tib.*
 Lappa, æ. f. *A burr, a clot-bur*. Mixta tenax æquet crescere lappa solet, *Or.*
 Lappacrus, a, um. adj. *Of or like a burr, Plin.*
 Lappago, gluis. f. *An herb called maiden-lips, shepherd's rod, or tea-tree, Plin.*
 Lapsana, æ. f. *Wild colerwort, or dock-creed*. 1 Lapsana vivere, *Prov.* To fare hard, as Caesar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrachium, *Plin.*
 Lapsio, glis. f. [a labor, lapsus] *A sliding, or slipping; a trip, or fall, Cic.* Lap-o, ære. freq. [a labor] neut. *To slip often, to trip*. Quam subinde crapula et capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor.*
 Lapsus, part. [ex labor] 1 *Falling, trickling, slipping*. 2 *Winding*. 3 *Gleiding, or having fallen down*. 4 *Past over*. 1 Quorum mores lapsi ad molitium, *Cic.* ¶ Lapsus Helium lacrymæ, *Ambr.* Ov. 2 Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ sunt, *Id.* 3 Pompeium, sicut de cælo lapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* Per funem lapsi, *Petr.* 4 Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequeretur, *Cic.* ¶ Lapsus equi service, *Fallen from his horse, Virg.* ¶ Lapsus spe, *Disappointed in his expectation, Cæsar.* Lapsus animi, *Mistaken, Plaut.* Lapsæ res, *Losses, a poor man condition, Virg.* Fides lapsa, *A breach of promise, Liv.*
 Lapsus, l. m. 1 *A sliding, winding, or gleiding*. 2 *A slip, or fall*. 3 *A trip, mistake, or oversight*. 1 Lapsus serpentum, *Virg.* Lapsus fluminum, *Hor.* 2 Lapsu scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* 3 *Id.* ¶ Lapsus avium, *Flying, Virg.*
 Laquear, glis. n. et Laqueare, is. *A roof, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channelled, and done with fret-work*. Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*
 Laqueatus, 1 *Adj.* [a laquear] *Arch-ed, vaulted, channelled, fluted, caved, embowed*. 2 *Part.* [a laqueo] *Haltered, ensnared, entangled*. 1 Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* 2 *Col.*
 Laqueo, ære. act. *To halter, or ensnare; to roof a house*. ¶ Vix ce nisi in particip. modo adducto, quod vid. Laqueus, i. m. 1 *A noose, a snare, a trap, or gin; a halter or cord, to hang one in, or ensnare one with*. 2 *Met.* *A wile, equivocation, a trick,*

LAR

or device. 1 *Homini collum in laqueum inserenti ubenest, Cic.* Tum laqueis captare feras, *Virg.* 2 *Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, Cic.*
 Lar, laris, m. 1 *A god who presided both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses*. 2 *The chimney, or fire-side*. 3 *Synecd.* A dwelling house, one's home. 1 Conspicuae lareæ ornare his anno insulæ, *Suet.* 2 In vias, lavro von, lare vales, it me juvenis, *Plaut.* Præstites itum. Priestitibus Majæ latis venere calendæ, *Or.* Ego lar suum familiaris ex hac familia, *Plaut.* 2 Conscrescat rusticus circa larem domui epulari, *Col.* 3 Qui patrum nimæ donat fundumque laremque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov.* To begin at home. Larisæon, i. n. *Antimony, Plin.*
 Lardum, Hor. vel Lardum, i. n. *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard*. Uncia satis pingui ponitur oluscula lardo, *Hor.* ¶ Jubet lardum foveri foculis ferventibus, *Plaut.*
 Large, adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance*. = Pastum animalibus large et copiose natura comparavit, *Cic.* Nemo dicit laqueus, *Ter.* Largissime milii copla facta est ejus rei, *Cic.*
 Largifex, a, um. adj. *Liberal, that gives largely; frank and bountiful, Lucr.*
 Largifluus, a, um. adj. *That flows abundantly*. Imber largifluus, *Cic.*
 Largifloquus, a, um. adj. *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue*. Lingua largifloqua, *Plaut.*
 Largior, glri, gltis sum. dep. 1 *To give liberally, to bestow*. 2 *To grant, to permit*. 1 Quidquid solamen humani est, largior, *Virg.* Ad humanum commoditates et usus tantum rerum ubertatem natura largita est, *Cic.* ¶ Largior ex alieno, *Id.* 2 Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom, Cic.*
 Largitas, glis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness*. Fruge terra cum maxima largitate fundit, *Cic.*
 Largiter, adv. *Large, much*. ¶ Credo menses sat exiguos largiter, *Plaut.* Apud infinitas civitates largiter poterat, *Cic.*
 Largitio, glis. f. 1 *Liberal expense, a bountiful largess, prodigality*. 2 *A bribe*. 3 *It is generally taken in the worst sense*. 1 Largitione redemptum militum voluntates, *Cæsar.* 2 Pro virtute audacia, pro avaritia largitio, vigeant, *Sall.*
 Largitor, glis. m. 1 *A liberal giver a prodigal spender*. 2 *A briber*. 1 Homo largitor et prodigus, *Cic.* 2 Existunt in rebus largitores et factiosi, *Id.* Plerumque in malum partem.
 Largitus, part. 1 *Having bestowed, or given*. 2 *Pass. Granted*. 1 Secunda fortuna negotium largita, *Cic.* 2 Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.*
 Largus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very great, or large*. 2 *Giving, bestowing, open-handed*. 3 *Plentiful*. 1 Largior æther, *Virg.* Ignis, *Hor.* 2 Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic.* Largissimus fuit in amicis, *Ad Her.* 3 Largus opum, lingua melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* Mercandi dextræ largus, *Propertius* in purchasing aid, *Sil.* Largus promissis, *Tac.*
 Larix, icis. f. et Laræx, ut alii volunt. *The larch-tree, Plin.* Vitruv.
 Larva, æ. f. 1 *A vizor, or mask, a disguise*. 2 *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin*

a bugbear, an elf. 3 *Amadman*, rather a scarecrow, a. 1 Nil illi larvæ aut trægula opus cuthurnis, *Hor.* 2 Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut.* 3 Etium loquere, larvæ? *Id.* 1 Luctari cum larvis, *To speak ill of the dead, Prov. Plin.*

Larvâlis, *a. adj.* morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghoul.* 1 Larvalis habitus, *A dismal, or frightful, shape, Sen.*

Larvatus, *part. p.* Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad. *Id.* of his rivet. 2 Num larvatus aut certius? *Plaut.*

Larus, *i. m.* 1 *A sea-mew, coh, or gull.* 2 || Larus parturit, *Prov.* He promises much, and performs little. Larus hians, *Prov.* He gapes for preferment.

Lasci um, *i. n.* 1 *A chamber-pot, a close stool for men, as scaphium was for women, Hor.*

Lascivus, *æ. f.* 1 *Sportive, playful, wanton, frolicsome, frolicsome, gamesome, vagabond, &c.* 2 Also, in a bad sense, ribaldry, lustfulness. 1 Lati piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac.* 2 *Suet.*

Lascivibundus, *a, um, adj.* [a lascivio] *Wanton, sportive, Plaut.*

Lascivens, *tis. part.* Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, tongue, &c. Lascivientem per agros militem, *Tac.*

Lascivio, *ire. neut.* To be, or to play the wanton; to frisk and play up and down. 2 To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome. 1 Otio lascivielat, *Liv.* 2 Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.*

Lascivus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* 2 *Lecherous, ribaldrous, roguish, goitish.* 3 *Smutty, bawdy.* 1 Mulio me Galatæa petiit, lasciva puella, *Virg.* 2 *Lecherous lascivior hedo, Ov.* 3 Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet.* 3 Lascivia est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.*

Laser, *eris. n.* [decurritum ex lascepitio] *al. Lasur.* A gum, or juice, issuing out of the herb lascepitium. Some take it to be benzoin; the worse kind of it is *asia fastida, Col.*

Laserpitiatum, *a, um, adj.* Laserpitiatum acetum, *Mixed with benzoine, Cato et Plin.*

Laserpitium, *eris. eris. drum, adj.* Bearing benjamin, or benzoin, *Catull.*

Laserpitium, *i. n.* An herb, the gum whereof is called laser; some call it *masterwort*. Eo Laserpitii librari pondo diluunt, *Plaut.*

Lassatus, *part.* Wearied, tired. In mare lassatis volucris vasa decedidit, *Ov.*

Lassesco, *ere. incept.* To grow weary, to begin to be tired. Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est, *Plin.*

Lassitudo, *olius. f.* Weariness, lassitude, a disease like the green-sickness. Nulla lassitudo impedit officium et fidem debet, *Cic.* 1 Lassitudo soli. The impoverishment of land, *Col.*

Lasso, *are, avi, atum, act.* To weary, to tire, to jade out. Calamo lassavi artus, *Ov.* 1 Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.*

Lassor, *ari, itus, pass. Ov.* dim. Sonabat lassor. Lassulus nimio clatore, *Catull.*

Lassus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Wearied, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* 2 *Faded, gutted.* 3 *Painful, ill.* 1 Opere foris faciendo lassus, *Plaut.* 1 Lassus maris et viarum, *Hor.* De via, *Plaut.* 2 Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* 3 Enim lassum tum oppido alebant, *Ter.* 1 Res lassæ, *Adversity, Plaut.*

Lata, *æ. f. sc. assula.* A lathe, *Varr.*

Lâte, *i. n.* latine. *adv.* 1 *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places far and*

wide. 2 *Amplly, copiously.* 1 Fide bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Cic.* 2 Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Id.* 1 Late vagari, *To spread far, Liv.* Late patet, *Is of great use, has a great compass, Id.* Longe lateque, *Far and near, Hor.* = Late atque inflat perscribere, *Amplly, and at large, Cæsar.*

Lâtebra, *æ. f.* [a lateo] 1 *A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert or den for brats.* 2 *A recess, or retreat.* 3 *A disguise, or shift; a pretence, a cloak, or cover; a feigned excuse.* 1 Inter vepres et latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* 2 = Latebræ et recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* 3 Ne quærat latebra perjurio, *Id.*

Lâtebricola, *æ. com. gen.* A lurker, one that keeps private, or least in sight, *Plaut.*

Lâtebröse, *adv.* Privily, closely, as it were in a corner. Non latebröse me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut.*

Lâtebrösus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Full of dens, coverts, holes, or hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* 2 *Dark, shady.* 1 Latebrösus locus ad equites tendendos, *Sir.* Latebrösus via, *Cic.* 2 Nox latebrösus, *Luc.*

Lâteuter, *adv.* Secretly, privily, in a secret manner. Lâteuter efficitur, *Cic.*

Lâteo, *ere, tui. neut.* 1 *To lie hid, or concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* 2 *To be hidden from, or concealed.* 1 Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto lateant, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* 3 Nec lateo dolis fratrem, *Virg.* Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it, Ov.*

Lâteur, *eris. m.* A brick, tile, or such like. 1 Later coctus, *A brick.* Lateres coctiles, *Burnt bricks, Cic.* Latere lavare, *To labor in vain, Ter.* Lateres aurei, *Ingots or wedges of gold, Plin.*

Lâte-râlis, *e. adj.* Belonging to the side. 1 Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy, or stitch in the side, Plin.*

Lâte-râni, *orum. pl. m.* *Women of the guard, Varr.*

Lâte-râria, *æ. f. sc. fornax [a later]* A place where bricks, or tiles, are made; a brick-kiln, or tile-kiln, *Plin.*

Lâte-rârius, *a, um, adj.* That is of the side, or belonging to the side. 1 Lateraria ligna, *i. e. ad lateris posita, Side planks, Vitr.*

Lâte-rârius, *a, um, adj.* [a later] Belonging to a tile or brick. Lateraria terra, *Plin.*

Lâte-rârius, *i. m. dim.* [a later] parvus later, *A little brick or tile.* 2 A kind of rweet cake or biscuit, made square like a brick. 1 Laterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* 2 *Plaut.*

Lâte-râritus, *a, um, adj.* Made of brick, or tile. Lateritius paries, *Plin.* Opus lateritium, *Col.*

Lâte-râna, *æ. f.* [a lateo] A lantern. A portu illic cum laterâna advenit, *Plaut.*

Lâte-rârius, *i. m.* A lantern-bearer. Catilina laterariis, *Cic.*

Lâte-rânes, *et Latrânes, um. pl. m.* *Women of the guard, Plaut.*

Lâte-rânculâria, *æ. f. Sen. alibi latruncularium voc. et latrunculos, latrunculos.* A chess-board, a draught-board, a pair of tables, *Cal.*

Lâte-sco, *ere. incept.* To grow broad and large. Rapæ non in ventrem late-scent, *Col.*

Lâte-sco, *ere. neut.* [a lateo] To begin to be hid, *Cic.*

Lâte-x, *icis. m.* All manner of liquor, or juice; but most commonly *water*

and wine; spring-water, a spring, or fountain, of fresh water. 1 Latex Lyæus, *Wine, Virg.* Palladius, *Oil.* Ov. Absinthii, *juice of wormwood, Lucr.*

Lâte-ry, *is. m.* Seren. 1 Lâte-ry, *Idis. f.* The herb spurge, *Plin.*

Lâte-râlis, *e. et Lâte-râlis. e. adj.* Of Italy. 1 Lâte-râlis sermo, *The Latin tongue, Plin.* Populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Lâte-râlis, *Id.*

Lâte-râlinus, *i. n.* 1 *A cave, æen, or burrow.* 2 Met. A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat; a close corner. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Lâte-râli-vius, *i. m.* A senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment; an alderman, *Suet.*

Lâte-râli-vius, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to the senatorial order, who wore rich studded gowns. 1 Lâte-râli-vius tunica, *A parliament purple robe worn studi, Val. Max.*

Lâte-râlius, *a, um, adj.* *i. e. lata folia habens.* That has broad leaves, broad-leaved. Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* Myrtus, *Id.*

Lâte-râfundum, *i.* A great or large field; great or large positions; a broad or wide ground; a common, *Sen.*

Lâte-ne, *adv.* In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin. 1 Latine scire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue, Cic.* 1 = Plane et Latine loqui, *To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification, Cic.* Ipeum Latine loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *To speak good Latin is very commendable, Id.* Nam Latine loqui est pure et emendate codem, *Id.*

Lâte-nitas, *itis. f.* 1 *The Latin tongue, the property of that language.* 2 Also, the freedom or enfranchisement of Italy. 1 Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic.* 2 1 = Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, domavit, *Made free of Italy, or Rome, Suet.*

Lâte-nus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Latin, or (2) of the people of Latium.* 1 Latini sermonis nativus lepor, *Nep.* 2 Latine ferre, *Parr.*

Lâte-o, *onis. f.* [a latero] Met. A giving, or making of laws. Legum latio, *Cic.* Suffragio, *Id.*

Lâte-ans, *æ. tis. part.* Lurking, *Hor.*

Lâte-atio, *onis. f.* A lurking, or hiding, *Quint.*

Lâte-to, *are. freq.* [a lateo] 1 *To lie hid, to lurk.* 2 *Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way.* 1 Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* 2 Lattavit, procuratorum nullum reliquit, *Id.*

Lâte-tudo, *is. dimis. f.* [a later] 1 *Breadth.* 2 Met. Latitude, extent, width, largeness. 1 Immenitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic.* 2 1 Latitudo verborum, *Abroad, or drawing, speech, Quint.*

Lâte-tomis, *æ. Lâte-tomis, vel Lâte-tomis, rum. pl. f.* 1 *Quarrier of stone, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work.* 2 *A prison at Syracuse to hold.* 1 Vel in latumiesse in plastrum male velim agere statem, *Plaut.* 2 *Cic.*

Lâte-ur, *eris. m.* 1 *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* 2 *A maker or giver of laws.* 1 Debet plus virum esse in latore quam in onere, *Sen.* 2 Lator legis Sempronius, *Cic.*

Lâte-rans, *tis. part.* 1 *Barking.* 2 *Craving.* Met. Roaring. 1 Multum latrans Lyciscæ, *Virg.* 2 Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* Latrantibus antris, *Sil.*

Lâte-râtor, *eris. m.* He that barks, a barker. Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Lâte-râtrus, *impers.* A barking is made, *Ov.*

Lātrātus, part. 1 *Barked at*. 2 *Craved, or begged*. 1 Capheareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat.* 2 *Cul dat latratos obvia turba cibos, Mart.*
Lātrātus, ūs. m. *A barking or baying of dogs; a cry of hounds.* Sævit canum latratu in auris, *Virg.*

Latrina, æ. f. 1 *A house of office, a privy, the sink of a private house.* 2 *A wash-house.* 1 Immundis quecumque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* 2 *Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, Plaut.*

Lātro, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To bark and bay, as dogs do.* 2 *To open, as hounds.* 3 *Met. To bawl.* 4 *To inveigh, to rail against.* 5 *To ask, beg, or crave.* 1 Cines quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* 2 *Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aula, Hor.* 3 *Et Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, Cic.* 4 *A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, Id.* 5 *Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi natum latrare? Lucr.* 6 *Canes nubila latrant, Bark at, Stat.* *Me meæ caues latrant, Plaut.*

Lātror, pass. *Latrari a canibus, Plin.*

Lātro*, ūs. m. olim miles conductus; deinde virum obse-sor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, *i. e.* latrones. 1 *A hire soldier.* 2 *One of the emperor's guards, a lifeguard-man.* 3 *A robber, a highwayman; a padder, a cut-throat.* 4 *A table or chess-man.* 5 *A hunter.* 1 Ut latronibus dimine-met stipendium, *Plaut.* 2 *Quod stiparet regis latus, Furr.* 3 *Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, Hor.* 4 *Proelia latronum ludere, Ov.* 5 *Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, Virg.*

Lātrōcināto, ūs. f. *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging, or rifling, Plin.*

Lātrōcinium, i. n. 1 *Warfare, or solitery.* 2 *Theft, robbery, larceny, a predation.* 3 *Fraudulent dealing, a trick, or trap.* 1 *Catlinam ex occultis invidiis in apertum latrocinium coniecit, Cic.* 2 *Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrocinia, Cic.* 3 *Potares hic latrocinium, non iudicium futurum, Cic.*
Lātrōcinor, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To serve in war for pay.* 2 *To rob on the highway.* 1 *Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? Plaut.* 2 *Ius esset latrocinari, ius adulterare, &c. Cic.*

Lātrōnciliārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chess.* 1 *Latruncularia tabula, A chess-table, Sen.*

Lātrōncilius, i. n. dim. [a latro] *A little thief, or robber.* = *Latruncularium et furum ista solertia est, Curt.* 2 *Latrunculi, The table-men, or chess men.* *Latrunculis ludere, To play at chess, or tables, Sen.*

Lātus, part. [a feror] 1 *Borne, carried.* 2 *Given, published, made, appointed.* 1 *Operā leticā latus est per opidum, Cic.* *Met. Studio ad rempublicam latus, Sall.* 2 *Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, Cic.*
Lātus, a, um, adj. 1 *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious.* 2 *Met. Elated, exalted.* 1 *Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhemus, Tac.* *Latissima regna, Ov.* 2 *Erigimur, latiores fieri videntur, humana despici-mus, Cic.*

Lātus, ēris. n. 1 *A side.* 2 *The waist.* 3 *Meton. A companion.* 4 *A climate.* 5 *A kindred.* 6 *A vehemency, or earnestness, in speaking.* 1 *Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, Virg.* 2 *Longo latius mucrone cingens ensis, Sen.* 3 *Eumychus ille, tuum Castrice, dulce latus, Mart.* 4 *Quod latus mundi nebulae, malusque Jupiter urget, Hor.* 5 *A meo tuoque latere, Plin.* *Sp. 6 Cic.* 7 *Dolor*

laterum, A stitch of the side, or pleurisy, Hor. *Honor lateris, The upper hand, Quint.* *Homines a latere, A prince's attendants, who are always about him.* *Lateralis tecto decedere, To come clear off, to be secure, Ter.* 8 *Latere aperto, Unguarded, undefended, Cic.*

Lātuscilavus, i. m. rect. *drōtie clavus* *A garment powdered with purple dust, which the senators wore under their parliament robes; senatorship, or the privilege of a parliament man, Plin. jun.*
Lātuscillum, i. n. dim. *A little side, Catull.*

Lāvācrum, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath, or bagnio.* *Avidus splendore lavacrū, Claud.* 2 *Balneum, lavatio, Cic.*

Lāvatio, ūs. f. [a lavo] 1 *A washing.* 2 *Per Syriac.* 3 *A bath.* 1 *Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, Plin.* 2 *Ante te certiores faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, Cic.*
Laudābilis, e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy.* *Honestum laudabile est naturā, Cic.* *Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabiliorum virum, Id.* *Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, Id.*

Laudābiliter, adv. *Commendably, praiseworthy.* = *Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, Cic.*
Laudatio, ūs. f. 1 *A praising, extolling, or commending; a laudatory oration.* 2 *A public commendation, the thanks of the house.* 1 *Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, Cic.* *Laudationes funebres, Quint.* 2 *Laudationem alicui decernere, Cic.*

Laudātivus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, praise; commendatory, Quint.*
Laudātor, ūs. m. 1 *A praiser, applauder, or commender.* 2 *A witness produced.* 3 *One who makes a laudatory oration.* 1 *Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, Ad. Her.* 2 *Et laudatore et teste utemur, Cic.* 3 *Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, Plin. Ep.*

Laudārix, ūs. f. *Vitiorum laudatrix est fama popularis, Cic.*
Laudāus, a, um, part. 1 *Praised, commended.* 2 *Item adj. Praise-worthy.* 1 *Laudatus abunde, si fastiditum non ero, Ov.* 2 *Saccharon et Arabia fert, sed laudatus India, Plin.* *Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, Ov.*

Laudō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To praise, or commend; to name one with honor.* *Ad medicinæ usus antiqui [sals] laudabant, Plin.* 2 *Aliquem testem laudare, To take, or bring, etc. as a witness, Plaut.* *Auctorem, To quote one for his author, Cic.* *Laudare pleno ore, To praise one highly, or largely, Id.* *Cum exceptione, To commend one with a But, Id.*

Laudor, pass. *Propter virtutem jure laudamur, Cic.*

Lāver, ēris. n. et alig. f. *An herb growing in the water; some call it bedders, or bell-rags; some yellow water-cresses, or water-parsley.* *Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, Plin.*

Lāvō, āre, ātēre, lāvi, lautum, lōtum, et lāvātum, act. 1 *To wash, to rinse, to bathe.* 2 *To besprinkle.* 3 *To purge or expiate an offence.* 4 *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* 1 *Virgo it, lavit, redit, Ter.* 2 *Tabellas lacrymis lavis, Id.* 3 *Veni-nas nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum f. Id.* 4 *Dulci mala vino lavare, Hor.*

Lāvōr, ēri, ēvi, ātus, pass. *Lavari separato a plebe balneo, Val. Max.* *Hæc macula lavi non potest, Cic.*

Laurea, æ. f. sc. corona, aut enim

propr. adj. A laurel-tree, or garland of laurel, or bays. *Concedat laurea lingue, ap. Cic.*

Laureātus, part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel, as the consuls' maces or bundles of rods were.* *Laureati fascis, Cic.* *Laureatæ legiones, Liv.* 2 *Literæ laureatæ, Letteri bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate, Cic.*

Laureōla, æ. f. dim. [a laurea] *A garland which victors wore round to wear; a wreath of laurel.* *Meton. A smaller triumph.* *Velles ut habebrem tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, Cic.* 2 *Laureolam in mustaceo prætere, Prov.* *To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance.*
Laureōtia, ūs. f. *Goldsmith's ashes which come from trying silver, Plin.*
Lauretūm, i. n. *A place or grove where bay-trees grow, Plin.*
Laureus, a, um, adj. *Of bays, or laurels.* 1 *Laureus ramus, A bough or sprig of laurel, Plin.* *Laurea corona, A garland of bays, Liv.* *Laurea sarta, Wreaths of laurel, Ov.* *Laureum, sc. lignum, The wood of the tree, Cat.*

Laureōm*, a, um, adj. *Crowned with bays.* 1 *Montes lauricomli, Hills having bay-trees at the top of them, Lucr.*

Laurifer*, ēra, ērum, adj. *That bears, or rears, bays.* *Laurifera juvenia, Luc.*

Lauriger, ēra, ērum, adj. *That wears a garland of laurel.* *Laurigeri triumphi, Mart.*

Laurinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to bays, part.* 1 *Laurei, Folia laurini, Bay-leaves, Plin.*

Laurus, i, et ūs. f. 1 *The laurel or bay-tree.* 2 *It was used in purifications, (3) and fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c.* 1 *Phœbe, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, Tib.* 2 *Posthūm Augusti [laurus] fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, Ov.* 3 *Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vœcar, Tib.*

Lans, dis. f. *Præite, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* 1 *Laure afflicte, To praise, Cic.* *Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cœlum, To commend highly, to the skies, Id.* *Id Metello laudi datum est, He was commended for it, Id.* *Postera crescam laude rector, I shall flourish in future age, Hor.*

Laute, adv. 1 *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* 2 *Freely, worthily.* 3 *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* 1 = *Laute vultus exornatusque ambulat, Plaut.* 2 *Facete, laute, leple; nihil apud, Ter.* 3 *Laute administrare munus auum, Id.*

Lausia, ūrum. n. pl. vel *Lautius, ūrum. f. Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, Liv.*

Lautia, æ. f. *Fineness, daintiness chiefly in diet, or apparel.* *Fama ad te de meli nova lautia venit, Cic.*

Lautiis, vel *Lautiis*, ūrum. f. *Hot baths near Rome, Varr.*

Lautimarius, a. *Lautimarius*, i. m. *A jai-bird, a bird-well-bird, Cic.* *Fide Latomæ.*

Lautus, a, um, quod et *Lōtus*, part. [a lavo] 1 *Washed.* 2 *Bathed.* 1 *Lautis mane senex manibus cur-rebat, Ter.* 2 *Uncius atque lautus e balneo, Hor.*

Lautus, a, um, adj. 1 *Gentle, sweet bred.* 2 *Clean, neat.* 3 *Handsome.* 3 *Noble, splendid.* 4 *Rich.* 5 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* 1 = *Homines lauti et urbani, Cic.* 2 *La-*
Y y

thores servi, *Id.* 3 = Civitas lauta et nobilis, *Id.* 4 = Omnes te in laute et bene aucta parte putant, *Ter.* 5 Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* Lauti mulier, *A woman who has had a child, Plaut.*

Laxamentum, *l. n.* 1 Room, or space; enlargement. 2 Relaxation, remission. 3 Leisure. 4 Refreshment, ease. 1 Amplum laxamentum celum, *Virg.* 2 Legum nihil laxamentum datum est, *Cic.* 3 Nictus pugilum laxamentum, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id.* 4 Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxatio, *Onia. f.* A widening, or easing, a slackening, &c. Compactura habet laxationem, *Virg.* = Relaxatio.

Laxitudo, *part.* 1 Made wider, extended, dilated. 2 Relaxed, freed, raised. 1 Laxator membrana, *Plin.* 2 Cuius laxatus, *Cic.* A liddium vinculus, *Id.*

Laxe, *adv.* 1 Largely, in quantity, or quality; loosely. 2 Far off. 3 Supinely, remissly. 1 & De numero pastorum alii angustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* 2 Laxe ditant, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* 3 ¶ = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *Mor.* negligent and remiss, *Sall.* = Laxe et magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house, Cic.*

Laxitas, *stis. f.* 1 Looseness, expansion, laxity. 2 Wideness, largeness. 1 Atris laxitas, *Pallad.* 2 Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, *äre, ävi, ätium. act.* [a laxus] 1 To loose, or undo; to slacken. 2 To open, or unlock. 3 To enlarge, dilate, or expand. 4 To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh. 5 To prolong. 6 To fall, or abate, in price. 1 ¶ Laxare catenas, *Luc.* Vincula epistolae, *Nep.* 2 Laxat claustra Sinox, *Virg.* 3 = Ut forum laxaremus, et explicaremus, *Cic.* Met. Munera Bacchi laxarunt duram mentem, *Sil.* 4 Laxare animo a laboribus, *Liv.* 5 Laxare tempus immittis fugae genero licebat, *Enn.* 6 Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv.* ubi se supplemum videtur.

Laxor, *äri. pass. Cic.*

Laxus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Loose, slack, supple. 2 Wide, spacious, large. 3 Open. 4 Met. Unbent, unstrung. 5 Long. 6 Plentiful. 1 Male laxus calceus haeret in pede, *Hor.* Laxior Imperio, *Sall.* Met. Laxissimè habebant amicitias, *Cic.* 2 & Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximio, *Col.* ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin.* Janua, *half open, standing ajar, Ov.* 3 Mutuis exedibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* 4 Laxus arcus, *Virg.* 5 Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam se solvant, *Urc.* *Cic.* 6 Urbi cum pace laxior annona reddit, *Liv.*

Lea, *æ. f.* [pro quo *Plaut.* *Lea* femina] 1 A lioness. 2 A kind of colewort. 1 Lea sava stitini compevit unda, *Ov.* 2 *Plin.*

Leama, *m. f.* A lioness, a she-lion. Torva leaena lupum sequitur, *Virg.* Leberis, *idiv. f.* The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough, *Plin.* ¶ Leberide nudior, *As bare as my nail. Leberide caecior, Stark blind.*

Lebes, *ætis. m.* A caldron, a kettle, a brass-pot. Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Lecte, *adv.* Chaucely. Lectissime discere, *Cic.*

Lectica, *æ. f.* A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch, or a sedan, with a bed in it, wherein the grandees are carried by their servants; a sedan, a palan-

quin. Eadem lectica usque in cubiculum deferrebat, *Cic.*

Lecticiariola, *æ. f.* A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men, *Mart.*

Lecticiarius, *i. m.* A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six, or eight, that help to carry the litter. Coactus sum meis lecticiariis in urbem cum referre, *Cic.*

Lecticula, *æ. f. dim.* A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair, *Cic.* ¶ Leticula lucubratoria, *A couch to study on, Suet.*

Lectio, *Onia. f.* [a lego] 1 A reading, a lesson. 2 A choice. 3 A gathering. 1 Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* 2 Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* 3 Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectisterniotor, *Onis. m.* qui lectos distributorum sternit. The chamberlain, who looked to the making of the beds; the server that laid the cloth, and flitted things for the coming of the guests, *Plaut.*

Lectisternium, *i. n.* [ex lectus et sterno] A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials, *Liv.*

Lectio, *äre, ävi, ätium. freq.* [a lego] 1 To read, or (2) to gather often. 1 Leticus Plato dicitur, *Cic.* 2 Conchulas et umbricos conclectissae constat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncula, *æ. f. dim.* [a lectio] A little, or short lesson, *Cic.*

Lector, *Onis. m.* A reader, a rehearser, &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectionem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectulus, *i. m. dim.* [a lectus] A little bed, or couch. Lectulus in sole illigis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter.*

Lecturus, *part.* Lecturus poma, *Ov.* Lectus, *part.* [a lego] 1 Read. 2 Gathered. 3 Culled, picked, chosen, &c. 1 Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Hor.* Literæque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* 2 Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* 3 Lecta utitur verbis, *Cic.*

Lectus, *a. um. adj.* Choice, notable, fine, excellent. ¶ Virgines lectæ, *One young ladies, Hor.* Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima femina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady, Cic.* Neque femina lector in teris sit, *A finer lady, Id.*

Lectus, *ûs. m.* A choice, or selection, 'Tac.

Lectus, *i. m.* [et ûs. *Paul.*] A bed to lie or eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging. ¶ Lectus funebis, *A bier, or hearse, Val. Max.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* Jugalis, *A marriage, a bride-bed, Virg.* Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed, Cic.* Lecto teneri, *To be sick in bed, Tac.*

Lectus, *i. m.* A cruet, a phial, a glass, or pot, for oil, *Cic.*

Lectilis, *e. adj.* Laxely, legal, belonging to the law, *Quint.*

Legatarius, *a. um. adj.* B. lunging to a lieutenant. ¶ Legataria provincia, *A lieutenantcy, or a country governed by a viceroi, Cic.*

Legatarius, *i. m.* et Legataria, *æ. f.* A legator, the party to whom a legacy is made. Quingentes HS cum precipuum inter legatarios habuit, *Suet.*

Legatio, *Onia. f.* [a lego, äre] An embassy, or the office of an ambassador; a lieutenantcy. ¶ Libera legatio, *An embassy got by favor, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority, Cic.* Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an ambassador, or lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a vote that he had made, Cic.*

Legator, *Onis. m.* He that bequeaths, or leaves any thing by will; a testator, *Suet.*

Legatum, *i. n.* A legacy, or bequest, Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.*

Legatus, *i. m.* 1 An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary. 2 A lieutenant, or deputy. 1 Atheniensium ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* 2 Legatus fiduciarium operam obtinet, *Cæ.*

Legatus, *part.* Appointed, or assigned; bequeathed by will. Rempublicam tanquam testamento legatum sibi obtinere, *Cic.*

Legendus, *part.* To be gathered, or chosen. Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæ.*

Legens, *tis. part.* Gathering, coasting. ¶ Te rosula mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.*

Legicripa, *æ. m.* One that talks and boasts of the law, *Plaut.*

Legifer, *ÿ, ära, ärum. adj.* Making, or giving laws. Legifera Cæcis, *Virg.*

Legio, *Onia. f.* A legion, or regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts. ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel, Cæ.* Supplere legiones, *To recruit, Liv.* Decimare ¶ punxit every tenth man, *Id.* Singule legiones sena millia et ducesno pedites, trecentos habebant equites, *Id.*

Legionarius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to a legion; legatory. ¶ Legionarii cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment, Cæ.*

Legitime, *adv.* Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order. = Iuste et legitime imperare, *Cic.*

Legitimus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Lawful, right, allowable, convenient, meet. 2 Belonging to law. 3 Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting.

Legitimo federe junctus amor, *Ov.* ¶ Legitima verba, *Lav. terms, Sen.* 3 Suet. ¶ Legitimi dies, vel legitime horæ, *Days of return when the party is to appear and plead, Cic.*

Legiuncula, *æ. f. dim.* [a legio] A small legion, or regiment, *Liv.*

Lego, *äre. act.* 1 To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant. 2 To dispatch, or send away. 3 To intrust. 4 To impute. 5 To bequeath, or leave by will. 1 ¶ Dula-bella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* 2 Rhodii quosdam legarunt Athenas, *Id.* 3 Legare negotium allici, *Plaut.* 4 Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* 5 Coronam testamentum Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Legor, *äri. pass.* Hæres in parte legabur, *Tac.*

Lego, *äre, legi. lectum. act.* 1 To gather. 2 To choose. 3 To read. 4 To gather up, to steal. 1 Legitis flores, *Virg.* 2 Summa locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov.* Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* 3 Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic.* 4 Et qui nocturnus divum sacra legerit, *Hor.*

¶ Legere ornem Italice, *To coast by, Liv.* Legere vela, *To furl the sails, Virg.* Legere halitum, *To take, or receive one's breath, Id.* Legere vestigia, *To follow one step by step, Ov.* Legere litus, *To coast along, or keep to the shore, Virg.* Legere milites, *To enlist, or muster soldiers, Cic.* Legere pugno, *To strike, Plaut.* Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one says, Id.*

Legor, *pass. Liv.*

Leguleius, *i. m.* A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor, or pettifogger. ¶ Tibi juris consultus ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, *Urc. Cic.*

Legulus, *i. m.* A gathering of small things, as grapes, olives, &c. A

legendo leguli, qui oleam aut uvas legunt, *Varr.*
 Lēgūmen, īnis. n. *All kind of pulse, as peas, beans, &c.* Unde prius lectum siliquā quassante legumen, *Virg.*

Lēma, *z. f.* *A while humor, or ... galed in the eyes; clearness.* Si lēma in oculis erunt, *Plin.*

Lēmbunculus, i. m. dim. [a lembus] *A little bark, or pinace, Tac.*

Lēmbus, i. m. 1 *A pinace, or bark; a smack.* 2 Also, a fishing-boat. 1 Dnos lembos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv. 2 Virg.*

Lēmma, *z. f.* *An argument, or subject; a title of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c.* Si malueris, lēmmata sola legas, *Mart.*

Lēmniscatus, a, um. part. *Ribbioned, dressed with ribbons; having labors, or silk strings, hanging down.* 1 Palma lēmniscata, *A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons, Cic.*

Lēmniscus, i. m. 1 *A colored ribbon; a label hanging down on garlands or crowns.* 2 *A hawk's fesses.* 1 Philizæ coronarum lēmniscis simulæ, *Plin. 2 Cels.*

Lēnōnium, *z. i. n.* sive Līnōnium. *A certain herb, or some called wild hœt, Plin.*

Lēmures, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits, that walk by night, hœgobins.* Tum nigri lēmures, ovoque pericula rup-
 to, *Perr.*

Lēmūria, ōrum. pl. n. *quæ prius Remuria, Ov.*

Lēna, *z. f.* [x leno] *Aharv.* Venit in exitum callida lena meum, *Tibull.*
 Lēndix, icis. f. *A maggot, or gentil, Varr.*

Lēnē, adv. *Softly, gently.* Lene bucus, *Incan.* 4 Lēnter.

Lēnīho, pro leniam, *Propert.*

Lēnimen, īnis. n. [a lenio] *An ease or refreshment; an assuagement of pain or grief; a redress.* Laborum dulced lenimen, *Hor.*

Lēnimentum, i. n. *Rase, Plin.*

Lēnio, ire, īvi et īi, itum. act. [x leni] 1 *To ease, or assuage, or mitigate.* 2 *To ally, appease, lenify, or diminish.* 3 *To tame, to make tame.* 4 *To polish, or make smooth.* 6 Pass. *To be mitigated, or assuaged.* 1 Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter.* 1 Lēniant curas, pro leniant, *Virg.* 2 Cum sale panis la-
 trantem stomachum bene lenit, *Hor.* 3 Impium lenite clamorem, *Id.* 4 Lenire tigres, *Id.* 5 Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenio, *Col.* 6 Iræ leniant, *Plaut.* Sic terra movet, i. e. movetur, *Cic.*

Lēnior, īri. pass. *Sall.*

Lēnis, e. adj. 1 *Gentle, soft, easy.* 2 *Mild, calm, still, tame.* 3 *Pleasant to the taste, smell, hearing, &c.* 4 *Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable.* 1 Somnus agrestium lēnis virorum, *Hor.* 2 = Lēnissimus Auster et mitis, *Cic.* 3 Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, *Ter.* 4 Leniores in exigendis vegetilibus, *Cic.* Homo lēnissimus et natura et consuetudine, *Id.*

Lēntitas, *z. f.* 1 *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature.* 2 In a bad sense, too much easiness, excessive indulgence. 1 *Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, Cic.* 2 = Inepta lenitas patriæ, et facilitas prava, *Ter.*

Lēnter, adv. *Gently, tamely, softly.* 2 Lēnter aut minaciter dicere, *Plaut.* = Lēnitus ac remissus tacere, *Cic.* Lēntissimē sentire, *Id.*

Lēntitudo, dīnis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lēntitudo orationis, *Cic.*

Lēntius, part. *Assuaged, appeased, Ov.*
 Lēno, ōnis. m. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together.* Leno communis perniciēs adolescentium, *Ter.*

Lēnōcīnium, i. n. 1 *The practice of barwary, playing the barw, 2 Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language, or carriage.* 3 *A neat, winning, dress.* 1 Suet. 2 = Se vitiorum illecebria et cupiditate lenocinia deditur, *Cic.* 3 Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Surt.*

Lēnōcīnor, *z. i. n.* sive sum. dep. 1 Met. *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures, or gay attire; to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle, or to pan and draw one in.* 2 *To procure one's favor, or advantage.* 3 *To set off and bring into request.* 1 Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic.* 2 Lībro isti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin.* 3 Mancipiorum negotiatorum formæ puerorum virilitate exciā lenocinantur, *Quint.*

Lēnōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a barw.* 1 Fides lenonia, *A barw's honesty, Plaut.*

Lēnis, dis. f. *Anit.* Lēndes tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin.*

Lēnis, tis. f. *A kind of pulse called lentil, Virg.*

Lēntandus, part. [a lentor] *To be bent, or made crooked.* Lēntandus remus in uulā, *Virg.*

Lēnte, adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure.* = Lēnte cunctanterque veniunt, *Plin.* Hæc lentius disputantur, *Cic.* Lēntissime maulere, *Col.* 1 Lēnte ferre, *Patiently, Cic.* Lēnte agere, *Carelessly, Liv.*

Lēntesco, ēre. incept. 1 *To become clammy, or gluish; to cleave, or stick like pitch; to rope.* 2 Met. *To grow gentle, or supple; to flag, or to limber.* 1 Pick in morem ad digitos lēntescit habendo, *Virg.* 2 Lēntescunt tempore curæ, *Ov.*

Lēnticula, *z. f.* dim. [a lena] 1 *A little lentil.* 2 *A freckle, or little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face.* 3 *A chrysmatory.* 1 Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* 2 Lenticulæ tollunt galbanum et nitrum, *Cels.* 3 *Plin.* Lēntigulosus, a, um. adj. *Having his face full of freckles, pimples, or speckles.* Vir lēntiginosus oris, *Val. Max.* = Sparso ore, *Ter.*

Lēntigo, gluis. f. 1 *A pimple, a freckle, speckle, or little red spot, in the face, or other part, like a lentil, Plin.*

Lēntiscifer, *z. f.* vel Lēntiscifērus, a, um. adj. *Bearing mastich-trees, Ov.*

Lēntischius, a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich-tree.* 1 Lēntischia resina, *Mastich, Plin.*

Lēntiscus, i. f. [fort. dict. quod lenitescit] 1 *The tree whence the mastich comes; the lentisk, or mastich-tree.* 2 *A tooth-pick made of that wood.* 1 Lēntiscus ter fruges fundens, *Cic. ex poetā.* 2 *Mart.*

Lēntitia, *z. f.* *Softness, plianiness, limberness, suppleness.* Virgæ sequacis ad vincuras lēntitæ, *Plin.*

Lēntitudo, dīnis. f. 1 *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering; tediousness.* 2 *Easy-ness, moderation.* 1 Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lēntitudinis, *Cic.* Lēntitudo mortis, *Tac.* 2 Stoici, quam nos dicimus lēntitatem, lēntitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic.*

Lēntor, ōris. m. *A clammy, or gluish humor; toughness, clamminess; suppleness.* Lēntor resinosus, *Plin.*

Lēntulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, flow, or slack.* Lēntulus aut restrictus, *Cic.*

Lēntus, a, um. adj. 1 *Slow, lingering.* 2 *Gentle, moderate, not excess-*

live. 3 *Limber, pliant, flexible.* 4 Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless.* 5 *Tough, clammy.* 6 *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, lister, dilatory; flabby, flaccid, flapping, flimsy, slack, supple.* 1 Lēnta ira deorum est, *Juv.*

2 Lēntus ignis, *Plin.* Lēnta ambulatione, *Cels.* 3 Lēntior et salicis virgula, *Ov.* 4 Tellus lenta gelu, *Prop.* Met. Sæva et lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, *Suet.*

5 Isthæc nimis lenta vincia sunt escaria, *Plaut.* 6 Dum lentis passibus spatiaretur arenā, *Ov.* 7 Lēntus color, *A dark dusky color, Id.*

Lēnulus, vel Lēnulus, i. m. *A little young harwd.* Lēnulus, *Plaut.*

Lēnunculus, i. m. [a leno] *A young barw, Plaut.*

eo, *z. f.* *A lion.* 2 *A sign in heaven.* 3 Lēo marinus, *A kind of lobster, or sea-crab.* 1 Frax quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.* 2 Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* 3 *Plin.*

Lēoninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, *Varr.* Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.*

Lēontice, *z. f.* *The herb wild-carrot, Plin.*

Lēontios, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin, Plin.*

Lēontopetalon, i. n. *An herb having leaves like gold-purs, and called patte de lion, gold-purs, after the stinging of serpents, Plin.*

Lēontophōnos, i. m. *A little worm that presently kills any lion that eats it, Plin.*

Lēontopōdon, *z. i. n.* *An herb called lion's foot, Plin.*

Lēopardus, i. m. *A le-pard, or panther, Plin.*

Lēpas, *z. f.* *A kind of shell-fish - has an oyster, sticking close to its flat, Plin.*

Lēpide, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, marily, facetiously, humorously.* Lepide animi tuum tentavi, *Plaut.*

Lēpidium, *z. i. n.* *An herb, a kind of cresser, Plin.*

Lēplōtēs, *z. m.* *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish, Plin.*

Lēplōnie, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily, Plaut.*

Lēpidius, a, um. adj. pro lepide, *Plaut.*

Lēpidus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, wittily, facetiously, humorously, concited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, lart, dainty.* Lepidi et delicatuli pueri, *Cic.* = Lepida et suavia cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id.* 1 O capitulum lepidissimum! O charming little rogue! *Ter.*

Lēpis, *z. f.* *The scales of brass, or the dract of silver, Plin.*

Lēpista, *z. f.* vel Lēpesta. *A little pot, or phial, used in temples, Varr.*

Lēpor, vel Lēpos, ōris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness; a good mien, pretty conceit, complaisance.*

Lēpos et festivitas orationis, *Cic.* Lepor dicendi, *Id.*

Lēpōrium, i. n. *Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park, especially for hares; a hare-warren, Varr.*

Lēpōrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*

Lēpra, *z. f.* *The leproy, or leprosy, Plin.* sed sep. in pl. Lēpras emendant illi radices, *Id.* = Mala scabiles, *Hor.*

Lēptōcentaurium, *z. f.* et Lepton, i. n. *Small centaur, Plin.*

Lēptōphyllon, *z. i. n.* *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves, Plin.*

Lēptōdrake, *z. i. n.* *A certain kind of small grapes like Corinthi, or currants, Plin.*

Lepus *, *Græ.* m. 1 *A hare.* 2 *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to it.* 3 *A star, or rather a constellation.* 1 *Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus.* *Mart.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*
Lepusculus, i. m. dim. [a lepus] *A leveret, a young hare, Cic.*
Læsus, *Græ.* m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men; alas! or the Irish a hene! Cic.*
Lethalis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly, &c.* *Hæret lateri letalis arido, Virg.*
Lethale illud poculum hausisse, *Cic.*
Lethaliter, adv. *Deadly, mortally, Plin.*
Lethargia *, *Græ.* f. *The lethargy, Plin.*
Lethargicus *, i. m. *One afflicted with the lethargy, Hor.*
Lethargicus *, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy. Gravementum, morbumque lethargicum patitur, Plin.*
Lethargus, i. m. *The lethargy, a sleep, drowsy, and forgetful drowse.*
Lethargo grandi esse oppressus, *Hor.*
Lethatium, a, um, part. [a lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death. I.e. thaque corpora vidit, Ov.*
Lethifer ¶, *Græ.* *etrum*, adj. *That brings death, deadly. Lethifer morbus, Cels.* *Annus, Virg.*
Lethificus *, a, um, adj. *Idem.* *Lethificus dubios explorant aspide parus, Lucan.*
Letho, *Græ.* *Avi.* act. *To kill, or put to death, Virg.* *In Cul.* *Qui Lycurgidem lethavit, Ov.*
Lethum, et **Lëtum**, i. n. *Death. Dolor ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, Lucr.*
Lëvamen, *Inis.* n. [a levo] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening, or lightening of grief, or trouble. Si esset aliquid levamen, id esset in te uno, Cic.*
Lëvamentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort.*
Lëvamentum inlerarum, *Cic.*
Lëvatio, *Onis.* f. *An alleviation, or easing of pain or sorrow. Ægritudinis levatio, Cic.*
Lëvatus, part. 1 *Lifted up.* 2 *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* 1 *Levatus aëre pendebant pice, Ov.* 2 *Baculus levati, Id.* *Auxilio juvat ante levatos, Virg.*
Leucanthemum *, *Græ.* f. *St Mary's thistle; others take it to be the white thorn, Plin.*
Leucanthæa *, *Græ.* m. *A white agave, Plin.*
Leucanthemum *, *Idis.* f. et **Lencanthemum**, i. n. *The herb chamomile, Plin.*
Leucanthus *, *Is.* f. *A sort of dill, Plin.*
Leucargillum *, *vel* **Leucargillum**, i. n. *Argilla candida. White clay, Plin.*
Leuce *, *Es.* f. *A foul spotiness of the body, like the white morphea, Cels.*
Leucochrum *, i. n. *A kind of small white wine diluted with water, Plin.*
Leucocorys, i. m. *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color with a streak of white, Plin.*
Leucopæa, *Græ.* f. *A precious stone of a white color, Plin.*
Leucophrasis *, *Idis.* f. *An herb good for those who spit blood, Plin.*
Leucolon *, *Coll.* n. i. e. *viola alba. The general name of violets, but properly taken for the winter gill-flower, which also is of several colors besides white, Plin.*
Leucop *, *Onis.* m. *A white heron. Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, Plin.* *Ala, a dog's name, Ov.*
Leuconicus *, a, um, adj. *al. Lingo-nicus. Of Leucumum. ¶ Fomentum Leucumum, Rhodiæ of white cotton wool to stuff bed-sicks with, Mart.*
Leucodontus *, i. m. *A dry and fair south-west wind, Ælian.*

Leucophræus *, a, um, adj. *That varies; grey or russet color, of wool undyed, Mart.*
Leucophræus *, a, um, adj. *Gray, or russet, of a brown, dusky color, Plin.*
Leucophræmatis *, *Græ.* m. *A kind of dropsy arising from white phlegm, Cels.*
Leucophorum *, i. n. *al. Chrysophorum. Borax, used in soldering gold, Plin.*
Leucophthalmus *, i. m. *A precious stone like a white eye, Plin.*
Leucophræos *, i. m. *A sort of precious stone, Plin.*
Leucostictos *, i. c. g. *A kind of marble with white streaks in it, Plin.*
Leucocrota *, *Græ.* f. *vel* **Leucocrota**, *A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel, &c. Plin.*
Levulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a levus] *Something light, wanton, or vainglorious. Leviculus sane Demosthenes, Cic.*
Lëvidens, e. adj. *leviter densus. Coarse and slight. ¶ Unde Met. Levidense munus, A very small present, Cic.*
Lëvifidus, a, um, adj. *Of slight credit, not to be trusted. Omnes sunt lenæ levifidæ, Plaut.*
Lëvipes, *Edis.* *omn.* *genus. Light-footed, swift of foot. Plin. Levipes, Cic.*
Lëvis, e. adj. 1 *Light, small.* 2 *Swift, nimble.* 3 *Met. Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial. A Of no esteem or credit.* 4 *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* 5 *Hutlering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, faddy, flashy in discourse.* 6 *Falsely, corrupt, not to be trusted.* 1 *Leve pondus, Ov.* *Levior cortex, Hor.* *Leve vulnus, Cic.* 2 *Levis cursus, Virg.* 3 *Levis hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxisti tuum, Ter.* 4 *Auctorem levem nec satis fidem patres rat, Liv.* 5 *Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet, Cic.* 6 *Levi brachio aliquid agere, Id.* 6 *Levis juvenas, Hor.* 7 *Levisimus quisque et futuri improvidus, Tac.* 7 *Leves ac nummulari iudices, Cic.* 8 *Al honesta seu prava juxta levis, inclinabile. Levior opum, Sil.*
Lëvisimous ¶, a, um, adj. *Watchful, easily waked, Lucr.*
Lëvitas, *Atis.* f. *The color of levity, lightness.* 2 *Met. Levity, humor, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness.* 3 *Mutability, inconstancy.* 1 *Plumæ nimia levitate cadunt gravatim, Lucr.* 2 *Non levitas in illi, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit, Phædr.* 3 *Fortuna constans in levitate, Ov.*
Lëviter, adv. 1 *Slenderly, slightly.* 2 *A little.* 3 *Succinctly, briefly.* 4 *Easily, patently, gently.* 1 *Levisime iacuas, Plin.* ¶ *Leviter eruditus, A poor, or sorry scholar, Cic.* *Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, We are not over fond of them, Plaut.* 2 *Bacillum leviter summo inflexum, Cic.* 3 *Leviter unumquodque tangam, Id.* 4 *Graviter equidem, sed aliquanto levius, Teram, Id.*
Lëvulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Something light, or of the lightest, Plin.*
Ep.
Lëvo, *Græ.* *Avi.* *Itum.* act. 1 *To lift, or hold up; to elevate.* 2 *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate; to deliver or rid out of.* 3 *To help, or relieve.* 4 *To lessen, retenuate, or diminish.* 5 *To make a thing easy and light to one.* 1 *Palmas ad cælum levavit, Stat.* 2 *Ego hoc te facere levabo, Virg.* *Met. Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, Cic.* 3 *Sæpe suis opibus*

inopiam eorum publicam levavit, Nep. 4 *Multa vim promissa levavit, Hor.* 5 *Vario vltam sermone levabat, Virg.* ¶ *Annonam levare, To bring down the price of corn, Liv.* *Levare famem, To eat, Ov.* *Stim, To drink, Id.* *Animum, Cic.* *Corpus, Hor.* *To refresh. Dentes levare penam, To pick his teeth, Mart.* *Levare morbum, To cure, or heal, Plaut.*

Lëvor, pass. *Cic.*
Lex, *Legis.* f. 1 *Laws, the universal reason of mankind.* 2 *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But, in common acceptation, the civil, or common law; any statute, or ordinance, or decree of state, or canon of the church. 3 *Any rule, plan, measure, or design, to act by.* 4 *Good order.* 5 *A condition, stipulation, or terms agreed on.* 1 **LEX EST RATIO SUMMA** insita in naturâ, quæ ubi ubi est, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contrariâ, *Cic.* 2 *Populariter loquendo, lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo aut vetando, Id.* 3 *Alia in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poemate, Id.* 4 *¶ Sparsi sine lege capilli, Hanging loose, dishevelled, Ov.* 5 *Pontinus ex pacto et conventu [nam eâ lege exlerat] jam a me discesserat, Cic.* ¶ *Legem ferre, jubere, To make a law. Figere, sancire, To ratify it. Abdicare, abrogare, To repeal and annul it. Derogare, To take away some clause. Subrogare, To add something. Abrogare, To change. Agere legem, To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors, Liv.* *Agere legem in hæreditatem paternam, To go to law, to sue for his father's estate. Lege agere cum aliquo, To impeach, or indict, Ter.*

Leviphylus *, a, um, adj. *Good against frosts, Plin.*

Lëbâculum, i. n. *A smoother, or plane, Vitruv.*

Lëbâdium, et **Lëbâdion**, i. n. *The lesser centaury, Plin.*

Lëbâmen, *Inis.* n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering. ¶ Prima libamina, Hæris* *quibus the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire, Stat.*

Lëbâmentum, i. n. *An offering of sacrifice, a drink-offering, Cic.*

Lëbâncrochus *, i. m. *A precious stone of the color of frankincense, Plin.*

Lëbântis, *Idis.* f. *An herb which smells like frankincense; rosemary, hært's root, A. Plin.*

Lëbântius *, i. m. *The south-west wind, Plin.*

Lëbâria, i. m. *He that makes cakes, or wafers, to sell, Sen.*

Lëbâto, *Onis.* *Le libo* *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered; Met. a small taste of any thing.*

Lëbâtus *, part. 1 *Tasted, sipped.* 2 *Essayed, proved, tried.* 3 *Offered, sacrificed.* 4 *Gathered, or fetched, from.* 5 *Cropped; Met. defiled.* 1 *Rejicit libatos ore cibos, Ov.* 2 *Integro bello, nusquam ante libatis viribus, Liv.* 3 *Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, Prop.* 4 *Animos hausisse, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, Cic.* 5 *Virginis libata, Ov.*

Libella, *Græ.* f. dim. [a libra] *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* 2 *A line, level, or plummet, used by masons or carpenters. Hinc Angl. level.* 3 *The same as, As, i. e. tota hæreditas.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Parr.* ¶ *Ad libellam exigere, To measure by line and level, Plin.* 3 *Hæredem facere ex libella, To leave one his whole estate, Cic.*

Libellio, ōnis, m. *He that writes and sells books; a pamphleteer.* De capis miseri libellionis, *Stat.*
Libellus, l, m. diu. [a liber] 1 *A little book.* 2 *A petition, supplication, or bill of request.* 3 *A citation, or bill of process.* 4 *A libel or declaration in law, of debt, trespass, &c.* 5 *A writ of attachment.* 6 *A bill of record.* 7 *A lampoon.* 8 *Meton.* A bookseller's shop. 9 *A kind of measure.* 1 *Tristes* sunt libelli. *Ulpian. Propri.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citasti?* *Plaut.* 4 *Plin. Ep.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Quint.* 7 *Suet.* 8 *Te quævisimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis.* *Catull.* 9 *Cato.* 1 *Libelli, letters missive.* *Cic.* Supplex libellus, *A petition.* *Mart.* Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition.* *Suet.* A libellis, *A master of requests.* Id. Libellus memoriae, *A register, or roll.* Id. Fancosus libellus, *A libel, or scurrilous pamphlet.* Id. Depicere libellos, *To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold.* *Cic.*
Libens, vel Libens, tis, part. et adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc erorem, *Cic.* Porticum demoliti sunt, libentissimis omnibus, *Id.* Libentissimis animis, *Cic.*
Libenter, vel Libenter, adv. 1 *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* 2 *Kindly.* 1 *Libentissime* dare, *Cic.* Memini libentius illud, *Hor.* 2 *Tu cum illa, Phœdria, libenter vivis.* *Ter.*
Libeo, vel Libeo; unde impers. Libet. *To please, to like.* Quæ quicquid libens delargitus est, *Suet.*
Liber, bri, m. 1 *The inward bark, or rind, of a tree.* 2 *A book, or work written;* at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. 3 *An inventory, or register.* 4 *An epistle, or letter.* 1 *Moriens liber arce in ulmo.* *Virg.* 2 *Librum de concordia tibi remisit.* *Cic.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Nep.* 1 *Librum componere, conficere.* *To write a book.* *Cic.* Edere, emittere, vulgare, *To put it out, or publish it.* *Quint.*
Liber, era, erum, adj. 1 *Free, at liberty.* 2 *Not subject to, exempted from.* 3 *Void of, without, &c.* 4 *Bold, open.* 5 *Free, not a slave.* 6 *Uncontrolled.* 7 *Liberal.* 8 *Without business, at leisure.* 9 *At one's pleasure.* 1 *Liberrima otia.* *Hor.* 1 *Liberiori frui cœlo.* *Ov.* 2 *Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus.* *Plaut.* 3 *Libi religione animus.* *Liv.* Omni curâ, *Cic.* 4 *Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber.* *Hor.* Veriorum licentia liberior, *Cic.* 5 *Libi esto, atque abito quo voles.* *Plaut.* 6 *Liberam jurisdictionem, et sine sui appellatione, magistratibus concessit.* *Suet.* 7 *Quam liber pater meus harum rerum sit.* *Plaut.* 8 *In te qui dicis, Chærite, liber homo est.* *Mari.* 9 *Librum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere.* *Pin. Ep.* 1 *Libi laborum.* *At leisure.* *Hor.*
Liberalis, e, adj. 1 *Belonging to freedom.* 2 *Gentle, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* 3 *Well-favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* 4 *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, beautiful, free, frank, generous.* 5 *Also, exalted, ample.* 1 *Eas liberales causas asseres manu.* *Plaut.* *You shall assert their freedom, or prove them free.* 2 *In urbe liberalissimæ studiis affluenti.* *Cic.* 3 *Hem Eunuchum tibi quam liberali facie!* *Ter.* 4 *== Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit.* *Cic.* 5 *Laude avidi, pecunie liberales.* *Sall.* 6 *Animos ad open liberalioris fortune fecit.* *Liv.* 1 *Liberales artes, Liberal arts and sciences;*

so called, as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.
Liberalitas, atis, f. 1 *Generosity, ingenuity.* 2 *Bounty, liberality, frankness, kindness, or good-nature, freedom, benignity.* 3 *Fair means, good usage.* 1 *Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est.* *Sen.* 2 *== Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellat licet.* 3 *== Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu.* *Ter.* 1 *Liberalitates revocatz, Grants revoked.* *Suet.*
Liberaliter, adv. 1 *Gentlely, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* 2 *Splendidly, profusely.* 3 *Amplly, largely.* 4 *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* 1 *Liberaliter educatus.* *Cic.* Eruditus, *Id.* == Instructus, *Cic.* 2 *Vivere laute, et liberalius sibi indulgetur, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere.* *Nep.* 3 *Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen.* *Cic.* *Cic.* 4 *== Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare.* *Id.*
Libératio, ōnis, f. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving, or acquitting; a release, a riddance.* 1 *Libératio molestia.* *Cic.* Malorum, *Quint.*
Libérator, ōnis, m. *A deliverer, a patron.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* Patris, *Nep.*
Libère, adv. 1 *Gentlely, liberally.* 2 *Frankly, freely.* 3 *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* 4 *Boldly, without fear.* 5 *Profusely, extravagantly.* 1 *Adolescentuli liberè educti.* *Ter.* 2 *Libere facere, non asperè.* *Cic.* 3 *Vellus omnia liberè, nullo poscente, ferebat.* *Virg.* 4 *Ingrederi libere, non licenter caute.* *Cic.* Libere vivendi potestas, *Ter.* 4 *Consilium verum dare gaudeamus libere.* *Cic.* 5 *Libere vivebat, et rem familiarem negligebat.* *Nep.*
Libéri, ōrum, pl. m. 1 *Children, sons and daughters.* 2 *It is often used of one child.* 1 *Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus et libris.* *Cic.* 2 *Fratris liberos vix privavit.* *Id.*
Libero, are, ōvi, ātumi, act. [ex liber] 1 *To loose, or set free.* 2 *To free, to emancipate.* 3 *To rid out of, to extricate;* to exempt. 4 *To release, to acquit, or absolve.* 1 *Vid.* Libero, No. 1. 2 *Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt.* *Ces.* 3 *== Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque ista te curâ libero.* *Cic.* 4 *== Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt.* *Cic.* 5 *Liberate se ære alieno.* *To clear his debt.* *Id.* Moris metu, *Id.* Liberate ensen vagia, *To draw out, or unsheath his sword.* *Ov.* Liberate fidem, *To make good his promise.* *Cic.*
Libéror, pass. 1 *To be loosed.* 2 *Met.* *To be set free.* *Cic.* 1 *Linguz scalpello resectæ liberantur.* *Cic.* 2 *Libératus sum tuâ operâ.* *Ter.* Febri quantâ, *Plin.*
Liberta, æ, f. *A servant maid, or hand-woman, made free.* *Hor.*
Libertas, atis, f. 1 *Liberty, as opposed to servitude.* 2 *Freedom, or power, in acting.* 3 *Boldness of speech.* 4 *Frankness, good-nature.* 5 *A dem cracy, a commonwealth.* 6 *A goddess so called.* 1 *Æ Aliz nationes servitutem pati possunt; populi Romani est propria libertas.* *Cic.* 2 *Libertatis proprium est ac vivere, ut voles.* *Id.* 3 *Æ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus.* *Hor.* 4 *Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt.* *Ter.* 5 *Libertatem et consulatum.* *Liv.* Brutus instituit, *Id.* 6 *Suet.*

Libertina, æ, f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrcale libertina, *Hor.*
Libertinus, i, m. 1 *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free, or, (2) one that was himself a bondman, and is since made free.* 1 *Ex usu superioris sec.* 2 *Ex usu inferioris.* *Utrumque colligitur ex Livio Suet. Claud.* 24.
Libro, s, m. *One that of bond is made free; a late servant, or bondman.* == Feci, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi, *Ter.*
Libet, libuit, et libitum est, impers. *It pleases, or contents, me, thee, him, us.* *Cic.* Non libet plura scribere, *Cic.*
Libidinor, ari, ātus sum, dep. *To play the lecher, or wanton.* *Suet.* Post hæc omnia cum libidinatur, *Mari.*
Libidinose, adv. *Lustfully, wantonly, after his own lust and pleasure.* *Cic.*
Libidinōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wantful.* 2 *Synecd.* *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly, sensual.* 3 *Provoking lust and pleasure.* 1 *Æ A libidinosa sententiâ certum et definitum sui religionem eos deterret.* *Cic.* 2 *== Nil in isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinōsius.* *Id.* Libidinōsissima mulier, *Id.* 3 *Æ Libidinōsiores hominum.* *Pin.* Libidinōsus dayes, *Provinciæ e dures, corroborating meats.* *Col.*
Libido, dinis, f. 1 *One's will, humor, or fancy.* 2 *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* 3 *Any unbridled passion, or unattractive desire.* 1 *Æ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, libet illi in se in the same mind.* *Ter.* 2 *== Quæ ad suspitionem stuprorum et libidinum pertinet.* *Cic.* 3 *== Documen domitas habere libidines, coercere omnes cupiditates.* *Id.*
Libitina, æ, f. prop. 1 *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence sancted to be the goddess of death.* 2 *The care of providing for a funeral.* 3 *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* 4 *Death itself.* 1 *Æ Tringita funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt.* *Suet.* The cockney idiom, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. 2 *Val. Max.* 3 *In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret.* *Liv.* 4 *Si Libitinam evaserit æger.* *Juv.*
Libitinaris, i, m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells, or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral, a grave-maker.* A. Sen.
Libitum, i, n. vel fort. rect. Libitum, ōa, [a libet] *One's will and liking.* 2 *Vix leg. nisi in acc.* 1 *Ad libitum, At his pleasure.* Suaeque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac.*
Libo, æ, are, act. 1 *To taste, or sip.* 2 *To pour out in offering.* 3 *To sacrifice, or offer;* to drop, to sprinkle. 4 *To touch lightly.* 5 *To gather, or pick out in reading.* 1 *Apes lumina libant.* *Virg.* 2 *In mensâ laetum lavavit innoxen.* *Id.* 3 *Certis frugibus certasque baccas sacerdotibus libanto.* *Cic.* 4 *Ex variis ingenia excellentissima quæque libavimus.* *Id.*
Libor, æ, are, pass. *Ov. Mari.*
Libōnōtus, i, m. [ex Liba et Notus; ventris flans inter Liba et Notum] *Sen.* A. leg. Leuconotus, ut sit albus Notus, ab. *Hor.* The south-west wind. *Vid.* Libanotus.
Libra, æ, f. 1 *A pound, the pound Troy weight of 12 ounces; a avoirdupois, 16; a pound in money, 20 shillings.* 2 *Also, a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in*

liquids. 3 A balance, or pair of scales to weigh with. 4 One of the twelve signs. 5 A carpenter's line, or mason's rule; a plummet, or level. 6 A poise, counterpoise, or ballast. 7 The height and summit of a place. 1 Cui satia una farris libra foret, *Hor.* 2 Populo denas modios ac totidem olei libras divisit, *Suet.* 3 Lance accipitula libras suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* 4 Libra cœ somnique pares nbi fecerit horas, *Virg.* 5 Col. 6 *Plin.* 7 *Cæs.*

Libralla, *c. adj.* That is of a pound weight, or measure. Malum cuto-neum pondere librall, *Plin.*

Libramen, *lis. n. [ex libro]* A balancing, or counterpoising; equal poise, or weight; standing, or even weight, a ballasting, a bias, *Liv.*

Libramentum, *i. n. id.* 1 A counterpoise, or even weight. 2 The tongue of a balance; a level floor or pavement. 3 A thong, or cord, to tie ordnance with. 4 A weight of lead, stones, &c. to make the motion more steady. 5 A force to command water up hill. 1 Col. 2 *Plin.* Ep. *Vitr.* 3 *Tac.* 4 Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* 5 *Plin.*

Libraria, *c. f. [a libra]* A servant maid; a twigher of wool, or flax, *Juv.*

Librariolus, *i. m. dim. [a librarius]* A petty scrivener, or under clerk; a book-keeper, *Cic.*

Librarium, *i. n.* 1 A gross register, a chest to keep books in, or any such things; a library. Exhihe librarium illud legum vestraum, *Cic.*

Librarius, *a. um. adj. [a liber]* Pertaining to books. 1 Scalprum librarium, *A pen-knife, Suet.* Librarium atramentum, *Prætorius, or writing ink, Plin.* Librarius taberna, *A book-seller, or stationer's shop, Cic.* Scriptor librarius, *A transcriber, or writer of other men's works, Hor.*

Librarius, *i. m. subst.* 1 A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis. 2 A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper. 1 Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, *Cic.* 2 Mihl librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata, *Id.*

Librarius, *a. um. adj. [a libra]* That weighs a pound, or a pound weight. Caro in frusta libraria conciditur, *Col.*

Librator, *olis. f.* A weighing by the pound, a poising, or leveling, *Vitr.*

Librator, *olis. m. [a libra]* 1 A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by leveling the ground. 2 A slinger, a hurler of stones in war. 1 Libratorem mittas, qui exploret, sitne locus altior mari, *Plin.* Ep. 2 Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac.*

Libratus, *part.* Weighed, poised, leveled. Pondere lyso librator, *Liv.* Librilla, *trum. pl. n.* Instrumenta bellica, *Fest.* Rectius Scal. legi Librilla, *um.* Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones with, *Cæs.*

Libripes, *dis. m.* A weigher; an officer that holds, or looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller. Stipula ponderandæ penatoris (Penators in the army) libripendes dicuntur, *Plin.*

Libro, *ère, avi, âtum. act.* 1 To weigh, or poise. 2 To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-line. 3 To divide equally. 4 To throw, sling, or ruing. 5 To gauge. 1 Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, *Stat.* 2 Lapillis apes esse per nubila libratur, *Virg.* 3 Cum paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* 4 Summa telum librato bat ab aure, *Virg.* 5 Librare aquam, *Plin.* 6 Librat se ex alto aquila, *The eagle hovers on high, Id.*

Libror, *ari. pass. Tac.*

Libs *, *illis. m. ventus ex Libya, nempe Africus. The south-west wind, Plin.*

Libum *, *i. n.* A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer. Adorea liba per herbam subjiciunt epulis, *Virg.*

Liburna, *c. f. sc. navis.* A light and swift ship; a foist, or pinnace, a privateer, a galley, a frigate, *Hor.*

Liburnica, *c. f. sc. navis. id. quod Liburna, Plin.*

Liburnus, *i. m.* A litter, or couch made like a foist, or brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily, *Juv.*

Licêbit, *fut. [a licet]* pon. Interd. pro con. Although, albeit, *Hor.*

Licens, *tis. part. [a liceo]* Offering a price, cheapening, *Cæs.*

Licens, *tis. adj. ex part. Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious, foel licentius, Stat.* Licentior est divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Licenter, *adv.* Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly, or rashly. 3 Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* Licentius errare, *Virg.*

Licentia, *c. f.* 1 Licence, permission, liberty, in a middle sense; (2) but commonly used for an excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity. 3 Arbitrarij proceedings. 4 Unruliness, or boisterousness. 1 Omnes detiores sumus licentia, *Ter.* = Licentia libertasque vivendi, *Cic.* 2 Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, *Tac.* 3 Eadem licentia in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet.* = Libido, *Id.* 4 Obnuerat tumulus immensa licentia ponti, *Orv.* 5 Inlicita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased, Sen.*

Licentiosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly. 2 Assuming, improper. 1 Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus, *Tac.* 2 *Quint.*

Liceo, *ère, cui, ctum. neut.* 1 To be lawful. 2 To be prized, or valued, to be set at a price for what it is to be sold. 1 Felices quibus licet licet, *Orv.* 2 Sed hæc multo rix obtinet perquam in istis personis. 3 Parvo cum pretio alij licerent, *Mari.*

Licetor, *eri, ctus sum. dep.* To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price. Logos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut.* Qui digito licitus sit, *Cic.*

Licessit *, *pro licuerit. Plaut. ut Prohibensit pro prohibuerit, Cic.*

Licet, *èbat, ècult, et licitum est.* Impera. 1 It is lawful. 2 It is free or possible; 1. thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority, or leave, to do it; 1 am content, you may if you will. 1 Peccare nemini licet, *Cic.* 2 Modo liceat vivere, est spes, *Ter.* 3 Quietio tibi licet esse, *You may set your heart at rest, Plaut.* Bibas licebit, *You may drink if you please, Cic.* 4 Per me licet, *You may for all me, Id.* 5 Si per te licet, *If you give me leave, Plaut.*

Licet, *voc. conced.* Be it so, content. Licet conjunct. adversat. quam acquirit fore tamen et regis subj. Although, albeit. Fixerit æripodem cervam licet, *Virg.*

Lichen *, *enis. m.* 1 A letter, or ring-worm. 2 Also, the herb liverwort. In plur. fere morbum sign. lichenis. 1 Sordidi lichenis, *Mari.* 2 *Plin.*

Licina, *c. f. sc. olea.* A kind of olive, *Col.*

Licitatio, *olis. f.* A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a pricing, or cheapening. Exquisitis pretiis et licitationibus facta, *Cic.*

Licitator, *olis. m.* One who enhances

the price, one that in cheapening outbids others; a chapman, *Cic.*

Lictor, *ari, âtus sum. dep. freq. [a liceo]* To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon. Licitationi hostium capita, *Cur.*

Lictum est, *præt. [a licet]* impera. 1, thou, he, we, &c. might. 1 Dum lictum est illi, *As long as he might, Ter.*

Licturus, *part. [a liceo]* That shall be lawful, *Plin.*

Lictus, *part. [a licet]* Lawful, allowable. 1 Si esset lictum per navitas, *If the seamen had been twilling, Cic.*

Lictum, *i. n.* 1 The twofold about the beam, or the threads of the shuttle. 2 Thread, or yarn. 1 Lictia telæ adde, *Virg.* 2 Terna tibi lictia circumdo, *Id.*

Lictor, *olis. m.* A sergeant, or headle, an apparitor, a march-bearer, or vanguard; a sergeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner, *Cic.* 1 lictor, collega manus, *Liv.*

Lictorius, *a. um. adj.* Pertaining to a sergeant. Lictorii fasces, *Plin.*

Licit, *præt. [a licet]* It was lawful, or fit, *Cic.* 1 Item præc. a liquo; unde delictus, *Orv.* He melted.

Lien, *enis. m.* et Licius, *ls.* The milt, the spleen. Licius ubi affectus est intumescit, *Cels.*

Lienosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Sick of the spleen. 2 Swelling, inflamed; or, according to some, subject to a palpitation, or panting. 1 Pythi pol licis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* 2 Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut.*

Lienteria *, *c. f.* A lax, or looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction, or digestion, at he took it. Laxitas intestinorum henteria vocatur, *Cels.*

Lienterius *, *i. m.* That has such a flux, or lax; troubled with a looseness, *Plin.*

Ligamen, *lis. n. [a ligo]* A band, or tie; a string. Salices ad ligamina vltium, *Col.*

Ligamentum, *i. n.* A band, or string wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament. Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac.*

Ligatus, *a. um. part.* 1 Bound, or tied up. 2 Fettered. 3 Compact, joined together. 1 Crines ligatus impudice vitta, *Tibull.* 2 Ligatus a prætoris, *C. c.* 3 Minus dissolvit non potest, nisi ab eodem, a quo est ligatus, *Id.*

Lignarium, *i. n.* A wood-yard, a pile, or stack of wood, *Varr.*

Lignarius, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to wood, or timber. 1 Faber lignarius, *A carpenter, Liv.*

Lignarius, *i. m.* He that hews, or purveys wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant, *Liv.*

Ligatio, *olis. f.* 1 A fuelling; a hewing, felling, or purveying of wood to burn. 2 Also, a grove where wood may be taken. 1 Milites lignationis causâ in silvas discescunt, *Cæs.* 2 *Col.*

Lignator, *olis. m.* He that goes forth to get wood and to provide fuel; a purveyor of wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood. Fabulatores et lignatores tueri, *Liv.*

Ligneolus, *a. um. adj. dim. [a ligneus]* Made of wood. Hæc scripsi ad lychnum lignaeum, *Cic.*

Ligneus, *a. um. adj.* Wooden, made of wood, of timber. Frustra crure ligneo curras, *Mari.* 1 Soleæ ligneæ, *Wooden shoes, patten, clog, Cic.* Equus ligneus, *Proper.*

Lignor, *ari. dep.* To go to purvey, and get wood, to gather fuel. Equites in oliveto dum lignantur, intersecti sunt, *Hirt.*

Lignosus, *a. um. adj.* Hard, like

wood, woody. Radix lignosa, Plin.
Lignosiora sunt reliqua, Id.
Lignum, i. n. 1 Wood, properly for
fire, sometimes for other uses. 2 A
log, stump, or block. 3 The stone,
or kernel in fruit. 1 Aridum com-
pone lignum, Hor. Non ex quovis
ligno Mercurius fit, Prov. 2 Dis-
solve frigida, ligna super facio large
reponens, Hor. 3 Lin.
Ligo, āre, avi, ātū, act. To bind,
gird, tie, or wrap; i. tie up, i. tie
fast. 4 Scissaque a pectore veste
vulnera seava ligat, Ov.
Ligor, āri, pass. Ov.
Ligo, ōnis, m. A spade, a shovel, a mat-
tock, a poughshare, an iron rake, or
such instrument, to dig and delve
with, Hor.
Ligula *, æ, f. vel || Lingula, Prisc.
1 Proper similitudinem, The latchet
of a shoe, a shoe-string. 2 A unitary, belong-
ing to bounds, or lads; as an apothecary's
spatula. 3 A measure containing
three drachms and a scruple (quarta
pars cyathi). 4 A small slip or neck
of land. 5 A word of contempt, and
of anything that is thin, slim, and
slender. 1 Mart. 2 Ollas adipis li-
quamine tinctas lingula demittito,
Col. 3 Duarum aut trium ligula-
rum mensura, Plin. 4 Oppida po-
sita in extremis lingulis promonto-
risque, Cæs. 5 Plant.
Ligulo *, lre, Ivi, itum, neut. 1 To
eat delicately, to pick and choose deli-
cately, to feed nicely and delicately. 2
To slubber up. 3 To hanker after,
or long for. 4 To consume, waste,
and spend riotously, to play the glutton.
1 Quæ, cum anatore suo
quum cœnant, ligurunt, Ter. 2
Tepidumque ligurient iux, Hor. 3
Cum quidam agrariam curatio-
nem ligurient, disturbant rem, Cic.
4 Non leviter improbiissima lucra
ligurire, Id.
Liguritus, ōnis, f. Greediness, gluttony, lickishness, Cic.
Ligusticum, ci, n. Lovage of Com-
brides, Plin. Col.
Ligustrum, i. u. Privet, or prime-
print; also white withywind, or
withind. Alia ligustra cadunt, Virg.
Lilium *, i, n. A lily, a flower of
which there are several sorts. Can-
dida lilia, Virg. Breve liliens, Hor.
Lima, æ, f. A file. 2 Met. Also,
the correcting or mending of any
thing; as of a book, &c. 1 Limam
momordit, Phœd. 2 Limæ labor et
mora, Hor.
Limaculus, a, um, adj. dim. Neat,
subtle, accurate, fine, quaint, some-
what polished. = Opus hic est li-
nato et polito iudicio tuo, Cic.
Limatus, part. et adj. 1 Filed, pol-
ished. 2 Neat, trim, pure, elegant,
curious. 1 Oratione limatus, Cic.
2 Limatus dicendi genus, Id. At-
tici quidem limati et enun-
ciati, Quint.
Limax, ācis, m. Col. f. Plin. 1 A
snail, a dew-mail, or slug. 2 A
thievish wretch, a cut-throat, a quean,
a harlot. 1 Implicitus concubæ li-
max, Col. 2 Plant.
Limbo-larius, i, m. A maker of girds,
or purses; as an embroiderer, Plaut.
Limbus, i, m. A purple, a veil, a lace,
a border, a brim, a hem, or gird,
about a coat or gown; a fringe, or
salvage. Aureus limbus obibat
chlamydem, Ov.
Limen, imis, n. 1 The lintel or thresh-
old of a door. 2 A goal, a station, a
limit. 3 An entry, or entrance. 4
Synecdoche. The house. 1 Limen su-
perum inferumque, salve, Plaut. 2
Signo corripuit spatia auditu, li-
menque reliquit, Virg. 3 Limen
interni maris multi eum locum ap-
pellavere, Plin. 4 = Exilio domos
dulcia limina mutant, Virg.
5 Perrumpere limina, To break down

the gates, Id. Limina imperii, The
frontiers, or marches. In limine
impingere, Prov. To be out at first
dash. Limine submoveri, To be
turned out of waiting, to be no longer
a client. Juv. A limine salutare
disciplinas, To be a novice therein,
to be a poor scholar, Sen.
Limes, tis, m. A bound, or limit;
a border or frontier; a boundary or
land-mark. 2 A cross path. 3 A
great broad way. 1 Limes agro po-
situs, item ut di-cerneret arvis,
Virg. 2 Sectus in obliquum limes,
Ov. 3 Liv.
Limeum *, i, n. rect. Loxmeum, A
poisonous herb, called also belenium,
Plin.
Limnâris, e, adj. Ad limen perti-
nens. Belonging to a threshold. Li-
mnâres trabes, Plin.
Limnâris, e, adj. Unitary, belong-
ing to bounds. 1 Iter limnare, A
four-path five feet broad betwixt one
man's ground and another's, Varr.
Limnatio, ōnis, f. A lowering, or
limiting; restriction. Limitatio
terre vinealis, Col.
Limto, āre, act. To bound or limit;
to divide and part, to set bounds and
limits. Prid. seq.
Linitor, āri, dep. Idem. Vincas li-
mitat decumano oportet, Plin.
Limo, are, avi, ātū, act. [æ lima]
1 To pier, to take away what is super-
fluous, to polish. 2 To amend, to
correct. 1 = In arboribus exacumit
limantque cornua elephanti, Plin. 2
= Stylus ille maxime ornat ac
limat, Cic. 3 = Scalpere atque li-
mare gemmas, To cut diamonds,
Plin. Commoda limat, To file off,
or pare away, one's profits, Hor.
Limo, āre, neut. [æ limas, adj.] 1
Linare caput cum aliquâ, To join
heads; also to look askew, Plaut.
Lunor, āri, ātus, pass. Limantur a
me politius, Cic.
Limoniâtes *, æ, m. A precious
stone, the emerald, Plin.
Limoniâs, i, n. v. Limonium, The
herb water-green, or wild-beet. Plin.
Limosus, a, um, adj. Full of mud,
or slime; muddy, slimy. Limosus
juncus, Virg. Lacus, Id.
Limpidus, a, um, adj. Clear, bright,
pure, transparent. 1 Aus tuus
lacus limpidi, Catull. = Vinum
limpidum et limpidissimum, Col.
Limptudo, ōnis, f. Cleanness, bright-
ness, Plin.
Limulus *, a, um, adj. dim. Some-
what atony, or askew, Plaut.
Limus *, a, um, adj. et Limus, e.
Crooked, atony, askew. 1 Ego limis,
sc. oculis, spectro, 1 look askew
upon, or cast a sheep's eye at, Ter.
Limus *, i, m. Mud, slime, clay, loam,
marl. Durescit limus igni, Virg.
Linamentum *, i, n. 1 Linen, thread,
that which is made of flax. 2 Lin-
t, a tent for a wound. 3 The twick of a
candle. 1 Col. 2 Admovere oportet
naribus extinctum ex lucernâ
linamentum, Cels. 1 Linamenta,
grum, pl. Any thing made of linen,
Plin.
Linârium *, i, n. A flax-plat, Col.
Linâris, i, m. A flax-dresser, a flax-
merchant; he that sells or works flax
or linen, Plaut.
Linctus *, part. [a lingo] Sucked,
licked
Linctus *, ōis, m. [a lingo] A licking,
or sucking down softly; a lapping, a
loboch or electuary. Multi tussim
linctu salis discutere, Plin.
Linea *, æ, f. 1 A line, or any long
string. 2 A carpenter's or mason's
plumb-line; a sounding plummet. 3
A fishing-line. 4 A line in a book.
5 A streak. 6 A bound, a long cord,
or rather a rail dividing the ranks of
citizens as they sat, to keep them in
their place. 7 A degree of kindred,

a lineage. 8 || The lines in a dial,
showing the hours; the points in the
table. 1 Ligato pede longâ lineâ
gallina custoditur, Col. 2 Lineâ
et perpendiculari uti, Cic. 3 Plaut.
Captum lineâ trahit piscem, Mart.
4 Apul. 4 Versus, versculus, Cic.
5 Plin. 6 Quid frustra refugit?
cogit nos lines jungi, Ov. et Met.
Mors ultiona linea rerum, Hor. 7
Ap. ICC. veti. Plin. 8 Salmas.
1 + Linea margaritarum, A string
of pearls, a bracelet or row of pearls
Scæv. Linea ducit, The pit and
boxes in the theatre, wherein the sen-
ators and equestrian order sat, Mart.
Extremâ lineâ amare, To love at a
distance, to love with never so little
encouragement, Ter.
Linamentum *, i, n. 1 The form
and feature; the proportion, draught,
or shape of a body, or vessel; the
stroke, or lines drawn either for
painting or geometry; a chart. 2 A
linement, a diagram. 1 Quæ com-
positio membrorum? que conformatio
linamentorum? Cic. 2 In geometriâ
linamenta formæ interval-
la, &c. Id.
Lineâris, e, adj. Pertaining to a line,
drawn out in lines. Inventum line-
areum [picturam] dicunt = Philo-
cle, Plin. Probatio, Quint. Ratio, Id.
Linectio *, ōnis, f. A drawing of
lines, Vitruv.
Linectus *, a, um, part. Drawn out
by way of model, or plan, Plaut.
Lineo *, āre, act. To draw lines, to
draw the figure of a thing in lines,
Vitruv.
Lineus *, a, um, adj. Flaxen, or linen,
made of flax. Linea vincula, Virg.
Linea vestes, Plin.
Lingens, part. Lingentium calculos
frangit, pellitque, Plin.
Lingendus, part. Daturque lingen-
dus, Sall. Plin.
Lingo, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. 1 To lick
with the tongue; to lap. 2 To suck
softly, and let go down by little and
little, to lap. 1 Mel mihl videor
lingere, Plaut. 2 Pin.
Lingua *, æ, f. 1 The tongue. 2 Me-
ton. A language, or speech. 3 De-
traction, slander, calumny. 4 Elo-
quence. 5 A promontory, or narrow
piece of land running into the sea.
6 The name of several herbs, as Lin-
gua bubula, lingue de beuf, &c.
1 Linguis micat ore trivulus, Virg.
2 Doctus sermones utriusque lin-
guæ, Hor. 3 Vitemus oculos homi-
num, si linguis minus facile po-
sumus, Cic. 4 Concedat laurea lin-
guæ, Id. 5 Eminent in altum lin-
gua, in quâ sita est, Id. 6 Plin.
1 Linguan silientis canie imitari,
To loll out the tongue, Pers. Hæ-
latare lingua, stultitane lingua loqui,
To stammer, or stutter, Ov.
Linguae *, æ, f. Id. quod Lingula,
Plin.
Linguarium *, i, n. An instrument
wherewith one's tongue is sto-
p; a gag, or, as others say, a penalty im-
posed on one who has a lascivious tongue.
Lingurio indiget, Prov. Sen.
Lingula *, æ, f. Vid. Ligula.
Lingula *, æ, f. 1 A sole fish. 2 A
prating gossip, a tattler-bait. 1 Vin-
gulascat i. sc. pisces. 37. (3) Quid
opus est, quando visor domi est? ea
lingulas est nois; nam nunquam
tacet, Plaut.
Lingulatus, a, um, part. That has a
tongue, or fenn, Vitruv.
Liniendus, part. Et, si purgandum
ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum,
Cels.
Linger *, ēre, ērum, adj. Bearing li-
nen, or flax; one that wears linen, a
priest of Isis. Lingeri fugient cal-
li, Mart. Lingeria juvenca, Ov.
Linimentum, i, n. An ointment, or
liniment; a pléget, Cels.

Lino, ire, lvi, tum, act. *To anoint, or beam; i. to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, Col.

Lulior, pass. Luto linuntur, Virg.

Lino, ère, lvi, lntivi et lvi, lltum, act. *1 To anoint. 2 To daub, or paint. 3 To besmear, or bewray.* 1 Dolla gummii livenit, Col. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Scriptores carmine fœdo sequebunda facta linunt, Hor.

Linor, ni, lltus, pass. Auro tecta linuntur, Ov.

Linostrophon *, i. n. *The herb horse-hound,* Plin.

Linostæsis *, is. f. *The herb mercury,* Plin.

Linquendus, part. Linquenda tellus et domus, Hor.

Linqno, ère, lqui, f. lictum. *1 To leave, quit, or forsake. 2 To discard, or cast off. 3 To neut. To faint, or shrink.* 1 Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, Hor. 2 Vid. seq.

Linqnor, qui, pass. Cic. 1 Linqui animo, *To swoon,* Suet.

Linqtæus, a, um, adj. *That wears a rochet, surplice, or other linen vesture.* 1 Linqtæa legio, *A regiment of the Samnites,* Liv. Linqtæus senex, *One of the priests of Isis,* Sen.

Linqto, ônis, m. *A linen-reever, a seller of linen,* Plaut.

Linqtêlum, i. n. dim. [a linqtum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout, or pledget.* Linqtêolum cœsitium, Plaut.

Linter, tris, f. semel m. *Grammaticis est dub. gen. Varr. 1 A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler. 2 Also, a trough, or tray.* 3 Also, a basket to carry grapes in to the wine-press. 1 Lintulus in lustrum materiam convexit, Cic. 2 Cavat arbor lintres, Virg. 3 Servatib plenib in lentrebus uvas, Tib.

Lintum, i. n. *1 Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin. 2 Meton. A sail.* 1 Lintum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, Plaut. 2 Certum est dare lintea retro, Virg.

Lintea, a, um, adj. [a linqum] *Of linen, or lint.* Vestis lintea, Cic. Lintê libri, Liv.

Linqum *, i. n. 1 Flax, linen. 2 Meton. Thread. 3 A rope in a ship. 4 A casting-net, or drag-net. 5 Plin.

Lina, Purse-net, or hays. 1 Urit lini campum seges, Virg. 2 Cels. 3 Parant torto subducere carbasia lino, Ov. 4 Pelago alius trahit humida lina, Virg. 5 Nodosa tollite lina, Ov. 1 Lini semen, Linsæd, Plin.

Linqto, incidere, *To cut the thread, i. e. to open a letter,* Cic.

Lipans *, æ. f. *A salve, or soft plaster.* Medicamenta quæ vocant lipans, Plin.

Liparis *, is. f. 1 A kind of lizard, or fish. 2 Also, a certain gem. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Lippo, tre, lvi, lltum, n. *To be sand-blind, purblind, or dim of sight; i. to be bear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, Cic. 1 Lippitum fauces fame, My jawis are clamy, Plaut.

Lippitudo, dinis, f. *A watrish running of the eyes, or bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis mæc signum tibi est librali manus, Cic.

Lippitur, impers. Ne omnino lippitur, *That they may not be stark-blind, or bear-eyed,* Plin.

Lippus *, a, um, adj. 1 Bear-eyed. 2 Having drooping or watrish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water. 1 Lippo quasi oculo, me hercus manum abstinere haud quit, Plaut. 2 Omnibus et lippis notum et tonoribus, Hor. 1 Lippa lacuna, *Drooping, dribbling, or leaking,* Mart. Lippa fœcus, Oozy, moist, of a white milky juice, Id.

Liquamen, inis, n. [a liquo] 1 Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted; i. wet melted and tread, grease, tallow. 2 Ointment, pickle. 3 Officæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, Col. 2 Id.

Liquandus, part. Eadem (medicamenta) ex vino liquanda sunt, Cels. 1 Liquanda alvus, *To be loosened, or made loose,* Id.

Liquatus, part. Melted, dissolved. Quæ liqueat solis ardore, Cic.

Liquéfio, ère, fisci, factum, i. e. liquere facio, act. *To melt, or make to melt; i. to dissolve, or make liquid; i. to liquefy.* Quos nullæ fuitiles lætitiæ exultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Cic. raro leg. nisi in participiis.

Liquéfactus, part. Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried, and settled, cleared. Effigies Neronis ad informæ liquefacta, Tac. Legum æra liquefacta, Cic.

Liquéflo, fisci, *To be melted, or dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefunt, Ov. Perpetuis liquefunt pectora curis, Id.

Liquens, tis, part. Virg. 1 Campi liquentes, *The sea,* Id. Sil.

Liqueo, ère, lltui, act. *1 To melt, to dissolve, i. become liquid and moist. 2 Met. To be clear and plain. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Sil habere aliquid, quod liqueat, Cic.*

Liquesco, ère, incept. [a liqueo] 1 To melt like wax. 2 To run as metal does. 3 To thaw as snow does, to grow liquid and moist. 4 Met. To be dissolved, to grow soft and seminate. 5 To relent, to faint. 1 Igni cera liquescit, Virg. 2 Silx fornace liquescit, Stat. 3 In ore liquescere, Plin. 4 = Voluptate cum liquescimus, futuimus molliora, Cic. 5 Vid. No. 3. 3 Duresco, Virg. = Fluo, Cic.

Liquet, impers. [a liqueo] *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; i. it is apparent, or well known.* Absolvere non quivi, et propterea juravi non liquere, Cic. 1 Liqueat mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Liqueat inter nos, *We are sure of it,* Cic. Non liquet, *It does not appear; i. a form used when the jury brought in their verdict ignorant, and the business was put off to another hearing.*

Liquidulusculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidulusculus ero, quin ventus est Favonius, Plaut.

Liquidus, adv. Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably. 1 Liquidus jurare, *To swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience,* Ter. Liquidus de sensu tuo judicavi, Cic.

Liquidum *, i. n. subst. ex adj. *Water, moisture.* Liquida urna, Hor.

Liquidus, a, um, adj. [a liqueo] 1 Liquid, moist, soft. 2 Clear, pure, without mud, of water. 3 Serene, calm, clear. 4 Evident, plain, manifest, apparent. 1 Liquidus odores, Hor. 2 Liquidus humor aquai, Lucr. Annis liquidior, Plin. 3 Liquidissimus æther, Lucr. Met. = Animo liquido et tranquillo es, Plaut. 4 Ad liquidum explorata veritas, Liv. 1 Plurimum liquidum, Melted land, Hor. Liquidus venter, *A loose or soluble belly.* Mart. 1 Iter liquidum, *A voyage or journey by sea,* Prop. 2 Sorores liquidæ, *The water-nymphs,* Ov. Vox liquida, *A clear shrill voice,* Lucr. Mnis liquida, *Free from passion, or prejudice; i. undisturbed,* Catull. Liquidus ignis, *Pure æther, id. fire,* Virg. Parum liquidâ fidelis gestum, *Not honorably,* Val. Max. Liquida voluptas, *Pure,* Cic.

Liquo, ère, avi, âtum, act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Capulos solu-

tis perfudit gladiis, creptaque plia liquavit, Luc. 1 Liqueare alvum, *To loosen, or make one loose,* Cels.

Liquare vinum, *To rack, or fine, wine, and take them off the lees; i. to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another,* Hor.

Liquor, âris, pass. Cels. Igni, Plin.

Liquor, ère, Poët. car. præc. et sup. Depon. aut saltem pass. sine act. 1 To be dissolved, or melted; i. to drop. 2 To run or glide along, as rivers do. 3 Met. To waste or wear away as time. 1 Liquitur ut glacies, Ov. 2 Montibus humor liquitur, Virg. 3 In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, Lucr.

Liquor, ôris, m. [a liqueo] 1 Fluidity. 2 Any moisture, juice, or liquor, 3 The sea. 1 3 Cause, quæ vim habent concrectiones et liquoris, Cic. 2 Liquor mellis, Lucr. 3 Aquæ, 3 Vitigenum liquor, Plin.

Lucr. Albus ovi liquor, Col. 3 Medius liquor secerit Europæ an Afir, Hor.

Lira, æ. f. *A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows,* Col. = Porca, Id.

Litræ *, ârum, i. pl. Trifles, toys, futilities, little-tattle, a sim-flam. = Gærræ germanæ, atque litræ, Plin.

Litrâum, adv. In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise, Col.

Lirium *, i. n. æ. unguentum rive oleum. Oil, or ointment of lilies, Plin.

Liro, ère, act. [a lira] *To make balks, or ridges, in land; i. to plough land the third time.* Cum primo aratur, prociat dicitur; cum secundo, effringit; cum tertio, ltrari. 1 To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed. Cum arant facto semine boves, ltrare dicuntur, Varr.

Liror, âri, pass. *To be made in, or separated by ridges.* Lurante jугera, Col.

Lis, itis, f. 1 Any strife, or dispute; a vehement contention. 2 A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute. 3 A fact, process, or action, at law. 1 Philo-ophistatem litibus conterunt, Cic. 2 Inferri imperandis, ut litibus et iurgis se abstinere, imperator, Id. 3 = Litium et rixæ cupidus protervæ, Hor. 1 Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court; i. redemption, an agreement upon composition; æstimation, rating the costs and damages with the suit; sometimes an amercing,* Nep. Lite persequi, *To go to law,* Cic. Litem intendere alicui, *To sue one, or bring an action against him,* Id. Litem capitis aliquem inferre, *To question for his life, Id. Item litum rare, *To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it, Id. Litem perdere, *To lose his action, to be cast, Id. Litem secundum tabulas alijus dare, *To give the cause on his side, Id. Nostra omnis his est, *We have got the day,* Plin.****

Lixæ, ârum, pl. f. *The great throat veins,* Cels.

Litans, tis, part. Appearing by sacrifice, Suet.

Litatio, ônis, f. [a litio] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæssæ, Liv.

Litatio, adv. Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods. 3 Nec auspicio nec litato instrumentum aciem, Liv.

Litræ, æ. f. Poët. Littera. 1 A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet. 2 One's hand-writing. 3 A letter or epistle. 4 A bill or scroll. 1 Ut tota literam tollas, et plenissimum dicas, Cic. 2 Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ litære, Id. 3 A rapid

Briscile litera venit, Ovi. 4 Cic. **¶** Litera maxima, *Acapital or great letter*, Id. Minuta, *A small one*, Id. Litera salutaris, *A, for absolutio*. Litera tristic, *C, for condemnatio*. Trium literarum homo, i. e. *FUR, a thief*, Plant. Literam longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter l*, Id. Reformare literas, *To set one a copy*, Quint. Ad literam, *To a little, sword for sword*, Id. Litēre, ārum. f. pl. 1 *An epistle, or letter sent to a friend*, &c. 2 *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences*. 3 *Learning, study, knowledge*. 4 *Arithmetic*. 1 Pontinio literas de omnibus rebus diligenter dabis, Cic. 2 Conditae in arario literae, Id. 3 = Refero me ad literas et studia nostra, Id. 4 Quas rationes si cognoveris, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse, Id. 5 Literas dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter*, Id. Unis literis, *In one letter*, Id. Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters*; *not duæ*, Id. Aboleretse literis, *To keep close to his book*, Id. Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar*, Id. Interiores et reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning*, Id. Consignare literis, *To write down, to set down in writing*, Id. In literas publicas referre, *To register*, Id. Literarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to letters and learning*. **¶** Ludus literarius, *A school*, Plin. Literate, adv. ius, comp. *Learned*, &c. scholar-like. = Literæ perscriptæ acite et literate, Cic. Literator, ōris. m. *A petty school-master, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the A B C, a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet. Literatūra, æ. f. [a literis] 1 *Grammar, learning, writing and reading*. 2 *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature*. 1 Prima illa literatūra, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, Sen. 2 Cic. Literatus, a, um, adj. 1 *Marked with letters*. 2 *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship*. 3 *Stigmatised, branded in the hand or forehead*, 1 Eniculu'st aureolum literatus, Plaut. 2 Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse judico, Cic. 3 *He who has literatus me sineq.*, Plaut. **¶** Otium literatum, *Time spent in study*, Cic. Literūz, ārum. f. pl. 1 *A short letter from a friend*. 2 *Learning*. 1 Hoc literarum ad te exaravi, Cic. 2 Id. **¶** Græciæ literulis inbutus, *A pretty good Grecian*, Hor. Lithāncus, i. m. *One that has the stone in his reins or bladder*, Plin. Litharpyros, i. m. *Litharge, the scum, froth, or spume, of lead, silver, or gold*, Plin. Lithizontes, a, um. pl. *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, Plin. Lithocolla, æ. f. *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together*, stone-glue, Plin. Lithospermon, i. n. *The herb gramin, graym, or stonecrop*, Plin. Lithotritōn, i. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors*. Nunc quot emblematum lithotriton, Varr. Lithōtōmia, æ. f. et Litōmia, Gr. *A mason's workhouse, or a quarry*; also, *a prison in Syracuse, for malefactors*, Cic. Lapidina, Varr. Lithiōtōmus, i. m. *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder*, Cels. sed Gr. lit. Liticen, inis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr. Litigātor, ōris. m. *A wrangler, cavalier, quarreller, or petty pleader*; a barrator, Cic. Litigātor, impers. *Quia personæ sunt, inter quas litigatur*, Quint. Litigātus, ōs. m. *A debate, or quarrel*; a *wrangling in law*. In hoc

litigatu quodammodo tibi excludisti, Quint. Litigiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Litigious, wrangling, captious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling*. 2 *Attended with dispute*. 1 Disputatio litigiosa, Cic. 2 In eo litigioso prædolo, Id. Litigium, i. n. [a litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel*. Cum viro litigium natum, Plaut. Litigo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. i. r. *to* ago. 1 *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. 2 *To sue one another, to go to law*. 1 Cum illo litigat, Ter. 2 = Noli pati litigare fratres, et iudicii confictari, Cic. Litigor, āri. pass. *Exigebatur quaderagmina summæ, de qua litigaretur*, Suet. Lito, æ. are. act. *To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice*. 2 *To appear, or atone; to make satisfaction, to expiate*. 1 **¶** Pastor exta litabat ovem, Prop. 1 **¶** Animā litandum Argolicæ, Virg. Litor, æ. āri. pass. Cic. Litorālis, e. adj. *Of or belonging to the sea-side or shore*. Vota litorālis facta diis, Caull. Litoreus, a, um, adj. *On the shore, or sea-side*. Oves litoreæ, Virg. Litōrōus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the sea-shore*. 1 Litōrōsum mare, *The sea near upon the shore*. Laps litōrōso mari similis, Plin. Littora, Littus, &c. f. Vid. Littora, Littus, &c. Littura, æ. f. [a lino, litum] 1 *A daubing, or smearing*. 2 *A blot, streak, or dash, through any writing*; a blur. 1 Col. 2 Lacrynx fecere lituras, Ovi. Litus, a, um, part. [a lino] 1 *Anointed, smeared over, daubed*. 2 *Spitted, marked*. 3 *Met. Adorned, embellished*. 1 Suet. Cic. Litæ felle sagittæ, Ovi. 2 Paribus litæ corpora guttis, Virg. 3 Incertis poemata litæ sunt multis huminibus ingenii, Cic. Litus, ōs. m. [a lino] *A besmearing*, Plin. Litus, et Poët. Littus, ōris. n. *The shore, the sea-side, the bank, or coast; land lying near the sea*. 1 Arare litus, *To labor in vain*, Virg. Littus, i. m. 1 *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to smother the heaven*. 2 *A crooked trumpet for horse*; a *clarion*, as the straight one was for foot. 1 Rinnuli litui, id est, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum, Cic. 2 Littuo tubæ permistus sonitus, Hor. Liveis, tis. part. 1 *Black and blue, yellow*. 2 *Met. Envious*. 1 Liveitis pectora tundunt, Ovi. 2 Fata liveitis, Suet. Liveis, ēre. neut. 1 *I. be black and blue, or pale and wan; to grow black and blue*. 2 *To be rusty and foul*. 3 *Met. To envy, or grudge*. 1 Catenis liveit brachia, Prop. 2 Liveit rubigine dentes, Ovi. 3 Liveit Carinus, rumpitur, &c. Mart. Liveco, cēre. incept. 1 *To grow blue*. 2 *Met. To envy, or repine*. 1 Livecunt digit in pedibus, Lucr. 2 = Inquit equidem invidio, neque cum vivere fas est, Claud. Livia, xve. Liviana, charta. *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the Augusta, Voss. Livia charta*, Plin. Livianus, æs. *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus*. Livianum, æs, Plin. Lividūlus, dim. [a lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful*. Quibus invidias, si lividulus sis, Juv. Lividas, a, um, adj. [a liveo] 1 *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the color of lead*. 2 *Dark, dusky*. 3 *Envious, spiteful, ill-affected, backbiting*. 1 Livida gestat armis brachia, Hor. 2 Animæ remis vada livida verrunt.

Virg. 3 Omnibus invidias, livide, nemo tibi, Mart. Livor, ōris. m. [ex liveo] 1 *Bleuiness, wanness, paleness; the trace or mark of a blow or bruise*. 2 *Met. Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness*. 1 Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, Col. **¶** Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, Ovi. Lix, licis. f. *A liquid it signified water, or liquor in general*. Also, *live made with ashes*. Lix cinis foci, Plin. Lixa, æ. m. *A scullion, or drudge, to carry water and dress meat*, &c. in a camp or kitchen; a *soldier's boy, a sutler, a victualer at the camp*. Non lixa sequebatur, non munierum ordo agmen extendebat, Liv. Lixivia, æ. f. [a lix] *Live made of ashes*, Col. Lixivium, i. n. *Lye to wash with*, Col. Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of lye*. 1 Cinx lixivius, Lye asher, Plin. Lixivus, a, um, adj. *Of or like lye*. **¶** Lixivium mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed*, Col. Al. leg. Lixivium. Lōba, æ. f. *The stalks or stems of Indian wheat, or millet*, Plin. Lōandus, part. *To be lit or fired out*, Suet. Locarium, i. n. [a locando] 1 *House- rent; stall-reeper; rehus one pays for standing in a fair, or market; boat-hire; money that one gives to see plays, or public shows*, &c. Varr. Locārius, i. m. *He that places the people at public shows; a clerk of the market, a pete-keeper*. Hecmes divitiæ locarium, Mart. Locatio, ōnis. f. *The letting of a house, a sitting to hire; a selling or taking work by the great*. **¶** Ut induceretur locatio, postulareunt, *That the bargain might be void, or, according to some, that an abatement might be made*, Cic. Locātor, ōris. m. *He that takes any thing by the great; a contractor*, Plin. Locātus, a, um, part. 1 *Placed, set, or laid*. 2 *Let out to hire*. 1 Magni refert, animi quali in corpore locati sint, Cic. 2 Agri a censoribus locati, Loculus, i. m. dim. [a dim. loculus] *A little purse or bag*, Mart. Loci, ōrum. pl. in. c. muliebres; et Lōca, ōrum. n. *The secret parts of a woman; the womb or malice*, Varr. II. Loca virorum, Lucr. Locito, are. freq. [a loco] *To let to hire, to lease out*. Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, Ter. Loco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a locus] 1 *To place, to set, or lay*. 2 *To let, or set to hire for rent*. 3 *To let a house, or farm out*. 3 *To lay out*. 4 *To bargain to have a thing done; to put, or set out a thing by the great*. 5 *To bestow or give in marriage*. 1 Alta theatri fundamenta locant, Virg. Iram in pectore, cupiditate ubi præcordia locavit, Cic. 2 Fundos colonos locare, Id. 3 Conducere, Id. 3 Trigitia minas dedi, nec quidem argenti locavi usquam æque bene, Plaut. 4 Tu servas mar-mora locus sub iuvum funus, Hor. 5 Quid si filium suum unicam loca ret? Ter. **¶** Locare ædes, *To let his house*, Id. Castra, *To pitch his tent, to encamp*, Id. Operam, *To bestow his pains*, Plaut. In numero veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancient*, Quint. Argentum fœnori locare, *To put his money out at interest*, Plaut. Locare operam pistori, *To hire himself, or bind himself apprentice, to a baker*, Id. Indidit alicui, *To lay a snare, to lie in wait for*, Id. Lōcor, āri. pass. Cic.

Lōcūlimentum, i. n. 1 *A partition, or apartment; a box or drawer to put any thing in.* 2 *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in; a hutch for rabbits.* 3 *The comb in bee-hives.* 4 *A case for books.* 1 = Tympani theca sive loculamentum, *Vitr.* 2 Col. 3 Id. 4 Lihrorum tecto tenui exstructa loculamenta, *Sen.*

Lōcūlātus, a, um, adj. *That has holes and places distinct from one another.* 1 *Arca loculata, A box of drawers that has many tills in it.* Varr. Piscina loculata, *A fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish.* Id.

Lōcūlōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of holes, or distinct places.* Putamen loculosum, *Plin.*

Lōculus, i. m. dim. [a locus] 1 *A little place, a partition, a leather bag, purse, pocket, or little coffer.* 2 *A coffin, or bier.* 1 Nummum in loculis demittere, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

Lōcupēs, ēdis, adj. 1 *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* 2 *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* 3 *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* 1 & Lōcupētissimī cūjusque census extenuārant, tenuissimī auxerant, *Cic.* = Copiosa et locuples mulier, *Id.* 2 Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, *Id.* Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, *Id.* 3 Lōcupēs auctor et testis, *Quint.* 4 *Oratioe locuplex, Cic.* Locupletem optare potagam, *Juv.*

Lōcupētandus, part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged,* Ad Her.

Lōcupētissimē, adv. *Most richly.* Locupletissime dotata, *Aur. Pict.*

Lōcuplēto, āre, āvi, ātūm, act. [a locuplet] 1 *To make rich, to enrich.* 2 *To enlarge.* 3 *Sapienter a locuplet ipsa natura, Cic.* 4 *Id.* Lōcupletare egrégis picturis, *To furnish, or set off, Id.*

Lōcuplētor, pōss. *Cic.*

Lōcus, i. m. pl. loci et loca. 1 *A place, room, or stead.* 2 *A condition, circumstance, state, or case.* 3 *An occasion, or season.* 4 *Time, opportunity, leisure.* 5 *Account, repute, in a good, or bad, sense.* 6 *A family.* 7 *House, or habitation.* 8 *A common place, or topic.* 9 *A point of the tables.* 10 *A tomb, or sepulchre.* 1 *Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, Varr.* Devenere locos lator, *Virg.* 2 Videtur qui in loco hæc res sistit, *Ter.* 3 Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* Epistolæ offendent non loco reddita, *Cæs.* 4 Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Id.* 5 = Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinisti? *Id.* 6 Locus summo natus, *Liv.* 7 Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter.* 8 Consequere in communis locis, *Cic.* 9 Patiens, quoties poterit, instabit hunc loco, *Quint.* 10 In viti inscriptionibus fræq. *Id.* Ex æquo loco agere, *Upon equal terms, Cic.* Ex loco inferre, *As a lawyer at the bar, Id.* Ex superiore loco, *As a judge upon the bench, or a preacher in the pulpit, Id.* Interea loci, *In the mean time, Eo loco, To that place, Id.* In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesy, Id.* Locū, auctorum partes; et neut. loca, *Hor. Ep.* 2. l. 225.

Lōcūta, æ. f. *A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, people eat them, *Plin.* Liv. *A lobster, Plin.*

Lōcūtio, ōnis. f. [a loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase, or manner of speech.* = Quamquam omnia locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio sig-

nata nomine est, *Cic.* 2 Oratio. Locutio recta, emendata, *Latina, Cic.*

Lōcūtūrus, part. [a loquor] *Ōv.*

Lōcūtus, a, um, part. *Virg.*

Lōdicūla, æ. f. dim. [a lodix] *A little sheet, or blanket, Suet.*

Lōdix, icis. f. *A sheet, blanket, or coverlet.* Lodices mittit docti tibi terna Catulli, *Mart. Juv.*

Lōgi *, ōrum, m. pl. *Trifling words, fooleries; a tirade.* A. Logos ridiculos vendo, *Plaut.*

Lōgicæ *, æ. f. *Logic; the art of reasoning.* Ratio disserendi, *Cic.*

Lōgicus *, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to logic, Quint.*

Lōgion, i. n. *A theatre or stage for actors, Vitr.*

Lōliaceus, a, um, adj. *Made of darnel, cuckles, or tares.* Farinæ loliacæ, *Varr.*

Lōliarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to tares.* 1 Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle-sieve, to get tares out of the corn, Col.*

Lōligo, glinis. f. al. Lolligo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish, or the stove-fish, a fish that flies; the blood of which is like ink, Ōv.* 2 Succus loliginis, *Met. Envy, Hor.*

Lōlliguncūla, æ. f. et Lōlliguncula, vel. ut al. leg. Lolliguncula, dim. *A little stove-fish, Plaut.*

Lōllium *, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle, or tarax, Plaut.*

Lōmentum, i. n. [a lotum] *Bean-meal; also a kind of painter's color, Cæc.* Ad Cic.

Lōncitiss *, ōdis. f. *The herb spleen wort, Plin.*

Lōncævus *, a, um, adj. *Cujus longum est ævum.* Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.

Lōncæva sacerdos, *Virg.* Coniux, *Id.* Nec se niretur lōncæva vetustas, *Mart.*

Lōnge, adv. loci. 1 *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* 2 *A great while.* 3 *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* 1 Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* 2 Quid longissime meministi in patria tuâ? *Plaut.* Si quid longius in amicitia provecisti, *Sunt, Cic.* 3 Res aliter longe venit, *Liv.* 4 Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, *Cic.* 1 *Non exceedingly desirous to see you.*

Lōnge falleris opinione, *You are quite deceived, or mistaken, Id.* It is used with comparatives for multo; and superlatives for valde.

1 *Lōnge lateque, Far and wide, or far and near, Id.* Longe longeque beator, *Beyond all compare, Ōv.*

Lōnge plurimum, Exceeding much, Cic. Cacs. 2 *Lōnge esse, h. e. nihil juvare, vel prodire, Virg. Mar.*

Lōnginquitas, ātis. f. 1 *Distance of place, or remoteness.* 2 *Length of time, or long continuance and lateness.* 1 Nimia longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* 2 Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs.*

Lōnginquus, a, um, adj. 1 *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* 2 *Long.* 3 *Of long continuance.* 1 = Exterius hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Cat.*

2 = Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteposuerunt, *Id.* 3 Longinquo morbo est implicatus, *Liv.* Quomodo si ætas potuisset esse longinquior, *Cic.* 1 Ex longinquo venire, *To come a great way off, Plin.*

Lōngipes, ēdis, adj. *Long-footed.* Scabæus longipes, *Plin.*

Lōngitūdō, dīnis. f. 1 *Length of time, (2) or place.* 1 Longitudo noctis, *Cic.* 2 Immenitas longitudinum, *lascidium, altitudo, Id.* 3 Consulare in longitudo, *To provide for distant posterity, Ter.*

Lōngiusculū, a, um, adj. dim. *Some-*

what longer, somewhat of the longest Versus longiusculi, *Cic.*

Lōngiūle, adv. *Somewhat long, or far off.* Ab urbe haud longi, *Plaut.*

Lōngiūsus, a, um, adj. dim. [a longus] *Somewhat long.* Longuinum iter, *Cic.*

Lōnguin, adv. *For a long time, for ever, Virg.* Longuin teneo, longumque tenebo, *Stat.*

Lōngūrus, i. m. *A long thwart pole, or piece of timber, laid, or nailed across in hedges, &c. a rail.* A castri longūrus, musculos, &c. profert, *Cæs.*

Lōngus, a, um, adj. lor, comp. issimus, sup. 1 *Long, tall.* 2 *Of long extent, lasting long.* 3 *Tedious.* 1 Homo est sesquipedæ quam tu longior, *Plaut.* 2 Longissimum agnien, *Cæs.* Dies longi, *Cris. Ann.* 3 *Longus exul, Stat.* 3 In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Id.* In scribendo sæpe sum longior, *Id.* 4 De omniis longum est dicere, *Id.* 5 *It would be too long, it would take up too much time, Id.* Ne longum faciam, *To make the story short, Hor.*

Lōpax *, ādis. f. *A kind of shell-fish, Plaut.*

Lōquacitas, ātis. f. *Much talking, or babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, little tattling.* Avicii loquacitas habet aliquid argutarium, *Cic.*

Lōquācter, adv. *Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigiosis, *Cic.*

Lōquācūlis, i. m. dim. [a loquax] *A great talker, Lucr.*

Lōquax, ācis, adj. 1 *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* 2 *It is used of birds, frogs, &c. singing, croaking, &c.* 3 *Also, of inanimate things, as of rivers, purling, murmuring, roaring, &c.* 1 Senectus natum loquacior, *Cic.* 2 Psittacus loquax, *Ōv.* Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, *Plin.*

Lōquaces loquaces, Virg. 3 *Lymphæ loquaces, Hor.* Loquaces venti, *Luc.* Loquacissimus, *Cic.*

Lōquēla, æ. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* Fallax loquela, *Cic.*

Lōquens, tis. part. Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic.*

Lōquētia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* 2 *Aliud loquentia, aliud loquentia, Plin. Ep.*

Lōquor, lōqui, lōcūtus, vel lōquūtus. dep. 1 *To speak.* 2 *To tell.* 3 *To talk, or discourse.* 4 *To set forth, to report, to declare.* 1 & Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic.* 2 & Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut.* 3 & Ita sum cum illo loquutus, *Cic.* 4 Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipsa loquitur, *Id.* 5 Apud aliquem, *Id.* Cum aliquo, *Id.* Ad aliquem, *Liv.* Latine, *Cic.* Persice, *Quint.* Male loqui audent, *Ter.*

Lōra, vel Lōræ, æ. f. *A small or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operaria datur hieme, *Varr.*

Lōrāmētum, i. n. [a lorum] *A great thong, or leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cecidit, *Juv.*

Lōrārius, i. m. *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure, Plaut.* a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss. A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit, *Cels.*

Lōræus, a, um, adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato.*

Lōrica, æ. f. *A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon; a breast-plate, an azermet, &c.* 2 *Also, the coping or head of a wall, made of cast iron; a shed or pent-house, built*

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over a wall. 3 In making earthen floors, the upper crust, which was made of pounded marble, lime, and sand. 4 Loricæ testacea, such a crust, or plaster, made of tile-shards. 4 A fort or fence against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet, or breast-work. 1 Loricæ conpactæ hamis, Virg. 2 Vitruv. 3 Id. 4 Pinnæ, loricæque ex crathibus atrexturum, Cæsar. Loricatio, onis. f. The filling of the walls with mortar, Vitruv. Loricatus, part. Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail; clad, or harness'd in armor. Loricati milites, Liv. Loricæ, ære. act. 1 To put on a coat of mail, to arm. 2 To parge, or plaster. 1 Ichneumon plinibus luti coriis se loricat, Plin. 2 Loricare solum granari opere tectorio, Varr. Loricula, æ. f. dim. [a loricæ] A fortification, or bulwark; a sconce, or breast-work about the camp; a gallery, or balcony on a scull-side, with grates to keep one from falling, Liv. Loricus, Edis. c. g. 1 Bore-legged, very legged, having banded legs. 2 Met. Sitor, backward. 1 E. Loricum rectus derideat, Juv. 2 Nequidquam has patrouos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, Paut. Lorum, i. n. 1 || A thong of leather or a strap. 2 Meton. 2 Bridle, the reins of a bridle. 3 Hors-hairus; a girth, or leash. 4 A whip or scourge made of thongs. 5 A bed cord, the girths of stools and chairs. 1 Loricæni loro revinctus, A. Gell. 2 Corripe lora manu, Q. 3 Abrupta lora relinquunt, Id. 4 Usque ad necem opere loris, Ter. 5 Recens sella linteis lorique, Mart. Lotus, onis. f. [a lavo] A washing, Vitruv. = Lavatio, Cæ. Lötium, i. n. Urine, piss, or stale, Si lötium diffilium transibit, Cat. Lötömëtra *, æ. f. Bread made of the seed of the herb lotus, being like millet, and used by the Egyptians; also, the herb itself, Plin. Lötus *, et Lötus, i. m. et f. Fid. Ov. 1 An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians make bread. 2 The lotus-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant. 3 Also, a pipe made of the wood of it. 4 The herb melilot. 1 Plin. 2 3 Streptopæ ad Phrygiæ lötum, Sil. 4 Plin. 5 Lötum gustavi, Prop. in eos qui justo dütius ap. exteras gentes pregringunt. Lötura *, æ. f. A rinsing, or washing, Plin. Lötus, a, um. part. [a lavo] 1 Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean. 2 Dyed. 1 Lötus in undâ, Stat. 2 Haud sunc lötus, i. e. dibaphus, Double dyed, Petr. Lübens, tis. part. 1 Willing, glad, fain. 2 Merry, cheerful. 3 Also, willing. 1 Me vero lubente, Cic. 2 Hilarum ac lubentem facie in grati nuptiis, Ter. 3 Lübens fecero, I will do it with all my heart, Plaut. Lübenter, adv. Willingly, gladly. Nimum lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, Plaut. Lübentia, æ. f. Pleasure and delight. Onustum pectus portæ lübtia lubentiaque, Plaut. Lübet, impers. Idem fere quod libet. It pleasci. Quamobrem? Si. Quia lubet, Ter. Facto quod lubet, Plaut. Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, Cic. Lübidus, dñis. f. pro Libido. Pleasure, lust, lux. Lübidus est observare quid agat, Plaut. Fid. Lübidus. Lübfice, adv. Slippily, glibly, wantonly, incontinently, doubtfully, dangerously. Lubricus versatus in bello est, Cic. Lubricus, ære. act. To make slippery, Juv. Lübricus, i. n. Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. In hoc lubrico statui, Plin. Ep. Lübricus, a, um. adj. 1 Gliding, or sliding along. 2 Slippery, glib, wavering, moving. 3 Met. Mutabile, inconstant, variable, deceitful. 4 Dangerous, difficult. 1 Lübricus anguis, Virg. 2 Lübrica tota via est, Prop. 3 Lübricus adolescens via, Cic. 4 Lübricus ac periculosus, Id. 5 Vultus lubricus aspicit, Dangerous to look at, Hor. Versari in lubrico, To be at a ticklish point, Cic. Lüceæ boves, Elephantis. Lüceæ boves turrito corpore, Lucr. Lüciat, ñrum. m. pl. The stag fly, or horned-beetle, Plin. Lücanica, æ. f. A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork, &c. Filia Picæ venio lücanica portæ, Mart. Lücar, n. ind. Money bestowed upon plays and prayers, or money given for one's place, or seat, at plays, Liv. Lüciat, ñrum. pl. n. Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods, or groves, Varr. Lüclillum, i. n. dim. [a lücrum] A little gain, a small advantage. Dare aliquid lüclli, Cic. Dulce lücllum, Hor. Lüceæ, ñre, lüxi. neut. 1 To give light, to shine, to glitter. 2 Met. To appear, or be apparent. 3 Also, in an active sense, To hold the candle to one. 1 Lücere luce alienâ dicitur luna, Cic. Lücet igne focus, Tib. 2 Mea officia parum ante lüxerunt, Cic. Aquis lücet ipsa per se, Id. Sol omnibus lücet, Petron. 3 Lücebis novæ iupitæ Lücem, Zon. 4 Lüce, lüxi, or carry the light before, the bride, Plaut. Lüceres, um. pl. m. The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader, Varr. Lücerna *, æ. f. 1 A candle, light, or lamp. 2 Also, a fish, the lantern of the sea. 1 Eäleni lücernâ hanc epistolam scripsi, Cic. 2 In illo lücernam adhibere, To burn day-light, Cic. Vigil lücerna, A watch-light, Hor. Olet lücernam, Prop. 3 A laborate piece, Cic. 4 Plin. Lücescit, impers. vel Lücescit. It is day, it is bright day, it grows light. Lücescit jam, Ter. Lüceco, cære. incept. To grow clear, Novum ut terræ stupcant lücescere solem, Virg. Lücet *, impers. It is light, it is day, it is well known. 1 Simul atque lücescit, At day-break, Cic. Nundum lücebat, cum, Id. Lüci *, adv. In the morning, in the day-time, by day. Quis audeat lüci, Cic. Lücidus *, adv. 1 Clearly, plainly. 2 Calmly, sedately. 1 Lücidè breviterque definire, Cic. 2 = Animus lücidus tranquillisque inter divi manens, Sen. Lücidus, a, um. adj. 1 Bright, light, glittering, sparkling. 2 Met. Clear, plain, perspicuous. 1 Diana, lücidum cæli decus, Hor. Lücidæ gentina, Ov. Lücidior glacie, Id. Lücidissima stella, Vitruv. 2 Lücidus ordo, Hor. Lüclifer, ñri. m. The day-star, the morning-star. Lüclifer ortus erat, Ov. Lücliferus, ñra, ñrum. adj. That brings light. Lücliferos cum Dea jungit equos, Ov. Lüclifiga, æ. m. id. quod seq. Sen. Lüclifugus, a, um. adj. [ex lux et fugio] Qui lücem fugit. That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks, or hides himself;

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one that sleeps by day, and wakes by night. Difficiles, lüclifugi, maledici, Cic. Lüclipor, ñris. m. The servant of Lucius. Marci porus, Lüclipores, domitorum gentiles, Plin. Lücliscit, id. quod Lücescit. It grows light. 1 Cum lücesceret, At break of day, Cic. Lücliscus, i. m. He that sees little in the evening and morning. Jam tibi lüclisel loqueretur, Cic. Lüclus, i. m. A juck, a juck. Cultor stagnorum lücius, Avian. = Lupus. Lücras, tis. part. Suet. Lücratus, part. Lücratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, Hor. Lücrativus, a, um. adj. That is gotten by the by; lucrative. 1 Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, Spare time to employ one's self in writing, Quint. = Subsequens tempus. Lücrificio, ñre, fcl, factum. act. To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of. Minus igitur lücrificat, Cic. 2 Injuriam lücrificare, To go off with it, not to be punished for it, Plin. Lücrificare censoriam notam, To escape it, Val. Max. Lüclifactus, part. Gained, won, gotten. Pecunia ex ærario lücrificata, Cic. Lüclifiscus, a, um. adj. Gainful. Lücrifica facula, Plaut. Lüclirho, ñri. To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained. Quid si ostendero mihi fieri tritici modios centum? Lüclifigus, æ. c. g. He, or she, that shuns profit, or gain, Plaut. Lücor, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. To gain, to win; to get advantage, or profit; to earn. Missorum nautarum stipendium lücrari, Cic. Lücrabere inoram fati, Stat. Lücratus, a, um. adj. Full of gain, or lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative. 2 Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? Ov. Neque est ulla fraus vitæ lücorosior, Plin. Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lücorosissimum, Id. Lücrum, i. n. Lücre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest. 2 Haud scit, hoc paulum lücrum quantum ei damni apporet, Ter. 1 In lucro ponere, Cic. Deputare, Ter. To reckon it again. Lücrumen, ñnis. n. A wrestling, a struggling, a striving, Virg. Lücrandum, ger. Lücrandum in turba, Hor. Lücrans, tis. part. [a lüctor] Struggling, striving. Lücrantia carpit oscula, Ov. Lüctatio, ñnis. f. A wrestling, struggling, striving, or contending. Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna lüctatio est, Cic. Sine adversario nulla est lüctatio, Id. Lücltor, ñris m. A wrestler. Vinum pedes captat primum: lücltor doctus est, Plaut. Lüctatus, part. Having wrestled, striven, or strained. Dile clementia lüctatus sis Cæsar, Vel. Pal. Contra Fortunam lüctata virtus, Sen. Lücltulus, ñs. m. Struggling. Scit ille imparem sibi lüctatum contra nexum, Plin. Lücltifer, ñra, ñrum. adj. That causes mourning. Bubo lücltifer, Sen. Anus, Pal. Lücltiscus, a, um. adj. Mournful, sorrowful, dolful, woeiful. Lücltifica Alecro, Virg. Lücltiscum clangit tuba, Val. Flacc. Lücltiscus *, a, um. adj. Mournful, woeiful, pitiful, having a mournful sound. = Et gemitu et lacrymis et luctuono ingitu cum Jove visa queri, Ov. Lücto, ñre. act. To wrestle. Dicit se ei annulum, dum lüctat, detrahitæ. Ter.

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Luctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To wrestle, to struggle.* 2 Meton. Also, *to endeavor, to strive, to contend.* 1 Fulvā luctantur arenā, *Virg.* 2 Non luctabor tecum, *Crassus*, amplius, *Cic.* 3 Fatis luctari, *To struggle with, or against, Sil.*

Luctuōse, adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.* Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.*

Luctuosus, a, um, adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus et luctuosus populo Romano dicitur, *Cic.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortuna acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

Luctus, ūs, m. [a lueo] 1 *Mourning, weeping, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* 2 *Mourning apparel.* 1 = In aequalor et luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* 2 Censuerunt P. C. ne feminae ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.*

Lūcubrāns, tis, part. *Studying, or working by candle-light.* Inter lūcubrantes ancillas, *Liv.*

Lūcubrātiō, ōnis, f. *A studying, or working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, incubation.* Multis lūcubratiōnis commentata oratio, *Col.*

Lūcubrātorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to studying, or working by candle-light.* 1 Lūcubratoria lectiula, *A studying couch to sit up at night on, Suet.*

Lūcubrātus, a, um, adj. *Made by candle-light.* 1 Lūcubrata nox, *A night spent in study, Mart.* 2 Lūcubratorius opusculum his jam contractoribus pueris, *Cic.*

Lūcūbro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [to lueo] *To study and do, or make, only thing by candle-light; to sit up at study or work.* Ad Clesanthis lucernam lūcubravi, *Parr.*

Lūcūbrum, i, n. et Lūcūbra, ū, f. [a lueo] *A match, or touch-wood, to keep fire in, Plin.*

Lūcūlente, adv. 1 *Clearly.* 2 *Merrily.* 1 Luculente scripsit, etiam minus, quam tu, polite, *Cic.* 2 Ut hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut.*

Lūcūlenter, adv. 1 *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* 2 *Bravely, at a high price.* 1 Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* 2 Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ah homine perito deinde, *Cic.* 3 Graece luculenter scire, *To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well, Cic.*

Lūcūlētus, a, um, adj. *Luce plenus.* Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave. 1 Hercules, forma luculenta, *Virg.* 2 Scripser luculentus, *A handsome writer, Cic.* Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter, Id.* Luculenta plaga, *A shrewd blow, a great gash, or wound, Cic.* Camillus luculentus, *A bright fire, Id.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a good match, Plaut.* Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plain words, Cic.*

Lūcis, ūs, m. pro Lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo luci ibo hinc, *Ter.*

Lūcis, i, m. 1 *A grove or wood dedicated to some god, and left uncult.* 2 Also, a temple, cloister, or monastery, in a wood. 1 Calligans nigra formidine lucis, *Virg.* 2 Fid. Anthon et Vallam.

Lūdens, tis, part. *Pueri ludentes, Boys at play, Hor.*

Lūdū, ū, f. *An actress that dances on the stage.* Quae ludia sumperit unquam hos habitus? *Juv.*

Lūdibrium, i, n. [a ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a van, or sport.* 1 Ludibrio

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erant minae tribuni, *Were laughed at, Cic.*

Lūdibundus, a, um, adj. *Full of play, playmate, gamester, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus perfecit, *Cic. Plaut.*

Lūdīcer, cra, crum, adj. *an ludicrus, incert.* 1 *Belonging to play, or exercises.* 2 *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* 3 *Trifling, childish.* 1 Ludicre tibias loto, assibusque asinis fuit, *Plin.* 2 Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* 3 = Neque enim levis aut ludicra putatur praemia, *Virg.* 4 Ar-ludicra armorum, *Fencing, Cic.* Exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *Drdery, Id.* Meum cor cepit facere autem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat, Plaut.*

Lūdīcrum, i, n. 1 *A play, or pastime.* 2 *An interlude.* 3 *A play, or show.* 1 *Intulu.* 2 Ludicrum Olympiae, *Liv.* 3 Indulserat ei ludicrum Augustus, *Urc. Tac.*

Lūdīficio, ōis, fecti. *To buffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludificisti de illa didichi, *Plaut.*

Lūdīficābilis, e, adj. *That makes sport, or pastime; pleasant.* Multi ludificabiles seui nostro, *Plaut. pro mure suo.*

Lūdīficiāns, tis, part. *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducent Fabio, *Sil.*

Lūdīficiātiō, ōnis, f. *A deceiving, or mocking, a abusiveness.* = Omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā, senatus auctoritas impediēbatur, *Cic. Liv.*

Lūdīficiator, ōris, m. *A mocker, or scorner; a babbling, deceitful person, Plaut.*

Lūdīficiātus, part. act. 1 *Mocking, or deceiving.* 2 *Pass. Mocked, derided, or deceived.* 1 Te ludificatus et me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* 2 Ludificatus incerta praemia, *Sall.*

Lūdīfico, āre, act. *Plaut. pro Ludificor, art. dep.* Ludum facio.

1 To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to buffle. 2 *To jeer, or chaff.* 1 Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latium? *Liv.* 2 Pacis morā consulens ludificari, *Sall. sic Plaut. sepe actore.*

Lūdīmagister, tri, m. *Aschlmader, Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, Cic.*

Lūdiu, ōnis, m. *Liv. et Lūdus, i, m.* 1 *A puppet player; a young morrice-dancer, or, at least, thrower, &c.* 2 Ludius Hetruria acciti ad tibicinis modus saltantes, *Liv.* Ludus aquatilis tu pede pulsat humum, *Virg.*

Lūdo, ēre, ūsi, ūsum, act. 1 *To play, to sport, to frisk, or dance.* 2 *To make pastime.* 3 *To play the wanton, to dally.* 4 *To baiter, mock, or be in jest.* 5 *To play at a game.* 6 *To play upon an instrument.* 7 *To write verses.* 8 *To cheat, to choose, to beguile.* 9 *To prepare by way of essay, or exercise.* 1 Equa trima campis ludit exultion, *Hor.* 2 Non illo veterē verba, quod iure lusi, *Cic.* 3 Ludite, ut libet, et brevi liberis date, *Catull.* 4 Ludere me putas; serio puto, *Plin.* Eun-que lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* In me quidem ludit, *Id.* 5 Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tenebris, *Ter.* 6 Ludere quae vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* 7 Lacta et juvenilia lusi, *Virg.* 8 Quid natum falsis ludis imagibus? *Virg.*

9 Ludere qui necit, campestribus abstinet arces, *Hor.* 10 Hac no-tione schola dicitur ludis, 11 Ludere alē, *Cic. Aelian. Suet.* To play at dice. Ducatus et imperia, *To play for them, Id.* Disputationem facit ludere, *To put it off with a joke, Ludere operam, To lose his labor, Ter.*

Lūdor, ūi, sus, pass. 1 *To be played at.* 2 *To be jeered, to be flouted.*

LUM

1 Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 2 Pater luditur arte, *Ov.*

Lūdus, i, m. 1 *A play, sport, exercise, or pastime.* 2 *A game.* 3 *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* 4 *A jest, fun.* 5 *A show, or fight.* 6 *A school, or place of exercise.* 1 Operam ludo et delicias dabo, *Plaut.* 1 Si fruierer ludu aetatis, *Pastime suitable to my age, Liv.* 2 Ludus pilae, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* 3 = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter.* 4 = Amotus quereamus seria ludu, *Hor.* 5 Instituit sacra celebri certamine ludus, *Ov.* 6 Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school, Cic.* Dare ludum amoris, *To indulge it, Hor.* Ludus gladiatorum, *A fencing-school, Suet.* Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school, Quint.* Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull, or chouse, Plaut.* Ludi circenses, *Games, spectacles, Scenici, circensium, Id.* or tragediae, *Sacri, in honor of the gods.*

Lūdus, ū, part. 1 *To be punished, or atoned for.* 2 *To be undergone.* 1 Innocentium sanximus istius amplio ludus est, *Cic.* 2 Poena ludenda, *Id.*

Luens, tis, part. *Suffering punishment, Just.*

Lues, ū, is, f. 1 *Pestilence in man, or the murrain in cattle; a common, or great mortality.* 2 *A blight, or blast ing.* 3 Met. *Plagues, ruin, destruction.* 1 Luem mactata pestis populus, *Sen.* 2 Miferanda venit atque lues satiusque lue, *Virg.* 3 Ut lues ludos hanc lues impia pollueret, *Cic.*

Lūgendus, part. *Vita lugenda, Ov.*

Lūgeo, ēre, ūxi, ūctum, act. *To mourn, lament, or bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic.*

Lūgeor, pass. *Lugebere nubis, lugebiscque alios, Ov.*

Lūgētur, hupera. *They weep and lament.* Sen pii ad rogem filii luge-tor, *Catull.*

Lūgūe, adv. *pro lugebriter, Lamentably, pitifully, Plaut.*

Lūgūris, e, adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* 1 Lūgubris ornatus, *Cic.* Vestis, *Ter.* Lūgubria, *ahol. Sen.* Mourning apparel. Da lacrymas, lūgubricque induce, *Ov.* Nunquam mater lūgubria sumptis, *Id.*

Lūlūtrius, part. *Luitura poenas puppis, Claud.*

Lūma, ū, f. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moist places, Varr.*

Lūmārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* 1 Lunaria falx, *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with, Varr.*

Lūmīlīfagiū, i, n. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritās, lūmīlīfagiū ades, *Plaut.*

Lūmīficus, i, m. 1 *An earth-worm.* 2 Also, a belly-worm, a may-worm.

3 Also, the same with terra filius.

1 Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col. 2 Ch.* 3 Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrā erepsit modo, *Plaut.*

Lūmbūlus, i, m. dim. *A little loin, Plin.*

Lūmbus, i, m. 1 *The loin, haunch, or flank.* 2 *The reins, or privities.* 1 Duros qui nequeunt movere lum-bos, *Catull.* 2 Cum carmina lum-bum intrans, *Perr.*

Lūmectum, i, n. *A thicket, or bush of thorns and briars, Varr.*

Lūmen, īnis, n. 1 *Light.* 2 *Any lightsome body, such as a lamp, candle, or torch.* 3 *A star.* 4 *An eye, especially in the plural.* 5 *The*

lights, or windovers. 6 *Lifr*. 7 *Met*.
Explanation, illustration. 8 *The light in a picture, as opposed to shade.* 9 *A shining or bright color.* 10 *An ornament, or embellishment; an excellency in any kind.* 11 *Light, inspiration.* 1 *Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic.* 2 *Tenebrae, Lucr.* 3 *Piceum fert lumine lumen tæda, Virg.* 4 *Accendit lumina Vesper, Id.* 5 *Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, Id.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Luminibus officere, Met.* 7 *To eclipse the shining of another, Id.* 6 3 *Lumine casus, Dead, Virg.* 7 *Doctorem lumine desidi- rant, Cic.* 8 3 *As ipa invenit lunem atque umbras, Plin.* 9 *Chlunides veri luminis, Ex prob. auct.* 10 *Luminibus ornare orationem, Cic.* 11 *Orationis lumina, Beautiful figures, Id.* 12 *Lumina civitatis, Brav, gallant, persons, Id.* 13 *Menti aliquis lumina præferre, To inspire, Id.*
Lūmīnāre, in a. A luminary, Met. 4 *a brave, or gallant, person.* 1 *tot luninaribus extinctis, Cic.*
Lūmīnōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Luminous, full of light, or windovers.* 2 *Met. Shining, bright.* 1 *Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, Vitruv.* 2 *Luminosæ et quasi actuosæ partes duæ, Cic.*
Lūna, æ. f. 1 *The moon, any thing like the moon.* 2 *The mark, or letter C upon a senator's door.* 1 *Luna crescent, The moon in her increase, Plin.* 2 *Decrescent, Id.* 3 *Senescens, Varr.* 4 *In her wane, Dimidiata, inter- mestris, gibba, Plin.* 5 *Plena, Full, Silens, At her change when she shines not at all, Col.* 6 *Lunæ defectio, Cic.* 2 *Patricia clausit vestigia lunæ, Stat.*
Lūnārīs, e. adj. 1 *Pertaining to the moon.* 1 *Lunaris cursus, The course of the moon, Cic.*
Lūnātus, part. 1 *Made like a half-moon; crooked, horned, or beak'd, like the moon.* 2 *Pellæ lunatæ, Virg.* 1 *unata classis, Luc.*
Lūno, ære, avi. 1 *To crook, or bend like a half-moon.* 2 *Lunavit genu arcum, i. e. intendit, Ov.*
Lūnūla, æ. f. dim. 1 *A gem in a ring, a hoop, or ring, to put on the finger.* 2 *Lunula atque aureolus auelius in digito, Plaut.*
Lūo, æ. ēre, lūi. 1 *To pay.* 2 *To expiate, or atone.* 3 *To suffer punishment, or death.* 4 *To purge, or wash away.* 1 *Pluribus vestrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, n. æs alieum luisse, Curt.* 2 3 *Illatum stuprum voluntaria morte luit Lucretia, Cic.* 3 *Capite poenæ luebat, Tac.* 4 *Cnæci sunt lue peccata sua, Id.*
Lūor, lūi. pass. 1 *Acerbum est parentum scelera luerunt pœnulis luit, That the father's sins should be visited upon the children, Cic.*
Lūpa, æ. f. 1 *A she wolf.* 2 *Also, a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* 1 *Rabidæ tradis ovile lupæ, Ov.* 2 3 *Divortunt mores virginis longe et lupæ, Plaut.*
Lūpātur, ārīs. n. 1 *A brothel, or bawdy-house, a common stero.* 2 *Also, a harlot, whore, or strumpet.* 1 *Lupanaria tulit ad pulvinar odorum, Juv.* 2 *Callit.*
Lūpātum, i. n. 1 *A harpist for a horse, Negatum duris pariter lupatis, Virg.* 2 *Lupata sanguinea, Luc.*
Lūpātus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bridled with a sharp bit.* 2 *Lupatum frenum, A bitted, or curb, bridle, Hor.*
Lūpēral, ārīs. n. 1 *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf, Ov.*
Lūpērcālia, um. n. pl. 1 *Solemn sacrifices and plays, dedicat'd to Pan, kept the 15th of February, Cic.*
Lūpērci, æ. ōrum. pl. m. 1 *The priests of Pan, Ov.*
Lūplūnus, æ. i. m. et Lūplūm, i. n.

1 *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines, or hops.* 2 *Comic money made thereof.* 1 *Tristis lupini fragiles calami, Virg. Plin.* 2 1 *Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, like our proverb, He knows not a rig from a dog, Hor.*
Lūplūnus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a wolf.* 2 *Uberius lupinus inlucens, Cic.*
Lūplūs, æ. i. m. 1 *A wolf.* 2 *A fish, by some taken for a pike, by others for a sturgeon.* 3 *A sharp bit, or snaffle.* 4 *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* 5 *Hop, or hops, for beer.* 6 *A sort of spider.* 1 1 *Auribus teneo lupum, Ter.* 2 *Prov. I know not which way to turn me.* 3 *Ovem lupo commissisti, Id.* 4 *Prov. You have set the fox to watch the goose.* 5 *Lupus in fabula, Id.* 6 *Prov. Talk of the devil.* 7 *Plin.* 8 *Equus durus accipit ore lupos, Ov.* 4 *Lrv.* 5 *Lupo salicario Germani suum condunt cerevisiam, Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Lupi cervarii, i. e. lycæ, Id.*
Lurco, ōnis. m. 1 *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a pouch-belly, a gourmandier, or devourer.* 2 *Lurco edax, Plaut.*
Lūridus, a, um, adj. 1 *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* 2 *Luridus pallor, Ov.* 3 *Luridi dentes, Hor.*
Lūrōr, ārīs. m. 1 *Paleness, wanness, Luc.*
Lusciniā, æ. f. 1 *A nightingale.* 2 *Lusciniæ soliti impenso prandere coemptas, Hor.*
Lusciniōla, æ. f. 1 *A little nightingale.* 2 *Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat canticum, Plaut.*
Luscinus, i. m. 1 *A nightingale, Phædr.*
Luscinius, i. m. 1 *Dim-sighted.* 2 *Luscinius Fabriciorum fuit, uti Lucius Anulorum.* 3 *One who has hurt his eyesight by accident.* 4 *Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, Plin.*
Lusciosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dim-sighted, moon-eyed.* 2 *A. Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, Plaut.*
Luscus, a, um, adj. 1 *Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard, Cic.*
Lūsio, ōnis. f. 1 *[a ludo] Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* 2 *Not his seculis ex lusionibus multatæ reliquunt et tesseras, Cic.* 3 *Lusio pilæ, Id.*
Lūsio, ære, avi, ātum. freq. 1 *To play often, to frolic, and skip.* 2 *Patricius pueris monedulæ datur, quibus cum lusit, Plaut.*
Lūsor, ārīs. m. 1 *A sportsman, a deceiver.* 2 *Lusor amoris, A love-puot Ov.*
Lūsulū, a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport.* 2 *Alveus lusorius, A pair of tables, Plin.* 3 *Lusoria arma, Spears, or sword, with blunted points, Sen.*
Lustrālis, e. adj. 1 *That which is done every fifth year; vel quod ad lustrum, i. e. purificationem adhibetur.* 2 *Having power to purge, or make holy.* 1 *Lustrale certamen, Tac.* 2 1 *Aqua lustralis, Holy water, Ov.* 2 *Lustrale sacrificium, A purging sacrifice, Liv.* 3 *Lustralia exta, i. e. propitiatory, Off a grove ex of five years old, Virg.*
Lustrāmen, ōnis. n. 1 *A search, or view of the dead bodies in the field.* 2 *Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, Val. Flacc.*
Lustrāmentum, a, um, part. 1 *In lustrandâ colonîa, Cic.*
Lustratio, ōnis. f. 1 *A going about on every side to view.* 2 *A purging by sacrifice.* 3 *1 = Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, Cic.* 2 *De slderatus lustrationum ceterorumque sacrificiorum mos, Cat.*
Lustratus, a, um, i. surveyed. 2 *Purified.* 1 *Pede barbare, lustrata*

Rhodope, Hor. 2 = Ut civitas ex-
 lustrata videatur, For.
 Lustricus, a, um, adj. Purifying,
 or cleansing. 1 Lustricus dies, The
 day when children were named,
 which for male children was the
 ninth day; unde dea Nundina, Ma-
 creb. Suet. 2 It may now be called
 the christening day.
 Lustrifex, a, um, id. quod Lustralis.
 Lustrificus, ōnis, Pl. Flacc.
 Lustror, are, avi, ātum. act. Fid. Lustrum.
 1 To expiate, to purify. 2 To
 compass, to entreat, to go round
 about, to survey, to take a view of, to
 go the circuit, to travel over a place.
 3 To weigh, consider, and observe.
 1 Postera Phœchæ lustrali lampade
 terras Aurora, Virg. 2 Nemora
 avia lustrat, Ov. 3 Cum omnia
 ratione animoque lustraveris, Cic.
 4 Exercitum lustrare. To muster,
 to cleanse and purify, Liv. Lustrare
 vestigia, To trace, track, or follow,
 one, Virg.
 Lustror, pass. Ov.
 Lustror, ārī. dep. In lustris versor,
 To haunt bawdy houses, or stews.
 Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bi-
 bistis? Plaut.
 Lustrum, i. n. 1 The purgation or
 cleansing of the city by sacrifices
 every fifth year; hence it is used
 for the space of four years, or rather
 of fifty months, fully ended and past.
 2 The arms of wold beasts in woods.
 3 A bawdy-house, or stew. 1 Exer-
 citum omnem sue, ove, tauribus
 lustravit; idque conditum lustrum
 appellatum, quia in censendo finis
 factus est, Liv. 2 = Salus et lusa-
 tra ferarum, Virg. 3 Te cuculum
 uxor ex lustris rapit, Plaut.
 Lūstrus, part. Lustra manus, Ov.
 Lūstris, part. Phylas et alio, beguiled,
 mocked, deceived, jested, deluded,
 or abused. Sophistas lūstris videmus
 a Socrate, Cic.
 Lūsus, ōis. m. A play, a sport, dis-
 port, dalliance, pastime, recreation.
 Nec juveni lusus qui placere, place-
 rent, Ov.
 Lūtamētum, i. n. A wall, or other
 work, made off, or covered with
 mud, loam, or clay, Cat.
 Lūtrāris, a, um, adj. 1 Lūtrāris in
 the mud. 2 Lūtrāris scutellus, Plin.
 Lūtrāns, a, um, part. [a luto] Dab-
 led over, mixed, hearseared, Pers.
 Lūtea, æ. f. sc. herba. An herb grow-
 ing in watery, or fenny places; cal-
 led also Carneola, or Lysimachium,
 Plin.
 Lūteus, e. adj. That feeds upon
 mud, as some fish do, Plin.
 Lūteolus, a, um, adj. Yellowish,
 somewhat yellow. Luteolæ violæ,
 Col. Luteolâ pingit vaccinia cal-
 thâ, Virg.
 Lūtesco, cēre, i. e. lūteus fmo. To turn
 to clay, to grow dirty. Stagna quæ
 limo, cœnoque lutescunt, Col.
 Lūteum, i. n. 1 Luteum ovī, The
 yolk of an egg, Plin. Herba quæ
 luteum vocatur, Wood, Vitruv.
 Lūteus, a, um, adj. 1 That is made
 of clay, loam, mortar, mud, or dirt.
 2 Dirty, sorry, pitiful. 1 Lūteus
 paries, A mud wall, Cic. Opus Ov.
 Vasa lutea, Earthen vessels. 2 Lu-
 teum negotium, A sorry commodity,
 poor wares, Cic. Luteus homo, A
 sorry fellow, Plaut. Lutea mere-
 trix, A dirty drab, a nasty slut,
 Id.
 Lūteus, a, um, adj. Pale yellow,
 like the yolk of an egg. 1 Lutea
 pellis, Pale, like the yellow jaundice,
 Pers. Aurora lutea, Virg. 1 Lu-
 tea flammula, Yellow veil, or hood,
 which brides wore at their wed-
 dings, Luc. Lutea viola, The win-
 ter gillyflower, Plin.
 Lūto, ære, avi, ātum. act. To dash,
 to spit, or betwray. Ne lutei im-

mundum nigris ceroma capillos, *Mari.*

Lŭtōsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey, daggled.* Terra lutosa, *Plin.*

Lutra, æ. f. vel Lytra. *An otter.* *Plin. Varr.*

Lŭtulentus, a, um. adj. *1 Miry, dirty, muddy. 2 Met. Pile and filthy. 3 Annis lutulentus, Ov. 4 Virta lutulenta, Cic. Lutulentæ radere palmâ, Hor. Non lutum est lutulentus, Plaut.*

Lŭtulo, ære. act. *To dirty, or bedaub.* Eosdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut.*

Lŭtum, l. n. *1 Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud, mortar. 2 Meton. A dirty fellow. 3 Milites luto, frigore, et æsulis imbribus tardabantur, Cæsar. 4 In eodem hæstas luto, Propertius. You are in the same danger, Ter. 2 Plaut. 5 Id. quod Lutea, l. An herb of a deep yellow tinge; also, a pale yellow color. Est enim luteus color croceus color. Arice croceo mutabè vellerâ luto, Virg. A. leg. luteo, per Synæresin.*

Lux *, lŭcis, f. *1 Light. 2 Day. 3 An eye. 4 Season. 5 Life. 6 In plur. The stars glittering. 7 A glittering, or shining. 8 The public. 9 A word of endearment, My light my life! 10 Tenebræ et lux alterno tempore gignuntur, Lucr. 2 Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, Cic. 3 Effossæ aquæ lentæ vestigia lŭcis, Stat. 4 Factor in indomito brumali luce profundo, Ov. 5 = Erit aliquando finis huius lŭcis, et amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, Cic. 6 Illic quæ fulgent lŭces ex ore corusco, Id. 7 Pyrrhus exultat, tellis est lŭce coruscæ abent, Virg. 8 = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed iustus domique præstantior, Cic. 9 Hem, mea lux! nequeque desiderium! Id. Terentii. 10 Cum primâ luce, By break of day, Ter. 11 In abl. sing. lŭci ap. Cic. et Plaut.*

Luxŭtus, part. Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated. Membra luxata, *Plin.* Et luxatum si quod est, his die calidâ foveto, *Cat.*

Luxi, præter. [La lŭce] *1 I shone. 2 Lu lugeo! I mourned. 1 Mea officia et studia parum ante luxurunt, Cic. 2 Luxere matres illæ, Hor. sed al. Unxere.*

Luxo, ære, ævi, âtum. *1 To loosen. 2 To put out of joint; to dislocate. 1 Subarator imprudens luxavit rades, Plin. 2 Pars luxata in locum reponatur, Sen.*

Luxŭria, æ. f. *1 All excess in carnal pleasures, sumptuous fare, or building; riot, expensiveness, extravagance. 2 Rankness, superfluity, luxury. 1 = Ut illius animus, qui nunc luxuriâ et lasciviâ diffuit, retundam, Ter. 2 = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligunt, Cic. 3 Luxuria foliorum, Virg. Huuoria, Plin.*

Luxuriaria, tis. part. *Superfluous, Luxuriaria compescit, Hor.*

Luxŭrŭlatus, part. *Having been loose, riotous, or profuse. Littera nostra joco luxuriata suo, Ov.*

Luxŭries, el. f. id. quod Luxuria. *1 Lasciviosus, wantonness, dissoluteness. 2 Profusion, lavishness. 3 Rankness, as of herbs, corn, &c. 1 Perferre non possunt luxuriam, crudelitatem, &c. Cic. 2 In urbe, luxurios creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, Id. 3 Luxuries segetum, Virg.*

Luxŭrio, ære. neut. *1 To grow rank. 2 To be wanton and riotous. 3 To swell out, to be lumpy, brassy, &c. 1 Luxuriat Phrygiæ sanguine pinguis humus, Ov. 2 Ne luxurient*

otio animi, Liv. Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, Ov. 3 Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, Virg.

Luxŭrior, æri. dep. *Cacumina virgata, ne luxurientur, demutilla, Col. Grave est luxuriari per singula, Sen.*

Luxŭrŭdie, adv. *riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly. 1 Luxuriare vivere, Cic. Luxuriosus epulari, Nep.*

Luxŭrŭdus, a, um. adj. *1 Rank, luxuriant. 2 Luxuriosus, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensiver, extravagant. 1 Luxuriosus pabula pinguis soli non semper iudicium habent, Plin. 2 Lætitia luxuriosa, Liv. Luxuriosum otium, Cic. Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, Sen.*

Luxus, ūs. m. id. quod Luxatio. *1 A dislocation, or putting out of joint. 2 Met. Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagancy. 3 Also, state, magnificence. 1 Apul. 2 Adolescens luxa perditus, Ter. 3 Domus regali splendida luxu, Virg.*

Lyæus *, l. m. *A name of Bacchus, often used for wine, per Meton. Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, Tibull.*

Lyæus *, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine. Regales lŭvi menas laticenque Lyæum, Virg.*

Lyæon *, ōnis m. *An Indian wolf with a mane, Plin.*

Lychnis *, lŭdis. f. *A kind of rose. 1 Lychnis agria, i. e. silvestris, Culy's mout. Lychnis coronaria, quam et Rosam Græcam vocat Plin. Puleg. Candelaria.*

Lychnices *, æ. m. quod maxime lucent lucernis accensus, *Voss. A gem which shines best by candle-light, a kind of ruby, Plin.*

Lychnitis *, lŭdis. f. *An herb mentioned by Pliny.*

Lychnobus *, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker, Sen.*

Lychnuchus *, i. m. *A candlestick, a sconcer, a link-boy. 1 Lychnuchus ligneolus, A wooden candlestick, or lantern, Cic. Lychnuchus penalis, A branch to hang candles in, Plin.*

Lychnus *, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link. 2 Lux alia est solis et lychnorum, Cic.*

Lyŭisca, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog; a wolf-dog. Multum latrante Lyŭisca, Virg.*

Lyŭcium *, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn, Plin.*

Lyŭcophthalmos *, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye, Plin.*

Lyŭcopŭs *, lŭdis. f. *Garden-lugwort, or the herb called hound's tongue, Plin.*

Lyŭcos *, i. m. *The least kind of spider, Plin.*

Lyŭdius lapis, *The touchstone wherewith gold is tried, Plin. Al. voc. Heraclium, al. indicem.*

Lyŭdios modus, *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians, Plin.*

Lyŭdŭnus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in, Plin.*

Lympa *, æ. f. *Poet. pro aqua. Water. Obliquo laborat lympa fugax trepare rivo, Hor.*

Lympheus, tis. part. *Making me mad. It, lympheante deo, vociferans, Stat.*

Lympŭtŭcus, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness. Falso acutum constitit lympŭtŭcus, Plaut.*

Lympŭtŭcus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frightened out of his wits. 1 Lympŭtŭcus pavor, A distracting fright, Liv. Lympŭtica somnia, Mad, frightful dreams, Plin. Lympŭtŭci nŭmŭli auri, Gold that burns in one's pocket, Plaut.*

Lympŭtŭo, ōnis. f. *A fright, or terror by night, Plin.*

Lympŭtŭus, ūs. m. *A fantastical delusion. Aspilete contra lympŭtŭum habenda, Plin.*

Lympŭtŭus, a, um. part. *1 Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself. 2 Intoxicated, or drunk. 1 Lympŭtŭs cæco timore animis, Tac. 2 Mentem lympŭtatum Marceio redegit in veros timores Cæsar, Hor.*

Lympŭo, ære, ævi. act. *To disturb, fright, or scare, out of his wits; to enrage, or make mad. Dcus ancipitem lympŭhaverat urbem, Val. Flacc.*

Lympŭor, pass. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself. Hæc herbâ epotâ lympŭari homines, &c. Plin.*

Lyncæus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx; also, quick-sighted. 1 Oculis lynceis contemplari. To spy, or look through [æ] a lynce, vel. ad al. a Lynce] Hor. Quis est tam lynceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Cic.*

Lyncŭrium, i. n. *A precious stone, engendered of the congealed urine of the lynx, Plin.*

Lyux *, lŭcis. f. [m. Hor.] *1 A beast of the nature of a wolf, with many spots like a deer, (2) and very quick-sighted; an ounce. 1 Maculose tegmine lyncei, Virg. 2 Timidis agitare lynces, Hor.*

Lyra *, æ. f. *1 A harp. 2 A constellation. 1 Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, haustus est indolens, Cic. Mercurius curvæ lyre parens, Hor. 2 Ubi est hodie, quæ lyra fulsit hori? Ovid.*

Lyŭica *, ōnis. m. *Lyric verses, or songs to the harp. Scribit lyrica doctissima, Plin. Ep.*

Lyŭicus *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp. 1 Lyrici modi, Strains with great variety of verse, Ov.*

Lyristes *, æ. m. vel Lyrista, A harper, one that sings to a harp. Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comæductus inductus est, calceos poscunt? Plin.

Lyron, i. n. = Alisma, quam alii Damastion, alii Lyron appellant. An herb with veined leaves, like plantain, Plin.

Lyŭnŭchia *, æ. f. Willow-herb, or rose-strife water-willow.

Lyŭnŭchus *, i. m. A precious stone with veins of gold in it, Plin.

Lyŭsis *, is, et ioc. f. A solution, or weakening of the body by any illness, Cic. In architecture, it is the loosening, clinking, or gaping, of a wall, Vitruv.

Lytta *, æ. f. Madness, properly of a dog, Plin. Also, a worm, under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm, Id.

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MACELLARIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles. 1 Macellaria taberna, A butcher's or victualer's shop, or stall, Val. Max.*

Macellarius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals. Ea quæ ad epulum pertinent, quarvis macellaris oblocata, etiam domesticum apparabat, Suet.*

Macellum, i. n. *1 A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles, or butcher's stall. 2 In plur. Macella, Dainties bought in the market. 1 Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? Cic. 2 Fercula nullis ornata macellis, Juv.*

Mæceo, ære, cui. neut. *To be leary, bare, and thin. Ossa adque pillis totius est, ita curâ macet, Plaut.*

Mæcer, cra, crum. adj. *1 Lean,*

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macr. 2 *Barren, unfruitful.* 3 *Thin.* 1 ¶ *Taurus macer, Lean, Virg. Macra cavum repes, Hor. 2 = Exile et macrum solum, Cic. Macrior vitis, Col. Macerrima pars vineti, Id. 3 ¶ Macer lihellus, A thin book, Mart.*

Macératio, ónis. f. A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor, Virtr.

Macérátus, part. 1 Consumed, or wasted away. 2 Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering. 1 Siti maceratus, Curt. 2 Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolluntur, Plin.

Macéreat, cère. incept. To lie in soak, or to be steeped, Cat.

Macéria, æ. f. el. Macéries, el. f. Any wall, or mound about a ground. Hanc in hortu macerium jube dirui, Tr.

Macéō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To make soft by steeping; to macerate. 2 To dissolve, or melt away. 3 To make one pine away, as with hunger, to emaciate. 4 To fret, or tease. 1 Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Inclusos fame macerare, Liv. 3 Noli te macerare, Ter. Macerat invidia [hominis], Lucr.

Macéror, pass. 1 To be steeped. 2 To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine or waste away. 3 To be fritted, or eroded. 1 Macerari assiduo liquore, Col. 2 Macerari lentis ignibus, Hor. 3 Macerari interdum, quoniam sum tibi causa doloris, Ov. ¶ Macerari fumo, To be wrecked in smoke, Plin.

Macéscens, tis. part. Growing lean. Macéscens boves melius concipere dicuntur, Farr.

Macéscō, cère. neut. To grow lean, or pine away. Olla, quæ vapulavit, macrescit, Cat. = Macresco, convesco, et talesco miser, Plaut.

Máchæra, æ. f. A sword, a dagger, a knife, Plaut.

Máchærium, æ. i. n. [a præced.] A little sword, or cook's knife, Plaut.

Máchærophónus, æ. i. m. A swordsmen, or attendant with the sword, Cic.

Máchina, æ. f. 1 An engine, chiefly in war. 2 A crane, or such like device. 3 A frame, or fabric. 4 The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine. 5 Met. Advice, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end, in which sense the plural is more used. 1 Curt. 2 Portat nunc lapidem nunc ingens machina tignum, Hor. 3 Pm. Machina mundi discors, Lucr. 4 Hinc prout. ¶ E machina deus, Help at a dead lift; et Machinam attrehere, To escape by a miracle. 5 = Nec quoniam machinamve commoliar, scio quidquam, Cic.

Máchinális, e. adj. Belonging to engines. ¶ Machinalis scientia, Still in making engines, Plin. Machinale pondus, The weight of a mill-stone, Auson.

Máchinamentum, i. n. 1 An engine to batter walls with. 2 Also, a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs. 1 Machinamenta quatiendis muris portabant, Liv. 2 Cels.

Máchinatio, ónis. f. 1 Any mechanical instrument. 2 Met. A device, machination, or artifice. 1 Impensá magná eget in machinationes et tormenta, Liv. 2 Machinatio quædam et solertia, Cic.

Máchinator, óris. m. 1 An engineer. 2 Met. A cunning deviser, a subtle contriver, a projector. 1 Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, Liv. 2 Machinator scelorum, Cic.

Máchinatrix, icis. f. A female con-

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triver. Machinatrix malorum facinorum, Sen.

Máchinátus, part. 1 Having invented, or plotted. 2 Pass. Invented, contrived, devised with engines. 1 Alteri exitum per insidias machinata, Just. 2 Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, Sall.

Máchinur, æ. ári, átus sum. dep. 1 To frame, or make. 2 To devise, to contrive, to design, project, or plot. 1 ¶ Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, Cic. 2 ¶ Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, Sall. ¶ Machinari pestem sibi, Cic.

Máchinósus, a, um. adj. Cunningly contrived. ¶ Machino-um navigium, A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces, Suet. quod paulo ante dixero solutum navem.

Máchlis, æ. f. el. Achlis. A beast in the northern parts of Europe, Plin.

Mácies, el. f. [a macco] Leanness, lankness, meagreness, bareness of flesh. ¶ Corrupti ecul macie, Spoiled with leanness, Cæs.

Máclentus, a, um. adj. Meagre, lean, thin, lank. ¶ Macilentis malis, Thin-jawed, Plaut. Macilento ore, Id.

Mácis, idis. f. Cortex acuminatus. Alcis, the middle husk of the nutmeg, Plaut.

Mácreco, cère, máculi. incept. 1 To grow lean, bare, or thin. 2 To pine away. 1 Macrescit pecus, Col. 2 Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimus, Hor.

Mácritas, átis. f. Leanness, poorness. Macritas arene, Virtr.

Mácritúdo, ñis. f. Leanness. Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, Plaut.

Mácribñum, æ. i. n. in Cic. et Plin. Macrocollum. The largest sort of paper, or skin, to write on; royal paper.

Máctábilis, e. adj. Causing death. ¶ Plaga máctabilis, A killing stroke, Lucr.

Máctandus, part. To be killed, or slain, as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo máctandus, To be punished, Cic. Máctandus ultio, To be sacrificed to revenge, Luc. [Caper] Bacchi máctandus ad aras, Ov.

Máctátor, óris. m. A killer, a slayer, a murderer. Perge, máctator senum, Sen.

Máctátus, part. Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice. Hostia máctata, Hor. Máctatus ad aras, Ov. ¶ Dente draconis máctata avis, A bird devoured by a serpent, Cic. ex poëtis. Met. Jus civitatis máctatum est, The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed, Id.

Máctátus, ñs. m. The killing an animal for sacrifice, Lucr.

Macre, voc. Macre nová virtute, puer, G. on as you have begun, Virg. Macre virtute, et macre virtute esto, Cic. Macre animi, Stat. Item ab. macre, Id. ¶ Juberem macre virtute esse, i. e. mactum, I would wish you might proceed prosperously, &c. Liv. It. pro adverb. Macre amare, i. e. valde, Mightily, Plaut.

Macrea, æ. f. pro mactea, vel macta, mactya, et mattya, ut ap. Mint. A delicate sort of food, Suet.

Macto, áre. act. 1 To augment, ap. vett. ¶ Mactare honoribus, Non. ex Cic. To heap honors upon one. ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, Ter. Dotatæ [uxores] mactant malo et damno viros, Plaut. 2 Meton. Et nigram mactabis ovem, Virg. ¶ Mactare honores alicui, To sacrifice riches in honor, Id. ¶ Mactare aliquem Oro, To sacrifice one to Pluto, Liv. Puerorum ex his decemanes mactare, To sacrifice chil-

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dren to the infernal gods, Cic. Mactare morte, To destroy, Id. Supplicat, Id. ¶ Quod me mactat, Which afflicts me, Plaut.

Mactor, ári. pass. Cic.

Mactra, æ. f. A kneading-trough, a hutch or bin for bread, Petron.

Mactus, a, um. adj. qu. mactus, i. e. magis actus, Fest. Macti virtute estote, Curt. Macti ingenio estote, cœli interpretes, Plin.

Mácula, æ. f. 1 A spot, or stain. 2 A natural spot or mark. 3 A slur or fault; a blemish in an author. 4 A mesh in a net. 5 Met. A stain of infamy; discredit, dishonor. 1 Fullones maculas e vestibus tollunt, Plin. 2 Equus Thracius albis maculis, Virg. 3 Non ego paucis offendor maculis, C. Hor. 4 Recticulum minutis maculis, Cic. 5 Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, Ter.

Máculatus, a, um. part. 1 Stained, soiled. 2 Spotted, dyed, speckled. 3 Dyed, blemished. 1 Maculatum sanguine ferrum, Ov. 2 Tigris maculata, Val. Flacc. 3 Stupro maculatus, Cic.

Máculō, áre, ávi, átum. act. 1 To stain, to make filthy. 2 To defile, soil, or pollute; to blemish. 1 Verrum tubo maculavit, Virg. 2 Castissimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit, Cic.

Máculor, ári. pass. Plaut.

Máculōsus, a, um. adj. 1 Spotted, or blotched. 2 Naturally freckled, or spotted. 3 Stained, or spotted. 4 Infamous, scandalous. 1 Litera maculosa, Ov. 2 Maculosa lynx, Virg. 3 Vestis maculosa, Cic. 4 Maculosi senatores, Id. Maculosum nefas, Hor. Maculosa oratio, A gaudy style, and, as it were, finely speckled, Petron.

Madéficio, ére, féci, factum. act. i. e. malare facio. To wet, or moisten. Virides madefecerat herbas, Virg.

Madéfactus, part. Made wet, or moist; corrupted. ¶ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, Cic. Madefactus lixus, Sil.

Madéfio, éri, factus sum. To be made wet, or moist. Sepulchra madefecit exuvie, Catull.

Mádens, tis. part. [a mado] Wet, or moist. ¶ Cæde mudentes terras Asæra reliquit, Reeking with slaughter, Ov. Smlore, Petron. Ense madens, Bloody with a wound received by a sword, Stat. Oculi madent, Weeping, Id.

Mádeo, ére, dúi. neut. 1 To be wet, or moist; to be sprinkled. 2 To be boiled. 3 To be intoxicated; Met. To reel, to stagger. 1 Madebit cæne cinis, Ov. 2 Madoo metu, I am in a reuel for fear, Plaut. ¶ Socraticis madoere senilibus, Well tingured with Socrates's philosophy, Hor. ¶ Met. Arte madoere, To be taught in an art, Lucr. ¶ Tristi tempore felle madent, Are full of gall and bitterness, Tib. 2 ¶ Igni exiguo madoere, To simmer, Virg. 3 Madoet homo, The man is tipsy, Plaut. Non festá luce madoet est inhor, Tibull. Tardescit lingua, inudet mens, Lucr.

Mádëscō, cère, dúi. neut. 1 To grow wet, or moist. 2 To be boiled enough. 1 Tellus madescit nubibus, Ov. 2 In cocturá celerius madescit, Col.

Máddide, adv. Mostly. Mad.de madoere, Plaut.

Máddidus, a, um. adj. [a mado] 1 Wet, moist; dripping or watering wet. 2 Fuddled. 3 Dyed. 4 Met. Tinctured, or imbued. 5 Soaked, or boiled. 1 Madidus notus evolat alis, Ov. Madidas a tempestate cohoræ, Juv. 2 ¶ Farlam ut sit

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madidus sobrius, *Plaut.* 3 Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* 4 Cecropius madidus Latinate Minervæ attribus, *Id.* 5 = Nililius sunt crudæ, nial quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.* 7 Semina nigriora et madidiora, *Plin.*

Mâffico, âre. act. id. quod Madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madeficiunt, *Plin. Raro ec.*

Madon, i. n. A kind of whitle wine, which goes by several names, *Plin.*

Madulus, m. vel c. g. Madulasine. *Reit.* 4 drunkard. Probe abo madulus, *Plaut.*

Mæandros et Mæandrus, i. m. l. river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding, whence (2) Met. Turns, shift, tricks. 3 A lace, or twist of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment. 1 Recurvatus ludit Mæandrus in undis, *Or.* 2 = Quos tu mæandros, quæ verticulus flexionesque quæstisti? *Cic. P. Fr.*

Mænæ, æ. vari, ut al. Mênæ. 1 A cabrel fish. 2 Some take it for a kind of herring, or pilchard, of which they made a pickle. 1 Acipenser mænæ non anteponeo, *Cic. 2 Plin.* 1 Deglupta mænæ, *Tu* shotten herring, vox convicii, *Plaut.*

Mænæs æ, âdis. Mænâdes, um. f. pl. A the priest of Bacchus, or a castrated priest of Cybele. Sequitur medias, *Ter.* 1 acta, vitas, *Prop.* Mænâdes Orphei culpas rapere theatri, *Or.*

Mænômônôn = mel. A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat it, *Plin.*

Magâlia, um. n. pl. id. quod Mapalia. Numidian cottages. Miratur molem Ænean, magalia quondam, *Virg.*

Magpæ = es. I. Magic, *Plin.*

Magicus, æ, a, um, ad. Of, or pertaining to witchcraft, magic, or enchantment. Magium carmen, *Cic. Os.* *Or.* Magus artes, *Virg.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.*

Magistrisclum = i. n. dim. A cook, or kitchen imple resembling a cook; made by Pitheas, *Plin.*

Magis, æ, idis. f. 1 A trough, to knead bread in. 2 A dish, or platter. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Magis, æ, adv. 1 More, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. 2 With a comparative it is redundant. 3 Sometimes fully. 4 More in number. 5 Rather. 1 Neque lac lacti magis sinit, i. e. stantius, *Plaut.* 2 Si dicendum est magis aperte, i. e. apertius, *Cic.* 2 Imo enim hic magis est dulcius, *Plaut.* 3 Tacita bona et mulier, semper, quam loquens, *Id.* 4 Mox magis tecum loquor, nunc vale, *Id.* 5 Annos natum magis quadraginta, *Cic.* 6 Magis id facilitate, quam illi culpa meâ contigit, *Id.* 7 Scilicet neminem magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* 8 Magis, i. e. usque tu, *Mor.* 9 For your purpose, or turn, *Ter.* Aliud magis ex cæce, *Thom.* 10 non nearly concerns him, *Id.* 11 Magis ne magis, *Cic.* 12 Magis, magisque, *Id.* 13 Magis magis, *Mor.* and *Mor.* Catull. Eo magis, *So much the more, Cic.*

Magister, trl. m. 1 A master, ruler, or chief. 2 A pedagogue. 3 A school-master, a tutor. 4 A framer, or modeler. 5 A philosopher. 6 A pilot of a ship. 7 An officer that makes a payment out of debtor's goods. 1 Magister militum, A general of horse, or the dictator's lieutenant, *Liv.* 2 Pupili, The dictator, *Cic.* 3 Morum, The censor, *Id.* 4 Curis, The master of a court, that divided money among those who belonged to it, *Plaut.* Societatis, The master, or wardem, of a

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company, Suet. *Scripturæ. He that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same, Id.* *Vici, The master of a street, a constable, Mart. Pægor, A chief herdsmen, Cic. Virg. Pagl, A headborough, Suet. Magister artium liberarum, Cic. Rei militaris, Liv. Ludi, Cic. 2. Magistrone quoniam discipulum militari? Plaut. 3. Puerum sævo credas dictatam magistro reddere, Hor. 4. Stylus optimus digne effector et magister, Cic. 5. Barbatus magister, Ter. 6. Proinus magister voluitur in caput, Virg. 7. Cic.*

Magistèrium, i. n. *The place, or office, of a master, or governor; magistracy. Magisterium equitum, Liv. Peditum, Aur. Vici. 2. Magisterium morum, His. Pict. 2. Magister arbitri biendi, Cic. Magisteria municipalia, Offices in a corporation, Id. In pl. Dictators, precepts. Mea radebunt vana magisteria, Tibull. A trial or practice in physics, Cels.*

Magistra, æ. f. *A mistress. 1. Ei ludo magistra hæc est, She is mistress of that school, Ter. A teacher. Magistra parsimonie, Cic.*

Magistratus, iis. m. *1. Civil government, magistracy, the office or place of a magistrate. 2. A magistrate. 2. In urbe magistratum gerebat, Cic. 2. Id. dici potest, magistratum esse leon loquentem, legeim autem mutum magistratum, Id.*

Magma, æ. Ætis. m. *1. The dregs of an unguent. 2. The refuse or dross of a thing. 1. Fæcem unguenti magna appellat, Plin. 2. Croci magma, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, Cels.*

Magnânimitas, ætis. f. *Valiantness of heart, courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit, Cic.*

Magnanimus, a, um. adj. *Magnanimus, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courage, bravery. = Quos furtes et magnanimos eosdem bonos et simplices, veritatis amicos, nihilque fallaces esse volumus, Cic. 1. Magnanimi equi, Higmetted, Virg. Magnanimus leo, Ov. Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, Sil.*

Magnes, ætis. m. *The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it. Magnes ad se ferrum allicit, et trahit, Cic.*

Magnæticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, load-stones. Enemem in magnætica gemma figurat, Claud. 1. Magnæticus index, The needle of the compass.*

Magnificus, a, um. adj. *Bragging, boasting, that talks big. Dum tuis ausculto magnificis mendaciis, Plaut.*

Magnificus, ære. act. *To esteem, or value much, Ter. Cic.*

Magnifice, adv. *Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously. 1. Magnifice dicere, To speak with a lofty and stately manner, Ter. 2. extol himself mightily, Id. Incedere, To walk with a stately pace, Id. Habitare, To have a noble seat, Cic. Vivere, To live splendidly, Id. Se circumspicere, To view one's self haughtily, Id. Tractare aliquem, To manage one cleverly, Ter. Magnifice utilis, Very useful, Plin.*

Magnificenter, adv. *Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly. Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, Pitruv. 2. Omnis excelsus et magnificenter ædificatus et senectus, Cic. Cum consulatum magnificentiissime gesseris, Id.*

Magnificentiæ, æ. f. *1. A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry. 2. Magnificence, grandeur. 3. Also, a high*

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valus and esteem. 1 Magnificētia est rerum magnarum et excellentium, cum animi et amplā quādam et splendida propositione, aītatō et administratō. Cic. 2 *Odīte populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiā diligite.* Id. 3 *Magnificentiā et despiciētia rerum humanarum.* Id. Magnificētiōr, us, adj. comp. *More pompous, noble, stately, magnificent.* 1 Ad altiora et magnificentiōra nati sumus. Cic. Magnificētissima edilitas. Id. Magnifico, are, āvi, ātum, act. Highly to praise, extol, or commend: to magnify, to value one greatly. Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos socios sumperunt sibi. Plaut. Arcesilam magnificat Varro. Plin. Magnifico, āri, pass. Plin. Magnificus, a, um, adj. Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honorable, pompous, sumptuous. Magnificus apparatus. Cic. 1 Mea est magnificētia. Id. 2 Stately dome. 1 *Ter. Animus magnificus, A great soul.* Cic. Magnifica verba. *Great vaunting words.* Ter. Cic. Verbis magnificus. 1 *Ter. E Elegans, non magnificus.* *He loved neatness, not state.* Nep. Magnifici uisus est ad vulnera. *Extraordinary.* Plin. In universum magnificus. *Upon the whole.* Sen. Magniloquentia, æ, f. *A lofty and high, or vaunting style of speaking.* Cic. High, or vaunting talk. Kallistion legati magniloquentius vix curia ante ceperat. Liv. Magnilobus, a, um, adj. Qui magna loquitur. 1 He that has a lofty style, or a high strain. 2 *High-john, vaunting, boasting.* 1 Magnilobus Homerus. Stat. 2 *Or.* Prompti post adventum et magnilobus erant. Tac. Magnipendo, ere, dī, sum, act. To have much esteem, to set much by. Magnipendo; id est, laudat. Plaut. Magnipendit, dī, sum, act. To highly esteem, value, &c. and regard. Ter. Magnitudo, dinis, f. Greatness in quantity, magnitude, the bulk of any thing, great, or small. Magnitudo solis. Cic. Aquæ. Id. 1 *Orations.* The length of an oration. Id. *Æris alieni.* The being deeply in debt. Suet. 1 Hiemis magnitudo, The severity of winter. Cic. Servitii. Abundance of slaves. Id. Magnitudinis, pl. Id. Magnopere, adv. With great care, or pains, greatly, exceedingly. 1 Magnopere providendum est, Great care must be taken. Cic. Magnopere interminari. To threaten severely. Ter. Edicium est, There was a strict order given. Plaut. Censo. I would have you by all means. Cic. Eminere. To be very eminent. Liv. Quot magnopere potuit facere? What could he do to speak of? Cic. Non magnopere visus. Rarely seen. Plin. Non magnopere merebith. You will not be eager to know. Cic. Magnum, adv. Greatly, aloud. Magnum clamat. Plaut. more Græc. Magnus, a, um, adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult. Acer-vus magnus. Virg. 1 Numerus frumenti. A great many bushels. Cic. Magna voce, With a loud voice. Id. Dii magni, The great Gods. Virg. Magni pueri, Great men's sons. Hor. Magni et veteri prosapia. Of a rich and ancient family. Suet. Magnum opus, arduum. A difficult undertaking. Cic. Democritus vir magnus in primis. Id. 1 Vir magno natu. Of great age. Liv. 1 Pectus magnum. A great heart. Virg. 2 Os magnum. A strong voice. Id.

† *Magna lingua, Proud language, Hor. Magnam mare, A tempestuous sea, Catull. Magnam fecit, He did a great matter, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, He thought it a great matter, Suet. Magna ex parte, In a great measure, Id. Magna urbs, Rome, Tibull. Magna dea, Catull. Magna mater, Cic. Cybele, the mother of the gods.*

Māgādris *, i. m. *A kind of laserpitium; the stalk of it only, Plin. The root, Dioscor.*

Māgus *, i. m. *1 A philosopher and priest among the Persians. 2 A magician, or any sort of diviner. 3 An enchanter, or charmer; a poisoner. 1 In Persia augurantur et divinant magi, Cic. 2 Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, Patern. 3 Quiste solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit, Hor.*

Māgus *, a, um, adj. *Magical. = Illa magus artes Ææque carmina novit, Ov.*

Māla *, æ. f. *A kind of sea crab-fish, Plin.*

Mālās, is, m. A barrow pig, a hog, Varr.

Mājestas, ātis, f. [a major] Superiority, majesty. 1 Majestas populi Romani, The authority, power, and grandeur, Cic. Imperii, Hor. Consulatum, Liv. Jurisdiction, Cic. 2 Dilectum festorum, The solemnity, Pers. Regia majestas, The king's majesty, Claud. Sancta majestas, His sacred majesty, Ov. Crimen majestatis, High treason, Cic. 3 De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, Id. 4 Majestatem lædere, Suet. Minuere, Quint. Imminuere, Cic. To commit treason. Accusare majestatem, To accuse of treason. Liv. Majestatem conservare, To keep up his royal prerogative, Cic. Solvere, To let it fall, Liv. Retinere jus et majestatem viri, To keep up the power and dignity of the man, Id.

Major *, us, comp. *1 Bigger, greater. 2 Elder. 3 More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous. 4 Weighty, momentous, important. 1 Major pede calcas, Hor. 2 Annos nata est ædendum, non major, Ter. 3 Majorem ad res periculis animam facit cura, Cic. 4 Nihil majoris rei nisi auspici gereretur, Id. 5 Major animus, Greater courage, Id. Major gratia, Greater thanks, Hor. Bello major, More excellent in military affairs, Virg. Quod majus est, Which is more, Cic. Major natu, Elder, Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, More earnestly, Id. Major morbus, The falling sickness, Cels. Prætor major, The city prætor, Id. 6 Majora viribus audere, To venture beyond his strength, Virg.*

Mājores *, um, pl. n. *1 Ancestors, forefathers. 2 Noble ancestors. 1 Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, Cic. 2 Nullis majoribus orti, Hor.*

Māius *, i. m. *The month called May. Mensis erat Maius majorum nomine dictus, Ov.*

Māius *, a, um, adj. *Of May, Mainz calendar, nonæ, Cic.*

Mājuscūlus *, a, um, adj. dim. *1 Somewhat greater, or bigger. 2 Something that older. 1 In aliquā majuscūla curā, Cic. 2 Thais, quam ego sum, majuscula est, Ter.*

Māla *, æ. f. *1 The ball of the cheek, the cheek. 2 The jaw, or cheek bone. 1 Malas prisci genas vocabant, Plin. 2 Mala leonis, Hor. 3 Mandere malis, To eat, Cic. ex postā 4 Malis allenis ridere, To laugh immoderately, Hor.*

Mālībathrum *, rectius *Mālībathrum*, thri, n. *Plin. Betalton, Plaut. 1 A kind of leaf, or Indian spike-nard, (2) of which a sweet ointment is*

made. 1 Plin. 2 Coronatus nitentes malobathro Syrio capillos, Hor.

Mālīche, æ. f. scrib. et Moloche. A kind of mallows. Maliche, prosequitur quæ vertice solem, Col. Mālīchites, vel Mōlīchites, æ. m. A stone of a dark green color, Plin.

Mālāchra *, f. al. *Maldacra. A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive tree, whereof comes the gum called hellebor, Plin.*

Mālācia *, f. *1 A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness. 2 The longing of women with child; the green-sickness. 1 = Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut se loco movere non possent, Cæs. 2 Plin.*

Mālācisco *, āre, act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle. Malacissimus, Plaut.*

Mālācus *, a, um, adj. *1 Soft. 2 Supple, pliant, flexible. 3 Easy, voluptuous. 1 Pro lorica malacum sumam pallium, Plaut. 2 Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, Id. 3 Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum, Id.*

Mālgama *, ātis, n. *An emollient poultice, where-with imposthumes are softened and ripened, Cels. Col.*

Māle, adv. [a malum] *1 Ill, wickedly. 2 Unhappily. 3 Unhappily, unfortunately. 4 Amis, not rightly. 5 Greatly, much. 6 Scarcely, not at all. 1 Male suadendo et lustris læcerant homines, Plaut. 2 Male animatus erga principem exercitus, Suet. 3 Ubi suos inbores male cecidisse viderunt, Cæs. 4 Bene vertere, et describere male, Ter. 5 Male metuo ne morbus aggravetur, Id. 6 Curvis male temperat unda carinis, Virg. 7 Male est mihi, It is very ill with me, Catull. Volis male sit, Amischief take you, Id. Male vertat tibi, Much harm may it do you, Ter. Male precari alicui, To curse one, Plaut. Male narras, You tell me bad news, Id. Hæc res me male habet, It troubles me, Ter. Male animo est, male maceror, It grieves my heart, Id. Male cogitare de aliquo, To design him ill, Cæs. Mereri, To deserve ill of one, Cic. Accepit, multari, To be used ill, Id. Male factum est animo, He is in a swoon, Lucr. 8 Ill, or amis. Male credere alicui, To trust one that is not to be trusted, Plaut. Docere, To teach amis, Ter. Male feriati, Keeping holiday at an unfit time, Hor. Male nati verus, Unhappily made, Id. Male audire, To be ill spoken of, Ter. Male olere, To stink, Plin. Male filius, male gratus, Unfaithful, ungrateful, Ov. Male vanus, Mad, Cic. Male sobrius, fuddled, Ov. Male conciliatus, Dear-bought, Ter. Domuscripta male, Dearly hired, Cic. 9 Male audire, To have a bad name, Id. Male animatus erga aliquid, Disaffected to, bearing ill will to, Suet.*

Mālēdce, adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively. = Cum de absentibus male-dice contumeliose dicitur, Cic. Mālēdicentior comp. isimus, sup. [a maledicus] More given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting. Hominem maledicentiorum quam te novi neminem, Plaut. Maledicentissima civitate omne crimen effugit, Cic.*

Mālēdico, ēre, dixi, dictum, act. *To rail at, or call names. 1 Maledicere libertus, To be freer of ill language. 2 Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. 3 Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, Cic.*

Mālēdictur, impers. pass. Suet. *Mālēdictio*, ōnis, f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction, backbiting. Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumelliam, Cic. Mālēdictum, i. n. A railing accusation; abusive, or foul language; opprobrious words. = Vexare aliquem probris et maledictis, Cic. Mālēdicus, a, um, adj. Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slanderous, railing, detracting, abusive. 1 Maledicus conviciator, Cic. 2 Maledicus in omnes. One that abuses all people, Quint. Ne maledici in quonquam hominem videamus, Id.*

Mālēfācio, ēre, fēci, act. *To do an ill, or shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy. Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malefeceris, Your words shall never make amends for your deeds, Ter.*

Mālēfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy. 2 Beneficium male locata malefacta arbitrator, Enn.*

Mālēfice, adv. *Mischievously, maliciously, Plaut.*

Mālēficientia, æ. f. *Mischievousness, Plin.*

Mālēficientissimus, a, um, adj. *Most wicked and mischievous. Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissarios, nec maleficientissimos, incolumes præstitit, Suet.*

Mālēficium, i. n. *1 Any wicked action. 2 Any act of hostility, or unkindness. 3 Witchcraft, or enchantment. 1 Admittere, committere maleficium, Cic. = Injuria, scelus, Id. 2 In foro et portibus sine maleficio comedit, Cæs. Sine maleficio iter facere, Id. 3 Tac.*

Mālēficus, a, um, adj. *1 Impious, mischievous, villainous. 2 Ill-disposed, envious, malignant. 1 Hominum maleficorum scelera, Cic. Bestia piscibus malefica, Plin. Malefica vita, Tac. 2 Illi tunc vir, ut naturam faucibus habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, Nep. Mālēfidus, a, um, adj. Not to be safely trusted. 1 Caput malefidum, A faithless wretch, Ov. 2 Statio malefida carinis, An unsafe harbor, Virg.*

Mālēficiādas, a, um, adj. *Persuading to do amiss. Maleduca famem, Virg.*

Mālēfōleus, tis, ill-natured, of an envious temper, or ill-humored. = Est miserorum ut malevolentissint, utque invadeant bonis, Plaut. Malevolentissimæ obretractationes, Cic. Mālēvolentia, æ. f. Ill will, spite, or malice; envy, disaffection. Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, Id.

Mālēvōlus, u, um, adj. *Bearing ill will, or owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected. Malevolis sermonibus credere, Cic.*

Mālēcōrium, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate, Plin.*

Mālēfērus *, a, um, adj. *Producing apple-trees. Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, Virg.*

Mālēficus, a, um, adj. *Maleficent, Plaut.*

Mālīgne, adv. *1 Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignantly. 2 Sparingly, niggardly, or niggardliness. 1 Hic dicit malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, Plaut. 2 Obrectata malignitas, Theod. 3 Malignitas conferendi ex vivo, Liv.*

Mālīgnus, a, um, adj. *1 Envious, malicious, spiteful, despicable, dis-*

affected, ill-affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous. 2 *Pervious, morose, sour.* 3 *Little, small, not plentiful.* 1 *Malignum vulgus, Hor.* = *Malignissima capita, et optimo culque inimicissima, Sen. 2 Plin.* 3 *Oculi maligni, Virg.* 1 *Maligna suspicio, Reservata et sty, Phædr.* *Mens maligna, Nol communicare, Catull.* 1 *Aditus maligni, Nervæ passages to a place, Virg.* *Terra est malignior cæteris, Does not produce the rest so plentifully, Plin.*

Mallnus, a, um, adj. Of an apple-tree. Pruna mallna, Plin.

Malltia, æ, f. 1 *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy.* 2 *Fraud and craft.* 3 *Also, vice, wickedness.* 1 *Mallitia prænium exercebat, Sall.* 2 *Mallitia est ver suta et fallax nocentia ratio, Cic.* 3 *Quidquid factum, aut malitiae aut virtutis gerimus imperio, Sen.*

Mallitiose, adv. 1 *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* 2 *Deceitfully, wilyly, knavishly.* 1 *Æ Nihil mallitiose, quamquam scelerate, agere, Cic.* 2 = *Quidquam alicui dolose aut mallitiose potest? Id. Si rem mandatum mallitiosius gessisset, Id.*

Mallitiosus, a, um, adj. *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* 1 *Æ Hoc non est aperti, non simplici, non ingenui, non iusti, non viri honesti, verus potius, olivari, astuti, fallacis, mallitiosus, callidi, veteratosi, varii, Cic.* 1 *Mallitiosus interpretatio juris, A twisted and crafty interpretation of the law, Id.*

Malleator, ōris, m. *Working with a hammer, or beetle.* 1 *Balncis malleator Hispanæ, A beater of sand gold.*

Malleatus, a, um, part. *Hammered; wrought, or beaten, with a hammer, or beetle.* 1 *Æ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, Col.*

Malleolaris, æ, adj. *Belonging to tender shoots, or branches.* 1 *Malleolaris virga, A twig, or young branch fit for planting, Col.*

Malleolus, i, m. [a malleus] 1 *The small branches, or tips of a vine, fit for planting.* 2 *Bundles of hemp, or Spanish reed, beamed with pitch and other combustible matter.* 1 *Cic. 2 Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparaturum, Id.*

Malleus, i, m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul, or mallet. Navis sæpe excussa malleo, Plin.*

Malo, vis, vult, plur. mālūmus, ūc. 1 *I had rather, I could rather wish.* 1 *Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, Cic.* *Discrevere malui quam judicare, Id.* 1 *Malleum, ut ores, Id.* 1 *Malin fieri, Id.* *Plebs omnia quam bellum inalebat, Liv.*

Mālōpe, æ, s, f. *The larger kind of mallows, Plin.*

Maltha, æ, f. 1 *A combustible mass, of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, being set on fire, burns vehemently, Plin.* 1 *A kind of tarred made of quick lime and æg, grease, &c. Also, liquid brimstone, Id.*

Maltho, æ, are, act. *To dress with lime, or mortar, to glue, or solder. Quod malthatur oleo perficitur ante, Plin. f. d. præc.*

Malva, æ, f. *The herb mallows.* *Beta et malva, Cic.* 1 *Leves malvæ, Purgant, cathartice, Hor.*

Malvaceus, a, um, adj. *Like, or pertaining to, mallows; made of mallows.* *Caullis malvaceus, Plin.*

Malum, æ, i, n. 1 *An apple.* 1 *Malum aureum, A citron of a golden color; some think, a citron, orange, or quince.* *Malum granatum, Col. Punicum, Plin.* 1 *A pomegranate.* *Malum terre, An herb called birth-*

wort, Id. *Malum cotoneum, The quince, Id.* *Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum, A lemon, or pomcitron; Persicum, Id.* *A peach; Epiroticum, An apricot, Id.*

Mālum, i, n. *subst. ex adj.* 1 *Flee, sin, wickedness.* 2 *Punishment.* 3 *A mischief, an ill turn.* 4 *An evil, as pain, sickness, love, &c.* 5 *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* 1 *Vetumque malorum supplicia expectant, Virg.* 2 *Reperit misero gurgula lingua malum, Tibull.* 3 *Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? Ter.* 4 *Malum immedicabile, Ov.* *Levare malum, Id.* 5 *Tu ne cede malis, Virg.* 1 *Malum nascens, A growing evil, Col.* *Jucundum malum, The pleasing pain (of love), Ov.*

Mālum, adv. *Ill, amiss.* *Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, Hor.*

Mālim? interj. *With a mischief.* *Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio, Cic.*

Mālus, æ, i, f. *arbor.* *An apple-tree, Virg.*

Mālus, i, m. *A mast of a ship.* *Alii malos scandunt, alii per fores currant, Cic.*

Mālus, a, um, adj. *pejor, comp. pessimus, sup.* 1 *Evil, sinful.* 2 *Ill-meaning, or designing.* 3 *Unjust, fraudulent.* 4 *Silly, foolish.* 5 *Poisonous.* 6 *Reverberating, ill-boding.* 7 *Magical.* 8 *Mischievous, hurtful.* 9 *Cowardly, weak.* 10 *Ugly, deformed.* 1 *Via læva malorum exeret poenas, Virg.* 2 *O hominem ma-*

lūm! ut dissimulat! Plaut. 3 *1* *Æ Hic incurrit viginti minæ bonæ malā operā partæ, Id.* *By tricking, or cheating.* 4 *Stultiorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, Hor.* 5 *Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg.* 6 *Ne vati nocuit mala lingua futuro, Id.* *Malus ales, Hor.* 7 *Sola tenere malas Medæe dicitur herbas, Tib.* 8 *Quid jvat inodo nata mala vellere poma manu, Id.* 9 *Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, Juv.* 10 *Formā malā mulier, Plaut.* 1 *Malameus, Madness, Catull.* *Haud malum hūc est pondus pugno, This is a good weight fit, Plaut.* 1 *Malum rem, pro nial.* 1 *A mischief, Virg.*

Māmilla, æ, f. *dim.* [a mamma] 1 *A little teat, or breast.* 2 *Adug. 1 Juv. 2 Farr.*

Māmillare, ris, n. [a mamilla] *A breast-cloth, a stomacher, Mart.*

Māmiliāna, sc. ficus. *A kind of fig like a pap, or breast, Plin.*

Mamma, æ, f. 1 *A breast; the pap of a woman, or mamm.* 2 *Dugs of cattle.* 3 *A child's word calling mother, mamm.* 4 *A grandam, or granmam.* 5 *The lump of trees, out of which the branches sprout.* 1 *Puer mammam appetens, Cic.* *Primi mammam dare, Ter.* 2 *Præsis manabunt flumina mammais, Virg.* 3 *Iratus mammae lallare recusæ, Pers.* 4 *Mart.* 5 *Plin.*

Mammōsus, a, um, adj. *Having great breasts, dugs, or paps, Mart.* *Canes mammosæ, Farr.* *Mammōsus thus, Female frankincense, Id.*

Mammūla, æ, f. *dim.* *A little dug, or teat.* *Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, Cris.*

Mānāhila, e, adj. *Apt to pierce, or flow.* *Manabile frigus, Lucr.*

Manāns, tis, part. *Ov.* 1 *Manantia ulcera, Spreading sores, Plin.* *Mancep, clpis, c. g.* [dict. qu. mancupes, quod vnanu capiat] 1 *A farmer of any part of the public revenue.* 2 *An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance.* 3 *He that buys the goods of one bankrupted.* 4 *A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty.* 5 *By a metaphor those are called*

municipes, who undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. 1 *Municipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, Cic.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Hominis studiosissimi nobilitate manceps fit Chrysogonus, Cic.* 4 *Ego manceps te nihil moror, Plaut.* 5 *Plin.* 1 *Manceps operum, One that hires laborers under him, to get by their work, Suet.* *Manceps sutrinæ, A master of the shop, who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail; or because of his hiring servants to work under him, Plin.*

Mancipatio, ōnis, f. *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery.* *Scribi, et Mancipatio, Plin.* *f. d. Mancipium.*

Mancipatus, part. *Sold, or given up to the power of another; engaged, entailed, enslaved.* *Venditus atque mancipatus triunatus, Cic.*

Mancipatus, ūs, m. *A selling, or sale, of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses, Plin.*

Mancipū, vel Mancipū. 1 *Mancipū res, wherein a man has the property and full possession, Cic.* *Mancipū emptio, A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale, Plin.*

Mancipium, i, n. 1 *Property, or right of perpetual possession; a piece of free land, servants, &c.* 2 *Motus. The thing, or person made over and bought; a slave, or dependent on a great man.* 1 *Mancipio dare, To warrant the title, &c. Sen.* *Accipere, To have a conveyance of an estate made to him, Var.* *Sui municipi esse, To be at his own disposal, Brut.* *ad Cic.* 4 *Lex municipi, The conditions in the making over a thing, Id.*

In mancipio, In the act of conveying, Id. 1 *Fundum mancipio alicui dare, Id.* *Donus, Id.* 2 *Duvus, amicum mancipium domino et frugi, Hor.* 3 *Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, Cic.*

Mancipio, āre, āvi, āum, act. *To give up his right and title of a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate, or make over to another.* 1 *To quitclaim him, in adoptionem Ed.* *Syllano mancipio, Cic.* 1 *Quendam mancipat usus, Long possession gives a title to some things, Hor.* *Mancipare alienos, To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none, Plaut.* *Mancipare prædia, To sell farms, Quint.*

Mancipio, āre, pass. Tac.

Mancus, a, um, adj. *qu. manicus [a manu] 1 Maimed, lame, defective in any limb, or member.* 2 *Met. Ifra, wanting power.* 3 *Imperfect, incomplete.* 1 = *Scevola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, Cic.* *pro C. Rab.* 2 = *Manca ac debilis prætura, Id.* 3 *Mancaur ferre potuervunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, Id.*

Mandans, tis, part. 1 *Rem mandans lapidi maximo, Trusting a blockhead with it, Plaut.*

Mandator, ōris, m. *One who suborns an informer; also a kind of jury.* *Inter adversa temporum, et delatores mandatoresque erant, Suet.*

Mandatrix, icis, f. *A female commander.* *Hanc [animam] altâ capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, Claud.*

Maniātum, i, n. *A commission, a command, or charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate.* *Veniunt cum mandatis pulicibus, Cic.* 1 *Mandata dare alicui aliiquem, To charge one with a message to another, Id.* *Alicui mandata deponere, To wait on one, to know his pleasure, Id.* *In mandatis alicui*

aliquid dare, *To give him orders*, Cæs. Libera mandata, *A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary*, Liv.

Mandatus, *part. Commanded, &c.* ¶ Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *Office committed to one*, Id. ¶ Mandata æternæ salutis, *Put into a state of continuance*, Lucr.

Mando, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. gnari manu do. 1 To commit a thing to one's charge. 2 To give one orders, to bid. 3 To commit to one's charge, or care. 4 To send away. 1 = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, et tuæ mando fidei, Ter. 2 Accessi illum mandavi, Plaut. 3 Hinc mondes, si quid recte curatum viliis, Ter. 4 = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et inandare in ultimas terras! Id. ¶ Mandare honores alicui, Id. Magistratum, Id. Consulatum, To put one in office, Liv. ¶ Mandare aliquid memorie, To commit to one's memory, Cic. ¶ Litteris memorizque, To commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity, Id. ¶ Salutem alicui, To present his services, Ov. ¶ Mandare aliquem humo, To bury, Virg. ¶ Mandare se fugæ, To run away, Cæs. ¶ Mandare malis, To eat a thing, Lucr. ¶ Tenebris vinculisque, To fetter one in a dungeon, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threaten'd Fortune go and be hang'd*, Juv.*

Mandor, *är, ätus. pass. 1 To be given in charge, to be ordered or commanded. 2 To be committed. 3 To be exiled, or sent away. 4 To be appointed, ordered, or made. 1 P. d. pat. 2 Hæc monumentis annalium mandatur, Cic. 3 ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *Persecuted beyond the grave*, Id. sed al. leg. amandatur. 4 Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, Id. Novo homine consulatus mandatur, Sall.*

Mando, *äre, äli, äum. act. 1 To chew, or grind with the teeth. 2 To eat. 3 To champ. 1 = Alle sugunt, alia carunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic. 2 Perdidit mandere sæpe soles, Mart. 3 Stat sonipes, et frena feroc spumantia mandit, Virg.*

Mandor, *dl. pass. Cic. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, Plin.*

Mandra, *æ. f. 1 A hovel, lodge, or any such place for any sort of cattle. 2 Meton. A company, or team, of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens. 3 The points, or places, where the chess-men stand. 1 Vix datur longas molorum viucere mandras, Mart. 2 Stantis convicia mandræ, Juv. 3 Mart.*

Mandrâgras, *æ. f. An herb called mandrake. ¶ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, Col.*

Manducatus, *part. Pueri columbino manducato candido fariunt pane, Farr.*

Manducio, *äre, ävi, ätum. act. [a mandio] 1 To chew, to eat. Baineo dux baccas manducavi, Suet. Al. baccas.*

Manducum, *i. n. Meat. A mandendo in Atellanis oponium vocant manducum, Farr.*

Manducus, *i. m. A bugbear, or hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with ravis jaws and great teeth, shown at plays. Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro mando loco in Plaut.*

Mane, *subst. n. nom. acc. et abl. The morning, day-light. Clarum mane, Perr. Sub obscura mane, Col.*

Mane, *adv. Early in the morning. ¶ Mane egredior, vesperi domum reverteror, Ter. ¶ Hodie mane, Cic.*

Manebitur, *impers. I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry, Cic.*

Manedum, *imperat. [a mane et dum] adedum] Tarry a while, Plant. Ter.*

Manendus, *a. um. part. Omnis ætas manenda, Lucr.*

Maneus, *tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, Cic.*

Maneo, *ex, ère, si, sum. neut. 1 To tarry, to stay. 2 To wait, or expect. 3 To stick, abide, or hold to a thing. 4 To be inferred, to be consequential. 5 To expect or stay for one. 1 Revocantis particula. Mane, mane, inquam, Ter. 2 ¶ Servus manet, ut moneatur, *Waitis till he is bidden*, Plaut. 3 Immotata manent fata, *Continue fixed*, Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, Hor. ¶ Lex manet, *is in force*, Cic. ¶ Abrogata est, Id. ¶ Maneat ergo, quod torpe sit, *it nunquam esse utilis*, Id. 5 Is apud forum manet me, Plaut.*

Manes, *imm. pl. m. 1 An order of gods, both celestial and infernal. 2 A spirit, or ghost, or perhaps the genius of one living, or dead. 3 The Furies, tormentors. 4 Meton. The place of the dead. Manes profundi, Virg. Imi, Id. 5 D- ad bodies. 6 Crimes, sins, which Plato believed had existed earlier than death, and punished their authors; or, as we Christians say, the rem rise and sting of conscience. 1 ¶ Equitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad homines, pertinet, Cic. 2 Magna manes ter voce vocavi, Virg. 3 Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes, Id. 4 Hæc manes veniet nihil fama suis inus, Id. 5 Sepulchra diruta, nudati manes, Virg. 6 Quisque suos patimur manes, Virg.*

Manēs, *i. e. mane si vi, Plaut.*

Manētur, *impers. ¶ Hic maneri dictius non potest, There is no longer staying here, Cic.*

Manjo, *æ, önis. m. et alig. f. 1 A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer. 2 A sgrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer. 3 A horse-courer, a jockey, a leader of horses, mulas, &c. 1 Spadonum mangones, Suet. 2 Mangones gemmarum, Plin. 3 Mangones equorum, Id.*

Mangonicus, *a. um. adj. Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale. Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, Suet.*

Mangonium, *i. n. Cookery, the art of dressing meat, and setting it off, Plin.*

Mangonizatus, *a. um. part. 1 Pampered. 2 Painted, or trimmed up. set off. 1 Equi mangonizati, Plin. 2 Mangonizate villæ, Id.*

Mangonizo, *æ, äre. act. To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better. Pueri mangonizavit Salpe obstetrix, Plin.*

Manica, *æ. f. 1 A sleeve of a garment. 2 Manicæ, ærum. pl. f. Manteles to tie the hands. 3 Mittens, gloves. 4 Also, grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight. 5 Also, gauntlets and spinals. 1 Tunicae manicas habent, Virg. 2 Manicis jacentem occupat, Id. 3 Cujus manus hinc manica muniebatur, Plin. Ep. 4 Luc. 5 Juv. ¶ ¶ Manica et compedibus tenere alicuium, To keep one bound hand and foot, Hor. Manicas accipere, To yield himself prisoner, Cic.*

Manicatus, *a. um. adj. denom. Having sleeves. ¶ Manicata tunica, Cic. qua et manulege, Plaut. A coat with sleeves. Pellis manicata, A muff, Col.*

Manicon, *i. n. also called dorycnion, The herb night shade, Plin.*

Manichia, *æ. f. dim. [a manus] 1 A little hand. 2 The plough-tail-hand.*

Manif, *subst. n. 1 Ubi mamma maniculæ opprimitur aliâ, Plaut. 2 Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, ita dicta quod manu bulbuli teneatur, Farr.*

Manifeste, *adv. vel Manifesto. Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously. Tota res manifeste demonstratur, Cic. Quo virtus manifestus spectretur, Tac. Manifesto fur, Plaut.*

Manifesto, *äre. act. To manifest, to make apparent, to betray, or discover. ¶ Insidias prouet, manifestabitque latentem, Ov.*

Manifestor, *är, ätus. pass. Just.*

Manifestus, *a. um. adj. Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious. Manifestus iustum, Cic. Manifestus est quam ut docendum sit, Quint. Manifestissimum scelus, Id. ¶ Manifestus sceleris, Sall. ¶ Manifestus in rebus teneri, To be taken in the fact, Cic. Manifestum alicuius habere, To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him, Sall. ¶ Spiritus et vitæ manifesti, Showing evident tokens of life, Tac.*

Manipularis, *e. adj. pro Manipularia, ic. miles. A soldier, perhaps the standard-bearer. Perfora suspensio portabat longa manipulos, unde manipularis nomina milis habet, Or.*

Manipularis, *e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a band of men. Subst. A common soldier, Cæs. ¶ Manipulares iudices, Judges chosen out of the soldiers, Cic.*

Manipularius, *a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a common soldier. Manipularius habitus, Suet.*

Manipulation, *i. m. By bands or companies. 2 Met. In heaps. 1 Manipulation excorruit, Liv. 2 Plaut.*

Manipulus, *i. m. et per Syncope. Manipulus. 1 A handful, armful, gripe, bottle, or bundle. 2 Synecd. The ensign of a band of soldiers. 3 Meton. A band or company of soldiers under one captain. 4 It is taken also for a glove, or gauntlet. 1 Stipula filicemque manipula sternere iuvant, Virg. 2 Plin. Manipularis. 3 Dispectique duces, desolatique manipuli, Virg. 4 Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.*

Maniâna, *örum. pl. n. A kind of apples, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, Plin.*

Manuilius, *i. m. dim. A little jennet, or ambling nag; a gallorey. Habebat manuilius multos, Plin. Ep.*

Mannus, *i. m. A nag, jennet, an ambling nag. Currat agens mannos ad villam, Lucr.*

Mäno, *äre, ävi, ätum. neut. et act. 1 To run in a small stream. 2 To flow, to trickle down, to let fall. 3 Act. To drop, to distil. 4 Met. To diffuse, in extent, to spread. 1 ¶ Tigris et Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, Sall. = Quæ naturâ manant et fluunt, Cic. 2 Sudor ad imos manabat talos, Hor. Met. Inpenum, venâ quod paupere manat, Ov. 3 ¶ Fidis enim manare politica mella se solum, Hor. Lacrymas etiamnum marmora manant, Ov. 4 = Serpit in urbe manant, et manat indies latius, Cic.*

Mänon, *i. n. A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft, Plin.*

Manvo, *önis. f. [a maneo] 1 A tarry, or staying. 2 A continuance, as in life. 3 An inn. 4 A day's journey. 1 ¶ Is necum sæpe de tua mansione aut decessione communicat, Cic. 2 ¶ Excessus et vitæ et in vitâ manio, Id. 3 Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, Suet. 4 Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones cameorum L. X. Plin.*

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Manstro, āre. freq. [a maneo] *To tarry usually.* Manstrare sub eodem tecto, Tac.

Manusfēctio, iō. ēre. act. i. e. *manusere sive manuscere facio.* *To make tame, gentle, or tractable.* Manusfēc plectem, Liv. Crudelementem, Val. Max.

Manusfēc, a, um. part. [a seq.] 1 *Tamed.* 2 *Softened and made gentle.* 3 *Made tractable and soft.* 1 **Manusfactus**, iō. Plin. *Manusfactus ovēs, Farr.* 2 = **Manusfacti** et exculti homines, Cic. 3 = **Asdomitum** et quasi manusfactum, Plin. **Manusfēc**, liari. pass. *To be made tame and tractable.* *To be tractable.* Si per has artes manusfēcieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, Suet.

Manuscere, cēre, suēvi. incept. 1 *To grow tame, or gentle; to become tractable.* 2 *To grow mild; to grow soft and mild.* 3 *To make tame.* 1 Per hęc blandimenta boves manescunt, Col. 2 *Tellus mansuescit arando.* Virg. Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, Id. 3 *Deprehendere animalia et mansuescere, Farr.*

Manuscte, adv. *Gently, mildly.* Cic. **Man-uctio**, iō. i. Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude. 2 = **Illan** clementiam mansuetudinemque nostram in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, Cic.

Manusctus, a, um. adj. *Ad manum suetus.* 1 *Tame.* 2 *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable.* 1 3 = **Ex feris et inmanibus milles reddidit et manusctos.** Cic. 2 *Manusctioris minx.* Id. in moribus manusctissimus visus est, id.

Mansum, l. n. *Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child.* Cic. **Manstrus**, part. [a maneo] 1 *That will be, continue, or abide.* 2 *Act.* *That will stay for.* 1 Monumenta mansura per ævum, Ov. 1 *Urhem mansuram da.* A lasting city, Virg. 2 *Mansurus est patrem, dum advenerit, Ter.*

Mansus, part. *Chewed, champed.* Quint. **Mantēle**, is. n. vel Mantellum, l. n. 1 *A towel, or napkin, to wipe the hands with.* 2 *Also, a mantle.* 1 *Vilis mantelo solutus.* Ov. 2 *Non mendacili subdolis mihi unquam mantellum est meis, i. have no cloak for my knavery.* Plaut. 3 *Cutibus cum capillo pro mantellis ante pectora uti.* *To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts.* Plin.

Mantica, æ. t. 1 *A wallet, a little bag, or scrip.* 2 *A portmanteau, or cloak bag.* 3 *Non videntem mantice quod in tergo est.* Catull. 4 *Ire licet mulo, cui mantica lumbos onere ulcerat.* Hor.

Manticōra, æ. f. **Mantichōra**, vel **Mantiōra**. *A beast in India, which has three rows of teeth, the face of a man, and the body of a lion.* Plin.

Mantille, is. n. ant. **Mantēle**. 1 *A table-cloth.* 2 *A hand-towel, a napkin.* 1 *Attulerat nappam (napkin) nemo, dum tertia timentur.* Mantille (table-cloth) e mensis surripit Hermogenes, Mart. 2 *Tōnis mantilla villa.* Virg.

Mantis, a, is. m. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = **Divini sacerdotes**, quos mantes vocant, Cic.

Mantissa, æ. f. *issu Mantissa.* *Over-measure, advantage; the vantage, or over weight.* Mantissa opsonia vincit, Lucr. Magnam mantissam habere, Petron.

Mānuāle, is. n. *A handy; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand.* Mart.

Mānuālis, e. adj. [a manus] 1 *Of or belonging to the hand.* 2 *That fills*

the hand. 1 *Pecten manualis.* A hand-comb, Plin. 2 *Manuales scapi.* Stalks so thick as to fill the hand, Id. Fasciculus, *As much as one can carry in one's hand.* Id. Saxa manualia, Thuron with the hand, Tac.

Mānubias, ārum. pl. f. 1 *The captain's or general's share of the booty.* 2 *The spoils of war, or the money for which they were sold.* 3 *Booty, plunder, pillage.* 4 *Hurling of thunder-balls.* 1 Quia ex præda aut manu-bias hæc abs te donatio constituta est, Cic. 2 *Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenit ex præda, ex manubias, ex auro coronato.* Id. 3 *Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubias fecit.* Id. 4 *Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, et tres illi manubias dant.* Sen.

Mānubiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to spoils, &c.* 1 *Manubiālis pecunia.* Id. *Id est, that the spoils of war were sold for.* Suet.

Mānubiūrium, i. n. dim. [a manubiū] *A little haft, or handle.* Cels. **Mānubiūrium**, i. n. 1 *The hilt, haft, or handle of any thing.* 2 *Met. Potere, opportunity.* 1 *Trulla cum manubiūrio auro.* Cic. 2 *Exemi ex manu manubiūrium.* Plaut.

Mānufactus, part. *Made by hand.* **Manufacta pecunia**, Farr. **Mānūfēs**, æ. f. *Adverber, or flap covering the hand.* Plaut.

Mānūfēcarius, i. m. *A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves.* Plaut. **Mānūfēcatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Having or wearing long sleeves.* 2 *Met. Effeminat, beautiful.* 1 *Plant. Suet.* 2 *Hæc notione Epicurum manu-fecatum dicit Sen.*

Mānūmissio, iō. f. *A making of a slave free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any lord.* Cic.

Mānūmissus, part. *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty.* Cic.

Mānūmittō, ēre, mīsi, mīssum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise, or make a slave free.* Cic.

Mānūmittor, ti. pass. Suet.

Mānūprētiū, i. n. 1 *Wages for work.* 2 *A reward.* 1 *Cic. Liv.* 2 *Provincia manuprētiū fuit everse civitati.* Id.

Mānus, is. f. 1 *A hand.* 2 *Meton.* *Art, workmanship, labor.* 3 *A blow, a fight.* 4 *Synecd.* *A workman.* 5 *Analog.* *An elephant's trunk.* 6 *Force, might, power.* 7 *Manus ferrea.* A grappling-hook. 8 *A throw at dice.* 9 *Management, administration, conduct.* 10 *Potere, pleasure, choice, disposal.* 11 *A band or number of soldiers, or others.* 12 *A hand-writing.* 13 *The action of an orator, or lawyer, in pleading.* 1 *Natura dedit homini manus aptas, et multarum artium ministras.* Cic. 2 *Quædam ingenia facilia et expedita; quedam manu [ut alunt] facienda sunt.* Sen. 3 = **Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebant.** Cic. 4 *Hoc opus multas manus poscit.* Plin. jun. 5 *Manus etiam data phlanto.* Cic. 6 *Flor.* 7 *Cur.* 8 *Manus remis culque.* Suet.

9 *Lepide hoc succedit sub manu nostro.* Plaut. 10 *Ferra autem in manibus nostris.* Virg. Hæc non sunt in manu nostra, Cic. 11 *Oratorum ingenia manus.* Quint. Cupita festinat manus, Hor. 12 *Lippitadinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus.* Cic. 13 *Mart.* 1 *Prima manus.* The beginning, or first draught, of any thing, Quint. Extrema, *The finishing part.* Cic. A manu, *A walling man.* Id. In manibus, *Near at hand.* Virg. i. e. in potestate nostra. Sub manu, *Ready, expeditiously.* Suet. Al. sub manu. *Manum de tabula.* So much for this, Cic. Manu mittere, *To make*

free. Id. *Disciplina tradita per manus.* From hand to hand, traditional, Liv. Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness.* Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to submit.* Lucr. Dare, Plaut. Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms.* Cic. Afferre manus sibi, *To kill himself.* Sen. Mannum non vertere, *Not to care, or matter.* Cic. Inferre et injicere manus aliquid, *To seize.* Id. Conferre, et concerre, manus, et manum, *To encounter, to engage.* Id. Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to entreat.* Id. Admoovere, Liv. Utræque manum amplecti, *Joysfully, willingly.* Mart. Præ manibus, *In hand, in one's possession.* Ter. Asserere manum, *To rescue.* Tac. Manibus pedibusque, *With all one's might.* Ter. Manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon.* Plaut. 2 *Manum ferulam subducere.* *To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient.* Juv.

Māpāia, tum. pl. n. *Vox Punica.* Numidian cottages, built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships. Solit vacuis errare majalibus Afer, Lucr. 4, 684.

Mappa, æ. f. *Vox Punica, teste Quint.* A table-napkin, Hor. 1 *Me-galensis spectacula mappæ.* The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start, Juv.

Mārathritēs, æ. m. *Wine wherein funnel has been infused.* Col.

Mārathrum, æ. i. n. *The herb fennel.* Plin.

Mārathrus, æ. i. m. *Fennel.* Marathros addere myrrum, Oz.

Marceus, tis. part. *Withering.* 1 *Marcentia guttura.* A withered throat; decayed, weak, Ov. 1 *Marceus visus.* A weak sight, Sen. 1 *Potorem marcentem recreare.* *To refresh one that is drunk.* Juv.

Marceus, ēre, cui. neut. 1 *To wither.* 2 *To pine away, or grow feeble.* 3 *To be faint, heavy, lumpy, to droop.* 1 *Silva marcet comis.* Stat. 2 *Corpus marcet annis.* Lucr. Ab annis, Ov. 3 *Marcet animus.* Cels. Marcet sine adversario virum, Sen.

Marcescens, tis. part. *Quailish, feeble, faint, decayed.* 1 *Marcescente stomacho cili.* Marcescit. *Marcescit cæro.* Incept. *To pine away, to decay, to languish.* 2 *To putrefy.* 3 *To flag, to droop, grow dull, or inactive.* 1 *Pecora morbo marcescunt.* Col. 2 *Corpus occisi statim marcescit.* Plin. 3 *Marcescit otio, desidique civitas.* Juv.

Marcidus, a, um. adj. [a marceo] 1 *Rotten.* 2 *Dead, flat, that has lost its strength.* 3 *Heavy and dull, lazy.* 4 *Hanging, flaccid; marcid.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Vina marcida.* Stat. 3 *Marcidus omnino hesternaque cœna.* Plin. 4 *Fes-is ejus aures marcidæ.* Plin. Marcidia luxu, inactive, Claud. Marcidia senectus, *Feeble old age.* Val. Max.

Marcor, ōris. m. [a marceo] 1 *Smul-tiness, fading, tarnishing.* 2 *Drowsiness.* 3 *Met. Sluggishness, sloth.* 1 *Vel panni marcor.* Plin. Segutum sine fuge surgerit marcor, Sen.

2 = **Marcor et inopugnabilis dormiendi necessitas.** Cic. 3 *Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes.* Stat.

Marculūs, i. m. *A trazier's or finker's little hammer.* Mart.

Māre, is. n. 1 *The sea.* 2 *Sometimes a great river.* 3 *The vast expanse.* 1 *Mare inferum.* i. e. Tyrrhenum, sive Tuscanum. Mare superum, i. e. Adriaticum. 2 *Mare proutipum.* Virg. 3 *Aëris in magnam fertur quærens.* Lucr. 4 *Mare terræque quærens.* By sea and land, every where, Plaut. Mare celo confundere, *To make a great stir.* Juv.

¶ In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas*, Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean*, Lucr. Mare ocean, *The ocean*, Ov. Oceanum, Cæs.
 Margā, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl*, Voc. Britann. et Gall. teste Plin.
 Margāria, æ. f. *A kind of dates like pearls*, Plin.
 Margāritæ, æ. f. *A pearl*, Cic.
 Margāritifer, æ. f. *Trum, adj. That produces or has store of pearls*, Margāritiferæ conchæ, Plin.
 Margāritum, æ. i. n. *A pearl*, Gignit et oceanus margarita, Tac.
 Margīnandus, a, um, part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it*, Liv.
 Margīnātus, part. *That has a great border, broad rim, edge, or margin; broad brimmed*, 'Tabula marginata', Plin.
 Margo, gluis. in. vel f. [a mare] 1 *The brink, or bank of any water*, 2 *The side, or bank*, 3 *The margin, in writing, or printing*, 4 *The extremity, brim, or edge, of any thing*, 1 Margines fluminis, Varr. 2 Gramineus margo fontis, Ov. 3 Margo libri, Juv. 4 Margines terrarum, Ov. Imperii, Plin.
 Mārīnus, a, um, adj. *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea*, Aquina marina, Plin. Thetis marina, Hor.
 Mārīca, æ. f. 1 *A great unsavory fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen*, 2 *The piles, or hemorrhoids; blisters, or tumors, in the fundament of a man*, 1 Faturæ maricæ, Marf. Fici maricæ, Cat. 2 Podice cæduntur tunidæ maricæ, Juv.
 Mārīcum, i. n. vel Mārīcus, i. m. *A kind of bluish, rufous, if they made mats and fishing-nets*, Plin.
 Mārītā, æ. f. sc. mulier. *A married woman*, Marita mundioribus ornata buclis, Hor.
 Mārītālis, æ. adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage*, 1 Maritale conjugium, *The wedlock band*, Col. Capistrum, *The matrimonial noose*, Juv. Maritale facem accendit, Val. Max.
 Mārītātus, part. 1 *To be married*, 2 *To be joined, as vines to trees*, 1 Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, Suet. 2 Maritandæ arbores, Col.
 Mārītīnus, a, um, adj. [a mare] *Of, or belonging to, the sea*, 1 Fluctus maritimi, *The sea waves*, Nep. Cursus, Foyages, Cic. Afflatus, Breceis, Plin. Maritimi mores, Pichle, de cetis, or cruel, Plaut. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs*, Cic. Homines maritimi, *Near, or adjoining to the sea*, Id. Ora maritima, *The sea coast*, Id. Oppida, *Sea towns*, Cæs. Alpes, *Lying near the sea*, Plin. 1 In maritinis esse, *To live on the sea-coast*, Cic.
 Mārītō, ære, avi, itum, act. 1 *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage*, 2 *Also, to set vines, elms, or other trees*, 1 Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotatque, Suet. 2 Maritare populos propagine vitum, Hor. Mas maritat feminaum, Plin. de palmis.
 Mārītōr, āri, pass. 1 *To be married, to be coupled, as vines are to other trees*, 2 *To be joined with the male, to be bred*, 3 *To be impregnated with young*, &c. 1 Pld. part. 2 Sexto anno maritatur arbores, Plin. Femina ovio post bimatum maritari debet, Col. 3 Id.
 Mārītus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage*, 1 Maritæ domus, *Houses of married persons*, Liv. Facies maritæ, *Bridal torches*, Ov. 2 Venus maritæ, *The marriage bed*, Id. Fides, *The wedlock faith*, Propert. Fœdus, Ovi. 1 Arbores

maritæ, *Married trees, i. e. which have vines married to them*, Cat. Vites maritas populos complexæ, Plin. Aves maritæ, Col.
 Mārītus, i. m. subst. ex adj. 1 *A married man, a husband*, 2 *The male in beasts and other creatures*, 1 3 Utrum cœlibem te inavis esse librum, an maritum servum ætatem degere, Plaut. 2 Olenis uxore mariti, Sægo, Hor.
 Marākrīta, īdi, f. *The herb bear's breech, or, as Diosc. fumitory*, Plin.
 Marmor, æ. f. 1 *A marble stone*, 2 Meton. *A statue*, 3 *The sea*, 1 Simulacrum e marmore, Cic. 2 Nobilitas marmoris Praxiteles, Plin. 3 In lento lactatur marmore tonæ, Virg. In pl. Marmora, Hor. Quint.
 Marīnōrīus, i. m. *One that works in marble*, Vet. Inscript. ap. Grut. p. 640. Item adj. Marmorarius faber, Sen.
 Marīnōrātum, i. n. *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together*, larras, Varr.
 Marīnōrātus, a, um, part. *Cased or covered with marble*, Tectorium marmoratum, Varr.
 Marīnōreus, a, um, adj. 1 *Made of marble*, 2 Met. *White, smooth, or hard, as marble*, 1 Columna marmorea, Cic. Cervix marmorea, Virg.
 Marīnōrīus, i. m. subst. *Like marble for hardness*, Plin.
 Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice*, Plin.
 Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pick-axe, weeding-hook, or some such tool; a hoe*, Ne marra et sarcula desint, Juv.
 Marrūbium, i. n. *The herb horehound*, Marrubium nigrum, Plin.
 Mars, tis. m. 1 *The planet Mars*, 2 *The heathen god of war*, 3 Meton. *War*, 4 *A fight, a battle*, 5 *Warlike forces*, 6 *Strength, ability, industry*, 1 Cic. 2 Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, Id. 3 Invaunt Martem clypeis, Virg. 4 Pugnatum longo igni, et incerto Marte, Tac. 5 Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, Cic. 6 Hunc partem explebis nullus adminiculis, Id. Marte nostro, Id. 7 Mars forensis, Eloquens, Ov.
 Marāpīus, i. n. *A purse, pouch, or bag, to put money in*, Id. marapīum flumini exinanitum quam replent, Varr. 1 Exenterare marapīum, *To cut a purse*, Plaut.
 Martes, is. f. *A martlet, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine*, Venator captū marte superbus adest, Mart.
 Martīālis, æ. adj. *Belonging to Mars*, Flamen Martialis, Cic. 1 Martiales, *The soldiers of the legio Martia*, Cic.
 Martēōla, f. æ. c. g. *Warlike*, Marticola Gæcos, Ovi.
 Martīgēna, f. æ. c. g. *Brought of Mars*, Quirinus Martigena, Ov.
 Martius, a, um, adj. 1 *Dedicated to Mars*, 2 *Belonging to war, martial*, 3 *Belonging to the month of March*, 1 Martia avis, Ov. Martius campus, Cic. Legio Martia, Id. 2 Castra Martia, Tib. Martia bella, Hor. 3 Vulnera Martia, Wound received in battle, Virg. 3 Calende Martiæ, Cic. Martius mensis, Plin.
 Marum, i. n. *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell*, Plin.
 Mas, mārīs. m. 1 *The male in all kinds of creatures*, 2 *It is used also adjectively*, 1 Beatiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminae, Cic. 2 Animæ mares, Hor. 3 Mas strēpitus, Persi. Mas vitellus, Hor.
 Mascūlesco, cōie. Incept. *To become of the male kind, or turn male*, Plin.
 Mascūlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e. such as are let to grow high, without lopping or pleaching them*, Plin.

Mascūlinus, a, um, adj. *Of the male kind, masculine*, Sexus, Plin. Mascullina membra, Phedr.
 Mascūlus, a, um, adj. dim. 1 *Male, of the male kind*, 2 *Manly, stout, hardy*, 1 Masculus agnus, A ram lamb, Phedr. Masculus thum, Plin. 2 Mascula bilis, Persi. Mascula militum proles, Hor. 1 Mascula Sappho, *That composed in a masculine, or nervous style*, Hor. Masculus, i. m. subst. 1 *A little male, a man, or manakin*, 2 Bonu femina, malus masculus, Plaut.
 Maspētum, æ. i. n. *The leaf, or stalk of laserplum*, Plin.
 Massa, æ. f. 1 *Synecd. A mass, or lump of any thing*, 2 *The body of a book*, 3 *Also, a weight to ruing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing*, 1 Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis prorepant, Virg. 2 Mart. 3 Lassus gravi cecidit brachia massa, Juv.
 Massāris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape*, Plin.
 Massūla, æ. f. dim. *A little lump, or clot of any thick matter*, Col. 1 Massula salis, *A grain of salt*, Id.
 Mastiche, æ. f. *The sweet gum called mastich*, Plin.
 Mastigia, æ. m. *A rogue, a scurvy that is used to be beaten, or whipped*, Non manum abstines, mastigia? Ter. Lat. Verbos.
 Mastos, æ. f. vel mastus, i. m. 1 *The cock of a water-pipe*, 2 *An herb good for some distemper in the breast*, 1 Masti salientes, Virg. Lat. Papilla, Varr. 2 Plin.
 Mastīca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used*, Cic.
 Mastīcātus, a, um, adj. *Wearing such a garment*, Cic.
 Matara, æ. et Maturis, is. f. in abl. inauri. *A Gallic javelin, a spear*, Mataras ac triguis sublechant, Cæs. Lævo humero matari prope tractato, Liv.
 Mātella, æ. f. dim. [a matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urinal, or water-pot*, Mart. = Aquarium vas.
 Mātello, glis. m. *A water-pot*, Mātello Corinthinus, Cic.
 Mātēōla, æ. f. *A little wooden mallet, or beetle*, Cat.
 Mātēr, tris. f. *A female that brings forth, whether legitimate, or illegitimate; a mother*, 2 *A foster mother*, 3 *A dam*, 4 *A tree in respect of the boughs, which it produces*, 5 *A maker, causer*, &c. 6 *A name given to matris, by way of honor*, 7 *Maternal affection*, 8 *A name given to goddesses*, 1 Matie carentes privigni, Hor. 2 Mater non interdense potius quæ mannam dabat, neque adeo quæ illos pejererat, Plaut. 3 Prohibent a matribus hœdus, Virg. Fœcta mater, Stat. de vacca. 4 Rami rulant vasto matris corpore, Plin. 5 Apes mellis matres, Varr. Luxuria avaricie mater, Cic. 6 Jubenus te salvere, mater, Plaut. 7 Mater tota, conjugē expulsa, redit, Sen. 8 Magna mater, *The earth, so called, or Cybele, the mother of the gods*, Cic. Atque mater absolute idem sign. Virg. Mater matris, *A mother, whose mother is dead*, Fest.
 Mātērōgia, æ. f. diu. Cic.
 Mātērōfāmilia, gen. Mātērōfāmiliæ, &c. Cæs. vel mātērōfāmilia, i. e. totius domus. *The lady, mistress, or good wife of the house*, Hunc justa mātērōfāmiliæ, illum pellice ortum fuisset, Liv.
 Mātēria, æ. f. et Mātēries, ei. f. 1 *Matter, or stuff, whereof any thing is made; materials*, matter in opposition to form. 2 *Timber or wood for building*, 3 *A sort of branch of a vine*, 4 *The subject, or argument of a book, or discourse*, ;

the subject of any art, or science.
5 An occasion, or cause. 6 *A subject, matter, or ground.* 1 Materiam superabat opus, *Ov.* 2 Multam materiam ceciderat miles, *Cæs.* 3 Col. 4 Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquum viribus, *Hor.* 5 Gravius tunc, nec pro materia, fertur doluisse, *Ov.* 6 Beneficentiam materiam filio reservavit, *Plin.*
Materiarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, timber.* Materiarum fabricum Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 4 Ad materiam spectans.
Materiarius, i, m. *He that finds timber, a timber-merchant.* *Plaut.*
Materiatio, ònis, et **Materiatio**, æ, f. *Timber-work, or carpentry; the work, or trade of carpenters.* *Vitr.*
Materiatus, a, um, part. 1 *Edible; male material; Made of bad timber.* *Cic.*
Materior, æ, ãri, dep. *To make provision of timber for trenches and other service in war.* Erat materiari et frumentari necesse, *Cæs.*
Materius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a mother; motherly, maternal.* Materius sanguis, *Cic.* 1 *Avis materis, The grandchild, by the mother's side.* *Virg.* Res materis, *The estate which a mother leaves her son.* *Hor.* Materius tempora, *The time that a woman goes with child.* *Ov.*
Matertera, æ, f. *An aunt by the mother's side.* *Cic.*
Mathemãtica, æ, et **Mathemãtica**, æ, f. *The mathematics.* *Vitr. Suet. Sen. Cic.*
Mathemãticus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the mathematic. Mathematicæ disciplinæ.* *Plin.*
Mathemãticus, i, n. 1 *A mathematician, or one that is skilful in arithmetick, geometry, and astronomy.* 2 *An astrologer, cater of nativites, or fortune-teller.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Nota mathematicis genesis tua.* *Juv.*
Matrãlia, um, n. pl. *A feast dedicated to the goddess Mater Matuta, or Leucothea; the feast of matrons.* *Ov.*
Matricida, æ, c, g. *A murderer of one's mother.* *Cic.*
Matricidium, i, n. *The murdering of one's mother.* *Cic.*
Matrimonium, i, n. 1 *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* 2 *Meton.* A wife. 1 *Stabile et certum matrimonium.* 2 *Abire ex matrimonio.* 3 *To be divorced.* *Plaut.* Matrimonio mutare aliquam. *To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry.* *Id.* Ducere aliquam in matrimonium. *To marry.* *Cic.* 2 *Ut æverius viri matrimonium sua cõcerent.* *Just.*
Matrinus, a, um, adj. *One whose mother yet lives.* Patris omnes matrinique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.*
Matrix, æ, icis, f. 1 *The matrix in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb.* 2 *Any female kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed.* 3 *It is used of a tree with relation to the shoots, or cions.* 1 *Plin.* 4 *Var.* 3 *Suet.*
Matrõna, æ, f. *A matron, a wife.* 1 *Matrona Tonantia.* *Juno.* *Ov.* Matrona potens, *A lady, or woman of quality.* *Id.* 2 *Matrona meretrici dispar.* *Hor.*
Matrõnalis, æ, m. n. pl. *The matrons' feast, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of March.* *Ov.*
Matronãlis, e, adj. *Pertaining to a matron or married woman; matronlike, modest.* Matronãlis gravitas, *Plin.* Ep. Dignitas, *Suet.*
Matta, æ, f. *A mat, or matras.* In plaustris scilpea matta fuit, *Ov.*
Matticæ pilæ, *Soap-balls, washing-balls.* *Mart.*

Matulã, æ, f. 1 *A surinal, or chamber-pot.* 2 *A silly coxcomb.* 1 *Ego vos pro matulã habeo, nisi matulam datis.* *Plaut.* 2 *Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi.* *Id.*
Matũrana, tis, part. *Hastening.* Matũrante Lucifer, *Plin.*
Matũrate, adv. *Quickly, hastily.* *Liv.* *Plaut.*
Matũratio, ònis, f. *A hastening, or making speed, expediti.* *Ad He-*
**nerum.
Matũratus, part. 1 *Ripened, or ripe.* 2 *Full, perfect.* 3 *Hastened, accelerated, soon finished.* 1 *Uva maturata dulcescit.* *Cic.* 2 *Maturata concoctio.* *Plin.* 3 *Virilis toga Neroni maturata.* *Tac.* Maturato opus est, *We must make haste.* *Liv.*
Matũre, adv. *Early.* 2 *Quickly, very soon.* 1 *Æ Jussu maturus horã fac semper vetus; nec, nisi serus, ahi.* *Ov.* 2 *Uvæ sunt hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Ficinicus mortuus est.* *Cic.* Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, *Id.* Rebus quam maturius occurrere, *Cæs.*
Matũrescens, part. *Growing ripe.* *Plin.*
Matũresco, cẽre, rui, incept. 1 *To ripen, or grow ripe.* 2 *To be ripe, or come to maturity.* 3 *Met.* To come to a head, to be ready for action. 1 *Fumenta incipiunt maturescere.* *Cæs.* *Uvæ.* *Col.* 2 *Lucus pleno maturavit anno, was of a full year's growth.* *Ov.* 3 *Coelianum illud maturavit.* *Cic.*
Matũritas, atis, f. 1 *Ripeness, maturity.* 2 *Adipensiveness for breaking into action.* 3 *Maturity and perfection.* 4 *A season, time convenient.* 1 *Maturitas frumentorum.* *Cæs.* *Frugum.* *Cic.* 2 *Metaph.* Scelerum, furoris, et audacie, *Id.* 3 *Maturitas virtutis.* *Id.* 4 *Latine diceudi.* *Id.* 4 *Inducendi senatus-consulti maturitas nondum est.* *Id.* 5 *Festinata maturitas occidit celerris.* *Soon ripe, soon rotten.* *Quint.*
Matũro, ãre, act. 1 *To ripen, or make ripe.* 2 *Met.* To do a thing with convenient speed. 3 *To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite.* 4 *To make haste or speed.* 1 *Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvæ.* *Virg.* 2 *Æ Multa, forent quæ mox celo properanda sereno, maturare datur.* *Virg.* 3 *Maturare necem alibi.* *Hor.* Maturare fugam, *Virg.* 4 *Ter.*
Matũror, pass. *Plin.* *Tac.*
Matũrus, a, um, adj. 1 *Mature, properly of fruits.* 2 *Rip, or fit for any action, or thing.* 3 *Mature and perfect.* 4 *Opportune, timely, reasonable.* 5 *Early.* 6 *Quick, speedy.* 7 *Too soon, hasty.* 1 *Æ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi veluntur;* si matuta et cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* Maturus Iphius spe dedito facta est, *Liv.* 2 *Robur ætatis maturum.* *Tac.* Maturum judicium, *Cic.* 3 *= Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset et mitior.* *Id.* Gloria matuta, *Liv.* 4 *Mala res gloria et matuta.* *Complete.* *Plaut.* 4 *Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturus.* *Cic.* 5 *Ubi Gallia ad septemtrionein vergit, maturæ sunt herbes.* *Cæs.* Maturissima senectus, *Ad Her.* 6 *Maturum redium pollicitus.* *Hor.* 7 *Matura dies celerem properat mortem.* *Tib.*
Matũta, æ, f. *The goddess of the morning.* Leucothoë Grallis, *Matuta* vocare nostris, *Ov.*
Matũtinum, i, n. *The morning.* 1 *Maturino.* *Plin.* i. e. tempore. *In the morning.* Maturinis omnibus, *Every morning.* *Id.*
Matũtinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or in, the morning; early.* Tempus matutinum, *Cic.* 1 *Literæ matutinæ.* *Thus comes in the morning.* *Id.***

1 *Matutini alites.* *Coch.* *Æneas se inatutinus agebat.* *Was up early.* *Virg.* Nec matutiua si mihi fronte venis, *Sour, unpleasant.* *Mart.*
Mãvortius, a, um, adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mãvortia tellus, *Virg.* Facta, *Sil.* Cuspis, *Stat.*
Mãurus, a, i, m. *A black Moor, Sall.* *Fid. Prop.*
Mãurus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the Moors.* 1 *¶ Mãura unda, The waves on the Mauritanian coast.* *Hor.*
Mãusolẽum, i, n. 1 *A famous tomb, made by que-n Artemisia for her husband Mausius, reckoned one of the wonders of the world.* 2 *Whence any sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre, may be so called.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cum manolẽum Cæsarium derepente patississet.* *Suet.*
Maxilla, æ, f. dim. *The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone; the mandible.* *Cels.* 1 *A comb.* Maxillis pectere, *Perz.*
Maxillãris, e, adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin.*
Maxiline, adv. superl. 1 *Most, most of all.* Cum posit. facit superl. ut, *Digna maxime.* *Ter.* i. e. dignissima. *Leg.* et cum superl. ut, *Maxime liberalissimus.* maxime pessimus. 2 *Chiefly, especially, or for the most part.* 3 *Greatly, or mightily.* 4 *Never to much.* 5 *Ter.* it shall be done. 1 *Quam cæcis maxime potentes, ditus, fortunati, nobiles.* *Ter.* Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, *Cic.* Sævior avis maxime pessima est, *Id.* 2 *Id maxime fit temporibus liberis.* *Cic.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Si cognata est maxime.* *Ter.* 5 *Duc me ad carn.* *M. maximo.* *Ter.* 1 *Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo.* 1 *Quam most earnestly beseech you.* *Id.* Ut nunc maxime memini, *To the best of my remembrance at present.* *Plaut.*
Maximopere, adv. et *divine*, *Maximo opere.* *Very earnestly, very greatly.* *Alis te maximopere quæso et peto.* *Cic.* *Ter.*
Maximus, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Biggest, greatest, largest.* 2 *Very great, most mighty.* 3 *Ædrist.* 1 *Receptis stipulæ maximæ: auli nunc de minimisculâ.* *Cic.* 2 *Optimus maximus Jupiter.* *Id.* 3 *Natorum Tyrithe maximus Almon.* *Virg.* Maxima naturam Priami liore, *Id.* 4 *Est maximo pretio.* *It is very dear.* *Plin.* Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly.* *Ter.* 5 *Illud mihi multo maximum est, i lay most stress upon that.* *Id.* 1 *Maximus pontifex.* *The High Priest.* *Cic.* Fest. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land.* *Cels.* Ignis faciunt quam maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*
Maxõdõnum, æ, i, n. *A platter, or charger, to carry meat on.* *Hor.*
Maxillæ, æ, ad [æ] act. *That runs or passes easily.* Per cuncta maxillæ, *Plin.*
Mcãpte, ablat. fem. meã, cum syllabicã adject. pte. 1 *Mcãpte causã, For my own sake, upon my own account.* *Ter.*
Mcãtus, òs, m. 1 *A movement, or course.* 2 *The manner of moving, or going.* 3 *A passage, the mouth of a river.* 4 *The pores of the body.* 1 *Meatus siderum.* *Virg.* Caeli, *Virg.* 2 *Aves solæ vario ineatu feruntur, et in terrã et in ære.* *Plin.* 3 *Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit.* *Tac.* 4 *Succus malvæ decoctus porci meatus suaves facit.* *Plin.*
Mcãstator, jurandi adv. *By Castor.* Ap. comicos frequenter.
Mcãhãncus, æ, i, m. *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works.* *Suet.*
Mcãõnis, òs, i, f. *A kind of lettuce, of a sleepy quality.* *Plin.*

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Mecônites, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.
Mecanium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

Mecum, pro Cum me. *Mecum facit, It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. *Mecum sentit, He is of my opinion*, Ter. *Nihil mecum tibi, You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. *Indignabar mecum, I was angry with-in myself*, Virg. *¶ Quotquot mecum unis, Together with me*, Ter.

Medens, tis, part. subst. *A physician*. Absinthia tetra medentes cum dare conatur, Lucr. Esse in potestate incedentium, Curt.

Medeor, æ. eri, depon. Curo, consulo. *To heal, cure, or remedy*. *¶ Morbo mederi, Cic. ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medetur, Are a remedy, or good, against*, Plin. *Republicæ afflictæ, To apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. *Inopie frumentariæ, To avoid the inconvenience of a dearth*, Cæs. *Fraternæ invicte, Sull. Vitius, curantibus, To reform them*, Plin. *Jun. Satiati lectoris, To prevent tiring him*, Nep. *Religionis, To expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. *Capiti mederi, To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. *Crimini, To bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. *Confessioni, To excuse what one has confessed*, Id. *¶ Candidatis mederi paullo, To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. *¶ Pass. Aggreditur medicando, He is the more obtinate for being avoided*, Virg.

Medetur, impera. formâ pass. [*a medeor*]. *¶ Medetur oris ulceribus permixtis hoc succo, They cure sore mouths, or sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. *Medetur, i. e., medela præstatur, act. Permixtis est medicandum, Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.

Mediânis, a, um, adj. *Mid-die*. *Mediânis columnæ, Vitruv.*

Mediastinus, i. m. *A slave or drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work*; a. d. *hiliæ stator, ¶ Rustici mediastuli, Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col.

Mediastulcus, i. m. al. *Medixtricus*. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.

Medica, æ. f. arbor. *1 The pomecitron tree*. *2 Medica herba, A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil, or three-leaved grass of Spain*. *1 Plin. 2 Ter. quique Medica, putres accipient succi*, Virg.

Medicâbilis, e. adj. [*a medicor*]. *Curable, medicinal; that may be cured, or healed*. *2 Interdum Act. Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing*. *1 Nullis animi est medicabilis herbis, Ov. 2 Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit*, Col.

Medicamen, Inis, n. *1 Any sort of medicine used inwardly or outwardly*. *2 Tincture to dye wool with, such as the juice of the purple*. *1 Vinolentis medicaminibus curare, Cic. 2 Plin.*

Medicamentaria, æ. f. sc. ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art or skill of making, or preparing, medicines*, Plin.

Medicamentarius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines*. *Quo utuntur medicamentarii, Plin.*

Medicamentosis, a, um, adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure, or heal; that serves for medicine*. *Aqua medicamentosa, Vitruv.* *Herba medicamentosior, Cato.*

Medicamentum, i. n. *In bonam et in malam partem sumitur. 1 Amedicina, physic. 2 Synecd. A purge, 3 A pain, or wish for the face. 4 Ointment. 5 Poison. 6 Met. A remedy, as for any grief, vexation, &c.*

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7 A tincture to dye wool with, such as the juice of the purple. 1 Medicamentum salutare, Cic. 2 Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, Cels. 3 Fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris, Cic. 4 Multis medicamentis delibutus, Id. 5 Medicamentum malum, Sen. 6 Met. Medicamenta doloris, Cic. 7 Plin.
Medicans, tis, part. *That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg.

Medicatio, ônis, f. *A preparation, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c.* *Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commode servari, Col.*

Medicatus, ūs, m. *A medicinal preparation, or application*. *Populi doctis medicatibus ignes, Ov.*

Medicatus, a, um, adj. *1 Medicinal, physical. 2 Medicinally or physically prepared. 3 Bedaubed with ointments. 4 Knewomed, or poisoned. 1 Ruta et hedera res medicatissimæ, Plin. Lac bibulum medicatus, Id. 2 Medicatis frugibus ollam abijcit, Plin. 3 Medicatæ sudes, Id. 4 Medicatum bolium, Suet. ¶ Santonica medicata pocula virgæ, A wormwood potion, Mart. Lana medicata fugo, Dyed her. Medicata virgæ, Mercury's rod magically prepared to cause sleep, Ov. ¶ Medicatus somnus, A sleep caused by soporific drugs, Id.*

Medicina, æ. f. *1 A physic, or the art of physic. 2 A physician's or surgeon's shop. 3 Physic, medicine; Met. a remedy. 4 Synecd. A purging medicine. 5 Met. Physicians. 1 ¶ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, Cic. 2 Defensus sum quærent per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio, atque in foro, Plaut. Adj. Ne quis servus artem medicinam ediceret, Hyg. 3 ¶ Admittere medicinam, To be curable, Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, To administer physic, Cic. Met. Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, To apply remedies to the state, Id. 4 Immitenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, Cels. 5 Mussabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.*

Medicinâlis, æ. c. adj. *Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal. ¶ Herba medicinalis, A physical herb*, Plin. *Ans medicinalis, Cels.*

Medico, Ære, act. *1 To cure, or heal. 2 To give an artificial preparation, or tincture to a thing. 1 Vultures æstus medicare, Sil. 2 Semina medicare, Virg. Capillos, Ov.*

Medicor, pass. Plin. Col.

Medicor, âi, âtus sum. dep. *To give or apply any thing in order to cure. 2 Metaph. To amend or reclaim. 1 Senibus medicantur anihella, Virg. Medicari cupiditatem non valuit, Id. 2 ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, That I might give a remedy to reclaim thee*, Ter.

Medicus, æ. uis, adj. *Of or belonging to medicine; Median. Apparatu regio utebatur, voce Medicâ, Nep. ¶ Malum Medicum, A citrin, or lemon.*

Medicus, a, um, adj. *Physical, pertaining to physic, or physicians. ¶ Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum, Ov. Medicas exercet inaniter artes, Id. Vis medica, Plin.*

Medicus, i. m. *1 A physician. 2 A surgeon, or apothecary. 1 = Nec medicis nec curatori egero, Hor. ¶ Eger, Cels. 2 Plaut. Jura. Medicinus, i. m. et Medicinum, i. n. A certain measure, containing six bushels. ¶ Singulis modis tritici sex dabantur, qui modus, mensurae minimus Athenis appellatur, Nep. Medicum fere seritur, Cic.*

Mediocris, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent. Medio-*

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cris orator, Cic. In dicendo, Id. Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, Id.

Mediocritas, âtis, f. [*a mean or middle way*]. *2 Meanis in any circumstance. 1 In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, Cic. Auræ mediocritas, Hor. 2 Mediocritas nostra, Patet. Mediocritas in plur. Cic.*

Mediocriter, adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably. ¶ Nulli egrotis et præter cætera studebat, et tamen omnia mediocriter, Ter. Mediocriter doctus, Plin. Ep. Non mediocriter conquire, Cic. Hoc vellem medicus, Id.*

Medioximus, Middlemost. *¶ Di superi atque inferi et medioximus, Plaut.*

Meditâmen, Inis, n. *Meditamina belli, Sil. Id. quod*

Meditamentum, i. n. *An exercise, Meditamenta belli, Tac.*

Meditans, tis, part. [*a meditor*]. *1 Musing, considering, or thinking upon. 2 Designing, aiming. 1 Exilium meditans, Cic. 2 Meditans ictum, Hor.*

Meditâte, adv. *1 Upon premeditation. 2 Perfectly, at one's finger's end. 1 Sen. 2 Navis mores me tuos meditate decet, Plaut.*

Meditatio, ônis, f. [*a meditor*]. *1 Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing. 2 Study. 3 Practice, or exercise. 1 Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, Cic. 2 ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, Id. By much thought and study. 3 = Multa etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustentur, Id.*

Meditâtus, part. *1 Dep. Having mused, considered, or brought himself. 2 Pass. Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand. 3 Aditus, and exercised in. 1 Hoc meditatum, ab adolescentia debet esse, Cic. 2 = Attuleras meditatum et cogitatum scelus, Id. 3 Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, Id.*

Meditarræneum, i. n. subst. ex adj. *The middle of the land, or country*, Plin.

Meditarræneus, a, um, adj. *1 In the middle of the land. That lives far from the sea. 1 ¶ Næctur plumbum in meditarrænis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, Cic. 2 Meditarræni mare esse non credunt, Id. ¶ Mediterræneum mare, The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean, Plin.*

Meditor, æ. âri, âtus sum. dep. *1 To meditate, muse, think upon, or forecast. 2 To exercise, or practise. 3 To play upon an instrument. 1 ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, To forecast with themselves, Ter. ¶ Vivam in mediis, To study how to spend his cause, Id. 1 Ad aliquid meditari, To study what to answer to a thing, Id. De sua ratione, How to order his matters, Id. De cubicus hostium, What defence to make concerning them, Id. Meditabar quomodo loquar, I studied how to speak, Cic. Ut accuserem, To plot, or design, Plaut. Meditari exilium, To design, Cic. Fugam, Col. ¶ Insidias, dolum alicui, To contrive against one, Virg. ¶ Anulus divitiarum meditatur agri, Designs a deluge over the fields, Hor. Pœnam in fratrem, Cic. Arma ad Indos, To design an expedition to India, Prop. 2 Ad curam meditor me, Plaut. ¶ Alio vultu, alio incensu esse meditabatur, He practised to alter his look and gait, Id. Meditari amorem, To practise love, Virg. 3 ¶ Musam meditant*

avenā, *To tune verses on a pipe, Virg.*
Meditrinnāla, ōrum. n. pl. *Faests, or sacred rites of the goddess Meditrina. Quod hoc die solitum vinum novum et vetus degustari medicamentū causā, Farr.*
Medium, i. n. 1 *The midst or middle of a thing.* 2 *That which is placed in the middle.* 3 *What is common to several.* 4 *Per medium densi populi, Catull.* 5 *Per medium vitiorum, et utrinque reductum, Hor.* 3 *In medium quærelant, Virg.* Medium campi, Tac. Dicit. Liv. Cic. in pl. media.
Médius *, a, um. adj. 1 *The middle.* 2 *Middling, ordinary, not singular.* 3 *Equally suited, or inclined, indifferently.* 4 *Common, very frequent.* 5 *General.* 6 *Mediating, or determining.* 7 *Neutral, of neither party.* 8 *Middle-aged.* 1 *Micrus dies, Hor.* Media nox, Cic. 2 *Innocentia eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentia mediis, Patric.* 3 *Pacis eras mediæque belli, Hor.* 4 *Non sunt quæstia ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, Cic.* 5 *Medio responso, Liv.* 6 *= Sequenter ille et media litium manus, Quint.* 7 *= Ipse medius et neutrius partis, Suet.* 8 *Qui post medium ætatem medium muerum ducit domum, Ter. Plaut.* 9 *Medium arripere, To seize one by the middle, Ter. Amplecti, To take one about the middle, Id.* Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle, Plaut.* Ad mediam conversam diem, Virg. Towards the south. 10 *Media regionis diei, The southern region, Lucr.* Frigoribus media, *In the middle of winter, Virg.* Medio æstu, *In the heat of the day, Id.* In medio sermone abruptare, *To break off in the middle of the speech, Id.* 11 *Mediā nimbium in nocte, Among the blackest clouds, Id.* Ex mediā morte reservatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death, Cic.* Quæ sunt ex mediā laude iustitie, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice, Id.* Quæ sunt ex mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Which are as deeply engaged in any one Cæsar's side, Id.* In medio omnibus palma est posita, *Free for every one to strive for, Ter.* In medio aliquid afferre, *For public benefit, Cic.* Consilium in medio, *For the public good, Virg.* Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced, Cic.* Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had, Id.* Ex medio comœdia res arcescit, *Takes its subjects from common life, Hor.* E medio excedere, *To die, Ter.* De medio tolli, *To be put to death, Id.* E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life, Suet.* Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself, Id.* Proferre in medium, *Id. Dare, Lucr.* To make public. Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance, Cic.* Venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publicly, Id.* Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined, Sall.* In medio relinquere, *To speak generally, naming nobody, Cic.* In medio sit. *Let it remain undecided, Suet.* Medius, *One of neither faction, Cic.* Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done, Plin. juv.* Medius artes, *Neither good nor bad, Quint.* Media officia, *That do not reach the perfection of virtue, Cic.* Medium responsum, *Doubtful, Liv.* Plus mediā parte, *Half, Ov.* Gratia media, *Small thanks, Liv.* Mediarum ius cælatum dominum, *Owner of ordinary possessions, Col.*
Mēdiūfidus, adv. id. quod Mehercule. By Hercules, Cic.

Mēdulla *, æ. f. 1 *The marrow in the bones.* 2 *Analog. In herbs, or trees, the pith, or heart.* 3 *Mour, meal.* 4 *Met. The quintessence, or prime, of any thing.* 1 *Medullam lassitudo peribit, Plaut.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *= Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salia aqua sparsa, candidiorem medullam, Id.* 4 *Medulla lanæ, Id.* Suadæ medulla, *Ann. ap. Cic.* 5 *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medulla, *I love you in my heart, Cic.* In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans, Id.* Medulla lini, *The tress of flax, Plin.*
Mēduillitus *, adv. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas cum medullitus me amare, *Plaut.*
Mēduillōsus *, a, um. adj. *Full of marrow.* Meduillōsus humerus, *Cris.*
Mēduillū, æ. f. dim. Answeris medullū mollior, *Softer than the finest down, Catull.*
Mēgālēia *, ōrum. n. pl. Liv. Mēgālēnsia, *Cic. qui et Iudi Mēgālenses, Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April, Ov.*
Mēgālū *, li. n. *A sweet ointment, Plin.*
Mēgālōgrāpha *, æ. f. *A drawing of pictures at large, Vitruv.*
Mēlctanes *, um. n. pl. Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees, Suet.
Mehercle, Mehercule, Mehercules, adv. *So help me Hercules, Cic.*
Melens, tis. part. Catull.
Melo, ēre, mīnxi, mīctum. neut. *To make water, or urine; to piss. Sacer est locus: extra melite, Pers.*
Mel *, mellis. n. 1 *Honey.* 2 *Met. Sweetness of poetry.* 3 *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* 4 *A darling, a word of endearment, my sweetest, my honey.* 1 *Melle dulcor, Cic.* 2 *Potius icella, Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Florea sarta, (meum melle) et hæc tibi carmina dono, Apul.* = *Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, Cic.* 5 *Hoc juvat et melli est, Extremely pleasing to me, Hor.*
Mēlanēutēs *, i. m. *The black eagle, the least, but best, sort of eagles, Plin.*
Mēlaniphylion *, i. n. al. Acanthus, Plin.
Mēlanipōdion *, ii. n. *An herb called black hellebore, Plin. Lat. Veratrum nigrum*
Mēlampus *, i. m. *Blackfoot, a dog's name, Ov.*
Mēlanichætes *, æ. m. *Blackcoat, a dog's name, Ov.*
Mēlanichlæmus *, a, um. adj. *A blackcoat; one that wears black, Mela.*
Mēlanichōlla *, æ. f. *Melanicholy, black choler, a kind of madness; issuing from melancholy, Plin. Lat. Attrabilis, Melancholicus, a, um. adj. Melancholic, full of black choler, i. e. sad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic.*
Mēlandryas *, yos. m. Lat. Nigra quercus; thynni genus grandissimum. *The largest sort of tunny, Plin.*
Mēlandryum *, i. n. 1 *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower; some take it for the black pith of an oak.* 2 *Also, the body of the tunny fish cut into stitches and powdered, the neck or belly being first taken away.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Mart.*
Mēlania *, æ. f. *Blackness, a black speck, or spot, Plin.*
Mēlanion *, ii. n. *Theophr. The black violet, Plin.*
Mēlanthion *, ii. n. *The herb gith, co-reander of Rome, pepperwort, Plin. et Col.*
Mēlanthion *, i. m. *A kind of persch, which some call ruffa; it is also taken for the tea-tree, Col.*
Mēlaphium *, li. n. *A prarmain, a pear-apple, or apple-peep, Plin.*

Mēle *, nom. pl. n. a sing. *Melos. Tuncis, notes.* 1 *Musæa melos, Lucr.* 2 *Cyncea, Id.* 3 *Id. Melos.*
Mēlēgrīs *, Idis. f. Col. pl. Meleagrides, um. Plin. *A Guinea, or Turkey, hen.*
Mēles *, vel Mēlis, is. f. Farr. *A badger, grey, or brock. Venator capta mele superbus adest, Mart.*
Mēlēce gallina, *Turkey hen, Col.*
Mēlēce, ōrum. n. pl. vel melicellia, ōrum. *A kind of shell-fish, zinkles, Plin.*
Mēlēcēria *, æ. f. vel Mēlēcēria, Idis. f. *A kind of imposthume, or sore, out of which runs matter like honey, Plin.*
Mēlēchlōros *, i. m. *A sort of precious stone, Plin.*
Mēlichros *, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of a yellow color, like honey, Lucr. et Gr. H.*
Mēlichrosos *, si. f. *A stone in India of the lapaz kind, Plin.*
Mēlicus *, a, um. adj. *Tunful, harmonious. Melici sonores, Lucr.* Poma melicum, *Cic.*
Mēlilotos *, i. f. Lat. Sertula campana, Plin. *The herb melilot.*
Mēlilmeli, rect. Mēlōmēli, n. *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey, Col.*
Mēlanichum, i. n. 1 *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradisi, a honey apple.* 2 *Some take it for the quince apple made into marmalade.* 1 *Hor.* Mala mustea, *quæ nunc melimela dicuntur a sapore melleo, Plin.* 2 *Mart.*
Mēlina *, æ. f. *A kind of garment of a yellowish, or ochritish, color.* = *Vidulus, Id.* 11 *Atherpe, or badger's skin; a budget, or knapsack, made of such a skin. Mantica scortea, Senl.* Meath, or mend, *a drink made of honey, Plaut.*
Mēlinum *, i. n. 1 *An oil, or ointment, of the blumins of apples, or quinces.* 2 *A very white color used by painters.* 3 *Balmigentine, or mint.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *= Apiasturum aliū meliphylon, [al. mellisophylon] quidam melinum appellant, Varr.*
Mēlior, et hoc Mēlius, comp. a bonus. 1 *Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant.* 2 *More expert, or skilful.* 3 *More just, or sprightly.* 4 *Better in health.* 5 *Bigger in quantity, or number.* 1 *Cervus pugna melior, Hor.* 2 *Jaculo incedit melior, Virg.* 3 *Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, Ov.* 4 *Neque vigilando melior fit æger, sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, Cels.* 5 *Melior pars diui, Virg.* Melior pars quæritis quid expedit, *Hor.* 1 *Agar melior, More fertile, Ter.* Melior sententia, *More proper, Virg.* In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition, Id.* Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason, Cic.* Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *More patiently, Id.* In melius orsa reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better, Virg.* 6 *Melior fama, Of a clearer reputation, Hor.* Miores meliora sequenter, *A happier fate, Id.*
Mēlioresco, cēre. neut. *To grow better, to improve or mend, Col.*
Mēliosophylon *, i. n. *The same with the apium, i. e. chaggo; balm-gentle. Trita meliophylla, Virg.*
Mēlites *, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of an orange, or quince, Plin.*
Mēlittes *, æ. m. 1 *A drink made of honey and wine, &c. a kind of me-theglin.* 2 *Also, A precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Mēlition *, ōmis. m. *A place where trees are kept, or where the trees stand; a bregarden, Varr. Col.*
Mēliturgus *, i. m. *He that has the*

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charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant, Varr. Lat. Mellarius, *Id.* Mellius, adv. [Comp. a bene] Better in all respects. *Id.* Mellius dicere, Hor. Vivere, *Id.* Mellius æquius, With more justice and equity, Cic. Mellius se habent, They are in a better case, *Id.* Res melius it, It goes better, *Id.* Mellius, pejus, proci, oblit, Be it better, or worse. Ter. Mellus canemum, More conveniently, Virg. Mellus secat magnas res, Orders them more cleverly, *Id.* Mellus est ei factum, He is amended, or recovered, Cic. Mellius credo fore, I believe he will be better in health, Plaut. Hoc faciens vivam melius, Hor.

Melliculus, adv. dim. [a melius] 1 Somewhat, or a little better, in health. 2 More largely. 1 Quum melliculus tibi esset, Cic. 2 Melliculus, quam sat erit, bibere, Plaut.

Melliculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a melior] 1 Something better. 2 In a state, or condition, something better. 3 Something better in health. 1 Melliculusum est, Plaut. 2 Remtiani facies ex malâ melliculusam, Plaut. 3 Qui melliculusum esse cepit, adiciere debet exercitationem, Cels.

Melliarius, i, n. The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall, Varr.

Melliarius, a, um, adj. Serving, or belonging to, honey. Vasa melliaria, quæ et apiaria, Plin.

Melliarius, i, m. A honey-maker, or seller; a bee-master, Varr.

Mellatio, ñis, f. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives, Col. Plin.

Mellous, a, um, adj. Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, of a dark yellow. Mellous sapor, odor, color, Plin.

Mellificum, i, n. dim. [a mel] My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart. Meum corculum, meum melliculum, Plaut.

Mellifer, ãra, ãrum, adj. That bears, brings, or makes, honey. Melliferæ apes, Ov.

Mellificum, ñi, n. The making, or working, of honey. Ad mellificum thymum aptissimum, Varr. in pl. Col.

Mellifico, ãre, act. To make honey, Plin.

Mellificus, a, um, adj. That makes honey. Opus mellificum, Col. Lucus mellificus, *Id.*

Mellificus, f, tis, adj. Sweet of speech, eloquent. Mellificus Nectos, Plaut.

Melligenus, f, a, um, adj. Of the same kind with honey, like honey. Pilula melligeni scapi, Plin.

Melligo, gluis, f. 1 The gum, or juice, of trees, wherewith bees dab their hives on the inside; mildew. 2 Also the juice of the unripe grape. 1 Plin. 2 *Id.*

Mellillus, a, um, adj. dim. My sweetest, my darling, my honey. Mea vita, mea mellilla, Plaut.

Mellillus, a, um, adj. dim. Plaut. My sweetheart, my honey.

Mellitus, a, um, adj. 1 Preserved, or sweetened, with honey. 2 Of a honey taste. 3 Met. Delicious, lovely. 1 Pane ego jam mellitis potiore placentis, Hor. 2 = Mellites lapis succum remittit dulcem mellitunq, Plin. 3 Cum uxore, et mellito Cicerone, Cic. Mellita puella, Plaut.

Melomeli, ñ, indecl. Quiddany, mar-malade, Col. A. Melomel.

Melomelum, a, i, n. A sweeting, a sweet apple, Plin.

Melopépo, a, ñia, m. in pl. acc. meloponous. A melon, or garden-

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cucumber; a sort of pompon, like a quince, a musk-melon, Plin.

Melos, n. def. Hor. abl. melo. pl. mele, Lucr. Melody, harmony, a song, or tune; singing in measure, or tunable singing; music. Longum melos dicere, Hor. 1 Scriptis egregium melos, Wrote admirable verses, Plaut. Luscinio melos datur, Melody, *Id.*

Membrana, æ, f. 1 A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing; a film. 2 The peel of wood between the bark and the tree. 3 Parchment, or vellum. 4 The surface, or outmost shape, of a thing, the Epicurean effluvia. 1 Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit et sepsit, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Postils bicolor membrana capillis, Pers. Plin. 4 Lucr. 1 Lignea membrana, The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut, Plin.

Membranaceus, a, um, adj. Like parchment, or a thin skin, skinny. 1 Membranaceæ pinnae, Skinny wings, such as a bat has, Plin. Membranaceus cortex, A bark made up of several films, as is that of the vine, *Id.*

Membrânula, æ, f. dim. [a membrana] A little skin, a piece of parchment, Col.

Membratim, æ, adv. 1 Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal. 2 From point to point. 3 In short clauses, or colons. 4 Specifically, particularly. 1 Membratim cæsus, Plin. 2 Membratim negotii explicatio, Cic. 3 Inclisus, membratimve dicere, *Id.* 4 Animallum naturæ recentius; membratimque ita se habent, Plin.

Membratim, æ, f. A forming, or shaping of the limbs. Aspicuar, aumque advertantur, quâ membratim sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, *Id.*

Membrum, a, i, n. A part of any thing: as, 1 Of the human body, a member, or limb. 2 Of a statue. 3 Of the world, the elements. 4 Of an art, or science. 5 Of a house, as a room, a chamber. 6 Of a sentence, as a clause in a period; a colon. 1 Membrum, i, e. partem corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, *Id.* Cic. 2 Surt. 3 = Maxima mundi membra, Lucr. 4 = Partes et membra philosophiæ, Cic. 5 Non adjuncta habere poterat cubula et ejusmodi membra, *Id.* 6 Quum Græci ἀνθρώπων et ζώων nomient, non incisa et membra dicamus, *Id.*

Membræcyon, i, n. The fruit of the shrub *spargæ*, like a medlar, cherise called arbutus, Plin.

Memur, acc. Me, myself, Sall.

Mémni, Memento, Meminero, Meminisse, verbi, defect. 1 To remember, or have in memory. 2 To make mention of. 3 To take care, to provide for. 4 An elegant word in giving thanks. 5 Memento, A form in threatening. 1 § Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscere profecto, Cic. De pallâ memento, amaro, Plaut. 1 Memini memoria, *Id.* Memoriter, *Id.* 2 Neque huius rei meminist usquam poeta, ipse, Quint. 3 De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id.* 3 Non solum administretur erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipse sui meminerat æque, Cic. Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre memliero, Phædr. 4 A. 5 In jus voco te. L.R. non eo. M.E. non is! i memento, Plaut. 1 Meminisse jacet, The memory lies useless, Lucr.

Mémor, ñis, adj. omni. gen. 1 Mindful, remembering. 2 Thankful. 3 Proceeding from one mindful. 4 Lasting, durable, or that makes itself be

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remembered. 1 Fac sibi promissâ memor, Plaut. Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi, Hor. 2 = Memore me dices, et gratum, Ter. 3 Oratio memor, Liv. 4 Impressit memorem dentis labris notum, Hor.

Memorabilis, e, adj. 1 Fit to be mentioned. 2 Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable. 3 Brave, remarkable. 1 Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? Ter. 2 Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et inemorabile, *Id.* 3 = Memorabilis et divina virtus, Cic.

Memorandus, part. 1 To be told, to be mentioned. 2 Fit to be told, or recorded; memorable. 3 Renowned, glorious. 1 Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta, Ov. 2 Res memoranda novis annuibus, Juv. 3 Juvenis memorande, Virg.

Memorator, ñis, m. He that relates, or gives an account. 1 Tui casus memorator Homerus, Plaut.

Memoratrix, icis, f. A declarer, or thrower of. Memoratrix tibia pugna, Val. Flacc.

Memoratus, part. et adj. Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted. Quid istis memoratis opus est? Plaut. Memoratu per orbem numina, Lucr. Sepulcrum memoratissimum, A. Gril. Memoratu, illa et ubi, dat. A rehearsal, remembrance. Istæ lepidâ sunt memoratuli, Plaut.

Memoria, æ, f. [a memor] 1 Memory, the faculty. 2 Remembrance, a calling to mind. 3 Consciousness, reflection. 4 Memory, as relating to the thing remembered. 5 The time within which a thing is remembered, or the persons remembering in the time. 6 A sepulchre, or monument. 1 Memoria casu per quam animus repetit illa que fuerunt, thesaurum rerum inventarium, Cic. 2 Non sum qui oblivioni artem quam memoria malle, *Id.* 3 Memoria recte factorum, *Id.* 4 Memoria prodenda libelis nostris, *Id.* Nominis alicujus, *Id.* Vestra patrumque memoria, *Id.* Omnis memoria princeps, *Id.* 6 Tullius, se vivo, comparavit memoriam sibi et suis, Liv.

1 Ut mea memoria est, To the best of my remembrance, Cic. in memoria reside, To be well remembered, *Id.* Redire in memoriam, To bethink, or recollect, one's self, *Id.* Publica litera consignata memoria, The evidence of records, *Id.*

Memorialis, e, adj. Belonging to memory, or remembrance. 1 Memorialis liber, A book of remembrance, Suet.

Memoriola, æ, f. dim. [a memoria] A little, or small, memory, Cic.

Memoriter, adv. 1 By heart, without book. 2 Readily, perfectly. 3 Extempore, without preparation. 1 Memoriter habita oratio, Cic. 2 Cognoscere memoriter, Ter. Proferens, *Id.* 3 Memoriter respondere, Cic. Narrare, *Id.* 1 Memoriter salutare, Without a monitor, or nomenclator, Suet.

Mémoro, ãre, ãvi, ãtum, act. 1 To remember. 2 To tell, rehearse, or recite; to make mention, or speak of. 3 To call, or name. 4 Admonere signum dicere, Non memorie mandare, Fest. 2 Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, Plaut. Mihi causâ memora, Virg. 3 Anaxagoræ scrutatorum homocœrismam, quam Græci memorat, Lucr. 4 Memorant, They say, Liv. De natrâ memoravit, He wrote of, Cic.

Mémoror, ãri, ãtis, pass. 1 To be rehearsed, or spoken of. 2 To be a report, or common saying. 1 Quod de nullo ante memoratur, Plin. 2 Super omnia memoratur, *Id.*

Ména, æ, f. A little fish, black, or blue

in summer, and white in winter, Plin. Gaze takes it for a herring, or pilchard.

Menda, æ. f. *et* **Mendum**, i. n. 1 *A bluish, a spot, 2 A fault, a mistake, an error, or escape, in writing.* 3 In toto nunquam corpore menda fuit, Ov. 2 **Mendum** scripturæ literarum tollitur, Cic.

Mendacilocus, æ, a, um. adj. unde **Mendaciloquior**, ius. *Telling lies.* Nilil mendaciloquius, Plaut.

Mendaciūm, i. n. [a mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blundæ mendacia lingue, Ov. Magnū et impudens mendaciūm, Cic. Mendaciūm neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, Nep.

Mendax, æcis. adj. 1 *Lying, deceitful.* 2 Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* 3 Pass. *False, invented.* 1 Cum mendaci homini, ne vere quidem dicenti, credere soleamus, Cic. Quo mendaciū nihil est, Plin. Ep. Tum ego te mendacissimus, Plaut. 2 Fundus mendax. *Disappointing the expectation.* Hor. 3 Partim mendaciū, id. Fui mendax pro te mihi, 1 deceived myself in your behalf, Ov. Huius rei mendax, *False in this thing.* Plaut. Mendax somnus, *Deceiving by dreams.* Tibull. 4 Murice mendax, *That dyes with purple.* Mart.

Mendicabulum, i. n. 1 *Mendicabulum hominum, Those beggarly fellows.* Plaut.

Mendicatio, ōnis. f. *A begging.* Sen.

Mendice, adv. *Beggarly.* Sen.

Mendicatus, part. Mendicatio pascitur hinc cilio, Ov.

Mendicatus, ōtis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggariness.* Mendicatem multum perpetuatur, ut vivat, Cic. Mendico, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To beg, to ask for money.* 1 Mendicare aurem, *To beg in one's ear.* Virg. Ad aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him.* Plaut.

Mendiculus, i. n. dim. *A little beggar, a tattlerdrollion.* 1 Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment.* Cic.

Mendicus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mendicus, Plaut.

Mendiculus, a, um. adj. *Beggar-like, jerry, mean, pitiful.* Supientes si mendicissimi divites, Cic.

Mendose, adv. 1 *Incorrectly, corruptly, amiss.* 2 *Falsely, erroneously, unskillfully.* 1 Latina mendose et scribuntur et veniunt, Cic. 2 Reddere mendose causas, *Not to give the causes aright.* Lucr. Ejus ars mendosissimæ scripta videtur, Cic.

Mendosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of blunders.* 2 *Levied, or vicious.* 3 *Erroneous, incorrect.* 4 *Blundering.* 5 *Paces mendosus.* Ov. 2 Vitis mendosa natura, Hor. Non ego mendosus ausim defendere mors, Ov. 3 His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta inendosior, Cic. de Clar. 4 Servus, qui conficit tabulas, in Verutū nomine mendosus est, Id.

Mēniāna, ōrum, pl. n. Cic. ædificia. Scrib. cum æ, æ, et c. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect, balconies, or galleries; standings to see shows out of.* Suet.

Mens, a, tis. f. 1 *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* 2 Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* 3 *Thought, judgment, opinion.* 4 *Affection, inclination.* 5 *Precedence, thought, design, intention.* 6 *Resolution, purpose.* 7 *The temper of the mind.* 8 *The memory.* 9 *Advice, counsel.* 10 *Heart, or courage.* 11 *A goddess is called.* 1 *Animi pars, quæ princeps est, quæque mens*

hominatur, plures sunt virtutes. Cic. 2 Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nullam mentem animi habeo, Plaut. Si tux mens compos fulsus, Cic. 3 Deus non censui sed mente excoitui, Id. 3 = Ut vestre mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant, Id. 4 Ilabes totā quod mente petisti, Virg. 5 = Decorum mente ac rationi mundus omnis administratur, Cic. Mens omnibus una, Virg. 6 Item exue mentem, Id. Innata manet mens, Id. 7 Munera Bœchi dūram laxarunt mentem, Sūl. 8 Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, Cic. 9 Quā facere id possis, nostram nunc accipie mentem, Id. 10 Demittunt mentes, Id. 11 Mens quoque numerum habet, Ov. 1 Mentis suæ esse, *To be in his senses.* Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *To let him take his own course.* Sil.

Mensa, æ, f. 1 *A table, a board, to eat on.* 2 Meton. *A meal, dinner, or supper.* 3 *A service, or course, of dishes.* 4 *A trencher, or plate.* 5 *A counter, or board, on which bankers tell their money.* 6 *A table whereon fish is sold.* 1 Pars epulis ornat mensas, Virg. 2 Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, Ov. 3 Circumlecta diu mensis scribita secunda, Mart. *The desert.* Alteras mensas vocat, Hor. 4 Te fames accēsa coget dapibus consumere meas, Virg. 5 Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, Cic. 6 Nec satis est carā pisces avertere mentis, Hor. 7 Mensa Delphica, Cic. i. e. tripes, Hor. *A three-legged table, like the tripod at Delphi.*

Mensarius, ii. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money.* Quinque viri cruci, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellatur, Liv.

Mensio, ōnis. f. [a mentior] *A measuring.* In e continet vocum omnium mensionem, Cic. Raro occ. Mensis *, is. m. 1 *A month; i. e. the time from the new moon to its change again.* 2 *Women's monthly courses.* 1 Cic. 2 Plin.

Mensor, ōnis. m. 1 *A measurer, or surveyor of land.* 2 *A geometrician.* 1 Quod ego non agricoltæ, sed mensoris esse dicebam, Col. 2 Maris et terræ numeroque carentis areæ mensor, Hor.

Menstrua, ōrum, pl. n. [a mensis] In menstruis esse, Col.

Menstrualis, c. adj. 1 *Monthly, or every month; lasting for a month.* 2 *Belonging to the terms.* 1 Soleban menstruales epulas adipiscere, Plaut. 2 Solum animal menstruale mulier est, Plin.

Menstruum, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, Liv.

Menstruus, a, um. adj. *Of, or for, a month; monthly.* Menstruum spatium, Cic. 1 Menstrua cibaria, Id. Usura, Id. *Lasting for a month.* Adversaria menstrua, Id. 1 2 Menstrua luna. *Performing her course in a month.* Virg. Reddere antiquo menstrua thura Lari, Every month, Tib.

Mensula, æ. f. dim. [a mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hic mensulam, Plaut.

Mesum, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum ungulis, Cat.

Mensura, æ. f. [a metior, mensus; in part, ful, mensurus] 1 *A measure, or the quantity of a thing measured; admeasurement.* 2 *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* 3 Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* 4 *Capacity, ability.* 5 Met. *A proportion; dimension size.* 1 Men-

sura agrorum, Col. Roboris, Ov. 2 Mensuras et pondera Phædon invenit, Plin. 3 Nec consularis legat mensura, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, Tac. 4 Buccæ nosceda est mensura tuæ, Juv. Ut rebus lætia par sit mensura malorum, Id.

Mensus *, part. pass. [a metior] Mensa spatia, Cic.

Mentāgra, æ. f. vox hybrida. *A foul letter, or scab, like a ringworm.* Elegantes Græco nomine vocatur Lichenæ, Plin.

Mentlia, et **Menta**, æ. f. *The herb called mint, or mint.* Ruta et menta, recte utrumque, Cic. Leg. etiam in plur. Ov.

Menthastrum, i. n. et **Mentastrium**. *Wild mint.* Plin.

Mentibor *, pro **Mentiar**, Plaut.

Mentio, ōnis. f. *A scab among sheep, about their mouths and lips, called the pox.* Est etiam mentio, quod pastores ostigenem vocant, Col. 2

Mentio, ōnis. f. *Mention, or a striking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem inveni, Cic.

Mentior, iri, itus sum dep. 1 *To lie.* 2 *To break one's word.* 3 *To counterfeit, or imitate.* 4 *To invent, or feign, as poets do.* 5 *To describe, or thipse upon.* 6 *To feign, or pretend falsely.* 1 Adco veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, Cic. Nep. 2 Nox longa mentitur amica, Hor. 3 Mentis juvenem capillis, Mart. 4 Atque ita poia mentitur, Hor. 5 Fronis, oculi, vultus persæpe mentitur, oculi vero sæpiissime, Cic. 6 Qui fugæ causam mentitur, Ov. 1 Adversus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie.* Plaut. In aliquem, *To invent lies against one.* Cic. Alicui, *To lie to one.* Plaut. De aliquo, Cic. 1 E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentitur, *They falsely assert.* &c. Plin. Non mentior, *I will not deny.* Hor. Mentiar, nisi—*Let me be accounted a liar, unless—* Ov.

Mentitio, ōnis. f. *A lying, or telling a lie.* Ad Her.

Mentitrus, a, um. part. *That will lie, or be false.* Non mentitur tu ubi voce refer, Ov.

Mentulus, a, um. part. dep. 1 *Having lied, having deceived.* 2 Pass. *Feigned, false.* 1 Dabo operam ut in hunc nimis mentitus esse videar, Cic. 2 Mentita et falsa, plenique erroris, Id. 1 2 Spem mentita seges, *That has disappointed the hopes.* Hor.

Mentum, i. n. 1 *The chin.* 2 *The same part in brasts, as cows.* Cic. 1 Mentio sursum aquam attingens, siti cunctus Tantalus, Cic.

Mento palearia pendens, Virg.

Meco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To go, to pass, my manner of way; to glide along, to flow.* 1 Mobilitas meandi per inane, *Swiftness of motion through the vacuum.* Lucr. Spiritus arcte meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage.* Curt. Meare de cœlo ad terram, de terrā ad sidera mundi, Lucr.

Meopie, abli. [a meo, et adject. syllab. pte] 1 *Meopie ingenio.* By my own wit, or contrivance, Plaut.

Mēphitis, i. n. f. *A stink, or ill savour; a damp, or strong sulphureous smell, proceeding from corrupt water, or mouldy earth that has been long unstirred.* 2 *Sæva mēphitis.* Virg. in plur. Sulphureæ mēphites, Pers.

Mērāculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a meraculus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, Plin.

Mērācus, a, um. adj. [ex merus] 1 *Pure, clean, without mixture.* 2 *Yielding pure wine.* 1 3 Meracius vinum senibus, pueris dilutius, Cels.

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2 Ah! pereat quicunque meracas reperit uvas, *Prop. Meracae potiones, Draughts of pure wine, Plin.* Mercabillis, e. adj. *That may be bought, or hired; merchantable.* Meretrix certo cuius mercabillis ære, *Puv.* Mercandus, part. *To be purchased, Cic.*

Mercans, tis. part. *He that buys; a chapman.* Solebat incerto casu spem mercandium vel frustrari vel eximplere, *Surt.*

Mercator, òris. m. *A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers, Id.* Also, *sutlers to a camp, Cæs.*

Mercatòrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to trade or commerce.* Mercatoria navis, *A merchant ship, Plaut.* Mercatūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchant.* Mercatura, si tenuis est, surdida putanda, *est, Cic.* In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant, Id.* Met. Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id.* A place of traffic for learning.

Mercatus, part. act. 1 *Having bought, or purchased.* 2 *Pass. Bought, or purchased.* 1 Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor.* 2 Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.*

Mercatus, ùs. m. 1 *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise.* 2 *A market.* 1 Purpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic.* 2 Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor, Cic.*

Mercatùla, æ. f. dim. [a merces] *A small hire, or little fee.* Iuffini homines, mercedulà additi, ministros se præbent in iudiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* 1 Mercedulæ prædiorum, *The small rents of farms, Id.*

Mercenarius, a, um. adj. 1 *Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* 2 *Designed for the making of gain.* 3 *Belonging to trade.* 1 Quid? liberalitas gratuita est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Id.* 2 Caput multis verbis mercenario procipto ornatum, *Id.* 3 Mercenaria vincula, *H. r.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Cic.*

Mercenarius, i. m. 1 *A hiring, 2 One of a working, or drudging, trade.* 3 *A soldier hired for another's country.* 1 In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, *Plaut.* 2 = Sordidi et libillares quæstus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic.* 3 Mercenarii milites, *Nep.*

Meres, edis. f. 1 *Wages, or hire; allowance for pains.* 2 *A recompence for any action, good, or bad; a punishment.* 3 *Interest of money.* 4 *Rent of farms, houses, or lands.* 5 *Profits, or gains, of a calling, or trade.* 6 *The rent, or income of an estate.* 7 *Rate, cost, pains.* 8 *Condition, consideration.* 1 Pactioes mercedum, *Cic.* 2 Virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* 3 Quinas mercedes capiti exsecat, *Hor.* 4 Inscripti ædes mercede, *Ter.* 5 Si præco aut coactor parvus mercedis sequer, *Hor.* 6 Gaudet eo cum fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita iniqua mercede, quam ego innoxio dolore cogndam, *Cic.* 7 Vites multa mercede donandæ, *Virg.* 8 Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor.* 9 Loqui sine mercede, *To speak a thing without proof, Phædr.* = Gratis dictum.

Mercionium, ò. n. *That which is gained in buying and selling; ware, chaffer, goods, traffic.* In mercionia emunda vendundique, *Plaut.*

Mercor, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. [a merx] *To buy, to purchase.* Mercari aliquid ab, vel de, aliquo, *Cic.* Fide

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Græcâ, *Plaut.* 1 Librâ et ære, *Hor.* Præsentî pecuniâ, *Plaut.* With ready money. Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *Would give ever so much to have this done, Virg.* Panem in dies mercari, *From hand to mouth, Sall.*

Mercurialis, is. f. *The herb called mercury, Plin.* Mercurialis, e. adj. *Learned.* Mercurialium custos vitiorum, *Hor.*

Merda, æ. f. *Ordure, or dung; a sir-reverence.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* Canum, *Phædr.*

Mere, *, adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* 1 Amoris poculum accipere mere, *To take a strong dose of love, Plaut.*

Mereuda, *, æ. f. *A beaver, or after-noon's drinking; a collation, or refreshment between dinner and supper.* In mereudâ melliscule quum satis fuerit bibere, *Plaut.* Raro est.

Merens, tis. part. [a se] 1 *Deserving.* 2 *Serving.* 1 Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic.* Plin. 2 Merens parvus, *Lucr.*

Mereri, *, ãre, ãri, ãtum. et Mæreori, ãri, ãtus. ãp. 1 *To earn, or gain.* 2 *To deserve, either good or evil; est enim vocab. mediū.* 3 *To receive pay for service in war.* 4 *To purchase, or get; whether by desert, or otherwise.* 5 *To take by way of reward.* 1 Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* 2 Merere sestertius, *Plin.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* 3 Laudem mereri, *Cic.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* Rex, mereris ut ea præce-

uor tibi, quæ, *Quint.* 3 Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *Should serve on foot, Id.* 4 Quid mereris, quonobrem mereris? *Plaut.* 5 Quid mercas, ut Epicurus esse deus? *Id.* Cic. Pro eo ac mercor, *According as I deserve, Cic.* Memores facere merendo, *By obliging, or deserving well of, them, Virg.* Mercore, *To be deserved, Pass.* Ignarus, laus au pœna merita esset, *Liv.* Sed in hac nolione rar. occur.

Meretricie, adv. *Whorishly, harlot-ly, Plaut.* Meretricia, i. n. *The trade of whoredom, Suet.*

Meretricius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a whore, meretricious.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic.*

Mêrêtrîcor, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. *To whore, Col.*

Mêrêtrîculâ, *, æ. f. dim. [a meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic.*

Meretrix, icis. f. *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan.* Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*

Merga, æ. f. 1 *A pitchfork, or prong, to cast up shewes of corn with.* 2 *A kind of reaping hook, or scythe.* 1 Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugneis, *Plaut.* 2 *Col.*

Merges, itis. f. 1 *A gripe, or handful of corn in reaping; or so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* 2 *A kind of iron hitch, or ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* 1 Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* 2 Inter duas mergites, spica distingitur, *Plin.*

Mergo, ãre, si, sum. act. 1 *To put under water, or any other liquid thing; to sink, dip in, duck, or plunge over head and ears; to immerse.* 2 *Met.* To overwhelm. 3 *Met.* To sink, ruin, or destroy. 1 Mergit se limo, *Plin.* 1 Se sub æquore, *Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic.* 2 Luminâ somno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Nullus mortalis ætinatur pluri, quam

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qui peritissimo censum domini mergit, *Plin.* 1 *Ultimis mergere supplicia, To bring under capital punishment, Plin.* Me inea fata his merere malis, *To involve in calamity, Virg.* 2 *Attra dies funere meris acerbo, Plunged in immature fate, Id.* Mergit, *Ruin, Juv.*

Mergor, ãri, ãtus. pass. 1 *To be put under water, &c. to be dipped, or sunk.* 2 *To disappear by going under ground.* 3 *To be immersed.* 1 Mergit eos in aquam iussit, *Cic.* 2 Flumen specum mergitur, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Met. Nimia felicitate mergi in voluptatibus, *Cur.* 1 Mergitur undâ delphinus, *The dolphin sets, Cic.* Pars maxima classis, *Is sunk, Lucan.*

Mergus, i. m. avia. 1 *A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially of the cormorant.* 2 *Also, a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground.* 1 Celeres revolvant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* 2 *Col.*

Mêrîdiânus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day.* 2 *Sword-players, or fencers, because they exercised at noon, as the bristards did in the morning.* 3 *Southern, meridional.* 1 Meridiano tempore, *Cæs.* 2 *Sunt.* 5 Meridiana coeli pars, *Varr.* 1 Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line, to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, Sen.*

Mêrîdiâtio, ùis. f. *Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.*

Mêrîdies, ei. m. 1 *Noon-tide, mid-day.* 1 Mêrîdies noctis, *Midnight, Varr.* 2 *Also, the south, or southern parts of the world.* 1 Ipsum meridiem cur non medidum? *Id.* credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic.* 2 Sol cursum fecit tum ad septemtrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Cic.*

Mêrîdo *, ãre; et Mêrîdior, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon, before, or after, dinner.* Longis diebus meridior potius ante cibum utile est; sin ininus, post eum; per hilem post totis noctibus conquesce, *Cic.*

Mêrîtissîmo, ùis. sup. *Most deservedly.* Scævola amant omnes meritisimo debemus, *Cic.* Sed pulius est nomen ablat. causâ, *Id.*

Mêrîto, adv. [a meritus] *Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly.* Merito amo te, *Ter.* Merito sum iratus Metello, *Cic.*

Mêrîto, ãre, freg. [a mereo] 1 *To earn, or get gain.* 2 *To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent.* 3 *To serve.* 1 Rocius hystro quinquaginta Hs. annua merita vit, *Plin.* 2 Fundus qui sestertia dena merita-tæst, *Cic.* 3 Damnatæ Siculae longe meritate per ora impositum, *Sil.*

Mêrîtôrîum, ò. n. *A house, or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern, or public-house.* Quæ meritoria somnium admittunt? *Juv.*

Mêrîtôrîus, a, um. adj. 1 *That earns, or brings in, money, or gain.* 2 *Deserving for advantages.* 3 *That is lit, or set, for advantage.* 1 Mergui venæni pueri cum meritoris usabantur, *Cic.* With calamities. 2 Meritoria salutato, *Sen.* 3 Meritorium cœnaculum, *Suet.*

Mêrîtum, i. n. 1 *A hire, stipend, or reward.* 2 *Desert, or merit; in a good, or bad, sense.* 3 *A kindness, favor, pleasure, or good turn.* 4 *The worth, value, or excellency, of a thing.* 1 Non in tempus, ut merita tantum exsolverentur, *Liv.* 2 Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter, ex merito quiddam patiare ferendum est, *Or.* 3 Meriti tant

non immenior unquam, *Virg.* 4 Et quo sit merito quæ notata dies, *Uv.* Grande loci meritum est, *Marl.*

Mériturus, part. 1 Bene meritis mihi videris de tuis civibus, si—*You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if—Cic.*

Méritus, part. [a meritor] act. 1 Deserving, or having deserved. 2 Pass. Deserved, merited, gained by desert. 4 It. adj. *Dus, filii, convarient, seem- ing, suitable, worthy.* 1 Erat infinitum, bene de me meritis omnes nominare, *Cic.* Civicum coronam apud Britanniam meritis, *Tac.* 2 Qui duxit ab oppressa meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* 3 Meritis aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritis hinc famâ fuit, *Plin.* Ep.

Mérubilis *¶*, a, um, adj. Qui merum bibit. That drinks wine without water, pure and unalloyed, *Plin.*

Mérulis, *Idis*, f. An herb growing about Meroc, with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy, *Plin.*

Mérops, *Opis*, m. A bird that eats bees; perhaps a wood-pecker, martin, or some such small bird, *Plin.*

Merso, *äre*, freq. 1 To wash, to dip often, &c. 2 Mct. To draw, or overwhelm. Balantunque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* 2 *¶* Kerum copia mersat, *Overwhelms and ruins, Lucr.*

Mersor, *ari*, *ätus*, *vasis*. *¶* Meror fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.*

Mersus, part. [a mersor] 1 Drowned, sunk. 2 Mct. Overwhelmed, lost. 3 Hidden, covered. 1 Mersus fortis ille profundo, *Luc.* Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientia, *Pater.* 2 Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* 3 *¶* Res altâ terâ et caligine mersæ, *Virg.* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint.* 1 *¶* Ferrum mersum in robora, *Strab.* deep into, hidden, *Luc.* *¶* Dolor mersus in corde, *Sunk deep into, Stat.*

Mérula, *æ*, f. avis dim. 1 The bird called a black hawk, or owl, with a yellow beak, a merle, a blackbird. 2 An instrument of music which played by the motion of water. 3 A fish called a merling, a whiting. 1 *Cic.* *Plin.* 2 *Vitruv.* 3 *Plin.*

Mérum, i. n. æ. vinum. Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture, or alloy; pure, neat wine. Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* 4 Inlurgitare in se merrum, *Plaut.* Diluitur cura mero, *Uv.*

Méru *¶*, a, um, adj. 1 Very, mere, plain, stark, alone. 2 Pure, un-mixed, *Uv.* 3 Bare, naked. 1 Nugæ meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.* 4 Mera silitudo, *Mere silitudo, Cic.* 5 Mera veraque virtus, *Hor.* 6 Observant ubi festa mero pede sabata reges, *Juv.*

Mérx, *cin*, f. 1 Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities. 2 Meton. A slave dearly bought; a good for nothing fellow, or woman; or one not worth hanging. 1 Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*

Mésa *¶*, æ. f. The middle part, *Plin.* pl. n. The middle parts of the house, *Vitruv.* = Medianæ, *Id.*

Mésoule *¶*, æ. f. An entry, or passage between the hall and the parlor, or any other room in the house; the gallery, lobby, or space from chamber to chamber, *Vitruv.*

Mése *¶*, es. f. The middle string, which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruv.* In the music scale, now it goes for a, la, mi, re.

Métes *¶*, æ. in. acc. mesen. The north-west wind and by north, *Plin.*

Mésôchôrus *¶*, i. m. He that stands in the midst of the company, giving to others a note to sing, or to do any other thing; the chanter of the choir,

Plin. Ep. On shipboard he is called *particulus*, *Plaut.*

Mésôlôbium *¶*, i. et *Mésôlôbium*, ii. n. An instrument to find out one, or many, middle proportional lines, *Vitruv.*

Mésôleucus *¶*, i. m. 1 A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle. 2 An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Mésomêlas *¶*, æ. m. A precious stone, having a black vein passing every color in the midst, *Plin.*

Mésôsphærum *¶*, i. n. A sort of Indian speikard of the middling leaf and rate, *Plin.*

Mesplum *¶*, i. n. A medlar, *Plin.*

Mesplum *¶*, i. f. A medlar-tree, *Plin.*

Messis, is. f. in acc. messini, *Plaut.* 1 A harvest, or crop, of ripe corn, or of any thing else. 2 *Syn.* Corn, at large. 3 Meton. Harvest, or harvest-time. 4 Harvest-work, or mowing and reaping. 5 Met. Abundance, gain, booty. 6 Met. Plenty, or store. Mesis proprie dicitur in his quæ metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr.* 1 Spica jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg.* 2 Rupe-runt horrea messes, *Id.* 3 *¶* Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Id.* 4 *¶* Sementie prohibita, aut inesse amissâ, fructus animus interit, *Cic.* 5 Syllabi tem-poris messis, *Id.* 6 Merum malorum messis, *Plaut.* 7 Tua messis in herbâ est, *Your hopes are but in the bud, Uv.*

Messor, *ôris*, m. A reaper, or mower; a harvest-man. Non oratores, sed menses videris imitari, *Cic.* 7 Met. Scelerum messor, One employed in the husbandry of villainy, *Plaut.*

Messorius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to reaping, or mowing. Messoria se corâ intexit, *Cic.* Messoria operi, *Col.*

Messus, part. Reaped. Herbæ messæ falcibus, *Virg.*

Mêta, æ. f. 1 A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariot turned, as carcer was the place of starting. 2 Any goal, though not in the same form; the upper millstone, as catillus is the lower. 3 Any thing in a conical form. 4 A turning, or place of turning. 5 Met. The limit, or end, of any thing. 1 Meta ferivida evitata rotis, *Hor.* 2 Metas imitata cupressus, *Uv.* Viridis frondenti ex illic meta, *Virg.* 3 In metas extruit fœnum convenit, *Col.* 4 Meta viarum, *Virg.* 5 His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.* Metæ vitæ, *Uv.* *Ævi*, *Virg.* 6 Fama adolescentis paulum hæsit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal, Cic.* 7 Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *High noon, Uv.*

Métallicus, a, um, adj. Of, or be-longing to, metals; metallic. Natura metallica, *Plin.*

Métallicus, i. m. A digger, worker, or refiner, of metals, *Plin.*

Métallifer *¶*, a, um, adj. That brings forth metal, *Sil.* Anne metalliferæ reperit mea ingenia *Luna* 1 *Stat.*

Métallum, i. n. 1 Metal; all that is dug and fetched out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass, marble; also stone, sand, all kind of ore. 2 A mine, a vein. 1 Potior metalli libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen.* sc. aurum. Nivea metallâ, sc. marmora, *Sil.* 2 Pecunia publicæ, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep.* Dam-natus in metallum, *Condemned to labor in the mine, Plin.* Ep.

Métamorphôsis *¶*, is. f. A transfor-mation, a change of shape and figuræ. Ovidius lascivire in meta-

morphosi solet, *Quint.* *Lat.* Trans-formatio.

Mêtans, tis, part. *Measuring*, *Liv.* **Mêtaphôra** *¶*, æ. f. A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from the proper signification to another more ornamental, or acute. Nihil tum gratius est, tum delectat na-gis, quam metaphoræ in loco usur-patæ, *Cic.*

Mêtâplasma *¶*, i. m. A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament, or necessity, *Quint.*

Mêtatio *¶*, *ônis*, f. The measuring, or ordering, of land for planting, &c. In quinquencem vinearum metatio, *Col.*

Mêtator, *ôris*, m. 1 A surveyor, or measurer, of land; a land-meter. 2 A quarter-master who measures out the ground for pitching the camp in the field. 3 He who measures or sets out ground for planting; a planter. 1 Peritus metator et callidus decem-pedâ suâ saxeâ diviserat, *Cic.* 2 Castorum metator, *Id.* 3 Metator olivæ, *Plin.* 4 Metator urbis, That quarters out the city for soldiers' plunder, *Id.*

Mêtatus, part. *Meted, measured out.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.* 4 Agellus metatus, *Measured out for, and given to a soldier for his share, Id.*

Mêtendus, part. pass. To be reaped, *Uv.*, or cut down. 4 Vita om-nibus metenda, in fruges, *Vet. Pott.* ap. *Cic.*

Mêthôdus, es. f. The part of gram-mar teaching the way of speaking, *Quint.*

Mêthôdus, a, um, adj. Observing a method. 1 *¶* Methodici, sc. medici, Physicians who, considering some common symptoms and general rules, in disease, content experience, *Cels.* **Mêthôdium** *¶*, ii. n. A trick, a cheat, a cunning fellow, *Petron.*

Mêticulosus, a, um, adj. [a metus] 1 Fearful, timorous. 2 Hazardous, frightful. 1 Nullus est hoc meticulo-sus æque, *Plaut.* 2 Meticulosus res est ad iudicium, *Id.*

Mêticulus, part. pass. To be mea-sured, or esteemed. Syllabâ metico-sus pedes, non intervallis, existi-mat, *Cic.* si omnia voluptate me-tienda sunt, *Id.*

Mêticus *¶*, tis, part. *Measuring, pas-sing over; Met. extending.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens alio-rum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.*

Mêtior *¶*, iri, meti-us sum, et *mêtisur*, *Claud.* dep. 1 To mete, or measure, to survey, or take measure of. 2 To measure out, or deliver by measure. 3 To go, or go over. 4 To take a survey of. 5 To bound, or limit. 6 To value, esteem, or judge of; to place the quality of a thing in. 1 Metiri solem, *Cic.* Agrum, *Id.* 2 Frumentum parce et paulatim me-triri, *Cæ.* 3 Metitur litora cornix gressu, *Luc.* 4 Metiri terras colit, *Id.* Prospectu æquora, *Uv.* Animo ali-quid, To guess at the quantity, *Id.* 5 Longum metior annum, *The sum, Id.* 6 Qui virtutem præmio me-tiuntur, *Cic.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortuna, *C. Nep.* 7 Honestate summum bonum metiri, To place the chief good in probity, *Cic.* Res expectandas indolentia, To place the desirable of things in the absence of pain, *Id.*

Mêto *¶*, ère, metui, metuum, act. 1 To reap, mow, or cut down. 2 To crop, gather, or strike off. 3 Met. To mow down, to cut off. 1 *¶* Ut sementem faceret, ita et metes, *Cic.* 1 Ruri sibi quicquid metit, *Every man for himself, Prov. Plaut.* 2 Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.*

3 ¶ Gregem metite imbellem, et succidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good, Plaut.* Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit, Cic.* ¶ ¶ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie, Prop.*
Mētor *, *ēris*, pass. Mihi istic nec sentitur nec metitur, *I am no way concerned, Plaut.*

Mētōnychia *, *z. f.* Nominis pro nomine posito. *Atropo* *when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily, &c.* Cum summuntur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammaticam vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Lat. Translatio.*

Mētōpa *, *z. f.* The distance, or space, between the mortise holes of the rafters and the planks, *Vitruv.*

Mētōpyon, *i.* 1 Oil of bitter almonds. 2 A tree in Africa from which the gum ammoniac drops. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Mētōposcōpus *, *i. m. i. e.* frontispex. A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune, *Suet.*

Mētor, *ārī*, *ātus*, sum. dep. [i. metā] 1 To set out, divide, dispose, order, or limit by measure. 2 To set out a campaign, to encamp. 3 To set, or lay out for planting. 4 Tempulum in regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv.* 2 Ipso loco metari suos castra iusserat, *Curt.* 3 ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil, Virg.*

Mētrēta *, *z. f.* A vessel, or measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet. Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.*

Mētrens, *a. n. n. adj.* According to, or keeping time and measure. *Leges metricæ, Plin.* Podes metrici, *Quint.*

Mētrum *, *i. n.* A measure; *Mēt. metre, or vers.* Nihil scripta proditum, exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* Computat metris Tibullii libelli, *Mari.*

Mētendus *, part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* ¶ Eques metendus hasta, *Ter.*

Mētēns, *tis*, part. *Ter. Phædr.* ¶ Inopi metēnsa fornica senectæ, *Beque concerned for, Virg. Adj. Fearful, regardful.* Legum metēnses, *Cic.* Neri metentior factus inlites sibi circumdedit, *Tac.*

Mētūla, *z. f.* dim. [a metā] A little butt or mark, *Plin.*

Mētuo, *uēre*, *ti*, act. 1 To fear, be afraid, or be in fear. 2 To be solicitous, to be concerned. 3 To take care, to be cautious, to avoid. 4 To doubt. 1 ¶ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* Non metuit leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuit, *Lucr.* 2 Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. i. e.* flocci facio. 3 Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* 4 Ne dolorem perferre non posset, metuebat, *Cic.* ¶ ¶ De insinico neminem metuo, *Just. no one's outdoing me at spinning, Plaut.* ¶ Calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan, Cic.* Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the public, Id.* ¶ Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo patres quot fuere, *I wonder how many fathers there were, Plaut.* Truc. Metuere de vitā, *To be afraid for his life, Cic.* Metuo abs te de verbi tui, *I am afraid of you because of your words, Plaut.* Metuo ne magis morbus aggravetur, *I fear lest, Ter.* Metuo ut substat hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said, Id.* Magnum mo-

lor negotium, metuoque ut possim emolui, *Plaut.* ¶ Metuo ut ne pereat, *Let it should not perish, Cic.* Metuit ut non possit, *He doubted whether he should be able, Id.*

Mētior, pass. Propter crudelitatem metuetur, *Cic.*

Mētus *, *ūs*, *m.* 1 Fear, dread, diffidence, 2 Care, or concern. 3 Religious fear, or fear. 1 Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Ego! recenti meus trepidat metu, *Hor.* 2 Metus duplex, quem patimur, et quem facimus, *Quint.* 3 Multos metu servata per annos, de lauro, *Virg.* Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* Inferre, *Liv.* Incutere, *Cic.* Incutere, *Cal. Cic.* To put one in fear. Metum aliter, *Cic.* Aufferre, *Virg.* Demere, *Ov.* Excutere, *Id.* Exsolvere, *Lucr.* To shake it off, or cast it away.

Mētūtus *, part. *Feared, Lucr.*

Mēu *, *vel* Mēum, *vel* Mēon, *i. n.* An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; *meto, spicknel, wild dill, Plin.*

Meus *, *a. um.* 1 My, mine, my own, by being a part of me. 2 *Al my own disposal, frer, my own man.* 3 My own, by conquest. 4 By right. 5 By blood. 6 *Alm.* by performance. 7 Of my own making, or contrivance. 8 Mine by nature. 9 By being with me. 10 By belonging, or appertaining to me. 11 By purchase. 12 By being of the same family, or country. 13 By mutual agreement, or covenant. 1 Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* 2 Vindicta postquam meus a prætorē recessit, *Petr.* 3 Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* 4 Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* 5 Meus frater *Q. Cic.* 6 Neque semper mea manu litteras expectabis, *Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor.* 7 Mea culpa, *Phædr.* 8 ¶ Hominum avaritia ego sum factus inprobior coquus, non nieopte ingenio, *Plaut.* 9 Pompeium a mea familiaritate disjunct, *Cic.* 10 Non est mentiri meum, *Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* 11 Femitit palam in me meum, *Catull.* 12 Ego meorum solus sum iustus, *Ter.* Dulces meorum reliquias, *Virg.* 13 Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, *It concerns me to do this, Id.* Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it, Cic.* In vocat. *Indigentium v.* Mi vir, My dear husband, *Ter.* Anime mi, My sweet soul, *Id.* Mea vi, *Id.* Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow o' mine, Phædr.* Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention, Cic.* ¶ Cum gen. Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* ¶ Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.*

Mi *, dat. [pro mihi] To me, *Enn.*

Mica *, *z. f.* 1 A crumb, or little quantity of any thing that breaks off. 2 A little banqueting-house. 1 Tibullus mica, *Col. Auri, Lucr.* 2 Mari.

¶ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire, Hor.*

Micans *, *tis*, part. 1 Glittering, shining. 2 Beating, panning. 3 Moving nimbly. 1 Aurum micans, *Ov.* 2 Fert suspensus corde micante gradus, *Id.* 3 Crura micantia, *Id.* Mica, *are*, cul et avi, neut. 1 To glitter, glister, sparkle, or shine. 2 To move briskly, to wag up and down restfully. 3 To pant, or beat, as the

heart, or pulse, does. 2 To move the fingers up and down restfully, the number of which, or several fingers, were guessed at for the determination of things in question, as they hit, or mistook, the number of fingers. 1 Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* Aëreus ensis, *Virg.* Gemma, *Id.* Color qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* 2 Venæ et artice micare non desunt, *Cic.* 3 *Id.*, part. 4 Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Id.*

Microsychus *, *a. um.* adj. Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, cowardly. Homines animi humilis ac præpari, quos illi dixere micro-sychos, *Plin.*

Microsphærum *, *i. n.* The leaf of a sphærad, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, *Plin.*

Mictivus, *ire*, *ivi* et *itum*, verb. desid. [a mingo, mictum] To have a desire to make water, or simply to make water. Micturiunt hinc, *Juv.*

Micula, *z. f.* dim. [a mica] A very small crumb. Aut si quasdam quas miculas representat, *Cels.*

Migdolibus, *ihlis*, *m.* A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language, *Plaut.*

Migrans, *tis*, part. Cornus in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point, Plin.*

Migrasset 1, ant. pro migraverit, ap. *Cic.*

Migratio, *ōnis*, *f.* A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation. Mors quasi migratio est, conmutatioque vite, *Cic.* ¶ Migrations in alenium, A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signification, *Id.*

Migratur, *impers.* A removal is made.

¶ Ut in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other, Cic.*

Migratus *ūs*, *m.* A transporting, or carrying away. Relicta quæ migrati difficilia essent, *Liv. L. A.*

Migro, *āre*, *āvī*, *ātum*, neut. 1 To remove from one place to another, to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters. 2 To be altered, or changed. 3 Act. Met. To go, or depart, from; not to keep. 4 To go, pass, or glide. 1 Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitā, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep.* De vitā, *Cic.* Ex vitā, *Id.* Ad alicui, *Id.* 2 Cœrula quæ sunt, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 3 Non manet ulla sui similis ics, omnia migrant, *Id.* 3 ¶ Promissum facere, quæque pertinent ad veritatem et fidem, ea migrare interdum, et non servare, est iustum, *Cic.* 4 ¶ Fac sis vacivas, ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quæ volo, *That my words may pass whether I would have them, Plaut.* 5 Me officium migrat, *I forgot my duty, Id.*

Migror, *ārī*, *ātus*, pass. *Sil.*

Mihi *, dat. a nom. ego. 1 To me, *z. to my advantage, or detriment.* 2 To me, or with me, *i. e.* in my opinion. 3 For me, or with relation to me. 4 Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. 1 Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam ego met mihi? *Ter.* 2 Is mihi servus est spectatus satie, cui dominus curæ est, *Id.* 3 Quid mihi hic faciet patrii *Id.* 4 Quid mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum sunt senex, *Id.*

Mihimetipsi, *To me myself, Cic.*

Miles, *itis*, *g.* 1 A soldier. 2 Particularly a foot soldier. 3 Collectively,

the soldiery. 4 *An attendant.* 5 *A novice, one not used to do a thing.* 1 *Caius Marcius, P. Africanus discipulus et miles, Cic. 2 Cæs. 3 Uterum armato milite complet, Virg. 4 Hæc milites erat Phœbes, She attended Diana in hunting, Ov. 5 Met. Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, It was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing, Id. 6 Miles stipendorum legitimorum, That has served the full time appointed by law, Liv. Miles ad naves, A sea-soldier, or marine, Id.*

Miliaria, æ, f. avia [a millium] 1 *A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnet.* 2 *An herb, or weed, which, winding about millet, kills it.* 1 *Parr. 2 Plin.* **Milicium**, ii. n. 1 *A vessel belonging to an oil mill.* 2 *A high vessel narrow at the top.* 3 *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* 1 *Calo. 2 Col. 3 Sen. 4 Milium aurum, A golden pillar in Rome, near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began, Tac. Plin.*

Miliarius, a, um, adj. *Of millet.* **Miliaria** avia, *Parr.*

Militaris, e, adj. *Belonging to a soldier, or to war: warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Parr.* Status videmus ornatu ferre militari, Cic. 1 *Eas militum, The age of seventeen, when per, ni vere capable of being enlisted, Tac. Septem-tium militare, A military fence, a rampart, or ditch, Varr. Genus, The soldiery, Liv. Res militaris, Nep. Disciplina, The art of war, Id. Militaris manus, 1. *Militaris opera, The officer, or part of a soldier, Liv. Militaris equus, A war-horse, Id. 2 Daunia, The warlike Daunia, that breeds soldiers, Hor. Opera, Military achievement, Liv. Signa militaria, Standards, Cic.**

Militaster, adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militaster gravis, Liv. Tecta militaster edificare, Id. **Militia**, æ, f. 1 *The being a soldier, warfare.* 2 *Any toil, employment, or service.* 3 *The militia, or soldiery.* 1 *Cujus magna pars matura militæ esset, Liv. 2 Militia urbana, Cic. Poggia, Ov. 3 Antiochus cum omni militia interfecit, With all his soldiers, Just. Imaginaria militia, Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service, Suet. Lentæ militia, Tedious amuse, Tib. Militia soli, The labors of husbandry, 4 Dare nomen militæ, To list himself for a soldier, Cic. 5 Militæ, genit. quasi adverbialiter. 3 Quorum virtus erat domi militæque cognita, Id.*

Milico, ære, avi, Atum, act. 1 *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* 2 *Met. To pursue any person, or thing.* 1 *Juventus omnis sub signis militat tua, Liv. 2 Militat in silvis carulus, Hunting in woods, Hor. 3 Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Capido, Ov. 4 In eadem legione militat, To belong to the same regiment, Cic. 5 Militavi non sine gloria, Served under Venus not without reputation, Hor.*

Miltor, æri, ætus, hor. **Millum**, i, n. 1 *A kind of small grain, or corn, called millet.* Millio venit annua cura, Virg. Libo de millo, Cic. Plin. Col.

Mille, æ, Millia, adj. pl. et ap. *Pl. Mile. 1 A thousand.* 2 *An infinite, or great, number.* 1 *Triciti modios centum viginti millia, Cæs. 2 Mille passus, A mile, Plant. 3 Mille et quingentes passus, A mile and a half, Col. Quatuor millia famulorum, Liv. Sedibus tribus millibus, Curt. Sesteria quingenta millia, Cic. Deno millia sestertia, Parr.*

Quadraginta millibus sestertis, Id. Xerxis classis mille et ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariarum sequebantur, Nep. 4 Mille caprarum, Col. Annorum, Id. Multis cum millibus lhat, sc. hominum, Virg. 2 Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, Virg.

Mille, æ, ant. mille, n. caret gen. et dat. singulari in abl. mille, in plur. hæc millia, lum, ibus. 1 *A thousand.* 2 *Mille annorum, A thousand years, Plaut. 3 Mille hominum versatur, Cic. 4 Animarum millia multa, Lucr. 5 Millesolium, æ, ii. n. The herb milfoil, yarrow, or mosbleed. Dicitur et militaris, quod militum vulnera sanat, Plin.*

Millepæda, æ, f. 1 *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer, Plin. Col.*

Millesimus, a, um, adj. *The thousandth.* Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, Cic.

Miliarium, æ, ii. n. 1 *A mile.* 2 *Also, a vessel, &c. Vid. Miliarium. 1 Andivi a tertio miliario cum esse, Cic. 2 Cat.*

Miliarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a thousand; or weighing a thousand pounds; as, 1 Greges ovium miliarios, Sæp, a thousand in a flock, Varr. Milenarios apros, Sen. i. e. mille librarum, Liv. inter, Huge fat brazens. Miliaria olea, That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year, Plin. Porticus miliaria, Of a mile long, Suet.*

Milles, æ, adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinquies milles, Plin. Plus milles jam audivi, Ter.

Miltus, i, f. 1 *A sort of red color, or vermilion.* Cera ex miltu, Virg.

Milvago, glinis, f. *A fish that uses to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volat, Ter. Plin.

Milvinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, Plaut. 4 Milvinus pes, The herb kite's foot, Col. Milvinus pulvis, A young kite, an extortioner, Cic. Milvina, sc. appetentia, Astomach like a kite, Plaut.

Milvus, vel potius, nilvus, i, m. 1 *A kite.* 2 *A rapacious fellow.* 3 *A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the waters, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night.* 4 *A sign in the heavens.* 1 *Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, Cic. 2 Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum, Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Ov.*

Mima, æ, f. [a mimus] 1 *A wanton wench, counterfitting the carriage and behaviour of others.* 2 *An actress upon the stage.* 1 *Cic. 2 Luccia mima centum annis in scena pronuntiavit, Plin.*

Mimiambus, æ, i, m. *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like, Plin. Ep.*

Mimice, æ, adv. *Mimically, apishly.* 1 *Mimice incedere, To walk like an actress, affectedly, Catull.*

Mimicus, a, um, adj. *Mimic, apish, wanton.* 1 *Mimicum nomen, The name she bore when an actress, Cic. 2 Focus mimicus, A bawdy jest, Id. 3 Ius, Petron. Mimicæ ineptiæ, Sen. Artes, Petron.*

Mimulus, i, m. *An herb called rattle, or love-wort. Herba in prato pessima mimulus, Plin.*

Mimographus, æ, i, m. *A writer of plays, or farces.* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, Suet.

Mimula, æ, f. dim. [a mima] *A little actress, a miss.* Veniat in sinum et complexum tuum mimula, Cic.

Mimus, æ, i, m. 1 *A mimic, a scurrilous buffoon, or jester.* 2 *Abusive,*

or wanton, play; any farce, or ridiculous story. 1 *Mimi Isidori filia, Cic. 2 Non Attellanum, sed nimum introduxisti, Id. 3 Mimi ergo ex jam exultis, non fabulæ, Id. 2 Suet.*

Mina, æ, f. *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ, Plin. In our money it is three pounds sterling; in weight it is twelve ounces.

Minacter, æ, adv. *Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words.* An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? Shall I use fair means, or foul? Plaut. Num putatis dixisse cum minaciis, quam futurum fuisse? Cic.

Minæ, æ, rum, f. pl. *Threats, menaces, either by words, or otherwise.* 3 *By Virtus institendo ac persuadendo, non minis et vi ac metu traditur, Cic.*

Minanter, adv. *Threateningly.* 3 Multaque submisce, multa minanter agat, Ov.

Minatio, onis, f. *A threatening, or huffing, Cic. = Execratio, Id.*

Minatus, part. *Having threatened, Claud.*

Minax, ætis, adj. 1 *Threatening, menacing with words, or otherwise.* 2 *Haughty, surly.* 1 *Pacrum minax voce dum terret, Hor. Pestilentia coorta, minacior tamen quam perniciosa, Liv. = Minaces et acerbe literæ, Cic. 2 Minaces animi, Ov. Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, Suet.*

Minerva, æ, f. 1 *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts and arms.* 2 *Me-ton. Nature, wit, craft, 3 Spiritus.* 4 *Mining.* 1 *Tibi cor hincante Minervæ acnus, Mart. 2 Inventrix coloræ Minerva, Virg. 3 Tolerare colo vitam, tenuemque Minervæ, Id. 4 Penelope coniugium falsâ poterat differe Minervâ, Prop. 5 Crassâ Minervâ, Hor. Plainly, without niceties; rudely. Invitâ Minervâ, Against nature, Id. Vid. Prop.*

Minervæ, vel Minervæ, is, n. *Entrance money, which scholars paid to the master, at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promissis minervæ, Plin.

Mingo, ære, avi, mictum, act. *To spit, or make water.* Minxisti semel, Ov. Mart. In ne veniant mictum atque cacatum, Hor.

Mingor, gi, pas. *Cum urina super potionem modum mingitur, Cels.*

Miniacens, a, um, adj. *Of, or with, vermilion.* 1 *Expollito miniacæ, A varnish with vermilion, Vitruv.*

Minitaria, æ, f. *The place where vermilion is dug, Plin.*

Ministarius, a, um, adj. *Of simple, or vermilion. Metallum ministrium, Plin.*

Ministulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Marked with red wax, which they put to the side of hooks, where they did not approve what was written. Ceuulas tuas ministulas pertimescebam, Cic.*

Minutius, part. *Red, of the color of simple, or vermilion. Miniatæ cerula notanda, Ter. To be marked as fault, Cy. Cic.*

Minime, adv. 1 *Least, or fewest.* 2 *Not at all, in no case, in no way, by no means.* 3 *At least.* 4 *Much less, or least of all.* 1 *Minime multos lædere, Ter. 2 Quod minime vultis, Cic. Excusatio minime accipienda, Id. 3 Minime mirandum, It is no wonder, Nep. Minime gentium, dict. pro to quod omnium gentium iudicio minime est faciendum, Ful. By no means in the world. 4 *Latus pedes decem, vel minime novem, Col. 5 Nullius rei, minime beneficiorum, honesta**

largitio est, Sen. Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, Cic. ¶ Quam minime, As little as possible, Nep. Quam minime multa vestigia servituti manent, As few as possible, Id. Minime multa decantat, The smallest number, Cic. Minime obscure, With the greatest clearness, Id. Minime sæpe, Seld meist, Cels.
Minimium, i. n. subst. ex adj. *The least, Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, Cic.*
Minimus, adv. 1 *At the least, 2 ¶ Non minimum, Very much, 3 Little, 1 Singular minimium in duas dividitur species, Varr. 2 Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, Nep. 3 Avlon minimum Faleris invidet visis, Hor.*
Minimus, a, um, adj. [superl. a parvus, minor] *The least, or smallest, ¶ Summa minimusque errorum, Lucr. ¶ Minui prelii homines, A very little, a second, Plaut. Emi potest minimo, i. e. pretio, At the smallest rate, Id. Redimas te quam queas minimo, As cheap as you can, Ter. ¶ Minimus quisque natu, The youngest, Liv. Minimo me provocat, i. e. digito, Vel potius fortasse pignore, He challenges me, and offers me any odds, Hor.*
Minio, Ære, act. *To paint, or color, with vermilion, To color red, Plin.*
Minister, str. in. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor, or assistant; a helper, or furtherer, Centum famular, totidemque pares ætate ministri, Virg. ¶ Minister in maleficio, A person employed in the villainy, Cic. In iudiciis, An assistant to a pleader, Id. Libidinis, A pimp, a procurer, Id. Ministri publici Martis, Public servants sacred to Mars, Id. Minister, abul. A cut-throat, Tit. Opera vehementi minister, One who is too obliging, Hor.*
Minister, tra, trum, adj. *Assistant, attendant, ¶ Ardore ministro, By the efficacy of heat, Lucr. Ministro baculo, By the assistance of his staff, Ov.*
Ministèrium, ii. n. 1 *Service, attend ance, ministratio, 2 An honorable office, or employment, 3 Performance, labor, 4 Servants themselves, particularly waiters at the table, 1 Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, Hor. 2 Publicum agens ministerium, Val. Max. 3 Pedum ministerium, Plin. 4 ¶ Quindecim convivarum ac ministrorū capax triclinium, Id. Magicum ministerium, Magic rites, Tib.*
Ministra, æ, f. *A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office, Carpebant pœna ministræ, Prop. Artes ministræ oratoris, Cic. Ministrans, part. Serving, administering, ¶ Juventas pocula ministrans, Cic.*
Ministratôr, ôris, m. 1 *A servant, minister, or attendant, 2 One that is employed by another to do his business, as a pleader by his client, 3 He that feeds, or serves with meat, 1 Cum auguranti Calo ministratorem exhiberet, Surt. 2 Ministratorum coctileis cibis opus est, et is sine ministratore, Varr.*
Ministratôr, a, um, adj. *Ministratory, ¶ Ministratôr uccelli, With which the waiters serve water, Mart. in lemmate.*
Ministratix, icis, f. *A female attendant, or waiter, Artes ministratrices oratoris, Cic.*
Ministratûr, impers. *It is served, ¶ Cum maxime poculis ministratûr, When they were served with cups of the largest size, Cic.*
Ministro, Ære, act. [a minister] 1 *To attend, serve, or assist, 2 To perform as a waiter, or minister, 3 To*

manage, 4 To afford, yield, or give, help to one, 5 To serve with at table, 1 Tute tabellas consignato: hic ministrabit, Plaut. Ut voluptati ministrarent, Cic. 2 Medicorum jussa ministro, Ov. 3 Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, Hor. 4 Neque, quantum opus est, natura ministrat, Lucr. 5 ¶ Bacchum ministrant, They serve with wine, Virg. Ministro, pass. Hor.
Ministrandus, a, um, adj. *With great threats and menaces, Liv. Tuc. Ministrans, * part. [a ministro] 1 *Menacing, 2 Threatening often, 1 Minicans urbi ferrum flammamque, Cic. 2 Met. Ministrans vulnera cuspid, Ov.*
Minstro * t, Ære, act. *To threaten, Familiarior oportet esse lunc, qui ministrat malum, Ter. pro*
Minstor, a, Ære, dep. *To threaten sore, to menace, ¶ Omnibus bonis crucis ac tormenta ministrat, Cic.*
Minium, ii. n. *Snopple, red lead, or vermilion, Sincero minio cœci color esse debet, Plin. ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken, Cels.*
Minor * us, comp. a parvus. 1 *Less, smaller in any kind, 2 Minor, lower, 3 Less in degree, inferior, 4 Younger, 1 Minor modus agri, Plin. Minora corpora luminis, Id. 2 ¶ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, Tac. Magnus bello The mistocles, neque minor in pace, Nep. 3 Minores pontifices, Liv. 4 Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, Nep. ¶ Quasi iste minor nea regatur, As if I were less concerned in it, Ter. Minor dictu, Sounding less, Plin. ¶ Minoris vendere, i. e. pretii, To sell at a lower rate, Cic. ¶ Minuere To make less, Id. ¶ Exterior minor consilii animus, Not able to comprehend, or alter, divine decrees, Hor. ¶ Capitis minor, Degraded from the state of a freeman, Id.
Minor, Ære, dep. 1 *To threaten, or menace, 2 To be left up in a threatening manner, 1 ¶ Met. Centaurus saxum inuis immane minatur, Virg. 2 ¶ Minatur in cœlum scopuli, Rute their threatening heads to the sky, Virg.
Minores, um, pl. subst. ex adj. 1 *Our successors, posterity, or offspring, 2 The younger men, 1 Utcumque ferunt ea facta minores, Virg. 2 Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, Hor.*
Minuendus, part. *To be diminished, ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them, Plin. Ep.*
Minuens, the part. act. 1 *Diminishing, making less, 2 Ncut, Abating, decreasing, 1 Studium minuens laborem, Cuv. 2 Minuente æstu, Cæs. ¶ Minuente lunâ, In the wane of the moon, Pallad.*
Minuo, Ære, ui, itum, act. 1 *To make a thing less, 2 To diminish, lessen, or make less; to abate, or impair, 3 To violate, or derogate from; to abate, 1 Non tam mirabile quidquam principis, quod non inveniunt urrier omnes paulatim, Lucr. i. e. minus mirentur, 2 Minuere amicitium, Cic. Sumpsum, Id. 3 Vereor, ne, cum amplificare velim, minum etiam gloriam, Id. 3 Majestatem minuire est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, Id. Magistratum minuere, To lessen the power and duration of it, Liv.
Minuor * ui, itus, pass. Cic.
Minus, ôris, a [a comp. minor] 1 *Less, gen. Vitæ minus et minus unilique restat, Lucr. 2 Plus da-*****

pia, et rixæ multo minus, Hor. Restat minus lex, Lucr.
Minus, adv. 1 *Less, 2 Less than, 3 Fewer, in less time than, 4 Not so well, not as well, 5 Not so very, 6 Not so often, seld-mer, 7 Not at all, Quo minus, with a verb, that-not, not so well, 1 ¶ Minus aut magis endopetere, Lucr. 2 Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, Liv. 3 ¶ Minus quicquam est, quod, Plin. Minus tribus horis perferre, Cæs. 4 Id minus per se potest, Cic. 5 Piperis albi si sit, si minus albi, uncie tres, Col. 6 Minus in seutium venit, Cic. 7 Id est in causâ quo minus faciam, Id.
Minuscûlus, a, um, adj. dim. [a minor] *Less, little, = Rescripti epistolæ maxime: nunc audi de minuscûla, Cic. 5 Minuscûlo digito increpaverit fores, Ter. Plaut.*
Minutal, âlii, n. [a minutus] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a galimuff, a hash, Juv.*
Minutissim, adv. 1 *Finest, in bits, in goblets, 2 Drop by drop, very sparingly, 3 By little and little, by degrees, 1 Caseum minutatim concidito, Col. 2 Minutatim fundere et sumere vinum, Varr. 3 = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim addatur, ad densitatem ætas minutatim frangit vires, Plin.*
Minutis, adv. 1 *In small pieces, 2 Nicely, precisely, 3 Measly, low, poorly, 1 Fœnum Græcum cominolio minutissime, Col. Dens atria minime d'findit humum, Id. 2 Minutis ac scrupulosius scrutari omnia, Quint. 3 Dicere græcia minute, To handle grand subjects in a poor loose style, Cic.*
Minutis, æ, f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite, Grana in minutum frequenter trita rediguntur, Sen. In plur. Little niceties, Pallad.*
Minutim, adv. [a minutus] *In little pieces, or morsels; in crumbs, 3 Materiam crassam concidito minutim, Cat.*
Minutio, ônis, f. *A minishing, or lessening, 3 Omnis amplificatio, minutio, Ter. Quint.*
Minutulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Little, pl. styli, Pueri infantes minutuli, Plaut.*
Minutus, a, um, part. 1 *Diminished, lessened, 2 Metaph. Disheartened, dispirited, 3 Subtle, nice, 1 Spes minutus, Tac. 2 Consul equestri prælio uno et vulnere suo minutus, Liv. 3 Minutæ interrogatunculæ, Cic. = Genus sermonis minutum et concisum, Id. Auctoritate hos minutos philosophos vincebant, Id. Adj. 1 Met. Low, mean, poor-spirited, 2 Small, little, 1 = Minuti semper et infirmi est animi exiguique voluptas, ultio, Juv. 2 Minutæ aves, Col. 3 Dii omnes magni, minutique, et patellarum faxint, Plaut. Eleganter jungitur dimin. Placuli minuti, Ter. Singula persequi minutiora est curæ, Quint. Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, Sen. Minutissima sidera, Plin. Minutissime sententia, Quint.
Minyantes, æ, m. *A kind of trefail, Plin.*
Mirabilis, e, adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvelous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at, Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, Nep. Vita mirabili ad laudem, Cic. Quo mirabiliora fecisti, eo me major expectatio tenet, Id. ¶ Mirabilissimam obolem formâ vel sexu progenerat, Col. ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, These extraordinary things, Cic. Dicitur mirabile monstrum, Virg. Abol. A strange story, Id. Mirabile visu opus, Hor. Tu***

mirabilis illi, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Id.
 Mirabiliter, adv. 1 *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly*. 2 *Exceedingly, 3 Honorably*. 1 *Mirabiliter vulgi inmutata voluntas, Nep.* 2 *Mirabiliter, mi Brute, iacitor, Cic.* 3 *Mirabiliter de te et loquuntur et sentiant, Id.*
 Mirābundus, a, um, adj. *Full of admiration, much marveling*. Plebs mirābunda, *Liv.*
 Mirācūlum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder, or marvel, natural, or artificial, prae-ter-natural*. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* Omnia transformant sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* = *Terrorē magicos, miracula, sagas, Cic. Hor.*
 Mirandus, a, um, part. *Marvelous, wonderful; to be wondered, or marvelled, at; amazing, admirable*. Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut.* 1 *Mirandum in modum, Wonderfully, Cic.* 2 *Miranda loqui, Sil.*
 Mirans, tis, part. [a miror] 1 *Marveling, wondering*. 2 *Delighted with*. 1 *Dumum mirans genitricis, Virg.* 2 *Prop.*
 Mirāto, ōnis, f. *A wondering, admiration*. Cuiusmodi ignorantio mirationem facit, *Cic.* Sed raro occ.
 Mirātor, ōnis, m. *An admirer, or wonderer; an approver; an adorer*. 1 *Mirator Ciceronis, Luc. Sil, Sen.*
 Mirātrix, icis, f. *She that admires, or marvels*. 1 *Turba miratrix, The gaping crowd, Juv.* Vetusitas miratrix aui, *Luc.*
 Mirātus, part. dep. 1 *Admiring, wondering*. 2 *Pleased with*. 1 *Pater idolo miratus Caesar ab antro, Prop.* 2 *Hor.*
 Mire, adv. 1 *Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously*. 2 *Exceedingly, extremely*. 1 *Syrus mire finxit filium, Ter.* 2 *Tenuis uens est, et mire mobilis, Lucr.*
 Mirifice, adv. 1 *Strangely, wonderfully*. 2 *Rarely, rarely*. 1 *Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum, Cic.* 2 *Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, Catull.* 1 *Mirifice est nactus, In a very pretty manner, Id.*
 Mirificus, a, um, adj. *Marvelous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary*. Caesaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, *Id.* Atqui mirificissimum est, *Ter.* Alendi mirificissima potentia, *Aug.*
 Mirmillo, ō, ōnis, m. *A fencer, or sword-player*. Cicero M. Antonium mirmillonem et gladiatorem saepe vocat in Philippicis.
 Miror, āri, ōtis sum, dep. 1 *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange, or make strange at*. 2 *To be fond of, to be taken with*. 3 *To admire so as to imitate*. 1 *Illum placuisse apibus mirabere morem, Virg.* Mirari secum tacitus, *Hor.* 2 *De impudentia singulari, sunt qui mirentur, Cic.* Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? *Sen.* 3 *Primit et to miretur ab angie, Virg.* Miror non iustas, *Ter.* 1 *Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, I should have marvelled if it had gone off so, Id.*
 Mirus, a, um, adj. 1 *Wonderful, marvelous, strange*. 2 *Exceeding, excellent, mighty*. 3 *Prodigious, portentous*. 1 *Id quom omnibus unum videretur, Nep.* 2 *Mira pietate parens, Catull.* Ensis, mira quom fecerat arte Lycæon, *Virg.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Tac.* 3 *Si quid miri faciat natura, Hor.* 1 *Mira sunt, nullo est a wonder, Id.* Plaut. Mirum in modum, *Id.*
 Miscellanea, ōrum, n. pl. 1 *A mixture of things without any order; a gallimaufry, or hodge-podge, such as the swags of a miser's life; to eat; or rather (2) a sort of mixed plays,*

or shoves, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises or the sitting of the people. 1 *Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, Juv.* 2 *Id. seq.*
 Miscellus, a, um, adj. dim. *Mixed, or mingled, of divers kinds together*. 1 *Miscelli ludi, qui, vari generis, a Caligula instituti in Gaii Lucii, ad auran Augusti Caesaris, Diversi sortis of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France, Suet.* Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape, Varr.* Miscellae vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil, Cat.* 1 *Miscellum genus columbarum ex aggregati et domestico natum, Farr.* *A kind of runt pigeons.*
 Miscendus, part. p. Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est unum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge, Cic. ex post.*
 Miscens, tis, part. *Miscens adversa secundis, Luc.*
 Misceo, ē, ēre, cul, mistum et mixtum, act. 1 *To mingle, to mix, or interlace; to blend, to attempt, to put together, to intermix*. 2 *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil*. 3 *To intraprise, to chequer, to diversify*. 4 *To act as a cup-bearer*. 5 *To contrive, dispose, or order*. 6 *To communicate*. 7 *Peritinct etiam ad res Veneras*. 1 *Vinum aqua, Plin.* Aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miscuerat coras, *Ov.* 2 = *Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, cunctavit, Cic.* Proxaci libertas civitatis miscuit, *Phaedr.* 3 *Misceo gaudia curis, Catull.* Cum duriis ventibus otia miscet, *Ov.* 4 *Nescit, tot millibus emptus, pauperibus misere puer, Juv.* 5 *Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, Cic.* 6 *Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, Sen.* 7 *Mista deū mulier, Virg.*
 Misceor, ēri, pass. *Misceunt tristitia lætis, Ov.* 1 *For* 2 *Fors et virtus miscuntur in unum, Are confounded, Virg.* An Jupiter misceri probet populos, *To be incorporated, Id.* 1 *Memia miscitur luctus, Are full of lamentable confusion, Id.* 2 *Pectora vario motu, Ruffled with various passions, Id.* 3 *Nova quædam misceri et concitari mala videbam, I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising, Cic.*
 Misellus, a, um, adj. dim. [a miser] 1 *Poor, miserable, wretched*. 2 *Pitiful, sorry*. 3 *Shabby*. 1 *Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo præter invidiam et ignominiam, Cic.* 2 *Spes misella, Lucr.* 3 *Misellum pallium, Plaut.*
 Miser, ē, ēre, ōrum, adj. 1 *Miserable, pitiful, wretched, in a sad plight*. 2 *Meton. That makes miserable; afflictive*. 3 *Sorry, paltzy, mean, abject, pitiful*. 4 *Sick, affected*. 5 *Meton. Innocent*. 6 *Very stingy, miserably covetous*. 1 = *Laboriosus, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, Cic.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserrimum opto, *Virg.* Prosum nihil abest, quid sin miserrimus, *Cic.* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, *Id.* 2 *Ambitio misera, Hor.* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* 3 *Carmen miserum, Virg.* Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Misere preces, *Hor.* Divitiæ, *Id.* Nec miseriis quidquam homine, nec superbiis, *Cic.* 4 *Lateris miseri dolor, Hor.* 5 *Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, Cic.* 6 *Sed habet patrem quendam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, Ter.* 1 *Misero non in happy tui, Cic.* Miserrum memoratu, *A sad story, Plaut.* 1 *Miserrum i dolentis interfectio, Virg.*
 Miserrabile, ōrum, adj. *Miserably, Mi-*

serabile cæsis hostibus insultans, *Virg.* i. e. miserabiliter, more Græc.
 Miserrābilis, ē, e, adj. 1 *That deserves or raises compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched*. 2 *Pitied, lamented*. 1 = *Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato misere, Cic.* Miserrabiles epilogos, *Id.* Miserrabile carmen, *Virg.* Vulsus, *Id.* 2 *Vlsu, Id.* 2 *Nec sit miserabilia ulli, Ov.*
 Miserrābilitate, adv. 1 *Pitifully, so as to raise compassion, lamentably*. 2 *Sadly, miserably*. 1 *Vitam miserabiliter exigere, Pal. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic.* 1 *Miserrabiliter orbitatem desistere, Prop.* Landatus, *Id.* 2 *Non miserrabiliter vir clarus emoritur, Id.*
 Miserrāndus, part. 1 *To be pitied, or lamented*. 2 *Moving pity, lamentable*. 1 = *Alis miserrandus, allis ridendus videtur, Cic.* 2 *Miserandum carmen, Manil.*
 Miserrans, tis, part. *Moved with pity, pitying, &c.* Ab humo miserrans attollit amicum, *Virg.*
 Miserratio, ōnis, f. *Complaining to raise compassion*. Miserratio, tene iudicium, *permoveat, Cic.* 1 *Miserationes, Passages in a speech to raise compassion, Id.* 2 *Frangitatis humanæ miserratio, Pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling, Plin. Ep.*
 Miserratus, part. [a misero] *Having compassion, or pity, on*. Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores, *Virg.*
 Misere, adv. 1 *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly*. 2 *Mightily, exceedingly, deplorably, with much pains and labor*. 1 = *Quæ nihil valent ad beate misereque vivendum, Cic.* 2 *Misere hoc esse cupio verum, Ter.* Misere cupia abire, *Hor.* Oculos misere terere, *Ter.*
 Misereor, ēri, ōtis et ōertus, dep. *To take pity of, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him*. 1 *Misereor supplicem, Cic.* Saepe misertus sum generis humani, *Sen.*
 Misereor, impers. *Pity touches*. 1 *Inopis nuic te miserecat mihi, Take pity of helpless me, Ter.*
 Miseresco, cēre, incept. [a misereor] *To pity, or compassionate*. Arcadium miserescite regis, *Virg.*
 Misertus, inisertum et misertum est. impers. 1 *Pity, I am sorry, or troubled, for*. 2 *Misereet me tui, Ter.* Me jus misertum est, *Plaut.* Cave te fratrum obscurationi misereat, *Cic.* 1 *Menedem vitem misereet me, I pity his case, &c. Ter.*
 Miséria, ē, f. 1 *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble*. 2 *Unhappiness*. 1 = *Miseris et calamitatis opem ferre, Cic.* 2 *Ubi illam expuerat miseriam ex animo, Ter.*
 Misericordia, ōis, f. *Mercy, compassion, pity*. Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseria alterius iniuriā laborantē, *Cic.* Misericordias jam habere laud hominū oportet, *Plaut.* 1 *Misericordia huius, The compassion I have for her, Ter.* Misericordia vulgi, *Pity shown by the vulgar, Cæc.*
 Misericors, dis, adj. 1 *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted*. 2 *Proceeding from compassion*. 1 = *mitis et misericors animus auditoris, Cic.* In alios, *Id.* Contra se ipse, *Phædr.* Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, *Plaut.* 2 *Honestum et misericors mendaciam, Cic.*
 Misericor, adv. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly*. Patriam allocuta voce est ita modesta miseret, *Catull.*
 Misēror, āri, ōtis sum, dep. 1 *To deplore, lament, bewail*. 2 *To pity,*

or *compassionate*. 1 Commune periculum miserabantur, *Cels.* 2 Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

Miserit, Miseratus, *part.* Having pity, or compassion, on. Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Misille, is, n. [a mittendo] A dart, or other thing to be cast, or thrown. Lacedaemonii misilibus pugnabant, *Liv.*

Misalla, um, pl. n. Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people, as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c. *Suet.*

Misallis, e, adj. 1 Pass. Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled, or flung. 2 Act. A jerk that throreth. 1 Misiles lapides, *Liv.* Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* 2 Id.

Misio, onis, f. [a mittio] 1 A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discharging, a release. 2 A throwing, or hurling. 3 A discharge of soldiers, which was either honest, honorable, after they had served the just number of years; or causaria, by reason of sickness, or infirmity; or ignominiosa, by way of punishment. 4 A setting a prisoner free. 5 The privilege of begging his life, sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. 1 De literarum misione ab te accusor, *Cic.* 2 Extra telorum missionem, *Virg.* 3 *Liv.* Suet. 4 Si lenus a Mida captus hoc ei muneri pro eius missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic.* 5 Missio sanguinis, Blood-letting, *Cels.* Ludorum missio, The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, *Cic.* 5 Gladiatores sine missione eili prohibuit, *Suet.*

Misistatus, *part.* Often, or frequently, sent. Codicilli misistati, *Plin.*

Misisto, are, avi, atum, act. freq. To send often. Misistaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.*

Misus, *part.* [a mittio] 1 Sent. 2 Thrown, shot, &c. 3 Pardoned, forgiven. 4 Sent forth, uttered, let out. 5 Misum facere, To let alone, not to meddle with. 6 Dimissus, discharged, disbanded, chiefly with the word *facto*. 7 Misit dant negotium, ut eum interficeret, *Nep.* 1 Dux misus in bellum, *Hor.* Ad bellum, *Cic.* Auxilio, *Id.* Sub magna pericula misus, *Virg.* De magnis rebus, *Hor.* 2 Eminus telis misus, cum interfeceretur, *Nep.* 3 Quin aut Interfici aut misum fieri iubet, *Id.* 4 Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Missus e corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* De carcere equi, *Virg.* 5 Pompeii praefectum misum fecit, *Cels.* Misos facere natus, *Id.* 6 Me missam face, Ter. Missa haec facio, *Cic.* 7 Missam facere uxorem, *Ter.* To divorce her, *Suet.* Misso aulico, i. e. demisso, The curtain being let down, *Phaedr.* Corpora missa neci, *Dead bodies, Ov.*

Misus, da, mi. 1 A sending, or dispatch. 2 A cast, or hurl, or throw. 3 A course, or turn; the playing off of beasts by turn, or order; as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c. 1 Duas venas legiones misu Caesaris cognoscunt, *Cels.* Sed non occurrit in hac notione nisi in ablativo. 2 Pilum haud paulo, quam hausta, vehementius ictu misuque telum, *Liv.* 3 Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet.*

Mistim, adv. Mixedly, by mingling. Per venas et viscera mistim, *Lucr.*

Mistura, ae, f. 1 A mixture, an interspersing. 2 A mixture, things mingled, a compound. 1 Retum mistura, *Lucr.* 2 Ea mistura totum os perficitur, *Col.*

Mistus, *part.* [a miscere] Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together. Gregario

militi mixtus [Titus], *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, et turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic.* Lacrymae mixtae risu, *Stat.* Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov.* Ex dissimilibus, *Cic.*

Mistus, us, m. A mixture. Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu reddidit nepothus, *Cr.*

Misy, *q.* yes, n. That which apothecaries call *cypris*; also, a kind of delicious mushroom, *Plin.*

Mitella, ae, f. dim. [a mitra] 1 A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head. 2 Also, a scarf, or napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt. 1 Quosdam senatores cum mitella saepe videmus, *Cic.* 2 Brachium involutum mitella commodissime excipitur, *Cels.*

Mitescens, tis, part. 1 Growing mild. 2 Growing ripe. 1 Mitescens liecne, *Liv.* 2 Pruna mitescens, *Plin.*

Mitescere, e, *incept.* [a mitto] 1 To grow tame, gentle, or tractable. 2 To be appeased, pacified, or reconciled. 3 To grow more moderate. 4 To become calm. 5 To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity, as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c. 6 To grow ripe. 1 Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor.* 2 = Referam quibus fecit et mitescere passus, *Ov.* 3 Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor.* 4 Freta mitescunt, *Ov.* 5 Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radorum, *Lucr.* 6 Uvae calidibus mitescunt, *Col.*

Mitras, *ae*, vel Mitras, *ae*, m. The sun, worshipped by that name among the Persians, *Stat.*

Mitrax, *ae*, scrib. et Mitrax, *ae*, m. A stone of a rose-color, but changeable against the sun, *Plin.*

Mithridaticum antidotum, *Mithridate*, a singular good confection, used in physic, *Plin.*

Mitificatus, *part.* Connected, digested. In omne corpus divitum et mitificatus cibus, *Cic.*

Mitificor, *ari*, pass. To be tamed, or made gentle. Elephantii capti mitificatur hordei succo, *Plin.*

Mitificus, a, um, adj. Making mild, or gentle. Mitifica mensa, *Sil.*

Mitiganda, *part.* Ligne ad mitigandum cibum utitur, *Cic.*

Mitigatio, onis, f. A mitigation, or easing, an appeasing, or assuaging, *Cic.* 1 Mitigationes, softening expressions. 2 Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniae habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Ad Her.*

Mitigatioris, a, um, adj. Having virtue to assuage, or ease, pain, *Plin.*

Mitigatus, *part.* Tamed, civilised, become mild, or calm; pacified, appeased. Quibus ex agresti immanique vita exculsi ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, *Cic.*

Mitigo, are, avi, atum, act. [a mitto] 1 To tame. 2 To civilise. 3 To mitigate, assuage, allay, or ease. 4 To pacify, to reconcile. 5 To boil, or roast, meat. 1 Peras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Id.* pass. 4 = Reconciliare et mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id.* 5 *Id.* pass. 1

Met. Silvestrem flamma et ferro mitigat agrum, *Fits* it for tillage, *Hor.*

Mitgor, pass. Labores magna compensati gloria mitigantur, *Cic.* Ut ferrox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Flr.* 1. 8.

Mitis, e, adj. 1 Mellow, ripe, sweet. 2 Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek. 3 Calm, still. 4 Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable. 5 Good-natured, kind, gracious. 1 Mitis poma, *Virg.* Mite solus, *Hor.* 2 Taurum, quamvis mitissimum, contingere primo, *Ov.* 3

Mitissimus, *superl.* Mitissimus in morem stagni placidus, *Virg.* 4 Natura mitissimus, *Virg.*

sc. saxia, contigit, *Ov.* 4 = Mitis et aequus, debuit illius misereri, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Natura mitissimi sumus, *Col.*

Mitius, *adv.* 1 More evenly, more paterly. 2 More easily, most courteously, most gently. 1 Alorum respice casus; mitius leta feres, *Ov.* 2 Mitius illi perit, subit qui mergitur unda, *Id.* Caesar, quam mitissime potest, legatos appellat, *Cels.*

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fundā, Cic. 14 Mitte id quod scio, die quod rogo, Ter. Mitto de illis et ad te redeo, *Plaut.* sepulcri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* 15 Hanc noxiam mitte: si allam unquam admiseris, occidit, *Ter.* 16 Expectant veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 17 Fructum et cortice mittit, *Plin.* Sanguinem incisā venā mittere novum non est, *Cels.* 1 Mittre. Timore signa mittere, *To show signs of fear, Cæs.* Vocem pro rebus, *To utter, Cic.* 18 Mitte in Venerem pecunia primus, *Virg.* 19 Clauorem ad videra mittere, *Stat.* 20 Mittre habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

Mittor, pass. Cic.

Mitulus, l. m. A kind of shellfish, called a limpin, *Hor. Vid. Mytilus.*

Mixtura, æ. f. A mingling together, *Plaut. Luc. Ad. Mistura.*

Mnēmōnīa, ñ. ñ. m. pl. Precepts, or rules upon common places, *For memory, Ad Her.*

Mnēmōsynē, æ. f. Memory, *Auson.*

Mnēmōsynum, ñ. n. A memorial, a token, or pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one. *Mnemosynon mei sodalis, Lucil.*

Mobilis, e. adj. 1 That may be, or is, moved; moveable. 2 Easily moved, swaying. 3 Rolling, quick. 4 Tractable, manageable. 5 Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting. 6 In a good sense, having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart. 1 Nervus alienus mobilis lignum, *Hor.*

Mobilior aer, Lucr. 2 Mobilior solia, *Hor.* 3 = Lubrici et mobili oculi, *Cic.* 4 = Viam insiste de mandis, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilia actus, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, *Tac.* 5 Gens mobilis ad omnem auram apeli, atque infida, *Luv.* Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac.* 6 Cadentes et mobilia fortunæ numeri, *Id.* 6 = Architectus citi ingenio mobilis, solertiaque uni fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.*

Mobilitas, ñis. f. 1 Mobility, movableness. 2 Swiftiness of motion, quickness, activity. 3 Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability. 1 Mobilitates deitum, *Lucretius of ireth, Plin.* 2 Quod longo venit inque, suum debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* 3 = Quid est inconstancia, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic.* 4 Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *Ter. Vea suorum, Cæs.* = Linguae mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.*

Mobiliter, adv. 1 Swiftly, with quickness. 2 Lightly, ficklely, inconstantly. 1 = Mobiliter summā levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* Ut hec ad signum quodque reverti mobilitate videatur, *Id.* 2 Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *Cæs.*

Moderabilis, e. adj. Aderate, mensurabile, governable. Nux, et amor, vinumque nihil moderabile sadent, *Virg.*

Moderāmen, ñis. n. Management, conduct, guidance. Moderamen equorum, *Öv.* 1 Moderamina, ñ. navis, *The helm, Id.* Proua via est, et eget moderamine certo, *A iteu, Id.*

Moderandus, part. Actio vocatione moderanda est, *Cic.*

Moderāns, tis. part. 1 Ruling, governing, bounding. 2 Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass. 1 Officia consilio moderantes, *Cic.* Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Ep.*

Moderanter, adv. With due government, like a skilful charioteer moderately, leisurely. Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.*

Moderatē, adv. 1 Equally, moderately, patiently, modestly. 2 Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees. 1 = Om-

nia humana placate et moderate, *Terre, Cic.* 2 Iocantes festivitates moderatus imperavit, *Id.* Res moderatissime a maioribus constitutæ, *Id.* 3 Sancte aut moderate dictum, *Delivered without out, Id.* 4 Moderatē, *Id.*

Moderātum, adv. Leisurely, gently, *Lucr.*

Moderatio, ñis. f. 1 Governance, management, regulation. 2 Moderation, evenness, reticence. 3 A proportion, a moderate degree. 1 Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertuntur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* 2 = Novi moderationem animi tui, et acquitatem, *Id.* 3 Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* 3 Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of strength, Id.*

Moderator, ñis. m. A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator. Moderator operis, *Cic. Juvenar.* Mart. 1 Moderator arundinis, *A fisherman, Öv.* = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic.*

Moderatrix, is. f. A governess. Materizæ universæ fctrix et moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.* Cynthia noctis, *The mistress of the night, Stat.*

Moderatus, part. 1 Act. That governs, 2 Pass. Governed, regulated, moderated. 1 Rei frangere inopiam moderatus, *Patre.* 2 Virtutes omnes modiciorum quiddam sunt moderatæ, *Cic.*

Moderātus, a. um. adj. 1 Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal. 2 Mild, moderate, not too severe. 1 = Moderatus et temperans in omnibus, *Vicæ partibus, Cic.*

2 Hoc moderate animo ferre debet, *Id.* Moderata ira, *Öv.* Nec solum iacsi, neque cuius moderatur alter, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Cic.* 1 Nilul pensi neque moderati habere, *To make no difference, or keep no bounds, in things, Sall.*

Moderor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To moderate, limit, bound, refrain. 2 To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order. 1 Si hoc moderari possumus, ut, *Öv.* Cic. Linguae moderari, *Id.* Inflexa linguam, *Sall.* 2 Cursum, *To slacken his speed in sailing, Tac.*

2 = Ut hortor ut omnia gubernes et moderate prudentia, *Cic.* Animo et orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non inediocri ingenio est, *Plin.*

1 Moderari equum frenis, *To manage a horse, Lucr.* 2 Blandius Orpho fidei moderari, *To tame more sweetly, Hor.*

Moderate, adv. 1 Moderately, keeping a mean. 2 With temper, without oppression. 3 Ad dily, unmeasuredly, bashfully. 4 Demerely, humbly. 1 Servo homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, *Plaut.* Modestius appetere, *Cur.* 2 Beatus, si unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste istuc ferat, *Ter.* 3 Modestissime dignitate uti, *Plin. Ep.* Modeste et abstinenter se gere in aliqua dignitate, *Cic.* 4 Cæsar fuit miles intra munitiones minutatim modesteque sine tumultu ac terrore ad accipere, *Her.* Terram intuens modeste, *Ter.*

Moderata, æ. f. 1 Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness. 2 Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as in time and place of actions. 3 Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness. 1 Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Her.* 2 Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic.* 3 Virginalis, *Cic.* Sententiarum, compositionis, vultus, *Quint.*

Moderatus, a. um. adj. 1 Moderately, sober, *Id.* keeps within due bounds. 2 Not large, moderate. 3 Modest, bashful. 4 Civil, courteous, god-humored. 5 Close, reserved. 1 = Modestus et prudens homo, *Cic.* 2 Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, *Tac.* 3 Modestissima adolescentia, *Cic.* 4 Hoc dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, *Plaut.* 5 Perunquæ modestus occupat obsequii speciem, *Hor.*

Mōdiālis, e. adj. Which contains a bushel. 1 Calces modiales, *Large cups, q. d.* as big as bushels, *Plaut.*

Mōdicē, adv. 1 Moderately, indifferently, tolerably. 2 But little, not much. 3 With temper, or moderation, patiently. 4 Modestly. 5 By rule and measure. 1 Aer modice temperatus, *Varr.* 2 Modice inebriantur, *Cic.* 3 Sapientia ipsius fortunæ modice ferre docet injurias, *Id.* 4 A me timide modiceque cietur, *Id.* Quare dignus sim, ipse modice dicam, *Id.* 5 Lucr. 1 Modice utile, *Modestly useful, Plin.* 2 Edificia modice ad humo extantia, *Of a moderate height, Plin.*

Mōdicius, a. um. adj. dim. [a modicus] Very little, mean, or small. Modicella culcitra, *Suet.*

Mōdicum, l. n. subst. æ. adj. A little. Modico contentus, *Juv.*

Mōdicus, a. um. adj. [a modicus] 1 Moderate, in quantity, or quality; not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great. 2 Brief, concise. 3 Temperate, moderate. 4 In pl. But a few, not many. 1 Ignis modicus, *Plin.* Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* 1 Modicus voluptatum, *Id.* Virium, *Vel. Pat.* 2 Sed tamen modici fuimus in vitiis, *Cic.* 3 Animus, *Plaut.* Cultus, in cultu, *Plin. Jun.* 4 In angustior turba est; domum modici inierunt, *Plaut.* 1 Pecuniarum modicus, *Of a competent estate, not very big, Tac.* Originis, *Of an ordinary family, Id.*

Mōdificatio, ñis. f. Modification; a measuring, or bringing into measure. Versum lex est modificatio, *Sen.*

Mōdificatus, part. pass. Put into a mode, or dress; fashioned, or shaped; digested. = Vocabula modificata et inlexa quodam modo, *Ud figuratively, Cic.*

Mōdiolus, l. m. dim. [a modius] A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well, *Vitr.* 1 Modiolus vini, A rundlet of wine, *Plaut.* 2 Also, an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan, or the round saw of Hippocrates, *Cels.* 1 Modiolus rotæ, *The stock, or nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are joined, Plin.*

Mōdium, l. n. A bushel, *Plin.* Sed frequentius

Mōdius, l. m. A measure, that which we call a bushel. Abol. A bushel of wheat. Modium populo dedit, *Cic.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem. They give me honorable words by the bushel, *Cic.* Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitia minus expletum sit, *Id.*

Mōdo, adv. l. e. cum modo. 1 Just now, even now. 2 A while ago, a little while since, but of late. 3 Commata: One while—another while, sometimes—sometimes— 4 In case that, provided that. 5 Only, but. 6 Modo non, Almost. 7 At least. 8 Non modo, for non modo non. 9 Sometimes. 10 Quid dico modo? inio vero nuper plane paulo ante vidimus, *Cic.* 2 Modo que fuerat rudis tellus, *Öv.* 3 Cælo modo sol, modum luna ministrat, *Prop.* 4 Dicere modo unum, tum autem plures deos, *Cic.* 5 Partiaris quædam aliquando supplet interdum. Fere

hominum natat modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor.* 4 Superet modo Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modo vita superest, *Id.* 5 In hac notione saepe praemittitur al. Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* 5 Tu modo pascenti pueri, casta, fave, *Lucina*, *Id.* 6 Modo non montes auri pollicens, *Ter.* 7 Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic.* 8 Ut vobis non modo dignitate retineat, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandae spes relinquatur, *Id.* 9 Modumum, tum autem plures, *Id.* 1 Paulum modo, *Ever in little*, *Id.*

Modulamen, *Inis. n.* A tunc. Alae volucres modulamina teneant, *Philon.*

Modulandus, part. To be tuned, or played to tunes. Verba modulanda *Nullus*, *H. R.*

Modulante, adv. Tunably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically. Quam modulate et dulciter haec enuntiasti *Cic.*

Modulatio, *Onis. f.* [a modular] A tuning, a composing in music, or a setting of notes; melody, modulation. Vocis modulationem fidibus et citharis adjuvemus, *Quint.*

Modulator, *Onis. m.* A tuner, a composer, a singer. = Cantor atque optimus modulator *Hermogenes*, *Hor.*

Modulatus, pass. 1 Set, compared; tuned; melody. 2 Act. Tuned, having tuned on. 1 Obstrept modulatus buccina nervis, *Virg.* 1 Modulata carmina, symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously compact; well tuned or disposed; agreeable in parts; tuneful, *Suet.* 2 Gracili modulata avena carmen, *Virg.* Item adj. Modulatus illos tubarum aut flumina cantus, *Hor.*

Modulatus, *Onis. m.* A tuner, or singer in measure. Canorus modulatus, *Sen.*

Modulus, *Artis. m.* A measure, dep. [a moduli] 1 To measure sound; to modulate, to compose, or set to tune, as musicians do. 2 To sing, to warble, to trill. 3 To play a tune upon any instrument. 1 Natura quoniam modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic.* 2 Leve cerat modulator arundine carmen, *Id.* 3 Carmina pastoris Siculi modulari avena, *Virg.*

Modulus, *1. m. dim.* [a moduli] 1 A size, quantity, or measure, of a small thing. 2 A measure wherewith a thing is measured. 3 A measure of proportion, for the making and proportion of work in building; a model. 4 Musical notes. 1 Lotus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* 2 Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* 3 *Virg.* 4 Lydius modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

Modus, *1. m.* 1 A due proportion, neither more nor less. 2 Measure, limits, bounds. 3 A rule, order, method, expedient, way, or manner. 4 The quantity, size, bigness, or number, of any thing. 5 A manner, guise, fashion, or way, of doing. 6 Rank, degree, state, condition. 7 Time, or measure, in singing; a note, or pitch, in speaking. 1 Suis cuique modis; tamen magis offendit nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est modus in rebus, aut certi denique fines, *Hor.* 2 Antiquum modum sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* 3 = Modum quandam adhibentes et ordinem, honestatem et decus conservavimus, *Cic.* 1 Habere vitæ suum modum, To have the government of himself, *Ter.* 4 Porcorum ingens modus nascitur, *Cur.* 5 Apia more modoque, *Hor.* 1 Miris modis odise, *Id.* Greatly, extremely, perfectly. Bono modo facere, With moderation, *Cic.* 6

Praefecti modus, *Cur.* Privati modum, *Claud.* 7 Varietates et modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.*

Mœchæ, *æ. f.* 1 A whore, or harlot; a strumpet, or courtesan. 2 An adulterous woman, an adulteress. 1 Ne Paris obducit mœchâ otia deperet, *Catull.* 2 Ne quaerere mœchum, concessa quoniam Venere uti possem, *Hor.*

Mœchisso, *æ. neut.* To commit adultery. Dum mœchissat, Casti nam perdidit, *Plaut.*

Mœchor, *Artis. dep.* [a mœchus] To commit adultery with matrons. Dncis prohibet censura vetatque mœchiar, *Mari.*

Mœchus, *1. m.* 1 An adulterer; one who debauches matrons, or virgins. 2 A whoremaster, or debaucher, a gallant. 1 Et illa illum censet vitium suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est, *Plaut.* 2 Mœchos anus arrogantis flebis, *H. R.*

Mœnia, *um, [et] ōrum. Scal.* n. pl. 1 The works of a town, castle, city, camp, &c. 2 The walls. 3 Met. Cities, or towns. 1 Et Divitius muros, et mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* 2 = Edificant muros, pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Virg.* 3 Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus est, *Hor.*

Mœrens, *tis. part.* Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted. Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultis præteritis dies, *Tibull.* Alienis bonis, *Cic.*

Mœro, *ere, incestus. neut. pass.* 1 To be pensive and sad. 2 To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for, or grieved at, a thing; to take on. 1 Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* Cum gravior filii mortem mœreat, *Cic.* 2 Quid possam aliud, nisi mœrare, nisi flere? *Id.* Mœron, *Onis. m.* The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping. 2 Sædneis, sorrore, heaviness of heart; chagrin, discontent, distress. 1 Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* 2 Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* 3 Mœrorem inani, dolorem non potuit, *Id.*

Mœste, adv. Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily. 2 Mœste, hilariter, in omnes partes convulsus, ut verba, ita pronuntiationem, *Ad Her.*

Mœstitia, *æ. f.* Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin, discontent, dolfulness. Sapientia mœsticiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.*

Mœstitudo, *Onis. f.* Sorrow. Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut.*

Mœstus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, doleous. 2 Met. Grieving, or expressing grief. 1 Genæ mœstæ, *Virg.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id.* Et fig. 1 Ebur mœstum illicrynat templis, *Virg.* 2 = Cum tristes Chalciv esset, mœstus Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstissimis lætior, *Sen.*

Mola, *æ. f.* 1 A mill. 2 In sing. A mill-stone. 3 A noonaal, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to wean with child. 4 Meat, or flour, sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifices. 5 The pattle-bone, or whir-bone, on the top of the bone. 1 In pl. 1 Molæ asinarie unæ, One ass-mill, *Cat.* Trusætilles, *Id.* Versatiles, *Plin.* A hand-mill; Aquariæ, A water-mill, *Pallad.* 2 Dignique molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* 3 In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis, inanimata, *Plin.* 4 Simul ac molam et vinum insperavit, *Cic.* Surgis mola caput salis, *Hor.* 5 *Cic.*

Molâris, *e. adj.* [a mola] 1 Pertaining

ing to a mill. 2 A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone. 3 A cheek-tooth. 1 Lapis molaris, That sort of stone wherewith mill-stones are made, *Plin.* 2 Librati salient portarum in claustra molares, *Stat.* 3 Inter molares difficilis crescentio citho, *Juv.*

Molâris, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to a mill. Asinus molaris, *Cat.*

Moles, *is. f.* 1 A mass, heap, bulk, anything huge and vast, a great pile, or fabric. 2 A mole, or pile, or dam, any work made in the sea. 3 The heavy motion of a great body; Met. a prim. notion, a vast quantity, or weight; forces, or power of men. 4 A defence, or bulwark, against. 5 Met. a tert. Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pain. 6 Grandeur, number. 1 Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine moles, *Virg.* Moles gigantum, *Cic.* 2 Contracta plures æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* 3 Vult moles adducta concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Virg.* 4 Eandem Capium molem contra rempib. comparant, *Cic.* 5 Aspicit quantâ mihi mole parentur insidiae, *Virg.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* 6 Omnis excubia, et fortuna sine mole, *Tac.*

Molestæ, adv. Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grudgingly, offensively. = Batur, et non molesta fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpa contracta sunt, est quiddam in hæc re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* 1 Molestæ ferre aliquid, To take a thing unkindly, or to heart; to be troubled of it. 1 Incedere molestæ, With an affected gait, *Catull.*

Molestia, *æ. f.* 1 Trouble, or troublesome, in doing a thing. 2 Un easiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble, or disquiet of mind. 1 Habent facies molestiam, *Cic.* 2 Molestia est ægritudo permanens, *Id.* 3 Quod sine molestia tua fiat, if you can conveniently, *Cic.*

Molestus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, noisy, grievous, irksome, unreasonable, interrupting. 2 Affected. 1 = Consensum et modestum in capulis canere, *Cic.* Ut vobis nulla in re molestus essem, *Id.* Ne volis multitudine literarum molestior essem, *Id.* Ornâ arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenti atque eloquentiæ multo molestior, *Id.* Molestissimis temporibus, *Id.* 2 Negotiosa et molesta provincia, *Cic.*

Molendus, part. To be raised, excited, or attempted, *Cic.*

Molens, *is. part.* 1 Striving to pull down, or out. 2 Deigning, contriving, going about. 1 Insuper nuntiatur, signum omni vi molente signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 2 Videtis ut senectus sit operosa, et semper aliquid agens et inollens, *Cic.* 1 Molens hinc Hannibal, Preparing to quit this place, *Liv.*

Molile, *in. n.* An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse, or ass, to draw the mill about, *Cat.*

Mollior, *Inis. n.* [a molior] 1 The greatness of an attempt, or undertaking; a project, endeavour, enterprise, essay. 2 A struggling, or tugging. 3 A bearing one's self with great pomp, or state. 1 Ipso sceleris molimine cretus creditur esse plus, *Virg.* 2 Dum revellere pluvium magno molimine tentat, *Plin.* 3 Adspice quanto molimine circumspicemus ædem, *Hor.*

Molimentum, *1. n. id.* quod Molimen, 1 Sine magno molimento, *Cen.* Without much difficulty.

haccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.* 2 Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendunt, *Virg.*

Mōnimentum, *a. um*, *ad.* *Mōnimentum*, i. n. 1 *A monument, a memorial, of any person, or thing, good, or bad; a sign, or pledge.* 2 *A chronicle, or record.* 3 *An author's work, or writings.* 4 *A monument, or sepulchre; a statue, or any thing, to preserve the memory of any one.* 5 *A tomb put upon children expired, in order to discover their parentage, whether mean, or not; or that they might be known again.* 1 = *Monimenta regis, templaque Vestæ*, *Hor.* 2 = *Judicia et monumenta furtorum*, *Cic.* 3 = *Monimentum et pignus amoris*, *Virg.* 3 = *Rerum gestarum monumenta et vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent*, *Cic.* 4 *Carmina erunt formae tum monumentum, Prop.* 5 *Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monumentis*, *Ter.*

Mōntio *, *ōnis. f.* *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* *Montio acerbitate, obijungo con tumeliā careat*, *Cic.*

Mōntor *, *ōnis. m.* 1 *A remembrancer, one who reminds, or warns another; a monitor.* 2 *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* 3 *A prompter to orators.* 4 *A cancellor, an adviser.* 5 *An instructor, a tutor.* 1 *Nihil opus fuit montore*, *Ter.* 2 *Appellare cives per montorem*, *Cic.* 3 *Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsum, quoniam montor tuus hic tenet*, *Id.* 4 *Vos ego habui omnium megarum actionum montores*, *Id.* 5 *Ter.*

Mōntōrius, *a. um*, *ad.* *Of, or belonging to, warning, or denouncing.* *Montorium fulmen*, *Sen.*

Mōntum *, *i. n.* 1 *Advice, counsel; exhortation.* 2 *A denunciation, or warning; a prediction.* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Monita et consilia scripta ad summos viros*, *Cic.* 2 *Acies monitis exterita divum*, *Virg.* 3 *Coelestibus ambo diffundunt monita*, *Ov.* 4 *Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis*, *Id.*

Mōntus, *ūs. m.* 1 *A counseling, advising, or admonition.* 2 *A warning, or denouncing; a predicting, or foretelling.* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Vatum monitus tunc*, *Ov.* 3 = *Attonitus monitu, imperloque decorum*, *Virg.* 4 *Lævo monitu pueros producit avorus*, *Juv.*

Mōntivus, *part.* *Advised, admonished; exhorited, commanded, &c.* *Monitus, multumque monendus, privata ut querat opes*, *Hor.*

Mōndēros *, *ōtis. m.* 1 *A unicorn*, *Plin. Lat. Unicornis.*

Mōndrāmōn *, *i. n.* 1 *A kind of picture of any color*, *Plin.*

Mōndgraminus *, *a. um*, *ad.* 1 *Monogrammi deli, Sketches of gods*, *Cic.*

Mōndpōdium *, *i. n.* 1 *A table with only one foot*, *Plin.*

Mōndpōlūm *, *i. n.* 1 *A monopoly; a regrating, or engrossing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear, whence it has been in all nations forbidden.* *Habes murrinam et calanum, pates monopolium institueret*, *Plaut.*

Mōndsyllābus *, *a. um*, *ad.* *Having but one syllable*, *Quint.*

Mōndtrīcipitius *, *a. um*, *ad.* *Having only three gravings*, *Vitruv.*

Mōndrōdulus, *i. m.* 1 *One who waits on himself at meals*, *Plaut.*

Mōnoxylus *, *a. um*, *ad.* 1 *Mo-*

noxylus linter, A boat made of one piece of timber; a canoe, *Plin.*

Mōns, *tis. m.* 1 *A mountain, a great hill.* 2 *A great quantity of any thing.* 1 *Vestitus densissimi montium*, *Cic.* 2 *Montes frumenti*, *Plaut.* 1 *Montes aurei*, *Hyperb. Fast treasures*, *Ter.* *Præruptus aquæ mons, A huge wave*, *Virg.*

Mōnstrābilis, *c. ad.* *Worthy to be shown, or very notice of.* *Virg.* *bitate morum, ingenii elegantia, operum varietate, monstrabilis*, *Plin. Ep.*

Mōnstrātio, *ōnis. f.* *A showing; a telling, or showing the way; a directing.* *Te cum tuā monstratione magnus perdat Jupiter*, *Ter.*

Mōnstrātor, *ōris. m.* 1 *A shewer, teacher, or discoverer, of a thing.* *Uncl puer monstrator aratri*, *Virg. de Ostri.*

Mōnstrātus, *part.* 1 *Shewn.* 2 *Taught, invented.* 1 *Monstrata saxa*, *Ov.* 2 *Vitæ monstrata via est*, *Hor.*

Mōnstrātor, *ēra, ērum. ad.* *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* *Monstriferæ animalium effigies*, *Plin.* *Monstrifero tumultu*, *Luc.*

Mōnstrificæ, *adv.* *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* *Monstrificæ repræsentare*, *Plin.*

Mōnstrificus, *a. um*, *ad.* *Monstrous and strange.* *Monstrifica hominum ingenia*, *Plin. Cereus*, *Id.*

Mōnstro, *īre, āvi, ātum. act.* 1 *To shew, declare, or tell.* 2 *To teach, or instruct; to inform, to notify, to make to appear; to direct.* 3 *Mec.* *To put upon, or persuade.* 4 *To shew a thing, or point at.* 5 *To accuse.*

1 *Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam*, *Enn. ap. Cic.* *Ut si cœcis iter monstrare velit*, *Hor.* 2 *Si quid librari non intelligent, monstrabitis*, *Cic.* 3 *Conferre manum puer, iraque monstrat*, *Virg.* 4 *Geliā monstrat sub rupe Lupercal*, *Id.* 1 *Nunquam hodie monstrabo, I shall not direct you to him*, *Ter.* 5 *Vid. seq. No. 4.*

Mōnstror, *āri, ātus. pass.* 1 *To be shewn.* 2 *To be invented, and taught.* 3 *To be shewn, or pointed at.* 4 *To be accused.* 1 *Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi*, *Virg.* 2 *Id. part.* 3 = *Fulcrum est digito monstrari, et dicier, "Ilic est."* *Peri.* 4 *Alii amicis monstrabantur*, *Luc.*

Mōnstrōsus, *a. um*, *ad.* *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* 1 *Monstrōsi hominum partus, Monstrōsi birith*, *Luc.* *Simila monstrōsissima bestia*, *Cic.*

Mōnstrum, *i. n.* 1 *Any strange effect that foreshews things to come.* 2 *Any thing prodigious, or wonderful.* 3 *A monster, or any thing that is against, or beside, the common course of nature.* 4 *Any vast, huge, or deformed, body.* 5 *A person prodigiously wicked, or mischievous.* 1 *Nec dubius æ signa dedit Tritonia monstra*, *Virg.* 2 *Immania monstra perferimus*, *Id.* 3 *Monstrum hominis*, *Ter. de Eunucho.* 1 *Aliquid monstri alunt, Some foul, or deformed creature*, *Id.* 4 *Sæva monstra ponti, de cæli*, *Sen.* *Injecta monstra terra dolet aula*, *Hor.* 5 *Monstrum et prodigium vocat Catilina*, *Cic. Catil. 2.*

Mōnstrōsus, *adj.* *Suet. Vid. Monstrōsus.*

Mōntāns, *ōrum. m. pl. sc. loca.* *Up-landish places, or a hilly country*, *Liv.*

Mōntānus, *a. um*, *ad.* 1 *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineer; feeding, or ranging, being, standing, or situate thereon; descending from, or growing on, the mountains.* 2 *Montanensis, or full of mountains.* *Montanum vulgus*, *Juv.* *Montana uxor*, *Id.* *Montana armenta*,

Ov. 1 *Montana cacumina, The tops of mountains*, *Id.* *Montana numina, Presiding over the mountains*, *Id.* 2 *Montana nunc sunt omnia*, *Plin.*

Mōnticōla *, *æ. c. g.* *That inhabits or dwells on a hill, or mountain; a mountaineer.* *Monticōlæ Sylvani*, *Ov.*

Mōntivāgus, *a. um*, *ad.* *Wandering or ranging on the mountains, or hills.* *Montivagū cursus*, *Sil.* *Montivagæ feræ*, *Luc.*

Mōntōsus, *a. um*, *ad.* *live at al. leg.* *Montuosus.* 1 *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* 2 *Standing, or growing, on the mountains.* 1 *Plani*, *an montosi loci*, *Cic.* 2 *Montosa ulmus*, *Plin.*

Mōntimentū, *i. n.* *Vid. Mōnimentū.*

Mōra, *æ. f.* 1 *A delay, stay, stop, let, or hindrance; in circumstant, impediment.* 2 *A pause, or stop, in speaking.* 3 *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* 4 *Mora, A body of men in the Spartan army.* 1 = *Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis?* *Cic.* *Mora nulla, quo minus*, *Juv.* 1 *1 Moram facere*, *Liv.* *Afferre*, *Hor.* *Creare*, *Plaut.* *lucere*, *Cic.* *Interponere*, *Id.* *Moliri*, *Virg.* *Trahere*, *Cic.* *Nectere*, *Val. Flacc.* *Moræ esse*, *Plaut.* *To put off to delay.* *Mora abruptore*, *Stat.* *Dimovere*, *Sen.* *Rumpere*, *Virg.* *Movere ab se*, *Plaut.* *Moran tollere*, *To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* *In morā esse alicui, To make one wait*, *Ter.* *Nec mora*, *And presently*, *Virg.* *Haud mora, Immediately*, *Id.* 2 *Distincta et interrupta intervallo, morose, respirationsque, alios delectant*, *Cic.* 3 *Celi.* 4 *Moran Lacedæmoniorum interfecit*, *Nep.*

Mōrālis, *æ. ad.* *Moral, belonging to manners.* *Eam partem philosophiæ, de moribus appellare soleamus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem*, *Cic.*

Mōrans, *tis. part.* 1 *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* 2 *Stopping, or hindering.* 1 *Apes morantes æris rauci canor increpat*, *Virg.* 2 *Dimovit populum reditus morantem*, *Hor.* 1 *Morantem diem frangere, To spend a long summer's day, or rather, to ease the cares and troubles of the day*, *Hor.*

Mōrāte, *adv.* *hinc comp.* **Mōrātus**, *part.* *By degrees.* *Febris alias partes moratus impellit*, *Sen.*

Mōrātio, *ōnis. f.* *A staying, or larrying.* *Morationibus impedit*, *Vitr.*

Mōrātor, *ōris. m.* 1 *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* 2 *A stayer, or hinderer.* 1 *Duo milia aut moratorium pulvum*, *Liv.* 2 *Morator publici commodi*, *Id.*

Mōrātus, *part.* [a moror.] *Having tarried, stayed, or made delay.* 1 *Haud multa moratus, After a short pause*, *Virg.* *Nec plura moratus, Without further delay*, *Id.* *Non multis moratus, Using a few words*, *Ov.* *Vultus paulum tellure moratus, Fixed on the earth a short time*, *Ov.*

Mōrātus, *a. um*, [a mos] *Endued with manner, good or bad, more usually the former; of good morals, temper, or humor.* *Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat*, *Cic.* *Bene morata civitas*, *Id.* *Bene morati reges*, *Id.* *In malam partem.* *Ita nunc adolescentem morati sunt, Have such ill humors*, *Plaut.* *Per Catarchedon.* *Ita hæc morata est janua, Such is the humor of this door*, *Id.* = *Vo-rax et male moratus venter, An ill-tempered, unreasonable belly*, *Ov.*

Mōrāidus, *a. um*, *ad.* 1 *Sickly, faint, disordered.* 2 *Belonging to a disease* 3 *Infectious, apt to breed diseases*

1 Apes moribunda, *Varr.* Moribundum corpus, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Vis moribunda. The power of the disease, *Lucr.* 3 Moribundus ætæ, *Id.*

Morbhonia, æ. f. A mischief. ¶ Ito morbhoniæ, In malum crucem, *Go and be hanged, Suet.*

Morbosus, a. um. adj. 1 Sickly, or full of diseases, 2 Met. Full of vices, or unreasonably humors. 3 Passionate, apt to be enraged. 4 Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* 2 Morbosus pariter, æ. Marmura et Cæsar, *Call.* 3 Bene nostri trucidum scotos morbosus non sinaverunt, *Cic.*

Morbosus, i. m. 1 A disease, sickness, disorder, malady, or distemper. 2 Any defect in the body. 3 Any old, unreasonably passion, or vice. 4 Trouble, grief. 1 Qui in morbo sunt, anni non sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus maior, The falling sickness, *Cels.* qui et comitalem vocat. Morbus regius, The jaundice, *Hor.* Aquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, Great punches, or warts in the face, *Hor.* 2 Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo viorum, *Id.* æ. Eunuchorum. 3 Si te irem iudicium magis quam morbo animi petulantia ista uti, *Sall.* 4 Illeam mihi morbus in pectore eat, *Plaut.*

Mordacitas, ætis f. A biting, or stinging, quality; sharpness, virulence. Urticaria foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.*

Mordax, ætis, adj. 1 Biting, or given to bite, *inapud.* 2 Biting, stinging. 3 Cutting, or sharp. 4 Pinching, disquieting. 5 Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent. 1 Mordax homo, *Cic.* Canis, *Plaut.* 2 Vis pruritit mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin.* 3 Mordaci lecta ferro pinus, *Hor.* 4 Mordax carmen, *Satiricæ, Ov.* Mordacea sollicitudo, *Hor.* 5 Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* æ. Lividus et mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordacior, *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

Mordendus, part. To be satirically reflected on, *Ov.*

Mordere, ære, m. mordendi, moramini act. 1 To bite, or gnaw. 2 To chomp. 3 To bite, or have a sharp taste. 4 To nip, sting, or pinch; as cold. 5 To pierce through, and take hold. 6 To gnaw gently. 7 To bite, or damage. 8 To sting, nuzzle, or vex. 9 To backbite and speak ill of one. 1 Latrant et mordent canes, *Cic.* 2 Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib.* Met. Frena momordit, Received the bride, submitted, *Stat.* 3 Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* 4 Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* 5 Summam modelat fibula vestem, *Ov.* 6 Rura, quæ quietâ mordet, quæ tacturum amibis, *Hor.* 7 ¶ Oleam momordit venter, *Hæi damaged, Id.* 8 Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amica nostrâ, *Cic.* 9 Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter.*

Mordens, tis, part. 1 Of a biting taste. 2 Met. Stinging, pinching. 1 Mordens folium, *Plin.* Gustu, *Id.* 2 Mordens est optimum conscientie post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeo, æri, pass. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor.*

Mordices, um, m. pl. Bites; the teeth, or fangs. Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*

Mordicus, adv. 1 By biting with the teeth. 2 Met. Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately. 1 Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut.* ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, In his teeth, *Suet.* 3 Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.*

Môre, adv. Simply, foolishly. More hoc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.*

Môrëum, i. n. A kind of salad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic, &c. Non pudet herbosum possuisse morëum, *Ov.*

Môrëundus, a. um, adj. Dying, ready to die. Fulvâ morëundum extendit arenâ, *Virg.* ¶ Morëunda membra, Dying limbs, *Id.* Morëundo similis, &c.

Môrëns, tis, part. 1 Dying, expiring. 2 Flat, insipid. 3 Withering. 1 ¶ Non vixit male, qui natus morënsque scellit, *Hor.* 2 Pannosam faciem morëntis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 3 Vitio morëntis sitit ædis herba, *Virg.*

Môrëger, and pice; certe Môrëger, a. um, adj. qui morem gerit. Obdient, complaisant, pliant, governable. ¶ Ut tibi morëgerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morëgera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Môrëgëro, ære, act. sed unitatus Môrëgëro, æri, ætus sum. dep. To humor one, or endeavor to please him; to gratify. Cum hac uxuriam uxore mihi morëgero, *Paut.* Voluptati aurium morëgerari delectatio, *Cic.*

Môrëo, ænis, m. Stultus. A great man's fool, a frater. Morio dicuntur, viginti millibus eni, *Mar.*

Môrëon, i. ludicium. 1 A certain precious stone. 2 The robe seed of apple of the mandrake. 3 A superior poison, *Plin.* 2 Id. 3 Id.

Môrëor, môri, mortuus sum. dep. neut. leg. et mori in infin. æ. Ot. 1 To die. 2 To wither. 3 Per Catarchesin. To be spent, to be worn out. 4 To die, or lose its strength, savor, smell, &c. 5 To be forgotten, or out of memory. 6 To do a thing with the greatest passion, and pleasure. 7 Môriar, jurandi verbum, Let me die, let me not live. 1 Mori nuovo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic.* Qui excedit ætate moriuntur, *Id.* 2 P. Moriens. No. 3. 3 Væ illis virgibus, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut.* 4 Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* 5 Ne suavissimum hominis memoria moretur, *Cic.* 6 Mori videbanus in studio, *Id.* 7 Moriari, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accidisset, *Id.*

Môrëtrus, a. um, adj. 1 Ready to die, or that will die, or expire. 2 Resolved to die. 1 Jam veni morëtrus, *Virg.* 2 Moritura Anna, *Id.* Ad ultimum pro fide moriturus, *Quint. Curt.*

Môrëyra, æ. f. A sea fish of divers colors, *Plin.*

Môrëlôgus, a. um, adj. Idle, foolish, impertinent. Sermones morëlogi, *Plaut.*

Môrëro, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 To stay, tarry, delay, linger, or spin out the time. 2 To dwell. 3 To stay, stop, or hinder; to make one wait. 4 To be troublesome to one, particularly in law matters. 5 To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out. 6 To value, esteem, or regard.

1 Sed moraris; abite dies, *Catull.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* Ad urbem, *Virg.* ¶ Quil multus moror? To be short, *Ter.* Ne nullis moror, Not to be tedious, *Cic.*

2 In Galliâ morar, constituit, *Cæsar.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.* Met. Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas et amor, *Ov.* 3 Torrentesque et eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ ¶ Morari aliquem ad spe, To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair, *Plaut.* Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Hor.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* ¶ ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepotesve moraretur, That no one should sue

them, *Liv.* 5 Vitam moror Invisam, *Virg.* 6 Nec dona moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse, I am content that, *Cic.* Pass. impers. ¶ Ut plus hiemum in his tricus moror, So that above two years will be spent in these trifles, *Cæsar, Id.* ¶ Cic.

Môrëor, æri, dep. To play the fool. Hanc vocem finxit Nerui, qui Claudium mortuum designaturo, morari decessu inter homines dixit, *Suet.*

Môrëse, adv. Isidre, sup. 1 Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely; discontentedly, fretfully, forwardly, discontentedly, sullenly, sulily. 2 Morosely, carefully, cautiously. 1 ¶ Plo resquebat in istis hominum, sive morose, sive ingenio libitque fastidio, *Cic.* 2 Judicium morosissime penitæ, *Suet.* ¶ Rupium terram non morose eligit, Will grow in any soil, *Plin.*

Môrëntas, ætis, f. Moroseness, forwardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in choosing; caprice, capriciousness, pettishness, sullenness, surlyness, morpishness. Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, *Cic.* ¶ Affectione et morositate obscurabit stylum, *Suet.*

Môrëus, a. um, adj. Humoroso, morose, hard to be pleased, nice, cross, peevish, testy, forward, wayward, capricious, captious, discontented, fretful, passionate, pettish, morpish, severe, sullen, æ. Difficilem et morosum offendet, *Isidre, Hor.* Morosior circa curam corporis, *S. I.* Quam sunt morosi qui amant, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Vitis in eligendo loco morosa, Not fit for every soil, *Plin.*

Môrëus, i. m. A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes, *Plin.*

Mors, tis, f. Drath. Mors, quasi ætæm fiantulo, semper æmpendit, *Cic.* In pur. Mortes, *Id.* Virg. ¶ Mors hominem superbum vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Mors memoria, Destruction of memory, *Plin.* Morte sua defungi, *Suet.* To die a natural death.

Morsuicula, æ. f. A little bite, nip, or snap; the billing of lovers. Molles morsuiculae, *Plaut.*

Morsum, i. n. That which is bitten off. Læqueus auidis hæcæbat morsu labellæ, *Ter.*

Morsus, us, m. [a mordeo] 1 A bite. 2 A stinging. 3 The hold that a button takes of a thing. 4 The biting, or tenacity of that in which a thing sticks. 5 The flock of an anchor, that part which taketh hold of the ground. 6 The sting, gripe, or anguish. 7 Met. A taunt, backbiting, or slander. ¶ Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* Serpens tuus. 8 Apes venenum morsibus insipit, *Plin.* 9 ¶ Fibula morsus lorice revolebat, *Sil.* 4 Morsus roboris, *Virg.* 5 Unco non alligat anchora morsu, *Liv.* 6 Doloris est morsus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morsus animi, Anguish, *Liv.* 7 Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortâlis, e. adj. 1 Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay; perishable, extinguishable. 2 Showing mortality. 3 Belonging to mortals; done, made, or managed by mortals; human. 4 Earthly, of this lower world. 1 = Mortale et caducum, divinum et æternum, *Cic.* 2 Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov.* Facta, *Hor.* 3 ¶ Mortalia arma, Fielded by a mortal, *Virg.* 4 In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* Genus mortale, Mankind, *Virg.* = Mortalia et temporaria mutabiles, Subject to abrogation and alteration, *Liv.* Mortalia manducant, Subject to dissolution, *Cic.*

† Mortales turmæ. *The multitudes of men*. Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine*. Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy*. Virg.

Mortālis, is. subst. *A man, a mortal*. Multos mortales occidit, Liv. Istum omnium mortalium sententia condemnavi, Cic. ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterius, *Th' worst man alive*. Id.

Mortālitās, ātis. f. 1 *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay, or death*. 2 *Mortal man, or mankind*. 1 Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, Cic. 2 Inter obsequia fortuna, contra quam non satis tanta mortalitas est, Curt.

Mortārium, ii. n. 1 *A mortar, wherein things are pounded*. 2 *A place, or vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar with*. 1 Pistillum, mortarium, que utensilia vasa semper vicini rogant, Plaut. 2 Vir.

Morticinū, ūrum. pl. n. *Agonies, or rather corse*, especially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgo morticinū appellantur, Plin.

Morticinū, a, um. adj. 1 *That dies of itself, corrupt*. 2 *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance*. 1 Morticina ovar non patiturur venci carne, Plov. In vivis cor est morticina, Sen. 2 Non metuiam morticinē, P. aut.

Mortifer, vel Mortiferus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death*. = Inanabilis et mortifera plaga, Cic. Mortiferus dolor, Cic.

Mortifere, adv. *Deadly, to death*. ¶ Egrotabat mortifere, *Was sick to death*. Plin. Ep.

Mortuālis, tum. n. pl. 1 *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies*, &c. 2 *The dirges and songs which the women sing at funerals*. 1 Nerv. 2 Plaut.

Mortuus, part. 1 *Dead*. 2 *The dead, or place of the dead*. 3 Met. *Antiquated, obsolete*. 4 *Lifeless, without vigor, faint, senseless*. 1 Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, Cic. Proverb. Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose*. Plaut. 2 ¶ Excitare aliquem a mortuo, *To raise one from the dead*. Cic. 3 = Antiquæ sunt iuræ leges et mortuæ. Id. 4 Lacerti mortui, Id. Mortuum plausus, Id. = Exsanguis et mortuus concidisti, Id.

Mortuus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue*. Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, Plaut. h. e. ut sit Maurice instar nigræ, Plov. vel, ut Cic. instar mori maturi.

Morum, a, i. n. 1 *A mulberry*. 2 *A blackberry*. 1 Nigris prandia moris hñire, Hor. 2 In duris licentia mora rubetis, Ovi.

Morus, a, i. f. *The mulberry-tree*. Arborum sapientissima morus, Plin.

Morus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly*. Amor morosus hominum moros et morosus efficit, Plaut. = Stultus et morus, Id.

Mos, moris. m. 1 *A manner, way, fashion, or custom*. 2 *A settled custom, or precept*; the institutions observed by a body of men. 3 *A temper, humor, or nature*. 4 *Mores*, in plur. *Moral virtue, or vice*. 5 *A law, ordinance, or order*. 6 *Order, decency*. 7 ¶ Mores gerere, *To comply with, or humor*. 1 = Non mos consuendoque servata, Cic. Ut mos est, et fieri solet, Id. Mos erat antiquus, Ovi. Mos est hominum, Cic. ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, Id. *As it usual, Ad morem, Quinti*. De more, Virg. Ex more, Hor. In more, Cic. More, Virg. In morem, According to the way, custom, or

manner, Id. 2 = More agere, institutisque civilibus, Cic. 3 Cujus mos est consilii vestrum, Ter. Conveniunt mores, Hor. Doctus imitator morum, Hor. Transfertur etiam ad inanimat. ut, Cœli et anni præsentis mores intueatur, Col. 4 ¶ Moresque creati et vitia, Manil. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, Ter. 5 Moresque viris et mœnia ponit, Virg. 6 Rapæ sine more 3 hinc, Id. 7 Met. Tempus sine note fuit, Violently, Id. 7 Gestus est ei mos, Nep. ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, Enjays himself, Plaut.

Mocheuton *, i. n. *A rose that has a stalk like a mulberry*, Plin.

Mostellaria, ic. comœdia. *The Hounded House*, one of Plautus's comedies.

Motācilla, æ. i. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

Motio, ū, ōis. f. *A motion, stirring, or moving*. Principium motuorum, Cic. Corporum motus, Id. Animi motiones, i. e. affectus, Id.

Motūcūla, æ. f. dim. *A little stirring, or jogging*, Sen. Suet.

Moto, āre. freq. 1 *To move often; to wag, or shake*. 2 *To move out of its place*. 1 Motant caulinia quercus, Virg. 2 Neque se luna quouquam motat, Plaut.

Motor, āri. pass. *To be moved to and fro*, Stat.

Motor, ōris. m. *A mover, or stirrer*. ¶ Cunarium motor, *The rocker of a cradle*, Mart.

Mūtūrs, part. 1 *That will move*. 2 *That will move, or tremble, upon; or be susceptible to*. 1 Verba iuxta motura sonum, Vir. 1 Moturus castra, *About to drump*, Cæs. 2 Motura diros verba queior silices, Ovi.

Mōtas, a, um. part. 1 *Moved, stirred, &c. changed, altered*. 2 *Violated*. 3 *Attempted*. 4 *Put into a commotion*. 5 *Mentioned*. 1 Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, Liv. De seivatu, Cic. 2 Quoties ab illis fides mota fœderis exset, Liv. 3 Nihil maius rē motum volebat, Id. 4 Moti fluctus, Virg. 5 Motus vultu herdam ditionis conditionibus, Suet.

Mōtus, us. m. 1 *A motion, or moving*. 2 *Violent motion*, as in an earthquake. 3 *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing*. 4 *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, wailing*. 5 *Any motion, or passion, of the mind, enthusiasm*. 6 *Rage, madness*. 7 *A cause, motive, reason, design, or occasion*. 1 Totius mundi motus, Cic. 2 Terræ motus, An earthquake, Liv. 3 Corporis motus est corporis gestus et vultus moderatio quædam, Ad Her. Cic. Motus doceri gaudet lenicis, Hor. 4 Repentini Gallie motus, Cæs. ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximo motibus rerum agitata, *Without nightly disorders*, Id. 5 Motus turbulentis, iactationeque animorum incitata, Cic. 6 ¶ Bellone motu agitata, *With mad rage, inspired by her*, Tib. 7 ¶ Audisti consili mei moris, *That which put me upon this design*, Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut annus ejus motus conatusque prohibet, Cic.

Mōvendus, part. 1 *To be stirred, or moved*. 2 *To be appeared*, &c. 1 Movendus pulvis, Virg. 2 Lūmæ non movenda numia, Hor.

Mōvens, tis. part. 1 *Moving, turning up, stirring*. 2 *Shaking*. 3 *Brandsling, stirring*. 4 *Plowing*. 5 *Moving*. 6 Met. *Contriving, plotting*. 7 *Movement, Motive*. 1 Labefacta movens iugera fossor, Virg. Movens bella, Id. 2 Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, Hor. 3 Saxum

immane movens, Virg. 4 Arma moventes viri, Hor. 5 Præda, que verum momentum ait, *A body of things moveable*, Liv. 6 Omne nefas animo moventes, Hor. 7 Proponenda sunt quædam quasi momenta, Cic. ¶ Multa movens animo, Revolvam, Virg.

Mōveo, ere, movi, mōtum. act. 1 *To move, stir, shake, or wag*. 2 *To stir the earth, to dig, to dig up*, 3 *To move, or strike, a musical instrument*. 4 *To brandish, to toss*. 5 *To wave in sacrificing*. 6 *Aboluit, To be shaken*. 7 *To affect, to influence*. 8 *To stir up, to provoke*. 9 *To cause, or effect*. 10 *To enrage, to incense*. 11 *To raise arms, or war*. 12 *To make a stir in, to make ado about*. 13 ¶ Moveo se, *To rouse, to rise in arms*. 14 ¶ Moveo, simpl. *To move se, to stir from, to leave a place*. 15 *To take away, to remove*. 16 *To wound, alter, or make void*. 17 *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade*. 18 ¶ Moveo aliquem, *To be put into any concern by anger, fear, love, &c.* 19 *To attempt, exercise, or engage*. 20 *To attempt, to plot, to contrive*. 21 *To begin*. 22 *To say, or sing, a thing in a solemn manner*. 1 Move ocytus te, Ter. Linguam moveo, Ovi. 2 Splillum, *To take breath*, Cels. Ventum habello, Ovi. Arma fristillo, *The dice in the box*, Juv. Membra, *To dance*, Tib. 2 Primus per artium movit agros, Virg. 3 Cithararum moveo, Ovi. ¶ Ad citharam vocalla ora movere, *To sing to it*, Id. 4 P. l. Movens, No. 3. 5 Fectum juvi moveo et mactato, Cic. 6 Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, Liv. 7 Nil dos me movet, Ter. Nec mea ex opinione, quædam accepi, movebilit, Cic. 8 ¶ Moveo tumulum, alvum, urinum, audorem, dolorem, Cels. Seditionem, Suet. 9 Met. Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, moveo debet orator, Cic. Rsum, Phœdr. 10 Movere catulos lænarum, Hor. 11 ¶ Movevere bellum, Liv. Kella, Virg. 12 Omnes teras, omnia maria moveo, Cic. 13 Optus ne se illa gens movet, Liv. 14 Ut se movetur infirmus valetudine, Id. ¶ Castria novere, Cic. quod, simpl. novere, Suet. Liv. 15 Si ullam litteram moveris, Cic. 16 Ea non mutuo, non moveo, Id. 17 Primo impetu moveo loco hostium aciem, Liv. 18 Meni movebat cinex Pantillus, Hor. 81 nihil stomachum moveris, Provok. 19 Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, Ovi. 20 Majus opus moveo, Virg. 21 Ab Jove, *Alausa parens, carmina nostra moveo*, Ovi. 22 Solenni satis est voce moveo preces, Id.

Mōvero, ūri. pass. 1 *To be moved, stirred, &c.* 2 *To be troubled, as the sea*. 3 *To be shaken with an earthquake*. 4 *To be made to cease, or to be changed and altered*. 5 *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny*. 6 *To be concerned*. 7 *To dance*. 8 *To be plottet*. 1 Organice et nichance moveri, Vir. Anima ex seipsum movetur, Quint. ¶ Cum primis auroa movetur, *As soon as it is light*, Ovi. 2 ¶ Pontumque moveri, Virg. 3 Totus moveri mons circum, Id. 4 Sin totum moveri, mutative putas bellum, Id. 5 Moveri ceptum est servitium aliquot lucis, Cic. 6 Nil super imperio moveo, Virg. 7 Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, Hor. 8 Res magnæ moventur, Cic.

Mox, adv. 1 *By, and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight*. 2 *Afterwards, some while after*. 3 *In the next place, next of all*. 1 Discedo parumper a somniis, ad quæ mox revertar, Cic.

22 Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* 3 Probatissimus *alabastri* in *Germania* nascitur, mox in *India*, *Plin.* Proximè-mox-tertio loco, *Id.* Primum-mox-deinde, *Id.*
Miceo, *ere, cui. neut.* To be flat, or dead; to be drugg. Vinum, quod neque acceat, neque mucescat, *Cat.*
Mucesco, *ere. incept.* To grow druggy, mouldy, musty, or rinevued. Proprium est inter cæteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.*

Mucidus, *a, um. adj.* [a muceo] 1 Hoary, fusty, sooty, mouldy, rinevued. 2 Pallid, or dead; of liquors. 3 Multa frusta farinæ, *Juv.* 4 Garrulus verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.*

Mucor, *oris. m.* Mouldiness, hoariness, such as is on bread, or meat, long kept; *mustiness.* Ne situ pecora mucorem contrahant, *Plin.*
Mucosus, *a, um. adj.* Slimy, full of mucus, mucky, mucous. Exulcerata mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris prolucet, *Col.*

Mucro, *a, onis. m.* 1 The sharp point of any thing, usually of a sword, or other weapon. 2 A sword, dagger, or other weapon. 1 = Falcis apex promissu imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* 2 Mucro ungulum, *Plin.* 3 Dextra mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*
Mucronatus, *a, um. adj.* 1 = *punctatus*, sharp-pointed. Mucronata folia, *Plin.*

Mucus, *i, m. scrib. et Mucos.* *Snezel*, or snout, the filth of the nose. Mucus et mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc Angl. *Muck.*

Mugiens, *tis. part.* 1 Bellowing, roaring. 2 Roaring. 1 2 Mugientium greges, *Herod.* 3 Mugientem fremens, loca retentum, *Catull.* 4 Mugiens litora, *The litter M. Quint.*

Mugil, et **M**ugilis, *is. m.* A mullet, *Plin.* Also used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam nactus et mugilis intrat, *Juv.*

Mugilior, *ail. dep.* To daily and triflingly the time, *Cic.*

Mugio, *ire. lvi. luvu. neut.* 1 To growl, or bellow. 2 To growl, or to yield a hollow, or dreadful sound. 3 To crack. 1 Inde cum actæ hoves mugissent, *Æt. Liv.* 2 Sili pedibus mugit solium, *Virg.* 3 Si mugiat Africa malus procellis, *Hor.*

Mugitor, *oris. m.* A lover, or bel-lover. Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.*

Mugitus, *us. m.* 1 The lowing, or bellowing of kine. 2 The monocoos, or sea-cry. 3 A hollow, dreadful, or roaring, sound. 1 Conato queri mugitus edidit ore, *sc. Io, Or.* 2 *Plin.* 3 = *Terræ fremitus* et mugitus, *Plin.*

Mula, *æ. f.* A she mule. Gignitur mula ex equo et asina, *Plin.* Misa pastum mula, *H. r.* Cum mula pegerit, *Or. a. Suet.*

Mularis, *e. adj.* Pertaining to a mule, *Col.* 1 Herba mularia, *Plin.* que et Nodia dicitur.

Mulcendus, *part.* 1 To be struck, or gently handled. 2 Met. To be pleased, delighted, amused, mitigated, or soothed. 1 Mulcenda colla nianibus præbere solebat, *Or.* 2 Canor mulcendæ natus ad aures, *Id.*

Mulceo, *ere, lvi. luvu. et mulctum.* *Prisc.* act. 1 To stroke, or lick. 2 To soothe gently, or tenderly to cherish, or comfort. 3 To charm, please, or delight. 4 To make gentle, or tame; to appease, to assuage, to calm, to pacify. 1 = *Mulcere* alienum, et fingere corpora lingua, *Virg.* 2 Æthera mulceant cantu, *Id.* 3 Voluptas animum mulcet, *Or.* 3 Pas-

tor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Id.* 4 Feras mulcere, *To tame, Id.* Mulceor, *eri. pass. Cic.*

Mulco, *a, are. act.* To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly. Prostrata verberibus mulcant, *Jac.* 1 Aliquem u-que ad mortem male mulcare, *To beat him to death, Plaut.* Ter. *Cic. Vitr. &c. Al. Multo aut Mulcto.*

Mulcto, *are. act.* To fine, *&c. Pd.* Mulcto.

Mulctra, *a, æ. f.* [a mulgeo, mulctum] 1 A sort of milk meat. 2 A milk-pail. 1 Cibi vorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra et recessus, *Col.* 2 Mulctra repleta lacte non sine tepore debet esse, *Col.* Mulctrale, *is. n.* A milk-pail. Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg.* Mulctrum, *a, i. n. id.* quod Mulctra. A milk-pail. Veniunt aut mulctra capellæ, *Hor.*

Mulgeo, *a, ere, lvi. lxi. luvu. et letum.* *inestant.* *Sc.* Oves cuto his mulget in hora, *Virg.* 1 Mulgere hircos, *Id. Prov.* To act absurdly. Miliebrum, *um. pl. sc.* purgamenta, *i. e.* menstrua. Il. Mulierum natura, *Jac.*

Muliebris, *e. adj.* 1 Of, or belonging to, a female, a woman, or women. 2 Met. Womanish, womanlike. 3 Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant. *Sc.* 1 Lac muliebre, *Plin.* 2 Vos etenim mulieres animum geritis muliebre, *Rom. ap. Cic.* 3 = *Muliebris* et delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* = *Ener-vata* et muliebris sententia, *Id.* Muliebris animo sum; metus membra occupat, *Id.*

Muliebriter, *adv.* 1 Like women, womanishly. 2 Weakly, fearfully, offensively, feminally. 1 Nec muliebriter expavi ensem, *Hor.* 2 Ne quid serviliter muliebriter faciamus in dolore, *Cic.*

Muliebrus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a woman, *Plaut.*

Mulier, *eris. f.* 1 A woman. 2 More particularly, one that is not a maid. 3 A wife. 4 A sarcasm upon eunuchs. 5 A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices. 1 Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut.* 2 Si ego me virginem evicisse putarem, cum esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Cic.* 3 Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* 4 5 Pergrin! mulier esse! *Id.* 6 Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut.* 6 d. You are a right woman.

Mulierarius, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to a woman. 1 Mulieraria inanus, *A body of women soldiers, Cic.*

Muliercula, *a, æ. f. dim.* A little woman, a p- or ser- woman, a weak woman. Bene colligit, hæc pueris et mulierculis et servis esse grata, *Cic.*

Mulieröstas, *atis. f.* A hankering love, or an unlawful lust, after women, *Cic.*

Mulierösus, *a, um. adj.* Given too much to the love of women. Hunc scribant et ebriosum et mulierosum fulsæ, *Cic. Raro esse.*

Mulso, *onis. m.* [a mulsus] 1 A driver, or keeper, *quintus, or assis; a mul-ter.* 2 A kind of goat. 1 Mihi commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Juv.* 2 *Plin.*

Mulsiönus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a mulester. 1 Mulionia penula, *A mulester's frock, Cic.*

Mulleus, *i. m.* A kind of red, or purple, shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, afterwards by the senators and great persons, *Plin.*

Mullosus, *i. m. dim.* A little barbel, or mullet, *Cic.*

Mullus, *i. m. et Mullus barbatus.* A barbel, hence a mullet. Laudas tribreni mullem, *Hor.*

Mulseus, *a, um. adj.* Savoury, or tasting of, or mixed with, mead, or sweet wine; sweet as honey. Mulseus sapor, *Col.*

Mulsum, *i. n. sc.* vinum. A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together. Huic calare multis impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*

Mulsus, *part.* 1 Mixed with honey. 2 Sweet, pleasant, delicate. 1 2 Aqua mulsæ, A composition of water, honey, and other ingredients, *Col.* Lac mulsum, Milk mixed with honey, *&c. Plin.* 2 1 Mulsæ mea, My honey, my sweetening, *Plaut.* Mulsæ loqui, *Id.*

Multa, *a, æ. f.* [pro mulcta, a mulgeo] 1 A penalty, mulct, or fine; an amercement, or forfeiture. 2 Any punishment. 3 Meton. A fault whereby one incurs a penalty. 1 2 Irrogatio multe, An amercing, or fining, *Cic.* Legis multa, A penalty imposed by the law, *&c. Plin.* 1 2 Multa erit Veneri, A fine you will be paid to Veneri, *Cic.* 2 Hæc multa ei ego, vino mihi, *Plaut.* 3 Ut illam multam non commiserit, *Cic.*

Multandus, *part.* Morte multandus, *Cic.*

Multangulus, *a, um. adj.* That has many corners; full of angles. Modis multis multangula quedam, *Lucr.*

Multatio, *onis. f.* A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeit; an amercement. Multatio misera honorum, *Cic.*

Multatilis, *a, um. adj.* Gotten by forfeit, or fine. 1 Multatitia pecunia, Money raised by fine, *Liv.*

Multatus, *part.* Fined, amerced, punished, ruined. Agris, urbibusque multati, *Cic. Exilii.* 1

Multivivus, *a, um. adj. sup.* One of many. 1 = *Quam sit parvula pars, et quam multivivina, One of many, &c. d. one part of a thousand, Lucr.* Multibibus, *a, um. adj.* Tippler, a great drinker, one that is given to drink, or that drinks much. Multibibæ anus, *Plaut. Lena, Id.*

Multicavatus, *a, um. part.* Full of holes, foraminous. Favus multica-vatus, *Varr.*

Multicavus, *a, um. adj. Idem.* P- nuce multica-vata atria structa, *Or.*

Multicaulis, *e. adj.* Having many stalks, *Plin.*

Multicia, *brum. n. pl. scrib. et Multitia.* Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them, like taffety. Quæro an decent multa testem, *Juv.*

Multicolor, *oris. adj.* Of diverse colors, *Plin.*

Multifariam, *adv. ex adj. sc.* viam. 1 In many places. 2 Many ways, or fashions; variously. 1 Asum viam, Multifariam defosum, *Cic.* 2 = *Multifariam* diverseque tendebant, *Suet.*

Multifarie, *adv.* Sundry ways. Panis multifarie fit, *Plin.*

Multifer, *era, erum. adj.* 1 Bearing many sorts of things. 2 Also, bearing in abundance. 1 = *Tam multi-fera sunt, et tot res præter gladium parant robora, &c. Plin.*

Multifidus, *a, um. adj.* Having many shits, clefts, or crevices. 1 Multifidi pedes, *Frit.* or hoofs, divided into several parts, *Plin.* Multifido buxus dente, A comb with many teeth, *Mart.* Inter multifidus, With many mouths, or streams, *Lucr.*

Multiforis, *e. adj.* That has many holes, or entrances, to go in at. Specus multiforis in terra, *Plin.*

Multiformis, *e. adj.* Of many fashions, shapes, or sorts. Qualitates varie sunt, et quasi multiformes, *Plin.* Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Plin.* Multiformiter, *adv.* Diversity, in di-

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vers fashions and several ways.
 Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.*
 Multiformis, a, um, adj. *That has many holes, as a pipe to play on.*
 † Multifurci tibia lucci, *Orv.*
 Multigenus, a, um, adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.*
 Multiſigis, e, adj. *Many together in a bundle.* Tuias literas multijuges accepti uno tempore, *Cic.*
 Multijugus, a, um, adj. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Ireit sulcibus curru, multijugis si vellet equis, *Liv.*
 Multiloquax, ælis, adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plant.*
 Multiloquium, ñ, n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk.* *Plaut.*
 Multiloquus, a, um, adj. *Full of speech, one that uses many words, to talkive.* Multiloquus annus, *Plant.* Coquus multiloquus, *Liv.*
 Multinodis, adv. *Many ways, variously, after several manners.* Dicere multimodis voces, *Lucr.*
 Multinodus, a, um, adj. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners; various.* Multimodi motus inactæ, *Lucr.*
 Multipartitus, a, um, part. *Divided into many parts.* Vita multipartita degitur, *They have many ways of life.* *Plin.*
 Multipeda, æ, f. *Esamdem esse dicit Plin. quæ et Millipeda, et Centipeda dic. An insect that has many feet, a cheeslop, a scote.* *Plin.*
 Multipes, ædis, adj. *That has many feet.* *Plin.*
 Multiplex, icis, adj. *1 Consisting of many folds. 2 Having many turnings and windings. 3 Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different. 4 Many times, much, or more. 1 Auri multiplex thoracæ tuit, Sil. 2 = Iugeniup multplex et totuosum, Cæc. Cic. 3 = Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, ad varius, commutabilis, multiplex, Id. 4 Multiplex spatium, Lucr. 5 Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex quon pro numero, damnatum est. The loss much greater than it should seem by the number. Liv. Multiplex prauis, Of a noble family, Sil.*
 Multiplicabilis, e, adj. *That has many windings and twistings.* Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic. ex poetâ.*
 Multiplicatio, ñis, f. *1 A multiplying, or augmentation. 2 Multiplication according to arithmetic. 1 Multiplicatio frugum, Col. 2 Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, Id. Multiplicatus, a, um, part. 1 Multiplicatus, augmented, made much more, or greater. 2 Multiplied arithmetically. 1 = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Planc. Cic.* 3 Multiplicato sono. With many echors, Curt. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, *Liv. 2 Col.*
 Multipliciter, adv. *Diversely, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* 3 Decodem multiplicibus, *More fully, or particularly.* *Plin.*
 Multiplico, ære, act. *1 To multiply, to make much greater. 2 To multiply arithmetically. 1 Multiplicat gravitas hororem, Orv. Vires, Id. Voces numerosiore repercussu multiplicant turres, Plin. 3 = Alienum, To run into debt, Cæc. 2 Dues summas inter se multiplicare, Col. Multiplicor, æli, ñis, Orv. Multiplicor, ñis, adv. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Jovis pater Neptunus, *Plaut.* Venus, *Id.*
 Multisonus, æ, a, um, adj. *Sound-***

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ing loud, or making a great noise; creaking like a cart, or wain. Mulcededa multisonora trahunt, *Claud.*
 Multisonus, æ, a, um, adj. *Sounding much.* 1 Multisonæ catenæ, *Having many tunes, or notes.* Stat. Multisonum sistrum, *Id.*
 Multitia, et Multitudo, *Vid.* Multitudo, ñis, f. *1 A great company, or number; a multitude, great store. 2 The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble. 1 = Hominum numerus, et multitudo, Cic. 2 = Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, Id. Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, Liv.*
 Multivagus, a, um, adj. *Wandering, or straying, much abroad; straggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* Domus Scythianum multivagæ, *Sen.*
 Multivulus, æ, a, um, adj. 1 Multivola mulier, *Loving passionately, or inconstant in love.* Catull. Multo, ære, ævi, ætum, act. *1 To fine, or put a fine upon one; to amerce. 2 To punish, to inflict punishment upon. 1 Pecuniâ multare, Nep. Hoc ego te multabo bolu, Plaut. 1 Met. Aliquam multare matrimonio, Id. To divorce one without returning her portion. Dote multare, To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband, Plin. 2 Pass. Vitia hominum quæ fraudes damnis, ignominia, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte, multantur, Cic. Vid. Mulco.*
 Multu, adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal, or while.* 1 Alter multo, *Ter. Andr. prol.* Multo secus, *Cic. Paroheretice.* Ante, *Ter. Post.* Cic. Nec ita multo post, *Id.* Multo prius, *Lucr.* Multo plura, *Orv.* Multo minoris vendidit, *Cic.* Sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multo maxima pars, *Cic.*
 Multopere, adv. *Very greatly.* *Plaut.* Sed potius diuise multo opere. Multo, æri, pass. *1 To be fined, or amerced. 2 To be punished. 3 To be beaten, or ill handled. 4 Item dety, To fine, or punish. 1 = Pecuniâ multare, Nep. Agere poenâ multatur, cuius dominus, Cæc. 1 = Ill treated, Id. 2 Vid. Multo, ære, No. 2. 3 In torbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, Cic. 4 Multari virgis, Liv. Sed in hac notione Mulcor poenâ legndum videtur. 4 Neque rebelantes graviore multatus est poenâ, Suet.*
 Multum, adv. *1 Much. 2 Frequently, very often. 3 Long before, or far forward. 4 Cum adj. Very exceeding. 1 Multum pactatas, Virg. Discrepare, Plaut. Salve multum, Id. Vale, Id. 2 Aliquo uti multum, To be very intimate with one, Cic. Vivam tecum multum, Id. Multum est in his locis, Id. Multum sunt in venationibus, Cæs. Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, Cic. 3 Multum in posterum providere, Id. 4 Multum celer atque facile, Id.*
 Multus, a, um, adj. *ant.* Multus, *1 Many, with a substantive sing. or plur. 2 Much, great, thick. 3 Frequent, often. 4 Long, or too long; prolix, tedious. 1 Multa litura, Many a blot, Hor. Multa dies, Many a day, Id. Sine rubet. 1 Multa ille ad hæc, Returned many things in answer, Hor. Haud multa relictas, Virg. 1 Quid multa? 1 hædr. Ne multa, Cic. Ne multa, Id. To be brief. 2 Cædes multa, Virg. Are, Id. Aura, Hor. Alicui dicere multam salutem, To wish one much health, Plaut. Multa pars mei, Great part of me, Hor. Multi-*

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nomina, Of great renown, Id. Multus amictus, *Thick, Virg.* Ad multum diem, *For spent,* Cic. Multo mane, *Very early, Id.* Multa nocte, *Late, Id.* Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multi exultant, *To value highly, Id.* 3 In orationibus multus, *Cic. 4 = Nolo multus vobis videri, That I may not seem tedious to you, Id.* Multus et insolens ne sim, *Id.* Multi Danaï, *Virg.* Ex is, Cic. Nintum multi, *Id.* Multivianus, a, um, adj. Cæcus multivianum, *A sort of quince, Plin.* Mulus, s, i, m. *Æs asino et equâ. 1 Mulc. 1 Prox. Curo mulo ire, Hor.*
 Mundanus, a, um, adj. *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates interrogatus, cujus esset mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic.*
 Mundæ, ære, act. *Decently, decently.* Paganum munde et parum decentem, *Sen.* Munditer, adv. *Cleanly, neatly.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut.* Aromata quam mundissime contundito, *Col.*
 Munditia, æ, f. et Mundities, ei, f. *1 Cleaness. 2 Neatness, cleanliness. 3 Neatness in dress, or habit. 4 Neatness of taste, delicateness. 1 Munditias facere, To make things clean. Cat. 2 Munditia illecebra animi est, antipathus, *Plaut. Tranil. = Elegancia modo et munditia remanebit, Cic. Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa nec exquilita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem et inhumanam negligentiam, Id. 3 Simplex mundities, Hor. Munditias capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, Orv. 4 Quâ munditia homines? How nice in their eating, Cic. Mun- ditor mundities, Catull.*
 Mundulus, a, um, adj. *dim.* Neat, fine, trim, spruce, snug, *Plaut.*
 Mundus, a, um, adj. *1 Cleanly, neat, fine, decent. 2 Trim, spruce in habit. 3 Nice, delicate. 1 Munda suppellex, Hor. 2 Mundior justo cultus, Liv. 3 = Quæ [meretricis] dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundus, nec magis compositum quidquam, Ter. Mundissimum cubile, Col.*
 Mundus, i, m. *1 The world, the universe. 2 The city, or firmament. 3 A woman's ornaments. 4 All kinds of provision. 1 Cic. 2 Atherius mundus, Tib. 3 Munditia et ornata, et cultus, hæc seminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellatur majores nostri, Liv. 4 Rusticus mundus, Plaut. 1 In mundo, i. e. in expedito, ac cito, Ready at hand, and soon to be had. Picturum in mundo fore, Plaut. Mili in mundo sunt virgæ, Id.*
 Munerarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to gifts, or bribes, Sen.*
 Munerarius, m, m. *He that sets forth at his own charge the right of sword-play, or other like games, to the people. Munerarius Augustus prius dixit, Quint.*
 Munerator, ñis, m. *A rewarder, or giver of gifts, Flor.*
 Munero, ære, act. *1 To give gifts, or presents. 2 To reward, or gratify, recompense, or requite; or return, or reward. 1 Assecratur, asvidet, munerat, Cic. 2 Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, Plaut.*
 Muneror, æri, ætus sum, dep. *1 To give, bestow, or present. 2 To offer in sacrifice. 3 To bribe, or treat. 1 Allud alii muneratur, Cic. 2 Ura, quâ munetur te, Priape, Cæc. Hor. 3 Disciplina est eisdem, munera ancillæ, ad dominus qui affectant viam, Tac.*
 Mungo, s, ære, xi. *To make the nose clean, to wipe, or sniff it.* Cerebrum e capite mungere, *Plaut.* Emungere, *uilit.**

Munia, Græc. n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præcipit ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* ¶ Diligenter exequi munia sua, *Col.*

Municeps, Ipi. c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego forisissimum Virum, municipem meum, *C. Marium, Cic.*

Municipalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome.* 2 Utinam in auroam repub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipali, maluisse, *Cic.* ¶ Municipalis vita, *Aprævitæ country life, Mart.* Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns, Cic.*

Municipatim, adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* Municipatim divideretur, *Suet.*

Municipium, li. n. *Any city, or town, corporate; that had some, or all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.*

Munifex, Ipi. c. g. *Met.* Munifex mamma, *Forming his office, giving suck, Plin.*

Munifice, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* 2 Munifice et large dari, *Cic.* Aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

Munificentia, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

Munifico, Æ. act. *To enrich.* ¶ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.*

Munificus, a, um. adj. *[a munera large faciendo, Saut.] 1 Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts. 2 Yielding great fruit and profit. 3 Bounteously bestowed. 1 In dando, munificum esse, Cic. = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, Id. ¶ Ut munifica sin bonis, Ready and free to help them, Plaut. 2 Munifica alvarum genera, Plin. 3 ¶ Munificas opes, Ov.*

Munimen, inis. n. *[a munio] 1 A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying. 2 A shelter, defence, or covering. 1 Fossa munimen cingit, Ov. 2 ¶ Effusus mulierum ad imbres, A defence against violent rains, Virg.*

Munimentum, i. n. *1 A fortification, or work; a rampart, military defence. 2 Any thing that defends, or covers. 1 Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, peimunit, Liv. 2 ¶ Munimento corporis sumpto, Having taken his armor, Curt. Pinguis lacernæ, munimenta togæ, A defence, or covering, for one's gown, Juv.*

Munio, Ire, Ivi, Itum. act. *1 To fortify. 2 Met. To strengthen, arm, or secure. 3 To inclose with a fence, or mound. 4 To make good and strong; to repair, or pave, a highway, or passage. 5 To make, or prepare, a passage. 1 Magna munis moenia, Plaut. ¶ Castra munire, Cæs. 2 ¶ Præsidia, custodia, vigiliæ munire columen, Cic. Munio ut ad tempora, Id. 3 Hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque munire, Cic. 4 Per montes præmissis qui munirent viam, Liv. 5 Appius Cæcus viam munivit, Id.*

Munior, Iri. pass. *Cic.*

Munio, Æ. f. *1 The action of fortifying. 2 Ammunition, fortification, or works. 3 A repairing, or raising, of highways. 1 Munio Thessalonicæ, Cic. 2 = Mutinam operibus, munitionibusque sepiit, Id. 3 Ex viam munitione quantum facere, Id.*

Munio, Æ. f. *1 Viam munire, To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavour. Met. Quæ dominatio quam viam muniret, quod iter affectet, videtis, Cic. ex vet. poet.*

Munitor, Æ. m. *A fortifier, a pioneer that works in fortifying, or mining. Hæstati pro n. unitoribus armati steterunt, Liv.*

Munitus, a, um. part. of adj. *ex part. 1 Fortified, fenced. 2 Made strong and serviceable; repaired. 3 Harassed, armed. 4 Defended, strengthened, armed, secured. 1 Castellamunita, Cic. Arx munitissima, Liv. Portus munitissimus, Cic. 2 Id quod munitionem esset, ne improbaret, Id. ¶ Munita via, Lucr. A cure, or common way. Met. Ad omnium familiaritatem munitæ, Cic. 3 Munita ad consulatum via, Id. 4 Palpebræ tanquam vallum pilorum munitæ sunt, Id. = Duvius tot sensuibus munita atque septa, Id. Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitum, C. Nep. Effectum, ut esset vita munitorum, Cic. Munitus, Æ. n. 1 A gift, or present. 2 A gift, or blessing, of the gods, or nature. 3 A gift, or sacrifice. 4 A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment. 5 A bribe. 6 A benefit, a favor. 7 A part, duty, or office. 8 An employment, or business, public or private. 9 An imposition, duty, or tax. 10 A show, or public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people. 11 Meton. The gladiators themselves. 12 Also, the place, or theatre, where the shows were made. 1 Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, Ov. ¶ Muneris esse allicuius, To owe his all to any one, Hor. 2 Quicunque terræ munus veniunt, Id. 3 Data munera templis, Ov. 4 Proniata munera, dictos poscit equos, Id. 5 Odi dolosa munera et uiales artes, Mart. 6 Munus supremum huc petit a superis, ut tempore liget omni, Ov. 7 Animi munus est ratione uti, Cic. 8 Reipub. munus explere, Id. 9 = Si hoc munus et vitæ aratio tolerare potest, Id. 10 ¶ Pompeii munera, Set forth by him, Id. Bæstia ad munus populi comparata, Suet. 11 Gladiatorum munus, quod novissima pugnavit, Plin. 12 Pompeii munera absumpta igni restituit, Vell. Ov.*

Munisculum, i. n. *dim.* A little gift, or present. Non ingrata munuscula, Catull. Hor.

Muralis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall. 1 Tormentum murale, A battering engine, Virg. Pila muralis, Jærcinus to defend a wall with, Cæs. Corona muralis, The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of cities, Lucr. Arcum given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town, Liv. ¶ Muralis honos, The honor of such a church, Claud.*

Murculus, a, um. adj. *A corseard, slothful, Plaut.*

Murex, Icis. m. *1 A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made; the buret. 2 The shell of that fish, whereinto unguents were put. 3 The purple color itself. 4 A garment, or robe of purple. 5 A trumpet, made of the shell of this fish. 6 Also, a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock. 7 Murices, um. Caltræ, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse. 1 Plin. Idonea est conchyliis, muricibus, et ostrea limosa regio, Col. 2 Mart. 3 Tyrio ardum murice lana, Virg. Etiam in pier. Muricibus Tyria iterata vellera lanæ, Hor. 4 Humeros innato murice tectum coraculum Tri-*

tona vocat, *Ov.* 5 Immanes intorto murice phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* 6 Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepère, *Virg.* 7 Murices ferret in terram defixi, *Curt.*

Muria, æ. f. *1 A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny. 2 Brine, salt water. 3 ¶ Muria dura, Very strong pickle, or brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it. 1 Mart. 2 Intent magnitudinis maris stilla muricæ, Cic. 3 Col.*

Muricatum, adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish murex. Vertice muricatum intorto, Plin.*

Muricatus, part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles. Cardui folia muricatus cacuminibus, Plin.*

Murices, æ. f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with muria dura, Cat.*

Murina, æ. f. *al. scrib. Myrina, Murthica. A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet, but not strong, Plin. of which the Roman ladies used to drink, Gell.*

Murinus, a, um. adj. *1 Of, or belonging to a mouse. 2 Color murinus, Col. 2 Arabicus murinusque odor, Plaut. 3 It. [a muro] Murinum hordeum, A weed, like barley, growing commonly on walls, Plin.*

Murmur, æ. n. *(† in. Non.) 1 The noise of water running, the purling of a brook. 2 A humming, or buzzing noise. 3 Met. A whisper. 4 The whispering, or rustling, of trees shaken by the wind. 5 An indication of applause. 6 A muttering. 7 Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes, or the winds. 8 The sound of a trumpet, &c. 9 A muttering, or grumbling. 1 Murmurare bene rivus, Virg. 2 Murmurare apum cæca intus saxa sonant, Virg. 3 = 2 Haud facile est murmurque humileque susurros tollere de templis, et aperto vivere voto, Pers. 4 Ventosi cæcilemunt murmuris auræ, Virg. 5 Murmur remorum increbrescit, Id. 6 Magno vitium se murmur tollit, Id. 6 Secreta hæc murmurare vulgi, Juv. 7 Intremere omnem murmurare Trinacriam, Virg. 8 Minaci murmurare cornu, Id. 9 Quante portesit murmuræ paucis vis fractum, Juv.*

Murmurans, tis. part. *1 Muttering. 2 Roaring as the sea. 3 Crackling as fire doth. 1 Murmurans servus, Plin. 2 Fremus murmurantis maris, Cic. 3 Murmurans ignis, Plin.*

Murmuratio, Æ. f. *A murmuring, or low sound. Melancænos sola sine clangore, sine murmuracione, Plin.*

Murmuro, Æ. neut. *1 To yield a low and hollow sound, to buzz. 2 To murmur, repine, or grumble; to growl, to moulder. 3 To roar like the sea. 1 Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, Virg. ¶ Milii inanitate intestina murmurant, My belly cries cupboard, Plaut. 2 Ut scelasta sola secum murmurat! Id. 3 Spumæ sub pectore murmurat unda, Virg.*

Murra, æ. f. *al. Murtha, A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink out of, or as some, porcelain dishes. Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, Mart.*

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone murra; porcelain. Murreaque in Parthis pocula cœca fucis, Prop. ¶ Murreus.*

Murthina, æ. f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine, Plaut. Vid. Murina.*

Murus, i. m. *ant. Murus, Virg. unde et Pomercium mansit. 1 A wall of a city, or any other place, for its defence. 2 A bank raised against*

the water. 3 A protection, or security. 1 Percussit murum aries, Cic. 2 Ne flumen agris nocent, aggeres faciunt sine fossis: eos quidem vocant muros, Varr. 3 Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, Achille otii, Cic. 1 Grajūm inurus Achilles, Ov.

Mūs, m. m. A mouse. Cogitatio, mus pusillus quam sat sapiens bestia, Plaut. Mures marini, Plin. 1 Satagis tanquam mus in macolla, At huius nō a beo. 1 Mus araneus, The shrew-mouse, Col.

Mūsca, f. 1 A mouse. 2 A song, or poem. 3 Study, good letters, learning. 1 Musis amicus, Hor. Avercus a musis, Cic. Imbellis lyræ inosa potens, Hor. 2 Agrestem tonni meditalior arundine musam, Virg. 3 Qui cum noxas, id est, cum humanitate et doctrinā, habet aliquod commercium, Cic. Musarum volucres, Boet. Varr.

Mūsca, f. n. Pīd. Muscum. Musca, f. 1 A fly. 2 Meton. Accuriosus inquisitive man. 3 An impudent person, a parasite. 1 Liguirunt muscæ, Varr. 2 Musca est meus pater, nū potest clam illum haberi, Plaut. 3 Puer, 4 ipe muscas, Cic.

Muscārium, li. n. et Muscāria, f. 1 A flap to drive away, or kill, flies. 2 The top, or round full, of any herb, wherein the seed lies. 1 Muscāria pavonia, Mart. 2 Semina muscāria dependente, Plin.

Muscārius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to flies. 1 Araneus muscārius, A spider that catches flies, Plin. Muscārius clavus, A hoisted nail, Vitruv. Muscerda, f. n. rect. Muscerda. Mouse-dung. = Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum fimum, quod item muscerdas appellat, Plin.

Muscūlus, f. n. A mouse trap, Varr. Muscōsus, a, um, adj. Mousy, full of mous. Muscōni fontē, Virg. Apodyterio nihil muscōsus, Cic.

Muscūlosus, a, um, adj. Bony, full of muscles and sinews. Cor naturā musculosum, Cels.

Muscūlus, li. m. dim. [a mus] 1 A little mouse. 2 A shell-fish called a muscle. 3 A fish that guides the whale. 4 A muscle in the body. 5 An engine of war, under which men safely approach the walls of a town, to fill the ditches. 6 A ruin imminent, musculi præmigrant, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Cicatris in dextro musculo, Plaut. 5 Cels.

Muscus, i. m. 1 Moss growing upon trees, rocks, by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers, &c. 2 Musk, which comes from an impositum, or the sweat of an Indian beast. 1 Saxa circumbita musco, Hor. Virentia augua musco, Plin. 2 Hieron.

Mūsium, i. n. 1 A study, or library. 2 A place for the resort of learned men. 1 Varr. 2 Confluit annis ad summum flumen, ubi est musæum, Varr.

Mūsus, a, um, adj. Proceeding from the muses; poetical, sweet, pleasant. 1 Musæ mele, Lucr. Musco cuncta lepore contingens, Id.

Mūsca, f. n. 1 A fly. 2 A song, or poem. 1 Tractate muscam, Cic. Muscam Amphion invenit, Plin.

Mūsca, f. n. pl. The study, or science, of music. In muscæ numero, et voces, et modi, Cic.

Mūsca, f. n. es. f. Music. Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personā, Nep.

Mūsca, f. n. adv. Pleasantly, or merrily. Musice, hercle, agilis ætatem, Plaut.

Mūsca, f. n. a, um, adj. 1 Poetical, or pertaining to poetry. 2 Musical, belonging to music. 3 Addicted to music. 1 Studium musicum, Ter. Certamen, Suet. In musicā rati-

one, Plin. In musicos pedes, Id. 1 Artem tractare musicam, To write plays, Ter. 2 Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, Plin. 3 Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musculus, Cic.

Mūsicus, i. m. A musician. In Græciā musici floruerunt, Cic.

Mussans, tis, part. Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear. Mussantes inter se, Liv. Cum mussantes medicos viderem, Plin. Fp. Mustandus, part. To be winked, or connived, at; to be put up quietly. Mustanda est injuria adolescentium, Ter. al. mussanda.

Mussatans, tis, part. Whispering, muttering, grumbling. Clam mussatantes, Liv.

Mussto, āre, freq. [a musso] 1 To speak low, or mutter to one's self; to grumble, to mander, to murmur.

2 To be silent for fear. 1 Ego hæc mecum musso, Plaut. 2 Hercle, quicquid est, mussitibo potius, quam interem male, Id.

Musso, āre, act. 1 To make a low buzzing noise, as bees do at night. 2 To murmur, or rumble; to growl, to mander, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt. 3 To be silent for fear, interest, &c. 1 Mussant oras et lumina circum, Virg. 2 Cuni cæteri per metum, aut ambilionem, muscant, Liv. 3 Mussabat tacto medicina timore, Lucr.

Muson, āri, pass. To be concealed, or kept in. = Neque oculum haberi, neque per metum musari, Plaut.

Mustacea, f. n. A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish leaf, Plin.

Mustaceum, ei. n. A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake, 1 Laureolum in mustaceo quætere, To seek for glory in pitiful performance, Cic.

Mustacum, ei. m. Idem, Cat. Mustārius, a, um, adj. Belonging to must, or new wine. 1 Urcei mustarii, To put new wine in, Cat.

Mustēla, f. n. scrib. 1 Mustella. 1 A weasel. 2 A greedy fish, a sea-lamprey, an eelpout, Jun. 1 Pin. 2 Id. Auson.

Mustellus, a, um, adj. Of, or like, a weasel. 1 Mustellus color, tawny, or yellowish, color, Ter. Utriculus, Plin.

Musteus, a, um, adj. pro quo ap. vell. Mustus. 1 Sweet as must, or new wine. 2 Fresh, new, lately made. 3 Met. A book lately made, newly come forth, or set out. 1 Mala mustea, Varr. Musteus sapor, Plin.

Mustea pira, Cat. 2 Succinum musteum, Newly drop from the tree, Plin. Cæcus musteus, Green, or soft, cheese, Id. Piper musteum, Green pepper, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, Honey that has not purified itself by working. 3 Plin. Fp.

Mutābilis, e, adi. 1 Mutabilis, alterable. 2 That is easily, or often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering. 3 Various, differing. 4 Act. Changing. 1 = Sed flecti poterit; mens est mutabilis illi, Illi. Cum in ignem et aquam mutabilis sit, Sen. 2 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, Virg. 3 Vultu mutabilis, Hor. Mutabilibus in diem causis, Liv. 4 Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, Virg.

Mutābilitas, ātis, f. Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy. = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, Cic.

Mutandus, part. Mutanda dies, Ov. 1 Luctens porcus sæpe mutandus, To be sold, Col.

Mūtans, tis, part. 1 Changing, 2 Altered, changed. 1 Locum ex loco mutans rapidā vertigine, Plin. 2

Diū mutantibus [verbis] repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentem est, Quint. Mutāsia f. pro mutaveria, Plaut.

Mūtatio, ōnis, f. A changing, altering, shifting; mutation. = Motibus et mutationibus suis cuncta omnia et agitant natura, Cic. Morum in stitutorumque mutatio, Id. 1 Mutatio vestis, A going into mourning, Id. 2 Castrorum, A decamping, Cæs. Officiorum, Mutual interconversion, Cic.

Mūtator, ōnis, m. He who changes. Mercia mutorator Eozæ, Lucr.

Mūtātus, part. 1 Altered, changed, turned, transformed. 2 Transplanted. 3 Changed for the worse, harsh, sour. 4 Words used metonymically.

1 Mutato ordine, Lucr. Mutatis inter se elementis, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ac, nisi mutatum, parit defendere vinum, Id. 4 Mutata verba et scio, in quibus pro verbo proprio subicitur aliud, quod idem significat, sumptum ex re aliq. cuiusque, Cic. 1 Mutato sidere, At a different star, Virg. Faciem mutatus et ora, Id.

Mūticus, a, um, adj. Spica, An ear of corn with out a beard, Varr.

Mūtillans, tis, part. Maiming, lipping, mutilating verba dentes, Plin.

Mūtillatio, ōnis, f. A maiming, dis-abling, laming, mangling. Levis mutillatio, Col.

Mūtillatus, part. 1 Maimed, disabled, mangled, or cut off. 2 Met. Broken. 3 Diminished. 1 Naso auribusque mutilatis, Liv. Salire solet mutillare cauda colubæ, Ov. 2 Mutillati rami, Id. 3 Mutillatus exercitus, Cic.

Mūtillo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To maim, or mangle; to disable, to disfigure. = Spoiles, mutilles, laceres, quæquam mutilla ria, Ter.

Mūtillus, a, um, adj. 1 Having his horns broken off. 2 Also, wanting horns. 3 Met. Broken. 1 O tui cornu ni faret exsecro foras, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutillus militaris? Hor. 2 Mutillos oportebit esse gregum moritos, non cornutos, Col. 3 Mutila quædam et hiantia loqui, Cic. 1 = Annuus autium nuntio mutila sentit quædam et quasi decurtata, The broken, and, as it were, cropped period, Id. Navis mutilla, Liv.

Mūtillus, i. m. al. Mytilus. A kind of shell-fish like a mussel, or muscle, Plin.

Mūtio, vel Muttio, ire, Ivi, Itum, act. 1 To speak softly, as with an imperfect voice, to mutter, or murmur. 2 To be silent; to keep secret. 3 To creak. 1 Nihil jam patire audeo Ter. 2 Nuni quid dixisti patri B. Nihil. Neque opus est adeo mutito, et therefore not to stirle word about it, Id. Hec. 5. 4. 25. 3 Num mutiti cardo? Plaut.

Mūtians, tis, part. Muttering, Plaut. Mūtiosus, part. 1 Neque opus est adeo mutito, Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it, A. ex Ter. A strange misquotation. See Mutio, No. 2.

Mūto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. freq. 1 To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; to exchange. 2 To change in trading; to barter, to traffic. 3 To take successfully, to shift. 4 To change, or alter. 5 Absol. To be exchanged, or altered. 6 To change by dyeing a thing. 7 To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate. 8 To cause one to alter his mind. 9 To turn, or transform. 10 To remove from one place to another. 11 To pass by, or to cross. 11 Mutata cæculla, lectos, balnea, tonsures, Hor. Læra et urbem, Id. Se nutare habuit, To change one's attire, Id. Bellum pro pace, Sall.

¶ *Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutasse velim, For whom I would give the whole world, Ov. 2* Nec nautica pinas mutabit merces, *Vire. 1* Mutare ære, *To go into exile, Cic. Mutare vestem, To go into mourning, Liv. Nil præter domini nomines mutant pauperes, Phædr. 4* Nil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. 1* Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic. Mores, Ter. 5* Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv. 6* Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. 7* Mutare decretum, *Cic. Haud multo factum, Ter. De uxore nihil mutat, Id. 8* Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg. 9* Crimen mutavit in hydros, *Ov. 2* Mutant cum pavilionis figura, *Id. 10* Fac ut alicui cum omni familia mutes, *Varr. 11* ¶ Mutare montes, *To pass by, Lucr. Mutavit calceos, Was made a senator, Cic. Muto, Ænis. 1* The prize number of a man, *Hor.*

Mutoniatus, a, um, adj. *Well hung, Mart.*

Mutor, Æri. pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city, Cic. Bona facile mutantur in pejus, Quint.*

Mutatio, Ænis. f. [a mutator] *A borrowing. Sine mutuatione et versura dissolvere, Cic. 2* Non est hoc depositum, sed mutatio, *Quint.*

Mutatus, part. 1 *Having borrowed; or (2) having taken from some other. 1* Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Cæsar. 2* A viris virtutis nomine mutuata est, *Cic.*

Mutue, adv. *Id. quod Mutuo, Id.*

Mutulus, i. m. et Mutulus. *A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer, or other part: in masonry it is called a corbel; in timberwork, a bracket, or braggel. Mutuli columnis impositi, Col. Per parietem defixi, Id.*

Mutuo, adv. *Together, mutually, one with another, Cic. =* Gratum est utrique nostrum, quod cupis, mutuo, mehercule, nam invicem desiderio vestri tecumur, *Plin. Me mutuo diligo, Cic.*

Mutor, Æri. ætus sum. dep. *To borrow. A Cælio mutuabimur, Cic. =* Cæsius non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id. Met. To borrow, or take from another person, or thing. Mutuamur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam ætate Latine, quam dicatur ær, Cic. Fudet a Græcis Italæ rationem mutuari, Quint.*

Mutus, a, um, adj. 1 *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless. 2* Struck dumb, or speechless; mute. 3 *Without words. 4* That cannot make an articulate sound. 5 *Silent, still. 1* Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic. =* Res inanitate hucque mutæ, *Id. 2* Ter. Mutus metu, *Lucr. 3* ¶ Mutus aspectus, *The bare sight, Quint. 4* Muta agna, *Hor. Mutæ bestiæ, Cic. 5* = totum mutum, elinguem curam, tacitam et fractam civitatem videbatur, *Id. 1* ¶ Muta est huius temporis accusatio, *For all this time you accuse him of nothing, Id. Tempus mutum a literis, Time silent as to writing, Id.*

Mutum, i. n. [a mutus] 1 *A loan, that which is borrowed. 2* An equal return. 1 *Mutuam dare, Plant. Mutua appendere aliquid, Plin. 2* ¶ Mutuum mecum facit. *It is but even with me, Plaut. Mutua sunt a me, I am of the same mind towards you, Id.*

Mutuus, a, um, adj. 1 *Lent, or bor-*

rowed. 2 Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.

1 *Miser sum, argentum nunquam invenio mutuam, Plaut. Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, Cic. 2* ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another, Ov. Mutuus affectus, Juv. Amor, Hor. Mutui animis amant, amantur, Catull. ¶ Fax mutua, An equal flame of love, Hor. Voluntas, Cic. ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, They assist each other, Ter.*

Myagros, a, i. f. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; cameline, Plin.*

Myax, a, æis. m. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish, Plin.*

Mylocos, a, i. m. *A kind of worm breeding in mills, Plin.*

Myobabrum, a, i. n. *A kind of cup, which Bacchus had pictured in his hand, Auson.*

Myocotonos, a, i. f. *Aconite, Plin.*

Myoparo, a, Ænis. m. *A kind of long light ship with ears, used often by pirates. Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, Cic.*

Myophthinos, a, i. m. *An herb that kills mice, Plin.*

Myösota, a, æ. f. vel Myösotis, is. f. *Plin. et Myösoton, i. n. Id. The herb mouse-ear, or blood-strange.*

Myrapium, a, i. n. *A mulk-pear, Plin.*

Myrica, a, æ. f. vel Myrice, es. f. *A low shrub called tamarisk. Myricen et Italiæ quam alii tamaricem vocant, Achaiæ autem bryon silvestrem, Plin. Humiles myricæ, Virg. Myrtinus, l. m. The male of the lamprey, Plin.*

Myriophyllum, a, i. n. *The herb milfoil, or yarrow, Plin.*

Myrmecius, i, æ. u. gemma. *A precious stone with little knots like warts, Plin.*

Myrmecion, a, Ænis. n. 1 *A kind of spider. 2* A sort of little wart. 1 *Plin. 2* Cels.

Myrmecites, a, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet, or pismire, Plin.*

Myrobālancus, a, i. n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries, myrobālans, hen, or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filbert, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, Plin.*

Myröpola, a, æ. m. *A kind of sweet oil, ointments, or perfumes, Plaut.*

Myröpolum, a, Ænis. n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop, Plaut.*

Myrrha, a, æ. f. 1 *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name. 2* Also, a sweet potion to cure drunkenness. 1 *Madentis myrrhae coma, Virg. 2* Plaut. Myrrhapium, a, i. n. *Vid. Myrrapum, Cels.*

Myrrhatus, a, um, adj. *ex part. Mingled with myrrh. Ora virum myrrhata, Sil.*

Myrrheus, a, um, adj. *Of the color of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh, Myrrheia coma, Tib.*

Myrrhinus, a, um, adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh. Juv. Mart.*

Myrrhis, a, is. vel Idia. f. *Mock-chervil; an herb like hemlock. Sont call it kex, or kexes, as parsley, Plin.*

Myrrhites, a, æ. m. *A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment, Plin.*

Myrsineum, a, i. n. *Wild fennel, Plin.*

Myrrhites, a, æ. m. 1 *A precious stone. 2* Also, an herb of the kind of spurge. 1 *Plin. 2* Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis et pungentibus, *Cæsar. Id.*

Myrraceus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to myrrh. Myrtaceum folium, Cels.*

Myrtatus, a, um, adj. ¶ Myrtata Indana, *Sophisticated with myrrh, Plin.*

Myrtetum, i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle-trees. Litora myrtetis lætissima, Virg.*

Myrteus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of myrtle. 2* Made of myrtle. 3 *Of the color of myrtle. 1* Myrtea silva, *Virg. Virga, Ov. 2* Myrteum oleum, *Plin. 3* Myrtea gausapia, *Petron.*

Myrtidanus, a, um, adj. Myrtidanium, æ. vinum. *A sort of made wine, Plin.*

Myrtinus, a, um, adj. *Made of myrtle. Oleum myrtinum, Plin.*

Myrtites, a, æ. m. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused, Plin.*

Myrtöpétalum, a, i. n. *An herb called also polygonatum, Plin.*

Myrtum, a, i. n. *A myrtle-berry. Cruentaque myrta, Virg.*

Myrtus, a, i. f. 1 *A myrtle-tree. 2* Meton. *A myrtle-garland. 1* Veneri gratissima myrta, *Virg. 2* Nitidum caput impedit myrto, *Hor.*

Mys, a, yos. m. *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a kind of small red pearl, Plin.*

Myscus, a, i. m. *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel, Plin.*

Mysta, a, et Mystex, æ. m. *A priest, he that is learned himself, or instructs others in the mysteries of religion. 1* Lascivi mystæ, Priests of Bacchus, *Sen. Attici mystæ, Id.*

Mystagógus, a, i. m. *He that shows strangers the rarities of a temple, Cic.*

Mysterium, a, Ænis. n. 1 *A mystery, or secret, in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come. 2* Any great secret. 1 *Tactum tanquam mysterium tenere aliquid, Cic. 2* Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Id. 4* Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of Bona Dea, Id. Aboli. Mysteria. The rites of Ceres, Proserpine, &c. Id.*

Mysticus, a, um, adj. *Mytical, mysterious and hidden. Mystica sacra, Ov. Furta, Id. i. e. illiciti concubitus.*

Mytilus, a, i. m. ut aliqui scribunt: scrib. et Mutulus et Mitulus. *A shell-fish, a limping, Mart.*

Myx, a, æ. f. 1 *A kind of prune, or plum, like Damacæres. 2* The neck of a castle, or lamp. 1 *Plin. 2* Cum tot geram myxas, unde lucerna vocor, *Mart. ubi al. myxas, et interpret. prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium. Myxon, a, i. n. A fish of the mullet kind, Plin.*

N.

N, in fine vocis, pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' conubia seivas i Virg.

Nābis, is. f. vocab. Æthiopicum. Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardalino. *A beast of Ethiopia, the giraffa. It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red color spotted with white, Plin.*

Nactus, a, um, part. [a nanciscor] 1 *Having found, or lighted upon. 2* Having gotten, or obtained. 1

Nactus gravem vine Cinyram male sedula nutrix, *Ov. 2* Nactus est abiputorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.*

Næ, a, adv. affixand. *Verily, really, on my word. Næ, illi vehementer errant, Cic.*

Nænia, a, æ. f. rect. Nenia, quod vid. Nævianum pirum, A sort of pear, *Cels.*

Nævus, i. m. 1 *A natural mark, freckle, spot, or excrescence, in the body. 2* A blemish, a fault. 3 *A knot in wood. 1* Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic. 2* Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat, *Ov. 3* Sen. l. A.

Nam *, conj. causalis. 1 For, in giving a reason; put generally in the first place, but (2) sometimes in the second, or third, place. 3 For, as for. 4 An elegant particle in asking. 5 For etenim, or aliquidem, *Scire* that. 6 It is also used in transitions. 7 Also of affirming with vehemency. 1 *Pariter* plus illa oculis suis amabat, nam mellitior, *Catull.* 2 Milite nam tuo, *Hor.* Sicis amnia nam dura proponit, *Id.* 3 Nam pater Amphion, profero per pectus adactio, flierat, *Virg. Ov.* 4 Nam quid ita? *Ter.* 5 Hor. 6 Nam is postquam excecavit ex ephebis, *Novo* he, &c. *Ter.* Nam herius me postquam rursus inibat, *Novo* since, *Plaut.* 7 Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, *Nam* truly he desired me too, &c. *Cic.*

Namque *, conj. causalis. 1 For, generally in the first, but sometimes in the second place. 2 For, as for. 3 It is used in interrogative transitions. 4 For siquidem. 1 Namque ferunt, *Cic. Prop.* Victos namque se fitebantur, *Liv.* 2 Nutricem affata Sichel, namque suam, *Virg.* 3 Namque illud quare, *Scævola*, negasti te fuisse latumque, *Cic.* 4 *Virg. Nep. Mil.*

Nanciscor, ci, nactus sum. dep. [*ab* ant. nancio, *Prisc.* ut ab aqua, appico] In bonam et malam partem accipitur. 1 To light upon, to find, to meet with. 2 To come by, attain, get, catch. 1 Nacti es sumus otium, *Plaut.* Si possum hospitium nancisci, *Id.* 2 Nancisci causam idoneam, *Nep.* 3 Nanciscetur pretium nomenque poetæ, *Hor.*

Naus *, tis. part. [*a* no] 1 Swimming. 2 Rolling, flowing. 1 Nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* 2 Undæ nantes, *Catull.*

Nantus pro Nactus, *Liv.*

Nānus *, i. n. [*a* nāvus, & Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.*]

Nāpe *, es. f. Forster, Ranger, a dog's name, *Ov.*

Naphthia *, æ. f. et Naphthe, es. f. A kind of marly, or chalky, clay, or lime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol. *Plin.*

Nāpina *, f. The bud whereon naphthæ, or turnip, is sown, *Col.*

Nāpus, i. m. Turnip, or naphthæ, naphthæ gentile, or long rapet. Nāpus devehax terram amat, *Col.*

Narcissus *, a, um. adj. Of daffodil. Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* Unguentum, *Id.*

Narci-sites *, æ. m. [*a* narcissi colore] A precious stone of the color of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivory, *Plin.*

Narcissus *, i. m. Daffodil. Narcissi duci genera in usum medicum recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, et herbaceum, *Plin.* Purpureus narcissus, *Virg.*

Narissus *, a, um. adj. 1 Made of spikenard; or (2) smelling like it. 1 Unguentum nardium, *Plin.* 2 Ab odore, myrrapia, laurea, nardina, *Id.*

Nardum *, i. n. et Nardus, i. f. 1 Nard; the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb, bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. 2 Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell. 3 The ointment made of it. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Id.* Achemenia iardus, *Hor.* Quare annon nardus de fructu solo, nardum de unguento solo proprie dicitur? *A. At* vid. seq.

Nardus, i. f. An unguent made of nard, *Hor.*

Nāria, i. f. 1 The nostril, the holes of the nose. 2 Synecdo. The nose.

3 Meton. Judgment. 4 Bantering, scoffing. 1 Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic.* 2 Balbā de nare locutus, *Snuffing through the nose*, *Pers.* Spīramina naris, *Luc.* Foramina narium, *Plin.* 3 Eunuctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor. Phaed.* Of a clear shrewd judgment. 4 Minus aptus acutus nathus horum hominum, *Not able to bear their severe jests*, *Hor.* Nimis uncis nariibus indulges, *You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing*, *Pers.*

Narrābile, e. adj. That can be told, or declared. Lingua, sile; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.*

Narratio, ōnis. f. [*a* narro] 1 A narration, account, or story, of a thing. 2 The narration; that part of an oration, wherein an account is given of matter of fact. 1 Narratio verissima sit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* 2 Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

Narratiōnibilia, æ. f. dim. A little story, a short narration. Narratiōnibilia a poetis celebratæ, *Quint.*

Narrator, ōris. m. A teller, or reporter. Imitatores et narratores faceti, *Cic.*

Narrātus, part. Narrata est, *Phædr.*

Narrātus, ūs. ni. The telling of a story. Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva mox, *Ov.*

Narro, ūre, avi, ātum. act. ant. gnaro. 1 To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount. 2 Cum correptione, contemplatione, admiratione, rei impossibilitate, falsæ, frivole, miræ. 3 To make the narration in an oration. 4 To declare, affirm, to express, or tell plainly. 1 Siculi poetæ narratio interitum, *Hor.* 2 Provo. Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* Asello, *Hor.* To speak to one that does not mind.

Narras, de Cornell amore, *Catull.* 2 Quid, malum! bone vir, nili narras? *Ter.* P. Non opinor, Dave. D. Opinor, narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, *Id.* 3 CH. Nihil nimis bibi. SI. Nihil nimis narras? *Id.* Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut.* 3 Ut dilucide probabiliterque narretis, *Cic.* 4

Narrat, ūti plane, relegatus mihi videor, *Virg.*

Narror, ūri. pass. Narratur et prius Catonis sæpe meo caluisse virtus, *Hor.* De te fabula, *Id.*

Narthēcia *, æ. f. al. Fernlago. A kind of fennel growing always low, *Plin.*

Narthēcium *, ū. n. A box, a gallipot, or place, to keep medicine in. Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthēcio promere, *Cic.*

Nartlex *, ū. n. A sort of tree like fennel-giant, *Plin.*

Nāgmōntes, æ. m. A stone of a bloody color, with little black veins, *Plin.*

Nascens, tis. part. [*a* nascor] 1 Being in its birth, coming into the world. 2 Springing, growing, in vegetables. 3 Met. Rising, increasing; beginning to rise, or grow.

1 Nasciturus insinuetur nativa animal, *Lucr.* Omnium rerum inter cælum et terram nasciturum, *Plin.* 2 Nascentem placido lumine videre. To favor one's birth with a benign aspect, *Hor.* 2 Humi nascantia fraga, *Virg.* 3 Athenis non nascitibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic.* Proja nascens, *Virg.* 4 Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, in the bud, *Cic.* 5 Tempora nascantia. The beginning of the year, *Ov.* Nascens laus, *Blasphemizing*, *Plin.* 6 Favonius nascens, *Rising*, *Id.*

Nascantia, æ. f. Birth, the time of one's birth, *Virg.*

Nascor *, cl, natus sum. ant. *Grascor*, gnātus. dep. 1 To be born, or fructify, by nature. 2 To spring, or grow. 3 Met. To arise, or proceed, from, to be produced; to begin, or take beginning; to rise, as the stars, to rise up in height. 1 ¶ Summo genere natus est, Of a very good family, *Cic.* Sen. Qui nascitur ab illis, *Virg.* De, *Ov.* Ex, *Ter.* ¶ Is qui ita natus est, et ita consuevit, Such by nature and custom, *Cic.* Nos numerus sumus, et fruges conquireme nati, *Hor.* Ut homines Deorum formā nascerentur, *Cic.* 2 Cum abl. Ego sum animo leni natus, *Ter.* 3 Cum præp. cum: Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut.* 4 Sine: Vitius nemo sine nascitur, *Hor.* 5 Cum præp. ad: Ad societatem natus sumus, *Cic.* 6 Crassique paludibus alii nascuntur, *Virg.* Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* Ardua palma nascitur, *Virg.* 7 Nascitur plumbum album, *There are mines of it*, *Cæs.* Plantis eductæ coryli nascuntur, *Grosius* from, *Virg.* 8 = Oritur ex se et sua sponte nascitur amor, *Cic.* ¶ Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *Grosius* from nothing, *Prop.* Ut milli nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *That matter may arise in*, *Cic.* Unde auster nascitur, *Whence it blows*, *Virg.* Sirius ardor nascitur, *River*, *Id.*

Nāsterna, æ. f. al. *Nassiterna* [qu. natos ternos, i. e. tres ansas, habet] A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth. Ecquis lucifer nasciturum cum aqua? *Plaut.* *Vid.*

Nasus, No. 4.

Nassa, æ. f. 1 A wheel, or boat-net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish. 2 A net, a snare. 1 Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* ubi eleganter describitur.

2 Ex hac nassa exire constitui, *Cic.* ubi leg. et nassa.

Nasturtium, ū. n. The herb called crests, or nose-mart. Adhærent panem nil præter nasturtium *Persæ*, *Cic.*

Nāsum *, i. n. *Plaut.* et *Curt.* Sagax nasum, *Id.* quod

Nāsus *, i. m. 1 A nose. 2 Meton. *Sh. jeering, mockery, a vein of glee, and scoffing.* 3 Anger, wrath. 4 A handle, or ear, of a cup. 1 Picta mala nasi, *Catull.* 2 Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor.* Nasus Atticus, *Sen.* Nasutus es usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* Non cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id.* 3 Furnans nasus uris, *Id.* Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, *Plin.* 4 Siccabis calcem nasorum quatuor, *Virg.* Ab hac notione et Nasiternus.

Nā-tite, adv. With scornful mockery. Nasute scripta distringere, *Phædr.*

Nāūtus, a, um. adj. 1 One that has a great nose. 2 Very cens. riotous, or jeering. 1 *Hor.* *Vid.* Nasus, No. 2. 2 = Nil nasutus hāc, malignusque, *Mart.* Homo nasutissimus, *Sen.*

Nāta, æ. f. [*a* natus] A daughter, *Virg.*

Nātāles, lum. pl. m. 1 The stock, lineage, or family, wherof one comes; the original, or beginning; parentage, descent, or extract. n. 2 A birth-day. 1 Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin.* Ep. 1 Natalibus restituit, *Id.* et *JCC.* of those who not only themselves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians, or ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a free. 2 Buturum et Cæs. natalibus, *Juv.* 1 ¶ Ter quinquē natalibus actis, Being fifteen years old, *Ov.* Pectus

natalium, *Skilful in nativities; astrologers*, Sen.
Nātālis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity*. 2 *Born in, a native*. 3 *Preceded, or growing*. 4 *From the beginning, natural*. 1 *Natali suo ipso die*, Cic. 1 *Hora*, *The hour of one's nativity*, Hor. *As-trum*, *The ascendant of one's nativ-ity*, Id. *Deus*, *The Genius*, Tib. *Ju-no*, *Invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. 2 *Pueri natales diversarum gentium*, *Plin.* 3 *In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis*, Id. 4 = *Natali et ingenua sterilitate labo-rantes*, Col.

Nātālis, is. m. 1 *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity*. 2 *It is said also of inanimate things*. 1 *Natali meo*, Cic. 2 *Natali urbis* 634. *The 634th year from the foundation there-of*, *Plin.*

Nātālitia, ōrum, n. pl. 1 *A calculat-ing of nativities*. 2 *A birth day*. *front.* 1 *Qui Chaldaeorum natalitia defendunt*, Cic. 2 *Dat natalitia in hortis*, Id.

Nātālitus, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-longing to, one's nativity, or birth-day*. 1 *Sidera natalitia*, *Ruling at one's birth*, Cic. *Natalitia sardo-nyx*, *Plin.* or, *presented to one, on one's birth-day*, *Pers.* *Natalitius dies*, *Mart.*

Nātans, ōrum, n. 1 *Swimming*. 2 *Swimming, as sleeping and dying eyes*. 3 *Flowing, moving like waves*. 4 *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface*. 1 *Natantis pectora tan-gebam*, *Orv.* 1 *Mutae natantes aquamigerum pecudes*, *Fish*, *Lucr.* 1 *Natantis trabis impetus*, *Of a vessel under sail*, *Catull.* 2 *Natantia humana solvit*, *Virg.* 3 *Repetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescent fabris*, Id. 4 *Prima parte terzæ natantibus radicibus*, *Cl.*

Nātans, ōnis, f. *A swimming*. *Si natas est*, *frigidis nationibus uti-tentus*, *Cels.* *In omni tussis utilis est natatio*, Id.

Nātator, ōris, m. *A swimmer*. *Pugnat in adversas lre natator aquas*, *Orv.*

Nātāturus, a, part. *Triste nataturo nec querar esse fretum*, *Orv.*

Nātārus, a, part. *Swam over*. *A'que annos quærent armenta natos*, *In which they had been accustomed to swim*, *Stat.*

Nates, is. *Hor.* et pl. *Nates*, *lum.* f. *A bullcock, a haunch*. *Diffidit nate pepedit*, *Hor.* *Aridæ nates*, Id.

Natio, ōnis, f. 1 *A nation, people, or country*. 2 *Accompany, sect, clan, or party*. 3 *Bred, or young*. 1 *Natio comæda est*, *Juv.* de *Græciis*. = *Extære nationes et gentes*, Cic. = *Nationis nomen*, *non gentis*, *evaluit paulatim*, *Tac.* 2 *Cogmine nationis magis*, *quam generis uti*, Cic. 2 *Natio ardellonum*, *Phædr.* *Candidatorum*, Cic. *Optimatum*, Cic. 3 *Venter labore nationem reddid deteriorem*, *Parr.*

Nativus, a, um, adj. 1 *Having a be-ginning, birth, or original*. 2 *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial*. 1 *Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque*, Cic. 2 *Nativa comæ*, *Orv.* 2 *Ilud nativum et hoc delatum in alium nanare*, Cic. 1 *Nativæ testæ*, *Shells growing with the fish*, Id. 2 *Nati-vus lepori*, *non adscitus*, *Nep.* 1 *Verba nativa*, *ea, quæ significata sunt tuu*, *Words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

Nātō, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. [a no, natum] 1 *To swim*. 2 *To swim over*. 3 *Act. To swim upon*. 4 *To swim, or float with*. 5 *To move with a fluctu-ating motion*. 6 *To move to and fro*. 7 *To move*. 7 *To fluctuate*, *doubt*, *or be unsettled, in one's opinion, or re-*

solutions. 8 *To totter, or go upon no grounds*. 9 *To swim as the eyes do*.

1 *In mari natare commodum est*, *Cic.* 2 *Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit*, *Juv.* 3 *Placidis natant Nercides undis*, *Orv.* = *Hoc natat in labris*, *et in ipso est*, *Pers.* 4 *Natat carina*, *Virg.* *Plenis rura natant foveis*, Id. *Natabant pavimenta vino*, Cic. 5 *Ante oculos natant tenebræ*, *Orv.* 6 *Nec vagus in laxa pes tibi pelle natat*, Id. 7 *Pars multa natat, modo recta capessens*, *interdum providi obnoxia*, *Plaut.* or, *fluctuantes*, *Hor.* 8 *Magis tibi mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunus*, Cic. 9 *Vinis oculique animique natabant*, *Orv.*

Nātor, āri, pass. *Multis piscibus unda natatur*, *Orv.*

Nātrix, is, m. et f. 1 *A water-snake, or serpent*. 2 *Met.* *A pestiferous and destructive person*. 3 *An herb so called*. 1 *Cur deus tantum vim natricum viperarumque fecerit*, Cic. 2 *Tiberius sic vocat Caligulam ap. Suet.* 3 *Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet*, *Plin.*

Natts, æ, m. al. *Nacta*. *One of a sorry, mean trade; a dirty mechanic*. *Porrus* est nomen inmundi et discincti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo *Hor. Pers. Juv.*

Nātū, nomen monoptoton. *By birth*. *Non nisi in abl. reperitur, et cum adject.* *magnus*, *Ter.* *Maximus*, *Ter.* 1 *Grandis major, Elder*, Cic. *Majoris, Elderly, or old, men*, Id. *Minor, Younger*, Id. *Minutus*, Id. 1 *Quanto tuus est animus uti gravi-or*, *More solid and understanding by age*, *Ter.*

Nātūra, æ, f. 1 *Nature, the power fr. whence all others are derived*. 2 *Nature, or the constitution, disposi-tions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing has originally*. 3 *A way, or method*. 4 *A site, or situation*. 5 *Shape*. 6 *The privy part of a man, woman, or other animal*. 7 *Substance*. 8 *Nature, or the laws of nature*. 1 = *Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS*, et divina quædam ratio, totum mundo et parti fusi ejus inserta, *Sen.* *Artifex ipsius mundi natura*, Cic. 2 *Admirabilis ac decendum natura*, Id. 3 *Natura fluminis*, Cic. *Virtus*, *vici*, *In-commodum naturæ*, *sc. valetudinis*, *Hirt.* *Naturam sæpius sine doc-trinâ*, *quam sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam*, Cic. *Omniun rerum naturâ cognita*, Id. *Naturas apibus* *quam Jupiter addidit*, *Virg.* *Victo-ria*, *quæ naturâ inolens et superbia* *est*, Cic. 3 *Vetat hoc natura men-di*, *Pers.* *Natura totius negotii*, Cic. 4 *Locis naturam ignorabat*, *Cæs.* 5 *Inula naturâ triquetra*, *Lil.* 6 *Cic. Furr.* *Arum partem anima-lum extrahit naturæ circumlitum*, *Plin.* 7 *Diviserunt naturam homi-nis in animum et corpus*, Cic. *Aris-toteles quintum quædam naturam censet esse*, *e quâ sit mens*, Id. 1 *Natura mundi* [et multa similia] *The world, or substance of the world*, *Lucr.* 1 *Reum natura*, *The whole world, the universe*, Cic. 1 *Hæc in rerum naturam tria sunt*, *It cannot possibly be but three*, *sc. vi*, Id. 1 *Naturæ satisfacere*, Id. *Conde-re*, *To die*, *Sall.* *Anima naturæ cœsit*, *It departed*, *Id.*

Nātūrāla, um, a, n. *The privities*, *Cels.* *Eque naturalia*, *Col.*

Nātūrālis, e. adj. 1 *Natural; of, or belonging to, nature; innate, im-planted by nature*. 2 *Agreeable to, or sufficient for, our nature*. 3 *Con-cerning nature*. 1 = *Naturalis at-que innata animi nostra notitia*, Cic. 2 *Filium neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit*, *Suet.* 1 *Naturale*

bonum, *Innate goodness*, *Nep.* 1 *Naturalia desideria*, *A desire to ease nature*, *Col.* 2 *Naturales divitiæ*, *Not contrary to nature*, Cic. *Ser-monem magis naturalem magis virilem*, *Quint.* 3 *Questiones natu-rales*, Cic.

Nātūrālīter, adv. *Naturally*, Cic. **Nātūs**, a, um, part. [a nator] 1 *Born, bred, brought forth*. 2 *Created*. 3 *Formed by nature, appointed*. 4 *Which has grown, procreated, or risen*. 1 = *Hippocrates et Epicles nati Carthagine*, *sed oriundi a Syr-acusis*, *exule avo*, *Liv.* 2 *Athe-nis est et natus et mortuus*, Cic. *Natus ad Euphratem*, *Juv.* *Infinio loco*, *Of mean extraction*, Cic. 2 *Nobilis genere*, *Sall.* *Antiquissima familiâ*, *Cæs.* *Nemo natus in edibus servat*, *No living soul*, *Plaut.* *Iterum natus videtur*, *I am quite a new man*, *I am overjoyed*, Id. 2 *Natus homo est*, *sive hunc divino nescius fecit ille opifex rerum*, *Orv.* 3 *Natus abdomini*, *non laudi at-que gloriæ*, Cic. *In otio natus*, *Orv.* *Nati sine semine flores*, Id. *Nati in omni lætitiæ scyphi*, *Hor.* *Natæque ad furta sinistra*, *Orv.* *Fore nata eloquentia*, Id. *Non solum suis commodis natura se arbitratu-rat*, Cic. *Verbois natus ad arma* *tor*, *Orv.* *Animal natura tolerare labores*, Id. *Servituti*, Cic. 4 = *Ex quo omnia hæc nata et profecta esse concedit*, Id. *In sermone nato super cœniti*, *Suet.* 1 *Pro re natâ*, *At matters have fallen out, since things are as they are*, Id. *E re natâ*, *Ter.*

Nātūs, i. m. subst. 1 *A young one of any creature*. 2 *Most frequently a son*. 3 *Posterity*. 1 *Genus pecudis*, *sic*, *equinum*, *amore naturum in-ximam trahit*, *Ter.* 2 *Natus suis rang interior*, *aviti Phædr.* 3 *Critus in-ter natos et parentes*, Cic. 3 *Nati naturum*, *et qui nascentur ab illis*, *Virg.*

Navale, is, n. subst. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built, or re-paired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace*. *In cava ducuntur quædam navalla puppes*, *Orv.* 1 *Navalis porta*, *Front.* *Regio*, Id. *Hinc nata videtur, quæ The orientem agat*, *Zoster-streit*, *ut nos dicimus*, *A.*

Nāvālis, a, e. adj. *Naval; belonging to ships, or maritime affairs*. 1 *Navallis materia*, *Necessaries for build-ing and rigging of ships*, *Liv.* *Pugna*, *Cæs.* *Navale prælium*, *A sea-fight*, Id. *Dumviri navallis*, *Liv.* *Com-missionarii*. *Navalis apparatus*, Cic. 1 *Socii*, *Mariners, rowers*, *Liv.* 1 *Pedes*, *Oni*, *interp.* *Non Sea-slaves*, *Forcemen*, *expositi*. *Navale æs*, *The beak of ships*, *Virg.* *Miscet inter milites navali turba*, *The marines*, *Liv.*

Nāvāndus, a, um, part. *To be stren-uously endeavoured, or performed*, *Tac.*

Nāvarchus, a, i. m. *The captain of a man of war, or gally*, Cic.

Nāvatur, impers. *It is vigorously endeavoured*, *Liv.*

Nāvātūrus, a, part. *About to endeav-our strenuously*, *Curt.*

Nauticus, ōnis, m. *Naucis* abl. 1 + *The termel of an olive; the shell, or peel, of a nut; the skin, or partition, in the midst of a walnut*. 2 *Met.* *All trifling things that are of no value*. 1 *Noctem nauco ducere*, *i. e. nugæ*, *Newsp. ap. Feit.* 2 *Nautici non ha-bere*, Cic. *Facere*, *Not to value a strange*, *Plaut.*

Nauclericus, a, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the ship-master*. [*Al. leg. Naucler-ius*, *al. Nauclericus*.] 1 *Naucler-icus ornatus*, *A ship-master's habit* *Plaut.*

Nauclerus, *m.* *The master, patron, or pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship, Pilot.*

Naufragium, *n.* *[Cogn. naufragum, a navis et frango] 1 A shipwreck, or wreck on the sea. 2 Ruin, undoing, aquistation. 1 Naufragio perire, To be cast away at sea, Cic. Naufragium facere, Id. Sen. 2 Rei familiaris naufragia, Cic. 3 Prox. Ex naufragio tabula, Small remains of a nighty loss, Id.*

Naufragus, *a. um. adj.* *1 Having suffered shipwreck, or drowned by shipwreck. 2 Act. Causing shipwreck. 1 Naufragus puppis, Ov. 2 Mare naufragum, Hor. 1 Compestas, Val. Flacc.*

Naufragus, *i. m.* *1 One having suffered shipwreck. 2 Ruined, &c. 1 Cic. 2 Patrimonium naufragus, Cic. 3 Naufragus, One of broken fortune, Id.*

Nauclia, *a. f. dim. [a navis] A little ship, or boat; a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars, Cic.*

Nauclarius, *a. f. sc. ars.* *The art, or trade, of shipping. 1 Nauclarium facere, To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise, Cic.*

Nauclarius, *li. m.* *The master, or owner of a ship, Cic.*

Nauclator, *bris. m. Idem, Cic.*

Nauclor, *ari. dep.* *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship, or boat, Mart. ubi potius leg. nauclatur.*

Naufragus, *a. f. p. a. um. adj.* *Making shipwreck, that breaketh ships. 1 Naufragum Scyllaceum, Virg. Fretum, Ov.*

Naufragilis, *c. adj.* *1 Navigabile, where ships may pass, that may be used in, that will bear ship. 2 That may be sailed on without extreme danger. 1 Navigabilis flumina, Str. Annis, commercio dives, Liv. 2 Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile praeberet mare, Id.*

Navigans, *tis. part.* *1 Sailing. 2 A passenger by sea. 1 In alto navigans, Cic. 2 Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, Id.*

Navigatio, *onis. f.* *1 A sailing. 2 A voyage. 1 Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, Cic. 2 Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, to propedim vulebo, Id.*

Navigator, *bris. m.* *He that sails. Infelix navigator es, cuius votis tuæ non respondent, Quint.*

Navigata, *part.* *Sailed over, Tac.*

Navigator, *impers.* *There is sailing. Hieme maxima navigandum est, Cic. Si Tigri navigetur, Plin.*

Naviger, *era, erum. adi.* *[Ex navis et ergo] That bears, or will bear, a ship, or ships, as the sea does. Mare navigerum, Lucr.*

Navigium, *i. n. dim. [a navigium] A little boat, a small bark, or ship, Cic. Hirt.*

Navigum, *li. n.* *Any sort of ship, or vessel, to row in. Licium utile navigia, Plin. Virg. 1 Speculatoria navigia, Brigidine, Ketches, look-out frigates, &c.*

Navigo, *are, avi, âtum. act. [a navis et ago] 1 To sail. 2 To sail upon. 3 Met. To pass over speedily. 1 Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, Cæsar. Navigavimus sine timore, sine nausea, Cic. Ex sententiâ, Quint. 2 Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigavit, Cic. 3 Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio dice belli impetus navigavit? Id. 4 In portu navigare, To be secure, Ter. Per illum, By his means, Suet.*

Navigo, *ari. pass.* *To be sailed on. Totus hodie navigator occidens, Plin.*

Nāvē, *m. l. i.* *A ship, a bark; any vessel of the sea, or river. 1 Actaria navis, A row-barge, a galley, Liv. 1 Naves æratæ, Hirt. 1 Oneraria, Merchant ships, Cic. Fluviatiles, Boats, Liv. Piraticæ, Quant. Prædatoricæ, Liv. Piratæ, or corsairs, Piscatoricæ, Fishing boats, Id. Speculatoriæ, Look-out vessels, Id. Prætoriana navis, The admiral, Id. Naves tabellariæ, Advers-boats, Sen. Met. Una navis jura honorum omnium, All good men are embarked in one bottom, Cic. 1 Reipublicæ navis, Id. 1 In eadem es navi, You are in the same bottom, Id. 1 Consendere navem, Cic. In navem, Liv.*

Navita, *a. m.* *A mariner, or seaman. Nil pictis timidus navita puppilis fudit, Hor.*

Navitas, *âtis. f. [ex navis] Industry, activeness. 1 Oportet tuam navitatem, animum in rebus celestibus præteritæ anteponendum iudicio, Cic.*

Naviter, *adv.* *1 Industrious, stoutly, resolutely. 2 Perfectly, quite, altogether. 1 Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, In good earnest, Liv. Naviter pericite, To go through it resolutely, Ter. Eum bene et naviter oportet esse impudentem, Stoutly, impudent, Cic.*

Navium, *li. n.* *A gallery. Disce etiam ducere gentilia navia palinā vertere, Ov.*

Navium, *i. n.* *The freight, or fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship. 1 Furor est post omnia perdere navium, Propert. To throw the helve after the hatchet, Juv.*

Navimachia, *a. f.* *1 The representation of a sea-fight. 2 The place where a sea-fight is represented. 1 Suet. 2 Id.*

Navimachiarus, *a. um. adj.* *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight. 1 Pons navimachiarum, A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented, Plin.*

Navimachiarus, *li. m.* *He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight, Suet.*

Nāvo, *are, avi, âtum. act. [ex navis] To perform vigorously, earnestly, or diligently. 1 Navare aliquid et efficient, Cic. Placitum, Tac. Optus, Cic. 1 Navare operam republicæ, To labor for its service, Id. Mihi videor navasse operam, quod hic venerationi, I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither, Id. 1 Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, To show kindnesses, to do good offices, Id.*

Navipius, *a. li. vi.* *A sea-fish, like a cuttle, Plin.*

Nausea, *a. f.* *1 A bring sea-sick. 2 Qualities; fulsome; a qualm, or desire to vomit. 1 Navigavimus sine timore et nausea, Cic. 2 Quod fluctantem nauseam coercet, Hor. 1 Nauseam facere, To vomit, Cic.*

Nauseabundus, *adj.* *Sea-sick, Sen. Ep.*

Nauseans, *tis. part.* *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating, Cic.*

Nauclator, *bris. m.* *One that is inclined to be sea-sick, Sen. Ep.*

Nauseo, *are, avi, âtum. neut. ei. act.* *1 To be sea-sick. 2 To vomit, or be ready to vomit. 3 To disgust, or loathe, to disrelish, to nauseate, to be uneasy, and out of humor with one's self. 1 Lassus sum, et navi ut vectus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, Plaut. 2 Si sine vomitu nauseavit, Cels. 3 = Nauseare, atque ipsam sibi displicere, Cic. Quilibet, modo ne nauseat, faciat, Id.*

Nausebia, *a. f. [a nausea] A little pain in the stomach. Nauseolam causam otii dedi, Cic.*

Nauseosus, *a. um. adj.* *That provokes vomiting, nauseous. Radix nauseosa, Plin.*

Nauta, *a. m.* *A sailor. 3 Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, Cæsar.*

Nautæa, *a. f.* *1 The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship, or (2) according to others, currivert's black, or an herb having blackberries, which currivert uses the black briony. 3 According to others, a red thing wherewith priests' garments were colored; or (4) as others, foul water, in which hides have been tanned. 1 Nautæam bibere melle, quam illam osculari, Plaut. 2 Id. interpr. Fest. 3 Id. conjectura Novii. 4 Id. ex sentent. Labron. comment. juris Pont.*

Nauticus, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to ships, or mariners. 1 Pubes nautica, The young seamen, Sil. Nauticus cantus, The seamen's halloo, or huzza, Cic. Streptulus, Liv. Clamor, Virg. Milo, Tac. 1 Panis, Sca-briculi, Plin. Pinus, A ship, Virg. Vela, Hor. Miniatoria, Liv. 1 Verbum nauticum, A sea-term, Cic. Nautica res, The art or business of navigation, Cic. Nauticæ exuvie, Spoils of a sea-victory, Id.*

Nauticus, *i. m.* *A shipman, or mariner, Liv.*

Nautilus, *i. m.* *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail, Plin.*

Nāvus, *a. um. adj.* *1 Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous. 2 Laborious, that requirith diligence. 1 = Navus et industrius homo, Cic. 3 Ignavus, cessator, Col. 2 = Nava virilisque opera, Fest. Patere.*

Nē, *adv.* *1 Adv. prohibentia, vel dehortantia, Not. 2 Yet sometimes it is used for non, and is an adv. of denying. 3 Excedendi formula. 4 Cum subjunctivo, formula concedendi. 5 Ne, conj. pro ut non, that not. 6 Ne, pro quod non. 7 So as not. 8 Adv. ne pro non. 9 Ut non, and sometimes ne ut. 10 Utinam ne, pro utinam non. 11 Ne quidem, no not, no not even, neither even, no not to much as. 1. Note, the particle ne quidem, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it. 13 Conj. Left, least, that. 14 Ne after a verb of fear, for ne non. 15 Much less. 16 Sometimes it seems redundant. 1 Ne ac non adverbial, qui tamen ne fecerit dicat pro non fecerit, in vitium incidat, quia alterum [sc. non] negandi est, alterum [sc. ne] vetandi, Quint. Ne iocles plus nimio, Hor. Ne contempleris oculis, Id. Ne ævi, Virg. Ne quaerens, Hor. 2 Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas; sed ut voluptus non sit summum bonum, Cic. 3 Ne vivam, si scio, I do me die if, Id. 4 Ne sit sine, videri certe potest, i. e. fac ut non sit, Well, suppose it not to be, Id. 5 Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, Ov. Ne vicinus tibi plus justo placeat, cave, Hor. Ne longum fatum, Not to be tedious, Id. Ne multis, Cic. To be busy, Id. Ne dicam gravius, To say no worse, Id. 6 In culpa es, ne cernere possis, it is your fault, that you cannot see, Lucr. 7 Cennæm exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quam, Virg. Liv. 8 Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, Ter. 9 Obsecro ut ne dicas, Id. Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus loca eodem contentione uterentur, Cic. 10 Utinam ne eorum cecidisset, &c., Sen. 11 Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, Cic. Ne tantillum quidem,*

Not in the least, Id. 12 Viam, ne nocte hâc quidquam turbaverint, Plaut. pro turbaverint, *sed hoc est rarum*. Nobis, ne, si cupimus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, Cic. 13 Ne forte recuses, Virg. 14 Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, Cic. 15 Me vero nihil interest, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, Id. 16 Hor. 17 Nec te quidem pro nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, Cic. Plin. Rp.

Ne = encliticum, denotat (1) an interrogationem in general. 2 When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. 3 *Whether*. 4 Repeated *Whether*—*or*. 5 *Whether or no*. 1 Exne non vespis odio Venit? Catull. 2 ¶ Nullius est proprium culquam? Ter. *Stranger, that nothing should be, &c.* 3 Honestum factu sit an turpe, dubitant, Cic. 4 Deorumne immortalium, populi Romani, vestramne hoc tempore filium implorem? Id. 5 Ut videamus, satissimè isti sit iusta defectio, Id.

Nebula, *id.* f. 1 *A skin of a red, or fallow, deer*; worn by the Bacclæ at their solemnities, Stat. Claud. **Nebulae**, *æ. m.* [a præced.] 1 *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*, Plin.

Nephrophonos, *æ. m.* 1 *A hunting-dog's name*, Kill-fawn, Ov. Lat. Interceptor hinnulorum.

Nebula, *æ. f.* 1 *A mist, or fog*. 2 *A cloud*. 1 = Obscure aëre, et multo nebulae amictu, Virg. Nebula matutina laxaverat inceptum, Liv. 2 Resolvitur nebulae ventis et sole, Ovi 3 Met. Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, Hor. 4 Met. Nebulas Helicone kgynoto, clouds, swelling wanties, big insignificant words, Pers. Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, Petr.

Nebulo, *onis. m.* 1 *An idle rascal, a pilfer fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal*. 2 *An unthrifty, or vain prodigal*. 3 *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully*. 4 *Ex magna nebula aliquid dicitur, Cic. 2 = Non ego, avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo, ac nebuloem, Hor. 3 Sane quid tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, Ter.*

Nebulosus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy*. 2 *That rendeth out mist, or fogs*. 1 = Nebulosus et caliginosus cœlum, Cic. 2 = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, Cat. Nebulosa palus, Sil.

Nec, conj. *Ex neque per apoc. ut ac ex atque* 1 *Neither*. 2 *Nor*. 3 *And yet*—*notwithstanding that*. 4 *Not even, no not, not so much as*. 5 *Nec quidem, No not even*. 6 *Nec vero, Nor yet, nor*. 7 *Nec non, And also*. 8 *Nec positum ab antiquis pro non*. 9 *Nec timuit præceptum Africani, Hor. 1 Nec injuria, And not unjustly, not without cause, Cic. Nec eni minus, And besides, and notwithstanding that*, Suet. 10 *Nec cavet, nec pelet, Prop. When an affair is very intricate, Cic. Nec*—*neque*, Nec nunquam argenti, neque libellæ spes, Plaut. Si neque tibiâs enterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. Hor. 3 Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impla fallacium hominum cœlicolis placent, Catull. 4 Nec enim illa prima vera est, Cic. 5 Nec illi quidem septem, Id. Sic quæ nec utilitas quidem esse potest, Id. 6 Sed in hiis et cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt nequidem. 6 Nec vero dialecticis modo sit instructus, Id. 7 Nec non

vernilliter ipsis fungitur officia, Hor. 8 Nec recte si illi dixeris, Plaut. ¶ *Nec obediens, Cic. Nec opinatus, Liv. Cic. 1 = Nec pro et non, et cum nomine proximo, vocales non verbo construitur. Nec turpi ignoscere senectæ, Virg.*

Necandus, part. Met. Antiquissimum et sanctissimum parentem, patrem, fame necandam putant, Cic. Necans, *tis. part.* Met. Necans ervum et leguminia, Killig, Plin.

Necatus, part. *Put to death, murdered, or destroyed*. Sponso necato, Hor. 4 In tormentis necatus, Cic. Veneno necatus, Id. ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, Destroyed, Ov.

Nedum, Neque adhuc. *Nor as yet*. Nedum illis labra admovi, Virg.

Necessarie, adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily*. 3 Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, Cic.

Necessario, adv. *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity*. Necessario se aperit et timent, Ter. 3 Expeditiones patim sponte, partim necessario suscepit, Suet.

Necessarius, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Necessary, or unavoidable*. 2 *Of necessity, indispensable*. 3 *Necessary, or needful*.

1 = Necessarius et fatalis pene casus, Cic. 2 = Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, Id. 2 ¶ *Necessarium tempus, A time of necessity*, Cæsar. 3 ¶ *Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, Cic. Largitio plebi necessaria, Id. ¶ Dictu necessaria, Needful to be spoken, Plin.*

Necessarius, *ii. m.* 1 *A particularly engaged, or near, friend; a particular acquaintance, a close, united confederate*. Sextum Cæsarem, amicum et necessarium suum, legionibus, Syrizque præficit, Hist.

Necessæ, *adj. n.* *Absolutely necessary*. 3 *Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, Cat. Corpus mortale interire necesse est, Cic. Necesse est venerari te regem, Nep. Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, Cic.*

Necessitas, *atis. f.* 1 *Necessity, or fate*. 2 *Necessity, force, or constraint*. 3 *Urgency, occasion*. 4 *The tie of relation, or bond of friendship, familiarity*. 5 *Any great exigency, need, want, or very severe circumstances*. 6 *Office, duty, service*. 7 *Necessitates, Necessary charges*. 1 *Aquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et inos, Hor. 2 Necessitate coactus, domino navis quis sit, aperit, Nep. 1 Necessitate, Of necessity*, Plaut. Necessitas temporis, Cæsar. Ultimum et maximum telum, necessitas, Liv. 3 Necessitates sulventur, Tac. de Germ. 15 ubi vid. Lips. 4 Semper se reipub. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, Cæsar. 5 Famem et cæteras necessitates toleraverat, Suet. 6 Internibus, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo executionis corpus affligit, Cæsar. 7 Tributa et vectigalia, et necessitates et largitiones, Tac.

Necessitudo, *inis. f.* 1 *Unavoidable necessity, great need*. 2 *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy, or acquaintance, near kindred, or alliance*. 3 *An obligation, or tie, a close conjunction, or amity*. 4 *Metum. A person under such obligations, a near friend, or kinman*. 1 Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, Cic. 2 Necessitudo contubernii, Id. Legationis, Cæsar. Fraterna, Cic. Liberorum, Id. 3 Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitie necessitudines, Cic. 4 = Remisit Antonio necessitudines amicorum omnes Suet. Odium adversus necessitudines, Id.

Necessum, *n. indecl.* *Necessity*. 1 *Necessum est paucis respondere, Liv. Necne, pro annon. Or no*. Tum inquirunt, conducit id, necne, Cic. Necnon, *vel divise nec non. Alio*. Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, Varr.

Neco, *are, avi et ui, âtum. act.* 1 *To slay, to kill*. 2 *Met. To destroy*. 1 Homines innocentes necavit, Cic. 2 ¶ *Hoc vides necit, Enn. Colibra necuit hominem, Phædr.*

Necor *æ, âti. pass.* 1 *To be killed, or slain*. 2 *Met. To be marred, or spoiled*. 1 Pars cum cruciatus necabatur, Cels. Insecta olei adsp. rus necantur, Plin. 2 Radices ne antur, Col.

Necromantia, *æ, òrum. n. pl.* *Answers given by spirits called up, Cic. sed Gr. lit.*

Nectar *æ, âris. n.* 1 *A pleasant liquor, assigned to be the drink of the gods*, Nectar. 2 *Met. Honey*. 3 *A very sweet smell*. 1 Cic. Hor. Virg. 2 Hyblæum nectar, Stat. ¶ Dulcis distendunt nectare cellas, Virg. Nectare plenæ cellæ, Vul. Kioce. 3 Nardi fiorum nectar qui nariibus halant, Lucr.

Nectarea, *æ. f. sc. herba*. The herb elecampagne, Plin.

Nectærcus, *æ, a, um. adj.* *Secret as nectar, divine*. 1 ¶ *Nectærcus quod latuit, aquis, Cæciliæ dæu, Ov. Nectærcum Falernum, Mart. ¶ Fontes nectare, Claud. Wonderfully sweet.*

Nectârcites, *æ. m.* *A drink, or wine, made of elecampagne, Plin.*

Nectendus, *part.* *To be knit, or tied together*. Nectendis apium coronis, Hor.

Nectens, *tis. part.* *Connecting, linking to it*. 1 Cætera series deinde sequitur majura nectens, Cic. Fraudem, Sil.

Necto, *ere, xui et xi, xum. act.* 1 *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together, as in chains, necto, &c.* 2 *To knit, tie, join, or fasten together*. 3 *To bind, enircle, or entangle*. 4 *To congeal*. 5 *Met. To plot, frame, or contrive*. 1 Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, Ov. ¶ Choros nectere, i. e. brachia in choris, Sen. 2 Necte tribus nodis temos colores, Ter. in three knots, Virg. Pedibus talia nectit, Ter. them to his feet, Id. 3 Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, Hor. 4 ¶ *Africus in glaciem nectit aquas, Prætextæ them, Prop. 5 ¶ Moras nectere, Tac. ¶ Causas nequiquam nectis inane, Prætextæ a long train of excuses, Virg. Modo jurgii nectat, Pretend to rail at you, Ov.*

Nector, *ti. pass.* 1 *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connection and dependence*. 2 *To be entircled, to be crowned*. 3 *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment*. 4 *To be framed, or contrived*. 1 Aliud ex alio nectitur, Cic. 2 Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, Virg. 3 Ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne nectentur, Liv. 4 Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, Quint.

Necubi, *adv.* *In loco*. *Lest in any place*. Necubi effecto pectore Romani copias transducerent, Cic.

Necunde, *adv.* *de loco*. *Lest from any place, or part*. Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, Liv.

Necydilus, *æ, i. m.* *An insect which turns into a silk-worm, Plin.*

Nedum, *conj.* 1 *Much less*. 2 *Not to say*. 3 *Not only*. 1 Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus quent, nedum tu, Ter. Erat domicilium hujus urbis optatus humanitatis, quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patràe, Cic. 3 Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed

etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*
Nefandus, adj. Quod non est fandum, impium, horribile, base, heinous; *not to be spoken, or named, abominable.* Nefandi cuncta viri monumenta, *Virg.* Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.* Sperate deos memores laudi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Nefarie, adv. *Impiously, villainously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*

Nefarius, a, um, adj. [a nefas] Abominabile, impious, base, enormous, villainous. = Vocentem aliquando et nefarium et impium defendere, *Cic.* Scripta nefaria, *Pillanous* writings, *Catull.* Vox, *Cic.*

Nefas, n. indecl. 1 *An unlawful, villainous, or wicked action; an impious thing, an impiety, or villany.* 2 It is elegantly used by way of interjection, as *malum*. 3 Meton. *An impious person.* 4 *A kind of wicked actions.* 5 *An impossibility.* 1 Nefas dirum, *Virg.* Immane, *Id.* Maculosum, *Hor.* 2 *Antonius* Bactra veluit, sequiturque, nefas! *Aegypti* conjux, *Abominable* shame, *Virg.* 3 Extinxisse nefas tamen, et sumpsisse mercentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* 4 Solve nefas, dixit: solvit et ille nefas, *Orv.* 5 *Levius* fit patientia, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*

Nefastus, a, um, adj. 1 *Nefasti* dies, certain days accounted inauspicious, wherein no law matters were heard, nor any assemblies of the people held. 2 *Inauspicious; of evil omen.* 3 *Polluted, defiled, profane.* 4 *Piacular, polluting.* 5 *Dir, sacred to the manes, or infernal gods.* 1 N Nima nefastos dies fastoque fecit: gula aliquando nihil cum populo agi velle fuerat, *Virg.* Metistorum nullus nefastus est, *None of them but is constantly in the Forum, Plaut.* 2 Quæ augur iusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira dixerit, irrita, infecta sinito, *Cic.* 3 *Quid* quid intantum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 4 Nefastum facinus, *Id.* 5 *Acheron* nefastus, *Stat.* Nefasti fructus, *Plin.*

Negandus, part. Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Orv.* Oh id non negandus [sic] febribus, *Plin.*
Negans, tis, part. 1 *Denying, disowning.* 2 Per ellipsin, *Refusing obedience.* 1 S Sunt etiam valde contraria alia quæ appellatur negantia: ut, si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic.* 2 *Corripis* stimulis negans, *Luc.* i. e. obsequium.

Negantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionem negantiam sic; non et hoc, et illud; hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic.*

Negatio, ðnis. f. *A denying.* 2 *A negation, a negative form of speech.* 1 = Negatio inificatioque facti, *Cic.* 2 Disparatum est quod ab aliquo re per orationem negationis separatur, *Id.*

Negatur, impers. *It is denied, or cannot be.* 1 Si tibi per tutum placitumque negabitur ire, if you shall not be able to get entrance, &c. *Orv.*

Negatus, part. 1 *Denied.* 2 *Difficult.* 3 *Operis* mercede negata, *Orv.* 2 Tumulo post fita negata, *Sil.* 1 *Ter* Terra domibus negata, *Uninhabited, Hor.* 2 Virtus negata tentat iter via, *Id.*

Negito, ære. freq. [a nego] *To deny often, or stoutly.* Ni fieri negites, *Lucr.* Vix negito, *Plaut.*

Neglectio, ðnis. f. [a negligo] *A neglecting, or disregarding.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* Caro occ.

Neglectus, part. it. adj. 1 *Neglected, disregarded, slighted, disobeyed.* 2 *Unimproved, not cultivated.* 1 *Fides* neglecta, *Orv.* Fornax, corna, facies, *Id.* Neglectissima prophecia, *Stat.* 2 Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*

Neglectus, ðs. m. [a negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectus est mihi, *Ter.*

Negligens, tis. part. 1 *Negligent, reckless, that cares not for any thing, that makes no account of.* 2 *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* 1 = *Providi* et negligentibus duces, *Cic.* 1 Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.* Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id.* 2 Non potui in illo sumptu non necessario negligens esse, *Id.*

Negligenter, adv. 1 *Negligently, carelessly, slightly, slightly, giddily, inconsiderately.* 2 *Through contempt.* 1 Minuta non negligent tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = *Temere* ac fortuito, inconsiderate negligentem, quæ nequid agimus, *Id.* 2 *Querelas*, quas professores negligent ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.*

Negligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect; misprision.* 3 In re familiaris laboriosis est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Nam neque negligentia tua id fecit, *Orv.* Out of disregard to you, *Ter.*

Negligo, ère, exi. crum. act. [a nec i lego, i. e. eligo] *To neglect, or have little regard to; to slight, to distrust; not to care for, or regard; to contemn, or take no notice of; to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ meâ salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectorum sine ulla defectione negligo, *Id.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Suet.* 1 Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by, or slight, Ter.* Negligunt vile hordecum, *They care not for it, Phædr.*

Negligor, gi. pass. 1 Quum ejus tam negliguntur internuntii, *Are in so mean a garb, Ter.* Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id.*

Nego, ère, ævi. ðtum. act. 1 *To deny, to refuse.* 2 *Re. Hoc verbum in personis irascitibus, membro negat, in re quælibet propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmat.* 3 *To affirm no, or not; to disavow.* 4 Some word easily understood is included in this verb. 5 *Not to give, or yield; to refuse to give.* 1 E Negat quis? nego; ait! aio, *Ter.* 2 Illi vero daturos obides se negare; neque portus consilii præclusuros, neque, *Orv.* i. e. asseverare non præclusuros, *Orv.* 3 Negant tributum pendere posse, *Plaut.* Negant quæquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.* 4 Negat ille nihil sese ad cœnam venturum, *Liv.* 5 Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ. Syr.* Patriæ rigida mente negavit opem, *Orv.* 6 Canes amæ negant, *Will not fight, Grat.* 7 Cum ellipsi: Collis Cæleri negat, i. e. se negat, *Will not bear corn, Stat.*

Negor, æri. pass. In Tarentino agro negatur esse pius Martius, *Plin.*
Negotia, c. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons, &c.* *Cic.* Quint. *Negotians*, tis. part. æ. nom. *A merchant, a usurer.* Negavi me culquam negotiantem dare, *Cic.*

Negotiatio, ðnis. f. [a negotior] *A negotiating, or managing; merchant-trade, traffic, business.* Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic.*

Negotiator, ðnis. m. *A merchant, a factor, a dealer, or trader in.* Manipulorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

Negotiolum, i. n. ðim. [a negotium]

A job, a little business, or matter.

Erat nescio quid negotioli, *Cic.*

Negotior, æri. ðtum. dep. 1 *To merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.* 2 *To negotiate, or be employed in any affair.* 1 Qui in Africa negotiatur est, *Cic.* 2 *Animas* negotiatur, *Plin.* de medicis, *To trade in men's lives, to get money by dispatching them.*

Negotiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Troublesome, or full of business.* 2 *Serious, or weighty.* 1 = *Provincia* negotiosa et molesta, *Cic.* 2 Oportet dividi sacros et negotiosos dies, quia divina colerentur, et humana non impedirent, *Tac.* Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *Sen.* 1 *Negotiosum* tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipt, Plaut.* 2 *Negotiosa* cogitatio vel actio, *Id.* Homo negotiosus et peracutus, *Id.*

Negotium, i. n. [a nec et otium, c. in g verso] 1 *The state, or time, of business.* 2 *Any affair, matter, or thing.* 3 *Business, or any thing to be done.* 4 *An office, or employment; the business of one's place.* 5 *Difficulty, trouble.* 6 *Employment in matters of law.* 7 *Affairs of merchandise.* 8 *The business of the farmers of public revenues.* 9 *A lawsuit considered with all its circumstances.* 1 E Ut in negotio, *Ter.* Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, *As if I had nothing to do, Plaut.* 2 Non horum temporum, non horum hominum actus morum negotium, *Cic.* 3 Post decia negotia, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hic negoti esset tibi, *Ter.* 4 Cum tot estuisset et tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* 5 Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter, Cic.* Negotium facessere alicui, *To treat, or vex, Id.* 6 Si clientium longa negotia, diffidat lite, relinquere, *Hor.* 7 Ne Bithynia negotia perdas, *Id.* In tua provincia magna negotia, et ampla, et expedita habet, *Cic.* 8 Videtur non negotii gerendi inscientia everos publicanos, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* 9 Negotium est congecatum personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*

Nemo, ðnis. c. [constr. ex ne et homo: caret vocativo et numero plurali] 1 *No man, or woman; nobody.* 2 *Unus nemo, et nemo unus, No one man.* 3 *Nemo quisquam, No one in the world.* 4 *Nemo* admittit homo alter it for greater emphasis. 5 *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence makes a negation; in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. 6 *Nemo* for nullus, *No one.* 7 *Nemo* admittit of non and nec after it, by way of plenamini. 8 *A fellow of no account.* 1 Adversus nemini, *Ter.* Nemini misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.* 2 *Unus omnes* artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad. Her.* *Nemo* unus, *Virg.* 3 *Ecquis* me vivit hodie fortunatior? *nemo* hercle quisquam, *Ter.* 4 *Nemo* hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem hominem pluri faciam, *Cic.* 5 *Qui* fit, Mæcenat, ut nemo, quam ubi sortem, *Hor.* i. e. quisque nemo, for nullus. Divum nemo, *Virg.* 6 Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* 7 *Nemo* non lingua, non manu promptior, *Liv.* 8 Sed me moverat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Cic.* 9 *Nemo* ponitur pro ullis, præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Id.*

Nemoralis, e. adj. *Of a grove, or wood; woody; encompassed with wood, or groves.* *Nemorales* us

OV. Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* 2 Nescio quid profecto mihi antipus praestigii malis, *Præjages some evils, or I know not what evils, Ter.* Timoneo nescio quem accipimus, *Cic.* Nescio quid impedit, *Id.* A negation follows this, elegantly redundant. Nescia nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Id.* 3 Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.*

Nescitur, impers. They know not; it is unknown, *we cannot tell.* Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescitur, *Cic.*

Nescius, a, um, adj. 1 That knows not, ignorant, unexperienced. 2 That knows not how, or cannot. 3 Unknown. 1 Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Nescia mens hominum facti, *Virg.* Illa simulis experientia, *Virg.* Illa ora frangunt nescia, *Never bridled, Luc.* 2 Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vinci nescius armis, *OV.* Veri, *OV.* 3 In lucis nescius sumus, *Plant.*

Nesotrophium, *, ii. n. A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fed, *Col.*

Nête, indecl. The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument. Nete synemmenon, *Virg.* D, la, i, d. Ne te diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re, Id.* 3 Hypate, *Id.*

Neu, contr. ex neve. 1 *Neu, neither.* 2 Pro et ne, *And not.* 3 *Neu, either, or, lest.* 4 *And lest.* 1 Neu alii, neve mihi noctura, *Prop.* 2 Cohortatus, ut suis pristinae virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cic.* 3 Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspiciam, neu fallaciae praedipendunt obliantur, *Plant.* 4 Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, *OV.*

Nêve, Nor, neither, and not; just either, or, lest, and lest. It is used as new, whereof examples are very frequent.

Nêvis, pro novis, Plant.

Nêvus, *, kdis. f. An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rickets, and swakens of the nerves, *Plin.* = Poterion Phryniun, *Id.*

Neuriscus, *, a, um, adj. Having the gout, or pain in the sinews; sinews shrunk. Nervi infatione turgentur aut neuriscos aut podagricos efficiunt neuriscos, *Virg.*

Neuroidea, is, u. Wild beast, *Plin.* = Limonum, *Id.*

Neurospation, *, indecl. An herb called vulus caninus, *Plin.* = Cynusbaton, cynospaton, *Id.*

Neuter, tra, trum, gen. lus, dat. i. Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two. Neuter Illorum, *Cic.* Neutrumque et utrumque videri, *OV.* 1 Neuter anguis, Neither of the snakes, *Cic.* Neutrus partis esse, *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi, *Id.* In neutris partibus esse, *Ser.* Neutri par se conjungere, *Luv.* Neutram in partem propensiores sumus, *Cic.* pl. Neutri alteros primo cernebat, *Luv.*

Neutiquam, adv. By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand. Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, *Cic.*

Neutrâlis, e, adj. Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender. 1 Nomina neutrâlis, Nouns of the neuter gender, *Quint.*

Neutro, adv. Neither to the one part nor unto the other; in either way. Neutro inclinata spes est, *Luv.*

Nex e, nêcia, f. Drath, violent, or natural. Nexi similis somnus, *OV.* Viri in uxores vite nequiae halient potestatem, *Cic.* = Nexes in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.*

Nexilis, e, adj. 1 Knit, tied, or

wreathed, together. 2 Twinning, or winding about. 1 Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, *Luc.* 2 Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *OV.*

Nexo, are, avi, âtum, et ère, ui, xum, freq. [a necto] To join, or connect. Unde Nexor, âri, pass. To be connected, *Lucr.*

Nexum, i, n. [a nector] 1 A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law. 2 A possession upon such a title. 1 Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Clr.* 2 Huius nexa atque hereditates, *Id.*

Nexus, a, um, part. 1 Linked together, hanging one up on another, having a mutual connexion. 2 Tied, fastened, bound, or joined, together. 3 A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made. 1 Nexi torques, *Virg.* = Virtute inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic.* 2 Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* 3 3 Nec, ut pater, carcere nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Juv.*

Nexus, us, m. 1 A tying, knitting, binding, winding, or twining, about; a connexion. 2 A lock, in twirling. 3 The condition of a freeman serving for debt. 4 A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title. 1 Firnis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac.* 2 Contulerant arce luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *OV.* 3 Alicui nexum dare, To become one's bondman on account of debt, *Liv.* Nexum inire, To submit to that condition, *Id.* 4 In rebus repetendis, quæ municipi sunt, periculum iudicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.*

Ni, conj. If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless. 1 Ni ita se habere, if it were not so, *Cic.* 1 Mirum, ni domi est, It is a great chance but he is at home, *Ter.* 1 Pro nr: Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursus, *Virg.*

Nicetotidium, i, n. dict. ab artifice Nicotete. A very sweet and pleasant ointment, *Mart.*

Nicetrium, *, ii. n. Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. prizes. Ceramatico hat niceteria collo, *Juv.*

Nicôphorus, *, i, m. A kind of ity, called also smilax, *Plin.*

Nictans, tis, part. 1 1 Nictantia fulgura flammæ, Lightning that it as quick as the twinkling of an eye, *Lucr.*

Nictatio, ônis, f. [a seq.] A winking, or twinkling with the eyes, *Plin.*

Nictio, are. 1 To wink, or make signs with the eyes. 2 To twinkle, or wink often, as those do whose eyes are weak. 1 Neque illa ulli homini nut, nictet, annuat, *Plant.* 2 *Plin.*

Nictor, âri, dep. id. quod Nictio, âre. To wink, *Plin.* Hic ulli nictari nullo mentum, *Lucr.*

Nidamentum, i, n. The stuff with which birds make their nests. Nulle hodie nidamenta congerit, *Plant.*

Nidiflo, are, act. To build, or make a nest. Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, aves, *Virg. ex epigr. inscript.*

Nidificus, *, a, um, adj. Making a nest. 1 Ver nidificum, The spring-time, when birds make their nests, *Sen.*

Nidor, *, ôris, m. 1 The savor, scent, or smell, of any thing roasted, or burnt. 2 A stench, or strong smell. 3 The stink of a candle put out. 1 Non in car nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Dis acceptus nidor, *OV.* 1 Nasum nidore occupat, Snuff up the smell with pleasure, *Hor.* 2 Ganeum tuarum nidor atque furmus,

Cic. 3 Recens extinctum lumen acridi odore offendit nares, *Lucr.*

Nidulus, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 1 Te sit abroad. 2 To place in a nest. 1 Dies quilibet huleyos hiberni in aquâ nidulatur, *Farr.* 2 Parvos in iis contra rigorem hiemis verniculos fetosâni nidulatur, *P. in.*

Nidulus, i, m. dim. [a nidus] A little nest, *Cic.* Nidulum suæ senectutis vocare conseruaret, *Plin. Ep.*

Nidus, i, m. 1 A nest. 2 A brood-hive. 3 The young in a nest. 4 A little child in the cradle. 5 A litter of pigs. 6 A shelf, or bookshelf's shop. 1 Fingunt et construnt nidus volucres, *Cic.* 2 2 Nidulque surrent apti, *Virg.* 3 Ipe loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* In plur. Pabula parva legens, nidulque loquaculus escava, *Virg.* 4 Juv. 5 Summulusque matrem nidum expectat, *Col.* 6 *Mart.*

Nigellus, a, um, adj. dim. [a niger] Blackish, a smothered black, *Auson.*

Niger, *, græ, grum. 1 Black, dark, dusk. 2 One of a black, or swart complexion. 3 Of a dark purple, green, &c. 4 Dark, shadowy, thick shaded. 5 Black, or deep. 6 Inauspicious, unfortunate. 7 Pertaining to funerals. 8 Ill-natured, sallow, a braver. 1 Nescio qui possit, quæ alba sunt, quæ nigra, dicere, *Cic.* Folia ulgiora, *Plin.* Nigerranzæ uvæ, *Catull.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nigra violæ, *Id.* 4 Nigricolles, *Hor.* 5 Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg.* 6 Hucline solem tuum nigrum surrexe mihi! *Hor.* 7 Nigra superstitio, *Stat.* 8 Nec minus nigra, nec minus confidens quam Terentianis ille Phorion, *Id.*

Nigrina, e, f. An herb with leaves like radish, *Cic. Plin.*

Nigrans, tis, part. [a nigrus] 1 Blackish, inclining to black. 2 Black. 3 Dark, cloudy, or shadowy. 4 Of a rich deep red. 1 Nigrantia cornua, *Farr.* 2 Nigrantes terga juvenis, *Virg.* 3 Autra nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantesque domos animarum, *Præber.* 4 Nigrans rosa, *Plin.*

Nigreo, ère, ul. neut. To be blackish, to grow black. Olivæ cum nigrescit, *Col.*

Nigrescens, tis, part. Growing black, swartly, *Plin.*

Nigresco, ère, ul. Incept. To grow black, to turn black. Vidit latites nigrescere sacros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id.*

Nigricans, tis, part. Drawing to a black color, blackish. Colore nigricans, *Plin.*

Nigritas, e, f. Blackness, *Plin.*

Nigrities, e, f. A sickness. Nigrities colligil potest etiam ex dolore, et ex fœbre, *Cic.*

Nigritudo, ônis, f. idem. Nulla nigritudo in rostris, *Plin.*

Nigro, are, neut. To be black. Nigrant nigro de semine luce, *Lucr.*

Nigros, ôris, m. Blackness, or dusky ness; swartheness; darkness. 1 Nigroren in ulceribus excitat, *Cels.* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.*

Nihil, n. indecl. 1 Nothing. 2 1 Nihil aliud, quam; nihil præter quam; nihil amplius quam, by an ellipsis may be Englished by except, or only. 3 Nihil quam pro nihil aliud quam. 4 Met. Nobody at all. 5 1 Nihil aliud, Nothing, if compared with. 6 1 Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur, No reason why. 7 Nothing; or a thing of no foundation, or truth. 8 Not at all, not in the least, in nothing. 1 Nihil est aliud quam patre beatum, *Hor.* 1 Nihil audis, I mean not what you say, *Ter.* Nihil agis, I do labor in vain, *Cic.* 2 Nihil aliud quam obliquit e-ca, *Col.* Illa nocte

nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Liv.* 3 Nihil tota viâ, quam, easent noli saluum imperium, requirens, *Suet.* Nihil quidquam cregulum in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam læctus, *Ter.* 4 Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *Plaut.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* 5 Vtrum non illiterat, sed nihil ad Persium, *Id.* 6 Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similes sui existimant, nihil videtur, *Id.* 7 Nec cognovi quemquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* 8 Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep.*

Nihilum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet.* Nihilum audieramus, *Cic.* Nihilominus, *adv.* 1 *No less, nothing less.* 2 *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* 1 Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus et pes, *Lucr.* 2 Nihilum dico, natus est nihilominus de pace agens, *Cæsar.* Scrib. *Id.* dicitur, Nihilum minus.

Nihilum, *i. n.* Nothing. *Ter.* Cic. Hor. 1 Homo nihil, *One good for nothing.* Cic. Hand redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* 1 Nihil esse, *To be good for nothing.* Plaut. 1 Nihil fieri, *To be gilded.* Id. Nihil pendere, *Ter.* Putare, *Cic.* Ducere, *Id.* Halitus, *Id.* Not to regard, or value. Nihilio beator, diligentior, &c. *Not at all the less.* Id. Nihilio magis, *Nothing more, never the more.* Id. Nihilio minus, *Nevertheless, notwithstanding.* Ter. Nihilio plus, *Nothing more.* Id. Seculus, vel sequius, *Nevertheless, for all that.* Cæsar. Segnius, *Nevertheless vigorously, or actively.* Id. Pro neutiquam 1 Est genus unum stulticia nihilum metuenda timentis, *Not at all.* Hor.

Nili, *coatr.* pro Nili, indecl. 1 *Nothing.* 2 *Nothing at all.* Ubi viderimus ad posse creari de nihilo, *Lucr.* 2 Nil attigit præter artem, *Nep.* Nillon, *i. n.* A stone like a topaz, but more dusky, *Plin.*

Nilus, *i. m.* et Nili, *oruni.* pl. m. A channel, or channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings, and fountains, *Cic.* Nimbatus, *a. um.* adj. Wearing a sort of false hair, which women wore to make their foreheads seem smaller; for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quam magis adepto, tam magis est nimbata, *Plaut.*

Nimblifer, *Æ.* Æra, Ærum, *adv.* Rainy, cloudy. Nimblifer ignis, *Ov.*

Nimbosus, *a. um.* adj. 1 *Rainy, stormy.* 2 *That causes, or brings, rain, or storms.* 3 *Covered; wrapped about with rainy clouds or mist.* 1 Bruma nimbosa, *Stat.* Ætæa, *Plin.* 2 Nimbosus Orion, *Virg.* 3 Campus est subjacens montibus nimbosis, *Plin.*

Nimbus, *i. m.* 1 *A rainy black cloud driven with storms.* 2 *A great quantity of anything.* 3 *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* 4 *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower; a sound, or fierce fall of rain, or hail.* 5 *Met.* A sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion. 3 A glaz vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured. 7 Saffron water sp. uped on high, falling like a shower on the spectator, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows. 1 Nimbi involvere diem, *Virg.* Tanti cinxerant æthera nimbi, *Id.* 2 Insequitur nimbus pedum, *Id.* 3 Pulvis nimbo effluens, et Gorgone evolvit, *Id.* 4 Comistat grandine nimbus, *Id.* 5 Hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse lætor, *Cic.* 6 Vitreus nim-

bus, *Mart.* 7 Rubro pulpitâ nimbo spargere, *Id.*

Nimicitia, *a. is.* f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhalitratæ lascivunt, *Col.* 3 Inter omnes nimietate temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

Nimio, *a. abl.* By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly. Nimio sequius, *Id.* More than is meet, or fit. Nec nimio post, *Nor very long after.* Lucr.

Nimioptere, *adv.* With too much labor, *Cic.*

Nimtrum, *adv.* confirmandi. 1 *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* 2 *That is to say, to wit.* 3 In responsionibus, *Why certainly.* 1 Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* 2 Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptis, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendâs Junias, *Cic.* 3 Ut nuncior dicatur nimirum qui homin quoque melior, *Quint.* Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

Nimis, *adv.* 1 *Too much, or too little; overmuch, extremely.* 2 *Very much, exceedingly, very.* 1 Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* 1 NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing.* Ter. Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis sero, *Cic.* 2 Legebis nimis pulchris armis prædite, *Plaut.*

Nimium, *adv.* 1 *Too much, overmuch, excessively, too far.* 2 *Very much, exceedingly, very.* 1 3 Mediocritas est inter nimium et parum, *Cic.* 2 Amat hominem nimium lepidum, *Plaut.* 3 This word is elegantly doubled. O nimium, nimiumque oblite tuorum, *Ov.*

Nimius, *a. um.* adj. [a nimium] 1 *Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very, or over, great; overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* 2 *Exceedingly great, very much, very.* 1 Nimo opere, *Excessively, Cic.* Ne vitis in omnes partes nivula fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant.* Id. Nihilus merito, *Hor.* 1 In honoribus decedentes nimius et tanquam prodigius, *Too liberal, Cic.* Vxor est nimius in hoc genere viciar, *Too tedious, Id.* 2 Ne nimio plus diligo, *Id.* 2 Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* 1 Neminis imperii, *Possessed of too great power.* Liv. Sermonis, *Too free of speech, Tac.*

Ningo, *a. ere, xl.* act. *To snow.* Toto aere ningit, *Virg.* 1 Met. Ningunt rosarum floribus, *Thorns down roses as thick as snow, Lucr.*

Niptrum, *i. n.* A basin, a laver. Niptra, *pl. i. e.* lavacra. A tragedy of Pæcurius so called, *Cic.*

Nisi, conjunct. 1 *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* 2 Nisi quod, *Except that, but that.* 3 Nisi, by an elegant pleonasmus, often admits of si. 4 Nisi, pro nisi quod vel sed. But only, except that. 1 Vxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquum, *Nep.* 2 Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, *Cic.* 3 Nisi aliquid, quod suspicio, *Ter.* 4 Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, *Id.*

Nisirus, *a. um.* part. *Cæs.*

Nisus, *i. m.* A sparrow-hawk commonly; or a merlin that catches larks, taking ciris to be the lark; an osprey, or falcon, (Scal.) that preys on herons, *Virg.*

Nisus, *us. m.* [a nitro] 1 *Endeavour, labor, to do a thing, an effort, or strain.* 2 *The force by which a thing moves itself; motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed.*

3 *Climbing.* 4 *A firm posture of standing.* 5 *Tendency, inclination.* 1 Intendit citem majore nisu, *Phædr.* 2 Hastam præpropere nisu jactit, *Sil.* Pedum nisu, *Lenp.* or stridis, *Lucr.* Pennarum nisu, *Molien* of the wings in flying, *Id.* 3 Dubia nisu, *Sall.* 4 Nisique immotus eodem, *Virg.* 5 Pari in diversa nisu visus quæque consistere Plin.

Nisus, part. [a nitro] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with.* Vestra equitate nisi, *Cic.* Cohortes arte adversus vim nisu, *Liv.* Nisus læva, *Plaut.*

Nitidula, *a. f.* *A field-mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter.* Cic.

Nitela, *a. f.* *et Nitella.* A field-mouse of a yellow-cit color; a squirrel. Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.*

Nitellinus color. Hinc Nitellina salix. *Of a bright golden yellow color.* Plin. Nitens, *vis. part.* [a nitere] 1 *Being clean, neat, &c.* 2 *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening.* 3 *Bright, looking bright, fair, and beautiful.* 4 *Sleek, well fed, fat.* 5 *Flourishing, looking gay.* 6 *Glaring, affectedly nice.* 7 *Appearing, showing itself.* 8 *Living splendidly, or deliciously.* 1 Literis et forma inter aquales nitentem, *Forti.* Max. 2 Galea nitens, *Virg.* Elos nitentis ostro, *Ov.* 3 Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* 4 Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* 5 Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* 6 Non valde nitentia, non plane horrida oratio, *Cic.* 7 Quidquid sub terrâ est, in apricum proferret ætas: defodit condeletque nitentia, *Hor.* 8 Fid. Nitro, *No. 6.*

Nitens, *vis. part.* [a nitro] 1 *Endeavouring, laboring, striving, straining, &c.* as at stool, &c. 2 *Thrusting, or pushing against forcibly.* 3 *Laboring under with difficulty, resisting the force of a weight.* 4 *Moving with difficulty.* 5 *Relying, or depending on.* 1 Vultu veluti nitentes, *Suet.* Ad multa nitenti, *Tac.* 2 Impressu genis nitentis, terree applicant specum, *Virg.* 3 Valido nitens sub ponderis latius axis, *Id.* 4 Alternos longâ nitentem cuspidem grexus, *Id.* 5 Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic.* 6 Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to, or venturing in, a ship.* Catull. Nitens humi, *Virg.* i. c. innitens, *Walking, or treading on.*

Nitreo, *Æ.* ui. neut. 1 *To be real, fine, clean, spruce, or elegant.* 2 *To shine, to look bright, to gladden, or glitter.* 3 *To be pink, or in good liking; to be fair and plump.* 4 *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* 5 *To appear and show itself.* 6 *Met.* To live well and plentifully. 7 *To flourish.* 8 *To be elegant, well composed, or written.* 1 Tibi hoc præcipio, ut nitent ædes, *Plaut.* 2 = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpura, *Cic.* 3 Atria nitent uni, *Ov.* 3 Unde sic nitens, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corpora? *Phædr.* 4 Miseri, quibus intentata nitens, *Hor.* 5 Fid. Nitena, *No. 7.* 6 Vicini quo pacto nitent, id nimirumadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* 7 Nitentur oratores, *Paterc.* 8 Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offender maculas, *Hor.*

Nitescere, *cere.* neut. 1 *To shine, or be bright.* 2 *To grow sleek and fat.* 3 *To flourish, or thrive;* de plantis. 4 *To be improved.* 1 Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg.* 2 Armenta herbis et tepore verno nitescunt, *Plin.* 3 Balsamum rastro nitescit, *Id.*

4 In artibus fit, ut doctrinā et præceptione natura niteat, *Ad Her.* Quid non cultu niteat? *Quint.*

Nitide, adv. *Cleanly, gayly, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely, brightly, gallantly.* Ut olet i nitide nitet i *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide et nitide accepisti, *Id.*

Nitidusculē, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidusculē, *To keep one handsome, or clean and fine, Plaut.*

Nitidusculū, s. a. um. adj. *Somewhat more shining, or better adorned with ornaments; imugilis.* Nun quodpiam est hodie tuā tuorum operā conservorum nitidusculum caput i *Plaut.*

Nitidus, āri. pass. *To be made bright.* = Ut feramenta deterata nitidetur, et ferrugine liberentur, *Col.*

Nitidus, s. a. um. adj. 1 *Neat, clean.* 2 *Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in dress, or manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous.* 3 *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* 4 *Bright, shining, glittering, glittering.* 5 *Looking bright, fair and beautiful; also, smooth, splendid, delicate; elegant.* 6 *Clear, well fed, fat, plump.* 7 *Flourishing.* 1 Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* 2 Rectius facies, si nitidior sis illis imptis, *Id.* 3 Ex nitide fit rusticus, *Hor.* 3 Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Id.* 4 3 Sol caput obscurā nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* ¶ Nitidus dies, *Or.* Nix nitida ferunt, *Plaut.* 5 3 = In picturis, alios hortia, inculca, adhibita et opaca; contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætum, *Id.* 6 Nitida vacca, *Or.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem et nitidum, bene curatā cute, vices, *Hor.* 7 Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*

Nitor, ū, nixus et nixus sum. dep. 1 *To endeavour, labor, strive, or strain; as at stool, or woman in travail.* 2 *To thrust, or heave, against.* 3 *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise, or mount, forwards.* 4 *To travel, or move with difficulty.* 5 *To lean, or rest upon; to be supported.* 6 *Met.* *To depend, or rely on, to trust to, or confide in.* 1 Pantum, quantum quique potest, nitatur, *Cic.* ¶ Niti præstant gloriam, *Lucr.* Ad inmortalem gloriam, *Cic.* 2 Corporibus et umbonibus niti, *Tac.* 3 = Viti per omne tectum in culmen nititur, et ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia et honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti graditum, *To mount by steps, Virg.* 4 Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non. ex Plaut.* 5 Omnes partes ejus nituntur, *Or.* 6 = Qui hoc unico filo nititur, in huius epæ requiescit, *Id.* Tu eris unus in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*

Nitor s. ōris. m. [a niteo] 1 *Graviness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety, natural, or artificial.* 2 *Gallantry, a gentle way of living.* 3 *Gracefulness, elegance.* 4 *Brightness, or shining; radiance.* 5 *Clearness, transparency.* 6 *Brightness, or beauty.* 7 *Splendor, excellence, greatness.* 1 Intuens purpuram ejus et nitorem corporis, *Cic. Met.* 2 Naturalis, et non fucatus nitor, *Id.* 2 Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Juv.* 3 Nitor orationis, *Cic. Eloqui.* 4 Solis nitor, *Catull.* Smaragdus, *Plin.* ¶ Aurora, *Lucr.* 5 Gemmæ nitore et auri splendore aspectus perstringere, *Ad Her.* 6 Ur̄it me

Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæ nitor Hebrī, *Id.* 7 Nitor tui generis, *Or.* Nitriarē, s. f. *A place where nitre is found, Plin.*

Nitratūs, a. um. adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitratam aquam suffundito, *Col.*

Nitrosūs, s. a. um. adj. *Having the savor of nitrum; having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperitur, *Plin.* Bituminata aut nitrosā [aqua] utellis est bibendo, *Id.*

Nitrum s. l. n. *Nitre, salt-petre, Plin.* Nivālis s. e. adj. 1 *Snowy; of weather.* 2 *Snowy, that comes from snow, or is made of snow.* 3 *Bringing, or accompanying, snow.* 4 *Covered with snow.* 5 *As cold as snow, or exceedingly cold.* 1 Nivalis dies, *Liv.* Candor nivalis, *Snowy whiteness, Virg.* 2 Nivales undæ, *Mart.* ¶ Hebrusque nivalli compede victus, *Florus* xviii *snow-water, or very cold, Hor.* 3 Venti nivalēs, *Virg. Aen.* 4 Nivālia loca, *Plin.* Tumulū nivalēs, *Cic. ex poetā.*

5 3 Cælum neque nivale vincat, neque rursus æstuosum desiderat, *Col.*

Nivārius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, snow.* ¶ Nivariūm colum, *A strainer for snow, Mart.*

Nivātus, a. um. adj. *Of snow melted.* ¶ Nivātæ potiones, *Draughts of snow-water preserved, Hor.* Piscinæ, *Consisting of such water, Suet.* Aqua nivata, *Petr.*

Nivens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculi, *Petr.*

Nivens, a. um. adj. 1 *Of snow.* 2 *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* 3 *Very bright, i. e. auspicious, happy.* 1 Aggeres nivci, *Virg.* ¶ Salus niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea, Cic. ex poetā.* 2 Niveus libellus, *Tib.*

Alces, *Id.* Pes, *Id.* Ebur niveum, *Or.* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* 3 O niveam lucem, *Tib.* Nec nive simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

Nivosa, s. a. um. adj. 1 *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* 2 *Causing snow.* 3 *Mixed with snow.* 1 Hiems nivosa, *Liv.* Mons nivosus, *Sil.* 2 ¶ Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* 3 Nivosa grando, *Liv.*

Nix s. nivis. f. 1 *Snow, in sing. et plur.* 2 *A fall of snow.* 1 Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* 2 Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Id.* ¶ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs, Hor.*

Nixans, tis. part. *Lab ring, striving, and straining; heaving at, or against.* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.*

Nixor, āri. freq. [a nitor] *To lean, or rest upon.* ¶ Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.*

Nixus, a. um. part. [a nitor] 1 *Leaning, or resting on.* 2 *The constellation of Hercules, called Engonast.* 3 *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* 1 Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Or.* ¶ Nix caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands, Prop.* Cum in et acc. Ingentem nixus in lustrum Aeneas, *Virg.* 2 Nixus genu, *Or.* 3 Vestra æquitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.*

Nixus, ūs. m. 1 *Force, straining, labor to do a thing, an effort.* 2 *Straining in producing a birth; labor, or travail in bringing forth.* 3 *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* 1 Majore luctu nixu aggredior, *Virg.* 2 *Cic. in Arat.* Id. *Or.* Et in plur. Nixibus, *cx alvo matris natura profudit, Lucr.* 3 ¶ Astra, quæ se nixu suo conglobata continent, *Uc. By the tendency of all the parts to the centre, Cic.*

No s. nāre, nāvi, nātum. act. 1 *To swim.* 2 ¶ *To sail.* 3 ¶ *To fly.* 1 Nat lupus inter oves, *Or.* Nant

oculi, *Lucr.* 2 ¶ Stygia nabat cymha, *Virg.* ¶ Nabia sine cortice, *Prov.* You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice, *Hor.*

3 Nat per ætatem apium agnen, *Virg.*

Nobilis, e. adj. 1 *Known, or well known.* 2 *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious; in bonam et in malam partem.* 3 *Noble, high-born, of high birth.* 4 *Sulustant.* A nobilēman.

5 *Generous, of good breed, sort, or original.* 6 *Principal, chief.* 1 Cum

is nec locus, nec sermo convent, is nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut.* ¶

Ex doctrinā nobilis et clarus, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Nobilis in philosophiā, *Id.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* In malum. Insignes genere nequam sunt quam vitis nobilis, *Q. Cic.* Cum sint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule infimicæ, *Liv.* Nobilis eorum, *Id.* 3 Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* 4 Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* Silet hic defendere causas nobilis inducti, *Juv.* 5 Nobilis hic equus, quocumque venit de gramine, *Juv.* Testa nobilis, *Phædr.*

Nobilitas s. ātis. f. 1 *The being remarkable, or well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory.* 2 *Nobility, nobleness, honor; dignity, eminence.* 3 *Meton.* The nobility, or noblemen; the nobles, *genry.* 4 *Generousness; excellence of sort, or breed.* 5 *Generosity; liberality, or calmity of mind; excellence, virtue.* 1 = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* 2 *Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, Id.* 3 = Ne nobilitatis discis-cus plebs laboretur, *Cæc.* Fautor nobilitatis Ruclius, *Cic.* Et in plur. Claudius nobilitatibus externis militis, *Tac.*

4 Deprehendi potest nobilitas vini in gustu, *Col.* 5 Morum nobilitas, *Or.* Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*

Nobilitātis, part. *Embledd, dignified, famed, or notable; noted, or taken notice of; much talked of, renowned; in bonam et in malam partem.* = Clari et nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitatis marmore Prædilectis, *Plin.* Phalaris, cuius est præter ceteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.*

Nobiliter, adv. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis sedem Cosutius, *Petr.* Nobilissime tumultus, *Liv.*

Nobilis, ūre, āvi, ātum. act. *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned, tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam partem.* 1 Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 2 ¶ Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitii, *Tu made him scandalous, Liv.*

Nobilitor, āri. pass. *Disciplina militari nobilitatus est, Nep.* Nonne post mortem nobilitari vult? *Cic.*

Nobis, dat. pl. *To us.* *Fid.* Ego.

Nobilium, ūtis. m.

Nocens, tis. adj. 1 *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* 2 *Guilty; a criminal, or guilty person; an offender.* 3 *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* 1 Nocens ferrum, *Særoque nocentis aurum, Or.* Multo nocentiores quam ferre aurum, *Plin.*

2 Nostra nocens anima est, *Or.* 3 nocentissimus homo damari potest, *Cic.* 3 Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* 3 ¶ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor.* Edat clivus allium nocentius, *Id.* Cælum nocens, *Lucr.*

NOD

Nöcenter, adv. *Mischievously, or so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata. *Col.*

Nōce, Ēre, cui, Itum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to do mischief.* Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuere, nec imbres, *Or.* Non licet sui commodi causa nocere alteri, *Cic.* *Absol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* *Ob* eam rem nocuerunt, *In so doing have made themselves criminal.* *L.v.*

Nōceor, ēri. pass. *Lit.* *Cæs.*
Nōcētur, impers. *Hurt.* *is done.* Mihi
nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.*
Ipse nihil nocitum iri. *Cæs.*

Nōcītūrus, part. [Se] peritūrum potius quam nocitūrum el, *Suet.*

Nŏcivus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phædr.* Pecori naciva, *Plin.*

Noctifer*, ěil. m. *The evening star.*
Eoos ostendit noctifer ignes, Ca-

Noctilūca, æ. f. 1 *The moon*. 2 *A candle*. 1 *Canentes rite crescentem facie noctilucam*, *Hor.* 2 *Noctilucam tullo, ad focum fero, inflo, animā reviviscit*, *Verg.*

Noctivagus, a, um, adj. *Wandering, or moving, in the night.* ¶ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* ¶ Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep, Stat.*
Noctu *, inonopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* ¶ Die noctuque tentare, *Sall.* ¶ Inodiū. *Cels.*

Noctua *, *æ. f.* [*qu. noctu canit ac vigilat, Varr.*] *An owl. ¶ Prov. Athenas noctuas, Coals to Newcastle, &c.*

Noctuābundus, a, um. adj. *He that travels, or is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius. Cic.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.*
 ¶ Oculi nocturni. *Owl eyes, grey eyes.* Plaut. *Al. leg. nocturni.*

Nocturnus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, night.* 2 *By night, or done, &c.* 3 *Item subst.* 1 *Nocturnum tempus, Cic.* 2 *Nocturni diurnique labores, Id.* 3 *Nocturnus fur, Virg. Metus, Cic. Quæstus, Id.* 4 *Nocturna pagina libri, Fit to be read at night amongst one's cups; lewd, Mart.* 3 *Deus noctis, Hesperus, Stat.*

NŌCŪIS, a, um. adj. *He that offends, or is guilty; hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem et nocuum civem mulctā, vinculis, verberibusque cōcrento, Cic.

Nōdatiō, ōnis, f. *Knottiness*, or the growing of knots in trees. Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.*

Nōdātus, a, um, part. 1 Tied, or inclosed in a knot, or noose. 2 Knotted as trees are. 1 Collum laqueo nodatus amator, Ov. 2 Ferula geniculatus nodata scapis, Plin.

Nōdia, æ. f. The herb called *mulary*, used by carriers, Plin. = *Mul-*

Nŭdo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. unde Nodō, āri. pass. 1 To be knotted, or made into knot, to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot. 2 To be tied to. 1 Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* 2 Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter. *Cat.*

Nodulosus, a. um. adj. 1 *Knotty*, or *made up in knots*. 2 *Full of knots, knurs, knobs, or bumps*, or *causing them*. 3 *Knotty*, as *wood, cane, &c.* is. 4 *Hampering a man*, or *tying him fast in obligations of law*. 1 ♀ *Nodosaque tollite lina*, *Nets*, *Ov.* *Nodosi rami*, *Sen.* 2 *Nodosa chiragra*, *Hor.* *Podagra*, *Qv.* 3 *Nodosus stipes*, *Id.* *Nodosa robora*, *Id.* 4 *Nodosa vitis*, *Wherewith the*

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centurion chastised the Roman soldiers, Juv. 4 Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulas centum, Skilled in all the quirks of law. Hor.

Nodulus, l. m. dim. *A little knot, as in the stalk of a lily, Plin.*

Nodus. i. m. 1 A knot. 2 The constellation of pisces. 3 ¶ Anni nodus. The place of aries, or libra, in the equinoctial line. 4 ¶ Nodus Herculis. A kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and entered sacred. 5 ¶ Nodus arboris. A tree knot. 6 ¶ A knot, or knurr, in a tree, cane, shrub, or plant. 7 ¶ &c. a knurl. 8 The prominence of a joint. 9 The ligature, or connexion, of a joint; a joint. 10 A bulla of leather, a knot of freemen, worn by the poorest sort of children, as that of goldsmiths by the nobility. 11 ¶ A knot, or a significant difficulty, an intricate matter, a strat, a quirk in law. 1 = Nodos et vincula linea

rupit, quæ innexa pedem malo
pendebat al alto alce, *Virg. 2 Cic.*
in *Arat.* 3 Nodus anni nocturnis
excequit lucibus umbras, *Lucr.*
non sit nectit ab alto alce, *Athen.*
nodi, *Id.* Eterni chalybium nodi,
Luc. Segnes nodum solvere Gratie,
Mor. Amabilissimus nodus
amittit, *Cic.* 1 Validos Veneris
percurrere nodos, *The strong hands*
of Mars *Virg.* 2 Bacchi in vineis
aduncum tenens, *Luv.* 1 *Præ.*
Nodum in scirpo quævis, *Tou seek*
a knot in a burdock, or you are
scrupulous without cause, *Ter.* 8 Alces
crura sine nodis articulosque labat,
Cæcilius *Virg.* 9 Cervi alce
colorum nodis jungitur, *Pind.* 10
Etruscum puero si contigit aurum,
vel nodus tantum, et signum de
paupere loro, *Juv.* 11 = Qui juris
nodos, legumque æmignata solvat,
Id. Dum hic nodus expeditur,
hic illi nodus est, *Id.* 12 Nodus est
inopia, *Ter.* necumque, *Id.* 13

Nolo, non velle, nolle, *2* *ui.* *To be unwilling, not to will.* 2. In the former part of a sentence it denies; in the latter sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirms. 3 *Not to favor, or be of one's side; to be against one.* 1. *Nolo*, *ut* velle; *ubi* nolle, cupiunt *ultra*, *Tri.* *Nolo* me *videat*, *Id.* *Nollem* tibi *visa* fuissem, *Or.* *suppresso* *ut.* 4 *Multa* *eveniunt* homini, *quæ* vult, *quæ* *ne* vult, *Plaut.* *Nolle* *suacuum*, *non* *patribus*, *non* *consulibus*, *Liv.* *Ubi* *obiter* *etiam* *plenarium* *geminatæ* *negationis.* 2 *Noli* *impudens* *esse*, *ne* *mihî* *noliam* *exhibere*, *et* *me* *literas* *crebrioribus* *flagitare*, *Cic.* *e.* *neque* *velis* *exhibere*, *Or.* 3 *Cum* *dnt.* *Cui* *qui* *volunt*, *fidem* *tibi* *non* *sunt* *amici*, *Id.* 4 *Nollem* *factum*,

ter.
NOMAS, arum. f. pl. Corroding sores,
which by creeping on, eat and con-
sume the body. Mala corporis, quæ
serpunt, nomas vocant, Plin.

Nomen, n. *1* The name by which any thing, or person is called; a word, term, or title. *2* A family, or house. *3* A nation, state, or order, of men. *4* Name, or reputation; renown. *5* A debt, that which we owe, or is owing to us. *6* Meton. A debt-book, or accounts of debt. *7* A debtor. *8* Articles, or items, of accounts. *9* A name only; as opposed to a thing, or person. *10* A pretence, pretext, or account; a pretended reason, or excuse. *11* Reason, or account; respect, or reverence. *12* Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal. *13* A noun. *14* Sometimes, a thing. *15* A health drank according to the number of letters contained in the person's name, a cythus for every letter. *1* ☞ Non esse pos-

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sunt rebus ignotis nota nomina.
Cic. Fons aquae dulcis, cui nomina
Aethusa, *Id.* 2 Mirificus generis
ac nominis vestri fuit erga me
semper animus, *Id.* 3 Hannibal
Inimicissimus nomini Romano,
Nep. Is longe priusque Latini no-
minis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem
in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* 4 Nomen-
que erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov.*
Magenum nomen is oratoribus ha-
uerunt, *Cic.* 5 Adulxi ut tu nomen
nostrum solveres, *Terent.* 6 Nomen
me facere, *To contract a debt*;
Locare, *To pass one's word*, *Plaut.*
6 Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Cic.*
7 Mei rebus gestis hoc sum asse-
cutus, ut bonum nomen existimer,
Id. 8 Qui tibi certis nominibus
grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.*
9 Breve in exiguo in mare nomen
ero, *Prop.* 10 Otii nomine scrvi-
tutem concillas, *Nep.* 11 Imperare,
nominis classis, pecuniam civitati-
bus, *Cic.* 12 Etenim credo, iste
centurio bellum populo Romano
sum nomine inesse, *Id.* 13 Quid
tibi ad id adsum, *Id.* 14 Nomen, *Tib.*
15 Ut iugulum curas, nomen u-
taturus libam, *Mart.*

Nomenclatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A calling things by their names.* 2 *The saluting of persons by their names,* as the manner of candidates was. 1 Prudentis inagistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col. b Q. Cic.*

Nomenclator, Grib. m. 1 *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* 2 Also, *ne gathering catalogue of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* 3 *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* 1 Suet. Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclator notus fuerit, nulli obvium non venerit, Cic. 2 Sen. 3 Q. Cic. = Monitor, Cic.

Nomenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called; a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura. *Plin.*

Nōmenculător, ōris. m. *et sic in vett. libb. unde* Nomenclator. *An officer of names.* Quint.

Nōminālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a name; nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Karr.*

Nominatim, adv. 1 *By name*. 2 *Expressly*, or *particularly*. 1 Ξ *Non nominatim sed generatim proscriptio est informata*, *Cic.* Citant *nominatim* *juniores*, *Liv.* 2 *Duo te nominatim rogo*, *primum*, $\text{\textcircled{E}}$ *Cic.*

Nōmīnātio, ōnis. f. 1 A nomination,
or designation; a naming in elections.
2 A coining of a name, or making a
word to express a thing by. 1 In
paternum auguratūa locum meā
nōmīnatione cooptabo, Cic. 2 Ad
Her.

Nōmīnātīvus *, *sc.* casus. *The nomi-*
native case, Varr.
 Nōmīnātus, part. *et adi.* 1. *Called*

nominatus, part. et adj. 1 *Caleta, nominatus*. 2 *Mentioned*. 3 *Famed, or talked of*. 1 *Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est*, Cic. Ab Aristippo Cyrenaei philosophi nominati, *Id.* 2 *Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumeliae, causa nominatum volo*, *Id.* 3 *Vicina est Bactriana, in qua bellum nominatissimum*. *Plin.*

Nŭmīnātus, ūs. m. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ. *Varr.*

Nŏmīno, āre, fr̄q. *Usually to name, or call.* Motus, quem sensum nominatamus, *Lucr.*
Nŏmīno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [*a*]

nomen] 1 To call, or name. 2 To nominate, or elect. 3 To name, or mention; to entitle. 1 Quis me nominat? *Plaut. 2 Liv. Suet. 3* Quam [filium] honoris causa nominat. *Cic. Neminem nominat. Id. Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Aegypti. Id.*
 Nonminor, *ari. pass.* 1 To be called, or termed. 2 To be mentioned, or told. 3 To be derived, or formed. 1 Nominor uxori, *Orv.* Nominor quia leo, *Phaer.* 2 Praedicari de se et nominari volunt omnes, *Cic.* 3 Ex maiore parte plerique res nominari, *Id.*
 Nonnos*, *i. m.* A division of a country, particularly of Egypt; a district, jurisdiction, or province. 2 A tune in music. 1 Dividitur in praefecturae oppidorum, quas *nomoi* vocant, *Plin.* 2 Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolvet nonum, *Suet.*
 Non, adv. negandi. 1 Not. 2 Non non, denies more emphatically. 3 Non modo per modum. 4 Non, with an adjunct, or participle, intimates the contrary. 5 Sometimes not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether. 6 Non modo non solum, neque modo, for non modo non, non solum non. 7 By way of interrogation, or admiration—*ut*. 8 Adv. prohibendi, *not*—*non* 9 Sometimes it is joined to other words with a hyphen. 1. Non injuria, *Ter.* Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* Non ablu, *Plaut.* Non nonitem, *Cic.* Non ab re esse vivum est, *Liv.* 2 Non, non sic tutum est, non potest, *Ter.* 3 Non necis quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto bono gaudeam, *Terb. Cic.* 4 Non pauca sis donabit, *Cic.* 5 Me consiliorio fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Id.* 6 Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persae quidem curquam, tolerabile, *Id.* 7 Non loquor? non visio? Non hic homo mihi iungis me contudit? *Plaut.* 6 Non illa quicquam me nocte per altum ire, quae a terra moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* 9 Gigni ex non-sensibilis sensus, *Lucr.*
 Nōna, *æ. f. sc. hora.* Meal-time, three in the afternoon, *Mart.*
 Nōnā, *ānuu. pl. f.* The *nones* of every month, i. e. the seventh day of *March, May, July, and October*; and the fifth of the rest of the months; *ar. Nonā Decembris, Cic.*
 Nōnāgenārius*, *a. um. adj.* The *ninetieth*. *Motus stellae Martis nonagenarius, Plin.*
 Nōnāgeni, *æ. a. adj. pl.* *Ninety*. Porticus ascendunt nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.*
 Nōnāgesimus, *a. um. adj.* The *ninetieth*. *Isocrates librum quarto et nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, Cic.*
 Nōnāgies, *adv.* *Fourscore and ten times*. Fennie ad nonagies; sestertium, *Cic.*
 Nōnāginta, *adv.* *Ninety, fourscore and ten*. Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.*
 Nōnānus, *a. um. adj.* The *ninth*. 1 Miles nonanus, *A soldier of the ninth legion, Tac. Abol.* Nonanus, *idem, Id.*
 Nōnātrius*, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to the ninth hour*. 1 Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet*. Si totici barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers.*
 Nonassus, *is. f. vel nonussis.* *Nine asses in money, Varr.*
 Nōndum, *adv.* *Not yet, not as yet*. Nōndum satis constituit, *Cic.*
 Nōngenti, *æ. a. pl. Cic. per Synec.* pro noningenti. *Nine hundred*. Emerat milibus nongentis, *Cic.*

Noningentus, *i. m.* An officer that kept the *surfrage box* in elections, *Plin.*
 Nōningenti, *æ. a. adj. pl.* *Nine hundred*. Mille et noningentis fere armatis, *Liv.*
 Nōningenties, *adv.* *Nine hundred times*. Millies mille et noningentes mille passus, *Vitr.*
 Nonne, *adv. interrog.* 1—*not* 2 *If*—*not*. 1 Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos project ille? *Cic.* 2 Quum esset ex eo quæstum, nonne beatum putaret, *Id.*
 Nōnnūm, *hūs. c. g.* Some one, *Cic.* Nōnnūm, *n. indecl.* Some what, *a little*. Nōnnūm temporis tribuit litoris, *Nep.* Nōnnūm molestiæ, *Ter.*
 Nōnnūllus, *a. um. adj.* Some, something, a little. Nōnnūlla pars militum discedit, *Cæs.* Nōnnūllus in litoris nominis, *Plin. Ep.*
 Nōnnūquam, *adv.* Sometimes, now and then. 2 Nōnnūquam interdiu, sæpius tortu, *Cæs.*
 Nōnnūquam, *adv.* In some place, somewhere, nonnunquam vini fæce, acetove, condunt, *Plin.*
 Nōnus, *a. um. adj.* The *ninth*. 1 Nona dies, et abol. Nona, *Virg. Market-day*. Hora nona, *Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time, Mart.*
 Norina*, *æ. f.* 1 A square used by builders, *Uc.* 2 Met. *Lavo, prescript. f. m. pattern*. 1 2 Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculari, anguli ad normam, respondentes exiguntur, *Vir.* 3 Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris et regula, *Tili.* *Ep. Loquendi, Hor.* Nōnūquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, *Uc.* ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*
 Normālis, *e. adj.* Right by the rule; made by the square, or rule. Normālis angulus, *Quint.* Virgula, *Manil.*
 Normānus, *a. um. adj.* Made by rule and square, or rule, *Col.*
 Nos*, *notūdu. vel* nostri, nobis, *pl. a. sing. ecc.* 1 *Uc.* passim *ecc.* 2 It is joined to a singular. Nobis iulianica merenti, *Tib.* 3 Also often used for the singular. I tibi nos erimus, *Prop.* pro is tibi ego ero.
 Noscendū*, *part.* To be known, or acknowledged; to be taken cognizance, or account, of. Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sunnet dies, *Liv.*
 Nosctū, *are. act.* 1 To know, or distinguish, by sight; to see, or know. 2 To observe, look upon, or take notice of. 1 Quenradmodum nunc noscitatis in me patris patrique similitudinem oris, vultusque, *Liv.* 2 Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut.* Contemplant, spectat, atque ades noscit, *Id.*
 Nosctor, *ari. pass. Catull. Liv.*
 Nōsco*, *cēre, nōvi, nōtum. act.* 1 To know, understand, or be acquainted with; to get knowledge of; to take notice of. 2 It is used of things as well as persons. 3 To form an idea, or notion, of. 4 To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern. 5 *Fi* agnovco, to know again, to remember. 6 To be skilful, or knowing, in; to apprehend, to understand. 7 To admit, or allow, of. 8 To celebrate, to extol. 1 Nescitipos noscere difficultum est, *Cic.* Novl æque omnia torum, *Ter.* Mox dicta ex facie nosco, *Plaut.* 2 Parin vis sua nōscat humus, *Prop.* 1 Ista meam nōrit gloria cantem, *Let me enjoy it to old age, Id.* 3 Deus ille quum mente noscimus, *Cic.* 4 Quem tu ne de facie quidem nōsti, *Id.* 5 Alarum verbera nosco, letalemque sonum, *Virg.* 6 Linguam Hetruscain probe noverat, *Liv.* 7 Vereor

ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* 8 Me ultimi noscent, *Gelonii, Hor.* Te omnia secla noscent; et qui sis, fama loquetur annis, *Catull.*
 Nōsco*, *ci. nōtus. pass. Tac.*
 Nōsnet, *Ourself, v. ourself, v. ourself*. Cañbrem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmetipos, *Cic.*
 Nōster, *tra, trum. pron.* 1 *Our, our own*. 2 *My, mine*. 3 *Of our family, or dependents; our friend*. 4 *Of our country*. 5 *Of our order*. 6 *Of our side, probations*. 1 Noster exercitus, *Cæs.* Noster funa, *Cic.* 2 Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* 3 Senex noster, *Id.* Bonus est, noster est, *Id.* 4 Abol. Noster, *Our young master, Ter.* Noster, *Our author, Id.* 5 Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrorum, *Id.* 5 Noster ludus spectaverat unā, luserat in campo, *Hor.* Coniici novum nostras attribuit acetates, *Plin.* 6 Nostro omine it dies, *Plaut.* Nostro omnis is est, *i. e. vicinus, Id.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cæs.*
 Nōstrāpe, *Through our own fault*. Nōstrāpe culpa facinus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter.*
 Nōstras, *ātis, olim Nōstrātis, e. adj.* Of our, or our own, country, sect, party, opinion, or side. Facetissimè maxime nostratibus capior, *Cic.* Nōstrates philosophi, *Id.* Nōstratū verba, *Id.*
 Nōta, *æ. f.* 1 A mark, natural or otherwise; a note. 2 *Uc.* The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. 3 A memorial, mark, a sign used in the art of memory. 4 A sort of rhyme, the age and goodness being marked upon it; also of any other thing. 5 Met. A sort, or degree. 6 A character in writing, sculpture, &c. 7 A name. 8 Note, characters in shorthand. 9 Ciphers. 10 Characters, symbols. 11 A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note, or token. 12 A mark of disgrace, or ignominy, particularly set upon men by the censors. 13 Met. A mark, or notice, for reproach. 14 A form, or sort. 1 Nōra nummi, *Suet.* Nōta muni-cipii, *Virg.* Coniunctus notis Thre-cis, *Cic.* 2 Censu ne careat pulchra dies notā, *Hor.* O luce candi-dior nota, *Catull.* 3 Quint. 4 *Interior nota Falerni, Hor.* 5 Primæ notæ oleum, *Of the first pressing, Col.* Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cuiusque notæ casus, *Id.* 5 *Quisquis de meliore nota, All of the better sort, Catull.* 6 Incisa nota marmora publicis, *Hor.* 7 Numan-till Scipio traxit ab urbe notam, *Orv.* 8 *Notis excipere velocissime, Suet.* 9 Per notas scripait, *Id.* 10 Sunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic.* 11 *Ut multis in locis notis ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinquit velint, Id.* Ede tam tanti genitor, *Orv.* Neque tamen ignoreare oportet in acutis morbis notis et salutis et mortis, *Symptoms, Cels.* 12 Censore notis a senatu adscri-bant notas, *Liv.* 13 Censoris severitatis notā non innotuit? *Cic.* 14 *Æria notam pietiosorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, Hor. de Corintho loquens.*
 Nōtābilis, *vilc. adj.* 1 *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary*. 2 To be noted as a fault, i. e. Conspicuous cunctaque notabilia, *Juv.* In malam partem. Cædes notabilia, *Tac.* 2 Illic mi-nus sunt notabilia, quia sermone genus proprium est, *Quint.*
 Nōtābiliter, *adv.* *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably*. *Plin. Ep.* Notabiliter turbantes, *Tac.*
 Nōtandus, *part.* 1 To be marked. 2 To be noted, or taken notice of. 3 To be marked as good, or evil.

4 To be branded with a mark of infamy. 1 Para ovorum atramento notanda est, Col. 2 Etatis culque notandi sunt tibi mores, Hor. 3 Ab eventu facta notanda putat, Ov. 4 Notandum putavi nimium libidinem, Cic.

NOTANS, tis, part. 1 Noting, marking, setting down, observing. 2 Being for branding, or condemning. 1 Notante iudice populo, Hor. 2 Senatus-consulto notantes prefectum, Liv.

NOTARIUS, ii, m. An amanuensis, or short-hand writer; a notary. Max. 1 Tribunus et notarius, The chief of the emperor's notaries, as it were, secretary of state.

NOTATIO, onis, f. 1 A marking, or putting a mark upon, a thing; a coloring. 2 A remarking, observing, or taking notice of; animadvertion, censuring. 3 The describing a man's humors and actions. 4 The drawing of an argument from the etymology, or original significatio of a word. 1 Alia vehemens erat in iudicio ex notatione tabularum invidia verata, Cic. 2 Eligunt ea quæ notatione et laude digna sunt, Id. 3 Notatio est, cum aliquis natura certis describitur signis, quæ, sicuti notæ quedam, naturæ sunt attributa, Ad Her. 4 Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, Cic.

NOTATUS, part. 1 Marked, stigmatised. 2 Written, cut, &c. 3 Noted, marked, observed; animadverted. 4 Marked out, digested into order. 5 Branded, confined, limited. 6 Expriated. 7 Marked, branded, disgraced. 8 Reflected on, censured, touched. 1 Frons calamistrata notata vestigia, Cic. 2 An antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, Id. 3 Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturna, Id. Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, Ad Her. 4 Quibus bona fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, Cic. 5 Luna vis extremis notata, Lucr. 6 Multo melius hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, Cic. 7 Oh hæc omnes res, sciasne te tribunum tuorum iudicio notatum? Id. 8 Visa est se indoluissse notatam, Ov. Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, Cic.

NOTESCO, cære, incept. 1 To be made, or become, known. 2 To be well known, noted, or famous. 1 Causa notescit nunc primum fabella meâ, Phædr. 3 Ut vero notuit res omnibus, Id. 4 Malis facinoribus notescere, Tac. Bonis consiliis, Id.

NOTHUS, a, um, adj. Of mixed, or bastard, breed, or kind; illegitimate. Nothi pulli sunt optimi, Col. Alipedes nothi, Virg. Nothæ declarationes, Farr. 1 Nothum lumen, Borrowed light, Catull. Lucet de luna, Id. capere regna paternæ notius, Ov.

NOTLA, æ, f. A precious stone, falling amidst showers of rain, Plin.

NOTIO, onis, f. 1 A notion, acceptance, or idea. 2 The genus of a thing, in logic. 3 The hearing, or trying, of a matter; the cognizance of a matter. 1 Naturalis et quasi insita insitio nostris notio, Cic. Del notionem nullum animal est quod habeat, præter hominem, Id. 2 Notio sic quæritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei qui perit, ætate est, Id. 3 Censorium iudicium ac notio, Id. = Notiones animadversionesque censorum, Id.

NOTITIA, æ, f. 1 Knowledge, intelligence, or a being known. 4 Acquaintance. 5 An idea, notion, or conception. 1 Notitia antiquitatis, Cic. 2 Feminæ notitiam habuisse, Cæs. 3 Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, Ov. 4 Notitiæ,

primosque gradus vicinia fecit, Id. Hæc inter nos nupta notitia admodum est, Ter. 5 Ingenitæ notitiæ parvas rerum maximarum natura, Cic.

NOTITIES, el. f. Fame, or a being well known. Notities parum est associata, Vitr.

NOTO, are, avi, ætum, act. 1 To mark, to stain, to censure. 2 To write. 3 To write down, note, or record. 4 To note, mark, or observe. 5 To mark out. 6 To mark out for division, to set forth. 7 To distinguish, or divide. 8 To term, or call by; to express. 9 Met. a primæ sign. To mark with infamy, or disgrace, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; to brand. 10 To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with. 1 Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, Virg. Illa prius creta, mox hæc carbone notasti, Pers. 2 Quint. Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, Nep. 3 Notantur hoc anakla, Id. 4 Animadvertunt et notant sidera Chaldaei. Nonnullus significus ignominia notavit, Cæs. 5 Cum præp. ad. Notare ad imitandum, Quint. 5 = Notat et designat oculis ad eadem munusculum nostrum, Cic. 6 Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, Lucr. 7 Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. 8 Agriculturae hæc res, in quibus versatur, nonnullus notavit novis, Id. 9 Hanc ejus temeritatem sonatus supplicatione negata notavit, Id. 10 = Arquet ambigüe dictum, mutanda notabit, Hor. Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, Tac. Alios pecunia, alios ignominia notavit, Suet.

NOTOR, ari, pass. = Notari et vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, Cic.

NOTOR, oris, m. He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place. Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, Sen. Nisi notorem dedissem, Petr.

NOTUS, i, m. 1 The south wind. 2 Synecd. Any wind. 1 Ennis Notus iratos mobilis vota, Tib. 2 Tuli iratos mobilis una Notos, Prop. 3 Delos, Luc. Auster.

NOTUS, a, um, part. 1 Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorius. 2 He that knows. 3 Subst. An acquaintance. 1 Pelopidas magis historicis quam vulgo notus, Nep. Regio nullâ famâ nota, Cic. Sine auctore notissimi versus, Suet. Quæ tibi nota esse velim, Cic. Notius est quam ut indicandum sit, Virg. Inquit clarissima natura, Virg. Notus animi paterni, Id. 1 propter animum patrem, Hellenism. Hor. Cum abl. Notus improbitate et vitia, Cic. 2 Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirat, Cæs. 3 Il suos notos hospites quærebant, Id. Homines apud nos noti, Cic. Notissimi inter se, Liv.

NOVACULA, æ, f. 1 A razor. 2 Any knife. 3 Cos novacula discissa, Cic. 4 Raporum summam novacula decerpit, Col.

NOVALE, ia, n. [a novando] 1 Land first broken up for tillage. 2 Tillage that rests a year after the first ploughing. 1 Talis fere est in novallibus, cæcâ vetere silvâ, Plin. 2 Novale e. t. quod æternis annis seritur, Id. NOVALLIS, e, adj. That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow. Quum ille quam maxime subacto et puro solo gaudet, hic novall gramineoque, Col.

NOVALLIS, ia, f. subat. sc. terra. Land

that rests a year after the first ploughing. Novallis dicitur, ad satum fuit, antequam secundâ ratione renovetur, Varr.

NOVANS, tis, part. 1 Making new, or building new. 2 Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government. 1 Virg. 2 Duæ facies novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendum, Liv.

NOVATRIX, icis, f. She that renews, alters, or repairs. Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, Ov. NOVATUS, part. 1 Altered, transformed, changed. 2 Renewed. 3 1 Ager novatus, Ploughed again, tilled. 1 Pariter novata est vox et facies, Ov. In his nihil novatum est, Liv. 2 Novato clamore, Id. Vulnus novatum scinditur, Ov. 3 Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato et iterato, Cic.

NOVE, adv. Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion. Nequid ambigüe, nequid nove dicamur, Ad Her. 1 Ad. Novissime.

NOVELLO, are, avi, ætum, act. To plant young vines, to make a vineyard. Edixit ne quis in Italia novellaret, Suet.

NOVELLUS, a, um, adj. dim. [qu. a novulus] 1 Very young, young and tender. 2 Tender, or of young growth. 3 Ueda, or managed, by one that is young; first. 1 Novelli juvenes, Farr. Boves, Id. 1 Turba novella, Mary young children, Tib. 2 habent et novellam dicitur, Cic. Vites novellæ, Virg. 3 Cum regetem tenerâ fræna novella manu, Ov.

NOVEN, adj. Indecel. pluri. Nine. Novem jugera dispensis inembris obtinere, Lucr.

NOVEMBER, bris, m. The month of November.

NOVEMBRIUS, bre, adj. Of the month of November. Idus Novembres, Cic.

NOVENARIUS, a, um, adj. Of nine, consisting of the number nine. 1 Novenarius numerus, The number nine, Varr. Novenarius sulcus, A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide, Plin.

NOVENDIALIS, e, adj. Of nine days space, or continuance. Novendiale sacrum, Liv. Novendiales ferie, Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining it met, Cic. Cæna, Tac.

NOVENA, æ, a, adj. [Novem] Nine. Virgines ter novenæ, Liv. Terga novena boium, Ov. Novenorum conceptu diem, Plin. 3 Sing. Novenâ lampade, Stat.

NOVERCA, æ, f. A step-mother, or mother-in-law; a step-dame. Novercæ filii, Cic. Quid, ut noverca, me intueris? Hor. 1 Volucris nuda noverca sus, Forsaking her young, Prop.

NOVERCULUS, e, adj. Of a step mother. Si huc uxorie utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, Quint.

NOVIES, adv. Nine times. Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, Farr.

NOVISSIME, adv. 1 The last time, last of all. 2 In the end, at the last. 3 Lastly, finally. 1 Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, Cic. 2 Nam desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt, Quint. 3 Primum deinde novissime, Sen. Maxime tum novissime, Quint.

NOVISSIMUS, a, um, adj. superl. 1 The last, the hindmost. 2 The utmost, farthest, most distant. 3 Met. The last, or meanest. 4 The most extreme, severe. 5 Novissimus, Orum. pl. Death. 1 Ne ex omnibus novissimus venies videretur, Cæs. Novissimum agnosce, The rear, the Novissima luna, The last quarter of the moon, Plin. 2 Terrarum pars

NUD

tail, or long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch, tree is the galling of a nut-tree, A. Plin.

Nūctum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow. Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, Stat.*

Nūceus, a, um. adj. *Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazel. Nucea mater, Plin. Fibulæ nucæ, Cat.*

Nūcifrangibulum, i. n. *A nut-cracker. Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussis ex malis meis, should strike my teeth out of my jaws, Plaut.*

Nūcipersica, æ. f. *A peach, Mart.*

Nūcipium, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock, Plin.*

Nucleum, i. n. *id. quod Nucamentum.*

Nucleus, i. m. *1 A kernel. 2 Met. The heart, or best, of iron & steel. 3 A pearl. 4 A clove of garlic. 5 A grape-stone. 6 A pine-apple. 7 The hard crust, or upper leaved, next the pomegranate. 1 Prov. Qui e nucē nucleum esse vult, nucem frangit, Plaut. 2 Met. Nucleus feri, Plin. 3 Id. 4 Allii nucleus, Id. 5 Nuclei pinei, Pine-apples, Cels. 5 Nuclei aciculi, 6 Abietes masculæ, primæ in parte nucleis habent, non item feminæ; picæ vero minimas ac nigros, Id. 7 Vir.*

Nūctia, æ. f. *A small nut, Plin.*

Nūdandus, part. 1 To be left bare, naked, or unguarded. 2 To be jerked out of the huck, to be threshed, or fetched out of the chaff. 1 Neque illi nudanda litora existimabant, Cæs. 2 ¶ Tertia nudandas acceptæ area messes, Ov.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. *A making bare, or stripping naked, Plin. 4 Oritas.*

Nūdatus, part. 1 Made naked, bare, or uncovered. 2 Met. Discovered, laid open; disclosed. 3 Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed. 4 Deprived, or destitute, of. 5 Diamonded, laid bare of. 6 Pillaged, plundered, cleared. 7 Draped. 1 Superiore parte corporis nudatæ, Cæs. Cornicula furtivus nudata coloribus, Stripped of, Hor. 2 = Evolutus tegumentis disabluitionis, nudatucque, Cic. 3 Pars castrorum in data defensoribus, Cæs. Nudatus et proclitus castris, Cic. 4 Divina via ingenti, etiam hæc scientia juris nudata sit, C. C. 5 Carthago nudata tectis et mœnibus, Id. 6 = Fanum nudatum et spoliatum, Id. 7 Nudatus opere censorio restituit, Suet.

Nūdusquartus, adv. *Four days ago, Plaut.*

Nūdusquintus, adv. *Five days ago, Plaut.*

Nūdustertius, adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago, Cic. 1 Nūdus tertius decimus, Thirteen days since, Id.*

Nūdo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To make naked, or bare; to strip off. 2 To shell, or take out of the huck. 3 To deprive of the defence of, to pillage. 4 To expose, to discover, to show, or lay open. 1 Pectora nudavit, Virg. 2 Armis nudare incertum, Ov. 3 Gladios nudant, Oro their swords, Id. 2 ¶ Nec tu dubita nudare [al torrens] lupinor, Id. 3 Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, Cic. Nudavit ab cā parte aciem equestris auxilio, Liv. 4 Terga fugā nudant, Virg. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, Ov. 5 Nudare animos, Liv. Animi concitant, Phædr.

Nūdori, āri, ātus. pass. 1 To be stripped, or left naked, &c. 2 To be made bare of leaves. 3 To be deprived, as of defence, &c. 4 To be robbed, or pillaged of; to have all taken away.

NUG

1 Nudari, deligari, et virgas expediti jubet, Cic. 2 Quædam arbores luter novissimas nudantur, Plin. 2 Murius defensoribus nudatus est, Cæs. 4 = 'Tu facis, ut spoliū me sim, neu nuder ab illis, Ov.

Nūdus, a, um. adj. 1 Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural or artificial covering. 2 Open. 3 Empty. 4 Destitute, without, bare of. 5 Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared, or deprived of all. 6 Without ability, or power. 7 Defenceless, helpless. 8 Without defensive arms. 9 Bare, mere, only. 10 Bare, or without ornament. 11 Natural, unaffected, plain, naked. 12 Jerine, nice, subtle. 1 Nudus aia, vere nudus, Virg. Nudo corpore, Phædr. Ensis nudus, Id. 1 Nudum ferrum. A naked sword, Ov. 1 Nudi capilli, Lucet, not covered, or adorned, Ov. Nuda vallis, without trees, or bushes, Liv. Nudi pices, Out of the water, Virg. Nudi dentes, Open mouth, Id. Cum acc. Hellenism. Nudus membra, Id. Brachia ac lacertos, Tac. Cui gen. Nudus aioris Othrys erat, Ov. Nudus opum, Sil. Prov. Nudo detrahere vestimenta, To rob the spoil, Plaut. 2 ¶ Nudo sub ætheris arc, Under the open sky, or air, Virg. 3 = Consulares partem istam subsellionum nudam atque inanem relinquunt. Left them empty, with no body sitting, Cic. 4 Cum ablat. Nudus agris, nudis nummis paternis, Hor. Et præp. ab = Messia ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, Cic. 5 E patrimonio nudum expulisti, Id. = Nudus inopaque, Hor. 6 Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, Plautus ad tyc. 7 (Enea desertum nuda se necta premit, Ov. Nudum in causâ valet, Cic. Nudus a propinquis, Ter. 8 Nudo corpore nudare, Cæs. 9 Nuda Cæsaris ira indult est, Ov. 10 = 3 Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste rediderat nudam atque inanem, Cic. 11 Nuda simplicitas, Ov. Veritas, Hor. 12 Nudæ artes, Quint.

Nūgæ, arum, pl. f. 1 Verses in praise of deceased persons, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) any trifling, silly verses. 3 Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories. 4 Lies, rages, tricks, cheats. 5 Meton. A trifter, a fellow of no abilities. 1 Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortuaria, Plaut. Vid. Nenia. 2 In nugis poetam non audio, Cic. Nescio quid meditantis nugarum, Hor. 3 Magna conatu magnas nugæ dicere, Ter. 4 Trædidas agamus in nugis, Cic. 4 Hanc amas, meras nugas, Plaut. 5 Amicos habet, meras nugas, Cic.

Nūgātor, ōris. m. 1 A fof, a trifter, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb. 2 A cheater, a lying rogue. 1 Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, Cic. 2 ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, You would cheat the cheater, Plaut.

Nūgātōrie, adv. *Frivolously, vainly, foppishly, Ad Her.*

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent. = Res infimæ et nugatoriæ, Cic. = Mala nugatoriæ accusatio, Id. Nugatoriæ artes, Plaut. 1 Nomen nugatorium, A name proper for a knave, or cheat, Id.

Nūgax, ācis, adj. c. g. A trifter, a

Nūgētōrius, i. m. It. that sells 'to-wen' jenny, or trinkets; an exchange-man, or milliner, Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [A nugæ]

NUM

1 To trifle, to toy, to joke, or jest; to ask impertinently, to play the fool, fop, or wag. 2 To cheat, trick, or bubble. 1 Democritus non incite nugatur, Cic. ¶ Nugari um aliquo, Hor. In te capitali me, Plaut. 2 ¶ Non mihi nugari potes, Id.

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli [dedit, nulli, æ. i. in gen. in dat. nullæ, Plaut.] 1 None, no. 2 Nobody. 3 Void, null, of no force. 4 None, or no, i. e. of no moment, account, value, or fame. 5 Nullus, nulla, for non, nequāquam, or ne. 6 Lost, undone, ruined. 1 Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, Cæs. 1 Homo nullorum hominum, Fit for nobody's acquaintance, or that has no fond like him, Ter. 1 De virtutibus nulla deat, Cic. 1 Nullo numero homo, Of no account, Id. Nulli consili sum, A man of no thought, Ter. Mulum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, Plin. 2 Etiam si a nullo laudor, Cic. 3 Argumentum id quidem nullum est, Id. 4 Servius 'Nullus patre nullo, matre servā, Liv. 5 Quo ab armis nullius discederet, Cic. Memini, tametsi nullus monas, Ter. Nullus dixeris, Id. Philotimus non modo nullus venit, Cic. 6 Nullus sum, Ter. Nulla, nulla sum, Plaut. Nullus repente fui, Liv. Si id factum est, ecce me nullum severum, Plaut. ¶ Nullum absolute pro nullo negatio. Sacra nullo magi quam silentio solennia, Just. Nullo amicum in consilium adhibito, Val. Max.

Num, adv. 1 Whether, or not? 2 Indefin. Whether. 1 Num te lænæ procreavit? Catull. 2 Ut renuntiaret, nuni eodem modo undique obdiceretur, Nep.

Numella, æ. f. 1 An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put, Id. 2 A kind of collar for dogs. 3 A yoke, or collar, wherein the necks of boats were put, when they were to be cured of a disease, or milder. 1 Plaut. 2 Catull alligati levibus numellis, Varr. 3 C. l. al. Numellus, i. m. Id.

Nūmen, ūnis. n. 1 A mod. 2 Met. A tendency, or inclining one way, or other. 3 Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree of the gods. 4 Power, authority. 5 The divine protection, or favour. 6 The evidence of the divine presence. 7 The divine impulse. 8 ¶ Influence. 9 ¶ A deity, a god, a goddess. 10 Numina, pl. A god. 1 Terrificas caput quætiens numine cistat, Lucr. 2 Ad numen mentis, monenque moverit, Id. 3 Non hæc sine numine divūm eveniunt, Virg. 4 Numen vestrum, Quiritis, nulli grave et sanctum, Cic. 5 A kind of call to 'Trois est, Virg. 6 Multo suspensus numine, Id. 7 Ne quo se numine mutet, Id. 8 Positas glacia nives puro numine Jupiter, Hor. 9 Neptunus, numen aquarum, Ov. Rustica numina, Fauni, Id. 10 Enneæ numina divæ, sc. Proserpinæ, Sil.

Nūmērābilis, e. adj. That may be numbered, or counted. Populus numērābilis, utroque parvus, Hor. Nūmērātio, ōnis. f. 1 Numeration, a numbering. 2 A paying down of money by number. 1 Ubi æris exigitur numeratio, Col. 2 Ab isto hinc numeratio, Sen.

Nūmērāto, adverb. vice. By way of payment in money. 1 Numērato malum quam estimatione, I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way, Cic.

Nūmērātus, part. 1 Numbered, e. unded. 2 Surveilled, mulctured. 3 Of money, paid down, ready. 4 In this sense it is used substantively in the

ablative case for *ready cash*. 5 Also, for *readiness*. 1 *Fila* sectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* 2 *Mille* numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 3 *Laco* pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* 4 32 *Pecuniam* sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In billa, not in money, Cic.* 4 *In* numerato reliquit *Hs. DC.*, *Plin.* 5 *In* numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.*

Número, adv. 1 *Forthwith, presently*. 2 *Too soon, too fast*. 1 *Número* mihi in munent fuit, *Plaut.* 2 *Número* hoc advenia in prandium, *Id.* *Número* purgatis, *Id.*

Número, áre, ávi, átum, act. 1 *To number, to count*. 2 *To pay, or tell out*. 3 *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem*. 1 *Pauperis* est numerare pecus, *Ov.* 2 *Pecuniam* numeravit de suo, *Cic.* 3 *Me* utique numerat suum, *Id.* *Ne* in expensis quidem rebus numero volupitatem, *Id.*

Númeror, ári, átus, pass. 1 *To be counted, or numbered*. 2 *To be told out*. 3 *To be held, reckoned, or accounted*. 1 *Ávi* numeratur avorum, *Virg.* 2 *Ut* numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* 3 *In* medicoribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

Númerose. 1 *In great number; numerous*. 2 *In oratorical numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences*. 3 *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically*. 1 *Nunc* licet numerosius orare videri, *Cic.* 2 *Sententia* numerosa cedit, *Cic.* *Sententia* as numerosissima versata, *Quint.* 3 *Fiducialiter* numerose sonantes, *Cic.*

Númerosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Numerous, many*. 2 *Multifid, great*. 3 *Fruitful*. 4 *Large, roomy, spacious; Met. ample, copious*. 5 *Oratorical, having round cadences, or periods*. 6 *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious*. 1 *Hoc* opus numerosus poscit mania, *Plin.* 2 *Álla* crebrior fetus, alius numerosior, *Id.* 3 *Numerosa* varietas, *Id.* *Lau.* *Ov.* 3 *Numerosus* hortus, *Col.* *Civitas* numerosissima provinciae totius, *Tac.* 4 *Numerosa* subsellia, *Plin.* *Ep.* = *Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque*, *Id.* *Numerosissima* causa, *Id.* 5 *Quod* dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solium efficiatur, aut utrum compositione quadam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* 6 *Detinuit* nostras numerosos *Hirratia* aures, *Ov.*

Númerosus, i. in. 1 *A number, or word signifying number*. 2 *A number, i. e. a collection of units*. 3 *Quantity, or store, of any thing*. 4 *¶* *Numerus* eternus, *A die*. 5 *Measure, or feet, in verse, or (6) pros; as an oratorical composition*. 1 *A note in music*. 8 *Measure in singing, or playing*. 9 *A dance*. 10 *A regular motion*. 11 *Met. Order, decency*. 12 *Military order, rank and file*. 13 *A cohort, or band*. 14 *A list of soldiers*. 15 *A rank, degree, place, condition, value*. 16 *The parts, or circumstances, that make a thing perfect*. 17 *Ad* numerum, numerically. 1 *Hoc* sunt tria numero, *Cic.* *Numerus* innumerebilis, *Lucr.* 1 *Hic* tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve* for one, make up the number.

Cic. ¶ *Nos* numerus sumus, *Only for tale, or to make up the number; if no other use*, *Hor.* 2 *Número* deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* 3 *Magnus* invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, paucio tritici, *Hirt.* 4 *Numeros* manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov.*

5 *Omni* fere numero poema fecisti, *Cic.* 6 *Modum* et numerum in oratione soluta severari oportet, *Id.* *Isocrat*is verbiis soluta numeros

primus adjunxit, *Id.* 7 *In* fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ista contenta numeris sit, *Id.* 8 *In* numerum exultant, *Lucr.* *Numeros* merui, al verba tenerem, *Virg.* 9 *Extra* numerum membra noventes duriter, *Lucr.* *In* numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Plaut.* 10 *Illi* inter sese magna vir brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.*

11 = *Quamvis* nll extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, *Hor.* 12 *Compositi* numero in tinnas, *Virg.* 13 *Nouium* distribui in numeros erant, *Plin.* *Ep.* *Revocatis* ad officium numeris, *Suet.* 14 *Neque* equum adque nomen in numeros retulim est, *Plin.* *Ep.* 15 *Ex* suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium regem mittit, *Sall.* ¶ *Número* beatorum eximere, *Hor.* ¶ *Ease* aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody, &c.* *Ibi* malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videre, *Where you may have some equal, than, &c.* *Cic.* 16 *Quod* quoniam habet in se numeros veritatis, *Perfectly true, Id.* = *Quod* expletum sit annibus suis numeris et partibus, *Id.* 17 *Neque* speciem dei cendem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

Númerola, v. f. *que et Africana et Garamantica, et Melica seu Medica dicitur*. *A Guinea, or Turkey, hen, Col.* **Número**la pira, *African pear, Plin.*

Númerolucis lapis *lilicem Lithum vocat Stat.* *A kind of marble in Lycia, Plin.*

Númeroma, átis, n. *arg. et Noniumina*. 1 *Money; coin, a piece of money, particularly of gold, the same with solidus, Gloss.* which word however was not in use till after *Diocletian's* time. *Retulit* acceptos regale numisma, *Philippus, Hor.* *Data* sunt equitibus his quina numismata, *Mart.* ¶ *Hic* *pro* videtur *pro nummo, sc. sestertio; summa igitur in onetia precantur* *est*, *Id.* *Id.* *Id.*

Númeroma, a, um, adj. vel **Número**rius. 1 *Belonging to money*. 2 *Corrupted with money*. 1 *¶* *Ratio* nummaria, *Concern, or business, of money, Cic.* *Difficultas* rei nummarie, *Want of money, Id.* *Thema* nummaria, *A money-bag, Id.* *Thema* nummarie tesserae, *Money-tickets, Suet.* 2 *Nummarii* iudices, *Cic.*

Númeromatas, part. *Rich, that hath lots of money, a man of money*. *Adolescentis* non minus bene nummatas, quam bene capillatus, *Cic.*

Númeromatiorius, i. m. *A petty money-changer, Sen.*

Númeromatiorius, ii. m. *A money-changer, or banker*. *Nummulario* manus imputavit, *Suet.*

Númeromus, i. m. **Número**ll. plur. *A little money, or a little base money*. *Nummularum* aliquid, *Cic.* **Número**mus, a, um, adj. vel **Número**mus. 1 *Belonging to money*. 2 *Corrupted with money*. 1 *¶* *Ratio* nummaria, *Concern, or business, of money, Cic.* *Difficultas* rei nummarie, *Want of money, Id.* *Thema* nummaria, *A money-bag, Id.* *Thema* nummarie tesserae, *Money-tickets, Suet.* 2 *Nummarii* iudices, *Cic.*

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Númeromatiorius, i. m. *A petty money-changer, Sen.*

Númeromatiorius, ii. m. *A money-changer, or banker*. *Nummulario* manus imputavit, *Suet.*

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Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Id.*

Nummam, adv. *inter.* *[ex num, et enclit. nan.]* *Whether I Nummam hæc audivit? Did he hear what I said, I wonder?* *Ter.* *Nummam* perlitus? *Id.*

Numme, adv. *Whether. I Interr.* *Quid? Deum ipsum numme vidisti?* *Cic.* 2 *Idem.* *Sed* quæro numme tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Numquid, adv. *If any where, Plaut.* **Numquid**. *Vid.* **Numquid**.

Nunc = *adv. temporis. Vid. Tunc.* 1 *Now, at present, at this time*. 2 *¶* *Nunc* jam, *Just now, immediately*. 3 *¶* *Nunc* ipsum, *At this very time*. 4 *¶* *For* modo. 5 *¶* *Nunc* nuper, *Even now, very lately*. 6 *¶* *Nunc*, *nunc*, *Now is the time, now or never*. 7 *¶* *But* as it is ordered now, as things go now. 8 *¶* *Nunc* homines, *The people of the present age*. 9 *Nunc* = *nunc*, *One while—another while*. 10 *But*. 11 *Nunc*, *for* nunc demum. 12 *Therefore*. 13 *Nunc* *pro* tunc. 14 *Nunc* redundat. 15 *Nunc* *pro* nunc primum. 16 *Honores* quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nep.* 17 *Erat* tunc exuatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* 18 *Non*, *si* male nunc, et olim sic erit, *Hor.* 2 *Nunc* jam sum expeditus, *Cic.* 3 *Nunc* ipsum non dubito ire tantum abicere, *Id.* 4 *¶* *Vidi* nuper, et nunc vidcham de e re, *Id.* 5 *Idem* *Mendacii* phasma nunc nuper dedis, *Ter.* 6 *Nunc*, *nunc* incurge reus, *Virg.* 7 *Nunc* condescit, *Id.* 8 *Nunc* tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* 9 *Nunc* viridi sub arbutu, *nunc*, *Id.* *Hor.* *Nunc* luc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.* 10 *Nam* bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum vertitur vitia? *Quint.* 11 *Nunc* scio quid sit amor, *Virg.* 12 *Haud* mansisti, dum ego darem illuc; tute nactus tibi: nunc habes ut nactus, *Plaut.* 13 *Copie* interis (tham nunc quas secum detinuerat, *Suet.* *Otho*. 14 *O* frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Id.* 15 *Mentire*, ædelpod, gnate; atque id nunc facis hanc consuetudine, *Plaut.*

Nuncine, adv. *inter.* *Now?* *Nuncine* demum? *Ter.*

Nuncubi, adv. loci, *Interrog.* *Did—ever?* 1 *Nuncubi* mensi hiegitatem respicit in claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making presents?* *Ter.*

Nuncupans, tis, part. 1 *Pronouncing, or declaring, in solemn words*. 2 *Declaring one's heir*. 1 *Vota* nuncupans, *Liv.* 2 *Principem* nuncupans, *Tac.*

Nuncupatio, ónis, f. 1 *The pronouncing, or declaring, in a solemn form of words*. 2 *The dedication of a book*. 1 *Et* Capito *testatus est* nuncupatio, *Liv.* 2 *Hæc* ego mihi nunc patuocinia ademi nuncupatio, *Plin.*

Nuncupatio, part. 1 *Called by name*. 2 *Pronounced, or declared publicly, in solemn words*. 3 *Engaged by an expression of words*. 1 *Dicit* ipse res utiles et salutaris deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatis, *Cic.* 2 *Vota* nuncupata, *Varr.* *Votis* rite in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* 3 *In* legibus, ubi, *nuncupate* pecunie sunt scripta, *Varr.* 4 *Testamentum* nuncupatum, *A nuncupatio will, or a will declared and published by word of mouth, Plin.* *Ep.* *Cleopatraz* liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nuncupo, áre, ávi, átum, act. 1 *To name, or call*. 2 *To recite, or rehearse*. 3 *To pronounce, or rehearse publicly, in solemn words*. 4 *¶* *Hæc* redemuncupare, *By word of mouth, without writing to declare a last will, &c.*

or testaments. 1 Quem locum vos orhem lactem nuncupatis, Cic. 2 Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, Cic. nuncupare, Plin. 3 Vota nuncupare, Cic. 3 Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quirunt, Cic. Liv. 4 Hæredem inter tertios e parte sextâ nuncupavit, Suet.

Nuncupor, pass. 1 Consultatum inde an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, Should be solemnly declared, Tac.

Nundinæ, ñrum, f. pl. 1 A fair, a mart, or market. 2 The place where a market, or fair, is kept. 1 Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpat, ut non tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ, Col. 2 Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, Cic. Met. Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vestigialium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, Id. Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuum nundinæ dantur, Plin.

Nundinâlis, e. adj. Pertaining to a fair, or market. 1 Cocus nundinâlis, i. e. novendialis, Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers, when they called silicernia, and set upon a flint, Serv. or fleshard, Ov. Cocus ille nundinâlis est; in novum diem solet ire coctum, Plaut.

Nundinâlis, tis. part. Marketing, Liv. Nundinârius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or serving for, a fair, or market. 1 Oppidum nundinârium, A fair, or market, town, Plin. Fo rum nundinârium, The market-place, or place where the fair is kept, Id.

Nundinatio, ñis, f. Public, open, scandalous, corruption, and sale of justice, as if it were in a market. Quam in omnibus locis undinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis Cic.

Nundinor, ñri, dep. pro quo Nundino, Firm. 1 To buy publicly. 2 To sell publicly for liches. 3 To assemble together as people do at a market. 1 Totum impetium populi Romani nundinabatur, Cic. 2 = Constat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiaria solentur, Suet. 3 Ubi ad forum angues nundinari solent, Cic.

Nundinui, i. n. The market, i. e. every ninth day, when the country people came in, and there was a general concourse. Conclita decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv.

Nunquam, adv. 1 Never. 2 Nunquam non, Constantly, always. 3 It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. 4 Nunquam hodie, By no means. 5 Nunquam quidquam Nothing in the world, nothing at all. 1 Nunquam ego te aspiciam post hæc! at certe semper amabo, Catull. 2 Nunquam non erubuit, Sen. 3 Eloquentiam sine sapientiam nimium obesse plerumque, prodesse nunquam, Cic. 4 Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, Plaut. Nunquam bene effugies, Virg. 5 Homini imperto nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. 1 Nunquam unquam, Never. Nunquam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, Id.

Nunquando, Whether ever, whether at any time. Exalstis hoc loco quemdam questio subdificilia, nunquando amicti novi veteribus sint anteposendi, Cic.

Nunquid, adv. 1 Whether. 2 Also, interrog. 1 Atque nunquid redast incertum hodie, Plaut. 2 Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queunt? Sen.

Nunquis, quæ, quid. 1 Is there any,

2. 1 Nunquid vis? a usual form in taking leave: If any, whether any. 1 Nunquid hic est? Ter. Num quæ nova questio decreta est? Cic. Nunquid habes quod contemnas? Ter. 2 Quid? me nunquid vis? M. Vale, Plaut. Nec cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, Cic. Scrib. et divise.

Nunquidnam? id. quod Nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? Cic. Nuntia, æ. f. She that brings word, or tidings; a messenger, or reporter. 1. meæ fulsissima nuntia voca, Ov. Epistola nuntia luctus, Id. Historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic.

Nuntiatio, ñis, f. A denunciation, or solemn declaring, of the auspices; an advertising. 2 Nos nuntiatiorem solam habemus; consules et reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, Cic.

Nuntiat, imp. News is brought. Is Romanæ erat nuntiatum, Cic.

Nuntiatus, part. Hoc prælo nuntiat, Cic. Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiat, Cic.

Nuntio, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. [a nuntius. 1 To tell, or relate, as a messenger; to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose. 2 Salutem nuntiare, To present the service of one absent. 3 To carry orders; to bill, or command. 4 To tell, bring word of, to shew, or advise. 5 Verbum augurale, To declare, or denounce what the auspices were. 1 Quæ jussi nuntiate, Plaut. 1 Alicui nuntiare, Cic. Ad senatum, Liv. 2 Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiaret, Plaut. 3 Senatûsculto factum est, ut legenti Romani nuntiare ei, ut redderet, Liv. 4 Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, Ter. Ne sensus quidem vere nuntiant, Cic. 5 Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiet, Virg.

Nuntius, i, m. 1 A messenger, or bringer of tidings. 2 Nuntius pro nuntius missus, nuntia venit, aut fert. 3 A message, news, or tidings. 4 A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife, or from the wife to the husband, the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. 5 Met. Nuntium remittere, To take leave of. 1 Sceleris tuus nuntius, Cic. Iusticia, Id. Ab aliquo nuntius, Plaut. 2 Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, et Gallorum præsidium, Liv. 3 Tristes de Bruto nuntii, Cic. Horribiles nuntius affertur, Catull. 4 Si viri culpa factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuntium remisit, Cic. 5 Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, Id. Per jocum, i. e. valere jussisti.

Nuntius, a, um, adj. 1 Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting. 2 Met. 3 Voc. augurale, Fortelling. 1 Pars cætera nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, Virg. 1 Fama nuntia veri, Id. 2 Laurus victoriarum nuntia, Plin. 3 Venturæ nuntia sortis exta, Tib.

Nuper, adv. temp. Late, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago. 2 Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paullo ante, Cic. Nuper me illuc vidi, Virg. Exordietur ab eo quid ille nuperinne dixerit, Cic. Quid ea quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingenium reperta sunt? Id.

Nuperus, a, um, adj. 1 Late, or new. 2 Newly come, or taken. 1 Quoniam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 2 = Recens captus homo, nuperus et novitius, Plaut.

Nupta, æ. f. n. mulier. A wife. Pudica nupta, Ov. Viro contentas

vivere solo nuptarum laus, Catull. Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ.

Nuptiæ, ñrum, f. pl. 1 A wedding, or marriage. 2 The marriage solemnities. 3 A wedding-day. 4 The marriage state. 5 Concubinage. 6 Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solemnium imitatio in apparatu stupri. 1 Vetula multarum nuptiarum, Of many married, Cic. 2 Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, Ter. 3 Cum ejus in nuptiis multum hominum pranderet, Cic. 4 Secunda culpe secula nuptias primum inquinavæ, Hor. 5 Paris Helenam in nuptiis sibi junxit nuptiis, Vet. Poëta ap. Cic. Græcia conjurata tuas [Paridis] rumpere nuptias, Hor. 6 Petron.

Nuptialis, e. adj. Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal. Cœna nuptialis, Plaut. Fax, Hor. Nuptialia carmina, Catull. Dona, Cic. Nuptus, ñs, m. Marriage. Minorem deinde filiam nupti collocasse, Cic. Nuptus, a, um, part. [a nubo] Married, wedded. Mulier uni nupta, Cic. 1 Nupta verba, Obscene words. Virgo sum: nondum didici nupta verba dicere, Plaut.

Nurus, ñs, f. 1 A son's wife, a daughter-in-law. 2 A young married lady, or perhaps, Synead, an unmarried woman. 1 Et omnes animo socrus advenit nurus, Ter. 2 Electra nuribus gestanda Latina, Ov. 1 Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, Mart.

Nusquam, adv. 1 In no place, no where. 2 In no thing, in no point. 3 Never. 4 No whither, to no place. 1 Sive lex est illa scripta usupiani, sive nusquam, Cic. 2 Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov. 1 Nusquam gentium, No where in the world, Ter. Nusquam eas, To be dead, Id. 2 Nusquam equidem quidquam, deliqui, Plaut. 3 Ad ædes nostras nusquam addit, 4 GN. Tu profecturus alio fueras? P. Nusquam, Ter.

Nutamen, ñis, n. A nodding, a yawning. Albenes nixus tremulo nutamine pennæ, Sil. de crisiis galeæ.

Nutans, tis. part. 1 Nodding, as in sleep; nodding, or yawning backward and forward with the wind. 2 Seeming to nod, or bend, by reason of its great height. 3 Nodding, or threatening to fall. 4 Moving up and down. 5 Yawning, or not standing firmly; ready to fall, or give way; fluctuating. 6 Making sign, or token, for assistance. 7 Met. Yawning, fickle, or unsettled; unrevoked, not determined to either side. 1 Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, Ov. 2 Paro nutantia pondera saxo, Mart. 3 Percutit nutantem pectus, nuntio, Ov. Nutantia templa, Plin. jun. 4 Impellens nutantibus aëra peninis, Catull. 5 Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incurat, Tac. 6 Nutans, distortens oculos, Hor. 7 Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, Val. Flacc. Gallæ nutantes, Tac.

Nutatio, ñis, f. 1 A nodding, when one is sleepy. 2 The moving, or throwing, of the body from one side to the other. 1 Capitis nutatio, Plin. Reipublicæ, Id. 2 Frequens et concitata in utramque partem nutatio, Quint.

Nuto, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, freq. 1 To beckon, shake, or wag, the head; to nod. 2 To bend, to incline. 3 To wave to and fro in the wind. 4 To nod, or threaten to fall. 5 Met. To bend, or incline. 6 Met. To tolerate, to shake, to be in danger. 7 To be uncertain, or doubtful. 8 To doubt, waver, or be unsatisfied. 1 Nutat, ne loquar, Plaut. 1 Capite nutat, Id. 2 Rami pondere nutant, Ov.

3 Geminæ quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* 4 = Nutant alte, populoque minantur, *Juv.* Tremefacta conam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg.* 5 Regum aninos et pondera hâc illi nutare videt, *Stat.* 6 Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius fuerit frumentum in horreis diurnis, *Tac.* 7 Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet.* 8 Dico ipsum Epicurum iocare, et in eo nutare, *Cic.* Mili Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id.*

Nutricus, ūs. m. 1 A nursing, or bringing up. 2 The time that grass grows designed for hay. 1 De nutricita pueris, quæ observari oporteat, *Varr.* 2 Herba in pratis ad spem scæniæcæ nata, non modo non evellenda in nutricita, sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr.*

Nutricium, ūs. m. 1 The nursing of one that is sick. 2 Illius pio maternoque nutritio per longum tempus æger convalescit, *Sen.*

Nutricio, ōis, āvi, ātum, act. To nurse, or breed up young. Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut.*

Nutricor, āri. pass. To be nursed, *Varr. dep.* 7. To nourish. Mundus omnia sicut membra et partes suas nutritur et continet, *Cic.*

Nutricula, æ, f. din. 1 A little nurse, a little boy, or simple nurse. 2 A busy prating, encourage, or abettor. 3 Met. A breeder, or bringer up. 4 A help, or support. 1 Æ Quid vocat dulci nutricula majus alumnus? *Hor.* 2 Gellius, nutricula sequitior omnium, *Cic.* 3 Nutricula causidicorum Africa, *Juv.* 4 His agrum Campanum laigitus est Antiochus, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic.*

Nutriendus, part. 1 To be strengthened with restorative, 2 To be physicked, or doted. 3 To be dressed, as an ulcer, wound, &c. 4 Met. To be remedied, or corrected, by gentle methods. 1 Medis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* 2 Postulenta coorta cogitationes hominum a foro certaminibusque publici ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* 3 Ulcera recentia æque milibus nutriendis nutritio sunt, *Cels.* 4 Fun demum is levis cibus nutriendus, *Id.*

Nutrimen, ūs. n. Nourishment, or nutriment. Naturæ suum nutrimentum deerit edaci, *Qv.*

Nutrimētum, ūs. i. n. 1 Food, properly for nourishing young; Met. any nourishment. 2 Met. A nursing up. 3 Nutrimēta, a way of education. 4 Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burns easily. 5 Dressing, pruning, &c. Met. Nutrimēta et incunabula culpæ, *Val. Max.* Nec redditæ cura nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Sed quod educta epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat; non alenum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic.* 3 Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore et gratia fovetur, *Suet.* 4 Suscepit ignem foliis, æque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* 5 Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin.* de vite.

Nutrio, ūs, īvi, itum, act. 1 To nurse, nurse, or feed, young. 2 To feed, or nourish. 3 It is said of inanimates. 4 To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage, or abet. 5 To educate, or breed up. 6 To increase. 7 To dress, or apply medicines to. 1 Quæ me nutrit admodum ubere, *Phædr.* Mammis et lacte ferreo nutritur, *Virg.* 2 Ambrosia fœva diurnis membra ministeriis

nutrit, *Qv.* 3 Ignes foliis et cortice siccio nutrit, *Id.* 4 Multi privatorum audacias nutritivum, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Qv.* 5 Liberis suos nonnulli avare nutritur, *Givæ* them but a niggardly education, *Col.* Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutritant, *Virg.* 6 Nummi, quos sic quicunque modo destitueras, *Pers.* 7 Atque, ut cætera vata, illeus nutrit, *Id.*

Nutritor, ūs, īvi, itum, act. 1 To be nursed, or kept. 2 To be fed, or strengthened. 3 To be nourished, or receive nourishment, from the earth; to grow up. 4 To be dressed, or have things applied for cure. 5 To be cured, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. 1 Inter opportuna abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutritur, *Cic.* 2 Æ Nutritur vento; vento restiguitur ignis, *Qv.* 3 Puerina libelli nutritur valibus libris conus, *Grat.* 4 Hæctenus oculorum, morbi lenibus medicamentis nutritur, *Cels.* 5 Quanto major æstus erit, eo sapius convenit vinum nutriti, refrigerare et ventilari, *Col.*

Nutritor, īvi. dep. To nourish, or cultivate; to make to grow. Hoc pinguem et placitum paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

Nutritus, a, um, adj. Nursing, or cherishing. Nutritio sive recipere, *Col.*

Nutritus, ūs. m. 1 Tutor, or governor. Pothinus nutritus pueri, *Cæs.*

Nutritor, ōis. m. [a nutritio] 1 He that bred up one from a child. 2 Met. He that breeds, or keeps, cattle. 3 A servant employed in dressing, bathing, &c. 1 A nutritore suo manibus tradidit, *Stat.* 2 Volucrum nutritor ejusmodi, *Clau.* 3 Nutritorem pulchre tradidit, *Id.*

Nutritus, part. 1 Nutritus lacte ferreo, *Qv.* 2 Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.*

Nutritus, ūs. m. Nourishment. Multi senectam longam multis tantum nutritu toleraverê, *Plin.*

Nutrix, ūs. f. 1 A nurse, any female bringing up her young. 2 Met. That feeds, or maintains. 3 A seminary, nursery, or place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the place designed for their continuance. 4 Nutrices, the breasts, or paps. 1 Cum lacte nutritricæ erroris suxisæ videretur, *Cic.* Gallinæ quæ parum bonæ nutrices sunt, *Col.* 2 Cato nutritricæ plebis Romanæ skilian nominavit, *Cic.* Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Qv.* 3 Juba tellus, leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* 4 Plin. 4 Nutricum tenus extantes nymphae nutrix, *Calp.*

Nutrus, ūs. m. 1 A sign made with the eyes, or head; a beck, a nod. 2 Met. The part wherewith one nods. 3 Met. Will, pleasure, consent, or the least signification of them. 4 Tendency, or inclination, downwards. 5 Weight. 1 Annuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympon, *Virg.* Non te decipiat nutus, *Id.* 2 Lit. ex *Lucr.* sed q. 3 Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi iussu esse, *Id.* Nulla res, per triennium, nisi ad nutum iussus, iudicata est, *Cic.* 4 Ad nutum, immediately after command is given, *Cæs.* 4 = Ut terrena et humida suapte nutu et suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram et in mare ferantur, *Cic.* 5 Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.*

Nux, nûcis. f. 1 All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut. 2 Any nut-tree. 3 An almond-tree. 4 Any kind of nut. 1 Cæteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* 1 Qui e nucæ, nucleum esse

vult, frangit nucem, *Prov.* He that would have the gain, must take the pain, *Plaut.* Nux cassia, A worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing, *Hor.* Viridis cortex nucis, *Thb.* A walnut. Nux pinea, *Cat.* 1 Nuces amarae, Bitter almonds, *Cels.* 2 Anoniam si forte nucem deiecerit Eurus, *Juv.* 3 Virg. 4 Nux Græca, *Id.* An almond. Nux Thasia, *Plin.* Nux Avelhuna, *Cal. Col.* Abellina, A small nut, or filbert, *Plin.* Nux Prænestina, A sort of filbert, *Cat.* et *Plin.* Nux castanea, *Virg.* Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* Persica, basiliaca, A walnut, *Plin.* Nux Tarantina, any sort of nuts with soft shells, *Col.* 1 Nucibus relictiis, When we cease to be children, *Pers.*

Nyctolaps, ūs, ōpis. c. g. Turbida, *Plin.* Lat. Lusciosus, *Id.*

Nyctægrum, ūs, i. n. A kind of herb, *Plin.*

Nyctæris, ūs, ōis. f. acc. Nycterin. A

Nympha, æ, f. 1 A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes. 2 A nymph, or any rural goddess. 3 Fresh, or river, water. 4 Nymphae, young bees just formed. 1 Earm (Nympharum) templum inflammantur deorum, quantum ope etiam aliis incendii subvenit, *Cic.* Genitor nymphaeum Oceanus, *Calp.* 2 Nymphae Libethrides, *The Mæst.* Virg. 3 P E terribis occurrat dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* 4 Plin.

Nymphaea, æ, f. 1 Nymphaea Heraclia, *Plin.* A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white nymphaea, = Heraclion, rhyolion, madon, *Plin.*

Nymphaeum, ūs, i. n. A temple of the nymphs. Eum servatum in nymphaea, donec Corinthum Mummianus evertat, tradunt, *Id.*

Nymphaëna, æ, f. Precious stone.

Nymphaëna urbis et gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.*

O.

O, adv. O. 1 Used in invocating; (2) calling to witness; (3) rejoicing; (4) grieving; (5) calling, or speaking, to; (6) admitting; (7) in surprise; (8) pitying; (9) abominating; (10) wishing; (11) deriding; (12) praising; (13) gently rebuking. 14 It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. 1 O, qui res hominumque deumque æternis regis imperis! *Virg.* Huc, pater ð Lenæe, veni, *Id.* 2 O nonne illæ Decembres, quæ me consule, fuistis! *Cic.* O nox illa! *Id.* 3 O Bruti amantæ cipectus literas! *O* factum bene! *Ter.* 4 O me perditum! *Cic.* O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* 5 Audite, ô proceres, audi, *Virg.* 6 O faciem pulchram! *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Juv.* 7 Quis homo est! *P.* Ego sum. *D.* O Pamphile! *Ter.* 8 Infelix ô semper oves pecuni! *Virg.* O gens infelix! *Id.* 9 O portentum in ultima terras asportandum! *Cic.* 10 O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæni sistat! *Virg.* O quantum est auri, percat, *Thb.* 11 O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiant, lupum! *Cic.* 12 O crui, ô brachia! *Hor.* 13 O mi Furi, quom tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facile discas! *Cic.* 14 Hominem perditum, miserumque, et illum sacrilegum! *Ter.* O, prep. 1 For, i. e. the effecting, or attainment of. 2 For, i. e. on the account of. 3 By reason of, i. e. by the power of, or force of. 4 For,

denoting both the efficient and final cause. 6 *For, i. e. in defence of.* 6 According to. 7 *Before, or over against.* 8 *About.* 1 Qui ob aliquid emolumentum suum cupidius aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* 2 Servatam ob navem iactus, *Virg.* 3 Unius ob iram prodimus, *Id.* 4 Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fecit, *Ter.* 5 Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passus, *Virg.* 6 Oculi industriam, pro de industria, *On set purpure, designedly, Plant.* 6 Haudquaquam ob meritum poenas suscitabat, *Virg. i. e. pro merito.* 7 Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciebas, *Plant.* Ob oculos mihi exitium versabatur, *Cic.* 8 Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plant.*

Obsecratus, a, um, [*Cic. homo*] adj. A debtor, obliged to depend on, and serve, his creditor, till payment was made. Omnes clientibus obsecratosque suos eodem concutebat, *Cic.* Quanto quis obsecratus, ægrius distrahendat, *Tac.*

Obambulant, tis, part. 1 *Walking up and down.* 2 *Walking before.* 3 *Walking with one, or by one's side.* 1 Obambulantis ante vallium portaque, *Liv.* 2 Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulant, *Suet.* 3 Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id.*

Obambulatio, ōnis, f. A walking about, or up and down. Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Hor.*

Obambulo, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To walk about, or up and down.* 2 *To walk before, or round.* 3 *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* 1 Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.* 2 Obambulare muris, ut facile nosceretur ab Ætoliis, cepit, *Liv.* 3 *Id.* Obambulant, No. 3.

Obardeo, si. *To be on fire; to shine, to glitter.* Torvæ clypeo metuenus obarbit luce dixit, *Sat.*

Obarmo, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazonia securi dexteras obarmet, Hor. Rare acc.*

Obarmo, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazonia securi dexteras obarmet, Hor. Rare acc.*

Obba, m. f. A cotrel, a bawl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin. Sessile obba, *Ter.*

Obcecatus, part. Stultitia obcecatus, *Cic.* Ignorantia tenebris, *Col.*

Obcæco, ōre, act. 1 *To blind, to darken.* 2 *To cover.* 1 Denia caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv.* Met. Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Cic.* Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obscura totum obcæcat orationem, *Id.* 2 *Id.* seq. Obcæcor. 1 *Obcæcare semina terrâ, unde occatio nominata est, To cover them by harrowing, Id.*

Obcæcor, ōri, ātum, pass. 1 *To be covered over, or hidden; as ditches, or trenches.* 2 Met. *To be darkened, to become scarcely visible, or distinguishable.* 1 & Aliquæ fossæ sunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* 2 Ne aut obcæcantur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Her.*

Obcalleo, ōre, vi, neut. 1 *To grow hard, or callous.* 2 Met. *To be hardened, or insensible.* 1 Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Col.* 2 Quoniam sic mores obcalluere, *Col.* De alia rebus aures quidem, sed jam prosum oculis, *Cic.*

Obditus, part. *Shut, or barred.* Plin. Obdo, ōre, didi, ditum, act. 1 *To open, or place against.* 2 *To interpose, put in, close, stop, or shut.* 3 *To put across, to lay.* 4 Nulli melo latus obditi apertum, *Hor.* 2 Forcum obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plant.* 3 Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door,*

Ov. Anus foribus obditi pessulum, *Barr the door, Ter.*

Obdormio, ōre, vi, itum, neut. 1 *To fall asleep.* 2 *To sleep out, or digest by sleeping.* 1 Eudymion, nescio quando, in Latino obdormivi: nondum, opinor, expectatus est, *Cic.* 2 Ubi somnum sepelvi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plant.*

Obdormisco, cære, vi, incept. *To fall asleep.* Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei fere accidebat, *Græc. Suet.* Nondumquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, *Id.*

Obduco, ōre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To lead against.* 2 *To bring, throw, lay, or put over.* 3 *To have growing over it.* 4 *To cover over.* 5 *To draw out in length over against.* 6 *To drink off at a draught.* 1 Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plant.* 2 Omnibus fulgore quodam sunt claritatis tenebras obducat, *Quint.* Ivo labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic.* 1 Obducere frontem, *To knit the brow, Quint.* 3 Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 4 Terra tum spinis obducit sepulchrum, *Prop.* 5 Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy, Cæs.* Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the whole next day, Cic.* 6 Cum venenum Socrates obduxit, *Id.*

Obducio, ōnis, f. A covering, 1 Obductio capitis, *The handwrinking, or blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed, Cic.*

Obductus, part. 1 Brought, thrown, or put over; spread over, or over anything. 2 Closed together, or over. 3 Shut again. 4 Hidden, covered. 5 Clouded, or frowning. 1 Obductus committit mense tenebris, *Prop.* 2 Ne refricet obductum jam republicæ cicatricem videret, *Cic.* Met. Obductus annis rescindere luctus, *Ov.* 3 Surdus in obductum somniet usque seram, *Prop.* 4 Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* 5 Obductæ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.*

Obdufrator, imperis. 1 Quare obdufratur hoc diuturnum, *Let us have done with it, Cic.*

Obduresco, cære, vi, incept. 1 *To grow hard, to be hard, or callous.* 2 Met. *To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved.* 1 Cum in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate, obduresceret, *Cic.* 2 = Jam usu obduerant et percussu erat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.*

Obdura, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To incur, to harden one's self, or to be hardened and immovable, by patience, resolution, impudence, &c.* = Perfer et obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov.* Perata atque obdura, *Hor.*

Obediens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Dutiful, obedient. 2 Pliable, apt, fit. 3 Prosperous, successful, favorable. 1 Homo naturæ obediens homini nocere non potest, *Cic.* Nemo obediens me uno fuit, *Liv.* Obeditissimus miles, *Id.* 2 Obeditissima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* 3 Appetitiones obediens efficere rationi, *Cic.* 3 = Omnia vobis secunda et obedientia munt, *Sall.*

Obedienter, adv. Obeditent, readily, submissively, dutifully. Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv.* Venire, *Id.* Nihil obediens fecerunt, *Id.*

Obediencia, m. f. Obediencia, submissio, dutifulness. Si servitus sit, sicut est, obediencia fracti animi et

abstracti, et arbitrio carentis suo, *Græc. Cic.* Obediencia alijcere, *Id.*

Obedio, ōre, vi, itum, neut. [ex ob pro ad, et audio: obedire, obaudire, Fest.] 1 *To obey, or give obedience to.* 2 *To follow one's counsel, or advice.* 3 *To comply with.* 1 Deo obedire maria terræque, *Cic.* = Ut obtinere obediunt magistratibus, *Id.* = Obedire et parere voluntati Dei, *Id.* 2 Quibus rex maxime obediatur, *Nep.* 3 = Multorum obedire temporis, multorumque vel honoris, vel periculo servare, *Cic.*

Obeditur, imperis. Utrunque obnix obeditum dictatori est, *Liv.* Ubi iis obediendum erit, *Sall.*

Obellus, m. i. m. A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing gradually smaller towards the top, of a great height; an obelisk, *Plin.*

Obeco, ōre, i, vel vi, itum, act. 1 *To go to, or be ready at, to come to, or do, such a time.* 2 *To go to, or visit, by passing from place to place.* 3 *To go round, to encompass.* 4 *To move up and down, or to and fro.* 5 *To go through, or all over; to go all about.* 6 *To go over with the eye.* 7 Absol. *To look over, or view.* 8 *To go through in enumerating.* 9 *To cover, or be round a thing.* 10 *To go through with, discharge, execute, or perform.* 11 *To undertake the discharge, or performance, of.* 12 *To make use of, close with, or follow.* 13 Mortem, lectum, vel diem obire, et abire.

Obire, To die, alluding to the 10th signification, as being the same with defungere. 14 *To go down, or set, as the sun and stars do.* 1 Antonius diem edigi obire neglectis, *Cic.*

Apud recti liberaliter dextere obibat officia, *Liv.* 2 Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* 3 Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones pedibus obivit? *Id.* 4 Luna mensibus id spatium videatur obire, *Laur.*

5 Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic.* 6 Obiit truci procul omnia visu, *Virg.* 7 Obiit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* 8 Nolite expectare dum omnes obire oratione mea civitates, *Cic.* 9 Cum pellis toties obit circumdata tauri, *Virg.*

10 Obire negotia, *Cic.* Res suas, *Id.* Legationes, *Nep.* Rusticum opus, *Col.* 11 Judicia prima magnarum rerum obire, *Græc. Insignis est impudentia, Cic.*

12 Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potiussem obire, *Id.* 13 Obire mortem, *Id.* Moris, *Suet.* Ubi fato obii, *Tac.* Diem obit circiter 55 annos natum Dion, *Nep.* Diem obit supremum, *Id.* Diem suum obii, *Plant.* Ut letum insidiis obiret, *Laur.* 14 Cassiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.*

Obor, ōri, itus, pass. 1 *To be attended, or come to.* 2 *To be covered, &c.* 3 *To be surrounded.* 1 Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non sit obitum, *Cic.* 2 Obiri umbrâ followum, *Plin.* 3 Campus obiri aqua, *Ov.* 1 Velit se obiri, *Desires to be covered, Cic.*

Obœquant, part. Voces obœquantis exceptæ, *Hor.*

Obœquito, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To ride over, about, against, or before.* 2 *To oppose by ring before.* 1 Obœquatur jubet hostium portis, *Liv.* 2 Satis esse obœquendo agmen teneri, *Id.*

Obherro, ōre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To run, or wander, up and down, or about.* 2 Met. *To spread about in a wanton, or irregular manner.* 3 *To fly over, or to mistake.* 1 Mustela, quæ in domibus noxas oberrat, *Id.* 2 Amore solis humoribus summa tellure oberrant, *Id.* 3 Quam non

milvus oberret, *Peri.* 4 ¶ Citharædius ridetur, chorod qui semper errat edem, *Blunderi on the same string, Hor.*

Obesitas, *Ætis. f.* [ex obesus] *Fatness, grossness.* Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* Obesitas ventris, *Suet.*

Obesus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* 2 *Swollen.* 3 *Heavy, dull, stupid.* 4 *Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, Cels.* Minus solertes, quibus obesitas venter, *Plin.* 5 Quasi tergo tussis anicula sues, et faucibus angit obesia, *Virg.* 3 Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obescit, *Hor.*

Obeyundus *, *part.* 1 *That must be gone to.* 2 *To be gone through, or avoided.* 3 *To be done, performed, looked after.* 1 Obeyunda Marsya, *Hor.* 2 Propterea quod tum putant obeyundam esse maxime provinciam, *Cic.* 3 Quantum cæris aut snæ res obeyundæ conciliatur temporis, *Id.* Hæc edictum obeyundarum causâ, *Id.*

Obex, *icis. m. et interd. f.* 1 *Any thing that shuts in, or out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage.* 2 *A gate, a bolt, or bar, &c. that secures a gate.* 1 Per obices viarum, *Liv.* Torrens ab obice sævior litat, *Or.* 2 Portæ, quas obice firmâ clauserat, *Id.* Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin.*

Obfirmare, *adv.* *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably.* Obfirmate resistere, *Suet.*

Obfirmatus, *part. et adj.* *Fixed, settled, resolved, or resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut.* = Voluntas obstriator, et in hac fructudine obfirmator, *Cic.*

Obfirmo, Obfirmo, *are, avi, âtum. act.* *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Age, quæso, ne tum obfirmet te, *Chreine.* *Be not too obstinate, Ter.*

Obgannio, Obgannio, *ire, ivi, itum. neut.* 1 *To yelp, as a wolf, or dog.* 2 *To yelp, or mander to one; to maul in one's ear; to bark against, to grudge.* 1 Obgannio, *S.O.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut.* 2 Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter.*

Obhærens, *part.* Quæ [Claudia] navem, cum sacris matris Deum idææ, obhærentem Itherbo vadu, extraxit, *Suet.*

Obhærens, *hæres, hæsum. act.* 1 *To stick at.* 2 *To stick fast, or stand still.* 1 Consurgenti ei primum lacina obhæxit, *Suet.* 2 Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæxit flumine, *Lucr.*

Obhorreo, *ere, ui. neut.* *To look fierce, or cast a dreadful colour.* Cuius alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhorret, *Plin.*

Obiurgans, *tis. part.* [a seq.] *Lying before, or lying in the way and stopping the passage, lying up and down.* Sarcinæ obiurgantes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.*

Obiurco, *ere, cui. neut.* 1 *To lie in the way.* 2 *To lie against, or be exposed to.* 1 Omnes lapides, et aliqua obiectant falciibus omoxin, colligi debent, *Col.* 2 Græcia Ionis fluctibus obiectat, *Mela.*

Obiectaculum, *i. n.* *A dam, or sluice, to let the tide in and out.* Obiectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare poterit, *Varr.*

Obiectans, *tis. part.* *Obiecting, exposing, &c.* *Fac. Stat.*

Obiectatio, *onis. f.* *An upbraiding, or charging, one.* Ex aliorum obiectationibus, *Cæ.*

Obiectatus, *part.* *Laid to one's charge, objected, Liv.*

Obiecto, *are, avi, âtum. freq.* [ab ob-

jecto] 1 ¶ *To throw.* 2 *Met. To give, to satisfy.* 3 *To thrust, or dash, against.* 4 *To place before in defence of.* 5 *To expose to.* 6 *To object, upbraid, or cast in one's teeth.* 1 ¶ *Primum hanc esse notionem, et si exemplum desideretur, docet Obiectio, et quæ sequitur translatio.* 2 ¶ *Congiarum plebs animis obiectabant, Plin.* 3 Nunc caput obiectare frestis, *Virg.* 4 Corpora bello obiectant, *Id.* 5 Caput obiectare periculis, *Id.* 6 Probrum militi nullum obiectas, *Cic.*

Obiector, *ari. pass. Gall.*

Obiectus, *part.* 1 *Thrown to.* 2 *Met. Cast in the way.* 3 *Lying, or being, in the way.* 4 *Opposed to.* 5 *Exposed, or liable to.* 1 Obiecto tentans an elio posset capl, *Phædr.* *Met.* Plutus obiecto cuncta circumrumpit lucro, *Id.* 2 Vixum obiectum est a deo dormienti, *Cic.* *Met.* Nulla utilitate obiecta delectari, *Id.* 3 Neque obiecta retardant lumina equos, *Virg.* Obiectis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* 4 = Oppositum et obiectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* 5 Ad omnes casus periculum magis obiecti sumus, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* A thing objected. De obiectis non confiteri, *Id.* Quod a te mihi obiectum est, *Id.*

Obiectus, *us. m.* 1 *A placing between, or against; an interposition, or that which is interposed, or placed against.* 2 *A placing before, or against, in defence; or that which is in place of.* 3 *A spectacle, or sight.* 1 Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ obiectu, *Plin.* 2 Non incommode arcentur sol et ventus obiectu vestis, aut conspiciuntur densi tegminis, *Col.* 3 Quærepentino obiectu viso, *Nep.* Obiectus *, *cuntis. part.* 1 *Going over and covering.* 2 *Surrounding, or encompassing.* 3 *Executing, discharging.* 4 *Setting, going down.* 1 Ad angulis memoratâ obiectum, *Plin.* 2 Magnus obiectum terras tot maria intravi, *Virg. Liv.* 3 Militaria opera pugando obiectum Alexandræ cœmisset, *Id.* 4 ¶ In obiectis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tum audiet? *Cic.*

Obiectendus, *part.* 1 *To be put into, raised, or caused.* 2 *To be objected, or upbraided.* 1 Erroris obiectendus causâ, *Cic.* 2 Parcus ita vix tam obiectenda memento, *Virg.*

Obiectio, *eris, ieri, iectum. act.* [ex obiecto] 1 *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* 2 *Met. To pay, or give.* 3 *To put to, or shut against.* 4 *To put, or lay, in the way; to interpose.* 5 *To put against, or before.* 6 *To lay before one's sense, or mind.* 7 *To oppose to, or place against.* 8 *To object, or lay to one's charge; to mention any one's crime, or disgrace; to upbraid, to except against.* 9 *To place, or hold against, for one's defence.* 10 *To expose to.* 11 *To put into, to raise, or cause, in one.* 12 *To cause to, or be the cause of.* 13 *To put one upon, to cause to do.* 14 *To object to a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt.* 1 Nolumus feris corpus obiectere, *Cic.* [Cerberus] offam obiectit, *Virg.* 2 Argenti obiectas lenæ, *Plaut.* 3 Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ obiecterent, *Liv.* 4 Fores hæc solitu suo mihi moram obiectant incommode, *Plaut.* 5 Nubem oculis obiectit, *Or.* 6 Oculis animoque obiectit, *Eriny.* *Id. It. abs.* Unum ex iudiciis viles electis obiectabat, *Hor.* 7 Dictator Romanus ei se obiectit, *Nep.* 8 Quin tu hoc crimen aut obijce, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* 9 Si neque avaritiam neque sordes obij-

ciet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor.* ¶ *Cum gemin.* ad Camillo crimini obiecti, *Plin.* 9 Pro vallo carro obiecterant, *Cæ.* Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti obijciunt, *Virg.* 10 Timebat flumini exercitum obijcere, *Cæ.* 11 Eam pulset me tibi in senectâ obijcere sollicitudinem, *Plaut.* Quo plus terroris hosti obijceret, *Liv.* 12 Qui multa Thebano populo acerba obiectit funera, *Plaut.* 13 Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puella obijcere, *Id.* 14 Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneri, nomenque obijceret, *Cic.* Obijctor, *cl. pass.* 1 *To be cast, or thrown to, &c.* 2 *To be shown, or laid before one, whether good, or evil.* 3 *To be exposed.* 4 *To be threatened, forced, laid, or put, upon.* 5 *To be interposed.* 6 *To be impressed on, or carried to, the mind, or any of the senses; to become the object of.* 7 *To be objected against.* 1 Offa cani obijciunt, *Varr.* 2 Etiam argentum est ultro obiectum ei, *Ter.* 3 Facinorosorum armis meos cives pro me obijci noli, *Cic.* 4 Quibus est allucende obiectus labos, *Ter.* 5 Obiectus erat portis ericinis, *Cæ.* 6 Obijciuntur formæ quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* 7 Ita consistendum est, ut, quod obijciatur, factum neget, *Id.*

Obiatio, *onis. f.* *A bring angry.* Nephilions obiatiole ut Bratus moveri potest, *Cic.*

Obiatus, *part.* *Angry, or enraged, against, one that is angry.* Fortunæ obiati contumeliam reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

Obiter, *adv.* 1 *In going along, or as one goeth along.* 2 *By the by, by the way.* 3 *By chance, incidentally.*

1 Obiter cantare, *Petrus.* 2 Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* 3 Obiter incidentia facile decimant, *Plin.*

Obitus, *part.* [ab obor] 1 *Performance, discharged, managed.* 2 *Morte obitâ, iust.* *Angry, or enraged, against, one that is angry.* Fortunæ obiati contumeliam reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

Obitus, *us. m.* 1 *A coming to, or meeting.* 2 *Death, decess.* 3 *A setting, or going down.* 1 Obitus dicebant pro aditus, *Fest.* Obitus, *adventus.* Ut voluptati niltus, sermo, adventus tui, quocunque advenies, semper det, *Ter.* 2 = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* 3 = Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, *Id.*

Obiurgandus, *part.* Monendi amli sæpe sunt, et obiurgandi, *Cic.*

Obiurgans, *tis. part.* 1 Obiurgans me a peccatis, *On account of my fault, Plaut.*

Obiurgatio, *onis. f.* *A chiding, blaming, or rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* 3 Monito acerbitate, obiurgatio contumelia, carere debet, *Id.*

Obiurgator, *oris. m.* *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.* 3 Benevolos obiurgatores placidæ, invidiosos vituperatores confutare, possumus, *Cic.*

Obiurgatōris, *a. um. adj.* *Relating to chiding.* 1 Obiurgatoris epistola, *A chiding letter, Cic.*

Obiurgatus, *part.* [qu. a deponent, obiurgor] *Having reproved, or chidden.* Curionem promissu non mediciter obiurgatus, *Cæ.* *ad Cic.*

Obiurgio, *ere. freq.* *To chide much, or often.* Maus te ut verbis multum obiurgem? *Plaut.* *Vix alibi.*

Obiurgo, *ere. act.* 1 *To chide, rebuke, reprimand, blame, or reprove.* 2 *To upbraid, or jeer.* 3 *To chide, or correct.* 1 Obiurgavit M. Cæ. Julium, sicut neminem unquam patrem, *Cic.* ¶ *Cum. præp. de: Ma-*

quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objugat, Cic. 2 Leporem objugabat passer: Ubi perniciat nota illa tua est! Phaedr. 3 Servulum notum verberibus objugat, Sen.

Objugare, pass. Cic

Olanguco, ēre. Oblanguesco, ēre, u. neut. To be enfeebled, or wholly to lose his vigor. Litterule meae, sive nocterae, tui desiderio oblanguerunt, Cic. Oblatrans, tis. part. Barking against. Demetrius, Cynicum, oblatrantem nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, Suet.

Oblatrātrix, icls. f. A woman that barks, rails, or scolds, at one. 4 Nolo mihi oblatrātricem in sedes intramittere, Plaut.

Oblātro, āre. act. To bark against one, to rail at one. 3 Intima dum vulgi sovet, oblatratque senium, Sil.

Oblātus, part. 1 Brought to, or brought before the eye, shown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses. 3 Injected, or put into the mind. 4 Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power. 5 Brought upon, or that has come upon, or happened to. 6 Struck, inflicted, given. 7 Forced, done, or performed upon, or by violence. 8 Done by design, or on purpose. 1 Nec dis cordi fuisse potnam ejus oblatum prope oculis aulis, Liv. 2 Novo genere pugnae oblato, Hirt. Nova res oblata timorem lenit, Virg. 3 Terror oblatus a ducibus, Cae. Diffugiunt metu oblato, Cic. 4 Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, Suet. 5 Nemini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, Ter. 6 Ictus oblatus, Lucr. 7 Incredible est mortem oblata esse patri a filio, Cic. 8 Domus ardebat in Palatio, non fortuito sed oblato incendio, Id.

Oblēctāmen, inis. n. That which delights, or pleases. Oblēctamina vitæ, Stat.

Oblēctāmentum, i. n. That which delights, pleases, or recreates; solace, delight, recreation. = Ut illi habent hanc oblēctamenta, et solatia servituti, Cic. Erat ei in oblēctamentis serpens draco, Suet. Oblēctatio, ōnis. f. Delighting; complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation. Oblēctatio animi, Cic. Beatæ vitæ, Id.

Oblēcto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To attract, allure, or invite by its pleasantness. 2 To detain, take up, or entertain, by imposing upon, by some discourse. 3 To entertain, delight, solace, please, elevate. 4 To make to pass pleasantly. 1 Quid agis, et ut te oblectes, acris cupio, Cic. Rura oblectant animos, Ov. 2 Qui custodem oblectent per joculum et ludum, Plaut. 3 Ubi te oblectasti tam diu? Ter. 4 In eo ne oblecto, Id. 4 Hæc studia adolescentium alunt, senectutem oblectant, Cic. Ut oblectem studio miserabile tempus, Ov.

Oblēctor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 To be delighted. 2 To be comforted. 1 Si nosmetipsi ludis oblectamur, et ducimur, Cic. 3 In communibus muneribus hac tantum oblectabat specula, Id.

Oblēnio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To soften, or make gentle. = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, et historia fabulis detineat, Sen. Oblīdo, ēre, si, sum. act. [x ob et i] To be too close for, to squeeze things in one against another, bring too strait. Ut hinc calida stetit stabula, nec angustie eorum fetus oblidant, Col.

Obligatio, ōnis. f. The engaging, or

giving for security. Est gravior et difficilior animi et sententiae pro altero, quam pecunie obligatio, Cic.

Obligātus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Tied, or bound about. 2 Tied to. 3 knit together, joined in embraces. 4 Met. Engaged, pawned, or mortgaged. 5 Due by engagement, vowed solemnly, or promised. 6 Bound, or engaged, by security given; answerable to, or for. 7 Engaged, tied up, or hindered. 8 Obligated, or bound to; engaged by kindness; endeared. 1 Verum obligatæ, Tac. = Oblivulus et obligatus cordo, Ad Her. 2 4 Pro-metheus obligatus aliti, Hor. 3 A-matores obligati noctibus totis, Petr. 4 Met. Nam fundi et ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, Plaut. 5 Obligatum redde Jovi dapem, Hor. 6 Magnis et multis pignorum eum resp. obligatum tenet, Cic. 7 = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum acque obligatum futurum, Cic. 8 Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito, sum obligatus, Id. Obligatus ei nihil erant, Id. Quanto quis melior se probior, tanto mihi obligator abit, Plin. Ep.

Obligō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To bind, or tie up; to tie round, or about. 2 To render obnoxious to guilt, or punishment. 3 To engage, pawn, or lay at stake. 4 1 Obligare religionem, To make a thing sacred and exempt from private use. 5 To engage, or oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c. or by any security given. 6 To oblige, engage, or bind, by kindness; to endear. 1 Ait se obligasse crux fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, Plaut. 2 4 Cum populum Romanum scelere obligasses, Cic. Simul obligat periculum vultu caput, Hor. 3 Audet obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, Cic. 4 Domum in posterum tempus sempiternam religionem obligare, Id. 5 Quā in re verbo se uno obligavit, Id. 6 Obligare se votis, Liv. 6 Quem fac ut tuā libertate tibi obliges, Cic. Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, Id.

Obligū, āri, ātus. pass. 1 To be tied, or bound up, or about. 2 To be made liable, or obnoxious, to punishment, &c. 3 To be bound, or under an obligation. 1 Parr. Judiciorum pecunia obligari, Cic. 3 Obligentur non solum jurishrandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communis inter se conscientia, Id.

Oblīmo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [x ob et linus] 1 To cover with mud. 2 Met. To make inactive, heavy, or dull. 1 Nilus juvat agros diutius ex canis, et quod inundat, et quod oblinat, Sen. 2 Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcus oblinet inertem, Virg.

Oblīmo, āre. act. [x ob et linus] To consume, or waste, an estate. Rem patris oblinare, Hor.

Oblīnio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To anoint, or smear, over; to daub over. 4 Oblinire argillā, Farr. Finio et cinere, Col.

Oblīno, ēre, linī, lēvi, lītum. act. 1 To daub, smear, or lay, over with. 2 Met. To defame, or cover with infamy. 3 To sully, tarnish, or defile. 1 Cum accipitres se oblineant visco, Farr. Cedo cerusam, qui malas oblinam, Plaut. 2 Quem versibus oblinat atris, Hor. 3 Eloquentia ita peregrinata torā Asiā est, ut se externis oblineret moribus, Cic.

Obligūans, tis. part. 1 Placing obligue-ly. 2 Turning aside, or. 1 Obligūans caput, Lucr. 2 Obligūantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, Ov.

Oblique, adv. 1 Obliquely, across, askew. 2 Met. Indirectly, sily, covertly, by hints, or obscure insinuations. 1 3 Atomi, quæ recte, quæ oblique feruntur, Cic. 2 Oblique perstringere, Tac.

Obliquitas, ātis. f. Obliquity, or a going awry, Plin.

Obliquo, āre. act. 1 To make, place, or turn, oblique, or sidewise; to go awry. 2 To make to run transversely. 3 To drive oblique, or turn askew. 4 To direct, or turn obliquely. 1 1 Obliquat sinus in ventum, Værs the sails to windward, Virg. Obliquare crinem, nodoque substringere, Tac. 2 Vastos obliquum flumina fontes, Lucr. 3 Ille paventes obliquavit equos, Stat. 4 In larum enssem obliquat, Ov. 5 Oculos obliquare. To cast oblique glances, Stat. Obliquare preces, To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance, Id.

Obliquus, pass. Quint.

Obliquus, a, um. adj. [x ob et aut. liguus, ite liguus, i. e. transversus. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. in voce sulci] 1 Oblique, sidewise, awry, indirect. 2 Moving obliquely. 3 Entering obliquely. 4 Striking obliquely. 5 Looking obliquely. 6 Transverse, or across. 7 Crooked, bending. 8 Met. Crook'd, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious. 9 Evincit, 10 Igitur, or spurius. 11 1 Obliquus casus. The oblique case. 1 2 Partim obliqui, partim versi, partim adversi, Cic. Sectus in obliquum est limes, Ov. Obliquior positio, Plin. 2 Obliquus signorum ordo, Virg. 3 Quatuor addunt, quatuor a ventis, obliqua luce fenestras, Lucr. 4 Verres obliquum meditantis ictum, Hor. 5 Deam obliqua fugentem lumine cernunt, Ov. 6 Ærea serpentem obliquum rota transiit, Virg. 7 Obliqui laborat lymphis fugax trepidare rivo, Hor. 8 Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, Flor. 9 Drancem gloria Turni obliqua invisidā agitabat, Virg. 10 Obliquum a patre genus, Stat. 11 Quasi.

Obliis, a, um. part. [ab oblidor] 1 Pressed down, or broken, with weight. 2 Squeezed together. 1 Operit alloqui, atque etiam obliis pondera emittit, Ep. 2 1 Fauchus obliis, 2 being strangled, Tac.

Oblītērandus, part. To be wiped out of memory, or forgotten, Cic.

Oblītēratio, ōnis. f. Decay, degeneracy, the loss of a part. Tanto magis deprehendi æris oblītēratio potest, Plin.

Oblītētratus, part. 1 Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced. 2 Oblēto, ærotum out of use. 1 = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam oblītērata placet, Liv. Quasi oblītērata jam doloris memoria, Suet. 2 Oblītērata æraril monumenta, Id.

Oblītēro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To blot, or raise out, of books, records, or memory; to abolish, to efface, to obliterate. Quædam vetustas oblītēratit, Tac. Non tamen oblītērare famam rei male gestæ potuit, Liv. Publici se beneficii memoriam privatam offensionem oblītēravērat, Cic.

Oblītētor, āri, ātus. pass. Liv. Oblītēresco, ēre, lītui. neut. [x ob et lteo] To lie hid, to be concealed. Quibus temporibus sidera a nostro aspectu oblitescant, Cic. Velut timidum animal, metu oblituit, Sen.

Oblitus, part. [ab oblitus] 1 Daubed, smeared, or covered, over. 2 Met. Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced. 1 Ut non cerā, sed cæno oblitū esse videantur, Cic. Oblitus factem suo cruiore, ne nosceretur, Tac.

Libido flagitiosa quā Antoniorum oblita est vita, Cic.
Oblitus, a, um, part. [ex obliviscor] 1 *Having forgotten, forgetful*, 2 Met. 3 *Having lost*, 3 Pass. *Bring forgotten*, 1 Oblitus institui, Cic. 3 Curio subito oblitus totam causam, Id. Ne tunc perpetuē consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, Id. 3 Poena successu oblitus prioris, Virg. 3 Nunc oblita inhiit tot carmina, Id.
Oblivisci, ōis, f. 1 *A forgetting, or slipping out of memory*, 2 *The having forgotten*, 3 *The being forgotten*, 4 *Forgetfulness*, 5 *An amnesty, or act of oblivion*, 6 *Obliviones*, pl. *Crises goddesses of forgetfulness*, 1 *Oblivio totius negotii*, Cic. 2 *Non oblivione tui factum est*, Id. 3 *Multos oblivio obruet*, Tac. 4 *Meum tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla debet oblivio*, Cic. 5 *Thrasylbulus legem tulit, ut quis antea actarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellarent*, Nep. 6 *Non tuos patitur labores impune carpere lividas Obliviones*, Hor.
Obliviosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Pery forgetful*, 2 *Causing forgetfulness*, 1 Memor, an obliviosus, Cic. 2 *Obliviosum Massicum*, Hor.
Obliviscendus, part. *Obliviscendus ab illis*, Hor.
Obliviscor, e, ci, ōis sum, dep. 1 *To forget, to lose the remembrance of*, 2 *To omit, to pass by*, 1 3 Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, Cic. 4 *Nihil oblivisci solus, nisi injurias*, Id. 2 *Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed voleis*, Sen.
Oblivione, i, n. *Rara vox in sing.* 1 *In plur.* Oblivia, ōrum, freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion*. Eam sententiam modestissimū quique silentio, dempto oblivio, transmissit, Tac. Oblivia rerum, Lucr.
Oblivius, a, um, adj. *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete*. Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, Parr. Longa oblivia potant, Virg.
Oblōco, ōre, act. *To let out for hire, to hire*. Cum operam obloicare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, Just.
Oblōdō, ōtor, ōris, m. *An interrupter, or gainer*, 1 *Obloquitur non sum alteri in convivio*, Plaut.
Oblongus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a figure inclining to long*, 2 *Of a pretty good length*, 1 *Figura oblonga*, Plin. *Mapalia oblonga*, Sall. 2 Parr.
Oblōquor, qui, ōtus sum, dep. 1 *To speak to*, 2 *To give*, 3 *To speak to*, 2 *To give bad language*, 3 Met. *To reproach*, 4 *To say in numbers, to sing*, 1 Mendis, PH. Ne obloquere, L. A. Tacet, Plaut. = *Interpellare*, Cic. = *Gannit* et obloquitur, Catull. 2 Plaut. 3 *Tacita vestra expectatio, quae mihi obloqui videtur*, Cic. 3 *Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum*, Virg.
Obluctans, tis, part. 1 *Struggling, or laboring, against*, 2 Met. *Hard to be removed*, 1 *In hominum hani reputant obluant fossi*, C. I. Virum optimum etati obluantem, Sen. 4 *Obluctantia saxa summovere*, Stat.
Obluctatus, part. *Having struggled against*, 1 *Obvix radii obluantur*, Col.
Obluctor, ōr, ōtus sum, dep. 1 *To struggle, or strive at, or against*; 2 *To pull at, to grapple*, 2 Met. *To contend with*, 1 *Fruticibus obluantur ita peritaciter, ut collum abruptum*, Col. 2 *Id. part.*
Oblōlucendus, part. *To be opposed, or set against*, Liv.

Oblmōlor †, lri, ōtus sum, dep. *To set against, in order to stop, or shore, up*, Non erat in promptu quid obmōlirentur, Liv.
Oblmōveo, ēre, neut. *To move, or move, in sacrifice*, Cat.
Oblmurmūro, ōre, act. 1 *To groan out, to murmur against*; 2 *To grudge*, 2 *To roar against*, 1 Suet. 2 *Prechibus meis obmurmurat Boreas*, Ov.
Oblmutesco, cēre, ul. incept. 1 *To become dumb*, 2 *To be struck dumb*, 3 *To hold one's peace, to be silent*, 4 *To be out of use*, 1 Si homines obmutassent, Cic. 2 Censeri me potuisse verbum proloqui — obmutui, Ter. Lingula obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, Cic. 3 *Nulla de me obmutasset vetustas*, Id. 4 *Lydim Sagdibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit*, Plin.
Oblnatu, part. *Grown, or growing about*, 1 *Inter obnata ripis salicis*, Liv.
Oblnens, tis, part. *Struggling against*, Cum saepe obnens repugnasset, Patrec.
Oblnitor, ti, ōtus et ōtus sum, dep. 1 *To bear up, or struggle, against*, 2 Met. *To strive, to endeavour*, 1 *Oblniti hostibus*, Tac. Muneribus suis obniti non debui, Id. 2 *Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obniterent*, Patrec.
Oblniscere, adv. *Earnestly, mightily*, Manibus pedibusque obniscere omnium facere, Ter. Obniscere tuque, Sen.
Oblnoxius, a, um, part. [ab obnitor] 1 *Thrusting, or bearing against, shoving along*, 2 *Brating against*, 3 *Standing firm against*, 4 *Resolute, steady*, 1 *Oblnoxii scutis corporibusque urgebant*, Liv. 2 *Ventus obnioxius magnis speluncas viribus urget*, Lucr. 3 *Versa in obnioxius urgentur coeuvata vanto cum genitui*, Virg. 4 *Oblnoxius curam aut coram prenebat*, Id. *Omni vi, ne caperetur, obnioxius*, Liv.
Oblnoxie, adv. 1 *Fearfully, not freely, but as brove-beaten by another*, 2 *Gritly, so as to be beholden to any one for favor*, 1 *Oblnoxie dicat sententia*, Liv. 2 *Peril, hercle, plane, nihil obnoxie*, Plaut.
Oblnoxiose, adv. *Favorably, as if one would have another obliged to him*, 2 *Arcti colligat manus, nihil vero obnoxiose*, Plaut.
Oblnoxiosus, a, um, adj. *Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him*. Mores leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis quis sunt obnoxiosus, quam parentes liberis, Plaut.
Oblnoxius, a, um, adj. [vocae obligatus obnoxiam, Est.] 1 *Under fear of some person, conscious of his crime, and consequently not daring to disobey him*, 2 *Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt*, 3 *Under awe, and so not acting freely*, 4 *Complying with, doing as another pleases*, 5 *Met.* 1 *In a fearful posture*, 6 *Beholden to, obliged, attached, or under an obligation, for some kindness received*, 7 *Oblnoxiosus, liable, or exposed to*, 8 *Subject to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged*, 9 *Pene, or inclined to*, 10 *Procarious*, 1 = *Oblnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpa comitem*, Plaut. 2 *Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto*, Tib. 3 *Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex et obnoxius*, Brut. Cic. 4 *Minati ferro, ni sibi Fulvia obnoxia foret*, Sall. 5 *Facies obnoxia mansit*, Ov. 6 *Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio*, Plaut. 7 *Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor*, Id. 7 *Ventus obnoxia cautes*, Tib. 8 *Terra nulli bello obnoxia*, Ov. 8 *Capita vitium neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt*, Col.

Quaecunque obnoxia morti, abluere, Ov. 9 *Magnus parvisque restitutionibus obnoxius*, Liv. 10 *Civitas emeruit ex ulnioxia pace illius consilio et opera*, Liv.
Ombūlus, a, um, adj. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy*, = *Ombuhila et obnata tenebris loca*, Cic. ex postid.
Ombūbus, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To veil, or muffle up*, 2 *To hide, or cover*, 1 *Lector, colliga manus, caput obnubilo, arbori infelici suspendit*, Cic. *Connas obnubilo amictu*, Virg. 2 *Ombubit mare teneas, ut nubes cœlium*, Virg.
Ombūbor, bi, pass. *To be veiled*, Obnubitor atra veste caput, Sil.
Ombūtiatio, ōis, f. *A denunciation that the time is unpropitious, or incommittable, and therefore that the court is as actually adjourned*, Marco Crasso quid acclerit videmus, divarum ombūtiatio neglecta, Cic. *Ombūtiatur, impetis*, Id. *It is decided that the time is unpropitious*, Ombūtiari collegae jussit, Liv.
Ombūtio, ōre, ōvi, ātum, act. 1 *To declare publicly*, chiefly, by the augurs, and sometimes by the magistrates, by word of mouth, that it was a festival, Cic. 2 *Also, to tell evil news, to show it at hand*, 1 *Augur auguri, consul consuli ombūtiasti, Cic.* 2 *Ombūtiare concilio et comitiis*, Id. 2 *Primum iudicium non recisico, primum porro ombūtiatio*, Ter.
Ombūtor, i, pass. Cic.
Ombūptio, ōis, f. *A veiling, or muffling the offender's head, in order for execution*, Carnifex vero, et ombūptio capitis, et nomen ipsum crucis, Cic. Cic.
Oblōco, ēre, lni et lēvi, ōtum, act. 1 *To smell strong, or stink of*, 2 *Neut.* *To be smelted*, 1 *Cum ille antidotum odoris sumpserit*, 2 *Nunquam ego obloqui Plaut.*
Oblōlus, i, m. *A small Athenian coin, of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 18 grains*. Conveni puerum olera et piculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam seni, Ter. 3 *Obolus minimus Græcorum æreus*, Virg.
Oblōrior, lri, ōtus sum, dep. 1 *To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on*, 2 Met. *To shine forth, or display itself*, 1 *Lux obortitur*, Sil. *Nox obortitur*, Sen. 2 *Lux sapientie mihi apud te dicenti obortitur*, Cic.
Oblortus, a, um, part. 1 *Arise, broken forth, sprung*, 2 *Overspread*, 3 Met. *Caused, produced*, 1 *Oblorta sidera*, Stat. *Tanta hæc lætitia oblorta est*, Ter. 2 *Antiquum, tenebris oblorta, ignes conspiciat*, Nep. 3 *Terræ motus oblortus*, Lucr. *Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen oblortæ*, Ov.
Oblmōlor, ōr, ōtus sum, dep. *To arise*, Petron.
Obrēpo *, ēre, psi, ptum, neut. [x ob et rēpo] 1 *To creep in privately*, 2 *To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise*, 3 *To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily*, 1 *Inscutibus nobis saepe Cratippus obrepit*, Cic. *Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt*, Sen. 2 *Obrepit pueritia adolescens*, Cic. *Obrepit non intellecta senectus*, Virg. *Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum*, Hor. *Nullæ imaginæ obrepunt in animos dormientium*, Cic. Met. 3 *Obrēpisti ad honores errore hominum*, Id. 3 *In mihi imprudenti obrēpisti*, Plaut.
Obrēpto, ēre, freq. *To creep, or steal in, or upon*, Plaut. *Raro dicitur*, A. *Mihi decessions die obstat*, Cic. *Obrēptor*, lri, pass. *To be caught in a net, to be entangled*. Nec arai ei

tenula hla obvia sentimus, quando obretinur eunt, *Lucr. Raro occ.*

Obrigeo, ēre, ul. neut. 1 *To be frozen, to be stiff.* 2 *To be without sense, or motion.* 1 Pars terrarum obruit nive et pruina, *Cic. Ille omnia edita obriquerat, Apul. Obruit frigore, Col. 2 Tarda nimium, ut lapis, obriguit, Plaut. potius*

Obrigeo, cēre, rigui, incept. *To become stiff, or motionless. Viro non vel obriegeres satius est i Sen.*

Obrodo, ēre, si, sum, act. *To gnaw upon. Ut, quod obrodas, sit, Plaut. Raro occ.*

Obrogatio, ōnis, f. *The proposing, or making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former, or some clause of it, Ad Her.*

Obrogatur, impers *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least to some clauses of it. Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, Cic.*

Obrogo, āre, act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former, or some clause thereof. 1 Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, Liv.*

Obruendus, a, um, part. *To be entirely covered, or disguised, Cic.*

Obruui, ēre, rui, rūtum, act. 1 *To cover over, or overwhelm. 2 To put, lay, or hide, in the ground. 3 Also, to bury. 4 To sink, or drown. 5 Met. To drown or overwhelm with wine. 6 To bury in oblivion, or efface the memory of. 7 To oppress, sink, cause to found, or ruin. 8 To overcast, or overspread. 9 To fall upon, and bury in its ruins. 10 To beat, or strike down; to overthrow. 11 To weaken, or lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of. 12 To avert, or abolish.*

1 Stipes obruit arvo, *Virg. 2 Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, Cic. 3 Obre inactat corpus tellure juveni, Ovid. 4 Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, Luc. Per aqua vectos obruit Austro, Virg. 5 Vinea se obruere, Cic. Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, Petron. 6 Quæ iniquam vetustas obruit aut quæ tanta debilit obvia? 7 Opinio ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruit scelerati gladiatoris amentiam, Cic. Ne ille verbis te obruat, Id. 8 Ubi rorifer terram box obruit umbris, Lucr. 9 Domus ætatis spatium fessa vetusto obruit, Id. 10 Tui hic obruit dextra, Virg. Totis fratrem gravibus obruit armis, Stat. 11 Alterius successoris curam fœvauitque obruisset, Tac. 12 Quod dii omnia obruant, Cic.*

Obruui, ul. pass. 1 *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c. 2 To be overmatched, overruled, or overcome. 3 To be engaged, or immersed, in; and usually taken up with. 4 To be overwhelmed with the multitude of. 5 To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of. 1 Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, Cic. 2 Illic obrui-mur numero, Virg. In ipso cursu obruuntur, Cic. 3 Semper in augenda festinat et obruitur re, Hor. Voluptatium lenociniis obrui-mur, Cic. 4 Ne peregrinorum suffragis obruare, Id. 5 Opprimet et obrui crimini-bus et testibus, Id. 6 Fama virtutis magnitudine obrue-hantur, Id.*

Obruosa, f. æ. f. Obruosa, Obruosa, Obruosa, vel etiam Obruosa. Incer-tum, propter incertam scribendi rationem. 1 *The test, or assay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not. 2 Met. Probation, or trial. 1 Adhibenda, tanquam obruosa, ratio est, Cic. 2 Res dura animi obruosa est, Sen.*

Obruosus, f. a, um, adj. id. quod Obruosus. Atrium obryosum, *Finest gold,*

Plin. ubi pro obryzum rect. obrysum leg.

Obryzus, part. 1 *Covered over. 2 Overwhelmed, drowned. 3 Raked over. 4 Sozen. 5 Damned up. 6 Buried. 1 Noces in terrâ obrutas habeat, Cat. 2 Strage obruta itinera, Liv. 3 Miles nivibus pruini-que obrutus, Id. 3 Æ Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, Flor. 4 Semina obruta sulcis, Ovid. 5 Am-nis obrutus ingesta silvâ, Flor. 6 Met. Obruta somno legio, Fast. adesp. Stat. Obruta somno legio, Fast. adesp. Stat.*

Obryzus, und. Obsâthror, āri, pass. *To have enough of. 1 Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere, Ter.*

Obscena, ōrum, pl. n. sc. membra. 1 *The privities. 2 The breech. 1 Quidam per obscena ferrum adeperunt, Suet. Immisso per obscena igne, Id. 2 Sen.*

Obscène, adv. Obscène. Dicitur non obscene, *Cic.*

Obscœntas, ātis, f. Obscœnty, or Verberum turpium, in linguis, et turid. 1 Obscœntas vitanda, *Cic. Orationis obscœntas, Id.*

Obscœnus, a, um, adj. 1 *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding. 2 Foreboded by a dire omen. 3 Detestable, unnatural. 4 Nasty, not fit to be eaten, or drunk. 5 Obscœne, ribaldrous, brastly, lewd; in persons, things, or actions. 6 Bawdy, obscene, in words. 7 Causing baseness and obscenity. 1 Ne uie terrete di-tinent, obscœnæ volucres, Virg. 2 Obscœnum et funestum omnen, Varr. Obscœnior et obiectior vita scortis, Val. Max. 2 Obscœna famæ, Virg. 3 Accipit obscœno pen-itor sua viscera lecto, Ovid. Obscœnum adulterium, Id. 4 Piscis obscœnus alibi, Plin. Obscœna pastu avis, Id. 5 Obscœnus adul-ter, Prop. Obscœna carmina, Id. Obscœne voluptates, Cic. 6 Ni-hil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, Id. Re honestum est, nomine obscœ-num, Id. Verba obscœniora, Sen. Versus obscœniissimi, Cic. Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus stre-pit, Quint. 7 Peregrinus obscœni pecunia mores intulit, Juv. 8 Partes obscœnæ, The privities, Ovid.*

Obscœno, f. āre, act. *To forebode ill. To cum duci, 1 Metu, quod ille ob-scœnavit mœse falsæ fallacie, Plaut. Obscœrandus, part. To be weakened, or disguised, Quint.*

Obscûrans, tis, part. 1 *Covering, mis-filing. 2 Obscuring, lessening. 1 Caput obscurante lacernâ, Hor. 2 Cic.*

Obscûrâto, ōnis, f. 1 *A darkening, obscuring, or hiding. 2 The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment, or value. 1 In illâ obscuratione circumchæsus, Cæsar equites, Hist. 2 Solis obscu-ratio, An eclipsis, Plin. 2 Obscura-tio propter exiguitatem rerum con-sequitur, Cic.*

Obscûratus, part. 1 *Darkened. 2 Co-vered, obscured. 3 Lost, forgotten. 1 Caelum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, Sall. 2 Obscuratum dex-trâ caput, Petron. 3 Obscurati sig-na militaria, Hiding their standards, Sall. 3 Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, Cic.*

Obscûre, adv. 1 *Darkly, not plainly, or manifestly. 2 Obscûrely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately. 3 Coveredly, closely, dissemblingly. 4 Without public notice. 1 Æ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum pa-lam, alterum, ut suspicamur, ob-scûrenis, Cic. 2 Plato in Thææ hoc dixit, sed paulo obscurius, Id. Neque obscuræ hæc dux legione uni Cæsari detrahatur, Hist. 3 Partim obscuris iniqui, partim non*

disimulante irati, *Cic. 4 Non obscure ferre aliquid, To make no secret of it, Id. 4 Æ Perire tacite obscureque, Id.*

Obscûrtas, ātis, f. 1 *Dusiness, the being without much light; gloominess. 2 Darkness, or dimness. 3 Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity. 4 Obscûrly, difficulty to be found out, or understood; abstruseness. 5 Meanness of birth, or quality. 1 Obscûrtas temporis, Petron. Est terror, Curt. 2 Obscûr-itates et vitia oculorum sanat, Plin. 3 Æ Ne oratio, quæ adhi-bee lumen rebus debet, eis obscu-ritatem et tenebras adferat, Cic. 4 Causa lateat obscuritate involuta natu-râ, Id. = Obscûrtates et ænig-mata somniorum, Id. 5 Servil' Tulli obscuritas matre screvâ creti, For.*

Obscûro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To darken. 2 To hide, conceal, or keep from discovery. 3 To make dim, or weak of apprehension. 4 To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure, 5 To render obscure, or inglorious; to make less famous. 6 To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little. 1 Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, Cic. 2 Aethera obscurant pennis, Virg. 2 Tenebris obscurare cæcus nefarius, Cic. 3 Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurâre, Plaut. 4 Nihil obscurare dicendo, Cic. Morositate nimis obscurabat stygium, Suet. 5 Æ Fortuna res cunctas ex hâudine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, Sall. 6 Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscu-rit, Cic.*

Obscûror, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be darkened, obscured. 2 Hidden, concealed, disguised. 3 Made incon-siderable. 1 Nitro solis obscurati, Catull. 2 Non dissimulandum quod obscurari non potest, Cic. 3 Minora majus obscurant, Id.*

Obscûrum, adv. x ad. mor. Græc. *Darkly, with little, or dusky, light. 2 Obscûrum nimbus aer, Luc.*

Obscûrus, a, um, adj. 1 *Blackish, dark-colored. 2 Dusky, darkish, with little light. 3 Obscûrum for obscuritas. 4 Shady, dark with shades; gloomy. 5 Misty, covered with mist. 6 Hidden, or covered. 7 Not understood, little known. 8 Doubtful, dubious. 9 Obscure, or hard to be understood; abstruse. 10 Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed. 11 Speaking things enigmatically, or by way of riddle. 12 Secret, mysterious. 13 Close, secret, reserved, shy. 14 Sub-tle, crafty. 15 Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful. 1 Obscure ferrugo, Catull. Mæro obscurus et indur, Juv. 2 Ecce alacrum obscurum propter nimiam pinguitudinem, Plin. 3 Jam obscurus luce, in the twilight, Liv. 3 Obscure adhuc capæ lucis, The morning twilight, Tac. Obscure noctis, Virg. 4 Obscure convales, Id. 5 Obscure colles, Id. 6 Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, Prop. 7 Fama est obscurior annis, Virg. Videre res obscurissi-mas, Cic. 8 = Officium ævum in te obscurum esse non possit, Id. 9 Obscurissimum rerum scientia, Id. 10 Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, Id. = Flexi-ligua, obscura, et ambigua oracula, Id. Non obscurus professor atque auctor, Quint. 11 Æ Obscure am-bages oris, Ovid. 12 Spinge. 12 Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, Catull. 13 Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, For. 14 Nihil obscurus voluntas hominum, Cic. 14 Obscure in*

agendo, *Id.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatorius obscurissimū redditus, *Cic.* 15 Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Pater.*

Obscurendus, part. *To be entreated, or begged.* Venia obscurenda est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obscratio, ōnis, f. 1 *A supplication, or solemn prayer to the gods.* 2 *An earnest begging, conjuring, or beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* 3 *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* 1 = Constitutio nobis sunt procuratio et obscratio, *Cic.* 2 Obscratio illa iudicium per carissimā pignora, *Quint.* 3 = Prece et obscratioe humiliter et supplice uti, *Cic.*

Obscratus, part. 1 *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* 2 *Karntly besought, vehemently entreated.* 1 Obscratus circa omnia pulvinaria dil., *Liv.* 2 Evocati nominati atque obscrati navem conscenderunt, *Cæ.*

Obscero, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To beg, or conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech, or beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* 2 *A form in vehement admiration, or (3) surprise.* 1 Non rogavi solum, verum etiam obscecravi, *Cic.* § Si me fas est obscecrare ab te, *Plaut.* § = Per penum, dextramque, deosque, obscero, et obscecror, *Hor.* 2 Videant obscecrum, quoniam Ter. Seri vobum, 1 pray? Obscero, hercle, quantus et quam validus es! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obscero, salvæ sumus, *Ter.* 3 Perii, obscero tam infandum, *Cic.* Ter. Oye gods!

Obscundo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To humo, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* § Ut ego semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obsceundarent, *Cic.*

Obscutus, part. *Having submitted to, or complied with.* Obscutus mihi, *Ter.*

Obscupo, ire, plvi et pvi, ptum, act. 1 *To stop, or shut, up against; to block up.* 2 Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* 1 Obscupo quæ vetustas obsceperat, *Cic.* Hostium agmina obscepuat iter, *Liv.* § Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam monebant, adipsosque obscepuant, *Cic.*

Obscupus, iri, pass. Met. Obscupium plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obscurem, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage, or impediment.* Obscupat viarum, *Sil.*

Obscupus, part. 1 *Hedged, or shut up against.* 2 *Stopped, precluded.* 1 Alii, obscupis itineribus, super vallum saliant, *Liv.* 2 Postquam dolo viam obscupat vidit, bellum aperte molendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obscurencia, æ, f. *Compliance, a humoring.* Parentes liberis suis facient obscurenciam, *Plaut.*

Obscurens, tis, adi. et part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obscurens, *Ter.* Flexibillis et omni humore obscequior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obscequantissima, *Col.* § Voluptati obscequens, *Gruen.* to pleasure, *Ter.*

Obscequerer, adv. 1 *With compliance.* 2 *Dutifully.* 1 Hæc obscequerer collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* 2 Obscequantissime avix contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Obscequenter.

Obscequantia, æ, f. *Compliance, conplaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obsequientia reliquorum, *Cæ.* Vix alibi occ.

Obscequiosus, a, um, adi. *Obsequious, servicable, diligent, officious, very ready to assist, or obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut.*

Obscequiosus, ii, n. 1 Met. *Obsequiousness, or attendance on some great*

person; officiousness, compliance.

2 *An obligation, or kindness.* 3 *Complaisance, a humoring, or giving way to one's humor.* 4 *The desire of coition in females.* 5 Met. *Gentle management, or usage.* 6 *Kattery.* 7 *Smoothness, easiness to be farded.* 8 *Indulgence to, or a making; much of, one's self.* 9 *Indulgence to children.* 10 *Ready submission, obedi nce, loyalty, subjection.* 11 *Slavery.* 1 Antonium patientiā et obsequio militum, *Cic.* 2 Obsequium grande tuli, *Or.* 3 Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter.* 4 Asellus admovetur, qui sollicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* 5 Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Or.* Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* 6 Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop.* 7 Obsequio differri spernit aquarum, *Or.* 8 = Corporis obsequium, indulgentiaque, *Cic.* Obsequium vultus, *Hor.* 9 Omne munus obsequium in illum fuit cum vultu severitate, *Cic.* 10 Obscuro perirent, petit imperium, *Jac.* 11 Sulkas alterius oportet ancipiti obsequio, *Peri.*

Obscequo, qui, cūsus sum, dep. 1 Met. *To follow, or attend to.* 2 *To humor, or comply with.* 3 *To submit to.* 3 *To be assistant to; to do good, or friendly, offices; to serve.* 4 *To gratify, humor, or please.* 5 *To flatter, or cringe to.* 1 Idemque tempus ratus stultis obsequendi ausi, *Cæ.* Nep. 2 Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* Pudori, amor, parenti, *Jac.* Conviuetudini, natræ, honitati, *Cic.* Obscequo voluntati tuæ, *Id.* Met. 'tempestati obsequi artis est, *Id.* 3 Series est æquum senilis obsequi, *Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* 4 Hellenism. Id ego percipio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* 5 Quem maxime odisti, maxime obsequeris, *Sall.* 6 Anno obsequi, *To indulge one's self, or make merry,* *Plaut.* Ter.

Obscecratus, part. 1 *Locked, or barred up.* 2 Met. *Shut up.* 1 Obscecratus, patentibus atriis, *Liv.* 2 Obscecratus aurius fundis preces! *Denf, pitiless, Hor.*

Obscero, āre, act. [ex ob et ser] 1 *To hark, look, or boly, a door.* 2 *To shut in.* 3 *To hinder, by shutting in.* 4 Met. *To close up.* 1 Abi, quæ ostium obscero intus, *Ter.* 2 Obscero herbosus lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* 3 Ramices, qui exitus ferrarum obscecrat, *Col.* 4 Si vis, licet obsceres palatum, *Catull.*

Obscecrabilis, e, adj. *Obscecrable, that may be foreseen, or prevented.* Tectæ manus inlatus sunt observabiles, *Quint.*

Observans, tis, part. et adi. 1 *Observing, taking notice of; as the augurs.* 2 *Minding.* 3 *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.* 1 Observans quæ signa ferant columbe, *Virg.* 2 Durus arator observans implumes fectus nido detrahit, *Id.* 3 Observantior æqui, *Claud.* = Observantissimus studiosissimæque nostri homio, *Cic.*

Observantia, æ, f. 1 *Observation, a curious minding.* 2 *Regard, esteem, honor; observance, submission.* Act. 1 Passim 1 Observantia observem, *Pater.* 2 Quæ magnitudo observantæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic.*

Observatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A watching, or looking to; an observing.* 2 *A noting, or marking; observation.* 3 *A keeping to rule, or custom.* 4 *The framing of general rules from observation.* 5 *Rules drawn from observation.* 6 *A religious adherence to, or strict observance of, laws, customs, &c.* 7 *Sens. Augur.* 1 Certum est nunc observationi operam

dare, *Plaut.* 2 Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, solet, *Cic.* 3 Quondam in observatione erat, ut deffingeretur ex imputata buxo, *Plin.* 4 Ex observatione eorum effecerunt artem, *Quint.* 5 Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit; observatio quædam est carum rerum, *Id.* 6 Summa observatio in bello movendo, *Id.* 7 Augurum observatio, *Id.* 8 Max. Habere observatorem, *Quint.* Perpetua observatio dignum, *Id.* Observatio heri, *Cic.* Observator, ōris, m. 1 *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a registrar.* 2 *A public officer, or inspector.* 1 Sacri intra nos spiritus ardet, honorum malorumque nosstrorum observator et custos, *Sen.* 2 Nemo observator, nemo castigatorem assistit, *Plin. Pan.*

Observatus, part. 1 *Watched, marked.* 2 Met. *Hedged, minded, observed, put in execution.* Vestigia observata sequor per noctem, et lumine lustris, *Virg.* 2 Quo præcepto diligenter ab his observato, quum, *Id.* Cæ.

Observatus, ōis, m. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Parr.*

Observo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To mind heedfully, to watch.* 2 *To keep, or look after, cattle.* 3 *To tie, perdue, on the watch.* 4 *To wait a time, or opportunity.* 5 *To stand to, to keep, to observe a rule, custom, law, &c.* 6 *To esteem, honor, reverence.*

1 Observes fillum, quid agat, quid consilii capiet, *Ter.* Avienus ab ineunte ætate nū observavit, *Cic.* 2 Non hic armenta gregesque horridus observo, *Or.* 3 Alit, ut ex inopinato, observant, et, si quid incidit, arripuit, *Cic.* 4 Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddendæ, *Id.* 5 Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, *Id.* 6 Observare leges, *Id.* 6 = Omnes me observant et colunt, *Id.*

Observor, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be observed, attended to, or taken notice of.* 2 *To be tried into, to be sifted narrowly.* 3 *To be provided against.* 4 *To be honored, or esteemed, &c.*

1 Res observari, animadvertente posunt, *Cic.* Hæc quum posita sensis sollicitarum animi ab inquis observari, *Ter.* 3 Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, *Cic.* 4 = Coli et observari ab aliquo, *Id.*

Observatio, āre, āvi, freq. Deorum voces Pythagore observativæ erant, *Cic.*

Obses, ōdis, m. et f. [quod is, tantquam pignus, obsidetur, i. e. custoditur] 1 *A hostage, given as a security, or pledge, for performance of covenant in war, or peace.* 2 Met. Any pledge, or security. 1 Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfigessent, poposcit, *Cic.* 2 = Hymenæus, conjugii sponsor et obses, *Or.* Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic.*

Obsessio, ōnis, f. 1 *A blocking up any place.* 2 *A besieging, a beleaguering.* 1 Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic.* Tempiorum, *Id.* 2 Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, *Id.*

Obsessor, ōris, m. [ex obsideo] 1 *A constant frequenter.* 2 *He that keeps a block from others.* 3 *A besieger, or blocker up.* 1 Obsessor fori, *Plaut.* 2 Obsessor curiæ, *Cic.* 3 Obsessor Luceria urbis, *Liv.*

Obsessus, a, um, part. [ex obsideo] 1 *Beset, closed as with a guard.* 2 *Besieged, blocked up.* 3 Met. Straitened, beset, surrounded. 4 *Frequented, thronged, full of.* 1 Tæchas obsessa palude, *Or.* 2 Igna accendit obsessam Ilion, *Hor.*

3 Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquuntur petunt, *Cæs.* 4 Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib.*

Obsideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. et act. 1 *To sit down, to take up a place by sitting.* 2 Met. *To cover, to overspread.* 3 *To wait, to attend before.* 4 *To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him.* 5 *To fix in, to take up to a place.* 6 *To secure, to guard; to keep a strict eye over.* 7 *To plot, to have a design upon.* 8 *To besiege, to block up.* 9 *To surround, to environ.* 1 Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut.* 2 Cum Cinnam, Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Paterc.* 3 Tactum obsedit limen Amatae, *Virg.* 5 Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter.* 5 Ira feras mentes obsedit, euclidas præterbia, *Petr.* 6 Opportuna loca armata hominibus capti obsidere, *Cic.* 7 = Cum spectat atque obsidet rostra vindex libertatis curia, *Id.* Met. qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* 8 Mutinam, et consulem designatum obsedit, *Id.* 9 Met. Varia et incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Id.* Consiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Liv.*

Obsideri, ēri, sessus. pass. 1 *To be taken up by sitting in.* 2 *To be overspread.* 3 Met. *To be voluntarily shut up, or prepossessed.* 4 *To be besieged.* 5 *To be charmed, taken, or pleased with.* 1 *Phil.* Obsideo. 2 Mare superum obsidetur classe, *Cic.* 3 Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, *Liv.* 4 Obsideri immensis copulis, *Paterc.* Se a Cæsare, *Cæs.* 5 Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est et tenetur, *Cic.*

Obsidiānum vitrum. *A kind of black thick glass, sometimes transparent; of which images and other things were made, Plin.*

Obsidio, ōns. 1 *A surrounding or hemming in.* 2 *A siege, a blockade.* 1 Cæsar Pompei castra obsidione, munimentis complectebatur, *Paterc.* 2 Urbes partim vi, partim obsidione, cepit, *Cic.*

Obsidiōnālis, c. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a siege.* 1 Corona graminen obsidiōnālis, *Liv.* 4 *Chaplet, or garland, made of the grass that grows in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege.* Plin. Scipio obsidiōnālis coronā donatus est, *Paterc.*

Obsidium, ii. n. 1 *A siege, a blockade.* 2 Met. *A watching, or looking after.* 3 *An ambush.* 4 *Apparent danger.* 1 Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quo minus hostis egredi posset inde, *Parr.* Obsidium solvere, *Tac.* 2 Apud factus, nisi curatores obsidio excepti vint, diffugiunt, *Col.* 3 Ne obsidia hominum aut insidiosorum animalium diripiuntur, *Id.* 4 Viden' hostes tibi adesce, tergoque tuo obsidium t' plant, *Id.*

Obsidiūm, i. n. [*ab* obs] *A hostage.* Mahederates nobis obsidio datus, *Tac.*

Obsido †, ēre, sēdi. neut. 1 *To sent himself in, to possess himself of.* 2 *To lie in ambush, to catch.* 3 *To keep blocked up.* 1 *Obsidere vias eorum, Lucr.* Partes, *Id.* 2 Bivias obsidere milite fauces, *Virg.* 3 Vigilum excubias obsidere portarū, *Id.*

Obsignātor, ōris. m. *A sealer, one that signs and seals.* Obsignator testamenti, *Cic.*

Obsignātus, part. 1 *Sealed against.* 2 *Sealed up.* 3 Met. *Sealed, or safely laid up in memory.* 1 *Cui nihil obsignatum, Cic.* 2 Obsignatā epistolā superiorem, *Id.* 3 = Obsignatum, et memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* 1 Tabellis oblig-

natia, agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word, Cic.*

Obsignō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To seal up against.* 2 *To seal up.* 3 *To seal, as by witnesses.* 1 *Contra M.* Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, *Cic.* 2 Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, et libertō dat, *Tac.* 3 Ejus rei conditionisque tabellās obsignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.*

Obsignor, pass. *Nep.* Obsignari nihil inane solet, *Cic.* Vulgo totis castis testamenta obsignabantur, *Cæs.*

Obstipo, āre. act. *To scatter, throw on, or sprinkle.* 1 Aquilam obsipat, *He sprinkles water on me; Met. he revivifies me, Plaut.* Cist.

Obstists, tis. part. *Standing in the way, crowding, Liv.*

Obstistat, impers. *Opposition, or resistance, is made.* 1 = Magnitudine animi repugnari obstistatque praestantior, *Cic.* Vix nunc obstistat illi, *Or.*

Obstisto, ēre, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 *To stand, or put one's self, in the way.* 2 *To stop, or hinder.* 3 Met. *To oppose, to oppose, to withstand.* 1 *Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obstistat in via, Plaut.* 2 Neque mihi ulla obstistet amnis, neque mons, neque adeo mare, *Id.* 3 = Catilinae occurrit atque obstiti, *Cic.* 4 Obsistere malis, *Liv.*

Obstus, part. [*ex* obsor] 1 *Sown over with seed.* 2 *Sts.* planted. 3 *Over-run, or over-grown, with.* 4 *Covered all over.* 5 Met. *Full of, oppressed with.* 1 *Litt. ex Parr.* et *Cic.* 2 Obsita pomis rura, *Or.* 3 Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 4 Obsita squalore vestis, *Liv.* 5 Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg.*

Obsulfacio, unde Obsulfio, fieri. neut. pass. *To become obsolete; Met. to be doated, to grow into contempt, to be vilified, or made cheap.* Augustus admohebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commissionibus obsulfieri, *Stat.*

Obsulfactus, part. *ex* præced. *Grown obsolete, old, or unfit for use.* Toga maculis obsulfacta, *Val. Max.*

Obsuolo, ēre, lui et lēvi. neut. 1 *To grow out of use, or fashion; to decay.* 2 *To lose its grace, and authority.* 1 Propter vetustatem obsuiverunt res, *Cic.* 2 In homine turpissimo obsuolebant dignitatis insignia, *Id.*

Obsuolo, cēre. incept. 1 *To grow out of use, or memory.* 2 *To lose its reputation, value, &c.* 3 *To be dishonored, disstained, or polluted.* 1 *Hæc, ne obsuoluerent, renovabant legendo, Cic.* Obsuoluit jam ista oratio, *Id.* 2 In pace niteat, et bello non obsuolcat, *Id.* 3 Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsuolcat, *Id.*

Obsuolte, adv. unde comp. Obsuolteus. *In a very old fashion.* Obsuolteus vestitus, *Cic.*

Obsuolētus, a, um. adj. *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* 2 *Stale, common, vulgar.* 2 *Disregarded, worthless.* 4 *De veste, Dirty, sorry; decayed.* 5 *Stained, dishonored.* 1 = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua et obsolete videantur, *Cic.* 2 = Adjuncta et obsolete verba fugienda, *Id.* Si paulo obsuoliet fuerit oratio, *Id.* 3 Obsuolo spolia, *Cur.* 4 Obsuoliet vestitus, *Cic.* 5 Dextera obsolete sanguine, *Sen.* Nec paternis obsolete sordibus, *Hor.*

Obsuolātus, adj. *ex* part. *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio inducto rigideque obsuolātus, *Plur.*

Obsuolator, ōris. m. *A caller, or purveyor.* Obsuolator optimus, *Plaut.*

Obsuolātus, part. Obsuolatum nobis sit opulentum obsuolatum, *Plaut.*

Obsuolātus, ōs. m. *A caterer, or buying of victuals.* Priusquam obsuolatu redeo, *Plaut.*

Obsuolium, *i. n. 1 *Any victuals eaten with bread.* (2) *Especially fish.* Convertam me domum cum obsuolium, *Ter.* 2 *Nep.*

Obsuolō, āre. act. et Obsuolō, āri. dep. *To cater, to buy victuals.* Pestuquam obsuolavit herus, et condūcat coquos, *Plaut.* Obsuolare ambulando famem, *Cic.*

Obsuolō, āre. act. *To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* 1 *Sermone huic obsuolō, Plaut.*

Obsuolēo, ēre, hui et pui, ptum. neut. *To sup up, or suck in.* 2 *Ter* die obsuolēbat, terque eructabat, *Hyg.* Obsuolans, tis. part. *Hindering, preventing, standing in the way.* Obsuolantes cæteræ, *Hor.*

Obsuolātus, impers. *Opposition is made.* 2 *Nec, si nos, obsuolatur, propterea etiam permittitur.* Obsuolētum, i. n. *Mutirivry, Plin.* Obsuolērix, icis. f. pro Obsuolērix. *A midwife.* An tu fusti meæ matri obstetrix? *Plaut.*

Obsuolātē, adv. ius. ssime. *Resolutely, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly; impatiently, obstinately, stubbornly.* 1 *Obsuolātē operam dare, Ter.* Negare, *Cic.* Obsuolātus omnia agere, *Suet.* Obsuolātissime recusare, *Id.*

Obsuolātio, ōnis. f. 1 *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness.* 2 *Obstinacy, or stubbornness; positiveness, preposterousness, contumacy.* 1 Obsuolatio quadam sententiæ, *Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnā obstinatione repressit, *Nep.* 2 Obsuolatio viris femineque Judæorum par, *Tac.*

Obsuolātum est. impers. *It is firmly resolved and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obsuolatum est, *Liv.*

Obsuolātus, a, tum. part. et adj. 1 In a good sense, *steady, fixed, unmoved.* 2 In a middle sense, *stiff, settled, determined.* 3 In a bad sense, *resolute, obstinate; stubborn.* 1 Apud ipsos fides obsuolatur, *Tac.* 2 Tibellum sine miseratione, sine ira, obsuolatum, clausumque vidit, *Tac.* Met. Obsuolante auro, *Hor.* 3 Anipolus obsuolatum eorum tribunal ascendit, *Liv.* = Voluntas ejus obstinator videtur, et iracundia obfirmator, *Cic.* Adeo contra veritatem obsuolatur, ut, *Quint.*

Obsuolō, āre. act. 1 *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution.* 2 *To stick to as to take no denial.* 1 *Obsuolaverant animis vincere, aut mori, Liv.* 2 *Ea affinitatem hanc obstinavit fratris, Plaut.*

Obsuolus, a, um. adj. 1 *Stiff.* 2 *Crude, awry.* 3 *That carries the head stiff on one side.* 1 *Sis capite obstipio, multum similis metuenti, Hor.* 3 Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necesse est, *Lucr.* 3 Cum obstipus sæs transversa capita ferant, *Col.*

Obsutum, *i. n. *A place struck with thunder, or lightning.* Fulgura atque obstipa planto, *ep. Cic.*

Obsto, āre. stiti, stitum et statum. act. 1 *To stand before, or over against; to be in the way, or interpose.* 2 Met. *To interpose.* 3 *To stand as a limit, or boundary.* 4 *To withstand, or oppose; to make effectual opposition.* 5 *To obstruct, or hinder; to be an impediment, or hindrance, to.* 6 *To be prejudicial, or adverse, to.* 7 *To stand in the way of.* 1 *Obstitit in mediā candida pompia via, Cr.* 2 Recens meritum facto obstabant, *Liv.* 3 *A latere Oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant insine,*

Plin. 4 Quod ne fieret, obstiterat, Cic. 5 Quid obstat, cur non verentur? **Ter.** 6 Ita iracundia obtitit oculis, **Plaut.** = Commodia alicuius officere et obstare, Cic.

Obstator, impers. An opposition is made, **Ov.**

Obstragulum *, i. n. That which covers. * **Crepidarum** obstragulis margaritis addunt, *The upper leather, or parts of a slipper, Plin.*

Obstreps, tis. part. 1 Making a noise, that cannot be heard, &c. 2 Roaring loudly (as the sea) before. 3 Met. Making deaf of advice. 3 Obstrepsente pluvia, nihil sensere **Pacini, Liv.** 2 Mare Bais obstrepsens, **Hor.** 3 Clausæ erant aures, obstrepsente ira, **Cat.**

Obstreptur, impers. They cry out, or bawl against. 4 Decemviro obstreptur, **Liv.**

Obstrepro, ère, pui, ptum. act. 1 To make a noise against, or before. 2 To sound, or make a noise in. 3 To rattle a noise, to hinder the being heard. 4 To interrupt by noise. 5 To distract, or interrupt. 1 Inordinati actus incompositi obstreptunt portis, **Plin. Ep.** 2 Fontes lymphis obstreptunt, **Hor.** 3 Turba obstreptit, **Tib.** 4 Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstreperere videntur, Cic. 5 Ut tibi literis obstreperere non audeam, **Id.** 5 Met. Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, May not lessen the sound of your praise, **Sen.**

Obstrepro, pi, pass. 1 To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard. 2 To have a sound made about it. 1 Eiusmodi res, ne cito quo moelo, obstrepi clamore militum videntur, et tubarum sono, Cic. 2 Si nemus non obstreperet aquis, **Ov.**

Obstrictus, part. [ab obstringor] 1 Bound, or tied, hard about. 2 Met. Obligated, &c. 3 Entangled, fast enmeshed. 1 Collo obstricto trahere, **Plaut.** 2 = Addictum, deditum, obstrictum alicuius habere, Cic. 3 Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, **Id.** 4 Obstrictus patriæ, Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction, **Id.**

Obstrictus, us. m. Closeness, or narrowness, of a passage, **Sen.**

Obstringo, ère, xui, xictum. act. 1 To be about hands. 2 Met. To oblige highly. 3 To plight, or pawn, a thing. 4 To bind, or engage, on. 5 To entangle, or engage, in debt. 6 To bring under the power, or trouble, of. 7 To bring under the guilt of. 8 To violate and profane, by swearing falsely. 1 Meum laqueum collum quando obstringeris, **Plaut.** 2 Cuiusmodi vobis in perpetuum obligationis vestre obstringit, **Cic.** 3 Fidem obstringere, **Liv.** 4 Jurando civitatem obstringere, **Cic.** 5 Ut amicus ære alieno obstringerem, **Cic.** 6 Ementitus es auspica; obstringisti religione populum, **Id.** 7 Se obstringere scelere, **Id.** Mendacis religione, **Cic.** Perjurio se suumque caput, **Liv.** 8 Obstringere perjurio signa militaria et aquilas, sacramentique religionem, **Id.**

Obstringor, gi, obstrictus. pass. 1 To be bound, or highly obliged. 2 Met. To be held fast, to be captivated. 1 Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, Cic. 2 Voluptatis obstringi, **Id.**

Obstructio, ònis. f. That which stops, clogs, or covers, Cic.

Obstructus *, part. [ab obstruo] 1 Built, or heaped up. 2 Stopped, or shut up. 3 Obstructed, or rendered difficult to be attained. 4 Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded. 1 Muros raptim obstructis saxis refecerunt,

Curt. 2 Amnes obstructi stragibus, **Sil.** = Partes corporis obstructæ et obturatae, Cic. 3 Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, **Id.** 4 Obstructæ mentes, **Tac.** **Obstrudo, ère, si, sum.** act. 1 To thrust, or cram, down; to eat hastily, or greedily. Obstrudere aliquid strenue, **Plaut.**

Obstruo, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 To stop up by building against. 2 To fill, or dam, up. 3 To barricade, to shut up. 4 To stop the way to. 5 To interpose. 6 Met. To render weak, or dull of apprehension. 7 To eclipse, to render less noted, or admired. 1 Vid. part. 2 Caesar rivos operibus obstruxit, **Ces.** 3 Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, Cic. Aurea morbus obstruxit, **Sen.** 4 Obstruere perfugio improborum, Cic. 5 Luna a terribili caput obstruit oji, **sol.** **Lucr.** 6 Ne sensus nimia dulcedine obstrueret, **Plin.** 7 Catonia luminibus obstruit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata alius oratio, Cic.

Obstruor, i, pass. Ces. **Obstupéfacio, ère, fecti, factum.** act. 1 To astonish, or abash; to amaze, or confound. 2 Constantia sua tribunos obstupéfecit, et plebem, **Liv.** 3 Timidum obstupéfecit pudor, **Ter.** **Obstupesco, fieri.** neut. pass. To be astonished. Insuper, velut novis, obstupescit, **Sen.** **Obstupéfactus, a, um.** part. 1 Benumbed. 2 Astonished. 3 Made heavy, or dull; berotted. 1 = Obstupéfactus nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, **Val. Max.** 2 = Non obstupéfactus ac pecterritus, Cic. 3 Illa pars animi cum sit immoderato obstupéfacta potu atque pastu, **Id.**

Obstüpeo, ère, ui. neut. **Rectius** Obstüpeo, cêre. Incept. 1 To grow dizzy, or tipsy; to mope. 2 To be astonished, amazed, or stunned; to be motionless; and have no sense left. 1 Apes obstüpeant potantes, **Varr.** 2 Beneficia quibus illi obstüpeant, Cic. Obstüpeare animi, **Virg.** **Obstüplûs, a, um.** adj. Motionless, bereft of his senses. Quid aditisti obstüplûd? cur non pultas? **Plaut.** **Obsum, es, esse, fui.** neut. To hurt; to be hurtful, or prejudicial; to make againe. 2 Pudor non modo obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, Cic. Obsuntque auctoribus artes, **Ov.** Eloquentiam sine sapientia nimium obesse, Cic.

Obsurdeo, ère, ui. neut. **Rectius** Obsurdesco, cêre, dui. Incept. To grow, or be, draf; or not to be persuaded. Obsurdescent magis quotidie ad vocem tribuni, Cic.

Obsutus, pass. [ab obstruo] Striched, reured, or closed, up. Obsuta lectica, **Suet.**

Obtectus, ùs. m. That which covers, or veils. Tristis vestis obtectus, **Sen.** **Obtectus, a, um.** part. 1 Covered, shaded. 2 Covered, disguised. 3 Defended, sheltered, saved. 1 Domus arboribus obtecta, **Virg.** 2 Tac. 3 Meliorum precibus obtectus, **Id.**

Obtegô, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 To cover over. 2 To hide, or conceal. 1 Vincis eam partem castrorum obtegit, **Ces.** 2 Scelera nuper reperta pricis virbis obtegere, **Tac.**

Obtegor, gi. pass. 1 To be covered. 2 To be hidden, or concealed. 1 Vestustas obtegitur densa caligine, **Sil.** 2 To adolescentiæ turpitudine sordibus suis obtegitur, Cic.

Obtemperatio, ònis. f. The submitting, or complying with. 1 Si iustitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, Cic.

Obtemperatur, impers. Obedience is

paid to. Ne auspiciis obtemperare tur, Cic.

Obtempero, ère, xvi, ctum. act. 1 To comply with, to act according to. 2 To be civil to. 1 Necessitudini obtemperare, Cic. **Lepi, id.** 2 **Plaut.** **Obtendens, tis.** part. Using for an excuse. Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, **Tac.**

Obtendo, ère, di, sum et tum. act. 1 To spread, or place, before, so as to hide, or cover; to obtain. 2 To cast an excuse, or pretence, over a thing. 1 Pro viri incubulum et ventos obtendere, **Virg.** 2 Rationem turpidi obtendere, **Plin. Ep.**

Obtendor, di, pass. 1 To be spread, or hung, before; to be put over as a covering. 2 To be extended, or stretched in length, opposite to. 3 To be pretended, to be used as an excuse. 1 = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, unilucibusque natura, Cic. 2 In occidente Hispaniæ obtendit, **Tac.** 3 Frustra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, **Id.**

Obtento, ère, freq. To take hold of, or possess, frequently. Spes quam me obtinebat, fore, ut, Cic. **Obtentum est, impers.** It was obtained. Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, **Just.**

Obtentûnis, part. [ab obtineo] Ready to get, **Cæs.**

Obtentus, a, um. part. [ab obtendor] 1 Sprung, or over. 2 Held before. 1 Obtentâ nocte, **Virg.** 2 Obtentâ pallâ, **Val. Flacc.**

Obtentus, a, um. [ab obtineo] Obtained. Obtentâ in præmiis captivâ, **Just.**

Obtentus, ùs. m. [ab obtendo] 1 The placing, or spreading, over. 2 A color, pretext, or disguise; a blind, a flamm. 3 A cover, or shelter. 1 Forus obtentus frons innumbrat, **Virg.** Nubium, **Plin.** 2 Secundæ res mire sunt vitis obtentul, **Sall.**

3 Obtentus fugientibus, **Tac.**

Obtêro, ère, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To crush, bruise, or trample upon. 2 To overrun; to crush, or destroy, suddenly with numbers. 3 Met. To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt. 4 To contents and baffle. 5 To run down, disparage, or undermine. 1 Proculcat obterit suas pedes, **Phædr.** 2 Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obtriverat, **Tac.** 3 Qui omnia jura populi obtrisset, **Liv.** 4 Ita calumniam stultitiæque obtrivit ac contudit, Cic. 5 Invidiâ laudem virtutis obtereabant, **Nep.**

Obtêror, obtritus. pass. 1 To be broken in pieces, or squeezed to death. 2 To be trampled under foot, to be trampled to death. 3 To be despised, to be disregarded. 4 To be easily overcome, or surmounted. 5 To be run down, or disparaged. 1 Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteramur, **Plin. Ep.** 2 Elephantorum pedibus obtêri, **Liv.** 3 Religio pedibus obtêritur, **Lucr.** 4 Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus his obtêri posse, Cic. 5 Neve obtêri laudem imperatorum criminibus avariæ velitis, **Id.**

Obtestans, tis. part. 1 Calling to witness, or assistance. 2 Beseeching passionately, praying heartily. 3 Alledging. 1 Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, Cic. 2 Obtestans omnes deos, Cic. **Id.** 3 Farmam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, **Tac.**

Obtestatio, ònis. f. 1 An injunction, in earnest and solemn words. 2 An earnest supplication. 3 An injunction laid upon one by will, or the desire of a person upon his death-bed. 1

Obtestatio legis, Cic. 2 = In precibus obtestationemque versae mulieres, Liv. 3 Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, Cic.

Obtestatus, part. *That has conjured, or earnestly besought*, Liv.

Obtestor, ārī, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To call to witness.* 2 *To testify.* 3 *To conjure, or beseech, particularly on one's death-bed, or by one's last will.* 4 *To implore, or call upon one for succor.* 1 Obtestantur Latium, Virg. 2 Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causā facere clamo atque obtestor, Cic. 3 Oro obtestorque te, pro veteri nostrā conjunctione, ut, Id. 4 Vestram fidem obtestatur, Id.

Obtexens, tis, part. *Covering over as with a garment*, Plin.

Obtexo, ēre, ui, tum. act. *To cover.* Post illa eme obtexere negligens fuit, Plaut.

Obtexor, xī, pass. *To be covered, darkened, or shaded.* Caelum obtexitur umbra, Virg.

Obtinentia, æ, f. *Figure in rhetoric*, called also by the Greek name *Apopsiopsis*. Apopsiopsis, quam Cicero *Retinentiam*, Celsus *Obtinentiam*, appellat, Quint.

Obtineo, ēre, cui. neut. *[Ex ob et tinea]* 1 *To be struck silent, to speak not a word, to leave off speaking.* 2 Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off, or laid aside.* 1 Chorus triumphat obtineat, Hor. 2 Queritur nuptas obtineuisse meas, Mart.

Obtinendus, part. *Attainable*, Hirt.

Obtinens, tis, part. 1 *Governing, obtaining*, &c. 2 *Possessing, extending over.* 3 *Being masters at sea.* 1 Sallustio Interiore Africam obtinente, Cic. 2 Hostes omnem ripam quæ virisque obtinentes, Liv. 3 Obtinentibus mariæ prædonibus, Patroc.

Obtinere, ēre, nui, tentum. act. 1 *To hold, keep, or retain; to continue in the possession, or practice, of.* 2 *To continue, to last.* 3 *To maintain, defend, support.* 4 *To have, to be in.* 5 *To supply.* 6 *To carry, win, get.* 7 *To bear, to manage.* 8 *To obtain by entreaty.* 9 *To prevail upon, or be too strong for.* 10 *To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of.* 11 *To obtain, to accomplish, effect, or bring about.* 12 *To extend over, to take up.* 13 *Tovince, to make good.* 14 *To hold, rule, or govern.* 1 *Suam quisque donum tum obtinebat, Cic. Rationem antiquam obtine; conserva, quære, parce.* Ter. Antiquum obtines, Id. 2 Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, Cic. 3 Viri ius suum ad mulieres obtinere laudæqueant, Plaut. 4 Salutem liberius obtinemus, Cic. 5 Aliquem numerum obtinere, *To be in some repute*, Id. 6 Proverbiū locum obtinere, *To go, or pass, for*, Id. 5 Turres editæ et conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, Hirt. 6 Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimā concidit, Cic. 7 Qui hoc iudicio partes accusatoris obtinet, Id. 8 Omnia, quæ vult, ut obtinebis, Id. 9 Quod et plures tradidit auctores, et fama obtinuit, Liv. 10 Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, Sall. 11 Cum id non obtinuisset, juravit, Patroc. 12 Novem dispensa iugera membris obtinet, Lucr. 13 Stoici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, Cic. 14 Suetonius Britannum obtinebat, Tac. 5 Academiæ Carneades et Clitomachus et Aeschines obtinebant, *Here presceptors there*, Cic.

Obtineor, ēri, pass. *Quæ lex in cuiusvis obtinetur, Cic.*

Obtinetur, impers. *It is obtained, it prevails.* Nam si perseverant, et obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, Cic.

Obtingit, ēhat, præter. obigit. *[Ex ob et tango]* 1 *To happen, chance, or fall out, to.* 2 *To fall to by lot.* 3 *To be allotted to by the order of nature.* 1 Exoptata obtingit, Plaut. Obigit mihi præter spem, Ter. Obigit istud ex sententiā, Id. 2 Cum tibi provincia sorte obisset, Cic. 3 Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obtingit discordia, Hor.

Obtorpeo, ēre, pui. vel Obtorpesco, cēre, pui. neut. 1 *To grow, or be, stiff, or numb; to be void of motion, or strength.* 2 *To be hardened, or insensible.* 3 *To be without resolution, or sense, to act; to be under a great consternation, dispirited, or cowed.* 1 Miror manum non obtorpuisse, Cic. 2 Jam subactis miseris obtorpuī, Id. 3 Obtorpuerat quodammodo animi, Liv.

Obtorqueo, ēre, rsi, tum. act. 1 *To wrest, or wrestle, round forcibly.* 2 *To turn against swiftly.* 1 Consili collum obtorset, Plin. 2 Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, Strab.

Obtortus, a, um. part. *[ab obtorqueo]* 1 *Wreathed, or put round.* 2 *Twisted forcibly round, wrested a-twist.* 1 Obtorti circuli auri, Virg. 2 Obtorta gula, Cic. Obtorto collo, ad prætorium trahor, Plaut.

Obtrectans, tis, part. 1 *Envyng.* 2 *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* 1 Cum sit æmulatus angī alicui bono, quod ipse non habent; obtrectantis autem, alicui bono, quod id etiam alius habet, Cic. 2 Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, Id. 3 Laetitiam ejus obtrectans, Plin.

Obtrectatio, ōnis, f. 1 *An envying another what himself has or desires.* 2 *A detracting, or disparaging; discrediting, disparaging, slandering.* 3 *Malevolent upbraid; n.* 1 Efficiebat, ut, inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, Nep. 2 Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, Cic. 3 Obtrectatio laudis, Cic. = Livor, Tac. Obtrector, ōtis, m. 1 *A diminisher, or disparager.* 2 *An invader, or malicious opposer.* 1 = Adversarius et obtrector laudum mearum, Cic. 2 Sennoni obtrectorum locum non relinquere, Id.

Obtrectatur, impers. 1 *A slur, or disgrace is maliciously put upon.* 2 *Opposition is spitefully made to.* 1 Ut obtrectaretur laudibus duci, impedita victoria est, Liv. 2 Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate sentis, Cic. Obtrecto, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To disparage, or speak against, through envy; to disparage, to slander.* 2 *To oppose, dispute, or act against, out of envy, or emulation.* 1 Libellum obtrectare si vult malignitas, Phedr. 2 Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, Cic.

Obtritus, a, um. part. *[ab obteror]* 1 *Broken to pieces.* 2 *Trodden to death.* 3 *Stamped, or beaten into powder.* 4 *Met. Disgraced, slighted, despised.* 1 Obtritus pondere terræ, Lucr. 2 Non posse obtritos internoscere, Cic. 3 Pellem serpentis obtritum cum vino miscet, Col. 4 Mææ pugnx obtritas jacent, Plaut.

Obtritue, ūs, m. *A treading under foot, a bruising.* Ne herbe vellantur, obtritue hebetentur, Cic.

Obtrudo, ēre, āi, sum. act. 1 *To thrust, or shut against.* 2 *To put, or force upon; to intrude.* 3 *To thrust down, to gudge down, eat, or drink, hastily.* 1 Abstit, obtrudit fores,

Plaut. 2 Nunquam ausus sum recuare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. 3 Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sument, glaudium, Plaut.

Obtrūdor, di. pass. *To be put, or thrust, upon one, whether he will or not.* Neminū quoniam ea obtrudi potest, iter ad me, Ter.

Obtruncatio, ōnis, f. *The cutting off the head of a tree.* Totius obtruncatio vitis, Col.

Obtruncatus, part. *Breached*, Liv.

Obtruncor, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *[quod corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo]* 1 *To cut off the head, or limbs.* 2 *To kill outright.* 1 Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatum dividit, Cic. ex poet. 2 Caplo sustem, obtruncor gallum, Plaut.

Obtruncor, āri. pass. *Just.*

Obtueor, ēri, ūtis et ūtis sum. dep. 1 *To look at, to look steadily, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face.* 2 *To discern, to distinguish.* 1 A inimicis ausa sum semper obtueor, Plaut. 2 Ætate non quis obtueor, Id.

Obtundo, ēre, ūdi, tūsum. act. 1 *To beat, thump, or buffet all over.* 2 *To break, or blunt, the edge, or point, of a thing.* 3 *To weaken, or render less smart, or apprehensive.* 4 *To make heavy, or dull.* 5 *To scate, tire out, or slapsy with tediousness, or frequent repetition.* 1 Obtundere os alicui, Plaut. 2 Met. = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, Cic. 5 Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, Id. 4 Aciem oculorum obtundit, Makes dim, Plin. 5 Deos gratulando obtundere, Ter.

Obtundor, di. tūsus. pass. 1 *To be broken, or blunted, at the point.* 2 *To be confused, inarticulate, or forced.* 3 Met. *To be nettled.* 1 In terra cur telum perpetuum obtundi, Lucr. 2 Vox obtunditur, Id. de sonitu. 3 Ingenia obtundi nolui, Cic.

Obtunus, vel Obtūsus, part. 1 *Buffeted, bruised, or beaten all over.* 2 *Clayed.* 1 Obtunus ore nunc pervelim progredi senem, Plaut. 2 Stomachus obtunus cibis, Plin. Ep. Vid. Obtusus.

Obtūramētum, i. n. 1 *A stopple, any thing that stops.* 2 *A dam, or sluice.* 1 Cadorum obtūramēta, Plin. 2 Id.

Obtūratū, part. *Stopped up*, Cic.

Obturbatur, impers. *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard.* = Obturbatur, obtreptur, Plin. Ep.

Obturbatus, part. *Gravely disordered, muddled*, Tac. Obturbata aqua, Plin.

Obturbo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To disorder, break up, to disturb, or run over.* 3 Met. *To disturb, or disquiet.* 4 *To interrupt rudely in speaking.* 5 *To interrupt, or break in upon.* 1 Denso agmine obturbat, Tac. 2 Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac. 3 Me scripto et literæ non lenient, sed obturbant, Cic. 4 Itane vero obturbat Ter. Ne me obturbat, ac tace, Plaut. 5 Solitudinem non obturbavit, Cic.

Obturgesco, ēre, ūtis. *To swell up.* Obturgescit subito pex, Lucr.

Obturo, āre, act. *To stop up.* 1 Obturare aures, Hor.

Obtūror, pass. Col.

Obtūsius, adv. comp. *More flatly, dully, or bluntly.* Nihil dici potest obtusius, Cic.

Obtūsus, a, um. part. *[ab obtundor]* 1 *Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.* 2 *Dulled, blunted.* 3 *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse.* 4 *Dumb, faint.* 5 *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* 6 *Senseless, ignorant.* 1 Sum obtusus

pugnis pessime, *Plaut.* 2 Ohtuā hebesque falx putatore moratur, *Col.* Vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* 3 Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* 4 Stellae aures obtusa videtur, *Virg.* 5 Ohtuā aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* 6 Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Aninus, qui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.*

Obtusio, ūs. m. [ab obtuseo] 1 *A looking at, an earnest gazing, an intent posture of the eyes.* 2 *A cast of the eyes.* 1 Aninus obtusum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* 2 Quodam obtutu oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernae lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvagio, ire, ūi, tum. *neut.* To interrupt, or be troublesome by crying, or squalling, as a child, or any young creature does; to whimper, or whine. Neve hic pueri, quasi haedi, obvagiant, *Plaut.*

Obvolutus, part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locum omni ratione obvolutus, *Cic.*

Obvenio, ire, enī, cutum. n. 1 To meet, or come to, one by chance. 2 To happen, or fall out; to occur. 3 To come to; to fall, or descend to. 4 To fall, or happen, to by lot. 1 Qui mihi primus obvenerit, *Cic.* Alii obvenerit. 2 Occasio obvenerit, *Plaut.* 3 Si mihi fundus hæderet obvenerit, *Var.* 4 Index questionis cum is iudicibus, qui ei obvenerit, *Cic.*

Obversor, āri, atus sum. dep. 1 To be up and down frequently, or in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice. 2 To appear before one; to be, or seem, present to one's mind, or senses. 1 Magnam partem eorum palam Cartilageni obversari, *Liv.* 2 Claudine claudis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Id.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Cic.* 3 Nonnen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Sexti* perpetually sounding in the ears, *Lucr.*

Obversus, part. 1 Turned, or turning, towards, or against. 2 Taken up with, or busied in. 3 That faces, or stands opposite to; over against. 1 Huc obversus et huc, *Virg.* Obversus nullum studiis, *Tac.* 2 Mitte ad eadem et sanguinem obversor, *Id.* 3 Profrigate obversus, *Id.* 4 Obverso stare. *Plin.* Mons est obversus in Anistro, *Ort.*

Obverso, ēre, ti, sum. act. et neut. 1 To turn towards, or against. 2 To stand, or be situate, towards, or over against. 3 To turn about; to obvert. 1 Olivertum pelago proras, *Virg.* 2 Quæ terga obvertent axi, *Id.* 3 Cornua obvertimus anticum, *Virg.*

Obverso, ti, pass. *Plin.* Ort.

Obviam, adv. i. contra viam. 1 In the way. 2 In the way, or to meet one. 3 In a military way. 4 At hand, to be come at. 5 Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to. 1 Ne quis mihi obstitit obviam, *Plaut.* 2 At ego obviam conatur tili, *Ter.* 3 Obviam itio, *Cic.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut.* Met. Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, *Id.* 3 Ea pars, quæ obviam se effunderat exercitui, *Paler.* 4 To scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* 5 Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac.* 6 Obviam cundo periculis, *By exposing himself to them, Sall.*

Obvius, a, um. adj. 1 Meeting in the way. 2 Hindering, or opposing. 3 Hostile. 4 Offering itself. 5 Free, easy, forward. 6 Affectable, courteous. 7 Exposed to, obnoxious. 8 Going against an enemy, opposite. 1 Si ingredientibus obvius fueris, *Cic.* Turba obviam mi venerat, *Prop.* 2 Labentibus obvius undis,

carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream, Ov.* 2 Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 3 Absol. Obvia pilo perferingere, *Tib.* 4 Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg.* 5 Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* 6 = Est obvius et expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam praecepit, *Plin. Ep.* 7 Troja, quæ fuerit minus obvia Graiis, *Virg.* 8 Quamvis obvia animis obvi hostibus fuerunt, *Sall.*

Obumbro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex ob et umbra] 1 To overshadow, or cover with shade. 2 To cover, or darken. 3 Met. To hide, or conceal. 4 To disguise. 5 To render obscure. 6 To screen, defend. 1 Vestibulumque obumbret, *Virg.* 2 Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* Solem, *Plin.* 3 Simulationem et lacrymis et viliis confusione obumbrare, *Petr.* 4 Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbrat, *Ort.* 5 Sensus obumbrant Quinti. 6 Magnam reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.*

Obumbror, āri, pass. *Plin.* Obumbrus, a, um. adj. 1 Hooked, crooked. 2 Made by that which is crooked. 1 Rostro immanis vultus umbrico, *Virg.* 2 Morsus obumbricus, *Claud.*

Obundatio, ōnis. f. *As overflowing.* Interim obundatione veni fluminis, communicatio prohibetur, *Flor.* Obundo, āre, ūit. To overflow, to meet with its waters. Late des Spectioris obundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvō, ēre, vi, vōlūtum. act. 1 To muffle. 2 Met. To disguise, to hide, to palliate, or conceal. 1 Ad minimi tonitrua et fulgura caput obvolvare solebat, *Surt.* 2 Upā, *Id.* 2 Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.* Obvolutus, part. 1 Muffled up, hooded. 2 Covered all over. 3 Bowed, bearded. 1 Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic.* 2 = Obvolutus et obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* 3 Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* ex poetis.

Obustus, part. [ab uluor] 1 Pinched with cold, parched. 2 Burned before, or at, the point; hardened in the fire. 1 Gleva canitum semper obusta gelu, *Ort.* 2 Sude figis obusta, *Id.* Obustus, rator, *Sil.*

Occacatus, Occacō. *Vid.* Obacatus, &c.

Occallatus, part. Hardened, rendered senescent. Fauces occallatae cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occallescō, ēre, hui. n. vel Occallesco, cēre. 1 To grow hard, or brassy; to be hardened, or callous all over. 2 To become hardened, fixed, or immovable. 3 To become insensible. 1 Latere occalluere plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Cic.* 2 Quamvis si mores occalluere, *Col.* 3 Angor, nec prorsus occallui, *Cic.*

Occidō, ēre, nui, ntum. act. [ex ob et cano] To sound against, or all round. Occidere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

Occasio, ōnis. f. 1 Occasion, season, or opportunity; occurrence; emergency fit and convenient time to do any thing. 2 The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily. 3 The goddess of opportunity. 1 In omnem occasionem Intenti. 2 Oleæ ram est occasio, *Col.* 3 *Virg.* Propr.

Occasiuncula, æ. f. dim. A little opportunity, a nick of time, *Plaut.*

Occasurus, part. That will decay, or come to nothing. Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic.*

Occasus, part. Fallen, set. Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

Occidens, ūs. m. 1 The going down of the sun. 2 Absol. Sun-set. 3 The west. 4 Fall, ruin, destruction.

5 Death. 1 Solis exortus, curvus, occasus nemo admittitur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Praecipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* 3 Alterum vidus alio ortu ad occasum commens, *Cic.* 4 = Occasum Trojæ, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, et interitus reip. *Cic.* 5 Post Aili nostri occasum, *Id.*

Occatio, ōnis. f. *A harrowing, or breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem faciunt; quam vocant rusci occasionem; quum omnis gleba in vincis refringitur, *Col.*

Occator, ōris. m. *A harrower, Col.* Occatōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occatoria, *Col.*

Occēdo, ēre, neut. To meet in the way. Ait se metueri in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*

Occento, āre, freq. [ab ob et canto] 1 To sing before, to serenade. 2 To rail before. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Nutu occentabant ostium, exirent fores, *Id.* Occensus, ūs. m. [ab ocino] An ill-boding squeak, or cry. Occensus sorcis auditus, *Val. Max.*

Occipito, seu Occipito, āre. act. To begin. Occipat insanire primum, *Plaut.*

Occidens, tis. part. 1 Setting, going down. 2 Going out, ready to be extinguished. 3 Dying, decaying, ready to depart. 4 Ready to fall, or be ruined. 1 Prope iam occidente sole, *Cic.* ex poetis. 2 Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* 3 Naturā occidente maturius extinguiere vulnere, *Cic.* 3 Occidenti reipub. aliquid opia ferre, *Id.*

Occidens, tis. m. sc. sol. The west, or western part. 3 Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem coluit, *Cic.*

Occidentalis, c. adj. *Belonging to the west, western.* Occidentale latius, *Plin.*

Occidio, ōnis. f. [ab occido] An universal slaughter, a cutting off. Occisione occidens, *Cic.* Cupiæ occidit one occulensur, *Tac.*

Occidio, ōnis. f. *A perishing, or dying of all.* Occidio greps, *Col.*

Occido, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ob et cædo] 1 To kill, or slay; to murder. 2 To be the death of, or cause of one's death. 3 To beat almost to death. 4 To ruin, or undo. 5 To treat, or plague; to throw one out, or tire one of death. 1 Si quidquam mentium invenies, occidito, *Ter.* 2. Virginis filiam suam nisi manu occidit, *Cic.* 2 Malo inortum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petr.* 3 Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter.* 4 Morientes occidere, To undo the undone, *Petr.* 6 Occidis saepe rogando, *Hor.* Legendo, *Id.*

Occidit, di, pass. 1 To be killed. 2 To be ruined. 1 Metuit ne ipse postea occideretur, *Cic.* 2 Nimium occidit, *Plaut.*

Occido, ēre, clidi, cāsum. n. [ex ob et cado] 1 To fall down. 2 To fall, or descend. 3 To sit, or go down. 4 To go out, to be extinguished. 5 To die, to be slain. 6 To perish. 7 To be destroyed, or overthrown. 8 To be ruined, or undone. 9 To be spoiled, lost, or come to nothing. 10 To be answered, or come to no effect; to be lost. 11 To be wasted, or gone. 12 To drop, fall, or decay. 13 To be lost, or forgotten. 14 To be past, or gone over. 15 Exurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* 2 Signa alia de cælo ad terram occidunt, *Id.* 3 Soles occidere et redire possunt, *Catull.* 4 Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occidit oculi lumen, *Lucr.* 5 Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, *Hor.* Met. Herba occidit, *Virg.* 6 Quod in nihilum subito occidit, *Cic.* 7 Ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* 7 Occidit cum nomine

Troja, *Virg.* 8 Tota, tota occidit *Plaut.* 9 Occidit, occidit spes omnia, et fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* 10 Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 11 Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* 12 Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* 13 Rerum recordatio et memoria si occidit, *Set.* 14 Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

Occidulus, a, um, adj. [ab occido] 1 *Setting, or going down.* 2 *Peterson.* 3 *Declining, decaying.* 4 *That dies.* 1 Occidulus sol, *Orv.* 2 Occidulus orhis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat.* 3 Occidua senectus, *Id.* 4 Turba scansill anorum lege occidua, *Plin.*

Occlens, tis, part. Occinentes in eum corvi, *Val. Max.*

Occlino, ere, nui, [ui, Diim.] entum, neut. To chirp, or sing, inauspiciously, as birds do. Quid enim est, al occluerit avis? *Liv.*

Occipio, ere, cepi, ceptum, act. et neut. [ex ob + capio] 1 To begin, or enter upon. 2 To begin, or go to do. 3 Neut. To begin. 1 Quæstion accipit, *Ter.* 2 Agere porro accipit, *Liv.* 3 Hiems occipit, *Tac.* Occipi mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occipitum, li, n. The hinder part of the head. *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior est, *Car.* 1 Ex Fronte domini plus prodere quam occipitium. Things are better managed in the master's presence than absence, *Plin.*

Occiput, t, tili, n. [ex ob + caput] Singulpi nempe occipit. Quos vivere fas est occipit cæco, *Perr.*

Occisio, onis, f. Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder. = Tu viui negabis esse factam, si cædes et occisio non erit? *Cic.*

Occisor, oris, m. A slayer. Occisor regum, *Plaut.*

Occisus, u, um, part. et adj. [ab occido] 1 Slain, killed, murdered. 2 Ruined, undone. 3 Marred, spoiled. 1 Occisione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* 2 Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occisissimus suum omnium qui vivunt, *Id.* 3 Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

Occlinito, t, are, freq. To make a noise against one, to disturb by harping. Dormio, ne occlinitis, *Plaut.* Occlidendus, part. Occcludenda ædes, *Ter.*

Occludo, ere, si, sum, act. [ex ob + claudo] 1 To shut against. 2 To shut up, or shut close. 1 Occcludunt ædes, *Plaut.* 2 Occcludi sis fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* [Me] apud se occcludit domi, *Id.* 3 Occcludit linguam, *Tus* have stopped my mouth, *Id.*

Occludor, di, sus, pass. To be shut. *Cic.*

Occludus, part. et adj. 1 Shut up. 2 Shut against. 3 Close, secret. 4 Stifled, repressed, concealed. 1 Quæstus, occludis tuberni, minui solet, *Cic.* 2 Occludus, occludissimus, *Plaut.* 3 = Cui nihil sit nec obsequium, nec occlusionem, *Cic.* 4 Occludorem habeanit stultitquentiam, *Plaut.* 4 Deum ejus lubido occlusa est contumellia, *Ter.*

Occo, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered. 2 To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open. 1 *Plaut.* 4 Villicus occlusa segetes, *Hor.* 2 *Farr.* Duo jugera tres operæ commodè occubant, arboreque, quæ intererunt, ablaqueant, *Col.* = Operire, *Id.*

Occup, def. Ibergan. Occupit loqui, *Phedr.*

Occubio, are, lui, bitum, 1 To lie dead in, or at. 2 To lie dead. 1 Urbe pueri occubuit, *Virg.* 2 Neque sub luce crudeliter occubuit umbris, *Id.*

Occultus, part. *Trodden under foot, trampled down, Liv.*

Occulco, are, [ex ob + calco] To stamp upon, or tread in. Vineam operito, et bene occultato, *Cat.*

Occullo, ere, lui, itum, act. 1 To cover all over in the earth. 2 To hide, or conceal, one's self. 3 To keep from view, or knowledge. 4 To keep secret, or private. 5 To cause not to be taken notice of. 1 Virgulta multa occulte terra, *Virg.* 2 Puncta in terra occultit Nilus, *Tib.* Met. Puncta argumentorum ut occultas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* 3 Homines novæ deos, quos arduus æther occultit, *Or.* 4 Fido pectore arcana occultam, *Sen.* 5 Fortuna culpam parientum occultit, *Stat.*

Occullo, li, pass. 1 To be hid, or concealed. 2 To be kept private, or under covert. 1 Ex Appili vulnera non refugio; sed apparet, nec occult possunt, *Cic.* 2 Quæ parietum umbris occultantur, *Id.*

Occultandus, part. Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultum, tis, part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Liv.*

Occultatio, onis, f. 1 A hiding, or absconding. 2 A concealing; palliating, or disguising. 1 Ex animantibus, morum leones, al æ fugâ, alæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* 2 Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Id.*

Occultator, oris, m. That often hides, conceals, or is fit to hide, or conceal, pro Adj. Ille latronum occultator et receptor locus, *Cic.*

Occultatus, part. Hid, kept close, or secret; concealed, *Cic.*

Occulte, adv. 1 Privately, secretly, privily. 2 Closely, cunningly. 3 Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely. 1 Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv.* In bœven clam inopendia, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* 2 Occultus conari, *Id.* 3 Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* 3 Labitur occulte, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Orv.*

Occulto, are, avi, atum, freq. 1 To hide, or cover. 2 To hide, or keep, from the sight. 3 To keep close. 4 To hide, or disguise. 5 To keep secret, or conceal. 1 Quæ natura occultavi, eodem omnes, qui sanamente sunt, ab oculis remouent, *Cic.* 2 Occultant apineta lacteros, *Virg.* 3 Se Cappadocia latebris occultare, *Cic.* 4 Occultare et dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* 5 Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæ.*

Occultor, ari, pass. 1 To be hidden, or kept secret. 2 To disappear, or set. 1 = Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* Sola interuentu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objecta, *Plin.*

Occultus, a, um, [ab occulto] part. et adj. 1 Hidden, concealed. 2 Kept private, not made public. 3 Adj. Secret, internal. 4 Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out, or understood. 5 Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly. 6 Dark. 7 That is close, assembling, crafty, or disguised. 8 That does a thing privately. 1 = Occultior atque rector cupiditas, *Id.* = Res occultæ et penitus abdite, *Id.* 2 Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg.* Met. Occultum, intestinum, et domesticum malum, *Cic.* 3 Amores occulti, *Orv.* Dolores, Prop. Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis ceremoniis, *Id.* 4 = Res occultæ, et ab ipsâ natura involutæ, *Id.* 5 Crescit occulto, velut arbor, ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* 6 Occulta itinera, *Cic.* 7 = Occultum et sub-

dolum esse firgendis virtutibus, *Tac.* Occultis odiis, *Id.* 8 Occulti lætabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu Ingressus est, *Suet.* 1 Sine Subst. Occulta, Secreti, Ter. In occulto, In obscurity, *Plaut.* Per occultum, Privately, *Id.* Ex occulto, From a place by way of surprise, *Plin.* Ut occulto saltum scrutaretur, *Tac.*

Occumbor, cûbi, cûbitum, n. 1 To fall upon. 2 Meton. To die. 1 Occumbere in gladium, *Pater.* 2 Occumbere morti, *Virg.* Necl, *Orv.* Phedr. Nece, *Suet.* Mortem, *Liv.* Morie, *Id.*

Occupandus, part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

Occipans, tis, part. 1 He that seizes, or comes first. 2 Being possessed of. 1 Faciles occupantibus, et multioribus accursu, *Tac.* 2 Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transiunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.*

Occupatio, onis, f. 1 The taking possession of what is vacant. 2 Violent seizure, possessing, or holding. 3 Business, employment, entertainment. 4 Ante occupatio, The preventing an objection. 5 Preteritio, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Sicut privata nulla natura, sed aut veteri occupatione, ut quondam in vacua venerunt, *Græ. Cr.* 2 Obsequio temporum, occupatio fori, *Græ. Cr.* 3 In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermitit studia doctrinæ, *Id.* 4 In hilaritatem in pulso, ante occupatio, *Id.* 5 Occupatio est cum dicimus nos præterite, aut non scire, aut velle dicere id quod tunc maxime dicimus, *Ad Her.*

Occupatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Seized, apprehended, prevented. 2 Met. Engaged, preoccupied, intangled. 3 Taken up, employed. 4 Troubled, turmoled. 5 Busy, not at leisure. 6 Employed, laid out. 1 Dominus per latronum occupata, *Cic.* 2 Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 3 = Neque occupat opéra, neque impedit animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* 4 Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissimâ civitate, *Cic.* 5 Quia festinabant et eram occupator de G. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fuerit occupatissimus, *Id.* 6 Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.*

Occipio, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To take hold of before. 2 To seize, or enter, upon what is vacant. 3 Met. To make the first interest in. 4 To take possession before another. 5 To seize upon forcibly, or without right. 6 To hold, or be in. 7 To get into one's power, to hold. 8 To seize upon, as any passion does. 9 To get into one's possession by numbers, to overpread, to take up. 10 To take up place, or time. 11 To overtake him. 12 To fill, to take, or employ. 13 To engage one's self in. 14 To disturb, or take off from business. 15 To put out money to use. 16 To do a thing before another. 17 To anticipate, by offering first. 18 To take advantage of before one is hindered. 19 To prevent. 20 To get at an advantage, to get under. 21 To do any thing by way of prevention. 1 Calvus occupat, teneat, clapsam semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phedr.* 2 Occupat aditum, *Virg.* Agros, *Ter.* 3 Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* 4 Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* Prædam, *Curt.* 5 Occupare tyrannidem, *Cic.* Regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* 6 Fortiter occupa portum navis, *Hor.* 7 Occupat obscuri speciem, *Gai. for. Id.* 7 = Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic.* 8 Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* 9 Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* Liv. Superstitio

mentes, *Id.* 9 = Nullus totam Italiam suis praesidiis obsidere et occupare cogitat, *Cic.* 10 Cæmentis licet occupare Tyrrenum omne, *Hor.* 11 Ingente fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* 12 Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animus osculoque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* 13 Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* 14 Qui oratione hinc nos occupatos occupas, *Id.* 15 Pecuniam adolescentulo grandis fœnore occupavisti, *Cic.* 16 Quid si necesse sit cum uti occupare, aut mori? *Id.* 17 Occupat Tullius in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* 18 Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 19 Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id.* 20 Manicis incertum senem occupat, *Virg.* 1 Familium occupare, *To go into, or make it his own by affinity, Plaut.* 21 Occupo aliquid mihi consilium, *Id.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occupor, *âri. pass. Cic.*

Occurrens, *tis. part.* 1 Running towards. 2 Meeting. 3 Appearing to. 1 Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut.* 2 Petron. 3 Tristis imago sapius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurritur, *imp.* 1 Hostile opposition is made to. 2 A *p* is put to, resistance is made to. 3 Opponitur is made to. 1 Cui vi et armis ingro- diendi sit occursum, *Cic.* 2 Etsi ab nostris occurrelatur, *Cæs.* 3 Occurrit nobis, et quidem a doctis et eruditiss. querentibus, *Uc. Cic.*

Occurro, *êre, rri, [et occurri, Plaut.]* sum. neut. 1 To run to. 2 Absol. To run to their assistance; to run, or hasten, to the assistance of. 3 To hasten to. 4 To come to. 5 To come together, or be present, at such a time. 6 To meet, or run to meet. 7 To appear before. 8 To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to. 10 To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to. 11 To interrupt, to prevent further questions. 12 To check, restrain, or correct. 13 Met. To fall upon, to assault. 14 To answer, or refuse. 15 To prevent, to anticipate. 16 To answer by reply or presentation, to meet with an objection, to overcome. 17 Met. To find a remedy before. 18 To occur, or come readily into one's mind. 19 To come into one's mind as an objection. 20 To show itself readily, to offer itself, unsought. 21 To light, or happen into one's hands. 22 To be good against, to cure. 1 Quam eo multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* 2 Alam mittit, qui sagittentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Hirt.* 3 Alam civitatibus occurrere, *Cic.* 4 Eodem sagittarum M. uno comitatu Cæsari occurrere, *Hirt.* 5 Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* 6 Brevis itine occurrere ei, *Cæs.* 7 El visa quietis occurrunt tranquilla, *Cic.* 8 Occurram oculis intumescit tuis, *Ov.* *Id. absol.* Nec jam amplius illa occurrit tellus, *Virg.* 9 = Obvius adversus occurrit, æque viro vir contulit, *Id.* 10 Consiliis Catilinae occurrunt atque obstiti, *Cic.* 11 = Occurrit, atque interperlo, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* 12 Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* 13 Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 14 Chrysippus illi rationi ac occurrit, *al. Uc. Cic.* 15 Occurram expectationi, *Id.* 16 Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* 17 Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientia occurrere, *Sulpit.* 18 = Hec contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt e et occurrunt, *Cic.* 19 De itinere nos-

tro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* 20 Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* 21 Docuit illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* 22 Occurrit perulionibus herba hæc, *Plin.*

Occursans, *tis. part.* 1 Running to, or against. 2 Running in the way, or before. 3 Flying at, or against. 4 Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another. 1 Ad tria diversa bella occursant, *Liv.* 2 = Corpus habuit omnirodis occursans officiosque, *Lucr.* 3 *Plin.* L. A. 4 Palmites occursant, *Plin.*

Occursatio, *ônis. f.* The running to meet and attend one for his honor. Occursatio et blanditia popularis, *Cic.* Occurro, *êre, âvi, âtum. freq. [ab occurro] 1 To run to often. 2 To run before, or against. 3 To run in the way of. 4 To run at, or upon. 5 To be ready at will, to flow readily. 6 To be frequently in one's mind. 1 Quid tu huc occursas? Plant. 2 Occursant porris, Liv. 3 Inter agendum, occursare capro caveo, Virg. Occursat paventibus, Tac. 4 Advēnas ferax occursare, Plin. 5 Occursant verba, Id. 6 Ita ne occursant inoltæ, meminisse haud possum, Plaut.*

Occursus, *ûs. m.* 1 A meeting, or running to. 2 The meeting of a thing in its course; a stopping, or being in the way. 3 The meeting, or striking one upon another. 4 Opposition, or malign influence. 1 Urisque læque occursu facere metum, *Ov.* 2 Rota stipitis occursu fracta, *Id.* 3 Dentes serrati pectinatim cœnentes, ne contrario occursu atterantur, *Plin.* 4 Occursus maleficorum adivum, *Id.*

Occēans *, *i. m. subst. sed est proprie adj. vid. seq.* 1 The god of the ocean. 2 The ocean, or main sea encompassing the earth. 3 Synecd. The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth, or otherwise distinguished. 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Oceani humoribus altius sol igneus, *Cic.* 3 Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, *Uc. ap. probos auctores.* Ruber, *Hor.*

Occēnus *, *a. m. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the ocean. Mare oceanum, *Uc.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* Oceanum litus, *Id.*

Ocellus, *i. m. dim. [ab oculus]* 1 A little eye, an eye. 2 Vix amatorculorum, My dearest, my life, my pigney. 3 The most neat and pretty. 4 A bud, or knob-tolerance a bud ariseth. 1 Nostris vidisti lentis ocellos, *Ov.* 2 Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* 3 Peninusularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* Ocelli Italice, villulæ meæ, *Cic.* 4 Ocelli radices, *Plin.*

Ochra *, *z. f.* Ochre, *Plin.*

Oculum *, *vel oclum. i. n. et oclnus, i. m. Maecr.* The herb garden basil, basil royal, basil gentle, *Varr.* 1 Cantate ocima vernæ, To rail at him, Pers. It belongs the common opinion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.* Oculor *, *ûs, vel ocyor, yus. More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocyor alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Senectus ocyssima, *Id.*

Oculus *, *vel ocyus, adv.* 1 More speedily, sooner. 2 Quickly, more speedily. 1 Deseremur ocyus a rebus, quam re familiari, *Cic.* Tanto ocyus te ut poscat, et tu id, quod cupis, quam ocyssime ut des, *Ter.* 2 Nemon' oleum fert ocyus, *Hor.*

Ocrea, *z. f.* A boot, a greave. Sinistrum crux ocreâ tectum, *Liv.* Ocreatus, *a. m. adj.* Booted. In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor.*

Octans, *tis. m.* An eighth part, *Vite.* Octastylus *, *i. f.* Having eight pillars in front, *Vitr.*

Octāvum, *adv.* The eighth time, *Liv.* Octāvus, *a. m. adj.* The eighth. Stertinius, sapientum octavus, *Hor.* 1 Octava hora, Two o'clock in the afternoon, *Id.*

Octies, *adv.* Eight times. Octies septem solis anfractus, *Cic.*

Octingēnarius, *a. m. adj.* Consisting of eight hundred. Octingēnarii greges, *Varr.*

Octingētesimus, *a. m. adj.* The eight-hundredth. Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

Octingenti, *z. a. adj. pl.* Eight hundred. Mille et octingenta stadia, *Cic.*

Octipes, *êdis. adj.* That has eight feet. Octipedi brachia caneri, *Or.*

Octo *, *adv. indecl.* Eight. Octo pecuniarum genera, *Cic.*

October, *ôbris. m.* October, Patere.

October, *bris, bre. adj.* Of, or belonging to, October. Kalendis Octobribus, *Cic.*

Octodécim, *adj. indecl.* Eighteen, *Cæs.*

Octogēnarius, *adj.* Eighty years old, *Plin.*

Octogēni, *z. a. adj. pl.* 1 Eighty each. 2 Eighty at a time. 1 Octogēni binæ ævis nilitibus dati, *Liv.* 2 Octogēni flumē habens torpido invenitur, *Plin.*

Octogēsimus, *a. m. adj.* The eightieth. Octogēsimus annus, *Cic.* Octogesima videt solstitia, *Juv.*

Octogies, *adv.* Furcose times. HS. centies et octogies, *Cic.*

Octiginta, *adj. indecl.* Four score. Octiginta regnavit annos, *Cic.*

Octingies, *ge. adj.* Eight together, eight at a time, *Liv.*

Octonarius *, *i. n. al.* Of the number eight. 1 Fistulæ octonariæ. Eight finger round, *Plin.* Senarii atque octonarii [versus], *Quint.*

Octōni, *z. a. adj. pl.* Eight, eight each. 1 Octonæ idus, Falling the eight day after the nones, *Hor.*

Octonis mensibus ferunt portus, *Uc.* Every eighth month, *Plin.*

Octophōrum *, *i. n. al.* Octaphrum, Mart. A litter, or sedan, carried by eight servants. Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Octuplicatus, *um. adj.* Eight times doubled. Octuplicatus census, *Liv.*

Octuplus, *a. m. adj.* Eight times as much. Judicium in octuplum, *Cic.*

Octupli, *id.* 1 Pœna octupli, By which the wrong was to be repaired eight-fold.

Oculus, *is. m. [i. e. octo asses]* Eight asses in money. Emptæ oculissimè, *Hor.*

Ocularius, *a. m. adj.* Pertaining to the eyes. 1 Ocularius medicus, *An oculist, Cels.* Ars ocularia medica, *The art of an oculist, Hyg.*

Ocularius, *ii. m. [i. e. medicus]* An oculist. Qui ætate nostrâ maximus fuit ocularius medicus, *Cels.*

Oculata, *z. f.* A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes, *Plin.* Cels. Oculatio, *ônis. f.* The taking away of superfluous eye-buds. Pampinatio et oculatio, *Plin.*

Oculatus, *a. m. adj.* Male oculatus, That has bad eyes, *Suet.* 1 Oculatus testis, An eye-witness, *Plaut.*

Emne die cœcâ oculus; id vendito oculatâ die, Buy upon trust, sell for ready money, *Id.* Oculatus manus, That are content with nothing but what they see, *Id.* Statuam poni jussit quoniam oculatissimo loco in nostra, *Plin.*

Oculatus, *a. m. adj.* All eyes, all over eyes. Argus totus fuit oculatus, *Plaut.* Salve, oculatissime homo, *Id.*

Oculus *, i. m. dim. 1 *An eye.* 2 *View, or sight.* 3 *Eyele mil. My dearest.* 4 *The ornament, beauty, or glory of.* 5 *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud rises.* 1 *Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, Cic.* 2 *Oculi natantes, Doxing eyes, Ov.* 3 *Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, To love him dearly, Ter.* 4 *Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut.* 5 *Adjectus est oculus hereditati, There was a design upon the estate, Id.* 6 *Rep. non deieceris oculos, To have his care perpetually fixed upon it, Id.* Quam maxime intentis oculis, *With the most intense application of mind, Id.* Sit ante oculos Nero, *Remember his example, Tac.* 3 *Bene vult, oculum mi, Plaut.* 4 *Corinthus, Kartago—duo illi oculi ore maritimo, Cic.* 5 *¶ Mundi oculus, The sun, Ov.* Favorem caeteris oculis, *The round spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail, Plin.* 5 *Interest plures oculos, quibus egerunt, inesse, Col.* 5 *Oculos imponere, To inoculate, Virg.*

Ode *, es, vel ōda, æ. i. 1 *An ode, a song.* 2 *A copy of lyric verses.* 1 *Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odi, Auct. Philom.* 2 *Tit. lyricum Horatii.*

Ōdium *, el. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before the performers were presented upon the theatre, of which there were four in Rome, Vir.*

Ōdi *, int. i. scil. ab odivi, quo usus Antonius ap. Cic. et ōdus sum, vel ful, Plaut. ōdēram, ērim, et ērem, Charis. ēro, ōdusse. verb. delect. 1 *hate, or have hated; Met. not to endure.* Odorant hilarem tristes, *Hor.* Peccare boni virtutis amore, *Id.*

Ōdionylon *, tis. m. *The Greek name for the fish romus, Plin.*

Ōdiŏse, adv. 1 *Unhappily; odiously, abominably.* 2 *Idiously.* 3 *Unreasonably, impertinently.* 4 *Affectedly.* 1 *Nolo aurum credi mihi. N. Odiose facis, Plaut.* 2 *Æschinus odiose cessat; prandium corumpitur, Ter.* 3 *Odiose interpellare, Cic.* 4 *Vivis invidiose, delinquis stultiose, loqueris odiose, Ad Her.*

Ōdionus, a, um. adj. 1 *Hateful, odious.* 2 *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* 3 *Unpleasant, teasing, impertinent.* 4 *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* 5 *Dishonourable, scandalous, base, indecent.* 6 *Distasteful, that savours of arrogance and assuming.* 7 *Offensive, provoking.* 8 *Affected.* 9 *Nice, curious.* 10 *Tedious and slow in doing any thing.* 11 *Taken ill, resentful.* 12 *¶ Quorum alterum esse gravius et odiosius, alterum levius et facilius, Cic.* 4 *¶ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum et molestum est carere; satietas vero et expletis jucundius est carere, Id.* 5 *Multos amavit, in quorum amore multum odiosa fecit, Nep.* 6 *Omnia arrogantia odice, Cic.* 7 *Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, Id.* 8 *¶ Verbum odiosum et insolens, Id.* 9 *Lucr.* 10 *Ubi sita est? T. In risco, odiosa, cessas? T. In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensus est? Cic.*

Ōdium *, il. n. [a verb. odi] 1 *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* 2 *Hatred, arising from (3) that which is the subject of hate, or aversion.* 4 *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* 5 *Wrariness, or a being tired with.* 6 *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* 7 *Tedious-*

ness, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing. 8 *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.*

1 *Odium est ira inveterata, Cic.* Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* 2 *¶ Odio finire amorem, Ov.* 3 *Convenimus quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, Virg.* 4 *Odium libellis importare, Hor.* 5 *Agri, urbis, negotii odium, Ter.* 6 *Tuendo atque odio denique efficit senex, Id.* 7 *Ah, odio me enicas, Plaut.* 8 *Quis me prehendit pallio? F. Familiaris.* 7 *Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter, Id.*

Ōdontides *, is. m. *The name of an herb, Plin.*

Ōdor *, ōris. m. 1 *A savour, scent, or smell, good, or bad.* 2 *Meton. Any sweet odour, unguent, perfume, fragrance.* 3 *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground of.* 1 *Unguentorum odor, Cic.* Suaves odores miscent herbe, *Virg.* 1 *Lucri bonus est odor ex re quilibet, Any thing for gain, Juv.* 2 *Incendere odores, Cic.* 1 *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *Sweetness, Id.* 3 *Quidam odor suspitionis, Id.* Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

Ōdōramētum *, i. n. *A perfume, or any sweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverunt, *Col.*

Ōdōrandus *, part. To be smelt, or scented out; Met. to be discovered by search, Cic.

Ōdōrans, scit. 1 *Smelling out, following the scent.* 2 *Finding out by suspicion.* 1 *Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus, Plaut.* 2 *Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, Cic.*

Ōdōrāns, a, um. adj. *Sweet, or strong, smelling.* 1 *Myrrha odoraria, A particular sort of myrrh, Plin.* Ōdōrātio, ōnis. f. *A smelling.* Voluptas odoratorium, *Id.*

Ōdōrātus, a, um. adj. 1 *Smelling, freq. sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* 2 *Perfumed.* 1 *Male odoratum ox, Ov.* Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina mustis odorati, *Plin.* 2 *Capilli odorati, Ov.*

Ōdōrātus, ōis. m. 1 *The act of smelling.* 2 *The sense of smelling.* 1 *Potiorum odoratus, Cic.* 2 *Nihil necesse est de gustatu et odoratu loqui, Id.*

Ōdōriferus *, vel ōdōrifer, ēra, ērum. adj. 1 *That in which odors, or perfumes, are carried.* 2 *That produces them.* 3 *That inhabits where they grow.* 4 *Odoriferous, sweet.* 1 *Odoriferæ lances, Prop.* 2 *Arabia odorifera, Plin.* 3 *Gens odorifera, Ov.* 4 *Odoriferis aspergit floribus aras, Sil.*

Ōdōro, āre. act. 1 *To give a fragrance to.* 2 *To perfume, or make to smell sweet.* 1 *Colorare et odorare mella, Col.* 2 *Odorant aëra fumis, Ov.*

Ōdōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To smell to.* 2 *To smell, or hunt, out.* 3 *To search out by secret means; to get, or pump, a thing out of one.* 4 *To guess at the meaning of a thing.* 5 *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* 1 *Odorate hunc rallam: quid olet, Plaut.* 2 *Odorantur canes venatici, et pervestigant omnia, Cic.* 3 *¶ Tu, velin, e Fabio [id] odorere, ut convivam istum tuum degustes, Id.* 4 *Ut odor, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant, Id.* Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit, *Id.* 5 *Odorari decemvratum, Id.*

Ōdōris, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a sweet, or pleasant, smell.* 2 *Of a strong smell.* 3 *Quick-scented.* 1 *Fine odorus, Ov.* 2 *Sulphur odorus, Claud.* 3 *¶ Odoratum vis, Virg.*

Ōdōs *, ōris. m. *Smell. Permanat*

odors, *Lucr.* Naribus objectus est odors, *Plaut.* Odores jactare croceos, *Val. Macc.*

Ōdyssēa *, æ. f. *The Odyssey of Homer, Cic.*

Ōcōnōmia *, æ. f. *A certain economy, or order, in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets, Quint.* Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* Perturbationis, *Id. sed Gr. lit.*

Ōcōnōmicus *, a, um. adj. *Apt. fit, elegant.* 1 *Ōcōnomica totius causæ dispositio, Quint.* 2 *Xenophontis liber, qui Ōcōnomicus inscribitur, Cic.*

Ōcus *, i. m. *A large dining-room, Vitr. Plin.*

Ōnanthe *, es. f. 1 *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* 2 *An herb.* 3 *A bird.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Ōnanthinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* 1 *Ōnanthinum oleum, An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine, Plin.* Vinum, *Id.*

Ōnōphōrum *, ri. n. *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flagon.* Vinum diffusum e pleno onophoro, *Cic.*

Ōnōpōlium *, li. n. *A shop where wine is sold.* Petium vinum ex onopoli, *Plaut.*

Ōnōthēra *, æ. m. *The name of an herb, Plin.*

Ōnōthēris *, idem. Plin.

Ōstrus *, stri. m. *Latine.* Asilus, *Virg.* 1 *A gad-bee, a dunfly, a breeze.* 2 *Met.* Poetic rage, inspired fury of any kind. 1 *Col. Plin.* 2 *Estro percussus, Bellona, tuo, Juv.* Ōsypum, i. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool, Plin.* Ōsypa quid redolent.

Ōsypus *, i. m. *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep, Plin.*

Ōtium, i. neut. *An Egyptian herb, Plin.*

Ōfella, æ. f. *A callop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus ofella, *Mart.*

Ōffa *, æ. f. 1 *Paste which fowls are fed with.* 2 *Pellets of paste which fowls pick, or are crammed with.* 3 *A cake or any like composition.* 4 *A callop, or piece of any meat; a chop, or steak, particularly of pork.* 5 *A round lump of any thing.* 6 *A bump, or swelling, arising from a bruise.* 7 *An embryo, an immature birth.* 8 *A mis-shapen, or ugly creature.* 9 *A thing that is swollen, mazy, and deformed.* 1 *Cadit offa ex ore pulli, Cic.* 2 *Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginatur, Col.* 3 *Melle soporata et medicatus frugibus offa, Virg.* 4 *¶ Offa, Plaut.* 5 *Col.* = *Massula, Id.* 6 *Extendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, Juv.* 7 *Ut patrum similes effunderet offas, Id.* 8 *Plin.* 9 *Robusti carminis offæ, Pers.*

Ōffatim, adv. *In little bit, from time to time.* 1 *To offatim officiam, Mince you as small as herbs for the pot, Plaut.*

Ōffectus, part. [ab offecti] *Stopped, or hindered.* 1 *Offectio lumine, The light stopped, Lucr.*

Ōffendendus, part. *To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est, *Cic.*

Ōffendiculum, i. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence.* Sunt in hac materiâ offendicula nonnulla, *Plin. Ep.*

Ōffenditur, impers. *Aut pro re in quod offenditur, Cic.*

Ōffendo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To hit, or strike, a thing, ungere against.* 2 *To strike with.* 3 *To strike with, or run against.* 4 *Abol.* *To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* 5 *To*

hurt with a fall, blow, &c. 6 Met. To run, or fall, into; to be rechecked on. 7 To mistake, stumble, or make a false step. 8 To meet with a rub, to have ill success. 9 To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent. 10 To be cast in. 11 To lose one's credit with, to give offence. 12 To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiss. 13 To be offensive to, to annoy. 14 To light upon, or find. 15 To find fault, or cause of exception, or distaste, to be displeased with. 1 Dentem offendit solido, Hor. 2 Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, Plaut. 3 Scopolum offendis, Cic. 4 In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, Ov. 5 Ex equo cecidit, et latus offendit vehementer, Cic. 6 Minus in arrogantibus offendere, Id. 7 Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendit? Id. Cum multi et terræ et maris æpe offendunt, Id. 8 Naves in redeundo offenderunt, Were unfortunate; f. li. into the enemy's hands, Cæs. 9 Nemine re, vultu, verbo, offendere, Cic. 10 Qui bis apud eodem iudices offendisset, Id. 11 Offendebant apud honestos, Id. 12 In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, Id. 13 Lucr. 14 Pater jam hic me offendet miserum, adveniens, ebrinnu, Plaut. 15 Insuperatos offendere, To come upon unawares, Nep. 16 Si in me aliquid offenditis, Cic.

Offendor, di, sus. pass. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, Cic.

Offensa, æ. f. 1 A tumble, or trip. 2 Miscarriage; the giving offence; misdemeanor, discourtesy, injury. 3 A disagreeableness, unpleasantness. 4 A disgust, distaste, displeasure. 5 An ill disposition, or illness; a aversion, nuisance. 6 Quam non sine offensa præferunt, Sen. 7 Satis patuit his qui principum officinas acriter sequuntur, Tac. 8 Offensa nostri ordinis ac iudiciorum, Cic. 4 Quin magnâ in offensa sim apud Pompeium, But that he is greatly displeased with me, Id. Sine offensa vivere cum uxore, Plin. pp. 5 Obnoxia offensa infirmitas, est, Cat. Post de Cn. Pompeio, avicentiarum tenax, in offensa caralibus, in accipiendâ satisfactione facillimus, Plut.

Offensum, tis. part. 1 Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self against. 2 Tripping, faulting. 3 Miscarrying, being indisposed. 1 Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desiderantur, Sen. 2 Quint. 3 Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, Plin.

Offensio, ònis. f. 1 A striking, or striking, against, anything. 2 A tripping, or faulting. 1 Si sultantibus sunt, convulsive offensatione, Plin. 2 Offensationes labentium memorat, Sen.

Offensio, ònis. f. 1 A trip, or stumble. 2 Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage. 3 Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body; a grievance. 4 Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness. 5 Offending, or displeasing. 6 Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure. 7 Dislike, disaffection. 1 Offensio pedis, Cic. 2 Non offensivibus belli, sed victoriis, Id. 3 Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animum non item, Id. 4 Turpitudinis corporis habet aliquid offensivis, Id. 5 Met. Quis est tam difficilis homini, qui non moveatur et offensione turpitudinis, et comprobatione honestatis? Id. 6 Cæi. 6 In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, disimplum, Cic. Offensiones domesticæ, Farr. 7 Cic. 8 Gratia,

Plin. Benevolentia, Cic. = Fastidium, Id.

Offensivum, æ. f. dim. 1 Some little disgrace, or failure. 2 Some little disgust, or offence. 1 Offensivum in xeditate accepta, Cic. 2 Si qua offensivum facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, Id.

Offenso, ære, avi, ætumi. f. 1 To knock, or strike a thing often against. 2 To meet, and hit, one against another often. 1 Flere omnes repente, et offensare capit, Liv. 2 Luc.

Offensum, i. n. The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience. Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, Cic. Vid. Offensa.

Offensus, part. 1 Struck against any thing by chance; having met, or hit, a thing. 2 That which is stumbled against. 3 Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, dissatisfied, disliking, disaffection. 4 Disparaged. 5 Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace. 6 Distempered, out of order. 1 Miles offensus acuto præbuit sonitum, Liv. 2 Offensum linum, Ov. 3 Animum ejus offensorem arbitrabar, Cic. Cujus animus in te esset offensior, Id. 12 In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, Id. 13 Lucr. 14 Pater jam hic me offendet miserum, adveniens, ebrinnu, Plaut. 15 Insuperatos offendere, To come upon unawares, Nep. 16 Si in me aliquid offenditis, Cic.

Offensus, us. m. 1 The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion. 2 The meeting with a rub, or stop. 3 Met. Dissatisfaction, displeasure. 1 Cogit hebescere itum ciebri offensibus æcr, Lucr. 2 Per huiusmodi offensum emetendum est ita, Sen. 3 Si vita in offensa est, cur amplius addere querias? Lucr.

Offensus, tis. part. Se acriter ipsos nostri offentes, Cic. Liv.

Offera, ferre, obtuli, oblâum. act. 1 To bring to, or before. 2 To present before one's eyes, or imagination. 3 To offer one's assistance. 4 To put, or obtrude one's self upon. 5 To show. 6 To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently. 7 To give, or bring, to one's assistance. 8 To offer, or give, to one. 9 To give up. 10 To raise in, or put into, the mind. 11 To bring upon, or occasion to. 12 To do, or bring upon, by violence. 13 To oppose to, to hold forth against. 14 To put himself in the way, to interpose. 15 To expose to. 1 Opportune te offera, I am very glad to meet with you, Ter. 2 Oblituli illam speciem Simonidi, Cic. 3 = Nostræ causæ non videtur homines defuturi; retrahendum in medium profuturum, offerunt se, pollicentur, Id. 4 In societatem ploræ se non offert, Id. 5 Blandos offensus mihi vultus, Tib. 6 Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, Cic. 7 Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? Id. 8 Jurjurandum offerre, Suet. 9 Obtrudere se hosti incante, Gæce the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unawares, Tac. 9 Offere gratulationes, Cic. Adulanti-bus, Tac. 10 Spem speratum offerre, Plaut. Metum, Cic. Omnia optata, Ter. 11 Luctum offerre alicui, Catull. Mendacitatem, Plaut. Crimen, Cic. 12 Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, Had ravished, Ter. Mortem offerre, Cic. 13 Strictam aciem venientibus offert, Virg. 14 Me obtuli Antonii aceleri atque dementia, Cic. 15 Neino sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, Id. Morti, Id. Se in discrimen pro communi libertate, Id.

Offoror, erri pass. Tac. Officius, tis. part. 1 Making against, hurtful. 2 Obstructing. 1 Abstinere pomis, cibisque officiosissimus, Suet. 2 Terræ umbra, sol officiosa, noctem efficit, Cic.

Officina, æ. f. 1 A workhouse. 2 A shop where goods are sold. 3 A house where any things are openly sold. 4 A public school. 5 A hen-roost. 1 Opifices omnes in nordiâ arte versantur, nec enim quidquam inopem potest habere officina, Cic. 2 Officinas promerualium vestium exercere, Suet. 3 Falsorum commentariorum et chirographorum officina, Cic. 4 Officina sapientia, dicendi, rhetoris, Id. Victorum, Col. 5 = Totius officium, id est, orationis, tres continuz extruuntur cellæ, Id.

Officiarius, òris. m. The overseer of workmen in building, that is next in place to the architect, Vit.

Officio, èris, fecti, fectum. act. [ex ob et facio] 1 To hinder. 2 To be hurtful to. 3 To stand in the way. 4 To stop, or obstruct. 5 To obstruct by hindering the prospect. 6 Met. To obscure. 1 Nihil offiunt obstant que figure dissimiles, Lucr. 2 Officiant factis ne frugibus herbe, Virg. 3 Cum in angustiis sibi properantes officerent, Sall. 4 Timor animi ausibus offit, Id. 5 Quorum altitudo offereat suspicis, Cic. 6 Nominis officere, Liv. pref. op. Decoris, Id.

Officior, èris, ci. pass. Cic. Lucr.

Officlose, adv. Friendly, servicably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously; = Suaviter, diligenter, officlose, humaniter scribere, Cic. Officiosus facere, Id. = Amice, Id. Officiosus, æ, um, adj. 1 Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful. 2 Officious, complimentary, ready to wait on, or attend. 3 Subst. A servant, a waiter. 4 Inobcans. 1 Deluit in te officiosior esse, Cic. Summe in omnes officiosus, Id. 2 In me officiosissimus, Id. 3 Se Semper inhumanius habet officiosus amicos, The more officious the client, the less kind the patron, Mart. 3 Vestimenta ab officioso in balneo recipere, Petron. 4 Sen. Petron.

Officium, i. n. 1 Business proper to one's condition, employment. 2 The part of; that which befits, or is to be expected from, one. 3 The part, or function, of a person, or thing. 4 Moral duty. 5 An engagement obliging one to serve another. 6 An act of friendly kindness; friendliness; officiousness. 7 Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations. 8 A kindness, or obligation. 9 Service, duty of servants. 10 Due obedience. 11 Devoir, honor, or respect. 12 Civility, courtesy. 13 Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment. 14 An office, or public employment. 15 Solemn attendance on any public occasion. 16 Obsequy. 1 Ne moneatis; memini ego officium meum, Plaut. 2 Humani ingeni, mansuetique animi, officia, Ter. 3 = Officium et munus oculorum sine oculis exstare non potest, Cic. 4 In officio colendo sita vixit est honestas omnia, et in negligendo turpitudinis, Id. 5 Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, Id. 6 Magna ejus in me, nou dico officia, sed merita potius, Id. 7 Vir summo officio præditus, Id. 8 Officio meminisse debet in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, Id. 9 Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commoneret, Plaut. 10 In officio futurus, Cic. 11 Tenere, continere, Id. 12 = Patriæ benevolis officium et diligens tribuitur

cultus, Cic. 12 Petron. 13 Præcedentia longi agminis officia, Juu. 14 Officium militare, Patern. Collega officii, id. 15 Officium exequiarum, Tac. Officium triste, Ov. Suprema in matrem officia, Tac. ¶ Officium nuptiale, Petron. et abso- lute. Officium, The marriage solemnity, Suet. 16 Ter officio continuata meo, Ov.

Offlecto, Ære, xi, xuni. act. To turn a thing about, or the other way, Plaut.

Offrenatus, part. Led like an ass in a halter; Met. bostered, aliud, foaled. Usque offrenatum suis ductarent olivis, Plaut.

Offringo, Ære, Egi, actum. act. To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to fallow twice, or stir land; to plough the second time, or across. Glebas offringito, Col.

Officius, æ. f. [ex ob et fucus] 1 Any wash, or paint. 2 Met. Officius, Chari, tricks, or jugglers. 1 Neque cerissum neque melinum, neque ullam aliam olivum, Plaut. 2 Mihi os suis sublevere officiis, id.

Offula, æ. f. dim. [ab off] 1 A little chop, or piece of flesh. 2 A little cake. 1 Offula suilla, Varr. Rogo vos, quis potest sine offula vivere? Suet. 2 Apul.

Ofundo, Ære, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 To pour, or sprinkle upon. 2 To spread, or throw, over. 1 Offundere ære sanguinem, Tac. 2 Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offundisti tenebras, Cic.

Ofundor, di, pui. 1 To be sprinkled upon. 2 To be spread abroad. 1 Crassus ære nobis ofunditur, Cic. 2 Met. Ne quis erit vobis ofundatur, Teit you should be deceived, or in the dark, Liv. Obscuratur et ofunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, Is overcomes, Cic.

Ofusus, part. 1 Sprinkled. 2 Presented to the sense, or mind, in a moving, or astonishing manner. 3 Overwhelmed. 1 Cum animi ingebat, tum esse agnum ofusum oportuit, Plaut. 2 Offusa religio oculis et animis sacerdotum, Liv. 3 Pavore ofusus, Tac.

Oggero, gërere, gessit, gestum. act. To give, or put, in plenty. 1 Oscum amicæ usque oggerit, Plaut.

Oh, interj. 1 An interjection of surprise; (2) of anger, by way of contempt, or (3) complaining; (4) of reproving with grief; (5) of one grieving; or (6) professing; (7) rejoicing. 1 Sed eorum Denegat: salvus es, D. Oh! qui vocare t. Ter. 2 Id. 3 Plaut. 4 Ter. 5 Oh, oh, oh, Plaut. 6 Ter. 7 Oh, oh, ocellus meus, Plaut.

Oh, interj. Enough, oh enough.

Oh, interj. agnoscenti. Oh! purus putus est ipse, Plaut.

Ol, interj. exclamantur. Oi hui! Ter. Leg. et Hoi.

Olea, æ. f. 1 An olive-tree. 2 In plur. Oleæ, Synecdo. Olive branches. 3 Meton. Olives, the fruit. 1 Olra prima omnium arborum, Col. 2 Axtus mordet oleam, Hor. ¶ Extra oleas, id. To go beyond the bounds.

Oleæ ossa, The stones, Suet. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nucis, dnri, Hor. 2 Oleæ pacales, Ov. 3 Olea distinguenda est, ex qua velis oleum viride efficere, Col.

Oleaceus, a, um. adj. Olive. ¶ Folia oleacea, Like those of an olive-tree, Plin. Liquor oleaceus, Oily, like oil, id.

Oleagineus, a, um. adj. Idem. Oleaginea semina, Varr. Folia, Plin.

Oleaginus, a, um. adj. 1 Of an olive-tree. 2 Of the color of an olive-tree. 1 Radix oleagina, Virg. 2 Uvæ oleaginum, Plin.

Oleis, æ. e. adj. Of an olive-tree. ¶ Oleares cotes, Stones anointed with oil to set the finer edge, Plin. 3 Aquariz.

Olearius, æ. a, um. adj. Where oil is kept. Olearia cella, Cic. Dolia, Plin.

Olearius, æ. i. m. 1 A maker, (2) or seller, of oil; an oilman. 1 Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non subjiciunt, Col. 2 Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, Plaut.

Oleatellus, i. m. dim. [ab olester] A little low sort of olive-tree, Oleam Calabricam, propter similitudinem, oleatellum vocant, Col.

Oleaster, æ. tri. m. A wild olive-tree. Hominem corripit ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, Cic. Adj. ¶ Oleastrum genus buxi, A sort of box, Plin.

Oleatrensis, æ. e. adj. Of, or like, an olive; of an olive-colt. ¶ Oleatrense plumbum, A kind of black lead, Plin.

Oleas, æ. f. The time of gathering olives and making oil, Cat.

Oleus, tis. part. 1 Smelling, scenting. 2 Smelling strong. 3 Smelling sweet. 4 Smelling grossly, stinking. 1 Anaracus suave olens, Catull. 2 Olenia sulphure stagna, Ov. Late olenia serpylla, Virg. 3 Id. Olens in myrrha corpus, Val. Flacc. 4 Oleni in fornice, Hbr.

Oleo, Ære, lui et lèvi, litum et lètum. 1 To grow. 2 To smell, savor, or scent of. 3 To yield a smell, or savor. 4 Absol. To stink, or smell strong. 4 Met. To savor, to give some indications of. 5 To be smelled out, or guessed at. 1 Vix in v. prima signif. nisi in compos. et derivat. Olesco, exolesco, subolesco. &c. 2 Absol. Aliter catuli longe olent, aliter sues, Plaut. Rosa recens e longinquo olet, Plin. 3 ¶ Olet Gorgonius hircum, Hor. 4 ¶ Nilil olet ex Academiâ, Cic. 5 Olet furturn, Plaut. Frandium, id. ¶ Aurum hirci olet, He has got some inkling of my gold, id.

Oleceus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of oily substance. 2 Fat, oily. 1 Oleosum semen, Plin. 2 Quod supernatant, butyrum est, oleosum natura, Plin.

Oleraceus, a, um. adj. Of, or like unto, pot-herbs. Oleraceæ frutex, Plin.

Oletum, i. n. [ab olea] A place where olives grow, an olive-yard, Cat.

Oletum, i. n. [ab olendo] A receptacle for feces, or urine. Oletum facere, Pers.

Oleum, ei. n. 1 Oil. 2 Met. That which is for exercise and show only. 1 Oleum in metretam novam indere, Cat. 2 = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum et factum, æd palæstræ magis et olei, quam huius civilis turbe ac fori, Cic. ¶ Oleo tranquillior, At gentle as a lamb, Plaut. Oleum addere camino, Vice upon vice, worse and worse, Hor. Et oleum et operam perdidit, Hære lost both cost and pains, Plaut. Ne et opera et oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, Cic.

Oleifacendum, part. To be smelled to. Lethargicis ex aceto oleifacendum, Plin.

Oleifacio, Ære, fëci, factum. act. et n. 1 To give a scent to. 2 To smell to, to sniff up. 3 To smell out, to find by sagacity. 4 To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get. 1 Oportet oleifacere, hæc labra lacte, quam bibere, Mart. 3 An non sex totis mensibus prius oleifecissem, Ter. 4 Nunc quisnam tam abstrusum uquam nummus videtur, quem non oleifecerit? Cic.

Oleifacundus, part. To be smelled to.

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Pulegii ranum olfactandum care, Plin.

Olfactio, Ære, avi, stum. freq. To smell often to. Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum mulieris, Plaut.

Olfactorium, ii. n. A box wherein to carry perfume, or the like, about one; a smelling-bottle, Plin. ¶ Olfactoria, Things good to smell to, id.

Olfactus, Æs. m. The smell, or act of smelling. Basilicus olfactu necat, Plin. Olfactus ejus generis hominum, id.

Olivus, æ. um. adj. 1 Smelling strong, fragrant. 2 Of a rammy, or rank, smell. 1 Vasa bene olida, Col. Olivæ vestes murice, That smell of the dye, Mart. Olida vulpes, Id. 2 Olivus senex, Suet. Olidissima basia, Petron.

Olim, adv. Notat omne tempus, sed æquissime præteritum. 1 In time past, a good while ago, long since. 2 Some time since, lately, not long ago. 3 Tabulæ proprium, Don. Once upon a time, in former days. 4 Novus fur a long time together, this good while. 5 Sometime, usually. 6 At any time. 7 Hereafter, long hence, in after-times. 1 Sic olim loquebantur, Cic. 2 Honores, a me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expectandum puto, Id. 3 Panthæia imprudens olim in foveam decidit, Phædr. 4 Olim jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, Sen. 5 Pueris olim dat crustula doctores, Hor. 6 An quid est olim homini salute melius? Plaut. 7 Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, Hor.

Olistor, Æris. m. A gardener, a seller of herbs. Olistorem commovebis, Cic.

Olistorius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs. ¶ Olistoria olitorum, Little doors used in the partitions of gardens, Plin. Forum olitorium, The herb-market, Liv.

Olivæ, æ. f. The olive-tree. 2 A chaplet, or crown, of olive-branches. 3 An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. 1 Germinat et nunquam fallentis terminis olivæ, Hor. 2 Viridi Mnætheus evinctus olivæ, Virg. 3 Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, Plin.

Olivans, tis. part. Gathering olives. Olivantis lex antiqua fuit: Oleum ne stringito, neque verberato, Plin.

Olivarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, olives. Olivariæ metretæ, Col.

Olivetum, i. n. The place where olives grow, an olive-yard. Quid de vitibus, olivetique dicam? Cic.

Olivifer, a, um. adj. [ex oliva, vel olivum, et fero] 1 Where many olive-trees grow. 2 That bears olives. 1 ¶ Atria olivifera, Ov. 2 Bætis olivifera crinem redimite coronâ, Mart.

Olivina, æ. f. An olive-yard, Plaut.

Olivitas, æ. f. 1 A crop, or harvest, of olives, or oil. 2 The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil. 3 A stock of oil. 1 Largissimæ olivitates, Col. 2 Id. 3 Non ex Varr. Olivitate curantur dolia, Col.

Olivum, i. n. Oil of olives. Corrumptur usus olivi, Virg. 1 Olivum splendescere, Sil.

Olla, æ. f. et apud vet. qui non geminabant literas, Oll; ant. Aula. A pot, chiefly of earth, but sometimes of metal. Ollas calcesque confregit, Plaut. Bibulus et male coctæ ollæ, Col. Fictile olla, id. ¶ Conventit olla, Is proper to be potted, Hor. ¶ Aula auri, A pot full of gold, Plaut.

Ollaris, e. adj. That is kept, or preserved, in pots. Uvæ ollares, Col.

Ollarius, a, um, adj. *That is made, or prepared, in a pot.* 1 Temperatura xeris ollaria, *Brass of a certain mixture*, Plin.

Olli, adv. pro illi, i. e. illic, *Thence*. Olli subridens, oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.*

Ollit, ollis, pro illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*

Ollula, æ, f. dim. *A little pot, or popkin*, Varr.

Ollizon, æ, ontis, m. *The mule frog, called so when he croaks in spawning-time*, Plin.

Olor, oris, m. *A swan*. Argutos inter strepit anores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov.*

Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.*

Oloster, æra, erum, adj. *On which swim many swans*. Olosteri amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Olorinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, a swan*. Pennæ olorinis, *Virg. Alz.*

Olor, oris, m. *Any garden herbs for food, put-herb*. 3 More especially *celeriac*. 1 Nec modicæ cœnare times olus omnie patellâ, *Hor.*

2 Vitis adbita ad olus intoritur se recitant, *Varr.*

Olostrum, i. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves; also dander*, Plin. = Pullum olus, *Col.*

Olosculum, i. n. dim. *[ab olus]* Small herbs good to be eaten; *salading; a little salad*. Olosculis non solis pascere, *Cic.*

Olympha, n. pl. *Æc. Vid. Prop.*

Olyra, æ, f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere*. = Olyram arum dixerunt vocari, *Plin.*

Olysum, si. n. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef; a fat tripe*. Patinus cœnabat omasi vilis, *Hor.*

Ombria, æ, f. *A precious stone*, Plin.

Omen, inis, n. *1 An omen; a token of good, or bad, luck; gathered from words, sights, or any accident.* 2 *A good omen.* 3 *An evil, or unlucky, omen.* 4 *An augury.* 1 Omen fuit, *Cic.* 2 Omine quo firmans animum, sic incipit ipsa, *Virg.* 3 Quod Di prius omen in ipsum convertant, *Id.* 4 Omina ni repetant Argi, *Id.* 5 Omen dextrum, *Sil.*

Optimum, *Cic.* Secundum, *Hor.* Sinistrum, *Ov.*

Omentum, i. n. *The caul* venter in the bowels are wrapped. Ventriculus atque intestina plingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.*

Omnians, tis, part. *Præagere*, *Suet.*

Omniautor, oris, m. *A foreboder*. Obstat omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut.*

Omnior, ari, ætus sum, dep. *[ab omen]*

1 *To speak words of happy, or evil, import, or presage.* 2 *To presage, or forebode, by wishes, or fears, and using words supposed of good, or evil, report.* 3 *To forebode, or give omen of, evil.* 1 Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum libertate ominatus est, *Faler.* 2 Primum anni diem lætis præcationibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* 3 Non omnis alicui honores, *Id.* 3 Sino capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Omniose, adv. *Ominously, by an omen*. Ominose reatus est, *Quint.*

Omniosus, a, um, adj. *Industrious, omnivorous, ill-lodging*. Ominosa res accidit, *Plin.*

Omnivus, a, um, part. et adj. *1 Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted.* 2 *Remiss, careless.* 1 Non putare id a me esse omnium, *Cic.* Omnia delictis, hoc age, *Hor.* 2 Animo æque omnio, *Ter.* Ne ab re sint ominiores p. ulo, *Id.*

Omitto, ere, mis, sum, act. 1 *To lay aside, throw away, or not use.* 2 *Met.* 2 *To put away, or lay aside; to throw away.* 3 *To send away, to*

pack off. 4 *To leave behind.* 5 *To let one alone; to leave speaking to, or troubling, one.* 6 *To let one go, not to punish.* 7 *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* 8 *To put off, to defer.* 9 *To leave out.* 10 *To neglect, to slight.* 11 *To leave off.* 1 *Pila* omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall.* 2 Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* 3 Non potest hæc prius in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, *Plaut.* 4 Certos omittit humines ad infimos montes, *Ver.* 5 Vahl manta. B. Omittit, *Plaut.* 6 Nunc omittit, quæso hunc cæterum, posthac si quicquam, *Ter.*

7 Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic.* 8 Pleraque differat, et præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* 9 Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim, *Phædr.* 10 *Æ* Quod petit, apernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor.* 11 Nilil e libidinibus omittit, *Tac.* Omittit mirari, *Hor.* Omittit de dicere, *Ter.*

Omitter, tis, pass. *Cic.*

Omnifer, æra, erum, adj. *That bears, or brings forth, all things, or of all kinds.* Terra sustulit omniferos vultus, *Ov.*

Omnigenus, tus, a, um, adj. *Of all kinds, or sorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.*

Omnimodis, adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally*, *Lucr.* *Æ* Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnimodo, adv. *By all means.* Denique omni modo frigus civet, *Cels.*

Omnino, adv. *[ab omnis]* 1 *In all, but.* 2 *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* 3 *Very, by far.* 4 *In general.* 5 *Whosoever.* 6 *With a negative, at all.* 7 *By all means, surely.* 8 *Indeed, or, as others say, in short.* 1 Quinque omnino, *Cic.* 2 Omnino est amans vir virtus, *Id.* 3 Omnino, aut magna ex parte liberatus, *Id.* 4 *Æ* Non multum, aut nihil omnino, *Id.* 5 Apertissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, *Æc.* 6 Plurimum poetis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, et verbis, *Id.* 7 Ulla omnino in re, *Id.* 8 Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* 9 Omnino nusquam reperitur, *Id.* 10 Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* 11 Omnino Brutus Romæ necum est, sed tamen, *Æc.* 12 *Id.*

Omniparens, tis, adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father, or mother, of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

Omnipotens, tis, part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Teque, Neptune omni-potens, invoco, *Cic.*

Omnis, e, adj. 1 *All.* 2 *The whole.* 3 *Any.* 4 *Every.* 5 *Ultimate, most turned.* 6 *The universe.* 1 Non omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.*

2 Omnes tres status, *All the three*, *Quint.* 3 = Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, *Cic.* Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* 3 Sine omni periculo, *Ter.* 4 Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* 5 Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæs.* Omni contentione, *Cic.* 6 Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.*

Omnitua, tis, part. *All-seeing.* Omnitua sol, *Val. Flacc.*

Omnitua, tis, part. *All-comprehending.* Omnitua sensus, *Lucr.*

Omnivagus, tus, a, um, adj. *Wandering every where.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic.* ex poet.

Omnivulus, tus, a, um, adj. *Covering, or falling in love with, all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Caull.*

Omnivorus, tus, a, um, adj. *That eats all sorts.* Boves omnivora sunt in herbis, *Plin.*

omoplatus, ærum, pl. i. *The show-d-r-blades*, *Cels.*

Omphaculus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes.* 1 Omphaculum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives*, *Plin.*

Omphaculus, a, um, adj. *Oleum omphacium*, *Plin.* Vnum, *Id.*

Omphacaron, i. n. *A kind of burr*, *Plin.* = Aparine, philanthropus, *Id.* *Lrg.* et Omphacaron.

Omagr, æ, gri. *A wild ass*. Asinorum forum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. Cic.*

Omagr, æ, gri. m. *Farr. id.* quod Onager.

Oncrans, tis, part. 1 *Loading.* 2 *Met.* Being troublesome to. 1 *Vid.* Onero. 2 Verba onerantia lassas aures, *Hor.*

Oncrarius, a, um, adj. *Serving for burden, or carriage.* 1 Asinus onerarius, *An ass for burden*, *Cat.* Oneraria navis, *A ship of burden, a merchant ship*, *Cels.* *Æ* abiol. Oneraria, æ, n. navis, *Cic.*

Oncratus, tus, a, um, adj. 1 *Burdened, laden.* 2 *Full of.* 1 Quo [plebis scito] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, *Liv.* 2 Vno et epulis onerati, *Sall.*

Oncro, are, avi, ætum, act. *[ab oner]* oneris, *Id.* 1 *To load.* 2 *Met.* To lay in great quantities. 3 *To press, or fill with any thing that is weighty.* 4 *To heap, load, or fill with.* 5 *To lay upon, to trouble.* 6 *To burden, or weigh, with.* 7 *To offer, give, or lay on, plenty of, to accumulate.* 8 *To oppress with.* 9 *To cloy, or glut, with.* 10 *To accuse heavily.* 11 *To enhance.* 12 *To aggravate.* 13 *To be too heavy, or chargeable.* 1 Costas aëlli onerati ponis, *Virg.* 2 Onerant canistris dana Cereris, *Id.* 3 *Æ* Numerum onerare pallo, *Ter.* Manus jaculis, *Virg.* 4 Dapulus menas onerare, *Id.* 5 Te quibus mendacis omnes levisimi onerantur? *Cic.* 6 Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* 7 *Æ* Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* 8 Furcunt his malis onera, *Virg.* 9 Argumentis quamplurimis onerare iudicem, *Id.* 10 Sabinus audentius puer onerat Sejanum, *Tac.* 11 Numero suo rationem cultoris onerat, *Cic.* 12 His onerat dictis tras, *Virg.* 13 *Plin.* *Æ* 1 *To be loaded, oneror, are, avi, pass.* 1 *To be loaded, &c.* 2 *To be overpowered, or oppressed.* 3 *To be full of.* 4 *To be obliged, to come up to.* 1 Oneratur Aeneas sacro pondere, *Ov.* 2 Non epulis oneror, *Id.* 3 Stipes gravidus oneratur olivis, *Id.* 4 Ne his præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* 5 = Quibus inimicibus oneretur, quæ nomina et quanta sustineat, *Plin.* *Æ*

Oncrobus, a, um, adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty.* 2 *Troublesome, burdensome.* 3 *Heavy, or oppressing.* 4 *Too chargeable, or heavy, to.* 1 Hasta onerosa, gravisque, *Ov.* Aër onerosior igni, *Id.* 2 Onerosa servus, *Suet.* 3 Capiti et stomacho onerosum, *Plin.* 4 Ne sit inhi ita onero-a donatio, *Id.*

Oniscus, i. m. *A scov, a cheeslop, or wood-louse*, *Plin.* = Porcellio,

Onitis, æ, f. *A sort of sea-weed*, *Plin.*

Oncichlus, i. n. *æu* Oncichles, *Is. n.* *A kind of the herb alkanet*, *Plin.*

Oncrochilus, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like an ass, thought to be the bittern*, *Plin.*

Onculus, æ, is. f. *Red-harrow, cam-muck, prily whin*, *Plin.*

Oncopordon, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, makes them fat*, *Plin.*

Oncopyxus, i. f. *Ass-thistle*, *Plin.*

Onoma*, *z. f.* *Stone huglois*, Plin.
Onuris*, *is. f.* *Plin. id. quid* (Eno-
thera).

Onus, *erus. n.* 1 *A burden, load, or weight.* 2 *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* 3 *The burden of pregnancy.*

4 *Trouble, or charge.* 5 *Impediment, hindrance.* 6 *Pressure, an affliction.*

7 *A hard task.* 8 *Scarcity, yoke, restraint.* 9 *A troublesome employment.* 10 *Impositions, taxes, tributes.*

11 *The weight of disgrace, or scandal.* 12 *A strict obligation.* 1 *Juvenis dorso sublit onus, Hor.* 2 =

Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, Cic. 3 *Portat onus ignotum certa mensuris, Phedr.* 4 =

Rehatur oneri, non usui, futurum, Liv. 5 *Conjugii onus, Lucr.* 6 *Pauperes onus est, et miserum et gravet, Virg.* 7 *Plus oneris sustuli, quous ferre me posse intelligo, Cic.* 8 *Non quia crudelis ille [Plautus] sed quoniam grave omnino insuetis onus, Phedr.* 9

Eram necius quantis oneribus premerere suscepturum rerum, Cic. 10 *Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, Id.* 11 *Causa perorata sententias se rogaturum, rogavi ne quod onus simulacris nobis imponeret, Id.* 12 *Observantia onus magnum alicui imponere, Id.*

Onustus*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Laden, or loaded; burdened.* 3 *Filled with, full of.* 3 *Met. Overcharged, depressed.* 1 *Onustus prædâ, Liv.*

Naves frumento onustæ, Cic. 2 = *Aula onusta auri, Plaut.* 3 *Corpus onustum hectemis vitis, Hor.*

Onychinus*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of a purple color, the color of the shell of the Indian blatta.* 2 *Of the shape of a man's nail.* 1 *Onychina pira, Plin.*

2 *Pruna onychina, Id.* 3 *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted, Plin.*

Onyx*, *ychis. m. et f.* 1 *A precious stone.* 2 *Alabaster.* 3 *An alabaster box.* 4 *Absol. A box for unguents.* 5 *The name of a shell fish, supposed to be a muscle.* 6 *The shell of the same.* 1 *Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, Plin.* 2 *In hac molosse firm, Gen.* 3 *Effusus in auri calcalatur onyx, Luc.* 3 *Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, Mart.* 4 *Mirreus onyx, Prop.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Id. = Ostracum.*

opa*, *z. f.* *The cavity wherewith beams are laid in walls, Vitr.*

opacitas*, *itis. f.* *Darkness, shades; opacity.* *Pluv nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, Col.*

opaco*, *are, avi, atum. act.* *To shade, cover, or darken.* *Rumi opacant arborem, Virg.* *Ramus opacat humum, Id.*

opacor, *ari. pass. Col.*

opacus*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Shadowing, darkening.* 2 *Dusky.* 3 *Dark.* 4 *Shady.* 5 = *Growing thick, matted.* 6 *Growing in the shade.* 1 *Ulmus opaca, Virg.* 2 *Opacissima montium magis quam plana pascua, Col.* 2 *Crepuscula opaca, Ovi.* 5 *Opaca locorum, Virg.* 6 *Gurgitum, Plin.* *Varium, Id.* 4 *Ruris opaci umbræ, Id.* *Opaciore latebræ, Col.* 5 = *Opaca barba, Catull.* 6 *Opaca herba, Ovi.*

opallia*, *orum. n. pl.* *Feasts dedicated to the goddess Ops, in December, a little before the Saturnalia, Plin.*

opallus*, *i. m. et opallum, i. n.* *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire, Plin.*

opconivla*, *orum. n. pl.* *Holidays dedicated to the goddess Ops Coni-
va, Furr.*

opella*, *z. f. dim. [ab opera]* 1 *Little labor, or application.* 2 *Little business, assiduity.* 1 *Parvâ productus opellâ, Lucr.* 2 = *Officiosa seculitas et opella forensis, Hor.*

opera*, *z. f.* 1 *Work, labor.* 2 *Work-manship.* 3 *The service, or performance, of a slave, or hired workman.* 4 *A task.* 5 *Employment, business, trade.* 6 *Endeavorous.* 7 *Service, assistance.* 8 *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* 9 *Time, or pains.* 10 *Means, performance, help; good, or ill service; default, or cause.* 11 *Effect, usefulness.* 12 *In plur.*

opera, a public employment, the business of a public place, particularly in the matter of the customs. 13 *A slave, or laborer.* 1 = *Mercenarium opera, non artes, enuntior, Cic.* 1 *Res multe opera, A laborious work, Cæsar.* 2 = *Opera et artificio singulorum simulacrum, Cic.* 3 *Hominis opera locavi, non caballi, Petron.* 4 *Non teneris proptinus acerbe instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, Quint.*

5 = *Operam et munus aliquod suscipere, Cic.* 6 *Quibus opera est trahere bellum, Whole interest, or business, It is, Liv.* 6 *Ut abortioni operam daret, Plaut.* 7 *Deditâ opera, Ovi et Propert.* 7 *Conuonia opera in bello magna fuit, Nep.* 8 *Magis libido est observare quid agat: ei rei operam dabo, Plaut.* 9 *Operam dare amori, To give up one's self to love, Ter.*

Præceptori, To learn of him, Suet. *Tonsori, To be under his hands, Id.* *Rebus divinis, To sacrifice, or attend to devotion, Cic.* *Valetudini, To take care of it, Id.* 9 = *Est opera precium, It is worth while, Hor.* *Ter.* *Liv.* *Cic.* *Plaut.* 1 *Eadem opera, At the same time, all under one, Id.* 10 *Illius opera nunc vivo, Ter.* 11 *Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis mea? Phedr.* 12 *Navis publicis operis ædificata, Cic.* 13 *Accedens opera nona agro Sabino, Hor.* 9 *Theatralis opera, They that were hired, or employed, to hiss, applaud, or make parties in the theatre, Tac.*

opérans, *itis. part.* *Working; making, or framing, tum, being employed in, bestirring one's self at one's work.* *Operantium bellantiumque clamor, Tac.*

opéraria*, *z. f.* *A workwoman.* *Nimium pretiosa es operaria, Plaut.*

opérarius*, *a. um. adj.* *Of work, or servile labor.* *Operario usui sordiant radices, Plin.* 9 *Operarii lapides, Used by workmen as wheel-stones, stones used in building, Eccl. Plin.*

Operarius homo, A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work, Cic. *Vina operaria, Such as are allowed to laborers, Plin.* *Pecus operarium, Working cattle, Col.*

opérarius, *ii. m. et. homo.* 1 *A workman, a laborer; a mechanic; an artificer.* 2 *A slave bred to hard, or country work.* 1 *Operarii aut bajuli deesse non possunt, Cic.* 2 *Virg.*

opératio, *onis. f.* 1 *Working, the making a work.* 2 *A sacrificing, or celebrating a holiday.* 1 *Araneus generis eruditâ operatione conspiciunt, Plin.* 2 *Ut isthæc operatio crimen explet, Frag. Plaut.*

opératus*, *a. um. part.* 1 *Working, laboring.* 2 *Employed, busied about, taken up with.* 3 *Absolute. Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honor of.* 4 *Suppliant.* 1 *Aliqua (puella), assidue textis operata Minerve, catant, Tib.* 2 *In cute curandâ plus æque operata Ioventus, Hor.* 3 *Scholæ liberalibus studiis operata, Tac.* 9 *Corpus operatum*

reipublicæ, Engaged in the service of, Liv. 3 *Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, Id.* *Omnia sint operata Deo, Let all things keep the day holy to, Tib.* 4 *Tibi operata resolvimus ora, Employed in prayer to you, Ovi.*

operculatus, *part.* *Covered with a cover.* *Operculati favi, Col.*

operculo, *ari. avi. atum. act.* *To cover, or clap the lid on, a vessel; to stop up with a stopple.* *Vasa operculare et oblinere convenit, Col.*

operculum, *i. n.* *A cover, or lid.* *Operculum alieni, Cat.*

opériens, *tis. part.* *Covering, Plin.*

opërintum, *i. n.* 1 *A covering, a lid.* 2 *A coverlet, or counterpane, of a bed.* 1 *Corpus operimento matris ferè obducitur, Cic.* 9 *Oculorum operimentum, A wrinkle for a horse; that wherewith he is hood-winked.* 2 *Cat.*

opërio, *re, rit, rum. act.* 1 *To shut up, or close.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To hide, or conceal.* 4 *To hide, or bury out of sight.* 1 *Ula abiëre intro, operere ostium, Ter.* *Met.* *Privata vulnera robus, malis operire, Tac.* 2 *Umbra nox operit terras, Virg.* *Arborum radices hinc plena operito, Plin.* 3 = *Opere hinc, Id.* 4 *Opere reliquias malæ pugne, Tac.*

opërior, *iri. pass.* 1 *To be shut.* 2 *To be covered over.* 3 *To be clothed.* 1 *Opërior fores iussit, Tac.* 2 *Arbus operitor frondibus, Ovi.* 3 *Neque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certe bene operiri, Cris.*

opëror, *ari. atum. sum. dep.* 1 *To operate, labor; work; make, or frame, work.* 2 *To be employed in, or taken up with.* 3 *To be concerned in.* 4 *To be the occasion to.* 5 *To be taken up with sacrificing, or performing any holy rites.* *Adolescentes ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, Plin.* 2 *Dicendis canticis operati sum, Sen.* 3 *Rebus Veneræ si fuit operatus vir vir vel femina, debere eos fumine alibi, Col.* 4 *Et matutinis operatur festa Iacensis, Juv.* 5 *Liv.*

opërose, *adv.* 1 *With much labor, or pains.* 2 *Copiously.* 3 *With too much trouble.* 1 *Ut fiat quasi structura quedam, nec tamen fast operose, Cic.* 2 *Dicemus paulo operosius, Plin.* 3 *Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priusquam suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi arbitror, Id.*

opërosus, *a. um. adj.* *[ab opus]* 1 *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* 2 *Efficacious, operativeness.* 3 *Taking much labor, pains, or diligence; hard, difficult; painful, tiresome.* 4 *That about which much work-manship is employed; well thought.* 5 *Built, or adorned, with great cost, or charge.* 6 *Huge, mighty, vast.* 1 *Colonus operosus, Ovi.* *Syria in hortis opërosissima, Plin.* 2 = *Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam operosa, et semper agens aliquid, Cic.* 4 *Vates operosus dicrum, Employed in the great work of reviving the Fasti, Ovi.* 5 *Operosus vires herbe, Id.* 3 *Opus operosum, Cic.* *Operosa carmina, Hor.* *Divitæ operosiores, Id.* *Cum dat. Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, Plin.* 9 *Operosus Cibars, Hard of digestion, Id.* 4 = *Opus operosum, Ovi.* 5 *Leges sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum faceret operosius, quam quod decem homines efficerent triduo, Cic.* 9 *Opereosa cultibus, Virg.* *rich in attire, Ovi.* 6 *Mundi moles operosa, Id.*

opërtaneus, *a. um. adj.* *Secret.* *Gallina ad opërtaneæ sacra nigra, Plin.*

opërtio, *onis. f.* *[ab opërio]* 1

covering over. = Neptunus—a nupt, id est, optatione, Varr.
 Opertorium, ū. n. [ab optare] A coverlet. Ex penula opertorium facere Sen.
 Opertum, i. n. Anything covered, or hidden. 1 Opertum Bonae Decae, A secret, or close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess, Cic. Operta Apollinis, Mysterious oracles, Id.
 Opertus, part. 1 Shut, shut up. 2 Covered over, wrapped about in. 3 Met. Secret, concealed, dark. 4 Private, abstruse. 5 Laden with. 1 Forces opertae, Ov. 2 Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, Cic. 3 Operta quae fuerit, aperta sunt, Plaut. 4 Iudicia operata dedecore et infamia, Cic. 5 = Contumelia operit, opprimitur, Id. Opertus catenit, Hor. l. e. oneratus.
 Ophecardiellus, i. m. A previous sturgeon. Ophecardium barbari vocant; nigrum colorem binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin.
 Ophtion, ū. n. A fish, Plin. Perhaps a small sort of eel; a grig.
 Ophtionachus, i. m. Liv. A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a lizard, which fights with serpents, Hier.
 Ophtion, i. n. A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it, Plin.
 Ophtionstaphylos, i. m. The herb triethion, or white-vine, Plin.
 Ophtites, ū. m. A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent, Plin.
 Ophtichus, i. m. A constellation so called, Manil. = Anguinaena, Cic. Angulifer, Col. Serpentinus, Cael.
 Ophtissa, ū. f. rectus ophtissa. The name of an herb, Plin.
 Ophtys, ū. f. The name of an herb, Plin.
 Ophthalmias, ū. m. A kind of itach, Plaut. Lat. Oculata.
 Ophthalmicus, i. m. An oculist.
 Ophionomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus ante, Mart.
 Opicus, a, um, adj. Barbarous, rude, unlearned. = Nos Graeci dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, Cat.
 Opifer, ū. ēra, ētrum, adj. Which aids, or helps; succoring. Opifer per orbem dicor, Ov. Dea opifera, Plin.
 Opifex, icis, com. gen. adj. 1 That works; that makes, or frames, work. 2 The maker, or framer, of. 3 An artificer, or mechanic; one of a working trade; a laborer, a manufacturer. 4 An artist, inventor, deviser, or framer. 5 The producer, causer, or effecter. 1 Opifex coronae, Hor. 2 = Opifex edificatorque mundi Deus, Cic. Opifex rerum, Ov. 3 Opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, Cic. 4 Zeno, verborum opifex, Id. 5 Rhetoricæ, persuasendi opifex, Quint. Stylus dicendi, Cic.
 Opificina, ū. f. The framing, contriving, or doing of a thing. Si eia in opificina nexiam esse fraudulenta, Plaut.
 Opificium, ū. n. The making, or doing, of a work. Nisi opificii apes urget tempus, Varr.
 Opilio, ū. m. A shepherd; a kind of bird. Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculienam, Plaut.
 Opime, adv. Abundantly, plentifully. Vid. Opipare.
 Opimianus, a, um, adj. Opimian. 1 Opimianum vinum, Petr. Old wine that has been kept very long.
 Opimitas, ū. f. Plenty of good things. Maximæ opimitates, Plaut. Raro occ.

Opimo, ū. ēre, act. To fatten, or make fat. Offæ panis vino madafactæ celerius opimant, Col.
 Opimus, a, um, adj. 1 Fruitful, rich, fertile. 2 Fat, well-grown, large, gross. 3 Large, fair, plentiful. 4 Abounding with all good things; rich, well-furnished. 5 Most honorable, or great. 1 = Syria opima et fertilis, Cic. 2 = Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consecretantur, Id. 3 Palma negata macrum, donata reducti opimam, Hor. Met = Opimum quoddam et tanquam adiunctum dictionis genus, Cic. 3 = Antiquæ res opimæ pariant, adversæ probant, Prosperity, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, Cic. 4 Regio rebus opima bonis, Lucr. 1 Opima accusatio, Well grounded, full of things material, Cic. 5 Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detrahit, Liv. Opimus triumphus, Hor. Ut opimorem huius rei, Cic.
 Opimabilis, e, adj. Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural. Omnis opimabilis est divination, conjectura enim nititur, Cic.
 Opimans, tis, part. 1 Imagining, harping, an opinion. 2 Thinking of. 3 Sprouting. 1 Cic. 2 Prima luce, nec opimantibus hostibus, locum cepit, Hist. 3 Quæ non opimanti accidunt, Ter. Nihil tale, Hor.
 Opinatio, ū. f. The receiving, or holding, an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent. Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, Cic. Sophista ineptæ et mordacis, opinionationis, Tal. Max.
 Opinatio, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly. Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, Liv.
 Opinator, ū. m. An opinator, or fond supposer, Cic.
 Opinatus, ū. m. Fancy, or imagination. Opimatus animi, Lucr. vix alibi.
 Opinatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Imagined, supposed. 2 Famous, in good repute. 3 Speaking. 1 Duo opinata bona, Cic. 2 Rhodios, opinatissima insula, Flor. 3 Male de mure suo opinatus, Suet.
 Opinio, ū. f. [ab opinor] 1 Imagination, belief, fancy. 2 Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment. 3 Common report, fame, rumor, talk, vague. 4 Estem, credit, value, account, reputation. 5 A guess, or conjecture; a ground for suspicion. 6 Self-conceit, self-love. 1 = Non re, sed opinione, duci, Cic. 2 Opinio de diis immortalibus et omnium est, et quotidie crescit, Id. Bona de me opinio, Id. Com. infim. Opinio te esse venturum, Id. 3 Optulit opinio totam Græciam, Id. 4 = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, Id. 5 Concurrent multæ opiniones, Ter. 6 Homines opinionibus infati turpiter iridentur, et in maximis erroribus versantur, Cic.
 Opiniosissimus, a, um, adj. Frry opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty. Opiniosissimus homines nomine in multis rebus dissentunt, Cic.
 Opinor, ū. ūri, ūtus sum, dep. 1 To hold, esteem, believe, or assent to, without full evidence. 2 To think, judge, or suppose; to fancy, imagine, or guess. 3 By way of irony; as also puto and credo, Ov. 4 To speak. 5 Pass. To be supposed. 1 Falso multa in vitâ homines opinantur, Cic. 2 Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, Id. 3 Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, Plin. 4 Suet. Srm. 5 P. d. part.

Opinus, a, um, adj. Thought of. Ov. Calcebam nec opinus opes, Stat.
 Opulace, adv. Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently. = Cæsar edit et bibit epulæ sane et apparatus, Cic.
 Opulatus, a, um, adj. [ex opes et par] 1 Abounding with wealth. 2 In a happy and plentiful state. 3 Sumptuous, costly, dainty. 1 Atheonæ opulatus, Plaut. 2 Maximæ opulitates opularasque adfore, Id. Res, Id. 3 Opulara opuscula, Id.
 Opisthographus, ū. m, um, adj. Written on both sides. Commentarii opisthographi, Plin. Ep. Lat. In tergo scripti, Juv. Adversaria, Cic.
 Opisthotonus, i. m. A disease, causing a distortion of the neck, Plin. Lat. Dolor inflexibilis, Id. Hinc opisthotonicus, a, um, adj. Wyrched, Plin.
 Opisthor, ū. ūtus sum, dep. antiq.
 Opitolo, Liv. Andron. 1 To help, assist, or aid. 2 To relieve, or redress. 3 To help, or be good for. 1 = Patriz subvenire opitulique, Cic. 2 Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more et exemplo opitulari possit, Id. Met. Cui misericoiardi opitulari debeat, Id. 3 Contra vanas species opitulari, Plin.
 Opium, ū. n. The juice of poppy, Plin.
 Opulidænum, ū. i. n. 1 Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree. 2 The tree. 1 Plin. 2 Juit.
 Opiscarpium, ū. i. n. The juice of carpathum, a poison, Plin.
 Opipanax, ū. ūtis, m. The juice of panax, or the herb ah-hal, Plin.
 Opiorce, ū. f. An excellent medicine from fruits, Plin.
 Opiorthea, ū. f. An apple-left, or place where fruits are laid up. 2 Non ut vident pinacothecas, sed opiortheas, Cæsar.
 Opiorce, ū. f. pers. To behave, to be needed, convenient, or fit. Signa quæ advenit, quæque oportent, Ter. Hæc facta ab illo oportebat, Syre, Id.
 Opiorce, ū. f. ut, ū. f. pers. 1 To behave, it is merit, fit, or proper. 2 To ought. 3 It must needs be that. 1 = Est aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet, quicquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, Cic. Patorem pascere oportet oves, Virg. 3 = Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanis, si quod opus est, servus existimor, Cic. Ne quid fiat, necus quam oportet, Id. 3 Exossum esse oportet, quem tu probe percussis, Plaut. 1 Haud longe abesse oportet, He cannot be far off, Id.
 Oppango, ū. f. ū. f. pactum. act. To fasten or join. 1 Quæ sunt, Oppango, Gæce a clavis huius, Plaut.
 Oppector, ti, pass. To be picked, or pulled; to be eaten. Nimio mellus oppectumur frigida, Plaut.
 Oppedito, ū. f. neut. To fight against one; to cry a fight for one, to affront and contradict. 1 Curtis Judæis oppedere, Hor. Raro vcc.
 Oppediendus, part. To be waited for. Constantia oppediendus mortis, Tac.
 Oppellor, ū. ūtus sum, dep. 1 To stay, wait, or tarry, for. 2 To watch, to observe. 1 Ego te interim apud vos opperibor, Plaut. Mentis lucem luccen opperibatur, Tac. 2 Opperror hic, quam gerat rem, Plaut.
 Oppessiliatus, a, um, adj. Billed, hasped, or barred, against. Oppessulatae fores, Petron.
 Oppeto, ū. f. ū. ūtus sum, act. 1 To undergo. 2 Absol. To die. 1 Oppettere mortem, To die, Cic. Iethum pro patria, Liv. 2 Beati, quæ contigit oppettere, Virg.

Oppetunt [aquilæ] non senio, sed
fatis, *Plin.*
Oppetor, *Æri*, pass. *Cic.*
Oppico, *Ære*, act. *To smear over with
pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Cat.*
Oppidanus, *a*, um, adj. *Belonging to
a town, or city.* Oppidanum jus,
Cic. Met. 1 Oppidanum genus
dicendi, *A rude impolite way, Id.*
Oppidanus, *i*, m. *A citizen, or towns-
man.* Ne oppidani a militibus in-
juriam acciperent, *Ter.*
Oppidatim, adv. *By town, by town, or
from town to town.* Suet.
Oppido, adv. 1 *Very much, exceed-
ingly, very.* 2 *Utterly, quite, alto-
gether, wholly.* 1 Paulum oppido
differunt definitiones, *Cic.* Oppido
pauci, *Id.* 2 Oppido interi, *Id.*
Omnes! M. Oppido, *Id.*
Oppidulum, *i*, n. dim. *A little town.*
Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili op-
pidulo, *Cic.*
Oppidum, *i*, n. al. *Opidum.* 1 *A
walled town, a town, or borough.*
2 *A city.* 1 = *Phædr.* ubi *Tele-
salæ*, in quo oppidum, *Æc.* *Cic.* 2
Nep.
Oppignero, *Ære*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 *To
pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage.* 2 Met.
To engage, or bind one's self. 1 Op-
pigneravit ad mensam vix octo
nummis anulum, *Mart.* 2 Verum
hunc, quo se oppigneraret, *Sen.*
Oppignero, *Æri*, pass. Libelli pro
vino sæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic.*
Oppilatus, part. *That has the entrance
stop against.* *Cic.*
Oppilo, *Ære*, *avi*, *atum*, act. *To stop,
or fill up, against.* Fluctibus ad-
versis oppilare ostia contraxit, *Lucr.*
Oppileo, *Ære*, *evi*, *atum*, act. *To fill
full, or all over.* Olor naves oppilet,
Varr. Totam urbem opplevit luc-
tus, *Liv.* 1 Opinio Græciam op-
plevit, *Haith prevailed over, Cic.*
Opplor, *Æri*, pass. *Catull.*
Oppletus, part. *Filled, Cic.*
Oppluro, *Ære*, neut. *To sweep, to mil,
or make muck, to to keep a whining
about.* 1 Quin aurihus meis oppla-
rate desinitis, *Ad Her.*
Opponendus, part. *Opponenda, Plin.*
Opponens, tis, part. *Opposing, Liv.*
Oppono, *Ære*, *aus*, *atum*, act. 1 *To put
to, to lay close.* 2 *To build over against.*
3 *To place, fix, or clap, against.* 4 *To
put before, to place for covering, or
hiding.* 5 *To thrust, put, or give, to.*
6 *To hold up against.* 7 *To lay, or
stake down, against.* 8 *To inter-
pose.* 9 *To put, or lay, in the way
of.* 10 *To place against, to oppose.*
11 Met. *To oppose to.* 12 *To offer
against as an argument.* 13 *To pre-
tend for an excuse, or defence.* 14 *To
use, or name, against;* to the intent
to discourage, or afflict. 15 *To set
up against, as an equal, rival, or
match.* 16 *To give up, or consign
to, to oblige to.* 17 *To turn towards.*
1 Opponendum forevini oculos,
Petr. 2 Et stahula a ventis hy-
berno opponere soli, *Virg.* 3 Op-
positaque genu costis, *Orv.* 4 Op-
positique manum fronti, *Id.* 5
Quod cuique opus sit, opponere, *Cic.*
6 Manum puella suaviu opponat
tuo, *Hor.* 7 = Pono pallium, ille
suum anulum opposuit, *Plaut.*
Nuda pro pecuniâ corpora oppo-
nunt, *Sen.* 8 Non omnes nostra
corpora opponimus? *Cic.* 9 Ut
mili impedimentum opponerem,
Plancus ap. Cic. 10 & Ad omnes
introitus armatos homines oppo-
nit, *Id.* 11 & Se opponere invidei,
Id. Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.*
12 = Non quo probaret, sed ut op-
poneret Stolicis, summum bonum
esse, *Æc.* *Id.* 13 Opposuit semel
Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id.*
14 Nolite mihi ista nomina civita-
tum opponere, *Id.* 15 Latium plu-
res habebit, quos opponat Græciæ,

Phædr. 16 & Sese opponere morti,
Virg. 17 Oppono auriculam, *Hor.*
Opponor, *ni*, pass. *Cic.*
Opportune, adv. 1 *Opportunately,
conveniently.* 2 *In good time, in a happy
hour, seasonably.* 1 Opportune
facere, *Cic.* 2 Opportune hic sit
mili obviam, *Ter.* Accidere oppor-
tunitus nihil poterit; teipsum cupio,
Cic. Opportunitissime nuntiis alla-
tis, *Cæ.*
Opportunitas, *atis*, *f.* 1 *Convenience,
fitness.* 2 *Opportunity.* 3 *Season-
ableness.* 4 *Benefit, use, advantage.*
5 *The being defenceless, weak, or ex-
posed.* 1 Loci opportunitas, *Cæ.*
Fluminum opportunitas, *Cic.* 2
Opportunitas ad negotium admi-
nistrandum, *Id.* 3 Optimâ oppor-
tunitate ambo advenistis, *Plaut.* 4
Amicitia tantas opportunitates ha-
bet, quantas vix quo dicere, *Cic.*
= Utilitas, *Id.* 5 Opportunitas suæ
liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*
Opportunus, *a*, um, adj. 1 *Comm-di-
ous, fit, convenient, meet for the pur-
pose.* 2 *Useful, advantageous, ser-
viceable.* 3 *Seasonable; opportune.*
4 *Happening in good time, found by
good chance.* 5 *Ready to assist, or
serve, one on occasion.* 6 *Well-timed,
patty, or dexterously managed.* 7 *Ap-
posed to; obnoxious, or subject, to.* 8 *Ex-
posed to, in danger of.* 9 *Giving the
enemy an advantage over him.* 10
Under one's power. 11 *That has ad-
vantages against one.* 1 Loca op-
portuniora in his malis nullo esse
poterit, *Cic.* Opportunissimus ac-
fructuosissimus locus, *Cæ.* 1 *Ab-
sol.* Alii opportuni, *Other fit persons,*
Sall. 2 = Ad omnia hæc magis
opportunus, nec magis ex usu ve-
nio est, *Ter.* Clases optimæ et
opportunitissimæ, *Cic.* 3 Ubi pri-
mum opportunitum fuit, *Sall.* Tem-
pus opportunitissimum vobis, *Cic.*
4 Receptus est rex, neque peractus,
ob inopem opportunitum, *Lucr.* 5
Corvus opportuno se bubili condidit,
Phædr. 6 Nihil homini amico
est oportuno amicis, *Plaut.* 7
= Obnoxious et opportunus injuriæ,
Flor. Opportuniora morbis cor-
pora, *Id.* 8 Opportunus flammis,
Combustib. *Lucr.* 9 Etas maxi-
me opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* 1 Op-
portunus criminibus, *Against whom
accusations are easily brought, Id.*
9 Laud sum oportunitus obsidanti-
bus, *Id.* 10 Sen. 11 Hostes oppor-
tuni et sceleratissimi, *Sall.*
Oppositio, *onis*, *f.* *Opposition, con-
trariety.* Per oppositionem nega-
tionis, *Cic.*
Oppositus, part. *Oppositus, Lucr.*
1 *Set, put, or placed against.* 2
Pawned. 3 *Objected.* 4 *Lying be-
tween, or in the way; opposite.* 1 Ad
omnes portas milite opposito, hos-
tilis viam clauserat, *Liv.* 2 Ager
oppositus est phoenici ob decem mi-
nas, *Ter.* 3 Ne opposito dedecore,
sententia depelleret, *Cic.* 4 Soli-
lithus ad tegulas insidias opposita,
Liv. [Luna] opposita soli, *Cic.* -
Oppositus, *us*, *m.* 1 *Interposition, or
an opposing.* 2 *Opposition, or a
being against.* 1 Laterum nostro-
rum oppositus et corporum pollice-
mur, *Cic.* 2 *Pal. Max.*
Oppressio, *onis*, *f.* 1 *Oppression, ex-
tortion, violence.* 2 *The crushing,
bearing down, or stifling by violence.*
1 Per oppressionem, ut læna mili-
ter epere postulet, *Ter.* 2 = Legum
et libertatis interitus et oppressio,
Cic.
Oppressiuncula, *æ*, *f.* dim. *A little
pressing, Papillarum oppressun-
culæ, Plaut.*
Oppressor, *oris*, *m.* *He that has de-
stroyed, or violently exterminated.*
Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus ad
Cic.*

Oppressus, part. 1 *Pressed down,
squeezed flat.* 2 *Stified, enervated.*
3 *Burne down, overset, overlaid,
overpowered, oppressed, crushed, en-
slaved.* 4 *Heavy, or overcharged.*
5 *Ruin'd, vanquished, subdued.* 6 *Viol-
ently brought to an end; abolished,*
&c. 1 Terrâ oppressus, *Cic.* Oppressa
herba, *Orv.* Met. = Memoria oie-
rata, et quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.*
1 Oppressus sol, *The sun having its
light stopt, Lucr.* 2 = *Literæ ne-
que suppressæ, neque oppressæ,*
Cic. 3 Oppressus a prædioribus et
captus est, *Id.* 4 Vino et somno
oppressus, *Id.* 5 Pompeius apud Si-
ciliam oppressus, *Inc.* 6 Ut ex-
stinctæ potius amicitia quam op-
pressæ videantur, *Cic.*
Opprimo, *Ære*, *essi*, *essum*, act. [ex ob
et premo] 1 *To press, or thrust down.*
2 *To crush to death, to squeeze flat.*
3 *To stop.* 4 *To cover.* 5 *To dis-
pirit, or depress.* 6 *To fail heavy
upon.* 7 *To be too hard for, over-
throw, or overcome.* 8 *To make one yield,
or comply, by urgency.* 9 *To bury,
effuse, overwhelm, or make not to be
taken notice of.* 10 *To enslave, or
get under his power, by force.* 11 *To
destroy;* Met. *To root cut.* 12 *To
fail, or come, upon suddenly, or un-
expectedly; to surprise, or take un-
provided.* 13 *To overtake, to catch,
or lay hold of.* 14 *To come, or fall,
upon.* 15 *To quench, to put out, to
beat down to the first.* 16 *To come
on, and put a stop to.* 17 *To stiffen,
to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to
cover.* 1 *Pede taleam opprimito,*
Cat. 2 Ut nostram progeniem op-
primat, *Phædr.* 3 Quætelus con-
silio oppressus, *Cic.* 4 Terras
opprimere inibri, *Lucr.* 5 Quin
servorum animos summâ fomi-
dine opprescit, *Cic.* 6 Fabulam
oppressit calumnias, *Ter.* 7 Inno-
centes iniquis judicio opprimere,
Cic. 8 Si pascet imperitiam, deest
opetam, vetum oppressit, *Plaut.*
9 Oppressit mentionem omnium
memoriaque contentiosis huius
majus certamen, *Liv.* 10 & Liber-
tatem populi opprimere, *Nep.* 11
Opprimere, dum nova sunt, subiti
mala semina inobis, *Orv.* 12 Anto-
nium in mediis ejus injuriis et cu-
piditatibus misse oppressit, *Cic.* 13
Istam enim misit a Paulino Liburnice
oppressore, *Id.* 14 Met. Occasio-
nem opprimere, *Plaut.* 15 Quam
enim super oppressisset, *Liv.* 15
Nisi orientem illum ignem oppres-
sisset, *Id.* 16 Muscam opprimere
captans, *Phædr.* 17 Iram oppres-
sit, ne qua ex eo negotio seditio
oriatur, *Sall.*
Opprimor, *ni*, pass. 1 *To be stifled,
&c.* 2 Met. *To be dissembled, hid,
or suppressed.* 3 *To be overcharged
or burdened.* 4 *To sink under.* 5
*To be run down, or forced to give up
to.* 6 *To be abolished, or brought into
oblivion, &c.* 1 Vercor maxime, ne
in Tusculano opprimar, *Cic.* 2 =
3 = Est quiddam, quod occultatur,
quod, quo studiosius opprimitur et
absconditur, eo magis eminet et
apparet, *Cic.* 3 Dicitur optimi
memoria imaginum pondere, *Id.*
4 Optimali me onere offit malo,
Id. 5 A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q.
Curt.* 6 *Vid. part.*
Opprobrium, *i*, n. 1 *A reproach, or
scandal.* 2 *A disgrace, or scandal.*
1 = Dedecus habetur opprobrium-
que meritum, *Plin.* 2 Falsis oppro-
briis morderi, *Hor.*
Opprobrio, *Ære*, *avi*, *atum*, act. *To
object to as a disgrace, to upbraid
with, to twist, or hit in the teeth.*
Rus tu mihi opprobria? *Plaut.*
Opprobrior, *Æri*, pass. *Plaut.*
Oppugnandus, *i*, m. *That is to be attacked,
or assaulted, Liv.*

Oppugnatio, ōnis. f. 1 *The act of attacking, or assaulting.* 2 *An assault, or battery.* 3 *A siege.* 4 *Opposition.* 5 *The acting against another's interest, to weaken, or overthrow, it.* 1 Non negior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, Liv. 2 Oppidorum oppugnatio impediatur, Cæs. 3 Oppugnationes oppidorum, Cic. 4 Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferatur, propulsare debetis, Id. 5 Iulnicorum oppugnatio, Id.

Oppugnator, ōnis. m. 1 *An enemy, opposer, or underminer.* 2 *A besieger.* 1 Mæ salutis oppugnator, Cic. 3 Propugnator, Id. 4 Flamma ab oppidanis et oppugnatoribus visa, Nep.

Oppugnatus, part. 1 *Assaulted, buffeted.* 2 *Weakened, having suffered by.* 1 Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. Cic. 2 Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, Liv.

Oppugno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To fight against, to assault.* 2 *To be, exert, or oppose, itself against.* 3 Met. *To thwart, to oppose, to oppose; to endeavour to overthrow, or disappoint.* 4 *To endeavour to run down, or confute.* 5 *To endeavour to get into one's own power.* 1 Oppugnabant Athenienses Clitum, Nep. 2 Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinum impetus unde, Ov. 3 Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, Cic. 4 Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, Id. 5 Qui alio rebus aliena oppugnant bona, Plaut.

Oppugnator, āri. pass. Cic.

Oppūto, āre. act. unde Oppūtō, āri. pass. *To be pruned, or cut off.* Opputatur, quicquid proximo tulit fructum, Plin.

Ops, ē. f. inus. ōpis, gen. ōpem, accus. ōpe, abl. 1 *Power, might.* 2 *Help, assistance.* 3 *That which contributes, or is effectual, towards.* 4 *Rule, dominion, empire.* 1 Quantum tibi dant opis, Ter. 2 Non opis est nostræ, it is beyond our power, Virg. 2 = Arripere opem auxiliumque, Plaut. 3 Quibus nihil est in ipis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, Cic. 4 Astante ope barbaricā, Id. ex pūllā. — Plur. ōpes, ōpūm, ōpibus. 1 *Power, influence, intere.* 2 Met. *Strength.* 3 *Greatness, dominion, empire.* 4 *Help, assistance, power to help.* 5 *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* 1 Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret, Nep. 2 Ops acquiri eundo amittit, Ov. 3 Inclementia divum has evertit opes, Virg. 4 Expectare alterius opes, Cic. 5 Magnas inter opes inops, Hor.

Optabilis, e. adj. *Desirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, Cic. Optabile et expectandum, Id. Nihil hoc bono optabilis, Id. Iusticia per se ipsam, Id. Mors cum gloriā, Id.

Optābilit̃er, adv. *Quam optabiliter iter illud iucundum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla sollicitudo futura sit.* Cic.

Optandus, part. *Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciatu, Cic.*

Optāsis, pro optaveris, Plaut.

Optatio, ōnis. f. *A wishing, or wish.* Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, Cic.

Optāto, adv. *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* Optato advenis, Ter. Quo mihi optatus, accideris si, &c. Cic.

Optatum, i. n. *A wish, or desire.* Meis optata fortuna respondit, Cic. 1 Optata loquere, & pacē agreebly, de noy say, Ter.

Optatus, ē. a. um. part. et adj. 1 *Wished, desired, or longed for.* 2 *Implored, entreated.* 3 *Acceptable, desirable.* 1 Maxime mihi fuit op-

tatum Romæ esse tecum, Cic. 2 Plaut. 3 Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatus, Cic. Mæ suavisissima et optatissima Terentia, Id.

Optimas, ātis. c. g. adj. 1 *Belonging to, or that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* 2 *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* 3 *Optimates, Defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popular, or faction; the great men, those of highest rank.* 1 Dum putet se parum optimate esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas, Cic. 2 Matronæ opulentæ, optimatæ, Id. 3 Populi potentia non amicus, et optimum fautor, Nep.

Optime, ā. adv. 1 *Very well, best.* 2 *Most easily, or conveniently.* 3 *Most opportunely, or seasonably.* 1 Optime omnium, Cic. 2 Optime est, Id. velli donec, Ter. 3 Humanitatis vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, Cic. 3 Syrum optime eum, Ter.

Optimus, ē. a. um. adj. 1 *Best, most eligible.* 2 *Most fit, proper, meet, or convenient.* 3 *Most reasonable.* 4 *Most excellent, most perfect.* 5 *Most beneficial.* 6 An appellation of Scipio Naticæ, also added to the title of Augustus by the senate, and afterwards to Trajan, and the succeeding emperors. 7 Optimus Maximus, An appellati-o-nis of Jupiter; but impiously assumed by Caligula. 8 *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* 9 *Most fine, delicate, rich, in meat, or apparel.* 10 *Most expert, skilful, or dextrous.* 11 *Senatorial.* 1 Optima mors, parca quæ venit apta die, Prop. 2 Optime optimum factu, factore, Cic. 3 Determinatus, Id. 4 Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, Id. 4 In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optima proxima, Id. 5 Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, Id. 6 Victor. Plin. Pan. 7 Cic. 8 Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Id. 9 Optimis rebus frui, Phædr. 10 Optime furum, Catull. 11 Optimam remp. iudico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, Cic.

Optio, ōnis. f. [ab opto] *A choice, option, or election.* Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vis conditionum accipe, Plaut. Si mea optio esset, Cic.

Optio, ōnis. m. 1 *An assistant; one chosen for a helper, or under-puller.* 2 *A deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant.* 3 *A substitute.* 4 *An advantage.* 1 Tibi optionem amito Leonidam, Plaut. 2 Tac. 3 Non inhiis mecum obtinendi optio est, Plaut.

Optivus, a. um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, Hor. Fix alibi.

Opto, ē. are, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To wish, to wish for, or desire.* 2 *To want, or require.* 3 *To choose, or desire to do.* 4 *To choose, or prefer; to be willing to do rather.* 5 *To desire, prefer, or be for.* 6 *To ask one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* 7 *To choose out for.* 8 *To pick and choose.* 1 Non modo non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, Cic. 2 Visus est mihi intelligere præclare, quid causa optaret, Id. 3 Te optem necare majore incommodo, Phædr. 4 Quæ se inhoneste optavit parare divitias potius, quam, &c. Ter. Romæ vix optas, Hor. 5 Extorres optare ducet, Virg. 6 Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, id

optatum feres, Ter. 7 Optavit locum regno, Virg. Tecto, Id. 8 Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, Cic.

Optor, āri. pass. Cic.

Opulens, tis. adj. *Wealthy, or full of riches.* Civitas opulens, Sall.

Opulenter, adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* 3 Neque milites arcte colam, nec opulenter, Sall. = Ludos opulenter instructusque, quam priores reges, fecit, Liv.

Opulentiā, æ. f. 1 *Power, greatness.* 2 *Plenty, abundance.* 3 *Wealth, riches.* 1 Invidia ex opulentiā orta est, Sall. 2 = Non vobis divitiis uber agri, Trojæve opulentiā deerit, Virg. 3 Publice habemus egestatem, privati opulentiam, Sall.

Opulentio, ære. act. 1 *To furnish plentifully, or daintily.* 2 *To enrich and make wealthy.* 1 Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam præstatis opulenti, Col. 2 An fundus herum baccis opulenter olivæ, Hor.

Opulentus, a. um. adj. [ut a luce, luculentus, sic ab ope, opulentus] 1 *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* 2 *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* 3 *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* 4 *Rich, wealthy.* 5 *Dainty.* 6 *Enriched with, rendered august, or splendid.* 7 = Amicitum præsidit, quærent inopes magis quam opulent, Cic. 1 Opulentior factio tenuit urbem, Liv. 2 Opulenta regia, Catull. 3 Pars provincie agro virgine opulenter, Sall. Gens armis virisque opulentissima, Liv. 4 Opulentior Arabum thesauris, Hor. Res Asiæ opulentissimus Croesus, Cic. 5 Opulentum opsonium, Plaut. 6 Templum domus opulentum, et numine dives, Virg.

Opulus, i. f. *A tree which the French call apier, some a witch-hazel, Col. et Varr.*

Opuntia, æ. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*

Opus, ē. ris. n. 1 *A work, a performance, done, perfected, or accomplished by pains, or art.* 2 *Labor, pains.* 3 *Country labor, or work.* 4 *Difficulty, toil, travail.* 5 *Business, or task.* 6 *The part, the concern.* 7 *The use, the service.* 8 *Workmanship, manufacture.* 9 *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* 10 *An act, or deed.* 11 *A building, pile, or structure; a work, or fortification.* 12 *A military exploit, an achievement.* 13 *For chreia, or res, A thing.* 14 *A manly exercise.* 15 *In re obscuro, euphemismus.* 1 Opus ex auro et gemmis, Cic. 2 Patens opus, Id. Maximo opere, Ter. Magna, Plaut. 3 Omni opere, With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavor, Plin. 4 Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, Ter. 4 = Hoc opus, hic labor est, Virg. 5 Extremum ferri superest opus, Luc. 6 Famam extendere facili, hoc virtutis opus, Virg. 7 Mucro perdidit ensis opus, Luc. 8 Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, Cic. 9 Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, Id. 10 Abol. Operum certamen, Ovid. 11 Locus naturæ et opere munus, Cæs. 12 Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxit, quam quod, &c. Patet. 13 Miserum est opus, Plaut. ut nos, It is a sad business, or thing. 14 Hor. 15 Plaut. Ov.

Opus, subst. indecl. *Need, occasion.* = Oportet et opus est hoc fieri, Cic. Argumentum est opus, Ter. 1 Nihil opus est te isthic sedere, Cic.

Opus, adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa tibi opus esse, Cic.

Opusculum, i. n. dim. 1 *A little*

frame, fabric, or composition. 2 *A little piece, a small treatise, or work.* 1 Opusculum fabricator, Cic. 2 Lucubrator opusculum, Id.

ora, æ, f. 1 *A coast, region, part, or country.* 2 *The border, or coast, of a country; particularly the sea-coast.* 3 *A tract, or climate.* 4 *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem, or border, of any thing.* 5 Met. 4 *Extent, circumference, limits.* 6 *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* 1 = Quicumque in ora, ac parte terrarum, Cic. 2 = Amoenitates orarum et litorum, Id. 3 = Luminis ora. *The light, or region of light.* Lucr. 3 Globus terræ doctus oris distantibus habitabilis, Cic. 4 = Æther extrema oris et determinatio mundi, Id. Ora thoracis, Virg. Clypei, Id. Ora vulneris, *The lips, or edges, of a wound.* Cels. 5 Inguinis oras evoluit belli, Virg. *Knianna* voc. 6 Alii resolvunt ora, aut anchoram velunt, Liv. 7 *Oram solvere, To unmoor a ship.* Quint.

oraculum, i. n. 1 *An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence, from the gods.* 2 *A prophecy, or prediction.* 3 *An oracle, or place where divine answers are given.* 4 *A famous true saying, an adage.* 1 *Isidem de rebus semper aut Delphi oraculum, aut ab Amone, aut a Dodonæ petebant.* Cic. 2 *Quod precor, eveniet: sunt quiddam oracula vatium.* Or. 3 *Oracula mortis, Answers given by the dead, necromancy.* Lucr. 3 Hæc nationes ad oraculum vexillum spolianturque profectæ sunt, Cic. 4 Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, "NILH agendo homines inale agere discunt," Col.

orandus, part. 1 *To be pleaded.* 2 *To be prayed to.* 1 Cum ad causam orandum venissent, Cic. Liv. 2 *Oranda munia, Præ.*

orans, tis, part. 1 *Desiring, begging, entreating.* 2 *Praying.* 3 *Supplicating.* 1 *Orans ut ne id faceret, Ter.* Multa deos orans, Virg. 2 *Orantem audit omnipotens, Id.* 3 *Orantia brachia tendo, Or.*

orarius, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the shore, or sea-coast.* 1 Naviculari oraric, *Short ships, blunders, or small barks that sail near the shore.* Plin. 2 *Oratio, Ætis, f.* 1 *A speaking, more particularly declaiming; a making speeches.* 2 *A word, or speech; a discourse.* 3 *A plea, a reason, a defence.* 4 *Something to say.* 5 *A manner of speaking, or writing.* 6 *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* 7 *An adage, a saying.* 8 *An edict, receipt, or mandate.* 1 = Philosophorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, Cic. 2 *Orationis satis est: sequere me, Plaut.* 3 *Honestæ oratio est, Ter.* 4 *Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, Cic. Id.* 5 = *Pacatorum philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnaclor, Cic.* 6 *Oratio puræ et electis verbis composita, Id.* 7 = *Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amicorum omnia, D.* Facite læthæ nata oratio est, Ter. 8 *Sunt.*

oratiuncula, æ, f. dim. 1 *A little oration, or speech, Cic.*

orator, Ætis, m. 1 *A speaker.* 2 *An orator.* 3 *Meton. The title of a book of Cicero's.* 4 *A mediator, an intercessor.* 5 *An ambassador, a legate.* 1 *Mihi tecum cavendum est: nimis quam orator catus es, Plaut.* 2 *Eloqui compositæ, ornate, copiosæ, oratoria est, Cic.* 3 *Oratorum in eum (sic enim incipit) Salinus tuo commendavi, Id.* 4 *Oratorum datum, qui a patre ejus conciliare pacem, Plaut.* 5 *Fœderum, pacis, belli, induciarum, oratores, Cic.*

oratorie, adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre et oratorie dicere, Cic.

oratorius, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, an orator, or oratory.* 2 *Residing an orator.* 1 *Dixerta et oratoria oratio, Cic.* 2 *Vestimenta oratoria, Id.* Vis, Id. Libri, virtutes, studia, Id.

oratorum, i. n. subst. ex part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Vereor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, Ter.

oratus, part. *Per Divos oratos uterque penates, Hor.*

oratus, ds, m. *A desire, request, or entreaty.* Illarum oratu facilius, Plaut.

oratio, Ætis, f. Privatior. Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) per orationem, Sen.

orator, Ætis, m. *He that bereaves one of his children.* Nostri orator Achilles, Ov.

oratus, part. 1 *Left childless; destitute.* 2 *Revered.* 3 *Met. Deprived of, left utterly without.* 1 *Orbita filio mater, Cic.* 2 *Orbitatus tali amico, Id.* 3 *Orbati vitæ commodi, Id.* Spe salutis, Id.

orbiculatim, adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix e multis vertebrae orbiculatim ovis flexilis, Plin.

orbiculatus, a, um, adj. *Of a round, or circular, form.* 1 *Capita caullium orbiculata, Plin.* 2 *Orbitatus.* 3 *Orbitulus, i. ut, dim.* 1 *A little round ball.* 2 *The wheel of a pulley.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

orbille, is, n. *The end of the axle-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave, Varr.*

orbis, is, m. *Any round thing, imaginary, or real; as (1) A circle, an orb.* 2 *A perpetual circuit, or circulation, of things, or persons; a ring, a round.* 3 *A roundness of style, or neatness of periods.* 4 *A round, or circular, figure in dancing.* 5 *The bound, or limit, of a discourse.* 6 *A compass, or circuit.* 7 *A round trench.* 8 *The wrath of a snake.* 9 *A coil of such wreaths.* 10 *Absol.* 1 *Make.* 11 *A wheel.* 12 *The nave of a wheel.* 13 *A military term, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* 14 *A curl, or ringlet, of hair.* 15 *A set of curls, a woman's tress.* 16 *A globe, or any thing of that form.* 17 *The world.* 18 *The Roman empire, and sometimes lesser divisions and parts of the world.* 19 *A concourse of people from all parts.* 20 *Magis orbis, years.* 21 *A table.* 22 *A shield, or buckler.* 23 *A round roll, as of wool.* 1 = *Dux formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, Cic.* 2 *Annus orbis, Virg.* Perfectus temporis, A year, Id. 3 *In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, Cic.* = *Cum circuitum et quasi orbem conficere non possent, Id.* 4 *Salutatorum orbem versare, Id.* 5 *Sententiae eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscriptissimum, includere non possunt, Id.* 6 *Exiguo flexus mirror in orbis pedes, Or.* 7 *Col.* 8 *Rapit immensos orbis per humum anguis, Virg.* 9 *Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, Or.* 10 *Torti orbis, Virg.* 11 *Unus tergo serratos sustinet orbis, Id.* 12 *Varr.* 13 *Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se cutabantur, Liv.* 14 *Multiplices in orbem sinuatur orinis, Claud.* 15 *Pectus comas et volvit in orbem, Juv.* 16 *Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, Plin.* 17 *Oculi orbis, The eye-ball, Lucr.* *Id. absol.* Id. Genium, *The round bone of the knee, Or.* 17 *Sol*

temperat orbem, Id. 18 *Pacatum reget patris virtutibus orbem, Virg.* 19 *Ingenis orbis in urbe fuit, Or.* 20 *Triginta magnos volventibus menibus orbis imperia explebit, Virg.* 21 *Juv.* = *Mensa, Id.* 22 *Petron.* Illa per orbem ære cavum triplici, Virg. 23 *Lanum glomerabat in orbis, Or.*

Orbita, æ, f. 1 *The track, or rut, of a chariot, or chariot-wheel.* 2 *A print, or impression, of a thing.* 3 *Met.* *A mark, or trace.* 1 *Rota in altiore orbita depressa, Liv.* 2 *Orbita veteris orbitæ culpe, Juv.* 3 *Orbita vinculi sententiæ vexatione non dubia, Plin.* 4 *Orbita impressa convulsæ oris reipub. Cic.*

Orbitas, ætis, f. 1 *The being without children.* 2 *The being fatherless.* 3 *Destitute of any thing.* 1 = *Bonum liberi, misera orbitas, Cic.* 2 *In orbitatibus liberis produxerim, Plaut.* 3 *Orbitas luminis, Plin.* Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, Cic.

Orbo, ære, ævi, ætum, act. [ab orbis] 1 *To bereave, as of parents, children, &c.* 2 *To deprive of, to leave helpless, and maimed without; to abridge.* 1 *Orbati filio, Cic.* Met. Cum orbabas Italianum Juventute, Id. 2 *Ne fortibus civibus temp. orbaret, Id.*

Orbor, æri, pass. Cic.

Orbus, a, um, dim. 1 *Children without father, or mother, &c.* 2 *Deprived of, or left without.* 3 *In the state of an orphan.* 4 *He who has lost his best or friends.* 5 *Having no parents, or maintainers.* 6 *Bearing no fruit.* 7 *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary, or useful.* 8 *Without, not having.* 1 *Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? Cic.* 2 *Virgo orba est pater, Ter.* 3 *Orba nato, Plaut.* 4 *Luminis hujus orbis, Or.* Met. Orbe natis suis oves, Col. 3 *Orba orba civitas, Cic.* 4 *Hæc in philosophia ratio, &c. quæ non propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, Id.* 5 *Nec orbis tantum detrahære palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, Col.* 6 *Orbus is rebus omnibus, quibus et natura me, et voluntas, et consuetudo assueverat, Cic.* 7 *Legationem orbem et delibellatam reliquit, Id.* 8 *Repsit inagnum altoque humine orbam, Plin.* 9 *Porta portibus orbua, Or.* 10 *Portenta orba pedum, Born without feet, Lucr.*

Orca, æ, f. 1 *A sort of great fish, Plin.*

Orca, æ, f. 1 *A jar, or like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs, &c.* 2 *A diet-box.* 1 *Varr.* Col. 2 *Angustæ collum orcæ, Ter.*

Orca, æ, f. 1 *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, Cic. Phn.

Orchestra, æ, f. 1 *The stage, or middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres; but among the Romans it was the space between the stage and the communiæ, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the horses by the stage.* 2 *Meton. The senate, or persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* 1 *Cic.* *Pluvræ.* 2 *Similem videtur orchestra et populum, Juv.*

Orchis, æ, itis, f. *Alii Orchitis volunt esse nom.* 1 *A sort of olive-tree.* 2 *A kind of large olive for eating.* 1 *Orchis orchites, Col.* 2 *Col.*

Orchis, æ, itis, m. 1 *An herb.* 2 *A round fish without scales.* 1 *Orchis radices Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Orchidæus, a, um, adj. [ab orchis] *Belonging to orchids.* 1 *Orchidæa sponda, A dier in carry the dead on.* Mart.

Orchla *, *m. f. dim.* [ab *orca*] *A little vessel, a rundlet, a jar, Cat.*

Orcus, *cl. m.* 1 *Pluto, the god of those below.* 2 *The state, house, place, or receptacle, of the dead.* 1 Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, *Cic.* 2 *Ab* orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducere, *Ter.*

Ordinaudus, *part.* 1 *To be methodized.* 2 *To be managed.* 3 *To be utilized, or governed.* 1 Cura ordinandorum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* 2 In lite ordinanda, *Cic.* 3 Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet.*

Ordinarius, *adj.* 1 *Placed, set, or planted, in order.* 2 *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* 3 *Ordinary, sc. structura, a building made of such stones.* 4 *Ordinary, usual, regular.* 5 *Ordinarium jus, The course of common law.* 6 *Oratio ordinaria, A set discourse.* 7 *Deus ordinarius, A principal god, a god of the first rank.* 8 *Ordinarius homo, An idle fellow, one who jingles up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news.* 1 Ordinarius vites, *Col.* Ordinaria semina, *Id.* 2 Silices ordinarii, *Pitruv.* 3 De silice, seu de lapide duro ordinarii, *Pir.* 4 = *Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, Suet.* 5 *Res non cognitiōis, sed ordinarii juris, Id.* 6 *Sen.* 7 *Breviarium, summarium, Id.* 7 *Id.* 8 *De plebe dei, Id.*

Ordinate, *adv.* *Methodically* = *Distincte et ordinate disponens, Ad Her.*

Ordinatio, *adv.* 1 *In good order, or array; in rank and file.* 2 *Regularly.* 3 *One after another.* 1 *Antonius ite passim, quo ordinatio, Cic.* 2 *Cei.* 3 *Honores ordinatum petere, Cic.*

Ordinatio, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A method, or body of rules.* 2 *A practice, way, or custom.* 3 *A creation, or appointing, of governors.* 4 *Administration, government.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitæ ordinatio, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Ordinatio orientis, Id.*

Ordinator, *ōris. m.* *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* *Liti* ordinator, *Sen.*

Ordinatus, *part.* 1 *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* 2 *Drawn up in rank and file.* 3 *Regular, well ordered.* 4 *Acting regularly, or methodically.* 5 *Contrived, settled, or ordered.* 1 *Aliter apud alios ordinatus magistratus, Liv.* 2 *Ordinatus copiae, Nep.* 3 *Im ordinata disciplina, Liv.* *Pugna, Id.* 4 *Vita non ordinatio, nec honestas, Sen.* 5 *Pir.*

Ordino, *re, āvi, ātum.* *Act. In ordinem pono.* 1 *To put in order.* 2 *To set, or plant, in rows.* 3 *To set, or take up, with rows of.* 4 *To set in array, to draw up, or exercise, in military order.* 5 *To regulate, to settle, in order.* 6 *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* 7 *To contrive, or cast in the mind.* 8 *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* 9 *To create, or commission, one to be a public officer.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Ordinavit vineam paribus intervallis, Col.* 3 *Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, Id.* 4 *Scipio militum voluntario ordinavit, centuriavitque, Liv.* 5 *Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, Hor.* 6 *Ubi publicas res ordināris, Id.* 7 *Cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen.* 8 *Ita deorum, [al. ita di] fata ordinaverunt, ut, Cic. Cur.* 9 *Suet.*

Ordinor, *āri, ātus. pass.* 1 *To be ordered, or put in order.* 2 *To be orderly distributed, or divided.* 3 *Met.* *To be regulated, &c.* 1 = *Cum*

omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, Cic. 2 *Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, Quint.* 3 *Ordinatur ista ratione animus, Sen.*

Ordior *, *iri, orsus et orditus.* 1 *To begin, properly to spin, or weave.* 2 *Met.* *To decree, or ordain to.* 3 *To begin, or enter, upon.* 4 *To write, or speak, of.* 1 *Aranea orditur telas, Plin.* 2 *Totos in poenam ordine nepotes, Stat.* 3 *Ordiri orationem, Cic.* *Initium vitæ alterius, Id.* 4 *Terminare, Id.* 4 *De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, Id.*

Ordo, *ōnis. m.* 1 *An order, or law, of nature.* 2 *A beginning, series, order, and succession, of things, or things.* 3 *An established rule, or law.* 4 *The decree of fate.* 5 *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal, or disposition.* 6 *Method.* 7 *A degree, rank, or quality, high, or low.* 8 *The senate, or, which is analogous in the provinces, the decurionate.* 9 *State, condition, circumstance.* 10 *Troops, forces, the command of troops, Suet.* *Jul.* 11 *Military array, a way of drawing up men, or ships.* 12 *A rank, or file, of soldiers.* 13 *A rank, or row, of any thing.* 14 *A set of curls.* 15 *A bank of oars.* 16 *A bench, or long seat with people sitting on it.* 17 *Regularity; or a constant way, or course, of life, or action.* 18 *Order, discipline.* 1 = *Æ* *Fa, quæ tantâ mente sunt, ut vix quibuscumque arte nulli ordinem rerum et vicissitudinem persequi possit, causa fieri putet Cic.* 2 = *Ordo* et series causarum, *Id.* 3 *Fati ordo, Sen.* 4 *Peri.* 5 = *Ordo* et modus omnium quæ sunt, quæque dicuntur, *Cic.* 6 *Nomina in ordinem referro, To put debts, Id.* 7 *In adversariis relinquere, Id.* 8 *Recte atque ordine, Regularly, legally, duly, Id.* 9 *Extra ordinem, Out of course, Id.* 10 *Alteri maxime iuvenem memorat ordo, Id.* 7 *Amplissimus ordo, Id.* *Senatorius, Id.* 8 *Tac.* 9 = *Conveni quendam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.* *Rerum meorum ordo, Cic.* 1 *In ordinem coactus, Reduced from an officer to a private man, Liv.* 4 *Uno ordine habere omnes. To count all alike, Virg.* 10 *Vir fortissimus, qui ordinis duxit, Cic.* 11 *His ordinibus instructus exercitus, Liv.* 12 *In composito æmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, urt.* 13 *Ordines laborum, Cic.* 14 *Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, Juv.* 15 *Ternio consurgunt ordine remi, Virg.* 16 *Quieti ordines deorum, Hor.* 17 *Ordo actionum, Cic.* 18 = *Tua, Cæsar, ætas—ordinem rectum et vaganti scena licet iniecit, Hor.* *Ordo* *, *cl. m.* *A kind of blood-stain, by some called blood-stain, described by Plin.* 27, 12.

Ordosilmon *, *i. n.* *A kind of wild parsley, so called because it grows on hills, Plin. Lat.* *Apium montanum.*

Orexis *, *is. f.* *A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Juv. Lat.* *Appetitus, Cic.*

Organicus *, *i. m.* *He that plays on musical instruments, Lucr.*

Organicus *, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame, or machine.* 2 *Musical.* 1 *Telarium organicæ administrationes, Pitruv.* 2 *Ab organico saltu Heliconis, Lucr.*

Organum *, *i. n.* *A general name of instruments, or machines, for divers uses; as (1) for building; (2) for drawing water; (3) for measuring; (4) for music, &c.* 1 *Pir.* 2 *Organæ quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, Id.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Quint.*

Orgia *, *drum. n. pl.* 1 *Sacred rites.* 2 *The mystic rites of the Bacchical revels.* 1 *Pieridum orgia, Stat.*

2 *Paras obscura cavia celebrabant orgia cistis, Cat.*

Orichalcum *, *cl. neut.* *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price.* *Tibia vincta orichalco, Hor.*

Oriculus *, *a. um. adj.* *pro Auriculus.* *For the ears.* *Oricularium specillum, Cels.*

Oriens, *entis. part.* 1 *Rising, blowing.* 2 *Growing up, or beginning to flourish.* 3 *Growing, or increasing.* 4 *Rising, or beginning.* 5 *Rising, as stars, constellations, &c.* 1 *Ventus a septentrione oriens, Nep.* 2 *Oriens juvenum initia, Pl.* 3 *Vis oriens, Cic.* 4 *Oriens incensum, Id.* *Mons, Liv.* 5 *Oriens sol, Cæ.*

Oriens, *entis. m.* 1 *The east, or east country; eastern parts, or provinces.* 2 *The rising sun, the morning.* 1 *Lapides extremo Oriente petiti, Ovi.* 2 *Occidens, Sall.* 3 *Me ævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, Virg.*

Origo, *glivis. f.* 1 *The head, as of a spring.* 2 *That which is born.* 3 *A beginning.* 4 *A breed, or kind.* 5 *A pedigree, extraction, lineage, or descent.* 6 *An original principle, fountain, or moving cause.* 7 *The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation.* 8 *Origines, Mother cities, or towns that had colonies called met.* 9 *Origines, A book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* 10 *A stock, or top, of nobility, from whence a family is descended.* *the first, or great, ancestor, the founder.* 1 *Fontium origines celat Nilus, Hor.* 2 *Muliebris origo, Lucr.* 3 *Primâ ab origine mundi, Ovi.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Vivas, et origins huius gaudia longa feras, Juv.* 6 = *Originem et progressionem certarum rerum persequi, Cic.* 7 *Quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit, Cic.* 8 *Parto originibus suis cretusulo, par. decori fieret, Sall.* 9 *Farr.* 10 *Æneas, Romanæ atropolis, origo, Virg.*

Orior *, *iri, ortus sum.* *dep.* 1 *To rise, or get up.* 2 *To rise, as the sun, moon, stars, &c.* 3 *To rise, or spring, as a fountain.* 4 *To spring, or shoot, up, as a flower, &c.* 5 *To break out, as an ulcer.* 6 *To spring, or break, as the day.* 7 *Met.* *To start up, or become a family.* 8 *To appear.* 9 *To rise, or begin, to be occasioned.* 10 *To be made, to have a beginning.* 11 *To be born.* 12 *Met.* *To arise, or result from.* 1 *Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, Sall.* 2 *Ut quæque [stella] ortiturque caditque, Ovi.* *Vid.* *Oriens.* 3 *Fons oritur in monte, Plin.* 4 *Tyrio nitentior ostro flos oritur, Ovi.* 5 *Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, Cels.* 6 *Luxa oritur, Ovi.* 7 *Reperitur, nuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, Cic.* 8 *Oritur mirabile monstrum, Virg.* 9 *Oritur cædes, Id.* *Suspicio, Cic.* *Altercatio, Cic.* 10 *An multis ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, Cic.* 11 = *Ori* et procreari, *Id.* = *Nasci, Id.* 12 *Au cuiusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, Id.*

Oripitærgus *, *i. m.* *An eagle shaped like a vulture, &c. Plin.* = *Peromptor, Id.*

Orites *, *is. m.* *A round precious stone, Plin.*

Oriturus, *part.* *Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, Hor.*

Oriundus, *part.* 1 *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* 2 *Whose parents, or ancestors, lived among, or were born at.* 3 *That had its rise from, by imitation.* 4 *Born of, or at.* 1 *Ab Ullyse de quo Cæcilius oriundus, Virg.* *Met.* 2 *Cæcilius sumus omnes culmine oriundi, Lucr.*

2 *Æ* Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusa, *Liv.* 3 Alba oriundum sacerdotum, *Id.* 4 Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* Liberis parentibus, *Col.*

Ornamentum, i. n. 1 *Any furniture to equip, or set off; an additional adorning; attire.* 2 *A set of harness.* 3 *Armor, or accoutrements.* 4 *The ensigns, or marks of authority, or dignity.* 5 *An ornament, or credit.* 6 *Adornment of mind, or fortune.* 7 *An ornament, or embellishment, in writing.* 8 *Any advantage of honor, or profit.* 1 Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* 2 Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cat.* 3 *Sen.* 4 Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* 5 Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse saluum, *Id.* 6 Suscepi mihi perpetuam propagationem pro omnibus ornamentois tuis, *Id.* 7 Oratiois ornamenta negligere, *Id.* 8 *Nep.*

Ornandus, part. 1 *To be adorned, or dressed.* 2 *To be enriched, or beautified.* 3 *To be honored.* 4 *To be got ready, to be set out.* 1 *Famula oporosa ornandis capillis, Ov.* 2 *Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, Cic.* 3 *Ornanda et celebrantia senectus, Id.* 4 *Classis ornanda, Id.*

Ornate, adv. 1 *Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language, or dress.* 2 *Ornate splendoris aliquid facere, Cic.* 3 *Ornate, politè dicere, Id.* 4 *Ubius et ornatus explicare, Id.* 5 *Ornatissime et copiosissime defendi, Id.*

Ornatix, icia. f. *A waiting-maid, that dresses her mistress's head.* 1 *Tuta sit ornatix, Ov. Suet.*

Ornatix, a. um. part. et adj. 1 *Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, jure.* 2 *Clothed, dressed, arrayed.* 3 *Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c.* 4 *Crown'd with.* 5 *Furnished, contriv'd.* 6 *Met. Graced, adorned, or accomplished.* 1 *Quid juvat ornato proceperis, vita, capillo? Prop.* 2 *Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatus, Cic.* 3 *Pesamine ornatus eo, I am in a sad plight, Plaut.* 4 *Ornato levide in peregrinum modum, Id.* 5 *Ornatus vestitu militari, Nep.* 6 *Stabat inter alias navis ornator, Tac.* 7 *Alla aliter magis ornata, Quint.* 8 *Aplo crines ornatus, Virg.* 9 *Caput foliis, Id.* 10 *et abso.* 11 *Crown'd.* 12 *Ornati dei, Tib.* 13 *[Locus] ad dicendum ornatisimus, Cic.* 14 *Tall fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, Id.* 15 *Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, According to his merit, Ter.* 16 *Locutissimus atque ornatisimus adolescentia, Id.*

Ornatix, ūs. m. 1 *Dress, properly of the head.* 2 *Garb, habit, attire.* 3 *Company, attendants, equipage; parade.* 4 *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* 5 *A feast, or entertainment.* 6 *An adorning, or beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments.* 7 *An ornament.* 8 *Accoutrements, or arms.* 9 *Beauty, or ornament, of expressions.* 1 *Par.* 2 *Ornatus regalis, Cic.* 3 *Vestitus, Id.* 4 *Non hic placet mihi ornatus, Plaut.* 5 *Deo novius ornatus, ætate, atque vestitu, Cic.* 6 *In ornatibus publicis gallinæ solent poni cum psittacis ac merula alba, Varr.* 7 *Afferunt hæc, quæ lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, Cic.* 8 *Phedr.* 9 *Ornatus militaris, Tac.* 10 *Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, Cic.*

Ornatix, i. m. 1 *Dress, garb, habit.* 2 *Provision, preparation.* 1 *Quid letus ornati est? Ter.* 2 *Nihil ornati, nihil tumultu, Id.*

Orneus, a. um. adj. *Of the wild ash.* 1 *Orneum frondem bubus recte præbeblimus, Col.*

Ornthlas, æ. m. *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come, Col.*

Ornthoboscus, i. n. *A great pen, coop, or cage, to breed poultry in, Varr.* 1 *Lat. Vivarium.*

Ornthogla, i. n. *An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem, Plin.*

Ornthion, æ. ōnis. m. *A great pen, a yard, or other place, where fowls are bred, and fattened, Col. Varr.*

Ornthothrōphium, i. n. *A coop, or place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat, Varr.*

Orno, are, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To deck, or adorn, to garnish.* 2 *To dress, curl, or set, hair.* 3 *To dress one, or put on his clothes; to attire.* 4 *To set out with furniture.* 5 *To crown with.* 6 *To furnish.* 7 *To provide things ready for.* 8 *To arm, or accoutre.* 9 *To rig.* 10 *To be an ornament, or credit, to.* 11 *To extol, set off, or commend.* 12 *To grace, or render graceful; to adjust, to improve.* 13 *To render honorable, to prefer, to advance.* 14 *To do one honor.* 1 *Id.* 2 *Sepulchrum floribus ornare, Cic.* 3 *Edem frondibus, Prop.* 4 *Ornare capillis, Mart.* 5 *Agro, camus intro nunc jam orna me, Tac. Met.* 6 *Vestire et oratione ornare inventa, Cic.* 7 *Domesticis copis ornare convivium, Id.* 8 *Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, Hor.* 9 *Hederæ ornate poetam, Virg.* 10 *Magistratus tabernaculis et omni alio instrumento ornare, Liv.* 11 *Non ornatis nuptias Plaut.* 12 *Ornare se armis, Ov. Ep.* 13 *Scuto frameque, Tac.* 14 *Ornare classem, Liv.* 15 *Pudor ornare ætatem, Cic.* 16 *Eum ornari veris laudibus, Id.* 17 *Eum res Italas moribus ornes, Hor.* 18 *M. Furius, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliarum faciam, vel Leptæ legatum: si vis, ad me illum mitte, quem ornem, Cic.* 19 *Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, Id.*

Ornor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be dressed, or adorned.* 2 *To be honored.* 3 *To be provided, or got ready; to be supplied, or furnished with.* See *Furniture.* 1 *Lectum sibi ornari et sterni jubet, Cic.* 2 *Omniibus decretis ornari, Id.* 3 *Jubere prandium ornari domi, Plaut.* 4 *Parari, Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. *A wild ash, with broad leaves.* 1 *Antiqua in montibus ornus, Virg.*

Oro, are, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To speak.* 2 *Synecd.* 3 *To make, or deliver, an oration.* 4 *To beg, or entreat.* 5 *To plead.* 6 *To pray to the gods.* 7 *To deprecate, to ask pardon of.* 8 *Optimum atque æquisimum oras, Plaut.* 9 *Promerita complecti orando, Cic.* 10 *Oro et quæso te, Plaut.* 11 *Æ A te peto, vel potius oro, et obtestor, ut, Cic.* 12 *Ornibus precibus orare, Id.* 13 *Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, Ter.* 14 *Deum oravere, Ov.* 15 *Tac.*

Oror, āri. pass. Cic. 1 *Ororibanchæ, es. f. A sort of herb, br-wraps, Plin.* 2 *Orobanchen appellavimus, necantem ervum et legumina, Id.* 3 *Cynomorium, Id.* 4 *Orōbathlōn, i. n. Idem. Plin.* 5 *Orōbia, æ. f. Frankincense in little grains like vetches, Plin.* 6 *Orōbith, i. n. f. A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches, Plin.* 7 *Orphus, i. m. A kind of sea fish, Plin.* 8 *Orsa, ōrum. n. pl. [ex orior] 1 An*

undertaking, or design. 2 *Words spoken, a speech.* 1 *Orsa tanti operis, Liv.* 2 *Orsa vicissim ore refert, Virg.*

Orus, part. 1 *That begins, or has begun.* 2 *That begins, or has begun, to speak, or write.* 3 *That has spoken, or said.* 1 *Bonis initiis orus tribunatus, Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *A laude gloriolæ gentis orus, Tac.* 4 *Sic orus, Virg.*

Orus, i. n. *A word delivered.* 1 *Rati, an vani pectoris orus, Cic.*

Orthampelos, æ. f. *A kind of vine needing no prop, or support, Plin.*

Orthographia, æ. f. 1 *A draught, or model, of the front of a building.* 2 *Orthography, or the art of writing according to grammar.* 1 *Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modiceque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, Plin.* 2 *Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis institutam, non adeo custodit, Suet.*

Orthomastix, æ. a. um. adj. *Orthomastica mala, A kind of fruit like women's traits, bread-apples, Plin.*

Orthominon, æ. i. n. *A sort of flax, or hemp, Plin.*

Orthopnea, æ. f. *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright, Cels.* 1 *Lat. Respirari difficultas.*

Orthopneus, æ. a. um. adj. *Puray, phylax, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright, Plin.* 1 *Lat. Difficilis respiratio.*

Orthostate, æ. ūrum. f. pl. *Supporters, buttresses, or pilasters, Vitruv.*

Orthogōricus, i. m. *Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii Orthogōricum vocant; grunniere eum cum caputur, Plin.*

Ortus, part. 1 *Risen.* 2 *Sprung up.* 3 *Born, or descended from.* 4 *Abso.* 5 *Proceeding from.* 6 *Happening, occasioned, begun.* 1 *Orta luce, Cæ.* 2 *Ortus Lucifer, Ov.* 3 *Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, Id.* 4 *Orti a illis, Cic.* 5 *Pueri claris patribus orti, Hor.* 6 *Ortus obscuro loco, Liv.* 7 *Tenui loco, Id.* 8 *A se ortus, Bring the first of his family, Cic.* 9 *Homo ortus est ad mundum concolor, Id.* 10 *Ortus a sensu falso orti dicitur, Lucr.* 11 *Dianemque ortā, Nep.* 12 *Hinc orti lis est, Phedr.*

Ortus, ūs. m. 1 *The rising of the sun, stars, &c.* 2 *The rising of a wind, or the quarter from whence it blows.* 3 *The eastern part of the world, the people of the east.* 4 *Birth, nativity.* 5 *Extraction, descent.* 6 *Production, a beginning.* 7 *Rise, or cause.* 1 *Æ Signorum ortus et obitus, Cic.* 2 *Con.* 3 *Eure.* 4 *tuos, necesse solis ad ortus, Virg.* 5 *Totos per ortus, Luc.* 6 *Ortus nostri partem patriæ vendicant, Cic.* 7 *Matero ortu generosior, Ov.* 8 *Repetere ortum juris a fonte, Cic.* 9 *Æ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, Id.* 10 *Ortus amicitie, Id.*

Ortygōmetra, æ. f. *The captain, or leader of the quail, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, Plin.*

Oryx, æ. tūxis. f. *Plantain, Plin.* 1 *Plantago.*

Oryx, æ. vel oryx, ūgis. m. *A sort of wild goat, Plin.* 1 *Unicorne, bisulcurn, oryx, Id.*

Oriza, æ. f. *A grain called rice, Hor.* 1 *Plin.*

Os, ōris. n. 1 *The mouth of any creature.* 2 *Met. Talk, discourse.* 3 *Sperch, tongue, language.* 4 *Pro-nunciation.* 5 *Synecd.* 6 *The face, or countenance, of any creature.* 7 *Abso.* 8 *Impudence.* 9 *Ora, Vitarat.* 10 *The look, favor, or make, of the*

face. 9 *Presence.* 10 *The shape, or figure, of any thing.* 11 *The bill, or beak, of a bird.* 12 *The front of an army.* 13 *The mouth of any vessel, bag.* 14 *Any gap, breach, or hole, to enter at.* 15 *The mouth, passage, or entrance, into any place.* 16 *The head, or fountain.* 1 *Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, et dentibus ipsis capessunt, Cic. 2 = Brutus erat in ore et in sermone omnium, Id. 3 In ore vulgi versatur, Id. Viridum volvere per ora, Virg. 4 Uno ore, with one consent, Ter. Antimoi Accius oris, That wrote strong lines, Ov. 3 Mitridates duarum et viginti gentium ore loquebatur, Plin. 4 Liv. 5 Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundus, Plaut. Miveo luceat in ore ruhor, Ovi. 6 Os ulcujus oblinere, Plaut. Sublinere, To chide, to make a fool of, Id. 6 Ir. = Nostis os hominis, nostis audentiam, Cic. 7 Ora cori-cubus sursum, horrenda cavatis, Virg. 8 Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, Ovi. 9 Concedas ab ore eorum, Go out of their sight, Ter. In ore ejus jugulatur, Tac. 1 Met. In ore atque in oculis provincie, In the most public and frequented place, Cic. Nulli lædere ora, To dignify no man in his company, Ter. 10 Cuiusquæmodi fornamura ora, Lucr. 11 Corvæ, dnm vult vocem ostendere, emitte ore casum, Phædr. Corvæ ora facit, Ovi. 12 Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, Galley-heads, Hor. 12 3 In ore, in latere, et a tergo, Tac. 13 Vascula oris angustis, Quint. 14 Ucleris os, The lips, or opening, of a sore, Virg. 14 Ingentem latus dedit ore fenestram, Id. 15 Per ora novem it mare prorupit, Id. 16 Os portus, Cic. 16 Ora fontana, Ovi. Nili ora latent, Lucr. 17 Os, a bone, 2 A bone 2 A tooth. 3 The stone in one's fruit. 1 Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic. 2 Disiectis ossibus oris, Ovi. 3 1 Ossa oleorum, ac palmularum, Suet. 1 Ossa, Inis. f. vel Ocsinis, is. adj. A bird that forebodes, by singing, chirping, or the like. Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt osses, Cic. Oscinem corvum, Hor. Oscilla, n. pl. The jinner, or herald, in lupines. Oscilla lupinorum Col. vocal, quæ Plin. umbilicos. Oscillum, l. n. An image, perhaps of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and waving up and down in the air, Virg. Oscitans, tis. part. 1 Yawning, or gaping. 2 Met. Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent. 3 Easy, indolent, inactive. 1 Adde lucellum prandi, poti, Oscitantes ducit, Cic. 2 Oscitantes opprimere, Ter. 3 = Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, Cic. Vidit oscitantem iudicem, Id. Oscitanter, adv. Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily, Cic. Oscitatio, Onis. f. 1 A gaping, or yawning. 2 Books written carelessly, by supine, negligent. 1 = Oscitatio inenixu lethalis est, Plin. 2 1 Oscitationes Brutus, Stat. Oscito, 3re. neut. 1 To yawn. 2 To be listless. 3 To open, as the leaves of a tree. 1 Luxum caput compage soluta oscitavit hesternum, disruius undique malis, Pers. 2 Lucr. 3 Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, Plin. Oscitor, 3ri. dep. To yawn, Plaut. Oscillabundus, a, um. adj. Kissing often, Suet. Oscillatio, Onis. f. A kissing. Frangitula osculationis, Cic. he was proud of it. 2 Oscillatus, part. 1 Kissing, having kissed. 2 Pass. Kissed. 1 Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, Cic. 2 Apul*

Osculor, 3ri. 3tus sum. dep. To kiss. Videtur istam scientiam jura tanquam filiolam osculari tuam, Cic. Oscillum, l. n. dim. 1 A pretty little mouth. 2 Holes in a pipe. 3 Oscula, Lips. 4 A kiss. 1 Videt oscula, quæ non est vidissasatis, Ovi. 2 Cui fistula collo hæret, et voces alterna per oscula ducit, Manil. 3 Oscula libavit gnatæ, Virg. 4 Dividere oscula sodalibus, Hor. Osilia, vrdōsifis, is. f. An herb called food-flax, Plin. Osirites, æ. m. The Egyptian name of a supposed herb. = Cynocophyllea, Plin. Osor, 3ris. m. A hater. Osor mulierum, Plaut. Osseus, a, um. adj. 1 Of bone. 2 Made of bone. 3 Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as bone. 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 Ossea larva, A sprite, or skeleton, of a rare bone, Cic. 3 Lapidæoscel, Plin. Totæ ossea est illex, Id. Osocillum, i. n. dim. A little bone, Plin. Ossifraga, æ. f. et Ossifragus, l. m. A kind of eagle, an osprey, Plin. Ossifragus, æ, a, um. adj. That breaks bones, Sen. Ostendo, 3re, di, sum et tum. act. 1 To show; to hold forth, or expose, to sight; to let one see, to make to appear, to bring forth. 2 To show as a strange, or ridiculous, sight. 3 To publish, or compose. 4 To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of. 5 To represent. 6 To make one know. 7 To signify, or make a show. 8 To tell, or show, where one is. 9 To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain. 10 To manifest, or discover. 11 To prove, or convince. 12 To betray, to discover. 13 To point at. 14 Auri Aurora suos ostendit ortus, Shall have shown her rising light, Virg. 2 Cæpit, Pana quæ solebat, ostendere Canium Tarentos, Mart. 3 Parios ego primus inuhost ostendi Latio, Hor. 4 Dum vult vocem ostendere, Phædr. 5 Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petron. 6 Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere, Ter. 7 Peto, ut ea, quæ huius os tendit, deinceps fecisti, ad extimam augeri et cumulari per te velis, Cic. 8 Consulæ se optime ostendunt, Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them, Id. 9 Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, &c. Id. 10 In inc dii potestatem suam omnino ostendunt, Id. 11 Amor tus ex omni-bus partibus se ostendit in his literis, Cic. 12 Tot peccata in hac re ostendis, Ter. = Patefacio, Cic. 13 De excelsio loco ostendere aliquem, Id. Ostendor, di, pass. 1 To be shown. 2 To be made a show of. 3 To be exposed to. 1 Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, Cic. 2 Nihil aliud opus esse quam Indici, ostendique bellum, Id. 3 Ager qui soli ostentus erit, Cal. Ostentum, part. Shown publicly, made a show of. Ni mihi esset spes ostensa huiusce habendæ, Unles I had some encouragement to hope, Ter. Ostentandus, part. 1 To be done publicly; to be exposed, or recommended, to public notice. 2 To be boasted of. 1 Additurum principem defunctæ templum et aras, et cætera ostentandæ pietatis, Tac. 2 Ficta oratio memorie ostentandæ causâ, Ad Her. Ostentans, tis. part. 1 Showing, holding up as a thing to be proud of. 2 Making show, or proof, of. 3 Boasting. 1 Frontem ostentans arduus albam, Virg. 2 Ostentans r-

tem pariter, arcumque sonantem, Id. 3 Tac. Ostentatio, Onis. f. 1 The making any pompous, or public, show; an appearance; pagantry, parade. 2 The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great. 3 Such as raises great expectations of one. 4 Ostentation, vain-glory, a making a fair show outwards. 5 A vain-glorious temper, or design. 1 Scene ostentatio, Petron. 2 Lacrimæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, Id. 3 Multorum annorum ostentationes mææ, Cic. 4 3 In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, Id. 5 = Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, Id. Ostentator, 3ris. m. 1 He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable. 2 A presenter, or booster. 1 Romulus cum factis viri magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, Liv. 2 Ostentatores meriti, confidentes meri, garrulique et malevoli, Plaut. Ostentatus, part. 1 That which one has been put in hopes of. 2 Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one. 1 Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate huius promissa sit et ostentata, Cic. 2 Egon occasione mihi ostentam amittere? Ter. Ostentus, 3re. f. 1 To show often, or much; to hold forth to view. 2 To show often, in a boasting manner. 3 To threaten, to menace. 4 To publish, to recite in public. 5 To expose freely to public view. 6 To yield, or expose to. 7 To make show of. 8 To put upon, or give hopes of. 9 To show a thing, to point to. 10 To prove, or give evident marks of. 11 To endeavour to show. 12 To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to let out, or recommend to public notice, to vaunt. 13 To show, to discover. 1 Velamenta et infulus per muris ostentant, Tac. 2 Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, Ter. 3 Cædem ex altera parte bellii exitus ostendit, ex altera servitutem, Cic. 4 Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, Tac. 5 Faciem ostentabat, Id. 6 Turpe membra fimo, Virg. 6 Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentarent, Cic. 7 3 Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam inferre, Tac. 8 Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, Plaut. 9 Campos desper ostentat, Virg. 10 Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, Tac. 11 Qui se cœnem ac magnificum militibus ostendit, Id. 12 1 Se ostentat, Cic. Integrum judicium, Tac. Met. Agragas ostentat maxima longe incenia, Virg. 13 Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, Hor. Ostentor, 3ri, 3tus, pass. Cic. Ostentum, l. n. Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either good, or bad; a prodigy. Periculum metus ex ostentis, Cic. Met. Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, Suet. 1 Ostenta facere, To do very odd, or incredible, things, Cœl. ad Cic. Ostentus, 4, part. 1 Shown, or appearing in view. 2 Lying open to. 1 In ipso tempore ostentus senex, Pacuv. 2 Ager soli ostentus, Cal. Locus, Varr. Ostentus, 3s. m. 1 A public show, or spectacle; a gaming-stock. 2 A mere show, without any real effect. 3 That which is done for show, or dissimulation. 4 Proof, declaration, a setting forth. 1 1 Iturus ostentui gentibus. A public example, or

Plin. A preparation of vinegar, *joney*, &c. *Id.* Col.
Σκῆμον *, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acute enuntiata, ut ratura videatur, quoniam idein negari videtur de seipso, ut, Festina lente, *Voss.*
Οξύμυρνε, es. f. A kind of myrtle, *Plin.*
Οξύρδωπὸλα *, æ. m. One that sells sharp saucers and pickles, *Plin.*
Οξύδωρον *, i. n. A sort of moretum, *Stat. Vid.* *Oxygarum*.
Οξύδωρος *, a, um. adj. That easily passes, or digests. *Oxydorum* moretum, *Col.* ¶ Condimenta oxydora, *Saucer*, or pickles, that cause a quick digesti n. *Plin.* Antidoti oxydora, *Of quick operation*, *Id.*
Οξύς *, vos. m. An herb, otherwise called trifolium acetosum, *Plin.*
Oxyxalenos *, i. m. A sen-bursh, *Plin.* Lat. *Juncus maritimus*, *Id.*
Oxytriplhy, a *, i. n. Trefoil with the sharp leaf, *lin.*
Oxena *, æ. f. A sort of the fish polydus, dicta a gravi capitis odore.
 2 An ulcer in the nose. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*
Oxenitis *, *Idis.* f. A kind of nard of a rank strong smell, *Plin.*
Oze *, es. f. A stinking breath, *Cels.*

P.

PABULANS, tis. part. Foraging, *Val. Max.*
Pabularis, e. adj. That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary. ¶ *Vicia* pabularis modios septem vel octo iugerum agri recipit, *Col.*
Pabulatio, ōnis. f. 1 A feeding, or foddering. 2 A foraging, or gathering of food. 1 *Sus* in pabulationem spurce versatur, *Col.* 2 Hostia pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs.*
Pabulator, ōris. m. A forager. *Vagil per agros pabulatoris*, *Liv.*
Pabulātōrius, a, um. adj. Belonging to fodder. ¶ *Frondia corbis pabulatoris modiorum viginti*, *Col.* A basket to gather or carry fodder in.
Pabulor, āri, ātis sum. dep. 1 To feed, or graze. 2 To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle. 3 *Catchrest.*
 To gather provisions for man's use. ¶ *Capella placide ac lente pabulatur*, *Col.* 2 Quo in loco nostri pabulari conueverant, *Cæs.* 3 Ex urbe ad mare hoc proximis pabulatum, *Plaut.*
Pabulum, i. n. [a pasco, pāvi] 1 Food for cattle, or beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds, or bees. 2 Sometimes meat for man. 3 Also, that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment. 4 Elegantly translated to the mind. 1 *Habitu extoritur pabulum genes declarari censuit Democritus*, *Cic.* Immutis sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, *Virg.* 2 Pabula dila tulit miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* 3 Vires et pabula terræ pingui concipiunt, *Virg.* 4 Est animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, *Cic.* ¶ *Pabulum Acheruntis*, An aid follow ready to drop into the grave, *Plaut.*
Pacalis, e. adj. 1 Significant of peace. 2 Belonging to the goddesses *Pax*. 1 *Laurus pacalis*, *Orv.* Olea pacalibus, *Id.* 2 *Pacalis flammæ*, *Id.*
Pacandus, a, um. adj. To be reduced, or subdued. Nihil horum ad pacandus Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs.*
Pacate, adv. Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently. Pacate per provinciam ire facere, *Febr.*, ex *Cæs.* A. Pacatus ad reliqua secessimus, *Petr.*

Pacator, ōris. m. He that has given quiet, or peace, or that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer, or conqueror. *Orbis pacator*, *Sen.*
Pacātus, a, um. adj. 1 *Reaurca to obedience, and peaceable subjection*, in as u. t. to rise in arms against one. 2 Living in peace; free from enemies, or pirates; quiet, undisturbed. 3 *Calm, still, serene.* 4 *Reconciled in friendship with one.* 1 *Pacatus victoris terrarum orbis*, *Petr.* 2 *Nescio quo fato, magis habemus quam pacati propitios habemus deos*, *Liv.* Denique, si moriar, subeam pacatus arvum, *Orv.* *Pacatissima provincia*, *Cic.* 3 *Atris pacati status*, *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, Out of a friend's, or ally's country, *Sall.* 4 *Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populus*, *Liv.*
Pacifer, ēra, ērum. adj. [ex pax et fero] 1 Making, or bringing, peace. 2 Betokening, or signifying, peace. 1 *Pacifer Hercules*, in nummis antiquis. 2 *Laurus pacifera*, *Plin.* *Oliva*, *Virg.*
Pacificans, tis. part. 1 Making peace. 2 Endeavouring to make peace with. 1 *Pacificans divos*, *Sall.* 2 *Id.*
Pacificatio, ōnis. f. 1 Pacification, or a making of peace; an appeasing. 2 Mediation, or a treating for peace. 1 *Nulla spes pacificationis est*, *Cic.* 2 *Sapientius feceris, si te in hanc pacificationem non interponas*, *Id.*
Pacificator, ōris. m. He who reduces to peace, or settlement. 2 He who mediates, or interposes to make peace, or agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel. 1 *Pacificator Allobrogum*, *Cic.* 2 ¶ *Pacificator Carthaginiensium*, sent by them, *Just.*
Pacificatōrius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to peace, or agreement. *Pacificatoria legatio*, *Cic.*
Pacificatus, part. Reconciled. *Sapient ego tecum pacificatus sum*! *Plaut.*
Pacifico, ēre. act. 1 To make, or desire, peace. 2 To appease, or render propitious. 1 *Pacificatum venerunt*, *Liv.* 2 *Cum sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificasset heros*, *Callu.*
Pacificor, āri. pass. *Cic.*
Pacificus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to, or making for, peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition. 2 Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government. 1 *Æ Fœqua pacifica persona desideretur*, an in bellatore sunt omnia, *Cic.* 2 *Pacificus Numia*, *Mort.*
Pacisor *, cisci, pactus sum. dep. 1 To covenant, bargain, or agree. 2 To come to terms; to give, or receive. 3 To exchange, or barter. 4 *Pax.* To be agreed upon, or covenanted. 5 To be promised. 6 Particularly in marriage, To be contracted to any one. 1 *Dimidium, quod pactis esset, pro illo carmine dedit*, *Cic.* 2 *Paciscere quidvis*, *Plaut.* 3 *Vitam pro laude pacisci*, *Virg.* 4 *Vid. part.* 5 *Vid. part.* 6 *Vid. part.*
Paco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a pax] 1 To subdue, to bring into subjection. 2 To make tractable, or gentle. 3 To appease, or render propitious. 1 *Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverint*, *Cæs.* 2 *Si vose feras pacaverit Orpilius*, *Claud.* 3 *Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica*, *Tib.*
Pacor, āri. pass. *Hor.*
Pactilis, e. adj. *Placitū, wreathed.* Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, *Plin.*
Pactio, ōnis. f. 1 An agreement, or covenant. 2 The form of words in an oath. 3 A promise, or covenant, of marriage. 1 In nostra provincia confectæ sunt pactiones, *sc. inter*

provinciales et publicanos, *Cic.* 2 *Pactio verborum*, *Id.* 3 *Nemo in vitum pactionem nuptialem quinquam facere cœgisset*, *Liv.* *Manere in pactione*, *Nep.* *Perturbare pactiones*, *Id.*
Pactor, ōris. m. A maker, or signer, of a treaty. *Societatis pactores*, *Cic.*
Pactum, i. n. 1 A contract, bargain, pact, covenant, or agreement; a condition. 2 In ali. cum. adj. vel pronom. A way, or manner. 1 *Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit*, *Cic.* 2 *Quendam modum natus, et quo pacto educatus sum*, memini, *Cic.*
Pactus, part. [a pacisor] 1 Act. Having bargained, or agreed. 2 *Passing promised by agreement*, 3 *Pass. Agreed, covenanted.* 4 *Promised by agreement.* 5 *Pr. mixed in marriage, betrothed, or espoused.* 1 *Orv.* 2 *Vid. Pacisor*, No. 1. 3 *Pacte cum hostibus Inducia*, *Cic.* 4 *Desistunt deus mercede pacta Laomedon*, *Hor.* 5 *Plaut.* *Cic.*
Pæan *, ōnis. m. 1 A hymn sung to any of the gods, but most frequently a triumphal song to Apollo. 2 A foot in prose, or verse, consisting of four syllables. 3 Apollo so called. 1 *Læctum pæana canentes*, *Virg.* 2 *Cic.* *Vid. infra Pæon.* 3 *Consulitur Pæoni*, *Orv.*
Pæonides *, um. f. pl. Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, *Plin.*
Pædagogium *, i. n. An apartment for the pægo, or young slaves. *Pæto in pædagogio militis, pluribus dormiebat*, *Plin.* *Fe.*
Pædagogus *, i. m. 1 A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to exercise, and to school. 2 A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters. 3 He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind. 4 *Met.* Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon. 5 *Meddler, censurers of other men's actions.* 6 A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manages or governs another; so called by way of allroint. 1 *Servum unā mittit, qui olim a pæro parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat*, *Plaut.* 2 *Pæto* et pætoinis pædogogus tabula dirumpit caput, *Id.* *Cic.* 3 *Sen.* 4 *Tor.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Plaut.* *Suet.* *Sen.*
Pædōris *, ōtis. m. 1 The opal stone. 2 A sort of amethyst. 3 The herb ceruil. 4 The smooth acanthus. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 = *Mcclamphyllum*, *Id.*
Pædicator *, ōris. m. [a seq.] A bugger, *Suet.*
Pædico *, āre. act. To commit bugger with a boy, *Catull.*
Pædior *, āri. pass. *Prægn.* *Pœt.*
Pædor *, ōris. m. *Nastiness, filth for want of dressing.* *Barba pædore horrida et intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum*, *Cic.* *ex postid.*
Pædūlātus *, a, um. adj. Clothed in a strait thick coat, *Cic.*
Pæne, adv. *Vid. Pone.*
Pæon *, ōnis. m. *scr.* et *Pæan.* A name given to four sorts of feet, consisting of four syllables, and distinguished thus: *Pæon primus tēmporibz; Secundus, pōtēntiā; Tertius, ānūtiātis; Quartus, cēlētīātis*, *Cic.* et *Quint.*
Pæonius *, æ. f. An herb called penny, or piony. = *Vetustissima Inventu pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidam penterobon appellant, ali glycysidem*, *Plin.*
Pætolus, a, um. adj. *dim.* [a pætus] Having a cast with his eye. *Æ Ecquos deos non tam strabones quam pætolos esse arlstramur*! *Cic.*
Pætus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pink-eyed, that*

has little *tearing eyes*. 2 *Having a cast with the eyes*. 1 *Si pecta est, Veneri similis*; si flava, *Minervæ*, *Ov.* 2 *Strabonem appellat pæctum pater, Hor.*

Pågânâlia, ium. n. pl. *A feast of the country people, in honor of Tellus and Ceres, after the first seed-time*, Varr.

Pågânus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the country, or to country-men*. 2 *Also, pertaining to the peasant, contradistinguished from the soldier*. 1 *¶ Paganica pila, A ball stuffed with feathers, Mart.* *Paganicæ feriæ, A yearly country wake*, 2 *Id.* *Paganus*.

Pågânus, a, um. adj. [a pagus] *In, or of, the country, or country village*. *Pagani foci, Ov.* 1 *Pagana fercula, Propert.* *Not proper for a soldier*.

Pågânus, i. m. 1 *A country-man, or peasant*. 2 *Any one that is not a soldier*. 1 *Pagani, Cic.* *A division of the plebs urbana*, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. 2 *Nelles, si dum paganus erant, fecerit testamentum, Cæc. Sæc.*

Pågâtin, adv. *In separate districts, or cantons*. *Pagatini Athenienses templum deum sacra habebant, Liv.*

Pågella, æ. f. [a pagina] *A little leaf, or page*. *Extrema pagina pupigit me, Cic.*

Pågina, æ. f. 1 *A page of a book*. 2 *A whole book, or work*. 3 *A little space, or path, between vines*. 1 *Epistula prior pagina, Cic. Met.* *In totâ ratione mortalium fortuna sola intramque paginam facit, Is in all, Plin.* 2 *Docti pagina Calvi, Prop.* 3 *Plin.*

Pågînula, æ. f. dim. *A little page, or side of a leaf, Cic.*

Pågrius, grl. in. *A sort of fish, Plin.*

Pågrius, i. m. 1 *A sort of crab fish, Plin.*

Pågus, i. m. 1 *A village, or country town*. 2 *A tribe, or division of a country and people*; a canton, a district. 1 *Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicinia pagis, Juv.* 2 *Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, Cæc.*

Pål, a, æ. f. 1 *A sort of shovel, or spade*. 2 *¶ A fan to winnow corn*. 3 *The bezel of a ring*. 4 *A kind of Indian figure*. 1 *Colo.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, Cic.* 4 *Plin.*

Pålâra, seu **Pålâcrâna**, æ. f. *Verbum Hispanicum. A mari, or lump of gold, as it is found, Plin.*

Pålâstra, a, æ. f. *Lat. luctatio, vel locus luctationis*. 1 *A wrestling*. 2 *A place for wrestling, and other exercises*. 3 *A place for disputations, study, or discourse*; or any place where one constantly spends his time. 4 *In railway, a street, a broadway-house*. 5 *Skill, or readiness, in the exercises of the palestra*. 6 *That which is for seemliness and show only*. 7 *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises*. 8 *Dexterity, address, management*. 1 *Exercet patrias oleo lubente pâlâstram, Virg.* 2 *Nisi in pâlâstram veneris, Plant.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Ab ea pâlâstrâ exit, Ter.* 5 *Fac periculum in pâlâstrâ, Id.* 6 *¶ Nictidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætum, sed pâlâstra magis est olei, quam liquis civilis turbæ ac fort.* *Cic.* 7 *Numerus quasi quandam pâlâstram et extrema lineamenta orationis attulit, Id.* 3 *Utimur eâ pâlâstrâ quam a te didicimus, Id.*

Pålâstrica, a, æ. f. *A woman that amuses one with all, before, or after, exercises performed*. *Pâlâstricæ intraverunt quam plures, Petron.*

Pålâstricæ, a, adv. *Like those who spend their time in the palestra*.

Pålâstricæ spatiosi xysto, Cic.

Pålâstricus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the exercises of the Pâlâstra*; such carriage of the body as is taught in the Pâlâstra; over regular, or starchy, carriage. 2 *That lover, or favours, the masters of the Pâlâstra*. 1 *Pâlâstrici et gymnastici motus, Plaut.* 2 *Nunquam vero pretorem tam pâlâstricum vidistis, Cic.*

Pålâstricus, i. m. *He that teaches the exercises of the Pâlâstra, decent motions of the body, or regular carriage*. *Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam pâlâstricis vacaverint, Quint.*

Pålâstrita, a, æ. m. 1 *A wrestler*. 2 *The master of a school of exercises*. 3 *One that spends his time in the exercises of the Pâlâstra*. 1 *Non perdit oleum lubricus pâlâstrita, Mart.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Quint.*

Pålâra, adv. [a pâlâra] *ut clam, a celo* *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people*. 2 *Plainly, notoriously*. 1 *¶ Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, Cic.* 1 *Palam populo, Liv.* 2 *Pisces audire palam est, Plin.* *Palam menduntur, Plaut.*

Pålâra *Palam est præp. ablat. cas. præposita, Liv.* *Meque palam, Ov.*

Pålârandu, part. *To be sold, or supported with poles*. *Partes v.ncurum palandæ, Col.*

Pålâns, tiv. part. [a pâlör] 1 *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array*. 2 *Routed, broken, scattered in fight*. 3 *Scattered, or losing the way*. 4 *Placed scattering, without any certain order*. 5 *Wavering, distracted; unsteady*. 1 *Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, Liv.* 2 *Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, Virg.* 3 *Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, Hor.* 4 *Palantes atellæ, Virg.* 5 *Palantes minores, statellæ gentes, Ov.*

Pålâtinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court*. 1 *Palatinus Apollo, so called from his having a temple in the Palatium; adjoining to which was a famous library, Hor.*

Pålâtio, ðnis. f. [a pâlô] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in alder piles, Vitruv.*

Pålâtium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, and afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus: whence it signifies (1) properly their court; (2) also, any great tower, or building*. 1 *Prop.* 2 *Romana palatium, Virg.*

Pålâtium, i. n. 1 *The cop of heaven*. 2 *Met.* *The palate, or roof of the mouth*. 3 *The palate, or taste*. 4 *The mouth*. 1 *Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, Cic.* 2 *Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, Plin.* 3 *Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palatum, Juv.* 4 *Licet obeseres palatum, Catull.*

Pålâtus, i. m. *Id. quod Palatum, Cic.*

Pålâtus, part. pass. *Paled, or propped, Col.*

Pålâtus, part. [a pâlör] 1 *Having straggled, out of order, or array*. 2 *Flying in disorder, routed, broken*. 1 *Milites palati per agros frumentum reuterant, Liv.* 2 *Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, Id.*

Pålâra, æ. f. *Chaff*. 2 *Short straw used in making mud walls*. 3 *He, or she, or cum.* 4 *The wattle, or gill, under a cock's neck*. 1 *¶ Faba, quæ exiguis paleas et multum siliquum*

facit, Col. 2 *Palcæ inani satiatius paries, Petron.* 3 *Expulit soris paleas quedam, Plin.* 4 *Palcæ ex rubro albicantes, quæ velot incanzæ barbæ dependent, Col.*

Pålêar, âris. n. *The develop of a beard. Utatius tamen in plur. palæria, Virg.*

Pålêare, is, vel **Pålêarium**, i. n. *Palæare, A chaff-hour, Col.*

Pålêatus, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff, or short straw; clear, or dirt, with short straw beaten in it, Col.*

Pålâmptus, a, æ. f. *A retraction, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken, or written*. *Suturpicula mihi videbatur palmodia, Cic.*

Pålâmpestion, i. n. vel **Pålâmkestos**, i. m. *A sort of paper, or parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura huius per scripta, nec ut, fit, in palmipesto relicta, Catull.*

Pålâmodya, a, æ. f. *A retraction, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken, or written*. *Suturpicula mihi videbatur palmodia, Cic.*

Pålâmrus, i. m. [in æcna. palurion] *A sort of thorn. Spinis surgit palurus æcna, Virg.*

Palla, a, æ. f. 1 *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn chiefly by women of honest fame*. (2) *also, by princeps*, (3) *also, by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies*. 4 *A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pæcti*. 1 *Pallani induto nitentem, Ov.* 2 *Palla Danti auro distincta, Curt.* 3 *Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, Tib.* 4 *Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, Mart.*

Pållicæ, a, æ. f. vel **Pållicæ**, es. f. *A concubine, Suet.*

Pållicæna, æ. f. *A sort of onion, Plin.*

Pållicen, tiv. part. 1 *Greening, turning, looking, or being, pale*. 2 *Meton.* *That causes paleness*. 1 *Palientes violæ, Virg.* 2 *Morbi palientes, Id.*

Pålleo, æ. ere, ut. neut. 1 *To be, or look, pale or wan*. 2 *To be solicitous by reason of*. 3 *To look pale, with many changes of countenance*. 4 *To turn black, or smully, by reason of*. 5 *To look pale for fear of*. 6 *To be very much concerned for*. 1 *Necesse est, quoniam pallet ægrotasse, ad Her.* 2 *Argenti pallet amore, Prop.* 3 *Multos pallere colores, Prop.* 4 *Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, Ov.* 5 *Medias fraudes palluit, Hor.* 6 *Pueri matercula pallet, Id.*

Pållesco, cære. incept. [a pâlleo] 1 *To grow pale, yellow, or ripe*. 2 *To grow wan for the love of a person, or thing*. 1 *¶ Nulla pâllescere cuba, Hor.* 2 *In quidam tardis pâllescere curis, Prop.*

Pållicatus, a, um. part. 1 *Clothed, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks*. 2 *Met. Girl, or clothed*. 1 *¶ Gæx judex modo palliatus, modo togatus, Cic.* 2 *Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, Val. Max.*

Pålliculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pale, palish, Catull.*

Pållicus, a, um. adj. 1 *Pale, wan, whitish*. 2 *Making pale*. 1 *¶ Pållicida fame, Virg.* 2 *Pållicissimæ telæ, Plin.* *Membra cæci pålliciora novâ, Ov.* 1 *¶ Pållicâ regio, The shades below, Claud.* 2 *Pållicida Rheni frigora, Stat.*

Pållicolatus, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Clothed in a little poor mantle, or upper garment*. 2 *That wears a kind of little cap, or covering for the head*. 1 *¶ Quæ pållicolata vagatur, Mart.* 2 *¶ Valetudinem pâllicolatus novo more præcedit, Suet.*

Pållicolum, i. n. dim. 1 *A short cloak, or little upper garment for men,*

(2) *For women.* 3 *A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate, or sick, men.* 1 *Sæpe etiam mul palliolo sordido sapientia, Cæcil. n. pl. c.* 2 *Uxorem comædus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultum palliolo, Juv.* 3 *Ægrum tu facito ut sinules, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, Ov.*

Palliolum, li. n. [a palla] 1 *A cloak, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants, but always by philosophers; also commonly by both sexes at table.* 2 *Pallia, Covvictis, or upper bed-clothes.* 3 *A sort of cap, or covering for the head.* 1 *Conjiciam in colum pallium, Plaut.* 4 *Tunica pallio propior est, Prov.* *Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin, Plaut.* 3 *Id. Palliolum.*

Pallor, græc. m. [a pallor] 1 *Paleness.* 2 *Gloominess.* 3 *Mouldiness in vessels.* 4 *Plur. Pallores, Pale color.* 1 *Terrorum tremor pallor consequitur, Cic.* 2 *Totius pene anni pallorae continuo, Plin.* 3 *Col. 4 Lucr.*

Pallula, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment, or gown, for a woman, Plaut.*

Palma, æ. f. 1 *The palm of the hand, an open palm, or hand.* 2 *Palmaræ, plur. the hands.* 3 *Meton. A palm, or chapel; being the token of victory.* 4 *A beam, or branch made of palm-twig.* 5 *The fruit of the palm.* 6 *The mark, or token, of victory, or of excelling others.* 7 *Met. Victory.* 8 *Met. A victor.* 9 *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honor, or place.* 10 *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* 11 *The broad end of an ear.* 12 *Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, Cic.* 2 *Teneras arceant vincula palmas, Virg.* 3 *Hea datura redit palmas coelestes, Hor.* 4 *Ten' lapides varios lutenat' radere palmæ Id.* 5 *Alexandri milites palma viridibus strangulati sunt, Plin.* 6 *In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit, Cic.* 7 *Plurimum palmarum gladiator, Id.* 8 *Tertia palma Marcellus, Cosmæque prior de roge necat, Manil.* 9 *Hinc consilio palmam do, Vir.* 10 *Parr.* 11 *Cornua veritate ablegnis æquora palmas, Catull.*

Palmâris, e. adj. [a palma] 1 *Of the palm-tree.* 2 *The principal, most notable, or remarkable.* 1 *Palmæares virgule, Varr.* 2 *Sed illa palmaris sententia, Cic.*

Palmâris, e. adj. [a palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* Spatia palmaria, Col. Palmaris statua, Cic.

Palmâris, u. um. adj. [a palma] *De-serving to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, me, Lucr. Ter.

Palmârus, a. um. adj. 1 *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree, or branch.* 2 *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* 3 *Tunica palmata, A triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold.* 4 *Of a robe interwoven, or embroidered, with palms, or other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consul under them.* 1 *Lapides palmati, Plin.* 2 *Id. 3 Liv. 4 Mart.*

Palmârus, a. um. part. [a palmus, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus sanguine paries, Quint.

Palmes, Itis. m. 1 *The shoot, or young branch of a vine.* 2 *The shoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang.* 3 *The bough, or branch of any tree.*

1 *Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Palmites arborum eminentium, Curt.*

Palmêsa, grum. n. pl. sc. vina. *A sort of wines.* Quæ, a palmâ unâ forte enata, palmesia appellatur, Plin.

Palmêtum, i. n. *A place planted with palms, or date-trees.* Ungi præfert Herodis palmestis pinguius, Hor.

Palmæus, a. um. adj. 1 *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* 2 *Made of dates.* 1 *M. Columnella palmæ tegibus vineas obumbrabat, Col.* 2 *Palmæuni vinum, Plin.*

Palmæus, a. um. adj. [a palmus] *Of a span, or three quarters of a foot, long.* Caulis palmæus, Plin.

Palmifer, æ, æra, ærum. adj. 1 *Bearing palm-trees.* 2 *That lives in that part where palm-trees grow.* 1 *Palmifera Pharus, Ov.* 2 *Palmiferi Arabes, Id.*

Palmiger, æra, ærum. adj. *Bearing palm-trees.* Nemea palmigera, Hor.

Palmipêdalis, æ. adj. [a seq.] *Of the measure of a foot and a span, i. e. the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out, or a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, Col. Crassitudine palmipedali, Vir.

Palmipes, ælis. adj. *Having its feet closed with a film, or web, as water-fowl.* 1 *Avium alie digitate, alie palmipes, Cæc. Plin.*

Palmipes, ælis. m. *The measure of five hand's breadths.* Palmipede intervallo, Plin.

Palmiprimus, a. um. adj. *A sort of vine made of figs, like date-vine.* Fit et scythes e fico, quem alii palmiprium vocant, Plin.

Palmo, ære. act. 1 *To make the print, or mark, of the palm in one's hands.* 2 *To bind the young shoots of a vine, to the wood that supports it.* 1 *Palmaræ vestigiū, Quint.* 2 *A palmâ, i. e. palmitæ, palmaræ, i. e. materias abigere, Col.*

Palmar, æri. dep. *To soothe, or humour.* 1 *Ill palmarer plane necesse fuit, Pallio ad Cic.*

Palmosus, a. um. adj. *Full of palm-trees, Virg.*

Palmula, æ. f. dim. 1 *The date, or fruit of the palm-tree.* 2 *The broad part of an ear.* 1 *Palmas nonaque, est similia, primo cibo melius assimilant, Cels.* 2 *Imbuere palmas in æquore, Catull.*

Palmus, i. m. [a palma] 1 *A span from the thumb to the little finger, three quarters of a foot.* 2 *Three quarters of any thing.* 1 *Calo.* 2 *Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, Col.*

Palor, æri, ætus sum. pass. [a palo] *To be set, supported, or upheld, or poled, as vines are.* Vitis paletur, et capite tenus alligetur, Col.

Palor, æri, ætus sum. dep. *To struggle, to anger, or be disordered, Liv.* Per agros palatur, Tac.

Palpamen, Itis. n. *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, Prud.

Palpatio, onis. m. *A stroking, fair speaking, glozing, or soothing.* Palpatioes infer hunc, Plaut.

Palpator, Itis. m. *A flatterer, cogger, cajoler, sycophant, glazer, or soother, Plaut.*

Palpebra, æ. f. 1 *The eyelid.* 1 *Palpebræ quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, Cic.* 2 *Plin. et Non. ex Varr.*

Palpitans, æ. tis. part. 1 *Often waggling and shaking.* 2 *Under strong apprehensions.* 1 *Quint.* 2 *Met. Animus palpitans, Petron.*

Palpitatio, onis. f. *A panting, or beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* Supra cordis palpitatioem, Plin.

Palpitatus, æ. m. *Idem.* Ne palpitatu ejiclatur, Plin.

Palpto, ære. neut. 1 *To pant, beat, leap, or throb.* 2 *To breathe short, or quick.* 3 *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* 4 *To struggle, strive, or heave.* 1 *Cum cor animalis evulsim ille mobilliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur ignem celeritatem, Cic.* 2 *Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, Juv.* Obocens.

3 *Ille arduus ignis palpat, Stat.* 4 *Billua marina brevis deprensâ vultu ignis reverti, palpitat, Claud.*

Palpo, æ, ære, ætum. act. 1 *To stroke; to make, or use like, tame or gentle.* 2 *To soothe, caress, or endear.* 3 *To make his friend.* 1 *Palpare lupos, Munil.* Pectora palpare manu, Ov. 2 *Quem munere palpare Carus, Juv.*

Palpor, æ, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 *To stroke gently.* 2 *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, soothe, or stroke; to grope.* 1 *Cui mules palpæ, recalcitrant, Hor.* 1 *Quum blande mulier palparet, Plaut.*

Palpum, æ. i. n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow, or pat with the hand.* Met. Palpe percutere, Plaut. 1 *Obtrudere palpum alicui, Id.* 2 *To wheedle, flatter, or coax.*

Pâlidamentum, æ. i. n. 1 *Principally a military garment.* 2 *A general's white, or purple robe.* 3 *Any royal, or princely, robe.* 4 *All military ornaments were so named called by this name.* 1 *Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamentis, Cornut.* 2 *Æ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextum, Plin. jun.* 3 *Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento aure textili, sine alia materie, Plin.* 4 *Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, Fest.*

Pâlidatus, æ. a. um. adj. *Clothed in military garments, whether general, or soldier.* Consulæ revertitur ne id senatusconsulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, Cæc. ad Cic.

Pâlidus, æ. a. um. adj. 1 *Marshy, fenny, morish.* 2 *That lives in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes.* 3 *Causing marshes, or standing waters.* 1 *Paludosa humus, Ov.* 2 *Paludosa Ravennæ, Sil.* 3 *Paludosis Nilus, Stat.*

Palumbus, æ. m. et f. *A ring-dove, or wood pigeon.* Aërlæ palumbes, Virg.

Pâlumblus, æ. a. um. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, Plin.

Pâlumbus, æ. i. m. *A wood-pigeon.* Cato. **Pâlus**, æ. ædis. f. 1 *A moor, fen, or marsh; a standing water, but sometimes dry.* 2 *Sedge, or the like, that grows in marshes.* 1 *Mithridates Mæotti et illis paludibus defenditur, Cic.* 2 *Tomentum concisa palus Cicerense vocatur, Petron.*

Pâlus, æ. i. m. 1 *A peg, or pin.* 2 *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged, or executed.* 3 *A pole, or prop, for vines; a pale.* 4 *1 Ruber procerctus ab inguine palus, Hor.* 2 *Dammat ad palum adligantur, Cic.* 3 *Osiris primus docuit palis adungere vitem, Tib.*

Pâluster, an. dictur, incertus sum, hæc palustris, et hoc palustre. 1 *Marshy, fenmy; or, of belonging to, a fen.* 2 *Growing in marshy places.* 3 *Met. Gloom, foggy, dim.* 1 *Vinea palustris, Col.* 2 *Adunum palustre, Claud.* 3 *Canna palustris, Ov.* 3 *Crassos transire dies, lucenque palustrem, ingemere, Pers.*

Pampinæus, æ. a. um. adj. *Made of vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinæa, Col.

Pampinârium, æ. i. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria æsopiæ fructu carent, Col.

Pamplinarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch.* Pamplinarius palmas, Col.

Pamplinatio, onis, f. *The rubbing, or pulling off the superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines.* Col.

Pamplinator, a, oris, m. *He who rubs, or pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines.* Col.

Pamplineus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of vine-leaves; of, or belonging to, vines; or, shoots.* 2 *Full of vine-leaves, or shoots.* 3 *Covered with vine-leaves, or shoots.* 5 Met. *Finous, of wine.* 1 Pamplineus frondes, Ov. 2 Pamplineus umbræ, Virg. 3 Pamplineus vites, Ov. 4 Pamplineus ratis, Prop. Pamplineus habent, Virg. 1 Pamplinea hasta, Id. A thyrus. 5 Pamplineus odor, Prop.

Pampino, a, are, act. *To pluck, or rub, off superfluous leaves, or young shoots, of a vine.* Cato, Col.

Pamplinosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of leaves, or tender shoots, as a vine.* 2 *Like vine-leaves.* 1 Parum pampinosus vitis, Col. 2 Folia pampinosas, Plin.

Pamplinosus, a, i, d. g. 1 *A young tender shoot of a vine.* 2 *A vine-leaf.* 3 *The tendrils of a vine, or (4) a thing like it.* 1 Omnis secundus pampinus intra quintum aut sextum gemmam exuberat, Col. 2 Defendit pampinas uvas, Virg. 3 Opaca pampinus, Claud. 4 *Uva tortili vibrata pampino.* The spawm of the polyopus, having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril, Plin.

Panacea, æ, f. ic. testa. *A sort of wine-vessel.* Mart.

Panacea, æ, f. al. panaces et panax. *An herb.* Plin. Odoferam panaceam, Virg.

Panarium, a, i, n. dim. [a seq.] *A little basket of, or for, bread.* Mart.

Panarium, a, i, n. [a panis] *A bin, or pantry, to keep bread in.* 2 *A basket, panner, or bag, to carry bread in.* 3 *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess, or dole.* 1 Parr. 2 Plin. 3 Suet.

Panathenæon, a, i, n. *A kind of oilment much in request at Athens.* Plin.

Panax, æ, icis, f. *An herb, the same with Panacea, and Panaces in plur.* Panaces, Lucr.

Panchæi odores, i, e. thura, Lucr.

Panchrestos, a, seu Panchrestus, a, um, adj. 1 *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon, or universal remedy.* 2 *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach, &c.* 1 Panchrestum medicamentum, Cic. 2 Panchrestos stomatice, Plin.

Panchrestos, a, otis, m. *A precious stone of almost all colors.* Plin.

Panacræte, æ, adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in sports.* = Valuit athletice atque panacræte, Plaut.

Panacræticum, a, i, n. 1 *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking.* Cic. 2 *The herb succory.* 3 *The sea-anemone.* 4 || Panacræticum, ic. metrum. *A sort of verse.* 1 Patitur duro vulnera panacræto, Propert. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Panacræticum constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, Auctor optimus, Serv.

Pandatio, onis, f. *A yielding, or bending, in the middle.* Contingentia pandatione sidentis, Vitruv.

Pandatus, part. *Bowed, or bent, down in the middle.* Quint.

Pandens, tis, part. 1 *Opening wide.* 2 *Unfolding, making wide.* 1 Tria guttura pandens Cerberus, Virg.

Pandens, tis, part. *Striking in passing, Plaut.*

Pando, a, are, di, pandum et pastum, act. 1 *To show, or open.* 2 *To open*

or set upon. 3 *To lay open, or discover.* 4 *To tell, relate, display, or give an account of.* 5 *To spread, stretch out, or unfold.* 6 *To spread around.* 7 *To extend.* 1 Ausonius pars, quam pandit Apollo, Virg. 2 Pandere portas, Id. 3 = Picta pandat spectacula cauda, Hor. 4 Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, Lucr. 5 Pandere vela, Ov. Met. Pandere vela oatioris, Cic. 6 Ulmus brachia pandit, Virg. 7 Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, Cic.

Pando, are, neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus et fraxinus celeriter pandant, Virg.

Pandor, ari, atus, pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* 3 Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palmae contrario fornicantur, Plin.

Pandor, ari, atus, pass. 1 *To be shown, or opened.* 2 *To be set open.* 3 *To be stretched out.* 1 Via prima salutis Graia pandetur ab urbe, Virg. 2 Panduntur portæ, Id. 3 Immensa panditur plantities, Liv.

Pandus, a, um, adj. [qui se pandit] 1 *Bent, or bowed, inward, or downward, in the middle.* 2 *Crooked.* 1 Pandi pondere rami, Ov. Pandi phylines, Id. 2 Junga pandia boum, Id.

Panegyricus, a, um, adj. [a seq.] 1 *Plausible, panegyric, laudative, or suasive; subst. a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* 2 *A panegyric, or oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* 1 Cic. Quint. 2 Plin. jun.

Panegyris, is, f. *A laudative, or honorative speech; a panegyric.* Cic.

Paneros, a, otis, m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness.* Plin.

Pangendus, part. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be composed, or written.* 1 Col. 2 Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, Tac.

Pango, a, ere, nxi, pēgi et pēpigi, act. 1 *To strike, or drive, in.* 2 *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* 3 *To plant, or take up with plants.* 4 *To fix, set out, or settle.* 5 *To write, or compose.* 6 *To covenant, or agree upon.* 7 *To contract, promise, or give.* 1 Clavum pangere, Liv. Vill. Clavus, No. 2. 3 Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, Col. 3 Pangam ex ordine colles, Plant vines on them, Prop. 4 Quos sine Socrates pepigerat, Cic. 1 Pangere niavium, To give a kiss, Plaut. 5 Poemata pangere, Hor. Carmina, Lucr. 6 Inducias pepigisse, Liv. Pacem cum Romanis, Id. 7 Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, Ovid.

Pangor, gi, pass. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be written, or composed.* 1 Citius ita pangitur in serendo, Parr. 2 Cic.

Pangonius, a, i, m. *A precious stone full of angles.* Plin.

Panicus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, bread; making bread.* Militis panice per jocum dixit Plaut.

Panicula, æ, f. dim. 1 *The down upon reeds.* 2 *Car's tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazle, and some other trees.* 3 *Anything of a little round swollen figure.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, Id.

Paniculus, i, n. [a paniculis dictum, Plin.] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn; panic.* Panicus veteris atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæsar.

Paniculum, i, n. *The making of bread; bread; cakes.* Quæ ex frumentis panifica sunt, Col.

Panis, a, i, m. 1 *Bread.* 2 *Any thing*

made in the shape of loaves, or buns. 1 Ter. Cic. 2 Id. 1 Panes ærei, Cast brass balls, Plin. Panes aphronitri, Salpêtre balls, Stat. Cibarius, Cic. Secundarius, Suet. Secundus, Hor. Nauticus, Plin.

Panniculus, i, n. dim. *A little clout, or rag.* Cels. 1 Panniculus bombycinus, Fine thin silk, Juv.

Pannus, a, um, adj. [a pannus] 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags, or mean apparel.* Rotum, or hanging together, like rags. 3 Lank, wrinkled, or shrivelled. Panci pannos cum lineâ laterâ, Cic. 2 Pannus sæcem morientis sorbet aceti, Pers. 3 Pannosæ nammæ, Mart.

Pannus, a, um, adj. scrib. et Pannicus. 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags.* 2 *Wrinkled.* 3 *Mala pannucea.* A sort of apples that are soon shrivelled. 1 Pannucea Baucis, Pers. 2 Mart. 3 Plin.

Pannus, a, i, m. 1 *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing.* 2 Panni, Coarse, mean, or patched, garments; clouts, or rags. 3 Met. A bag. 4 Lint, or a tent for a wound. 1 Alho rara Fides velata panno, Hor. 2 Membra padore horrida, et pannis cooperta, Lucr. 3 Petron. 4 Col.

Pansa, æ, m. [a pando] *Splay, or broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, Plin.

Panæstus, i, m. id. quod Paneros, Plin.

Pantex, æ, icis, m. 1 *The paunch, or belly.* 2 Pantices, The paunch, tripe, or guts. 1 Priap. 2 Vno vos vestros pantices mædificatis, Plaut.

Panther, æ, tris, m. 1 *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* 2 *A kind of net.* 1 Panther carit amans, Auct. Philom. 2 Parr.

Panthera, æ, f. *A panther.* Cic. Venatula leonem et pantheram, Liv.

Pantherinus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a panther.* 2 *Like panther.* 3 Tablæ de cedro, in quibus the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin. 1 Pellis pantherina, Plin. 2 Pantherinum hominum genus, Plaut. 3 Menæ pantherinæ, Plin. 3 Tigridis.

Pantheris, ari, dep. [a pantheris] *To fill one's guts.* Plaut. Raro occ.

Pantomimus, a, æ, um, adj. *He who, in action, shews several mimical and antic postures and dances.* Plin. Ep.

Pantomimicus, a, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, Sen.

Pantomimus, a, i, m. 1 *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciation.* 2 Plur. Pantomimi, Meton. That sort of farce, or sportive play, in which the antics were performed. 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Id.

Pānus, a, i, m. 1 *† The wof of about the quill in a shuttle.* 2 *A sort of broad bile.* 3 *The downy pod in which panicum grows.* 4 *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree ægilops.* 1 Non. et Prisc. et Lucil. 2 Panum ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, Cels. 3 Plin. 4 Id.

Pāpe, interj. admirantis, sæpe cum irrisione. 1 *O strange! wonderful!* 2 *Rare, excellent!* 3 *Mightily, extremely!* 1 Pāpe! Marco sponte, recusas credere tu numinos? Pers. 2 Pāpe! facie honesta hæc superat ipsam Thaidem, Ter. 3 G. Equid beo te? P. Men? pāpe, Id.

Pāpaver, eris, n. *Poppy, cheiboul.* Summa papaverum capitula dicitur baculo decussari, Plin.

Pāpavératus, a, um, adj. *Made of poppy.* 1 Papavératæ vestes, Plin.

Parāvērens, a, um, adj. *Of poppy.* †
Parāvercos subacat ungue comas,
Ov.

Parāpilio *, ōnis. m. 1 *A butterfly.* 2
*A kind of moth that flies about lighted
candles, and is very mischievous
to bees.* 3 *A tent, or pavilion.* 1
Plin. 2 Vermiculī, qui tinesse
appelluntur, et item papilionēs, eneca-
cūlū sunt. *Col.* 3 Quod vela, et
tenduntur ad similitudinē huius
alarum, *Plin.*

Parāpilla, æ. f. dim. 1 *The nipple, or
teat of the breast, of man, or other
creature.* 2 Meton. *The breast.* 3
A cock to a water-pipe. 1 *Papilla* ubi-
eris apparere emittitur, *Col.* 2 *Has-
ta* sub exercitū papillam hærēt,
Virg. 3 Si in fastulā papillas im-
posueris tenuēs, quæ erucēt a-
quam, *Parr.*

Pappus *, æ. m. *Aservant that brought
up, and attended, children.* †*Timidus
prægruet pocula pappus, Juv.*

Pappo, ære, seu papo, ære. 1 *To eat
papp, as children.* 2 *Catachrest.* *To eat.*
1 *Pers.* 2 Novo liberto opus
est quod pappet, *Plaut.*

Pappus *, i. m. 1 *A grandisire.* 2 *An
old man.* 3 *Thistle-down, said down
upon some herbs, and a certain tree.*
4 *An herb that has much down
growing from it, groundsel.* 1 *Ju-
son.* 2 *Parr.* 3 *Pappi volantes, Lucr.*
4 *Erigeron* a nostris vocatur senecio
—*al.* pappus, *Plin.*

Pāpūla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple, or
swelling with many reddish pimples
that eat and spread.* *Impt.* † *Papuli-
as observatis alienas, ipse obisti
pluribus ulceribus, Sen.*

Pāpyræcis *, a, um, adj. *That is
made of the flossy shrub papyrus.*

Papyracæ naves, *Plin.*

Pāpyrius *, a, um, adj. *Of paper.*
† *Eae campanæ replices, Musa, papyri-
um, Auton.* h. e. papyri arcem, in
ipā scribitur.

Pāpyrifer *†, æra, ærum, adj. *Whence
papyrus grows.* *Papyrifera Nilus,
Ov.*

Pāpyrus *, i. f. et *Pāpyrum*, i. n. 1
*A flossy shrub growing to the
height of ten feet, taper towards the
top, chiefly in the marshes and
waters near the Nile.* 2 *The flag, or
leaves of it.* 3 *Of paper, made of it.*
rope, ships, sails, &c. made of it.
4 *That sort of paper, which was made
of it.* 1 *Papyrus nascitur in palus-
tribus Ægypti, aut qualescentibus
Nili aquis, Plin.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Suc-
cinctus patris papyro, Juv.* *Plin.*
4 *Pagina multa diuinosa papyro,
Id.*

Par *, pāris. adj. 1 *Even in number,
even, or odd, the game.* 2 *Drinking
in the same jugs, or of a fit size to
draw together.* 3 *An adversary, op-
posite, or fair match to try for vic-
tory.* 4 *Able to deal with, or fight.*
5 *Met. Fit, convenient.* 6 *Able to en-
counter, discharge, or bear.* 7 *Paria,
Members of any period that are equal,
conclude alike, or have the same ca-
dence.* 8 *Equal.* 9 *Mutual, reci-
procal.* 10 *Like.* 11 *Yet this word
is sometimes opposed to similis, to
denote the more exactness.* 12
Correspondent, suitable. 13 *Of the
same force, import, or signification.*
1 *Æ Stellarum numerus par an
impar sit, necio, Cic.* 1 *Ludere
par impar, Hor.* 2 *Junge pares, et
coge gradum conferre juvenecos,
Virg.* 3 *Cantare pares, Id.* *Seil
nec epe nec virilhus pares, Liv.* 4
Par bello Romanis, Liv. 5 *Quare
relinqui eum non par esse, sed om-
nes confestim sequi, Nep.* 6 *Flu-
tus repugno, quod possum; sed ad-
duc pares non sumus, Cic.* 7 *Cor-
pus par laboribus, Quint.* 7 *Paria
paribus relaxa, et similiter conclu-
sa, eodemque pacto cadentia, Cic.*

8 *Noxæ poena par esto, Id.* *Par
pari reddere, Prov. Cic.* *Par esse,
To be even with, Plaut.* *Paria fa-
cere, To balance accounts, Id.* 9
Par et mutua benevolentia, Tac. 10
Paritis mentisque pares, Sil. *Par
cum Græciis amictu, Tac.* 11 *Æ
Pares eos magis quam similes dicebat,
Quint.* *De Sallustio et Cicerone.*
12 *Pedum formosum paribus nodis
atque vere, Virg.* 13 = *Verbum
Latinum par Græco, et quod idem
valent, Cic.*

Par, pāris. n. 1 *A pair, a brace, or
couple.* 2 *A match for fighting.*
1 *Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria aut
quatuor nominantur amicorum pa-
ria, Cic.* 2 *Gladiatorum par nobil-
issimum, Id.*

Parābilis, e. adj. 1 *Easily had, pro-
cured, or enjoyed; obtainable.* 2
Of luxury, cheap, not costly, mean. 1
*Natura divitiis parabilis et termi-
natus habet, Cic.* 2 *Pareus ac pa-
rabilis victus, Curt.*

Parābhōla *, æ. f. *The comparing
of things together.* = *Parabola*,
quam Cicero collationem vocat,
Quint.

Parācentēsis *, is. f. *The operation
performed by physicians in couching
the eye for a cataract, Plin.*

Parādrōmis *, idis. f. *An open gal-
lery, Vitr.*

Parādrōn, ii. n. *A sort of very
white glutinous fat matter; the chalk
found on the sea-shore.* = *Paratō-
nion* spumam maris esse dicunt so-
lidatum cum limo, *Plin.* *Vitr.*

Parādrōnium *, ii. n. *The color made
of that chalk, Plin.* *Vitr.*

Parāllus *, ii. m. *A sort of spurge,
Plin.*

Parāllēlos *, i. f. sc. linea. *A paral-
lel line, Vitr.*

Parāllēlus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Parallel,
everywhere alike distant.* 2 *Paral-
leli, The circles and lines in the sphere
of the world, drawn from the east
to the west, having one of the poles
for the centre, and being in every
part equally distant one from an-
other, through which the sun passing,
causes a variation in the hours of the
day.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 = *Segmenta muni-
di, quæ nostri circulos appellaverūt,
et quæ parallelos, Plin.*
Parāllēlus *, is. f. *The palsy.* = *Revolutio-
nem nervorum, Cels.* = *Sidera-
tionem vocat Scrib. Larg.*

Parālyticus *, a, um, adj. *One sick
of the palsy.* Ideo paralyticis et
tremulis duri juhet, *Plin.*

Parāmēse *, es. f. sc. chorda. *The
wind of the fifth string, being the
very next to the middlemost; also
B, fa, bi, mi, Vitr.*

Parāndus, parē. 1 *To be provided, or
procured.* 2 *To be designed, or set
about.* 1 *Copia cum iudicio para-
nda est, Quint.* 2 *Ultimum magno
scelus animo parandum est, Sen.*

Parānēte *, es. f. sc. chorda. *The
sound of the sixth string.* *Paranete
symmenon, Cels.* *fa.* *Paranete
diezeugmenon, Id.* *la, sol, re.* *Para-
nete hyperbolæon, G.* *sol, re, ut,
Vitr.*

Parānētes *, is. f. *A kind of amethyst,
Plin.*

Parānēgma *, itis. n. *An astronomi-
cal table fixed up publicly, Vitr.*

Parānētron *, i. n. *A sort of alum,
of a pale and rough nature, Plin.*

Parāpāsis *, idis. f. *A dish to serve
up meat in, Petron.*

Parārius, ii. m. *A money-broker, or
scrivener; a procurer.* A. Ille per
tabulas plurium nomina, interposi-
tis paralis, facit, *Sen.*

Parāsanga *, æ. f. *A measure of the
road amongst the Persians.* *Persæ
schenos et parasanga, alii alia
mensura determinant, Plin.*

Parāsita *, æ. f. *A the parasite, a*

cooking woman, Hor. *Met. Ot.*
initatrix avis, ac parasita, Plin.

Parāsitaster *, i. m. *A young pa-
rasite, or smell-feast.* *Parasitaster
parvulus, Ter.*

Parāsitiatio *, ōnis. f. *A playing the
parasite, wheedling, or flattering,
Plaut.*

Parāsiticus *, a, um. *Belonging to
a parasite.* *Parasitica aris, Plaut.*

Parāsitor *, ari, itas sum. dep. *To
play the parasite or buffoon; to flat-
ter, soothe, or fawn for a meal's meat.*
*Vides ridiculos nihil fieri, atque
ipsos parasitantes, Plaut.*

Parāsitos *, i. m. 1 *A flatterer, or
parasite; a spurger.* 2 *A player, or
actor that recited poets' verses.* 1
*Assensitū parasitorum in con-
ciliis facta, Cic.* 2 *Vox me laurigeni
parastum dicite Phœbi, Mart.*

Parastas *, idis. f. *The jamb of a door.*
Latitudo parastadia, Vitr.

Parāsāta *, æ. m. *Abutress or square
pile set at the sides of pillars, Vitr.*

Parāsātila *, æ. f. *A pilaster.* In
columnā aut parastatica, *Vitr.*

Parāte *, adv. 1 *Readily, quickly,
soon, preparedly, with sufficient pre-
paration.* 2 *On set purpose, design-
edly, carefully.* 1 *Is ad dicendum
veniebat aucter magis quam pa-
rate, Cic.* Respondit paratissime,
Plin. *Paratus certaminis athleta,
Quint.* 2 *Secd id si parate curavi,
ut cavere, Plaut.*

Parātrāgediū *, vel *Parātrāgedio*,
ære. *To exclaim tragically, to exag-
gerate a thing with tragical expres-
sions.* *Ut paratragediæ carmine, Plaut.*

Parātum, i. n. *A thing made ready,
provision.* *Parati nihil est, Ter.*

Parātus, ōis. *[A puro] 1 Prepa-
ration.* 2 *Provision, furniture.* 3
Garb, habit, dress. 4 *Parade, equi-
page.* 1 *Copiosus verborum est pa-
ratus, Quint.* 2 *Luxuriosus nunquam
parvo contenta paratu, Luc.* 3 *Ty-
rius induta paratus, Ov.* 4 *Servi,
liberti, paratus principis apud adul-
terem viscebatur, Tac.*

Parātus, a, um, part. 1 *Prepared, fit-
ted.* 2 *Ready, quick.* 3 *Equipped, pro-
vided, or furnished with.* 4 *Golden,
procured.* 5 *Expected.* 6 *Hardy,
resolute.* 1 *Spulæ paratæ regis o-
luxe, Virg.* *Paratus ad prædā, Cic.*
2 *Acrior est cum Stoicis parata
contentio, Id.* 3 *Si parator ab ex-
ercitibus esses, Cæsar.* *Paratissimī mil-
ites ad præliandum, Cic.* 4 *Victo-
ria parata, Petron.* *Consulatus
eius, qui tibi paratissimus est, Cic.*
5 *Provincia dives ac parata peccan-
tibus, Tac.* 6 *Omnia paratissime
sustinent animo, Cæsar.*

Parādrōnium *, ii. m. *A small sword
hanging at a belt, which the emperor
gave the tribunes, and girded them
with at their creation, Mart.*

Parce, adv. 1 *Nearly, thrifly, frugally;
penuriously.* 2 *Moderately, cau-
tiously.* 3 *Rarely, not easily.*
4 *Less, less eagerly.* 1 = *Parce et
duriter vitam agebat, Ter.* 2 *Par-
cius laudare, Plin.* *Ep.* 3 *Vallares
et inuales coronas quam parassime
tribuit, Suet.* 4 *Parcius junctas
quantum fenestras, Hor.*

Parcens, tis. part. 1 *Sparing, for-
bearing, abstaining from.* 2 *Lazy,
slow.* 1 *Me labori haud parcens,
Ter.* 2 *Parcentes ego dexteras odi,
Hor.*

Parcīpōmus, i. m. *A nigard, one
that pinches his own belly, Plaut.*

Parcltus, itis. f. *Sparingly, frugally.*
Parcltis animadversionum, Sen.

Parcltus, impers. *People spare, for-
bear, abstain from, &c.* *Nec corpori
ipū parcltus, Plin.* *Neque parcl-
tus labori, Cic.*

Parco, ēre, pēperci et pāsi, parsum

et cūm, neut. 1 *To use moderately.*
 2 *To save, keep, or reserve for use.*
 3 *To save, or reserve for.* 4 *To save, or spare, one's life.* 5 *To forgive, or pardon, a fault.* 6 *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.*
 7 *To bear with, favor, or ease.* 1
 2 *Aut componere opes morant, aut parcere parto, Virg.* 2 *Parcere in hostes, Lucr.* 3 *Auri memoras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce tuæ, Virg.* 4 *Deditit hostibus parcellum, Petron.* 5 *Jam las est parcere genti, Virg.* 6 *Parce privatus noliūm cavere, Hor.* 7 *Aliquantulum tibi parce, Trer. Cum infan.* Haucine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id.*
Parcus, a, um, adj. 1 *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sharing.* 2 *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* 3 *Small, little.* 4 *Slow, slack, negligent.* 1 *Senes parci, Hor.* 2 *Parcus et tenax pater, Cic.* Operâ hand ful parcus meæ, *Plaut.* Veneris non parcus aceli, *Hor.* Quam parcus in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parclore mensâ, *Tac.* 2 *Viol parcellissimum le inimici quidem negaverunt, Suet.* Merito parclor ira meo, *Or.* Paico sale contingunt, *Virg.* = *Parcus* et brevis somnus, *Plin. Pan.* 3 *Parca tellus, Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4 *Prima acies non parca vigile, Sil.* Nec parclor in hellica virtute honorandâ, *Suet.* Parcellacere mortem, *Sil.* = *Parcus* deorum cultor et infrequens, *Hor.*
Parclilanchæ *, *in. n.* A kind of nightshade that kills lizards, or panthers, *Plin.*
Parcllōs *, *i. m.* A sort of preci us stone. Sunt et a leonis pelle et pantheræ nominatæ leontios, *parcllōs*, *Plin.*
Parcllōs *, *is. f.* A panther, *Curt.*
Parcllūm *, *li. n.* A certain unguent, *Plin.*
Parclūs *, *i. m.* A male panther, *Luc.* Nunc varias et pardos, qui marces sunt, appellent in eo omni genere creberriūm in Africâ Syriacæ, *Plin.*
Parclās, æ, *m.* A sort of serpent. Et contentus iter caudâ sulcaræ parclās, *Luc.*
Parclās, *tis. c. g.* in gen. plur. parentum et parentulorū, *Hor.* parclō 1 *A parent, or father.* 2 *A parent, or mother.* 3 *A parent, i. e. as well father as mother.* 4 *It is used both of animate and inanimate, a breeder, cherisher, or nourisher.* 5 *It is said of many persons, or things figuratively.* 6 *An inventor.* 1 *Pulchrâ faciet et prole parentem, Virg.* 2 *Musa parens Orpheo, Phædr.* Fecunda parens, *Or.* 3 *Etas parentum pectoris avia, Hor.* Dos magna parentum virtus, *Id.* 4 *Alius atque, proleque parentum notabilis, Virg. de equit.* Raml circa parentem in urbes, *Plin.* 5 *Parens patriz, Id.* Socrates parens philosophicæ, *Cic.* Parentem patriam fame necandūm putas, *Id.* 6 *Curvæ lyre parens, Hor.* 7 *Hujus urbis parens Komulus, Cic.*
Parclās, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 *Visible, appearing.* 2 *Obdient, devoted.* 1 *Non parentibus lapidibus, Cic.* 2 *Nil servile gaudet parens habet Hor.* Ob has causas et parentiores habuerunt exercitus, et fortiores, *Cic.*
Parclālā, *um. n. pl.* Feasts sacrificed, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother, or other relatives. *Parclālā* cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic.*
Parclālā, *e. adi.* 1 *Belonging to parents.* 2 *Dies parentales, Days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at*

their graves. 1 *Fama parentales, al vos mea contigit, unibræ, Or.* Marte parentali perituræ, *Id.* 2 *Id.*
Parentandum, gerund. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorem esse, *Liv.*
Parentātūr, *impers.* The funeral rites are performed. Ut cuius sepulcrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, *Cic.* Mortuis interdū parentatur, *Sen.*
Parentātūrus, *part.* About to revenge. Omnium sanguine duci parentātūros, *Curt.*
Parentō, *are. act.* 1 *To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites, of dead relatives;* 2 *to atone, or atone, their ghosts with sacrifice.* 2 *Met.* To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies. 3 *To atone, satisfy, or revenge.* 1 *Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentem Cethego, Cic.* 2 *Præstare, etc.* quam non civibus Romanis, qui perdidit Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cæsar.* 3 *Noxio sanguine parentabo Injurie meæ, Petron.*
Parclō *, *ere, rui, ritum. neut.* 1 *To appear, or be seen.* 2 *To appear, to be made out, or proved.* 3 *To be manifest, or be well understood.* 4 *To obey;* 5 *to be ruled, or governed, by.* 5 *To comply with, follow, or yield to.* 6 *To perform, or fulfil.* 1 *Ad portum quiescit parclō Hermogenes, Mart.* 2 *Si parclō adversus edictum fecisse, Cic.* 3 *Cui pecudum fibræ, cæci cui sidera parent, Virg.* 4 *Oppidum illud parclō regi, Plin.* 5 *Auctoritatē alcius parclō, Id.* Qui legibus non propter metum parclō, *Cic.* 5 *Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati parclō, Id.* 6 *Parent promissis, Or.* Parclō *, *grum. n. pl.* 1 *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* 2 *Little pieces, or paintings on the sides, or in the corners, of the chief piece.* 1 *Pitr.* 2 *Plin.*
Parclōtūr *, *impers.* Obedience is paid. 1 *Dicto parclōtūr, Orders are obeyed.* 2 *Parclōtūr accusatoris conditioni, Shall be submitted to, Cic.*
Parclōpātē *, *es. f.* The sound of the string next the bass. Parclōpātē hypanthi, *C. f. ut.* Parclōpātē meson, *Id.* 2 *Vitr.*
Parclōis *, *um. n.* A kind of animal living in the sea, *Plin.*
Parclōidā, æ, *c. g.* 1 *A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness.* 2 *A murderer that has slain willingly and willingly any free man.* 3 *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* 1 *Parclōidā liberum, Liv.* 2 *Parclōidā civium, Cic.* 3 *Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui, lex XII. Tab. ap. Cic.*
Parclōidālā, *e. adi.* Murderous. Parclōidālē agere cogitationem, *Quint.*
Parclōidū, *li. n.* 1 *The murder of a parent, parricide.* 2 *The murder of any near relative.* 3 *A parricide.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Hic de patris et patris parricidio cogitavit, Cic.* 3 *Id.* 1 *Parclōidā patriæ, The ruining of one's country, or the breaking its constitution, Id.*
Parclōidus, *part.* 1 *To be coined, or invented.* 2 *To be gotten, or attained.* 1 *Quibus verba parclōidā sunt, Cic.* 2 *Victoriā pax, non pactione, parclōidā est, Id.*
Parclōis, *etis. m.* The wall of a house, or any other building. 1 *Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parclōis, aut summo jure experiretur, fuit to arbitration, or tried by iuræ, Cic.* Intergerinus parclōis, *A partition wall, Plin.*

Parclōidā, æ, *f. sc. ruina.* The ruins of an old wall, *Cic.*
Parclōia, *um. n. pl.* A garment, the stuff whereof is double. Hinc quod facta duo simplicia parclōia, parclōia primo dicta, *Var.*
Parclōilicū sidus. The constellation of the Hyades, *Plin.* = *Sucula.*
Parclōis, *e. adi.* [a par] Like, equal, proportionate, suitable. Parclōis ratione, *Lucr.* Arte, *Or.* Actate, *Id.* = *Equus, æquus, Cic.*
Parclō *, *ere, pēpēdi, partum et pērlum. act.* 1 *† To bring a child, or have a child born to him.* 2 *To bring forth young, as any female does.* 3 *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* 4 *To breed, produce, or give life to.* 5 *To bear, bring forth, or make to grow.* 6 *To form, or produce.* 7 *To invent, or compose.* 8 *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* 9 *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* 10 *To breed, cause, or occasion.* 11 *To get, attain, or procure.* 12 *To give, or bring into.* 1 *Non ex fecit.* 2 *Scio neminem peperisse hic, Trer.* 3 *Plurima ova putrefacti struthiocamelis, Plin.* 4 *Parsuata per imbrēs ligna vermiculos parclō, Lucr.* 5 *Fruges, et reliqua, quæ terra parclō, Cic.* 6 *Ad hanc te obtemperant natura peperit, Id.* 7 *Dialectici apostropha multo pepererunt, Id.* 8 *Philosophia, urbes peperit, Id.* 9 *Et aliquando dolor populi Romani parclō, quod jam dicitur, turrit, Id.* 10 *Verbi interpretatio controversiam parclō, Id.* 11 *Gratiam apud aliquem parclō, Liv.* 12 *Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, Hor.*
Parclō *, *eris. pass.* 1 *To be brought forth, to be laid, as eggs.* 2 *To be gotten, or attained, &c.* 3 *Ova parclōtur, Plin.* 4 *Quos neque armis cogeret, neque arma parclō, quæ, officio et fide parclōtur, Sall.*
Parclō, *adv.* [a par] 1 *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* 2 *In like manner.* 3 *Even as, as well.* 4 *As much.* 5 *As long.* 6 *Together, at the same time.* 1 *Studia doctrinæ parclōtur cum ætate crescent, Cic.* 2 *Parclōtur hoc fit, atque ut ailla facta sunt, Plin.* 3 *Femine parclōtur ac viri, Liv.* 4 *Corpus parclōtur quam præda exquirat, Manil.* 5 *Viscum com. rep. parclōtur, Liv.* 6 *Aperit a nulla via vis, occumbet parclōtur, Virg.*
Parclō, æ, *f.* A round buckler. Hic miles tripedalem parclōm habet, *Liv.* 1 *Parclō alba, Without any device, Virg.*
Parclōtātus, a, um, adj. Armed with such a buckler, *Liv.*
Parclōidā, æ, *f. dim.* A little buckler. Relicti non bene parclōidā, *Hor.*
Parclōidālīs, *is. m.* 1 *A gladiator armed with the parclō.* 2 *A favourer of that sort of gladiator.* 1 *Impe locutus parclōidālīs, Suet.* = *Thrax, & Mirrillio, Id.* 2 *Quint.*
Parclō *, *ōis. m.* A sort of ship. Navigium piraticum ci, *Festo.* Tunc se bucligero tradit mandatque parclōi, *Cic.* ap. *Id.*
Parclō *, *are, āvi, ātum. act.* 1 *To make, shape, or contrive.* 2 *To make, or get beforehand.* 3 *To order, dress, or get ready.* 4 *To go about a thing;* 5 *to prepare, or dispose beforehand;* 6 *to put in readiness.* 5 *To make, provide, procure, get, or purchase.* 6 *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* 7 *To endeavour, to design.* 1 *Homines tantos natura parare [Met. parire] non potuit, Lucr.* 2 *Parclō. Oratorem sibi adversum senem, Plaut.* 2 *Parare copias, Sall.* Necessitudines, *Cæsar.* Subsidium senectutis, *Cic.* 3 *Sacra parare, Virg.* Daper, *Id.* Epulas, *Or.* 4 *Parare animos, dextraque, Liv.*

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Vina parant animos, *Ov.* 5 Cogito trans Tiberim hortos alios parare, *Cic.* 6 Ut formosa novò quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 7 Qui alteri exitum parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem ut participet, parem, *Cic. ex poetâ.*

Paror, pass. *Tac.*

Parôchia *, æ. f. Entertainment, or repast, given at the public charge, to ambassadors, and strangers of quality, the same with lausia. *Parochie publicæ, Cic.*

Parôchus *, i. m. An officer who provided salt, wood, and other necessities for those that traveled on the public account. 2 Met. He that gives an entertainment. 1 Præbuit, et parochi quæ debent ligna salemeq., *Hor.* 2 Id. Lat. Præbitor.

Parônychia *, æ. f. A sore, or imposthume, under the root of the nail; a felon, or whitlow, *Plin.*

Parônychiu *, ii. n. 1 The same with paronychia. 2 Dirs and fith about the nails of the toes. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petr. n.*

Paropsis *, Iulia. f. A platter, or dish, to serve up meat in. *Paropsis leguminis, Suet.*

Parôtis *, Idis. f. An imposthume, or sore about the ear, *Cels.*

Parra *, æ. f. A certain unlucky bird. Impios parra recinentis omen ducit, *Hor.*

Paris, tis. f. abl. part. parte, *passim.*

1 A part, piece, or share. 2 A part of the body. 3 Some of any thing. 4 A part, deal, quantity, or division of. 5 An astronomical degree. 6 Half. 7 A considerable part, or article, a poem, or entrance. 8 Partly. 9 A portion, or lot. 10 A share. 11 A part, country, place, or quarter, of the world. 12 Company, rank, or order. 13 A head, or particular. 14 Number. 15 Space of time. 16 A side. 17 Para, et plur. Partes, A side, or party, in contention. 18 A side of a question. 19 A side, in faction, or war. 20 Pars, et Partes, The soldiers of a side in war. 21 A party, body, or detachment. 22 Partes, A part in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. *Note,* parties is elegantly omitted before prime, secunde, tertie, &c. &c. the examples. Pars, sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. 23 Proper business, place, part, duty, employment. 24 A court, or turn. 25 A division, or district, whereto custom was taken by the public farmers. 26 A species of a genus. 27 Pars—pars, Some—others. 1 Quæ debetur pars tux modestæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* 2 Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, *Cels.* 3 Ne expensæ partis de nostris bonis, *Ter.* 4 Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* 5 Pila. 6 Plus parte, *Lucr.* Prope pars civilitatis, *Cic.* 7 Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* 8 Parte flavus, parte melles, *Plin.* 9 In parte verum, *Quint.* Ex parte, *Cic.* Partly true. 9 Factorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* 10 Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Id.* 11 Partibus locare, To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop, *Plin. jun.* 11 In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* 12 = In implorari partem transferre aliquem, *Id.* 13 Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* 14 Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Comitum pars una, *Ov.* De fratrurn populo parexigissima, *One out of many, Id.* 15 Abfui magnam partem consulatus tui, *Cic.* 16 Murorum in parte sinistrâ, *Virg.* Met. In partibus rapit varias, *Id.* Various thoughts and contrivances, *Id.* Nihil est ab

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omni parte beatum, *Hor.* 17 Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter.* 18 In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* 1 Mitiores in partem interpretari, *In the mildest sense, Id.* 19 Calo, acceptâ partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accevit, *Hor.* 20 Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Cic.* 21 Sparsas extendere partes, *Lucr.* 22 Ille cuius dedisse Democritus, huic secundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* 23 Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Id.* 24 Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Id.* 25 Id. 26 = Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjunguntur, *Id.* 27 Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, *Cæsar.*

Parasimonia, pol. parcimonia, æ. f. Parsimony, thrif, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness. 2 Vechemens in utraque partem, aut largitate nimia aut parasimonia, *Ter.* 3 Sera in fundo est parasimonia, *Provr.* 11 It is too late to spare when all is spent, *Sen.*

Parthénice *, es. f. A kind of herb with a white flower, *Catull.*

Parthénion *, seu iun. ii. n. The herb pelitory, *Plin.* = Helixine, *Id.*

Partiario *, adv. By way of sharing. Calcem partiario coquendam quid dant, its dant, *Cat.*

Partiarius, a, um, adj. That goes shares. Partiarius redemptor, *Cat.*

Particeps, Ipsi. adj. 1 That has a share, that has some of, endued with, in which there is. 2 That is partaker of. 3 That shares, or has had equally to do in. 4 Made acquainted with, or privy to. 5 That is a companion in. 1 = Duendi particeps, aut honestatis expers, *Cic.* 2 De oponio particeps, *Plaut.* 3 Qui hereditatis diripiendæ particeps fuissent, *Id.* 4 Nutnum apporto tibi, cuius maxime te fieri participem cupis, *Ter.* 5 = Participem studii, *Ov.* Particeps, Ipsi. subst. c. g. 1 A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker. 2 A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party, or side; an adherent. 1 Ubi hic ille huc salvis reliquit omnes particeps, *Ter.* 1 Particeps consilii, *Liv.* Rationis, *Cic.* 2 Omnes particeps prædâ onerabo, *Plaut.* In turpissimo fodere, *Cic.* Participialis, e. adj. Participialis verba, *Participles, Varr.* Participialis, e. adj. Of the nature of a participle, *Quint.* Participulum, ii. n. A participle, *Quint.* Participo, Ire, Ivi, Itum. act. 1 To take share of, to take, or receive. 2 To give shares, or divide amongst. 3 To divide, or communicate with. 4 To acquaint with, to make privy to. 1 Ut participet parem pe-tem, *Cic.* 2 = Inter participes dividam prædâ et participabo, *Plaut.* 3 Laureus cum Cæsone participat, *Liv.* 4 Ubi sint, quid agant, equid agant, neque participant nos, *Ter. Plaut.* Participor, pass. *Lucr.*

Particula, æ. f. dim. [A pars] 1 A small part, or particle of matter; a little piece. 2 A little, or some little of any thing. 3 A little head, subdivision, or particular. 1 Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 *Quint.* Particulatim, adv. 1 Into little pieces, piecemeal. 2 Part after part. 3 With all particulars. 1 Grex particulatim facilius quam universus convalescit, *Cic.* 2 Moribundum particulatim, *Lucr.* 3 = 81 summatim, non particulatim, narrabimus, *Id. Her.*

Partiendus, part. To be divided

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amongst several. Actio partienda est in gestum et vocem, *Cic.*

Partim, adv. 1 Partly, in part. 2 Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many. 3 Subst. Some part. 1 Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* 2 Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, *Id.* Cum gen. Partim sunt eorum ex actus, *Ter.* 3 Cum partim ejus prædæ devorasset, partim, &c. *Cic.* Partio, Ire, Ivi, Itum, or divide. 2 To decide a controversy, to agree. 1 Sol ætheris arce partit, *Lucr.* 2 Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut.*

Partior, Iri, Ivis sum. dep. 1 To divide, or share. 2 To distribute into heads, or particulars. 3 To divide, separate, or bound. 4 Pass. To be divided, or distinguished. 1 Quibus cum vivi bona nostra partitur, *Cic.* 2 = Gens universum in species certas partitur, ac dividitur, *Cic.* 3 Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* 4 Pes partitur in tria, *Cic.*

Partio *, Ivis. f. [A parlo] 1 A bringing forth. 2 The laying of eggs. 1 Horreo misera, mentio quoties aut partionis, *Plaut.* 2 Hæc aut partionis sunt apiores, *Varr. de gallinis l. q.*

Partio, adv. Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts, or heads; distinctly, &c. Partito, dehitute, distincte dicere, *Cic.*

Partitio, Ivis. f. 1 A parting, sharing, or dividing. 2 A division into particulars, or heads. 1 Versalutur in rationibus auctionis et partitionis, *Cic.* 2 Græcos partitionem quandam artium fecisse ideo, &c. *Id.*

Partitus, part. 1 That has divided, or shared. 2 Pass. Proportionally divided. 1 Cupidus cum Scyllione partitus, *Alpharantus se recipit, Virg.* 2 Partitis temporibus, *Cæsar.*

Partitulus, a, um, adj. Fruitful, teeming. Partitulus venter, *Hor. Kæo vce.*

Partitio, Ire, Ivi, Itum. [A parlo] 1 To be in travail, or lab r; to bring forth, as any female. 2 To lay eggs. 3 Analogice, To be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth. 4 Met. To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail, &c. 1 Cervinis quæ horrida fetus parturit, *Hor.* 2 In cubilibus cum parturit gulinæ, subterfunden acus, *Varr.* 3 Parturit arbor, *Virg. Ager, Id.* Neque [Notus] parturit imbres, *Hor.* 4 Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic.*

Partus, a, um, part. [A parior, pass.] 1 Begotten, or generated. 2 Paria, She who brings forth. 3 Met. Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased. 4 Prepared, ready provided for. 1 Allus Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* 2 Paria iniustus laborer in educa-tione fetui sui, *The dam, Col. De ovibus loquitur.* 3 Mihi immortalitas paria est, *Ter.* 4 Male paria, male dilabuntur, *Cic.* 4 Et regia conyux paria tibi, *Virg.*

Partus *, us. m. [A pario] 1 The birth, or the act of bringing forth. 2 A bringing, or producing. 3 The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth. 4 The embryo, or burden. 5 That which is brought forth, any young creature. 6 The smelting forth and founding of colonies. 7 The production of fruit. 8 Met. The conceptions of the mind. 1 Rudis ad partus, et nova miles gram, *Ov.* 2 Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* 3 Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Id.* 4 Fusa alvus elidere partum potest, *Cels.* 5 Fere diligit partus suus, *Cic.* 6 Tyrus parit cladem, nobilibus gentis, *Plin.* 7 Densus uvaram

partus, *Id.* 8 Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, *Uc. Prir.*

Parve, *adv.* A little. Parve per eos flectitur delphinus, *Virg.*

Parvissimus, *a, um, adj. sup.* The least, or smallest. Parvissima corpora, *Lucr.* 4 Minimus.

Parvitas, *itis. f.* 1 Smallness, littleness; minuteness. 2 Meanness. 1 Que cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* 3 Men parvitas, *Zal. Max.*

Parum *, *adv.* 1 Little, but a little. 2 Too little, not enough. 3 Not long enough. 4 Not well, ill. 1 Parum etiam, præ ut futurum est, prædicans, *Plaut.* 2 Consultis parum, *Ter.* 3 Parum diu, *Cic.* 4 Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter.* Facetus, *Wanting in drollery, Cic.* 5 Procepsit parum, *It had but ill success, Ter.*

Parumper *, *adv.* A little while, for a short time. Discedo parumper a somniis, *Cic.*

Parvulum *, *adv.* A very little, a very small matter. Parvulum dilecti, patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Plin. Ep.*

Parvulus *, *a, um, adj. dim.* Very small, little, young, or tender; & slight. Formica parvula, *Hor.* Parvulus prællis, *Ces.* Parvulum liguli, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic. Subst.*

Parvulus, parvula, A little boy, a little girl, a young child, *Ter.*

Parvus *, *a, um, adj.* 1 Little, small. 2 Narrow, short, scanty. 3 Short in stature. 4 Little, or young. 5 Short in time. 6 Inconsiderable, mean, of little value, or concern. 7 Ignoble, poor, low; narrow, or poor-spirited. 8 Frivol, weak. 1 Parva insula, *Cic.* Pars, *Id.* 2 Parva tellus, *Lucr.* 3 Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* 4 Nati parvi, *Id.* Nepotes, *Virg.* 5 Subst. A parvis, *From our childhood, Ter.* 5 Parvâ liliolum sustine patientia, *Plaut.* 6 Quæ eximia perisque et præclara videntur, parva ducite, *Cic.* 7 = Nihil est tam angusti animi, tamque parvi, *Id.* 8 Odor parvus, *Plin.* 9 Parvum carinen, *A weak, or low, strain, Hor.*

Pascentis, *part.* To be fed, *Hor.*

Pascentis, *tis, part.* 1 Feeding, giving food, or being a shepherd. 2 Keeping, or which is fed upon by. 3 Feeding, grazing, picking. 1 Me pascente, *Virg.* 2 Campus pascentiscytos, *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Pascito, *are, freq. [a pa-co]* To feed, to gather their food, *Varr.*

Pasco *, *ere, pavi, pastum. act. t. n.* 1 To feed, or give food to, brutes. 2 To look after cattle, when feeding. 3 To feed, or nourish. 4 To let feed, or drive to pasture. 5 To feed land, or use for pasture. 6 To feed, maintain. 7 To keep, or breed. 8 To find with provisions, to furnish with food. 9 To make fat, or enrich. 10 To increase. 11 To breed, send forth, or make grow. 12 To increase, nourish, or support. 13 To let grow. 14 To feed, or be food for. 15 To endeavor to please, or satisfy. 16 To please, delight, feed, or entertain. 17 Neut. To feed, or graze. 18 To feed, or browse upon. 19 To eat, de hoc sine sed raro. 1 Pasce capellas, *Virg.* 2 Propter paupertatem suæ pascēbat, *Cic.* 3 Fabula, quibus corpora pascent feræ, *Lucr.* 4 Virg. 5 Ut multa innumera jugera pascat ovis, *Tibull.* 6 Olusculis non soles pascere, *Cic.* 7 Siue hominum opera, aut equos pascere aut domare non possumus, *Id.* 8 Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor.* 9 Quos Clodius furor rapinis et incendiis, et omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, *Cic.* 10 Nummos alienos pascat, *Hor.* 11 Ager fili-

cem pascit, *Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* 12 Spes pascis inane, *Virg.* 13 Tibi pascere crinem, *Id.* 14 Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* 15 Æ Animi ingrata naturam pascere semper, *Lucr.* 16 Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* 17 Saltibus in vacuis pascant, et plena secundum flumina, *Id.* 18 Capellæ dum dumetâ pascut, *Col.* 19 Mart.

Pascor, *cl. pass.* 1 To be fed. 2 To be supported. 3 To be delighted with, to love as one's food. 1 Nunc mendicatio pascutur ipse cibo, *Ov.* Met. Pascuntur ignes, *Virg.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, *Plin.* 2 Qui maleficio et scelere pascutur, *Cic.* 3 = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.*

Pascor, *cl. pass.* dep. 1 To feed, graze, &c. 2 To feed upon. 1 Longum per valles pascutur agmen, *Virg.* 2 Pascuntur silvas, *Id.* Pascitur in vivis livor, *Præp. upon, Ov.*

Pascuum, *i. n. subst.* [ex adj. pascus] 1 Feeding-ground, or pasture. 2 Par. Pascua, Public rents, income. 1 Esuriens anser mittitur in pascum, *Col.* 2 Etiam nunc in tabulis censoris pascula dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus vectigal habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.*

Pascuus, *a, um, adj.* Serving for pasture, or grazing, for beasts. Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascui reddere rura, *Lucr.*

Passer *, *eris. m.* 1 A sparrow. 2 A kind of flat fish, perhaps a flounder. 3 An ostrich. 4 A lecherous fellow. 5 In blandiments, My pretty! my dear! 1 Passer, delicias meæ puellæ, *Catull.* 2 Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* 3 Plaut. 4 Dic, passer, cui tot moetas, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* 5 Plaut.

Passerculus *, *i. m. dim.* 1 A little, or young, sparrow. 2 A word in soothing and flattering. 1 Cur autem de passerulis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* 2 Dic me tuum passerulum, *Plaut.*

Passerulus, *um. f. pl. vox Celtica.* A kind of whetstone, *Plin.*

Passim *, *adv.* 1 Every where, all over. 2 Here and there, ordinarily, in many places. 3 Up and down. 4 Loosely, scattering, all abroad, without any order, at random. 5 Every way. 6 Several ways, into several parts. 7 To many; to, or amongst, every one, or any one. 8 From all parts, or many different places. 1 = Fabulas dividi passim et pervulgari atque edi populo inperavi, *Cic.* 2 Plurima per vias æreantur corpora passim, *Virg.* 3 Huc et illic passim vagari, *Virg.* 4 Æ Ille it passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* 5 Multitudo passim fugere cepit, *Id.* 6 Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* 7 Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ ceterâ, *Cic.* 8 = Passim carpere, et colligere undique, *Id.*

Passurus *, *part. [a patior]* 1 Going to suffer. 2 That shall bear, undergo, or encounter. 1 Ego, quæ sum passura, recorder, *Ov.* 2 Qui nec viæ laborem passurus videretur, *Liv.*

Passus, *part. [a patior]* 1 Having suffered, undergone, sustained. 2 Having borne, or being brought under. 3 That has permitted, or suffered. 4 That has borne, or been exercised with. 5 Having lasted, or held out. 1 O passi graviores, *Virg.* 2 Bos nullum passa jugum, *Ov.* 3 Pan calamos non passus inerte, *Virg.* 4 Passa ligones rura, *Luc.* 5 Novem cornix secula passa, *Ov.*

Passus, *a, um, part. [a pandor]*

1 Spread asunder, stretched out. 2 Hanging loose, disheveled. 3 Hung up. 1 Passis palmis, manibus, *Ces.* 1 Velis, Spread, or full, sails, *Cic.* 2 Capillus passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg.* 3 Passi racemi, *Id.* Acini, *Plin.*

Passus, *us. m.* 1 A pace in going, containing five feet. 2 A step. 1 Triduo septingenta millia passuum ambulare, *Cic.* 2 Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragere, *Id.* Ces.

Pastilloco *, *ære. neut.* To grow in the form and manner of little round balls, *Plin.*

Pastillus *, *i. m.* 1 A perfuming, or sweet, ball; a pomander. 2 A trochisk, or medicine made up in a little round ball. 1 Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor.* 2 Celis.

Pastinacca, *æ. f.* 1 A carrot, wild, or garden. 2 A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail. 1 Col. *Plin.* 2 Celis.

Pastinaculus, *part.* To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines. Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *C. I.*

Pastinator, *Oris. m.* He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose, and fit to be planted with vines, *Col.*

Pastinatum, *i. n.* A bed of earth that is newly dug, made fine, and fit for planting, *Col.*

Pastinatus, *us. m.* id. quod Pastinatio. Bipedeo noctu pastinatus, *Plin.*

Pastino, *ære, avi, âtum. act.* [a pastinum] To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines, &c. *Col.*

Pastior, *ari, âtus. pas.* To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting, *Col.* Pastinari bident, *Plin.*

Pastinum, *i. n.* 1 A two-forked tool, to set plants with, or dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting. 2 The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines. 1 Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* 2 Pall.

Pastio, *onis. f.* [a pasco] 1 The feeding, or looking after, cattle. 2 A breeding, keeping, or feeding, of any brute. 3 The business, or art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier, &c. 4 Pastures, feeding-ground. 1 Parr. 2 Col. 3 Varr. = Cultura, *Id.* 4 *Id.*

Pastor, *Oris. m.* [a pasco] 1 One who keeps any sort of animal, a shepherd, a herdsmen, a keeper of poultry, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. 2 Met. A king, or governor. 1 Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* 2 Quint. Boni pastores est oves tendere non deglubere, *Suet.*

Pastoralis, *æ. adj.* 1 Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, or keeper of cattle. 2 Consisting of herds, or shepherds. 3 Used by shepherds, or herdsmen; suitable, or proper, to them; rural. 1 Pastoralis res, *Varr.* Scientia, *Id.* Vita, *Id.* Canis, *Col.* 2 Pastoralis juvenis, *Ov.* 3 Pastoralis auguratus pastoralis non urbanus, *Luit. Cic.*

Pastorilius, *a, um, adj.* 1 Spent, or employed, in feeding of cattle. 2 Used by, or belonging to, shepherds, or herdsmen. 3 Rustic, clownish, buffing, shepherd, or herdsmen. 1 Pastoralia vita, *Varr.* 2 Fictula pastorilia, *Cic.* 3 = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.*

Pastorius, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to, or used by, shepherds, or herdsmen. Te pastoria pelli taxit, *Ov.*

Pastus, *a, um, part. [a pascor. pass.]* 1 Fed. 2 Fed upon. 3 Grown bigger. 4 Met. Increased. 5 Fattened; used to be fed, or enriched, with. 1 Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* 2 Pastæ radices fructum remaneat, *Plin.*

3 Imbribus assidue pastus nivibusque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* 4 Mærorum pastus fletu, *Sil.* 5 Quæstu judicario pastus, *Cic.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [a pascor. dep.] That has fed on. Coluber mala graminia pastus, *Virg.*

Pastus, ds. m. 1 A feeding, grazing, or pasturing. 2 Food, forage. 3 The place where any creature feeds, a pasture. 4 Met. Relief, support, or maintenance. 5 A topick, or delight. 1 Cic. 2 Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* 3 Et tæpe decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* 4 Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic.* 5 Pastus animorum, *Id.* = Oblectatio.

Pâtigariî, a, um. m. pl. The makers of the patagium. Patagariî, industriali, *Plaut.*

Pâtigatus, a, um. adj. Tunica patagiata, a woman's upper garment, embroidered, or bedecked with studs, or purple knobs, *Plaut.*

Pâtialis, e. adj. Broad-horned, with spreading horns. Pâtalis hos, *Plaut.*

Pâtêficiendus, part. To be discovered, set forth, or made plain, *Cic.*

Pâtêfactio, êre, fci, factum, act. i. e. patere facio. 1 To open, or set open. 2 To open the passage to. 3 To discover, to detect, reveal, disclose, or make known. 1 1 Portus hostibus patefactus, *Liv.* Met. Cavendum est, ne assenturiorum patefactianus aures, *Cic.* 2 Per Alpes iter, aliud atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefecit, *Sall.* 3 Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefecit, *Id.*

Pâtêfactio, ûnis, f. An opening, or laying open; a discovering, detecting, detecting, disclosing, a manifestation.

Pâtêfactio rerum operatum, *Cic.*

Pâtêfactus, part. 1 Opened. 2 Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance, or way, is opened. 3 Opened, or widened. 4 Met. Discovered, detected, disclosed, or made known. 5 Shown, cleared, explained, manifested. 1 Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs.* 2 Patefactus nostris legionibus portus, *Id.* 3 Patefactis ordinibus, *Liv.* 4 Per somnum, vinum, &c. inuita sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* 5 Jus applicatis, obscuro et ignotum, patefactum in iudicio, atque illucratum est in patrono, *Id.*

Pâtêtio, êri, factus, neut. 1 To be opened. 2 To be discovered, detected, or disclosed. 1 Fenestæ patefactæ, *Prop.* 2 Et omnis causa patefecit, *Luc.*

Pâtênt, pâtefactum est, impers. It is discovered, or made to appear. Quod patefactum esset, quam multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pâtella, æ, f. dim. 1 A sort of drop dish with broad brims, used to put portions of meat in that were given at sacrifices. 2 A little deep dish with a broad brim, in which salad, or meat, was served up. 3 A skillet, or pipkin, with a cover. 4 The meazle in trees, when they are scorched with the sun. 5 The grapes. 1 Ut edant de patella, *Cic.* 2 Nec modicæ cænetæ fines olus omne patella, *Hor.* 3 Plin. 4 = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 5 Cels.

Pâtellarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to a platter, or porringer. 5 Di me omnes magni, minutique, et patullarii faciunt, *Plaut. Farr.*

Pâtens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Opened. 2 Wide, extended. 3 Large, big. 4 Bare, or naked; Met. open, void. 5 Uncovered, or without a cover. 6 Gaping, craving. 7 Open, clear, or free from impediments. 8 That is common, or free. 9 Exposed to 10

Spread out, large, or plain. 1 Por tas præbere patentes, *Liv.* 2 = Cæcolum ex omni parte patens, et aperit intuerentur, *Cic.* Patentior porta, *Liv.* Dolium patentissimioris, *Col.* 3 Mons saxeus satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, *Sall.* 4 = Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, *Cic.* 5 Rupem et puteum vitare patenter, *Hor.* 6 Patenter per membra ac venas ut amorem obtinere edendi, *Liv.* 7 Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* 8 Cunctis uida auraque patens, *Id.* 9 Patens vulnere, *Liv.* 10 Vid. seq. Pateo.

Pâteo, êri, ui. neut. 1 To be open. 2 To be opened, or ready to be opened, at all times for one's reception, or entertainment. 3 To lie plain, or spread out. 4 To be extended in length. 5 To lie open, to be freely, easily, or softly assailable, or entered; Met. to be at the service of another. 6 To be open, to be exposed, or subject to. 7 To be open, in as to be easily attained, or come at. 8 To be plain, or manifest. 9 To be entered, as an account in a book. 10 To be propitious, or favorable to. 1 Nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patet, *Orv.* 2 Tibi patens fores, *Ter.* = Omnibus patet, et æque promptum est, *Cic.* 3 Lucr. 4 Dic ubi tres patet coeli spatium non amplius alas, *Virg.* 5 Quæ pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* 6 Foramina, quæ patet ad animum a corpore, *Cic.* 7 = Omnis aditus, qui nobis pene solus patuit, obstructus est, *Id.* 8 In quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, *Id.* Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Id.* 10 Nunc confessis aliquod patet, *Orv.*

Pâteo, tis, m. 1 A father, or sire. 2 A father. 3 A title of honor given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to prævors. 5 A title given to magistrates. 6 An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. 7 A title given to senators in general. 8 The author, or producer. 9 The author, or founder, of a sect. 10 Pater patratus, The king of the heralds. 11 A sire, the male of any creature that has young. 1 Patrim. 2 Omnes, qui se patre appellatione salutant, *Plin.* 3 Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor. Ter.* 4 Patriæ patre, parens libertatis, *Cic.* 5 Hoc satis patet ex numismatis, P. P. i. e. pater patriæ. 6 Jani satis terris nixis atque diræ grandinis iniat pater, *Hor.* 7 Patres Conscripti, vel contr. P. C. patrim. 8 Romæ senatores vocabantur patres, *Hor.* 9 Non nōti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* 10 Sic dictus, quod ad bellum patrandum, id est, sciendum, fit cœdus, *Liv.* 11 Orv.

Pâtêra, æ, f. Agoblet, or brand piece of plate to drink out of. Mero pate-ram implevit regina, *Virg.*

Pâtêrâmiâs, gen. patrisfamiliâs, m. et paterfamiliâs, patrisfamiliâs. 1 The housekeeper, the master of the family, or domestic. 2 Those, whose slaves are of his own beggiting. 1 Ne, morte patrisfamiliâs, sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* 2 Paterfamiliâs verus, *Mart.*

Pâtêrnus, a, um. adj. 1 Belonging to the father, that is the father's. 2 That was the father's, or belonged to the father. 3 Received, or derived, from one's father. 4 Befitting, suitable, like, or worthy of, one's father, or a father. 1 Servus paternus, *Plaut.* 2 Paternum lat, et fundus, *Hor.* 3 Paternum cognomen, *Id.* 4 Notus in fratre animi paterni, *Id.*

Pâtêscens, tis, part. 1 Spreading,

extending, or opening. 2 Growing larger, or wider. 3 Becoming plain, distinct, manifest. 1 Patescens primo botulus, *Plin.* 2 Patescente imperio, *Liv.* 3 Notitia patescente, *Plin.*

Pâtêscio, cêre, neut. [a pateo] 1 To open. 2 To yield a passage by opening. 3 To appear open, or be exposed to view; to begin to appear. 4 To be open, champaign, or wide. 5 To seem to open. 6 To open, widen, or spread out distinctly. 7 To appear plainly. 1 Nec veritas vixita patecit janua, *Tib.* 2 Patecit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3 = Apparuit domus intus, et atria longa pate-tescunt, *Virg.* 4 Paulo latior patecit campus, *Liv.* 5 Portus patecit jam propior, *Virg.* 6 Neque poterat patecere acies, *Tac.* 7 = Hæc res patecet, et aperietur, *Cic.*

Pâtêscio, impers. It is evident, notorious, plain, or manifest. Patet, vide-nim omnia, *Cic.*

Pâtêtæ, æ, Ærum, f. pl. sc. caryotæ. A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden, *Plin.*

Pâtêticus, a, um. adj. Of a catamite; filthy, obscene. 1 Subst. Pâtêticus Mammura, *Catull.* Musæi patêticissimi libelli, *Mart.*

Pâtêtos, æ, eos. n. Passion, Quint.

4 Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pâtêtibilis, e. adj. act. et pass. 1 Capable of suffering by being acted on. 2 That may be borne, or endured. 1 Omne animal patêtibilem habet naturam, *Cic.* 2 Patêbiles dolores, *Id.*

Pâtêbilitas, a, um. adj. Bearing the furca; crucified. Te forabant patêbilitatem per vias stimulis, *Plaut.*

Pâtêbulum, i, n. 1 The furca, being of the form of the Y, which slaves, having their arms tied cradled through the secrets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. 2 A cross. 3 An instrument used by grape-gatherers. 1 = Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.* 2 Tibi Marcelli statua per patibulo in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic.* 3 Cato.

Pâtêns, tis, part. 1 Suffering, bearing. 2 That may bear. 3 Adj. That can, or will, undergo, or endure. 4 Patient. 5 That bears quietly, and without reluctance. 6 That will bear, or carry. 7 Capable of continuing, or living in. 1 Manum patiens, That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling, *Virg.* 2 Patiens munimine cingi ripes, *Luc.* 3 Patiens pulvera atque solis, *Hor.* Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.* 4 = Mox literæ te patientiorem lenioreque fecerunt, *Id.* Ne of-ferendum sit patientissimas aures, *Id.* 5 Patientissimo exercitui sa-uis luxuriam obijciabant, *Cic.* 6 Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* 7 Manes patientes ætheris inni, *Luc.*

Pâtenter, adv. 1 Patiently. 2 Contentedly. 3 Calmly, without reluctance, or passion. 4 Moderately. 1 Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tullius patientius ante, *Orv.* 2 = Patienter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem, *Cic.* 3 Ita patientissimus Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* 4 Si quidem homines patientius eorum potentiam ferre poterunt, *Cic.*

Pâtentia, æ, f. [a patior] 1 Act. The bearing, or suffering. 2 Pass. The having borne, or suffered; the being punished, or afflicted, with. 3 A patient undergoing; a faculty, power, fitness, or ability, of suffering; hard living. 4 Willingness to undergo. 5 Met. A bearing unharmed. 6 Patience, or the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly. 7 A patient hearing, a

PEC

3 A rake. 4 An instrument like a comb, or hedge, *together with they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* 5 The form of the fingers crooked, or indented in each other. 6 A wool card. 7 The slay of a weaver's loom. 8 The stick, or quill, *together with they play up-n an instrument.* 9 The hair about the privy parts. 10 All shell-fish striated like a cock's. 11 Pectines, *Strait viris in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* 12 Pecten Veneris, a kind of herb, *wild chervil.* 1 Invenit calvus pectineum, *Phaedr.* 2 Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Lucr.* 3 Tonsam raro pectine verit humum, *Ov.* 4 Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* 5 Dignis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov.* 1 e. pectinatum, decussatum, *Phaedr.* 6 Moderator pectinis unci, *Clauj.* 7 Rarum pectine densat opus, *Ov.* 8 Juncus eadem dignis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Plin.* 9 Ingula traduntur medicis, jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* 10 Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* 11 Fagis pectines transversi in pulpa, *Plin.* 12 Veneris pectinem appellat a similitudine pectinum, *Id.*

Pectens, tis, part. *Combmg.* *Ov.* Pectinatum, adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb.* *Plin.* Pectinor, *tri. part.* *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari sogetum in horti cogat, *Plin.* Pectus, a, um, part. 1 *Comb'd, heckled, or carded.* 2 Met. *Dress'd, orderly laid out.* 1 Pectus laux, *Col.* 2 Puro disciplinæ pectita tellus, *Id.*

Pecto, *æ, ere, xi et xui, xum, act.* 1 To comb, dress, or set out, the hair with a comb, *Plin.* 2 Met. To bow, dress, or weed. 3 To beat, rear, weed, or dress. 4 Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* 5 Ferro bicorni pectat, et argenteum scissis exterminet herbam, *Col.* 3 Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut.*

Pector, ti, pass. 1 To be combed. 2 To be heckled. 3 Met. To be cured, or claw'd off. 1 Ipsa comas pectat, *Ov.* 2 Supra pectitur ferrea hamba, *Plin.* 3 Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut.*

Pectoralis, *is, n.* 1 *A breast plate.* *Plin.* Pectoralis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the breast.* In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossa, *Cels.* 1 Tunicæ, *Ann.*

Pectorosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Having a great and broad breast.* 2 *Putting, or thrusting, out the breast.* 1 Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* Nervo est feroc pectorosus Marte, *Prisap.* 2 Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *Plin.*

Pectunculæ, *l. m. din.* [a pecten] A sort of shell-fish, *Col.*

Pectus, *oris, n.* 1 The chest. 2 The breast bones, or bones about the chest. 3 A breast, or pap. 4 The bosom, or breast. 5 Met. The heart, or mind. 6 Courage, resolution. 7 The soul. 8 Strain, genius. 1 Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.* 2 Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcoria et vitalibus natura circumdedit, *Plin.* 3 Pectora plena vobis xepedeli, *Lucr.* 4 Perfidit lacrymis, et aperto pectore fovit, *Ov.* 5 De scapularis horti toto pectore contemnis, *Cic.* Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Id.* 1 ¶ Hunc esse patus fidæ pectus amicitia, *The soul of true friendship.* *Mart.* 6 Firme pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* 7 Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor.* 8 = Oreatio habita nequiquam ejus pectoris ingenique, quod simulatim ad eum diem fuerat, *Lyc.*

Pecu, *n. ind.* in plur. Pecua, num.

PEC

1 Cattle, a flock of sheep. 2 Fish. 1 ¶ Cum homines et pecua semper fuisse necesse, *Varr.* Peculus halantibus, *Lucr.* 2 Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut.*

Pecuniaria, um, n. pl. qu. a sing. pecunare, *Serv.* 1 Pastures, grounds *where cattle feed.* 2 Public pastures *which were let out to farmers,* being a branch of the public revenue. 3 Cattle, herds, or flocks. 1 In pecuniis, *Plin.* 2 Societas, quæ pecunia de P. Cornelio et L. Mummio cons. voluissent, *Cic.* 3 Solve in Venerem pecuniaria, *Virg.*

Pecuniaria, *æ. f. sc. res.* The business, or trade, of feeding and rearing cattle. Libros scripsi de pecuniaria, *Varr.*

Pecuniarie, *arum, pl. f. sc.* pastiones, Breeds, or flocks, of cattle upon the ground. Pecunias huius graudes, *Varr.*

Pecuniaris, a, um, adj. [a pecu] *Of, or belonging to, cattle.* 1 Res pecunaria, *The business of grazing, breeding, or feeding cattle.* *Varr.* Res pecunaria, *An estate in, or a stock of cattle.* *Cic.* Pecunarius canis, *A shepherd's dog.* *Col.*

Pecunarius, *is, m.* 1 A grazer, or breeder of cattle. 2 A farmer of the public pastures. 1 Delotarus diligentissimus agricola et pecunarius habebatur, *Cic.* 2 Ex o substantia pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludo fecerunt, *Lucr.*

Peculâtôr, *oris, m.* He that steals, or embezzles, money, or goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler. Mæti, fures, peculatores, vinculis et carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

Peculatus, *us, m.* [a peculor] 1 The crime of stealing, detaining, or embezzling, public money, or goods. 2 Met. A despoiling, or cheating. 1 Cum pecuniam publicam avorterit, num frude poterit erere peculatus? *Cic.* 2 Amor in ine peculatum facit, *Plaut.*

Peculâris, e, adj. 1 That which is of private possession, particularly that of a slave, which a master allows him to have of his own. 2 That which a parent gives a child as his own. 3 Peculiar, or particular. 1 Remarabile, singulare, especiali. 1 Qui pascit alienas ovem, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut.* 2 Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Id.* 3 Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* 4 Egypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin.* 4 Peculiaris inviolata naturæ, *Id.*

Peculiârter, adv. 1 By way of private acquisition, or possession. 2 By appropriation, or particular restriction; by way of eminence. 3 Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness. 1 Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut.* 2 Quod commune est et aliis nomen, intellectus alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut urbem Romam accipimus, *Quint.* 3 ¶ Medicina peculiariter efficax, A specific, *Plin.*

Peculio, *are, act.* To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's. Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut.*

Peculiaris, a, um, adj. Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's, *Plaut.*

Peculium, *is, n.* [a pecu] 1 That which a son, or a slave, holds of his own, under a father, or a master; which is distinct from either of their stocks. 2 Private possession. 3 Substance, wealth, goods, possession. 4 A man's privy parts. 1 Cupiditate nulli nullam conditionem recusat durissimæ servitutis, *Cic.* 2 Peculi probum nihil habere adducet, clam virum, *Plaut.* 3 Jovem peculo exorat, *Petrus.* 4 Id.

PED

Pedclor, *ari, dep.* To rob, or defraud, the public. 1 Pecuniaris reimpubli- can, *Flor.*

Pedclonia, *æ. f.* 1 An estate, real, or personal. 2 Money. 3 In plur. Pecunie, *Sum of money.* 1 In multis pecuniis alienissimum hominum, tantum hæres escit, *invasit, Cic.* 2 Signum pecunie inagæ, *Id.* 3 Mancipia a civitatibus pro frumento pecuniis exegerunt, *Id.*

Pedclonarius, a, um, adj. Pecuniary; of, or belonging to, money. Res pecuniaris, *Cic.* Lis, quæstio, *Quint.* Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic.*

Pedclonius, a, um, adj. 1 Rich, full of money. 2 Feasible, that will bring in store of money. 1 = Vir locupletis et pecuniosus, *Cic.* Homo pecuniosissimus, *Id.* 2 Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.*

Pecus, *oris, n.* 1 Properly and most usually sheep, a flock of sheep. 2 But sometimes, a single sheep. 3 In pl. Pecora, *Sheep.* 4 But it is used for other cattle. 5 Also, any brute that may be kept tame. 6 Any brute, or any brutish person. 8 Slaves. 9 A multitude of cattle. 1 Dic milia, Damata, cujum pecus? *Virg.* 2 Caprio villo, quam pecoris vellor, propius, *Id.* 3 Pecora cum pastioribus donata nocce, *Plaut.* 4 Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* Equinum, *Col.* 5 Volatile pecus, *Tame fowl.* *Id.* 6 Aquatile, *Id.* 6 Ignavum, fuci, pecus, *Virg.* 7 O imitators, servum pecus! *Hor.* 8 Dindymæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Caull.* *de Gallis.* 9 Hoc pecus omne meum est, *Ov.*

Pecus t, sed rectus observat, *Julia. f. et m.* 1 A sheep. 2 Also, one of any sort or cattle. 3 Any brute. 4 Any brute. 5 Met. A brutish man. 1 Mactavit nigrum hienit pecudem, *Virg.* 2 Su—quæ pecude nilili genus natura fecundis, *Cic.* 3 Sagittifera pecus, A porcupine, *Clud.* Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* 4 Nutantes pecudes, *Fish.* *Id.* 5 In tuie pecudis consilium, *Cic.*

Pedalis, e, adj. *Of a foot measure, or space; a foot long, or wide.* Pedalis in altitudine trabes, *Cæsi.* Pedalis ligna, *A foot thick.* *Cæsi.* Pedalmen, *liis, n.* A stake, prop, or pole fixed upright to support vines with, *Col.*

Pedamentum, *i. n. Id. Plin.* In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.*

Pedandus, part. To be supported with stakes, or props. Pedanda vinea, *Col.*

Pedânenis, a, um, adj. *Of the measure of a foot.* Scribi pedânenis, *Plaut.*

Pedârîus, a, um, adj. 1 Pedârîi senatores, *Those senators who delivered not their vote in words, but went to the part, or side, of those whose opinion they were of.* Raptim in eam sententiam pedârîi concurrerant, *Cic.*

Pedâtus, adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* *Plin.*

Pedâtio, *onis, f.* [a pedo, are] A staking, propping, or understating, *Col.*

Pedâtus, a, um, adj. [a pes] 1 Footed, or having feet. 1 Male pedatus, *Ill.* or *urac.* footed. 2 That is propped, staked, or underd, with stakes. 1 Suet. 2 Vincæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.*

Pedes, *itis, c. f.* 1 On foot. 2 Pedes pedites, *Foot soldiers.* 3 Et sing. Pedes, *Foot, a body of foot.* 4 Pedites, *The common people.* 1 Viatori prorsus in longo itinere pedili, *Plin.* 2 Pedum et equum copiam, *Tac.* 3 Interjectus equi pedes, *Tac.* 4 Romanî tollent equites peditesque eacchimum, *Hor.*

Pēdēster, hæc pēdēstria, et hoc pēdēstre, *vul* hic et hæc pēdēstria, hoc pēdēstre [a pēdē]. 1 On foot, or performed on foot. 2 Belonging to a footman, or foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers. 3 On the land. 4 Acies pedestres, *Virg.* Statua pedestris, *Cic.* 1 Iter pedestre, *Of a man on foot, Cæsar.* 2 Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* Pedestria arma, *Nep.* 3 Pedestres navesque pugnae, *Land and sea-fight, Cic.* Pedestres historiae, *In prose, Liv.* Morsa pedestris, *Humble, low, like prose, Id.* Sermo, *Id.*

Pēdētentim, adv. 1 Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps. 2 By degrees, by little and little, slowly. 3 Cautiously, softly, slowly. 1 = Pedētentim ite, et sedato nisi, *Cic.* 2 = Pedētentim et gradatim, *Id.* 3 = A me omnia caute, pēdētentimque dicentur, *Id.*

Pēdica, æ. f. 1 A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle. 2 A spring, gun, or snare, wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs. 1 Plaut. 2 Grubius pedicas ponere, *Virg.*

Pēdicellus, i. m. dim. A little louse. 3 In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso ricium non vides? *Petrus.*

Pēdiculus, i. m. The foot of a press, Cat.

Pēdiculāris, e. adj. Belonging to lice. 1 Herba pedicularis, *Louiseur, Isidore, or red radish, Col.*

Pēdiculus, i. m. dim. [a pēde] 1 A little foot. 2 The stalk, stem, or pedicle, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. 3 Alovis. 4 A sort of insect that infests hens. 5 A sort of insect, like a beetle. 6 A sort of sea insects. 1 His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* 2 3 Dependent alla pediculus, ut pira, *Id.* 3 Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cic.* 4 Col. 5 Pediculi terree, *Plin.* 6 Tauri, *Id.* 6 Vocant et in mari pediculus, *Id.*

Pēdissequa, æ. f. *vul* Pedisequa. 1 A waiting-maid, or woman. 2 Met. An attendant. 1 Accedo ad pedisequas, rogo quæ sit, *Ter.* 2 = Juris scientiam, eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulam, pedisequaque adjunxisti, *Cic.*

Pēdissequus, i. m. al. Pedisequus, ap. *Virg.* et *res* of a footman, a lacquey. Hunc clarissimum virum a pedisequis conculcari juberes, *Cic.*

Pēditātus, ōs. m. The infantry, or foot, of an army. 3 Armatura varia peditatus, equitatusque, *Cic.*

Pēditum, i. n. Afoit, or silent fart. Subtile et leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.*

Pēdo *, ēre, pēpēdi. n. To fart, or let a fart. Pēpēdi dimissā nate hæus, *Hor.* 3 Aethon in Capitolio pēpēdi, *Mart.*

Pēdum, i. n. A shepherd's crook, or staff; a sheep-hook. At tu sume pedum, *Virg.*

Pēgāsus *, i. m. 1 Perseus' winged horse. 2 A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse. 1 Vid. Propr. 2 Pegasos, equino capite volucres, fabulosos reor, *Plin.*

Pēgmata *, ōis. n. 1 A kind of pagrant used in triumphs. 2 Pēgmata, Cases to put books in. 1 Cæsus princeps in circo pēgmata duxit, *Plin.* 2 Nilil venustus quam illa tua pēgmata, *Cic.*

Pēgmāris, e. adj. Belonging to the pēgmata. 1 Gladiatores pēgmāres, Those gladiators shewn to the people upon the pēgmata, *Suet.*

Pējērātus, part. Perjurid, forsworn. 1 Jus pejeratum, *Perjury, Hor.*

Pējero, ēre. act. To violate an oath, by a performing what he has sworn to forswear, or be forsworn. 3 Non finium jurare, pejerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiā jura-

veris, sicut verba concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic. Vid. Perjuro.*

Pējor, us. 1 Worse in health. 2 Worse, or more ignominious. 3 Worse, more hurtful, or afflictive. 4 Worse, or more calamitous. 5 Worse, or more severe; unpleasant, or less delightful. 6 Worse, more unsuccessful.

1 A meriede omnis æger fere peior est, *Col.* 2 Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte peior, *Publ. Syr.* 3 Turpido peior est quam dolor, *Cic.* 4 Pejore res loco non potia est esse, *Ter.* 5 Quid melius Romā? Scythico quid litore pejus? *Ov.* 6 Si quid vidit melius, pejusve suā spe, *Hor.*

Pējus, adv. comp. [a male] Worse, far worse. Quo neminem pejus odi, *Cic.*

Pēlāgia *, æ. f. A shell-fish, called the purple. = Purpura; nomine alio pelagicus vocatur, *Plin.*

Pēlāgius *, a, um, adj. [a pelagus] Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish, *Plin.*

Pēlāgium *, il. n. The juice of the purple-fish, *Plin.*

Pēlāgius *, a, um, adj. 1 That lives in the deep, or bottom of the sea. 2 Sea-bred, living in salt-water. 3 Of, or belonging to the sea. 1 Arenogurgitis pelagius pices melius nascunt, *Col.* 2 Pelagi greges nascuntur, *Var.* 3 Pelagius volucres, Sea-birds, *Petrus.* Cæsus pelagiis, A voyage by sea, *Phædr.*

Pēlāgus *, i. u. *Virg. Sen. Plin. et in Pat. Flacc.* Pelage, plur. 1 The depth of the sea. 2 The sea, the main sea, the ocean. 1 Rapidum pelagus infuso eversum solo, *Sen.* 2 Pelagus tenuere rates, *Virg.* Pelage a vera, *Lucr.* 1 Met. Materie tantum in pelago, Such an ocean of matter, *Id.*

Pēlāmis *, Idis, et ys, ydis. f. A sort of fish of the tunny kind. Limosæ a luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, et cum annuum excessere tempus, thlymni, *Plin.*

Pēlāgius, i. f. A sort of laurel, *Plin.* = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, *vocat Id.*

Pēlēcīnus *, i. m. et Pēlēcīnum, i. n. et Pēlēcīnos, A weed growing among corn; harts-horn-fish, *Plin.* = Herba ascuridula, *Id.*

Pēlēcīa †, æ. f. An inviting look. Subdola cum ridet placidi pellicia ponti, *Lucr.*

Pēllax, ætis. adj. Deceiving by flattery, *vul* digne. Pellax Ulysses, *Virg.*

Pēllectus, part. [a pellicior] Enticed, deceived, allured. Per jus oculi et blanditum occasione pellectus in amorem, *Suet.* = Illectus, *Cic.*

Pēllēgo *, ēre. act. pro Perlego, To read over. Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut.*

Pēllens, tis. pass. 1 Expelling, banishing, driving out. 2 Satisfying. 1 Peliente lascivis amoris canitie, *Hor.* 2 Glande famem pellens, *Ov.*

Pēllēs *, Ictis. f. 1 A married man's mistress; a woman that lies with another woman's husband. 2 A relative to another man's wife, whose place she supplies, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. 3 It is said of maids. Pellice damnata proles, *Vell. Patrc.* 4 A whore, a strumpet, a harlot. 1 3 Nomine deposito pellicis, uxoreti, *Ov.* 2 Uxor generi, noverca filii, filia pellex, *Cic.* 3 Pellex regina, *Suet. de Jul. Cesare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic. de Sall.* 4 Curt.

Pēllātus, ōs. m. [a pellex] The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband. Filia, quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non potest, *Cic.*

Pēllicio, ēre, laxi, lectum. act. 1 To intrigue, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy. 2 Met. To attract, to draw. 1 Is enim per epistolam pellexit, *Ter.* 2 Quæ ferri pelliciat vin, *Lucr. de lapid. magni.* *Vid. Pellicio.*

Pēllicula, æ. f. dim. [a pellis] A little skin. 1 Stravit pelliculas hæc dms lectulus, *With kid-skins, Cic. Met.* Te memento in pellicula tenere tuā, Keep within the sands of your own calling, or condition of life, *Mart.*

Pēlliculā, ære. act. [a pellis] To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather. Opercula gypare et pelliculare, *Col.*

Pēlliculor, pass. Col.

Pēllio, ōis. m. [a pellis] One that makes garments and other things of skins; a furrier. Quasi supellex pellis; palus proloxius est, *Plaut.*

Pēllis *, is. f. 1 The skin, or hide, of a beast, flayed off; the fell, or pelt. 2 Pelles. Trants for soldiers, quia de pellibus hæbant. 3 The skin that is in a live beast, or other creature. 4 Catachrest. A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c. 5 Meton. Archment. 1 Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, *With the wool on, Col.* 2 Cum ductus sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæsar.* 3 Detracta pelle animi alii fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* 4 Ossa pelle amicta ludia, *Hor. Met.* 1 In propria non pelle quiescent, *Non comit nisi with my own condition, Hor.* 5 Introsunt turpem, speciosum pelle decorā, *Having an outside, or show of goodness only, Hor.* 5 Pellibus exignis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.*

Pēllitus *, a, um, adj. [a pellis] Clothed with fur, or skin. Pelliti patres, *Propr.* Pelliti Getæ, *Ov.*

Pēllo *, ēre, pēpēli, pulsum. act. 1 To drive, or chase, one away; to thrust, or turn out. 2 To keep off, banish, cast off, or send away. 3 To repel, to drive back; to make to recede, or give back. 4 Tenuer, or stir, by thrusting; to strike, to smite. 5 To touch, affect, move, or strike, the mind or sense. 6 To touch, to touch, to grieve. 7 To knock at a door. 8 To touch, or play upon, an instrument of music. 9 To dance. 1 Hæc me imago domo meā pellet? *Cic.* Sitim pellere, *Hor.* 1 Phœbea morbos qui pelliti arde, *Cure them, Ov.* 2 Vino pellite curas, *Hor.* Quæ mœstulam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* 3 Ut perturbatum exereitum pellenter, *Cic.* 4 Juvenis pellit vix remis, *Catull.* 5 Hæc ion medicorum cura Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* 6 Quanquam nulla meipsum privatum pepulit indigni injuria, *Cic.* 7 Quinam a me pepulit tan graviter fores? *Ter.* 8 Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* 9 Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *H. r.*

Pēllor, i, pulsum, pass. 1 To be driven away, or repelled. 2 To be driven back, or made to give ground. 3 Met. To be persuaded, or beaten, off a thing. 1 Pell patris, *Cic.* Ab urbe, *Liv.* In exilium, *Cic. Met.* Ut avaritæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* 2 Ut æquo prælio diaceretur, et neutri pelletterent, *Cæsar.* 3 = De eo nulli ratione neque pellic neque moveri potes, *Cic.*

Pēllōs *, i. f. A kind of herminshaw, *Plin.*

Pēllicēns, tis. part. Clear, perspicuous, *Cic.*

Pēllicēo, ēre, luxi, neut. 1 To be seen through, to be transparent. 2 To have holes, or wind-eyes. 1 Si singula

PEN

rubet et pellucet, integer est, *Cels.*
 2 Pellucet ea, quam ciribum cre-
 brius, *Plaut.* 1 Met. Cretice, pel-
 laces, *Your limbs appear through*
your thin garments, Juv. Vid. Per-
 luccio.

Pelluciditas, ætla. f. *Cleanness, trans-
 parency.* Parietes vitri pellucidita-
 tem habere videntur, *Petr.*

Pellucidulus, a, um, adj. *Glistening,
 shining, pretty bright.* Pellucidulus
 lapis, *Catull.*

Pellucidus, a, um, adj. *Clear, trans-
 parent.* Fons pellucidus, *Ov. al.*
 perliculus. Pellucidâ veste amic-
 tu, *Vol. Max.*

Pelloris, æ, ldis. f. *A sort of shell-fish.*
Lucrino peloria, Hor.

Pelta, æ, f. *A very short buckler, or*
target, in form of a half moon; used
by the Amazons. Amazonidum
 tumas æquina peltis, *Petr.* Pelta
 ætne hand dissimilis est, *Liv.*

Peltasta, æ, Pelastæ, æ, m. *Our*
armed with a pelta. Quoniam nec
 ceratros, quos peltastas vocant, in
 insidiis adhiberat, *Liv.*

Peltatus, a, um, adj. *Armed with the*
pelta. Peltatæ puellæ, *Amazonian*
ladies, Ov.

Peltifer, æra, ærum, adj. *Bearing the*
pelta. 1 Peltiferæ puellæ, *The*
Amazons, Stat.

Pelvis, æ, lris. f. *A sort of vessel wherein*
to wash the feet, Varr. and for other
uses. Patulus effundere pelves,
Lucr.

Pénaria, æ, f. ic. cella. *A buttory, or*
pantry; a place to keep provisions in.
Pénariam appellatur nihil penus,
Parr.

Pénulus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belong-
 ing to, provisions, or victuals.* Cato
 cellam pénariam resp. nostræ Sicili-
 am nominavit, *Cic.*

Pénates, lum, m. *The household*
*gods, small images of the gods wor-
 shipped at home.* 2 Met. *A house;*
one's seat, or fixed habitation. 1 Deos
 penates hinc salutatum domum di-
 2 or, *Ter.* 2 Quem intra Cæsaris
 penates enixa est Livia, *Pater.*

Pénatiger, æ, æra, ærum, adj. *That*
carries his household gods. Pénati-
 ger Aeneas, *Ov.*

Pendens, tis. [a pendo] 1 *Being*
hunged, hanging. 2 *Hanging at,*
about, or upon. 3 *Hanging from, or*
leaning over. 4 *Ready to fall, or*
happen; impending, imminent, in-
stant. 5 *Archwise, in form of an*
arch. 6 Met. *Depending, resting,*
or relying upon. 1 Ego plectar pen-
 dens, *Ter.* 1 Vinum pendens, *Un-*
pressed, yet in the grape, Cat. 2

Uhera cum pendentes pueri,
Virg. 3 Pendentes e summis uce-
 nibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 4 Securus
 dormire jubet, pendente ruina, *Juv.*

1 Met. Nec amicum pendente
 corruere patitur, *Sinking, in a man-*
ner ruined, Sen. 5 Speluncæ saxis
 pendentiibus structæ, *Lucr.* 6 Cau-
 sæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic.*

De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendo, ère, pèpendi, suum. neut.
 1 *To hang up by the hands, feet &c.*
 2 *To hang on, at, from, or about.* 3

To linger, stay, expecting with great
concern. 4 *To bend forward, to stoop.*
 5 *To float, or swim in, or upon;*
 6 *to be poised, in the water, or air.* 6 *To*
depend, rest, stay, or rely on; 7 *to be*
supported, upheld, or borne up, by.

7 *To weigh, or be of any weight.*
 8 *To be doubtful, or in suspense;*
 9 *to be in pain for;* 10 *to be unsettled through*
hope, or fear of. 9 *To stop, to be dis-*
continued for a time. 11 *Sei mo arbi-*
trari licet, omnes pendentes gesto-
res lingua, auditores auribus, Plaut.

2 *Penatibus in arbore fastula, Tib.*
 De collo fastula pendo, *Petr.* Pen-
 det narrantis ab ore, *Lutius in him-*
 with the greatest attention, Id. 3 *Sex*

PEN

menibus Galli circa unum mon-
 tem pependunt, *Hor.* 4 Proxi in
 verbera pendent, *Virg.* 5 Hi sum-
 mo in ductu pendent, *Id.* 6 Spe

exigua pendent, *Cic.* Rationes,
 quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, *Id.* 7

Minâ pendet diâ himas Atticæ cen-
 tum, *Piin.* 8 Ne diutius pendas,
 palinam tulit, *Cic.* 1 Aninus tibi

pendet, *Tu are in a quandary, Ter.*
 Vehementer animi pendo, *Cic.* 9

Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.*
 Pendlur, impers. [pendor] *They*
pay, Liv. Met. Satis pœnarum est

pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ère, pèpendi. act. 1 *To weigh,*
or be of any weight. 1 Met. *To weigh,*
to ponder, or pause, in one's mind,
to think of, to deliberate on, to consider

f. 3 *To weigh, esteem, rate, value,*
regard, or set by. 4 *To pay.* 5 *To be*
punished, or undergo punishment.

1 *Uenimus thynnos tibi tanta quin-*
decim pendidisse, Plin. 2 *Rem*
vobis proponam; vos eam suo, non
nomini, pondere penditote, Cic.

3 *Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, Id.*
 Parvi pendo, *Ter.* Flaccî, *Id.* 4

Vertigal pendum, *Cic.* Sine que-
 relâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus,
Sen. 1 Dignas pendere grates, *To*
return due thanks, Stat. 5 *Cyrrus*
nihil tergo pœnas pendet, Ter.

Pendor, di, sus. pass. 1 *To be weighed,*
to be considered. 2 *To be esteemed,*
regarded, or valued. 3 *To be paid.*

1 *Et in philosophiâ res spectatur,*
non verba penduntur, Cic. 2 *Nu-*
mina magni non penduntur, Lucr.

3 *Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere*
pendetur, C. Nep.

Pendulus, a, um, adj. [a pendo] *Hanging*
down, dangling. 1 *Palæa-*
pula pendula, Ov. Pinus obliquo
 pendula trunco, *Stat.* 1 *Bombyx*
 pendulus, *That hangs by its even*
threads, Mart. Pendula vestigia,
Softly, on tiptoes, Claud. 1 *Dubie*
spe pendulus horæ, At uncertainty,
doubtful, Hor.

Pène, æ, vel pœne, adv. *Almost, in a*
manuér. Oratori pœna pene par, *Cic.*
 Sublevit inhihi eos penissimè,
Plaut.

Pénolpes, æ, pum. f. pl. *A sort of*
water-fowl, Plin.

Pènes, æ, pum. cum acc. 1 *Under*
one's government, or command;
in one's power, or disposal. 2 *In one's*
hand, possession, or custody. 3 *At,*
with, about, or concerning. 1 Ille,

penes quem omnis, est potestas, *Cic.*
 2 *Quod penes cum esset pecunie,*
transiit, Cæs. 1 Met. Omnia illi
 adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus,
Id.

1 *Adorned with it, Plaut.* 3 *Cum*
omnis frumenti copia penes istum
esset redacta, Cic. 1 Met. Penes
 te est. *Are you in your ruin?* *Hor.*

Fides ejus vel penes auctores erit,
The author shall answer for it, Struth,
Sall.

Penetrabilis, e, adj. 1 Act. *Piercing,*
penetrating. 2 *Pass. That may be*
pierced, penetrable. 1 *Penetrabile*
frigus, Virg. Telum, *Id.* 2 *Pectus*
nulli penetrabile ferro, Stat. 1 *Caput*
haud penetrabile Nil, Not to be
found out, Stat.

Péntrale, is, n. 1 *The recess, or in-*
most part of any place, as of a temple,
&c. whether covered, or not,
Serv. 2 *The inner part of a palace,*
or royal seat. 3 *The innermost part*
of a house. 4 Met. *A house, trait,*
place of habitation, or abode. 5 *Of a*
river. 1 *Cannæ penetralia Veste,*
Virg. 2 *Indoles nutrita fastus non*
penetralibus, Hor. 3 *Penetralia*
spargere cruore hostilis, Id. 4 =

Ignavi domus et penetralia Somni,
Ov. 1 *Evocat e liquidis piscibus*
penetralibus, Ous of the deep, Sil-
lentiâ penetralia, Most secret
thoughts, Claud. 5 *Magni anni*

PEN

penetralia, *Ov.* Cocylî penetralia,
Petrus.

Péntralis, e, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging*
to the inmost part of any place, as of a
temple, &c. 2 *Of, or belonging to,*
a palace. 3 *Any innermost place.*

1 *Adyti penetralia, Virg.* 1 = *Ab-*
ditæ penetralis foci, The inmost
altars, Cic. Dei penetralia, *The*
household gods, Catull. 2 *Penetrat*
in sede, Virg. 3 *Tectis penetrali-*
bus extulit ova formica, Id.

Péntralis, e, adj. *pro Penetrabilis.*
Piercing, penetrating. Penetrare frigi-
 gus, *Lucr.* Fulmineis multo pen-
 etralior ignis, *Id.*

Péntrans, tis. part. 1 *Penetrating,*
piercing. 2 *Entering.* 3 *Passing*
through. 1 *Pavor penetrans in præ-*
cordia, Sil. 2 *Lucr.* 3 *Æstra per*
cælum penetrantia, Cic.

Péntratur, impers. *They enter, or*
make their way into. In caus spelun-
 cam penetratum cum signis ost,
Liv.

Péntratus, æ, part. *Pierced, entered*
into, being made to enter, Lucr. *Pen-*
teret.

Pénetro, ère, act. 1 *To penetrate,*
pierce, or enter into. 2 *To scan, to*
look narrowly into. 3 *To pass to, or*
through; 4 *to make one's way into, or*
through; 5 *to invade.* 6 *To enter, go,*
or come into; 7 *to arrive at, or approach.*

5 *To sink down, to descend.* 6 *Pen-*
etrare æ, To thrust, or put,
one's self into. 1 *Tumultus e castris*
et in urbem penetrat, Liv. 1 Met.

Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit,
Mure sensibly affected him, Tac.
 Per quos duos sensus annis ad ani-
 mum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* 2 *Ut*
in cuiusque vitam famanque pen-
etraret, Tac. 3 *Piso Rhodopen*
Caucasumque penetravit, Pl. 4

Met. *Avartia opida, agror, fana,*
&c. vi sua penetrat, *Sall.* 4 *In*
ipsam partem penetrare cœperunt,
Cic. 1 *Quando id primum ad Ro-*
manos penetraverat, Came in use,
Plin. 1 *Tum penetrabat eos, It came*
into their minds, Liv. 5 *Ditem*
ferunt non longe a Syracusis pen-
etrasse sub terras, Cic. 1 Met. *Quin*
prius me ad plures penetravi? Had
not I? Plaut. 6 *Quo illic homi-*
foras se penetravit ex sedibus?
Whether has he run? Id.

Pénetro, æri, ætus. pass. *Lucr.*

Pénicillus, i, m. et Pénicillum, i, n.
 dim. 1 *A rubber made of sponge,*
or such like, that serves to scour,
wipe, or make clean. 2 *A sort of soft*
sponge. 3 *A painter's pencil, or pin-*
cil. 4 *Penicilli tectorii, Washing*
brushes used by plasterers. 5 *A sort*
of tents put into wounds to keep them
open. 6 *A piece of lint laid on the*
orifice of a vein after blood-letting.

1 *Penicillo detergitur, Col.* 2 *Mul-*
lissimum genus earum penicilli,
Plin. de spongiis. 3 *Ut cælator*
cælum desiderat, pictor penicilla,
Quint. Met. Britanniam pingam
 coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.*

4 *Plin.* 5 *Exigua penicilla inter-*
ponenda, Cels. 6 *Id.*

Péniculus, i, m. et Péniculum, i, n.
 [dim. a penic] *Pid. præc.* 1 *A*
cock's lip in apron with which he
scrapes his hands and dishes. 2 *A*
painter's pencil. 1 *Quid? ignave,*
peniculo pugnare cogitas? Ter.

2 *Arrepto peniculo, lineam ex*
colore duxit summæ tenuitatis per
tabulam, Plin. de Apelle.

Pénin-sula, æ, f. *A place almost*
encircled with water; an island al-
most, joined to the continent by a neck
of land only. Oppidum Celetrum
 in peninsulâ situm, *Liv.*

Penis, is, m. 1 *A tail.* 2 *A man's*
yard. 1 *Caudam antiqui penis*
vocabant, Cic. 2 *Hodie penis est*
in obscenâ, Cic.

Pēnte *f.* adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammā, sed penite magis, *Catull.*

Pēntus, *a.* um. adj. *That has a tail.* ¶ *Aufer illam offam penitam, The rump, or tail-piece, Plaut.*

Pēntus, *a.* um. adj. *Inward, far within.* Ex penitus faucibus, *Plaut.* Penitissima, *id.*

Pēntus, adv. *1 Inwardly, within; in the inward and most secret part; deeply. 2 Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly. 3 Wholly, altogether. 4 Remotely, at a great distance, far off. 1 Abditum penitus aurum et argentum effodire, Cic. Met. = Penitus ex intima philosophia haurienda juris disciplina, Id. 2 = Octant tenebat rempuli. penitus cognovit, Id. 3 Penitus toto divos ore Britannos, Virg. 4 Terias penitus, penitusque patentes, Ov.*

Pennis, *ae. f.* *1 A feather grown, a quill. 2 The plume of a helmet. 3 Synecdo. A wing of a bird. 1 X Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, Sen. ¶ Met. Met. alae pennas non habent, My wings are unfledged, I have no power, Prov. 2 Purpureum pennis et pactae conjugis ostro, Virg. 3 Fuscae plumae, nigrisque pennis, Col. de gallinis. Pennis coruscant, Virg. de apibus. Fortuna si celetes quatit pennas, Hor. ¶ Sine pennis volare laud facile est, To work without tool, Plaut. ¶ Met. Qui mihi pennas incididerat, noluit easdem renasci, Had redueca me, lessened my authority, Cic. Felicibus edita pennis, Boet in a happy minute, in a good fortune, Prop.*

Pennatus, *a.* um. adj. *Winged, feathered, that has wings.* ¶ *Pennatæ æq.* *Plin.* Vermiculæ, *id.* ¶ *Pennatum forum.* *A winged arrow, Id. Met. Pennatus Zephyrus, The winged west-wind, Plin.* Pennata Fania, *Virg.* Amores, *Capidi, Claud.*

Penniger, *æra.* *Erum.* adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* ¶ *Pennigeræ sagittæ, Sil.*

Pennipes * *¶* *Ælik.* adj. *That has wings on his feet.* ¶ *Pennipes Perseus, Catull.*

Pennipolus * *¶* *Ælik.* adj. *A bird, a fowl, Lucr.*

Pennula, *ae. f.* dim. *A little wing, or feather.* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic.*

Pensandus, part. *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* Titulus meritis pensandus, *Ov.*

Pensans, tis. part. *1 Weighing. 2 Making good, recompensing. 1 Pen-santes animi Celtas umbone ferebat, Sil. 2 Veteribus bene factis nova pensantes maleficia, Plaut.*

Pensatio, *ōnis.* *f.* *A recompense.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petrus.*

Pensator, *ōris.* m. [*a. pen-do*] *A weigher, Plin.*

Pensilis, *e.* adj. *Hanging in the air.* ¶ *Restim volo mihi enere, qui me faciam pensilem, Hang myself, Plaut.* Pensiles horti, *Movable cases of wood filled with earth, where in herbs, &c. were planted, Plin.*

Pensio, *ōnis.* *f.* [*a. pen-sio*] *1 A payment of money. 2 Rent of a house, land, &c. 3 Recompense, or requital; a fee. 1 Prima pensio, Cic. Pensio altera, Id. Tertia, Id. 2 Fuscae pensio cellæ, Marti. Pensio clauit, pascor, Juv. 3 Iactura pensio-nem, anserem obtuli, Petron.*

Pensitatio, *ōnis.* *f.* *A compensation.* Præstiti temporis pensitatio, *Plin.*

Pensitatus, part. *Weighed; Met. considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitator, *Tac.* **Pensito**, *kre.* act. freq. [*a. pen-sio*]

1 To ponder often, and long upon, to examine much into. 2 To pay often. 1 Is vitam æquā lance pensabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, Plin. 2 Qui vectigalia nobis pensant, Cic.

Pensitor, *āri.* pass. *Plin. Ep.* **Pensitacula**, *æ. f.* dim. [*a. pensio*] *A small payment, an acknowledgment. Reliquum facioris pensitaculum capere, Col.*

Pensor, *kre.* act. freq. *1 Met. To ponder, to consider well of, to examine. 2 Met. To esteem, prize, or value. 3 To supply, or make to serve instead of. 4 To requite, or make amends for; to make good, to compensate. 1 Quum hostis vires, suasque pensaret, Curt. 2 Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, Liv. 3 Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, Plin. Ep. 4 Amorem mariti crevit fide pensavit, Id. Max. Pensio hoc vulnere nullus. Quæ crimina una laude pensat, Plin. ¶ Cum præp. cum: Landem cum sanguine penset, Ov.*

Pensor, *āri.* *ātis.* pass. *To be prized, valued, or esteemed; to be requited, recompensed, or made good, Val. Max. Sall.*

Pensum, *i.* n. *1 A handful of wool, or flax, yarn, thread spun. 2 A task, a piece of work assigned. 3 A charge, work, undertaking, or office; an exercise. 1 Nisi herile navis carpere pensum, Hor. Met. Inexorabile, pensum, deficit, Sil. de Parcis. 2 Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, Col. 3 = Me ad incum munus pen-umque revocabo, Cic. Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, Plaut.*

Pensum, *i.* n. [*a. pen-do*] *Thought, care, regard, concern, or account.* Vobis, quid facietis, minus pensum est, Liv. Quibus si quidquam pensum inquit fuisset, Had ever had one sober thought, Sall.

Pensura, *æ. f.* *A weighing, or paying.* Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, *Var.*

Pensus, *a.* um. part. et adj. [*a. pen-do*] *lor. comp. 1 Weighed in the balance. 2 Paid. 3 Weighy. 1 Pensus examinatus heros, Ov. 2 Stipendium exercituiq. hoste in campis amicum pensum, Liv. 3 Utra conditio sit pensior, Plaut.*

Pentadactylus *, *i.* f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*

Pentadōron *, *i.* n. *A kind of tile, or brick, five hands broad, Plin.*

Pentameter *, *tra.* *trium.* adj. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet, Dion. In pentametri medio, Quint.*

Pentaphyllon *, *i.* n. *The herb cinquefoil, or five-leaved-grass, Plin. = Pentapetes, chamaedorea, Id.*

Pentathlus *, *i.* m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games, or sports. Fecit Myron Delphicos pantathlos pancratiastas, Plin. Lat. Quinquertio.*

Pentēris *, *i.* f. *A vessel or sled with five banks of oars on a side, one above another. Caput ex eo procello penterem unam, Hirt.*

Penthemēris *, *i.* f. *A penthemēris, or part of a versis consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by cæcra, Quint.*

Pentidōron *, *bi.* n. *The herb piony, or piony, Plin.*

Penuarius, *a.* um. adj. [*a. penus*] *Belonging to provision. Cellæ penuariæ instat, Suet.*

Pēnula *, vel **Pēnula**, *æ. f.* *1 A short, thick, napped, coat of wool, or leather; a riding coat, a mantle. 2 A cover, or wrapper, of any thing. 1 Mart. Quint. 2 Campestræ, Hor. ¶ Penulam scindere, To hold one*

fast, Cic. Vix attingere, To obtain not easily, Id. 2 Mart.

Pēnūktus, vel **Pēnūktus**, *a.* um. adj. *ex part. Wearing a cloak, warm, short coat. Cum rheda veleretur penulatus, Cic.*

Pēnum, *i.* n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household. Dicam ut sibi penum aliam ornet, Plaut. Raptores panem et vini, Id.*

Pēnuria, *æ. f.* *1 Extreme want, or scarcity, of necessities, or provisions for use. 2 Synecdo. Lack, or want, of other things. 3 Fervens, small number, rareness. 1 X Penuria cibis languentia lute membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, Lucr. 2 Penuria mulierum, Liv. ¶ Penuria consilii, Want of advice, Plin. 3 Penuria sapientium civium, Cic. Amicorum, Id.*

Pēnus, *i.* vel *is.* m. *1 All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men. 2 A store of such provisions. 1 Est omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus, Cic. 2 Nisi penus annus hodie convenit, Plaut.*

Pēnus, *ōris.* n. *1 All kinds of provisions, or victuals. 2 Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle. 1 Portat frumenta penusque, Hor. 2 Cum ea res innoxia penora conservet ubi non innatent, sed semper sunt jure submersa, Cic.*

Pepulm *, *i.* n. *An herb called wild purslain, Plin. = Portulaca, Id.*

Pepilis *, *Idis.* et **Pepilis**, *i.* f. *A sort of herb, Plin. = Syce, inecnon, aphodie, Id.*

Pepulus *, *i.* vel *et* **Pepulus**, *i.* n. *1 The sort of the ship Pannathæna. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. 2 A sort of louse, while, or purple garment without sleeves. 3 A long robe worn by the goddesses. 1 Virg. Neque, nisi quinto annu quoque, posse tum viscere urlem, tunc extensio inde uti spectavisset pepulum, Plaut. 2 Pepulum ferebant suppliciter tristes, Virg. 3 Cytheræ cines fies tam ligat, pepulique fluentem allevat, Claud.*

Pepylus *, *a.* um. adj. *Concursive, digressive, Plin.*

Per *, *prep.* *1 By, signifying the manner of an action. 2 By, denoting the cause of an action. 3 Per aliquem, By one's means, ministry, or performance. 4 ¶ Per me, te, se, &c. Alone, without any other person, or thing. 5 ¶ Per aliquem, By one's authority, or power. 6 Per aliquem, With one's leave, or permission; no one gaining, withstanding, or resisting. 7 Under presence, or color. 8 Pro proper, By reason of, because of, fur. 9 On account of. 10 In. 11 Between, between both. 12 It is used in forms of swearing. 13 Also, in forms of entreating, (14) and adjuring. 15 Through, i. e. the place that is passed. 16 During, whilst, when, at such time as. 17 Altruat, across. 18 At, or in. 19 An extensive particle, put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis; as, Very, very much. 1 Quod per aliquid est, per luxuriam effundit, Cic. 2 Roscius per imprudenter deceptus est, Id. 3 Agam per me ipse, et moliar, Id. 4 Per me didici, Cæsar, ave, Mart. 5 Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, Cic. 6 Quo libet cruciatur per me exquire, Ter. 7 Alter ejlicetur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimum calamitatem, Cic. 8 Dum per statem licet, Ter. Cum per valeditnem, et per anni tempus navigare poteris, Cic. 9 Per adoptionem pater, Plin. jun. 10 Per illa tempora*

perarrare literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* Per rium et jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* 11 Via secta per ambas, *Virg.* 12 Per dens, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* 13 Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut.* Per pietatem, *Id.* 14 Per fortunas incumbe, *Cic.* 15 Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* 16 Per tot annos istam nunc statuere non potuisti, *Cic.* 17 Servata per ævum, *Eternally, Lucr.* 18 Per septuaginta annos, *Hor.* 17 Per folia solibus coctus prædicii sapore, *Plin.* 18 Per tempus advenis, *Seasonably, Ter.* Spolia per otium legere, *At their own leisure, Liv.* Quare per omnia præterulerim, *In every respect, Col.* Per se sibi quisque carus est, *Naturally, Cic.* 19 Peradolescens, pergratus, *etc.*

Pera, æ. f. 1 A bag, or pouch, to carry victuals in. 2 A satchel, poke, or budget. 3 Mart. 2 Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duci, *Phædr.*

Peraburdus, a, um, adj. 1 Very absurd, contrary to all reason. 2 Illud iuris dicere velit, peraburdum est, *Cic.*

Péracer, acris, acre, adj. 1 Very sharp, poignant. 2 Met. Piercing, acute. 1 Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* 2 Cæsar habet peracre iudiciū, *Cic.*

Péracerbus, a, um, adj. 1 Very sour, sharp, tart. 2 Met. Grievous. 1 Peracerba gustatu aua, *Cic.* 2 Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin.* Ep.

Péracresco, cære, neut. To be very sour; Met. to be very uneasy, or displeasing, to the mind. = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracrescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut.* Raro acc.

Péractio, ónis, f. [a perago] An ending, accomplishing, finishing, or closing. Senectus ætatis est peractio, languam fabulæ, *Cic.*

Péracturus, part. [a peragere] That will end, or defend. Se causum, quam suscepere, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

Péractus, part. [a peragere] 1 Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched. 2 Held, kept. 3 Past, passed over, spent. 4 Told, declared, discovered of. 5 Pleaded. 6 Obtained. 7 Drained, exhausted. 1 Opus peractum, *Stat.* Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* 2 Conventus Gallie peractis, *Cæsar.* 3 Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter quarters having over, Cæsar.* 4 Res tenues, tenui ærmine peractæ, *Hor.* 5 Peracto est causa priori, *Ov.* 6 Ponitère aliquem voti peracti, *Juv.* 7 = Quom omne peractum est, et jam deficit nostrum mare, *Id.*

Péracuo, ère, ú, útum, act. To make very sharp. Surculum peracuto, *Cic.*

Péracûte, adv. Very sharply, sorely, or severely. Peracutè querebare, *Cic.*

Péracûta, a, um, adj. 1 Very sharp, keen, or fine edg'd. 2 Met. Artful, ingenious, witty. 3 Nice, fine, subtle. 1 Peracuta falx, *Mart.* 2 Peracutum et artile pium orationis genus, *Cic.* 3 Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.*

Péradolescens, tís, adj. Very young. Homo peradolescens, *Cic.*

Péradolescens, tís, i, m. A very youth, a very young man, *Nep.*

Péradificatus, part. Built up, finished, *Col.*

Péræque, adv. Very equally. Legiones omnes péræque cæsus, *Cic.*

Péræquo, ære, act. To equal, or answer, by procuring the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras péræquabant, *Col.*

Péræquus, a, um, adj. Very equal, or even. Péræqua proportio, *Cic.*

Pérægendus, part. 1 To be finished, performed, or done. 2 To be past,

or spent. 1 Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* 2 Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

Pérægens, tís, part. 1 Performing. 2 Forcing forward, making to run. 1 Peragens sacra, *Ov.* 2 Cæstrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

Pérægtatus, part. Galled, pressed hard upon. Vehementius perægtati ab equitatu, *Cæsar.*

Pérægitto, ære, freq. 1 To ruin, or make to rise, by rubbing, or stirring often. 2 To work things together, that they may mix well. 3 Foculo perægitet, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* 2 Rudicula lignæ perægitto donec perfexit refrigerant, *Id.*

Pérægitto, pass. C. I.

Pérægo, ère, Egi, actum, act. 1 To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute. 2 To bear fruit, as a tree. 3 To hold, or keep, a council, or court. 4 To pass, pass away, or spend time. 5 To pass through. 6 To pierce, or run through. 7 To tell, declare, or set forth; to write, read, or consider, thoroughly. 8 To till. 9 To spend, or waste. 10 To cure, or digest. 11 To kill, slay, or dispatch. 1 Sic cito rem perages, *Phædr.* 2 Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* 3 Peragit concilium, *Cæsar.* 4 Ille salubres actus peragat, *Hor.* 5 1. Factus inque agili peragit freta rem, 2. Pass through the straits in a gally, *Ov.* Cum sol duodena peregit signa, *Id.* 6 Theseus latus ense peregit, *Id.* 7 Peragere causas. To plead them, *Petron.* Suum iurjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hæc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *Perused, read them over, Plin.* Ep. 8 Ille snam peragat lumen, *Hor.* 9 Bona dente peragulam peragit puer, *Pers.* 10 Hic tam ignem fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* 11 Quam pessimum lex avara satorum sextâ peregit heme, *Mart.*

Pérægor, gi, actus, pass. 1 To be perfected, performed, or completed. 2 To be pleaded. 3 To be impeached, censured, &c. 4 To be passed, as a judicial sentence. 5 To be passed, or voted, over. 1 Summa acclerari peragi cum præinio, *Tac.* 2 Vid. part. No. 5. 3 Et peragor populi publico ore reus, *Ov.* 4 Tam superba censura peragitur, *Plin.* 5 Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petron.*

Pérægrus, tís, part. 1 Wandering, rambling, or travelling up and down. 2 Met. Surveying, viewing, considering. 1 Clifces campos et montes perægrantes, *Cic.* 2 Cætera consilii mentis ratione perægras, *Lucr.*

Pérægratio, ónis, f. A travelling up and down, a progress. Quæ sunt ejus perægratio itinerum? *Cic.*

Pérægratus, part. 1 Wandered over. 2 Traveled over. 1 Peragato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen.* 2 In militari labore Asia tota peragata, *Cic.*

Pérægro, ære, ævi, ætum, act. 1 To wander, or ramble, over fields, woods, or deserts. 2 To travel over, or through. 3 To discover, lay open, or disclose. 4 To spread, diffuse, or display. 5 To view, or to survey. 6 To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon. 1 Memora cum quodam strepitu perægrare, *Cic.* 2 Dicitur orbem omnium perægrasse terrarum, *Id.* Met. Cum orbem terrarum non peragat magis, quam laudibus perægras, *Plin.* Pan. 3 Possum omnes interitus suspicionum perægrare dicendo, *Cic.* 4 Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam læticia, perægravit, *Id.* 5 Omne immensum peræ-

gravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* 6 Ita peragrat per animos hominum, *Id.* Cic.

Pérægror, æri, ætus, pass. *Petr.* Cic. Pérægrans, tís, adj. ex part. Loving entirely. Homo perægrans semper nostri fuit, *Cic.*

Péræmanter, adv. Most lovingly, or affectionately. = Me perfocissime et peramanter observant, *Cic.*

Péræmbulo, ære, act. 1 To travel through, about, or over. 2 To go, or pass, up and down. 1 Vos, qui multas perambulastis terras, *Varr.* 2 Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.*

Péræmulo, ære, neut. To live a year. Puella nata non peramavit, *Suet.*

Péræmulo, ære, a, um, adj. Very ancient. Perantiquum Cæris signum, *Cic.*

Péræmulo, ære, a, um, adj. Very appropriate, proper, or suitable. Cic.

Péræmans, tís, part. Ploughing, or furrowing all over; Met. writing all over. Perarantem plena reliquit cera manus, *Ov.*

Péræmans, tís, part. Ploughed all over. 2 Written. 1 Peraratus ager, *Col.* 2 Perarata litera, *Ov.* Peraratae tabellæ, *Id.*

Péræmans, tís, part. Ploughed all over. 2 Written. 1 Peraratus ager, *Col.* 2 Perarata litera, *Ov.* Peraratae tabellæ, *Id.*

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Perbelle, adv. *Very well, mighty well, Cic.*

Perbène, adv. *Passing, or exceeding, well.* Fortuna perbene fecit, *Liv.* Perbene loqui Latine putabatur, *Cic.*

Perbénévōlus, a, um, adj. *Very friendly, or kind.* Pescennius est perbenevōlus nobis, *Cic.*

Perbénigie, adv. *1 Very courteously, or civilly. 2 Most dearly, or kindly.* 1 Perbenigie mihi respondit, *Cic. 2 Ter.*

Perbibho, ére, act. *To drink, or suck, up; to take in.* Perbibit suæ rabiæ nutrit, *Ors.*

Perbitio, ére, neut. *Plant.* *To perish, or be ruined.* † Malo cruciatus perbitere, *Id. 4 Perro.*

Perblandus, a, um, adj. *1 Mighty fair-speech. 2 Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* 1 Homo perblandus qui hominem avassimū exoraret, *Cic. 2 =* Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.*

Perbōnus, a, um, adj. *1 Very good, full, large. 2 Very convenient, well situated. 3 Artificial, curious. 4 Very fruitful.* 1 Prandium perbōnum, *Plaut.* 2 Non in loco perbōno emit has ædes, *Cic.* 3 Perbōna torum-mata, *Cic.* 4 Agri perbōni, *Id. 5* Quoad meum rex fuit, perbōno loco res erat, *Went mighty well, Id.*

Perbrevis, e, adj. *1 Very short. 2 Of very small continuance.* 1 Litteræ perbreves, *Cic. 2 =* *Ri per Zmeus.* Altera pars mihi brevis videtur, *Id. 2* Satis sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginiæ est, *Liv.* Perbrevis, adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbrevis attingo, *Cic.*

Perca * æ. f. *A fish called a perch, Plin.*

Percalefactus, a, um, part. [a percale] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia manu percalefacta vides ardes, *ere, Lucr.*

Percaleo, ére, ni, neut. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percalevit vis venti, *Liv.*

Percaleo, ére, neut. *1 To become hardened, or unyielding; to be wholly rigid, or not to be moved. 2 Act. To be exactly skilled in; to know, or understand, perfectly.* 1 = Sed necio quomodo jam vis obdunavit et percalevit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* 2 Si modo usum rerum percalueris, *Id.*

Percalefactio, ére, fci, factum, act. *To make very hot.* Cum in uno per alumen, aut bitumen, ex sulphur ignis excitatur, ardere percalefacti terram quæ est circa se, *Vitr.*

Percauldus, a, um, adj. *Perfectly white.* Percaulda compositio, *Cels.*

Percaurus, a, um, adj. *1 Very dear, as to affection. 2 Very dear, as to price.* 1 Junia Agrippinæ diu percaura, *Tac. 2* Huius percaura est virgo, *Ter.*

Percaurus, a, um, adj. *Very voracious.* = Delectus in familiaritatis hominum Græcorum percaurus et diligens, *Cic.*

Percelebratus, a, um, part. *Made public, divulged.* = Pervolgata et percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cic.*

Percelebris, is, adj. *Very famous.* Percelebris apud Seston aquilæ gloria, *Plin.*

Percelebro, ére, act. unde percelebror. pass. *To be divulged, to be made public, or spread every where.* Virgus tota Siciliâ percelebratur, *Cic.*

Perceler, éris, e, adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.*

Percelestrer, adv. *Very speedily.* Recepit perceleriter se ablatum diploma, *Cic.*

Percello, ére, cili [an percusi incert. Perculsi animam, *Ter.* Me nec

tam Larinæ percussit campus opimæ, *Hor.* Nam in utroque loco met. lib. hab. percussit] culum. act. *1 To thrust aside, to put by, or remove, by force. 2 To overthrow, overturn, beat, or beat down. 3 To strike, hit, or smite. 4 Met. To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet, to try, to trouble. 5 To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash, or put out of countenance. 6 To afflict, move, touch, with delight, or admiration.* 1 Quom scutum scuto animu perculli, *Liv.* 2 Quo tradidit percullerunt tu me, *Ter.* = Mars communiis exultantem saepe evertit, et percullit, *Cic.* 3 Met. = Perti] plastrum perculli, *I have spoiled the whole design, Prov. ap. Plaut.* 3 Flotentem comita Perseus atque percullit, *Ors.* 4 Si te forte dolor aliquis perculerit, ex-lam-bis ut mulat, *Cic.* 5 Hæc te vox non percullit? non perturbavit? *Id.* 6 Vicinum adolescentem aspexit: candor linguæ, et proceritas vultus, oculique perculebant, *Id.* al. populunt.

Percellor, li, culus, pass. *Cic.*

Percenreo, ére, sit, act. *1 To count, reckon up, or recount exactly. 2 To travel over. 1* [Orationes] dictas pro sententiis percenreamus, *Liv.* 2 Italian percen-sisti: perge in Siciliam, *Cic.*

Percipio, ónis, f. [a percipio] *1 A taking, gathering, or receiving. 2 Met. A perceiving, knowing, or comprehending.* 1 Percipio fructum et conservatio, *Cic. 2 =* Tuâ perceptione letabere, *Id.*

Percipium, i, n, in plur. percepta, órum. *Speculations, the theoretic parts.* Astrologorum percepta, *Cic.*

Percipus, part. [a percipior] *1 Partaken of, enjoyed. 2 Gotten, procured.* 3 Met. *Perceived, understood, known. 4 Learned perfectly.* 1 Et ea omnia desiderata mihi, quam vis huc percepta, delectant, *Cic. 2* Vili. *Patere.* 3 = Cum nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id. 4 Id.*

Percido, ére, act. [a cædo] *To beat all over.* Non, si os perciderim tibi, metnam, *Plaut.*

Percido, pass. obscuro sentu, *Mait.*

Percio, ére, act. *1 To call, or pounce. 2 To move thoroughly. 3 To strike, or pierce, as a sound does.* 1 Ni istum impudicum percies, *Plaut.* 2 Ocyus ergo amamus, quam vis se percutit ulla, *Lucr.* 3 Edictum saepe unum perciat aures omnium, *Id.*

Percingo, ére, nxi, nctum, act. *To encompass round. Sæpe suas sedes per inxit vitibus albis, &c.*

Percio, ire. *1 To move, or affect, very strongly, or violently. 2 To surge, to provoke highly.* 1 Ubi me quædam divina voluptas percit horrore, *Lucr.* 2 Huius fax subdita percit, *Id.*

Percipiendus, part. *1 To be raped, or gathered, as corn, fruit, &c. 2 To be understood, or known. 1* In fructibus percipiendus, *Cic.* Met. Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Ors.* 2 Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est, *Cic.*

Percipio, ére, cepi, ceptum, act. *1 To take up wholly, to seize entirely, to possess, invade, or fill. 2 To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of, or have. 3 To perceive, understand, conceive, know, or apprehend. 4 To retain. 5 To mind, regard, or be attentive to. 6 To take.* 1 Cum membra hominis percipit fervida febris, *Lucr.* 2 Percipere et condere fructus, *Cic.* 3 Met. Fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cæs.* Modestæ fructum, *Cic.* 3 Percipere aliquid auribus,

Id. Oculis, *Id.* Antino, *Quint.* 1 Theonistocles omnium civium nomina perpererat, *Cic.* 5 Percipie quid dubitem, *Virg.* 6 Ut quodcunque consilium tu percipies, &c. *Id.*

Percipio, pli, ceptus, pass. *1 To be taken with. 2 Met. To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* 1 Quæ cum iucunditate quâdam percipitur sensibus, *Cic.* 2 = Percipi et comprehendi, *Id.*

Percis *, idus, f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*

Percitus, a, um, part. [ex pui et dicor] *1 Moved. 2 Struck, smitten. 3 Met. Moved, or much troubled; passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* 1 Demina æterno motu, *Lucr.* 2 Id. Atra bili percita est, *Plaut.* 3 = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic.*

Percivilis, e, adj. *Very affable, or gracious.* Sento percivile, *Var.* Percipitæ *, i, m. *A kind of hard-cagle, like a vulture, short-winged, Plin.*

Percnox *, i, m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens, Plin.* = Phalaris, anathria, *Id.*

Percocatus, part. [a percocor] *Thoroughly boiled.* Lens nimis percocata, *Plin.* Inter nigra virum percocatus sæcla claret, *Æthiopiani, b. k. Moor, Lucr.*

Percogitans, part. *Knowing, or disordered throughly, Plin.*

Percognosco, cére, act. *To know perfectly well, Plaut.*

Percolio, ére, act. *To filter, or strain, thoroughly.* Pustæ in iuvencis fuscæ vel spurtes sacris percolant, *Col.*

Percolor, pass. *Lucr.*

Percolo ére, lui, cultum, act. *1 To grace, deck, adorn, beautify. 2 To perfect, finish, or put one's last hand to. 3 To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* 1 Percolatæ senatui oribus honore percoluit, *Tac.* 2 = Anno quæ ipse inchoavit, aut inchoata percoli, *Plin.* 3 = Patrem tuum si percolas, *Plaut.*

Percomis, e, adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus iuris, idemque percomis, *Cic.*

Percominde, adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely.* Hoc percominde accidit, *Cic.*

Percominde, a, um, adj. *Very convenient, or reasonable.* Id castris percominodum fuit, *Liv.*

Percoratio, ónis, f. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* = Rogationis finitima est percoratio, *Cic.*

Percorator, óris, in. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person.* Percoratoreni fugito, *Hor.*

Percorator *, ári, atus sum, dep. al. percorator, ári, *1 To ask spiritily, to inquire, demand, or question; to interrogate, to examine. 2 To expect, tarry, or wait for.* 1 Solebat ex me percoratori nostri augurii disciplinam, *Cic.* 2 Percoratori a periti, *Id.* 2 Percoratum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, *Ter.*

Percorutimæ, ácin, adj. *Very stubborn, wilful, or obstinate, Ter.*

Percopidus, a, um, adj. *Very copious, or large.* In quibus percopiosus fuit, *Plin. Ap.*

Percorquo, ére, xi, act. *1 To seize, or haul roughly. 2 To cook, or dress. 3 To scorch. 4 To heat, or warm. 5 To ripen.* 1 Bulbas carnes percorquo, *Plin.* 2 Prandium qui percorquo, *Plaut.* 3 Flammeus ardor terram percorquerat igni, *Lucr.* 4 Qui quæc hic ferro percorquere humorem? *Id.* 5 Teneras mora percorquo uvas, *Ors.*

Percorquo, qui, coctus, pass. *1 To*

be thoroughly boiled. 2 To be ripened. 3 To be baked. 4 To be burnt, as earthen vessels are. 1 Celerius ex cā [aqua] legumina percoquantur, Col. 2 Fructus percoquitur, Col. 3 Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquantur, Plin. 4 Donec percoquantur flegula, Id.

Percrepassus, a, um, adj. *Very thick, Cels.*

Percrebro, cēre, cērbui. neut. *To be divulged, or spread abroad; to become known, or common; to be noted abroad, or talked of publicly. Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, Cic.*

Percrebuit, impers. *It has been divulged, or spread, &c. Percrebuit in castris, Val. Max.*

Percrepō, āre, neut. *To resound, or ring with. Locum illum litoris percerepere totum inulterum vocibus, Cic.*

Percreūō, āre, act. unde **Percreūior**, āri, pass. *To be vexed to the very soul. Hinc, hoc est, quod percucior, Plaut.*

Percreūōs, a, um, adj. *Very ripe, Col. Percrūō, ēre, di, sum, act. To crack the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percreūōnt, Col.*

Perculus, part. [*a percussor*] *1 Struck, smitten. 2 Met. Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted. 3 Astonished, amazed, surprised. 4 Affected, or touched, with delight, or admiration. 1 Percula, atque prostrata jacent omnia, Cic. 2 = Nullo timore percusa [Cornelia], Id. 3 Oppidani magnā atque insolentia perculsi, Jall. 4 Obstupuit simul ipse, simul percussus Achates, Id.*

Perculus, part. [*a percussor, ēris*] *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed. 3 Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidam animo illausta est, Plaut.*

Percunctans, tis, part. *Asking, inquiring, demanding. Percunctatus ille lente respondere, Cic.*

Percunctatio, ōnis, f. *An inquiring, a demanding, or asking of questions. Percunctatione notiorum, Cels. Vid. Percunctatio.*

Percunctatus, a, um, part. *Having asked, or inquired. 3 Percunctatus Cæsarem, Tac. Liv.*

Percursor, ōis, āti, sum, dep. *To ask curiously, to inquire strictly, to demand, or question. Percursator doctus, Hor. Percursatori a peritis, &c. Cic. Ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percursor.*

Percuplūs, a, um, adj. *Very kindly affected towards. Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, Cic.*

Percupio, ēre, neut. *To desire greatly, or earnestly, Ter.*

Percuratus, ōnis, part. *Thoroughly cured, or healed. Quidquid non percursatum est, exulcerat, Sen.*

Percuriōsūs, a, um, adj. *Very careful, diligent, or inquisitive. Fideles servulus, percuriōsus, et minime mendax, Cic.*

Percūro, āre, act. *To cure, or heal, thoroughly, Sen.*

Percūrōr, āri, ātus, pass. *To be thoroughly healed, or cured. Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percūribitur, Col.*

Percurritur, impers. *1 It is run over with. 2 Met. Recited, told, set forth. 1 Iterum glutino percurritur, Plin. 2 Brevitare percurritur, Cic.*

Percurro, ēre, cūcūri, cursum, act. et neut. *1 To run in great haste, to continue running all the way. 2 To run with speed over, or through. 3 To pass, or make it's way over, or through. 4 To run over. In speaking of, or discouraging at large upon. 5 To run over, in the mind, thought, &c.*

6 To run over by reckoning, or recounting. 7 To run over by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. 1 3

Curriculo percurro, Ter. *2 Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, Cæsar. 3 Magnum percurritur murmuræ cœlum, Lucr. Amplissimos honores percurritur, Suet. 4 Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, Cic. 5 Orator percurrit omnes locos, Id. 6 Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, Virg. 7 Id tametia extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, Cic.*

Percursatio, ōnis, f. *A rumbling progress. Italicæ percursatio, Cic.*

Percursio, ōnis, f. *A speedy running over in the mind. Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, Cic.*

Percursio, āre, freq. [*a percurro*] *To range frequently up and down. Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, Liv.*

Percursus, part. *1 Run over, recounted, reckoned up. 2 Run over in thought, resolved in mind; recited. 1 Suis in eum beneficiis modice percursis, Tac. 2 Quæstiones percursas, et prope decantatas habere, Cic.*

Percussio, ōnis, f. *1 A knocking, beating, or striking. 2 A mapping, or cracking of the fingers. 3 A stroke in measuring time in feet, or music. 1 Capituli percussiones, Cic. 2 Digitorum percussione hæres possit esse, Id.*

Percussor, ōnis, m. *1 A striker. 2 A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo. Plin. 3 Deprehensus enim sicā percussor Cæsaris, Cic.*

Percussus, part. [*a percussor*] *1 Stricken, smitten, hit, &c. 2 Struck, stamped, c.ined. 3 Slain, killed in sacrifice. 4 Met. Astonished, abashed. 5 Played, or otherwise acted, upon. 6 Moved, disquieted, vexed. 7 Affected with joy, sorrow, &c. 8 Cast up, or cut, as a trench, or ditch. 1 = Lapidibus appetus et percussus, Cic. 2 Aureus nummus percussus est, Plin. 3 Collum percussa securi victima, Or. 4 Luna solis radiis percussa, Lucr. 5 Percussa scuti sole, Val. Flacc. 6 Percussa temporis calamitate, Cic. 7 1 Casu percussus iniquo, Virg. 8 Invenio fossam a rege percussam, Plin. Ep.*

Percussus, ōis, m. *1 A stroke. 2 Venarum percussus. The beating of the pulses. 3 A dashing against. 1 Percussu viatiā hmo aprugno curant, Plin. 2 Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, Id. 3 Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, Ov.*

Percutio, ēre, ssi, sum, act. [*ex per et cutio*] *To strike, hit, thump, or smite. 2 To jell, or lash down. 3 To kill, slay, murder, or cut one's throat. 4 To deprive, or crush. 5 To fright, daunt, or astonish. 6 Met. To shock, fret, tear, disturb, trouble, or disquiet, sorely. 7 To strike, or make an impression upon, the mind to affect, to touch, to please, to delight. 1 3 Manu pectus percute, Virg. 2 Nummum hunc percussit Jupiter! Plaut. 3 = Ipse percussit, an alius occidendum dedit! Cic. 4 Hunc nummum probe percussit, Plaut. 5 Quoniam modo ille vocivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit! Cic. 6 Audi hoc: percussit animum, Id. 7 Utendum est imaginibus, quæ occurrere, celeriterque percute animo possint, Id.*

Percutitor, ti, ōnis, pass. *1 To be stricken, &c. 2 Met. To be moved, shocked, or disturbed. 1 Op. 2 Repente percussus est atrocissimis lictis, Cic.*

Perdēcūsus, a, um, adj. *Very comely, or handsome, Plin. Ep.*

Perdēlirus, a, um, adj. *Very ridiculous, silly, or foolish. Perdēlirum esse videtur, Lucr.*

Perdendus, part. *1 To be lost. 2 To be killed, or slain. 1 Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, Sen. 2 Perdendum mortale genus, Ov.*

Perdensus, a, um, adj. *Very thick and solid. Perdensa humus coelestes aquas non sorbet, C. I.*

Perdicium, *, i, n. *Pellitory of the wall, Plin. = Partiumium, leucanthemum, annuum, Id. = Heiba muralis, Cels.*

Perdifficilis, e, adj. *Very difficult, or hard. Perdifficilis navigatio, Cic. = et perobscura questio, Id.*

Perdifficiliter, adv. *Very difficultly, or hardly. Quæ perdifficiliter percusantur, Cic.*

Perdignus, a, um, adj. *Highly worthy of. Suspicio hominem perdignum esse tui amicitia, Cic.*

Perdiligens, tis, adj. *Very diligent, or sedulous. Res operosa est, et hominis perdiligentis, Cic.*

Perdiligenter, adv. *1 Very diligently. 2 Very carefully, exactly. 1 Epistolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus, sum, Cic. 2 Omnium rerum memoriam breviter et perdiligenter complexus est, Id.*

Perdiscedus, part. *Cic. Locus de nominis aut oratori perdiscedus, Id.*

Perdico, ēre, act. *1 To harm oneself, or exactly. 2 To inform one's self thoroughly. 1 = Perdiceret et nosse omnia jura belli, Cic. 2 Perdidici isthæc esse vera, Plaut.*

Perdiscor, ci, pass. *Plin.*

Perdiserte, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly. Perdiserte ieddere rationem, Cic.*

Perditte, adv. *1 Corruptly, basely, ill. 2 Excessively, greatly, extravagantly, dissipatedly, &c. 3 Excessively. 1 Qui hinc potest se gerere non perditte, Cic. 2 Perditte te amo, Catull. 3 Conatur perditte, Quint.*

Perditor, ōis, m. *A destroyer, or winner; a demolisher. = Vexatores ac perditores Macedonia, Cic.*

Perditus, part. [*a perdit*] et adj. *1 Lost. 2 Beggarred, reduced to poverty. 3 Spent profusely, squandered away. 4 Spoilt, lost, i. e. past recovery, decayed. 5 Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; graceless, reprobate. 6 Wretched, miserable, desolate. 7 Profuse, prodigal. 1 = Naves perditæ et amissæ, Cic. 2 Ære alieno perditus, et cogens, Id. 3 Æ Quibus, et re salvā et perditā, profueram, Ter. 4 Tu rem impediant et peritum restituit! Id. 5 Quam perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget, Hor. = Omnia nimium mortalium profugissimæ ac perditissimæ, Cic. 6 Lacrymis ac microrum perditus, Id. 7 = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos! Id.*

Perditi, adv. *For a great while, or a very long time. Boni oratores perditi nulli, Cic.*

Perdives, tis, adj. *Very rich. Mulier perdives et nobilis, Cic.*

Perditurus, a, um, adj. *Lasting a very long time. Grave bellum, perditurumque, Cic.*

Perdix, *, icis, f. *Plin. 1 m. Non ex Varr. A partridge, Plin. Mart.*

Perdo, *, ēre, didi, ditum, act. *1 To lose. 2 To consume, spend, or throw away, in vain. 3 To kill, slay, destroy, or be the death of one. 4 To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy, or ravage. 5 To corrupt, spoil, or debauch, one. 6 To ruin, to undo. 7 To consume, or spend riotously; to lavish, or squander away, an estate. 8 To*

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forget, to lose the knowledge of. 1 *Ut locupletēs suum perdat, debitorēs lucrentur alienum, Cic.* 1 *Litem perdere, Plaut.* Causam. *To be cast in it, Cic.* 2 *Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, Quint.* 1 *Perdere operam, Phaedr.* Operam et oleum, *To lose one's labor, Cic.* 3 *Cur te is perdidit? Ter.* Dili te perdat, fugitive, *Cic.* 4 *Urbes delovit, fruges perdidit, Id.* 5 *Cur perdidit adolescentem nobis? Ter.* Met. Cur tu male perdes? *poëtis, Catull.* 6 *Uli illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? Ter.* Perique seipos penitus perdidērunt, *Cic.* 7 *Miser, quod habui, perdidit, Ter.* 8 *Nomen perdidit, Id.* Pandorem cum pudicitia perdidisti, *Cic.*

Perdōceō, ēre, act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut.*

Perdoctus *, adv. *Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly.* Ut perdoctē cuncta callet? *Plaut.*

Perdoctus *, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Perfectly instructed, or taught.* 2 *Adj. Very learned, or knowing.* 1 *Rerum varietate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, Cic.* 2 *Genitor perdoctus, Stat.*

Perdōleo, ēre, ui, neut. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly wretched.* Summū virtutem iram fore perdoheuerit, *Cic.* 3 *Imper.* Tandem peroluit, *Ter.*

Perdōlo, ēre, act. unde **Perdōlor**, āri, ātis, passa. *To be heated smooth, as timber is.* Cum in materiem percolantur, de arboribus, *Vitr.*

Perdōmandus, pirt. *To be wholly conquered or subdued, Liv.*

Perdōmulus, part. 1 *Made tame, or gentle; br ken.* 2 *Wholly conquered, or subdued.* 1 *Perdōmisti hoves mox ad aratum insistantur, Col.* 2 *Apulia perdomita, Liv.*

Perdōmo, ēre, ui, Itum, act. 1 *To tame, or make gentle.* 2 *To slay, or kill.* 3 *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* 1 *Perdōmisse serpentes taurisque, Ov.* 2 *Plus est bi-denis perdomuisse feras, Mart.* 3 *Perdomare provinciam, Liv.*

Perdōmor, āris, pass. 1 *To be wholly subdued.* 2 *To be thoroughly filled.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Pis.*

Perdōmisco, ēere, neut. *To sleep enough, long, or all night long.* Perdomiscit usque ad lucem? *Plaut.*

Perdōco, ēre, act. 1 *To bring through, or all the way.* 2 *To lead, or carry one along with; to accompany, to bring one to.* 3 *Met. To bring over, or persuade, to one's party, opinion, &c. by foul or fair, means.* 4 *To bring down, or lower, a sum in contracts.* 5 *To carry, or bring, on a wall, trench, or work.* 6 *To carry in a building, &c. till finished.* 7 *Met. To continue, to hold, or carry, on; to prolong, to go through with.* 8 *To annoy, daub, rub, or lay, all over.* 1 *Is Thesalonica me perduxit, Cic.* 2 *Si istum ad aliud iudicium perducere poterimus, Id.* Met. Animus auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Her.* 3 *Octaviani veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, Cic.* 4 *Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, Id.* 5 *Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, Suet.* 6 *Met. Ad extremum crescenti finem omnia perduxit natura, Lucr.* 7 *Si vos, quia inchoatis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, Liv.* 7 *Ni altercationem in serum perduxissent, Id.* 8 *H. Abrol.* Virum ad centesimum annum acceptum perducisse, *Cic.* 9 *Liquidum ambrosiae diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, Virg.*

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Perducor, cl, ctus, pass. 1 *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* 2 *To be led, or brought, by force, threats, or promises, as women are by pimps.* 3 *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* 4 *To be carried on till completed.* 5 *To be continued.* 1 *In castra perducitur, Hirt.* 2 *Putasne, perducī poterit tam frugitumque pudica, quam nequiere proci recto depellere cursu? Hor.* 3 *Si dictis nequis perducit, ut vera haec credas, Plaut.* 4 *Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, Gell.* 5 *Res disputatione ad median noctem perducitur, Cic.*

Perductio, ōnis, f. *A bringing, or conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus aquarum ad habitationes mœniumque, *Ulc. Vitr.*

Perductus, āre, freq. *To lead, or accompany, one along.* Vñ, qui te perducet? *Plaut.*

Perductor, ōris, m. [a perducō] 1 *An educator, a guide.* 2 *A pimp, or pander; one that brings women over by force.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulli mentio fiat, Cic.*

Perductus, part. 1 *Brought, decayed, or led.* 2 *Brought, or led, as a woman is by a pimp.* 3 *Persuaded.* 4 *Carried on, as a fortification.* 5 *Continued, prolonged, held on.* 1 *Quum ad regem perductus foret, Phaedr.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Orā inartatā ad suum sententiam perductā, Cic.* 4 *Ex castello in castellum perducta munitione, Id.* 5 *Orationibus in noctem perductis, Liv.*

Perdiditū, adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdidum, *Plaut.*

Perduellio, ōnis, m. *Liv. Murder.*

Perduellis, is, m. *An enemy, unengaged in actual war against us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocatur, *Cic.*

Perduellum †, i. n. ant. *pro Bellum, Varr.*

Perduin †, ant. *pro Periam.* Cave sis ne tu te usu perdis, *Plaut.* 1 *exerandi formula.* Dii illum perduint, *Ter.*

Perdūto, āre, neut. 1 *To let, to continue.* 2 *Met. To hold out, to endure.* 3 *To continue, to abide patiently with.* 4 *Longum iudicium perducit in serum, Ov.* 5 *Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, Plaut.* 6 *Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, Ter.*

Perēdia, æ, f. *A country of eating, a made word, Plaut.*

Perēdo, perēdis, vel pēres, peredere, ēdi, ēsum, act. 1 *To eat through by fretting.* 2 *To consume, or waste.* 1 *Lacrymæ perēdēte humore exangues genas, Cic.* ex rest? Quos dūrus amor crudeli tate peredit, *Virg.*

Perēgre, adv. *labimus, peregre, quasi per agro, Vals.] 1 Abroad, from home.* 2 *From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts.* 1 *Ut ne solus russe peregre exirem, Hor.* 2 *Met. Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, buis in contemplatione, Id.* 2 *Pericula, damna, exitia, peregre rediens semper cogitet, Ter.* Peregre abire, *Plin.* Depergnare, *Cic.*

Peregrinābundus, a, um, adj. *Of a traveling humor, loving to travel about foreign countries, Liv.*

Peregrinans, tis, part. *Traveling in foreign parts.* Met. Nos, in nostra urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum deduxerunt, *Cic.*

Peregrinatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A traveling, or journeying, up and down; a progress.* 2 *A sitting, or wandering, up and down.* 3 *A traveling in foreign parts; a bring, or living, abroad; sojourning.* 4 *A foreign, or outlandish dress, a new fashion brought from abroad.* 1 *Tempus in peregrinatione consumere, Cic.* 2 *Bestiæ partim cursu et peregrinatione lætantur, Id.* 3 *Exilium quantum a perpetua peregrinatione differt? Cic.* 4 *Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, Plin.*

Peregrinator, ōris, m. *One that makes many journeys; a stranger from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic.*

Peregrinatus, part. *Having been abroad, or in foreign parts, Cic.*

Peregrinulus, ātis, f. 1 *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language, by the speech and conversation of foreigners.* 2 *A tour, in pronouncing the Roman language showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native.* 3 *The condition of a foreigner, or of one who is not a denizen, or free, of Rome.* 1 *Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, Cic.* 2 *Si fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas reuocet, Quint.* de pronuntiati. 3 *Splendidi virum in peregrinatione redegit, Suet.*

Peregrinor, āri, ūsus sum, dep. 1 *To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts, or countries.* 2 *To be a stranger at, or to live a foreigner in, any place.* 1 = Eloquentia omnes peragavit infulas, atque ita peregrinata totā Asiā est, ut, *Ulc. Cic.* Met. Annus late longæ peregrinatur, *Travels in contemplation, Id.* 2 *Ut peregrinari in alienā civitate, non in tuā magistratum genus videre, Id.* Met. Philomphia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Cic.*

Peregrinus, a, um, adj. *Ponit, subst.* 1 *An alien, stranger, or foreigner.* 2 *Peregrina, A zabore, harlot, or courtesan.* 3 *Adj. Foreign, outlandish.* 4 *Coming from foreign parts, or countries.* 5 *Rm te, far off, at a great distance.* 6 *Strange, new, fresh.* 7 *Ruræ, unexplored.* 8 *Ignorant.* 1 *Hostis apud majores nostros, ut quidam, quum dunc peregrinum dicimus, Cic.* 2 *Pro peregre habere hanc peregrinam, Ter.* 3 *Peregrinā constitit hospes humo, Ov.* 4 *Peregrina volucris, Phaedr.* Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* 5 *Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, Ov.* 6 *Peregrinus amor, Id.* 7 = Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agencio esse delere oratorem, *Cic.* 8 *Quare peregrinum, One acquainted with your cheat, Hor.*

Perelegans, tis, adj. *Very elegant, neat, or quaint.* Genus est perelegans, *Cic.*

Perelegantur, adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornate et perelegantur dicere, *Cic.*

Perelequens, tis, adj. *Very eloquent; smooth, or fluent in discourse.* In conspectu perelequens visus est, *Cic.*

Peremptor, ōris, m. *One that kills, a murderer.* Peremptor iuclyti regis, *Suet.*

Peremptus, part. [a perimor] 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Destroyed, ruined.* 3 *Consumed, wasted away.* 4 *Killed, slain.* 1 *Non potest miser esse quicumque, aenu perempto, Cic.* 2 *Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, Lucr.* 3 *Fœdior corporis habitus pallore ac macule perempti, Plaut.* 4 *Martis sorte perempti, Virg.*

Pereudiē, adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* 3 *Uxor que cras veniat, perende ferat foras, Plaut.*

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Peregrinus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the second day from hence*. Peregrino die, Cic.

Peregrinus, adv. *All the year round*, Col.

Peregrina, um. n. pl. *Auriges which the consul or praetor took, at his being about to pass a river*. Nulla peregrina servantur, Cic.

Peregrinus, e. adj. 1 *That continues, or stays, all the year round*. 2 *lasting, durable*. 3 *¶ Peregrinus stellae, The fixed stars*. 4 *Nervus failing, ceasing, or fading*. 5 *Constant, steady, steadfast*. 6 *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted*. 7 *Fœtal, endless, everlasting*. 1 ¶ Temporum magna differentia avibus; peregrinus, ut columbae, semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin* 2 Exceci monumentum ære peregrinus, *Hor*. 3 *Plin*. 4 Fons peregrinus, *Hor*. 5 *Aque peregrinae*, Metast. 6 *Termin peregrinum glariæ suæ*, *Perdidit*, Cic. 5 *Peregrinis fides*, *Plin*. 6 *Lucrum peregrine*, *Plaut*. 7 *Peregrina studia*, Cic. Sine intervallis locutissimus peregrinis, *Id*. 7 = Mortale quod est immortalitatem peregrini junctum, *Lucr*.

Peregriniscervus, i, m. *A servant who always serves his master*, *Plaut*.

Peregrinitas, itis f. *[A peregrinus] Lastingness, continuance, endurance, endurance*. Ut quam longissimam peregrinitatem stirpi acquirat, *Col*. de vineis.

Peregrino, are. neut. *To last, endure, or continue*. Si non peregrini in totum, certe usque in alteram vindemiam vini saporem servat, *Col*.

Peregrinoida, æ. c. g. *[A pera et cædō] A cut purse*, *Plaut*.

Pereo, ire, it et ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be quite spent, or worn out, to vanish, or disappear, to fly*. 2 *To die; to be killed, slain, or cut off*. 3 *To perish, to be annihilated*. 4 *In the optative mood, present tense, a form of unprecation*. 5 *To be lost*. 6 *To be lost spent in vain, or thrown away*. 7 *To be performed, or done, in vain, or to no purpose*. 8 *To be destroyed, or laid waste; to be spoiled*. 9 *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, or ready to drop*. 10 *To be ruined, or undone*. 11 *To be despatched in a hurry*. 1 *Nives pereunt, sole tepente*, *Ovi*. 2 *Varius summo cruciatus supplicioque perit*, Cic. 3 *¶ Corpus ubi interit, peritisse necesse est*, *Lucr*. 4 *Peream, si te omnes continentem loqui ferre poterim*, *Brutus* ad Cic. 5 *Ecqua inde parva perisset soror*, *Ter*. 6 *Ne causi optima in senatu pereat*, Cic. 7 *An bellum civile perit* *Lucr*. 8 *Pereat postum rubigine telum*, *H*. 9 *Non videtur mihi accipere posse ædem meam, quin cum fundamenta perierint*, *Plaut*. 10 *Ego illum perisse duco, cui quidem perit pudor*, *Plaut*. 11 *Eam hic adulescentem alteram efficitur perit*, *Id*. Ut vidui, ut perit *Virg*.

Perequitor, are. act. 1 *To ride quite through*. 2 *To ride round, or all over*. 1 *Qui non bis per hostium agmen perequatus est*, *Cæs*. 2 *Per omnes partes perequavit, et tela conjungit*, *Id*.

Pereratris, id. 1 *Travelled over*. 2 *Sailed over*. 1 *Pereratris amborum filibus*, *Virg*. 2 *Pererato pondo*, *Virg*.

Petero, are. act. *To wander all over, or round*. 2 *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in*. 3 *To pass, go, or run over, or through*. 4 *To run over in the mind*. 5 *To pry, or search into, narrate*. 6 *To mention, fail, not to prove*, in the engendering of heats. 1 *Pecudum si more pererrant avia*, *Claud*. 2 *Vespertinum pererro sæpe*

foruin, *Hor*. 3 *Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum*, *Virg*. 4 *Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summus, pererrat*, *Sen*. 5 *Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis*, *Surveys him from head to foot*, *Virg*. 6 *Pin. de bubus Indici*.

Peterror, ari, âtus. pass. *Ovi*. **Petrificus**, a, um. adj. *Very hard, or stony*. P. Clodius homo petrificatus, Cic.

Petrus, part. *[A petror]* 1 *Fallen quite through*. 2 *Met. Enferbed, dispirited*. 3 *Mangled, torn*. 1 *Vesco sale saxa petra*, *Lucr*. 2 *Multis languoribus peresus*, *Catull*. 3 *Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est*, *Lucr*.

Petruhinum, gerund. Sibi cum ignominia esse petruhinum, Cic.

Petrecructio, are. act. *To teaze sorely, to fret extremely*, *Plaut*. *Raro*

Petrexiguo, adv. *Very narrowly, scoldily, or menly*. = *Petrexigue minutissimeque*, Cic.

Petrexiguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short*. *Petrexiguum frumentum*, Cic.

Petrexilis, e. adj. *Very slender, or small*. Si petrexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, Col.

Petrexiditus, a, um. adj. *Very easy, or obvious* us. *Petrexidita defensio*, Cic.

Perfabrico, are. act. *To do a thing thoroughly*. 1 *Met. Corruptor ita me Toxilis perfabricavit, Has ruinem me by his deccit and crafty tricks*, *Plaut*.

Perfacite, adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly, or merrily*. *Perfacite dicta*, Cic.

Perfactus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry, or witty*. 3 *¶ Si non perfectum attamen fortasse non iusticum*, Cic.

Perfacile, adv. *Very easily, or readily*. *Perfacile capere*, Cic.

Perfacilis, e. adj. *Very easy*. *Perfacilis in audiendo*, Cic. *Perfacile facta*, Cæs.

Perfaullaris, e. adj. 1 *¶ Very familiar*. *Very well acquainted with*. 2 *Subst. An intimate friend*. 1 *¶ Very familiar*. 2 *Existimavi a me munum perferri mortero*, Cic. 2 *Vident perfaullarem Nævii L. Publicium*, *Id*.

Perfastus, a, um. adj. *Very silly, or foolish*, *Mart*.

Perfecte, adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly*. = *Perfecte planeque eruditus vir*, Cic.

Perfectio, ōnis. f. *[A perficio]* 1 *Perfection, fulness, completeness, or accomplishment, exquisiteness*. 2 *The completing, performing, discharging, or finishing, of a thing*. 3 *The making, or framing, of a thing*. 1 *Rationis perfectio est virtus*, *Cn*. 2 *¶ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque admiratio*, *Id*. 3 *Dei majestatem deductis usque ad apiam formicarumque perfectionem*, *Id*.

Perceptor, ōris. m. 1 *An accomplisher, or finisher*. 2 *That which perfects, or completes, a thing*. 1 *¶ O Parmeno mihi O mecarum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfectus!* *Ter*. 2 = *Stylus illi tunc, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem*, *Id* dicendi esse ac magistrum, Cic.

Perfecturus, part. 1 *That will finish, or complete*. 2 *That will accomplish, or achieve*. 1 *Liv*. 2 *Cic*.

Perfectus, ūs. m. *Perfection, completeness*. *Perfectus habere elegantem*, *Vitr*.

Perfectus, part. 1 *Finished, ended, completed*. 2 *Effectuated, brought about, or to pass*. 3 *Performed, fulfilled*. 4 *Made, or done*. 5 *Made, or formed, of*. 6 *Adj. Perfect, entire com-*

plete. 7 *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in*. 8 *Excellent, rare*. 1 *O opere perfectio*, *Cæs*. *Perfectum templum*, *Cic*. 2 *Id*. *Id*. nihil perfectum est, *Id*. 3 *¶ Perfectis ordine votis*, *Virg*. 4 *Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ artificie perfectum*, *Cic*. 5 *Candelabrum e gemmis aureoque perfectum*, *Id*. 6 *En quam perfectissima a naturâ habuerimus*, *Id*. Nec citra muscen grammaticæ potest esse perfecta, *Quint*. 7 = *Aboluti et perfecti philosophi*, *Cic*. = *Plenus atque perfectus orator*, *Id*. 8 *Nardum, quale non perfectum mæ laboravit manus*, *Hor*.

Perferendus, part. 1 *To be carried, or conveyed*. 2 *To be borne, endured, undergone*. 3 *To be made, enacted, or passed, into a law*. 1 *Dit litera in opprobrium perferendus*, *Hor*. 2 *Ad perferendum exultant*, *Cæs*. 3 *Pompeius ad voluntatem perfectæ legis incubatur*, *Cic*.

Perferens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently*. 1 *Perferentes injuriam*, *Cic*.

Perfero, æ, ferre, tūli, lātum. act. 1 *To carry, bear, or convey, through, or unto the designed person, or place*. 2 *To bring, carry, or bear, commands, orders, or news*. 3 *To tell; to bring, or carry, word of; to report, short, or advice*. 4 *Met. To bear patiently, to endure, suffer, or undergo; to bear with, to go through with*. 5 *To make, or pass, into a law; to enact*. 1 *Te ad requiem limina perfer*, *Virg*. 2 *Hortor omnes, ut huius quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem*, *Cic*. 3 *Hæc cum frater ad me perulisset, collegi ipse me, Id*. 4 *¶ Fugis, famum, situm, ac vigilas perferre*, *Id*. = *Id*. quod quoniam non poterunt, non pertulerunt, *Id*. 5 *¶ Si, quæ promulgasti, perferre potuisses*, *Id*.

Perferor, ri, latus. pass. 1 *To be carried, borne, or brought, through*. 2 *To be brought, &c. as commands, orders, news*. 3 *To be told*. 4 *To be borne patiently*. 5 *To be made, or passed, into a law*. 1 *Allam prædam ab alio perferri putans*, *Plaut*. 2 *Existimavi a me munum perferri mortero*, *Cic*. 3 *Nustras res ad te in actis perferri certo scio*, *Id*. 4 *¶ Id*. *Perfero*. 5 *Est utique vetandi jus, cum ex lex perferatur*, *Id*.

Perfertur, æ, impers. *It is told*. *Seruoque omnium perfertur ad me, in credibilem*, &c. *Cic*.

Perferveſco, eri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot*, *Varr*.

Perferveſco, a, um. adj. *Very hot*. *Perferveſcit ætas*, *Col*.

Perferus, a, um. adj. *Very fierce, or cruel*, *Varr*.

Perficio, ere, feci, factum. act. *[ex per et facio]* 1 *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch, or make an end of*. 2 *To concoct, or digest*. 3 *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about, or to pass*. 4 *To gain, to obtain, to prevail*. 1 *¶ Ous invenit ille, nostra perfecti manus*, *Plaut*. 2 *Citharâ perfectit Achillem*, *Virg*. 3 *Citharâ ambulationem perferre*, *Plin*. 4 *¶ Si perfectus ut Cæsar ne diligeret*, *Cic*. *Perfecta*, argentum hodie ut habet filius, *Plaut*. 4 *Namquam quiescet, priusquam id, quod petit, perferat*, *Id*.

Perficio, ci, factus. pass. 1 *To be perfected, finished, &c*. 2 *To be concocted*. 3 *To be dressed, as hides are*. 4 *To be refined, or purified*. 5 *To be accomplished*. 6 *To be performed, or fulfilled*. 1 = *in naturâ necesse est perfici, aliud, atque absolvi*, *Cic*. 2 *Difficiliter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acris*, *Plin*.

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5 Rubiā tinguuntur lanæ, pelle-que perficiuntur, *Id.* 4 Sulphur, e cuniculis effossus, perficitur igni, *Id.* 5 Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* 6 *Quint.*

Perficus, a, um, adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura cœntrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.*

Perfidus, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously.* *Cicell.* 4 *Very.* *Fors.* *Cic.*

Perfidus, e, adj. *Very faithul, or trusty.* Scriba perfidus, *Cic.*

Perfidus, æ, f. *An infirmingini, or breach, of one's faith; falseho, d, treachery, perfiduousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam inciperet, *Cic.* *In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidii noci est. *Plaut.*

Perfidus, adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidus facta, *Cic.*

Perfidus, a, um, adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery, or unfaithfulness.* § = Animo perfidiosis et subdolis, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* = Invidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfidus, a, um, adj. *Braking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal.* Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.*

Perfidus, ire, act. *Fully to ruin.* Nec res perfiduit illa, *Lucr.*

Perfidus, part. *Pierced, stricken, or thrust, through.* Pectore perfido, *Lucr.* § Met. Gelidis tellis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear, Id.*

Perfidus, e, adj. *That may be broken through.* = Deos ipso jocandi causa induxit Epicurus periculosos et perfidus, *Cic.*

Perfidus, a, um, adj. *Very villainous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perperæ, perfidiosissimus esse videtur? *Cic.*

Perfidus, tis, part. *Blowing very much, blowing, Plin.*

Perfidus, us, m. [a perfidus] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perfidus salubris, *Col.* Adficio perfidus æstivum, hybernium solem, habenti, *Id.*

Perfidus, æ, avi, ãtum, act. 1 *To blow violently through, over, or upon.* 2 Absol. *To blow.* 3 Ventus turbis perfrat, *Virg.* 4 Favonius lenis æquale æstivis mensibus perfrat, *Col.*

Perfidus, æri, ãtus, pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus Aquilonibus perfrat, *Cicell.*

Perfidus, ære, neut. *To receive, or float, upon, in great abundance.* § Unde animatum copia tanta tumidos perfrat artus, *Swarms all over them, Lucr.*

Perfidus, tis, part. 1 *Running, as a river.* 2 Met. *Storming in.* 1 Belus amnis in mare perfrat, *Plin.* 2 Voluptatibus perfrat, *Cic.*

Perfidus, ære, fluxi, fluxum, neut. 1 *To run, as a leaky vessel does; to let the liquor out.* 2 *To flow, or run.* 3 *To run down, or by.* 4 Met. *To abound.* 1 Per colum vina videamus perfrat, *Lucr.* § Met. Plo-nus rimarum sum; hæc actio illæ perfrat, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret, Ter.* § Ne, quæ dicuntur, perfrat aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other, Quint.* 3 Perfratant per frontem sudantis accutæ rivi, *Petr.* 4 Perfrat pomis candidis sinus, *Be full with, Tib.*

Perfidus, a, um, adj. *Very fading, transient, Quint.*

Perfidus, ære, fodi, fossum, act. *To dig through.* Postquam Lucullus perfrat et monte, *Parr.* § Perfrat perfrat, *To break into a house, in order to steal, Cic.* § Met. Omnium Marcellorum meum pec-

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tus memoria perfrat, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind, Id.*

Perfrat, part. *Bored through.* Met. Vix quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perfratæ, *Cic.*

Perfrat, To be. Tunc mihi ille dixit, quod classe tu velles decedere, perfrat accomodatam tibi, *Cic.*

Perfratibilis, e, adj. *Greatly to be feared, Frag. Poët.*

Perfratidatus, a, um, adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricom-perfratidate Batavo, *Sil.*

Perfratidolus, a, um, adj. *Very fearful.* Naturâ perfratidolus, *Aur. Vict.*

Perfrat, ære, avi, ãtum, act. 1 *To bore through.* 2 *To run through with a spear, sword, &c.* 1 Tigna perfrat, *Liv.* 2 Pectus perfrat, *Virg.* § Met. Radius illi cœnula totis perfrat mal, *Enters, enlightens, Stat.*

Perfrat, æri, ãtus, pass. *To be pierced through, Val. Max. Plin.*

Perfrat, adv. *Very manfully, or bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfrat, *Ter.*

Perfrat, ãtis, m. [a perfrat] *A digger, or breaker through.* § Perfrat parietum, *A house-breaker, Plaut.*

Perfrat, part. [a perfrat] 1 *Dug through.* 2 *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing, or digging.* 3 *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* 1 Atho perfrat, *Cic.* 2 Solim identibus æqualiter perfrat, *Col.* 3 Ad hoc naves perfrat, *Plin.*

Perfrat, adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis nîbi perfrat videbatur ænarum defendere, *Cic.*

Perfrat, part. [a perfrat] 1 *Born to pierce.* 2 Absol. *Broken.* 1 Perfratæ fores, *Tib.* 2 Perfrat caritate, acie excessit, *Liv.*

Perfrat, tis, *Very frequent, well frequented, Liv.*

Perfrat, ære, ut, ãtum, neut. *To run out.* Rursus perfratunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poet.*

Perfrat, tis, part. *Rabbling.* Caput sinistra manu perfrat, *Cic.*

Perfrat, ære, cul, ãtum, act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfrat, *Cic.* = Perfrat frontem, posnitque pudorem, *Mont.*

Perfrat, pass. Post febrem perfratior [larger], *Cels.*

Perfrat, ãtis, f. [a perfrat] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrat, *Plin.* *In plur.* Perfrationes, *Id.*

Perfrat, ære, act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrat, *Plaut.*

Perfrat, ære, xi, neut. 1 *To shiver with cold.* 2 *To be hoarse with cold.* 1 Ei, qui perfrat, opus est balneo, *Cels.* 2 Perfratise tuas quæstæ est præfatio fauces, *Marl.*

Perfrat, ære, act. *To cool, Plin.*

Perfrat, cœre, incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrat, *Plin.*

Perfrat, idus, a, um, adj. *Extreme cold.* Temperies perfrat, *Cic.*

Perfrat, part. 1 *To be broken open.* 2 Met. *To be broken, or violated.* 1 Initium id perfratendum domum, *Tac.* 2 Ad leges perfratendas valuit, *Cic.*

Perfrat, tis, part. 1 *Breaking through.* 2 *Breaking to pieces.* 1 Nubem perfratens impete recto, *Lucr.* 2 Dolabrâ glaciem perfratens, *Curt.*

Perfrat, ære, frægi, fractum, act. *To break (ex per frangere) 1 To break through.* 2 *To break, or dash, in pieces.* 3 *To break the head, neck, &c.* 4 *To break up in ploughing,*

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5 Met. *To infringe, violate, or break through, laws, edicts, &c.* 6 *To dissolve, or dissipate.* 7 *To corrupt.*

1 Omnium objecta tela vi et virtute perfrat, *Cic.* 2 Miso perfrat Olympum fulmine, *Ov.* 3 Suam ipse cervicem perfrat, *Tac.* 4 Campi quos non nisi ingentes boves et fortissimâ aratra perfrat, *Plin.* *Jun.* 5 Perfrat leges, *Hor.* 6 = Neque illa vi conjunctionem vestram et tantam conspiciationem honorum omnium perfrat, *Id.*

7 Sin istius ingens divitiarum iudiciorum religionem, veritatemque perfrat, *Id.*

Perfrat, ære, fractus, pass. 1 *To be broken to pieces.* 2 *To be dug, or ploughed up.* 1 Perfrat potentia, *Ærelii perfrat, Cic.* 2 Perfrat solum debet, *Plin.*

Perfrat, ære, act. *To rub thoroughly.* Bacca myrti perfrat, *Col.*

Perfrat, part. [a perfrat] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfrat vitæ præmia, marces, *Lucr.*

Perfrat, frui, frustum, sum, dep. *To enjoy fully, or thoroughly.* § Perfrat maximis animi et corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Perfrat, ære, act. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy.* 1 Perfrat perfrat venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

Perfrat, ære, fugi, lum, neut. *To fly for succor, or shelter.* Ad asylum turba omnis perfrat, *Liv.* Met. In trinitatis portum perfrat, *Cic.*

Perfrat, ãtis, n. 1 *A refuge, or shelter; a place to flee to for succor.* 2 *A sanctuary.* 3 *In excuse, a pretence.* 1 Victo perfrat Armenia fuit, *Tac.* 2 Perfrat inviolabile, *Id.* Met. = Patatum nobis perfrat et portum putemus, *Cic. de moris.* 3 Nolite cogere socios hoc uti perfrat, *Id.*

Perfrat, ire, act. *To uphold, or support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfrat senatus, *Ov.* *Raro ecc.*

Perfrat, ãtis, f. [a perfrat] 1 *The going through with, or discharging of, any office, honor, or trust.* 2 *Undergoing, or enduring.* 1 Qui et animus primus ab honorum perfrat, *Cic.* 2 Laborum perfrat, *Id.*

Perfrat, adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me caput non perfrat verberare, *Petr.*

Perfrat, part. [a perfrat] 1 *Having gone through with, borne, fully done, or discharged.* 2 *Being freed, or discharged, from, by having performed, endured, or undergone.* 3 *After they shall have lived, or enjoyed life.* 4 *Clear, or free from.* 5 *Undergone, run through.* 6 *Penetrated, or enjoyed.* 1 Qui et honoribus et reip. numeribus perfrat senex, *Cic.* 2 Mihi optanda mors est, perfrat rebus illis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* 3 Quia vivos non potuimus, perfrat jam fatis ledidimus, *Liv.* 4 Perfrat a febrî et a scoria suis, *Vair.* 5 Recto memoriam perfrat perfrat, *Cic.* 6 Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfrat animus sum; ætatis jam tenet studiorum infortium, *Tac.*

Perfrat, tis, part. *Sol sua perfrat omnia luce, Lucr.*

Perfrat, ære, fodi, fustum, act. 1 *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* 2 *To wet, by sprinkling upon, or with to bedew, or besprinkle.* 3 *To besmear, or daub over.* 4 Met. *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to; to furnish with.* 1 Fluvius perfrat pectus magistri, *Virg.* 2 Quall perfrat, *Plin.* 3 Perfrat manus frater sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 4 Di

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immortales, qui me horror perfundit! *Seised me all over*, Cic. 3 *Perfundere* animum religione, Liv. **Perfundor**, di, fūsus. pass. 1 *To be poured through*. 2 *To be washed all over*. 3 *To be wetted, sprinkled, or anointed*. 4 *Met.* *To be filled*. 1 *¶* Allitur Eudone amne, perfunditur Thebade, *Is divided in the midst by its stream*, Plin. 2 *Perfundit* aqua cillidā post cibum, Cels. 3 *Ensis perfunditur sanguine*, Ovi. 4 *Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, et incunctate quādam perfunditur*, Cic. **Perfungor**, gi, functus. dep. 1 *To discharge, or excrete, completely, or fully*; *to go through with to the end*. 2 *To be rid of*; *freed, or delivered from, by having endured, undergone, or suffered*. 3 *To be clear of, or free from*. 4 *To share, or partake of, to enjoy*. 1 *¶* Cum et honoribus amplissimis, et laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, Cic. 2 *Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingreditur*, Id. 3 *Vid.* part. 4 *Vid.* part. **Perfuror**, ēre, neut. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous*. 1 *¶* Furit nec cum frenitū pontus, *Rages and roars*, Lucr. **Perfusio**, ōnis, f. [*a perfundo*] 1 *A washing, bathing, or pouring water all over*. 2 *A wetting, moistening, or sprinkling with water*. 1 *Perfusio corporis multā prodest ex aqua*, Cels. 2 *Italia hordeum sine perfusione totum molit*, Plin. **Perfusoria**, a, um, adj. 1 *Superficial, slight*. 2 *¶* Perfusoriae assertiones, *That are repeated cursorily, or for form's sake only*. 1 *Perfusoria voluntas*, Sen. 2 *Surt.* **Perfusus**, part. [*a perfundor*] 1 *Poured all over, washed*. 2 *Wetted, sprinkled, drenched, wetted*. 3 *Anointed, besmeared*. 4 *Stained, dyed*. 5 *Covered all over*. 6 *Overclouded, gilded over, dignized, colored, dyed*. 7 *Met.* *Filled, or covered, with fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c.* 8 *Endued with a quality of causing*. 9 *Dosed with*. 10 *As if drowned, or steeped in*. 1 *¶* Exundantem perfusus sanguine campum, Petron. 2 *Perfusus aqua hordeum*, Plin. 3 *¶* Perfusus liquidis odoribus, Hor. 4 *Perfusi sanguine fratrum*, Virg. 5 *Pulvere ac odore perfusum regem*, Curt. 6 *Met.* *Perfusus rubore manifestus*, Petron. *Aeterno corpus perfusum frigore lecti*, *Spread all over with*, Lucr. 7 *Ostro perfuse vestes*, Virg. 8 *Perfusus timore*, Liv. *Gaudio*, 1 *¶* 8 *Lethæa perfusa papavera somno*, Virg. 9 *Multo perfusus tempora Baccho*, Tib. **Perfusa**, ōnis, f. sc. pellis [*a perfundor*] *Perfument*, Plin. **Pergaudeo**, ēre, gāvisus sum. neut. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad*. *Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo*, Cic. *Raro* acc. **Pergens**, tis, part. 1 *Going on*. 2 *Pergradiens, passing through*. 1 *Sil.* 2 *Cic.* **Pergrit**, impers. *They go*. Inde in eodem Junoniam perrectum, Liv. **Pergrisco**, cēre, neut. *To grow very fat*. Quæ primā lunā anginarū cæpta, vigrescunt pergriscit, de galinis faciendū, Col. **Pergo**, ēre, perrexi, rectum. neut. 1 *To go; to go on, or forward*; *to come along, to advance, keep, or hold, on his way*. 2 *To proceed, to continue on; to keep, or hold, on to prosecute, or pursue*. 3 *To pass by, to omit, not to mention*. 4 *To hasten, or make haste to*. 5 *To endeavor, or attempt*. 1 *¶* Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *Come this way*, Ter. 2 *¶* Cum præp. in et ad. *Pergit in*

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hostem, Virg. Jam ad reliqua pergamus, Cic. 3 *Cum infin.* *Domum ire pergam*, Ter. 2 *¶* Pergo porro dicere, Plaut. 3 *¶* Molestus pergis esse, Ter. *Pergit in mea maledicta*, Cic. 3 *¶* Pergo præterita, Id. 4 = *Protinus pergere et propeare Romam*, Id. 5 *¶* Pergo in virum, Plaut. Ad fores suspensus gradu placide ire perrexi, Ter. **Pergracilis**, e, adj. *Very slender, or small*. Longiore caule, sed pergracili, Plin. **Pergræcor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Epulis et potationibus inservire*, Fest. *To suzale; to spend whole days and nights in drinking*. Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, Plaut. **Pergrandis**, e, adj. 1 *Very large in height*. 2 *Very great in its sum*. 3 *Very aged*. Erat vixitum ex una pecunia pergrandi, Cic. 2 *Pergrandis pecunia*, Id. *Pergrande vectigal*, Id. 3 *Regnum ad fratrem regis Esalceum, pergrandem natu, pervenit*, Liv. **Pergrāpulus**, a, um, adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished*. Nimis pergrāpulus sycoplianta, Plaut. **Pergratus**, a, um, adj. *Very acceptable, or well pleasing*. = *Pergratum mihi feceris*, Cic. *Pergrata mihi ora tua*, Id. **Pergravis**, e, adj. 1 *Very heavy, or grievous to be borne*. 2 *Very solid, or weighty*. 3 *Very substantial, or material*. 1 *¶* Levius sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxisti tuum, Ter. 2 *Oratio pergravis*, Cic. 3 *Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves*, Id. **Pergravior**, adv. 1 *Very grievously, mightily*. 2 *Very sharply, or severely*. 1 *¶* Pergravior esse officium, Cic. 2 *Pergravior reprehendere aliquem*, Id. **Pergula**, æ, f. 1 *A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery, or balcony*. 2 *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view, or to sale*. 3 *A place where the professors of any art, or science, taught their scholars publicly*. 4 *A little coltage*. 5 *A place in the street, where whoever stood to be hired, or hired*. 6 *A trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbut, to bear up a vine*. 1 *¶* L. Fulvius cum coronâ saccâ interdixit e pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictis, Plin. 2 *Perfecta opera Apelli propinabat in pergulâ transeuntibus*, Cic. 3 *Sed nec stuctor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula*, Lucr. 4 *Horruit argenti pergula curia foco*, Prop. 5 *Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, Plaut*. 6 *Col.* Plin. **Pérhēndus**, part. *To be celebrated, or had in esteem*, Cic. **Pérhētho**, ēre, ul, tūm. act. [*x per et habeo*] 1 *To speak, say, or affirm*. 2 *To report, or give out*. 3 *To call, style, or term*. 4 *To esteem, or account*. 5 *To allow, afford, or give*. 1 *¶* Si, eacator, nunc habes quod des, alia verba perhibeas, Plaut. 2 *¶* Perhēbit, Cic. 3 *Cæcium nostri Graii perhibet æthera*, Id. ex *Pavente*. 4 *Bene qui consicet, vatem hunc perhibeo optimum*, Id. 5 *Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuisti*, Plin. **Pérhēor**, ēri, pass. 1 *To be said*. 2 *To be reported, told, &c.* 3 *To be called, or termed*. 4 *To be esteemed*. 5 *To be attributed*. 1 *¶* Animo male factum cum perhibetur, Lucr. 2 *Nimio minus perhibetur malæ quam sumus ingenio*, Plaut. 3 *Per aurum montes, qui esse auri perhibentur*, Id. 4 *¶* Vos vultis perhiberi probos, Ter. 5 *¶* Ut rebus præcipuis honos imprimis perhibetur, Plin.

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Pérhēmo, āre, neut. *To lie, or be, all winter*. Sulcos vacuos perhēmare patiemur, Col. **Pérhēlum**, adv. *Very little, or least of all*. Perhēlum vacillat ima tecta, Lucr. **Pérhēnōrifice**, adv. *Very honorably, with great respect*. Perhēnōrifice Cassianum salutavit, Cic. **Pérhēnōrificeus**, a, um, adj. *Very honorable, most respectful*. Collega perhēnōrificeus, Cic. **Pérhēresco**, cēre, ul. incept. *To be sorely afraid of; to shake, or tremble, for fear of*. 2 *¶* Sine casu. Commoveri animo, et toto corpore perhērescere, Cic. Cum accu. Navita Bosporum perhērescit, Hor. Dissolutionem naturæ, Cic. Cum abl. Nemo est, qui non recollectione ipsâ consulatis vestri perhērescat, Id. Cum infin. Jure perhēralitate conspicuum tollere verticem, Hor. **Pérhērride**, adj. *Very dreadfully*. Fragn. Poët. **Pérhērridus**, a, um, adj. *Very nasty, stinking, or filthy*. Stagna perhērrida situ, Liv. **Pérhēspitalis**, e, adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception*. Domus maxime perhēspitalis, Cic. **Pérhēspitatus**, a, um, adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable*. Atticæ æsanda perhēspita campis, Tib. **Pérhēsmānter**, adv. *Very kindly, or courteously*, Cic. **Pérhēsmānus**, a, um, adj. *Very civil, very courteous*. Vir, Cic. Sermo, Id. Epistola perhēmana, Pl. **Pérkarpium**, * i. n. *A kind of astrigent root*, Plin. **Pérlicātans**, adj. *To be hazardous, or to proceed*. Non est salus summæ reip. perlicātans, Cic. **Pérlicātans**, tis, part. *Bring in danger, in jeopardy*. Salutem perlicātanti ferre, Tac. **Pérlicātatio**, ōnis, f. *A proving, ad venturing, hazardous, trying, or experimenting; an essay*. = *Hebraicum utilitates longinquæ temporis usu et perlicātatione percipimus*, Cic. **Pérlicātator**, impers. *Tryal is made*, Cic. **Pérlicātatus**, part. pass. 1 *Exposed to danger, perli, or jeopardy*. 2 *Proved, tried, experimented*. 1 *¶* Quis lunc jure felicem dixerit, perlicātatum ad libidinem inimici? Plin. 2 *In portu perlicātati remigio, quid quæque earum quadrirēmum efficeret posset*, Hirt. **Pérlicātō**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To be in danger, or perli*. 2 *To endanger, to expose, or bring into danger*. 3 *To try, or prove; to adventure, to essay to make experiment, or trial of*. 1 *¶* Perlicātator magnitudo principum, minuta plebes facili præsidio latet, Phædr. Cum abl. Gravidæ femine abortu perlicātatur, Cels. 2 *¶* Toleremus latorum defensionem, qui perdere alios, quam perlicātari ipsi, valuerunt, Tur. 3 = *Homines belli fortunam tentare ac perlicātari solent*, Cic. **Pérlicymēnos**, * i. f. size *Pérlicymēnos*, i. n. *A honey-suckle*, A. That woodbine, which bears the honey-suckle, Plin. **Pérliculosus**, adv. ius, comp. *saime, sup. Dangerously, adventurously, hazardingly; with danger, or perli*. Navigatur perliculosus heme, Cic. Perliculosus hieme navigatur, Hirt. Quod homines perliculosissime et libentissime faciunt, Sen. **Pérliculosus**, a, um, adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous*. Perliculosum esse credere, et non credere, Phædr. [Rem] magis perliculosum, Cic. Pudor, qui in bello maxime est perliculosus, Id. Autumnus longe

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periculosissimus [est], *Cris.* Periculosissimus annus. *Liv.* Periculosissimæ ditiones. *Hirt.*
Periculum, i. n. *per. sync.* Periculum. *1 Peril, danger, jeopardy. 2 Met. Dangerous, hazardous. 3 A trial, essay, experiment, or proof, of any thing; an adventure. 1 = In periculo capitis atque in vitæ discrimine se inferre, Cic. 2 Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione delectat, Id. 3 Qui scis, nisi periculum leceris? Ter. 4 Periculum ex aliis facere, Id.*
Perilodoneus, a, um, adj. *Very fit, or convenient. Perilodoneus præceptor, Suet.* Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs.*
Perignarus f, a, um, adj. *Wholly ignorant. Locorum perignari, Sall.*
Pèlleus *, i. m. *A sort of gem, or precious stone, with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom, Plin.*
Pèllustus, tre, adj. *Very illustrious, or famous, Cic.*
Perinheclillus, a, um, adj. *Very infirm, weak, or feeble. Quod quidem est natum, perinheclillum est, Cic.*
Perimetos *, i. m. *The circuit, or ambit of a thing, or place. 1 Perimetros iml theatri, The pit in a theatre, Vitr.*
Perimo, are, èmi, emptum, act. *1 To take away wholly, to deprive of quite; to hinder, to disappoint. 2 To destroy, ruin, or deplete. 3 To kill, or slay. 1 Si vis aliquem majorem reditum peremisse, C. 2 Cum vetustas non opera solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim exedendo perinat, Curt. 3 Orpheu sacrilegæ perimunt, Ovid.*
Perimor, mi, pass. *Cic.*
Perimipidus, a, um, adj. *Difficult to be passed. Erat locus quidam perimipidus ante aciem Scipionis, Hirt.*
Perincommodus, adv. *Very inconveniently, or unluckily. Accidit perincommodè, Cic.*
Perincommodus, a, um, adj. *Very inconvenient, or inconvenient, Liv.*
Perinde, adv. *1 As, to as, according as, in like manner as. 2 So. 3 So much. 4 Equally. 1 Fac sis perinde idcirco, ut me velle intelligas, Plaut. 2 Ut videret agros, et verinde dominus laudaret, casiqueque, Liv. 3 Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, Was not so very acceptable, Suet. 4 Vivendi ars tanta, tamque operosa, et perinde fructuosa, Cic. 5 Jungitur particulis ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tantquam. Neminquam omittitur ac.*
Perindigne, adv. *Very indignantly, or very grievously. Tuli etiam perindigne actum a senatu, Suet.*
Perindulgens, tis, adj. *Highly reverencing. 2 Perindulgens in patre, Idem acerbe severus in filium, Cic.*
Perinfamis, e, adj. *Very infamous. Amore libertinæ perinfamis, Suet.*
Perinfirmus, a, um, adj. *Very weak; of very small force, or weight. = Sunt levia et perinfirma, quæ dicantur a te, Cic.*
Peringéniosus, a, um, adj. *Very witty, or ingenious, Cic.*
Peringratus, a, um, adj. *Very ungrateful, Sen.*
Periniquus, a, um, adj. *1 Very unjust, or unreasonable. 2 Very ungrateful, impatient, or discontented. 1 = Videant se nisi periniquum et non ferendum, Cic. 2 = Id Romanis æquo satis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, Liv.*
Perinignis, adj. *Very notorious, open, parent, or remarkable. Corporis pravitates si erunt perinignis, Cic.*
Perinivius, a, um, adj. *Abominable*

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to, much hated by. Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinivius, Cic.
Perinvitus, a, um, adj. *Very much against one's will. Ne perinvitus legem tuas literas, Cic.*
Perinunguo, ère, act. *To anoint all over. Eam eadem re perinungunt, Varr. Raro occ.*
Periódicus *, a, um, adj. *That goes on comes, by course, or fits. Periódicus febris, Plin.*
Periódus *, i. f. *A period, or perfect sentence. Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum [si sic periduum appellari placet] erat apud illum contractus et brevis, Cic.*
Peripetasma *, Atis, n. *A rich sort of hanging for ro mi, or coverings for their floors. Quid? illa Attalica, tota Sicilia nominata, peripetasma? Cic. = Peristromata, Id.*
Peripneumonia *, a, um, adj. *One troubled with peripneumonia, or an inflammation of the lungs. Tragus, regnum tussicibus cum melle datur, et pleuritibus et peripneumonia, Plin.*
Pèrirus, a, um, adj. *Transported with anger. Erant nobis periruti, Cic.*
Periscélis, Idis, f. *A garter. Scæpe periscélidem raptam sibi stentis, Hor.*
Perisou, i, n. *A sort of shrub full of thorns, Plin.*
Peristèreon *, Onis, m. et **Pèristèron** *, ès, f. et **Pèristèron** *, ès, n. *The herb vervain, Plin. = Verbeana, Id.*
Pèristèron *, Onis, m. *A dove-house, Varr. sed Gr. lit.*
Pèristronia *, Atis, n. *Rich tapestry work, where with rooms were hung, or their floors, or beds, spread. Peristromata conchyliata, Cic. = Peripetasma, Id.*
Peristylum *, i, n. *A place enclosed round with pillars, and a portico, Suet. Peristylla quadrata, Vitr.*
Pèristylum *, i, n. *A place begirt with pillars. Amplissimum peristylum, Cic.*
Pèrite, adv. *Witely, handily, skillfully, expertly. = Scienter et peritè dicere, Cic. Multa facit aut peritè aut exercitatus, Sen. = Peritissime et callidissime, Cic.*
Peritis, ès, f. *Knowledge, skill, skillfully, expertness. Peritis locorum, Sall. Futurorum, Suet.*
Pèrto, ère, freq. [a pereō] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die. 2 Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, Plaut.*
Pèrtorus, part. [a pereō] *1 That will, or is near to die, or be killed. 2 That will be ruined, laid waste, or destroyed. 1 Peritura obsequio demere, Ovid. Met. Inter nos periturum esse tum horribile secretum, Should die with us, not be divulged, Petron. 2 Peritura Troja, Id. Charta, Juv.*
Pèrtus, a, um, adj. *Skilful, expert, well skill'd, able, an adept. 3 Liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, Phædr. 4 Belli gerendi peritissimus, Cic. = Exercitatus, Cæs. Quis leve peritor? Cic. Antiquitatis bene peritis, Id. 5 Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam vix peritos, Id. Peritus obsequi, Tac. De agriculturâ peritissimus, Varr.*
Perficiunde, adv. *Very pleasantly, or delightfully, Cic.*
Perficundus, a, um, adj. *Very pleasant, or delightful. Disputatio perficunda, Cic.*
Perficiatuncula, è, f. dim. *A little forsovering, a small perjury. Perjuratunculae parastice, Plaut.*
Perfidatus, part. *Sworn falsely by. Perfidatus in mea damna deos, Ovid.*
Perfidus, a, um, adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured, Plaut.*

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Perjurium, i, n. *1 Perjury, or the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn. 2 Perjury, i. e. the being forsworn by taking a false oath. 1 Quod ex animi tulgentia juraris, sicut verbis concipitur meo nostro, id non facere perjurium est, Cic. 2 In perjurio fides iurandæque negligitur, Id.*
Perjuro, ère, avi, ætum, neut. *1 To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to. 2 To be perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath. 1 Perjuravit, scelerate, Plaut. Fid. Pejora. 2 Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjuravit, Plaut.*
Pejurus, a, um, adj. [ex per et juro] *1 Perjured, forsworn, by not doing what has been sworn to. 2 Perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath. 1 Priami domus pejura, Hor. 2 Perjura Sinon. Virg. Metris peritura, Hor. Perjuriorum hoc si quis viderit, Plaut. 1 Perjurissimus Ieno, Cic.*
Pèixydonēs *, i. n. *An image, or statue, resembling one scraping, or currying himself all over, Plin.*
Pèrizonium *, i, n. *A sort of apron used by virgins, Varr. Lat. Præcinctorium, Catullus.*
Perlabor, bi, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide, pass, run, or glide over, or through, rapidly. 1 Aëria volut perlabitur aura, Tib. 1 Met. Ad nos vix tentis famæ perlabitur aura, Virg.*
Perlatus, a, um, adj. *Very full of joy. Supplicatio perlata fuit, Liv.*
Perlappus, part. [a perlabor] *Stap.*
Perlato, adv. *Very largely. Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlato patet, Cic.*
Perlaturus, part. [a perfero] *Liv.*
Perlatus, part. *1 Borne, conveyed through. 2 Brought, or carried, as letters; reported, told, as news. 3 Made, or passed into a law; enacted. 1 Hasta sub exercitum perlata papillam hæsit, Virg. 2 Quibus literis nuntiisque Romani perlatis, Cæs. 3 Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, Sall.*
Perlechebre, ærum, f. pl. [a pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores, or brags; so termed from their enticing and wiled tricks. = Ecce tuas omni proli perlechebre et perustatrices, Plaut.*
Perlectus, part. *Read over, or through. Literis perlectis, Cæs.*
Perlegendus *, part. *To be read over. 1 Perlegendi libri, Plin.*
Perlego, ère, legi, lectum, act. *1 To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end. 2 Met. To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly. 1 Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, Cic. 2 Quin propterea omnia perlegerent oculis, Virg.*
Perlegur, gi, lectus, pass. *Marl.*
Perleple, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well. Perleple narra, Plaut.*
Perleplidus, a, um, adj. *Very pretty, very fine, Plaut.*
Perlevis, e, adj. *Very light, or small. 1 Lucely populi regesque perlevis momento victi sunt, By a very small advantage, Liv.*
Perleviter, adv. *Very lightly, or slightly. Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, Cic.*
Perlibenter, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will. Istud perlibenter audio, Cic.*
Perliberâlis, e, adj. *Very genteel, well bred, or handsome, Ter.*
Perliberâliter, adv. *Very generously, most obligingly, Cic.*
Perlibrans, tis, part. *Exactly poling, or leveling, Sall.*
Perlibratio, Onis, f. *A making exactly level, Vitr.*

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Perilibratus, adj. *ex part.* *Exactly level, or made level.* Campum non æquissimè astitum plantitè, nec perilibratà, sed exigue promà, *Col.*
Perilibro, Ære. act. *To level, or make exactly level, or even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perilibrat, *Col.*
Perilicio, Ære, lexi, lectum. *act. [ex per et lacio] To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle, or draw in.* 1 Conditio-nibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv. vii. Pellicio.*
Perilicio, cri, lectus. *pass.* In servitu-tem perlicere posse, *Liv.*
Perilino, Ære. act. *To render perspi-cuous, or clear.* Vitru.
Perilinto, Ire, lvi, itum. *act.* *To rub all over, Col.*
Perilinto, Iri, pass. *Ulcera pice li- quidà cum adipè suillà perilintur, Col.*
Perilino, Ære, llini, lvi, et lèvi, lltum. *unde Perilino, i. pass.* *To be daubed, or be smeared all over.* 1 Sanguine perlini, *Cic.*
Periliquidus, a, um. *adj.* *Very liquid, Cels.*
Periliquidus est, *impers.* *Id tuas la-ri ficed.* 1 = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primique hostiis perilitu-tem est, *They performed their sacri-fices successfully, attended with joy-ful omen, Liv.*
Perilito *, Ære. act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omen, as show the gods pleased therewith, which is expressed by egregie litare.* 1 In eà hostià, quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jeciore caput non inventum: id quoniam ad senatum retulisset, bove perilitare jussus, *Liv.*
Perilitus, a, um. *part.* [a perlinor] *Be smeared all over.* 1 Cruditatis sanguine perilitus, *Cic.*
Perlonge, adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tanto ocysus properemus, *Ter.*
Perlonginquus, a, um. *adj.* *Very far off, at a great distance, Plaut.*
Perlongus, a, um. *adj.* *1 Very long, or at a great distance. 2 Very long, or a great while. 1 Perlonga et non satis tuta via, Cic. 2 Si opperie via adventum Charmididis, perlongum est, Plaut.*
Perlucens, tis. *adj.* *Very well pleas'd.* Me perlucens, *Cic.*
Perlubet, *impers.* *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.*
Perlucens, tis. *part.* *1 That may be seen through, transparent. 2 Very bright, or shining. 1 Tenus ac perlucens æther, Cic. Sen. 2 Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, Ovi.*
Perlucio, Ære, luxi, neut. *1 To shine through, to be transparent. 2 To be very bright, clear, or shining. 1 Per-lucens omnes violaceo colore, Plin. de amethystis. 2 Met.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestique dici-mus, maxime quasi perlucet ex his, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic.*
Perluciditas, Ætis. f. *Great clearness, lightness, or transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectorie operibus expositi, ut vtri perlucidatem videantur habere, *Plaut.*
Perlucidulus, a, um. *adj.* *dim.* *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus la-pis, *Catull.*
Perlucidus, a, um. *adj.* *1 Transpa-rent, that one may see through. 2 Bright, clear, or shining. 3 Also, wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight. 1 Arcani Fides pro-diga, perlucidior vitro, Hor. Per-lucidæ uræ, Col. 2 = Stella litus tris et perlucida, Cic. 3 Sic ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, Sen.*
Perluctuosus, a, um. *adj.* *Very*

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mournful. Filiū funus perluctuo-sum, *Cic.*
Perlucio, Ære, lui, itum. *act.* *To wash all over, to make very clean by wash-ing.* 1 Ædium perlucunt, *Plin.* 2 Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down, Petron.*
Perlucor, ui. *pass.* *To be washed all over.* Gelidà cum perlucit undà, *Hor.*
Perlustrandus, *part.* *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic.*
Perlustrans, tis. *part.* *Viewing, sur-veying.* 1 Campos perlustrans ocu-lis, *Sil.*
Perlustratus, *part.* *Viewed, surveyed, Veil.*
Perlustror, Ære, avi, atum. *act.* *1 To view all over; to take a diligent view, or strict survey, of. 2 Met.* Te scrutari, or inquire into; to search, or sider seriously. 4 To purge, or cleanse, by fuming, or smoking. 1 Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* 2 Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat.* 3 = Paleas sulphure et bitumine atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, et expia-tas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.*
Perlustus, *part.* [a perlucor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean, Col.*
Perluccer, cra, crum. *adj.* *Very lean, barren, or hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi perluccera, *Plin.*
Perluccero, Ære. act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* *Pass.* Cum calculi in opere permiscerantur, *Plin.*
Perlucceratio, Ære, feci, factum. *act.* *To wet all over.* 1 Met. Amor per-madefecit cor meum, *Has drenched, or bathed, as it were, Plaut.*
Perluccero, Ære, vel Perluccesco, cære, perluccidi neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si libe-ris pluvius terra perluccerit, *Col.* 1 Met. Quod deliciis perluccidius, *Horæ overflows.* 1 Sen. Felicitate animi permadescunt, *Become effu-siate, Id.* Credis te solum multo perluccidius sale, *That you only abound with wit, Mart.*
Perluccidus, a, um. *adj.* *1 Very large, or great. 2 Of very great concern, or consequence. 3 Very powerful, or effectual. 4 Very honorable, or re-spectable. 5 1 Perluccidus interest, recte. It is of mighty consequence, or of the last importance. 1 Per-magnus numerus, Cæs. 2 Tua res perluccida agitur, Cic. Perluccida negotia, Hor. 3 Vis est permagna natura, Cris. 4 Perluccidum existi-mans tres Olympionicas unâ ex doimo prodire, Cic. 5 Perluccidus in-terest, quo tibi hæc tempore epis-tolâ reddita sit, Id.*
Perluccidus, *adv.* *Continually.* 1 Usque adeo permanenter vis per-valet ejus, *Continually communicat-ed from one ring of the chain to an-other, Lucr. de magnete.*
Perluccidus, *incept.* [a permano] *To be diffused; Met.* *to be drank.* Unde ad eum id posset permanas-cere, *Plaut.*
Perluccidum, gerund. *To continue, Cels.*
Perluccidens, tis. *part.* *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili et fixo permanente boni, *Cic.*
Perluccidus, Ære, vi, uum. *neut.* *1 To abide, stay, or tarry to the end. 2 To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on. 3 Met.* *To persevere, persist, or con-tinue.* 1 Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs.* 2 Ira, quæ tam permanens dilu, *Ter.* 3 Permanere in officio, *Cæs.* 3 In pristina senti-entia permanere, *Cic.*
Perluccidus, Ære, avi, atum. *neut.* *1 To flow, as water, &c. does; to pass along, or all over, by flowing. 2 To be diffused. 3 To enter, to pass, or come into; to arrive at. 4 To be dis-sol'd, dissolved, or published. 5 Act.*

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To penetrate, pierce, or enter. 1 Ve-nenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic.* Met. Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr. 2 1* = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque flueret, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *Spread, Cic.* 3 Quo neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Liv.* Quæ ad noscens aures sæpe perma-nant, *Cic.* 4 Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut.* 5 Per-mannat calor argentum, *Lucr.*
Permanans, Ætis. f. [a permaneo] *1 A stay, or continuance. 2 A per-severance, or persisting in. 1 Quod-vis supplicium levius est hæc per-mansio, Cic. 2 In unâ sententiâ perpetua permanans, Id.*
Permanans, a, um. *adj.* *1 Ad, or be-longing to, the sea. 2 Adem laribus permanans vivit, Liv.*
Permanefresco, cære, mâtium. *neut.* *To be fully, or thoroughly, ripe. Po-nium ubi permaturit, Ovi. Semen cum permaturit, Col.*
Permanetur, a, um. *adj.* *Very, or thoroughly, ripe. Bacce permaturæ, Col.*
Permanescere, c. *adj.* *Very indifferent, or moderate.* 1 In animis per-madescere, ac potius leves motus de-bere esse, *Cic.*
Permanescit, a, um. *part.* *Thoroughly attracted in.* Fam permeditanti meis illis astuticie onustam mit-tam, *Past.*
Permanens, a, um. *part.* [a permetio] *1 Having measured. 2 Met.* *Having passed through, sailed, or traveled, &c.* 3 Pass. *Measured out.* 1 Permanens montes, *Plin.* Altitudinem muri, *Liv.* 2 Per-tumum permensit celsissimæ equor-um, *Virg.* 3 Solum sic permensum et perlibatum, *Col.* 4 Met. Permen-so defunctus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life, Tib.*
Permeo, Ære, avi, atum. *neut.* *1 To have, or make, a way through. 2 Met.* *To permeate, or diffuse over. 3 Act.* *To pass over, or through. 1 Libera spûta, quæ anates permeant extra lacum, Col. 2 = Quod quedam animalia intelligunt, per omnia a permeat et penetrat, Permeat, is diffused over, Cic. 3 Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, Ovi.*
Permeor, Æri, atus. *pass.* *Aur. Pict.*
Permeo, Ære, rui, neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole aut omni permevit jurata manus, *Stat.*
Permetior, Iri, ensus. *um. dep.* *1 To measure with the eye; to view, or take a prospect of. 2 Met.* *To com-pare, pass, or travel round. 1 Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessere, permittitur, Curt. 2 Fd. part.*
Permingo, Ære. act. *Hunc permix-tur calones, Hor. obsec.*
Perminutus, a, um. *adj.* *Very little, or small.* = Bona corporis et fortu-næ perexigua et perminuta, *Cic.*
Permirus, a, um. *adj.* *Very wonder-ful, or strange.* Permirum videtur, *Cic.*
Permiscere, Ære, cui, atum et itum. *act.* *1 To mingle, or mix, together thoroughly; to blend, or put together. 2 Met.* *To jumble together, to dis-order, to confound; to put into great confusion; to embroil. 1 Ne tuas voces cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, Cic. 2 Di-vina et humana cuncta permiscuit, Sall.*
Permiscor, *pass. Tac.*
Permiscio, Ætis. f. *1 Permiscio, leave, or license. 2 A figure in rhet-oric. 1 Permiscio manitionis tuæ grata est, Cic. 2 Permiscio est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam*

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rem totam tradere et concedere aliquis voluntati, *Id.*

Permissus, part. 1 *That will permit, or give leave.* 2 *About to entrust with, or put under one's protection.* 1 *Ut facias quod vis, tibi permisurum sum, Cic.* 2 *Suas, civitatique fortunæ abis fidei permissurum, Cic.*

Permissu, abis. *Permitted, leave, licence.* Annibalis permisso, *Cic.* **¶** Permissu tuo, *With your leave, Id.*

Permissus, part. [a permittit] 1 *Put to full speed, as a horse by his rider.* 2 *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* 3 *Committed to, entrusted with.* 4 *Exposed to.* 1 *In mediâ primum acie vincl cœptum, quâ, permissus equitatus inhaverat ordines, Liv.* 2 *Ut permissu, Hor.* 3 *Quibus summa impetii permissa est, Cic.* 4 *¶ Permissis ignibus urles, Fired, burned, Liv.*

Permistæ, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = *Partes argumentandi confuse et permistæ disperimus, Cic.*

Permistio, et **Permixtio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A mingling, or mixing, granted, a mixture.* 2 *A confusion, or disorder.* 1 *Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, Cic.* 2 *Dissensu civillu, quasi permixtio terre, orbi cœpit, Sall.*

Permixtus, et **Permixtus**, part. 1 *Mixed, mingled, or blended together.* 2 *Out of order, confused.* 3 *Concurred, employed.* 1 *Milites cum suis fugientibus permixti, Cæs.* **¶** Antium credit permixtam corpore toto, *Dispersed all over, Lucr.* Met. Complurimam permixta fuit gratulatio, *Pal. Mac.* Permixtus oditi amor, *Pal. Mac.* 2 *Fallicæ regæ quadringis permixtos milites perturbant, Hist.* 3 *Procleus nulla resp. negotiis permixtus, Tac.*

Permissa, e adj. *The rough ripe, mil-lottu. Sorba non permittit, Col.*

Permittit, impers. *It is permitted.* **¶** Totam Italiani suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *Læve iugum, Cic.*

Permittit, ðre, msi, missum. act. 1 *Permittit, to cast, throw, or fling, darts, Cic.* 2 *To a great distance.* 3 *To put, or spare, on a horse, to ride full speed a coudis.* 3 *To yield, surrender, or deliver up.* 4 *For committo, to trust, to entrust with, to commit, or refer, to.* 5 *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave, or way.* 6 *To expose, to venture, or hazard.* 1 *¶ Quo tutor altitudine esset, huc audacius longiusque tela permitteret, M'ghi luri, Hist.* 2 = *Concitant equos, permittunt in hostem, Liv.* 3 *Sc.* sique omnia curam potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cic.* 4 *Num tu senatu causam tuam permittas?* 5 *Huic permittit, ut in his locis legionem collocaret, Cæs.* 6 *Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, Luc.* **¶** Permittere vela ventis, *To hoist sail, Quint.*

Permittit, t', -us, pass. 1 *To be sent, or carried, or sent.* 2 *Met.* **¶** To penetrate, or make its way. 3 *To be entrusted with, committed, or referred to.* 4 *To be permitted, &c.* 1 *Hoc genus casu potest etiam trans maria permitti, Cic.* 2 *Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittit injuria, Sen.* 3 *Multitudinis affragis res permittitur, Cæs.* 4 *Ea potestas per senatum magistratu maxima permittitur, Sall.*

Permodestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober, or regular.* Homo timidus et permodestus, *Cic.*

Permodice, adv. *Very little.* Permodice fudit, *Col.*

Permodicus, a, um. adj. *Very ordi-*

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nary, or mean. Permodicæ re famulâri, *Suet.*

Permodeste adv. *Very grievously.* **¶** Permodeste ferre, *To be much troubled, Cic.*

Permodestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome, Cic.*

Permolli, e, adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.*

Permolto, ðre, lni, lltum. act. 1 *To grip small.* 2 *To lie with.* 1 *Var. ap. Num.* 2 *Alienas permolere oxores, Flor.*

Permotio, ðnis. f. [a permovere] *An ecstasy, or emotion of the mind.* 2 *The putting the mind into any great concern, or passion.* 1 = *Mentis incitatio et permotio divina, Cic.* 2 *¶ Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, Id.*

Permotus, part. 1 *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* 2 *Met.* Mente permotus, *Put into a trance, or put into an ecstasy.* 3 *Put into any great concern of anger, fear, compassion, &c.* 4 *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* 1 *Mare permotum ventis, Lucr.* 2 *Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut inerte permotus, Cic.* 3 *¶ Non odio permotus, sed misericordia, Id.* 4 *Hic verbis fumentes permotus, Cic. Nep.*

Permoveo, ðic, mvi, mthum. act. 1 *Met.* *To put one into any great concern, as compassion, anger, &c.* 2 *To persuade, to prevail upon, or influence.* 1 *Siquem aratrum fugæ, calunitates, exilia, suspensia depulsi non permoverent, Cic.* 2 *Optimus est orator, qui dicenda animus audientium et docet, et delectat, et permovet, Id.*

Permoveor, ðri, mthus, pass. In dicendi exordia permoveri, *Cic.*

Permulcendus, part. *To be appeased, assuaged, or conformable to, Tac.*

Permulceo, ðre, ulsi, ultum et ultum. act. 1 *To stroke.* 2 *To cherish, to refresh.* 3 *To please, cheer, or delight.* 4 *To appease, assuage, cajole, or treat gently.* 1 *Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcebat, Cæs.* 2 *Adm, quasi statu permulcitur, sicutus Antri, Cic.* 3 *¶ Permulcere sensum voluplate, Id.* 4 *Permulcit iram ejus consil.* *Liv.*

Permulceor, ðri, ultus et ultus. pass. 1 *To be used very tenderly, or gently.* 2 *To be very much pleased, or delighted.* 3 *To be appeased, or assuaged.* 1 *Pid. seq. part.* 2 *Spectantes audientesque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, Ccl.* 3 *Dein, lenitâ jam irâ, postea de liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, Sall.*

Permulcus, part. 1 *Used gently, str. b'd, b'ered.* 2 *Appraised, assuaged.* 1 *Arteriz lni voce permulcæ, Ad Her.* 2 *Eorum animis permulcis et confirmatis, Cæs.*

Permulto, adv. *By very much, by far* *Id. Cum adj. comp.* Permulto clariora et certiora esse dicat, *Cic.*

Permultum, adv. *Very much.* Permultum interest, utrum, *Cic.* *Cic. ad.* Permultum ante certior latus erant literis, *Id.*

Permultus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very many.* 2 *Very much.* 1 *Imitatores principum permulti existunt, Cic.* 2 *Ilud permultum attulit, Plaut.*

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, *Parr.*

Permunio, ðre, lvi et il, ltum. act. 1 *To fortify strongly.* 2 *To finish a fortification begun.* 1 *Locorum opportuno permuniuit, Tac.* 2 *Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniuit, Liv.*

Permunitus, part. *Strongly fortified, Liv.*

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Permutatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A changing, or altering.* 2 *A exchanging, or bartering.* 3 *Acquiring, or buying, money, by bills of exchange.* 4 *A confusing, or disordering.* 5 *A figure in rhetoric.* 1 *Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, Tac.* 2 *Permutatione mercium utuntur, Tac.* 3 *Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ nihil ex publicâ permutatione debetur, Cic.* 4 *Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, Quint.* 5 *Ad Her.*

Permutatus, part. 1 *Altered, changed, or exchanged.* 2 *Bought, or sold.* 3 *Altered for the worse, disordered.* 1 *Permutato colore, Petron.* 2 *Mensa HS. XIV. permutata, Plin.* 3 = *Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, Cic.*

Permutat, ðre, act. 1 *To change, by taking, or giving.* 2 *One thing for another; to exchange.* 3 *To exchange, goods, or wares; to barter, or truck.* 4 *To buy, or sell, with, or for, money.* 4 *¶ Permutare pecuniam, To receive, or pay, money by bills of exchange.* 5 *To alter, disturb, or put into confusion.* 1 *Namini inter vos permutatis, Plaut.* 2 *India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, Plin.* 3 *¶ Permutare pretio nobilis, Id.* 4 *¶ Quo plus permutati quam ad fructum insulurum, Cic.* 5 *Nonne omnium rep. statum permutavit Græcici? Id.*

Permutor, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 *To be changed by one thing being taken, or given, for another; to be exchanged.* 2 *To be bought, or sold, with, or for, money.* 3 *To be received, or paid, by bills of exchange.* 1 *Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, Lucr.* 2 *Placuit donarum sedecim assibus permutari, Plin.* 3 *¶ Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annum sumptum ei, Cic.*

Perna, æ. f. 1 *A gammon, or bottle of bacon with the lig. un.* 2 *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* 3 *A sort of shell-fish.* 1 *Fumosæ cum pede pernae, Hor.* 2 *Cum perna nisi avelutur vinolens, Plin.* 3 *¶ Pernæ concanarum generis.*

Pernavigor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be sailed quite through, or all over.* Sub oculo sidere pars tata vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est *Macedonum armis, Plin.*

Perneccarius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, or needful.* Tempus perneccarium, *Cic.*

Perneccarius, ði, subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend, or acquaintance; a close united confederate.* = *Paterius amicus ac perneccarius, Cic.*

Perneco, ðre, act. *To kill.* Tyrrenhæ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.*

Perneatur, impers. *Primo letius adventu pernegata, Cic.*

Perne, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. *To deny, stifle, or utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut.*

Pernegor, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Opinor pernegari non potest, Plaut.*

Perneo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. neut. Met. *To spin out, or finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesia perneverit annos, *Mart.*

Pernicialls, e, adj. *Bringing, or causing, dissolution, destruction, or death.* 1 *¶ Pestilential, quæ magis in longum morbos, quam in perniciæ evasit, Rather chronic than mortal, Liv.*

Pernicies, ði. f. 1 *A violent death.* 2 *Death.* 3 *Destruction, ruin, or the undoing of one.* 1 *Ut, eis interfectis,*

eorum pernicle dolorem suum ulcerarentur, *Hirt.* 2 Nec sine perniciē dissolvī posse videntur, *Luc.* 3 = Cum summā reip. salutē, et cum tuā peste et pernīcīe, *Cic. Met. de homine.* Leno sum, fateor, perniciēs communis adolescentium, *Ter.*

Perniciōse, adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpiter, quam perniciose, *Cic.* Perniciōse de rep. merentur viciōs principes, *Id.*

Perniciōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Bringing, or causing, death.* 2 *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* 1 & Perniciōsa diacernere a salutaribus, *Cic.* Morbi perniciores, *Cic.* 2 Lex non inodo inutilis, sed pernicioxa reip. *Id.* Sic legibus pernicioisissimū obstituit, *Id.*

Perniciat, ātis, f. *Swiftuess of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum perniciat. Pappyrus literat, quae et etiam dedit nomen Cursori, *Liv.*

Perniciter, adv. *Nimble, speedily.* Vident' ut pernīciter exilerunt' *Cat.* Rupicapra pernīcissimē exultat, *Plin.*

Perniger, grā, grūm, adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigra, *Plaut.*

Pernitium, adv. *Too, too much.* 3 Numium inter vos pernitiūm interest, *Ter.*

Pernio, ōnis, m. *A kibe on the heel.* Rapui perniōnes fervens imposuit sanat, *Plin.*

Pernituncūlus, i. m. dlm. *A little kibe, or chilblain,* *Plin.*

Pernix, icis, adj. 1 *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* 2 *Continuing, persisting, or persevering, in; patient of labor.* 1 = Pedibus celer et pernīcibus alis, *Virg.* Fama, solito pernīcior index, *Stat.* Pernīcissimae quadrigae, *Hor.* 2 Pernīcis uxor Appuli, *Col.*

Pernobilis, e, adj. 1 *Remarkable, very famous.* 2 *Very noble, high born.* 1 Epigramma Graecum pernobile, *Cic.* 2 Genus ei pernobile, *Jur. Vict.*

Pernocito, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [a pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue, or tarry, all night long; to lodge.* Pernocant venatores in alveis, *Cic.* Met. Hoc studia pernocant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.*

Pernōtis, idis, f. [a perna] *A little gammon, or piece, of bacon.* Lardum, pernonideū, aut sincipit, *Plaut.*

Pernōco, cēre, nōvi, nōtum, act. 1 *To know perfectly.* 2 *To discern, or distinguish; to discover.* 1 Non satis me pernōtis etiam, qualis sim, *Ter.* 2 Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernosce, *Cic.*

Pernōtoco, cēre, nōtū, neut. *To be made certainly, or perfectly, known.* Cuncta innox pernōtūre, *Ter.*

Pernōtūt, impers. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernōtūt, *Ter.*

Pernox, noctis, adj. *Abiding, or continuing, all night long, lasting all night.* Ludit alia pernox, *Juv.* Luna pernox, *Liv.*

Pernōmero, are, act. 1 *To number, tell, or count over.* 2 *To tell out, or pay, money.* 1 Quae nec pernummare, curiosi possunt, *Catull.* 2 Pernummare argentum, *Plaut.*

Pernōmerō, āri, ātus, pass. *Mort.*

Pēro, ōnis, m. *A sort of high shoe, made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow, and cold; a gambado.* A. Crudus tegit altera vestigia pēro, *Virg.*

Pēroscūrus, a, um, adj. *Very obscure, or intricate; hard to be un-*

derstood, or believed. Perobscura quaezelo est de naturā Deorum, *Cic.*

Pērodiōsus, a, um, adj. *Very grievous, or troublesome.* Cum tu non quidem illa perodiōsa, *Cic.*

Pērofficiōse, adv. *Most respectfully, or courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiōse et peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic.*

Pēroliē, ēre, lui et lēvi, neut. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida peroleo projecta cadavera, *Luc.*

Pēroliātus, a, um, adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.* Peroliātus arator, *Pers.*

Pēroliis, idis, f. *A link, or sausage,* *Plaut.*

Pēroportūne, adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick.* Peropportune venis, *Cic.*

Pēroportūnus, a, um, adj. *Very convenient, fit, or convenient; very easy, noble.* Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.*

Pēroptātō, adv. *Even as one would wish, or desire.* Optum, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic.*

Pēropus, adj. indecl. *Very necessary, most necessary.* Peropus est huic cum ipsa loqui, *Ter.*

Pērorans, tis, part. 1 *Making a speech.* 2 *Declaiming against.* 1 Perorante Appio Caeo, *Flor.* 2 Raro quidam in omnes aevi medicos perorant, *Plin.*

Pēroratiō, ōnis, m. *The close, or last part, of an oration, or speech.* = Conclusio orationis, et quasi peroratio, *Cic.*

Pērorātūrus, part. *About to make an end of a discourse.* *Suct.*

Pērorātus, part. 1 *Brought to an end, concluded, or made an end of.* 2 *Placed, as a cause.* 1 Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratum esse uox testatur, *Cic.* 2 Causa P. Sextili perorata, *Id.*

Pēroriā, ae, m. *A groom, he that puts the stallion to the mare.* Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Jur. de equis.* *Vid.* Proriga.

Pēroriātus, a, um, part. *vel* adj. *Very eloquent in expressing himself.* Idem [Crassus] et peroratus et perbrevis, *Cic.*

Pēroriō, are, act. *To do one great honor.* 3 Detructores potius sentit, quem peroravisset, *Ter.* *Tac.*

Pēroūro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [ex per et oro, i. e. dico] 1 *To make an end of speaking, to close, or conclude, a speech.* 2 *To plead a cause.* 3 *To declaim, or make a harangue, against.* 4 *To answer a charge.* 1 = Deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* 2 & Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* 3 In ebriosa, fugitiveque illi peroravit, *Petron.* 4 Cum de ceteris perorasset, *Ter.*

Pēroror, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Pērosus, a, um, part. [a perodii] *Thoroughly hating.* 4 Perosus decemvirovum scelera, *Liv.* Luceni perosi, *Virg.*

Perpācātus, a, um. *Thoroughly appraised, or made peaceable.* *Liv.*

Perpāco, āre, act. *To bring to a thorough obedience, and quiet subjection.* Brennos, et Senoies, *Ple.* perpacati, *Nor.*

Perpālidus, a, um, adj. *Very pale and wan.* 3 Color frontis aut niger aut perpālidus, *Col.*

Perparce, adv. *Very niggardly, or sparingly.* *Ter.*

Perparum, adv. *Very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic.* *Al.* Perparum.

Perparvulus, a, um, adj. dimi. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

Perparvus, a, um, adj. *Very little, very small.* = Perparva et tenuis civitas, *Cic.*

Perpastus, part. *Very fat, full fed,* (398)

Canis perpasto lupus occurrit, *Phaedr.*

Perpauculi, ae, a, adj. dim. in plur. *Very few.* Duxit in Academiam perpauculis passibus, *Cic.*

Perpauci, ae, a, adj. *Very few.* Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* Cum perpaucissimis agricolis contingeret, *Col.*

Perpavēficio, ēre, fēcī, factum, act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpavēfaciam pectora, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

Perpaulūm, adj. indecl. *As little as may be.* Perpaulum loci, *Cic.*

Perpaulum, adj. indecl. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.*

Perpauper, ēris, adj. *Very beggarly, or poor.* Arioharzanes erat rex perpauper, *Cic.*

Perpaucillimū, adj. indecl. *Very small, or little.* *Plaut.*

Perpello, ēre, pūli, pulsam, act. 1 *To force, or constrain, one to do a thing.* 2 *To persuade, or prevail with.* 1 & Snadere, orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter.* 2 Numidam perpellit ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.*

Perpelliō, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Pernendeis, tis, part. *Weighing and considering well.* Cato diligentissime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, *Uc. Cic.*

Pernendūlūm, i, n. *A plumb-line.* 3 Longitudinem ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigunt, *Vitr.*

Pernendo, ēre, di, ensum, act. *To weigh exactly; Met. to ponder, or poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of, or deliberate upon; strictly to examine, to try exactly.* Acili iudicio perpende, *Luc.*

Pernendor, āi, ensus, pass. *Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, Cic.*

Pernensa, ae, f. *A plant,* *Plin.* = Baccharis.

Pernensus, part. [a perpendor] *Wighed thoroughly, well considered,* *Col.*

Perperam, adv. 1 *Rashly, lightly, unduly, giddily.* 2 *Amis, wrong.* 3 *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mistakenly.* 4 *Badly, ill.* 1 *Ter.* 2

Seu recte seu perperam facere ceperunt, *Cic.* 3 Recte, an perperam, intervertere, *Liv.* 4 = Perperam et iniquiter facere, *Ad Her.*

Perpes, ētis, adj. 1 *Entire, whole.* 2 & *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* 1 Quievit in navis noctem perpetem, *All night long,* *Plaut.* 2

Fac, ut coepisti, hanc operam mihi dices perpetem, *Pacuv.*

Perpersio, ōnis, f. *An enduring, abiding, or suffering.* Rerum arduarum virtutia perpersio, *Cic.*

Perpersitū, a, um, adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships, or misery.* Socratem perpersitum senem per omnia aspera iactatum, *Sen.*

Perpersu, supine. *To be undergone, or endured.* Dolorem a-perum et difficilem perpersu, *Cic.*

Perpersus, part. *Having suffered, or endured.* Perpersus omnium rerum inopinam, *Cic.*

Perpetim, adv. *Instantly, continually, perpetually.* *Plin.*

Perpetitor, tis, passus sum, dep. [ex per et patior] 1 *To suffer, abide, or undergo, with courage.* 2 *To bear, or take the trouble.* 3 *To bear with, to comply with.* 4 *To suffer, allow, permit.* 5 *To have, or receive.* 1

Paupertatem facile perpersus est, *Nep.* 2 Perpetiar memorare, *Ov.* 3 = Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt: facile omnes perpetitor et perfero, *Cic.* 4 In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Cic.* 5 Quoniam nec venae perpetiuntur quod satis est, *Luc.*

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Perpetratus, part 1 *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* 2 *Perpetrated, committed.* 3 *Obtained, made, procured.* 1 *Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, Liv.* 2 *Poenas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, Just.* 3 *Face nondum perpetrata, Liv.*
Perpetrator, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve, or finish.* 2 *To visit, to continue.* 1 *Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, Plaut.* 2 = Male quod mulier incepit, nisi effecere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Plaut.*
Perpetrator, *äre, äti, ätum. pass.* Quod sine acelere perpetrari non poterat, *Tac.*
Perpetuarius, a, um, adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life.* 1 *Mulio perpetuarius, One that has been a mulctee all his life long, Sen.*
Perpetuitas, *ätia, f.* 1 *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* 2 *Immortality.* 1 = Perpetuitas et constantia dictorum, *Cic. Laus, Id. Voluntatis, Id. 2 Id.*
Perpetuo, adv. 1 *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* 2 *Entirely.* 1 *Phocion fuit perpetuo pauper, Nep.* 2 *Nunquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim?* 1 *Ter.*
Perpetuo, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* *To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist, to keep on, to perpetuate.* 1 *Non est quisqueque amator, nisi qui perpetuat dila, it alyays giving, Plaut.* Verba perpetuum, *Cic.*
Perpetuum, adv. *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuum in iactitia degere, *Ter.*
Perpetuus, a, um, adj. 1 *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* 2 *Universal, always holding good.* 3 *Constant, permanent.* 4 *The whole, all.* 5 *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* 6 *All of a piece.* 7 *Entire, complete.* 1 *Perpetua reum gestarum historia.* 2 = Perpetui et universi generis quæstio, *Id.* 3 = Mens perpetua, atque constant voluntas, *Id.* 4 *Ædes perpetue ruunt, Plaut.* 5 = Perpetue et æternæ legis vis, *Cic.* 6 *Trabes perpetue, Cæs.* Perpetui tergum havis, *Virg.* Perpetua vita, *Cæs.* 7 *Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, Ter.*
Perpetuus, a, um, part. *Thoroughly painted, or painted all over, Ov.*
Perplexo, *äre, cui, ætum. neut.* *To give great content, to please very well.* 1 *Quæ cum dat, Cic.*
Perplexet, impers. *It pleases fully, Ter.*
Perplexabilis, e, adj. *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood, Plaut.*
Perplexabiliter, adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely, Plaut.*
Perplexus, adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* 3 *Jam non perplexus, sed palam revocant, Liv.*
Perplexim, adv. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, &c. Plaut.*
Perplexor, *äri, dep.* *To act intricately, or capriciously.* *At scio, quæ vos solentia pacto perplexarist, Plaut.*
Perplexus, a, um, adj. 1 *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* 2 *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtfully, ambiguous.* 1 = Perplexus atque in semet altere atque alter convolutus seminibus, *Plin.* Perplexiore motu, *Id.* 2 *Perplexæ controversiæ, Quint.* Responnum perplexum, *Liv.* Perplexus carmen, *Id.*
Perpluo, *äre, plu, plitum. neut.* *To rain through, to let rain through.* Cum concanius ejus perpluerat, *Quint.* Met. Benefacta benefactis aliis perptegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut.*

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Perplurimum, adv. *Very much.* Perplurimum refert, *Plin.*
Perpöllo, *äre, lvi, ltum. act.* *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish, or put the last hand to a work, &c.* Id omne perpölirent, et absolvere, *Cic.*
Perpölitor, *äri, pass.* Latine ea tradi ac perpöliri, *Cic.*
Perpölite, adv. *unde sup. ssm.* *Ac politely, Ad Her.*
Perpölito, *ünis, f.* A polishing, or trimming. Sermonis perpölito, *Ad Her.*
Perpölitus, part. 1 *Perfected, completed, finished.* 2 *Adj. Polished, burnished, brightened.* 1 *Vita humanitate perpölita, Cic.* 2 *Aurum cursu ipso trituque perpölitum, Plin.* 1 *Met. Perfictos homines in dicendo, et perpölitos, Cic.*
Perpölütus, part. *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly, Liv.*
Perpölitor, *äri, äti, ätum. dep.* 1 *To destroy, or lay waste; to harry, ravage, or plunder, a country.* 2 *To be laid waste.* 1 *Hautilul perpopulatur Italiam, Liv.* 2 *Plid. Perpopulatus.*
Perportans, *tia, part.* *Carrying through.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.*
Perpötans, *tis, part.* *Drinking continually, or all day long.* Fratre tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic.*
Perpötatio, *önis, f.* A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking, *Cic.*
Perpöto, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To drink continually, or all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* 2 *Transitive, To drink off, or up.* 1 *Totos dies perpotabat, Cic.* 2 *Anarum absinthii laticem perpotare, Lucr.*
Perpressa, *æ, f.* A sort of herb, *Plin.* = Bacchar, *Id.*
Perpresso, *äre, pressi, pressum. act.* 1 *To press down very hard.* 2 *Met. To urge, to importune.* 1 *Innominata perpressat cubilia, Hor.* 2 *Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, Ov.*
Perpropinquus, a, um, adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex post.*
Perprosper, *ära, ærum. adj.* *Very good and prosperous, Suet.*
Perprüisco, *cere. neut.* *To itch all over, Plaut.*
Perpugnax, *äcis, adj.* *Very stout, or stiff.* Perpugnax in disputando, *Cic.*
Perpulcher, *chra, chrum. adj.* *Very fair and goodly; amiable, Ter.*
Perpurgatus, a, um, part. 1 *Thoroughly cleaned.* 2 *Srl in a clear light.* 1 *Met. Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam avibus, Plaut.* 2 *Perpurgatus est locus n nobis quinque libris, Cic.*
Perpurgo, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* 2 *Met. To remove the rubbish; to clear a matter fully.* 1 *Aivum movebit, et postriede perpurabit sine periculo, Cat.* 2 *De dote, tanto magis perpurga, Cic.*
Perpuror, *äri, äti, ätum. pass.* *Id.*
Perprüllus, a, um, adj. dim. *Very little, or small.* Perprüllum rogabo, *The dwarf, the manikin, Cic. jocus ex ambiguo.*
Perprüto, *äre. act.* *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare, or give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perprütem, *Plaut.*
Perquam, adv. 1 *Junctur positivis, ut, Perquam indigna modis, Plaut.* *Rarius superlativis, ut, Perquam maximo exercitu, Curt.* Et adverbis, ut, Perquam fortiter, *Plaut.* *Very much.* 1 *Rarius verbis, ut,*

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1 *Perquam acire velim, I would very faint know, Plin.*
Perquisitor, impers. *Strict inquiry is made, Cic.*
Perquiro, *äre, quisivi, quistum. act.* 1 *To make diligent, or narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* 2 *To ask, or demand.* 1 = Perquirere et investigare hominæ ex omni regione, *Cic.* 2 *Non perquirat, cui dixerit Apronius, quis auferit, &c. Cic.*
Perquisitor, *ri, quisitus. pass. Cic.*
Perquisitus, adv. comp. *With strict, or search and inquiry.* = Perquisitus et diligentius conscribere, *Cic.*
Perquisitor, *ötis, m.* One who thoroughly inquires. Malevoli perquisitores, *Plaut.*
Peräro, *äre, Very seldom, or rarely.* Peräro appellatur ab Epicuro, *Cic.*
Perärus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very seldom, not often met with.* 2 *Very rare, or scarce.* 1 *Perrarus est, ut levior sit aliqua, Plin.* 2 *Perrare per eadem tempora literæ fuere, Liv.*
Perräconditus, a, um, adj. *Very abstruse, secret, or concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilia ratio consuetudinis, *Cic.*
Perräcturus, part. *About to go, Cic.*
Perräpo, *äre, repsi, reptum. act.* *To get through, or to get; to crawl, or creep, over, or upon.* Cavendum ne ad præsepia mus aut gallina perptat, *Col.*
Perräpto, *äre, ävi, ätum. freq.* *To creep about, or all over.* Perptavi usque omne oppidum, *Ter.*
Perridiculus, adv. *Very silly, or ridiculously, Cic.*
Perridiculus, a, um, adj. *Very foolish, silly, or ridiculous.* Homines perridiculi, *Cic.*
Perrödo, *äre, rösi, rösum. act.* *To eat, or gnaw, through, Plin.* Cels.
Perröror, *äri, rösus. pass. Plin.*
Perrörogatus, part. 1 *Perrogated sentence, when every senator in the whole house had passed his voice, Liv.*
Perröro, *äre. act.* *To ask all over of all the company.* Cum perrogaret sententias consules, *Tac.*
Perrögor, *äri, pass. Liv.*
Perrumpo, *äre, rüpi, ruptum. act.* *To break through by force.* Utrum in castra perprumperet, *Liv.* Met. Pocnam legum, qui sæpe perprumunt non vident, *Cic.* 1 *Questiones omnium perprumunt, Avoid the force of them, Id.*
Perrumpor, *pass. Liv.*
Perruptus, part. *Perrupta acie, Pat.*
Perræpe, adv. *Very often, many a time.* Perræpe falsa sunt iudicia, *Cic.*
Perræle, adv. *Very sharply, wittily, or smartly.* Perræle et humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic.*
Perrælaus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very salt.* 2 *Met. Very witty, sharp, or smart.* 1 *Exemplum primæ notioni desideratur.* 2 *Perrælaus illud est apud Nævium, &c. Cic.*
Perrälatio, *önis, f.* An accurate salutation. Non declamato magis placet quam perrälatio, *Cic.*
Perräläto, *äre. act.* *To salute, or compliment, much, or often.* Ut nos quotidie perräläto, *Cic.*
Perrälätor, *äri, äti, ätum. pass. Curt.*
Perräsanatus, part. *Perräsanata ulcera, Sen.*
Perräsanctus, adv. *Very solemnly, and devoutly.* Perräsanctæ Bacchæ delectat, *Ter.*
Perräno, *äre. act.* *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirä celeritate perräsanabit, *Plin.*
Perräpiens, *tis, adj.* *Very wise, or prudent.* Homo perräpiens, *Cic.*
Perräpienter, adv. *Very sagely, very*

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twisely. Persaspienter potestatem dare, Cic.

Persciter, adv. *Very knowingly, Cic.*

Perscindo, ēre, acidi, scissum. act. *To cleave, or rend, in the midst.* Vetus perscindit nubem atram, Lucr.

Perscindor, di. pass. *Lucr.*

Perscitus, a, um. adj. *Very fine, very wise.* Per milii scitum videtur, Cic. *Imest.*

Perscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *1 To write at large, or throughout; to take a copy of in writing. 2 To register, to record. 3 To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwise. 4 To prescribe.*

5 To write. 6 To describe. 1 Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, Liv. 2 Dicta omnia iudicum perscribere, Cic. Senatus consultum, Id. 3 Quodvis argentum ego perscripsi, porro illis quibus debui Ter. 4 In conservatore rerum, quas natura perscribet, Cic. 5 Decevi brevi ad te [ea] perscribere, Id. 6 Situm loci perscribet, Sall.

Perscribitor, bi. pass. Cic.

Perscriptio, ōnis. f. *1 A writing, a registering, an enrolment, a record. 2 A bill, or bond, under one's hand. 3 A contract, or agreement. 1*

Perscriptio legis, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Pecuniarum falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque averit, Cic. 4

Perscriptio, ōnis. m. 1 A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener, or notary, Cic.

Perscriptus, part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down.* Eademi ad me perscripta sunt, Cic.

Perscrutatio, ōnis. f. *A searching, or examining, thoroughly.* Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? Sen.

Perscrutator, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To search thoroughly, or all over; to scan narrowly.* = Investigare et perscrutari omnia, Cic.

Persea *, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt like a beech, Plin.*

Persēco, ēre, cui, octum. v. t. *1 To cut through, to divide. 2 To put an end to, to prevent. 3 Met. To shorten, in discourse. 1*

Rerum naturas persēcare, aperire, dividere, Cic. 2

Malum persēcare verum præterem, ne acciperet iterum latius, patres iusserunt, Liv. 3 = Quare da te in sermone, et persēca, et confice, Cic.

Persēcor, āri. pass. Cels.

Persēctans, tis. part. *Pursuing.* Persēctantes accipites, Lucr.

Persēctatio, ōnis. f. *A pursuit, a following on a process.* In iure civili persēctationum, cautionumque præceptio est, Cic.

Persēctatus, part. act. *Having pursued, Patere.*

Persēdeo, ēre, sessi, sessum. neut. *To abide, or continue sitting.* Ad prandium usque persēdere, Suet.

Persēgnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss, or dull.* Prælium pedestre persēgne, Liv.

Persēnex, is. c. g. *Very aged, or very old, Suet.*

Persentiō, īre, si, sum act. *To perceive, or feel thoroughly.* Magnopersenti pectore curas, Virg.

Persentiō, cō. incept. *[A persentiō] To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter, to discover.* Ubi possem persentiscere, nil esset lapsi, Ter.

Persēquens, tis. part. et adj. *Following after, closely pursuing.* Me in Asiam persēquens, Ter. 1

Inimicitarum persēquentissimus, Ad Her. 2

Persēquor, qui, quibus sum. dep. 1 To pursue, to trace, to follow on. 2 To carry on, to go through with. 3 To follow, to overtake. 4 To do, or put in execution; to sue for. 5 To re-

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venge. 6 To imitate. 7 Also, to write, or discourse, of. 1

Viam persēqui, To hold on his way, Ter. 2

Judicio persēqui aliquem, To sue one at law, Cic. 3

Persēqui infiniti fuerit operis, Quint. 4

Incepta persēqui, Liv. 5

Eo descessisti, quo ego ne te quidem persēqui possem triginta diebus, Cic. 6

Certum est persēqui imperium patris, Plaut. 7

Ut meum jus teneam atque injuriam tuam persēqui mores patris, Plaut. 7

Has res persēcutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. Cic.

Persēro, ēre, sēru, sērtum. act. *To put, or thrust through.* Resticulis persēruer per ficos maturas, Varr.

Persēverans, tis. part. et adj. *Valeo persēverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, Liv. 1*

Persēverantissimo colendorum ægrorum studio, Col. 2

Persēverantior, adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.* Bene ceptam rem persēverantior tueri, Liv. 1

Veror ne persēverantius sciant, Id. 2

Defunctum quoque persēverantissime diligo, Plin. Ep. 3

Persēverantia, æ. f. *Persuasion, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness.* Nec impetu potius bella quam persēverantia geras, Liv. 1

Persēveratū est, impers. *He held on, or out. Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, persēveratum, Cic. 1*

Persēvere, adv. *Very severely, Plin. Ep. 2*

Persēvero, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To persevere, to persist; to hold on, or continue constant.* = Persēveras ut quidem, et in tuâ veterē sententiâ permanes, Cic. 1

Persēverus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous, or austere; very harsh.* = Summum imperium restrictum, ne persēverum voluit, Tac. 1

Persēca, æ. f. *A peach tree, Plin. 1*

Persēccus, a, um. adj. *Very dry.* = Oculi persēcci, aut subhumidi, Cels. 1

Persēcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Persia; princely, royal.*

Persēcus ornatus, Cic. Apparatus, Luc. 1

Persēcum malum, A peach, Plin. 1

Persēdo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. *1 To continue, or abide, constantly. 2 To last. 1*

Castâ domi persēderat uxor, Prop. 2

Pruinæ perniciosa letum, quoniam lapsa persēdet, Plin. 1

Persēdes, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polypus kind, Plin. 1*

Persēdo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. *1 To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom. 2*

To penetrate, to soak through. 3 To light, or fall upon. 1

Quo pacto perederit humor aque, Lucr. 2

Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persēdit, Virg. al. persēdit. 3

Persēdit fruges persēdit in lypas, Lucr. 1

Persēgnandus, part. *To be marked, or sealed, Liv. 1*

Persēgnis, e. adj. *Very like.* Illi statum istius persēgnilem deturbant, Cic. 1

In dissimili genere persēgnis, Q. Cic. 2

Persēmplix, icis. adj. *Very coarse, or ordinary.* Persēmplix victu et agrestibus pennis vitam tolerare, Luc. 1

Persēsto, ēre, stēti, stitum. neut. *To abide, to continue, to persevere, or hold on; to stand out.* Pertinacissimi fueris, si in eo persēstiteris, Cic. 1

Persēstola, æ. f. *A bird's, the herb clis, that bears the greatest bur, Plin. = Ungula caballina, Id. 1*

Persēsolido, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal, Stat. 1*

Persēsolendus, pro Persolvendus, part. Or. 1

Persolvō, ēre, solvi, sōlitum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.*

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Et Tantum me tibi debere existimo quantum persolvere difficile est, Brutus Cic. 1

Persolvere grates, To return thanks, Virg. Pœnas, To be punished, Val. Max. 1

Persolver, vi, sōlitus. pass. Tac. 1

Persolus, a, um. adj. *One only.* Persolus oculus, An only eye, Plaut. 1

Persōlita, æ. f. *vel Persōlityon, i. n. A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of, Plin. 1*

Persōlūtus, part. 1 Persolūturus pœnas, Cic. 1

Persōlūtus, part. *Finished, accomplished, paid.* Persolūtâ fide, Liv. 1

Persolūtus pœnæ, Cic. 1

Persōna, æ. f. *1 A person, a personage, a man, or woman. 2 The quality, state, or condition, whereby a man differs from a brute, or one man from another. 3*

A false face, a vizard, or mask; a disguise, an actor. 4

Also, a charge, or office. 5 A show, or apparition. 6 An image, or figure, in chalk, clay, &c. 1

Hericæ personæ Medea et Atreus, Cic. 2

Sustineo unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, iudicis, Id. 3

Elipitur persona, manet res, Lucr. 1

Persona tragica, Phædr. 1

Alienam ferre personam, To disguise one's self, Liv. 4

Tantum personam, consulis, tam gravem, tam severam, non capiant angustie pectoris tui, Cic. 5

Met. 3

Partes lenitatis et misericordie semper egi libenter, illam vero gravitatis severitatem personam non appetivi, sed e rep. mihi impositam sustinui, Id. 6

Cretæ persona, Lucr. 1

Persōnata, æ. f. sc. herba, quæ et Persolata. The great cut bur, Burdock, A. Plin. = Echios, Id. 1

Persōnatus, part. *1 Disguised, masked, with a vizard on. 2*

Counterfeit, pretended, Id. 3

Acted, or represented, on the stage. 1

Quid est autem cur ego personam amihum? Cic. 2

Personata felicitas, Sen. 3

Personatus pater, Hor. 1

Persōno, ēre, nui, nui. t. *1 To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out. 2*

To ring, resound, or echo. 3

To make to ring, or resound. 1

Furtivis voce acerbissime personabat, Cic. 2

Cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret, Id. 3

Persone aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, Id. 4

Persōnor, āri, ātus. pass. *A sound is made.* Nunc citiârâ, nunc lyrâ personatur, Plin. Ep. 1

Persōnus, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over.* Persona cantu virgulta, Petron. 1

Persorbeo, ēre, bui vel psi, ptum. act. *To sup up all, Plin. 1*

Perspecte, adv. *Considerately, discreetly, providently.* = Docte et perspecte sapit, Plaut. 1

Perspectio, æ. freq. *[A perspectio] 1 To look very well about, to take a thorough view of. 2*

To set out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it. 1

Perspectare ades, Plaut. 2

Navales pugnas inter maximas lmbres perspectavit, Suet. 1

Perspectum est, impers. *It was perceived, Cæsar. Crebrâ animadvertente, Cic. 1*

Perspectus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen, or understood. 2*

Thoroughly tried and approved. 1 =

Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta et explorata perscribas, Cic. 2

Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perspectum? Id. 3

Honorem virtutis perspectæ deferbat, Id. 4

Omniem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentia, Id. 5

Perspectilatus, part. *Having well viewed.* 1 Perspectulatus locorum situs, Suet. 1

Perspectillor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To*

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view, or look about diligently. Quum de vallo perspicuebatur, Hirt.
 Perspergo, ēre, spersi, spersum. act. [ex per et spargo] To sprinkle, or dash, all over. Ligna amurca perspersito, Cato.

Perspergor, gl. pass. Cic.

Perspicax, acis. adj. Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and understanding; acute. = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, id scio, Ter.

Perspicillō, ēre, adj. Plainly to be seen, Vitr.

Perspicientia, æ. f. Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding, or insight. = In perspicentiā veri solertiāque honestatē versatur, Cic.

Perspicio, ēre, spexi, spectrum. act. 1 To see, or discover, plainly. 2 To try thoroughly, to understand fully. 1 Partim quæ perspexi hic oculis, Ter. 2 = Perspicere, judices, et apertius introspicite, Cic.

Perspicior, ci, spectus. pass. To be tried, or understood, Cic.

Perspicue, adv. Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously. = Plane et perspicue expedire, Cic. = Aperite, id.

Perspicuitas, ātis. f. Perspicuity, clearness, evidence, properly in words and sentences; intelligibility; notoriety. Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, Cic.

Perspicuus, a, um. adj. 1 Clear, transparent, perspicuous. 2 Seen through anything. 3 Met. Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit. 1 Amnis perspicuus, Stat. 2 Hic te perspicuum, Narcissus, videres, Stat. Silv. 1. 5. 55. 3 Perspicua dubia aperiantur, Cic. = Perspicua narratio, id.

Perspiro, āre. act. To breathe through. Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, Cato.

Persterno, ni, stratus. pass. Vid. part.

Perstimulo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To continue to incense, or stir up in anger. Pravis sermonibus tumulidus spiritus perstimulare, Tac.

Persto, āre, stitī, stitum et stātum. n. 1 To continue standing, to stand all the time. 2 To continue. 3 Met. To persist, or persevere, in a thing. 1 Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contentes solem immobilibus oculis, Plin. 2 Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, Virg. 3 Negant posse, et in eo perstant, Cic.

Perstratus, part. [a persterno] Ab ædilibus curulibus via Martia silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, Liv.

Perstrepo, ēre, pul, plitum. neut. 1 To make a great noise. 2 To echo, or resound. 1 Perstreptunt ancillæ, or ut fit, domini ubi absunt, Ter. 2 Tellus perstreptit, Sil.

Perstrictus, part. Perstrictus gelu, Very hard frozen, Plin.

Perstringo, ēre, nxi, strictum. act. 1. e. valde stringo, claudio, Non. 1 To string hard, to tie up close. 2 Met. To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it. 3 To dim, stain, or make dim. 4 To raise, or graze. 5 Lightly to run over, to gaze upon. 6 To dazzle. 1 Caveto ne nimium vitos perstringas, Cato. Met. Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv. 2 Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perstringere, Cic. 3 Murmure cornuum perstringere aures, Hor. 4 Portam urbis vomere atrati perstringere, Cic. 5 Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, Stat. 6 Perstringere oculorum aciem, To dazzle, Liv. Met. Aciem mentis, Cic.

Perstringor, gl. pass. Cic.

Perstudiose, adv. Very carefully, very

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attentively. Perstudiose aliquem audire, Cic.

Perstudiosus, a, um. adj. 1 Very studious, very desirous. 2 Very affectionate. 1 Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, Cic. 2 Perstudiosus tui, id.

Persuadeo, ēre, suāsi, suāsum. act. 1 To persuade. 2 To advise, or put one upon. 3 To put into one's mind, or head. 4 To move to do a thing, to prevail with one. 1 E Confirmauit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, Cic. 2 Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni stultit, Nep. 3 Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, Ter. 4 Persuasit populo, Nep. 5 Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, So 1 v-ri he-heve, Cic.

Persuadeor, eri, suāsus. pass. Cic. Persuādētur, impers. It is persuaded. 1 Milii nunquam persuaderi potuit, I could never be persuaded, Cic. Cum mihi persuasum est, Cic.

Persuāsbilis, e. adj. That may persuade, or be persuaded. Quid in quæque re possit persuasibile, Quint.

Persuāsbiliter, adv. Plainly, persuasively, Quint.

Persuāsio, ōnis. f. A persuasion, an opinion, or belief, Cic.

Persuāsivus, a, um. adj. Persuasive, or apt to persuade, plausible, Suet.

Persuāsus, ōis. m. A persuading. = Qui persuasus atque inductus, Quint.

Persuāsus, part. Persuaded, made to believe. 1 Persuasum habeo, Plin. jun. 2 Omnibus persuasum est, All are persuaded, Cic. Persuasissimum habere, To be firmly persuaded, Col.

Per subtilis, e. adj. 1 Very subtle, or thin. 2 Very fine, or neat. 1 Lucr. 2 = Perelegans et persubtilis oratio, Cic.

Perstricatus, part. Wrinkled, furrowed. Ruga severas perstricata genas, Claud.

Perstulans, tis. part. Making inroads, or incursions, into, Tac.

Perulto, āre. neut. 1 To frisk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields. 2 To curvet, prance, or caper. 3 To make incursions and inroads, as an enemy does. 4 To march along, or range about, as an enemy. 1 Perultant pabula pecudæ, Lucr. 2 Levibus equis perultare, Sil. 3 In agro alicujus perultare, Liv. 4 Ante vallum cum carminibus et tripudiis perultabant, Tac.

Pertadescit, impers. It grows irksome. Nolite multum dare, ne pertadescat, Cato.

Pertasum est, Cic. impers. It very much irks, Cic. Pertasum est levitatis, Cic. Suscepti negotii, C. Nep.

Pertasus, part. Wear of thing, quite tired out with, displeased at it. 1 Pertasus lentitudinis eorum, Tac.

Vitam pertasus, Just.

Pertego, ēre, texti, tectum. act. To perfect what one has begun to cover.

Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, Plaut. 2 Met. Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, Hæp. ult.

Pertendens, tis. part. Stiffly resolving, fully purposing, Prop.

Pertendo, ēre, di, tensum. act. 1 To extend, or stretch over. 2 To go straight on, or quite through. 3 To go through with and complete what one intended and began. 4 To compare things too exactly. 1 Cato. 2 Pertendit ad regia castra, Hirt. 3 Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, Ter. 4 Nos Poinpili decedunt recognoscemus, et cum fecerimus pertendemus, Cic. Pertendo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To try thoroughly, to make full proof. 2 Met. To pass, or run through; to

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put into motion, to affect, to seize. 3 To disturb. 1 Causam totam perturbare et perturbare, Cic. Vos ut perturbarent, ea gratia simulavi, Ter. 2 Tremor perturbationis equorum corpora, Virg. 3 Omnimodis colere, atque omnia perturbare, Lucr.

Pertentor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Pertentulus, e. adj. 1 Very slender, or thin. 2 Met. Very small, poor, or mean. 1 Secatur in laminas pertentus et illex, Plin. 2 Pertentulus apes, Cic.

Pertēbro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To bore through; to drill, or make a hole, through. Columnam auream pertēbrare, Cic.

Pertergeo, ēre. act. To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently. Oculos pertergere, Lucr.

Pertergo, ēre, rsi, rsim. act. To wipe. Gausape purpureo mensam pertersi, Hor.

Pertergor, gl. pass. Val. Max.

Pertēro, tētere, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To rub hard. 2 To break to pieces by rubbing. 1 Pertentur ita ut interiora semina integra permaneant, Col. 2 Januam limā pertentur, Plaut.

Perterrēfācio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. To frighten, or scare; to amaze, to dismay. Perterrēfācias Davum, Ter. Perterrēfāctus, a, um. part. Affrighted, scared, dismayed. Brut. ad Cic. Perterrēre, ēre, rui, rtum. act. To frighten, or frighten; to scare, or put in great fear; to stun. Ferro te rejecti atque perterrui, Cic.

Perterrētor, eri, pass. Cic.

Perterrēcrepus, f, a, um. adj. That strikes a dread with the noise it makes. Perterrēcrepo sonitu da massa fragorem, Lucr.

Perterritus, a, um. part. Affrighted, scared, discouraged. Novo genere pugne perterriti, Cic.

Pertexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 || To weave out. 2 Met. To go on with a subject of discourse begun. 3 To close, finish, or bring, a discourse to an end. 1 Prime notationis necie an exitit exemplum. 2 Inceptum pergam pertextere dictis, Lucr. 3 Pertexite modum, Antioch, quod exorsus es, Cic.

Pertica, æ. f. 1 A long staff, a pole for various uses. 2 A perch, or long measuring-staff. 1 Nimis velleim habere perticam. 11. Cui rei? ST. Qui verberarem asinos, Plautus. Pertica longa portabat maniplos, Ov. 2 Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem, Vt. auct.

Perticālis, e. adj. Belonging to, or serving to make perches, or poles.

Perticālis salix, Col. Virga, Plin.

Pertimēfactus, adj. Thoroughly affrighted.

Pertimēfacto, Cic.

Pertimescendus, a, um. part. To be greatly feared; dreadful. Fama inconstantem pertimescenda, Cic.

Pertimesco, cēre, mul, incept. 1 To fear greatly. 2 To be afraid of. 1 Quis non pertimescat? Cic. 2 Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, id.

Pertimescor, ci. pass. To be much feared, or dreaded, Cic.

Pertinācia, æ. f. 1 Obstinacy, stubbornness, forwardness, wilfulness; caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness. 2 Per-severance, resolution, constancy, tenacity, unswerving, inflexibility. 1 Nec cum pertinaci et iracundi recte disputari potest, Cic. 2 Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, id.

Pertinācter, adv. 1 Incessantly, continually. 2 Wilfully, forwardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously. 3 Constantly, resolutely, sturdily. 1 Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, Suet. 2 Nihilam pertinaciter Lepido infensus, Cic. 3 Per-

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inacius defensa Capua, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstulit hoc honore, *Surt.*
 Pertinax, Æla. adj. 1 *Gripping, per-
 sistent, close-fisted, holding fast.* 2 *Ob-
 stinate, stiff in opinion.* 3 *Stubborn,
 wilful, forward, pertinacious; re-
 fractory.* 4 *Steady, constant, strid-
 fast, resolute.* 5 *Invariable, of long
 continuance.* 6 In bonum partem.
 1 = Quid tu? 2 = tenaxne pater
 est? *PHI.* Inno, ædopol, pertinax,
Plaut. 2 Valde pertinax non ero.
Cic. Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* Per-
 tinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.*
 3 Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Cic.* 4
 Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.*
 5 Dolor pertinax, *Sen.* 6 Pertinax
 decorum indulgentia, *Val. Max.*
 Pertinens, tis. part. *Extending, reach-
 ing.* Per omnem rerum naturam
 pertinens, *Cic.*
 Pertinere, Ære, tñm, tentum. neut. *Tex-
 per et teneo* 1 *To reach, lie, or ex-
 tend, from one place, or person, to
 another.* 2 *To pertain, or belong.*
 3 *To be fit, to be serviceable.* 4 *To
 tend to, to drive at.* 1 Longe in-
 trorsus silva pertinet, *Cæs.* Met. =
 Late patet hæc ars, et ad multos
 pertinet, *Cic.* 2 Europa jure ad
 Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* 3 Quæ
 ad oppugnationem oppidi pertine-
 bant, *Cæs.* 4 Non hæc oratio mea
 ad infirmum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.*
 Pertinet, Æ, impers. *It pertains, it con-
 cerns, it behoves.* § Ad rem perti-
 net, *Cic.*
 Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching, or
 spreading itself, over, Cic.*
 Pertingo, Ære, tñg, tactum. neut. *[ex-
 per et tango]* *To extend, or reach
 along.* Munitionem, quam pertin-
 gere a castris ad flumen supra de-
 monstravimus, *Cic.*
 Pertinere, Ære, Æv, Ætüm. act. *To en-
 dure to the end; to braver, or suffer,
 thoroughly.* Pertolerare vim tan-
 tam, *Plaut.*
 Pertorqueo, Ære. act. *To writhe, or
 distort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent
 ora sapore, *Lucr.*
 Pertractandus, part. 1 *To be handled
 gently.* 2 Met. *To be treated of.*
 § Thorax leni manu pertractandus
 est, *Cels.* 2 Si me ad totum philo-
 sophiam pertractandum dedidisti,
Cic.
 Pertractans, tis. part. 1 *Handling
 often.* 2 Met. *Thinking, or consid-
 ering upon.* 1 Barbatulos multos
 pertractans, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* Per-
 tracto, No. 3. § Pertractans vul-
 nera visu, *Sil.*
 Pertractâte, adv. *After the common
 way, or manner; or, as some think,
 lewdly.* Non pertractata facta est
 fabula, *Plaut.*
 Pertractatio, Æns. f. *A frequent hand-
 ling, a diligent perusal, Cic.*
 Pertractatus, part. Met. *Thoroughly
 canvassed, or considered.* = Percep-
 tas penitus et pertractatas res hu-
 manas habere, *Cic.*
 Pertracto, Ære. act. 1 *To handle much,
 or often.* 2 *To treat, or discourse, of.*
 3 *To think, or consider, thoroughly, of.*
 1 Beatus manibus pertracta-
 bant, *Virg.* 2 Ea que rem com-
 munit, pertractemus, *Cic.* 3 Quæ
 scripi mecum ipse pertracto, *Plin.*
 4 *Id.*
 Pertractor, Æri, Ætus. pass. 1 *To be
 handled gently.* 2 Met. *To be treat-
 ed, or discoursed of.* 1 Lenter per-
 tractari corpus etiam in acutis et
 recentibus morbis oportet, *Cels.* 2
Cic.
 Pertrahendus, part. 1 *To be drawn,
 or towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be pro-
 longed.* 1 *Liv.* 3 Vita quouomodo
 pertrahenda, *Plin.*
 Pertraho, Ære, traxi, tractum. act. *To
 draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite

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suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.*
 Pertrahor, hi, tractus. pass. 1 *To be
 towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be drawn,
 or haled.* 1 Navis ad ripam alteram
 pertrahitur, *Liv.* 2 Vivus ad Lu-
 lium pertrahitur, *Id.*
 Pertranseo, Ære, lvi, itum. neut. 1 *To
 pass by.* 2 *To pass, or strike, through,
 as a color does in a precious stone.*
 1 Necesse est aut non pervaserit,
 aut pertranseat, *Sen.* 2 Cum viridis
 non pertranst aspectus, *Plin. de
 emaragdo.*
 Pertranseclucida, a, um. adj. *Very
 thin, or transparent.* Charta inde-
 coru visu pertranseclucida, *Plin.*
 Pertrihio, Ære, hui, hütum. act. *To
 give a testimony very willingly,*
Plin. Ep.
 Pertristis, e. adj. 1 *Very sad, or dole-
 ful.* 2 *Very severe, or harsh.* 1 Per-
 tristate carmen, *Cic. ex postid.* 2
 Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Liv.*
 Pertritus, a, um. part. *[a perteror]*
 1 *Bruised or beaten to powder.*
 2 *Very common, or trite.* 1 Uva
 pertrita, et cum aqua potui dicitur,
Col. 2 Pertrita quæstio, *Sen.*
 Pertumultuose, adv. *Very riotously,
 in a very tumultuous manner, Cic.*
 Pertundo, Ære, tñdi, tñsum. act. 1 *To
 beat through, or knock to thump,
 to break through.* 2 *To bore through.*
 1 Col. 2 Ferrebatur vitum, quam vi-
 liscere, pertundito, *Cato.* 3 § Me-
 diam pertundere venam, *To let one
 bleed, Juv.* Pertundere crumenam,
To cut a purse, Plaut.
 Pertundor, di, tñsus. pass. *Col.*
 Perturbâte, adv. *Confusedly, disor-
 derly, Cic.*
 Perturbatio, Æns. f. 1 *Great trouble,
 a disturbance.* 2 *Disorder of body,
 indisposition.* 3 Also, any troublesome
 passion, or motion, of the mind;
 enormity, confusion, discomposure;
 a disquieting, disconcerting, thought-
 fulness, a surprise. 1 Videtis in quo
 motu temporum, quantâ in con-
 versione rerum, et perturbatione
 versetur, *Cic.* 2 Cœli perturbatio,
Foul weather, Id. 3 Perturbatione
 valetudinis tuæ commotus sum, *Id.*
 3 = Perturbationes, fugiamus, id
 est, motus animi nimios, rationi
 non obtemperantes, *Id.*
 Perturbatrix, Æns. f. *A disturber.*
 Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium
 Academia, *Cic.*
 Perturbatus, part. et adj. *Troubled,
 disturbed, disordered, confused, dis-
 composed, disconcerted, thoughtful.*
 Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.*
 Perturbato sum animo de Quinto,
Id. Somnium visa multa per-
 turbatoria sunt, *Id.* Perturbatissi-
 mum tempestatis genus, *Sen.*
 Perturbor, Ære, Æv, Ætüm. act. 1 *To
 disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to
 distract; to astonish, to stun.* 2
*To embroil, to turn topsy-turvy, to put
 in an uproar.* 3 *To throw, or cast,
 out.* 4 *To move, or vex; to discom-
 pose.* 5 *To mix, or blend.* 1 Per-
 turbavi omnia, *Ter.* 2 Cincius est
 missus, ut eam provinciam pertur-
 baret, *Cic.* 3 Ut cum præcipiente
 perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Her.*
 4 § Sophisti propositum est, non
 perturbare animos, sed placare,
Cic. 5 Quocunque modo pertur-
 bes, cœcula quæ sint, nunquam in
 marmoreum possunt migrare colo-
 rem, *Lucr.*
 Perturbor, Æri, Ætus. pass. 1 *To be
 disordered, or put out of rank.* 2 *To
 be troubled, or disturbed.* 3 *To be-
 come dubious.* 1 Ne dispersi per-
 turbarentur, in acie permanerunt,
Virg. 2 Perturbari clamore homi-
 num, *Cic.* 3 Cum P. Attio age-
 bant, ne sua pericula omnium
 fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs.*

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Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Per-
 turpe et flagitiosum esse videtur.
Cic.
 Pertussus, a, um. part. *[a pertundo]*
 1 *Broken, cracked.* 2 *Bored through;
 or that has holes.* 1 Pertussa sella,
Cato. 2 Latitum pertusum conge-
 nere in vas, *Lucr.*
 Pervado, Ære, vâi, vâsum. neut. 1 *To
 go over, or through; to escape, or pass
 through; to get by, or away.* 2
To enter in a. 3 *To spread over all.*
 1 Nisi corporis et impetu equi per-
 vasit, *Tac.* 2 Nequid in narces,
 quod noceat, possit pervadere, *Cic.*
 3 Nulla ora est tam deserta, quo
 non illius diel fama pervaserit, *Id.*
 Pervagatus, a, um. part. or, comp.
 assimus, sup. 1 *Having wandered
 about, or travelled over.* 2 *Common,
 ordinary, public, commonly known,
 spread abroad.* 1 Perox nullo per-
 vagata bello prope terrarum orhem,
Virg. 2 = Communia et pervagata,
Cic. Pars pervagatione, *Id.* Per-
 vagatissimus verus, *Id.*
 Pervagor, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. *To go, or
 come, over; to wander, or travel,
 over; to rove about, to overspread,
 to overrun.* Pervagantur molestiæ
 mentes omnium, *Cic.*
 Pervagus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very
 much, or all about; roving.* Vasto
 pervagus orbe puer, *Öv. de Cupi-
 dine.*
 Pervaleo, Ære, lui, neut. *To have a
 great, or continual, strength.* Per-
 manenter vis pervaleat ejus, *Lucr.*
 Pervallidus, a, um. adj. *Very strong,
 Liv.*
 Pervarie, adv. *With much variety,
 very variously.* Pervarie et jucunde
 narrare, *Cic.*
 Pervasto, Ære. act. *To lay waste, to
 destroy.* Libyos cum pervastasset,
Liv. Ferro flammæque omnia per-
 vastant, *Id.*
 Pervectus, a, um. part. *[a pervector]*
Carried, or brought along. § Tran-
 quillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.*
 Pervectus in litus, *Plin.*
 Pervelo, Ære, vexi, vectum. act. *To
 carry along, to convey.* Virgines a-
 craque in plastrum imposuit, et
 Cære pervexit, *Liv.*
 Pervector, hi, vectus. pass. *To be
 carried along, to be transported, or
 come by road.* Met. Cum prope
 statum ejus utimur, ad exitus per-
 vehimur optatos, *Cic. de Fortuna.*
 Pervello, Ære, Æv, vult, vultum.
 act. 1 *To pinch, or twist.* 2 Met.
To fret, or afflict. 3 *To excite, or
 raise.* 4 *To disparage, or decry.*
 1 Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.*
 2 Si te dolor aliquis pervellit, *Cic.*
 3 Qualia lassum pervellunt stoma-
 chum, *Hor.* 4 Jis nostrum civile
 pervellit, *Cic.*
 Pervenio, Ære, vñi, ventum. neut.
 1 *To come to a place, or time; to ar-
 rive at.* 2 *To obtain, procure, or get.*
 3 *To come by, recover, or regain.*
 4 *To be made known.* 1 Sex millium
 circuitu in opidum pervenit, *Cæs.*
 Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me per-
 venit, *Cic.* Viros tradunt post mo-
 tem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* 1 Per-
 venire ad frugem, *To come to good,*
Quint. Ad manus, vel in manus
To come to hand, Id. 2 Sine medi-
 camentis ad sanitatem pervenire,
Cels. 3 Commodissime ad num-
 mos pervenire, *Cic.* 4 Ad aures
 ejus hæc res pervenit, *Id.*
 Perventur, impers. *They come, Cic.*
 In præ. Perventum est, *They came.*
 Pervenor, Æri. dep. *To use the utmost
 diligence in finding out.* Defensus
 sum urbem totam pervenariæ,
Plaut. Raro ecc.
 Perventurus, part. 1 *That will come
 to.* 2 Met. *That will be brought to.*
 1 Ad proximam legionem perven-
 turos, *Cæs.* 2 Videte quem in

locum temp. perventuram putetis, Cic.

Pervorse, Pervorse +, adv. 1 *Aukwardly, unskillfully, untowardly.* 2 *Forwardly, peevishly, morosely.* 3 *Perversely, mischievously.* 1 Stulta calliditas pervorse imitata prudentiam, Cic. 2 Plerique pervorse, ne dicam impudentem, volunt, Id. 3 Multi deorum beneficio pervorse utuntur, Id.

Pervorsitas, ātia, f. *Perverseness, awkwardness, or forwardness; untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quae est hominibus tanta pervorsitas, ut, ita tentis frogibus, glande vescantur? Cic.

Pervorsus, Pervorsus +, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* 2 *Abezu, asquint, avary.* 3 *Pervorse, preposterous, forward, crossgrained; ill-natured, morose.* 4 *Aukward, untoward.* 5 *Unlikely, unhappy.* 1 = Deformati iniquitati, perversi, conturbati ludi, Cic. 2 Roacius erat perversissimis oculis, Id. 3 = Itaque, ut erat semper praeposterus atque perversus, initium facit a Bulbo, Id. 4 Ita perversum et ridiculum, Id. Quo nihil potest esse perversius, Id. 5 Hic dies mihi perversus atque adversus obigit, Plaut.

Pervorto, Pervorto +, ēre, ti, rum, act. 1 *To turn upside down.* 2 *To batter, or throw down to overthrow.* 3 *To bring over to a party, or opinion.* 4 *To ruin, or undo; to spoil, or corrupt, to pervert.* 1 Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulæ pervortunt, &c. Plaut. 2 Eā balistā pervortam turrim, Id. 3 Eam civitatem pervertere concupivit, Nep. 4 Temeritas C. Casarii, qui omnia iura divina et humana pervertit propter principatum, Cic.

Pervortor, ti, sus, pass. Tac. Cels.

Pervorsēri, adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me pervorsēri venisset, Cic.

Pervestigatio, ōnis, f. *A narrow search, or inquiry, after.* Scientiæ pervestigatio, Cic.

Pervestigo, āre, act. *To trace, or make a thorough search after.* Ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia, et pervestigabant, Cic.

Pervetus, ētis, adj. 1 *Very old, or ancient.* 2 *Pervetus amicitia, Cic.* 3 *Epistola, Id. Vinum, Cels.* 4 *Pervetere scriptores, Cic.*

Pervētustus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very old, or stale.* 2 *Obsolete, antiquated.* 1 Pervētustus adeps, Plin. 2 Pervētusta verba, Cic.

Perviam, adv. *To come at, or passed through.* 1 Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviam fecistis, A. throughfare, Plaut.

Perviciācia, æ, f. 1 *Perviciness, obstinacy, forwardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sultriness.* 2 *Pervicacence, constancy.* 1 Quærotioni subjecta sunt nullæ omnia, perviciācia, ligitur, Cic. 2 Perdurandi perviciācia, Plin.

Perviciācius, adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, obstinately.* Si perviciācius causam belli queri videat, Liv.

Pervicax, ācis, adv. vox med. 1 *Inexorable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield, or forego in a good sense.* 2 *Willful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* 1 Pervicax ad pedes Achillis, Hor. 2 Adeone pervicaci esse animo, ut, &c. Ter. Pervicacior ira, Curt. Pervicacissimus hostis, Flor.

Pervideo, ēre, act. 1 *To see, or perceive, thoroughly.* 2 *To see at a distance.* 3 *Simply, to see, behold, or*

look on. 1 Videt quod eveniat; sed cur id accidat, non pervidet, Col. 2 Qui hoc non pervidit, Cic. 3 Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lipsum inunctis, &c. Hor.

Pervigeo, ēre, gui, neut. *To be in a brave, or flourishing condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervignere, Tac.

Pervigil, gilis, adj. *Very watchful, watchings, wakeful.* Pervigil angus, Cic. Cælis, Sen. Custodes, Luc. 1 Ignis pervigil, The fatal fire, Stat. = Pervigiles et insomnes, Plin.

Pervigiliatio, ōnis, f. *A watching, or sitting up, all night long.* Pervigilationes nocturnæ, Cic.

Pervigilatus, part. pass. *Spent in watching, Ov.*

Pervigiliū, ii, n. 1 *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* 2 *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* 1 Pervigiliū casti fatigatis occursum est, Just. 2 Castra Campana, ut in pervigili neglecta, simul omnibus portis in vadit, Liv.

Pervigilo, āre, neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* 1 Pervigilat noctes totas, Plaut. 2 Vigiliare leve est, pervigilare grave, Mart.

Pervilis, e, adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, Liv.

Pervino, ēre, vici, victum, act. 1 *To overcome, to get the better of.* 2 *To prevail, or obtain.* 3 *To surpass, or be more.* 4 *To demonstrate, or make out.* 1 Dolorem prudentia pervicit, Cic. 2 Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervinere non potuit, Liv. 3 Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincant aqua, Plin. de viniis. 4 Pervincere dictis, Lucr.

Pervium, i, n. absol. sc. iter. *A throughfare, a passage, Tac.*

Pervividus, e, adj. *Very green, Plin.*

Pervivis, ēre, act. *To live, victis, or behold.* Parvula sic totum pervivat pupula [sc. oculi] cœlum, Manil.

Pervivo, ēre, vixi, victum, neut. *To survive, or continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, Plaut.

Pervivus, a, um, adj. *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in, or through; easy to be passed.* Dovivus est non ubi pervia vento, Ov. Pervia freta, Pal. Flacc.

Pervila, æ, f. dim. [a perva] *A little scrip, or satchel.* Fregit exemptum e pervila calicem, Sen.

Pervinctio, ōnis, f. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit pervinctio, Plin.

Pervinctus, part. 1 *Anointed all over.* 2 *Bereamed, bedaubed.* 1 Nardo pervinctus, Hor. 2 Pervincti faciebant ora, Id.

Pervingo, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo pervinxerunt, Cic.

Pervungo, pass. Plin.

Pervulgo, āre, act. 1 *To make common, or known.* 2 *To pass through.* 3 *To frequent.* 4 *To prostitute.* 1 Quæ causa Deum per magnas numina pervulgavit, Lucr. 2 Pervulgant fulgura cœlum, Id. 3 Pervulgo, quæ pervulgant memora avia, Id. 4 Se omnibus pervulgare, Cic. de meretric. Pind. Pervulgo.

Pervolito, āre, neut. *To fly all over, or about.* Onulia pervolitant late loca, Virg.

Pervolio, velle, vōlui, neut. *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quid ab te mihi ignoscere pervolui, Cic.

Pervolo, āre, avi, ātum, neut. 1 *To fly about, or all over.* 2 Met. *To pass, or make great speed in a journey.* 1 Hirundo pervoluit pedes divitiarum domini, Virg. 2 Velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, Cic.

Pervolvio, ēre, volvi, lītum, act. 1 *To tumble, or roll, along, or over.* 2 To

run over, or read over, a book. 1 Te pervolvam in luto, Ter. 2 Smyrnancam diu scula pervolvant, Catull. i. e. librum Cinne pœtæ sic dicunt.

Pervolvor, vi, lītus, pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in his locis, quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animas, Cic.

Pervolito, āre, act. *To read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, Cic.

Pervolubānis, adv. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus et pervolubanus, Cic.

Pervurgo, ēre, ursi, act. *To urge greatly, Suet.*

Pervuro, ēre, ussi, ustum, act. 1 *To burn all over, to set on fire.* 2 *To vex, fret, or tease, one.* 1 Vid. Perustus, No. 1 Met. Perurit mentes gloria, Val. Flacc. 2 Illos servos, qui male cor meum perurunt, Mart.

Pervuror, ri, ustus, pass. 1 *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* 2 *To be blasted.* 3 *To be nipt, or pinched, with cold.* 1 Ardentissima febri perurit, Plin. Rp. 2 Valido peruritur æstu, Ov. 3 Asparagum substramentis per hiemem operito, ne peruratur, Cato.

Pervustus, part. 1 *Set on fire.* 2 *Burnt up, scorched, parched.* 3 Gallus. 4 *Well worn, scorched.* 5 *O who has burnt his fingers by ambition.* 1 Perusti populatice labe agri, Liv. 2 Ossa perusta, Tib. 3 Subducunt oneri colata perusta boves, Ov. 4 Perusta funibus laetatus, H. r. 5 Perustus inani gloria, Cic.

Pervutills, e, adj. *Very profitable, or useful.* Pervutills opera, Cic.

Pervulgatus, part. et adj. *Published, made public, spread abroad; very commonly used, or known; notorious.* = Notum et pervulgatum, Cic. Pervulgatissima verborum dignitate, Ad Her.

Pervulgo, āre, avi, ātum, act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers.* 1 Scrib. et Pervolgo.

Pervulgor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgor artem suam noluit, Cic.

Pes *, ēdis, m. 1 *A foot, of man, or other animal.* 2 *Analogue, of vegetables;* (3) *of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c.* 4 *A stream, or course, in liquids.* 5 *A coming to, or approaching.* 6 *The haler in a ship.* 7 *The foundation of any thing, a plat for building.* 8 *The measure of a foot, twelve inches.* 9 *A foot of land.* 10 *A foot, in verse, or prose.* 11 *A louse.* 12 *Pes milivinus. The herb harts-horn.* 13 *Pes gallinaceus, a kind of fumitory, some take it for harts-horn parsley.* 1 *Pedes et membra gradiendi, Cic.* 2 *Pes vinaceorum, Col.* 3 *Mense pes tertius, Ov.* 4 *Levis crepante lymphia desilit pede, Hor.* 5 *Attulit hœstia pedes dexter et hora l'ycæum, Sil.* 6 *Ante pedes, Things present, Ter.* Nec caput nec pedes, Prop. *Neither head nor tail, confused and unintelligible matter, Plaut.* Abol. A pedibus, A l'ycæum, or footman, Cic. 6 *Pedem facere, To sail with a side wind, Virg.* 7 *Standi fundamentum pes, Parr.* 8 *Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorum, quam quemplam longissimum, Cic.* 9 *Pedem in Italiâ video nulum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, Id.* 10 *Pes claus, lambus, Hor.* 11 *Cum perperurum caput, ne quos habeant pedes, Parr.* 12 *Col. 13 Plin.*

Pessime, adv. superl. *Very badly, very awfully, or naughtily.* Quam

quisque pessime fecit, tunc maxime tutus est, *Sall.*

Pestulus, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Very ill, very bad in health.* 2 *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* 1 *Vespere fore pessimi sunt, qui egrotant, Cels.* 2 *Omnium pessimus poeta, Catull.*

Pessulus, i, m. 1 *A bar, or bolt, of a door; an iron or wooden peg, or pin.* 2 *Occidit sine ostium ambobus pessulis, Plaut.* 3 *Pessulum ostio obdere, To bolt the door, Ter.*

Pessum, adv. 1 *Right down, under foot.* 2 *¶ Pessum ire, To sink, or fall, to the bottom.* 3 *Met.* *To run to decay, to come to naught.* 1 *Mulæ per mare pessum subdeberet urbes, Lucr.* 2 *Si pessum ibit, Col.* 3 *Pessum lere vitæ pretia, Plin.* 4 *Pessum dare, To ruin, or destroy, Luc.*

Pessundo, ire, dñi, dñtum, act. 1 *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* 2 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 3 *To ruin, or undo.* 4 *To destroy, or lay waste; to bring to nothing.* 1 *Honores complures pessunderunt, Val. Max.* 2 *Ingentes hostium copias pessunderunt, Id.* 3 *Ille tuum perdidit, pessunderit tibi unicum gnatum, Plaut.* 4 *Quæ res plurimque magnas civitates pessunderit, Sall.*

Pessundor, ari, pass. *Sall.*

Pessus, i, m. 1 *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women, Cels.*

Pestifer, ærum, adj. [pestem ferens] 1 *Poisonous, plaguey, pestilent, pestiferous, or that causes the plague in man, or beast.* 2 *Dradly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* 3 *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* 1 *Pestifera avibus exhalavit, Plin.* 2 *¶ Venenata et pestifera vipera, Cic.* *Met.* *Pestifer civis, Plin.* 3 *¶ Accessus ad res valutaris, a pestiferis recessus, Cic.*

Pestifere, adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* *Multa pestifere et perniciose sciuntur in populo, Cic.*

Pestiferus, æra, ærum, adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* *Sudor frigulus in acuta febre pestiferus est, Cels.*

Pestilentia, tiæ, adj. *Pestilent, or pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = *Gravis et pestilens aspiatio, Cic.* *Pestilentior annus, Liv.* = *Pestilentissimo et gravissimo anno, Cic.*

Pestilentia, æ, f. 1 *The plague, or pestilence.* 2 *The murrain, or other contagion, in cattle.* 3 *The infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place.* 4 *Met.* *Spite, malice.* 1 *Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, Sall.* 2 *Pestilentia in gregem incidit, Col.* 3 *Autumni pestilentia in Italia, Cels.* 4 *¶ Oratio plena veneni, et pestilentia, Catull.*

Pestilitas, itis, f. *Pestilency, Lucr.* *Vix alibi occ.*

Pestis, is, f. 1 *A pest, or infection, seizing any thing animate, or inanimate.* 2 *Poison.* 3 *Mischief, calamity, by fire, enemies, &c.* 4 *Destruction, ruin.* 5 *Death.* 6 *Distraction, madness, raving.* 7 *Met.* *A rogue, a villain.* 1 *Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra, quam Romana, affecerat, Liv.* 2 *Pestes quasquæque creat, arena Libyæ, Sen.* 3 *Textilis pestis, An empoisoned garment, Cic.* 3 *Lentus carinas est vapor, et toto descendit corpore pestis, Virg.* 4 *¶ Pestis et perniciæ civitatis, Cic.* 5 *Sed non angurio potuit depellere pestem, Virg.* 6 *¶ Reginam tali pervenit peste teneri, Id.* 7 *Leno sum, perniciæ communis adulescentum, perjuris, pestis, Tr.*

Petilius, i, n. *An ornament made of the leaves of yew, Plaut.*

Petâ-âtiis, a, um, adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* 1 *Petâti tabellarii, Cic.*

Petâsio, ñis, m. *A gammon, or stitch of bacon.* *E Galli apportantur Romam pernæ, et petasiones, Var.*

Petâso, ñis, m. *A gammon of bacon, a pebble of pork; a hand, spring, or leg, of pork.* *Mihi cum vetulo sit petasione nulli, Mart.*

Petâsunchus, i, m. dim. *A little gammon of bacon, or pebble of pork.* *Siccus petasunchus, et vas pelamidum, Juv.*

Petâsus, i, m. 1 *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* 2 *The cupola of a house.* 1 *Item habet petasum, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, Plin.*

Petâurista, æ, m. *A sort of leaping insect, Plin.*

Petâurum, i, n. *A machine, or wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the petauristæ were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* *Jactata petâuro corpora, Juv.*

Petendû, part. 1 *To be desired, or sought.* 2 *To be assailed.* 1 *Pax ab rege petenda, Cic.* 2 *¶ Si quid audax, ex præcipit petendum, Ov.*

Petens, tis, part. 1 *Desiring, asking, &c.* 2 *Making towards, designing for.* 3 *Seeking, or getting.* 4 *Subst.* *An humble suitor, or petitioner.* 1 *Petens Romanis placidam pacem, Lucr.* 2 *Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolim, Phædr.* 3 *Mergi succubus in salis, victum vitamque petentes, Lucr.* 4 *Quem fueram non rejeclura petentem, ipsa petam, Ov.*

Petensum, t, ære, act. *To desire, or covet earnestly.* *Cælum terrasque petens, Cic.*

Petigo, glis, f. *A sort of disease, a running scab.* *Petigini porcæ brancicam opponito, Cat.*

Petilius, i, m. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with small leaves, Plin.*

Petiolus, i, m. dim. 1 *The stalk of fruit.* 2 *A little foot.* 1 *Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendunt mala, Col.* 2 *¶ Petioli ex agno, hædove, Cels.*

Petisia, malæ. *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste, Plin.*

Petissens, tis, part. *Desiring, seeking, or attempting, Lucr.*

Petisso, vel **Petesso**, ære, act. [a peto] *To desire earnestly.* 3 *¶ Qui hauc laudem petissunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic.*

Petitiio, ñis, f. 1 *A petition, demand, desire, or request.* 2 *A canvassing, or seeking for an office, or place; a making an interest.* 3 *A thrust, or pass; an onset, an attack.* 4 *The action of the plaintiff.* 1 *Petitioni aliquid concedere, Cic.* 2 *¶ Innequents anni commendare petitionem, Cels.* 3 *Met.* *Cic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitiio fuerit apta, Cic.* 4 *Id.*

Petitor, ñis, m. 1 *A demander, or seeker.* 2 *The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law.* 3 *A suitor, or servant to.* 4 *A candidate, one that puts up for an office.* 1 *Petitor et pignerator, Cic.* 2 *¶ Quis erat petitor? Fannius, Id.* 3 *¶ Famulus petitor, Lucr.* 4 *Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, Hor.*

Petitorum, i, n. *A petition, a request; a thing desired, or asked, a demand.* *Utriusque petiti copia, Catull.*

Petittûro, ire, act. *To be very desirous of asking.* *Cum Luccello redi*

in gratiam: video nomen vane petitturire, Cic. *Vix alibi occ.*

Petittûrus, part. 1 *About to seek.* 2 *To make for, or go to.* 3 *To stand candidate.* 1 *Lucra petittur rates, Tib.* 2 *¶ Credit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petitturos, Cels.* 3 *¶ Consulatum petitturus, Sall.*

Petitus, us, m. *An inclination, or falling down.* *Insequitur languor, totiusque petitus suavia, Lucr.*

Petitus, part. 1 *Desired, sought, courted.* 2 *Stricken.* 3 *Fetched.* 4 *Caused, made.* 1 *Pace petittâ, Cels.* 2 *¶ Bellus petittâ ferro, Hor.* 3 *¶ Spiritus petittus imo latece, Id.* 4 *¶ Sanguinis profusio fortuita, vel etiam petittâ, Cels.*

Peto, a, ere, it, lvi, itum, act. 1 *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask, or crave.* 2 *To demand, or require.* 3 *To go to fetch.* 4 *To seek after; to be ambitious of, to court.* 5 *To get, procure, or obtain.* 6 *Also, to set upon, to assail.* 7 *To make a pass at, to aim at.* 8 *To throw at, to pelt.* 9 *To seek out, to look after, or inquire for.* 10 *To make claim in law.* 11 *To go to a place, or make for it.* 1 *Petivit in beneficii loco, Cic.* = *Rogare et vehementer petere.* *Id.* 2 *¶ Fidem pucis petitiq; dedidit, Virg.* *Met.* *Ubi ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, Lucr.* 3 *¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, To punish, Cic.* 3 *¶ Vise aquam tibi petam? Plaut.* 4 *¶ Pro.* *E flammâ petere cibum, To make any shift for it, Ter.* 4 *¶ Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adquebat, Sall.* 5 *¶ C.* *Cæsar inde gloriam petitt, Plin.* 5 *¶ Ipse acer, bellicosus; at is, quem petebat, quietus, humilis, &c.* 6 *¶ Petitorum Lyneclæ gladio petitt; inque petendo dextera dirigitur, Ov.* 8 *¶ Mole Galatæa petitt, Virg.* 9 *¶ Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, Liv.* 10 *¶ Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis petere, Cic.* 11 *¶ Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, Id.*

Petor, ti, pass. 1 *To be sought.* 2 *To be fetched.* 3 *To be courted.* 4 *To be aimed at.* 5 *To be assailed.* 1 *Sonni post vina petuntur, Mart.* 2 *In hunc collem vinina petuntur, Plin.* 3 *¶ Dum petitt, petitur Narcissus, Ov.* 4 *¶ Mili, quod petittur, certo contingere telo, Id.* 5 *Castellum eminens petebatur, Curt.*

Petortum, i, n. et, metri gratiâ, **Petortum**. *A French waggon, or chariot, with four wheels, Hor.*

Petra, æ, f. 1 *A rock.* 2 *A place full of rocks, or stones.* 1 *Gavius in petris nidificavit, Plin.* 2 *Curt.*

Petræus, a, um, adj. *Growing upon a rock.* *Brasica petræa, Plin.*

Petricosus, a, um, adj. *Stony, rocky, Mart.*

Petrœellion, i, n. *A kind of parsley, growing among rocks, Plin.*

Petrôsus, a, um, adj. *Rocky, or craggy.* *Locustæ vivunt petrosis locis, Plin.*

Petilians, tis, adj. [a petendo, Cic.] 1 *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, frolic, gamester, wagging, sportive, skilful, petant, &c.* 2 *Dissonant, buffoon, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* 3 *¶ Homo in petulantem; modestum reddo, Cic.* 3 *¶ Nonnulla tibi paulo petulantior videbuntur, Plin.* 4 *¶ Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, Petron.* 5 *¶ Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosa ac nobili virgine, Cic.* *Petulanis pictura, Plin.*

Petulantier, adv. 1 *Saucily, waggingly, frolicshly, petulantly.* 2 *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* 1 *Diphilus tragedus in Pompeium nostrum petulantier invectus est, Cic.* 2 *¶ Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur,*

convicium, et facetus, urbanitas nominatur, Id. Civem bonum petulantissime insectatur, *Id.* 2 Si proterva petulantur vivit, *Id.* Petulantia, æ. f. 1 An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice. 2 Lustfulness, lasciviousness. 3 Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness in words; gaudeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry. 4 Aptness to butt, or gore; unluckiness, mischief, ventric. 5 Ramorum petulantia, The exuberance, or over-rank spreading, of them. 1 Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, Illius petulantia. Cic. 2 Quibus liberis, conjugesque suas integritas ab istius petulantia conservare non licuit est, *Id.* 3 Linguae petulantia, Prop. 4 Omnes i ornati ferre perniciosa sunt propter petulantiam, Col. 5 Pin.

Petiolus, a, um. adj. 1 Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance. 2 Apt to butt, or strike; unlucky, mischievous. 1 Hædi petulci, Virg. agni, Lucr. 2 Capri vel arietis petulci scævitate pastores hac astutia repellunt, Col.

Peumene, es. f. The spume of silver, Plin.

Pexatus, a, um. adj. Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it. Pexatus pulchre, rides mea pallia, Mart.

Pexitas, æ. f. The quality of being comb'd. 1 Cribrata pexitas telæ, The snag, or nap of the web, Plin.

Pexus, part. [a pector] 1 Combed, crisped, curl'd. 2 That has a high nap on it, fresh. 1 Pexo capillo nitulos, Cic. 2 Si forte subulcula pexæ trita subest tunice, Hor. 3 Munera pexa. Cnarr, thick, home-spun, Mart. Pexum folium, Thilc, that looks like wadded cloth, Col. Pexus pinguis doctor, Sili, ignorant, half learned, Quint.

Pezæa, æ. m. A sort of mushroom, Plin.

Phæcasmus, æ. m. A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks, Sen.

Phæciastus, a, um. adj. That wears such shoes. Phæciasti milites, Petron.

Phægedæna, æ. f. A kind of running canker, which rats the flesh to the very bone, Plin. Cels.

Phægedænicus, a, um. adj. That pertains to that sore. Phægedænica ulcera, Plin.

Phæger, vel Phagrus, a, m. A sort of fish, Plin.

Phæciocôrax, æ. æ. m. A water-fowl, called a cormorant, or perhaps a bald coot, Plin.

Phalanga, æ. vel Palanga, æ. f. 1 A smooth club, used in war by the Africans. 2 A lever to lift up any thing of weight. 1 Plin. 2 Phalange subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admove, Cæs. qui et eisdem scutulas vocat.

Phalangarius, æ. m. One who lifts heavy weights with a lever, Vir.

Phalangitæ, æ. æ. m. pl. [a phalanx] Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the phalanx. Decem et sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuisse, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, Liv.

Phalangites, æ. m. An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider, Plin.

Phalangium, æ. m. 1 A venomous spider. 2 An herb which cures that spider's stings. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Phalanx, æ. gis. f. 1 A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot. 2 A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army, or the ranks. 1 Curt. 2 = Conferentissima æ. Cæs. 1 Phalange facta, Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another, Id.

Phallica, æ. æ. f. al. Falarica. 1 An instrument of war, with voidfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire. 2 A kind of long spear, or dart, to be thrown with the hand. 1 Tortilibus vibrata phallica nervis, Lucr. 2 Magnium striden contorta falaria venit, fulminis acta modo, Virg. Liv.

Phalaris, æ. f. al. Phaleris, Col. 1 A kind of water-fowl. 2 A sort of herb. 1 Virr. Col. 2 Plin.

Phalarismus, æ. m. Tyranny. A Sicily tyranno cudebat Cic.

Phaleræ, æ. æ. m. pl. 1 Trappings, or harness, for horses. 2 A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms. 1 Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erant, Liv. 2 Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos et phaleras deponebant, Liv.

Phalæatus, æ. a, um. adj. 1 Trapped. 2 Met. Fine, magnificent. 1 Equos duos phaleratus, Liv. 2 Dicta phalerata, Ter. i. e. honesta atque ornata.

Phalæides, æ. m. f. pl. A kind of water-fowl, Col.

Phanæticus, a, um. adj. 1 Having vain visions, or apparitions, inspired. 2 Distracted, mad. 1 = Philosophi superstitioni et pene phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quam se non incoptos, Cic. 2 Phanaticus error, Hor. Vid. Fanaticus, forte enim it. rect. scrib.

Phantasia, æ. f. An idea, or reflection. Nicetas longe disertius hanc phantasiam movit, Sen.

Phantasma, æ. æ. n. An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion. Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, Plin. Ep.

Phanum, æ. i. n. A temple, Cæs. ul. Fanum, f. fort. rectus.

Phætra, æ. f. A quiver, or case for arrows. Graviada sagittis phætra, Hor.

Phætratus, a, um. adj. Wearing, or bearing, a quiver. Phætrata Camilla, Virg.

Phætriger, æ. era. æ. m. adj. Idem, Sil.

Phætron, æ. i. n. A kind of poison, Plin.

Pharmacopola, æ. æ. m. A druggist, an apothecary, a quack, a mountebank doctor. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, Cic.

Pharmacus, æ. i. m. The chief artist in any villany, or one by whose death any place is to be purified. Pharmace, responso, Petron.

Pharnacei, i. n. A kind of centaur, Plin. = Centaurion, Id.

Pharus, æ. et Pharos, i. d. g. sed sæpius f. A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower, Lucr. Plin. Whence other watch-towers, or light-houses, were so called.

Phæsellus, a, um. adj. Made of fæsi, a sort of pulse. Phæsellum oleum, Plin.

Phæselus, æ. et Fæselus, i. d. g. sæpius m. 1 A little ship, such as a galliot; a bark, a pinnace, a yacht. 2 A galley. 3 A kind of pulse. 1 Gens Canopi circum pictis velutis sua rura phæselis, Virg. 2 Phæselus ille navium celerrimus, Catull. 3 Col.

Phæselus, æ. i. m. vel Fæselus. A kind of pulse; fæsi, or long peas; a French bean, A. Plin.

Phagænon, æ. i. n. The herb sword-grass, or gladder, Plin.

Phasiæna, æ. æ. f. sc. avis. A pheasant hen, Plin.

Phasiænanus, æ. a, um. adj. Belonging to a pheasant. Phasiæna ova, Pall.

Phasiænus, æ. a, um. adj. Colchian, of Colchos. 1 Phasiæne aves, Phasiæntis, Plin.

Phasianus, æ. i. m. A pheasant cock, Plin.

Phasma, æ. æ. n. 1 An apparition, a sight, or vision. 2 Also, the title of one of Menander's plays. 3 A play of Catullus. 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Ter. 3 Juv.

Phatææ, æ. æ. m. The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crib. Tenul quæ splendent lumine phatææ, Cic.

Phellandrium, æ. i. n. An herb like parsley, good to break the stone, Plin.

Phellus, æ. i. m. 1 A cork. 2 Also, a part of a dial made of that wood. 1 Cels. Hinc || Pantopelli, Shoes made all of the sole of cork, Bud. sude Ang. pantole. 2 Virr.

Phengites, æ. æ. m. A certain bright stone as hard as marble, Plin.

Phénion, i. n. A sort of herb, Plin. = Anemone, Id.

Phila, æ. æ. f. 1 A plain pot, with a wide mouth to drink out of; a gold cup, a beaker. 2 A phial, or vessel, to drink in; made of glass. 1 Inæquales tenet phialas, Juv. 2 Philalam ex vitro fabricabat, Petron. 3 Hinc Angl. A phial.

Philistia, æ. æ. m. n. pl. The common suppers amongst the Lacedæmonians, which were only kept in the streets, and with great temperance, Cic.

Philanthropus, æ. i. f. A sort of bur. Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hircum, quoniam vestibus adhaerescat, Plin.

Philautia, æ. f. Self love, Quint.

Philætaria, æ. æ. f. An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur, Plin.

Philites, æ. m. A sort of thieves in Egypt, Sen.

Philippus, æ. i. m. sc. nummus. A gold coin of Philip, king of Macedon, Plaut.

Philippus, æ. i. m. A sort of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigies on it. Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippus, Hor.

Philochæres, æ. i. n. An herb called horehound, Plin. = Marrubium, Id.

Philogrævus, æ. i. m. One delighting to use Greek words, Varr.

Philologia, æ. æ. f. 1 Philology; the study of humanity, or a love of learning. 2 Equally, or the love of disquisition. 1 Boetium varens, et philologie omnis dux Homerus, Vir. 2 Et oleum et opera philologie nostræ perierit, Cic.

Philologus, æ. i. m. 1 A philologer, or humanist; one given to the study of learning, or eloquence. 2 A lover of discourse. 1 Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi vindicavit, multiplici varique doctrinâ censebatur, Suer. 2 Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, Cic.

Philologus, æ. a, um. adj. Belonging to philology. Philologus rehus delectari, Virr.

Philomela, æ. æ. f. A nightingale. Mœrens Philomela, Virg.

Philomœnus, æ. i. m. A lover of learning, or of the muses, Mart.

Philopæus, æ. æ. f. The herb horehound, Plin. = Marrubium, Id.

Philorhœmus, æ. i. m. A lover of the Roman nation, Cic.

Philosophus, æ. part. Having philosophized, or played the philosopher. 1 Satia est philosophatum, I have played the philosopher sufficiently, Plaut.

Philosophia, æ. æ. f. 1 Love, or study, of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice. 2 Disquisition, or strict search. 3 In plur. Philosophiæ, Sophismi, paradoxes. 1 Ars vitæ philosophia, Cic. Lex vitæ, Sen.

2 Res non magnopere indiget philosophia, *Id.* 3 *Cic.*
Philosophus *, *Phil.* *stus. dep.* 1 To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy. 2 To dispute and reason of it. 1 Qui ostentationis causa philosophantur, *Cic.* 2 Quid opus eat in hoc philosophari? *Id.*
Philosophus *, *i. m.* A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom. Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nosse, et omnem benevendi rationem tenere et persequi, nomine philosophi appellatur, *Cic.*
Philotechnus *, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to the study of art, to the mathematics, or mechanics. Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Plur.*
Philotherosus *, *i. m.* One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man, *Cic.*
Philitra *, *Drum. n. pl.* Love-charms, or medicines causing love. Pallentia philitra, *Ov.* Thessala, *Yuv.*
Philia *, *i. m.* A woman's friend, a gallant. Quam cito philorum obliviscerentur, *Petr.*
Phyllra *, *et Phyllura*, *sc. f.* 1 The linden-tree. 2 The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree, which was used to tie the chaplets, or garlands, as we do with ribbon.
Phylis *, *et Phyllis*, *sc. f.* 1 Phylis coci est polline nimum salem citis eximunt, *Plin.* 2 Dispendicent nexu phylis coronæ, *Hor.* 3 Preparatur ex eo papyro chartæ, divisio acu in prætenues, sed quam latissimas, phyluras, *Plin.*
Phlegmon *, *onis. m.* A hot swelling, *Plin.*
Phlegmonia *, *sc. f.* An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumor, or swelling, *Cels.*
Phlegonia *, *idis. f.* Phlogites, *sc. m.* A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire, *Plin.*
Phloeus *, *el. f.* A kind of prickly herb, *Plin.* = *Stæbe*, *Id.*
Phloginos *, *i. m.* A precious stone of a flaming color, *Plin.* = *Chrysites*, *Id.*
Phlomos *, *i. m.* A sort of rush, torchwood. Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.*
Phlox *, *phlogos. f.* A flower of no smell, but of a fine flaming color, *Plin.*
Phlyctæna *, *sc. f.* A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheal, push, or blister; a pock, or pimple with matter in it, *Cels.* Sed Græc. *lit.*
Phoca *, *sc. f.* A sea-calf; a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land. Turpes pasit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.*
Phoebe *, *sc. f.* The moon, *Virg.*
Phœbus *, *i. m.* The sun, *Ov.* *Vid.* *Prop.*
Phœnica *, *sc. f.* A kind of herb, wild oats, *Plin.* Hordeum maritimum, *Id.*
Phœniceus *, *a, um. adj.* Of a purple color. Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* *Color, Id.*
Phœnicia *, *sc. m.* The south-east wind, *Plin.*
Phœnicites *, *sc. m.* A kind of precious stone of a purple color, *Plin.*
Phœnicoballanus *, *i. f.* The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date, *Plin.*
Phœnicopteris *, *i. m.* A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a crimson color; probably the flamingo, *Plin.* *Mart.*
Phœnicurus *, *i. m.* A bird called a redstart, or redstart, *Plin.*
Phœnix *, *icis. m.* A fabulous bird called a phoenix, said to be bred in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle; and of which there never is but one, *Plin.* Una est, quæ reparat

seque ipsa resemnat ales: Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov.*
Phonasmus *, *i. m.* A master that teaches to pronounce, or modulate the voice in pronunciation. Dabat assidue phonas operam, *Suet.*
Phonon *, *i. m.* A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood, *Plin.* = *Attractylis*, *Id.*
Phorcus *, *i. m.* A sort of fish, *Plin.*
Phosmion *, *i. n.* A sort of alum, *Plin.*
Phosphorus *, *i. m.* The day-star, or morning-star. Phosphore, reddere diem, *Mart.*
Phragmis *, *idis. f.* An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints, *Plin.*
Phragmites *, *sc. m.* A reed, or cane, of the sea, *Plin.*
Phrasia *, *is, vel eos. f.* The proper form, or manner, of speech. Macer et I. uclius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, *Id.* est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciunt, *Quint.* *Lat.* *Elocutio, Id.*
Phrenesis *, *is. f.* The phrenzy, lunacy, or madness, *Plin.* = *Cum furor laud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, Juv.*
Phreneticus *, *a, um. adj.* Frantic, that has the phrenzy, *Cic.*
Phrenitis *, *idis. f.* An inflammation of the brain which causes madness, *Cels.*
Phrygionis *, *ii. n.* A sort of animal, *Plin.*
Phrygius *, *onis. m.* An embroiderer, *Plaut.* *Plin.*
Phrygionius *, *a, um. adj.* Wrought with a needle, *Plin.*
Phrynon *, *ii. n.* An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, *Plin.* = *Neura*, *proterus, Id.*
Phrynos *, *i. m.* A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briars, *Plin.* = *Rubeta*, *Id.*
Phthiriasis *, *is, vel eos. f.* The lousy disease, *Plin.*
Phthiriscus *, *a, um. adj.* Phthirical; having a consumption of the lungs. Phthiriscis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.*
Phthysis *, *is, vel eos. f.* A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic, or *thitic*, *Plin.*
Phtharicus *, *f. m.* A sort of fish, *Plin.*
Phthongus *, *i. f.* A sound, tune, or note, in music. Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, *Jovem Phrygio, Plin.* *Lat.* *Modus.*
Phthorius *, *a, um. adj.* Causing miscarriage in women. Vinum phthorion vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.*
Phu *, *n. indecl.* A sort of nard, a shrub described by *Plin.*
Phy *, *Vir. strange, where, phoo!* *Phy!* domo habuit unde discret, *Ter.* *Plaut.*
Phylcis *, *is. f.* A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn, *Plin.*
Phylctis *, *is. m.* A precious stone having the color of sea-weed, *Plin.*
Phyco *, *thalassion.* A kind of sea-weed, *Plin.*
Phygethon *, *i. n.* A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad, *Cels.*
Phylaca *, *sc. f.* A jail, or prison, for servants, *Plaut.*
Phylacista *, *sc. m.* Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the leave, and seeming as it were jailors, or keepers, *Plaut.*
Phylarchus *, *i. m.* The head of a family, tribe, or clan. A Jambilcho phylarcho Arabum, *Cic.*
Phyllanthus *, *is. n.* A kind of prickly herb, *Plin.*
Phyllon *, *i. n.* A leafy herb, taken by some to be the same with the leucacantha, or knot-grass, *Plin.*
Phyma *, *æti. n.* A hard round

swelling after a fever, which ends in suppuration, *Cels.*
Phytaria *, *æti. n.* The gum of a certain tree, *Plin.*
Physica *, *æti. n.* Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production, *Plin.*
Physeter *, *æti. m.* A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirpool, spouting out water at the top of his head, *Plin.*
Physica *, *sc. f. sc. scientia.* Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature. Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujusmodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic.*
Physica *, *Drum. n. pl.* Books of natural philosophy. Ne physicorum quidem oratorem igitur esse volo, *Cic.*
Physice *, *adv.* Naturally; like a natural philosopher. Quæ tu physice dicta sunt de vi ignis, *Cic.*
Physicus *, *a, um. adj.* Natural, belonging to natural philosophy. Physica ratio, *Cic.*
Physicus *, *i. m.* A natural philosopher; a searcher, enquirer, or student, of nature; a virtuoso. Speculator, venatorque nature physicus, *Cic.*
Physiognomon *, *onis. m.* A physiognomist, a copyist physiognomon profligatorum, huminum morem naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernosce, *Cic.*
Physiologia *, *sc. f.* Natural philosophy, discoursing, or treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c. Physiologia, *Id.* est, naturæ ratio, *Cic.*
Physis *, *is. f.* Physes, *pl.* Some choose precious stones, so called by lapidaries, *Plin.*
Phyteuma *, *æti. n.* A kind of herb used in charms, *Plin.*
Piabilis *, *ad. j.* [a pio] That may be purged, or expiated. Ne nimium terrore; piabile fulmen est, *Ov.*
Piacularis *, *ad. j.* Expiatory, having power to atone. Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* *Sacrum, Id.*
Piaculum *, *i. n.* *act. et pass.* 1 Any great crime. 2 Sacrifice for the expiation, or atonement of some heinous crime. 3 The performance of any sacred rite, 4 A remedy, or cure. 1 Distulit in serum commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* 2 Te piacula nulla reolvunt, *Hor.* 3 Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* 4 Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*
Piament *, *inis. n.* [a dio] An expiation, or atonement; or that which is offered for it. Februa piamenta, *Ov.*
Piamentum *, *i. n.* 1 An atonement, or expiation. 2 Met. a remedy, or cure. 1 *Plin.* Favis et melle teras ad piamentum datis, *Id.* 2 Doli turæ domus piamentum, *Sen.*
Piandus *, *part.* To be expiated, or atoned. Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.*
Piatio *, *onis. f.* An appealing, expiating, or atoning, *Plin.*
Piatus *, *part.* Atoned for, expiated. Voce flebili precabatur piatus patriæ manes, *Virg.*
Pica *, *sc. f.* A pie, a magpie, or chat-terpie. Nemorum convicia, picæ, *Ov.*
Picaria *, *sc. f.* The place where pitch is made, or perhaps dug, *Cic.*
Picatus *, *part.* Laid over with pitch, pitched. ¶ Vinum picatum, Preserved, or cured, with pitch, *Plin.* *Mart.*
Picea *, *sc. f.* The pitch-tree, or resin-tree. Lucus nigranti picæ obscurus, *Virg.*
Piceaster *, *tri. m.* *Idem*, *Plin.*

Piceatus, a, um, adj. *Pitchy*. ¶ *Manus piceatus, One who is him-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on, Mart.*

Piceus, a, um, adj. 1 *That is made of pitch.* 2 *Black as pitch.* 1 *Resina picea, Plin.* 2 *Caligo picea, Virg.* Dentes piceil buxeique, *Mart.*

Picinus, a, um, adj. *Of the color of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.*

Pico, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *unde Picor, āri, ātus, pass.* To be pitched, or daubed over with pitch. Ut dolla picarentur, *Suet.*

Picris *, īdla. f. *Bitter lettuce, or wild chicory, hawuk-wedd.* Nomen picridi amaritudo imposit, *Plin.*

Pictor, ōris. m. [a pingo] *A painter, or picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris, *Cic.*

Pictura *, ō. f. 1 *Painting, or the art of painting.* 2 *The painting, or thing painted.* 3 *A picture.* 4 *Paint.* 5 ¶ *Pictura textilis.* Embroidery. 6 *Met. A plan, or design.* 1 Certamen picturæ institutum est, *Plin.* 2 ¶ *Animum picturā pascit inani, Virg.* 3 *Tabula, in quā inerat hæc pictura, Ter.* 4 *Novā picturā interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, Plaut.* 5 *Cic.* 6 *Plaut.*

Picturatus, a, um, adj. *Pictured.* Picturatus auri subtemine vestes, *Horat.* embrodered, *Virg.* Volucres picturatas, *Speckled, Claud.*

Pictus, part. et adj. 1 *Painted, pictured, drawn.* 2 *Embrodered, wrought with divers colors.* 3 *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* 4 *Speckled, spotted.* 1 *Tabulæ pictæ, Cic.* 2 *Pictis tapetis, Virg.* Toga picta, *Prop.* 3 *Lysiā nihil potest esse pictus, Cic. Met.* Controversia sententiis vibrantibus picta, *Peir.* 4 *Pantheræ pictæ, Ov.* Volucres, *Virg.*

Picus, i. m. 1 *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them; a woodpecker.* 2 *Œc.* 2 *A griffin.* 1 *Plin.* Martin picus avis, *Ov.* 2 *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt, Plaut.*

Ple, adv. 1 *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* 2 *With a safe conscience.* 3 *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* 1 *Pisalem et fortissime tulit, Sen.* Neque faciam, neque me satis pisse arbitror, *Ter.* 3 = *Pie* et humane facere, *Cic.*

Pietas, ōtis. f. [a pius] 1 *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* 2 *The love of one's country.* 3 *The natural love of parents to children.* 4 *Dutifulness of children to parents.* 5 *Kindness of relatives to each other.* 6 *Kindness and attachment to friends.* 7 *Justice, righteousness.* 8 *Clemency, pity, compassion.* 9 *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* 1 *Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, Cic.* 2 *Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus et propinquis, tum ipsa in patriā maxima est, Id.* 3 *Pietas erga liberos, Id.* 4 *Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, Id.* 5 *Pietate propinquitus colitur, Id.* 6 ¶ *Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfactio omnibus, Id.* 7 *Pi, si qua est cælio pietas, quæ talia curet, persolvant grates dignas, Virg.* 8 *Nep.* 9 *Id.*

Pigendus *, a, um, part. *To be repented of; that one has cause to repent of, or be sorry for.* Pocsis ab invitā verba pigenda lyra, *Prop.*

Pigeo *, ēre, ui, neut. *To think much of; to be loth, or unwilling, to do; to grieve, vex, or trouble.* Nequid faxit, quod nos postea pigeat, *Ter.*

Piget *, imperis. *It irks, grieves, or repents.* Ne id te piget proloqui, *Plaut.*

Piger, gra, grum, adj. 1 *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* 2 *Slack, backward, long before one doth a*

thing. 3 *Long and tedious in doing.* 4 *Inactive, listless.* 5 *Benumbed.* 6 *Captive, bound.* 1 *Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, Cic.* = *Impetus tardior pigriorque, Val.* Max. 2 ¶ *Sit piger ad pœnas principis, ad præmia velox, Ov.* 3 *Bel-lum pigrum, Id.* Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas, *Cæsar.* ad *Cic.* 4 *Senectus pigra, Ov.* Situs piger, *Id.* 5 *Temporis pigra, Id.* 6 *Pigra alvus, Cels.*

Pigmentarius, ii. m. *A maker, or seller, of paint for women; or of painters' colors, Cic.*

Pigmentum, i. n. [a pingo] 1 *Women's paint.* 2 *Painters' colors.* 3 *Met.* The figures, or flourishes, in rhetoric. 4 *Also, a pretence, or disguise.* 1 *Non isthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, Plaut.* 2 *Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabula, Cic.* 3 *Aristotelia pigmenta, Id.* 4 = *Sententiæ veræ sine pigmentis, fucoque puerili, Id.*

Pignerandus, part. *Liv.*

Pignerator, ōris. m. *He that takes a pledge, or paron, for surety of payment.* Publicanus petitor et pignerator, *Cic.*

Pigneratus, part. 1 *Act. Having engaged, or assured.* 2 *Pass. Laid to pledge, engaged.* 1 *Primus Cæsarum fulem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, Suet.* 2 *Vetus obsidibus pigneratos habere animos, Liv.*

Pignero, āre. act. 1 *To lay to gages, to mortgage, or paron, a thing.* 2 *To take to paron, to receive as a paron.* 1 *Ut ex aure matris detractum unonem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas, Suet.* 2 *Rubrenus, cuius et alveolos et lænam pignerat Atreus, Juv.*

Pignerari, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Met.* To assume to himself, to challenge as his own. Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quinque pignerari solet, *Cic.*

Pignoratus, part. *Having engaged as by a pledge, Suet.*

Pignus, ōris, et ant. ēris. n. 1 *A paron, a pledge, a gage, mortgage.* 2 *A paron, or forfeit.* 3 *A token, proof, testimony, assurance, or security.* 4 *A wager.* 5 *A child, i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife.* 6 *Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehends children, wife, parents, and grandchildren.* 7 *Agrarian.* 1 *Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, Ter.* 2 *Quis unquam tanto damno senatorem cœgit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multum?* *Cic.* 3 *Pignora amoris, Sil.* Injurie, *Cic.* 4 *Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, Catull.* 5 *Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei, S. n. Sepsus in plur.* 6 *Quint.* Pignora cara, nepotes, *Ov.* 7 *Siciliam et Sardiniam, annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, Flor.*

Pigre, adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigre in servitutum transiens, *Sen.*

Pigrius intrante semina ad pullos, *Plin.*

Pigresco, cœre. incept. *To slacken, abate.* Mos pigrescit, *Plin.* de Nilo. Acri [venti] non sinerent pigrescere, *Sen.*

Pigritia *, ō. f. et *Pigrities*, ei. f. 1 *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, idleness, irklessness.* 2 *Leisure, ease.* 1 = *Negligentia, pigritiā, inertia quidam sic impediuntur, ut, Œc.* *Cic.* 2 ¶ *Tu das ingenue munera pigritiæ, Mart.*

Pigror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be slow or loth to do a thing.* Tu, queso quidquid novi, scribere non pigrete, *Cic.*

Pila *, ō. f. 1 *A ball to play with.* 2 *Any round thing like a globe, a*

physician's pill. 3 *The effigies of a man or woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith vilia bestis were enraged.* 1 *Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas, Turnip, Mart.* 3 *Jactat ut inpositus taurus in astra pilas, Id.*

Pila *, ō. f. 1 *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* 2 *A square pillar, a pilaster.* 3 *A pile, a mole, a dam, or bay, to break, or stay the course of water.* 4 *A prop, or buttress.* 5 *Also, a shop.* 1 *Pilam ligneam unam, Cat.* 2 *Pilas ex lapide angulidari, Cic.* 3 *Pitr.* 4 *Sen.* 5 *Con-tubernales a pileatis nona fratribus pila, Catull.*

Pilanus, i. m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a pilum; a lancer, or pikeman;* these stood in the rear. 2 *Illeasti dicti, qui vni hastis pugnant;* pilani, qui pila, *Varr.*

Pilaris, e. adj. [a pila] *Of, or be-longing to a ball, or any round thing.* ¶ *Pilaris lusio, Stat.* Hand-ball.

Pilarius, ii. m. *A juggler, Quint.*

Pilatum, adv. 1 *Pillar by pillar; by, or at, every pillar.* 2 *Also, thick, close.* 1 *Quæ pilatum aguntur mediocritia, Virg.* 2 *Pilatum exercitum duxit, Scaur.* i. e. strictum et densum.

Pilatus, a, um, adj. [a pilum] *Armed with the pilum.* Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pilatus, part. *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors, *Mart.*

Pileatus *, a, um, adj. *Wearing a cap, or bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.*

Pileum *, i. n. 1 *A sort of chariot, or couch, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites, or mysteries of their religion.* Pilentis matres in molibus, *Virg.*

Pileolum *, i. n. vel *Pileolus*, i. m. dim. 1 *A little bonnet, or cap.* 2 *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* 1 *Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, Ov.* 2 *Col.*

Pileum *, i. n. *A cap.* Hanc [libertatem] nobis pilea donant, *Ter.*

Pileus *, ei. m. *A hat, cap, or bonnet, to cover the head.* Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut.* It is put also for liberty; hence, ¶ *Servum ad pileum vocare, To give him his freedom, which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, Liv.*

Pilicrepus, i. n. *He who supplied the first of milk steers, or hot hams, with pitch-balls, when people were to bathe; or perhaps only one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound.* Si vero pilicrepus supervenerit, et numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen.*

Pilo *, āre. act. *To pilfer, or pil-lage other men's goods.* Singula pilabat, *Petron.*

Pilo *, āre. *To peel, or pull off the hair; to make bald.* Teque pilare tuos testificare nates, *Mart.*

Pilōsus *, a, um, adj. comp. *Full of hair.* hairy. Pilosus genæ, *Cic.* Folium pilosius, *Plin.* Nares pilosus annotet, *Juv.*

Pilōla *, ō. f. dim. 1 *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* 2 *Sheep's dung.* 1 *Pharmacia illa in globulos conformata vulgo pilulas nominamus, Plin.* 2 *Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, Id.*

Pilum, i. n. 1 *A beetle, or pounder, to bray any thing in a mortar with.* 2 *A javelin, or dart.* 1 *In pila subigito, Cat.* 1 *Pilum ruderatum,*

A rammer, *Id.* 2 Caput abscedit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo. *Cic.* 1 Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standards; the oldest, or first company in a regiment, Cæsar.*

Pinus, *l. m.* 1 *The van of an army.* 2 Also, *the same as pilum.* 1 T. Belventus primum pilum duxit, *Cæsar.* 2 Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit *Caligula, Suet.* 1. e. munera principiariorum.

Pinus, *l. m.* 1 *The hür of the head, beard, or other part, of any creature.* 2 *Any thing of no value.* 1 Muniat sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* 2 Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Id.*

Pinacotheca, *æ. f.* 1 *A place where pictures, and other ornaments are kept, Vitr.*

Piñaster, *tri. m.* [a pinus] *A wild pine tree, Plin.*

Pinax, *æ. f.* 1 *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand, Vitr.* 2 *A tablet, or frame of a picture; a table-book; also, a table to eat and drink on.* It is also used for the index of a book.

Pinæa, *æ. f. sc. arbor.* *A pine-tree, Col.*

Pinetum, *l. n.* *A wood, or grove, of pine-trees.* Pineta Lyceæ, *Ov.*

Pinus, *æ. a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a pine.* Lignum pinæum, *Plin.*

Pinus silva, *Virg. Nux, Plin.* *Pinigendus*, *part. To be painted; Met. to be illustrated, or adorned.* = In verbis pinigendis, et illuminandis sententis, *Cic.*

Pingo, *ere, pinxi, pictum. act.* 1 *To paint, to draw, to draw out the shape and form of any thing.* 2 *To stain, or daub.* 3 *Met. To describe.* 4 *To garish, trim, deck, or set out, to grace, or beautify.* 5 *To invent, or feign.* 1 In mensâ pingere castra moro, *Tibull.* 2 Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg.* 3 Pingam Britannia coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* 4 Pinge liliunum, conspergere ante ædes, *Strevi ut vult flowers, Plaut.* 5 Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib. el. fingere.*

Pingor, *gi, pictus.* 1 *To be painted.* 2 *To be adorned.* 1 Æ Alexander ab Apellæ potissimum pingit, et a Leuippo fingi, volebat, *Cic.* 2 Quum se putaret pingi curâ mullerum, *Phædr.*

Pingue, *is. n.* *The fat between the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt carnis densa distendere pingui, *Virg.*

Pinguetia, *ere, fæcl, factum. act.* *To make fat, to fatten, Plin.* *Raro* *occ.* = *Ophrare, Col. Signare, Cic.*

Pinguetio, *cete. incept.* *To grow fat.* 2 *To be made fertile, or fruitful.* 1 Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov.* 2 Sanguine nostro latas hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

Pingularius, *il. m.* *A lover of fat.* 3 Carnarius sum, pingularius non sum, *Mart.*

Pinguis, *æ. adj.* 1 *Greasy, fat.* 2 *Fat, in good taste.* 3 *Thick, gross, fatty.* 4 *Carpelem unguis.* 5 *Dull, like bray, lumpish.* 6 *Fruitful.* 7 *Thick, coarse.* 8 *Rude, unpolished.* 1 Olium pingue, *Stat.* 2 Pinguis glis, *Mart.* 3 Pinguisimus hædulus, *Juv.* 2 = *Pingues et valentes Thebanii, Cic.* 3 = *Pingue et concretum coelum, Id.* 4 *Quint.* 5 = *Illi tardo cognomen pinguis damus, Hor.* 6 Agamus igitur pingui Minerâ, ut aiunt, *Cic.* 6 Campania pinguis, *Prop.* 7 Toga pinguis, *Suet.* 8 Pingue ingenium, *Ov.* 9 Pingulorum rusticorum literæ, *Id.*

Pingulter, *adv.* 1 *Thickly, grossly,*

2 *Clamantly.* 1 Solum pingulter densum, *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Pingultudo, *dimis. f.* *Grossness, fatness; greatness.* Olci pingultudine, *Col.* 2 Glans, faba, hordeum affert sibus pingultudinem, *Varr.*

Pinifer, *æ, era, ærum. adj.* *Bearing, or abounding with pine-trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg.*

Piniger, *æ, era, ærum. adj.* *Pine-bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov.*

Pinna, *æ. f.* 1 *A shell-fish, by some called a nautilus.* 2 *The fin of a fish.* 3 *The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing.* 4 *Feathers used by huntsmen, (5) and in arrows.* 6 *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* 7 *The wing of a bird.* 8 *A niched battlement in a wall, or fortification.* 1 Pinna duas grandis patula conchis, *Cic.*

2 Pinna pedum vice datæ sunt pis cibus, *Id.* 3 Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* 4 Sic feras lineæ et pinna cluunt continens, *Sen.* 5 Hæc, ad libram, pinnae tres, velut sagittæ solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* 6 Pinnae, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* 7 Qui inibi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had.* 8 Qui meos alas, lessened my authority, *Cic.* 8 Aggeri loriam pinnaeque adjecit, *Cæsar.*

Pinnalis, *æ. adj.* *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell fish called the nautilus.* Villus, sive lani pinnalis, *Plin.*

Pinnatus, *æ. a, um, adj.* 1 *Feathered, winged.* 2 *Jagged, or niched, as battlements; notched in the sides.* 3 *Pointed, sharp, or prickly.* 4 *Pinna, plur. Hunter's toil stuck with bird's feathers, or quills.* 1 Pinna Cupido, *Cic.* 2 Follum pinnatum, *Plin.* 3 Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* 4 *Grat.*

Pinniger, *æ, era, ærum. adj.* *That has fine, finned.* Piscis pinniger, *Ov.*

Pinniraptor, *æ. i. m.* *A fencer, or sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory, Juv.*

Pinnophylax, *æ. dim. m.* *A little shell-fish like a shrimp, Plin.*

Pinnothêras, *æ. in.* *The same, Plin.* *Pinnula*, *æ. f. dim.* 1 *A little quill, or feather.* 2 *A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it.* 3 *Pinnulæ, plur. Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles.* 1 Inhibetur gallinæ cupiditas incubandi, pinnulæ per naves trajecta, *Col.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Ego has habeo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, *Plaut.*

Pinnatio, *o, dimis. f.* *A pounding.* Vectibus lignis crehriter pinnatione volutetur, *Vitr.*

Pinnator, *part.* [a pinnator] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinnatæ, *Col.*

Pino, *æ, ere, si et sul, altum, stum, et sum. Vitr. act.* 1 *To bruise, tramp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar.* 2 *To peck; Met. to mock, or scoff.* 1 Humida callosi cum pinseret hordea dextra, *Ov.* 2 A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinxit, *Pers.*

Pinos, *æ. f. m.* *A pounder of corn to make bread of, Varr.*

Pinus, *i. et Æ. f. et ant. m.* 1 *A pine-tree.* 2 *Met. A ship.* 1 Ipe thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.* 2 Non huc Argo contendit remigepinus, *Hor.*

Pio, *are. act.* [a plus] 1 *To worship.* 2 *To respect, love, or show great kindness to.* 3 *To purge, expiate, appease, or atone.* 1 Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut.* 2 Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Nævus.* 3 Culpam miserorum pietes plaubat, *Virg.*

Pior, *ari, âtus, pass. Toc. Plaut.*

Pipatus, *us. m.* [a pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr.*

Piper, *æ, eris. n.* *Pepper.* Pipet minutum, *Petr.*

Pipëratus, *æ. n. um, adj.* *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* Acetum pipëratum, *Col.*

Pipërtris, *idlis. f.* *An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, ditander, or cochewort, Plin.* = *Siliquestrum, lepidulum, Id.*

Pipio, *æ, ere, lvi, lrum. neut.* *To pip like a chicken, Col.*

Pipulus, *æ. i. n. vel Pipulus, i. n.* *A railing, scolding, or outcry against any one.* Pipulo hic differam ante ædes, *Plaut.* 1. e. Convicio, *Lar.*

Pirata, *æ. m.* 1 *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover.* 2 *A land thief.* 1 Æ Pirata non est ex perduellum numero definitus, sed communis hostis, *Cic.* 2 Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius repetitur, *Id.* = *Latro, Id.*

Piratica, *æ. f.* *Piracy, a roving on the sea.* 1 Piraticam facere, *To turn pirate, Cic.*

Pirâtrus, *æ. a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, pirates, or rovers on the sea.* Piraticæ feritatis ingenium, *Quint.*

Piscaria, *æ. f.* *A place where fish are sold, a fish-market.* Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, *Varr.*

Piscarius, *æ. a, um, adj.* *Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.* 1 Piscarium forum, *The fish-market, Plaut.*

Piscarius, *hamus, Id.*

Piscarius, *li. m.* *A fish-monger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

Piscator, *gris. m.* *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic.*

Piscâtorius, *a, um, adj.* *Belonging to fishers, or fishing.* 1 Navis piscâtoria, *A fisherman's boat, Cæsar.*

Piscatorium, *forum, The fish-market, Col.*

Piscâtrix, *icis. f.* *A kind of frog-fish in the sea, Plin.*

Piscâtus, *us. [ti, Non.] m.* 1 *A fishing, or the act of fishing.* 2 *Plenty of fish.* 3 *The eating of, or feeding upon, fish.* 1 Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* 2 Met. Piscatus, quom quidem animo, hic tibi hodie evenit bonus, *A rich rover, Plaut.* 2 Ipsi Neptuno non crederet de piscatu, *Varr.* 3 Vmo et victu et piscatu probu, *Plaut.*

Piscêculus, *i. m. dim.* 1 *A little fish.* 2 *A fish.* 1 Pisciculus exultantes videmus, *Cic.* 2 Olera et pisciculus minutos ferebat pur, *Tert.*

Piscina, *æ. f.* 1 *A pool, or fish-pond; a stove to keep fish in.* 2 *Also, a tank, or place to bathe in.* 3 *Also, a great tank, or vessel, to hold water; and may be used for a cistern, &c. for that use.* 4 *A pool, or pond, to water beasts at; or to keep geese, ducks, &c.* 1 Piscina rhombum pascit, *Mart.* 2 Si natæ latius aut tepidius velis, in areâ piscina est in proximo puteus, *Plin.* 3 Ep. 3 Piscinæ lignæ, *Id.* 4 Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.*

Piscinarius, *a, um, adj.* *Loving fish-ponds.* 1 Hicines piscinarii, *That have, or delight, in places stocked with fish, Cic.*

Piscinarius, *li. m.* *He that keeps fish, or fish-ponds, Cic.*

Piscinella, *vel Piscinella, æ. f. dim.* *A small fish-pond, Varr.*

Piscis, *æ. is. m.* 1 *A fish, properly, with scales.* 2 *Piscis Aquilonicus et Austrinus, The sign Piscis in the zodiac.* 1 *Piscis nequam est, nili recens, Prov.* 2 *A new brood of vipers, Plaut.* 3 *Piscis hamo capere, Cic.* 4 *Piscium vita, Prov.* 5 *The weakest goes to the wall, Varr.* 2 *Col.*

Piscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To fish.

Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, Cic. ¶ Inbeas me piscari in aëre, To labor in vain, Prov. ap. Plant.

Piscosus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of fishes. 2 That may be fished in. 1 Piscosus scopulus, Virg. 2 Piscosi annues, Ov.

Pisculentus, a, um, adj. Full of fish, or that may be fished in, Plant.

Pisor, pisi. pass. To be pounded, or stamped, as corn is. Acus vocatur, cum per se pistetur apia, Plin.

Pisapaltus *, i. f. Pitch and brimstone mingled together, good to cure the scaly of sheep, Plin. Some use it for Egyptian mummy.

Piscellum *, i. n. An oil made of pitch, or of the resin of cedar, Plin.

Pisilius *, a, um, adj. Belonging to pitch. ¶ Pisinum oleum, Made of pitch, Plin.

Pisciceros *, m. m. A juice of wax and pitch, or gum, or resin; the second part of the bees' labor in making wax, Plin.

Pistacia *, m. f. et Pistācium, i. n. A pistachio nut. In nucum genere pistacia nota, Plin.

Pistāna *, f. A kind of herb growing among sedge, Plin.

Pistillum, i. n. A pestle to pound, or stamp with in a mortar, Plant.

Pistolochia *, m. f. The fourth kind of aristology, or birthwort, Plin.

Pistor, pistris. m. 1 A pounder of corn to make it into flour. 2 A bread-baker. 1 Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat, Varr. 2 Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, Id. Mart.

Pistorius, a, um, adj. Belonging to a baker, or baking. ¶ Opus pistorium, Pastry work, Suet.

Pistrilla *, f. A small baking, or grinding, house, Ter.

Pistrina *, f. 1 A grinding-house. 2 A bake-house, 1 Varr. 2 Opera pistrinarum, Plin.

Pistrinensis, e. adj. Jumentum pistrinense. A mill-horse, or ass, Suet. Pitrinum, i. n. 1 A bake-house, a place where they ground corn with a hand-mill. 2 Also, a bride-well, a workhouse, or prison. 3 Met. Any kind of drudgery, or toil. 1 Pistum, quod eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit, pistrinum, Varr. 2 Pistrin dignus, Ter. 3 Tibi necum in eodem pistrino vivendum, Cic. i. e. vitā forensi.

Pistrix *, Icis. f. 1 A mill, or grinding-house. 2 A kind of röhale fish. 3 A sign in the heavens like a sea-monster. 1 Varr. 2 Neptunia pistrix, Cic. 3 Id.

Pistura *, f. The art, or manner, of pounding corn for bread, Plin.

Pistus, part. [a pinso] Pounded, baked, &c. Plin.

Pisum *, i. n. A pea, or pease. Pisum facilem et solutam terram desiderat, Col.

Pithechum *, ii. n. An ill-favored woman, like an old ape, Plaut.

Pitheus *, i. m. A sort of cornel. Pitheus dolorum cernitur figurā, in concavo fumidæ lucis, Plin.

Pithias *, m. m. Id. Sen.

Pitiso *, āre. act. To take by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine, &c. be good; to imb. A Pitisoando mihi quid vini absumpsit!

Pititium *, ii. n. 1 A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaster laid on the head, or other part, to ease pain. 2 Also, a schedule, or scroll, with some inscription on it. 1 Cels. 2 Petron.

Pituita *, m. f. 1 Phlegm, or rheum, in man, or beast. 2 Snivel, or snivel. 3 The spit in poultry. 4 Also, of waters damped in trees, when they weep. 1 Cum pituita redundat,

aut bills in corpore, Cic. 2 Abest saliva, mucosusque, et mala pituita vis, Catull. 3 Galinis vitanda pituitaria perniciēs erit, Col. 4 Plin.

Pituitaria, m. f. sc. herba. An herb called staves-acre, [corr. for staphis agria] which dries up rheum, Plin.

Pituitosus, a, um, adj. Full of phlegm, phlegmatic, Cic.

Pitya *, Idos. f. The kernel of a pine-apple, Plin.

Pityocampa *, m. f. A worm which grows out of the pine-tree, the biting whereof is venomous, Plin.

Pityūna *, m. f. A kind of herb, like spurges, Plin.

Pius *, a, um, adj. 1 Pious, religious, godly, devout. 2 Dutiful, as to parents, or superiors. 3 Bearing a tender affection, or natural love; as to one's country, or relations. 4 Upright, uncorrupt. 5 Just, lawful.

6 Loving, kind-hearted, good-natured. 7 Ill serve, calm. 8 Met. Meek, mild. 9 Ingenious, learned. 1 Piz precor, Liv. 2 Pionem et impiorum rationem habent dil, Cic.

3 Patrie ipsi conducti pios habere in parentes, Id. 3 ¶ In filios, Id. 4 Bellum nequaquam pium, Lucr. 4 = Pius ille memorque juris, Ov. 5 = Puro pique duello querere, Liv. 6 Siqui pios animis manet infelicis Amatae gratia, Virg. 7 Pium colum, Germ.

Cez. in art. 8 Sic pius in primis, Claud. 9 Castum esse decet pium potum ipsum, versucili nihil necesse est, Catull. 10 Pissimum Latro exterminavit Cic. Pionissimus in vett. inscript. sæpe occurrit.

Pix *, plicis. f. Pitch. ¶ Pix servata, Boiling pitch, Cæsa.

Placabilis, e. adj. 1 Pass Easy to be pleased, or pacified; flexible, mild, gentle, placable. 2 Act. Appearing, making propitious. 1 Placabilis ira, Virg. Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, Liv. Quibus placabilis fore principem, Tac. 2 Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabilis est, Ter.

Placabilitas, ātis. f. Gentleness, flexibility, placability, an easiness to be appeased. = Nihil dignis placabilitate quæ clementia, Cic.

Placamen, ānis. n. An appeasing, or pacifying, or atonement. Inter alia coelestis iræ placamina, Liv.

Placamentum, i. n. An atonement, Placamenta deorum, Plin. Hostilis iræ, Tac.

Placāte, adv. Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly. = Omnia humana placate et moderate seramus, Cic. = Remissius et placatus ferre, Cic.

Placatio, ōnis. f. 1 An appeasing, pacifying, or quieting, or calming. 2 A propitiating, or atoning. 3 Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, Cic. 2 Placatio deorum, Id.

Placatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Appeased, atoned. 2 Pacified, made easy, appeased. 3 Stilled, hushed, or allayed. 4 Quiet, still, calm, mild, gentle. 1 Deciorum devotio-nibus placatos Deos esse cenes, Cic. 2 Sæpe incensum irā vidi, sæpe placatum, Id. Mors placatissimum quietem affert, Id. 3 Frecella precat, Prop. Met. Maria placata, Virg. 4 = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, heata, Cic.

Placens, tis. part. Placens uxor, Hor.

Placenta *, f. A cake, a cheese-cake. Panis mellitis potior placentia, Hor.

Placētusius, i. m. A maker of cakes, Plaut. jocose.

Placēo, ēre, cui, citum. neut. To please, or give content; to delight, to like. Quid honestum, per se nobis placet, Cic. ¶ Placere alii, To think well of himself, Placent. Nunquam

mihi minus placui, I never was in little pleased with myself, Cic.

Placet, ēhat, cui, citum est. impers. 1 It likes, or pleases. 2 It seems good to, or is the mind, or opinion of. 1 Si dils immortalibus placet, Cic. 2 Censores decet de integro alii creari placere, Id.

Placiādo, adv. 1 Softly, gently. 2 Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently; pleasingly, agreeably, gently. 3 Mildly, 4 Deliberately. 1 Placiādo pultare fores, Plaut. 2 = Ferre placidē sedateque dolorem, Cic. Placiādisime promittere, Augustin. 3 Quo plebem in magistratu placidius tractarent, Sall. 4 = Propere hoc, non placide, decet, Plaut.

Placiditas, ātis. f. Mildness, calmness, gentleness. Propter ovium placiditatem, Varr.

Placidus, a, um, adj. [a placeo] 1 Softly, gently. 2 Tame. 3 Easy, not wild. 4 Calm, smooth. 5 Quiet. 6 Soft, easy. 6 Meek, mild. 7 Patient, content, unmoved. 1 = Iter placidum, ac modestum, Plin. Pan. 2 Cervo placidissimo animalium, Plin. 3 = Aliae sunt arbores silvestres, aliae placidiores, Id. 4 Placidum mare, Virg. Hiems placida, Ov. 5 = Placida quietate constantia, Cic. Somnus placidissimus, Ov. 6 = Cum maxime fervet, tam placidus, quam ovem, reddo, Ter. 7 Ut loqui tædia belli mente ferant placida, Ov.

Placētis *, Idis. f. A kind of ahes, which rise from the brass ore as it melts, and sticks to the walls, Plin.

Placito, āre. freq. To please much, or often. Neque placitant mores, Plaut.

Placitum, i. n. 1 A sentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve. 2 An aphorism, or maxim. 1 Majorem placita, Plin. 2 Medicorum placita, Id.

Placitus, part. That likes, or contents, pleasing, grateful. Ubi autem cognita salubra, placitæ aut, Ter. Cultrix placitissima nostri, Stot.

Placo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To atone, to make propitious. 2 To pacify, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile. 3 To make calm, mild, or gentle. 4 To allay, or satisfy; to arrange. 1 Hostis humanis deos placat, Galli. Cic. 2 = Ipe se placabit ac leniet provincie Gallie, Id. 3 Perturbo. 3 = Quora tumida placat Neptunus, Virg. 4 Aca placavit iratum ventrem, Hor.

Plicor, āri, ātus. pass. Hor.

Plāgn *, m. f. 1 A climate, or country; coast, part, or quarter, of the world; a region. 2 A space, or tract, of ground. 3 A toll, or net, to catch wild beasts. 1 Totidem plagæ tellure prematur, Ov. 2 Plaga lactea cœli, The milk-way, Stat. 3 Plaga olearum, Lucr. 3 Met. Si ex his plagis te exueris, Cic.

Plāgn *, m. f. 1 A wound, blow, or stripe; a lash, jerk, or strike. 2 An incision in the flesh. 3 The print of a stripe. 4 Acut, or gash, in a tree. 5 A loss, or overthrow, in war. 1 Gladiatorum quas plagas perferunt! Cic. Met. Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, Id. 2 Plaga paulo major quam calculus alit, Cels. 3 Id. 4 Succus et plaga manet, Plin. 5 Hæc Lacedæmonia plaga medicis fuit, Liv.

Plāgn *, ārum. f. pl. 1 Wide nets, or trils, with great meshes, or holes, to take wild beasts withal. Plagia silvas Erymanthidas ambit, Ov. Met. Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, Cic.

Plāgnarius *, ii. m. 1 A man-stealer, a kidnapper, a person who steals other men's children, or servants. 2 For Synecd. He who steals, or

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fiches, out of other men's writings, and preignd; himself to be the author; a plagiarist. 1 Cic. 2 Mart.

Plagiſter ꝑ, ęra, ęrum, adj. *Born to be whipped, or beaten.* Plant.

Plagi-ęrulus ꝑ, a, um, adj. Plagięr-
nili, sc. acervi. *Used to bear stripes.*
Plant.

Plagiępida *, ę. m. *A base parasite, or shark, who for a meat's meat would suffer a beating.* Plant.

Plagięvus, a, um, adj. *A flogger, or whipper.* Plagięvus Orbilius, Hor.

Plagięla *, ę. f. dim. *A sort of small covering, curtain, or hanging.* 2 A sheet of paper. 1 Plagięlas, et alia textilia, Liv. 2 Premitur deinde charta prelis, et siccantur sole plagięlę, Plin.

Plagięsia *, ę. f. *A kind of fish which swims on her side.* Plant.

Planctus, ę. m. [a planctus] 1 *Attributing, knocking, or beating.* 2 *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks.* 3 *A great weeping, plaint, lamentation, or mourning.* 1 Liven-
tia planctu brachia, Sil. 2 Planc-
tus illius cauitus undę, Luc. 3
Planctus innumerus resonet per ur-
bes, Sen.

Planctus, i, m. 1 *One that has a broad foot, splay footed.* 2 *A sort of eagle.* 1 Fest. et Plin. 2 Plin.

Planę, adv. 1 *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, explicitly, expressly.* 2 Also, utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail; absolutely. 1 Suti' ego oculis plane videt' estne ipsis, an non est? Plant. =
Plane et perspicue dicere aliqui, Id. =
Plane et dilucide loqui, Id. Quil poteram planius Plaut. =
Apertissime et planissime explicare, Cic. Id. 2 Si plane a nobis dicitur, Cic. Id.

Planę, tis, part. 1 *Beating, striking against.* 2 *Wringing, twisting, shrinking.* 1 Fluctus plangentes saxa, Lucr. 2 Plangenti agmina, Virg.

Plango *, ęre, nxi, ęctum, act. 1 *To beat, knock, strike, or dash.* against. 2 *To bewail, lament, or bemoan.* 3 *To roar, ring, or sound.* 1 Pectus in conspectu frequentę plangunt, Petron. 2 Precor ut me deinde plangas, pectore nuda, comis, Prop. Absolue. Planęre sorores Naidęs, Ov. 3 Nunc memora iugenti vento, nunc litora plangunt, Virg.

Plangor, ęi, pass. Ov.

Plangor, ęris, m. 1 *A beating, or dashing, against.* 2 *A great weeping, a yelling noise, a shrieking, an outcry.* 1 Lemi resonant plangore cęchinni, Catull. 2 ę Tu diadem imponas cum plangore populi, ille cum planu rejicebat, Cic.

Plangęncula *, ę. f. 1 *A puppet.* Inven-
tę sunt quinque plangęnculę
matronarum, Cic.

Planiłlęquus *, ę, a, um, adj. *Speak-
ing his mind boldly and freely.* Plant.

Planiępes *, ędis, c. g. *One that goes
without shoes.* Planępes senex,
Quint.

Plantięa *, ę. f. 1 *A plain, or level
piece of ground.* 2 *Plains, or even
area.* 1 = Plantia ciceret passuum
CCC, Cic. 2 Plantięs coronarum
sunt periculose, Vir.

Plantięs *, ęi, f. 1 *A plain field, or
level ground.* 2 *The smooth, or even,
surface.* 1 In pręrupti montis ex-
tremo plantięs erat, Sall. 2 Plan-
titem ad speculi veniens, Lucr.

Planta, ę. f. 1 *The foot with the toes,
the sole of the foot.* 2 ę Also, the
foot. 3 Also, a plant of an herb, or
tree; a graft, or scion. 1 Plantęs
ęgri subterfingere, Plin. 2 Ut teras
nibeant talaria plantę, Ov. 3 Plan-
tęs abscondens de corpore matrum,
Virg.

PLA

Plantęgo, ęnis, f. *Plantain.* Plin

Plantęre, n. *A plant of an herb.* ę. Cic. Juv.

Plantęris, e, adj. *Belonging to the
sole of the foot.* Summa pedum
propere plantaribus illigat aliis,
Stat. de Mercurio; aliter talaria
vocatorum.

Plantęrium, il, n. [a planta] 1 *A
plant of a tree, or herb; a set with
a root on.* 2 *The same as a talaria.*
3 *The place where plants are set, a
nursery.* 1 Viva ęd plantaria terrę,
Virg. 2 Nunc ęril plantaria vel-
let Perseos, Val. Flacc. 3 Plantaria
instituunt, anniculasque transfe-
runt, Plin.

Plantętio, ęnis, f. *A setting, or plant-
ing.* Plin.

Plantęger, ęra, ęrum, adj. *That bears
scions, grafts, or setts.* Plantęger
vires, Plin.

Planto il, ęre, ęvi, ętum, unde Plan-
tor, pass. *To be planted, or set.*
Huc modo plantantur coryli, mali,
ę. Plin.

Planus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Smooth, flat,
level, plain, or even.* 2 Met. Evident,
clear, manifest. 3 Met. Not globular.
1 = ęquo et plano loco, Cic. Area
planissima campi, Ov. 2 De plano,
Standing on the ground, Suet. Clear-
ly, manifestly, Lucr. Plant pedis
ędificium, Horum no cellar nor
vault, Virg. 2 = Sati' hęc tibi sunt
plani et certa? Plaut. 3 Plenum
facere, *To demonstrate, to make evi-
dent.* Cic. Planior illa facere, Id.
Ratio quę doctissimo cuique planis-
sima est, Quint. 3 Planorum pis-
cium alterum est genus, Plin. Cel.

Planus *, i, m. *An impostor, a cheat,
a rogue, a vagrant.* Fracto crure
planus, Hor.

Plasma *, ętis, n. *A gargle, or medi-
cine, to take away soreness, and
clear the voice.* Liquido cum pla-
mate guttur mobile collueris, Pers.
Plastes *, ę. m. *A maker of images,
a potter, a statuary, or caster in
moulds.* Plin.

Plastęca *, ęs, f. *The art of working,
or making things of earth.* Plin.

Plātęca *, ę. f. *A shoveler, a kind
of bird, so called by Cicero; called
also platę by Pliny.*

Plātętinus *, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-
longing to, the plane-tree.* ę Folia
platanina, Plant-tree leaves, Col.

Plātęnista *, ę. f. *A fish in the river
Ganges, having a snout and tail like
a dolphin, but much bigger.* Plin.

Plātęnon *, ęnis, m. *A place planted
with plane-trees.* Rogavi ut in pla-
tanona produceret dominam, Petr.

Plātęnus *, i, f. *A plane-tree.* Pla-
tanus patulis diffus ramis, Cic.

Plātęca *, sive plātęca, ę. f. 1 *A broad
toay, or great street.* 2 *A kind of
bird with a broad beak.* 1 Quis est,
qui in plateam ingreditur? Plaut.
2 Plin.

Plātęssa *, ę. f. *A kind of flat fish
broad like a sole.* Molle platęssę,
Auson.

Plātęcęrōtes *, um, pl. c. g. *Beasts
with broad horns.* Plin.

Plātęyophthalmus *, l, m. *A kind of
sluabur found in silver mines, or as
scout say, antimony.* Plin.

Plātęyphyllon *, i, n. *A kind of spurge
with broad leaves.* Plin. = Coryn-
bites, amygdalites, Id.

Plaudendus, ę. m. *To be gently stroked,
Ov.*

Plaudens, tis, part. 1 *Clapping, or
flapping.* 2 *Clapping hands in token
of joy.* 3 *Commending.* 1 Specula-
tur aliis plaudente columbam,
Virg. 2 Dis hominibusque plau-
dentibus, Cic. Ad periculum sum
plaudens, Plin. 3 Plaudente sena-
tu, Lucan.

Plauditur, impera. *I, thou, he, we,
ę. rejoice, or clap hands.* Propter

PLE

malum vicinum, ne victorie qui-
dam plauditur, Cic.

Plaudo, ęre, ęi, sum, act. 1 *To make
a noise by clapping, or flapping.* 2 *To
clap in token of applause, as in the
close of a play.* 3 *To commend, or
applaud; to encourage.* 4 ę Plau-
dere sibi, *To flatter, soothe, or hug
one's self; to love what one has too
much.* 1 Pennis plaudit perula, Ov.
2 Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas,
Dance, Virg. 3 Donec cantori, *For
plaudite, dicat.* Hor. 3 Curioni
stantes plausurunt, Cic. ę Plaudite
equos, *Put courage into them by
clapping, or stroking, their necks.*
Stat. 4 At mihi plaudo ipse domi,
Hor. Nec ipse tibi plaudis, Plin.

Plaudor, di, plausus, pass. Plin. ę.

Plausibilis, e, adj. *Plausible, worthy
of applause, that is well accepted,
and received with favour.* = Popu-
lare atque plausible factum, Cic.

Plausor, ęris, m. *That claps his hands
for joy, or in token that he gives
praise; an applauder.* Si plausoris
eges, Hor.

Plastrum, i, n. *ę. antig. Plostrum.*
1 *A cart, or wain, to carry loads
upon; a waggon, a dung cart, a
day, a tumbril.* 2 Also, *Charley's
wain near the north pole.* 1 Eo
mi-va plastru jumentaque alla,
Liv. ę Plastrum percussu, *I have
ruined all.* Prov. ap. Plaut. 2 Sen.

Plausus, ę. m. [a plaudor] 1 *Clapped,
flapped, stamped upon.* 2 *Encouraged
by clapping and stroking.* 1 Plausis
alis, Ov. 2 Plausę sonitum cervi-
cis amare, Virg. de requi.

Plausus, ęs, m. 1 *A clapping, or flap-
ping.* 2 *Another, a clapping of hands in
token of joy, or praise; a shouting,
or rejoicing; applause.* 3 *A beating
the hands together in begging pardon.*
1 Cantum gallinacel nuntiant plausu
laterum, Plin. 2 = Plausu et ap-
probatione infirmorum, Cic. 3 Ab-
iectis telis, plausu undique pari,
quod supplicantium signum fuit,
vitam petiverunt, Hor.

Plēbēcūla *, ę. f. dim. *The poor
people, the meaner sort of people.* His
plebecula gaudet, Hor.

Plēbēcus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or per-
taining to, the common people; one
of the commonalty, a plebeian.* 2
Also, *poor, base, mean, simple, hum-
ble, of little value, or esteem; of the
common sort.* 1 Plebei omnes phi-
losophi, Cic. 2 Plebeia familia,
Suet. Plebeio sermone agere te-
cum, Cic.

Plebes *, is [vel ei, Sall. et Tac.] f. *The
common people.* ę Scępe ipsa
plebes patribus secessat, Sall. Tri-
buni plebei, Id.

Plebeio *, ę. m. *A favourer of the
common people, a popular man.* Tri-
bunus plebeicola, Cic.

Plebeis-actum, i, n. 1 *A law, or sta-
tute, made by the joint consent of the
people, without the senate; an order
of the commons and equestrians.* 2
More usually and particularly those
who were neither of the senatorial,
nor equestrian order. 1 ę Hęc ple-
bis-actum est? hęc lex, hęc roga-
tio est? Cic. 2 In controverso iure
cat, tenebuntur patres plebis-
scito, Liv.

Plebs *, plebis, f. [constr. a plebes]
1 *Properly the common people, all
but the senators.* 2 *The rout, mob,
or rabble.* 3 *One of the common
people.* 4 It is also used of bees in
both numbers. 1 ę In duas partes
ego civitatem divisam arbitror, pa-
tres et plebem, Sall. 2 = Plebs et
infima multitudo, Cic. 3 Plebs eris,
Hor. i. e. plebeius. 4 Examen ma-
jorem partem plebis admittit, Col.

Plectilla, e, adj. *That is platted, or
wound together.* Corolla plectilis,
Plaut.

PLI

Plecto *, ēre, xī et uī, xum. act. 1 *To twist, or twine.* 2 *To plait, knit, or weave.* 3 *To correct, punish, or beat.* 1 *Phedr.* 2 *Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, Ov.* 3 *Plectat illos pugnis, Plaut.*

Plector *, ti, xus. pass. 1 *To be punished.* 2 *Met.* *To suffer, to go to wreck.* 1 *Sine invidia culpa plector, Cic.* 2 *Plecti capite, To be beheaded, id.* 3 *Tergo, To be whipped, or lashed, Hor.* 2 *Plectantur silvæ, te sospite, id.*

Plectrum *, i. n. *Cic.* *quod et pecten, Virg.* 1 *A quill, bow, or such like thing, to play vi talial upon the strings of musical instruments.* 2 *Also, a helm of a ship.* 1 *Plectri similes linguam nostri solent dicere, chorodanti dentes, U.* *Cic.* 2 *Deductu celum, et residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro lestrum, Sil.*

Pleciades *, et Pleciades, um. pl. f. *The seven sisters. Pleciadem denno cor coit igne choros? Propert.*

Pleue, adv. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* = *Plene cumulateque perfecta, Cic.* *Aureo plectro sonare plenius, Hor.* *Plenisime dicere, Cic.*

Plenilunium *, i. u. *The full moon, Plin.*

Plenitas, atis. f. *Plenty, fulness, Vitr.* *Plenitudo, dimis. f.* 1 *Corpulency, fulness, gorgosity.* 2 *Thickens.* 3 *Homo cresscit in longitudine ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, Plin.* 2 = *Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, Col.*

Plenus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Full, large, whole.* 2 *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* 3 *Abounding, or furnished, with; plentiful; that has many, or much.* 4 *Also, big with young, big-bellied.* 1 *Cadus a summo plenus, Plin.* *Lacus ad margines plenus, Plin.* *Plenior ore ludumus, Cic.* 2 *Frigus prodest juvenibus et omnibus plenis, Cic.* 3 *Vi plena voluptatibus, Cic.* *Vir fide plenus, Id.* *Objuraciones fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, Id.* 4 = *Et cum te gravidam, et cum pulchre plenam adspicio, gaudeo, Plaut.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleræque. adj. pl. 1 *The most, or greatest, part.* 2 *Many.* 1 *Plerique laborem fugimus, Cic.* 2 *Plerique omnes, subterfeli, vel, at in plus minus, Well near all, for the most part, Ter.* 2 *Nep.* *Plerumque, vel Plerinque, adv.* *Often, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* = *Plerumque, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, Cic.*

Plerusque, æque, unque. *Mori, Sall.* *Liv.* *Id.* *Plerique, a, um. adv.* *That has the pleury.* *Plenitica centaurium bibitur, Hor.*

Pleuritis *, idis. f. *The pleury, the stitch in the side, Vitr.* *Lat.* *Lateris dolor, Hor.*

Plexus, part. *Woven, or plaited.* *Humeros plexis redimire cornua, Lucr.* *Plexans, tis. part.* *Folding, twisting, Virg.*

Plicatilis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* 1 *Plicatice naves, a masted sort of Æthiopic boats; coracle, Plin.*

Plico *, ære, avi et icul, plicatum et plictum. act. *under Plico, ari, atus. pass.* *To be knit together, Lucr.* *Sed unitatis Complico.*

Plinthis *, idis. f. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile, Vitr.*

Plinthum *, il. n. *Properly a little brick; also, any thing four-square like a tile, Vitr.*

Plinthus *, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar, Vitr.*

Plinthochia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow, Plin.*

PLU

Plôcâmos * isidls. *A shrub growing in the sea like coral, Plin.*

Plôrâbilis *, idis. f. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* *Vatum plôrâbile si quid, Pers.*

Plôrâbundus, adj. *In a weeping, or weailing manner.* *Homo plôrâbundus ad prætorum venit, Plaut.*

Plôrâtor, oris. m. *A mourner, a lamentor, a whiner, Mart.*

Plôrâtus, us. m. *A weeping, or crying out, Cic.* *Omnia plôrâtibus sonant, Liv.*

Plôro, ære, avi, atum. act. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine.* 1 *Plorare aliquem, Hor.* *Pro aliquo, Cic.*

Plostellum, i. n. dim. [a plostrum] 1 *A little swim, or cart, which children play with.* 2 *Plostellum Pœmum, a sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Virg.*

Plostrum, i. n. *pro Plastrum, Cic.*

Plotias *, æ. m. *A kind of reed, Plin.*

Ploximium *, i. n. *A tumbleb.* *Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris, Catull.*

Pluit, impers. *subaudi.* *Deus, cœlum, U.* *It rains, Cic.*

Pluma *, æ. f. 1 *A small, or soft, feather.* 2 *The first down upon the cheeks; al. aged, white hairs.* 3 *Also, a plate, scale, or spangle, wrought on the armor, or ornaments of men, or horses.* 1 *Plumâ alius, alius squamâ videmus obducit, Cic.* 2 *Inspërata tuæ veniet pluma superbie, Hor.* 3 *Homo plumâ levior, One good for nothing, fickle, Plaut.* 3 *Virg.*

Plumarius *, il. m. *A weaver of divers colors, like birds' feathers.* *Plumariorum textrinx, Vtr.*

Plumâtis, e. adj. *Made of feathers, or embroidered with feathers in several colors.* *Cunatilis aut plumatic, Plaut.*

Plumâtus, part. 1 *Feathered.* 2 *Also, interwoven with divers colors, like feathers.* 1 *Nitens plumato corpore corvus, Cic.* 2 *Pars auro plumata nitet, Luc.*

Plumbâgo, glis. f. 1 *A mine, or vein, of lead, or silver.* 2 *A defect in metals, or gems.* 3 *The herb called leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called plumbum.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Plumbârius, a, um. adj. *Of, or for, lead; pertaining to a plumber, Plin.*

Plumbârius, il. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber, Vitr.*

Plumbâtus, part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* *Plumbatæ sagittæ, Plin.*

Plumbœum, ei. n. *A leaden cauldron.* *Plumbœum agitalis, ut defrutum et medicamenta coquant, Col.*

Plumbœus, a, um. adj. 1 *Leaded, or of lead.* 2 *Of the color of lead.* 3 *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* 4 *Very grievous, or weighty.* 1 *Cui nuncium nunquam credam plumbœum, Plaut.* 2 *Plumbel canales, Leaden pipes, Col.* 2 *Plumbœus color, Plin.* 3 *Nisi plane in physicis plumbel sumus, Cic.* 4 = *Candex, stipes, asinus, plumbœus, A blockhead, Ter.* 5 *Plumbœum pugionem, Cic.* 6 *Si quid divitiis benefacias, plumâ levior est gratia; si quid peccatum est, plumbœas iras gerunt, Plaut.*

Plumbo, ære. act. *To solder with lead.* *Modiolos qui indat, et plumbet operas fabri, Cato.*

Plumbor, ari, atus. pass. *Plin.*

Plumbosus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead, or that has much lead mixed with it.* *Mellor molybdæna, quanto minus plumbosa, Plin.* *Fæx plumbosissima, Id.*

Plumbum, i. n. 1 *Lead.* 2 *Meton.* *A leaden pipe.* 3 *A ball, or bullet, of lead; a pellet.* 4 *Sokler.* 5 *A*

PLU

gunmet to rule vi talial. 6 *A disease in the eye.* 1 *Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, Lucr.* 2 *Aqua tendit mumpere plumbum, Hor.* 3 *Balcarilla plumbum funda jacit, Ov.* 4 *Eadem testa plumbo commissa inanellit, Juv.* 5 *Membrana plumbô directâ, Catull.* 6 *Plin.*

Plumescô, cêre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* *Pullus plumescit, Plin.*

Plumescus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers.* 1 *Torus plumescus, Ov.* *Culcita plumæa, A feather-bed, Cic.*

Plumiger, æra, erum. adj. *That bears feathers, Plin.*

Plumpes, pëdis. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers; feather-footed, Catull.*

Plumosus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* *Pectora plumosa, Ov.*

Plumula, æ. f. dim. *A little feather, or plume, Col.*

Plus *, ère, plui et plui, plôtum. *Plaut.* 1 *To rain.* 2 *Met.* *To shower down.* 1 *Rus ut erat, multum pluverat, Plaut.* 2 *Nuntiatio est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, Liv.* 3 *Nec de concussâ tantum pluit illic glandis, Virg.*

Plurâlis *, e. adj. [a plus] *That contains many, plural, Quint.*

Plurâliter, adv. *Plurally, Quint.*

Plurâs *, plura et plûria. pl. [a plus] 1 *More, or many.* 2 *Also, the dead.* 1 *Scario in columbâ plures videndi colores, nec esse plus uno, Cic.* 2 *Quin prius me ad plures penetravi, Plaut.*

Plurâfariam *, adv. 1 *Sundry, or several ways; manifoldly.* 2 *In several places.* 1 *Aurigabio exstructo plurifariam circo, Suet.* 2 = *Legionâ plurifariam diversæque tendebant, Id.*

Plurâfarius, a, um. adj. *Of divers fashions, Suet.*

Plurâmum *, adv. 1 *Most of all, very much.* 2 *For the most part, most on end.* 1 *Zeuxis pingendo plurimum aliis præstat, Cic.* 2 *Domum ire pergam; ibi plurimum est, Ter.*

Plurimus *, a, um. adj. sup. 1 *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* 2 *Very long, or large.* 3 *Very big.* 4 *Most men.* 1 *In plurimis plurimum, Plin.* *Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicicia, Cic.* 2 *Plin. plurima corvix, Virg.* *Ascendebant collem, qui plurimum ubi imminet, Id.* 3 *Si quicquam est plurimum, Græc.* 4 *Plurimum, in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit e quis Argos, Hor.*

Plûris, gen. [a plus] 1 *Of more worth, value, or price.* 2 *Deat, more expensive.* 1 *Eloquentia plûris est quem juris civilis scientia, Cic.* 2 *Plûris ædificans, Col.*

Plus *, isis. in sing. n. pl. *plures, plura et pluria.* 1 *More.* 2 *Pluris.* *Of more value, more to be esteemed.* 3 *Plures, The dead.* 1 *Cum. nom.* *Plus decem millia capta, Liv.* *Plus plusque sapientie, Plaut.* *Cum. acc.* *Plus trecentos colophos infregit mihi, Ter.* *Cum. abl.* *Tecum anno plus vixit, Cic.* 2 *Plure vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, Lucil.* 3 *Pluris e, putare quam nundum, arrogantis est, Cic.* 3 *Id.* *Plures.*

Plus *, adv. *More, longer, better.* *Quos dum ferias, tibi plus necesse, Plaut.* 1 *Dies plus minus triginta, About thirty days, over or under, more or less.* *Plus satis, Ter.* 1 *Plus plusque, More and more, Cic.*

Plusculum, i. n. [a plus] *Somewhat more.* *Plurimum rationia, Lucr.*

Plusculum, adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.* *Invitavit scire in cornâ plusculum, Plaut.*

Plusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a plus] *A little more.* *Plusculâ supellectile opus est, Ter.*

Plûteus, ei. et Plûteum, i. Plin. 1 *The*

server, or top, of the galleries in which they made their approaches. 2 A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine. 3 A press, hutch, case, or other place, to keep books, or pictures in. 4 The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part. 5 A parapet, or breast-work. 6 The bedstead, or bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals. 7 Also, a desk to write on. 1 Quod deustus puteos turrium videbant, Cæsar. 2 Suura caput collocatum erat pluteum. Virg. 3 Et jubet archetypus pluteum servare Cleanthia. Juv. 4 Vir. 5 Id. 6 Et Cænantia modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes stare distinctos passus est, Suet. 7 Pers. Pluvia, æ. f. Rain. Metuo pluvias, Cic. Ingens pluvia, Virg. Pluviāla, e. adj. 1 Rainy, of rain, showery. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain. 1 Aqua pluvialis. Rainswater, Col. 2 Pluvialis Austri. Virg. 3 Pluvialis Hædi, Two stars in the heavens, so called, because their rising and setting were accompanied with tempestuous weather, Id. Signum pluviale Capellæ, Ov. Pluviātīle, e. adj. Rainy, or of rain. Aqua pluviatilis, Cels. Pluviōsus, a, um, adj. Very rainy, full of rain. Nubilo oceanus pluviosum hiemem denuntiat, Plaut. Pluvius, a, um, adj. 1 Of rain, rainy. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain; showery. 1 Aqua pluvia. 3 Ausser pluvius, Ov. 4 Pluvius arcus, The rainbow, Hor. Pneumāticus, a, um, adj. Pneumatical, windy. 1 Pneumatica organa, Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air, or wind; as we see in a syringe, Plin. Pocillum, l. n. dim. [A poculum] A little cup. Pocillum scille, Cato. Pocillum muli, Liv. Poculentus, a, um, adj. Any thing that may be drunk. Esculentis et poculentis, Cic. ad. potulentis. Poculum, i. n. 1 Any kind of cup; a drinking pot, or bowl. 2 Meton. The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion. 3 A banquet, or feast. 1 Duo pocula cæcata, Cic. 2 Pocula ducentia somnos, Hor. 3 Illa diligenter legilia, quæ poculis imponentur, obtineantur, Cic. Podager, æ. gri. m. Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet. Atque nihil prorsus stare putat podager, Claud. Podagra, æ. f. The gout in the feet. Locuples podagra, Juv. Nudosa, Ov. Podagricus, a, um, adj. Troubled with the gout. Podagricus homo, Virg. Podagrosus, a, um, adj. Gouty. Podagrosus potus, Liv. Podex, æ. icia. m. The arse, the fundament, the breech, the bum. Turpis podex, Hor. Podium, l. n. 1 An open gallery; a balcony, or building jutting out. 2 That part of the theatre next the orchestra, where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted. 1 Virg. 2 Toto podio adaperito spectare consueverat, Suet. Poëlia, æ. f. ic. poetria. A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse, Nep. Poëma, æ. tis. n. A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry. Varium et elegans omni fere numero poëma facere, Cic. Egregium poëma, Id. Poëmēsis, æ. f. A bitch's name, Kerper, Ov. Pœna, æ. f. 1 Punishment, penalty, pain. 2 Trouble. 3 Remorse, torment, regret. 4 A Fury. 5 Any evil, or misfortune. 6 A payment of law at game. 7 Also, a fault, or fail,

worthy of punishment. 1 Et Pœna et præmio contineri temp. dixit Solon, Cic. 2 Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, Sall. 3 Hec quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat? Lucr. 4 = O Pœna! O Furia sociorum, Cic. 5 Mors ultima pœna est, Lucr. 6 Ov. 7 Pœnam octupli commissam non exquebatur, Cic. 8 Afficere pœnā, Id. Multare pœnā aliquem, Id. Sumere pœnas, To punish, Id. Pœnalis, e. adj. Penal; belonging to, or appointed for, pain and punishment. Pœnales opera, Plin. Pœnarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to punishment. Pœnariz actiones, Quint. Pœniceus, a, um, adj. Phœnician. 1 Pœniceus color, A red color, Lucr. Pœnitendus, a, um, adj. To be repented of, to be disliked. Factum pœnitendum, Suet. Pœnitens, tis. part. Repenting, penitent. Lepidus pœnitens consili, Sall. Pœnitentia, æ. f. 1 Repentance, an after sorrow. 2 Dislike, slighting. 1 Pœnitentiam colorem, sed seram et inutilem, sequi, Liv. 2 Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, Plin. Pœnitico, ēre, ul. neut. [a pœna] To cause remorse, or repentance. Sapienter est proprium, nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, Cic. Pœnitet, ēbat, tuit, ēre. impers. 1 Ille repēit, ille grieved, he was, or troubles, I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved; (2) or ashamed of; (3) or wish a thing never had been done. 1 Stant et oves circum, nostri nec pœnitent illas; (2) Nec te pœnitent pecoris, divine poëta, Virg. 3 Quarum rerum si quem pœnitent, eum victorizæ P. R. pœnitere, Cic. Poësis, æ. f. A poet's work, poetry. Anacronstis tota poësis est amatoria, Cic. Poëta, æ. m. 1 An artist, a cunning contriver. 2 A poet, one that writes or makes verses. 1 Tu poëta es prorsus ad eam rem uocatus, Plaut. 2 Adstrictor versus poëta oratoris versus persequitur, Cic. Poëtica, æ. et Poëtice, æ. f. The art of poet, or of making verses; poetry. O præclarum emendatricem vitæ poëticam, Cic. Poëtice, adv. After the manner of poets; poetically. Ut poëtice loquar, Cic. Poëticus, a, um, adj. 1 Pertaining to a poet, poetical. 2 Feigned by the poets. 1 Numeri poëtici, Cic. Poëticiū verbum, Id. 2 Ipse dii poëtici, Id. Poëtria, æ. f. A poetress, or female poet. Plinurum fabularum poëtria, Cic. Pœgnias, æ. m. A sort of comel, or blasing stir, with a beard, Plin. Pol, i. e. per Pollucem. An adverb of swearing, by Pollux, Plaut. Ter. Pōlæ, æ. f. The dung which the she-ass voids before foaling, Plin. Pōlēmōnia, æ. f. An herb called wild sage, behen. Some use it for horse-mint, Plin. Pōlēmōniū, æ. l. m. Idem, Varr. Pōlenta, æ. f. 1 Barley-flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night. 2 A kind of coarse country food. 1 Polenta a farinā hordæ distat, eo quod torretur, Plin. 2 Ubi fient nequam homines, qui polentam præsintant, Plaut. Pōlentarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining to barley so dressed. Ex unoquoque eorum exclam crepitum polentarium, Plaut. Pōlā, æ. f. A kind of gem, Plin.

Pōllant, æ. impers. [a pollo] ex more antiq. Virg. Pōllens, part. Oratiois poliendæ ignarus, Cic. Pōllimentum, i. n. The stones of legs when they are gell. Polimenta pecunia, Plaut. Pōllio, ire, lvi, Itum, act. 1 To make smooth, or even; to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay. 2 To polish. 3 To furnish. 4 To set off, to embellish, to garnish. 5 To ruinow corn. 1 Rogum astitit ne politico, Cic. 2 Squatit lignum et eborā polliuntur, Plin. 3 Qui pollet arma deorum, Lænnius, Slat. 4 Cur ego sollicita poliani mea carmina curā? Ov. 5 Cat. Pōllior, pass. Plin. Pōllion, æ. i. m. A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple color at noon, and blue when the sun sets, Plin. Pōllite, æ. adv. Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely. = Ornate et polite dicere, Cic. Quædam limantur a me politius, Id. Pōllitia, æ. f. The government, policy, or rule, of a town, or commonwealth, civil government. In Platonis politia, Cic. Pōlliticus, a, um, adj. Politic, or pertaining to government; civil. Libri politici, Cat. Cic. Theses politice, Cic. Pōllitor, ōris, m. [a polio] A tiller, or dresser, of ground, Cato. Pōllitū, a, um, adj. dim. [a politus] somewhat fine. Opus est hic limatulo et politulo tuo judicio, Cic. Pōllitūra, æ. f. A trimming, polishing, garnishing, or smoothing, Plin. Pōlitus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine. 2 Adj. Trim, neat, spruce, politer. 1 Effigies summis ingenis expressa et polita, Cic. 2 Polito tuo ingenio, Id. = Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, Id. Politorum humanitatis experti, Id. Omit liberali doctrinā politissimus, Id. = Perfectus accuratus, Id. Pōllium, æ. l. n. A kind of herb called polcy, Plin. Pollen, æ. mis. n. 1 Fine flour, or the dust that flies in the mill, 2 Synecdo. Also, the small dust of any thing. 1 Fumi ac pollinis plena conqueo sis, faxo, et molendo, Ter. 2 Thuris polle equi armī linantur, Cat. Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force, or virtue; abounding with. Vinī pollens Liber, Plaut. Opibus, Lucr. Astus pollentior armis, Sil. Pollentia, æ. f. Power, puissance, might, revery. Impiūrum potior pollentia quam innocentum, Plaut. Pōlleo, æ. lvi. Itum, act. 1 To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue, or power; to bear rule, or sway; to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed. 2 To be better, or more useful. 3 Impers. Il. is profitable, or more advantageous. 1 = Qui plus potest polletque, Liv. Ad adeum faciendam justitia plus pollet, Cic. 2 Ex oleo et aquā Cilicæ pollet, Plin. de coquina. 3 Is omnibus exemplis debet esse, quantum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, Cic. Follex, icia. m. 1 The thumb of the hand. 2 The great toe of the foot. 3 Also, a thumb's breadth. 1 Pollex, non index, Cic. 2 Lepidus incusso pollice limini cubuli, &c. Plin. 3 Dignū pollicis crassitudine, Cæsar. 4 Vertere pollicem, To condemn one, Juv. Premere pollicem, To favour one, Plin.

Pollicaris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth, or thickness.* Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* = Crassitudo, *Id.*
Polliceor, eri, citus sum. dep. 1 *To promise, to engage, to assure.* 2 *To offer certainly, to warrant.* 3 *To offer.* 1 Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic.* 2 Pro certo pollicer hoc vobis actum confirmo, *Id.* 3 Servos in quaestione polliceri, *Id.*
Pollitatio, ōnis, f. *A free and willing promise.* Pollitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter.*
Pollitor, ūri, freq. *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter.* Pollitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*
Pollitum, i. n. *A promise.* Memores polliciti, *Cul.*
Pollitulus, part. 1 Act. *Having promised.* 2 Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted.* 1 His auxilium suum pollitulus, *Cæs.* Pollitulus meliora, *Hor.* 2 Torus pollitulus, *Ov.*
Pollinarius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fine flour, or meal.* 1 Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*
Pollucio, ūre, nxi, nctum. act. *To dress, chest, or perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial.* Quia mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinx erat, *Plaut.*
Polluctor, ōris, m. *He that washes the dead body with ointment; an embalmer of the dead.* *Vid. prœc.*
Pollinctura, æ, f. *The dressing, chesting, or embalming, of dead bodies.* *Plaut.*
Pollinctus, a, um, adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*
Pollis, a, ūnis, m. ut sanguis, *Inis, Fine flour.* Addito polline pollentæ, *Cul. Vid. Pollen.*
Pollitico, ūre, xi, ctum. 1 *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter, or Hercules.* 2 *To flourish, to make bright, and beautiful.* 1 Ubi decum pariter Herculi polliceam, *Plaut.* 2 Quam nitidis hilares pollicept fœtibus horti, *Cul.*
Pollucilliter, adv. *Magnificently, costily, gallantly.* Pollucilliter oporere, *i. e. opipare, Plaut.*
Pollucite, adv. *i. e. opipare. Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* Pollucite prodiqum esse amatorem addeceat, *Plaut.*
Polluctum, i. n. 1 *A costly banquet, prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods; but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* 2 *Any common feast, good cheer.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Neque sit quidquam pollucti domi, *Plaut.*
Polluctura, æ, f. *A feast, good cheer.*
Polluctus, part. *Concurred, titrated, properly of tentis, to Hercules.* Varr. Non eum pollucta pago, *Plaut.* Polluctus virgis, *Sonandy beaten, Id.*
Polluo, ūre, lui, lūtum. act. 1 *To infect, poison, or envenom.* 2 *To defile, disdain, corrupt, or make filthy; to pollute, soil, or mar.* 3 *To violate, break, or infringe.* 1 Affatu populos, urbesque domusque polluit, *Ov.* 2 Inviolata, d. Auro ne pollue formam, *Vib.* 3 Cum omnia divina atque humana iura scelere nefario polluit, *Cic.*
Polluor, ui, lūtus, pass. *Hor.*
Pollutus, a, um, part. et adj. ex part. 1 *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* 2 *Violated, broken, infringed.* 3 *Unchaste, impure.* 1 Mensa nullo cruore polluta, *Sil.* Met. Quanto et quo scelere polluit? *Cic.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutor ipsa senectus, *Virg.* 2 Linguæ pollutum hospitium, *Virg.* 3 Cum castum

amist polluto corpore florem, *Catull.*

Pōlus, a, i. m. 1 *The pole; the end or point of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* 2 *Heaven.* 3 *Any part of heaven, especially the farthestmost.* 1 Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, *Æc. Plin.* 2 Polus dum sidera pascat, *Virg.* 3 Involvens umbrā magnā terraque polumque, *Id.* 4 Intonere poli, *Id.*
Pōlyacanthos, a, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles, a star-thistle, or caltrop.* *Plin.*
Pōlyanthemon, a, i. n. *An herb called crocusfoot, goldcup, or goldknop; bachelor's button.* *Plin.*
Pōlybutes, æ, m. *He who has many exens.* *Varr.*
Pōlycēmon, a, i. n. *An herb like wild savory, or oregano.* *Plin.*
Pōlygala, æ, f. vel Polygalia, i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gang-flower.* *A. Plin.*
Pōlygloton, a, i. n. *The herb called Solomon's seal.* *Plin.*
Pōlygonius, a, um, adj. *Having many corners.* Polygonicæ turres, *Vitr.*
Pōlygonoides, æ, is, f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel.* *Plin.* = Daphnoides, *Id.*
Pōlygonon, a, i. n. *The herb knot-grass, or breadwort; good to stanch blood.* *Plin.* = Sanguinaria, *Id.*
Pōlygrammos, æ, i. f. *A kind of Jasper stone having many white streaks.* *Plin.*
Pōlyhistor, a, ōris, m. *A learned, knowing, man, that has read much.* C. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhistorum multi vocabant, *Suet.*
Pōlymēchus, a, i. m. *A great sheep-stealer.* *Varr.*
Pōlymētus, a, um, adj. *Embroidered, or woven, with threads of divers colors; twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colors.* Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polyinta appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin.*
Pōlymyxos, a, c. g. on, i. n. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemnius Mart.*
Pōlypōdis, a, um, adj. *Very rich.* *Plaut.*
Pōlypōdium, a, i. n. *The herb called narsen, or polypody.* *Plin.*
Pōlypōsus, a, um, adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* 3 Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.*
Pōlypus, a, i, vel pōdis, m. 1 *A fish called the pourcentrol, or many-feet.* 2 *A disease in the nose called noli tangere.* 3 *A gripping fellow, an extortioner, a pin-penny.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cic.* 3 Ego istos novi polypos qui sibi, quidquid tegerint, tenent, *Plaut.*
Pōlyrhizon, a, i. n. *A kind of herb having many thick roots.* *Plin.*
Pōlyspaston, a, i. n. *A windlass, with many pulleys, or trucks.* *Vitr.*
Pōlytrichon, i. n. *An herb called maiden's hair.* *Plin.* = Adiantum, *Calliclaron, Id.*
Pōlytrix, a, i. n. 1 *Maiden-hair.* 2 *Also, a precious stone with green hairs.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Pōlyzōnos, a, i. f. *A precious stone having many white circles about it.* *Plin.*
Pōmārium, ūi, n. 1 *A place set with fruit-trees, an orchard.* 2 *An apple-fruit, or storehouse for fruit.* 1 *Her.* 2 *Plin.*
Pōmārius, ūi, m. *A fruit-seller, a cistromonger.* *Hor.*
Pōmēridianus, a, um, adj. [ex post et meridies] *In the afternoon.* Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.*
Pōnētum, i. n. *A place set with*

apple-trees. Longe ab hortis, vineis, atque pometa, *Pall.*

Pōmifer, ēra, ērum, adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruit; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c.* Pomifer autumnus, *Hor.*
Pōmilius, a, um, adj. *Dwarfish.* Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mar.*
Pōmoriūm, ūi, n. 1 *A space about the walls of a city, or town.* 2 *A limit, or bound.* 1 Quod cum item pomoriūm transiret, inspicat et aet obliqua, *Cic.* 2 *Et melius fecisse quoddam, qui minore pomoriū finierunt.* *Varr.*
Pōmōsus, a, um, adj. *Pull of apples, pears, &c.* Pomosis in hortis, *Tibull.*
Pomō, a corona, *Propert.*
Pompa, æ, f. 1 *A pomp, a solemn sight, or show; pageantry, equipage, parade.* 2 *A train to the gods, or a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* 3 *Also, a wedding, or funeral.* 4 *A retinue, or attendants.* 5 *Met. Orillation, or show.* 1 Circus erit pompa celebris, *Ov.* 2 Lougæ visent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov.* 3 Spoliatum exequils et pompâ cadaver, *Cic.* 4 Tua pompa ex traducenda est, *Ter.* 5 Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic.*
Pompeia ficus [a Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year.* *Plin.*
Pompholyx, æ, ūis, f. *The soil that comes from this, called salt; also, a kind of light string stuff, found in beds of metal-mines.* *Plin.*
Pompius, a, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards.* *Plin.* = Nautilus, *Id.*
Pompōnārium, ūi, pyrum. *A round pear, resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear.* *Plin.*
Pōnimus, a, i. n. 1 *A general name of all kinds of fruit that grows on trees, as pears, apples,emons, oranges, cherries, &c.* 2 *Meton. The tree.* 1 Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam et aspectus, *Cic.* 2 Poma quæque, ut primum truncos sensere volentes, ad sidera vi propria nituntur, *Virg.*
Pōmus, i. f. 1 *A fruit-tree.* 2 *An apple.* 1 Insita pomus, *Vib.* 2 *Plin. Ep.*
Pōnderatus, part. *To be examined, or considered.* *Cic.*
Pōnderatio, ōnis, f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In statera æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad hnes ponderationum, *Vitr.*
Pōndēro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a pondus] 1 *To weigh, to gravitate.* 2 *To estimate, consider, ponder, or judge.* 1 Pugno ponderat, *Plaut.* 2 Iudex non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare, debet, *Cic.* Non eventus, sed factis cujusque fortunam ponderare, *Id.*
Pōndētor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*
Pōndērosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very heavy, substantial, many, ponderous.* 2 *Long, full, containing much.* 3 *Weighty, pithy.* 1 Crasse et ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut.* Lana mollior et ponderosior, *Varr.* Ponderosissima via, *Val. Max.* 2 Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, *Cic.* 3 Ponderosa vox, *Plin. Max.*
Pōndo, n. indecl. sing. et plur. [a pendo] 1 *A pound weight.* 2 *Abol. Weight.* 1 Quot pōndo te censeo esse nudum? *Plaut.* 2 Duo pōndo, *Ter.* 3 Decem pōndo auri, *Ter.* 4 Scribit coronam auream libræ pōndo Jovi dicantur esse, *Id.* 5 *The weight of a pound, Liv.*
Pōndus, ēris, n. [a pendo] 1 *A load, poise, or weight.* 2 *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* 3 *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* 4 *Also,*

a balance, weight, or scales. 5 A burden, or load. 6 Value, authority, importance. 7 Gravity in manners, judgement, &c. 8 Also, a number, or quantity; a great company. 9 *A child in the womb.* 1 In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, Cic. 2 Litt. 3 Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, Cic. 4 Ego hoc meis ponderibus examino, Id. 5 Grave ipsius conscientia pondus, Id. 6 Gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. 6 Id est maximi momenti est ponderis, Cic. 7 Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, Hor. 8 E Græciâ comportasse magnum pondus omnium artificum, Farr. 9 Ex aliisque auscipiunt alia pondus magis, Inque gravescunt, Lucr.

PONDUSCULUM, l. n. dim. A small weight. Saxi pondusculum, Col. PONE, pres. p. 1 After, behind. 2 An adverb of place. 1 Pone nos recede, Plaut. 2 Pone subit conjux, Virg. 3 Pone et ante, Cic. PONDUS, part. 1 To be bestowed. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 3 To be laid aside. 1 Tam multam operam pondendum in eâ re non arbitrantur, Cic. 2 Pondus inter præcipuos foret, Id. 3 Ponderus inter ille ambitus, non abijcendum, Id.

PONO, Êre, sui et sivi, sstum, act. 1 To put, lay, place, or set. 2 To lay down. 3 To put off, as one does one's clothes. 4 To set before one. 5 To lay a wager. 6 To lay aside, lose, or leave off. 7 To institute, or appoint. 8 To lay out, to employ, to bestow. 9 To reckon, or account. 10 To plant, transplant, or sown. 11 To put the case, to suppose. 12 To cite, quote, produce, or allege. 13 To lay down for a truth. 14 To set down, or say. 15 To propose, or propound. 16 To paint, draw, or portray. 17 To consecrate, to devote. 18 To put out to usury. 1 Pemon ubi ponat in suo, non habet, Cic. 2 Ponerè ova. To lay eggs, Col. Sumptum ponere. To be at the expense, Cic. Accusatore, To suborn, Cæc. Cic. Alsol. Venti ponere, Here laid, or hushed, Virg. 2 Majores ita in legibus posuerunt, Car. 3 Pone personam amici, curam induit iudici, Cic. 4 Mensam ponere, Hor. Met. Pone Tigellum, Expose him, Juv. Pone illum ante oculos diem, Cic. 5 Pono plautum, ille cum annulum opponit, Plaut. 6 Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, Id. Met. Niobe posuit sensum saxea facta mali, Ov. 7 Mores vitæ ponere, Virg. Ligas, Hor. 8 Et totum in aliquâ re ponere, Cic. 9 Ponere in lucro, Id. 10 Ponere vitæ, Col. Semina pono, Prop. 11 Pone victum cum, ewe, Ter. 12 Ponam unum exemplum, Cic. 13 Brevis, quæ crunt satia aperta, ponemus, Cic. Partit. 14 In concione me nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, Cic. 15 Invidat pretis animos, et præmia ponit, Virg. 16 Hic saxo, liquidus ille coloribus sulcus nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, Hor. 17 Sectos fratri posuere capillos, Ov. 18 Omnem relictis legibus pecuniam, quærit calens ponere, Hor.

PONOR, ni, sstus, pass. 1 To put, or set. 2 To be accounted. 3 To be set, or planted. 4 To be laid aside. 5 To be exposed. 1 Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, Cic. 2 Honesti in virtute ponuntur, in vitis turpia, Id. 3 Farr. 4 Arma poni jubet, Liv. 5 Lex obneget tabulas in publico poni voluit, Cic.

PONS, tis, m. 1 A bridge. 2 A plank for the convenience of embarking, or disembarking. 3 Also, stairs, or stairs, whereby they ascended towers, are called Pontes. 4 A foal, or raft,

joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores, &c. 5 The hance of a door. 1 Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, Cic. A ponte stelles, An importunate beggar, Juv. 2 Ratis stabat scalis et ponte parato, Virg. 3 Turrus aspectu et pontibus altis, Id. 4 Tac. 5 Illis capite in pontem [al. postem] lapidum carceris, Patere. Ponticulus, l. n. dim. [A pont] A little bridge, Cic.

PONTIFEX, icis, m. A sacred magistrate among the Romans; a pontiff, or chief priest. 1 Pontifex maximus, The highest pontiff, Cic. Minores pontifices, The lower, Liv. Pontificalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to the pontiff, or chief priest. Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic.

PONTIFICATUS, tis, m. The dignity of the pontiff, Cic.

PONTIFICI, drum, pl. n. vel potius Pontificii, m. pl. sc. libri. Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificis nostris, Cic.

PONTIFICINUS, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, a high priest, or pontiff. Pontificium jus, Cic.

PONTO, onis, m. [A ponto] A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river. Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, Cic.

PONTUS, i, m. 1 The black sea, called Pontus Euxinus. 2 Syned. Any other sea. 1 In Ponti ore et angustis, Cic. 2 Pontus Libyæ, Virg.

PŌPA, æ, m. 1 The priest who slew the victims, and offered them up when slain. 2 Also, gluttony, or greediness, daintiness. 1 Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, Propertius. 2 Omento popa venter, Pers.

PŌPANUM, i, n. A round, broad, thin, cake, which they offered in old times to the gods. Teui popano corruptus Osiris, Juv.

PŌPELLUS, i, m. dim. Small, little, silly, or poor, people; the rabble, or mob. Tunicatus popellus, Hor.

PŌPLINA, æ, f. 1 A tavern, or victualing-house; a cook's shop, or ordinary; a tipping-house. 2 Popinæ, Victuals sold in such places. 3 The art of cooking. 1 In popinam divertundum est mihi, Plautus. Uncta popina, Hor. 2 Si ille epule popi quænam popinæ nominandæ sunt, Cic. 3 Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, Sen.

PŌPŌNĀLA, e. adj. Belonging to cooks, or victualing-houses. 1 Delicæ popinales, Dainty dishes, Col.

PŌPŌNO, onis, m. A haunter of public-houses and cook's shops, a beast, a drunken sot. Imbecillus, iners; si quid via, adde popino, Hor.

PŌPLES, itis, m. 1 The ham of one's leg behind the knee. 2 Also, the knee. 1 Genus, poplites, et crura confricanda sunt, Col. 2 In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, Ov.

PŌPPŌCANA, drum, pl. n. sc. unguenta. Fine ointments, such as Poppea, Nero's wife, used, Juv.

PŌPPYSMA, æ, clis, n. al. Popyma. Met. A clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand. Præbuit illi crebrum popymsa roganti, Juv.

PŌPPYSMUS, i, m. A noise made by clapping the hands together, Plin.

PŌPPYZON, ontis, m. part. Græc. Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently, Plin.

PŌPŌLĀBLIS, e. adj. That may be destroyed, or wasted. Quodcumque fuit populabile flammæ, Ov.

PŌPŌLĀBLUNDUS, a, um, adj. Destroying, or laying waste. Spoiling, or pillaging of people. Populundus hostis vagator per agros, Liv.

PŌPŌLĀRIA, um, n. pl. Placer where

the commons sat to see plays, or shows, Suet.

PŌPŌLĀRIA, e. adj. 1 Popular; of, or belonging to, the people. 2 Accepted and favored by the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people. 3 Loving the people, or public. 4 Seeking to gain the people's favor. 5 Of the same town or city. Subus A countryman, or woman. 6 A partner, or accomplice; familiar. 7 Of the same breed, or stock. 8 Out of the mean people and commonality. 9 A subject. 10 Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known. 1 Fama popularis, Cic. Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, Id. 2 Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, Id. Quo nihil popularius est, Liv. 3 Animus vere popularis, et saluti populi consulens, Cic. 4 Liv. In omni vita casum popularis, Cic. 5 Amicus unus meus et popularis, Geta, Ter. 6 Conjuratiōis populares, Accomplis, Sall. 7 Non congregari nisi populares eadem silvæ, Plin. 8 Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicum, Plaut. 9 Tentandum nunc sociorum, nunc populorum animos, Liv. 10 Populibus verbis est agendum et utatui, Cic.

PŌPŌLĀRITAS, atis, f. 1 Friendship, or kindness, arising from being of the same country. 2 Popularity, or a desire to please the people. 3 The favor of the people towards one. 4 A popular action. 1 Popularitatis causa, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Homo munificus, et innoxius popularitatis, Plin. 4 Omne genus popularitatis, Suet.

PŌPŌLĀRITER, adv. 1 After the fashion, or manner, of the people; common, inaccurate. 2 At the pleasure of the populace. 3 With the love and favor of the commons. 1 Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatius, Cic. 2 Verso pollice vulgi quem libet occidit populariter, Juv. 3 Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum tum, Cic.

PŌPŌLĀTIO, onis, f. A wasting, or destroying; pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries. Populations agrorum nostrorum, Liv. Met. Populatio morum, The debasing, or degeneracy, Plin.

PŌPŌLĀTOR, oris, m. A destroyer, ravager, ravager, or spoiler, of people and countries; a pillager, or plunderer. Trojæ populator, Ov. Luxus populator opum, Claud.

PŌPŌLĀTRIX, icis, f. The destroyer, ravager, spoiler, or consumer. Siculi populatrix virgo profundus, l. e. Scylla, Stat.

PŌPŌLĀTUS, part. 1 Having laid waste. 2 Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged. 1 Virg. 2 = Populata vexataque provincia, Cic.

PŌPŌLĀTUS, tis, m. A laying waste, destroying, or ravaging. Ardent Hesperii æneis populatibus agri, Luc.

PŌPŌLĒTUM, i, n. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees, Plin.

PŌPŌLEUS, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a poplar. Umbra populea, Virg. Corona, Hor.

PŌPŌLIFER, æ, æra, ærum, adj. That bears poplar-trees. Populifer Spercheus, Ov.

PŌPŌLIFUGA, drum, pl. n. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Farr. or the Tuscans, Claud.

PŌPŌLISCEITUM, id, quod Plebis scitum. An act of the commons, Nep.

PŌPŌLNEUS, a, um, adj. Belonging

lo, or made of, the poplar. Frons populinea. *A poplar leaf*, Col.
Populus, a, um. adj. *Of a poplar-tree.* 3 Num ista aut populus sors aut abignea est tua? *Plaut.*
Populo, āre. act. 1 To rob and spoil people, or destroy countries. 2 To waste, ransack, or spoil. 1 Ilycos populare penates, *Virg.* 2 Populati acervi curculio, *Liv.*
Populor, āri, ātus. um. de. 1 To rob, or plunder. 2 To waste, or destroy. 3 Pass. To be destroyed. 1 Aduornum agros populabantur, *Cæs.* 2 Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* 3 Populati passim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv.*
Populus*, i. f. (m. *Prisc.*) 1 A poplar tree. 2 An aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake. 1 Populus fluvialis consta ripa, *Ov.* Inter procerissimas populus, *Cic.* 2 Plin.
Populius*, i. m. 1 A nation under one government, comprising all ranks. 2 But most frequently the common sort, the multitude. 3 The whole of the subjects to a prince, or state. 4 A number of men met together, a crowd. 5 A stock, or stall, of bees. 1 Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv.* 2 Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributum, *Hor.* 3 Tene inag: saluum populus venit an populum tu? *Hor.* 4 Nutare ratu populi peritura recepto, *Luc.* 5 Id ne fiat, quod populi conjungi debent, *Col.*
Porca, æ. f. 1 A ridge, or land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn grows; a balk of land. 2 A measure of land containing 130 feet in length and 30 in breadth. 3 * [A porcus] A sow pig, a pork, or porket. 1 = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2 Id. 3 Avida porca, *Hor.* Cæsæ juncgebant fœderis porca, *Virg.*
Porcarius, æ. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sow, Plin.*
Porcellus, l. m. dim. [a porcus] A little hog, a young pig. Porcelli vocem est imitatus sua, *Phædr.* Raro occ.
Porcina, æ. f. sc. caro. *Pork*, *Plaut.*
Porcinarius, l. m. *A seller of hogs; fesh, or pork.* Quanta lanis lassitudi! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut.*
Porcius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a hog, Sen.*
Porcinator, āria. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* 3 Porcinatoria et subulci diversa professio, *Col.*
Porculetum, l. n. [a porca, porcula] A plat in a garden where many beds are, *Plin.*
Porculum, l. m. *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil press, or in that part of it which is called the scullia, to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in mediâ scullia factio, *Cato.*
Porculus, i. m. dim. A little pig, a shoot, a porket, *Plaut.* 1 Porculus marinus, *A porpoise, Plin.*
Porcus*, i. m. 1 A hog. 2 A sow, a pig. 3 Pork, hog's flesh. 4 A sort of fish. 5 Obscene. 6 Catachrest. A glutton, one high fed. 1 Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 2 Priusquam porcum feminam immolabam, *Cat.* 3 Abundat porcus, hœdo, *Ter.* *Cic.* 4 Apion maximus pium esse tradit porcum, *Plin.* 5 Varr. 6 Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor.*
Porgens, tis. part. *pro Porrigens, Val. Flacc.*
Porphyreticus*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* 1 Marior porphyreticum, *A purple, or red, colored marble called porphyry, Suet.*
Porphyrio*, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinks as if it bit the water, Plin.*
Porphyrites*, æ. m. *Red marble stone, porphyry, Plin.*

Porphyritis*, Idis. sc. ficus. *A fig of a purple color, Plin.*
Porraceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, leek blades; green, or greenish.* Porraceus color, *Plin.* Porracea folia, *Id.*
Porrectio, ōnis. f. *An extension, or stretching out.* 3 Digtorum contractio facili, facilius porrectio, *Cic.*
Porrectus, part. 1 Stretched, or reached, out. 2 Extended, or lying out in space. 3 Lying along. 4 Dead. 5 Delayed, or prolonged. 6 [A porricio] Laid upon the altar. 1 3 Compressa palmâ an porrectâ ferio? *Plaut.* 1 Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without such knit brows, Id.* 2 In latitudinem porrecta stabula, *Col.* Porrecta loca, *Cæs.* 3 Porrectus novem Tritum per jugera terre, *Virg.* 4 Vident informem multa Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Prop.* 5 Il Mora porrecta, *Ov.* 6 Exta porrecta, *Varr.*
Porricio, ēre. act. To reach, or stretch, out; to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them. Exta salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*
Porrigo, gnis. f. 1 Scurf, or scale, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff. 2 A catching disease in swine, the measles; mange. 1 Caput impexâ fœdum purgine, *Hor.* 2 Porci porrigo, *Juv.*
Porrigo, ēre, exi, ectum. act. 1 To extend, stretch, reach, or spread, out. 2 To hold, or loil, out. 3 To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length, by beating down; to kill. 4 To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out. 1 3 Animal, quo vult, membra, necit, contorqueit, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* 1 Manum porrigere, To help, to assist, *Id.* Herbam porrigere, To submit, to yield up the conquest, *Plin.* Pedes, To die, *Marc. Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto et jacenti consulare fidem, dexterae porrexit, *Cic.* 2 Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* 3 Volucrum longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* 4 Sol porrexit horas, *Ov.*
Porrigor, gi, ectus. pass. 1 To be stretched, or reached out. 2 To be prolonged, continued, or extended. 1 Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov.* 1 Met. Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *Is offere, Cic.* 2 Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.*
Porrina, æ. f. *A leek-bed in a garden.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, et habebis quod eximas, *Cato.*
Porro*, adv. 1 Further. 2 Afar off, or at a distance. 3 Moreover, furthermore, besides. 4 Hereafter, henceforth. 5 Aftrwards, more still. 6 Long before. 7 But. 8 Sometimes it seems to be an expletive. 1 Quæ sint ea flumina porro, *Virg.* 1 Move ocyus te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, *That you may understand further, Ter.* 2 Si ire porro pergas, per alium saltum ætorem est evadendum, *Liv.* 3 Enuncium porro dixi velle te, *Ter.* 4 Ut quiescant porro mœno, *Id.* 5 Id. 6 Altera, quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur, *Ov.* 7 Porro autem anxius erat, in maximo accelerare tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall.* 8 *Cic. Ter.*
Porrum, l. n. et *Porrus*, l. m. *A scallion.* Catinus porri et cicoris, *Hor.* *Porta*, æ. f. 1 The gate of a city, a port, a door. 2 The entrance in, or out of, any place. 3 Also, the strait, or narrow passage between hills. 4 Also, a mouth. 5 Capit arma, atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs.* 5 Venti, quâ data porta, munit, *Virg.* 3 Sal-

tus, in quo Cilicæ portæ sunt sitæ, *Nep.* 4 *Cris.* 1 Porta jecoria, *The veia porta, Cic.*
Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* 1 Verba portantis salutem, *A service, a how d'ye do, Ov.*
Portatio, ōnis. f. *A carrying, or bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall.*
Portatilis, a, um. part. *Præter quod secum portari erant, Cæs.*
Portatus, ōm. m. *A bearing, or bringing; a carriage, or conveyance.* Gravia juments portatu, *Plin.*
Portendo, ēre, di, utum. act. 1 To signify before a thing happens. 2 To pretend, or fortell; to forebode, to foretold; to preage, to betoken. 1 Consulebant oraculum, quando sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* 2 Læta prosperaque omnia portenderet, *Id.*
Portenditor, di, pass. 1 To be foretold, or foretold. 2 To be pretended, or boded. 1 Significationes rerum futurarum tum domitientium, tum vighilibus portenduntur, *Cic.* 2 Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut.*
Portentifer, f, era, erum. adj. *Effecting wonders.* Portentiferaque venena inquinat, *Ov.*
Portentiosus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange, or wonderful; portentous.* Portentiosa aut expecude aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* Quanto portentosiora tradit? *Plin.* Portentiosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.*
Portentum, l. n. *A monstrous, or strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good, or ill, luck.* 2 It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense. 3 A vain fancy. 1 Hominum pecudumque portenta præter naturam, *Cic.* 2 Gubium et Pisomem, duo relp. portenta ac pœne funera, *Id.* 3 Poetarum et pictorum portenta, *Id.*
Portentus, part. *Foretold, betokened, Plaut.*
Portimeus*, eos. m. *A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water, Petron. Juv.*
Porticula, æ. f. dim. [a porticus] A little porch, or gallery to walk in. In porticula Tusculana, *Cic.*
Porticus, æ. f. *A porch, or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus decantabulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.*
Portio, ōnis. f. [quasi partio, a parte] 1 A part, or portion. 2 A quantity, or measure. 3 A proportion, or rate. 4 Bigness, or size. 1 Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv.* 2 Mamertinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* 3 Cur. 4 Pulmo chameleon portione maximus, *Plin.*
Portitor, ōris. m. 1 A porter, or door-keeper. 2 A ferryman. 3 [a portus] The custom-recipient of a haven, to whom all is paid. 1 Hyperboreæ glaciâ portitur unæ, *Sial.* 2 Portitor has horrendus aquas et flumina servat, *Virg.* 3 *Plaut. Ter.*
Porto*, āre. act. 1 To carry, or bear; either in his arms, neck, back, &c. 2 To carry, as by beast, water, coach, &c. 3 Met. To bring unto. 4 To import, or bring. 5 To carry away. 1 Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor.* 2 Portare animum et provinciâ, *Cic.* Pelago opes, *Virg.* 3 Socili atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall.* 4 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* 5 Venti portant nubila, *Luc.*
Portor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Portantur opes pelago, *Virg.*
Portorium, l. n. *Custom, or import, paid for goods imported, or exported.* 2 Also, freight, paid for carriage. 3 The rent coming for

tollages. 4 A tax, or duty, set upon things in general. 1 Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, Cic. 2 Magnis portoria illo mercatore ire conueverunt, Cæs. 3 Plin. 4 Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quæcunque venirent, Cic.

Portūla, æ. f. dim. A little port, or gate, Liv.

Portūlāca, vel Portūllāca, æ. f. The herb purslain, Plin.

Portūnnāla, Grum. pl. n. A festival in honor of Portunus, Varr.

Portūnus, a, um. adj. Full of harvests, having many good harvests for ships. Portunus mare, Cic. Litus, P. in.

Portuosior, Sall. Insularum portuosissima, Plin.

Portus, ūs. m. 1 A haven, a port, or harbor, where ships arrive with their freight; a place, where customs, or duties, for goods imported, or exported, are taken care of. 2 Meton. The customs there paid and received. 3 A place of refuge against danger, shelter. 1 In aditu atque ore portus, Cic. Portus plenissimus navium, Id. 2 Neque ex portu, neque ex decima, neque ex scriptura vectigali conservari potest, Id. 3 Excludere a portu et periculo, Id. 4 In portu navigare, To be out of danger, Ter. In portu res est, ali i safe, Cic.

Porsin, l. m. A kind of stone like Parian marble, Plin.*

Porxi, per Synec. pro porrexi, Stat ut et Id. porgi, pro porrigi.

Posca, æ. f. 1 Sour wine mingled with water. 2 Wine diluted, or mixed, with water in the press. 1 Cel. 2 Alii cibril sunt, alii poscam potitant, Plaut. 3 Posce, citem. act. 1 To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune. 2 To pray earnestly, to supplicate. 3 To ask in marriage. 4 To call, or ask, for. 5 To require, to provoke, or challenge. 6 To ask, or demand, by way of bargain. 7 To bid, or offer, a price, or consideration. 1 Reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam posceret, et flagigaret, Cic. Posce does vocat, nian, Virg. 2 Filium tuum nihil uxorem posco, Plaut. 4 Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, Hor. 5 Acrem dubitas in proelia poscere Turnum? Virg. 6 Me poscit pro illa triginta minas, Plaut. 7 Commodius poscit, pater. D.E. Nequid quam poscit; ego habeo, Id.*

Poscor, ci. pass. 1 To be asked for, or wanted. 2 To be provoked, or challenged, &c. 1 Virg. 2 Solum posci in certamina Turnum, Id. Poscilo, ōnis. f. (æ pono) 1 A disposition, air, or situation. 2 Primitiveness of a word, as opposed to composition. 3 A position, or state of a question; an affirmation. 4 Concurrency of consonants together in a word. 5 A termination in declining a word. 6 A state, or habit. 7 The principal of money, or the main of an estate. 8 A settling, or planting. 1 = Pro sit ut positione locorum Col. Utrius, Cic. 2 Quint. 3 Id. 4 Ap. Gramm. Gell. = Positus, sup. 5 Feminina aut neutralis positio, Quint. 6 In quacunq; mente positione sim, cum lego hunc, Sen. 7 L. 3 ff. de manu Leg. 8 Ad positionem vindemiarum, Col.

Positor, ōris. m. [a pono] A founder, or builder. Templorum positor, Ov.

Positura, æ. f. 1 A position, or placing. 2 Also, a posture. 3 Positura principiorum, Lucr. 2 Qualls docuit sit positura dei, Prop.

Positum, part. 1 About to put away, or lay down. 2 That will put, lay, or place. 1 Hec non extrema mane-

bant, exitia postura modum, Virg. 2 Quo castra posituri erant, Liv.

Positū, part. 1 Put, placed, or laid. 2 Situate. 3 Built, founded. 4 Set, or planted. 5 Laid aside. 6 Laid out, dead. 7 Consisting, bestowed, or appointed. 8 Granted, or supposed. 9 Rotated, bended. 10 For præpositus, Set over. 1 Potentia in vi posita est et armis, Cic. 2 Inula Delos in Ægei mari posita, Id. 3 Roma in montibus posita, Id. 4 Posita ad fores arbor, Plin. 5 Posita fallacia imagine tauri, Ovi. 6 Positum me flebia, Tib. 7 In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, Cic. 8 = Hoc autem posito, atque concessio, Id. 9 Suppliciter posito procubere genu, Ovi. 10 Custos frumento publico positus, Cic.

Positū, ūs. m. The site, situation, or placing, of any thing. Oppidum positum, ut hinc vis munitum, Id. Possessio, ōnis. f. 1 A possession, a property, or rightful use, of any thing. 2 An estate in goods, or lands. 3 A possession in trust, a feoffment. 1 Reciperare possessionem amissam, Cic. 2 Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, Nep. 3 Met. Amictiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis et certa possessio, Cic. Possessibilis, æ. f. dim. A small estate. Possessuncula, æ. f. Cic. Possessivus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to possession, possessive, Quint. Possesor, ōris. m. 1 The owner, or possessor, of a thing. 2 A seizer. 1 Pellore suis sedibus possessor, Cic. 2 = Accerimus bonorum possessor, expulso, ereptor, Id.

Possessor, part. Possessed, owned, had in possession. Urbis Dictæ possessor colonis, Luc.

Possibilis, e. adj. [a possum] Possible; that may be, or is likely to come to pass, Quint.

Possideo, edi, sedi, sessum. act. 1 To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession. 2 To have, or enjoy. 3 To get, or obtain. 4 To make himself master of. 5 To occupy, or take up. 6 To get by conquest. 1 Domum possidere, Cic. Regnum, Ovi. 2 Filium tuum possides religionem paternam internumque sanguinem, Cic. 3 Palnam possidere, Plaut. 4 Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederat, Cæs. 5 Latum sub pectore possidet æquor bellua, Ovi. 6 Loca munita hostes possidebant, N. p.

Possideo, ōris. pass. Cic.

Possum, posse, pōtū, neut. 1 I may, or can. 2 I may or can be. 3 To be able to effect. 4 To have power and efficacy. 5 To be well and in good health. 6 In obsequ. 1 Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, Cic. 2 Non possum quin, I cannot forbear, Id. 3 Potest ut alii ita arbitrentur, Plaut. 3 Quid possum aliud, nisi morere, nisi flere? Cic. 4 Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, Id. Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, Cæs. 5 Nil potest nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, Cic. 6 Inachiam ter nocte potest, Hor. 7 Nil potest, Euphemism. To be impotent, Ter.

Post, præp. 1 After. 2 Behind. 3 Since. 1 Post hunc diem, Plaut. Longo post tempore, Virg. 2 Post tergum, Cæs. 3 Post homines nam, Cæs. 3 Post hominum memoriam, Since the world began, Id. Post tertium diem, Upon the third day, Id.

Post, adv. Afterwards, after that. Post de Capione viderimus, Cic.

Postea pro posita, Lucr.

Posteaquam, ōnis. e. adj. After harvest, or the fall of the leaf; late in the year, Plin.

Postea, ad. Afterwards, hereafter,

Cic. 1 Postea loci, After that, Sall. Quid tum postea? Ter.

Posteaquam, after that, Cic. et divi-

sim, Postea vero quam profectus es, After that, Id.

Posteri, ōrum. m. plur. They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring, Degenerantur horum posteri, Cic. Credite, posteri, Hor.

Postcritas, ōtis. f. 1 Posterity, future time. 2 They that shall come after, a race, an offspring. 3 A breed in cattle. 1 Homerus posteritate autem crescere sensit opus, Prop. 3 Optimus quique posteritati servit, Cic. 3 Venale pecus, Cortilæ posteritas et Hirpini, Juvi.

Posterior, adv. Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day. Ipse tunc sentiet postiora, Ter.

Postero, adv. sc. die. The next day, Tac.

Posterus, a, um. adj. 1 That comes or follows, after; the next after. 2 Posterior, After, later, worse. 3 Postremus, The last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible. 1 Nec præterita nec præsentia, sed postera, Cic. Non feram posteriores, sc. partes, I will not be behind hand, Ter. 2 = Posterius et nequius illo nihil est, Cic. 3 Servitus maiorem omnium postremum, Id. In postremum, Id. Ad postremum, For the time to come, Id.

Postfere, postferre, post-tūlū, lātum. act. To put after, or behind; to set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less. Qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, Liv.

Postfere, ferri, pass. Plin.

Postpositio, ōnis. m. pl. Aftergressus, of hay, Col. Sed rectius divise, Postposita, If was laid aside, Sall.

Postgenitus, part. Born after. 1 Clarus postgenitus, Famous to posterity, Hor. Sed rectius divise.

Posthabeo, edi, hui, bitum. act. To set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less. Posthabui illorum mæra seria ludo, Virg.

Posthabeo, ōnis. m. Omnis rebus posthabilis, Cic.

Posthac, vel Posthæc, adv. From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all, Cic. Ter.

Posthinc, adv. Afterwards, when that was done, Virg.

Posthumus, ōis. Postūmus, a, um. adj. 1 Born after his father's death, posthumous. 2 Last born, before or after the father's death. 1 Plaut. Posthumus filius, Cic. 2 Silvius, tua postuma proles, Virg.

Postulūm, l. n. dim. The back part of a hour, Plaut.

Postum, l. n. sc. ostium. A back-door. Postico felle clientem, Hor.

Posticus, a, um. adj. That is on the back side of; or behind, a house. Hortus erat posticus ædium partibus, Liv.

Postidea, pro Postea. Afterwards, Plaut.

Postilem, adv. Afterwards, Plaut.

Postilæna, æ. f. The crupper of a horse, Plaut.

Postilla, adv. ut postea. Afterwards, after that, Ter.

Postinde, adv. After that, afterwards, thereupon, Lucr.

Postis, is. m. 1 The upright pillar, or post, on which a door hangs; a door post. 2 Synecd. The door itself. 1 In curiæ poste, Cic. Aurati postes, Ovi. 2 Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, Virg.

Postilimino, adv. By way of recovery, Cic.

Postliminium, l. n. A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate, again. Neque solum dicatione,

sed etiam postliminio, potest civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.*

Postmeridianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the afternoon.* Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic.* Postmeridianae litterae, *Id.* Anibulatio, *Id.*

Postmodo, adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti postmodo pœniteat, *Catull.*

Postmodum, adv. *Afterwards.* Ter postmodum, um, m. pl. *They that get afterwards.* Plaut. *Fix alibi.*

Postpono, ēre, sui, ōtum, act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave, or lay aside.* Postpositi omnia, dum modo præceptis patris parerem, *Cic.*

Postponor, pass. *Plin.*

Postpositus, part. *Omni rebus postpositis, Cæs.*

Postprincipium, ii, n. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which follows the beginning.* Ferme ut quicquid rem accuratissimè ei quæ procedunt postprincipia, Plaut.

Postputo, āre, act. *To set less by; to esteem, or reckon, last; to postpone.* Omnia sibi postputavit esse uno commodo, *Ter.*

Postquam, adv. *1 After that, a. 2 Since. 3 For as much as, because that.* Postquam aspexi, illico cognovi, *Ter.* Per Mesin. Decebat autem fere post annum quantum quam Theinistocles Athenis erat expulsi, *Nep.* 2 Postquam natus sum, satur nunquam fui, *Plaut.* 3 *Ter.* Postquam nos Amaryllis habet, Galatea reliquit, *Virg.*

Postremo, adv. sup. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur primum—deinde—postremo, *Cic.* Postremo id mihi da negotii, *Ter.*

Postremum, adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last.* Si id facis, hodie postremum me vides, *Ter.*

Postremsus, a, um, adj. sup. [*a posterus*] 1 *The last, or hindmost.* 2 *Also, the worst, basest, or vilest.* 1 = De firmisimis alia prima potest, alia postrema, *Cic.* 2 Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Id.*

Posttridie, adv. *The next day after, the day following.* Posttridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter.* Cum gen. Posttridie ejus diei, *Cic.* Cum acc. Posttridie ludos Apollinæ, *Id.*

Posttriduum, vel Posttriduum, *The tiring, or withdrawing, room behind the stage.* Posttriduum vitæ, *Actions hidden from the sight of the world, Vitr.*

Postverbo, ēre, pŕi, ptum, act. *To write after.* Thierii nomen suo postscripterat, *Tac.*

Postulans, tis, part. 1 *Calling for, demanding.* 2 *Desiring, requesting.* 1 *Postulante exorcitu, Tac.* 2 *Petr.*

Postulatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A request, a suit.* 2 *A motion at the bar.* 3 *A desire, or request.* 4 *A petition drawn up.* 5 *An expiation, supplication, or expiatory sacrifice.* 6 *An expostulation, or quarrel.* 1 Concessit senatus postulatio tuæ, *Cic.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Virg.* 4 *Postulationum formulæ uŕis, Cic.* 5 Eodem ostento 'Velluri postulatō debet dicitur, *Id.* 6 = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatō nunquam, *Ter.*

Postulatissus, a, um, adj. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested.* Sen. Postulatissus, a, um, adj. *Explanatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta, repetuntur, *Sen.*

Postulatū, i, n. 1 *A petition, a suit, or desire.* 2 *A demand.* 3 *A supplicatory libel.* 4 *An accusation.* 1 In communibus postulatio, *Cic.* 2 Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatio responsa, *Cæs.* 3 Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Declinā

detulerunt, *Cic.* 4 Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, *Id.*

Postulatū est, impers. 1 *thou, he, &c. requested.* Postulatū est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic.*

Postulatū, part. 1 *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* 2 *Also, accused of, complained of, arraigned.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Postulatū, ōs, m. *A requesting, or demanding.* Postulatū addito matris, *Liv.*

Postulo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To desire, or will, a thing.* 2 *To entreat, or beseech.* 3 *To demand, or require.* 4 *To complain of, or to accuse one, to sue at law, to arraign.* 5 *To make a postulatū, as in disputing.* 6 *Verbum arena.* *To call for.* 1 *Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, Ter.* 2 *Quia causā postulat, non flagit, prætoribus, Cic.* 3 *Omnia volo a te et postules et expectes, Id.* Usus postulat, *Id.* 4 *Inipietatis reus postulat, Plin.* 5 *Do vane, si postulas, Cic.* 6 *Suet.*

Postulor, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be required, &c.* 2 *To be accused.* 1 *Sall. Liv.* 2 *§ Sestius de ambitu postulatatus est, Cic.* Injuriam, *Id.* Nunc ac tunc primum audito crimine, *Tac.*

Postumus, a, um, adj. sup. *The last, very late.* Silvius, tua postumus proles, *Virg.* *Id.* Posthumus.

Potamantis, is, f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*

Potamogiton, ōs, ōnis, m. *A sort of herb, Plin.*

Potandus, part. *To be drunk.* Vina potanda, *Ov.* Potanda infantilis ihera, *To be sucked, Juv.*

Potans, tis, part. 1 *Drinking hard.* 2 *Met. Soaking in.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Nescit Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, Hor.*

Potatio, ōnis, f. *A drinking-bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic.*

Potator, ōris, m. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maximi, *Plaut.*

Potatus, part. 1 *Drunk freely of.* 2 *Met. Imbibed.* 1 *Putat aqua, Plin.* 2 *§ Ista magis Sæcurum gustata quam potata delectant, Cic.*

Potens, tis, part. [*a possum*] et adj. qu. potis ens. 1 *Able to do much.* 2 *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* 3 *Having power, or influence, on; having pre-eminence, or having at command.* 4 *Capable, or fit for.* 5 *Of great strength and virtue.* 1 *Arms potens, Virg.* Mueribus, *Hor.* Pietate, *Prop.* 2 = *Ampla et potens civitas, Cic.* 3 *Pugnæ potens, Liv.* 3 *Ex humilī potens, Hor.* 3 *Potentio largis muneribus riserit ænalli, Id.* Dum mei potens sum, *Liv.* 4 *Si propter partium studium potens erat Alpheus, Cic.* 5 *Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, Virg.* Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* Quæcunque herba potens ad pœm, *Ov.*

Potentissus, ōs, m. *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence, Cæs.* Aemulo potentatūs inimicus, *Liv.* *Karo acc.*

Potenter, adv. 1 *Mightily, powerfully.* 2 *Effectually, judiciously.* 1 *Potentius fieri, Quint.* Potentissime dicere, *Id.* 2 *Cui lecta potenter erit res, Hor.*

Potentia, æ, f. 1 *Power, ability.* 2 *Puissance, force.* 3 *Sway, authority.* 4 *Efficacy, influence.* 1 *Potentia est, ad sua conservanda, et alterius obtinenda, idonearum rerum potestas, Cic.* 2 *Ventosa potentia Nepotū, Ov.* 3 *Diluvant de sua potentia homines, Cic.* 4 *Rapidi*

potentia solis, *Virg.* = *Vis, potestas, Cic.*

Potērium, ōs, ii, n. 1 *A cup, or pot, to drink out of.* 2 *An herb in called.* 1 *Tribus poteris memoria esse oblitus, Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

Pōteas, f, pro *Pose, Ter.*

Pōtēstas, ātis, f. [*a potis*] 1 *Power, government, authority, control, dominion.* 2 *A post, a command.* 3 *Meton. One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate.* 4 *Also, ability, possibility.* 5 *Leas, licence, liberty, opportunity, permission.* 6 *The essential form of an animal.* 7 *Force, efficacy.* 8 *Possession.* 1 *Tullus, qui in patris est potestate, nullus conficit, Cic.* 2 = *Versari cum imperio et potestate in republ. Id.* 3 *Majorem potestatem compellari aut se passus est, Suet.* 4 *Occæpi senis, vix audiret potestas fuit, Plaut.* 5 *Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Cic.* 6 *Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, Lucr.* 7 *Ter.* Potestates herbarum, *Virg.* 8 *Plaut.* 9 *Exire de potestate, To run mad, Id.* Exisse de potestate proprie iratos dicimus, *Id.* est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic.*

Pōthos, ōs, i, m. *A curious sort of flower, Plin.*

Pōtius, tis, part. [*a potior*] *Obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potior, *Cic.*

Pōtius, pro *Potlane, vel Potene.* Potius ēs mihi verum dicere? *Ter.*

Pōtio, ōnis, f. 1 *The act of drinking.* 2 *Drink.* 3 *A potion which physicians give their patients.* 1 *In mediā potione exclamavit, se mori, Cic.* 2 *Demus scutellum dulcicis potiosis, Id.* 3 *Sustulit mulierem prima potione medicus, Id.*

Pōtior, iri, tus sum, dep. 1 *To possess, get, or obtain; to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer, and get the upper hand.* 2 *Pass.* *To come into another's power.* 1 *§ Præsentibus potiri, Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg.* 2 *Putri regni, Cic.* 3 *Potitius est hostium, Plaut.* Cum acc. *Ut salvi potiremur domum, Id.*

Pōtior, us, comp. 1 *More powerful.* 2 *Better.* 3 *Of the better sort, more excellent.* 4 *More eligible, more to be desired.* 1 *Plus pollet, potiorque est patre, Cic.* ex potior, 2 *Mors servat potior, Id.* 3 *Potiorum in scholis eruditionem esse, Quint.*

Pōtis, e, adj. 1 *Able.* 2 *Also, possible.* 1 *Potes sunt dare Qui? Poti potest, ut, Horu can that be? Pers.* Pōtis est, for potest. Injurius est, neque ferri potis est, *Ter.* Cum fem. Nec potis est meus animi, *Catull.* Cum neutro, ut, Corpus tuum potis est cerui, *Lucr.*

Pōtissime, adv. sup. *Most especially.* Febriis potissime ubi ardeat, est, *Cels.*

Pōtissimus, adv. sup. *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most of all, preferably to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potissimum scriberem, *Cic.*

Pōtissimus, a, um, adj. sup. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.* Potissimum nobilitas, *Plin.*

Pōtiti, ōrum, m. pl. *Herculi's friends to call d, who fed on the sacrifices, Liv.*

Pōtito, āre, freq. *To bib, or tipple; to drink often, Plaut.*

Pōtitor, ōris, m. *A victor.* Annibalem paulo ante se ipse Capuz potitorem, *Uc. Val. Max.*

Pōtītus, a, um, part. *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered, or achieved, &c.* 1 *§ Castris hostium potītus, Cic.*

Pōtuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little portion, Suet.*

Pōtūs, adv. comp. [quasi a potis] Rather, more eligible, better, Cic.

Pōtō = āre, āvi et pōtus sum, ātum et pōtum. 1 To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle. 2 Simpliciter. To drink. 3 To suck, or roak, in. 1 X Neque æger potest, neque nimium siti cructetur, Cels. 2 Potum venient per prata juveneli, Virg. Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, Col. 3 Plin.

Pōtōr, āri, ātus, pass. To be drunk, Plin. Imper. pass. 1 Totos dies potabatur, They tumbled, Cic.

Pōtōr, āris, m. 1 A drinker. 2 Simpliciter. A drinker. 1 Janua potorum sacula rixit, Prop. 2 Rhodani potor, Hor.

Pōtōrium, i. n. A vessel to drink out of, Plin.

Pōtōrius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, drinking. Potoria vasa ex lapide factitata, Plin.

Pōtulentus, icla, f. A the drunkard, Plaut. Pōtulentus, a, um, adj. Any thing that may be drunk. 2 Also, drunk. 1 In esculentis et potulentis, Cic. 2 Potulentum quemque corrumpere, Suet.

Pōtūrus, a, um, part. That is ready to drink, or would fain drink. Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, Prop.

Pōtus, a, um, part. 1 Act. That is in drink, drunken. 2 Pass. Drunk up. 1 Domum pene potus roderam, Cic. 2 Potus facies tenus cadus, Hor.

Pōtus = ōs, m. 1 Drink. 2 Drinking. 1 Cels. 2 Cic.

Præcūsus, a, um, adj. Belonging to action, practical. 1 Artes practice, Quint. 2 Theoreticæ, Id.

Præ = præp. serv. abl. 1 Before. 2 In comparison, in regard, or in respect, of. 3 For, or by reason of. 4 In. 1 Stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, Cic. 1 Præ se ferre, h. e. assumere, ut explicat, Id. 2 Idol. 1 prae, sequar, Ter. Metaph. Speciem prae se boni viri fers, Hor. 2 Præ tendi to be, Id. 2 Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, Cic. 3 Illi Roman prae Caput suū irridebat, Id. 4 Atque huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederit, Ter.

Præcūsus, ēre, culi, cūtum. To sharpen before, to make very sharp. Scurculum durum præcūsus, Cato.

Præcūsus, a, um, adj. 1 Sharpened at the end. 2 Very sharp; keen. 1 Præcūta tigna, Cels. 2 Falces præcūte, Cic.

Præcūsus, a, um, adj. 1 Very high. 2 Very deep. 1 Præcūta arbor, Tac. 2 Præcūtum flumen, Liv. Præcūta palus, Tac.

Præheo, ēre, hui, bītum, act. 1 To minister to, to allow. 2 To yield, or afford. 3 To give up, to expose, to offer. 4 To give occasion, to cause. 5 To show, or approve. 6 To give, or cause. 7 Per Ellipin, in obscuram. 1 Præbexigae sumptum, Ter. 2 Fenestras præbent lumen, Parr. 3 Se præbuerunt ferro patienter et igni, Ov. 4 Præbet errorem, quod exultum nominis urbs fuit, Liv. 5 Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, Cic. 6 Fac attentum te præbeas, Ad Her. 6 Præbent silentia somnos, Ov. 7 Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, Id.

Præbeo, ēri, pass. 1 To be given, or supplied. 2 To be delivered. 3 To be exposed. 1 Hor. 2 Cic. 3 Ov.

Præbitor, āris, m. [a præbeo] A purveyor, or provider, Cic.

Præbītus, part. Given, allowed, Liv.

Præcūditus, a, um, adj. Very warm. Præcūdit aqua, Tac.

Præcūditus, a, um, adj. Bald before. Capite præcūdit, Suet.

Præcantū, ātis, m. A charming, or enchanting, Quint.

Præcantū, a, um, part. Charmed, enchanted, Petron.

Præcūsus, a, um, adj. Greyheaded before his time, Hor.

Præcūsus, a, um, adj. Very dear, or too dear, Ter.

Præcūsus, tis, part. = Providens ante et præcavens, Cic.

Præcūsus, ēre, cāvi, cūtum, act. To provide against, to beware aforehand. 1 Præcavere aliquid, Cic. 2 Sibi ab insidiis, Liv.

Præcūsus, ēri, pass. Cic. Præcūsus, ēre, impers. Care was, or has been, taken. 1 = A me ita præcūsus atque provismus est, 1 I took that care aforehand, Cic.

Præcūsus, part. Foreseen, provided against. = Res mihi tota prævisa et præcūta est, Cic.

Præcūsus, tis, part. Instare præcedentibus, Hor.

Præcūsus, ēre, cessi, cessum, act. 1 To go before, to outgo. 2 Met. To surpass, to surmount, or excel. 1 Cum fana loquas præcūsus ait aures, Cor. si id voluit obicitas præcūsus, Cels. 2 Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcūsus, Id.

Præcūsus, ēris, ēre, alij. Very swift, quick, or nimble, Plin. Præcūsus cursu, Stat.

Præcūsus, āre, act. To hasten, or speed away, before. Præcūsus duce, Stat.

Præcūsus, tis, part. et adj. 1 Exceeding, surpassing, or surmounting. 2 Excellent. 1 Præcūsus robore mentis, Sil. 2 Vir et animo et virtute præcūsus, Cic. 3 Suavitate præcūsus, Plin. Virgilium, præcūsusissimum vatem, Id.

Præcūsus, ēre, lui, celsum, neut. 1 To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better. 2 To preside over. 1 Præcellere mobilitate, Lucr. Scientia, Liv. Per insignem nobilitatem et eloquentiam, Tac. 2 Qui Adornum genti præcellat, Id.

Præcūsus, part. Very high, or lofty. = Præcūsus atque eculus locutus, Cic. Præcūsa rupe, Virg.

Præcūsus, ātis, f. [a præcūsus] The entrance, or beginning, of a song; the flourish, Cic.

Præcūsus, cūptis, + cūptis, unde præcūsus casu, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1 Heading, with the head foremost. 2 Steep, downhill. 3 Met. Dangerous, hazardous. 4 High, steep. 5 Rusty, spry. 6 Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, fool-hardy. 7 Sudden, unexpected. 8 Declining, drawing to an end. 1 Præcūsus aëri specula de montis In undas deferat, Virg. 2 = In declivi et præcūpti loco equos sustinere, Cels. 3 = X Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcūptem et lubricam esse ducebat, huic planæ et stabili præponendum esse arbitratur? Cic. 4 Præcūpti monte defuit, Plin. Jun. 5 Præcūsus in omnia Cæsar, Lucan. 6 Cæcum me et præcūptem ferri confiteor, Cic. Præcūsus animi Tmarus, Virg. Vulgus sine rectore præcūsus, Tac. 7 = Subitus discessus et præcūsus profectio, Cic. 8 Præcūpti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. O meam calamitosam et præcūptem senectutem! Cic.

Præcūsus, cūptis, sub. n. 1 A precipice, a summit. 2 Met. A dangerous pursuit. 1 Deferri per præcūptia, Quint. 2 Cassus medicus levavit agrum ex præcūptis, Hor.

Præcūsus, ātis, f. An instruction, a precept, direction, information. X Lex est recti præcūsus praviqve duplio, Cic.

Præcūsus, a, um, adj. Giving rules, or precepts, Sen.

Præcūsus, ātis, m. A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser, or teacher. = Artium magistri, et vivendi præceptores, Cic. Eloquentiæ præceptor, Quint.

Præcūsus, icla, f. A mistress, she that teaches. Quā [sapientiā] præcūsus in tranquillitate vivi potest, Cic.

Præcūsus, i. n. 1 A precept, or rule; a maxim. 2 A commandment, a mandate. 3 Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction. 1 = Te abundante oportet præcūsus institutive philosophiæ, Cic. 2 Matris præcūsus facessit, Virg. 3 = Tuis monitis et præcūsus omnis est abjiciendus dolor, Cic.

Præcūsus, part. 1 Taken first, or before another. 2 Fore-tasted. 3 Commanded, directed. 1 Tempore illi præcūsus, Liv. 2 = Ad possessa venis præcūsus gaudia ærus, Ov. 3 Ut erat ei præcūsus a Cæsare, Cels.

Præcūsus, tis, part. Taking before, anticipating, Val. Max.

Præcūsus, ēre, psi, ptum, act. [ex præ et carpo] To crop, or bite, off. 2 To clip, or cut off. 3 To take from, to deprive of. 1 Plin. 2 Præcūsus iubar noctis, Stat. 3 Non præcūsus fructum officii tui, Cic.

Præcūsus, pi, pass. To be first cropped, Quint.

Præcūsus, part. Gathered, or cropped, beforehand, Plin. Liv.

Præcūsus, ātis, f. The first assault, or onset; a quarrel, or skirmish, Ad Her.

Præcūsus, a, um, adj. Dearly beloved, Plin. Vid. Præcūsus.

Præcūsus, ēre, cli, clium, act. [ex præ et cædo] 1 To pare, cut, or chop, off. 2 To take away clean, to prevent. 3 Præcūsus, ēre, cli, clium, act. To slap one on the chops. 4 To note, or mark with a stroke; as carpenters do before they saw; to cut a little before, as drapers do, to rend out the residue; to note, or tell, precisely what point he will speak upon. 5 To cut out short, or prevent one of all hopes, or expectation. 6 Obscurely notent. 1 Ceterum novacula præcūsus, Cic. Manum gladio, Id. 2 Ipsimet nobis præcūsus istam licentiam, Id. 3 Præcūsus, ēre, cli, clium, act. 4 Præcūsus, statue, inquit, alquando quod libet, Cic. 5 Quod quia præcūsus, asperius de eo ad te scribero solebam, Id. 6 Mart.

Præcūsus, d, claus. pass. Cinna Cn. Octavii præcūsus caput iussit, Cic.

Præcūsus, d, claus. pass. 1 Ceterum novacula præcūsus, Id.

Præcūsus, ātis, f. A stand, or broad-er place, in stairs; a landing, Vitruv.

Præcūsus, ātis, f. A stand, or broad-er place, in stairs; a landing, Vitruv.

Præcūsus, part. 1 Girded, tucked up before. 2 Tied about, enclosed. 3 Covered, overlaid. 4 Prepared, made ready. 1 Præcūsus recte pueri, compulsi, in maiestatem, Hor. 2 Pan plinu caput præcūsus acutū, Ov. 3 Parietes testaceo opere præcūsus, Plin. 4 Plaut.

Præcūsus, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. To begin, encompass, or inclose. Præcūsus, cūptis, m. Sil.

Præcūsus, gi, nctus, pass. 1 To be girt about with. 2 To be surrounded, or encircled. 1 Ense præcūsus, Ov. 2 Fulvo cervix præcūsus auro, Id.

Præcūsus, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. [ex præ et cano] 1 To sing before. 2 To murmur a charm. 3 To prophesy, or tell, beforehand. 1 Epulis magistratum dies præcūsus, Cic. 2 Carmine quum magico præcūsus, set anus, Tib. al. procubuisse. 3 = Præcūsus et præcūsus aliquid magnum populo Romano, Cic.

Præcūsus, ātis, part. To be instructed, Col.

Præcūsus, ātis, part. Hæc a principio tibi præcūsus, Cic.

Præcūsus, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, act. [ex

præ et capio 1 *To prevent, or take first*; to anticipate, to take before another, or before the time. 2 *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done.* 3 *To command, or charge*; to give order; to enjoin, to institute. 4 *To foresee, to imagine and conceive in the mind beforehand.* 1 *Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te di odierunt, Cic. Spe præcipit hostem, Virg. Si lac præcepit æstus, Shall have dried up, Virg. 2* *Conservare ac eundem præcipio modum, Ter. 3* *Cæc. 4* Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, Cic.

Præcipior, pass. Cel.

Præcipitans, cis, part. 1 *Falling down headlong.* 2 *Met. Falling to ruin.* 3 *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* 1 *Virg. 2* *Impellere præcipitantes inhiuamur est, Cic. 3* *Præcipitans imber, Lucr. Annia, Cic.*

Præcipitantes, adv. With great speed.

Præcipitanti currere, Luc.

Præcipitatio, ōnis, f. A falling headlong; *Met. too much rashness, or overhastiness, Sen.*

Præcipitatus, part. 1 *Cast down headlong.* 2 *Bent downward.* 3 *Come hastily on.* 1 *Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, Cic. 2* *Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu indidit, Luc. 3* *Nox præcipitata, Ov. 4* *Ætas præcipitata, Declin-*

gus, Cic.

Præcipitium, ii, n. A steep place a downy night pitch, or fall; a precipice. Deferri per precipitia, Quint. In præcipitium impellere, Surt.

Præcipito, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To cast, throw, hurl, or tumble, down headlong.* 2 *To overthrow.* 3 *To overhasten, or hurry*; to precipitate. 4 *Also, to bow, or bend, downward.* 5 *Abol. To fall, or run, down with violence.* 6 *To make great haste.* 7 *To make too much haste.* 8 *To draw towards an end.* 14 *Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæc. 2* *Ceden-tem juvenem retro præcipitat, Stat. 3* *Præcipitate istius quidem est, non descendere, Cic. 4* *Fide in Præcipitor, No. 2. 5* *Ubi Nilus præcipitæ ex altissimis montibus, Id. 6* *Præscos referre dolores præcipit, Sil. 7* *Qui in amorem præcipitavit, peius est, quam si saxo saliat, Plaut. 8* *Multis menses transierant, et hiems præcipitaveat, Cæc.*

Præcipitor, āri, ātus, pass. 1 *To be cast, or thrown, headlong.* 2 *Bent, or bowed, downward.* 1 *Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, Cæc. 2* *Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitāri palmetem non oportet, Cæc.*

Præcipitur, imperis. It is ordered, or advised. Præcipitur ante omnia ut casti legant, Plin.

Præcipue, adv. Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously. 3 *Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo*; universi senatus communis est ista laus, Cic.

Præcipuus, a, um, adj. 1 *Chief, singular, the choice*; *principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar.* 2 *Also, superior, excellent.* 1 *3* *Tum communalibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, Cic. 2* *Contra morus præcipuum remedium, Plin. 4* *At serpentis ictus, Id.*

Præcise, adv. 1 *Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank.* 2 *Also, briefly, concisely, in short.* 1 = *Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise negavi, Cæc. quæ hic mihi plane sine ulla exceptione præcidiit, Cic. 2* *Id præcise dicitur, plene autem et perfecte, Ter. 3* *Id.*

Præcisio, ōnis, f. [a præcisio] A brevity in writing, or speaking; *a scheme in rhetoric, Cic.*

Præcisus, part. 1 *Cut off, chopped, or taken away.* 2 *Concise, cut short, narrow.* 3 *Also, abused against nature.* 1 *Præcisum caput, Plin. Met. Certe tibi præcisus est defensor, Cic. 2* *Præcisus ante legitimum finem oratio, Quint. 3* *Præcisus, et professus impudicissimus, Sen.*

Præclare, adv. 1 *Very clearly, very plainly.* 2 *Very rightly, very well.* 3 *Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively.* 1 *Præclare intelligere, Cic. Explicare, Id. 2* *Præclare meminisse, Id. 3* *Re præclarissime gesta, Hirt. 4* *Præclare cum eo actum, He came well off, Cic. Raro inven. comp. grad.*

Præclarus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very clear and bright.* 2 *Very plain.* 3 *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honorable, superlative.* 4 *Honest, upright.* 1 *Sedus præclarâ luce nitit, Lucr. 2* *Ad alio, vel mari vel terra, præclaro ad aspectum, Cic. 3* *Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, Id. Præclarior laus, Plin. 4* *Præclarus armis, Stat. in philosophiâ, Cic. 5* *Eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. 40* *Præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum 1* *Cic.*

Præcludo, ère, si, mim. act. To shut, or ram, up, that one cannot enter, or pass; to stop before, to foreclose. Maritimus cursus præcludet hie- mis magnitudo, Cic. 2 *Præcludor, di, sus, pass. To be shut, or stopped up. Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, Quint. 3* *Animus præcludit ad exponendam rei dignitatem, My thoughts are too narrow, Cic.*

Præclusio, ōnis, f. A stopping, or damming up. Præclusiones aquarum, Plin.

Præclusus, part. Præclusus aditus mixcioque, Cic. 4 *Nulli præclusa virtus est, Sen. 5* *Id.*

Præco, ōnis, m. 1 *A common crier, a bridle.* 2 *The crier of a court, in games, or on the stage.* 3 *Also, a publisher, a proclaimer, or seller, forth, of things.* 1 *Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, Cæc. Cic. 2* *Citat præco maxime voce legatos, Id. Præcones ludorum gym-*

nasorum, Id. 3 *Sue virtutis Ho-*

mericum præconem invenire, Id. Præcogitatus, part. Præcogitatum facinus, Liv.

Præcogito, ère, avi, ātum, act. To ponder beforehand, Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um, adj. Known, or understood, beforehand, Cic. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, Surt.

Præcolo, ère, lui, cultum, act. To love rather. Nova et ancipitia præcolere, Tac. 3 *Fovere, Id. Raro occ.*

Præcompōstus, a, um, adj. Prepared beforehand. Cum præcompōsto nuntius eo venit, Cic.

Præconceptus, part. Before received, Plin.

Præcōnium, ii, n. 1 *The crier's office, (2) or voice.* 3 *The publishing, or proclaiming, of any thing.* 4 *Also, fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* 5 *Also, crier's wages.* 1 *Re-*

scriptis eos, qui præcōnium facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, Cic. 2 *Præcōnio ubique contendit, Surt. 3* *Præcōnium domesticum stultitiæ, Cic. 4* *Præcōnium ab Homero Achilli tributum, Id. 5* *Calo.*

Præcosūmo, ère, act. To waste, or spend, beforehand. Suas præcosūmum vires, Ov.

Præcontracto, ère, act. To handle beforehand, to disfigure beforehand, Or.

Præcōquo, ère, coxi, coctum, act. To dress, or prepare. Prandium qui præcōquat apud te, Plaut. unde

Præcōquo, qui, pass. 1 *To be boiled beforehand.* 2 *To overboil, to boil very much.* 1 *Plin. 2* *Acini præcōquantur in calum, Id.*

Præcōquis, a, um, adj. Early ripe. Præcōqua uvæ, Col.

Præcordia, ōrum, n. pl. 1 *The parts about the heart.* 2 *Also, the midriff, or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails; the diaphragm.* 3 *Also, the sides of the belly under the ribs.* 4 *The umbilic, as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c. 5* *Meton. The breast.* 6 *Met. The mind, the thoughts and affections.* 1 *Phn. 2* *Id. 3* *Cels. 4* *Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. 5* *Victis ride in præcordia virtus, Virg. 6* *Stolidæ præcordia mentis, Ov. Aperit præcordia Liber, Hor.*

Præcorruptum, ère, rūpi, ruptum, act. To corrupt, or bribe, beforehand. Dum præcorruptum donis me cupi, Ov.

Præcox, ōcis, et Præcōcus, e, adj. 1 *Soon, or early, ripe; rash ripe.* 2 *Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward.* 1 *Cerasos præcoces facit calx admoda radicibus, Plin. 2* *Risus præcox, Id. Ingenium, Quint. Fatum, Sen. Modestia et pudor, Stuit.*

Præcrassus, a, um, adj. Very thick. Cortex præcrassus, Plin.

Præcursus, part. 1 *Dressed, trimmed, cut, prepared.* 2 *Adi. Very trim and neat.* 1 *Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præcursus, Cic. Part. 2* *Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, Quint.*

Præcūplidus, a, um, adj. Very deirous, or fond. Pretiosæ suppellectilis, Surt.

Præcurro, ère, ri, sum, act. 1 *To run, or make speed before.* 2 *Met. To over-run, to outrun.* 3 *To forerun, or happen before, as a sign, or token.* 4 *To answer foreseen objection.* 5 *Met. To surpass, or excel.* 1 *Præcurrunt equites, Cæc. 2* *Præcurrit amicitia iudicium, Cic. 3* *Ea fama jam præcurrerat, Cæc. Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, Cic. 4* *Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vove possit quid quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, Luc. 6* *Qui milii studio præcurritis, Cic.*

Præcursor, ri, pass. Pal. Max.

Præcursor, ōnis, f. A forerunner, or foregoer. Præcursor visorum, Cic.

Præcursor, ōnis, m. A forerunner. 1 *Levia tamen præcia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursoræque Romanorum, The're foremen, their scouts, Liv.*

Præcursorius, a, um, adj. Sent beforehand. Præcursoria epistola, Plin. Ep.

Præcursorus, ūs, m. A going, or running, before. Etesiarum præcursor, Plin.

Præcūtio, ère, usui, usum, act. [ex præ et quatio] To shake before. Tædæ Hymenæus Amorque præcūtiunt, Ov. Fix alibi oec.

Præda, æ, f. etym. Incert. 1 *A prey, or booty by force.* 2 *Gain from any fraud.* 3 *Spoil, pillage.* 4 *Meat to be devoured.* 1 *Ducuntur rapæ, geminæ præda, puellæ, Ov. 2* *Hanc prædam omnem jam ad questorem deferam, Plaut. 3* = *Maximo questus prædæque fecit, Cic. 4* *Optimam prædam rapuisti ungulibus, Phædr.*

Prædābundus, a, um, adj. That does, or will, rob, pillo, or plunder. Exercitus prædābundus, Liv. Levibus navigiis, Tac.

Prædamnatus, part. 1 *Condemned beforehand.* 2 *Disapproved beforehand. 3* *Prædamnata collegia, Liv. 2* *Prædamnata spe sequo dimicandi loco, Id.*

Præclamno, ère, act. To condemn afore-

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hand, to prejudge. Ne prædammare amicum existimaretur, Suet. Scrib. et Prædammno.

Prædatis, tis. part. Preyating, Plin.

Prædātia, ōnis. f. A privateering, a plundering, piracy. = Latrocinis et prædationibus infestato mari, Patere.

Prædator, ōnis. m. A robber, a pillager, a plunderer. = Quos ego utroque in eodem genere prædatorum ditorumque pono, Cic.

Prædātorius, a, um, adj. Of, or for, robbing, pillaging, or plundering; a piratical. 1 Prædatoria, sc. navis, a pirate-boat, a privateer, Liv. Prædatoria manus, A party of robbers, Sall.

Prædātrix, icla. f. She that robs, or seeks for prey. Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, Stat.

Prædatus, part. Having spoiled, or made a prey, or prize, of, Ov. Met. Una meos quoniam prædatis est femina sensus, Prop.

Prædāssus, ōre. act. To tire, or weary, aforehand. Moles, incurtus quo prædāssat aquarum, Ov.

Prædensus, a, um, adj. Very thick. Prædensa terra, Plin.

Prædestino, ōre. act. To predestinate; to decree, or ordain, before, what shall come after, Eccl. Macedoni-um occupare prædestinaverat, Nep.

Prædestinare triumphum, Liv.

Prædictor, ōnis. m. A man of law; ex-posed in cause relating to lands. A pu-blem prædictorem videbā, Cic.

Prædictōrius, a, um, adj. Of, or be- longing to, words, or a manor. Lex prædictoria, Suet.

Prædicābilis, e. adj. Vaunted, or boasted, of; laudable. = Nec in miseris vitā quidquam est prædicā- bile, aut gloriandum, Cic.

Prædicandus, part. 1 To be praised, or spoken well of. 2 To be related. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Prædicātia, tis. part. 1 Speaking open- ly. 2 Reporting. 1 Ignoscis mihi de mihi aliquid prædicanti, Cic. 2 Plin.

Prædicatio, ōnis. f. 1 A publishing, or open declaring. 2 A common talk and report. 3 Praising, or vaunt- ing. 1 Beneficiorum prædicatio, Cic. 2 Si in mediocri statui ser- monis ac prædicationis res tunc es- sent, Id. 3 Prædicatio de laude aliqujus, Id.

Prædicātor, ōnis. m. A proclaim- er, publisher, or open reporter; a praiser; an exclaim-er. Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, Cic.

Prædicens, tis. part. Foretelling. Ni- hil adversi accidit non prædicente me, Cic.

Prædicto, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. act. 1 To proclaim as a crīer does. 2 To own, acknowledge, or confess. 3 To say, or affirm. 4 To report, publish, or re- late abroad. 5 To discover, or dis- close; to show. 6 To relate, or re- port. 7 To say usually, as a pro- verbial sentence. 8 To praise, or commend. 9 To boast, or vaunt of. 10 To charge, or order. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, Cic. 2 Nihil igitur debuit, ut in ipse prædicās, Id. 3 Quod mihi prædi- cum vitium, id tibi est, Plaut. 4 Ita prædicant, Ter. 5 Quis hominum clarus, aut tantā vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latro, Col. 6 Paucitatem militum nostrorum sui prædica- verunt, Cæs. 7 Ut quidquid sincerā fide gereretur, id Romani Atticā fieri prædicarent, Patere. 8 Virtu- tem aliquis optime prædicare, Cic. 9 Mihi licet licet de me verā cum gloriā prædicare, Id. 10 Corbulō- ne pugnam priores auderent, præ- dicat, Tac.

Prædicto, ōre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To tell

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ons beforehand, to foretell. 2 To por- tend, or forebode. 3 To divine, or prophesy. 4 To command, charge, or give order, beforehand. 5 To pre- misse, or speak before. 1 Id primum in hac re prædicto tibi, Ter. 2 = Cum dīi monent de optimatum discordiis, de civium dissensione prædicunt, C. C. Cic. 3 Bellum no- bis non obscure prædixerunt asu- pices, Id. 4 Pompeius sui prædi- xerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exilper- rent, Cæs. 5 Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consilia, Cic.

Prædictor, ōri, ōtus. pass. = Nostra pugna expe feretur ac prædicabi- tur, Cic. 1 Ut prædicatur, As it is said, Id.

Prædictor, ci. pass. Cic.

Prædictio, ōnis. f. A prophecy, a fore- telling of a thing, a prediction. Ha- rillorum et vatium furibundæ præ- dictiones, Cic.

Prædictum, i. n. A prophecy, a thing foretold. Euphantus astrologorum prædicta rejecit, Cic.

Prædictus, a, um, adj. 1 Foretold, pro- phesied. 2 Appointed. 1 Defectiones so- lis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, Cic. 2 Prædicta cœnæ hora, Suet. Prædictum, i. n. dim. A little farm, or manor. Prædiola nostra bene ædificata, Cic.

Prædicto, ōre, dīctici. act. To learn beforehand. = Exercitationes præ- dicare et mediari, Cic.

Prædictor, ci. pass. Plin.

Prædispono, ōre, sui, ōtum. act. unde part. prædispositus. Prædisposed, or placed beforehand. Nuntii prædis- posit, Liv.

Præditus, a, um, adj. Endued with, having such a quality, or being in such a condition. Summo magis- tratu præditus, Cic. Amentia præ- ditus, Maad, Id. Tumore, Swollen, Ad. Id.

Prædives, itis. adj. 1 Very rich and wealthy. 2 Very plentiful. 1 Præ- divitis urbe Latini, Virg. 2 Præ- divites sine pecuniā, Val. Max. 2 Totum tulit prædivite cornu au- tumnum, Ov.

Prædivinatio, ōnis. f. A conjecture, or guessing, at things to come, Plin.

Prædivino, ōre. act. To guess afore- hand, to foresee. Prædivinant apes vocem imbre, Plin.

Prædivinus, a, um, adj. Divining beforehand. 1 Prædivina somnia, Dreams foretelling things to come, Plin.

Prædium, ii. n. A farm, or manor; any estate, as well in city, as coun- try. Rustica prædia, Cic. Urbana, Id.

Prædo, ōnis. m. A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pillager. Templo- rum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, Cic. Prædores mari- timi, Perates, Nep.

Præductus, ōre, ōtus. adj. Præduc- ti ab duce, arma mutarunt, Sall.

Prædomo *, ōre. To tame, subdue, or master, aforehand. Omnes casus meditando prædomuit, Sen.

Prædor, ōri, ōtus. m. dep. To rob, to spoil, to poll, or peel; to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour. = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcit animos, Cic. Met. Singula de no- bis anni prædantur, Hor.

Præducto, ōre, xi, ctum. act. To mark out by drawing a line beforehand. Lineas itineri præducunt, Mark out the passage by drawing lines, Plin. Fossas transversas viis præducit, Cuts ditches across, Cæs.

Prædulce, adv. Very sweetly, Stat.

Prædulcia, e. adj. 1 Very sweet, or luscious, fulsome. 2 Met. Very pleasing, or delightful. 1 Prædulcis vapor, Plin. 2 Prædulce decus, Virg. Eloquium, Plin. Luxurios, prædulce malum, Claud.

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Præduratus, part. Hardened. Prædu- ratum vas sole torrebant, Plin.

Prædurus, a, um, adj. 1 Very hard; Met. very grievous. 2 Very strong, 3 Stiff, or stubborn. 4 To be broken. 1 Prædurum spongæ genus, Plin. Prædurus labor, Val. Flacc. 2 Præ- durum vitibus Orsen, Virg. 3 Præ- illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam præ- dura, Col.

Præeo, ōre, ōvi, ōtum. act. 1 To go before, to lead the way. 2 To speak, read, or say, before; to dictate. 3 To admonish, advise, or counsel. 4 To excel. 1 Præerat Aruns; rex ipse sequebatur, Liv. 2 Præci ver- bis, quid vis, Plaut. Præter dic- cipulis præceptores, Quint. 3 I- vobis vix præerant, quid judic- retis, Cic. 4 Ut famam sui præerit, Tac.

Præfacilis, e. adj. Very obvious, very easy. 1 De præfacili, Plaut.

Præfandus, part. 1 Honor præfan- dus est, Surging your presence, or some such expression, is to be used, Cic.

Præfari, fatus. defect. 1 To speak before, to preface, to recite. 2 To invoke, to pray to. 1 Quæ de deo- rum naturā cum præfati sumus, habebant hunc terminum, Cic. 2 Vid. Præfatus, No. 2.

Præfatio, ōnis. f. 1 A preface, the beginning of, or entrance into, a discourse. 2 Also, a preface before the doing of any thing. 3 A title of superscription. 1 Sua quibusque par- tibus danda præfatio est, Quin. Quæ porro præfatio tuæ doctrinæ fuit? Cic. 3 Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio sit, Val. Max.

Præfatus, part. 1 Having spoken be- fore. 2 Having invoked. 3 Preor- dained, predestinated. 1 Multum æ- clementia principis præfatus, Tac. 2 Præfatus divos, solio rex infuit ab alto, Virg. 3 Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfatio tempore, Sen.

Præfectūra, ōis. f. 1 The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenant- cy, a captainship. 2 A government, a district, a province, or place of juris- diction. 1 Præfecturæ consulum, præfecturæque, Nep. 2 Cum æ præ- fectura Kentia Romam veniret, Cic.

Præfectus, part. That is set on, or appointed to oversee the doing of any thing. 1 Præfectus moribus, Cic. Ripæ Rheni a Vitellio præ- fectus, Tac.

Præfectus, i. m. Any principal officer, or other person, who has the ma- nagement, care, or charge, of any thing; as a viceroi, governor, ad- miral, lieutenant, provost, super- intendent, &c. Nemo, Eumen- vivo, appellatus tunc rex, sed præ- fectus, Nep. 1 Præfatus, merum. The same among the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome, Id. Præfectus regius, The lieutenant of a county, Liv. Clansis, The admiral, Nep. Equitum, The master of the horse, Liv. Custodum, A marshal of a prison, Nep. Castrorum, The marshal of the field, or the quar- ter-master general, Tac. Gymnasii, A school-master, Plaut. Præfatus, A lord chief justice, or lieutenant-ge- neral, Tac.

Præferens, tis. part. 1 Casting an excuse, cover, or pretence, over a thing. 2 Showing, or discovering. 1 Odio non pietatis præferens spe- ciem, Curt. 2 Facta quandam sui negligentiam præferentia, Tac.

Præfero, ferre, tūlī, lātum. act. 1 To bear, or carry, before. 2 To prefer, esteem, or set more by. 3 To prefer in choice, to choose rather. 4 To show, to make a show of, to pretend. 1 Præfert cautus subæquiturque

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manus, *Ov. Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? *Cic. 2 Republicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, id. 3 Prætulit scriptor delirius, inerque videri, quam, Cæc. Hor. 4 Præferre sensus aperte, Cic.*
Præferor, ferri, pass. 1 To be carried, or borne, before. 2 To be preferred. 1 Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, Cic. 2 Præferunt illâ bonitate, quæ expirunt, Plin.
Præferox, oclis. adj. Very fierce, over harsh, Liv.
Præfervatus, a, um, adj. 1 Pointed, or shod, with iron. 2 Bound in fetters. 1 Pilum præfervatum, Plin. 2 Plusculum annum ful præfervatus, Plaut.
Præfervidus, a, um, adj. Very hot, scalding hot. Tac. Metelli balnei vapore enecatur, Præf. Meti. Præfervida ira, Liv.
Præfervitatus, part. vel adj. Don't too hastily, or too soon. Ictus præfervitatus, Ov. Præfervitatum opus, Col.
Præfestino, are, act. To make post, or too much, haste; to haste before time. Qui præfestinat præloqui, Plaut.
Præficia, æ, f. A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead. Præficia alios collaudare, eapæ se vero non potest, Plaut.
Præficio, fere, fecti, factum, act. [ex præ et facio] To put in authority, to set over; to make, or appoint, one over; to give in charge. Scditionos homines præfiebant reipublicæ, Cic.
Præficio, ci, pass. Cic.
Præfido, fere, di, sum, act. unde præfidens, part. Trusting too much to, overweening. Homines secundis rebus effrenati, sibi quæ præfident, Cic.
Præfido, fere, xi, xum, act. 1 To fasten, or stick, before. 2 To set up in the front, or fore end. 1 In hastis præfugunt capita, Virg. 2 Arma præfingere puppibus, Id.
Præfido, fere, lvi, lrum, act. 1 To determine, set, or pitch upon, beforehand. 2 To prescribe, or limit. 1 Præfinit successori diem, Cic. 2 Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinit, Id.
Præfinit, lri, pass. Cic.
Præfinito, adv. By limitation, or appointment, when and how one would have it. Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, Ter.
Præfinitus, part. Appointed before, determined. Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursum liberum infinitumque fecerunt, Cic.
Præfiscine, et Præfiscini, adv. A word used to prevent exception, q. d. give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour, Plaut.
Præfixus, a, um, adj. [a præfixo] 1 Fastened, or set up, before. 2 Headed. 3 Thrust through. 1 Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, Plin. 2 Robur præfixum ferro, Virg. 3 Veru præfixa latus, Tib.
Præfioratus, part. Met. Foretasted of; lightly, or in some small measure, fore-enjoyed. Gloriam ejus victorie præfioratum ad Thermopylas esse, Liv.
Præfioro, fere, ru, neut. To blossom before the time. Præfiorant, prægerminant, atque in totum præcoccia sunt, Plin.
Præfioro, fere, xi, xum, neut. To flow, or run, before a place. Sed quæ l'li bur aquæ fertile præfluunt, Hor.
Præfluus, a, um, adj. Flowing before. Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluæ annæ, Plin.
Præficio, fere, avi, atum, act. To strangle, choke, or throttle. Præfo-

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cent animæ Gnossia mella viam, *Ov.*
Præfodio, fere, fodi, sum, act. 1 To dig before. 2 To dig deep. 1 Præfodit alii portas, Make trenches before the gates, Virg. 2 Plin. 1 Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, Had hidden in the ground beforehand, Ov.
Præfocundus, a, um, adj. Over fruitful. Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfocunda, Plin.
Præformatus, part. Præformatæ infinitibus literæ, Set, as in a copy, Quint.
Præformido, are, act. To fear before the stroke comes, Quint.
Præformo, are, act. To instruct, or prepare. His præformat dictis, Sil.
Præfractæ, adv. Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, stupidly. Nlmis mihi præfractæ videbatur ærarium defendere, Cic. = Dissolutum disciplinam præfractius et rigidius astringere, Val. Max.
Præfractus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Broken before, or broken short off; snapped in two. 2 Harsh, severe. 3 Short, concise. 1 Præfracta pinus, Ov. 2 = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, Cic. 3 Thucydides præfractor, nec satis rotundus, Id.
Præfrigidus, a, um, adj. Very cold, Ov.
Præfringo, fere, egli, fractum, act. [ex præ et frango] To break in pieces, or shiver; to snap in two. Pugna atroci cum hastis aut præfringens, aut hebetassent, Liv.
Præfulcio, fere, lvi, lrum, act. 1 To prop, or underut; Met. To support. 2 To secure beforehand. 1 Quin me suis negotiis præfulciunt, Set, or appoint, me over, so that they may have a support for them, Plaut. 2 Illud præfulci atque præmuni, Cic.
Præfulciunt, pass. Plaut.
Præfulgens, tis, part. Virg. Tac.
Præfulgo, fere, si, neut. To shine, or glitter, very much. Nitor sinu ragdi collo præfulget tuo, Phædr.
Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, Most eminent, Tac.
Præfulguro, are, avi, atum, act. To make to shine, to glitter. Multo latus præfulgurat ense, Stat.
Præfurnium, ti, n. The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire, Cat.
Præfuro, fere, neut. To rage very much, Stat.
Præfugillus, a, um, adj. Very chill, or cold, Liv.
Prægermino, are, avi, atum, act. To bud before the time. Vid. Præfloreo.
Prægestio, fere, lvi, lrum, neut. To have a very great desire; to thirst much joy, or delight. Prægestit animus videre testes, Cic.
Prægnior, ul, pass. Cic.
Prægnior, ul, pass. To be got before, give me leave to say, I may morem prægnior nalum, I would not introduce a bad custom, Plaut.
Prægnans, tis, adj. 1 With child, great with young, pregnant. 2 Also, full of sap. 3 Full, or abounding with. 4 Swollen, big. 1 Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alio contineret, Cic. 2 Prægnans arbor, Plin. 3 Prægnans succo arbor, Id. 4 Prægnans lapide, That has another enclosed in it, Id. 4 1 Prægnantes plæge, Making bumps, or wheals, Plaut.
Prægnatio, onis, f. A being with child, or with young, Varr.
Prægracilis, e, adj. Very slender. Tiberio prægracilis et incurva proceritas, Tac.
Prægrandis, e, adj. Very great, huge. Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrandi, Cic.
Prægravans, tis, part. Weighing down before. 1 Prægravante turba, Growing numerous, or troublesome, Liv.

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Prægravidus, a, um, adj. Very heavy, Stat.
Prægravis, e, adj. 1 Over-weighty, too heavy, unwieldy. 2 Met. Grievous, burdensome. 1 Agmen sarcinis prægrave, Liv. 2 Prægrave socii æcivillum, Plin.
Prægravo, are, act. 1 To weigh down, to press down on one side more than another. 2 To burden, or load. 3 To depress, or bear down. 4 To outbalance, to be more heavy. 1 Ne prægraver fructus parte aliquâ, Plin. 2 Liv. 3 Qui prægravat artes infra se posita, Hor. 4 Prægravant cætera facta, Suet.
Prægregior, di, gressus sum, dep. [ex præ et gradior] 1 To go, march, or come, before. 2 Also, to pass by, or get before. 3 To prevent, overtake, or out-go. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Qui potior sit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Vid. Prægressus, No. 2. 4 Prægredi alios, Sall.
Prægressio, onis, f. A going before, Prægressio causæ, Cic.
Prægressus, part. 1 Being gone before. 2 Going before, outgiving. 1 Prægressus Tullius ad caput Ferentinum, Liv. 2 Famam adventus sui prægressus, Liv.
Prægrastator, onis, m. A taster, or fore-taster, Suet. Met. Prægrastator libidinum tuarum, Cic.
Prægusto, are, act. To take a taste of, or to taste, before. Cithos prægustavit lux, Ov.
Præjacent, tis, part. Lying before. Vastum mare præjacent, Asie, Plin.
Præjaceo, fere, ci, neut. To lie before. Præjacet castra campus, Tac.
Præjacio, ci, pass. To be thrown, or cast, before. Præjaciunt in gyrium moles, Col.
Præjans, a, euntis, part. [a præeo] Going before, or showing the way. Præeunte natura, Cic.
Præjudicium, ti, n. A prejudice, or opinion taken up beforehand. Postulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, Cic.
Præjudicatus, part. Res præjudicata, Cic. Opinio, Id.
Præjudicium, ti, n. 1 A prejudice, a fore-judging. 2 A precedent, or case in law, before tried. 3 A preconception. 1 Et cum diceret Metellus, præjudicium se de capite C. Verris per huc iudicium nolle fieri, Cic. 2 Duobus præjudiciis Oppidicus damnatus est, Id. 3 Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, Tac.
Præjudico, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To prejudice, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice. 2 To give his opinion beforehand. 1 Cic. 2 De aliquo homine non solum præjudicare, sed etiam gravissime iudicare, Id.
Præjudicor, pass. Cic.
Præjuvo, are, lvi, ul, act. To help beforehand. Credebatur affectum ejus fidem præjuvare, Tac.
Prælabor, bi, passus sum, dep. To slide, or glide, and pass, before, or by. Pices, quorum alter paulum prælabitur autem, Cic. ex polli. 1 Met. Ira fœus quidem mentes obidet, eruditas prælabitur, Paseti without making any stay, Petr.
Prælabens, tis, part. Tasting first, Hor. Raro est, Cic.
Prælapus, part. Gliding, or flowing by. Tybris prælapsus moenia Romæ, Luc.
Prælargus, a, um, adj. Very large. Pulvis animæ prælargus, Pers.
Prælatio, onis, f. [a præfero] A preferring. Prælatio contumeliosa, Val. Max.
Prælatum, part. [a præfero] 1 Carried, or driven, forcibly. 2 Advanced before the rest. 3 Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by. 4 Rapti pugnæ annis, et in obliquum prælati, Liv. 2 Prælatos

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hostes, conversis signis, a tergo adorte sunt, id. 3 O patris prælate mense, prælate parenti, Ov.
 Prælaustus, a, um, part. *Very gallant, or brave, Suet.*
 Prælectio, ñnis, f. *A lesson, or lecture; a reading to others, Quint.*
 Prælego, ñre, act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately. Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, Plin.*
 Prælegor, ñri, *Val. Max.*
 Prælego, ñre, legi, lectum, act. 1 *To read to one, as a master to his scholars. 2 To pass, or go by. 1 Quint. 2 Campanian Tiberius prælegebat, Tac.*
 Prælians, tis, part. *Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, Cic.*
 Præliaris, e, adj. *Belonging to war, or battle. 1 Præliares pugnas, Set battles, Plaut.*
 Præliator, ñnis, m. *A warrior, or fighter, Tac. Dux belli, et præliator insignis, Just.*
 Præliatus, part. *That has fought, Plin.*
 Prælior, ñre, act. *To taste, or assay, before, Stat.*
 Præligatus, part. 1 *Bound before; tied, or bound up; muffled. 2 Bound or tied to. 3 Betwixted, enchanted, charmed. 1 Os obvolutum est folleculo, et præligatum, Cic. 2 Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, Plin. 3 O præligatum pectus! Plaut.*
 Præligo, ñre, act. *To tie, or bind, before. Præligemus vestibus capiti, Petr.*
 Præligor, ñri, pass. *Liv.*
 Prælior, ñri, ñtus sum, dep. 1 *To fight in battle, to skirmish. 2 Met. To contend, to strive. 1 In ipsis fluminibus ripis præliabantur, Cic. 2 Vis acris, quomodo ego vinum quam solem præliatus sum, Cic.*
 Prælium, vel Præclium, l. n. 1 *A battle, a fight; an engagement, or combat, in battle; a foughten field. 2 Wrangling, strife, contention. 3 Met. A warrior. 1 3 Philippense bellum duplici prælio transiit, Suet. 4 Proelia latronum, The game of chess, Ov. Concursus præclii, An engagement, Nep. 2 = In iujus prælio et certamine, Cæc. Cic. 3 Catilina armigeræ prælia sevit immo, Prop.*
 Præloquutus, part. *Having spoken before, Cic.*
 Prælongo, ñre, act. *To make very long. Quæ subititate pedum cura prælongavit? Plin.*
 Prælongus, a, um, adj. 1 *Very long, too long. 2 Very tall. 1 Prælongi gladii, Tac. 2 Homo prælongus, Quint.*
 Præloquor, qui, quitus sum, dep. 1 *To speak before. 2 To speak by way of preface. 1 Plin. Rp. 2 Quæ ad conciliandos sibi iudicum animos præloquuntur, Quint.*
 Præluens, tis, part. 1 *Lighting, or carrying light, before. 2 Casting, or giving, a light before. 1 Fulgur servum prælucentem exanimavit, Suet. 2 Dulio concessum est, ut prælucente funali et prælucente tibrecina a cœnâ publicum domo rediret, Plin.*
 Præluceo, ñre, uxi, uctum, neut. act. 1 *To give a light before. 2 To light one, or carry a light before him. 3 Pass. To be very bright, or shining. 4 Met. To outshine, surpass, or excel. 1 Met. Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum prælucent, Cic. 2 Vid. Præluens, No. 1. 3 Plin. 4 Ego meis maioribus virtute inæ prælucl, Cic.*
 Præluclus, a, um, adj. *Very bright, or shining, Plin.*
 Præluclur, impers. *A trial is made beforehand, Sen.*
 Præluclio, ñre, si, sum, act. *To prepare one's self for singing; to flourish, to*

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prelude. Dum Pompeiano præluclis, Plin.
 Præluclio, ñnis, f. *A flourish before a fight, Plin. Ep.*
 Præluclus, e, adj. *Very high, stately. Arx præluclus, Ov.*
 Præmando, ñre, act. *To order beforehand, Cic.*
 Præmature, adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely. Præmature vitæ careo, Plaut.*
 Præmaturus, a, um, adj. 1 *Ripe before others, or before its usual time, or season. 2 Over hastily, too early. 1 Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere vult, Col. 2 Præmatura mors, Patern. Hiems, Tac.*
 Præmedicatus, a, um, adj. ex part. *Portified against with medicines, Ov.*
 Præmeditatio, ñnis, f. *A musing on, or thinking of a thing beforehand; a premeditation; a preconception, or premeditation; a forethought. Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, Cic.*
 Præmeditor, ñri, ñtus sum, dep. *To make upon and think of a thing beforehand, to premeditate. Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, Ad Her.*
 Præmercor, ñri, ñtus sum, dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market. Præmercuratur ancillam senex, Plaut.*
 Præmetuens, tis, part. *Fearing beforehand, illa præmetuens dolum, Phedr. 4 Cæsar præmetuensulus, Being in fear for, Cæsar.*
 Præmiglio, ñre, act. *To quit, shift, or remove its place. Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, Plin.*
 Præmilleo, ñre, [ex præ et muneo] *To excel far. Cæteros præmillebat peritiæ legum, Tac.*
 Præmio, ñri, dep. *To get money, to make prizes. = Constat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiliariæ solitum, Suet.*
 Præmissa, ñrum, n. pl. *The first fruits. 1 Olei ac vini præmissa, A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil, Plin.*
 Præmissus, part. *Præmissis ad Apulum literis, Liv.*
 Præmitto, ñre, misi, sum, act. *To send before. 1 Hunc ad Acheroentem præmittat, Plaut.*
 Præmittor, ti, assus, pass. *Cic.*
 Præmium, li, n. 1 *A reward, or due recompence, of desert, good, or bad; a retribution. 2 Also, wages for a journey gone. 3 A prize of victory. 4 Any advantage, profit, or benefit. 5 Prey, booty, or plunder. 6 Honors. 1 3 Extant recti factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, Cic. 2 Plin. juv. 3 Certare agilitas invitavit qui forte velint, et præmia ponit, Virg. 4 Præmia honorum malorumque bonos ad malos faciunt, Plin. 5 Multa Laurentis præmia pugne aggerat, Virg. 6 Cæsar.*
 Præmodulatus, part. *Tuned before. Præmodulati gestus cogitatio, Quint.*
 Præmolestia, æ, f. *Trouble beforehand. Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis moleste, Cic.*
 Præmollio, ñre, ivi, act. *To soften. 3 Si quid erit asperum, præmolliemus, Quint.*
 Præmolliis, e, adj. *Very soft and tender. Ova præmolliis, Plin.*
 Præmollius, part. 1 *Softened, made loose, as earth by ploughing, or digging. 2 Met. Made mild, toothed. 1 Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmolliuit foverit sulcus, Quint. 2 Præmolliuit iudicum mentes, Id.*
 Præmordio, ñre, act. 1 *To forewarn, to give warning of, to tell, or advise, of, to forewarn. 2 To forewarn. 1 Ut magnopere caverem, præmo-*

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nebat, Cic. 2 Si quartam orbis tulius cingit, ventos et imbres præmonerebunt, Plin. de lunâ.
 Præmonitor, ñri, pass. *To be forewarned, Cic.*
 Præmonitio, ñis, m. *A foretelling, or forewarning. Deum præmonitus, Ov.*
 Præmonstrator, ñris, m. *A fore-shower, a guide, a tutor. Hic meus monitor et præmonstrator, Ter.*
 Præmonstror, ñre, act. 1 *To forewarn. 2 To tutor, or give one his cue. 3 To show the way. 1 Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros infatum mare, Vel. Publ. ap. Cic. 2 = Præmonstra docte, præcipe actu filie, quid fabuletur, Plaut. 3 Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, Lucr.*
 Præmordeo, ñre, di et si, sum, act. 1 *To bite. 2 Met. To nip off, to share, to take part of. 1 Ni fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmordeas, Plaut. 2 Tamur ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, Juv.*
 Præmordior, i, tius sum, dep. 1 *To bite before due time. 2 To fail, to be defective. 1 Per exigua festinantis ævi momenta præmorditur, Quint. 2 Præmorditur visus, auditus, Cæc. Plin.*
 Præmortuus, a, um, adj. *Dead before, or already dead, Suet. 1 Met. Scapulus, etiam præmortui jam sit pudor, non faculus est, Though lost to all shame, Liv.*
 Præmuniio, ñre, ivi, tum, act. 1 *To fortify a place beforehand. 2 Met. To make sure of, to secure, to guard. 1 Cæsar loca noctu præmunivit, Cæsar. 2 = Primum illud præfulci, ac præmuni, Cic.*
 Præmunior, ñri, pass. 1 *Met. To be secured, strengthened, or guarded. 2 To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse. 1 Quamobrem illa quæ ex accuratum orationem præmuni jam et fingi intelligebam, Cæc. Cic. 2 Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermone disputatione nostræ, quo facillius intelligi possit, Cæc. Id.*
 Præmunio, ñnis, f. *A fortifying, or strengthening, beforehand. Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, Cic. Agresti fossâ præmunio, Tac.*
 Prænarro, ñre, act. *To tell a thing beforehand. Oportuit rem prænarrasse me, Ter.*
 Prænatio, ñre, act. *To flow, or run by, as a river. Domos placidas qui prænatat, amnis, Virg.*
 Prænavigatio, ñnis, f. *A sailing by a place. Prænavigatio Atlantis, Plin.*
 Prænavigo, ñre, act. *To sail, or row by; to row by in a ship, or boat, Flor. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, Sen.*
 Prænavigor, ñri, pass. *Plin.*
 Præniten, tis, part. *Shining very bright, Plin. Met. Prænitenis Catonis virtus, Patern.*
 Præniteo, ñre, tui, neut. 1 *To shine brighter, or clearer; to glister more, or have a greater gloss. 2 Met. To be famous. 1 Prænitet omnibus facies unus, Sen. Cur tibi junior læsâ prænitent hæc, Hor. 2 Caria in crivum nomen famâ, prænitent, Plin.*
 Prænomen, ñnis, n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had. Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, Cic.*
 Prænominor, ñri, ñtus sum, dep. *To be named beforehand. Prænominatus est Tullius omnis gratiâ, Val. Max.*
 Prænoscio, cære, nôvi, nôtum, act. *To know beforehand, to forewarn. Futura prænoscerere di possunt, Cic. Namque famâ prænovimus, Ov.*
 Prænoscior, di, pass. *To be forewarned. Futura prænosci non possunt, Plin.*
 Prænötio, ñnis, f. *A preconception,*

== Anticipatio sive prænotio deo-
rum, Cic. **Præcilius**, a, um, adj. *Very shady*.
Densæ præcilius arbor locus, Ov.
Præcinctus, æ. f. *A foretell. Aurora*
solis præcincta, Cic.
Præcunctandus, part. *To be shown*
*before. Ad præcunctanda vada, por-
tugue introitum, Plin.*
Præcunctivus, a, um, adj. *Fore-
telling, or forewarning. 1 Præcuncti-
vati igne, Pires killed to show*
that the pirates were come, Plin.
Præcunctio, ære, ãvi, ãtum, act. *To*
foretell, or foreshow. 2 To carry, or
bring, word before-hand. 1 Futura
præcunctat, Cic. 2 Præcuncta hanc
venturam, Ter.
Præcunctus, a, um, adj. *1 That fore-
tells, forebodes, or foretells. 2 Subst.*
*A messenger, harbinger, or forewar-
ner. 1 Chasmata ingentium malorum*
sunt præcuncta, Plin. 2 Ales
lucis præcunctus, Val. O. 3
Præcunctus, ære, act. To stop up before,
Vitr.
Præcucido, ære, di, cãsum, neut. *To*
*go down, or set, before. Cui præcuc-
cidere Canalicum necesse est, Plin.*
Præcucipandus, a, um, part. *1 To be*
set up before. 2 To be prevented.
1 Ad præcucipandum Coronam,
Liv. 2 Ad præcucipanda consilia,
Id.
Præcucipatio, ãnis, f. *A tripping, or*
being possessed of, before. Locorum
præcucipatione, Nep.
Præcucipatus, part. *1 Seized on be-
fore, anticipated. 2 Prevented. 3*
Employed, taken up with, busied in.
1 Præcucipatus castris, Cæs. 2 Cæs-
ar præcucipato itinere ad Dyr-
rachium, Id. 3 Præcucipatus lega-
tionis a Cn. Pompeio, Id.
Præcucipio, ære, ãvi, ãtum, act. *To*
seize upon beforehand. 2 To anticip-
ate, or surprise. 3 To be beforehand
with; to fall upon, or slay, one first.
4 To prevent, to do first, or before
another. 1 Hos colles præcucipat
equitatus, Cæs. 2 Hiri. 3 Ne alter-
uter alterum præcuciparet, Nep. 4
Quas partes ipse mihi auspiciam,
eis præcucipavit oratio tua, Cic.
Præcucipor, ãri, ãtus, pass. *1 To be*
seized on beforehand. 2 To be pre-
vented. 1 Patere. 2 Cæs.
Præcucio, ãro, di, ãsum, act. *To*
anticipate, or surprise. 2 To seize, or wish
rather. Otium urbanum militie
laboribus præcucio, Liv.
Præcudendo, ære, di, passum, act. *1 To*
set, or leave, open. 2 To spread, or
s. abroad before. 1 Aranei in terrâ
vestibula præcudunt, Plin. 2 1
Præcudere lumina menti, Lucr.
Præcursatio, ãnis, f. *A preparing, a*
preparation. Omnibus in rebus
adhibenda est præcursatio diligens,
Cic.
Præcuratus, part. *Provided, prepa-*
red, made ready before-hand. Poenæ
apud inferos impis præcuratus, Cic.
Præcurus, a, um, adj. *Very sparing,*
thrifty, and saving. Præcurus apes,
Plin.
Præcursio, ære, ãvi, ãtum, act. *To p-*
pare, to provide, to make ready, to
make provision beforehand. Ad vi-
am d-gendam præcurare res ne-
cessarias, Cic.
Præcursor, ãri, ãtus, pass. *Cic.*
Præcursumentum, i. n. *A lett, or*
hindrance, Plaut.
Præcursio, ire, ãvi, ãtum, act. *1 Proper-*
ly, to bind, or tie the legs. 2 Per
Metaph. To entangle, cumber, or
hinder; to detain, to hamper, to im-
pede. 1 Vid. Præcipior. 2 Præ-
cedit timor dictæ lingue, Plaut.
Pudor præcedebat, Liv.
Præcursor, ãri, ãtus, pass. *1 To be*
thatched. 2 Met. To be hindered.
1 Crura præcursantur vacillant,
Luc. 2 Lumina luminibus præ-
ceduntur, Id.

Præcursus, part. *Præcursus latera*
forti ferro, Plaut. Gaudio aut ægri-
tudine præcursi, Ter.
Præcursio, ære, di, sum, neut. *To*
hang down before. 1 Præcursi
mento barba, Mart.
Præcursus, ætis, adj. *1 Swift in flying,*
nimble of wing, or foot. 2 Subst. A
foal, or bird, in general. 1 Præc-
ursus omnia pennæ, Virg. Præcursus
curas, Stat. 2 Precursus deinde, si
divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præc-
ursum misisset, Liv. de corvo.
Præcursus, a, um, adj. *Headed with*
iron. Hastæ præcursatæ, Plin. Equi-
tes in eos pila præcursatæ conjici-
bant, Hirt. Præcursatæ exerce-
re, to play with foils, Quint.
Præcursus, e. adj. *Very fat. Præ-*
cursus cervi, Plin. 1 Præcursus
solum, Very fat ground, Virg.
Præcursus, tis, part. *Very powerful.*
1 Gens divitiis præcursus, Liv.
Præcursus, ære, lui, neut. *To be of*
great power, to excel, or exceed,
others in valor, fortune, &c. Aliæ
gentes defecere ad eum; quibus
additis, præcursus, Tac. 1 Vir-
tute præcursus, Liv.
Præcursus, ære, ãvi, ãtum, neut. *1 To*
outweigh, or be of greater
weight. 2 Act. To prefer one before
another. 3 To be of greater value,
or esteem. 1 Natura partes suas,
velut in ponderibus constitutas,
examinat; ne, portionum æquitate
turbata, mundus præcursus, Sen.
2 Inter duos filios pari desperatione
languentes, da bonum patrem, non
præcursus alterutrum, non elige-
ret, Quint. 3 1 Tacite præcursus
exul, is preferred, or more fa-
vored, Stat.
Præcursus, ãri, ãtus, pass. *Cic.*
Præcursus, part. *To be set before,*
or Cole.
Præcursus, tis, part. *1 Setting before,*
2 Met. Preferring, or esteeming bet-
ter. 1 1 Præcursus ultima primi,
Hir. 2 Docto labori dulce præcursus
lucrum, Phædr.
Præcursus, ære, sui, ãtum, nct. *1 To*
put, place, or set, before, or first.
2 To prefer, esteem, value, or set
more by. 3 To set over; to give one
the charge, or command, of any
place, or business, to make one ruler,
chief, or overseer. 1 Non enim ha-
nt oppido præposui, sed ut loco,
i. e. in loco, Cic. 2 Agesilæus opu-
lentissimo regno præposuit hominem
existimationem, Nep. 3 1 Cœlium
provinciæ præposui, Cic.
Præcursor, i. pass. *1 To be set, or*
placed, first. 2 To be preferred,
3 To be set over. 1 Verbum præcursus
appellatur, quod præcursor
alii, Cic. 2 Ut nobilissimis homi-
nibus longe præcursor, Id. 3 Publico
negotio præcursor, Id.
Præcursus, ære, act. *1 To carry, or*
bear, before. 2 To show. 1 Fela
præcursant violenti signa furoris,
Lucr. 2 Frons expirantis præcursus
pectoris iras, Catull.
Præcursus, ãnis, f. *1 A putting, or*
setting, before. 2 Also, a part of
speech called a preposition. 1 Neque
tamen illa præcursio ad eum finem
perducit, Cic. 2 Una prepositio
est ab, eaque nunc tantum in ac-
cepti tabuli manet, Id.
Præcursus, part. *1 Put, or set, be-*
fore, or in the first place. 2 Prefer-
red. 3 Set over, made chief com-
mander, or overseer, of a business;
that has the charge of it. 1 Vid.
Præcursor, No. 1. 2 Cic. 3 1 Na-
vibus præpositi, Id.
Præcursus, posse, pñt. neut. *To*
be more able, or of greater power.
Botquum Macedones præcursus,
Tac.
Præcursus, adv. *Preposterously, awk-*
wardly, with the wrong end for-

ward, out of order. = Nihil tam
præcursus, tam incoadit, tam
monströse cogitari potest, Cic.
Præcursus, a, um, adj. *1 Preposte-*
rous, topsy-turvy, confused, begin-
ning at the wrong end, overthwart.
2 Met. Cross-grained, peevish, fro-
ward. 3 Quite contrary. 4 Preter-
natural. 5 Also, unreasonable, that
comes not in its due season. 1 Præ-
cursorius locus, Lucr. = Nihil tam
perversum præcursorius, In-
verted, perverted, Cic. 2 Ut erat
semper præcursorius atque perversus,
Id. 3 Omnia naturæ præpos-
tera legibus ibunt, Ov. 4 1 Præ-
cursoris natalis, The birth of a child
with the feet forward, Plin. O præ-
cursoram gratulationem, Cic.
Præcursus, tis, adj. *Very able, power-*
ful, or mighty. 1 Præcursus teris
marique Carthago, Cic. 1 Opibus
præcursus, Very rich, Plin. In
verminibus præcursus, Very elo-
quent, Cic.
Præcursus, adv. *Very hastily.*
Certare præcursus inter æs,
Lucr.
Præcursus, adv. *Too hastily, over*
speedily, with more haste than good
speed, Liv.
Præcursus, a, um, adj. *Very ha-*
sty, over hasty. Cognovi præcursus
festinationem tuam, Cic. Præ-
cursorum ac fervidum ingenium,
Liv.
Præcursus, ii, n. *The skin which*
covers the head of the penis; the fore-
skin, or prepuce, Juv.
Præcursus, adv. *Id. quod Præcursus.*
In comparation of. Hoc pulchrum est,
præcursus sumptus petunt, Plaut.
Præcursus, part. *Multa præcursus,*
Ov.
Præcursus, ære, act. *To cause to shine*
bright. Præcursus stellis signa mi-
noris suis, Ov.
Præcursus, ære, si, sum, act. *To shave,*
or scrape. Latius alterum præcursus,
Cat.
Præcursus, a, um, adj. *Very swift.*
Præcursus fuga, Sil.
Præcursus, a, um, part. *[ex præ et*
raptus] 1 Caught, or snatched away.
2 Taken away from. 1 Inimicis
inorte præcursus, Aur. Vict. 2 Non
ita landis cupulus sum, ut aliis em-
præcursus vellem, Cic.
Præcursus, ære, qui, neut. *To become*
very stiff, prægulise manus, Tac.
Præcursus, ære, pul, reptum, act. *[ex*
præ et raptio] 1 To catch, snatch,
get, or take away any thing from, or
before, another; to forestall. 2 Also,
to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.
1 1 Palmam præcursus alui, Cic.
2 Demosthenes tibi præcursus, ne
esses primus orator, Cic.
Præcursus, pl. pass. *Val. Placc.*
Præcursus, ære, si, sum, act. *To grasp*
before, Ut digitos sibi præcursus
suos, Plaut.
Præcursus, di, pass. *Col.*
Præcursus, ære, f. sc. res, vel tribus.
1 Precedence in giving votes. 2 Pri-
villege, gift, or advantage. 1 Cic.
Vid. seq. 2 Fecunditatis in feminis
præcursus accepimus, Plin.
Præcursus, a, um, adj. *That gives*
its voice first. 1 Præcursus, re,
tribus, Liv. The first tribes who
began to vote, and termed præcursus,
because they were first asked
whom they would have made con-
suls. 2 Jure vocati, The second
tribes, Id. Centuria præcursus,
Which is of more authority, and generally
overrules those which come af-
ter. Si tanta illis comitis religio
est, ut adhuc semper omnes valuerit
præcursus, Cic.
Præcursus, part. *Asked their votes,*
or suffrages, before, Cic.
Præcursus, ære, ãvi, ãtum, act. *To ask*
before, to put the question first.

PRÆ

Tanquam a Jove traditis sibi, leges prærogabat, *Val. Max.*

Præcursus, part. 1 *Grævon, or bitten.*

2 Also, eaten, *browned, or fed upon.*

1 Hamus præcursor, *Hor.* 2 Si cacumina a pecoribus præcursor sunt, *Col.*

Præcumpo, ære, rūpi, ruptum. act. To break asunder, or in pieces. Præcrupt retinacula classis, *Ov.*

Præcumpor, p. pass. Cic.

Præcruptus, adv. Raggdly, ruggedly, abruptly. Mons præcrupte altus, *Plin.*

Præcruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Broken, burst, snagged, ragged; also, broken into, taken by storm.

2 Craggy, steep; hard or dangerous to climb, or get up; high. 3 Met. Rough, rugged, surly, abrupt. 4 Pulling as a cataract. 5 Præcrupta, in plur. Rocks. 1 Præcruptum opidum, *Cæs.* 2 Montes præcrupti, *Catull.*

Præcursus, præcursor, s. xxa, Col. 3 Animo præcursus, *Tac.* 4 Audacia præcrupta, *Id.* 5 Præcruptus aque mous, *Virg.* 5 Ad præcrupta ducunt, *Plin.*

Præca, dis. m. 1 A surety in a money matter, one who engages for another, especially to the public, and upon his default is to make it good; bail.

2 A real security by bond, or mortgage. 3 Also, a farmer of customs, excise, or other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer. 1 Æ Neque præca, neque mancipia factus est, *Nep.*

2 Cautum est populo prædibus prædisque, *Cic.* 3 Met. Præsertim cum sex libris, tanquam prædibus, melpise obstrinxerim, *Id.*

Præcægio, ire, lvi, itum. act. To pre-
sage, divine, or guess; to apprehend, or surmise; to forebode. Æ Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præcægit mali, *Ter.* Coniuncta lunæ acuminatum præcægit ventum, *Plin.*

Præcægiator, lri, pass. *Cic.*

Præcægitio, ðnis. f. A divining, or guessing; a perceiving beforehand. Inest in animis præcægitio extrinsecus injecta, et inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*

Præcægium, ll. n. 1 A presage, an omen, a token. 2 A surmise, a distrust, or forethought. 3 A guess, or conjecture, from preceding cause. 1 = Plurimum præcægia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Faler.* 2 Præcægia mentis, *Ov.* 3 Utilis contingit villicis tempestatis futuri præcægium, *Col.*

Præcægius, a, um. adj. Apprehensivus, sensibile, præcægius, divining, guessing. Præcægia mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præcægia luctus, *Ov.*

Præcægius, part. Healed, or cured, before, *Plin.*

Præcæscio, cære, nui. neut. To be healed. Cicatrice, quæ præcæscit, *Plin.*

Præcæscindor, di, isus. pass. To be chopped, or cut off. Inferiores sedes præcæscindunt, *Plin.*

Præcæscio, ire, lvi, itum. act. To know beforehand. Nuncie oportuit præcæscire me ante? *Ter.*

Præcæscio, ære, act. 1 To foreknow; to perceive, or understand, beforehand. 2 To determine, or appoint, beforehand. 1 Exploratum fugam præcæscere, *Col. de aphius.* 2 Præcæscere quam locum eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

Præcæscitum, i. n. 1 A thing foreknown. 2 Also, a token, or omen, of things to come. 1 Plin. 2 Unum eorum præcæscitum transire non quo, *Id.*

Præcæscius, a, um. adj. [a præcæscio] Foreknowing, boding. Præcæscia corda, *Virg.* Æ Vates præcæscia venturæ, *Id.*

Præcæscribitur, et Præcæscriptum est, imper. It is ordered, *Cic.*

Præcæscribo, ære, psi, ptum. act. 1 To

write before, to prefix in writing. 2 To prescribe, limit, or set bounds. 3 To instruct, to dictate, to teach. 4 To order, appoint, or ordain. 5 To lay an exception against, (6) or put in a demur. 1 Æ Ut præcæscriptum, As I have already written, *Paterc.*

2 Tute ipse his rebus finem præcæscripsi, *Ter.* 3 Hoc natura præcæscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam, quod is homo sit, consulat, *Quint.* 4 Quid faciam, præcæscribe, *Hor.* 5 At tibi ideam præcæscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* 6 Si reus accusatori ideam præcæscribit, quod dicit se ab alio accusatum, et absolutum, *Quint.*

Præcæscribit, bi, ptus. pass. *Cic.*

Præcæscriptio, ðnis. f. 1 A prescription, an appointment, or limitation. 2 A rule, or law. 3 A contract. 4 An exception, a demur, in law. 5 Also, a pretence, or color. 1 Privatarum possessionum præcæscriptio, *Cic.* 2 = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præcæscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* 3 Præcæscriptionum et literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* 4 Quin ex præcæscriptione his pendet, de ipsa re quæri non est necesse, *Quint.* 5 Ut honestæ præcæscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs.*

Præcæscriptum, i. n. 1 A lesson, or task, for learners; a precept, a form, a rule. 2 An order, or decree, in law. 3 A limit, or boundary. 1 Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præcæscripto, *Sen.* 2 Legum imperium et præcæscriptum, *Cic.* 3 Intra præcæscriptum Gelonos exiguus equitare campis, *Hor.*

Præcæscriptus, part. 1 Written before, foredetermined. 2 Appointed, limited. 1 Quæ de necessitudine præcæscripta sunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Cur tua præcæscriptio sevestra est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Præcæscio, ære, cui. sectum. act. 1 To cut, or chop, in pieces, as in sacrifices; to cut. 2 To pare, or cut off. 1 Exta hostiæ præcæscare, *Liv.* Quod sibi gnilam præcæscuit, *Sen.* 2 Partem præcæscisse manu, *Ov.*

Præcæscit, ære, pass. *Plin.*

Præcæscitum, part. Cut off. Radix acutâ falce præcæscit, *Col.*

Præcæscimen, ius. n. A paring, as of the nails. Collegit, omnia abstulit præcæscimina unguium, *Plaut.*

Præcæscinatio, ðnis. f. A sorwing beforehand. In corpore præcæscinatio crecens detrahit alimentum in se, *Plin.*

Præcæscens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Present. 2 Present, not future, just now. 3 Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand. 3 Manifest, favorable, gracious. 5 Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome. 1 = Interim, et præcæscens vidit, *Cic.* 2 = Æ Quod præcæscens tanquam in manum datur, jucundus est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* 3 In præcæscens, *Hor.* sc. tempus, quod etiam expressit idem *Horat.* For the present. 4 In præcæscens et in posterum, *Tac.* 5 In præcæscens, *Id.* In præcæscit, *Nep.* = In præcæscit, *Cic.* 6 Crasus ingenio præcæscens semper, *Who had wit at all, Id.* Animo præcæscit dicere, *Ter.* 4 Agrestium præcæscitia numina, *Fauni, Virg.* 5 Temporum majestas præcæscitior, *Juv.* Præcæscitissimum remedium, *Plin.*

Præcæscio, ðnis. f. A foresight. Divinatio, id est, præscitio et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Præcæscisus, part. Perceived beforehand, foreknown. Divine præcæscens et prædicta, *Cic.*

Præcæscitaneus, a, um. adj. Present, ready, of quick dispatch. Reme-

dium præcæscitaneum, *Plin.* 1 Venenum, Deadly, *Suet.*

Præcæscitans, tia. part. Representing, resembling. Folia speciem passeorum præcæscitantis, *Plin.*

Præcæscitarius, a, um. adj. Present, ready, speedy; done, or paid, out of hand. 1 Talenta argenti præcæscitaria, *Plaut.* Argentum præcæscitarius, *Id.*

Præcæscitator, for enallagen numeri, pro præscitum, ut. Præscitator noster, *Plaut.* vel saltem adverbialiter, pro coram, sc. absente nobis, *Ter.*

Præcæscitia, æ. f. 1 Presence, presentness, readiness, being at hand. 2 Power, force, efficacy. 1 Animi præcæscitia, *Cic.* 1 In præcæscitia, *Id.* or for, this present, *Id.* 2 Tanta est præcæscitia veri, *Ov.*

Præcæscitio, ire, si, sum. act. To perceive, or understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive. Sapientia animi cujusque animus præcæscit in posterum, *Cic.* 1 Ininitu præcæscitæ sermones de se, *Plin.* 2 Imper. pass. Quam de industria morati cursum navium erant, 3 Præcæscitum est, quia luna pernox erat, *They perceived it beforehand, Liv.*

Præcæscitor, lri, pass. *Cic.*

Præcæscipio, is. n. 1 Any close place, any place of shelter, or security. 2 Most commonly, a stable, stall, or place for cattle. 3 A be-hive. 4 A cell, stow, or barrow-house. 5 A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack. 6 Per Ca-tachr. A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body. 1 In præcæscipio urai sævire, *Virg.* 2 Pasti repetent præcæscipia tauri, *Id.* 3 Fucos a præcæscipio ar-cent, *Id.* 4 Audis in præcæscipio, audis in stupris, 5 Cic. 5 Non alius edita esse præcæscipia convenit, quam aut hoc aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vix possit, *Col.* 6 Scurra vagus non qui certum præcæscipio teneat, *Hor.*

Præcæscipies, is. f. Any close, or safe, place; a private apartment. Ad meum herum vocat me intra præcæscipies meas, *Plaut.*

Præcæscipio, ire, psi, ptum. act. To en-close about; to barricade, or block up. Aditus maxime defixis trabibus, atque clavis præcæscipio, *Cic.*

Præcæscipus, part. Blocked up, barricaded. Omni aditu præcæscipio, *Cæs.*

Præcæscipulus, a, um. part. [a præcæscipio] Buried before, already in the grave, *Quint.*

Præcæscitum, adv. Especially, chiefly, principally, *Cic.* Præscitum, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

Præcæscituro, ire, lvi, itum. act. To do service; to help, or serve, one. Ut præcæscituro amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut.* Pix alibi.

Præcæscitia, c. g. One who presides either alone, or with others, in the administration of affairs, public, or private, sacred or civil; a magistrate of what denomination soever. 1 = Mercurius juvenitulis præcæscit et custos, *The patron, Cic.* Custos ac præcæscit templi, *Id.* 1 Belli præcæscit Trilonia virgo, *Presiding over Virg.* Præcæscit locus, A safe place, a garrison, *Plaut.*

Præcæscitens, tis. part. *Plin.* 4 Præcæscitens, Præcæscit, ære, ædi, sessum. neut. [ex præ et scit] 1 To have the management, care, governance, or charge, of persons, things, or places; to be chief, or preside. 2 To rule, or command, as a magistrate, or general. 1 Ego tibi præcæscitabo, *Plaut.* Templo præcæscit diti, *Cic.* 2 Æ Is proximum exercitum præcæscitabo, *Cic.*

Præcæscitarius, n. um. adj. [a præcæscitum] Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison. 1 Miles præcæscitarius, A garrison soldier, *Liv.*

Præsidium, ii. neut. 1 *A garrison.* 2 *A guard.* 3 *A convoy.* 4 *A station, or post.* 5 *A fortress, a defence, aid, succor, shelter, any help.* 1 Eo opere perfectio præsidio disponit, *Cæsar.* 2 Ad iudicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic.* 3 Nævem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequebatur, *Id.* 4 Vetat Pythagoras iniussu imperatoris, id est, de præsidio et statione ius decedi, *Id.* 5 Ne Nolum perisurium et præsidium salutis, *Id.*

Præsignifico, Ære. act. *To signify, or show, beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic.* **Præsignis**, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov.*

Præsigno, Ære. act. *To mark before.* Incipit furunculos ter præsignare jejuna salivâ, *Plin.*

Præsalio, ire, ii. lut. ultum. neut. [*ex præ et salio*]. *To burst out, as tears do.* Præ lætitiâ, lacrymæ præsalunt mihi, *Plaut.*

Præserpens, tis. part. *Striving, or scattering, before one, as he goes, Lucr.*

Præstabilis, e. adj. [*a præsto*]. *Excellent.* = *Præstabilis* et insignis virtus, *Cic.* Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id.*

Præstantia, part. *Præstantia fides, Ov.* Pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Nihil præstantem in vitâ præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else, Cic.*

Præstantis, tis. part. 1 *Performing, doing.* 2 Adj. *Excelling, surpassing, outperforming, in any thing; excellent, gallant, brave.* 1 Vicem præstantia tell cornua, *Ov.* 2 Virtute et consilio præstanti existerunt, *Cic.* 3 Gravitate et prudentiâ præstantis, *Id.* Ingenio et diligentia, *Id.* Præstantior omnibus Heros, *Ov.* 4 Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic.*

Præstantia, æ. f. [*a præsto*]. 1 *Preeminence, superiority, transcendence.* 2 *Excellency, gallantry.* 1 = Nolis personam imposuit naturâ inagnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic.* 2 Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, *Id.*

Præstat, utit. Imperis. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophis quam loqui, *Cic.*

Præstatûrum, part. Id me præstatûrum spero, *Cic.*

Præsterno, Ære, strâvi, strâtum. act. *To strew, or prepare beforehand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phoenix, *Stat.*

Præsternor, ul, strâtus, pass. Met. *To be prepared, or provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiam campumque præsterni, *Plin. jun.*

Præstes, tis. c. g. 1 *A chief in every affair, a prelate; a leader of a fir.* 2 *A household god.* Præstitimus Mære Laribus vendere calendæ, *Ov.*

Præstigia, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut huius velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* Sed læpius

Præstigiæ, Ærum, pl. f. *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceptions, cunning artifices, underhand contrivances.* = *Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ,* sine ratione esse non possunt, *Cic.*

Præstigiator, Æris. m. *A juggler, one who uses legerdmain, or sleight of hand.* Sic dialecticorum captiones sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula et calculi, *Sen.*

Præstigiatrix, Icis. f. *A she juggler, a cunning gypsy.* Aut præstigiatrix hæc mulier multo maxina est, aut pateram hic inesse oportet, *Plaut.*

Præstinguo, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To dazzle the sight.* 2 *To render obscure, or inglorious, to make less famous.*

1 Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt, *Palerc.* 2 = *Episcurus* genus humanum ingenio superavit, et omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius Sol, *Lucr.*

Præstino, Ære. act. *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut.*

Præstituo, Ære, stitui, stitutum. [*ex præ et statuo*]. *To determine, or appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic.*

Præstitutus, part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ die, *Cic.*

Præsto, adj. indecl. vel, ut vult *Si pont.* adv. *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt, *Cic.*

Præsto, Ære, stiti, stitum et stitum. neut. et act. 1 *To stand before.* 2 *To supply, or perform, the part of.* 3 *To execute, cause, make, or perform.* 4 *To show, exhibit, or approve.* 5 *To give, or procure.* 6 *To make good, or defray.* 7 *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* 8 *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* 9 *Impena. It is better.*

1 Cum primo præstat actor, *Lucr.* 2 Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, *Plin.* 3 Quod promisi, vix video præstare posse, *Cic.* 4 = *Præstare* benevolentiam aliquid, *Id.*

Pietatem patriæ, *Id.* 5 Iter inibi tutum inagno cum suo metu præstiterunt, *Id.* 6 Præstare quod factum est impense in bellum, *Liv.*

7 Commune casum necque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, *Be unanswerable for, Cic.*

8 Homini homo quid præstat? 1 *Ter.* 4 Præstare alicui humanitatem, *Cic.*

Cum multum animus corpori præstat, *Id.* 9 Emori potius quam servire præstat, *Id.*

Præstor, Æri. pass. Venerationem, quæ post fata præstari magis solet, *Quint.*

Præstolor, Æri, stus sum. dep. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* Alicui aliquid ad locum præstolari, *Cic.*

Præstricctus, part. *Struck bound.* Fauces præstricctæ hagnæ, *Ov.* Præstricctus metu, *Struck with fear, Plin.*

[Oculi] nimio splendore præstriccti, *Sen.*

Præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling.* 1 Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *Darkening, miling dim, Liv.*

Præstringo, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To bind fast, or hard.* 2 *To chide.* 3 *To dazzle, or dull; to cast a mist before, to darken, or make dim.* 1 Tempora præstrinxit sertis, *Stat.*

2 Præstringit atque etiam percellit Aquilo radices arborum, *Plin.* 3 Cujus dignitas et splendor præstringebat oculos, *Id.*

4 Præstringit vires, *Id.* 5 Præstringit visum intuitum, *Plaut.*

Præstringo, gi, ictus. pass. 1 *To be bound up.* 2 *To be blazed, or stopped in its growth.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Præstructus, part. 1 *Built first, or before.* 2 *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared.* 3 *Also, stopped, choked up, or blocked up.* 1 Ab ino præstructa valenter resistunt, *Col.*

2 *Suet.* 3 Porta fonte præstructa, *Ov.*

Præstruo, Ære, xi, nctum. act. 1 *To build before; to stop, or block up.* 2 *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* 1 In modum valli saxa præstruit, *Tac.*

2 Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, quom operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, *Liv.*

Præstulo, Ære, neut. *To reveal beforehand.* Matutinis præsudat solibus ær, *Claud.*

Præsul, ūis. m. et f. *The chief of the*

priests of Mars. Qui diceret, præsulens alibi non placuisse ludis, *Cic.*

Præsulatio, æ, um. adj. [*ex præ et salus*]; vern. a in i] *Very salt, or salted before.* Præsulat adipis liquamen, *Col.*

Præsulator, ūis. m. *He that dances before the sports begin, Liv.*

Præsulato, Ære. act. [*ex præ et salto*]. *To dance before.* 1 Ferox præsulat hostium signis, *Liv.*

Præsulator, ūis. m. *He that leads the dance.* Præsulatorem ludis sibi non placuisse, *Id.* Max. = *Præsul*, *Cic.*

Præsulator, Liv.

Præsum, esse, fui, neut. *To be before, or above others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule, or oversight, of a thing.* 1 Præsum provincie, *To be over as a chief ruler, Cic.* Classi, *To be admiral, Nep.*

Præsumme magistratum, *To be chief magistrate, Cæsar.* 2 Non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit, *Cic.*

Præsumo, Ære, mpi et mal, nptum et intum. act. 1 *To take first, or before.* 2 *To pre-suppose, to guess; to deem, or conceive beforehand; to anticipate.* 1 Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, *Tac.* 2 Animis et spe præsumite bellum, *Virg.*

Præsumor, mi, pass. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur illium, *Plin.*

Præsumptio, ūis. f. 1 *An enjoying beforehand.* 2 *Also, pre-occupation, or a prevention of one's adversary's objections.* 3 *The major proposition in a syllogism.* 1 Bonæ lamiæ præsumptio, *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Cic.*

Præsumptus, a, um, part. 1 *Taken first, or before.* 2 *Taken up, or conceived, before.* 1 Suis manibus præsumpta placula mittant, *Sil.* 2 Præsumptum hubeant, *They may take for granted, Tac.*

Præsumo, Ære, vi, ūtum. act. *To go before, or about.* 1 Surculus præsumere recentibus cortis, *Plin.*

Præstutus, part. *Seized, or stitched, about.* 1 Hasta solis præstuta, *Ov.*

Prætegō, Ære, xi, nctum. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, *Plin. Pan.*

Prætrēndens, tis. part. 1 *Holding forth.* 2 *Preceding.* 3 *Also, 2 Honorum prætrēndens, ac quæcum laborum prætrēndens, Suet.*

Prætrēdo, a, Ære, di, sum et ūtum. act. 1 *To hold, or hand, in thing before.* 2 *To carry before.* 3 *To oppose; to put, or place, between.* 4 *To cloak, to color; to pretend.* 1 Vesterum tunnilis prætrēdit ocellis, *Ov.* 2 Fumini manu prætrēndere sequaces, *Virg.*

3 Morti prætrēndere muros, *Id.* 4 *Quint.* Prætrēndens culpe splendidi verba tuæ, *Ov.* 5 Segeli prætrēndere open, *To make a hedge about it, Virg.*

Prætrēdor, di, sus. pass. 1 *To be spread before.* 2 *To lie before, or be adjacent; to be held, or hung before.* 3 *To be pretended, or made a pretext.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tac.* 3 Ut consulare nomen partibus prætrēnderetur, *Plin.*

Prætrēter, Æra, Ærum, adj. *Very soft, or tender, Plin.*

Prætrērandus, a, part. *To be tried beforehand.* Modeste prætrērandas est judicis invidia, *Quint.*

Prætrēntatus, part. Met. *Proved, tried before, considered.* = *Tota causa prætrēntata atque perspecta, Cic.*

Prætrēntatus, ūs. m. *The act of going before, or feeling out the way.* Cockleis oculorum vicem cornicula bine prætrēntatu implent, *Plin.*

Prætrēnto, Ære, avi, ūtum. act. 1 *To feel, or grope, with one's hand, foot, &c.* 2 *Met.* *To essay, or try, beforehand.* 1 A prætrēntare iter baculo, *Ov.* 2 Prætrēntare vires, *Id.* Prætrēntat pollice chordas, *Id.*

Prætrēntus, part. [*a prætrēndor*] 1 *Sæ,*

or placed, out before. 2 Spread. 1 Armatus aciem toto prætentam in litore cernebat, Liv. 2 ¶ Gens provincie late prætentia, Spread before, bordering upon, Tac. Prætenula, e. adj. 1 Very small, thin, or slender. 2 Very narrow. 1 Prætenula filia, Plin. 2 In ponte prætenul, Id. 1 Prætenulus, et immodice claritatis, Quint. Prætepeo, ère, pui, neut. To be warm before. Si tuus in quavis prætepuisset amor, Ov. Prætor, præp. 1 Except, saving, beside. 2 Over and above, more than. 3 By the side, or near to. 4 Contrary to, or against. 5 Before. 6 Prætor, adv. for præterquam. 7 Præterhac, pro posthac. 1 Nunc quidem prætor nos nemo est: verum di mihi certo, Plaut. 2 Quem ego amo prætor omnes, Id. 3 Præter ripam, Liv. 4 Præter civium morem atque legem, Ter. 5 Præter pedes, Plaut. 6 Oculis, Cic. 7 Omnis incommodi patientes, prætor caloris, Col. 7 Non patiar præterhac, Plaut. nisi si præter hæc legendum. Præteragendus, part. To be ridden by, or beyond. Diversoria nota præteragendus equus, Hor. Præterduco, ère, xi, ctum, act. To lead along, or before, Plaut. Prætereas, adv. [a prætor et ea] 1 Purse, thermos, mactes, besides. 2 Also, hereafter. 1 Cic. 2 Virg. Prætereo, ire, lvi vel ii, itum, act. 1 To go, or pass, by, or over. 2 To go beyond, to go past. 3 To avoid, or escape. 4 To neglect, not to choose. 5 To let pass; to slip, or pass, over; to make no mention of, to leave out, or omit. 6 To escape the notice, or memory, of. 7 Also, to surpass, surpass, or excel. 1 In horis, quomodo præterhac, Cic. 2 ¶ No, quæ præterit, hora redire potest, Ov. 3 Necis, quid mali præterieris, Ter. 4 Populus et potest et solet nonnunquam dignos præteriere, Cic. 5 Cædes relinquo, omitto senectus consulta, libidines prætereo, Liv. 6 Certe quæri hoc solere, me non præterit, Cic. 7 Nulla est gloria præterire ætatem, Mart. Prætereo, in, pui, 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be neglected, not to be chosen, or mentioned. 1 Non præterat Asinil Pollionis factum, Patrec. 2 Sapiens et bonus vir suffragis præteritur, Cic. Præterequitas, tis. part. Riding by, or beyond, Liv. Prætereundus, part. 1 That is to be let pass. 2 That is to be passed by in silence. 3 Quas propter longitudinem prætereundus puto, Cic. Præterfluo, ère, xi, xum, act. 1 To flow, or run by, as a river. 2 Met. To pass by, let slip, or neglect. 1 Flumen præterfluebat muros, Liv. 2 Animus præteritum volupatem præterfluere non sinit, Cic. Prætergrédior, di, pass. 1 To be passed by, or beyond. 2 Dep. To surpass, or excel. 1 Nunciavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, Cic. 2 In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, Sall. Præterhac, et Præterhac, adv. ut Præterea, Morruer, Plaut. Præteriens, e, euntis, part. 1 Passing by. 2 En passant, by the by. 1 Liv. 2 Cic. Præteritus, part. 1 Past, past and gone. 2 Past by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen. 3 Dead and gone. 4 Animus meminit præteritum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, Cic. 5 O, nihili præteritos referat si Jupiter annos! Virg. 6 Cic. 3 ¶ Fas est præteritos semper amare viros, Prop. Præterlābor, bi, lapsus sum. dep. 1

To slide, glide, or flow by, as water. 2 Met. To slip out of mind. 1 Qui præterlabitur undâ Alpheus, Stat. 2 Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam percepta est, Cic. Præterlatius, part. [a præterferor] That is passed by, gone past, or carried beyond. Præterlata pars vocum, Lucr. Prætermeeo, àre, act. To go, or pass by. Alii et stellas prætermeeant, Sen. Prætermisio, onis. f. An omission, a leaving out, or letting pass, a thing; the overslipping, or forgetting it, prætermisio militatis consilii repulsam attulit, Cic. Prætermisus, part. 1 Omitted, neglected. 2 Forgotten. 1 Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermisum aut relictum sit, Cic. 2 ¶ Negant eum locum a Panætio prætermisum, sed consulto relictum, Id. Prætermittendus, part. 1 To be let alone, or passed by. 2 To be passed by in silence. 1 Cic. 2 Met. propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, Id. Prætermittens, tis. part. Omitting, Cic. Prætermitto, ère, misi, isum, act. To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass. Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertinet, prætermittimus, Cic. Præternavigatio, onis. f. A sailing by, Plin. Præternavigo, àre, act. To sail by. Quoties Balanum sinum præternavigaret, Suet. Præterro, tèrere, trivi, tritum, act. To wear, or make small. 1 Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque præterivit, Filled them before, Plin. Præterquam, adv. Besides, seeing, except, but only, otherwise than, unless; besides that, or what. Aqua, præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, Cels. Præterrado, ère, si, sum, act. To scrape, or rake. Præterradoit vox fauces, Lucr. Prætervectiono, onis. f. A passing, or sailing, by. Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, Cic. Prætervectus, part. Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, Cæsar. 1 Met. Scopolus prætervecta videtur oratio mea, I have explained and run through the most difficult points, Cic. Prætervehens, tis. part. 1 Passing by. 2 Kiding, or sailing, by. 1 Suet. 1 ¶ Prætervehens equo, Liv. Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoretur, Id. Prætervehor, hi, vectus, pass. To be carried in a coach, or litter, on horseback, or by sea. Ut tuto præterveherentur oram Italicæ, Cic. Prætervertendus, part. To be spoken of before. Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, Cic. al. prævertendum. Præterverto, ère, ti, act. To turn by. ¶ Eundem solum remans obitum contrario prætervertente occursu, He turned upon, or against, Plin. Prætervôlo, àre, avi, âtum, act. To fly by, or through, to sail, or slip, by. Quem rutila fulgens pluma prætervolat ales, Cic. 1 Met. ¶ Hæc duo proposita non prætervolavit, sed ita dilatat, ut Do not lightly touch upon, Id. Fugit eos et prætervolat numerus, Slips out of their mind, Id. Prætexenda, part. To be spread before. Ad prætexenda piscibus retia, Plin. Prætexens, tis. part. 1 Covering, overspreading. 2 Met. Pretending. 1 Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum

imbrifer arcus, Tibull. 2 Ubicunque ipsi cœnent, prætexentes esse rempublicam, Vell. Patrec. Prætexo, ère, xui, xum, act. 1 To border, hem, edge, or fringe; to cover, surround, or encompass. 2 Met. To cover, to color, to cloak, to excuse. 3 To set in order, or compose. 1 Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro, Sil. Litora curvæ prætexunt puppes, Virg. 2 Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, Id. 3 ¶ Quod in his voluminibus auctorem nomina prætexui, Have named them in order, Plin. Prætexor, xi, pass. 1 To be spread, or covered. 2 To be encompassed, or set in order before. 1 Germania Danubio prætexitur, Ter. 2 In Sibyllinis ex primo versu cuiusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, Cic. 1 Postibus prætexit, To be placed before the doors, Plin. Hoc præteximus causam, ad continuandam potentiam, Formed, or composed, Sen. Prætexta, æ. f. sc. toga, Varr. 1 = A white robe reaching down to the ankles, bordered with purple, and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, or badge, of honour; also, by senators, on solemn festivals; by masters of corporations, and by priests. 2 Afterwards worn by children till seventeen years of age. 3 Also, a kind of play, wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as togata was of common or mean persons. 1 Consularis prætexta, Vell. Patrec. 2 Puerorum amores sepe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, Cic. 3 ¶ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, Annus ad Cic. Prætextatus, a, um, part. Wearing a long white robe bordered with purple, as magistrates, priests, and noblemen's children used to do. Patricii magistratus curulibus sellis prætextati, Liv. Prætextum, i n. 1 A border, brim, or covering. 2 A pretence, blind, or cloak. 3 An ornament, the same as the prætexta. 1 Plin. 2 Prætextum illi civium armorum hoc fuit, Suet. 3 Sen. Prætextus, part. 1 Guarded, bordered, edged. 2 Covered. 3 Pretended. 1 Toga prætexta, Cic. 2 Prætexta quercu domus, Ov. 3 Cic. 1 Prætextas [fabulas] i. e. graviore, Hor. Prætextus, ūs. m. 1 A pretence, a color, a cloak, a disguise, a flam. 2 An inscription. 1 Omnium inimicitia ad vos hoc prætextu deferetur, Suet. 2 Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit, Val. Max. Prætimeo, ère, mui, mouit. To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand. 1 Sibi prætimet, Plaut. Prætimeus, a, um, part. Dipped, or sprinkled, beforehand. Semina prætimeo veneno, Ov. Prætor, oris. m. 1 In old time, after the exclusion of kings, the consuls was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. 2 An imperator, or general. 3 A proprietor, or lieutenant-general. 4 A procurator. 5 A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence. 1 Idem dicebantur consules et prætores; quod prærent populo, prætores; quod consulerent senatui, consules, Varr. 2 In re militari prætor dictus qui præire exercitum, Id. 3 Liv. 4 Alieno prætori, qui Sicilia obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, Virg. 5 Prætores urbani jurati debent optimam quemque in selectos iudices referre, Cic.

¶ *Prætor ærarius, A lora treasurer, Tac.*

Prætorianus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or attending upon, the prætor. ¶ Prætorianus militis, The general's own guard, Plin. Tac. Prætorianæ cohortes, The main guard, Suet.

Prætorius, a, um, adj. Id. quod Prætoris. Of, or belonging to, the prætor, the lord mayor, or lord chief justice. Prætoritia corona, Mart.

Prætorium, il. n. 1 The general's tent. 2 The king's pavilion. 3 A place, or court, where causes were heard, and judgment given by the prætor, mayor, or lord chief justice, or any other chief magistrate; the judgment-hall. 4 Also, any nobleman's seat, or manor-house, in the country, a palace, or hall. 5 A palace, or court. 6 Met. The prætorian bands. 1 Quæstus prætorio inveniebat, Liv. 2 Just. 3 Imperat ausu, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent, Cic. 4 Alterius servant prætorio ripas, Stat. 5 Prætorium dimittere, Liv. 6 Antium colanum deduxit, adscriptis veteranis e prætorio, Suet.

Prætorius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the prætor, or chief officer. ¶ Navis prætorialis, An admiral, or flag ship, Liv. Cohors prætorialis, The general's guard, Cic. Vir prætoris, One who has been prætor, Id. Potestas verbo prætoriam, revera regiam, Id.

Prætorqueo, ère, si, tum, act. To write, or twist, much, or hard. ¶ Prætorquette injuriæ collum, Break its neck, Plaut.

Prætreplians, tis, part. Panting with earnest desire. Mens prætreplians avert vagari, Catull.

Prætreplius, a, um, adj. In great disorder, or fright. = Prætreplidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, Suet.

Prætruncio, ère, act. To cut off. Prætruncavit tribus tergioribus glandia, Plaut.

Prætruncor, ãri, ãtus, pass. Plaut.

Prætrundus, a, um, adj. Very much swollen. Prætrundio quætebat corda furore, Claud.

Prætrus, a, f. The prætorship; the office, or dignity, of a prætor. Prætrus jurisdictio, Cic.

Prætrivens, tis, part. 1 Prevaling. 2 Adj. Very strong. 1 Prætrivens populi vires, Liv. 2 Ipsum prætrivens equus veliebat, Curt.

Prætrivelo, ère, lui, neut. 1 To prevail. 2 To be better, more able, or of more value, or worth. 3 To excel, or exceed. 1 Prætrivabant jam fata consilia, P. Patern. 2 In Ægypto Syriæque hic mos prætrivelo, Plin. 3 Virtute semper prætrivelo sapientia, Phedr.

Prætrivescio, cẽre, incept. To grow too strong. Antequam ex toto prætrivescat arbor, Col.

Prætrivilde, adv. Over strongly, or stoutly, Plin.

Prætrivildus, a, um, adj. Very able, or strong. Prætrivildus juvenis, Liv. Prætrivilda tellus, Too strong, or rank; too hearty, Virg.

Prætrivallor, ãri, pass. To be fortified before. Imperat pontem adversus hostem prætrivallari, Hirt.

Prætrivaticio, õnis, f. Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing dotty, Cic. Prætrivaticio est transire dicenda, prætrivaticio etiam cursim et breviter attingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infingenda, repetenda, Plin. Ep.

Prætrivaticor, õris, m. 1 A betrayer of his client's cause; a sham, or false dealer; a shaffer, a gambler, a waiter for booty, Jam vereor, P. C. ne, quod turpissimum est, prætrivati-

catorem mihi appositulæ videar, Cic.

Prætrivator, ãri, ãtus, sum, dep. 1 To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked. 2 Met. To prevaricate, to dodge, to beggle, to sham; to play foul play, to make show to do a thing, and do the contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary. 1 Arator, nisi id prætor, prætrivatur, inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 2 Non defendere, sed prætrivari accusatori videbatur, Cic. Imperis. Prætrivandum est mihi, si, Quint.

Prætrivohor, hi, pass. To be carried before. Rhenus servat nomen et violentiam cursu, quâ Germaniam prætrivohit, Tac.

Prætrivohor, õcis, adj. Very swift. Prætrivohus camelis fugientes, Hirt. Memoria, Quint.

Prætrivohens, tis, vult, Plin. Per Tmesin. ¶ Prætrivohem veniens, Virg.

Prætrivohio, ãri, vñl, ventum, 1 Neut. To come before. 2 Act. To prevent, anticipate, obviate. 1 Prætrivohent non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam, Liv. 2 Ut beneficio prætrivohent desiderium plebis, Id.

Prætrivohior, ãri, ventus, pass. Tac. Prætrivohus, part. Prevented, anticipated, Sall. Tac.

Prætrivohium, il. n. A preposition, or adverb, put before a verb, as Accessit, decessit, concessit, Varr. Prætrivohitionem vocat Cic.

Prætrivohio, ère, act. When the spring begins too early, Plin.

Prætrivohro, ère, act. To brush, or sweep, before. Prætrivohunt latas veste jacente vias, Ov.

Prætrivohendus, part. 1 To be prevented. 2 To be esteemed more, to be taken care of. 1 Huius rei prætrivohendum existimavit, Cæs. 2 Si habes aliquid quod huius sermoni prætrivohendum putes, Cic.

Prætrivohro, ère, ti, sum, act. 1 To get before, forerun, or overrun; to outrun, to outstrip. 2 To do, or go about, a thing before another; to go beforehand with. 3 To prepossess, or preoccupy. 4 To obviate, to prevent. 5 To prefer, or set before; to outweigh. 6 To restrain, to call back. 1 ¶ Prætrivohere vestigia cervæ, Catull. Cursu pedum ventos, Virg. 2 Punicum Romano prætrivohisset bellum, Liv. 3 Vivo tentat prætrivohere amore jam pridem residens animo, Virg. 4 Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prætrivohit, Tac. 5 Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem prætrivoheret, Cic. 6 Herilis prætrivohit metus, Plaut.

Prætrivohro, ti, pass. 1 To be done first, or before any other thing. 2 To be turned out. 3 To be prevented, or obviated. 1 Prætrivohi hoc certum est alius rebus omnibus, Plaut. 2 Fores clausit, ne prætrivoheretur foras, Id. 3 Vid. Prætrivohendus, No. 1.

Prætrivohro, ãi, dep. 1 To outrun, or outstrip. 2 To do a thing before another. 3 To turn, or turn back; to return. 4 To anticipate. 1 Volucrumque fugâ prætrivohitur Eurum, Virg. 2 Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem prætrivohiti profiscuntur, Liv. 3 Inde illico prætrivohitor domum, Plaut. 4 ¶ Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te serio prætrivohit, To twist the meaning, Id.

Prætrivohitus, part. Forbidden before, Sill.

Prætrivohido, ère, vidl, sum, act. 1 To be before. 2 Met. To foresee. 3 To provide beforehand. 1 Herus est, neque prætrivoheram, Ter. 2 Animus

prætrivohet futura, Cic. 3 Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prætrivohisset, Nep.

Prætrivohus, a, um, part. 1 Foreseen. 2 Met. Provided. 1 Prætrivohus in aquâ time hostia cultros, Ov. 2 ¶ Tu me non tantum prætrivohas, sed subito expedire docuisti, Quint. Prætrivohio, ère, act. To corrupt, infect, or poison, beforehand. = Illic surgentes, a prætrivohio, pontificis quæ veniens inquit, Ov.

Prætrivohus, a, um, adj. [Ex præ et via] That goes before, that leads the way. Ego prætrivohi ibo, Ov. Prætrivohia agmina, Marching before, Stat.

Prætrivohibans, tis, Eclipsing, obscuring. In quantum prætrivohibante imperatoris fastigio datur, Tac.

Prætrivohians, tis, part. Flying before, Cic.

Prætrivohio, ère, act. To fly first, or before. Velut dux viæ prætrivohabat, Tac.

Prætrivohus, a, um, part. [A prætrivoh] Burnt before, burnt at the point. Prætrivohata et prætrivohata materia, Cæs.

Prætrivoh, adv. Even as, like as, in comparison of, Ter.

*Prætrivohitron *, cl. n. Some state-affair, or business of state. Tu aliquid pragmaticon habes, scribe, Cic.*

*Prætrivohitulus *, a, um, adj. 1 Belonging to business, particularly to state-affairs. 2 Still in law, or in managing any business. 1 Vid. Prætrivoh. 2 Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, verisus denique cavere jubent, et vident credere, Cic.*

*Prætrivohitulus *, l. m. 1 A practitioner in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor. 2 Pragmatici, Prætrivohituli. 1 Mart. 2 Si contigit aureus urus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum, Juven.*

Prætrivohio, ãi, n. A precious stone, in the Indies, very black and bright, Plin. = Morion, Id.

*Prætrivohium * vinum, A generous black wine, produced at Smyrna, Plin.*

Prætrivohio, ère, ãi, sum, act. To dine, to take one's dinner. Canlio consule scito nuntium dinare, Cic. Si prætrivoheret dñus patienter, Hor. Prætrivohat ad satietatem, Suet.

*Prætrivohium *, l. n. A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon. Ad prætrivohium vocati, Cic. ¶ Canium prætrivohium, A dry meal without wine, Plaut.*

Prætrivohio, ère, freq. [A prætrivoh] To dine often. Qui potentiam prætrivohant, Plaut.

Prætrivohio, õris, m. He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner. Bonum antepanum prætrivohio prætrivohis, Plaut.

Prætrivohio, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or to be used at, dinner. Prætrivohio candelabrum, Quint.

Prætrivohio, part. Having dined, Hor. Prætrivohatus, a, um, adj. [A seq.] Of a green color. ¶ Ostiarius prætrivohatus, Clothed in green, Petr.

*Prætrivohio *, a, um, adj. Green like leeks. Prætrivohio color, Plin. Prætrivohio toga, Mart. ¶ Prætrivohio infectio, The Green-cont, that party in the Circus, which went in a green livery, Suet.*

Prætrivohio, ãi, n. A kind of herb, perhaps horehound, or a sort of origany, Plin.

*Prætrivohio * lapis, A kind of green stone, Plin.*

*Prætrivohio *, A stone of the color of leeks, a kind of topaz, Plin.*

*Prætrivohio *, l. n. A kind of sea-ward, green as a leek, Plin.*

Prætrivohio, c. adj. Of, or belonging to, a meadow. Prætrivohio fœnum, Col. Prætrivohio fangi, Hor.

Prætilium, i. n. dim. *A little meadow*, in pratulo conestudinis, *Cic.*

Pratum, i. n. *A meadow, or lawn; pasture ground, a green, or common*. Viriditas pratorum, *Cic.* ¶ Neptunia prata, *The green and smooth surface of the sea*, *Id.*

Præve, adv. 1 *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss*. 2 Met. *Naughtily, sorrowfully, lewdly*. 1 Solers ingenio et prave facundus, *Tac.* 2 Recte facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens; prave, id est peccato, in malis, *Cic.* Prævisime fuit, *Sall.*

Prævitās, ætis, f. 1 *Crookedness, deformity, mis-shapeness*. 2 Met. *Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty*. 1 Prævitās membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic.* 2 Prævitās animi, *Id.*

Prævus, a, um, adj. 1 *Crooked, not straight*. 2 *Mis-shapen, deformed*. 3 *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish*. 4 *Obstinately, wilful, or perhaps more rightly, erasmo, or apt to be mistaken*. 5 *Slothful, lazy*.

1 Interesse oportet, ut inter recum et prævum, sic inter verum et falsum, *Cic.* Quo prævius nihil esse possit, *Id.* Prævisissima consuetudinis regula, *Id.* 2 = Jumentā prava atque deformia, *Cæs.* 3 = Prævus et callidus bonus et modestos anteibat, *Tac.* 4 = Piso, vir integer, sed prævus, *Sen.* 5 = Vir, prout animum intenderat, prævus aut industrius eodem vi, *Tac.*

Præcandus, part. *To be irritated*. Præcanda modestia, *Tac.*

Præcans, tis, part. Dextera præcans, *Virg.*

Præcario, adv. 1 *By desire, or entreaty; on request*. 2 *At another's will, or pleasure*. 1 = Precario et suppliciter postulare, *Varr.* 2 Precario regulare, *Aur. Vict.*

Præcarius, a, um, adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure*. Auxilium præcarium, *Liv.* Victus, *Id.* Imperium, *Tac.* Quæstus, *Cic.* Libertas, *Liv.* Salus, *Cic.*

Præcatio, ònis, f. *A praying, invoking, desiring, or entreating*, *Cic.*

Præcator, ònis, m. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate*, *Ter.*

Præcatūs, part. *Having prayed, or wished*. Mala multa præcatūs Atridæ, *Hor.*

Præcatūs, ùs, i. *A request*. 2 *An imprecation*. 1 Hilaræ deas oro, præcatūs nōsse tuos, *Stat.* 2 Merito præcatu uacem anferre precibus, *Id.*

Præcis, ci, cein, ce, aff. *Preces, um, ñus*, f. 1 *A suit, or entreaty*. 2 *A prayer, a supplication, or intercession, in a good sense*. 3 *A curse*. 1 = Si præce et obsecratione humili utemur, *Cic.* 2 Nihil loci relictum est præci, *Ter.* 3 Omnibus præcisibus detestatus Ambrosius, *Cic.*

Præcipi, a, um, adv. *That brings forth ripe grapes before other vines*. 1. Præcipi vites, *Virg.*

Præcor, ñri, ñtus sum, dep. 1 *To pray, supplicate, or beg, of God, goud, or bad*. 2 *To entreat, or desire; to petition; to intercede, or make a suit for; to beseech, or crave; of men*.

1 Precari, implorare, et venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic.* 2 Precari ad deos, *Virg.* Pro aliquo, *Id.* 2 = Precor, quæro, et obtestor vos, *Cic.* Vultu interduo sine voce præcati [unt], *Sil.* 1 Mala, vel male, præcati alicui, *To curse one, wish hurt unto him*, *Cic.* Bene præcati alicui, *To wish him well*, *Quint.*

Præhendendus, part. *To be met, or spoken, with*. Syrus est præhendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter.*

Præhendo, ère, di, sum, act. 1 *To take*. 2 *To take, apprehend, or lay hold of*. 3 *To grasp*. 4 Meton. *To*

entreat a favour. 5 *To catch, or prize*. 1 Arundinem prehendere viridem, *Cato*. 2 Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, *Cæs.* 3 Arenis rosæ quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov.* 4 Ter. 5 Quem mendacili prehendit manifestò modo, *Plaut.*

Præhensio, ònis, f. 1 *† A catching, or laying, hold of*. 2 Meton. *A crank, or rather a screw*. 1 In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, *Varr.* 2 Rursus aliā prehensione ad medicandum sibi locum expediebant, *Cæs.*

Præhensio, ère, freq. [a prehendo] *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to solicit*. 1 Præhensare manum alicujus, *Tac.*

Præhensus, part. 1 *Taken hold of*. 2 *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested*. 1 Dextrā prehensum continui, *Virg.* 2 Servus est prehensus in cuculo, *Hirt.*

Præium, i. n. 1 *A press wherewith grapes, or other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden*. 2 Any other sort of pressing machine used by paper-makers, clothiers, &c. 1 Vina fundantur prellis elisa Falernis, *Prop.* 2 Plin.

Præiuvendus, part. *To be insisted on, to be urged, &c.* Hoc preiuvendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic.*

Præmens, tis, part. 1 *Pressing, keeping in*. 2 *Choosing, following, clear, or hard, upon the close*. 3 *Planting, setting*. 1 Virg. 2 Spumantis apri cursum clamore prominentem, *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Præmo, ère, essi, essum, act. 1 *To press, weigh, or sink, down*. 2 *† To stick down in the ground, to set, or plant*. 3 *To oppress*. 4 *To sit, stand, or lie, upon*. 5 *To overpower, to overpower*. 6 *To keep under, to bring in subjection*. 7 *To grieve, or afflict*. 8 *To excel, to exceed, to surpass*. 9 *To deprecate, undervalue, or disparage*. 10 Also, *to squeeze, to strain*. 11 Met. *To force, compel, or constrain*. 12 A military terri, *to charge home, to push; whence, in disputes, to pinch, to put one to a nonplus, to gravel*. 13 *To lay the stress upon, to incultate, to insist upon*. 14 *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire*. 15 *To create*. 16 *To persist, or continue*. 16 *To rail, to cry out against*. 17 Also, *to come near, or close*. 18 *To pursue, to follow, the chase, to drive on*. 19 Also, *to prune, crop, or lop*. 20 *To stanch, or stop*. 21 *To thrust*. 22 *To straiten, block up, or hem in*. 23 *To curb, to hold in, to restrain, or prohibit*. 24 *To cover, to hide*. 25 Met. *To dissemble, suppress, or conceal*. 26 *† To keep up, not to publish*. 1 = Copia nimium urget, et e supero premit, *Lucr.* 2 Virgulta per agros, *Virg.* 3 Arva, *To plough fields*, *Id.* Sulcum, *To make it*, *Id.* 3 Premeret cum senior ætas, *Tib.* 4 De vivo pressere sedilia saxo, *Ov.* 5 Premere vestigia alicujus, *To imitate*, *Tac.* 5 Pompelani nostror ex loco superiore premebant, *Cæs.* 6 Carthago magnā ditione premat Ausoniam, *Virg.* 7 Populum tristia eventus premit, *Phædr.* 8 Facta premunt annos, *Ov.* 9 Famam carminum Lucani premebat Nero, *Tac.* 10 Laudō, *Hor.* 10 Factores oleum vectibus premunt, *Cato*. Vocem, *To be silent*, *Virg.* 11 Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, tu, *Uc. Cic.* 12 Premam te, cum ex te causas unusquisque re exquisivero, *Id.* 13 Viri premere causam testibus, *To run, or bear it down, by evidence*, *Id.* 14 Ad exequendum aliquem premere, *Nep.* 15 Dicla tamen ille repugnat propositumque premit, *Ov.* Sed

var. cod. 16 Præcipue vero premunt eum, *Ciceronem*, qui videri Atticorum Imitatores, concupiscunt, *Quint.* 17 = Rectius vivens, neque semper altum urget, neque nimium premendo litus iniquum, *Hor.* 18 Virg. Vid. Premens, No. 2. 19 = Falce luxuriam premit, et spuatantia passim brachia compevit, *Ov.* 20 Servi obligant brachia premunt sanguinem, *h. e. siliant*, *Tac.* 21 Invitam pressit ab ædibus, *Varr.* 22 Uno tempore obdione et oppugnatione eos premere cepit, *Cic.* 23 = Imperio premit, et vinculis et carcere frenat, *Virg.* 24 Cantilem galeā premimus, *Id.* 25 Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Id.* 26 Nonum in annum premere, *Hor.*

Præmor, mi, pass. 1 *To be weighed down; to be pressed, or oppressed*. 2 *To be pinched, &c.* 3 Met. *To be overborne, pressed, or insisted on; to be urged, to be importuned*. 1 Premunt nubila vi cumulatā, *Lucr.* 2 Aegritudo premunt, Afflicti vultu grief, *Cic.* Sili, *Cels.* 3 Are alieno, *Cic.* 3 Premunt ratione animus, *Pers.*

Præmendis, part. *To be laid hold of*. 1 Brachia præmenda nataui, *Ov.*

Prændo, ère, di, et didi, nsum, act. 1 *To take*. 2 *To lay hold of*. 1 Arundinem prende tibi viridem, *Cato*. Id manu prende dextrā, *Id.* 2 Eugentia prendere poma, *Ov.* Quem prendere curvi non poterat, Come up with, *Virg.* 1 Prendere amicum, *To accost him in order to get his vote*, *Plin. Ep.*

Prænsandus, part. *To be laid hold of*, *Liv.*

Prænsatio, ònis, f. *A soliciting, or canvassing*, *Cic.*

Prænsio, ère, freq. vel desid. 1 *To lay hold of*. 2 *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place*. 1 Prænsat fastigia dextris, *Virg.* 2 Nos initium prænsandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic.*

Prænsus, part. *Caught*. Prænsa ab homine mustela, *Phædr.*

Prænsans, tis, part. 1 *Squeezing*. 2 *Pressing*. 1 Et nova pressantes inquit uva pedes, *Prop.* 2 Luc. Sil.

Presso, adv. Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly. = Presse et anguste define, *Quint.* = Abundanter, an presse, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi subtilius et pressius, *Id.*

Presso, ère, avi, ætum, freq. [a premo] 1 *To press hard, or often; to squeeze*. 2 *To load, or burden*. 1 Frustra pressabimus ubera palmis, *Virg.* 2 Plaut.

Pressor, ñri, ñtus, pass. *Plaut.*

Pressoriū, um, adj. *Belonging to pressing*. Pressoriū vas, *Col.*

Pressitūs, ñi, f. *A squeezing, a pressing*. Post primam pressuram vina ceorum, *Col.*

Pressus, part. [a premo] 1 *Weighted down*. 2 *Pressed, or squeezed*. 3 *Over-charged, loaded*. 4 *Imprinted, marked*. 5 *Stiffed, allayed, hushed, or concealed*. 6 *Oppressed, distressed*. 7 *Closed, shut, stopped*. 8 Adj. *Close, compact, thick, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, intention*. 9 *Low*. 10 *Steady, firm, sure, stable*. 1 Pressa gravitate suā tellus, *Ov.* 2 Pressus manu cascus, *Col.* 3 Onere annorum pressi milites, *Cæs.* 4 Eternā rea ea pressa notat, *Ov.* 5 Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat.* 6 Pressa malo navis, *Hor.* Pressus gravitate soporis, *Virg.* 7 Pressoque obmutuit ore, *Virg.* 8 = Vis in orationibus pressor et circumscripitor et adductor, *Plin. Ep.* 9 Pressa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* Pressā voco

et temulentia, *Id.* 9 Pressa vallis, *Grat.* 10 Vestigia presso laud tenuit illudata solo, *Virg.*
 Pressus, ōs. m. [a premo] 1 A pressing. 2 A closing, or drawing together. 1 Pressu et sono oris facile vincat, *Cic.* 2 Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id.* *In cæl. cas. vix inven.*
 Prester *, ōs. m. 1 A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst. 2 A tempest, or whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows. 3 A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind. 1 Dis tendens ora spumantia prester, *Lucr.* 2 Sen. 3 Lucr.
 Pretiose *, adv. Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously. Vasa pretiose celata, *Cic.* Pretiosius aepelii, *Curt.*
 Pretiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous. 2 Precious, excellent. 1 Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* 2 Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosisissimis, *Cic.* 2 Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Or.* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissima, *Sen.*
 Pretium *, ōs. n. 1 The price given for a thing that is bought. 2 A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe. 3 In a bad sense. 4 Kiteem, value, worth, honor, account. 5 It is also taken for *opera pretium*, worth the while. 1 Atrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter.* 2 Nunquam avare statui pretium arti meæ, *Ter.* 3 Et peccare nefas, aut pretium esse mori, *Hor.* 4 Pudebat libertatis majus esse apud fideles, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 5 Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*
 Pridem, adv. prius, comp. primum, sup. qd. prius, *Cel.* Taken for *some while since, long ago.* 1 Non pridem, *Not long since, Ter.* Quam pridem? *How long ago? Cic.* Prius dicere, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*
 Pridianus, a, um, adj. [a pridie] Belonging to the day before. 1 Pridianus cibus, *Eaten the day before, Suet.* Pridianæ opsonia. *Dressed the day before, Id.*
 Pridie, adv. *On the day before.* 4 Pridie ejus diei, *Cic.* 5 Ante pridie Idus September, *Plin.*
 Primæ, ōs. m. pl. f. sc. partes. The precedence, or pre-eminence. Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* 1 Primas tenere, *To be most eminent, Id.*
 Primævus, a, um, adj. 1 Elder, born first. 2 Flourishing, in the flower of one's age. 3 Juvenile, youthful. 1 Quorum primævus Helcor, *Virg.* 2 Pueri et primævo flore juvenes, *Virg.* 3 Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.*
 Primianus, i, m. Primani. *The soldiers of the first legion. Primani aquilam abutere, Tac.*
 Primarius, a, um, adj. Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasses others, principal, primary. Primarius vir, *Cic.* Adolescens, *Id.* Locus, *Chief, principal, Id.*
 Primatus, ōs. m. 1 The chief place, the highest estate, primacy. 2 Pre-eminence. 1 Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* 2 Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*
 Primigenia, æ. f. A cognomen of the goddess Fortuna, *Cic.* Edes Primigeniæ, *Liv.*
 Primigenius, a, um, adj. Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive. His intus primigenia semina dede verita, *Varr.* Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut *lego, scribo, ito, redeo*, et cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Id.* 3 Verba declinata, *Id.*

Primigenus *, a, um, adj. That is the first. 1 Post diem primigenum unaris et terræ, *Their birth day, Lucr.*
 Primipara, æ. f. Any female that is delivered of her first offspring, *Plin.* Primiparis minores setus, *Id.* de ovibus.
 Primipilarius, e, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, the captain of the van-guard. 2 Subst. Also, one who himself had been eldest captain. 1 Suet. 2 Quint.
 Primipilus, i, m. Primus centurio, *Liv.* A captain of the van-guard. L. Marcus, centurio primipili, *Cic.*
 Primitiæ, ōs. m. pl. f. sc. fruges. 1 The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods. 2 Met. The first attempt, essay, &c. 1 Frugum primitiæ, *Or.* Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac.* 2 Operum primitiæ, *Stat.*
 Primitivus, a, um, adj. The first, or earliest. His primitivis floribus illectæ avide vecuntur post hybernæ famem, *Coc.*
 Primitus, adv. At the first, first of all, first, *Varr.*
 Primo, adv. First, at the first, at first sight, *Ter.* Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis et incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Just.*
 Primordia, ōs. n. The beginning, rise, or original. 1 A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic.* Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* Mundi, *Or.* Belli, *Stat.* Urbis, *Liv.*
 Primores, um, pl. m. [a primus] 1 The nobles, or gentry; the chief men of a place. 2 The officers of an army. 1 Primores patium, *Liv.* Populi, *Hor.* 2 Primoribus inagis quam militibus commoneat, *Suet.*
 Primoria, gen. abque non, adj. in pl. Primores, primorum, &c. The first, the foremost. 1 Primores dentes, *The fore teeth, Plin.* Primori in acie versabatur, *In the front, Tac.* 1 Met. Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *Had not so much as slightly, or superficially, touched, Cic.*
 Primum, adv. First, immediately, at first, *Id.*
 Primumus, a, um, adj. [a primus] dim. The very first. 1 Primulus diluculo, *Early, at break of day, Plaut.*
 Primum, adv. [a primus] First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* 3 Primum, deinde, novissime, *Cic.* 3 Primum, deinde, tum, *Id.*
 Primus, a, um, adj. superl. 1 First. 2 Best, chief, prime, excellent. 3 Prima, pl. The first principles of things. 4 The beginning. 5 The van of an army. 1 Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* 1 Prima labris gustare, *Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily, Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *The first opportunity, Liv.* Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* 6 = Prima et summa habetur utilis, *Cic.* 7 Quia sum apud te primus, *Your chief favorite, Ter.* Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* A superis hic mihi primus erit, *Next after, Or.* Primus post eos, *Quint.* Prima virorum, *The chief of men, Lucr.* 3 Id. 4 Cic. 5 Curt.
 Principes, ōs. c. g. propr. adj. 1 First. 2 Original, primitive. 3 Chief, principal. 4 Subst. A prince, or princess; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler. 5 An author, an encourager, a promoter. 6 A ringleader. 1 A

company in the middle rank of a legion. 8 Also, soldiers in that rank. 9 1 Principes juvenitus, *A title of the emperor's sons.* 1 3 In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* Exordium principis omnium esse debet, *Id.* 2 Qualitatem alius sunt principes, alius ex illi ortu, *Id.* 3 Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rep. principis, *Id.* Amor principis est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id.* 4 Sit piger ad pœnia princeps, *Id.* 5 A princeps Cæsar, *Hor.* 6 Dearum princeps, *Juno, Or.* Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* 5 Principes ingenii et doctrinæ, *Id.* Libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* 6 = Principes atque architectus acieris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula principis esse non recusavit, *Id.* 7 Creteni bello oportuno principem duxit, *Id.* 8 Hastati dicti, qui primis hastis pugnabant; principes, qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr.* 8 Tac.
 Principialis, e, adj. The superior, or governing part, of the soul, *Sen.*
 Principalis, e, adj. 1 Principal, or chief. 2 Also, belonging to princes, or noblemen. 3 Principly. 1 Principales et perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* 3 Poenitentiam simulans, quod principalem rerum privati copiam faceret, *Suet.* 3 Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac.*
 Principalter, adv. 1 Principly, as becomes a prince. 2 Principally, chiefly. 1 Principalter fornare, *Plin. Pan.* 2 Sen. 4 Imprimis, primo loco, potissimum, *Cic.*
 Principatus, ōs. m. 1 Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, signiory, rule, pre-eminence; the chief, or principal, part. 2 The chief power, or government. 3 The beginning. 4 A form of government, as opposed to a monarchy. 1 Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* 2 Divi Augusti principatu obiit, *Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* 3 Sæpe semper fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* 4 Speciem principatus in regni formam convertere, *Suet.*
 Principalia, e, adj. [a principum] 1 Having a beginning. 2 Original. 3 Belonging to the prince. 1 Teræque fuisse principale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 2 Omnia, quæ mulcet, causa, juvatque, haud sine principali aliquo levore creata est, *Id.* 3 Principialium rerum, *Suet.* al. principialium. *Vid.* Principialis, No. 2.
 Principio, adv. First of all, first and foremost, in the first place. Te obsecro principio, ut ne ducas, *Ter.*
 Principium, ōs. n. [a principis, principis] 1 A beginning, an entrance, a poem, or preface. 2 A race, or pedigree. 3 Also, a maxim, an axiom, a principle, or rule. 4 An antecedent. 5 An original, or origin. 6 In pl. Principia, Principles, of which thing is made and consists. 7 The centre of an army. 8 The soldiers in the centre of an army. 1 3 Quid est, cuius principum aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* 2 Recordati, Teucros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Or.* 3 Naturæ principia parere debemus, *Cic.* 4 3 Potestis igitur principia negare, cum lexima conceditis? *Id.* 5 Causarum omnium est unum naturale principium, *Id.* 6 Ex albis principis, non abdo, *Lucr.* 7 Nec in circulis modo fremere, sed jam in principis ac prætorio in ubi sermones confundi, *Liv.* 8 Ab tegeto erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.*
 Prior, us, comp. 1 The former. 2 The better, more preferable, or more

excellent. 3 *Priora, The fore parts.*
4 *Prioris, sc. patris. The pre-eminence.* 5 *Priori posterior non jungitur, Cic.* 6 *Color punicæ colore prior rosæ, Hor.* Milii adhuc nihil prius fuit hac solitudine, *Cic.* 3 *Venæ in priora et terga discurrunt, Plin.* 4 *Primas, ætæ utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, Cic.*
Priores, um. m. sub. Anteciores, Plin.
Ep. II. f. sc. patris (quod aliquando etiam ex primum, Vid. præced. No. 4.) The pre-eminence, Ter.

Price, adv. 1 After the manner of old time. 2 Roughly, harshly. 1 Cic.
2 = *Graviter, severe, ac price agere, an remisse ac leniter et urbane, Id.*

Priscus, a, um. adj. Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned. = *Inusitata et prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utitur, Cic.* *Prisca gens inortalium, Hor.*

Prisustus, a, um. adj. Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first. In odium resident mores pristini, *Plaut.* = *Hoc unum ad pristinum fortunæ Cæsari default, Cæsar.*

Præstis, a, is. m. 1 A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes. 2 A long and narrow ship, or galley, fashioned like that fish. 1 Præstes dicendum cultorum, Plin. 2 *Velocem agit pristin, Virg.*

Privandus, a, um. adj. 1 Statuit testes sui sceleris vitæ esse privandos, Cic.

Privans, tis. part. Privatise, Cic.

Privatim, adv. 1 Privately, as a private man; apart, or by him, or it-self: in private. 2 Particularly, specially. 3 Eloquentiâ et privatim et publice homines abutuntur, Cic. 2 *Lectores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim, Cic.*

Privatio, ònis. f. taking away, or withdrawing, depriving, abridging, depriving, lack, want, or a being without; privation. Omnis privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, Cic.

Privatus, part. 1 Bereft, or deprived; that has any thing taken from him. 2 Void of, freed from. 1 Ego et domus privatus sum, et perit, Plaut. 2 *Patris privatus, Cic.* *Privatus lumine, Ov.*

Privatus, a, um. adj. 1 Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar. 2 Secret, obscure. 3 Subat. A private person, that is not in office. 1 Si republica non possit frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, Cic. *Privatus at quemat opes, Hor.* 2 *Privato liceat delituisse loco, Ov.* 3 *Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, Cic.* 4 *Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, Cæsar.* *Fieret ex privato consularis, Patere.* 5 *Privati iudices, Subalterni, lotuer, inferior, Tac.*

Privigna, a, is. f. A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife, Cic.

Privignus, a, is. m. A son-in-law, a step-son. Carentes matre privigni, Hor.

Privignus, a, um. adj. Belonging to a son, or daughter-in-law, or to a former marriage. 1 Privigna proles, Born, or begotten, in a former marriage, Col.

Privilegium, il. n. 1 A private, or particular, law, or proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder. 2 A privilege, a pre-eminence, or prerogative, above others; an immunity; licence; special right, or grant. 1 Vetant XII. Tab. leges privis hominibus irrogari, id enim est privilegium, Cic. 2 *Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, Sen.*

Privo, are, avi, itum. act. 1 To take away, to deprive, to bereave. 2 To

save, or free, from. 1 § = Spoliât nos iudicio, privat approbatione, omnibus, oblat sensibus, Cic. 2 *Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, Id.*

Privor, ari, âtus. pass. 1 To be exempted from, to be freed, saved, or eased, of. 2 To be deprived. 1 § Non hac exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, Cic. 2 *Video nos privati sæ beatioris vitæ, Cic.*

Privus, adv. comp. [a prior] 1 Before, sooner. 2 Rather. 1 § Prius orto sole, Before sunrise, Hor. *Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c. Cic.* 2 *Omne prius arbitratum sum fore, quam ut, &c. Id.*

Privusquam, adv. Before that, Cic. *Priusquam complexum accipio, Liv.*

Privus, a, um. adj. 1 Particular, single, singular, or odd. 2 Proper and peculiar to himself. 1 Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aurex, Lucr. 2 *Turdus, sive aliud primum dabitur tibi, Hor.*

Pro, præp. 1 For, on account of, as a price, or recompense. 2 For, in favor of. 3 For, instead of. 4 As, the manner of. 5 According to. 6 For, as. 7 Before a place. 8 In a place, with respect to. 9 In comparison of. 10 By reason of, on account of. 1 Minus vident pro amobus dadi, Ter. *Pro gloria certare, Sall.* 2 *Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, Cic.* 3 *Ego pro te molam, Ter.* 4 *Gerit se pro civic, Cic.* 5 *Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, Id.* 6 *Pro rupto fœdus habent, Liv.* 7 *Pro æde Castoris sedens, Cic.* 8 *Hæc pro suggestu nuntiata, Id.* 9 *Pro reatâ, Ali occassio seros, Id.* *Pro sua quaque facultate To every one's power, Id.* *Pro virili parte, Id.* 9 *Veror, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, Id.* 10 *Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximia suavitatis debemus, Id.*

Pro, vel Proh, interj. admirantis; it. dolentis et indignantis. Pro dôlor! Liv. *Pro curia inversique mores! Liv.* *Pro deum atque hominum fide! Pro strange! O wonderfull! Ter.* *Pro sancte Jupiter! Good! Good! Proactor, a, is. m. The chief author, or ancutor, Suet.*

Proavia, a, is. f. A great-grandmother, Suet.

Proavitus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to ancestors, or the great-grandfather. 2 Ancient. 1 Regina proavita, Liv. 2 *Proavite insignia pugne, Sil.*

Proavus, i. m. The father of a grandfather, a great-grandfather, Cic.

Probabilis, e. adj. 1 Allowable, or to be liked. 2 Probable, that may be proved; likely, or like to be true, credible. 1 Probabilis orator, Nep. *Probabilior, Cic.* *Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, Worthy of regard, Id.* 2 *Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Id.* *Probabilis et apertus fit, Cic.*

Probabilitas, âtis. f. Probability, likelihood, credibility. Fallere probabiliter captiosâ, Cic. *Probabiliter, ad. 1 Probably, likely, credibly. 2 With applause, or liking. 1 Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, Cic.* *Minime probabiliter, Liv.* 2 *Consulatus probabiliter gestus, Patere. Probabilis, Val. Max.*

Probandus, part. To be tried, approved, or made good. 3 Ita probanda et improbanda discernunt, Quint.

Probrans, tis. part. 1 Allowing, approving, liking. 2 Showing, manifesting, demonstrating. 1 Jove non probante, Hor. 2 *Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans Phedr.*

Prôbatio, ônis. f. 1 A trial, or essay. 2 A proof, or demonstration; evincion. 1 In alietarum probatione, Cic. 2 *Probatio futura est tua, Id.* *Prôbation, a, i. n. A sheep, Plin. Lat. Ovis.*

Prôbator, ôris. m. An approver, or praiser. Quid interer inter miamorem facti, et probatorem! Cic.

Prôbatus, part. et adj. 1 Tried, proved, assayed, allowed. 2 Well liked of. 1 Probabile orator, jam vero etiam probatus, Cic. *Cænen patet alie teste, probatum, Ov.* 2 *Probator primoribus patrum juvenis, Liv.* *Probabilissima uxor, Id.*
Prôbe, adv. [a probus] 1 Well, readily. 2 Probly. 3 Very much. 1 Probem memini, Cic. *Probissime, Ter.* 2 *Oculus non est probe affectus ad suum minus fugendum, Cic.* 3 *Probe apponit, Plaut.*

Prôbitas, âtis. f. Goodness, honesty, fastidiousness, virtus, probity, nature. = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, Cic.

Prôbitima, a, âtis. n. 1 A proposition, containing a question to be solved. 2 A preparative rule to eloquence. 1 Cic. sed Græc. lit. 2 Suri.

Prôbo, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To prove, to make good, or make out; to evidence, to evince. 2 To approve, allow, or like, of. 3 To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another. 4 To put in proof, to try, or essay. 5 To esteem, account, or judge, of. 6 To judge best to be done. 7 To choose, or desire. 1 Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probât, Cic. 2 = *Et laudo vehementer, et probô, Id.* *Severitatem in senectute probô, Id.* *Pro veris probare falsa turpissimum est, Id.* 3 *Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, Id.* *Probatum, a, is. m. Col. Amica, Ov.* 5 *Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, Plaut.* 6 *Cæsar maxime probatam mare tranire, et Pompeium sequi, Cæsar.* 7 *Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, Hor.*

Prôbor, ari, âtus. pass. 1 To be proved, 2 To be approved, 3 To be approved, 4 To be approved, 5 To be approved, 6 To be approved, 7 To be approved, 8 To be approved, 9 To be approved, 10 To be approved, 11 To be approved, 12 To be approved, 13 To be approved, 14 To be approved, 15 To be approved, 16 To be approved, 17 To be approved, 18 To be approved, 19 To be approved, 20 To be approved, 21 To be approved, 22 To be approved, 23 To be approved, 24 To be approved, 25 To be approved, 26 To be approved, 27 To be approved, 28 To be approved, 29 To be approved, 30 To be approved, 31 To be approved, 32 To be approved, 33 To be approved, 34 To be approved, 35 To be approved, 36 To be approved, 37 To be approved, 38 To be approved, 39 To be approved, 40 To be approved, 41 To be approved, 42 To be approved, 43 To be approved, 44 To be approved, 45 To be approved, 46 To be approved, 47 To be approved, 48 To be approved, 49 To be approved, 50 To be approved, 51 To be approved, 52 To be 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lasciviousness, dalliance, *perverness, petulance, untowardness, vagabondness*. 2 Drillery, buffoonery. 1 Proccatitate lingua: vite sordes non eluuntur, *Orat.* in *Sall.* No. 1. 2 Ludit qui stolidâ proccatitate, *Mar.*

Procaciter, adv. Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, *waggingly, saucily*. Procaciter ortus serino, *Cur.* Stipendium procacius flagitare, *Liv.* Procacissime illudere, *Cur.*

Procax, âcia, adj. or comp. salsum, sup. 1 Saucy, bold, malapert, pert, petulant. 2 Also, brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamine, *wagging, rampant*. 3 Wanton, *luscious*. 1 Meretrici procax, *Cic.* Linguis, *Sall.* Moribus, *Tac.* Procacissima ingenia, *Id.* 2 Vernas procaces pascio libatis dapibus, *Hor.* 3 Procacior in feminas, *Col.*

Procedens, tis, part. 1 Marching forward, *Id.* 2 Passing on, *Id.* 3 Placide leniterque procedens, *Hirt.* 4 Tempus procedens militat ægritudine, *Length of time, Cic.*

Proceditur, impers. pass. People proceed, or they proceed. 1 Leuite et paulatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on, and often halt, Cæsar.*

Procedo, êre, cessi, cessum, neut. 1 To proceed; to go, or come, forth. 2 To march on, 3 To walk in state; to go, or come, along; 4 To be under sail. 4 Met. To go, or run, on. 5 To grow up, 6 To advance, rise, or increase. 7 Met. To go forward, to prosper, or succeed. 1 Procere lere triginta stadia, *Cic.* 2 Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* 3 Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, *Cic.* 4 Ut publica stipendia procederent, *Id.* qui equo publico meruerunt, *Liv.* 5 Vites in sublimine procedunt, *Col.* 6 Eoque verdior processit, *ut, Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia processit, *Plin.* 7 Met. 7 Meditor esse affabilis, et bene procedit, *Ter.* Quippe benefacta meâ republicâ procedunt, *h. e.* prospere cedunt, *Sall.*

Procella, æ, f. 1 A great tempest, or storm, of wind and rain; especially on the sea. 2 Also, a bustle, or mutiny; a trouble in the state. 1 Vexant mare inæquale procellæ, *Liv.* 2 Tu procella patris, furbo, et tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Procellænis, a, um, adj. Stormy, boisterous, roaring; Ver procellousum, *Liv.* Equor, *Val. Flacc.*

Procer, êris, adj. A great man, a nobleman, a peer. Agnosco procerem, *Juv.* Raro occ. in singul. sed friq. in plur.

Proceres, um, pl. m. The head men of a town, city, or corporation; as governors, rulers, officers, nobles, or peers. Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* 1 Proceres guis, *Bell. gods, Plin.*

Proceritas, âtis, f. Tallness, height, altitude, length. Proceritas corporis, *Plin.* Pan. Arborum, *Plin.* 2 Proceritas et brevis pedum in oratione, *Id.*

Procerius, adv. More at length. Brachium procerius procedunt, *Cic.*

Procerus, a, um, adj. 1 High, tall, lofty, proper. 2 Long. 1 Lauri proceres, *Catull.* Longâ procerior alio, *Or.* Procerissima procerius, *Cic.* 2 Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effluit, *Id.*

Processus, us, m. 1 A process, progress, advance, or going forward; a proficiency. 2 Success, or event. 1 Tantos processus effiebat, ut evolaret, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* 2 Inimica semper alienis processibus invidiâ, *Sen.*

Procidens, tis, part. 1 Falling down. 2 Watrish, or very full of rhum.

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1 Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem licet colligere, *Plin.* 2 Procidentes oculi, *Id.*

Procidencia, um, pl. n. The falling of some part out of its place, as of the fundament, womb, &c. Accutum sistit procidencia sedis, *vulvæque, Plin.*

Procidencia, æ, f. A falling down of a thing out of its place. Radix sanat vulnere, et sede procidencia, *Id.* 2 Oculorum procidencia, A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place, *Id.*

Procido, êre, cidi, cæsum, neut. [ex pro et cado] To fall down flat. Tres turres cum fragore ingenti prociderrant, *Liv.*

Proclivus, a, um, adj. That falls, or is apt to fall, down out of its place. Sedes procliva, *Plin.* Salice procliviâ aque detruantur, *Id.*

Proclivus, us, m. [a proclivus] 1 The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array. 2 Met. Readiness. 1 Cornibus in proclivum dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin.* 2 Hæc in proclivum carmina facta putâ, *Or.* 1 In proclivum stare, To be in readiness, *Quint.*

Proclâmatio, ônis, f. A crying out, or aloud; an outcry, a proclamation, *Quint.*

Proclâmator, ôris, m. A crier, or proclaimer; a bawler, a piffinger. = Non caudicem nescio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulum conquirimus, *Cic.*

Proclamo, âre, neut. 1 To cry out, to proclaim. 2 To declaim, to plead a cause. 1 Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic.* 2 Proclamare pro sordida hominibus, *Caussique, Liv.*

Proclinatio, ônis, f. A bending, or leaning forward. Proclinatio impleatur arena, *Vitr.*

Proclinatus, part. Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking. Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr.* 1 Met. Adjuvat rem proclinatam Convictitalis, *The ruinous, or sinking, posture of their affairs, Cæsar.*

Proclino, âre, âvi, âtum, neut. To stoop, hang, or bend forward. To proclino in litora, *Virg.*

Proclino, âri, pass. To be hung, or bent, downwards, *Col.*

Proclive, is, n. The brow of a hill, or the over-hanging of a hill. Per proclivia, *Col.*

Proclivis, e, adj. et Proclivus, a, um. 1 Down hill; leading, or hanging, downwards. 2 Inclined, sultry to, slippant. 3 Easy to be done. 1 Solum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facile possit everti, *Larr.* 2 Procliviores aliâ ad alia morbos, *Cic.* 3 Proclivis accleri cestas, *Sil.* 4 Ingenium est omnium a labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter.* 3 Id faciam, in proclivi quod est, *Ter.*

Proclivitas, âtis, f. Inclination, or disposition, to a thing; easiness, propension, proneness. 2 Facilitas in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic.*

Procliviter, adv. Ina, comp. Easily, readily, or currently. Verba proclivius labuntur brevitate et celeritate syllabarum, *Cic.*

Proco, âre, To demand, or ask, malapertly; to dally, or play the wanton, *Varr.*

Procor, âri, dep. 1 To woo, to demand. 2 Also, to flatter and soothe. 1 Varr. 2 Sen.

Prococtio, ônis, m. A porch, or entry, before a chamber; an ante-room, or lobby. Post hæc, cubiculum cum prococtone, altitudine mativum, munimentis hybernium, *Plin.* Ep.

Proconul, ôlis, m. 1 A preconul,

one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern. 2 A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant. 1 L. Manilius proconul, *Cæsar.* 2 Sub imperatoribus, *Tac.*

Proconulâris, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, a proconul, or consul's deputy. Proconulare imperium, *Tac.*

Proconulâritas, ôs, m. A proconulship; the office, or dignity, of a proconul, or lieutenant. Ad proconulatum usque a prætura, *Plin.*

Procrastinatio, ônis, f. A delaying, or putting off, from day to day. = In rebus gerendis tarditas et procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic.*

Procrastino, âre, âvi, âtum, act. To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day. = Rem deferre ac procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Procrastino, pass. Cic.

Procreatio, ônis, f. A begetting, or procreation. Procreatio liberorum, *Cic.*

Procreator, ôris, m. 1 A creator, a maker. 2 A father. 1 Procreator mundi Deus, *Cic.* 2 3 A procreatorius nati diliguntur, *Id.*

Procreatrix, icis, f. A mother. = Arrium procreatrix et parens, *Cic.*

Procreatus, part. Begotten, born. = Non magis me meâ causâ potius esse natum, quam reipub. procreatum, *Cic.*

Procreo, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To procreate, to beget, to engender. 2 To procure, to cause. 1 Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic.* 2 Procreare periculum allici, *Id.*

Procreor, æ, pass. 1 To be procreated. 2 To be caused. 1 Cic. 2 Id.

Procreo, cære, neut. To grow up. [Omnia] ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procreescere et mirari, *Lucr.*

Procreo, âre, hui, âtum, neut. To lie over. 1 Speluncæ ligas, or saxeæ procubet umbra, *Tert.* or is spread over, *Virg.*

Procedendus, part. 1 To be sharpened. 2 Met. To be fashioned and framed. 1 Lucr. 2 Cic.

Procido, êre, idi, sum, act. To beat, stamp, or strike, a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner; to hammer out, to sharpen. 2 Met. To beget, bring forth, or produce. 3 To coin, derive, or invent. 1 Turrim proclit arator vomeris obtulit dentem, *Virg.* Met. Ira, quæ proculit enes, *Hor.* 2 Ignes procedunt ignem, *Lucr.* 3 Procedum hinc multos dolos, *Plaut.*

Prochdor, di, pass. Met. To be invented, or produced. Nec nova vivendo proceditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.*

Procul, adv. 1 Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off. 2 Also, near. 3 Non procul sed hic, *Cic.* 4 Procul hinc, *Liv.* Patriâ, *Cic.* 5 A patriâ, *Virg.* 6 Procul est, ut credere possis, it is far from credible, *Lucr.* 2 Est procul in pello nazum, *Virg.*

Proculatio, ônis, f. 1 A trampling in. 2 Met. A treading under foot, a trampling. 1 Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* 2 = Regno parata ruina et proculatio, *Sen.*

Proculo, âre, âvi, âtum, act. [ex pro et calco] 1 To tread down, or trample upon. 2 Met. To condemn, or despise. 1 Pedibus virum proculcat equinus, *Or.* 2 Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona project, *Sen.*

Proculcor, pass. Col.

Proculmens, tis, part. 1 Bending downwards. 2 Falling down. 1 Lucr. 2 Tac.

Proculmo, êre, cûbi, bitum, n. 1 To lie down flat, to lie along. 2 To lean, or rest, upon. 3 To be lodged as corn is. 4 To fall in battle, to be

slain. 5 To hang, or bend, down towards the ground. 6 To tumble, or fall down. 7 To sink. 8 To ply the ear. 1 Fœsus viâ procubuisse dicitur, Liv. 2 Procumbere ad arborum, Plin. 3 Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, Cæs. 4 Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procubere manu, Ov. 5 Met. Res postquam procubuit meæ, ipse ruinæ, Ov. 6 Plin. 6 Tertia super habitibus aliquando procumbit, Quint. Met. Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, Ov. 7 Uli per vires procubuit suas (incendia), Ov. 8 Olli certamine summo procumbit, Virg.

Procûrandus, part. To be expiated, or purged by sacrifice. In monstri interpretandis ac procurandis, Cic.

Procûrâtio, ðnis. f. 1 The administration and doing of a thing; an office, or charge. 2 The doing, or supervising, of the gods, by sacrifice. 3 The proclatrate, or protectatship, during a prince's nange. 1 Negotii procuratio, Cic. Sunt, qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procuratorem deos, Id. 2 Scriptum a multis est, quia terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, Id. 3 Amici ejus, qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratorem erant regni, Cic. 4 Procûrâtûncula, æ. f. dim. A procurement, Sen.

Procûrâtôr, ðris. m. 1 A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that looks to another man's affairs, or he that has the charge of a thing committed to him. 2 A bailiff, or steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendant, a supervisor. 3 A governor of a country, under any prince. 4 A lord proctor, or governor, during the nange of a young prince. 1 = Legitime procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, aliquo præpositus negotio, pene dominus, et alieni juris vicarius, Cic. 2 ¶ Procurator villaticus, Col. 3 ¶ Procurator fisci, An officer like our barons of the exchequer, Snet. Procuratores, Undertakers of funerals, Id. Of triumphs, Id. 3 Pothinus, procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, Cic. 4 Id.

Procûrâtrix, icis. f. A proctress, a governess, Met. = Sapientia totius hominis custos et procuratrix, Cic.

Procûro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. ac. primâ syllabâ accipiti. 1 To do, or solicit, another man's business; to see to the affairs of another man. 2 To govern, or manage. 3 Simply, to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise. 4 To cure, to heal. 5 ¶ To alone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of. 1 Is procurat rationes negotiæ Dionysii nostri, Cic. 2 Procurare provinciam, Plin. 3 Corpora procurare, viri, Virg. 4 Procuravi ocinque et utricâ, Catull. al. recuravi. 5 Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, Cæs. Portenta procurare, Cic.

Procûrôr, ðri, ðtus. pass. Liv. Procûrens, the, part. 1 Running, or lying, out at length. 2 Running forth before the rest. 1 Liv. 2 Virg.

Procûrur, impers. Utrunque in pugnam procurum est, Liv. Ali neutra parte, Id.

Procûro, ðre, ðcûrri, ðcursum. neut. 1 To run forth, or abroad. 2 To run, or lie, out in length. 3 To sally out on the charge. 4 To pass over. 1 Matres-familias in publicum procurant, Liv. 2 ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vatum procurat in æquor, Juv. out, Ov. 3 Quoties quæque cohors procurerat, ab ea parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat,

Cæs. 4 Vitæ spatium procurare, Ov.

Procûrâtio, ðnis. f. A running out to skirmish, a sallying. Procuratationes inter murum et vallum fiebant, Liv.

Procûrâtôres, um. pl. m. Forerunners in battle, light horsemen, Liv.

Procûrâtur, impers. They sally out. Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procuraretur, Liv.

Procûrsio, ðnis. f. 1 A digression. 2 A running, or lying, out in length. 3 A running, or lying, out in length. 1 Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procuratio, Quint. 2 Id.

Procûrsio, ðre. freq. To run out often; to skirmish, or fight; to make sallies, Stat.

Procûrsus, ðs. m. 1 A sally. 2 A career, a gallop. 3 A lying out in length. 4 A fetching of a veer in looping; Met. an advance. 1 = 3. ¶ Multaturo probo, ac procurus magis militum quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, Liv. 2 Magno fremitu procurusque virum agebat, Stat. 3 Procurus angulosus, Plin. 4 = Initia procurusque virtutibus patefecimus, Val. Max.

Procûrvo, ðre. To bend down. Celsum procurvat Agylæa Tydeus, Stat.

Procûrvus, a, um. adj. Very crooked, Virg.

Procûs, i. m. A wooer, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage. Proci ignoti, Cic. In me turba ruunt luxuriosi proci, Ov.

Procyon, s. ðnis. m. A star going before the dog-star. ¶ Procyon oritur Idilius Jul. Canicula, i. e. Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. Col.

Prodeambulo, ðre. n. To walk forth, or abroad, Ter.

Prodeundus, part. 1 To be nominated, or put up. 2 To be betrayed. 3 To be handed down, to be transmitted. 1 Iter eo die fuit, Miloni Lanuvium ad flaminem prodendum, Cic. 2 Liv. 3 Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, Cic.

Prodeo, tre, tvi vel il, Itum. n. To go, or come, forth; or go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go, or come out. ¶ Prodire utero matris, Ov. In funus, Ter. Obviam alicui, Cic. Impers. Ne ad extremum prodatur, Id.

Proddico, ðre, ðil, etum. act. 1 To fix, or appoint. 2 To prolong, or adjourn. 1 Tribuni ei diem prodixit, Varr. 2 Adeo obstupescit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, Liv.

Proddicor, ci. pass. Liv. Proddictôr, ðris. m. One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions. Populum prodicentem elegit Q. Fabium Maximum, Liv.

Proddictus, part. 1 Peremptorily fixed, or the appointed day of appearance in law. 2 Adjourned, put off. 1 Ne, nisi proddictâ die, quis accusetur, Cic. 2 Cum proddictâ dies veniret, Liv.

Proddige, s. adv. Wastefully, lavishly, unthrifly, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly. Proddige vivere, Cic.

Proddigientia, æ. f. Wastefulness, riot, unthrifliness, lavishing, expensive ness, extravagance, prodigality. Cuius abditis adhuc vitis per avariciam et prodigientiam mire congrebat, Tac.

Proddigialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, prodigies. Jovi prodigiali comprecari, Plaut. Proddigiale nemus, Stat.

Proddigialiter, adv. Strangely, wonderfully, Hor.

Proddigione, adv. Monstrously, strangely, Plin.

Proddigiosus, a, um. adj. Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous. ¶ Proddigiosus solis defectus, Plin. Proddigium dictu, Tac.

¶ Fides prodigiosa, Hæstet, Juv.

Proddigium, li. n. A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle. ¶ Hæc non mirabilia sunt; sed prodigi simile est, quod dicam, Cic. Met. de homine, = A P. Clodio fatali portento prodigique, resp. Id.

Proddigo, ðre, ðgi. act. 1 To drive forth. To lash out, or lash; to squander away. 1 Admissurus cum facient, prodigunt in luteous limites, Varr. de rubus. 2 Quasi fopes] multos per annos prodigeret, Tac.

Proddigor, gi. pass. Pecunia prodigitur, Tac.

Proddigosus, a, um. adj. 1 Prodigal, lavish, unthrifly, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive. 2 Liberal, free, beautiful. 3 Excessive, immoderate. 1 Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicitur, alteri liberales, Cic. 2 Prodigia tellus alimenta suggerit, Ov. 3 = In honoribus decernendis nimis et tanquam prodigus, Cic.

Prodditio, ðnis. f. 1 A discovery. 2 Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness. 3 A prodigality. 1 Arcatorum prodditio, Plin. 2 = Multorum in nos perfidiam, invidiam, proditiorem notabilis, Cic. 3 Te prodidiisse diem militibus, cum proditiorem non haberent, Cato.

Prodditor, ðris. m. 1 A traitor, a betrayer. 2 A discoverer. 1 ¶ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici debent de proditoribus, Cic. 2 Rius proditor latentis puelle, Hor.

Prodditor, impers. [a prodeo] They come forth. Ecce non proditor revertenti? Cic.

Prodditor, est, impers. [a prodo] It is reported, given out, or set down in writing. Prodditor est memorie, Cæs.

Prodditus, part. 1 Betrayed, discovered, detected, described, uttered, declared. 2 Deceived. 3 Written, recorded. 4 Cast out. 1 Prodditâ die, quæ die iudicium est futurum, Cic. 2 = Ego proditus, inductus, coniectus in fraudem, Id. 3 Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, Id. 4 Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras anima, Lucr.

Prodo, ðre, didi, Itum. act. 1 To deduce, derive, or draw down. 2 To prolong, delay, or put off. 3 To transmit by writing, or tradition. 4 To acquaint, disclose, or expose. ¶ To declare, or pronounce, publicly; to report. 6 To yield, or surrender, up. 7 To betray. 8 To deceive and forsake. 1 Genus alio a sanguine Teuci prodere, Virg. 2 Ut aliquot dies nuptiæ prodât, Ter. 3 Sacra sanctissime coluerunt, et posteris suis prodiderunt, Cic. 4 = Tili nos prodimus, ac contemner cistellulam habere, Plaut. 5 Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, Liv. 6 Antequam arcem prodiderent hostibus, Sall. 7 ¶ Amici meî partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, Cic. 8 ¶ Eho! an non aleum puerum prodemus, quæso, potius? Ter. Conjugium prodere, Virg.

Prodor, s. di, Itus sum. pass. 1 To be betrayed, or given up. 2 To be discovered, or made known. 3 To be deserted, or abandoned. 4 To be transmitted by writing, tradition, &c. 5 To be nominated, or publicly declared. 1 Hosti proditur imperium vestrum Sall. 2 Uteri manifesta

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tumore proditit, *Ov.* 3 Unius ob iram proditur, *Virg.* 4 Sacra familiaris proditur, *Cic.* 5 Interrem prodit patricio necesse est, *Plin.* Prodrōmus, *s. i. m.* 1 *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* 2 Also, *a sort of fig.* 3 Also, *a roind which blows eight days before the rising of the dog-star.* 1 Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col. Plin.*

Prodūcendus, part. 1 *To be drawn, or brought forward.* 2 *To be advanced.* 3 *To be lengthened.* 1 Unus testis est producendus, *Cic.* 2 Quid est quod dubitamus quin per eodem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Surt.* 3 Jam reprimendum potius quam producendum puto esse volumus, *Varr.*

Prodūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To stretch out.* 2 *To produce, or bring out.* 3 *To continue, or draw out in length.* 4 *To defer, or put off; to delay.* 5 *To lead out to battle.* 6 *To accompany, to go part of the way.* 7 *To begot, or bear, children.* 8 *To educate, breed, or bring up.* 9 *To follow, as at a funeral.* 10 *To prostitute, as to draw forward.* 12 *Met.* 13 *To cajole, or delude.* 13 *To promote, to advance, or dignify.* 14 *To carry to market.* 1 Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* 2 Festos reuini producere, *Cic.* 3 Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id.* 4 Optimum duxerunt rem in hiemem producere, *Cic.* 5 Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Gallus.* 6 Sati' acis ibi esse? *Oh!* qui egomet produxit? *Ter.* 7 Seni animam extinguerunt, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id.* 8 Andentem dicto, mater, produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* 9 Nec tua funera mater produxit, *Virg.* 10 Utile porro filiolem turpi vetule producere turpin, *Juv.* 11 *Et Bos, qui procurantem retrahat, et cunctantem producat.* *Col.* 12 = Nisi me lacrimas amantem, et vanā spē produceres, *Ter.* 13 *Nisi illum magnitudinis patris non produceret, adhiberet, Sen.* 14 Omnes seruos et ancillas produxit, et vendidit, *Ter.*

Prodūcor, ci, ctus sum. pass. 1 *To be brought out.* 2 *To be brought forward.* 3 *To be advanced.* 4 *To be led, educated, or formed.* 5 *To be prostituted.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Vid.* Prodūcendus, No. 2. 4 *Cic.* 5 *Vid.* Produco, No. 10.

Prodūcte, adv. *At length.* = In his produco dicitur, in cæteris breviter, *Cic.*

Prodūctio, ōnis. f. 1 *A lengthening, a prolonging, or delaying.* 2 *A pronouncing long.* 3 *The lengthening, either by preposition, or termination; production.* 1 Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* 2 *Contractio breuius, productione longius.* *Id.* 3 = *Productio verbi, id. pro quā Grammatici crementum, vel incrementum, dicunt.*

Prodūctus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Persuaded, induced.* 3 *Prolonged, drawn out at length, dilated.* 4 *Forwarded.* 5 *Advanced, promoted.* 6 *Brought up, educated.* 7 *Prostituted.* 8 *Long, of a good length.* 1 *In concionem productus, Cic.* 2 Nullā aspersione ad luc productus, *Plin.* 3 Si [dolor] productior, *Cic.* = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* Ne sit quinto productior acti fabula, *Hor.* 4 Productus studio et viribus, ultra facile procuras, *Ad Her.* 5 Ad magna et honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione proficit, *Cic.* 6 Epicure nostro, ex harā producte, non

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ex scholā, *Id.* 7 Puella satis bella producta est, *Petr.* 8 Ultimū et productissimū vitis flagellum, *Col.*

Profāno, āre. act. 1 *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute, or defile.* 2 *Met.* *To expose, to discover.* 1 *Et Tangendis sacra profanas, Ov.* 2 Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Cur.* Omne sacrum mors importuna profanat, *Ov.*

Profānor, pass. *Liv.*

Profānus, a, um. adj. 1 *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked, &c.* 2 *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* 3 *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* 4 *Not initiated in the holy rites; not cleansed, or purged, by sacrifice.* 1 *Mouet arcanis oculis removere profanos, Ov.* Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac.* 2 *Loca sacra et religiosa profana habere, Cic.* 1 Profana verba, *Unhappy, ominous.* Tac. 3 Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse positi? *Cic.* 4 Proci, o proci est, profasti, conclamat vates, *Virg.*

Profāris, ātur, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.*

Profātus, part. *Et* Quamquam sunt a me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Liv.*

Profātus, ūs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effreno nimbus æquare profati, *Stat.* *Raro occ.*

Profectio, ōnis. f. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* *Et* Exponam vobis breuiter consilium et profectiois et reversionis meæ, *Cic.*

Profecto, adv. 1 *Effectually, really.* 2 *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* 1 *Id.* te ore iusserat profectū ut faceres, *Plaut.* 2 Non est ita, iudice, nūc est profecto, *Cic.*

Profectūrus, part. [*a proficio*] *That will profit, or do good.* Non profecturus litora bubus aras, *Ov.*

Profectus, part. [*a proficiscor*] 1 *That is gone, or departed; that has set forward on his journey, or voyage.* 2 *Proceeding.* 3 *Come off, spring from.* 1 *Ex Asia Romanus versus profectus, Cic.* 2 = *Nervi, sicut venæ et arteriæ, a corde tractæ et profectæ, in corpus omne ducuntur, Cic.* 3 *Nep.*

Profectus, part. [*a proficior*] *Profit- ed, advantag'd.* Satis et ad laudem et ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cic.*

Profectus, ūs. m. 1 *Profit, advantage, increase.* 2 *Progress, advancement.* 3 *Sufficiency.* 1 = Minimum usus, minimumque profectus ars medendi habet, *Tac.* 2 Ab illo profectus viribus datis tantum valet, ut, *Esc.* *Liv.* 3 Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint.* 1 *Sine profectu, in vain, to no purpose, Ov.*

Profrēndus, part. 1 *To be brought forth.* 2 *To be told abroad, to be made public.* 3 *To be carried on, or managed.* 1 *Col.* 2 Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* 3 Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

Profrēre, *ferre, tōli, lātum. act. 1 *To set forward; to thrust, or hold out.* 2 *To produce, or bring in.* 3 *To bring, or take, out.* 4 *To show, or manifest.* 5 *To confer, or bestow.* 6 *To utter, or pronounce.* 7 *To tell, publish, or make known.* 8 *To enlarge, extend, or draw out.* 9 *To defer, to put off, or prolong; to protract.* 10 *To allege, cite, or quote.* 11 Unde possem proferre pudor vetat, *To advance, Hor.* Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* 2 In dicing exsultantes

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vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic.* 3 *Et* Tolum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep.* 4 Hæret animo tu graduū, unum, quod tunc oculis protulit, *Plin. Pan.* 5 Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi benefici locum, *Cic.* 6 Sive meditata, sive subita profecerit, *Plin. Ep.* 7 Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter.* Tragedias primus in hunc Aeschylus protulit, *Quint.* 8 Nunc proferre jubet proferre opus, amplificare diuitias, *Cic.* 9 Proferre gradum, *To make haste, Plaut.* 9 Vicit sententia quæ diem non proferrebat, *Liv.* 10 Postulabit, ut legem, quā lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.*

Profrēor, ferri. pass. 1 *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* 2 *To be spoken, or declared publicly.* 3 *To be produced.* 1 *Hirt.* 2 Vis aliquid a nobis polittis, perfectissique proferri? *Cic.* 3 *Lur.*

Profrēsus, ōnis. f. *Open confession, or acknowledgment; a public avowing, or registering.* 2 *Open r. ading, or professing.* 3 *Applauding, or calling.* 4 *Faculty, or habit.* 5 *A promise; a purpose, or designed, undertaking.* 1 = Jugerum insubricit et profeso, *Cic.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Magice artis magis professione quoniam solertia celebrat, Cur.* 4 *Nos memores professionis, Feli. Ter.*

Profrēsusor, ōnis. in. [*a profutor*] *A professor, a public reader in school.* Suet. = *Discipulus doctor, Cic.* Artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

Profrēsusor, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a professor, or public reader.* Lingua professoria, *Tac.*

Profrēssus, part. 1 *Act. That has professed, and told openly.* 2 *That has professed, promised, or pretended.* 3 *Pass. Manifested, confessed, avowed.* 1 *Id.* 2 *Professus grandia turget, Hor.* 3 *Famosam culpam professa facit, Ov.* 1 *Ex professo, Avowedly, Val. Max.*

Profrēsus, ūs. m. adj. *Not holy, a common work-day.* 3 Festo die ille quid prodegit, profesto egeat illeceat, *Plaut.*

Profrēctio, ēre, fēci, fectum. act. 1 *To profit, to advance, to do good; to prevail, or help much in a thing.* 2 *To be cured, to holiness, or medicinal.* 3 *To proceed, or go forward.* 1 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Cic.* Si modo in philosophiā aliquid proficimus, *Id.* Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* 2 Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* 3 *Proficit ad bonitatem, Id.*

Profrēcor, ci, fectus sum. dep. 1 *To advance, to come, or go to the part; to take a journey, or voyage, a little, or great, way.* 2 *To march.* 3 *To sail, as a ship.* 4 *To go on in a speech, &c.* 5 *To arise, flow, or spring, from.* 1 *Esti poteram remanere, proficior tamen hinc, Cic.* 4 *Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, Ter.* 2 Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cic.* 3 Salustius Ostiam vespere navi proficiscitur, *Cic.* 4 Nunc proficiscimur ad aliquā, *Id.* 5 Pythagoræ ex numeris et mathematicorum libris proficisci volunt omnia, *Id.* Omnis institutio debet a definitione proficisci, *Id.*

Profrētur, impers. *Much good is done.* Ad idem potius proficitor, *Plin.*

Profrēndo, ēre, frēdi, fsum. act. *To break up, or tear, to cleave, Stat.* Profrēndus, part. 1 *To be owned, or proficied.* 2 *To be promised.* 1 *Tardiores ad sententiam proficendam, Cic.* 2 *Tanta, tamque multa proficenda non censeo, Id.*

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Proſtitor, ēri, ſeſus. dep. 1 To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own. 2 To profeſs, to ſhow openly. 3 To promiſe, to offer. 4 To profeſs, to be a profeſſor. 5 To give an account of land, or goods, ſo as to have them recorded, or regiſtered. 5 To enliſt for a ſoldier. 1 Quod ita liberenter conſtitur, ut non ſolum ſateri, ſed proſiteri videatur, Cic. Ego de meliſſo proſtebitor, Id. 2 Quis agit homo, aut quis proſtitur inquam, Plaut. 3 = Proſitior et pollicitor tibi ſingulare meum ſtudium, Cic. 4 Impudentiſſe eſt proſiteri, quod non poſſis implere, Id. 5 Proſiteri philoſophiam, Id. 5 Ut apud decemviri, quantum habeat prædæ, proſteatur, Id. 6 Ubi quid dixit ac ducem fore, qui ſequi velit, proſteantur, Cæſ.

Proſpirans, tis. part. Breathing, bubbling, or caſting out. Sanguineus proſpirans pectore rivos, Stat. Proſpiratus, ſis. m. [a proſpiro] A breeze, a blast, a puff, Col.

Proſtitutus, part. Melted, Plin. Proſtitutus, part. To be routed, Sil. Proſtitutor, ſis. m. A ſpendthrift, or he that ſquanders all away, Tac.

Proſtitutus, part. 1 Caſt down. 2 Put to flight, routed, diſcomfited, diſarrayed. 3 Far advanced, near being finiſhed. 4 Proſtitute, debauched. 1 = Mæore proſtitutus et afflictus, Cic. Quint. 2 Proſtitutus equitibus, Cæſ. 3 = Proſtituto bello, ac pene ſublati, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, Cic. Met. = proſtituta iuni hæc, et pene ad exitum deducta eſt queſtio, Id. 4 Nunquam in hos proſtitutorum hominum impetus me objiciſſem, Id. = Proſtitutiſſimus omnium mortalium ac perditiffimus, Id.

Proſtigit, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 To rout, to put to flight, to ruin, or undo. 2 Also, to diſpatch, or bring towards an end. 1 An pœnetet vos, quod claſſem hoſtium adveniens primo impetu proſtigaverim? Cæſ. 2 Proſtigaverat bellum Judaicum Veſpaſianus, oppugnatione Hieroſolymarum reliquit, Tac.

Proſto =, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 To blow, or breathe out; to puff. 2 Also, to melt as metal. 1 To proſto probat pectore ſomnum, He moror, Virg. Proſtare flammæ, Val. Flacc. Tartareum noctem, Id. 2 Proſ. ſeq. Proſtor, æri. paſſ. Maſſa proſtatir impibis, Plin.

Profluens, tis. part. ſive act. 1 Flowing, or running, as a river. 2 Met. Fluens. 1 Vidit multis locis aquam profluentem, et eam invenit, Cic. 2 Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, Id.

Profluens, tis. m. A running water, a current, a brook. Dum culcus, in quem conſectus, in profluentem deferretur, Cic.

Profluenter, adv. Plentifully, ſtrongly, flowing, profluently. Ergo omnia profluenter, absolute, proſpere, beate, Cic.

Profluentia, æ. f. Fluency, abundance. Oratoriam vim imitator inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, Cic.

Profluio, ære, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 To run down, to flow out, to ſteam, to trickle down, to gush out. 2 To ſpring, or take a riſe. 1 Si lacu emiſſus ad mare profluat, Cic. 2 Profluunt lacrymæ ab oculis, Col. Met. Cujus ore melle dulcor proſuebat oratio, Cic. 2 Ab his fontibus profluxit ad hominum famam, Id.

Profluviū, il. n. [a profluio] A flux, a lax, a looſeneſs, or iſſue; a gushing, or ſteaming, out. Profluviū laborare, Cels. Profluviū ſanguinis, Patere. Alvi, Col. Narium, Plin. Profluus, a, um. adj. That flows con-

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tinually. Profluus annis, Plin. Pincinæ profluus recessus, Col.

Proſſore, inf. [a proſsum] To proſit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good. 3 Quæ nocuere, ſequar; fugiam, quæ proſore, credam, Hor.

Proſſingo =, ære, frēgi, fractum. act. To break up, to plough. Inarata proſſingere, Stat.

Proſſiglo, ære, ſūgi, ſitum. 1 Nent. To flee, to run away, to eſcape. 2 Act. By fleeing away, to leave, or forſake. 1 Ex apido proſſigere, Cæſ. Proſſigat concione, Suet. Ab uſbe. Id. 2 Irritamenta malorum quam longiſſime proſſigiamus, Sen.

Proſſigium, il. n. A place of refuge, whereunto one flees, or reſorts, for ſuccor, or retreat; a ſanctuary. 3 Exilium non ſupplicium eſt, ſed proſſigium portuſque ſupplicij, Cic.

Proſſigus, a, um. adj. 1 Fleeing, or driven away. 2 Turned runagate, a fugitive, a runaway. 1 Troiani proſſigij ædibus incertis vagabantur, Sall. 2 Hannibal proſſigus a patriâ, Liv. Claſſis proſſuga, Ov. 2 Servi a dominis proſſigi, Plin.

Proſſudatus, part. [a proſudare] Founded, or grounded, Plaut.

Proſſude, adv. ius, comp. Deeply, profoundly. Quo quæ acrior, in bibendo profundius nares morgit, Plin.

Proſſudendus, part. To be uttered, ſent, or poured forth, Cic.

Proſſudo, ære, ſtati, ſuſum. act. 1 To pour out, 2 To ſpend extravagantly, to lavish, to ſquander away. 3 To ſhoot out, as a tree does its branches. 4 Also, to moiſten, or ſoak. 1 Aquam ploras, cum lavat, profundere, Plaut. 1 Lacrymas profundere, Cic. Vitam, To loſe it, Id. Vires animi et ingenij, To exert them, Id. 2 Divitias in profundiffimum libidinum ſuarum gurgitem profundat, Id. 3 Cum viſis palmitibus profundit, Lucr. 4 Cum ſomnus membra profundit, Lucr.

Proſſundum =, i. n. 1 A gulph, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea. 2 Met. Obscurity, abſtruſeneſs. 1 Tuſci ſtagna profundæ, Sil. 1 Quilibet, Id. 2 Natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit, Cic. Proſſundus, a, um. adj. 1 Deep. 2 High. 3 Met. Inſatiable. 4 Great, large, inexhauſtible. 5 Met. Empty. 1 Mare profundum et immenſum, Cic. 2 Cælum profundum, Virg. Profunda altitudo, Liv. 3 Gula profunda, Suet. Met. Avaritia profunda, Sall. 4 Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, Hor. 5 Nec pudet profundo ventre reverti velle, Curt.

Proſſus, adv. 1 Disorderly, in a huddle, confuſedly. 2 Riotouſly, exceſſively. 3 Exceſſively, exceddingly. 1 Obſtitit proſſus ſuis tendentibus in caſtra, Liv. 2 Proſſuſſime celebrare dies feſtos, Suet. 3 Proſſuſſus queſtus atque ſumptui dediſſus, Sall.

Proſſus, ſis. f. [a proſſudo] 1 A looſeneſs. 2 A needleſs and lavish ſpending, waſtefulneſs. 1 Proſſuſſo alvi, Cels. 2 Inſinitæ ſumptuum proſſuſſiones, Plin.

Proſſus, a, um. part. 1 Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, iſſuing, or ſteaming, out. 2 Adj. Hanging down in length, long, dangling. 3 Waſteful, proſuſe, riotous, prodigal, lavish, expenſive, extravagant. 4 Exceſſive, immoderate. 5 Sanguis proſſus in morte, Cic. 2 Bonis cluſibus cauda proſuſa uſque ad calcæ, Perſ. 3 = Quis tam proſuſus ac perditus nepos ac diſſolutus ſciſſet? Cic. Non ſine proſuſiſſimâ largitione, Suet. 4 = Ipſum genus jocandi non proſuſum, nec immoderatum, ſed ingenuum et facetum eſſe debet, Cic.

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Proſſematus, part. Budded, or ſhot forth, Col.

Proſſener, æri. m. The ſon-in-law's father, Suet. Tac.

Proſſengrator, ſis. f. An engendering, bringing forth, Plin.

Proſſengro =, ære, avi, ætum. act. To engender, or bring forth; to beget, to breed. Non inbellum feroces progenient aquilæ columbam, Hor.

Proſſenger, æri, ætus. paſſ. Plin. Proſſengens, ei. f. A progeny, deſcent, or offspring. (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. 1 Proſſengem ſuam uſque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proſſerre, Ter. 2 Sunt ipſa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, Col.

Proſſengtor, ſis. m. [a proſſingo] A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor. Proſſengitore Tonanti ſatus, Ov.

Proſſermio, ære. act. To branch out, to burgeon, to bud, or ſpread. Antequam ſurculus progeniret, Cic.

Proſſero, ære, geſsi, geſtum. act. To carry forth, or far off, to throw out. Deſunctas progenit formice, Plin. Proſſerere ova, Id. Col.

Proſſeror, ri. paſſ. Col.

Proſſiglo, ære, gēni, gēntum. act. To gel, or bring forth; to breed. Qui lumen illud progeniuit, ex filio eſt nominandus, Cic.

Proſſigior, ni. paſſ. Cic.

Proſſignatus, a, um. part. 1 Begotten, born, deſcended of a ſtock, &c. Proſſign. 3 Prognati, ſubſt. Children. 1 1 Tantalus prognatus, Cic. 2 Prognata vertice Pellaco pinus, Catull. 3 Parentes, patria, et prognati tutantur, ſervantur, Plaut. Prognostica =, ſis. m. pl. Tokens, or ſigns, of ſomething to be; prognostics. Pluvias metui, ac prognostica noſtra veteri ſunt, Cic.

Proſſigredior, di, (diri, Plaut.) greſſus. dep. 1 To come, or go forth, out, on, or forward; to march on, or along. 2 Met. To advance, to proceed. 3 = Ut regredi quam progreſſi mallem, Cic. 2 = In virtute procedere et progreſſi, Id. 1 Quibus non conceſſis, digiti progreſſi non poſſunt, Id.

Proſſigro, ſis. f. A going forward, a progreſs, an advance, Cic.

Proſſigro, a, um. part. 1 Having gone forward. 2 Having paſſed over, or beyond. 3 Deſcended from. 1 Perſeque revertit exiliter, revertit multorum alierum viam progreſſus, Cic. 2 In ulciſcendo accerbitas ultra mortem progreſſa eſt, Id. 3 Ex hac domo progreſſa mulier, Id.

Proſſigro, ſis. m. 1 A going forward. 2 Met. A progreſs, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement. 1 Nil errat, quod in omni æternitate progreſſus et regreſſus, reliquoſque motus, conſtantes et ratos conſervat, Cic. 2 = Homo cauſas rerum videt, earumque progreſſus, et quæ antecceſſiones, non ignorat, Id.

Proſſi, vel pro. interj. Indignant, aut admiranſis. A note made in an outcry, ah! or ah! Liv. Cic.

Proſſibendus, part. Prohibenda maxime ira in puniendo, Cic.

Proſſibeo, ære, hui, bitum. act. [ex pro et habeo] 1 To prohibit, or forbid, let, or hinder; to ſtop, or ſtay, not to ſuffer; to keep out, or away; to debar. 2 To defend. 3 To quell, or keep under. 1 Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, Cic. 2 Prohibere virginem impetu, Id. Ab injuriâ, Sall. 3 Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, Cic.

Proſſibitor, æri. paſſ. Cic.

Proſſibitio, ſis. f. A prohibition, forbidding, or reſtraint. Prohibito ſceleris, Quint.

Projectio, ōnis, f. [a *projicio*] *A throwing out, or stretching forth.*
 3 *Brachii projectio* in contentu-
 bus, contractio in remissis, *Cic.*

Projecticius, a, um, adj. *Cast out, exposed, as an infant; flung away.*
Captus amore projecticius, Plaut.

Projecto, āre, freq. [ex *pro* et *iacio*]
To cast, or throw, forth; to expose.
Pavidus projectat missile Mazax, Claud.

Projectura, æ, f. *The jutting, or leaning out of a building; the coping, or water-table of a wall, Vitruv.*

Projectus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Thrown, or cast, forth, or away; cast down.* 2 *Exposed, as a child.* 3 *Stretched, or extended, out in length.* 4 *Thrown, or cast, to 5 Lying down along.* 6 *Prostrate.* 7 *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* 8 *Slighted; made of little value, or account.* 9 *Seruire, mean.* 10 *Inclined, prone, given, or bent.* 11 *Swinging, or hanging down.* 12 *Jutting out.* 1 *Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus, Cic.* 2 *Parvulum puellam projectam ausuli, Plaut.* 3 *Chabrias, obnoxio genu, scuto projectaque hastâ, impetum excipere hostium docuit, Nep.* 4 *Cibum projectum odoraris, Hor.* 5 *Virili projectus in antro, Virg.* 6 *Matres-familias projectæ ad pedes snorum, Cæs.* 7 *Projecto incis amore, Paulus, etc. Sil.* 8 *Civibus jam projecta senatus auctoritas, Tac.* 9 *Vultus Vitellii projectus et degener, Id.* 10 *Projectus ad audiendum, Cic.* Projectissima ad lubidinem gens, Tac. 11 *Projector venter, Suet.* 12 *Projecta saxa Pachyni, Virg.*

Projectus, ōis, m. *The casting out of a thing; the jutting, or leaning out, Plin.*

Projectio, ēre, jēci, jectum, act. [ex *pro* et *iacio*] 1 *To throw, or fling, forth, or away.* 2 *Met. To throw out, or banish.* 3 *To throw upon.* 4 *To prostrate.* 5 *To throw down.* 6 *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect, or disregard.* 7 *To expose a child.* 1 *Projicere arma jubet, Cæs.* 2 *Pro libertate hæc projecias, Cic.* 3 *Projicere ex urbe, Id.* Ab urbe, *ovp.* 4 *Lacrymas projicere, To weep, Hirt.* 5 *Profundere, Id.* Projicere amplexus, *To speak big words, Hor.* 6 *Super exanimem sese projectum amicum, Virg.* 4 *Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, Cæs.* 5 *Geminis immuni pondere cæsum project, Virg.* 6 *Patriam virtutem projicere, Cæs.* 7 *Se projicere, To be cast down, or discouraged, Cic.* 7 *Ego eam projecit, alia mulier sustulit, Plaut.*

Projicior, ci, pass. *Tac.*

Proin, adv. [ex *proinde*] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Proin luce apud te ut sies, *Ter.*

Proinde, adv. 1 *Therefore, for that cause.* 2 *Just so, or all one as if.* 1 *Proinde bono animo sis, Cic.* 2 *Scio hæc facta proinde, ut proloquor, Plaut.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nosces, *Ter.*

Prolabor, bi, lapsus, dep. 1 *To slide, slip, glide, or fall.* 2 *To fall, or tumble, down.* 3 *To digress, or slip aside.* 4 *To incline to.* 5 *To decline, or degenerate.* 1 *Serpens prolabor, Cic.* 2 *Cum ædes Jovis vetustate, atque incuria detrita prolaberetur, Nep.* 3 *Non me præterit, me longius prolapsam esse quam, etc. Cic.* 4 *Liberenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, Id.* 5 *Vid. PART.*

Prolapio, ōnis, f. *A fall, or slip.* = Via lubrica, cui ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possit, *Cic.*

Prolapsus, part. 1 *Fallen, slipped.* 2 *Met. Fallen from virtue, lost, dissolved.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Prolapsa ju-*

ventus retinenda et cohibenda, Cic.

Prolatiō, ōnis, f. *A delaying, a deferring, or prolonging.* Prolatiō inimica victoriæ, *Tac.*

Prolatiō, ōnis, f. [a *profero*] 1 *An extending, or enlarging.* 2 *Met. A producing, or bringing.* 3 *Also, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* 1 *Aspiciens respondent prolationem finium portualem, Liv.* 2 *Exemplum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, Cic.* 3 *Quantum vis prolationum, Plaut.*

Prolatiō, āre, act. 1 *To dilate, or make larger, to extend.* 2 *To defer, or put off; to adjourn, to delay.* 1 *Prolatare agros, Tac.* 2 *Diem die prolatari, Id.*

Prolatūrus, part. *About to shew, or discover, Suet.*

Prolatūrus, part. [a *proferor*] 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* 3 *Delayed, prolonged.* 4 *Also, moved, transported.* 1 *Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, Liv.* 2 *Multa sunt ex historiis prolata sonoria, Cic.* 3 *Prolatum consilium, Tac.* 4 *Calidâ prolatus ab ira, Luc.* 5 *Usque ad mare imperium prolatur, Extending, Liv.*

Prolecto, āre, freq. 1 *To allure, ca- pule, entice, or seduce.* 2 *To chal- lenge, to begin first with.* 1 *Privatâ gentes benignitate prolectat, Cic.* 2 *Etiâne tuis ultro nie prolectas probristi Plaut.*

Proles, is, f. 1 *A race, a stock, progeny, descent, or generation.* 2 *A child.* 3 *Also, the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* 4 *An age.* 5 *A shoot of a tree.* 1 *Eunturum hominum proles, Cic.* Felix Roma prole virum, *Virg.* 2 *Achilles The- tis proles, Sil.* 3 *Volucrum proles, Ovi.* 4 *Ferrea proles exorta repente est, Cic. ex pœdâ.* 5 *Proles tarde crescentes olivæ, Virg.*

Proletarius, a, um, adj. [a *proles*] *Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggarly.* 1 *Proletarius sermo, i. e. villa et plebeius, Com- mon, ordinary discourse, Plaut.*

Prohibo, āre, act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* Aquas prohibant novo scitelli, *Plin.* Ex quâ Dis prohibant, *Id.*

Prohibor, āri, pass. *Plin.*

Prolico, ēre, cui, act. *pro* Proliquo, proliquo, *To melt down, Vari.*

Prolicio, ēre, act. [ex *pro* et *lacio*] *To induce, or draw along; to entice, or allure.* Flos veteris vinu me hic prolicet pro foribus, *Plaut.*

Prolixo, adv. *Liberally, frankly, free- ly, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixè cumulataque fecit, *Cic.* = Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, *Ter.*

Prolixo, āre, act. *To make long.* Mo- nendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.*

Prolixus, a, um, adj. *long, comp.* [ex *pro* et *laxus*] 1 *Big, large, thick; and some think, high, tall.* 2 *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* 3 *Swift, speedy.* 1 *Barba prolixa, Virg.* Arbore prolixæ, *Var.* 2 *Inter- test nostrâ Plancum hoc immo- bilienti prolixoque facere, Cic.* In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, *Id.* Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prologus, i, m. 1 *A speech before- hand, a preface, a prologue, a prom.* 2 *Also, he that speaks the prologue.* 1 *Prologos scribere, Ter.* 2 *Æro- torem voluit esse me, non prolo- quor, Id.*

Proloquor, qui, cūsus et quitus sum, dep. 1 *To speak out, or at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks, to declare, to utter.* 2 *Also,*

to preface that which one is about to say. 1 *Non potuit cogitare prolo- qui, Ter.* Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* 2 *Quam rem oratum lucu veni, proloquar, Plaut.*

Proloquo, ēre, ai, sum, act. *To flourish, as musicians, or fencers do, before they play in good earnest; to prove, or essay, what one can do; to begin, or commence.* Sparæ ad pugnam proloquit arend, *Virg.* Senten- tias, quibus probatur, *Cic.*

Proloquo, pass. *impers.* Per hæc mor- tals ævi moris illi meliori vitæ produlitur, *Sen.*

Proloquo, ēre, lui, litum, act. 1 *To wash much, or long; to rinse, to scour.* 2 *To wet, imbue, or moisten.* 3 *To bathe, or soak; to drench, or souse.* 1 *Impetus aquarum proloquit terram, Col.* Cruor caucia proloquit pectora, *Stat.* 3 *Pleno se proloquit puro, Virg.*

Proloquo, ōnis, f. [a *proloquo*] *An essay, or flourish; a proof, or trial, Cic.*

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2 = Indistincta et promiscua desinatio, Tac. 3 Operam promiscuam dare, Plaut. 4 = Nec statim diligenter putabo, qui promiscua, et aliter et epicana dicuntur, inveniret, Quinti.

Promissio, ōnis. f. A promise. Promissio auxilii, Cic. Provincie, Id.

Promissor, ōris. m. A promiser, a boaster of what he will do. Quid dignum tantu feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor.

Promissus, ablat. By promise. Flentes parentes promissu vitæ recreant, Manil.

Promissum, i. n. A promise, a vow. Servare promissam, Cic. Solvere, Id. = Manere promissia, et servare fidem, Virg. 2 Miscerantur minis promissia, Tac.

Promissus, part. 1 Promised, vowed. 2 Adj. Growing long, hanging down long. 3 Swagging. 1 Promissia fides, Virg. 2 Promissia barba et capilli effervant speciem oris, Liv. 3 Promissio ventre arctes, Col.

Promitto, ēre, mīsi, missum. act. 1 To fling, hurl, or dart. 2 To spread, or stretch. 3 To let grow in length. 4 To promise, to engage. 5 To promise, to go, to make an asseveration. 6 To threaten. 1 Longius tela promittere, Virg. 2 Gallia est longe, et a nostris litoribus hucusque promissa, Mel. 3 Capillum ac barbam promittere, Liv. 4 = Illud volis promitto, et republicæ spondeo, Cic. 5 Ad cœnam alio promisi foras, Plaut. 6 Satia acie promittit tibi, Ter.

Promō, ēre, mpsī, mptum. act. 1 To draw out, to bring forth. 2 To draw, as wine out of a vessel. 3 To utter and tell; to disclose, or uncover; to lay open. 1 Promovere liberos ex bibliotheca, Cic. Promovere, To come out, Virg. 2 Promissi tu illi vinum? Plaut. 3 Ut non audeam, percunctanti quā promam omnia, Id.

Promor, mī. pass. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, Cic.

Promontorium, ii. n. A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, or cape. Aliqua promontoria aut præscripta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, Cic. 1 Promontorium lætere, To double a cape, Id.

Promoveo, part. 1 Moved forward, set forth. 2 Met. Promoted, advanced. 1 Stat. 2 Promotores ad nostra pericula, Cic.

Promoveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. et neut. 1 To go, or move forward. 2 Met. To advance, or promote. 3 To enlarge, or extend. 4 To prolong, put off, or defer. 5 Also, to prevail, or to succeed. 1 Move vire ocyus, Ter. 2 Moveo, Cic. Viduo at nihil promoveo, Ter. 2 Pnd. Promotus, No. 2. 3 Roma nūc immensum vires promouset in orbem, Ov. 4 Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, Ter. 5 Abiio hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, Id.

Promoveor, ēri. pass. Col.

Prompte, adv. Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by. Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large et honorifice prompti sibi volunt, Q. Cic. Morbi promptius sanantur, Cels. = Parator, Cic. 1 Promptissimi adesse aliquid, Plin. Ep.

Prompto, āre. freq. [a promo] To bring forth, or disclose, often. Si quidem supremi promptes thesauros Jovis, Plaut.

Promptus, monopt. 1 Manifest, or apparent. 2 In readiness, or at hand. 1 Et hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, Cic. 2 Et Non hæsitans respondebo, sed ea dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, Id.

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Promptuarium, ii. n. A store-house, a buttery, or pantry, &c.

Promptuarius, a, um. adj. That from whence any thing is brought, or taken. 1 Promptuaria cella, A cellar, spence, or buttery; a store-room, Plaut.

Promptus, a, um. part. et adj. [a promor] 1 Dravon, or brought forth; taken out. 2 Adj. Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold. 3 Benti, propense, and inclined to. 4 Also, clear, evident, manifest, open. 1 Et Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, Sall. 2 = Facilis et prompta responsio, Cic. Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, Liv. Promptissimus e legatis Fabius, Tac. 3 Promptus animi, Id. 4 Sermone, Id. 3 Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erit, Tac. Promptissimi in latrocinia, Flor. 4 Promptus libertati aut ad mortem animus, Tac. 4 = Et Altera occulta et quasi involuta, altera prompta et aperta, Cic.

Promulgatio, ōnis. f. A proclaiming, or publishing; a promulgation. Hæc leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, Cic.

Promulgo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. qu. provulgo. To nois abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge. Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, Cic. Qui promulgant de salute rei, Id.

Promulgor, āri. pass. Cic.

Promulus, idis. f. A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; methylin, mead, Cic.

Promus, i. m. A steward, or clerk of the kitchen; one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder. = Conduc promus sum, procurator peni, Plaut. II. adj. Promus fructus, Id. Promi pueri, Id.

Promutuos, a, um. adj. Mutuai, by turns. Publicanus, uti in sorte fecerant, inequentis anni vectigal promutuum, Cæsar.

Pronāus, vel Pronāns, i. m. The porch of a church, palace, or great hall. Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurant, Vitruv.

Pronecto, ēre, xi vel xui, xum. act. To knit on, to tie, or fasten, one thing to another in length, as the links of a chain, Stat.

Pronepos, ōtis. m. A nephew's son, a great grandchild. Et Q. tui nepos scribit ad patris uni nepotem, Cic.

Pronepitis, is. f. A niece's daughter. Nulla pronepitis manet, Pers.

Pronomen, a, Intis. n. A pronoun. Nomina Romulus, Remus; pronomina, hic, hæc, Varr.

Pronominatio, ōnis. f. A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric, Ad Her.

Pronuba, æ. f. sc. mulier: est enim pro. adj. 1 A bridemaid. 2 Also, the goddess of marriage, a title of Juno. 1 Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, Ov. 2 Id.

Pronubus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, marriage. 1 Pronuba nux, Claud. Flammia, Id.

Pronuntiatio, ōnis. f. 1 A pronunciation, or utterance of speech; a speaking out, or delivery of a speech, &c. 2 A proclamation, a publication. 3 A judicial sentence. 4 A single word. 1 Pronuntiatio est ex rerum et verborum dignitate vocis et corporis moderatio, Cic. 2 Cæsar. 3 Lege et pronuntiatione nondum condemnatus, Cic. 4 Illa pars caliditatis egregiæ Græcæ pronuntiationis stratagemata vocantur, Val. Max.

Pronuntiator, ōris. m. A reporter, and publisher, a historian, an utterer, or deliverer. Thucydes pronun-

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tiator sincerus et grandis etiam fuit, Cic.

Pronuntiātum, i. n. A proposition, a maxim, an axiom. Omne pronuntiatum est aut verum aut falsum, Cic.

Pronuntiātus, impers. It is said publicly, Plin.

Pronuntio, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To speak, or tell, in plain, or express, words. 2 To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. 3 To utter, or declare, to publish. 4 To promise publicly. 5 To name. 6 To speak, or tell, a thing. 7 To judge, or give sentence. 8 To proclaim. 1 Fid. In exempli No. 7. 2 Pronuntiare multos versus, Cic. 3 Quæ indigna et intolérable videntur, ea pro melius ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, Cic. 4 Nominis in tribu pronuntiare, Id. 5 Seditionem metuentibus, pronuntiant eos prætores, Liv. 6 Sed i qui sint, non cunctantur est pronuntiare, Quinti. 7 Cato in iudicio ita pronuntiat, cum in venundando rem eam acisset, et non pronuntiasset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, Cic. 8 Præcones ludorum victorum nomina inagnâ voce pronuntiant, Id.

Pronuntior, āri. pass. Liv.

Pronupter, æ. f. Very lately, a little while ago, Plaut.

Pronubus, æ. f. A grandson's wife, Ov.

Pronus, a, um. adj. 1 Having the face downward, prone, groveling, bending forward, stooping downward. 2 Met. Inclined, bent. 3 Also, ready, open, easy. 4 Quietly poising, or gliding, away; headlong. 5 High at hand. 1 Metus corporis pronus, obliquus, spinus, Cic. Pecora natura prona finit, Sull. 2 = Commodior, et ad utilitates publicas pronior, Suet. 3 Pronus paci, Val. Hæc. In omnem aviditatem, Tac. Aetas, quæ sit ad vitia maxime prona, Quinti. 3 Obtractata et livor prona auribus accipitur, Tac. 4 Anni proni, Hor. Dies proni, Stat. 5 Ventis vocatis, proni petit maria, Virg.

Proceomium, æ. f. Itus, dep. To begin an oration; to make an exordium, or preem; to preface. 2 Proceomiat apud, narrat aperte, Plin. Ep.

Proceomium, ii. n. 1 A preface, a preem. 2 Met. The first entrance, the prelude. 1 His libris nova proceomia sunt addita, Cic. 2 Misere cognosce proceomia rixæ, Juv.

Propagandus, part. Religio propaganda est, Cic.

Propagatio, ōnis. f. 1 A planting, as of young vines. 2 Propagatio, a prolonging, or extending. 1 Per jagationum tria sunt genera, Col. 2 = Quæ propagatio et soboles origo est rerum publicarum, Cic.

Propagator, ōris. m. An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator. Propagator provincie, Cic.

Propago, glinis. f. 1 An old vine-stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring, or grow, from it; a cutting, a ship, a shoot, or plant, of a vine, or any tree; a layer of a flower. 2 Met. A race, stock, lineage, descent, offspring, or breed. 1 Propagine vitæ respondent melius, Virg. 2 Clorum virorum propagines, Nep. Propago catulorum, Lucr.

Propago, æ, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 Properly, to cut down an old vine, that from it many young may be planted. 2 To spread, as a tree does at top; to make it spread. 3 Met. To propagate, to multiply, and increase. 4 To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread. 5 To prolong, or make to continue,

to keep and maintain. 1 Vitam propagas in silcos, *Cat.* 2 *Vid.* Propagor, No. 2. 3 Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* 4 Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac.* 5 Vicus ferio vitam propagare, *Cic.*
Propagor*, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* 1 To be increased, or multiplied. 2 To be spread. 3 To be prolonged. 1 *Cic.* 2 Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagat, *id.* 3 Propagari sibi commensum desiderat, *Suet.*
Propaliam, *adv.* Openly, in the sight and view of all the world. Rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.*
Propatulus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Wide, open, broad, spread. = In aperto et propulato loco, *Cic.* 1 In propulato, Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air, *Col.* 1 Pudicitiam in propulato habere, *Unguarded*, *Sall.*
Prope, *prep.* *Loc. pro, vel prae, scilicet.* 1 Nigh, near, to, by, beside, almost. 2 Kinder, more indulgent. 1 *Et* Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, *Cic.* 2 Propior publicae religioni, quam privatae caritati, *Val. Max.* h. e. indulgentior.
Prope*, *adv.* 1 Near, at hand. 2 Nigh, almost, in a manner, *well near*, *hard by*. 1 *Et* Prope huius aliquid, non procul spectare, *Cic.* 2 Aduos prope quinquaginta, *id.* 3 Prope erat, ut, *it lacked but little*, *Liv.*
Propediem*, *adv.* Shortly, after a while, within a few days, or a short time, ere it be long. Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*
Propellens, *tis*, *part.* Forcing. Nullo propellente, *Suet.*
Propello, *ere*, *pelli*, *pulsam*, *act.* 1 To drive, or put away, forth, or out. 2 To push, or thrust, forward, or back. 3 To repulse, to keep off. 4 To constrain, or force. 1 Uno interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit, *Cic.* 2 Pecus patum propellere, *Liv.* 3 *Et* Navem remis propellere, *Cic.* 3 *Et* Impetum inimicorum propellere, *id.* 4 *Suet.* 5 Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin corpus propellit, et icit, *Luc.*
Propellor, *pass.* *Cels.*
Propendulum, *adv.* Almost, in a manner, *well near*. Propendulum mare instituto meo video, *Cic.*
Propempticon*, *i. n.* A poem sent a friend, wishing him a good journey. Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat.*
Propenduo, *ere*, *di*, *sum*, *neut.* 1 To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh. 2 To lean, stoop, or bow, forward. 3 To incline, to come to. 1 Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi laudem, ut terram et maria deprimit, *Cic.* 2 *Et* Quando manus adductae sunt ad trabem, nec propendens, nec dependens, *Plaut.* 3 = Si sua sponte, quo Impellimus, Inclinant atque propendunt, accipio quod datur, *Cic.*
Propendo, *ere*, *act.* To consider and weigh a thing thoroughly and diligently, *Quint.*
Propensio, *adv.* Favorably, with good will, readily, *Lentul.* ap. *Cic.*
Propensio, *onis*, *f.* Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity. 1 Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*
Propensus, *a*, *um*, *part.* et *adj.* 1 Hanging down, weighty. 2 Met. Inclined, propense, ready, apt, or prone. 1 *Et* Meis opulentia non fiet ramentis gravior aut propensior, *Plaut.* 2 = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, scilicet alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic.*
Propeniter, *adv.* Hastily. Usque adeo propeniter, *Luc.* Propenitius beneficia quam res mutuam reddere, *Sall.*

Properantia, *ae*, *f.* A making haste, *Sall.* Tac.
Properatio, *onis*, *f.* A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste. Sed in properationem meam quidnam interest t. *Cic.*
Properato, *adv.* Quickly, hastily, speedily. Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac.*
Properatus, *part.* 1 Stylus properatus, *Quint.* 1 Properto opus est, *id.* 2 We had need make haste, *Cic.*
Proptere, *adv.* Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation. Ancillas huc traduce proptere, *Ter.*
Proptero, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* et *neut.* 1 Act. To do, or get, speedily, or quickly. 2 Neut. To make speed, to go apace, to hie, or do a thing in haste, to dispatch. 1 *Et* Pecuniam haerediti properare, *Hor.* Properare per vulnere mortem, *Virg.* 2 *Pro* Perire in urbem, *Plaut.* Scripsit aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *Or.*
Proptor, *pass.* *Hor.* Imperis. Neque ex Hispanis properabatur, *Tac.*
Propterus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes, or goes, in post-haste. 1 *Pede* properus, *Caull.* 1 *Propterus* iræ, *Tac.*
Proptexis, *a*, *um*, *part.* Combed, or hanging down; long. Barba proptexis, *Or.*
Propinatio*, *onis*, *f.* A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink, *Sic.*
Propino*, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 To drink to one, to quaff. 2 To drink one's health, or in remembrance. 3 To expose. 1 Propino magnum poculum; ille bibit, *Plaut.* 2 *Et* Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *id.* 3 Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*
Propinque, *adv.* Hard by, at hand, near. Adest propinque, *Plaut.*
Propinquitas, *atis*, *f.* 1 Nighness, neighbourhood. 2 Also, kindred by blood, or alliance. 1 *Et* Propinquitas et longinquitas loci, *Cic.* 2 = Si pietate propinquitatis colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic.*
Propinquo, *are*, *neut.* To approach, to draw near. 1 *Scoptulo* propinquare, *Virg.*
Propinquus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Neighbouring, near at hand. 2 Also, near of kin; allied. 3 Near, of near import, or significance; reuniting. 1 = Propinque finitimæque provinciae, *Cic.* 2 *Et* Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *id.* 3 *Et* = Audacia identem non contrarium est, sed appositum et propinquum; et tamen vitium est, *id.* 4 *Supersticio*, quæ religioni propinqua est, *id.*
Propior, *iuss*, *comp.* [a propi] 1 Neerer, nigher. 2 More like. 3 Also, more favorable. 4 More nearly related. 1 *Tunica* pallio propior, *Plaut.* 2 Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* Vir rusticitati propior quam deliciis, *Plin.* 3 *Et* Olerat Aenean propior Saturnia Turro, *Or.* 4 = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *id.*
Propitius*, *are*, *act.* To appear, to agree, to pacify. Vir Deo propitiare i bonus esto, *Sen.* Sollicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.*
Propitius*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased. 1 *Hinc* ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* 2 Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *id.*
Propius, *adv.* comp. [a prope] 1 Near, or not far off. 2 More favorable. 1 Propius vero, *i. e.* verisimilior, *Liv.* 2 Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg.*
Proplasma*, *itis*, *neut.* A mould, or pattern, to make vessels of earth, or

other work by. 3 Arcestral proplasmata plura venire solita ipso artificibus, quem aliorum opera, *Plin.*
Proplastice*, *es*, *f.* The art of making moulds, or forms, wherein any thing is cast, or formed, *Plin.*
Proptegium*, *ei*, *n.* 1 The mouth of an oven, or furnace; also, a place in a hot-house, in which fire being enclosed, casts forth heat. 2 Also, an extinguisher. 1 *Pin. Ep.* 2 *Virg.*
Proptiles*, *ae*, *m.* A railing, a forestall, a regrat, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a pedlar, *Plaut.* *Cic.*
Proptilis*, *is*, *f.* Be-gone, Varr.
Proposio, *ere*, *sui*, *atum*, *act.* 1 To propose, or propose; to advance. 2 To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer, or present. 3 To proclaim, publish, or set abroad. 4 To set out, or expose to sale. 5 To say, or affirm. 6 To appoint. 7 To promise, or give out. 1 Illa sequar, quæ paulo ante proposui, *Cic.* 2 Propones illa exempla alii imitandum, *id.* 3 *Propinere* legem in publicum, *id.* 4 Nullum non opus illi genus proponere, *Suet.* 5 Auctionem, *Quint.* 5 Neque esse crudele incidere corpora, quod plerique proponunt, *Cic.* 6 Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic.* 7 *Propinere* congarium, *Suet.*
Proposior, *ni*, *plusius*, *pass.* *Cic.*
Proporro, *adv.* Furthermore, moreover, further and further, *Luc.*
Proportio, *onis*, *f.* Proportion, measure, comparison. Civitates proportionem in provinciis describere, *Cic.*
Propositio, *onis*, *f.* 1 A proposal, design, or reay. 2 A proposition, a thesis, a subject. 1 = Vitæ propositio et cognitio, *Cic.* 2 Propositio, quid sit dicturus, et ab eo, quod est dictum, sequenti, *id.*
Propositum, *i*, *n.* A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim, or end; a resolution. Ad initium a proposito aversus, *Liv.* = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic.*
Propostum est, *impers.* It is purposed. Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic.*
Propostus, *a*, *um*, *part.* 1 Set abroad, or open to view. 2 Exposed. 3 Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined. 4 Proposed, set before. 1 Neque propositio argento, neque tabulis et signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *id.* 3 Injuris ab aliquo propositis resistere, *id.* Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas, *id.* 4 Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *id.*
Propotus*, *Bras. m.* A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor, a lord justice, *Cic.*
Proprie*, *adv.* Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably. = Quod honestum proprie verique dicitur, *Cic.*
Proprietas, *atis*, *f.* 1 A property, nature, or quality. 2 The right of a thing, propriety. 3 The species in a definition. 1 Terræ proprietas cælique, *Liv.* 2 *Et* Si non proprietatis est quicquid, sed tantum possessionis, *Quint.* 3 *Definitio* declaratur genere, et proprietate quadam, *Cic.*
Proprius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Peculiar, particular, special, private. 2 Proper, fit, genuine. 3 Also, perpetual, firm, steady. 1 *Et* Id quidem non proprium est ætenuitatis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* 2 *Amicitia* merito proprium, qui alienam appetit, *Philad.* 3 Quod proprio homine perducitur erat, *is hostis* vocatur, *Cic.* 4 Nihilne esse proprium cniquam? *Ter.*
Propter, [a prope] 1 Præp. For, long

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cause of, by reason of, for one's sake.
 Adv. Also, near to, hard by, by the side. 1 Legibus non propter metum pareat, Cic. 2 Propter est speculuna quædam, Id.

Propetrea, adv. Therefore, for that cause. Propterea quod serviebam liberaliter, Ter.

Propetia, la, f. A disease, when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye, called away, by rupture falls through the cornea, Cel.

Propudiosus, a, um, adj. Shameful, or shameless; past shame, Plaut.

Propudium, il, n. 1 Disgrace, shame, dishonor. 2 Met. A paltry baggage, or harlot. 3 Propudium illud et portentum, Cic. 2 Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium! Plaut.

Propugnaculum, il, n. A fortress, a blackhouse, a bulwark, a rampart. Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, Nep.

Propugnatio, ònis, f. A defending, or fighting, for a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, Cic.

Propugnator, òris, m. A defender, a champion. = Defensor et quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, Cic.

Propugno, ãre, ãvi, ãtum, act. To fight, or contend, for; to defend, or maintain. = Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verum propugnare, Cic. 1 Pro salute alicujus, Id.

Propulsio, ònis, f. Driving, or beating, away. Propulsio periculi, Cic.

Propulsor, òris, m. A driver back. Propulsatores odio insecutus, Val. Max.

Propulso, ãre, freq. [a propello] To put, or keep, off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to starve off. 1 Belium mœnibus propulsare, Liv. 2 Injuria inferre, aut propulsare, Cæs.

Propulsor, ãri, pass. Cic.

Propulsus, ùs, m. A driving away, a chasing forward. Ventum propulsus suo concitare, Sen.

Propylæum, i, n. The porch of a temple, or great hall; a gate-house. Pericles tantum pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara coniecit, Cic.

Proquestor, òris, m. A deputy, or vice, treasurer, Cic. Relymter divitum, pro questore; ut Cui legatus, pro questore, fuit, Id.

Prora, æ, f. The fore deck, or castle, of a ship; the prow. 1 Prora et puppis, All in all, Græc. Prov. ap. Cic.

Prorepe, ãre, repsi, reptum, neut. To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grope, or come forth. Cum prorepserint primis animalia terribus, Hor.

Proreta, æ, m. The ruler, or guider, of the ship, or deck; the pilot, or steersman, or rather, the boatman. 1 Si tu proreta isti navis es, ego gubernator ero, If you are the cap, I will be the button, Prov. ap. Plaut.

Proreus, æ, eos et el, m. [a prora] The steersman, the pilot, Ov.

Proripio, ãre, rîpi, reptum, act. 1 To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry, or drag, along. 2 Pri ripiere se, To sink away. 3 To get away, or make an escape. 1 Ne virilia cultus in cædem et lictibus proriaperet catervas, Hor. 2 Quo nunc se proripit ille? Virg. 3 Eseperta furas universi proripiunt, Cæs.

Proripior, pl, pass. Cic.

Prorior, ãre, ãvi, ãtum, act. 1 To provoke, or stir up; to move, or incite, to egg on. 2 Also, to allure, to fascinate. 1 Prius, 2 Qui.

Prorogatio, ònis, f. 1 Driving off, a deferring, or prolonging. 2 A prorogation, or continuance. 1 Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, Cic. 2 Pro-

rogatio Imperii non ante in ullo facta, Liv.

Prorogativus, a, um, adj. Possible to be prorogued. 1 Prorogativa fulminis, The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away, Sen.

Prorogo, ãre, ãvi, ãtum, act. 1 To defer, or put off. 2 To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong. 1 Ipsæ adsum, nisi quid tu proroga, Cic. 2 Imperium alicui prorogare, Id.

Prorogor, ãri, ãtus, pass. Cic.

Prorsum, adv. [a prorsus, i. e. rectus;] 1 Straight, straight along; directly 2 At all. 1 Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, Plaut. 2 Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, Cn. Rursus prorsum cursari [sentio], To and fro, forward and backward, Ter.

Prorsus, adv. Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, entirely, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly. 1 Nulli prorsus, Nothing at all, Cic. Piorus oblitus sum mei, Ter.

Prorsus, a, um, adj. Right, or straight. 3 Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quæ cancer solet, Plaut.

Prorumpo, ãre, rûpi, rûptum, neut. 1 To break forth, or burst out. 2 To break, or discharge, before it; to force a passage. 3 Act. To send forth, to cast out. 1 Densus prorumpit in hostes, Virg. 2 Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpbat, Hist. 3 Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, Virg.

Proruo, ãre, rui, rûtum, act. 1 To cast, drive, or beat down violently; to overthrow. 2 Neut. To tumble over and over. 1 Terræ motus monitus lapsu ingenti proruit, Liv. 2 Prorucere se foras, To rush out of doors, Ter. 2 Ipsa vi molis et iræ proruit, Val. Flacc. In caput, Id.

Proruptus, part. 1 Burst, broken down. 2 Also, forcing swiftly, running violently. 3 Met. Heady and desperate. 1 Proruptæ munitiones, Cæs. 2 Mare prorumpit, Virg. 3 Prorupta audacia, Cic.

Prorupit, part. Flung down, overthrown, to be taken down, Terræ motibus proruptæ domus, Tac.

Prosa, æ, f. sc. oratio, est enim apud, Prose, that which is not metric. Vis forensis perfectumque proæ eloquentiæ decus, Patere.

Prosalus, a, um, adj. Written in prose, Plin.

Prosapia, æ, f. A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ancestry. De Cœclitum prosapia te esse arbitror, Plaut.

Proscëlum, i, n. 1 The place before the scaffold, out of which the players came. 2 Also, the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted. 1 Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscênio sedeat, Plaut. 2 Ineunt proscenia ludj, Virg.

Proscindo, ãre, scîdi, scîsum, act. 1 To cut, or break up ground. 2 To plough. 3 To cut, or hew, down. 4 Met. To defame, to insult, to revile. 1 Terram cum primis arant, proscindere appellant, Furr. 2 Validis terram proscinde juvenici, Virg. Aratris, Lucr. Met. Equor rostro carina proscidit, Catull. 3 Quercum ferro proscindere, Lucr. 4 Hunc fœdissimum convicia coram proscinder, Suet.

Proscindor, pass. Plin.

Proscisio, ònis, f. A cutting, or breaking up, of land, Col.

Proscisum, i, n. Ground first broken up and tilled, Col.

Proscissus, part. 1 Cut, or slashed. 2 Ploughed, tilled, broken up. 1 1

Pectus proscissum vulnere, Stat. Met. Mamurra Catulli carminibus proscissus, Plin. 2 Æquora proscissa, Virg.

Proscribo, ãre, psi, ptum, act. 1 To put up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold. 2 To banish, proscribe, or outlaw one; to sequester, and seize one's estate. 1 Auctionem in Galliâ se Narbone factum proscribit, Cic. 2 Quæro quid sit alius proscibere, Id.

Proscribor, pl, ptus, pass. Ad illo Cicero proscriptus est, Vall. Patere.

Proscriptio, ònis, f. A proscription, outlawry, or banishment; confiscation, or sequestration, of goods, and the selling them to open sale. Cum de capite civis et de bonis proscriptio ferretur, Cic.

Proscriptor, òris, m. A banisher, a sequesterator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold, Plin.

Proscripsi, ãre, i,vi, desider. To have an order desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates. = Syllaturit animus ejus, et proscriptur, Cic. de Pompeio.

Proscriptus, part. 1 Set out, or passed up, to be sold; published in writing. 2 Outlawed, banished, disfranchised. 1 Cic. 2 Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, Patere.

Proscro, ãre, cûi, sectum, act. To cut, slash, or slash. Voc. sacrific. To cut out. Festa hostem proscure, Liv.

Prosectum, i, n. That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the hostiles. Prosecta sua æthere ponit, Ov.

Prosectus, part. Prosecta pectora, Val. Flacc.

Proscûda, æ, f. 1 A strumpet, or common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers. An te libi vis inter istas vocatier proscûda? Plaut.

Proscûdum, i, n. Sarmaticum vocali. An unaptness to generation in rams, goats, and other beasts, by over much labor, Plin.

Proscimino, ãre, ãvi, ãtum, act. To sow all over, to scatter about. Soltia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proscimari ostreas, Cic.

Proscinquus, part. 1 To be attended. 2 Absol. To be respected. 1 Tac. 2 Suet.

Prosequens, tis, part. 1 Following. 2 Waiting on, attending. 1 Hist. 2 Suet.

Prosequor, qui, cûsus, dep. 1 To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute. 2 To accompany, or go with; to wait upon, to attend. 3 Met. To follow, or imitate. 4 To describe, treat, or discourse of. 1 Longius prosequi veritus quod silvæ intercedebant, Cæs. 2 Dum te prosequor, ac domum venio, Mart. Prosequi funus alicujus, Plin. 3 Beneficis, officis, To oblige, or do him a kindness, Cic. Vehementioribus verbis, To rate, or chide, Id. Gratâ memoriâ, To honor one's memory, Id. 3 Cotta prosequeretur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, Id. 4 Quid pascua versu prosequar? Virg.

Proserpo, ãre, serpsi, serptum, neut. 1 To creep, or crawl along. 2 To goad by little and little. 1 Plaut. 2 Itac herba mire proserpit, Plin.

Prostro, ãre, ãvi, ãtum, act. To sow. Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, Lucan.

Proseucia, æ, f. et Proseuche, es, f. Met. A place where beggars crave alms of passengers. In quâ te quæro proseucha? Juv.

Prossilio, Tre, lul, lvi et ill, sultum, neut. 1 To skip up, leap, or jump. 2 To rally forth, to fall on. 3 To shoot out. 4 Met. To break its bound; to sail, or burst out. 1 Prossile strati, Val. Flacc. A sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. De navi, Just. Absol.

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be drawn, or dragged, forth. 2 *To be prolonged.* 1 *Cic. Liv.* 2 *Suet.*
Prōterpreto *, i. n. *A hortatory discourse, Stat. Auson.*
Prōtritus, a, um, part. [a *proteror*] 1 *Trodden under foot, mashed.* 2 *Beaten, mangled.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Tac.*
Prōtrōpon *, i. n. al. *Prōtrōpon.* The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing, *Plin. Lat. Lixivium, Col.*
Prōtrūdo, ēre, si, sum, act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom.* Quil protrude cylindrum, dat ei principium motus, *Cic.*
Prōtrūdō, di, pass. *Lucr.*
Prōtrūbo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To thrust out by force; to thrust, or push, from one.* Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* ¶ *Proturbare* aliquem calcibus, *To kick him away, Col.*
Prōtrūbor, āri, ātis, pass. *Col.*
Prōtrūpō *, i. n. *An example, or pattern; an image, or form, whether moulds are made, and in which things of metal, or earth, are cast.* 3 *Primum personas tegularum extremis imbricibus impositis, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, Plin.*
Prōvectus, a, um, part. et adv. 1 *Carried along.* 2 *Met. Advanced, promoted, carried on.* 1 *Proventus equo, Liv.* 2 *Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, Cic.*
Prōvō, ēre, veki, vectum, act. 1 *To carry on; to convey, or conduct, on the way.* 2 *To expire, or adventure.* 3 *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* 1 *Provexi inulnere;* avchere non quivi miser, *Plaut.* *Met. Sulpitium popularis aura proxit.* 2 *Cit. Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodia et sine presidio provehat, Id.* 3 *Ad aliquid mentem proxit et indulgentia tum Plin. Ep.*
Prōvehō *, li, pass. 1 *To be carried on.* 2 *Met. To be transported, or carried too far.* 1 *Equo proveli, Liv.* In portum, *Cic.* 2 *Met. Sed provehor amore;* non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, *Id.*
Prōvenio, ire, veki, ventum, neut. 1 *To come forth, to increase.* 2 *To proceed, to come into the world.* 3 *To grow, to be produced, to happen, or chance.* 4 *To come to pass, to come to good.* 1 In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut.* 2 *Ut studiis gaudium, ac studia hilaritate proveniunt, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, Id.* 4 *Vid. seq. It. impers.* 3 *Nihil proveniunt est nequiter, I have had ill luck, Plaut.*
Prōventūrum, part. *About to come forth, or happen.* Nec quid proveniunt ac provident, *Cic.*
Prōventus, ūs, m. 1 *Increase; yearly profit, or income; revenue.* 2 *Abundance, or store.* 3 *Also, good success.* 1 *Proventus frugum, Plin.* 2 *Proctarum provectus, Id. Ep.* *Miseriarum, Plaut.* 3 *Superioris temporis proventus, Ces.*
Prōverbium, li, neut. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying.* Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic.*
Prōvide, adv. *Witely, adversedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully, Plin.*
Prōvidētia, tis, part. et adj. *Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful.* = *Homo acutus et multum providens, Cic.* Id mihi est providentius, *Id.* Providentissimus quique, *Tac.*
Prōvidenter, adv. *Providently, with foresight, Cic.*
Prōvidētia, ūs, f. *Forecast, or foresight, carefulness, foresight.* 2 *Providētia.* 1 *Providētia est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam*

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evenit, Cic. 2 *Providētia deorum mundus administratur, Id.*
Prōvidēo, ēre, vidi, visum, act. ante video. 1 *To foresee.* 2 *To provide, to see, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect.* 3 *To prevent, to provide against.* 1 *Antimo jam providēo, Liv.* 2 = *Vigilare et providere reipublice, Cic.* 3 *Procellæ impendunt, nihil providētis, Id.* Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.*
Prōvidēor, ēri, pass. 1 *To be foreseen.* 2 *To be provided for, or (3) against.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 *Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid providēri potest, provide, Cic.*
Prōvidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Forecasting.* 2 *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate.* 3 *Providing for, careful for.* 1 *Meus providus rerum futurarum, Cic.* 2 = *Parum putatur cauti, providique, Id.* 3 = *[Natura] consulari et provida utilitatem, Id.* Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*
Prōvincia, ūs, f. 1 *A province, or out country governed by a deputy, or lieutenant.* 2 *The government thereof.* 3 *Met. A task, or undertaking.* 1 *Scilla omnium prima provincia est appellata, Cic.* 2 = *Cum ali quantum ex provincia atque imperio laudis accessit, Id.* 3 *Dare provinciam, vel negotium, aliquid, Id.*
Prōvinciālis, e, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a province.* 2 *Also, a foreigner, or provincial.* 1 *Italicus ex, or provincialis Plin. Ep.* 2 *Provincialis delectus, Cic.* Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*
Prōvinciātim, adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciātim distribuit, *Suet.*
Prōvisio, ūs, f. *Forethought, forecasting, a provision, a providing, a surveying.* = *Animi provisio, et preparatio, Cic.* = *Incommodum cautio atque provisio, Id.*
Prōvisō, ēre, si, sum, act. *To go, or come, forth, to see.* *Provisio quid nunc, Ter.*
Prōvisor, ūs, m. 1 *A foreseer.* 2 *A surveyor, or provider of things aforehand.* 3 *Ingruentium dominionum provisor, Tac.* 2 *Utilium tardus provisor, Hor.*
Provisum est, impers. *Provision is made, care has been taken.* Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisum est, *Ces.* Esset vobis magnopere providendum, *ne, Cic.*
Prōvisus, part. 1 *Foreseen, considered of aforehand, seen afar off.* 2 *Provided for, or (3) against.* 1 *Sive illa uite provisio expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, Cic.* 2 *Provisum in hiemem provisum non erat, Ces.* 3 *Quæ timebatis, meo consilio provisæ sunt, Cic.*
Prōvisus, ūs, m. 1 *Forethought.* 2 *A providing, or taking care for; caution.* 3 *Providence.* 1 *Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, Tac.* 2 *Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, Id.* 3 *Provisu deum, Id.* *Vix leg. nisi in ad.*
Prōvisus, ēre, xi, ctum, neut. *To survive, or live longer.* Agrippianum proximæ reor, *Tac.* *Raro occ.*
Prōvocatio, ūs, f. 1 *A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an excitement.* 2 *Also, an appeal.* 1 *Ex provocazione interfecit eum, Plin.* 2 *Si a duumviris provocārit, provocatone certato, Liv.*
Prōvocātor, ūs, m. *A challenger, an appellant, Cic.*
Prōvocātus, part. 1 *Moved, induced.* 2 *Challenged, provoked, defied.* *Cic.* 2 *Provocat cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabit, Id.*

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Prōvō, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To challenge, to incite, to move.* 2 *To call forth, to defy.* 3 *To vie with.* 4 *To appeal.* 1 *Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, Suet.* 2 *Provocare alter alterum iniuriā, Patere.* Ad pugnam, *Liv.* 3 *Pinxit et heroa nudum;* eoque picturā naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* 4 = *Tribunos plebis appello, et provocho ad populum, Liv.*
Prōvolō, ēre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 *To fly away, to fly out.* 2 *Met. To run with all speed, to make haste.* 1 *Universæ apes provolant, si dies mitis futurus, Plin.* 2 *Infernis hastis provolant duo Fabii, Liv.*
Prōvolvo, ēre, volvi, vōlūtum, act. 1 *To roll, or tumble.* 2 *Met. To throw off, to cast off, or disregard.* 1 *Illic in mediam viam provolvam, Ter.* ¶ *Provolvere se ad genua, To fall down at one's feet, Curt.* 2 = *Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, Prop.*
Prōvolvō, vi, pass. *Liv.*
Prōvolūtus, part. 1 *Falling down prostrate.* 2 *Hanging forth, as the fundament.* 1 *Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, Flor.* 2 *Cels.*
Prōvōmo *, ēre, mui, miltum, act. *To vomit;* *Met. To cast forth.* Turbini immanem vir provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.*
Prōvorus f, part. *Straight forward.* 2 *Transvorus, non provorus cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut.*
Prout, adv. *Even as, like, according as, Cic.*
Prōvūlo, āre, act. *To publish, or blare, abrid, Suet.*
Proxēta *, ūs, m. *A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer, Sen. Murt.*
Proxime, adv. et præp. 1 *Next, or last, very near, as night may be.* 2 *Also, first of all.* 1 *Tunc virtuti proximè accedo, Cic.* 2 *Et in nostro orbe proximè laudatur Syriacum mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, Plin.*
Proximitas, ātis, f. 1 *Nearness, nearness in kindred, or neighbourhood.* 2 *Likeness, resemblance.* 1 *Et hic testamenti, illi proximitate nititur, Quint.* 2 *Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, Id.*
Proximo, ēre, act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Cupit equi proximat Aquarii dextra, *Cic.* Sæpe posteriores ūs sunt, abstinendum tamē iudicio, *A.*
Proximo, adv. *Next, la t, Cic.*
Proximum, i. n. *The next place.* ¶ In proximo, *Hardy, Cic.*
Proximus, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Nearest, next, last.* 2 *Subst. A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* 1 *Proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter.* 2 *Proximus Pompeio sedebam, Cic.* Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus a postero, *The last sawe, ne, Cic.* ¶ Proximus culpæ, *Guilty, Plin.* Id modum servem, et quidem continentē proximiorē, *Sen.* 2 *Nihil de proximo cogitabat, Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitatē, *C Nep.*
Prūdēs, adj. 1 *Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* 2 *Also, cunning, in purpose.* 3 *Cunning, expert, dextrous, cunning.* 1 = *Prudens, sciens, vivus, videns, que pereor, Ter.* 2 *Me malebam nimium timidum, quam satis prudentem existimari, Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* 3 *Prudentissimus in disserendo, Id.* Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet.*
Prudentē, adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisæ, *Cic.* Prudentius se gerere, *Suet.* = *Mundi*

naturam prudentissime ac facundissime exproptet, *Val. Max.*
Prudentia, æ. f. 1 *A natural quickness, or foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly.* 2 Knowledge, skill, understanding. 3 Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisement, consideration, *toarvins*. 1 Cic. 2 Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep.* Architecturæ, Cic. 3 = Sapientia est providere; ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.*
Pruna, æ. f. *A frost; a hoar frost, or rime.* Neque tunc pruinæ concreverat, *Lac.*
Prunus, æ. f. 1 *Prosy, or thistle to frost.* 2 Cold, thin, & ragged. 1 Frigidæ et pruinose regiones, *Cat.* 2 Soli pruinosis horret facundia purnis, *Petr.*
Prûna, æ. f. *A burning, or live coal, but not blazing.* 3 Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cic.*
Prûnum, æ. i. n. [a prunus] *A prune, or damascene; a plum, sloe, or bul-lace.* 1 Prunum cereum, *A volatens plum*, Virg. Pruna autumnalis, *Prop.*
Prûnus, æ. i. f. *A plum-tree.* Prunus silvestris, *Col.*
Prûgus, glinis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, et velut quædam prurigo, *Col.*
Prûrio, ire, livi, tum. neut. 1 *To itch.* 2 Met. *To tickle, to please.* 3 *To have a desire to do a thing.* 1 Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut.* 2 Lex hæc carminibus data est Iovis, ne possit nisi pruriant, iuvare, *Mart.* 3 Vitulus hierni fronte prurit in pugnam, *Id.*
Prûritus, ùs. m. *An itching, Plin.*
Prûritæum, æ. el. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Pæto's fire was kept; a council-house.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prûritæo publice præberetur, *Plin.*
Prûritas, is. m. *The president, or chief, of the council, Sen.*
Psallo, æ. ere, psall. neut. *To sing, or play on an instrument.* P-sallimus et luctamur Achivis doctus unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* 2 Doctus psallere, *Sall. Lat.* Canto, canto.
Psaltira, æ. f. *A singing woman, a minstrel.* Ter. Lat. Psidica.
Psatonius, i. m. æ. lapis. *A kind of marble stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone, Plin.*
Psæcas, ædis. f. *A dressing-maid; also, a nymph of Diana's train, Cic.*
Psægma, ætis. n. *Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand, or ore, Plin. Lat.* Ramentum.
Psæphisma, ætis. n. *A decree, statute, or law; an ordinance.* Sic sunt expressa iura præclara psæphismata, *Cic. Lat.* Consultum, decretum, scitum.
Psætta, æ. f. Plin. Piscis planti genus, quem nos passerem vocamus, *A fish called a plover, Plin.*
Pseudanchusa, æ. f. *Wild bugloss, or sheep's tongue, Plin.*
Pseudodôdum, æ. i. n. *A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness, Plin. Vit. Lat.* Inæqualiter structum.
Pseudodônion, li. n. *Herb St. Barbara, or winter-cresses, Plin.*
Pseudodictamniun, æ. i. n. *riri genus, quasi Falsum dictamniun, Plin.*
Pseudodictamnium, æ. i. n. *Bastard dittany, Plin. Lat.* Falsum dictamnium.
Pseudodipteros, æ. i. f. *A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars, Vit.*

Pseudôgræphila, æ. f. *A false, or counterfeit, writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used, Quint.*
Pseudômônus, æ. i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning, Cic. Lat.* Meniens, æ. syllogismus.
Pseudonardus, æ. i. f. *Spike, Plin. Lat.* Falsa nardus.
Pseudopéripétrun, æ. i. n. *A sort of building having wings, or columns jutting out oddly, Vit.*
Pseudosphex, ætis. m. *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Pseudosphæcen vocant vespem, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.*
Pseudôthyrum, æ. i. n. *A postern gate, a back door.* 3 Non jam receptis, sed pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic.*
Pseudombana ædificia. *It uses in the country built like city houses, Vit.*
Pseudôthrum, æ. i. n. *Medicamentum depilatorium.* 1 An ointment to take away hair. 2 Also, the white vine. 1 Mart. 2 Plin.
Psimythium, æ. li. n. *Ceruse, or white lead, Plin. Lat.* Ceiusa.
Psithium, i. n. dim. *A kind of wine, Plin.*
Psiticus, æ. i. m. *A parrot, or popinjay.* Psittacus, Eois Imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humanæ solers imitator, psittace, *linguæ, Stat.*
Psora, æ. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the woid scab, Plin.*
Psoricus, æ. a, um. adj. *Scurvy, mangy.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg.* *Fi alio.* Psoricum, *Cels.*
Psichomanteum, æ. el. n. *A place where necromancers call up spirits, Cic.*
Psychôrôphion, æ. i. n. *The herb called betony, Plin.*
Psychrion, æ. li. n. *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it, Cels.*
Psyllion, æ. li. n. *The herb flea-weed, or fleabane, Plin. Lat.* Psilicaris herba.
Psythia, æ. f. *A kind of grape, whereof the best passum was made.* Passio psythia utilior, *Virg.*
Psythius, æ. a, um. adj. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Phlæacæ, psythiæ, *Cic. Col.*
Psyrêlas, æ. in. *Swift, or Tempest; a dog's name, Ov.*
Psyrês, idios. f. *Fern, or brake, the fern-weed, Plin. Lat.* Filix.
Pternix, æ. icis. m. *The stalk of the herb cactos, Plin.*
Pteronata, æ. m. n. pl. *Two high walls on both sides of a church, or other great building, Vit.*
Pteron, æ. i. n. *Supra pteron pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens, The wing of a building, Plin.*
Pteroti, æ. drum. m. pl. *calices, or ears of corn, Plin.*
Pterôgymn, æ. li. n. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* 2 Also, the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain, or rather the swelling of the flesh under the nail. 3 Also, a fault in the beryl stone. 1 Cels. 2 Plin. 3 Id.
Ptsîna, æ. f. *Ptsîna, that is, barley unhusked, and sodden in water, with raisins and licorice; barley-brath.*
Ptiânarium, æ. li. n. *Ptiânarium oryzæ. Ric-milk, fruminy; or, as others say, the vessel wherein barley is boiled, or pounded, Flor.*
Ptyas, ædis. f. *An adder, or asp, of a green color, approaching near to the color of gold, Plin.*
Pubens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, moiry, or downy.* Herbæ pubentes, *Virg. Rosæ, Id.*
Puber, vel Pûbes. ætis. adj. *Ripe of*

age; twelve, or fourteen, years of age; full grown. Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.*
Pûbertas, ætis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts, or the moiry hair itself.* Siqui dentes et pubertatem naturâ dicat existere; *Cic.* 1 Uvae pubertas, *When grapes are grown to their usual bigness, but not fully ripe, Plin.*
Pûbes, is. i. 1 *The privy parts, or the hair that grows thereabout.* 2 *A company of young people; the youth of a place.* 1 Pûbe tenus virgo, *Virg.* 2 Cui senatus omnium Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.*
Pûbes, ætis. adj. *Of ripe years.* Necnon pûbes tum illi, qui aduæ ceperit, *Cic.*
Pûbescent, tis. part. 1 *Sprouting with hair, downy.* 2 *Growing ripe of age.* 1 Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat. 2 Suet.*
Pûbesco, cêre. incept. [a pubeo] 1 *To bud, grow turgid, or shoot forth.* 2 *To bloom, to flourish.* 3 *To wax moiry, to begin to have a beard.* 1 Lætæ vites pampinis pubescent, *Cic. ex pûb.* 2 Ue in suo queque genere pubescant, *Cic.* 3 Nunc æquali tecum pubescent, ævo, *Virg.* Publica, æ. f. æ. mulier, *A harlot, Sen.*
Publicandus, part. *To be confiscated, or forfeited for the use of the state.* Publicandas eorum pecunias, *Stat.*
Publicanus, æ. a, um. adj. *Belonging to the farmers general.* 1 Mulier publicana, *Cic.*
Publicanus, æ. a. *A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman.* Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum republ. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.*
Publicatio, ônis. f. *A publicizing; a promulgation; a confiscation of goods, or a putting of them to public sale.* Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.*
Publicatus, part. *Sermones publicati, Petron.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*
Publice, adv. 1 *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world.* 2 *In the name or behalf, of the commonwealth.* 3 *With regard to the public wealth.* 4 *On the public account; at the common charge, or cost, of the whole city, or community.* 1 Res publice gesta atque commissæ, *Cic.* 2 Custos publice est mure, *Ter.* 3 Haud cito mali quid ornus ex hoc fit publice, *Id.* 4 Navi ædificandæ publice præfuit, *Cic.*
Publicitus, adv. 1 *At the public charge.* 2 *By common advice, or counsel.* 1 Hospitio publicitus excipi, *Plaut.* 2 Ter.
Publicus, æ. a, um. adj. *Public, or belonging to the public.* Iter publicum, *Oron.*
Publicus, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To publish, or make public.* 2 *To make known, or declare, abroad, to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried.* 3 *To confiscate.* 4 *To prostitute.* 1 Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Just.* Se publicare, *To make his parit known, Suet.* 3 Publicare hunc alijus, *Nep.* 3 Privata publicare, *publica liberare, Cic.* 4 Illa, quæ corpus publicat vulgo suum, *Plaut.*
Publicor, âri, âtus. pass. *Cic.*
Publicor, æ. i. n. 1 *The public, or any common place.* 2 Also, tribute, or public revenue. 3 Also, the public good. 1 In publico ease non audet, in cludit se domi, *Cic.* 2 Ut publicis satisfaciis, præsertim publicis male redemptis, *Id.* 3 In publico consulare, *Tac.*

Pulcher, *chra*, um. adj. 1 *Stout, valiant*. 2 *Fair, beautiful, well favored*. 3 *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good*. 4 *Glorious, renowned, honorable*. 5 *Pleasant, delightful*. 6 *Stately, magnificent*. 7 *Fortunate, happy*. 1 Satus Hercules pulchro pulchre Aventinus, Virg. 2 Genus pulchræ, Hor. 3 Pulchrum ornatum turpes moribus pejor cæno colluntant, Plaut. 4 Talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Hor. 5 Pulchrum petunt per vulnera mortem, Virg. 6 Uvâ quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? Cic. 7 Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, Virg. 8 Ne pulchrum se et beatum putaret, Cic.

Pulchre, adv. 1 *Stoutly, bravely*. 2 *Breely, abundantly*. 3 *Rarely, gallantly, very well*; in a good, bad, or ironical, sense. 4 *Wise, prudently*. 1 Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, Cic. 2 Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, Plaut. 3 Pulchre vides, Phædr. 4 Pulchre sobrius, Very sober, Ter. 5 Milhi pulchre est, It is well for me, Cic. 6 Dixi pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, Ter.

Pulchritudo, dñis. f. 1 *Fairness, beauty, comeliness*. 2 Met. *Splendor, brightness*. 1 Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, Cic. 2 Quis non miratur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? Id.

Pûlciûm, ñ. n. *The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass, or pulial-royal*, Plin.

Pûlciûm, ñ. n. id. quod præc. et Pûlciûm, ñ. n. et Pûlciûm, ñ. n. Puley arduum florescit ipso brunnali die, Cic.

Pûlex, ñis. m. 1 *A flea*. 2 Also, a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs. 1 Pulice, vel quid pulvis sordidus, Mart. 2 Pulex Irreprens lacesat dente ocyra, Col.

Pûlcosus, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas*. Pulcosa canis, Col.

Pûllarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to young boys, or poultry*. Pullaria feles, Auson.

Pûllarius, ñ. m. 1 *A keeper, or breeder, of chickens, a poulterer*. 2 Also, one that devotes by the feeding of chickens. 1 Attulit in cenam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, Cic. 2 Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, Liv.

Pullaster, trl. m. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock*, Varr.

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen, or pullet*; a little grig hen, Varr.

Pullatio, ñis. f. *A hatching, or breeding up, of young chickens*. Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, Cic.

Pullatæ, a, um. adj. 1 *Clad in sad-colored, or mourning apparel*. 2 *Poorly clothed*. 3 Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus sibi esset? Cic. 2 Sanx, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ cavea sederet, Suet. 1 Pullata turba, The rabble, Quint.

Pulligo, gnis. f. [a pullus] *A brown or dusty, color*, Plin.

Pullinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a colt, or any other young*. Pullinus dentes jacere, Plin. de muâ.

Pullities, ei. f. *The hatching, or bringing forth, of chickens; the feeding of colts, a brood of young chickens*. Cum jam confirmata esset pullities, Col.

Pullulasco, cære. incept. *To become young; to sprout, bud, or spring*. Ex novello palmitis vitis pullulascit, Col.

Pullulo, ære. neut. [a pullo] 1 *To spring, or sprout, up; to germinate*.

2 Met. *To grow, or increase*. 1 Silva pullulat ab radice, Virg. 2 Pullulari incipiente luxuria, Nep.

Pullulus, i. m. dim. [a pullus] *A shoot of a vine, or other plant*, Plin.

Pullus, i. m. 1 *The young of every thing, a chicken, or any other young bird, a foal, &c.* 2 *A young sprout, or shoot of a tree*. 3 *A term of endearment*. 1 Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anseris, apum, &c. 2 Pulli, qui nascuntur ab arbore, Cat. 3 Sidus, et pulum, et pupum, et alumnium vocabant, Suet.

Pullus, a, um. adj. 1 *Blackish, rusty, brown*. 2 Met. *Belonging to a funeral, or mourning*. 1 Concidit ad magicos hostia pulia deos, Tibull. 2 Pulla vestis, Mourning, Cic.

Pulmentarius, e. adj. *Of, belonging to, or made with, pottage*. Pulmentaria cibum, Plin. Pulmentarium, ñ. n. 1 *Chopped meat, thick pottage, or broth*; thick pottage, water-gruel. 2 It seems however to be used for victuals in general. 1 Pulmentaria familiæ, Cat. 2 Pulmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, Phædr.

Pulmentum, i. n. 1 *Pottage, gruel*. 2 *Stewed meat*. 1 Ipse pulmento magis utor unctusculo, Plaut. 2 Laudas, Iusane, trilihrem mullum, in singula quem minus pulmenta necesse est, Hor.

Pulmo, ñis. m. [a puler] 1 *The lungs, or lights*. 2 *The mind*. 1 Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinet, Cic. 2 Pulmonem rumpere ventis, To swell with pride, Pers. 2 Id. Pulmonarius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten*. Ovis pulmonaria, Col.

Pulmonæus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or like, the lungs*. 2 *Swelling as they do*. 1 Pulmones roma, quod pulmonis instar stolidæ tument, Plin. 2 Pulmonei pedes, Swollen feet, Plaut. Ep.

Pulpa, æ. f. 1 *The pulp, the fleshy part, or brawn, of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone*. 2 Also, the pith of wood, or timber. 1 Dona diu ex sclerata ducere pulpâ, Pers. 2 In quarundam arborum carnisbus pulpæ venæque sunt, Plin.

Pulpamentum, i. n. [a pulpa] *The fleshy venous of a hare, boar, &c. a delicate diet of meat, finely seasoned, a dainty bit*. Non præcipio pulpamentum, Plaut. Lepus tute es, et pulpamentum quæris, Ter. 1 Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitor pulpamento, 1 beat the bush, another catches the hare, Prov. ap. Vopisc.

Pulpitum, i. n. 1 *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited*. 2 *A scaffold*. 3 Synecdo. *The stage, a pulpit, or desk, to speak orations in*. 1 Circum pulpitâ nostra et æteriles cathedras basia sola crepant, Mart. 2 Ludibria scenæ et pulpito digna, Plin. Ep. 3 Grammaticas ambire tribus, et pulpita, dignior, Hor.

Puls, a, tis. f. *A kind of meat which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey, or cheese and eggs, sodden together; it may be used for water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panado, or the like*. De vicium antiquissima puls, Varr. Romani olim pro pane fuit puls, Plin.

Pulsandus, part. Tellus pulsanda pede libero, Hor.

Pulsans, tis. part. 1 *Beating, striking*. 2 *Casting, throwing*. 1 Cymbala pulsans, Playing on, Juv. 2 Nervo pulsante, sagittæ erumpunt, Virg.

Pulsatio, ñis. f. *A knocking, rapping, beating, or thumping*. Pulsatio scutorum, Liv.

Pulsator, ñis. m. *One that knocks*

raps, or strikes. 1 Citharæ pulsator, A player on, or toucher of, the lute, Val. Flacc.

Pulsator, part. 1 *Beaten, or dashed, against*. 2 *Stamped on*. 3 *Pounded, brayed*. 3 *Violated, injured, offended*. 4 *Called in question, impeached, charged*. 1 Pulsatæ fluctibus arboris, Plin. Campus pulsatus equis, Ovi. 2 Pulsatum in piâ semen, Plin. 3 Pulsatos infecto fœdere divos, Virg. 4 Senator pulsatus a Cælio, Cic.

Pulso, ære, avi. ætum. freq. [a pello] 1 *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter*. 2 *To knock at*. 3 *To play on an instrument*. 4 *To vex, or grieve*. 5 *To act upon, to affect*. 1 Fueri tui me pulsaverunt, Ad Her. 2 Pulsare ostium, Plaut. 3 Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsant eburno, Virg. 4 Meum pectus pulsant, Plaut. 5 Vid. æ. Pulso, æri. ætus. pass. *To be beaten, battered, Met. to be moved, or acted upon, &c.* = Videtis pulsari alios, et verberari, Cic. Cum sine intermissione pulsetur, Id.

Pulsus, part. [a pello] 1 *Driven away, banished*. 2 *Beaten, forced*. 3 *Played on, or struck*. 1 Pulso Italiâ Hannibale, Liv. Pulsus patriâ, Nep. 2 Unda pulsa remis, Cic. 3 Nervi in fidibus a motu digitorum pulsati, Id.

Pulsus, ñis. m. [a pello] *A beating, stamping on, or thumping*. Pulsus pedum tremit excita trullis, Virg. 1 Pulsus arularum, Plin. Venarum, The pulse, Id.

Pultarium, ñ. m. [a puls, tis.] *A pottage, or small pan*, Plin.

Pultarius, ñ. m. [ex pult.] *A pottage-dish, a pottinger, a pipkin, or posnet, to make gruel in*. In pultarios condit uvas, Col.

Pulticula, æ. f. dim. [a pulta] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado*. Ex instrumento cocta pulticula, Col.

Pultipagus, a, i. m. [puls et edo] *A great devourer of pottage, or pap; a gruel eater, as the Carthaginians, or Romans, were*, Plaut. Vid. Pula.

Pulto, ære. freq. pro Pulso. *To beat, or knock, often at; to knock, or rap, at a door*. Dromo pultat fores, Ter.

Pulver, æris pro Pulvis, ant.

Pulveratio, ñis. f. *A dissolving into dust, or powder; a harrowing, or breaking of clods*, Col.

Pulveræus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of dust*. 2 *Full of dust, dusty*. 3 Also, as small as dust. 1 Nubes pulverem, Virg. 2 Pulverem solium, Ovi. 3 Farina pulverea, Fine flour, Id.

Pulværo, ære. *To cover with dust, or mould*. Sunt qui pubescentes [juvas] pulverent, Plin.

Pulvætor, æri. ætus. pass. Col.

Pulværibilis, a, um. adj. *Full of dust, dusty*. Pulverulenta via, Cic.

Præmia militiæ, Ovi.

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. [a seq.] *A little cushion, or pillow, to lie, or sit upon*. Serici pulvilli, Hor.

Pulvinar, æris. n. al. Polvinar. 1 *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed*. 2 *A pallis on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples*. 3 Also, the temple itself. 1 Pulvinar gentile, Catull. 2 Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, banicum, Cic. 3 Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, Id.

Pulvinarium, ñ. n. [id. quod pulvinar] 1 *The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay*. 2 *A deck for ships*. 1 Corvus in ædem Junonis devolvat, atque in ipso pulvinario conseqat, Liv. 2 Subducam navem in pulvinario, Plaut.

Pulvinatus, a, um. part. *Battered, or made in fashion like a pillow, or*

cushion, Vitr. Operimento pulvi-
nuli calycis, *Plin.*
Pulvinulus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion*; also, *a bed in a garden*; *a little bank, or rise of ground*, Col.
Pulvinus, i. m. *1 A cushion. 2 A pillow, a bolster, a bed. 3 Also, a ridge of land between two furrows. 4 A foundation well wrought with marls and sand. 1 Crassus pulvinus poposcit, et omnes consecreturunt, Cic. 2 Lectica, in qua pulvinus erat rosā factus, Id. 3 Col. Plin. 4 Vir.*
Pulvis, ēris, m. *Virg. vel f. Propert. [De etym. parum constat] 1 Dust, powder. 2 The ore, or sand, of metal. 3 Meton. A place of exercise, the lists. 1 Multus erat in calcis pulvis, Cic. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, Prop. 4 Eritudis pulvis, The sand whereon mathematicians drew their lines, Cic. 5 Pulvis coctus, Lime, Stat. 6 Stringere venas ferventis massae crudo pulvere, Pers. 3 Dominant in pulvere currus, Virg.*
Pulvis, i. m. dust. Pulvis Erythrii numerum subducere, *Catull.*
Pulvisculus, i. m. dim. [*a pulvis*] *Fine powder, small dust. 1 Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing, Plaut.*
Pumex, icla, m. et alig. f. *1 A pumice-stone, a used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. 2 Also, a stone eaten with age. 1 Lithellus arida pumice expulsiis, Catull. 2 P Lactebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit agnes, Virg.*
Pumicatus, a, um, part. *Made into the with a pumice, polished*, *Plin. Ep. Et pumicata pauperes manu monstrat, Mart.*
Pumiceus, a, um, adj. *1 Of, or belonging to, a pumice. 2 Dry as a pumice. 1 Antra pumicea, Stat. 2 Oculi pumice, Plaut.*
Pumiculus, a, um, adj. *Full of pumice, or like a pumice; full of pores, or holes. = Terra exesa et pumicea, Plin.*
Pumilia, ōnis, m. al. Pomilia. *Any thing of little size, or stature; a dwarf, a dandiprat. Pumiliolum genus in oculis animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, Plin. 2 Pumilio, et Pumilio, ōnis, m. A dwarf, Stat. 3 Parvula, pumilio, Luc. 4 Pumilus, a, um, adj. qu. pugilibus, Little, law, dwarfish. Pumilus et distortos, ut ludibria naturae, mali-que omnis, abhorrebat, Suet.*
Punctum, m. adv. *Pointingly, joining-ly, with a prick. 1 Punctum petere, To make a thrust, or pass, at one. 2 Punctum magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, Liv.*
Punctio, ōnis, f. *1 A pricking, or stinging; a tickle, Plin.*
Punctiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A little prick with a needle, or pin, Sen.*
Punctum, i. n. [*a pungo*] *1 A prick, or point; a join. 2 The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point. 3 Punctum temporis, A moment, or minute. 4 The principal point, or chief proposition, in an argument. 5 A vote, or suffrage. 6 Also, a point in the tally. 1 Oculi suffusi lunct puncto, Plin. 2 Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, Cic. 3 Die, dico i horā, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, Id. 4 Puncta argumentum, Id. 5 Quot puncta in cā tribu tuleris, Id. 6 Quadrangens in punctum HS. aleam luit, Suet. 7 Omne tulit punctum, He carries the bell, Hor.*
Punctum, i. m. id. quod Punctum. *A point, or prick. Non aliud est terra ni universo quam mundi punctus, Plin.*

Punctus, ōis, m. *A pricking, or sticking. Oculis punctis eruitis, Plin.*
Pungo, m. ēre, pūpigi et punxi, punctum. act. *1 To prick, or sting. 2 Met. To gall, to trouble, afflict, or vex, and disquiet. 1 Pungere aliquem gladio, Cic. 2 = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, Id.*
Pūnicānus, a, um, adj. *Of Carthage, or made after that fashion. 1 Fenestæ Pūnicānæ, Varr. Lectuli Pūnicani, Cic.*
Pūniceus, a, um, adj. *1 Of Carthage. 2 Of a red color, a light red, scarlet. 3 Yllozo. 1 Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Pūniceo pertulit, Ov. 2 Pūnicei invecta rotis Aurora, Virg. 3 Pūniceus crocus, Ov. 4 Pomum Pūniceum, A pomegranate, Id.*
Pūnicus, a, um, adj. [*dict. a Pōnis*] *1 Of Africa, or Carthage. 2 Met. Treacherous, deceitful, insidious. 3 Red, scarlet color. 1 Pūnica reges, Virg. 2 Ego compior illum Pūnicā fide egisse, Sall. 3 Pūnica sub lento cortice grana rubent, Ov.*
Pūnio, ire, lvi, itum. act. *To punish, to chastise. Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, Cic. Militem ob surreptum et viridario pavoniū capite puniit, Suet.*
Pūnior, iri, pass. et dep. *1 To be punished. 2 To punish. 1 Ego puniit ipse, Ov. 2 Inimicissimum etiam crudelius puniit, Cic.*
Pūnitio, ōnis, f. *A punishing, Val. Max.*
Pūnitor, ōris, m. *A punisher, or chastiser. = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, Cic.*
Pūpa, æ, f. [*a pupus*] *1 A young vetch, or girl, a damsel, or lass. 2 A puppet, or baby. 1 Pūpam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, Mart. 2 Veneri donatæ a virgine pupæ, Pers. Scrib. 3 Pūpa, unde nos puppi, et puppet.*
Pūpilla, æ, f. *1 A damsel under age; an orphan, or girl, that has no mother alive, and is under ward. 2 The ball, apple, or sight of the eye. 1 Iste infanti pupillæ fortunæ patrias ademitt, Cic. 2 Media oculorum cornea fenestrat pupillā, Plin.*
Pūpillaris, æ, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pupil, or ward. Pecuniæ pupillares, Liv. Pupillares amii, Plin.*
Pūpillus, i. m. dim. *A fatherless man-child within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan. Pūpillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, Cic.*
Pūppis, is, i. *1 The hind deck, or castle, of a ship; the stern, the poop. 2 The whole ship; 3 Meton. Also, the government of a state. 1 Pūppis omnes religiois puppibus in altum extraxit, Liv. 2 Submersas obrue puppes, Virg. 3 Sedebamus in puppi, et clavum tenebamus: nunc autem vix est in sentina locus, Cic.*
Pūpūla, æ, f. dim. [*a pupa*] *The apple of the eye. Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, Lucr. Catull.*
Pūpūlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy. Deprendi modo pupulum, Cic. Catull.*
Pūpus, i, m. *A word of endearment. = Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnium, vocabant, Suet.*
Pūre, adv. *1 Cleanly, nicely, brightly. 2 Sincerely. 3 Correctly. 1 Vasa pure eluere, Plaut. Splendens Patrio in amore purius, Hor. 2 = Pure et caste deos venerari, Cic. 3 Pūre habere, To live chastely, Plaut. 3 = Pure et emendate loqui, Cic.*
Pūrpābills, e, adj. *That may be easily cleaned, Plin.*
Pūrpānen, inis, n. *1 Fifth cleaning of a thing that is cleaned, the eff-scouring. 2 A purgation, expiation,*

or atonement. 1 Purgamina Vestæ in mare mittere, Ov. 2 Omne nefas, omnemque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, Id.
Pūrgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen-stuff. Sterquilinum, quod nova purgamenta recipiat, Col. 1 Pūrgamenta servorum, The worst of servants, Curt.*
Pūrgandus, a, um, adj. *To be purged; Met. cleared. Quantum devisor purgandis crinibus consequi poterit, Cic.*
Pūrgatio, ōnis, f. *1 A scouring, or cleansing. 2 A purge. 3 Met. A clearing, apology, or excuse. 4 Women's courses. 1 Ea pinguefact, quæ sufficere purgationi, Plin. 2 Esculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, Cic. 3 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, Ter. 4 Plin.*
Pūrgatus, a, um, part. et adj. *1 Cleaned, fined, purified. 2 Purged, freed from. 3 Met. Excused, cleared. 1 Morli miror purgatum te illius, Hor. 2 Pū Somnia pituitā purgatissima, True dreams, Pers. 3 Si parum vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, Cic.*
Pūrgito, ære, avi, ātum. freq. *To purge often; Met. To excuse from an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui quando malefecerunt, purgant, Plaut.*
Pūrgo, ære, avi, ātum. freq. act. *1 To make clean, to cleanse. 2 To clear, to put away, or rid. 3 To purge by physic. 4 To remedy, or cure. 5 Met. To excuse, to clear one of an accusation. 5 To expiate, or atone. 1 Pū in inquinata erit æle, lavito a solis, et stercore purgato, Cat. 2 = Immissi cum falcibus multi purgārent et aperuerunt locum, Cic. 3 Pūngens purgare, To scrape, or pare, Æm. Hor. 4 Luctuæ maris gutta abunde purgat, Cel. 4 Pūrgo bilem sub ipso temporis horam, Hor. 5 Pū Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, Cic. 6 Pūrgare se alii cui, de aliquo, Id. 6 Nefas purgare ferro, Sil.*
Pūrificatio, ōnis, f. *A purifying, a joining, a cleansing, a scouring. Laurus purificationibus acerbatur, Plin.*
Pūrifico, ære, avi, ātum. act. *To cleanse, to make clean, to fine, to purify. Illam exasperfactam, quasi a concubitu mariti, parificasse se, Suet.*
Pūrificus, a, um, adj. *Purifying, cleansing. Proficium Jovem, Trivianque, precatus, Claud.*
Pūritor, adv. *1 Purely, cleanly. 2 Religiously, innocently. 1 Ubi arebit, composito puriter, Cat. 2 Si vitam puritæ regis, Catull.*
Pūrpāra, æ, f. *1 The purple, or shell-fish, whereof purple color comes. 2 Meton. Purple color, or a purple garment; a scarlet robe. 3 Also, the dignity of a magistrate, or officer. 1 Plin. 2 Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurā, Cic. 3 Tot funera septima illa Marii purpura dedit, Hor.*
Pūrpūrasus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, purple, or a purple color. Purpuratus officiosus, Plin.*
Pūrpūrasco, cēre, neut. *To grow of a purple, or blue, color. Nonne unda, cum est pulsa renitis, purpurascit? Cic.*
Pūrpūrasus, m. part. *1 Clad in purple. 2 Subst. A nobleman, a courtier. 1 Purpuratus Gabinus, Cic. 2 Ista horribilla minitatur purpuratis tuis, Id.*
Pūrpūreus, a, um, adj. *1 Of purple, purple-colored. 2 Red. 3 Glowing, blushing. 4 Shining, of what color soever. 5 Miniated; Met. divine. 6 Also, arrayed in purple. 1 Pallium*

purpureum, Cic. 2 Ignis purpureus, Stat. 3 Pudor purpureus, Ov. 4 Mare purpureum, Virg. Purpurei colores, Hor. 5 Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, Hor. 6 Purpurei metunt tyranni, Id.

Purpurisatus *, a, um, part. Painted of a red complexion, Plaut.

Purpurissum *, i. n. Plin. A lovely ruddy color. Floridi coloris cinabaris chrysocolia, purpurissum, Plin.

Purpureo *, are, act. To make of a purple color. Viola, quæ frondes purpurat auro, Col.

Purbilente, adv. Corruptly, filthily; as it were full of matter, or stink, Plin.

Purbulentus, a, um, adj. Full of matter and corruption, mattery. Ulcus purulentum est, Plin.

Purum *, i. n. subst. sc. cœlum. The clear open air. Despicit per purum tonantes egit equos, Hor. Læcis per purum inmissus habebis, Virg.

Purus, a, um, adj. 1 Pure, clean, free, fair. 2 Transparent. 3 Even, smooth, open. 4 Plain, unwrought. 5 Sacred, holy, religious. 6 Pure, unmixed. 7 Met. Upright, innocent. 8 Fit, proper, pertinent. 9 Cold, free. 10 Also, entire, or absolute; without any restriction, condition, or exception. 11 Fit for sacrifice. 1

Purus rivus aque, Hor. 2 Aer purus et tenuis et crassus et concretus, Cic. 3 Aer purior ignis, Ov. 4 Electro purior amuls, Virg. 5 Purus et pateus campus, Liv. 6 Argenti vascula puri, Juu. 7 Toga pura, Plin. 8 Pura vestimenta, Liv. 9 Purâ cum veste venit, et inanihus puris, Tib. 10 Religiosus, Cic. 6 Purissima mella, Virg. 7 = Bene si quis et puris vivat manibus, Hor. = Pura atque integra mens, Cic. Debet esse quam purissimus sermo, Quint. 8 = Multo est terrior ac purus magis Horatius, Id. 9 = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspitione tam vacua atque pura? Cic. 10 Purum est vitio tibi, cum tumidum est, cor? Hor. 11 3 Is, qui agit, iudicium purum postulat; ille quicum agit, exceptionem addi ait oportere, Cic. 12 Suis festis sacrificia de quinto puris est, pectoris, ille octavo, bovis, tricesimo, Plin. 13

Pus *, pusis, n. pl. pûra. 1 Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that comes out of a sore. 2 Met. Roiling, seething, rancid. 3 Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius, Cels. 2 Hor.

Pusillus, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Weak, cowardly, small, petis. 2 Short. 1 = Terra multos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, Juu. 2 Animus pusillus, A faint heart, Hor. 3 Pusilla epistola, Cic.

Puslo, onis, m. A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardash, a bantling, a calumie. Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, Cic.

Pustula, æ, f. Scrib. et Pusula. 1 A pish, blister, little wheal, bladder, or blain. 2 Also, a small pock. 3 Also, St. Antony's fire. 1 Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigre, Cels. 2 Id. Plin. 3 Col.

Pustulatus, a, um, part. That has blisters, wheals, or pushes; blistered. 1 Pustulatum argentum, Embossed, or chased, plate, Mart. 2 Also, very pure and well-fined silver, Suet.

Pustulosus, a, um, adj. Full of blisters, pushes, or wheals. Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, Cels.

Pûta, adv. (ob imperitiam verbi puto) Supposed, or imagined; that is to say, to wit, for instance, Cels.

Pûtamen, inis, n. The shell of a nut, or other thing. Juglandium

putamina, Cic. 3 Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, Plaut.

Pûtiatio, onis, f. A pruning, or lopping of trees. Arborum putatio, ac vitium, Col.

Pûtiator, oris, m. A lopper, or pruner of trees; a vine-dresser. Arborum putator, Col. Putator arbores putras facit, Varr.

Pûteal, alis, n. [ex puteu.] 1 The cover of a well, or pit. 2 Also, a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal, or court, like our common pleas. 1 Puteal supra impositus, Cic. 2 Roscius orabat, ubi adesses ad Puteal cras, Hor.

Pûtealis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, a pit, or well. Unda putealis, Ov.

Pûteanus *, a, um, adj. Of a well, Plin.

Pûtearius *, ii, m. A digger of pits, or wells, Plin.

Pûteo, ere, ul, neut. 1 To have a very ill savour, to stink. 2 To be noxious. 1 Pûtere mero, Hor. 2 Pûtet aper, thomibusque recens, Id.

Pûtelli, orum, m. pl. Places of sulphureous waters, Varr.

Pûtesco, cere, inept. To grow rank, to stink. Olea putrescit, Cat.

Pûteus *, i, m. A well, or pit. Nauire aquam de jugi puteo, Cic.

Pûtile, adv. lus, comp. Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically. Quin nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, Cic.

Pûtidulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a putidus] Somewhat rank, or affected; odious. Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, Mart.

Pûtidus, a, um, adj. or, comp. [a puteo] 1 Stinking, or ill savour, fusty, frowy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unwholesome; Met. made. 2 Affected, unpleasant. 1 Mæcha putida, Catull. Pulvis, Id. Putidus linguis, Plaut. Putidus cerebrum, Hor. 2 3 No aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, Cic. = Speru hæc vobis molesta et putida videri, Id.

Pûtidus, i, m. dim. [a putus] A mannikin, a dwarf, Plaut.

Pûtisco, cere, inept. pro Putesco, To be rotten, to stink, Cic.

Pûto, are, avi, itum, act. [putum, i. e. purum reddo, purgo, Canis, qui putat arbores, eas puras facit.] 1 To prune, lop, or dress, vines, &c. 2 To make even, clear, adjust, or cast up, accounts. 3 Also, to think, consider, or ponder. 4 To think, suppose, or esteem. 5 To debate the matter. 6 Puto, or ut puto, elegantly used by way of modesty, or (7) by way of irony. 1 Ne vitum aut arborem putent, Col. Vitum fingere putando, Virg. 2 Putare rationes cum publicanis, Cic. 3 Nos committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram, Id. Rem ipsam putâsti, Ter. 4 Nenim cum præ se putare, Cic. Sine quibus (voluptatibus) vitam nullam putant, Id. Magni putare, To set much by, Quint. 5 Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. 6 Sole exorto, puto, propellunt, Varr. 7 Sed, puto, magna mei est operosa cura, Colono, Ov.

Pûtor, ari, itus, pass. 1 To be pruned, or cleaned. 2 To be reckoned, or cleared. 3 To be esteemed, or held. 1 Olea quo tempore putetur, Cat. 2 Putatur ratio cum argentiari, Plaut. 3 Attilius prudens esse in iure civili putabatur, Cic.

Pûtor, oris, m. [a puteo] A stink, or filthy savour. Deterges sterilis soli putorem, Stat.

Pûtrêdo, dinis, f. Rotteness, corruption. Vitiata putredine navis, Cic.

Pûtrêficio, ere, feci, factum, act. 1 To make rotten, to cause to putrify.

2 To dissolve. 1 Putrefacit aer operam fabri, Plaut. 2 Ardentia saxa infuso calore putrefaciunt, Liv.

Pûtrêfactus, part. Putrified, rotten, Lucr. In oleo putrefacti, Plin.

Pûtreo, ere, trui, neut. To rot, or be rotten. Byzantia putruit oïca, Hor. Hæc signa ædium humide putreunt, Plaut.

Pûtreo, cere, inept. 1 To grow rotten, to decay, rotten, to rot. 2 To be fallow, as land ploughed up, and not sown. 1 Nilul meâ interest, humine au subline putrescam, Cic. 2 Locum totâ mente putrescere sinito, Col.

Pûtridus, a, um, adj. Rotten, corrupt. Dentes putridi, Cic.

Pûtris, e, adj. 1 Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught. 2 Wanton, lascivious. 1 Putris navis, Propert. Putres mamme, Virg. 1 Gleba putris, Lupt, or loose, mould, Virg. 2 Putres oculi, Hor.

Pûtor, oris, m. [a puteo] Rotteness. Putrorem nacta tellus, Lucr.

Pûtus *, a, um, adj. Fined, purged, tread, pure, without mixture. 1 = Pirus putus scyphanta, An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain, Plaut. Putusimæ orationes, Most genuine, true, Cic.

Pûtychômôn *, i. n. herba a comæ dentibus dicta, Plin.

Pûtychosylus *, i, m. et, f. on, i. n. The end of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other, Vitruv.

Pÿcta *, vti Pÿctes, æ, m. 1 A boxer, or fisty cuff player; a champion. 2 Also, a fighting cock, or cock of the game. 1 Laudem victoris pÿctæ scribere, Theodr. 2 Gallicum pÿctes, Col.

Pÿga *, æ, f. The buttocks, or breech. Ne nimis percont, aut pyga, aut denique fama, Hor.

Pÿgargus *, i, m. g. d. alliclona. 1 A beast like a yellow-deer, a reindeer, or perhaps a roe-buck. 2 A puttock, or rather a ring-dail. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Pÿgmæus *, a, um, adj. Small, little, dwarfish. Pÿgmæus bellator, Juu.

Pÿla *, æ, f. A gate, a port, the straight passage betwixt hills. Iter fecit per Iani pÿlas, Cic. Luc. Faures.

Pÿra *, æ, f. A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire. Innumeras struxere pÿras, Virg.

Pÿxalis *, idis, f. A fly which lives in the fire; also, a candle-fly; a stout, or miller's, fowl, &c. Plin. Scrib. et Pyralis.

Pÿramis *, idis, f. A pyramid; a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad, or four-square, at bottom, but upward narrow and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft. 2 Mithi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, Cic. Tac.

Pÿrausta *, æ, m. A fire-fly, Plin.

Pÿren *, enis, m. The kernel, or stone, of fruit, such as of olives, grapes, cherries, Plin. Luc. Nucleus.

Pÿrêthrum *, thri, n. Bartsam; wild, or bastard, pellitory; having a root which is very biting and hot, Cels.

Pÿrgus *, i, m. 1 A tower, or castle. 2 A dice-box, to flip the dice out of. 1 Ad castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, Liv. 2 Mittre in pyrgum talos, Hor.

Pÿrites *, æ, m. A marcasite, or fire-stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone; also, the mill-stone, Plin.

Pÿrêcorax *, æcis, m. A crow like a Cornish chough, having red feet and a red bill. Fort. Pyrrhocorax, Plin.

Pyro's *, entia. m. 1 *The star of Mars.* 2 Also, one of the horses of the sun. 1 Micat et rutillus Pyrois, Col. 2 Ov.

Pyropeccolus *, l. m. *A kind of stone, with a variety of red spots.* Plin.

Pyropsus *, l. m. 1 *A carbuncle, of a fiery redness, an opal.* 2 Also, a mixture of metal, whereof these parts are brass and one gold. 1 Fulgebat parma pyropo, Prop. 2 Plin.

Pyrrhica *, f. *A fashion of dancing in the armor, used by soldiers.* Pyrrhica saltare, Suet.

Pyrrhichius *, l. m. *A float consisting of two short syllables, as mare, Quint.*

Pyrum *, vel pīrum, l. n. *A pear.* Hor. *Pyrum superbum, A water-pear.* Plin. *Armenicum, A winter-pear, or St Thomas's pear; ampullaceum, a tankard-pear; cucurbitum, a bell pear; hordearium, a musk-pear; decumanum, a pound-pear.* Col.

Pyrus *, vel plus, l. f. *A pear tree.* Insecit nucem, Meliboe, pyros, Virg. **Pythaulus** *, m. m. *A player on a bagpipe.* Sen.

Pythia *, ōrum, n. pl. *Plays in honor of Apollo's killing the serpent Python.* Plin.

Pythicus *, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica pythica divinationis praecurrat, Pal. Max.

Pythion *, ōnia, m. 1 *A serpent so called, slain by Apollo.* 2 Feen. *A prophesying spirit, or a person possessed with such a spirit.* 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Ubi Delphica Python? Tib.

Pyxicantha *, f. *The barberry-tree, box-thorn.* Plin.

Pyxidatus *, a, um, adj. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwreath.* Plin.

Pyxidula *, f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot.* Cels.

Pyxis *, Idia, f. *A box, properly made of box tree; also, an apothecary's gallipot.* Plin.

Q.

QUA, adv. 1 *Which way.* 2 *By what method, or way.* 3 *On what place.* 4 *As far as.* 5 *Qua Quo Bath-*

and. 1 Quo minus el liceat vagari, qua velit. Cic. 2 Qua facere id posis, nostram nunc accipe mentem. Virg. 3 Si vix aunt, qua plaustra agi facile possunt. Varr. 4 Qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinny, Ov. 5 Qua mares, qua feminas, consecret, Plaut.

Quacunque, adv. *Whichever way ever, by what place never, whither soever.*

Quacunque nos movemus, Cic.

Quadamēnus, adv. *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quadamēnus dicere, Plin.

Quadra, f. l. 1 *A square.* 2 *A square trencher.* 3 *A square piece of bread, cheese, &c.* 4 *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* 1 Patulis nec parceret quadra, Virg. 2 Aliena vivere quadra, Juv. 3 Nec te liba juvant, sectae nec quadra placent, Mart. Casel. Id. A Plr.

Quadrāgeni, m. a, adj. pl. *Forty.* Quadrāgeni pedes in terga fontenque, in latera viceni, Plin. 1 *Quadrāgena annua, Forty thousand sesterces a year.* Suet.

Quadrāgesima, f. f. *The fortieth part, or penny, to be paid to the government.* Suet.

Quadrāgesimus, a, um, adj. *The fortieth.* Tac.

Quadrāgus, adv. *Forty times.* Sesterthum ter et quadrāgus, Cic.

Quadrāginta, ind. plur. *Forty.* Equites tres et quadrāginta in fugā ceciderunt, Liv.

Quadrāngulāris, e, adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrāngularis agri forma, Col.

Quadrāngulus, a, um, adj. *Four-cornered, square.* Quadrāngula figura, Plin.

Quadrans, tis, part. *Agreeing.* Cic.

Quadrans, tis, m. [ex part.] 1 *A Roman coin, the fourth part of an As, in value as our halfpenny.* 2 *It is value as a waterman's fare.* 3 Also, the price of bathing, which was publicly paid to the keeper of a bagnio. 4 *The fourth part, or quarter, of any number, weight, or measure.* 1 = Quadrans ante triuncius vocatus, a tribus uncis, Plin. 2 Varr. 3 Quadrante lavatum rex ibis, Hor. 4 Col. 1 Quadrans operae, *The fourth part of a day's work.* Id. Quadrans vini, *A quarter pint, or gill, of wine.* Cels.

Quadrantal, ālis, n. *A vessel, the same with amphora, containing of our measure nine gallons.* Modica est; capit quadrantal, Plaut.

Quadrantālis, e, adj. *Four fingers, or three inches, thick, &c.* Plin.

Quadrantāria, f. *A common harlot who will be hired for a farthing.* Quint.

Quadrantārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to, or bought for, a farthing.* Quadrantaria illa permutatione, Cic.

Quadrārius, a, um, adj. *That is made four-square.* Vasa quadraria, Cat.

Quadrātus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Squared, four-square.* 2 *Well set, well made and fashioned.* 1 Capitollium saxo quadrato substructum est, Liv. 2 Mutare quadrata rotundis, Hor. 2 Quadrati boves, Col. Corpus quadratum habilitissimum est, neque gracile, neque oblongum, Cic. 1 Quadratae litterae, Graec, or capital letters, Petron.

Agmen quadratum, *A battalion set in close array.* Cic.

Quadrācēni, m. a, adj. pl. *Fourty.* Varr.

Quadriceps, tēpitis, adj. *Having four heads, or tops.* Varr.

Quadrīdens, tis, adj. *That has four teeth, or tines.* Cat.

Quadrīennium, il, m. *The space of four years.* Quadrīennio ante mortem, Cic.

Quadrīfariam, adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrīfariam diviso exercitu, Liv.

Quadrīfidus, a, um, adj. 1 *Cleft in four parts.* 2 Also, dividing the year into four parts. 1 Quadrīfidus aures, Virg. 2 Quadrīfidus labor, Claud.

Quadrīfidus, a, um, adj. *Running in four veins.* Vitr.

Quadrīforis, e, adj. *Having four holes, or doors.* Plin.

Quadrīfrons, tis, m. *Four-fronted, an epithet of Janus.* Cat.

Quadrīga, f. l. 1 *A team of horses.* 2 *A cart, or chariot, drawn by four horses.* 3 It is applied also to other things that are four of a sort. 1 Medium in diversa quadrige distulerant, Virg. 2 Minervam quadrigam inventicem ferunt, Cic. 3 Quadrige initorum locus et corpus, tempus et actio, Varr.

Quadrīgārius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to a chariot, or charioteer.* Habitus quadrīgārius, Suet.

Quadrīgārius, il, m. *A coachman, or charioteer.* Varr.

Quadrīgātus, a, um, adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it.* Quadrīgātū nummi, denarii, or quinarii, Cluver. Liv.

Quadrīgēminis, a, um, adj. *Four double.* Quadrīgēmina cornicula, Plin.

Quadrīgēnārius, a, um, adj. *Containing forty, of forty.* Liv.

Quadrīgēni, m. a, adj. pl. *Forty.* Varr.

Quadrīgūla, f. f. dim. [a quadriga] *A little chariot.* Cic.

Quadrīgūlis, e, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* 2 *Subst. Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.* 1 Equi quadrīgūles, Virg. 2 Ov.

Quadrīgūsus, a, um, adj. *Drawn by four horses.* Currus quadrīgūsus, Virg.

Quadrīlībris, e, adj. *That weighs four pounds, or contains two quarts.* Quadrīlībris aula auro onusta, Plaut.

Quadrīmāstris, ūs, m. *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrīmāstrum utile est, Plin.

Quadrīmēstris, e, adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* Consulatus quadrīmēstris, Suet.

Quadrīmīlus, a, um, adj. *Almost four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrīmīlus perit, Plaut.

Quadrīmūsus, a, um, adj. *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrīmūsum, Plaut. Merum quadrīmūsum, Hor.

Quadrīngēnārius, a, um, adj. *That contains four hundred men.* Cohortes quadrīngēnae, Cic.

Quadrīngēni, et Quadrīngēni, Quadrīngēni, et Quadrīngēni, m. a, adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Plebi congiarum quadrīngēni nummi virgini dati, Tac.

Quadrīngētesīmus, a, um, adj. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadrīngētesīmo, Liv.

Quadrīngēti, m. a, adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Anni quadrīngēti, Cic.

Quadrīngēties, adv. *Four hundred times.* 1 Sesterthum quadrīngēties, Four hundred millions, Cic.

Quadrīnus, a, um, adj. *Four, or belonging to four, a quartan.* Trinis aut quadrīnis diebus, Plin. 1 Quadrini circuitus febris, A quartan ague, Id.

Quadrīpartītus, a, um, part. *Divided into four parts.* Al. scrib. Quadrīpartītus. Commutationes temporum quadrīpartītus, Cic.

Quadrīrensis, f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Expediit Centuripinā quadrīrensi Cleomeues e portu, Cic.

Quadrīvium, il, n. *A place where four ways meet, or that has four turnings, or partings.* In quadrīvii et angustis, Catull.

Quadro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To square, or make square.* 2 *Nent.* To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer, to be met, or fit. 1 Et quo pars quadret accervum, Hor. 2 Conjunctionem verborum numeros cadere et quadrare et perfici volumus, Cic. 1 Hoc ad multa quadret, *This serves many purposes.* Id.

Quadror, āri, ātis, pass. Col.

Quadrūm, dri, n. [a quatuor] *A figure four squares, a quarry of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrūm, Col. 1 Met. In quadrūm redigere, *To square, or set in hands-me order.* Cic.

Quadrīpedes, tis, part. *That goes on four feet, walking, galloping.* Quadrūpedes cantheros, Plaut.

Quadrīpēs, pēdis, adj. 1 *Having four feet, going on all four.* 2 *Tied hands and feet.* 1 Infans quadrīpēs, Creeping on all four, Ov. 2 Bestiarum more quadrūpedes in cavā coercitū, Suet. 1 Quadrūpedem constringere, *To tie one neck and heels, to fagot him.* Ter.

Quadrīpes, ēdis, m. *A horse.* Item in fern. et in neut. gen. *Any beast, or cattle.* Animosus quadrūpes, Ov.

Vasta quadrūpes, Cic.

Quadruplator, *oris*, m. 1 *A public informer, or promotor*, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate. 2 *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* 1 *Liv.* *Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

Quadruplex, *icis*, adj. *Fourfold*. Pecuniam quadruplicem alibi auferram, *Plaut.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin.* *Pf.*

Quadruplicato, *adv.* *Four times so much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicato vineis, *Plin.*

Quadruplo, *ar.* *act.* *To make four times as much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut.*

Quadruplo, *adv.* *Four times as much.* Quadruplo contemnendi, *Cic.*

Quadruplor, *ar.* *is.* *dep.* *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena creptum bona, *Plaut.*

Quadruplum, *i. n.* *Four times so much, four times again.* *Fourfold.* 1 *Dare in quadruplum judicium, Cic.*

Quadruplus, *a. um.* *adj.* *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te iudicium quadrupli, *Plaut.*

Quærendus, *part.* 1 *To be sought, or looked for.* 2 *To be considered.* 3 *To be gotten.* 1 *Quærenda terra per orbem, Ov.* 2 *Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam, Cic.* 3 *Quærenda pecunia, Hor.*

Quærens, *tis*, *part.* 1 *Asking.* 2 *Seeking, endeavouring, &c.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, Liv.*

Quæro, *ar.* *fac.* *To search, or inquire, diligently; to seek, or look for.* Si ne senerit eum quæritare, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæritatus mortuum, *Plaut.*

Quæritur, *impers.* *It is questioned, or debated; inquiry is made.* Cujus de morte, tanquam de cerimonia violatis, quæritur, *Cic.*

Quæro, *ere, sivi, solum.* *act.* 1 *To ask, seek, or inquire.* 2 *To seek, or look for.* 3 *To make inquiry.* 4 *To purchase, gain, or get.* 5 *To go about to say, or endeavour.* 6 *To dispute, reason, or debate.* 7 *To question.* 7 *To conquer.* 8 *To excite, or provoke.* 1 *Proban pumpeum sine dote quæro, Hor.* Si de meo iudicio quæris, *Ask my opinion, Cic.* 2 = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quæ perconter? *Ter.* 3 *Quære de pecunias repetundis, Cic.* Per tormenta, *To rack, id.* 4 *Hone-tem querunt mercatus facieulis, id.* 5 *Quærentibz taciti, noster ubi esset amor, Ov.* 6 *Pid.* Quærendus, *No. 2.* 5 *Dextrâ cum quærentes urbes, Prop.* 8 *Stim quærent, Cic.*

Quæror, *ri.* *pass.* 1 *To be sought, or asked for; to be inquired into.* 2 *To be gotten.* 3 *To be examined by rack, or otherwise.* 1 *Tempus profectionis quæritur, Cæs.* *gen.* 5 *To be inquired, Liv.* 3 *Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, Cic.*

Quæstor, *oris*, m. 1 *An inquirer, or examiner, of capital offences.* 2 *A judge.* 1 *Tormenta regis quæstor, Cic.* 2 *Quæstor Minos urnam mo vet, Virg.* = *Judex, id.*

Quæstum, *i. n.* 1 *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* 2 *A thing gotten, or obtained.* 1 *Accipe quæstiti causam, Ov.* 2 *Quæstique tenax, et qui quæstita reservet, id.*

Quæstus, *a. um.* *part.* *adj.* 1 *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* 2 *Sought for.* 3 *Gotten, obtained.*

4 *Affected, not natural.* 5 *Studied, exquisite.* 1 *Phid.* Quæstum, *No. 1.* 2 *Saxa per humum quæstita, Juv.* 3 *Uitior ante quæstitis sapiens, Hor.* 4 *Quæstiti comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, Tac.* 5 *Reos quæstissimis pœnis affecti, id.* Quæstitor adulatione, *More artifit, id.* Excepere eum quæstissimis honoribus, *id.*

Quæstor, *is*, m. [*a. quæro*] *A seeking, or asking, Plin.* Quæsto, defect. plur. quæstimus, inf. quæstere; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsim, *vel, secundum Prob.* quæsilvi, quæsitum. *To seek, to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray, or entreat.* Si quæsero perges, *Cic. Plaut.* Abioli. *Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, Cic.* Curionem quæsit, ut ætati concederet Mamerici, *Sall.* = *A to peto et quæso, Cic.* Quæsticulus, *i. m.* *dim.* *Small gain, little profit, Cic.*

Quæstio, *onis*, *f.* 1 *A searching, an inquiring.* 2 *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* 3 *Also, inquiry, or examination, by torture.* 1 *Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, Cic.* 1 *Quæstioni esse alicui, To be out of the way, to be to seek, Plaut.* 2 = *Res quæcunque in disceptationem quæstionemque vocatur, Cic.* 3 = *Questiones nobis servorum et tormenta nobis minuitur, id.* Quæstionibus, *z. f.* *dim.* *A title, or small, question, or doubt.* Quæstionculis to faciliam attentionem, *Cic.*

Quæstor, *oris*, m. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars; also, the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion, or of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorum quæstoris suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* Cæsar singulis legionibus singulos legatos et quæstorem præfecit, *Cæs.*

Quæstorium, *i. n.* 1 *The exchequer.* 2 *Also, the quæstor's tent in the camp.* 1 *Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, Cic.* 2 *Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occidit, Liv.*

Quæstoriûs, *i. m.* *He that has been treasurer, Cic.* Siculus quæstorius mortuus est, *id.*

Quæstorius, *a. um.* *adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, the quæstor.* 4 *That has held that office, or dignity.* 1 *Quæstorium forum, Liv.* 2 *Vir quæstorius, Cic.*

Quæsturiûs, *a. um.* *adj.* *He that exercises a trade, to gain thereby, Sen.*

Quæstuosus, *a. um.* *adj.* *or, comp. sultus, sup.* 1 *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* 2 *Also, studious, or desirous of much lucre.* 1 *Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur, Cic.* = *Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque, id.* Benignitas quæstuosior, *Liv.* Quæstuosissima falsorum commentariorum officina, *Cic.* 2 *Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alibi corpus corpore, Plaut.*

Quæstura, *z. f.* *The office of a treasurer, quæstor, or chamberlain, Cic. basim.*

Quæstus, *us, t.* *quæsti, vel quæstus, Nom. m.* 1 *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* 2 *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living, or money.* 1 = *Sui quæstus aut commodi causa, Cic.* 2 = *De artificis et quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc fere accipiunt, Cic.*

Quælibet, *adv.* *Which way you will, any way.* Quælibet perambula ades, *Plaut.*

Quælis, *a. adj.* 1 *What manner, of what kind, what sort, or fashion, such as, like as, what manner of, or*

what. 2 *After tails, As.* 3 *It is also elegantly used in similes for quality, like as.* 1 *Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiam si ignoret qualem debum habere deceat, tamen habendum sciat, Cic.* Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives, *id.* 2 *Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oportet, id.* 3 *Qualis in Euratæ ripis exercet Diana chaos, Virg.*

Qualiscunque, *læcuncque.* *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.* Qualiscunque locum sequimur, *Cic.* Me, qualiscunque sum, eundem esse, qui fui, *Liv.*

Qualislibet, *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, *Cic.* Qualltas, *ætis f.* [*a. qualis*] *A quality, manner, sort, fashion, condition, or nature.* Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.*

Qualiter, *adv.* *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maxime referat, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Hor.*

Qualitercunque, *adv.* *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion, or manner, soever.* Qualitercunque statum, *Col.*

Qualibet, *adv.* *Any way.* Qualibet esse notus optas? *Catull.*

Qualus, *i. m.* *Virg.* 1 *Qualum, i. n.* *Cato.* 1 *A frail, or twig basket, out of which the wine runs when it is pressed: a calander.* 2 *Also, a coop, or basket, which hens lay in.* 3 *A basket, or hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in.* 1 = *In spisso vimine qualos, colaque prælorum fumosus diripe tectis, Virg.* 2 *Qualus saligneus, Cic.* 3 *Mili quulum Cythereæ puer alius anfert, Hor.*

Quam, *conj.* *vel adv.* 1 *How.* 2 *How? how?* 3 *I am quæram, de rebus, a; quæro, whereof the former is sometimes omitted.* 4 *Quam-tam, The more-the more.* 5 *Quam mox? How soon? how long till?* 6 *Than, after a compar. adv. or adv.* 7 *Very, very much, very greatly.* 8 *After, after that.* 9 *As much, as long as.* 10 *Prius-quam, q. quam-prius, Before.* 11 *Rather than.* 12 *Uo optimus es testis, quam fuerim occipitatus, Cic.* 2 *Quam timeo quorsum evadat? Ter.* 1 *Quam vellem? How? I could have wished? id.* 3 *De Catillâ quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, Cic.* 4 *Quam acerbissima olen erit, tam optimum oleum erit, Cato.* Quam quique pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.* 5 *Quam mox cocta erit cœna? Plaut.* 6 *Nihil libentius facio, quam scribo, Cic.* 7 *Rejicit se in eum.* 8 *Bens quam familiariter, Ter.* 9 *Quam maxime possum voce, Cic.* 8 *Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit, Liv.* 9 *Turbent porro quam velint, Ter.* 10 *Virg. Prop. Hellenism.* 11 *Uus est opus Pomponii simplici virtute merentis, quam captantis gloriam, Patere.*

Quam interdu connectit duos comparativus. Hæc magnificentius jactata quam verus, *Curt.* Interdu ponitur pro quantum. Tibi, quam potest, denuntio, *id.* Interdu pro quam ut, post alter. Aut. Post comparativus. Hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam, quod, &c. *Cic.*

Quamdiu, *adv.* *temp.* 1 *How long? 2 As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* 1 *Ego tamdiu quiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, Cic.* 2 *Di-ces quamdiu volest; tamdiu autem velle debebis, &c. id.*

Quamdiudum, *adv.* *How long since, or ago? Quamdiudum tu advenisti? Plaut.*

Quamlibet, *adv.* *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.*

Quamobrem, adv. 1 *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* 2 *For which cause, whence* Interrog. 1 Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? Cic. 2 Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, Id.

Quamplurimus, a, um, adv. *Very much, or many.* Suum quamplurimum venditurus, Cic.

Quampridem, adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quisquam, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? Cic.

Quamprimum, adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, Cic.

Quamquam, conj. *Although, albeit, however.* Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, Cic.

Quarvis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Very much, greatly, verber* so 1 2 Res pressit, quarvis corp. calamitosa, tamen magnas, Cic. 2 Quarvis sordida res et invenusta, Catull.

Quando, adv. temp. 1 *When?* 2 *When, indef. when, at what time as.* 3 *Since, or seeing that.* 1 Quando istud erit? Ter. 2 Quando genium? Plaut. 3 Veniat quando volet, Id. 3 Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, Cic.

Quandocumque, adv. *Whenever, at what time soever, on time, or other.* Quandocumque gens Graecorum suas literas dabit, omnia corrumperet, Plin. Quandocumque—tun, Cic. Cic.

Quandocumque, adv. 1 *One time or other.* 2 *Whenever.* 3 *After some time, in time.* 1 Astur coramemor, quoad ille quandoque venit, Cic. 2 Indignor, quandoque bonus dominat Homerus, Hor. 3 Et tu, Calba, quandoque quassabile imperium, Tac. Quandocumque, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, ubi.* Forasmuch as, seeing that, quandoquidem potes, Cic. Et per Tim. in. Quando tu quidem in praeclo mihi adfuit, Id.

Quanti, gen. 1 *As much; after tanti.* 2 *Of how great consequence.* 3 *For how much? at what rate?* 4 *Quant, quanti, at what rate soever.* 1 Nunc hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videretur, Cic. 2 *Quant est asper?* 1 *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. 3 *Emit?* perit hercle: quanti? P. A. Viginti minis, Id. 4 *Quant, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, Be the price ever so great, Cic.*

Quantillum, adv. *How little? Quantillum alius? Plaut.*

Quantillus, a, um, adj. dim. *How very little, or how small?* Quantillo argento te conduce? Plaut.

Quantitas, itis, f. *Quantity, bigyn, extent.* Quantitas humoris, Plin.

Quantum, adv. comp. *By how much.* 1 *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tantu, The longer, Ter.* 2 *Quanto, adv. 1 How greatly.* 1 *Dieli non potest quantopere gaudeam, Cic.* 2 *Neque rantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, Id.*

Quantulum, i. n. 1 *How little, or much.* 2 *As much as far.* 1 *Nescio quantulum attulerit verum hand pernitulum attulit, Plaut.* 2 *Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, Cic.*

Quantulumcunque, dim. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit in his libris, quantulumcunque videbitur, Cic.

Quantulus, a, um, adj. dim. *How little, or as little, or as much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur? Cic. Id. 1 *Quantulum est?* Id.

Quantuluscunque, dim. *How little soever, ever so little, or much.*

Quantulacunque est facultas mea, Cic.

Quantum, i. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* 1 *Quantum est?* 1 *What an advantage it is!* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *All the foot,* Tac. Quantum ad, *As touching, or concerning,* Plin. jun.

Quantum, adv. *As far as, as much as, how, or as.* Quantum intellexi sensu sententiam de nuptia, Ter. 1 *Quantum potest, As soon as you can,* Id. Quantum maximum, *So far as possible,* Plin. jun. 1 *Immane quantum, How vastly,* Hor.

Quantumcunque, adv. *How much soever, as much as.* Debeo, quantumcunque possum, in eo laborare, Cic.

Quantumvis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although, ever so much, as much as you will, however.* 2 *Very.* 1 *Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, libi, Hor.* 2 *Eloquitur plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus et promptus, Suet.*

Quantus, a, um, adj. 1 *How great, how much.* 2 *How great, how brave!* 3 *As much, or as great, as.* 4 *How fine, how precious.* 5 *How many.* 1 Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, Cic. Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, Id. 2 *Quantae occasiones, quam praecare fuerunt?* Id. Juv. 3 Pecuniam acciperent, quantum vellunt, Cic. 4 *Jocos indigno, quanta res, huc, Phedr. ad Murgurid log.* 5 *Curritur pegerit millia quanta tibi?* Prop. Quanta quanta, Ter. h. e. quantumcunque

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tuncunque, *How great, or little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantumcunque erant, statim suis comitibus compotioribus descripsit, Cic. Ego is sum, quantumcunque sum, Id.

Quantulibet, libet, umlibet, *How great soever, ever so great.* Quantulibet ordine dignus, Ovi. Operis quantulibet pariens, Plin.

Quantusquantus, a, um, adj. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia est, Ter. Quantusvis, avis, umvis, adj. *As great as you like, how great soever, ever so great.* 1 *Quantus pretii homo, Hor. gold, Ter.*

Quapropter, adv. *con. [propter quia?]* 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 1 *Non est opus, pater. Ch. Quapropter?* Ter. 2 *Non est utile hanc illi dare: quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, Id.*

Quaquā, adv. *On what part soever.* Quaquā tangit, omne amburit, Plaut.

Quaquāversum, et Quaquāversus, adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quaquāversum dimittere, Cic.

Quaquāversus pedes quinque, Cic.

Quare, adv. [Quia re?] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 3 *To the end that.* 1 *Quare illud rogasti?* Cic. 2 *Quare agite, o juvenes, tecis succedite nostris, Virg.* 3 *Omnia feci, quare perditis realterem, Cic.*

Quartadecimānus, i. m. sc. miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion, Tac.*

Quartana, ae, f. sc. febris. *A quartan ager.* In quartana conversa est vis morbi, Cic.

Quartānarius, i, a, um, adj. *Of a fourth, or fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quae quartam juxta partem quadrata conficit, Fall.

Quartāni, ōrum, m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion, Tac.*

Quartānus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris, Plin.

Quartānus, i. m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; e quart.* Quartarius vini, Lellis, Col.

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Quarta, t, verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that scarcely every fourth can be heard, Cato.*

Quarticeps, ipis, adj. *Having four heads; or the fourth head, or bill of Rome, Varr.*

Quarto, sc. loco, adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time, Liv.*

Quartum, adv. temp. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartum consule, Liv.

Quartus, a, um, adj. [a quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesila fuit, Cic. Quartus pater, *The great grandfather's father, Virg.* Hora quarta, *Ten o'clock, Id.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um, adj. *The fourteenth, Tac. Plin.*

Quasi, adv. 1 *As if.* 2 *As it were.* 3 *In a manner.* 4 *As.* 5 *As though.* 6 *Almost, or about, near upon.* 7 *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* 1 *Stultior ego quasi neciam vos velle, Plaut.* 2 *Quasi solitudo, alia herba, paulisper fui, Id.* 3 *Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, Id.* 4 *Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tessera, Ter.* 5 *Quasi tu dicas me te velle argenti circumducere, Plaut.* 6 *Quasi talenta ad quindecim cinget, Ter.* 7 *Permitto servo quasi testamenta facere, eaque tui legitima custodio, Plin. Ep.*

Quasiliaria, ae, f. *A basket wrench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinner, a slave tied to her basket.* Convocat omnes quasiliarias, Petron.

Quasillus, i, n. *Prisc. et Quasillus, i. m. Cato, dim. 1 A wicker basket, hamper, or pannier; the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work, 2 Meton. The slave herself.* 1 *Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, Prop.* 2 *Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, Cic.*

Quasillibilis, e, adj. *To be shaken.* Quasillibilis ferro mollium, Luc.

Quasillio, ōnis, f. *A shaking, or shattering a jog, or jolt.* Caput quassatio, excitans flammam, Liv.

Quasillio, ōnis, f. *A shattering, weather beaten, shaken, broken.* 2 *Meton. Afflicto.* 1 *Quassata classis ventis, Virg.* Quassata vasa, Lucr.

Quassata, ōnis, f. *A shaking, or jogg-* ing. Attractati et quassu ævum amplificavit dolorem, Cic.

Quassatio, ōnis, f. *A shaking, or jogg-* ing. Attractati et quassu ævum amplificavit dolorem, Cic.

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QUE

¶ Quaternarii scrobes, *Four feet wide, Col.*
 Quaternarius, li. m. *The number of four. Numerus quaternarius, Plin.*
 Quaterni, æ, a. adj. pl. distrib. sed. ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali fere usurpatur. *Four by four, four by four, Plin.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*
 Quatio, ère, t. ssi, ssum, act. 1 *To shake, to jig, or jolt.* 2 *To brandish, to swing.* 3 *To shatter, to batter.* 4 *To make one shiver.* 5 *To thrust.* 1 Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* 2 Quati improbus hastam, *Virg.* 3 Mœnia quater arietum pulsu, *Cur.* 4 Horror membra quatit, *Id.* 5 *Vid.* Quatio, No. 2.
 Quatio, ti. pass. 1 *To be shaken.* 2 *To be shored, or cast out.* 1 Tonitru quatiturlur cœcula cœli, *Lucr.* 2 Homo quatiturlur cum dono foras, *Ter.*
 Quatriduo, adv. *In, or within, four days space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*
 Quatriduum, i. n. *The space of four days, Cic. Liv.*
 Quatuor, adj. plur. indecl. *Four, Virg., et Cic. passim.*
 Quatuordecies, adv. *Fourteen times, Plin.*
 Quatuordecim, pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin. Alio.*
 Quatuordecim, i. n. *The fourteen parts of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatr., Suet.*
 Quatuorviratus, ùs. m. *The office of four ruling together, Cic.*
 Quatuorviri, ùrum, pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome, Cic.*
 Que, æ, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *Also.* 3 *¶* Que—que, both—and. 4 Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. 5 *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* 6 *Or.* 7 *Asyllabical addition.* 1 Ego arma contra deos, arasque, et focos tuli, *Cic.* 2 Quicque optine dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Cic.* 3 Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* 4 Una Euræque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* 5 Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortusque nostri partem patriæ vindicet, partem amici, *Cic.* 6 Quid refert ut virgils, fert utque necari, *Hor.* 7 *Ut, quisque, quandoque, quibus.*
 Quis, dat. et abl. plur. pro quibus, *Virg.*
 Quiscum, a; quibuscum, *Ipse wohom.* Coturnices dantur, quiscum luserint, *Plaut.*
 Quemadmodum, adv. 1 *After what sort, or manner; hoto.* 2 *By what means; hoto.* 3 *Like as, even as.* 1 Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possent, *Cic.* 2 Tu me tibi facere potes æ semipiternum, *Quemadmodum? Plaut.* 3 *Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicis sit animatus, Cic.*
 Quo, ire, ivi, itum, defect. *To be able, to may, or can.* Non quo scribere, *Cic.* Non quit sentire dolorem, *Lucr.*
 Queor, i, iri, itus sum, pass. *To may, or can.* Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.*
 Quercetum, i. n. Quercetum, *Varr. Agrove of oaks, a forest.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*
 Querculus, a, um, adj. *Of an oak, Suet.*
 Quercus, ùs. f. *An oak.* Quercus glandifera, *Cic.*
 Quercula, æ, f. [a queror] 1 *A complaint, chiefly among friends.* 2 *A lamenting, a weeping.* 3 *A warbling, or complaining, note, or sound.* 1 Cui sunt inauditi cum Deiorum quorelæ tuæ? *Id.* 2 *Verum, nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, Pers.* 3

QUI

In limo veterem ranæ cecinere querelam, *Virg.*
 Querendum, part. *Ov. Impera.* De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*
 Quæribundus, a, um, adj. 1 *Complaining, or making moan.* 2 *Apt to complain.* 1 De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ et quæribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* 2 Quæribunda senectus, *Id.*
 Quærimonia, æ, f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ quærimoniae de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*
 Quæritans, tis, part. [ab inquit. querit] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque qui aderant, *Tac.*
 Quærens, a, um, adj. *Of oak.* Frons quænea, *Col.* = Quernus.
 Quernus, a, um, adj. *Of an oak, oak.* Quæne glandes, *Virg.*
 Quæror, quæri, quæstus sum, dep. 1 *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan.* 2 *Also, to warble, chirp, or sing.* 1 Audivi Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic.* 2 Quæri de aliquo, *Plaut.* Cum aliquo, *To expostulate, Cic.* 2 Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.*
 Querquedula, æ, f. *A water-fowl called a teal, Varr.*
 Quærilus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of complaining, querulous.* 2 *Creating, creating.* 3 *Crushing.* 4 *Writhling, musical.* 5 *Loud, shrill.* 1 Nec querulus essem, quævus, *Cic.* 2 Quærilus impulit aura fores, *Ov.* 3 Quærilus rana, *Col.* 4 Calliope querulas prætant pollice chordas, *Id.* 5 Sub cantu querulæ despice tibiæ, *Hor.*
 Quæstus, part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles quæstus, *Id.*
 Quævus, ùs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation, = qui quæstus, qui mæror dignus, Cic.*
 Qui, quæ, quod, pron. [*Vid.* Quod] 1 *Who, [et in obliquis, wohom]* 2 *Which, that.* 3 *Who? what? 4 What a one, what kind of person.* 4 *Because, iring that.* 5 *For ut.* 6 *For qualis.* 7 *Any.* 8 *In abl.* qui, *In which, by which, wether, wum, in omni genere, tam plur. quævis sing.* 9 *Whichever.* 10 *Every, all.* 1 *Mis, qui hoc diceret, Cic.* 2 *Qui nominat me? Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* 3 *Tandem agnoscit qui siem, Ter.* 4 *Peccasse militi videor, qui a te discesserim, Cic.* 5 *Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, Id.* 6 *Illum cum esse puto, qui esse debet, Id.* 7 *Si qui e [vel de] nostris, Id.* 8 *Nihil est qui enim, Plaut.* 9 *Fornica et musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, Phædr.* 10 *Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere, Ter.*
 Qui, adv. [*æ* abl. qui, pro quo, quâ, quæ] 1 *How, by what means.* 2 *Cum interrog.* 3 *Why.* 1 *Efficite, qui detur tibi, Ter.* 2 *Deum, nisi sempiternum, qui possumus intelligere? Cic.* 3 *Non potest. P. A. Qui?* 4 *Quia habet, Ec. Ter.* Hinc Anglice *Why.*
 Quis, conj. cum indic. et subj. *Be- cause, for as much as, for that.* Quis natura mutari non potest, idcirco, *Ec. Cic.*
 Quiquam, *Why, wether, pray you?* Quianam arbitraret? *Plaut.*
 Quisne [an quia] *Is it because? Qui- ane auxilio juvat ante levatos? Virg. Serv. exp. reverâ, indecl.*
 Quicquam, n. *Anything.* Nihil egre- gium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.*
 Quicque, vel quidque, n. *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quovis- que quicque pertinet, *Cic.*
 Quicquid, n. *Whatever.* Quicquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lu- cro est deputandum, *Ter.*
 Quicum, pro cum quo. 1 *With wohom.*

QUI

2 *With wohom?* 3 *With wohom.* 1 *Quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, Ter.* 2 *Quicum loquitur filius? Id.* 3 *Hic est annulus, quicum exposita est gnata, Id.*
 Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcum- que. 1 *Whoever, wathover, wover- ry one.* 2 *For quicunque, How mean soever.* 3 *For quicunque, How great soever.* 1 *Quicum- que, w est, et me proficere inimi- cum, Cic.* Et per Timem, Cum me cinque vocant terra, *Virg.* 2 *Orator si modo sum, aut quicum- que sum, Cic.* 3 *Quæcunque in equite Romano dignitas esse pos- test, Id.*
 Quid, n. substantivè posit. 1 *What.* 2 *¶* Quid? quod, per Ellipsis, *What shall we say besides?* 3 *For qualis, What sort of?* 4 *¶* Quid illud? vel ut ai. *Quid isthic? formula negre concedentis. What means all this?* 5 *¶* Quid multa? *What need of many words?* 6 *Indefinitè, pro aliquo, Any thing.* 7 *Why?* 8 *How?* 9 *How many? how great?* 1 *Quid facerent miseri? Cic.* Quid isthic verbi est? *What means that?* *Plaut.* Quid ætatis? *How old? Id.* 2 *Quid? quod si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, Cic.* 3 *Expon- nam vobis brevier quid hominis sit, Id.* 4 *Quid istud? si certum est, facere facias, Ter.* 5 *Gravate ille prius: quid multa? impetrat, Cic.* 6 *Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, Ter.* 7 *Quid ita? Id.* Quid ita non? *Id.* 8 *Quid tibi videtur? Cic.* 9 *Dil boni! quid lucri est emori? Id.*
 Quidam, quidam, quoddam, et quid- dam. *Some certain person, or thing; one, such a one.* 1 *Quidam ex philo- sophis, Cic.* 2 *Quendam de suis canibus, Id.* Quidam bonorum cæci, *Tac.*
 Quidem, adv. 1 *Truly, indeed.* 2 *Too, also.* 3 *An intensive particle, de- noting earnestness.* 4 *At least, how- ever.* 5 *For the adverbial autem, But.* 1 *Dolco, et mirifice quidem, Cic.* 2 *Antonius cum una legione, et æ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, Id.* 3 *Ego illud ne quidem contentum, quod extremum est, Id.* 4 *Spero, nisi tibi causam probasse; cupio quidem certe, Id.* 5 *Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsa apud Poly- perclonem, jussus est dicere, Nep.*
 Quidnam, neut. 1 *What business, what matter, what?* 2 *¶* What, sine inter. 1 *Per Timem, Quid isthic nam monstrari est? Ter.* 2 *Reviso quidnam Clærea hic rerum gerat, Id.*
 Quidni, adv. Quare n. i. e. non? vel quid nisi? *What else? why not?* Adeone ad eum? 3 *Quidni? Ter.*
 Quisquam, cujusvis. *Something, any thing.* Num illi moleste quid- pian hæ sunt nuptiæ? *Id.*
 Quisque, vel Quicque, cujusque. *Every thing.* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.*
 Quidquid, n. [a quisquis] *Whate- ever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter.*
 Quidvis, cuiusvis. *Whatever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic.*
 Quidum, adv. *How so? why so? Ter.* *Fort. rect. divise.*
 Quies, æ, tis, f. 1 *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labor and trouble.* 2 *Peacefulness, leisure.* 3 *¶* Calm, still, wether; respice. 4 *In- action, want of action.* 5 *A private life.* 6 *Sleep, a dream.* 7 *In plur.* quietes, *Writing places, deni.* 1 *Mora laborum quies, Cic.* 2 *Seu bello opus est, seu quiete, Liv.* 3 *¶* Quies inter frigida, caloremque, *Virg.*
 Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut

or call, for succor and help of the Romans; to whine. Si modo est sanus, non querit, Quint.

Quis*, quæ vel qua, quid vel quod, cuius, cui; olim tam sem. quam masc. 1 *Who? which? 2 Pro qualis, what kind, or manner of. 3 Pro aliquis, Some one. 4 Whether? 5 Either. 1 Quis me vult? Ter.* Quis eorum non egredietur? Cic. 2 Quis videor? C. Miser æque atque ego, Ter. 3 Tum mihi nescio quis in aurem insinuat, Plin. jun. 4 Quæsit quis maior esset, Phedr. 5 Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, Hor.

Quisnam, quemnam, quodnam. 1 *Whom? which? what? 2 What. 1 Quisnam homo est? Ter.* Quisnam hominum est, quem, Juv. Quæsit qui nam essent philosophi, Cic. 2 Delphin quoniam modo audiant, Ter. Plin.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, quidpiam. *Some body, or thing. Pecuniam et cuiuspiam fortuna ademit, Cic.*

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, vel quicquam. *Any one, any body, or thing. Terrior tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, Cic. 1 Quisquam unus, Any one man, Liv. Ter.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque. 1 *Whoever, every one, every thing. 2 Whosoever, whatever. 3 Each of two. 1 Quid ad te quisque necessarium scribat, nescio, Cic. Scripturum quæque retexens, Hor. 2 Si vero non quisque loquitur, orator est, Quint. 3 Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerint, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, Quint.*

Quisquillæ, ærum. f. pl. 1 *The sweepings of a house, the chaff and whitelings of words, all small stiches, leaves, or scraps, which fall from texts; all things that are of no value, or estimation, trifles. 2 Also, naughtily, vile, persons; the refuse and rascality of the people. 1 Quisquillæ volantes, Cæcil. 2 Quisquillæ jani Numerium, Serranum, Elium, quisquillas seditionis Clodianæ, Tull. under-strappers, Cic.*

Quisquillum, li. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alchemes, Plin.*

Quisquis*, m. et f. acc. quæqueque, Ter. *He. 1. 1. 8. 1 Whosoever, whatever. 2 Any one. 1 Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, Cic. Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, Ter. 2 Quocunque in loco quisquis est, Cic.*

Quisus*, part. [a queor] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, Ter. Quivis, quævis, quidvis vel quodvis. *Whosoever, any one. Quivis ut perspicere possit, Cic. Quidvis pati malle, quam, Id. Quivis nostrum, Id.*

Quo, adv. et conj. ad locum. 1 *Whither? to what place? 2 With a comp. By how much. 3 That, in the end that. 4 Recuse. 5 For which cause, for which reason. 6 To what end, or purpose? 1 Quo te agis? Ter. Quo gentium fugiam? Plaut. 2 Quo difficilis, hoc gravior, Cic. 3 Quo facilius probares, Idcirco, Cic. Id. 4 Non quo haberem quid scriberem, ad sed, Cic. Id. 5 Quo quæquor sum Pamphilus, Ter. 6 Quo mihi fortune, si non conceditur? Hor.*

Quoad, adv. 1 *As long as, whilst. 2 How long? how soon? 3 As much as, as far as. 4 As to, with respect to. 1 Quousque? inquit; quoad erit integrum, Cic. 2 Quoad expectatis senae vestrum? Ter. 3 Quoad potuit, restitit, Cic. 4 Excusavit quod stipendium serius quoad diem præstaret, Liv.*

Quobisquæ, adv. *As long as, so far as, Suet.*

Quocirca, conj. *Wherefore, therefore. Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, Cic.*

Quocum, *With whom, Cic.*

Quocunque, adv. *Whithersoever, whate way soever. Pedes quocunque ferent, Hor. Et per Tinesin, Quo me cunque vocant terræ, Virg.*

Quoi, cuius, pron. 1 *Which thing, that which, all that. 2 For which, on which account. 1 Quoi militum quod haberent, What soldiers they had, Cic. Quod castrorum, all the camp, Cic. Revertar: tamque est quod visum domini, Plaut. 1 Quod ad me attinet, As for my part, Cic.*

Quod, pro Quoad. *So far as, as much as. Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, Ter.*

Quod, conj. 1 *That. 2 Because. 3 As. 4 Forasmuch as, whereas, in that. 5 Also, since. 1 Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, Cic. 2 Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse plurimum, hæc ut voleat, rogo, Id. 3 Milii, quod defendissem, leniter succentuit, Id. 4 Sane quod tibi nunc videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, Ter. 5 Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi, Plin. jun.*

Quodammodo, adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner. Propter virtutem eos etiam, quod penam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, Cic.*

Quodcunque, pron. *Whatesoever, all that. 1 Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, Cic.*

Quodpiam, cuiuspiam. *Any thing, or something. 1 Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Some certain member, or part, Cic.*

Quodvis, cuiusvis, pron. *Any thing, what one will, Cic.*

Quominus, adv. 1 *Ne pater per me stetit credat, quominus hæc fierent nuptiæ, Thæt-nal, Ter.*

Quomodo, adv. 1 *After which fashion, or manner. 2 How, by what means. 3 How? 4 How? 5 As. 1 Ita me consulens fecistis, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt, Cic. 2 Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, Ter. 3 Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo [ut alia omittam] mortem hili tulit? Cic. 4 Quomodo tibi res se habet? Plaut. 5 Quomodo nunc est, pretem in suis votant, non habet, Cic.*

Quomocunque, adv. *Whosoever, any how. Quomocunque res se habet, poterit, Cic.*

Quomodoenam, adv. i. e. quoniam modo? *How? I pray you? Quomodoenam, mi frater, de nostris verbis cæsat? Cic.*

Quoniam, adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither? Quo tute agis? Cic. Quoniam, nisi domum? Plaut. Quoniam, adv. temporis. 1 In time past, formerly, heretofore. 2 Some times. 3 Also, in time to come. 4 When once, whenever. 1 Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, Cic. 2 Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. 3 Quondam tunc dicere facta tempus erit, Id. 4 Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, Id.*

Quoniam, conj. 1 *Since that, forasmuch as, &c. Because. 1 Quoniam ambo nos delusisti, datine argumentum? Plaut. 2 Ter.*

Quoniam, adv. *Into some place, any whither. Ituran? Thais, quoniam est? Ter.*

Quoniam, adv. *Any whither. Quoniam accessisti, Cic.*

Quoque, conj. 1 *Also. 2 Truly, verily, really. 1 Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, Ter. 2 Tu quoque parce nimium, Id.*

Quoque, adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever. Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, Plaut.*

Quoque, ad, adv. i. e. quoquo modo.

do. *Whosoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any way, howsoever it be. Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, Cic.*

Quoqueveram, et Quoqueveram, adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side. Pedes triginta quoqueveram designes, Cic.*

Quorum, adv. ad locum. 1 *Whither, which way? toward what place, or side, &c. 2 To what end, intent, or purpose. 1 Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, Ter. 2 Quam tunc, quorsum evadas? Id.*

Quorsum, adv. 1 *To which side, to what issue. 2 The same way as. 1 Quorsum evadant, Cic. 2 It ad me lucrum, C. 3 Idem quidem quorsum asinus credit calicibus, sc. The backward way, Plaut.*

Quot*, indecl. plur. 1 *How many, so many. 2 How many? 3 Every. 1 Quot homines, tot sententiæ, Ter. 2 Quot sunt? Sc. Totidem quot ego et tu sumus, Plaut. 3 Quot calendis vos meministis petere demum cibum, The first day of every month, Id.*

Quotannis, adv. *Every year, year by year, yearly. Omnes Siculi ex crusu quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic.*

Quotocunque, indecl. pl. *How many soever, Manili.*

Quotiens*, indecl. plur. [ex quot? How many, to what number. Novæ quotientorum jugerum, Cic. alt. Raro occ.

Quotidiano*, adv. *Every day, day by day. Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, Cic. 4 Quotidie.*

Quotidianus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Daily, that happens every day. 2 Ordinary, common. familiar. 1 Quotidianus sermo, Cic. Me mæcor quotidianus lacerat, Id. 2 Verba in usu quotidiano posita, Quint.*

Quotidie*, adv. [quoto die, vel quot diebus, id est, singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily. 3 Quotidie, vel potius in singulis dies, brevius. ad te literas mitto, Cic.*

Quoties, adv. [quot vicibus] 1 *As many times, as often as. 2 How often? 3 When. 1 Quoties quæque coleres procurant, magnus hominum numerus, non habet, Cic. 2 Quoties vis dictum? Plaut. 3 Quoties astra ignis arsurunt, Virg.*

Quotiescunque, adv. *So many times as, as often as. Is quotiescunque me viderit, ingemiscet, Cic.*

Quotiensis, adv. [ut quotannis] *[ex quot et mensis] Monthly, every month, Vitr. Cat. Raro occ. 4 Singulis mensibus, Cic.*

Quotquot, indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever. Si diu leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, Cic. Quotquot eunt dies, Hor.*

Quotus*, a, um. adj. dim. [a quotus] *How many? 1 Quotumo die? On what day? Plaut. Quotumscædes? How many houses off? Id.*

Quotus, a, um. adj. [a quot] *Of what in number, order, place, or quantity; with, or without, an interog.*

Quotus erit lre denarius, qui non ait deferendus? Cic. Hora quanta est? Hor. De quotus et quanti cupias conare, Mart.

Quotuscunque, æcunque, umcunque. *What person is there? never so little. Quotuscunque est, qui mors cum appropinquet, non exalhecat metu, Cic.*

Quotuscunque, adv. *What one among many? how few? Quotuscunque famam effugere potest in tam maledicæ civitate? Cic.*

Quovis, adv. ad locum. *Whither, or to what place, how wild, any whither. Abeat quovis gentium, Ter.*

Quousque, adv. [usque quo?] 1 *Till*

quhat time? how long? 2 How far? 1 Cic. Catil. 2 Quouaque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras? 1 Liv. Quum, adv. temp. et Cum usitatu. When. Conj. Since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing, Plaut.

R.

RABIDE, adv. Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily. Omnia rabide appetere, Cic. Raro occ.

RABIDUS, a, um, adj. [a rabio] 1 Mad, as a dog. 2 Met. Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel; rabid. 1 Rabidus canis, Plin. 2 Rabidos compescere mores, Ov.

RABIES, ei. f. [a rabio] 1 Fury, madness, as of dogs. 2 Outrageousness, fierceness, rage. 3 Also, poison. 1 Rabiem collegit dolor, Ov. 2 = He cubam putant propter animi acerbitatem et rabiem in canem esse conversam, Cic. 3 Rabies edendi, insatiable greediness, Virg. 3 Sparge ludentem rabiem draconis, Sen.

RABIDUS, adv. Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury, or madness. Inscande et rabiose facere aliquid, Cic.

RABIDULUS, a, um, adj. dim. Mad-dish, Cic.

RABIOSUS, a, um, adj. 1 Mad, as a dog. 2 Full of rage, as a man distracted; rafeul, frantic. 3 Outrageous, angry, in a great rage. 1 Canis rabiosus, Hor. 2 Rabiolem temporis signi, The dog-days, Id. 2 Hic homo rabiosus habitus est, Plaut. 2 Jurgia rabiosa, Sen.

RABULUS, m. m. A jangling fellow, a brawler, a bannorator, a prattler. = Non cauidicium nescio quom, neque proclamatozem aut rabulam conquirimus, Cic.

RABUSCULA vitis, vel Rabuscula uvæ, A kind of vine bearing a tartney grape, Plin.

RACEMARIUS, a, um, adj. That bears thin sorry bunches of grapes, or berries, Col.

RACEMATUS, part. Hung with clusters, or bunches, of grapes, or berries, Plin.

RACEMIFER ̄, ̄ra, ̄rum, adj. That bears clusters of grapes, or berries. Bacche racemiferos hederæ redimite capillos, Ov.

RACEMOR, ̄ri, dep. To glean after the vintage; Met. To pick what others have scattered, or left, Varr.

RACEMOSUS, a, um, adj. Very full of clusters. Flos racemosus, Plin. Racemosissimus, Id.

RACEMUS, i. m. A bunch, or cluster, of grapes, ivy berries, and such like. 2 Hederæ est minor acinus, et sparsior racemus, Plin.

RADENDUS, part. To be scraped, or rased, out, Tac.

RADENS, tis, part. 1 Scraping. 2 Gliding along. 1 Arva radens serpens, Stat. 2 Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, Lucr.

RADIANS, tis, part. Glittering, glistening, shining, Cic. in Ar.

RADIATIO, ̄onis, f. A casting forth bright beams, or rays; a glittering, or shining, brightness. Tanta maris radiaio est, Plin.

RADIATUS, part. 1 Shining, glittering, beel with rays. 2 Also, set about with spokes. 1 Sol radiatus me intuei videtur, Cic. 2 Radiata corona, such as was set in several of the coins of the Roman emperor, Suet. 2 Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, Varr.

RADICATUS, part. Rooted, that has taken root. Radicata semina autumnno serito, Col.

RADICESCO, c̄re, incept. To begin to take root, Sen. Raro occ.

RADICLUS, adv. 1 By the roots. 2 From the root, or up to the very root. 3 Met. Utterly, quite and clean. 1 Herbas omnes malas radiclus effodit, Cat. 2 Rosa condecitur radicitus in virgas palmare, Parr. 3 Cupiditas tollenda est radicitus, Cic.

RADICOR, ̄ri, ̄tus, pass. To take root, to be rooted. Cæpe et allium non nisi in rectum radicanter, Plin.

RADICOSUS, a, um, adj. Full of roots. Radicoso hederarum brachia, Plin.

RADICULA, ̄e, f. dim. [a radix] 1 A little root. 2 The herb called soap-wed, good to wash wool. 3 Also, a reddish root. 1 Col. 2 Plin. 3 Cels.

RADIO, ̄re, ̄vi, ̄tum, neut. 1 To shine and cast forth beams and rays. 2 To glitter, or glisten. 1 Radius ut vidus, oculi, Ov. 2 Miles radiabat in armis, Prop.

RADIOLUS, i. m. dim. A small shuttle; a little long olive, Col.

RADIOR, ̄ri, ̄tus, dep. To shine, or glitter. Gemmis galeæ radiantur et auro, Ov.

RADIOSUS, a, um, adj. Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright. Radiosus sol superabat ex mari, Plaut. Raro occ.

RADIUS, i. m. 1 A beam of the sun, or any bright star; a ray. 2 The brightness of the eyes. 3 The rod, or staff, which geometers and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff. 4 The spokes, or felles, of a wheel. 5 A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web. 6 A strike, or strick, which they use in measuring of corn. 7 Also, the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank. 8 The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be the ray, being like a rod, and sharp. 9 Also, a sort of long olive. 1 Solis radius, Cic. Sideris radii, Ov. 2 Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, Plin. 3 Humilem hominulum cum pulvere et radio excitabo, Cic. 4 Radiorum argenteus ordo, Ov. 5 Excussit manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, Virg. 6 Di namq; his tot gaudia sine radio cument, Plaut. 7 Cels. 8 Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntis radio, quod telum est ei, figens, Plin. 9 Orchis et radius melius ad eam quam in liquorem stringitur, Col.

RADIX, ̄icis, f. 1 A root, particularly a radish. 2 The root, or ground, of any thing; Met. the foundation, or principle, of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew. 3 Also, the foot, or bottom, of a hill. 1 Videmus ea, que terra gignit, corticibus et radicibus valide servari, Cic. = Raphanus, Varr. Radix Pontica, Rhubarb, Cels. 2 Ultima radix linguae, Ov. Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, Cic. 3 Agere radices, Id. Facere, Plin. Capere, Id. To take root. 3 In radice Palatii, Cic. 4 Radices montis, Cæsar.

RADO, ̄re, ̄ri, ̄tum, act. 1 To shave. 2 To scrape, or scratch, up; to rub against; to grate. 1 Radere caput, Suet. 2 Corvus radere pedibus terram, Plaut. 3 Radere aures, To grate them, Pers. Radere litora, To coast along, Virg. Rador ̄, di, pass. Plin.

RADULA, ̄e, f. An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on, Col.

RADULANUS, a, um, adj. That is shaven, or scraped, off from any thing, Plin.

RASA, ̄e, f. A fish called a ray, or skate, Plin.

RALLA ̄, ̄e, f. Plin. [a rado] id. quod

Rallum, i. n. The staff wherewith the ploughman, in tilling, puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff, Plin.

RAMĀLE, lis, n. [a ramus] A scared, or dead, bough cut from a tree. Ramalia fagi, Pers. Ramalia mortua, Tac.

RAMENTA, ̄e, f. id. quod Ramentum, Plaut. Nunquam hinc hodie ramenta res fortunatio, Not a chip the richer, Id.

Ramentum, i. n. A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving, or filing; pin, or saw, dust; a fragment. Patri omne aurum cum ramento reddidi, Plaut. Ramenta ferri, Col. Rameus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a bough, or branch. Ramea fragmenta, Virg.

RAMEX, ̄is, m. 1 A pectoral virus. 2 Rustiness, a rupture, the swelling of the cords by the falls falling into them. 3 Another disease affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the scrotum. 4 Also, a rail, or bar, set overthwart a pale, or gate. 1 Tuâ causâ rupi rames; jaudidum sputo sanguinem, Plaut. 2 Jacet exiguis cum rame nervus, Juv. 3 Cels. 4 Rames, qui exitus ferarum obstat, Col.

RAMULOSUS, a, um, adj. Bursen, Plin. Ramulosus, a, um, adj. Full of boughs, or branches. Arbor ramosa, Lucr. Ramosior frutex, Plin. Ramosissimum coralium, Id.

RAMULOSUS, a, um, adj. Full of little boughs, or sprigs, Plin.

RAMULUS, i. m. dim. 1 A little branch, or bough. 2 A shoot. 1 Cic. 2 Suet.

RAMUS, i. m. 1 A bough, or branch; an arm of a tree. 2 Also, an arm or branch of the sea, or of a mountain. 3 ̄a Pale. 1 = Arbor ramus et brachia tendens, Virg. 2 Plin. 3 Prop.

RAMUSCULUS, i. m. dim. A small branch, or a little bough. E viridi ferula ramusculus, Plin.

RANA, ̄e, f. 1 A general word for all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a paddock, a raddock. 2 Also, a push, or swelling, in the tongue of beasts. 3 ̄a Rana piscatrix, A fish of the sea called a frog-fish. 1 Rana, quam roscarii vocant, Plin. 2 Col. 3 Plin.

RANCEO, ̄re, neut. unde manet part. rancens. To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a head, out, to be rank. Cadavera rancenti jam vi cere vermes exspirant, Luc.

RANCIDULUS, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking. 2 Met. Putrid, unpleasant. 1 Rancidula gallina, Juv. 2 Qui est rancidulo loquatur ore, Mart.

RANCIDUS, a, um, adj. 1 Musty, rank, stale, rammish. 2 Unpleasant. 3 Met. Nasty, mean, pitiful. 1 Rancidum appetit antiqui laudabant, Hor. 2 Venena rancido aspectu, Plin. 3 Nam quid rancidus quam, Cic. Juv.

RANUNCULUS, i. m. dim. [a rana] 1 A little, or young frog; a tadpole. 2 Also, a kind of flower so called; crocus-foot, golden troop, or butter-flower. 1 Ranunculus viridis, Cic. 2 Plin.

RAPA, ̄e, f. The rape-root. Rapæ semina, Col.

RAPACITAS, ̄atis, f. Robbery, pillaging and polling; extortion. Quis in rapacitate avarior? Cic.

RAPAX, ̄icis, adj. [a rapio] 1 Ravenous, devouring. 2 Very desirous of any thing. 3 Rapacious, covetous. 1 Ignis rapax, Oep. Undæ rapacis, Id. 2 = Nil est appetentius similium sui, nihil rapacius quam natura, Cic. 3 Rapacissimi victorie insolentiam, Val. Max.

Raphanius *, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* Raphanum gleum, *Plin.*
Raphantis *, idis. f. *A kind of flavour-de-luce, Plin.*
Raphanius *, i. m. *A radish root, Plin.*
Radix, farr.
Rapicinus, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root, or turnip.* † *Coles rapicif, Cato.*
Semen rapicum, id.
Rapide, adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* Rapide ferri, *Cic.* Rapidum contracto quod erat militum, *Tac.*
Rapiditas, atis. f. *Swiftiness, hastiness, quickness.* Rapiditas fluminis, *Cat.*
Rapidus, a, um. adj. [*a rapio*] 1 *Swift, rapid, violent.* 2 *Met. Hot, vehement.* 3 *Ravenous.* 4 *Boiste rous, impetuous.* 1 *Rapidus velocinus auris, Ov.* 2 *Rapidus fluminis patiens, Ov.* 3 *Met. Oratorem rapidum cubere, Cic.* 4 *Ferax rapidusque in consilio Liv.* 5 *Rare rapide.* *Ov.* 4 *Turbo rapidus, Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapidor unda, *Curt.*
Rapindus, part. 1 *To be snatched hastily.* 2 *To be taken by force.* 1 *Juc.* 2 *Ov.*
Rapina, ae. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pilage, a taking by force & depredation.* 3 *Sequitur largitionem rapinae, Cic.*
Rapina, ae. f. *A bed of reeds, or a place where with them, a field sown with turnips, Col.*
Rapio *, ere, rapui, raptum, act. 1 *To pull, take, or carry by violence, hate, or fury.* 2 *To plunder.* 3 *To haul, drag, or hurry.* 4 *To ravish.* 5 *To carry off, as death.* 1 *Id.* pedes quo te rapiunt, et auris, *Hor.* 2 = *Spes rapiendi atque praedandi occaecat animos, Cic.* 3 *Ad praetorem te rapiam, Plaut.* 4 *Rapere vi-gines, Plin.* 5 *Improvisa lothi vis rapuit, raptique gentes, Hor.* 6 *Rapere in admirationem, To make one admire, Cic.* In invidiam, *To make him odious, Id.* In crucem, *To crucify him, Ter.* Rapere aliquid in peiorem partem, *To misconstrue, or take it in the worst sense, Id.* = *Traho, Cic.*
Rapior *, pl. pass. † *Ad tortorem rapi, Cic.* Pluri. Cupiditate praedae rapi, *Id.*
Rapistrum, i. u. *Wild mustard, charlock, Col.*
Raptindus, part. *To be dragged, Sil.*
Raptus, a, um. part. 1 *Hurried, dragged.* 2 *Ravished.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, Cic.*
Raptus, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Haec scripsi raptim, *Cic.*
Raptio, onis. f. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching, or catching; a ravishing, Ter.*
Rapto, are. freq. [*a rapio*] 1 *To drag about, to take by violence.* 2 *To hurry away.* 1 *Ter.* circums iliacos raptaverat Hectora moros Achilles, *Virg.* 2 *Parnasi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, Virg.*
Raptor, ari. pass. *Cic.*
Raptor, ari. m. 1 *A seizer, or taker away by force.* 2 *A robber.* 1 *Raptores panis et pemi, Plaut.* 2 *Raptor milivm, Phaedr.*
Raptum, i. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize, or booty; a robbery.* Raptio vivere necessitas coegit, *Liv.* De rapto, *Ov.* Ex rapto, *Id.*
Raptus, a, um. part. 1 *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* 2 *Plundered.* 3 *Ravished.* 4 *Met. Transporter, carried away.* 5 *Pulled off, or out.* 6 *Per Euphem.* *Drad.* 1 *Rapta omnia ab ore caula, Hor.* 2 *Rapta ad litora vertere praedae, Virg.* 3 *Rapta virginitas,*

Ov. 4 *Raptus amore caeco, Id.* 5 *Cur raptis ailet altera lingua? Id.* 6 *Qualis post Orpheia raptum adestit, Stat.*
Raptus, us. m. *A ravishing, or de-floving of a woman against her consent, or will; a rape.* Raptus virginis, *Cic.*
Rapulum, i. n. dim. *A little rape, or turnip, Hor.*
Rapum, i. n. 1 *A rape, rape, turnip, or arverre.* 2 *Also, an excrement coming from the roots of trees.* 1 *Rapa locis humidis laetantur, Col.* 2 *Sen.*
Rare, adv. 1 *Thinly.* 2 *Seldom, not often.* 1 *Nisi rare conseritur, vanam et minutam spicam facit, Col.* 2 *Piscis rare capitur, Plaut.* Caetera rarius tondentur, *Plin.* Rarissime accidere, *Col.*
Rarefacio, ere, feci, factum, act. *To make thin, or scant; to rarify.* Rarefecit sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.*
Rarefactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarefied, Lucr.*
Rareto, eri, factus, neut. pass. *To be rarefied, Lucr.*
Rarescens, tis. part. *Growing thinner.* Umbrae rarescentes, *Stat.*
Raresco, cere. incept. 1 *To wax less, or small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* 2 *To grow clear.* 1 *Operam dabit, ne conortis arboribus rarescit arbutum, Col.* 2 *Te-uebrae profundae rarescunt, Stat.*
Rarissimus, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* Pectus rarissimum, *Col.*
Raritas, atis. f. 1 *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scariness.* 2 *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* 1 *Modo multitudine conferta inest, modo raritas, Pan.* 2 *Raritas in pulmonibus, Cic.*
Raritudo, dibis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Cic.*
Raro, adv. *Rarely, seldom, Cic.* = *Insolenter, Id.*
Rarus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Thin, not thick grown, or set.* 2 *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* 3 *Also, excellent.* 4 *Subtle, thin, scarcely perceived.* 1 *Rarus per vias populus, Tac.* Aclarior, *Id.* 2 *Optimum quidem rarissimum est, Cic.* 3 *Rara sunt, Pin.* 3 *Rara quidem facile, sed rarior arte canemul, Ov.* = *Quae magis rara et eximia sunt, Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* 4 *Rarus aer, Lucr.* Ventus rarus igneus nubes ferat, *Sen. h. e. sine plurva.*
Rasilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be, shaved; polished, planed, made smooth, or scraped.* Rasile buxum, *Virg.*
Rasile, is. f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder and put into medicines, Col.*
Rasito, are, avi, atum, freq. [*a rado*] *To shave, or scrape, often, Suet.*
Rastellum, i. n. dim. [*a seq.*] 1 *A little harrow, or rake.* 2 *Also, a kind of spade to dig with.* 1 *De pratis stipulam rastella eradi, Parr.* 2 *Rastello humum effodere, Suet.*
Rastrum, tri. n. plur. rasti, *Ter.* vel rastra, *Lucr.* 1 *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* 2 *Also, an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* 1 *Frangere glebas rastra, Virg.* 2 *Rastros quadridentes duos, Cal.*
Rasus, part. 1 *Scraped, peeled, shaved, made smooth, or clean.* 2 *Scraped out.* 3 *Polished and smoothed.* 1 *Raso capite, Liv.* 2 *Litera rasa in extremo margine, Ov.* 3 *Liber rasus limis, Id.*
Ratio, onis. f. 1 *Reason.* 2 *Respect, consideration, regard.* 3 *A cause, a design, or purpose.* 4 *A way, or*

means; a manner; an expedient fashion. 6 *A condition, terms proposed.* 7 *A reckoning, or account; Met. an affair, or business.* 8 *Part, meaning.* 9 *A cause, or suit, in law.* 1 *Ratio, quasi quaedam lux, hincque vita, Cic.* 2 *Pecunia quereunde ratio est, Id.* 3 *Nulla est ratio auliter hyemendi occasum, Id.* 4 *Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, Cels.* 5 *Tua ratio exstructur acta, meum consulium necessarium, Cic.* 6 *Negat se illa alia ratione facturum, Id.* 7 *Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, Plaut.* Met. Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* 8 *Duo epistolae in eandem rationem scriptae, Id.* 9 *Bona ratio conigit cum perdit, Id.*
Ratiocinatio, onis. f. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning, or disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excogitatio, *Cic.*
Ratiocinativus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating about, of a matter in argument, Cic.* Status, i. e. syllogismus, *Quint.*
Ratiocinator, oris. m. *A reasoner, a carter of accounts, an auditor, an accountant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculoposito videt, *Cic.* Col. Met. Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic.*
Ratiocinium, ii. n. *A reasoning, or dispute; a reckoning, or account, Col.*
Ratioclor, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 *To cast accounts, to account, to reckon.* 2 *To reason, to consider.* 1 *Ratioclando quid cuiusque officii sit, Cic.* 2 *Quo pacto cum illis occupam, id ratioclor, Id.*
Rationabilis, adj. 1 *Reasonable, endowed with reason.* 2 *Rational, grounded on reason.* 3 *Logical, proving by argument.* 1 *Animal rationale, Quint.* 2 *Ratione praeditum, Cic.* 3 *Medicina dividitur in rationalem, et empiricum, Col.* 3 *Quaedam rationalia moribus innixta sunt, Sen.* 4 *Philosophia rationalis, Logic, Id.*
Rationarium, i. n. *A book of accounts, a register, Suet.*
Ratis, is. f. 1 *Pieces of timber joined together; a float, or raft.* 2 *Also, a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* 3 *Meton.* A ship. 1 *Cum aut ratisbus aut navibus conarentur accedere, Cic.* 2 *Ratem conto subigere, Virg. vid.* et *Parr.* 3 *Ratisbus exitus portus tenebatur, Cic. Luc.*
Ratiuncula, ae. f. dim. 1 *A small reas-n.* 2 *A little reckoning, or account.* 3 *Concludunt ratiuncula Stoici, Cic.* 4 *Leves ratiunculae, Id.* 2 *Erati de ratiuncula apud me reliquum pauxillum, Ter.*
Ratus, a, um. part. et adj. [*a reor*] 1 *Act. Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* 2 *Pass. Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* 3 *Adj. Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* 1 *Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, Nep.* 2 *Ista non solum rati inhi erunt, sed etiam grata, Cic.* 3 *Astrum rati et immutabiles cursus, Id.* 4 *Rato tempore, At a time prefixed, Id.* Pro rata parte, *Ces.* Pro rata portione, *Cic.* Absol. Pro rata, *In proportion, Liv.*
Raucus *, ae. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak, Plin.*
Rauculus *, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding, or that makes a hoarse noise.* Raucioni canus, *Lucr.*
Raucitas *, atis. f. *Hoarseness, a hoarse sound.* Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* In raucitibus, *Id.* 4 *Raui.*
Raucus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* 2 *Met. Unpleasant,*

disagreeable. 1 Nos rancos saepe attentissime audiri video, Cic. Rancosa garrulitas, Ovi. 2 Stal.

Raudusculāna porta, *The brazen gate*, Varr. Dicta raudusculana, quod olim extra raudera dicebantur, Val. Max.

Raudus ūlūm, *brave Rüdusculum*, i. n. *Unwrought brass, or money*. De raudusculo quod scribis, Cic. Raudus, a. um, adj. [a ravis] *Irascible, tart, or brown*. Ravidū oculi, Col.

Ravio, ire. act. *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse*. Ravit, i. e. ravis loquitur, Lucil. Nego, et negando ravio, Plaut.

Ravis, is. f. *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with over much bawling*. Si quid poscamus, ad ravin poscimus, Plaut.

Ravus, a. um, adj. 1 *Of a middle color between yellow and grey, or, some think, a tawny going off towards a black; roan, russet.* 2 *Hoarse*.

Rava lupi, Hor. 2 Rava vox, Fest. Reapse, *In every deed, in truth*. Reapse experta intelligi, Plaut. Fornix, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, Cic.

Reatus, ūs. m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt, or guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned*. Si det iniqua tibi tristis fortuna reatum, Mart.

Rebellatio, ūnis. f. *Rebelling*. Contenti ad rebellionem Triumvires, Tac. 1 *Rebellion*, Liv. Rebellion, Cæs. Perduellio, et perduellio, Cic.

Rebellatrix, icls. f. *A she rebel*. Germani, Liv.

Rebellātorus, part. *Mox gravius rebellātorus*, Liv.

Rebellio, ūnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection*. Rebello facta post obsidionem, Cæs.

Rebellis, e. adj. 1 *Making war afresh*. 2 *Rebelling, rebelling; revolting*. 1 Nec post arma ultra rebelles Æneadæ referent, Virg. 2 *Rebellis minor*, Ovi. Regio, Curt.

Rebellum, ūs. n. *Arbellion*. 3 *Patatos ad rebellum incitare*, Liv.

Rebello, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To wage war again*. 2 *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against*. 3 *Met. To grow sore, to break out again*. 1 Liv. 2 *Quæ [civitates] post profectionem Cæsaris rebellaverunt*. Id. 3 *Creditis ex rebellare, quæ curantur vitia?* Plin.

Rehoo, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. *To bel-love, sound, or ring, again; to echo*. Reboant silvæ, Virg.

Recalcitro, āre. neut. *To kick, or strike with the heel; to twince*, Hor. Vix alibi.

Recalco, āre. act. *To tread down again*. Homum recalcare, Col.

Recalco, ēre, ūs. neut. *To be hot again*. Recalcant Tiberina fluentia sanguine, Virg. Raro cœ.

Recalcēsco, cēre, ūs. incept. *To wax hot again*. Corpora muti et excitatione recalcēcunt, Cic.

Recalcēficio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To make warm, or hot again*. Topidam recalcēfice mentem, Ovi.

Recalvaster, tral. m. dim. [a calvus] *Somewhat bald*. 3 *Comatum et crispum malis quam recalvastum*, Sen.

Recalvus, a. um, adj. *Bald behind, or rather afore*. Equum recalvum ac alionem senem? Plaut.

Recandens, tis. part. *Shining, very white*, Plin.

Recando, ēre, ūs. neut. 1 *To be hot, or white, again*. 2 *Met. To be pale*. 1 Percussa recanduit unda, Ovi. 2 In recanduit, Id.

Recāno, ēre, cūni, centum. act. *To sing, or mend, again; to sound a retreat; also, to call, or call as a partridge does after her mate*. Ut recantat revocetque, Plin.

Recantatus, a. um, part. 1 *Recanted, unsaid*. 2 *Enchanted, or charmed away*. 1 Recantatis opprobriis, Hor. 2 Ovi.

Recanto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. 1 *To sing, or chant, over again; to sing after another; to echo back*. 2 *To disenchant*. 3 *To recant, or unsay a thing*. 1 Carmen, quod recantat Echo, Mart. 2 Non pascit serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, Plin. 3 Plid. part. No. 1.

Recāssus, part. [a recido] *About to fall back*. Id puto ad nihil recassurum, Cic.

Recēdens, tis. part. 1 *Departing, withdrawing*. 2 *Remote, lying at a distance*. 3 *Retiring*. 1 Hor. 2 Curt. 3 *Fatus recedentes*, Cic.

Recēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum. neut. 1 *To retire, or withdraw*. 2 *To retreat, to go back, to grow ground; to slinch*. 3 *Met. To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit*. 4 *To leave off, to cease*. 5 *To differ from, to be altered*. 6 *To return, to go back*. 7 *To be parted, disjoined, or separated*. 8 *To be at a distance*. 9 *To shrink, or go down*. 10 *To depart*. 11 *To ebb*. 1 *Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur*, Cic. Senes nri in otia tuta recedant, Hor. 2 *Recedere ab hoste*, Ovi. 3 *Nun ab cōtinuo recessissem*, Cic. 4 *Victoria constituta, ab armis recessimus*, Id. 5 *3. Nomen hostis a periculo recessit, et propter in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remanet*, Id. 6 *Al biu, fratre in castris propatore relicto, Romam recessit*, Sall. 7 *Caput a cervice recessit*, Ovi. 8 *Parentis domus recessit*, Virg. 9 *Venter recessit*, Plin. Ep. 10 *Recede de medio; per alium transigam*, Cic. 1 *Recedere a vita*, To die, Id. Ab oculis, *To disappear*, Plin. Ep. 11 *Plid. part. No. 3.*

Recello, ēre, ūs. act. 1 *To thrust, or push, down*. 2 *Neut. To swing down, or fall back*. 1 Liv. 2 = *Inclinat terra, retroque recellit*, Lucret. Recens, tis. adj. 1 *New, freshly, newly, or lately, made, or done; new come*. 2 *Fresh, not tired*. 3 *Near, not far removed*. 1 Accipe huic Catonem recensitorem, Sen. 1 *Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data*, Cic. 1 *Recenti re, Presently, immediately*, Plaut. Pullus a partu recens, *A colt newly f.aled*, Varr. 2 = *3. Integri et recentes delatigatis successerunt*, Cic. 3 *Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit*, Cic.

Recens, adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late*. Sole recens orto, Virg. Recens dives, Ovi.

Recensens, tis. part. *Reviewing*, Stat. Recenseo, ēre, sul, sum et ssum. act. 1 *To muster*. 2 *To view, to survey*. 3 *To count, enumerate, number, or tell, over*. 4 *To rehearse, to recite*. 1 Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militem instruit, Liv. 2 *Recensuit captivos, quot cuiusque populi essent*, Id. 3 *Custus numerum porcorum recensent*, Cæ. 4 *Fortia geste recenset*, Ovi.

Recenseor, ūs. pass. Cic. Recensio, ūnis. f. *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the laying of taxes, after giving their arms*. Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, Cic.

Recensuit, a. um, part. *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up*, Suet. Claud.

Recēter, adv. [a recens] *Lately, newly*. Quam recentissime stercorato solo, Plin. 4 *Recens*.

Recēpto, p. pro recepero, Catull.

Recēptaculum, i. n. 1 *A receptacle; a place to receive, or keep things in*. 2 *A store house*. 3 *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt*. 1 =

Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, Cic. 2 *Ilud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ*, Id. 3 *Receptaculum classibus*, Id.

Recēptor, ūris. m. *A receiver, or harbinger, of thieves*. = Latronum occultator et receptor locus, Cic. Recēptio, ūnis. f. *A receiving, or harboring; reception*. Quid tibi luc receptio ad te est meum virum? Plaut, i. e. Quid tu recipis?

Recēpto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. 1 *To receive, or take, often; to bribe*. 2 *To draw, or pull out*. 1 Quo in tectum te receptes? Ter. 2 *Hastam receptat osillus hærentem*, Virg.

Recēptor, āri. pass. Tac. Recēptor, ūris. m. *A receiver, or taker*. Prædaram receptor, Tac.

Recēptrix, icls. f. *She that receives, &c.* Messina furtorum receptrix, Cic.

Receptum, i. n. *A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement, or promise*. = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, Cic.

Receptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practiced*, Plin.

Receptus, a. um, part. 1 *Received, or taken in; entertained*. 2 *Common, approved and allowed*. 3 *Recovered, regained*. 1 *Lx magni inimicitie receptus in gratiam*, Cic. 2 *Receptus mos est*, Liv. Est omnino iniquum, sed ius receptum, Plin. Ep. 3 *SIGNIS RECEPTIS, Nummius Augusti obviis*.

Receptus, ūs. m. 1 *A place of refuge, or shelter*. 2 *A retreat, as in a battle, a retiring*. 1 *Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus*, Cic. 2 = Recepti signum, aut revocationem a bello audire, Id. Met. A minerâ cavea receptus, *To sound a retreat*, Id.

Recessim, adv. *Going back, going backward by way of retreat*, Plaut.

Recessio, ūnis. f. *A receding, or going back; a retiring, or withdrawing*. Ventorum recessiones, Plin.

Recessus, ūs. m. 1 *A retreating, a retiring*. 2 *A recess, or place of retirement*. 3 *The inside*. 4 *An aversion*. 1 *Recessum primis ultimi non dabant*, Cæs. 2 *Accessus et recessus maris*, Cic. 3 = *Mili solitudo et recessus provincia est*, Id. 3 *Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit*, Quint. 4 *Bæstis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutes, a pestiferis recessum*, Cic.

Reclāmus, i. m. *A truckle, or pulley used in drawing up of water; a winch, or windlass*, Vitr.

Reclādens, part. *To be cut, or chopped off*. Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum, Ovi.

Reclādens, tis. part. *Falling back*, Liv. Reclāvus, a. um, adj. *Falling back again, relapsing*. Febris recidiva, Plin.

Reclādo, ēre, cldi, cāsum. neut. 1 *To fall back, to recoil*. 2 *Met. To light, or fall upon*. 3 *To come to*. 1 *Ramulum adductum, cum remisissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse*, Cic. 2 *Is se maledictis non abstinuit oris, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt*, Id. 3 *Ilia omnia ex lætitiâ ad luctum reciderant*.

Reclādo, ēre, cldi, cāsum. act. [x re et cædo] 1 *To cut off, to pare, to retrench*. 2 *To shave, to take away*. 3 *To cut down*. 1 *Ambrosia recidet ornamenta*, Hor. 2 *3. Hir autem recidere barbam*, Ovi. 3 *Hir recidere pontem*, Curt.

Reclātor, ūs. pass. 1 *To be cut off, or away*. 2 *Met. Cursed, punished*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Supplicio culpa reciditur*, Hor.

REC

Reclinetus, part. *Ungrind, unlinked, unclad, untied.* In veste reclinatā, *Virg.*

Reclingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. *To ungrind, unclad, unbundle, or loose.* *Unicinas reclingunt, Ov.*

Reclinger, gl. pass. *Ov. Stat.*

Reclinum, li. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, which was with the fore lappet thrown back again, Virg.*

Reclino, ēre, clui, centum. act. *To round, or ring again; to repeat.* Hæc reclinunt juvenes dictata, *senesque, Hor.*

Reclipo, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. *1 To receive, or take, again. 2 To receive. 3 To promise. 4 To betake. 5 To recover and get again. 6 To win, seize, or make himself master of a place. 7 To admit of, to suffer, permit, or allow. 8 To entertain, or harbor. 9 To undertake. 10 To reserve for himself, or for his own use, in bargaining. 11 Reclipiunt arma, quæ per pactationem tradiderunt, Liv. 2 Heri duas epistolas a te recepi, Cic. 3 Pœnas a fratre recepi, To be revenged on, Virg. 4 Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, Cic. 5 Ad me recipio; faciet, I will engage, I will warrant, Ter. 4 In montem se recipere, Cæs. Recipite ad nos, Cic. Se donum, Fortunam, Plaut. 5o ad frugum, To grow better, Cic. 5 Reclino res amissas recepit, Liv. 6 Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recepit, Cæs. 7 Res cunctationem non recipit, Liv. 8 Usus recepit, Quint. 8 Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, mœnū, lare recipere, Liv. 9 Recepi causam Siciliæ, Cic. 10 Posticulum hoc recepit, cum aedes vendidit, Plaut.*

Reclipio, pl. pass. *1 To be received, allowed of, &c. 2 To be entertained. 3 To be taken, as by storm. 11 Ut illa vel recipi, vel resipui vident, Quint. 2 Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, Nep. 3 Per vim recipitur, Hist.*

Reclprocatio, ōnis. f. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come, Plin. 1 Reclprocatio æstus, The ebbing of the sea, Id.*

Reclproco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in. 2 To draw up and down. 3 To turn back; to ebb, or fall, as the sea does after flowing. 1 Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reclprocare animam sineret, Liv. 2 Quasi tollentem aut plium reclprocas planā viā, Plaut. 3 Fretum satis temporibus reclprocat, Liv.*

Reclprocor, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other. 2 To ebb and flow. 3 Met. To be pushed forward, or pass on. 1 Si quidem ista eis reclprocantur, ut al divinitas illi, dī sint, et si dī, sūt divinitas, Cic. 2 Oceanus reclprocatur, Plin. 3 Trirēmis in adversum æstum reclprocari non potest, Liv.*

Reclprocus, a, um. adj. *1 Reclprocus; going, or flowing, backward, or forward; ebbing and flowing. 2 Reclprocus, or multus, 1 Reclprocum mare, Plin. 2 Armis, Id. 3 Reclprocus spiritus innotus agit, Sen.*

Reclscamentum, li. n. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving. Coronarium ex æruginem contrahit, reclscamentis in acetum additis, Plin.*

Reclsisio, ōnis. f. *A cutting off, a paring, a chipping off.* Omnia roia reclsiōne et ustione proficit, *Plin.*

Reclsius, part. *1 Cut, or chopped off; sleeked up. 2 Killed, or put to the sword. 3 Short, brief, compendious. 1 Reclsius portare crates, Hor. 2 Coloni ense reclsi, Luc. 3 Hoc ne*

operis justis materiā, nedum tam reclsi, digne exprimi potest, *Pater.*

Recltatio, ōnis. f. *A rehearsal, or recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation. 1 Literarum recltatio, Cic. 2 Recltatio, ōnis. m. A reciter, or rehearser, a reader. Recitator scripti, Cic.*

Reclto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To call over again. 2 To read aloud that others may hear. 3 To recite. 4 Performance, in order to have it approved, or corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof. 1 M. L. et C. Claud. senatum recltānt, Liv. 2 Recita edictum de professione, Cic. 3 Scripsi plurimum, et assidue recitavit per lectorem, Suet.*

Recltor, āri. pass. *Ov.*

Reclmatio, ōnis. f. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or gaining, Cic. Reclmatio est, imperi. They opposed, or gained. Eius orationis ab universo senatu reclmatum est, Cic.*

Reclmatio, ōnis. f. *A gainsaying, Quint.*

Reclmto, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often. Reclmatio istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, Cic.*

Reclamo, āre. neut. *1 To cry, or vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay. 2 To answer with an echo, to ring again. 1 Leclones Antonii promissis reclamant, Cic. 2 Scipius illius reclamant æquora, Virg.*

Reclāmor, āri. pass. *Quint.*

Reclmatus, part. *Lying all along, Hor.*

Reclinis, e. adj. *Leaning, or lying on, Tac. 1 Gramine flore reclinis, Mari.*

Reclino, āre. neut. *1 To bend, to stretch forth. 2 To unbind, to disengage. 3 To lean, or lie upon; to recline. 1 Cephæus caput atque humeros palmasque recluait, Cic. 2 Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, Hor. 3 Onus imperii in eum reclinat, Sen.*

Reclnor, pass. *Reclnari ad suos, Quint.*

Reclivis, c. adj. *Bending back, lying along. Nivæ cervicē flexis molitur, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, Mari.*

Reclūdo, ēre, āi, sum. act. *1 To open, to unbar, to unlock. 2 To reveal, disclose, discover. 1 Portas recluere, Prop. 1 Recludere ensem, To draw it, Virg. 2 Ebrictæ operta recludit, Hor.*

Reclūdō, di. pass. *Tac. 1 Tellus cum dente recluditur uncō, Is idigrid, Virg.*

Reclūsus, a, um. part. *1 Opened, set aside open. 2 Discovered, revealed, disclosed. 1 Hæc. 2 On. 3 Occulta pecuniā reclusa sunt, Tac.*

Recoctus, part. *1 Sudden again, often boiled. 2 Forged, or cast, anew; refined, purified. 3 Also, well practised and exercised. 1 Passum recoctum, Stat. 2 Ferrum recoctum, Flor. 3 Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, Hor.*

Reclgito, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. neut. *1 To think, or consider, again. 2 To recall, to reflect. 1 Videris de notis Pomponiani in otio reclgisse, Cic. 2 Homunculi quanti sunt, cum recogito! Plaut.*

Reclgito, ōnis. f. *1 A revising, a reviewing, or overlooking. 2 A reflection, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging. 1 Frequens reclgito nec impunitas spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, Col. 2 Qui tamen latius animus est in reclgitione scelerum suorum, Cic.*

Reclgnitus, part. *Recognized, acknowledged, revived. = Omnia*

summa curā recognita et collata, *Cic.*

Reclgnosco, cēre, nōvi, nītum. act. *1 To call, or bring into remembrance; to understant, or perceive. 2 To recognize, or acknowledge. 3 To review, to look over, to correct, or amend; to supervise, to superintend. 4 To master over. 5 Also, to take an inventory of things. 1 Non videretur scire multum cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, Cic. 2 Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, Cassius, Cic. 3 Recognoscere leges P. R. Id. 4 Recognoscere equitum turnas, Suet. 5 Supellectilem Darii et omnium pecuniam recognovit, Curt.*

Reclgnosco, cl, nītus sum. pass. *Cic.*

Reclolendus, part. *To be gone over, practised, or renewed. 1 Ad artes reclolendus, Cic.*

Recloligo, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. *1 To gather up again. 2 To recollect. 3 Met. To recover, and get up again. 4 To reconcile. 1 P. R. Id. 2 Postea actionem meam, utcumque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, Plin. Ep. 3 Ager se recollegit, Id. 4 P. R. seq. No. 2.*

Reclliger, gl. lectus sum. pass. *1 To be gathered up. 2 To be reconciled. 1 Ut, quæ nata sunt, ovis recollegimus, Cic. 2 Quod scribis etiam, si cuius animus in te es et offensor, a me recolliგი oportere, Id. Cic.*

Recllo, ēre, cōlui, cultum. act. *1 To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon. 2 To furnish, r. s. r. r. r. fresh, or adorn. 3 To cultivate, exercise and polish. 1 Quæ si tecum recolli, equiore animo morieris, Cic. 2 Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recolit, Tac. 3 Ingenia meditatione recolere, Plin. Ep.*

Recllor, li. pass. *To be cultivated anew, Plin. Ep.*

Reclminiscor, ci. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again, Plaut. Raro occ.*

Reclmpositus, part. *Recomposed, or set in order anew. Pone reconpositas in statione comas, Ov.*

Reclmatio, ōnis. f. *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining. 2 Absol. An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends. 1 Reclmatio gratiæ et concordiæ, Cic. 2 Irudiebatur hæc illius reconciliatione, Id.*

Reclmfiator, ōnis. m. *A peacemaker, a reconciler. Reconciliator pacis, Liv.*

Reclmfiatus, part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded. Timuit, ne reconciliatione gratiæ fides infirmior esset, Cic.*

Reclmfiatio, ēre. act. *1 To re-obtain, to recover. 2 To re-establish. 3 To re-establish. 1 Reclmfiatio, a making friends. 1 Reclmfiare existimationem iudiciorum amissam, Cic. 2 Si huius reconciliationis in libertatem filium, Plaut. 3 Reclmfiare pacem, Liv. 4 = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, Cic.*

Reclmfiator, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

Reclmfiatio, ēre. act. *To set together again, to mend, to ramp up, to refit, to repair. 3 Tribus locis ædifico, reliqua reconfinco, Cic.*

Reclmfiator, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To be made up, to be made good. 2 To be ramped up, or repaired. 1 Cæs. 2 Plaut.*

Reclmfiatus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret. 2 Abstruse, deep, profound. 3 Reserved, close, i. e. not affecting public company. 1 Cic. 2 Opes velint actionis quodam ætario reconfinatæ, Quint. 2 = Literæ interioræ,*

et reconditæ, *Id.* 3 Vixit inculcte atque horridè; naturâ tristit et reconditâ luctu, *Cic.* 1 Reconditæ voces, *Words grow out of use, such as antiquaries delight in, Suet.*

Recondo, ère, dâi, dltum, act. 1 To close, to shut. 2 To hide, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve. 3 To spout out; 1 Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down, Ov.* 2 Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor.* Recondere gladium, *To put it up, Cic.* 3 Cum sulito Trifon ore recondit aquam, *Prop.*

Recondo, pass. *Plin.*

Recondico, ère, xi, ctum, act. *To carry to and fro, or up and down. Vicinarum provinciarum copias recondit, Quint.*

Recoquendus, part. *To be boiled over again; Met. to be instructed, or polished, anero.* = Dare se magistris informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.*

Recoquo, ère, coxi, coctum, act. 1 To boil, or seethe, again. 2 To vump up, or furbish. 3 Met. To polish, to instruct. 1 Neque me quis, tanquam Pellam, recoxerit, *Cic.* 2 Recoquunt patrios fornacibus enses, *Virg.* 3 *Id.* præc.

Recoquo, pass. *Plin.*

Recondatio, ônis, f. *Acalling to mind, or remembrance; recollection.* = Patri clarissimi recordatio et memoria, *Cic.*

Reconditus, part. *Remembering, Ov.* Recordor, âri, dep. *To call to mind, to remember.* = Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Cic.* Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.*

Recorrigo, ère, rexi, rectum, act. *To redress, to mend again; to correct anero.* Recorrige animum, *Sen.*

Recrastino, âre, act. *To delay, to put off from time to time.* Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.*

Recrastino, âri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*

Recreatio, ônis, f. *A restoring, or comforting; a recovery from sickness.* = Ab ægitudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.*

Recreatus, a, um, part. 1 Refreshed, relieved. 2 Cured, recovered, got up again, restored. 1 = Dirutus, *Cic.* 2 = Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.* 3 Recreantem, i, n. *The refusal of any thing.* 1 Recrementa farris, *Quærebran, Plin.* Plumbi, *The drass, Cels.*

Recreo, ère, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To bring to life again, to recover. 2 To refresh, to comfort. 3 To repair, to let up again, to recruit. 1 Rumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Conspexu vester relicit et recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* 3 Met. = Afflicta et perditam provinciam erigere et recreare, *Id.*

Recreor, âri, âtus, pass. = E morbo, *Cic.*

Recrepo, âre, neut. *To tingle, ring, or sound, again.* Cava cymbala crepant, *Catull.*

Recreco, ère, crevi, crêtum, neut. 1 To grow, spring, or sprout up again. 2 To be renewed. 1 Nec præcia ova rescrescit, *Plin.* 2 Luna quater lapsit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov.*

Recredesco, cêre, dul, incept. 1 To grow raw and sore again, to rankle. 2 To be renewed, to begin afresh. 3 = Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ conanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.* 2 Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.* Rectâ, adv. [*ic. vlrâ*] Straightway, straight on, straight forward. Rectâ consequor, *Ter.*

Recte, adv. 1 Directly. 2 Well, rightly, not amiss. 3 Deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in

good case. 3 Patiently, becomingly, fully, handsomely. 4 Virtuously, honorably. 5 Safely. 6 Well in health. 7 In due form. Vox augur. 8 In answers, well, very well, as if granting a thing. 9 Nothing, in answer. 10 Nothing else. Formula respondens numquid vis? 1 = Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, *Cic.* 2 = Recte de me auguraris; bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id.* 3 Rectus cenare, *Adre plentifully, Plaut.* 3 Molentia, quas lalet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* 4 = Neque recte aut turpiter factum celeri poterat, *Cæs.* 5 Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vires neque altum sumpsergo, *Hor.* 6 Curâti, aut sciem ei recte esse, quam non bello fuisse, *Cic.* 7 = Agures interrogabat, recte late essent; illi vultu lata esse dicebant, *Id.* 8 = Tum quod es den, recte est; nam nihil est mihi religio est dicere, *Ter.* 9 Quid tu es tui tristis? P. Recte, inater, *Id.* 10 Rogo numquid velis? Recte, inquit, *Id.* Rectio, ônis, f. [*a rego*] A governing, or ruling; governance, management. Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.*

Rector, ôris, m. 1 A governor; a director; a ruler; a victor. 2 A master, a guardian. 1 Rector reipublice, *Cic.* 2 Rector juvenis, *Ter.* 1 Rector navis, A pilot, or steersman, *Cic.*

Rectrix, icis, f. A governess. Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.* Rectum, i, n. 1 A right line. 2 Met. Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom. 1 = Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [iter], *Ov.* 2 Mens conscia recti, *Virg.*

Rectus, part. [*a rego*] Ruled, or governed, *Plaut.*

Rectus, a, um, adj. 1 Straight, or upright. 2 Right forward, directly, straight, without turning. 3 Unassisted, just, upright. 4 H-nest, plain, good. 1 = Lux recta, not obliqua, *Lucr.* Longâ trabe rector, *Ov.* Quædam rectissima cum in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* 1 Cœna recta, *Art.* and full, supper in kind, *Suet.* 2 = Mior ambulator rectus quam flexuosus, *Cels.* = Scaurus sapiens et rectus homo, *Cic.* 4 Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic.*

Recubitus, ôs, m. A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound, or glance, *Plin.*

Recûbo, âre, hui, bîtum, neut. 1 To lie down again. 2 To lie along, to loiter. 3 Pertorris somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* 2 Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov.*

Recûdo, ère, di, sum, act. *To hammer, or forge anew; to stamp anew,* as coin. Vetera metalla recidunt, *Parr.* Recultus, part. [*a recolore*] Labored, tilled, cultured, manured, or dressed, anero. Humus reculta, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Recumbo, ère, hui, bkum, neut. 1 To lean, or loit, upon. 2 To lie flat. 3 To lie, as on the side of a hill. 4 With us, to sit at table, or meat. 1 Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* 2 Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id.* 3 Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbant, *Mart.* 4 = Sesebat Nerva cum paucis, Veiento proximis, atque etiam in sinu recumbibat, *Plin.* 5p.

Recuperatio, ônis, f. A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away; a rescuing, a reprisal. Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic.*

Recupérator, ôris, m. 1 A recoverer, one who recovers a thing from an enemy. 2 A commissioner, or judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters. 1 Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* 2 Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.*

Recupératorius, a, um, adj. Belonging to discovery, or to judges delegate. Recuperatorium iudicium, *Cic.*

Recupéro, âre, âvi, âtum, act. *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain.* Siquidam Pompeius temp. publ. recuperabit, *Cic.* = Recuperare, quæ prius amissa, *Liv.*

Recrâtus, a, um, part. Finely, and workman like dressed. Quæ non esset ita recruta charta, mansit amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

Recûro, âre, act. 1 To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it. 2 To cure, or recover one from sickness. 1 *Id.* præc. 2 Me recuvali cœvno et uris, *Catull.*

Recurro, ère, curri, cursum, neut. 1 To come running again; to run back, or make speed again. 2 To have recourse to, to recur. 1 Puer, quem ad me statim juvis recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic.* 1 Ad initia recurrit luna, it is new moon, *Id.* 2 Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.*

Recursus, ère, îroq, *To run often back, or again; to return.* 1 Recursat hoc autem, it comes up to my mind, or I cannot forget it, *Tac.* Sub noctem cura recusat, *Virg.*

Recursus, ôs, m. A returning, a recourse, a retreat. Ut submitti ad inœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.*

Recurvo, âre, act. *To bow, or bend, back; to crook, or make crooked.* In caput liquidas ante recurvat agnas, *Ov.*

Recurvor, âri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*

Recurvor, a, um, adj. Crooked, bowed, bent back. Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Refusatio, ônis, f. 1 A refusal, a denial. 2 Also, a defence, or excuse. 1 = Omnes sine ulla recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nomina dant, *Cic.* = Sine recusatione, ac sine ulla morâ, negotium suscepit, *Id.* 2 = Neque hæc tua recusatio confusio sit capite pecunia, sed laboris et periculi declinatio, *Id.*

Refûso, ère, act. 1 To refuse, to deny, to say nay. 2 To make his defence, or excuse. 1 = Non recusio, non abuo, *Cic.* 2 Tum etiam Galba recusat pro sese, *Id.*

Refusus, ôs, m. A striking back; a jerk, or fling; a fetching veer for a leap, *Plin.*

Recûltus, part. 1 Circumcised. 2 Also, having the skin worn off, or new grown again. 1 Recultis sabbata, *Perr.* i. e. recutitorum. 2 Rupta recutita colla mulæ, *Mart.*

Rêdactus, part. [*a redigo*] 1 Reduced, brought, driven, forced. 2 Raised, as money by sale, &c. 1 = In id loci redactus, *Ter.* Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* 2 Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.*

Rêdamûlo, ère, neut. *To walk back, or return, again.* Bene ambula, et redambula, *Plaut.*

Rêdkmo, âre, act. *To love him that loves us, to love mutually.* Antimus virtute præditus, qui vel amore, vel, ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic.* = Hinc innere videtur sibi non proliari hanc vocem.

Rêrdesco, cêre, incept. *To burn, or be in a flame, again.* Flamma redardescet, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*

Rêrdargo, ère, gul, gâtum, act. 1 To confute, or convince. 2 To controvert, or dispute; to blame, or reprehend; to reprehend, to rebuke. 1 Improbiorum

prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, Cic. 2 In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Id.* Redaupscor, āri, ātus, pass. et inde part. redaupscandus. To be begun anew, in a lucky, or unlucky, hour, Plaut.

Reddendus, part. 1 To be rendered. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Cic. 2 Quint.

Redditio, ōnis, f. A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison, Quint.

Redditus, part. 1 Yielded up, given again. 2 Delivered, given in. 1 Cic. 2 *Id.*

Reddo, ēre, dīdi, reddītm. act. 1 To render, to restore, to give again. 2 To deliver a thing sent. 3 Absol. To give. 4 To requite, to recompense. 5 To order, or put into the place; to repay. 6 To relate, to count, declare, show, or tell. 7 To pay. 8 To repeat, or say over, as a lesson. 9 To make, or cause to be. 10 To turn, or translate, from one language into another. 11 To produce, afford, bear, or yield. 12 To resemble, or be like. 13 Reddidit, quæ eadem ejus filio, Cic. 8 Hesiodus reddi mensurā reddere jubet, quā accepserat, *Id.* Animam, To dir, Virg. 2 Puer tuas illicenti inibi aut reddidit, Cic. 3 Verbum reddenti accipit et per se dandi significatiōnem, *Cris. Cic.* 4 3 Sumere scit benehinc, reddere necesse, Plaut. 5 3 Tempestas confringit togulas: ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias novolt, *Id.* 6 Perge de Cæsare, et redde quæ restant, Cic. 7 Reddere hoc, non perdere heras jussit, Plaut. 8 Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata inagistro reddere, *Hor.* 9 3 Uxorē gravidā reddere, Lucr. Reddere aliquē molierem, Cic. 1 Perfectum aliquid, To accomplish, Plaut. 1 Reddere unum, To make water, Plin. 10 Cum ea, quæ legerim Græcæ, Latine redderem, *Id.* 11 3 Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam observis, Plaut. 12 = Matrem reddere ac referre, Plin. jun.

Reddor, dī, pass. Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum cæsar, Ov.

Reddūco, 3, ēre, xī, reddūcō. To bring back, &c. Cerebras redducunt nartibus auras canes, Lucr.

Redemptio, ōnis, f. [A redimo] 1 A redemption, or ransoming. 2 Also, the taking of a thing by the great. 3 The farming of customs. 4 Also, the buying a thing off. 1 Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max.* 2 *Vid.* Redemptor, ōris, et Redimio.

3 Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pute esse evosos, Cic. 4 Redemptio est huius iudicii facta grandi pecuniā, *Id.*

Redemptor, āri, pass. freq. To be redeemed. A propinquus redemptabantur, Tac. *Vix alibi.*

Redemptor, ōris, m. An undertaker of work by the great. Redemptor, qui columannam conduxerit faciendam, Cic.

Redemptūra, æ, f. The taking of a host, the farming of customs, &c. Redempturis augere patrimonium, Liv.

Redemptus, part. 1 Redeemed, ransomed. 2 Met. Recovered. 1 Pretio redemptus, Virg. 2 Monstrum nulla virtute redemptum a vitis, *Juv.*

Redeo, ēre, ivi, et il, itum. neut. 1 To return, to come back, or again. 2 To come to, to come, or fall to. 1 Redeamus domum, Cic. 3 Itque reditque viam toties, Virg. 2 Illurini in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, Liv. In ditonem, *Id.* 3 In memoriam redire, Ter. To remember. Ad ingenium redire, To return

to his old wont, *Id.* Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, To come to the point, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, To come to one's favor again, Ter. Redire in ordines, To rally, Liv. Reddit mihi res ad restitui, I may go hang myself, Ter.

Redhibeo, ēre, bui, bitum. act. [ex re et habeo] 1 To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it on the hands that sold it. 2 To take a thing back that was bought. 3 To restore. 1 Si male emptæ forent edes, nolias itas redhibere hand liceret, Plaut. 2 Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, *Id.* 3 Salvum tibi marsupium, item ut mihi dedisti, redhibeo, *Id.*

Redhibitor, ēri, pass. Cic. Redhibitiō, ōnis, f. The restoring of a thing to him that sold it, Quint.

Rediens, cūtis, part. Returning; coming or going back. Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* 1 Luna, The new moon, Ov.

Redigo, ēre, Egi, actum. act. [ex re et ago] 1 To bring back again. 2 To constrain, or compel to return; to drive, or force back. 3 To gather, or heap, together; to amass. 1 Transfugas Capuam redigere, Liv. Redigere in memoriam, To refresh one's memory, Ter. 2 Civitates in ditionem redigere, Liv. 3 Sub Imperium, Cic. 3 Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantulum pecuniaz redigere, Liv.

Redigor, gi, pass. Lucr. Rediendus, part. Pretio redimenda fuisse, Ov. De publico, At the public charge, Liv.

Redimiculum, i, n. 1 The attire, or ornament of a woman's, or priest's head, or neck. 3 Also, a hair-case, or fillet; a head band, a knot. 1 Hæc civitas nulli redimiculum præbebat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, Cic. 2 Habent redimicula nitra, Virg.

Redimio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To crown, to encompass, environ, or encircle. 1 Mitra redimire capillos, Ov. Redimior, mi, pass. Cic.

Redimitor, part. 1 Crowned, encircled. 2 Compassed about, beset. 1 3 Redimitor tempora quævis, Virg.

Redimo, ēre, 3, ēre, xī, redimō. act. [ex re et emō] 1 To redeem, ransom, rescue, or recover. 2 To buy, get, purchase, or procure. 3 To buy off, 4 To take a thing in bargain, or by the great. 5 To recompense, or make amends for. 1 3 Domum non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimit, Cic. 2 Ego tibi redimam his tanto pluris, piam, quam voles, Plaut. 3 Metum virgatum pretio redemit, Cic. 4 Qui pecuniā de censoribus reuimisset, *Id.* 5 Non præteritum culpam videri volo redimere, *Id.*

Redimor, mi, pass. Liv.

Redintegratio, ōnis, f. A renewing, a beginning afresh. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, Cic.

Redintegratus, part. Renewed afresh, recruited, Cæs. Redintegrata acie, Tac.

Redintegrō, 3, ēre, xī, itum. act. 1 To refresh, to renew, to make anew. 2 To use anew. 1 3 Redintegrare animum, Cæs. 1 Vires, To gather up his strength, *Id.* Bellum, To set it on foot again, Cic. 2 Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, Ad Her.

Redintegror, āri, pass. Tac. Cic. Redipscor, ci, deptus sum. dep. To recover, or get again, Plaut.

Reditio, ōnis, f. A returning; a coming again, or back. Celeritas reditiōnis, Cic.

Reditur, reditum est. 1, thou, &c.

returned. In urbem redeatur, Cic. Romam redituri est, Liv.

Reditus, ōs, m. 1 A return, a coming again. 2 An income, or return; rent, or yearly profit. 1 3 Neque in honorem aditas, neque in curiam reditus, Cic. 1 Reditus in gratiam, A reconciliation, *Id.* 2 Reditus prædiorum, Plin. Pecunie, Nep.

Redivivus, a, um, adj. 1 Renewed again, revived, returning afresh. 2 Of old made new, furnished up. 1 Bella redidiva, Sil. Gens, *Id.* Nummus redivivus, Juv. 2 1 Lapis redivivus, A stone cut anew, or one which was in the old building, made use of in the new, Cic.

Rēlo, ōnis, m. A fish having no back bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back, Anson.

Rēlōnis, tis, part. 1 Smelling of. 2 Smelling sweet. 1 Cic. 2 Ov.

Rēlōre, ēre, lui, itum. neut. 1 To cast a smell, or scent. 2 To smell of a thing. 1 Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, Virg. Mihl quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, Cic. 2 3 Redolere vinum, *Id.*

Rēdmittus, part. Tamed again, conquered the second time. = Peiditi Cives redemiti et victi, Cic.

Rēddō, 3, ēre, act. To give again, to restore, to forgive. Quis te redonavit Quintus? Dis patris! Hor.

Rērdior, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 To untwelve, or pull the threads out of a web. 2 To begin. 1 3 Geminus feminis labor, redordiendi fila, rursumque tendendi, Plin. 2 *Id.*

Rērdormio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To sleep again, Plin. Ep.

Rēddens, dis, part. Plin. 1 Sinum nitidum reducens, Opening, or discovering her white bosom, Catull.

Rēddō, 3, ēre, xī, itum. act. 1 To bring, or lead back. 2 To bring safe again. 3 To restore. 4 To remove, to restrain, or limit. 5 Also, to reconcile, atone, or appease. 6 To remove. 1 = Libertatem revocare et reducere, Plin. Reducere in memoriam, To call to mind, Cic.

2 Exercitum obadiōne liberatum reduxit incolentem, Nep. 3 Medicinā reducere aliquem ad salutem, Cic. 4 = Reducere libertatem, frenis reprimere, Sen. 5 Virg. 6 *Vid.* Reductus, No. 3.

Rēdditor, ci, pass. Cic.

Rēductio, ōnis, f. A bringing, or pulling, back again. Reductio regis, Cic. 3 Demissiones et reductiones clypei, Vir.

Rēductor, ōris, m. A bringer back, a restorer. Menenio, reductoris plebis in urbem, sumptus funeri defuit, Liv.

Rēductus, part. et adj. 1 Brought back, brought home again. 2 Restored, reconciled. 3 Removed. 4 Retired, low. 1 3 Reductus ab exilio, Cic. 2 3 In gratiam reductus, *Id.* 3 Virtus est medium vitiōrum, et utriusque reductum, Hor. 4 3 Alla reductoria, alla eminentiora, Quint.

Rēducētor, āri, ātus, pass. To be made sore again. Reduculator curis, Cic.

Rēducus, a, um, adj. Crooked; bowed, or bent back, or inward. Rostrium reducum, Ov.

Rēdūdans, tis, part. Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundans, luxurians, excessive, exuberant, Cic.

Rēdūdāter, adv. Superfluously, abundantly, excessively, Plin. Ep.

Rēdūdantia, æ, f. Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriance, exuberance. Juvenilis redundans, Cic.

Rēdūdātiō, ōnis, f. Too much abounding. Redundatio stomachi, The overturning of the stomach, Plin.

Redundo, āre, ūvi, ātum, neut. [x re et undō] 1 To rise above the banks; to overflow, or flow over. 2 To abound; to have, or be, too much. 3 To be queasy, or cropsick. 4 Met. To redund. 1 Si lacus Alpinus redundasset, 5c. Cic. 2 Neque ahesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, Id. 3 Plin. 4 Infamia redundat ad amicos, Id.

Reduresco, cēre, ul. incept. To grow hard again. Ferrum redurescit, Plin. **Rediviva**, ē, f. [a redire, iter.] The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails. Redivias sanat lana ex aqua frigida, Plin. Cum capiti mederi debeas, redolvam cura, 1 When one complains of lesser evils, neglecting the greater, Prov. ap. Cic.

Redux, ūcis, c. g. 1 Brought, or returned, again; or that is come safe and sound from exile, or travel. 2 Also, returning. 1 Tu me reducem in patriam facis, Ter. 2 Non autem reduces ad regem, Plin.

Refectio, ūnis, f. 1 A recruiting, a repairing, or mending, of a thing that is worn and decayed. 2 A refectation, a refreshment, or recreation. 3 A repast, a taking of meat and drink. 1 Capitoli refectio, Suet. 2 Tempora ad quietem refectioemque nobis data, Quint. 3 Refectio ebriorum, Cels.

Refector, ūris, m. 1 A maker of a thing new again, a furberer, or repairer, or mender. Colosi refector, Suet.

Refectus, part. [a reficior] 1 Made again, created anew. 2 Restored, recovered. 3 Refreshed. 4 Fresh, not weary. 1 Trilumini plebis idem refecti, Liv. 2 Cognatorum opibus refectus refectus, Hor. 3 Nec aut cilio refectus aut potu, Curt. 4 Refecti cum fatigatis contamen inturi erant, Id.

Refectus, ūs, m. A refreshing, a repairing, or recruiting, Plin.

Refello, ēre, li. act. [x re et fallo] To reject, to prove false, to disprove, to refute. = Refellere et conarguere mendacium aliorum, Cic. 3 Approbo, Quint.

Refellor, li. pass. Cic.

Referbeo, ēre, lui et vi. neut. To grow cool. Referbevat oratio, Cic. **Referio**, ūre, ūi, m. act. 1 To shirk, to shuff. 2 To trim, to put into a small room. 1 Heracles puerilibus fabulis referat laboris, Cic. 2 Per Crassum quæ coarctavit, et permixta referat, in oratione sua dilata nobis atque explicat, Id.

Referior, pass. Cic.

Referendus, part. To be brought back, or related. Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, Tac.

Referens, ūs, part. Bringing back, or relating. 1 Referens exempla veterum, Tac.

Referio, ūre, act. 1 To strike again. 2 To strike back, to reflect. 1 Me æquulum, qui referre non audebam, vicit, Ter. 2 Vid. Referior.

Referior, ūri, pass. Oppositâ speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, Ov.

Refero, ferre, tull, ūtum, act. 1 To bring, or force, again; to carry back. 2 Absol. To bring, to report, rehearse, relate, or tell. 4 To answer, to reply. 5 To refer to one's conscience, to move, as in council, senate, &c. 6 To propose, or move. 7 To write, or set down. 8 To betake, or apply. 9 To turn, or convert. 10 To be like, to resemble. 11 To reduce. 12 To render, or requite, to be even with. 13 To imitate, to follow the steps of. 14 To count, or reckon. 15 To bring in, to yield, to produce. 16 To transfer upon another, to impute. Non [me] piget ætum casibus referre domum, Tib. 1 Pedem referre, To give ground, to flee, Cæsar. 2 Cives,

referte opem, et restringite, Cic. 3 3c. Misit, qui rumores exciperent, et ad se referrent, Id. 4 Ille refert, O lux, 5c. Ov. 5 Ad sapientes referre aliquid, Cic. 6 Lentulus de solenni religione retulit, Id. 7 7c. Referre in commentarium, Id. Referre in numerum deorum, Id. 8 Inter divos, To canonise, Eutrop. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, To impute, or charge it upon him; to thank him for it, 9c. Both in a good and bad sense. Saltem meam benevolentiam tuæ acceptum referre, Cic. 8 = Retuli me ad ea studia quæ diu intermissa revocavi, Id. Ad se refer, Applies to himself, Quint. 9 Multa dies retulit in melius, Virg. 10 Quæcquid conceptum est, paternum et avitum retulit colorem, Col. 11 Ad finem alique referre omnia, Cic. 12 Refer gratiam nunquam potes, Plaut. 13 Fila non minus mores patriis, quam ex vultuque referunt, Plin. Ep. 14 Claudere oves stabula numerumque referre, Virg. 15 = Majores quæstus antiquis retulere, quam nunc præbent, veruacta, Col. 16 Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco dejectus, Cic.

Referor, ūi, pass. Hor.

Referit, rētulit, impers. Mea referit, It concerns, or imports, Cic. Verum tuā referit nihil, That makes no matter to you, 1c. Quid referit? To what purpose is it? what matter is it? Cic.

Referitus, part. et adj. [a referior] Refreshed, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed. = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, Cic. Referitus erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, Id. Theatrum celebratè refertissimum, Id.

Refervens, ūs, part. 1 Boiling hot. 2 Met. Arrogant, high. 3 Terribilis in sartagine refervens, Plin. 2 Refervens crinuce, Cic.

Referveo, ēre, vi et bui. neut. 1 To be scalding hot. 2 Also, to be cold again. 1 Vid. Refervens, No. 1. 2 Vid. Referbeo.

Refervesco, cēre, incept. To begin to grow hot again. Sanguis refervescere videretur, Cic.

Refiliō, āre, act. To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp, Mart.

Reficio, ēre, ūci, ūctum. [x re et facio] 1 To repair, amend, or make new. 2 To renew, to fill up, to make. 3 To inspire, to refresh. 4 To cure, or recover. 1 Aedes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, Cic. Rates quas suas reficere, To refit them, Hor. 2 Reficere copias suas, Cæsar. 1 Trium. Cic. 3 = Recreant me reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, Id. 4 Ego hic cogito commorari quoad me reficiam, Cic.

Reficior, ci, pass. 1 To be made, to be done. 2 To be made up. 3 To be refreshed, relieved, &c. 4 To be made good, to be made to answer. 1 Cic. 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 Col.

Refigendus, part. To be fastened a new. Palus pedali spatio refigendus est, Col.

Refigo, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 To fasten anew. 2 To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel. 3 Met. To abrogate, or annul. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Subduce, qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, Hor. 3 Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, Virg.

Refugor, ūi, pass. Val. Max.

Refixus, part. Unloosed, taken away, annulled. Refixa cæclo devocare sidera, Hor.

Refugio, āre, act. To importune, to beg instantly. Circumstite eam, et refugiate, Catull.

Refugio, ūi, part. Blowing contrary, or back again. Sin autem rellantibus ventis rejiciamur, Cic.

Refutatus, ūs, m. [a refello] A contrary blast, or wind; a blowing contrary. Navæ delatæ in Uticam refutatu, Cic.

Reflecto, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 To turn back, to bend back, to bow back, or again. 2 Met. To stay one from doing a thing. 3 To cause to reflect, or consider. 1 Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, Plin. 2 Incitare aut reflectere mentes, Cic. 3 = Alium revocare et reflectere ad aliquid, Id.

Reflector, ūi, pass. Ov. Plin.

Reflexus, part. Turn'd, or bowed back. Cervicæ reflexâ, Stat.

Reflo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To blow contrary, to blow back again, or against. 2 Met. To thwart, or cross, one. 1 Etsi Etesiae valde refloant, Cic. 2 Cum fortuna refloavit, affligimur, Cic.

Reflo, pass. To be treated out again. 3 Aër ducitur, atque n. flatur, Lucr.

Reflo, ēre, ūi, neut. To flourish, or spruce up, Plin.

Refloresco, cēre, ul. incept. To begin to flourish, or blossom, again, Plin.

Reflo, ēre, xi, xum. neut. To flow again, to flow back, to ebb. Nilus cum refuit campis, Virg.

Reflo, ūs, a. um. adj. Which flows back, that ebbs and flows. Reflo

Reflo, ūs, a. um. adj. Which flows back, that ebbs and flows. Reflo

Refocillatus, part. Refreshed. Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, Plin. Ep. 1.

Refocillo, āre, act. To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, Sen.

Refodio, ēre, di, ssu. act. To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew. Radices omnes refodiit, Col.

Refodior, di, pass. Col.

Reformator, ūris, m. A reformer, or renewer. = Literum senatus curium reductor et reformatior, Plin. Ep. 1.

Reformidatio, ūnis, f. Great fear, or dread. = Orator in susceptione sibi proponit aut apem aut reformidationem deliberantis, Cic.

Reformido, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To fear much, or dread greatly; to stand in awe of. Bellum involutum pacia nomine reformido, Cic.

Reformo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To reform, to renew; to new mould, or shape, to put into new dress, to make better. Dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, Ov. Reforma cogitationes tuas, Quint.

Reformo, part. Digged up, Luc.

Refotus, part. Cherished again, Suet.

Refoveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. 1 To cherish, or revive, again; to refresh, or relieve, again. 2 To renew, or put in as good a state as it was. 1 Membris quiete refovere, Sil. 2 Disciplinam castrorum ipsam reluxuri, Plin.

Refoveo, ēri, pass. Tac.

Refractariolus, ūs, a. um. adj. dim. somewhat stubborn, or unruly. Refractariolus dicendi genus, Cic.

Refractarius, ūs, a. um. adj. [a refringo] Self-willed, wilful, forward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless, Sen. = Continuum, Id.

Refractus, part. [a refringo] Broken, shattered. Cætera etiam ab Rhodi refracti, emissæ captivi, Liv. Claustris pudoris refracti, Plin. Ep.

Refragor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To resist, to be against; to gainay, or deny; vote against; to cross, or thwart. Ne refragor homini animiclimo videar, Cic.

Refrénandus, part. To be curbed, or held in; Met. To be restrained; = Juventus refrénandâ et coercendâ est, Cic.

Refrénatio, ūnis, f. A bridling; Met.

REF

A checking, curbing, or holding in.
 Refrenato doloris, *Sen.*
 Refrenatus, part. *Bridled, holden back; Met. stayed, restrained.* § Religione refrenatus, *Liv.*
 Refreno, *äre, ävi, ätum, act.* *To bridle, refrain, or curb; to keep in, or check.* Refrenare a gloria juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* Refrenet primum libidinis, *Id.* Licentiam, *Hor.*
 Refreno, *äri, pass. äi, ät.* *Id.*
 Refrco, *äre, cui, act.* *To rub hard, or again.* 2 Met. *To rub up, to retnew, to scathe something unpleasant.* 3 *To torment, to pain.* 1 *Id.* omne ita facito, et refreco denuo, *Cat.* 2 *¶* Refreco obductum cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore.* *Cic.* Memoriam, *Id.* 3 Cerebro refreco lippitudi, *Cic.*
 Refrco, *äri, pass. äi.*
 Refrigo, *äre, xi, neut.* *Id.* Refrigesco.
 Refrigendus, part. [Aliqua] urbane dicto, *Quint.*
 Refrigatio, *önis, f.* *Refreshing, a cooling.* Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* Corpora a refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.*
 Refrigeratorius, *a, um, adj.* *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* Lents per se refrigerationis naturæ, *Id.*
 Refrigeratrix, *icis, f.* *She that refreshes.* Lactuca naturæ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.*
 Refrigeratus, part. 1 *Cooled.* 2 *Abated, slacked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* 1 = Refrigerato et extincto dolore, occidimus ipsi, *Cic.* 2 Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id.*
 Refrigerare, *äre, act.* 1 *To cool, to chill.* 2 *To refresh, to comfort.* 3 Met. *To diminish, or abate; to daunt, to weaken, or blunt one's; to take one's.* 1 *¶* Stella Saturni refrigerat, Mantia incendit, *Cic.* 2 Inclusa sua membra refrigerat unda, *Ov.* 3 Refrigerare testem, *Quint.*
 Refrigeror, *äri, ätus, pass. Cic.*
 Refrigesco, *cere, xi, incept.* 1 *To grow cold, to begin to cool.* 2 Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* 1 Ubi vinum refrigerit, in dolium infundito, *Cat.* 2 *¶* *Chill re recent, nunc in causâ refrixit.*
 Refringendus, *a, um, part.* *To be broken, or curbed.* *Plin. Ep.*
 Refringo, *äre, ägi, ätum, act.* 1 *To break open.* 2 *To break.* 3 *To refract, or reflect.* 4 Met. *To weaken, or abate; to diminish, to lessen, to hurt, or dull.* 1 Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* Portas, *Hor.* 2 Refringit virgula pede vago, *Catull.* 3 Refringere pallis solis, *Plin.* 4 Refringere vini fortunæ, *Liv.* Gloriam alij, *Cic.*
 Refringor, *äi, pass. Plin.*
 Refugio, *äre, fugi, fögtum, neut.* 1 *To flee away; to run, or flee, back.* 2 *To start at, to dread.* 3 Met. *To shew, shun, avoid, or flee from.* 4 *To forsake, to forgo.* 5 *To refuse, or deny.* 1 Reliqui Syracusas refugant, *Cic.* 2 = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Id.* 3 Ita refugunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugiam, *Cic.* 4 *Ov.* 5 Nec Polythymia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*
 Refugium, *ii, n.* *Refuge, or shelter.* = Nationum portus et refugium senatus, *Cic.*
 Refugus, *a, um, adj.* *Fleeing back, or away.* *¶* Jusit ut instantibus inastrent, refugos non sequentur, *Tac.* Mare refugum, *Stat.*
 Refulgere, *äre, äi, neut.* 1 *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* 2 Met. *To smile upon.* 1 Rosæ cervicæ refulsit, *Virg.* Met.

REG

In quibus refulsit Apollodoros, *Min.* 2 Quod si dolosi spes refulsit nummi, *Pers.*
 Refundere, *äre, födi, fösum, act.* 1 *To pour back.* 2 *To melt, to dissolve.* 3 *To return, or send back.* 4 *To pour forth, or cast out, again.* 1 Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov.* 2 = Glacien refundat, cunctaque humilico spiritus laxet lana, *Plin.* Utra refundit aquam, *Prop.* 4 Vaporibus stellæ et omnis æther refundunt eadem, et rursus trahunt indilem, *Cic.*
 Refundor, *di, pass. Stat.*
 Refuse, *adv.* *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusus egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.*
 Refusus, part. 1 *Poured out, overflowing.* 2 *Poured in again, or rather twice, or of great extent.* 1 Non nisi refuso mari arenae fateretur, *Plin.* 2 Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, *Virg.*
 Refutandus, part. *To be coerced, or kept within bounds.* *Cic.*
 Refutatio, *önis, f.* *A confutation, a reply.* Refutatio accusationis, *Cic.*
 Refutatus, part. *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, *Cic.*
 Refutatus, *us, m.* *A confutation.* Anchit refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucr. Raro acc.*
 Refuto, *äre, ävi, ätum, act.* 1 *To confute, to disprove, to convince, or confound, by reason; to refute.* 2 *To coerce, or hinder, a design.* 1 *¶* Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* Hominum peijuria testimonio refutare, *Id.* 2 *Id.* *¶* Siue suspitione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Id.*
 Refutur, *äri, ätus, pass. Cic.*
 Regalibus, *i, m.* *A bird of a yellow color, between which and the eagle is continual hostility; same take it for the turn, Suet.*
 Regalis, *e, adj.* *Royal, or kingly; imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, *Cic.* Ornatus regalis, *Id.* Rex regum regalior, *Plaut.*
 Regaliter, *adv.* *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter confectus, *Id.*
 Regelo, *äre, act.* *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brunnæ Zephymus regelavit, *Col.*
 Reglor, *äri, pass. Col. Sen.*
 Regmo, *äre, neut.* *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemum tabulata cavernis, *Stat.*
 Regeneror, *äri, ätus, pass.* *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos et cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.*
 Regernatio, *önis, f.* *A springing again, Plin.*
 Regernino, *äre, ävi, ätum, neut.* *To bark again, to spring anew, to grow afresh, Plin.*
 Regero, *äre, gessi, gestum, act.* 1 *To cast up again, to throw, or sling back.* 2 Met. *To retort.* 3 *To set down, or put in writing that which one has read, or heard.* 1 In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* 2 Regerere cinuen alij, *Sen.* Invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* 3 In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Id.*
 Regestum, *i, n.* *Earth dug up; a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, *Col.*
 Regestus, part. *Cast, or turned up, again.* Tellure regestâ, *Ov.*
 Regia, *æ, f.* *sc. domus.* 1 *The palace, or house of a prince; a king's court, or pavilion.* 2 *A sort of olive-tree.* Regia cæli, *Virg.* Priami, *Ov.* Numæ, *Liv.* 2 *Col.*
 Regie, *adv.* *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regie statuere, *Cic.*

REG

Regifice, *adv.* *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebone instructa regifice, *Cic.*
 Regifcus, *a, um, adj.* *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ parantæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.*
 Regifugium, *ii, n.* *die, quo Tarquinium Româ profugit, sc. VI Kal. Mart. Fest. M. die, Fugalia, Aulon.*
 Regior, *ul, pass.* *To be engendered, or produced, anew.* Regigui consumpta membra videntur, *Lact.*
 Reglucui, *luis, n.* 1 *Government, rule, regimen.* 2 Meton. *The rudder, or stern of a ship.* Regimen totius magistratûs penes Apium erat, *Liv.* 2 Frangitur arbus, frangitur et regimen, *Ov.*
 Regina, *æ, f.* 1 *A queen, a great lady, or mistress, the governess of a province.* 2 *A rich, or great, woman.* 1 Regina Jario, *Cic.* 2 *¶* Omnia regina rerum et loca, *Id.* 2 Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Sust.*
 Régio, *önis, f.* 1 *A border, a coast.* 2 *A climate, or quarter.* 3 *A road, or highway.* 4 *A part of a town, or city; a ward.* 5 Also, a limit, or bound. 6 *¶* Regione, *Over against, or opposite.* 7 Also, in a straight line. 8 *A country, as opposed to a city.* 1 = Quæ tam parva Insula, quæ non portus sinus et agros, et aliquam portem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsam defunderet, *Cic.* 2 Regio, quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Id.* 3 Notâ excedo regione viarum, *Virg.* 4 Littus Rutilius dixit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, *Id.* 5 Regiones vince terminare, *Id.* Met. Regionibus offici sine continere, *Id.* 6 *¶* Nonne dictis esse e regione nobis e contrariâ parte terre, qui adversis vestigia stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocastis? *Id.* 7 *¶* Ut cum duo individua per inmutantem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* 8 *¶* Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, disiectæ, *Nep.*
 Regionatium, *adv.* *From quarter to quarter, accord by accord.* Regionatim tribus descripsit, *Liv.*
 Régus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Of a king.* 2 *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majestic.* 1 Invisca civium superbia regla, *sc. regis Tarquinii, Liv.* 2 Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia potestas, *Id.* 3 *¶* Morbus regius, *The jaundice, the king's evil, Cels.*
 Regluctio, *äre, act.* *To unplug; Met. to let loose.* = Quæ nunc tuis ab ungibus reglutina et remitte, *Catull.*
 Reglutinosus, *a, um, adj.* *Very glutinous, or clammy, Plin.*
 Reguator, *öræ, m.* 1 *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and master.* 2 *A putter, or evener.* 1 Reguator Olympi, *Virg.* Populorum, *Hor.* 2 Reguator agelli, *Mart.*
 Regnatix, *icis, f.* *She that rules; a governess, a lady, or mistress; a queen regent.* 1 Regnatix domus, *The imperial house, Tac.*
 Regnator, *impers.* *They reign, or bear rule.* 1 *¶* Ter centum totos regnabunt annos, *Kings shall govern, Virg.*
 Re-natus, part. *Governed, ruled.* *Tonia regnata Lycurgo, Virg.*
 Regno, *äre, ävi, ätum, neut.* 1 *To reign, to be a king.* 2 *To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and dominate; to bear a chief or great stroke.* 3 *Abol.* *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleases.* 1 *¶* Regnare in loco, *Cic.* Per urbes, *Virg.* Alicui oppido, *Cic.* 2 Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus reges, *Id.* 3 Vivo et regno, simul leta reliqui, *Hor.*
 Regnor, *äri, pass.* In cæteris gentibus quæ regnantur, *Tac.* *Raro acc.*

Regnum, l. n. 1 *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* 2 *One's own possession.* 3 *A dominion, rule, or government.* 4 *A metropolis.* 1 *Manlius est regnum appetitae iudicatus.* Cic. 2 *Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, sc.* in Tusculano, *Id.* 3 *Regna vixi sortiti talia, To determine by casting the dice who shall be king of good fellows, or master of the feast.* Hor. 4 *Virg.*

Rēgo, ēre, rexi, rectorum. act. 1 *To rule, to govern.* 2 *To manage, to guide.* 3 *To hold strait, to keep down.* 4 *To set right, to admonish.* 1 *Regit patriā virtutibus orbem.* Virg. 2 *Auriga sedens equos regebat.* Curt. Regere valetudines principis solitus, *Chief physician.* Tac. Martem bella regere, *Id. the god of war.* Cæsar. Animum rege, *qui, nisi parat, imparet.* Hor. 3 *Capillas tumidas fasciā nulla regebat.* 4 *Non multa peccas; sed si peccas, te regere possum.* Cic.

Rēgor, gl. pass. 1 *To be governed, or ruled.* 2 *To be guided, or managed.* 1 *Mundus regitur numine deorum.* Cic. 2 *Remo reguntur veloce rursus.* Ov.

Regredior, ūi, gressus sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* 3 *Regredi quam progressi malle.* Cic. 4 *In memoria regredi, To bethink himself, Id.*

Regressus, part. In urbem, Tac. **Regressus**, part. *Returning, having returned.* Regressus Siciliam, *Paterculus.* Ipse ad Capuam regressus, *Liv.*

Regressus, ūs. m. *A return, a going back, or retiring.* 3 *Nihil errat, quod in omni eternitate conservat progressus et regressus.* Cic. 3 *Egressus et regressus.* Cui.

Rēgula, æ. f. *A rule, a square, a ruler.* 2 *A stick, whereby anything is held right.* 3 *Also, a certain panner of ovis to put ovis in.* 4 *An instrument used in bon-setting.* 5 *A pattern, an example.* 1 *Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus.* Col. 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cels.* 5 *Norma, regula, et præscriptio naturæ.* Cic.

Rēgulus, l. m. dim. [a rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a victory, a petty king.* 2 *Also, a bird called a wren.* 1 *Protinus, l. allos Africæ regulos iussit adire.* Liv. 9 *Plin.*

Rēgustans, part. Bilem suam, Sen. **Rēgusto**, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To taste over again, to vomit.* 2 *Met. To taste over again.* 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 *Crebro regusto tuas literas.* Cic.

Rēgyro, ēre. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyavit, *Mor.*

Rēhilo, ēre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem tota rehalat, *Lucr.*

Relce, per sync. et contract. geminae vocalis brevis in diphthongo, pro Rejice. A fumine reice capellas, *Drives back.* Virg.

Relectaneus, a. um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* 3 *Illa non appello mala, sed relectanea.* Cic.

Relectio ōnis. f. 1 *A vomiting, or casting up.* 2 *Casting off, or away, a rejecting, or refusing.* 1 *Relectio angustia.* A. Flav. Plin. 2 *3 Sive postliminio, sive exilio, sive relectione huius civitatis.* Cic.

Relecto, ēre. freq. 1 *To vomit, to cast up.* 2 *To cast back, to respond, to re-echo.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Montes relectant vocem.* Lucr.

Relectus, part. 1 *Cast, or thrown back.* 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* 4 *Remitted, or sent back.* 5 *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, repudiated.* 6 *Deferred, or put off.* 1 *Capillus circum caput relectus negligenter.* Ter. Relectis ad tergum manibus, *Cic.*

post tergum, *Plin.* 2 *Naves tempestate relectæ.* Cæsar. 3 *Relecta mater amicam imperii filii sequebatur.* Cic. 4 *Conquesti ad senatum, relectique ad consulem.* Liv. 5 *3 Hæc quidem præposita recte, illa relecta dicere licebit.* Cic. 6 *In mensum Quintilem relecti amicus.* Id.

Relectus, ūs. m. *A vomiting, or casting up.* Relectus cibi non erit inutilis, *si ratio fiat.* Cels.

Rejicio, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex re jacio] 1 *To cast, or fling, back.* 2 *To cast away.* 3 *To drive back, or chase away.* 4 *To turn, or shake, off.* 5 *To vomit, or cast up.* 6 *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, exclude, reject.* 7 *To refer.* 8 *To neglect, or slight.* 9 *To defer, delay, or put off, to another time.* 1 *Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent.* Cic. 2 *Si quis erit, qui te e gremio rejiciat suo.* Ov. 3 *Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere.* Cic. 4 *Si altera illa magis instabat, forsitan non rejiciat.* Ter. 5 *Exasperat fœchus pulvere, sanguinem rejicit.* Plin. Ep. 6 *Rejicere a se et aspernari.* Cic. = *Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjicio.* Id. 7 *Sed ne his eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio.* Id. 8 *Rejicere causam ad senatum.* Liv. 9 *Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejicit.* Cic. *Vid. et Rejicior.* No. 3. 9 = *Mitto hæc, et in aliud tempus rejicio.* Id. *Vid. et Rejicior.* No. 4.

Rejicior, ci. pass. 1 *To be thrown back.* 2 *To be driven back.* 3 *Met.* 3 *Ut fore extra aspernentur, et janua in publicum rejiceretur.* Plin. 2 *Cum processissem, reiectus sum.* Astro vehementi, *Cic.* 3 = *Refectus et rejiciatur clamor.* Id. 4 *Reliqua in mensum Januarium rejiciunt.* Id. In adventum Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Rejiciolus, al. Rejiciolus, a. um. adj. 1 *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* 2 *Met. Fruitless, idle.* 1 *Rejiciolæ oves sunt alienandæ.* Farr. 2 *Dispunge et recense vitæ tuæ dies; videbis paucos admodum et rejiciolæ annos te reedisse.* Sen.

Reipsa, in very deed, *Cic. passim.*

Relabens, tis. part. Relabente æstu, Tac.

Relabor, bi, lapsus. dep. *To slide, or fall, back again.* Fonti relabitor amnis, *Sil. Met.* In Aristippi furim præcepta relabor, *Hor.*

Relangueo, ēre, gul. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov.* Relanguesce se dicit, *Cic.*

Relanguesco, ēre. incept. *To grow faint, or feeble; to abate, or abate.* = *Luxuria animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant.* Liv.

Relatio ōnis. f. [a refero] 1 *A relation, a telling.* 2 *A report to the senate.* 3 *Relatio criminis, a plea in law.* 4 *A tribulation.* 1 *Quis addit relationem tuam?* Cic. 2 *Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remittit.* Plin. Jun. 3 *Relatio criminis est, cum ideo ius factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriā lacerasset.* Cic. 4 *Meritorum relatio.* Quint.

Relator, ōris. m. *A rehearser, a reporter, or teller.* Balb. ad Cic.

Relatna, part. 1 *Brought back again.* 2 *Shown, reported, told, related.* 3 *Done in return, returned.* 4 *Set down, entered, recorded.* 1 *His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus.* Cic.

2 *Re gentæ reparatum relatus.* Nep. 3 *Re inimicitia non suscepit.* Cic. 4 *Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum.* Id. Imperi. Relat-

tum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitus, *Id.*

Relatus, ūs. m. *A relation, a report.* Relatu virtutem opus est, *Tac.*

Relaxatio ōnis. f. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty, refreshment, a divertissement.* 3 *Oti fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio.* Cic.

Relaxo, āre. act. 1 *To loose, or set at large; to relax, to free, to discharge.* 2 *Met.* 2 *Undo, to unloose the reins.* 3 *To recreate, refresh, to divert; to relax.* 4 *To make free, as a slave.* 5 *Neut.* 2 *To abate, or assuage.* 1 *3 Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint.* Cic. 2 *Pater indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxit, ille relaxat.* Id. 3 *3 = Quæro, non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem; et remittam.* Id. 4 *An donum ignarus, nisi quem vix dicit relaxat?* Pers. = *Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalia, et relaxat.* Cic.

Relaxor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be made loose, or soluble.* 2 *To be released, or respited; to be relaxed.* 3 *3 Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur.* Cic. 2 *Ut relaxaretur animi.* Id.

Relaxus, a. um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.*

Reluctus, part. Scripta relecta, *Ov.*

Religandus, part. *To be bantished.* Plin. Ep.

Religatus, tis. part. *Banishing.* Plin. Ep. **Religatio** ōnis. f. *A banishing, a sending away, or confining, to some far country; exterminating; proscription.* 3 *Exilium et relegatio civium.* Liv. = *Tamen ne hæc attenta et rusticana vita, relegatio atque amandatio appellaretur.* Cic.

Religatus, a. um. part. 1 *Ordered to leave the city, exiled, proscribed.* Sent away, confined to some certain place. 3 *Met. Removed, separated from.* 4 *Transferred, transmitted.* 5 *Sent away.* 1 *Lamia a Galbino consule relegatus fuit.* Cic. Pantomorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, *Suet.* 2 *3 Religatus, non exul, dicor.* Ov. 3 *Non sava terris gens relegata ultimis.* Cic. 4 *Invidia communia potentior in illum relegata.* Pater. 5 *In illa insula relegatus exierunt.* Tac.

Religens, tis. part. 1 *Reading again.* 2 *Sailing again by the same coasts.* 3 *1 Mari.* 2 *Religens ertata retrorsum hitor.* Virg.

Religō, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* 2 *To proscribe, or banish, to confine to a place.* 3 *To refer.* 4 *To transfer.* 1 *Filium ab hominibus relegavit, et rure habitare jussit.* Cic. 2 *3 Amlani in concione relegavit, dixitque ut ab urbe abeant in illa passuum ducenta.* Id. 3 *Non ego in perisecorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo.* Plin. 4 *Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat.* Pater.

Religō, ēre, iēgi, lectum. act. 1 *To read over again, to revise.* 2 *To gather again.* 3 *To go back.* 1 *Religiosus dicitur ex relegendo.* Cic. *Ov.* 2 *3 Omnes relegit leges poeniam; quævis clementia monere.* Cic. 3 *Culpatum relegat iter.* Stat.

Religō, āri. pass. *Ov. Quint.*

Relē, or, gl. pass. Docilis relegi, docuque reliqui, *Pal. Hæc.*

Relentesco, cēre. incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relentescat repulsus anior, *Ov. Raro* ecc.

Relēvatus, part. Mens relevata curā, *Ov.* = *Relatus.* Cic.

Relēvo, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To lift up again.* 2 *To relieve, to comfort.* 3 *To ease, or make light.* 4 *To*

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diminish, to lessen. 5 To deliver, free, or discharge; to cure. 1 ¶ E terrā corpus relevare, Ov. 2 Copia nulla famem relevat, Id. ¶ Relevare sitim, To quench thirst, Id. 3 ¶ Illi animum relevabam, quæ curâ et miseriâ tabescebat, Ter. Quæ relevet luctus, turba sodalis abest, Ov. 4 ¶ Laborem studiumque intendere et relevare, Plin. 5 ¶ Relevare aliquem molestiis, Cic.

Relievor, ārī, ātus, pass. Met. To be relieved, eased, &c. Non est in medico semper relevetur ut aeger, Ov. **Relictio**, ōnis, f. A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning. Desperatio et relictio reipublicæ, Cic.

Relictus, a, um, part. 1 Left behind. 2 Laid aside, left undone. 3 Met. Given over, lost, abandoned. 4 Remaining, continued. 1 Postes a tergo relictus, Virg. Nimmus in hic relictus custos, Ter. 2 Relictus rebus omnibus, Id. 3 ¶ Solus, inopis, exasper, leto poenæque relictus, Ov. 4 ¶ Relictus ab omni honestate, Lait to all sense of honor, Cic. 4 Mihl tantummodo vita relictæ est, Ov.

Reliatio, ōnis, f. A trying, or binding fast. Religatio vitium, Cic.

Religatus, part. Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered. Religatus manibus post tergum, Patere. ¶ Met. Somno religata agmina, Fast asleep, Claud.

Religio, ōnis, f. 1 Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God. 2 A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite, or ceremony. 3 A dread, a reverential care and fear. 4 A sign, token, or prognostic. 5 A doubt, a scruple of conscience. 6 Sincerity, faithfulness, justice. 7 Superstition. 8 An oath. 1 Religio Deorum cultu po confectur, Cic. ¶ Cultus Deorum sanctio, Id. 2 Religio superstitio iudicatur, Id. 3 In religionibus auspicandi caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, Id. 3 ¶ Tum maxime religionem et pietatem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, Id. 4 In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est. Licit. 5 Religio oblata est ei, Cic. ¶ Religio est, i scrupulus, a fear, Ter. 6 ¶ Sum ad iudicium fidem tuam, et in consilio damus religionem, Cic. 7 Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, Lucr. 8 Nep.

Religiōse, adv. 1 Religiously, devoutly, g. dilly. 2 Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely. 3 Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously. 1 Templum Injoniis religiosissime colebant, Cic. 2 Religiose et sine ambitione commendare, Id. 3 Religiose testimonium dicere, Id. Prohibere, Nep.

Religiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Consecrated, or set apart for religion. 2 Religious, devout. 3 Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious. 4 Sacred, awful. 5 Superstitious, silly. 6 Unfortunate, unlucky. 1 Fanum religiosissimum, Cic. 2 ¶ Sanctus, integer, religiosus, Id. Religiosiores agricolæ, Col. Sacra religiosius, Patere. 3 ¶ Cautior, religiosiorque, Plin. 4 Est iurandum affirmatio religiosa, Cic. 5 Ut stultæ et misæræ omnes sumus religiosæ, Ter. 6 Nervos in facie tendere religiosum habent multi, Plin.

Religō, ārē, āvi, ātum, act. To tie hard, to bind, to make fast. ¶ Funcom religare in stipite, Ov. Classem litore, Id. ¶ Met. Religare aliquid religionē, To consecrate it to a holy use, Cic.

Relinō, ārē, āvi et īni, ātum, act. To open that which is stopped, to set a'roach, to tap. Relevi dōla omnia,

Ter. Relinere epistolam, To break it open, Cic.

Relinquendus, part. Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, Tac.

Relinquitur, impers. It remains. Mihl ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, Cic.

Relinquo, ārē, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To leave behind. 2 To forsake. 3 To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail. 1 Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, Cic. 2 Relinquit, deseruitque me, Plaut. 3 ¶ Relinquare vitam, lucem, Virg. Animam, To die, Ter. ¶ Relinquerem in medio, To leave undetermined, Cic. **Relinquo**, qui, pass. Cic.

Reliqua, ōrum, n. pl. Theremains of a reckoning; arrears of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, Cic. Reliquæ, ārum, f. pl. et in freq. Reliquia, ōrum, n. [Quæ ex re relicta sunt] 1 The remainder, rest, or remnant. 2 Reliquæ, arts, leavings. 3 Also, the ashes, or bones, of the dead. 4 Faint traces, or impressions. 1 Reliquias hostium Brutus percipitur, Cic. 2 Reliquiæ cœnarum, Id. 3 Osa et reliquias mori mœrit, Suet. 4 Reliquia rerum manent in animis, de quibus virgilantes cogitavimus, Cic.

Relinquam, ī, n. A remnant, an arrears. Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, Cic.

Reliquus, a, um, adj. The rest, that which remains, that which is behind, or to come; the remains, residue, the other. ¶ Reliquum est, It remains, Cic. Reliqui nihil est ei, He has nothing left, Id. De reliquo, As for the rest, Id. In reliquum, Henceforward, Id. Tempus, Id. In omni reliquâ vitâ, Id. Nihil reliqui facere, To leave nothing and us, Nep. Reliqui de, per Religio, per Epento, &c. Pro. Et. (Sæpe hanc, et furi, mel. scrib. ap. eos Religio, ut prima illo b'ngâ.)

Reluceo, ārē, neut. To shine again; to be very light, or bright; to glitter, or glitter. Vestis fulgore refulxit, Ov. ¶ Dies refulxit cœco, He recovered his sight, Tac.

Reluctatus, part. 1 Act. Struggling against. 2 Pass. Struggled against. 1 Diu precibus reluctatum ægere coarctat, Curt. 2 Pœno, relictis iterum pugnantiæ rebus, Claud.

Reluctor, ārī, ātus, dep. To struggle, or wrangle, against. Et ancipiti lectio reluctatur, Mart. Sum equidem reluctatus, Quint.

Relūdo, ārē, si, act. To play upon again. Ut teneat tantos orbis, si hinc ipse reludat, Manil.

Remacresco, cœre, macrui, incept. To grow very lean. Crura longa valitudine remacuerunt, Suet.

Remādicō, ārē, unde pass. Remādicō, To speak ill for ill, to return ill language. ¶ Non oportere maledicī cœnatoribus, remadicō civile fasque esse, Suet.

Remando, ārē, di, sum, act. 1 To chevo over again, to chevo the cud. 2 Met. To ponder. 1 Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, Plin. 2 Lecta sapienter remandere, Quint.

Remanens, dis, part. In duris remanentem rebus amicum, Ov.

Remāneo, ārē, si, sum, neut. To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide. Anima remanet post mortem, Cic. Remanet amicus in rebus duris, Ov.

Remāno, ārē, neut. To turn, or flow back, again. Retro remanet maris humoris, Lucr.

Remansio, ōnis, f. An abiding, or tarrying, behind; a remaining. Tuam remansiohem etiam atque etiam probō, Cic.

Remēdōtor, ārī, ātus sum, dep. To ponder, or meditate again, Sen.

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Remēdium, ī, n. A medicine, a remedy, a cure. ¶ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis. Publ. Syr. = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, Cic. Met. ¶ Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? Ter.

Remensur, part. [a remetior] 1 Having measured again. 2 Having gone over again. 3 Pass. Being passed over again. 1 Sua vina remensur, Mart. 2 Remensur, Stat. 3 Pelago remensur, Virg.

Rēmeo, ārē, āvi, ātum, neut. To return, or come back, again. Remeat aër, Cic. Patriam rēmeabo inglorius urbem, Virg. Ævum, Hor.

Rēmētōr, īri, menas, dep. 1 To measure over again. 2 To go over again. 3 Met. Also, to remember and consider. 1 ¶ Rēmētōr frumentum pecuniâ, To pay for it, Quint. 2 Tringita fures stadia quæ remensit nocti, Curt. 3 ¶ Facta et dicta remetiri, Sen.

Rēmex, īgis, m. [a remus] A waterman; he that rows in a galley, or boat; a rower. Remiges ex provinciâ institut, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari jubet, Cæs.

Rēmigans, part. Contra aquam, Sen. **Rēmigatio**, ōnis, f. [a remigo] A rowing with oars. Motus rēmigationis convertentis navem ad puppim, Cic.

Rēmiglium, ī, n. 1 The rowing of a ship, or boat. 2 A company of rowers. 3 ¶ The flying of birds in the air. 1 Qui adverso flumine lembum rēmigiis subigit, Virg. ¶ Suo rēugio rem gerere, To steer his own course, to do as he pleases, Plin. 3 Rēmigiū supplet, Virg. 3 Volat ille per ætra magnū rēugio alarum, Id.

Rēmigō, ārē, āvi, ātum, act. To row, Cic. Remigare Romam, Liv.

Rēmigro, ārē, neut. To return, to come again, to go back. ¶ Remigrare in domum nostrum, Cic. Ad augmentum remigrare, Plaut.

Rēmīniacō, ci, dep. To remember, to call to mind, or remembrance; to recollect. ¶ Rēmīniaci veteris incommodi, Cæs. = Res innumerales remīniaci et recordari, Cic.

Rēmīscō, ārē, cui, act. To mingle, or shuffle, together. Sic veris falsa remīscit, Hor.

Rēmīssarius, a, um, adj. That may be thrust back. Remissarius vectis, Cat.

Rēmīssē, adv. 1 Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly. 2 Humbly, in a low style. 3 Gently, civilly. 4 Merrily, jocularly. 1 Nervosius deservere, non remissius dicere, Cic. 2 Quis unquam res tristes remīssē tractat? Id. 3 = Remīssē, leniter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, prisce, Id. 4 ¶ Remīssē quid val verio agentem Claudium multa dehonebant, Suet.

Rēmīssio, ōnis, f. 1 A letting fall. 2 An abating, or slackening. 3 Rest, recreation, diversion. 4 Remissio, indolence, negligence, backwardness. 1 Contentiones vocis, et remissiones, Cic. 2 Remissio operis, Virg. Morbi senescentia, Cic. 3 ¶ Tempore curatur remissionemque dars, Tac. 4 ¶ = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbius Injuria remissio animi et absolutio, Cic. 5 Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, Publ. Syr.

Rēmīssus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Sent back. 2 Let go, falling back, giving way. 3 Slacked, abated, m derate, smail. 4 Remiss, slow, backward. 5 Lazy, prone, prostrate. 6 Low, poor, mean. 1 Lote, sportu. 1 Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, Nep. 2 Ramus remissus in oculum

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recidit, Cic. 3 = Loca temperata et remissioribus frigoribus, Cels. Met. 3 Exerctatio nunc remissior, nunc amplius, Cels. Ventus remissior, Cels. 4 = Remissus ac languidus animus, Id. 5 Remissio ad otium et ad omnem comitatem animo, Suet. 6 Cantus remissiores, Cic. Remissioris animi virum, Sen. 7 Vacua agilitas remissio cum Juno, Ov. 8 Remitto, ēre, mibi, sum, act. 1 To send back. 2 To throw back, to kick and bounce. 3 To cast, or put, forth. 4 To cast off, to disclaim. 5 To slack, to let loose. 6 To assuage, or lessen; to appease, to intermit. 7 Met. To ease, to refresh. 8 To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon. 9 To leave. 10 To leave off. 11 To abate, to make an abatement. 12 To be left forward, to desert. 13 To suffer, give way, or permit. 14 To give in, to forgive. 15 To prolong, to defer. 16 To pay. 17 To re-join, or give back. 18 To re-convey, to let one have again. 19 To refer a matter in dispute. 20 To let fall. 21 To let slip, to let pass. 22 To quit an office, or post. 23 To disolve, or melt. 1 Remittere accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, Plant. 2 Remittere nunquam uxori, Cic. Repudium, Ter. 3 To disperse. 4 Cogebat juvenem exultare, et calces remittere, Nep. 5 De ventre remittit aranea stumen, Ovi. 6 Opinionem comprehensum remittere, Cic. 5 Frena remittere equo, Ov. 8 Habenas adducere, non remittere, Cic. 6 Cum remiserant dolores pedum, Id. 7 Remittere, non quibus intendam animi rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, Id. 8 Etiam, quod mihi constaret id recte, ac remitto, Id. 9 Pallidam Pirenem illis remitto, quorum imagines laubunt hederæ sequaces, Pers. 10 Fila intenta remittit, Ov. 11 Ex pecunia, quam quæsierat, remittit, Cic. Aliquid de summo supplicio, Id. 12 Si cogites, remittas iam in ore iurare iniuria, Ter. 13 = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut euni dedas, Cic. 14 = Supplicium, quo usurus eram tibi euni, qui equum remittit tibi, et condono, Id. Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, Plater. 15 Navem impare ex fœdere debuit; remittit in tricenium, Cic. 16 Ille us visit ut argentum remitteret, non pederet, Plant. 17 Remittit, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, decimam remisit, Plin. Ep. 18 Orat ut istas edes remittat sibi, Plant. 19 Integram causam ad senatum remittit, Tac. 20 Remittit aureas, acerimi auditus sunt, cum remittere, Plin. 21 Nullum remittit tempus, neque te respicit, Ter. 22 = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, Cic. 23 Ex frigore nimis cogit hiems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, Virg. Remittor, īi, ītus sum, dep. 1 To put from its place, or tumble away by force. 2 Also, to begin, or design, a thing anew. 1 Sempe remittit loca, ut pondera terribi, [Typhoeus] Ov. 2 Iterum instaurata capessens arina remollitur, Sil. Remollitur, part. Threnon ō by struggling, Sen. Remollesco, ēre, incept. 1 To be soft. 2 Met. To grow soft, or effeminate. 3 Also, to relent, to yield. 1 Cera sole remollescit, Ov. 2 = Eā re ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminari arborantur, Cels. 3 = Precibus si nupina iudicia victa remollescent, si flectitur ira Deorum, Ov. Remollio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. 1 To

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soften. 2 Met. To effeminate. 1 Vid. Remollior. 2 = Enervare et remollire artus, Ov. Remollior, īri, ītus, pass. To be softened. Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliori terra debet æqualiter, Col. Remollitus, part. Met. Mide calm, appeared, Suet. Sed al. Remollitus, Rēmōra, æ, f. 1 A delay, a let, stop, or hindrance. 2 A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing; a suck-stone, or sea-lamprey. 1 = Quæ in rebus multis obstant, remoramque faciunt, Plant. 2 Plin. Rēmōrāmen, īnis, n. A stop, let, or hindrance. 3 Crescit rabies, remoramque ipsa nocebant, Ov. Rēmōrātus, part. Stayed, made to tarry. Calamitas remorata longius serpit, Cic. Rēmōre, ēre, diu, sum, act. 1 To bite again. 2 Met. To chafe again, to revenge. 3 To gnave, vex, or grieve, one, to cause remorse. 1 Plin. Remorsurus, 2 Vitia ultima castigata remordent, Juv. 3 Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, Liv. Rēmōror, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 To tarry, or stay. 2 To hinder, stay, or stop, one; to keep back. 1 Quid illic nunc tam diu intra remoratur? Plant. 2 Nec remoretur iter, Ov. Ne vestrum remoret commodum, Ter. Rēmōrsurus, part. That will bite again. Quin me remorsurum petis? Hor. Rēmōte, unde comp. Rēmōtiūs, adv. Far off, farther off. 2 Aliæ stelle propius a terris, alia remotiūs a deū spatia conficiunt, Cic. Rēmōtio, ōnis, f. A putting away, or aside; a removal, a displacing. Remotio criminis, Cic. Rēmōtus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Removed; set, or taken, away. 2 Sent, or driven, away. 3 Set aside, or at a distance; withheld. 4 Discarded; turned, or cast off. 5 Adj. Remote, far off, at a distance. 1 Mensæ remotæ, Virg. 2 Remotus atque ablegatus vir, Cic. 3 Ego hæc a Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto Seneca Roscio, quaero, Id. 4 Remotis iuribus, Without testing, Id. Remotis arbitris, Privately, Liv. 4 Inuberis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, Virg. 5 Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, Id. 6 Met. A culpâ remotus, Cic. Omni in vitâ fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, Id. A vulgari intelligentiâ remotior, Id. Rēmōveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, act. 1 To remove, to withdraw. 2 To drive away. 3 To displace, discard. 4 To leave off, to lay aside, to quit. 5 To estrange. 1 Removeat prædilia ex his locis quæ occupavit, Cic. 2 Hannibal hostes a muris Carthagini removit, Nep. 3 Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, Cic. 4 Illic tu remove metum, Liv. Ne opifices quidem ac artibus suis removerunt, Cic. 5 Quid sit, quod se a me movit, si modo removit, ignoto, Id. Rēmovero, ēri, pass. Cic. Rēmōgio, īre, īvi, ītum, neut. 1 To answer with lowering. 2 To echo, or ring, again. 3 To make a great sound, or noise. 1 P] Ad mea verba remugia, Ov. 2 Vox assensu me morum ingeminata remugit, Virg. 3 Remugit antro Sibylla, Id. Rēmulo, ēre, act. To assuage, to appease, to pacify. 1 Corda remulcere, Stat. Minas, Id. 1 Caudam remulcens, Turning it in backward, Virg. Rēmulo, m, ci, n. A tow-barge; a cable, or rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use

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to pull their barge along, with or against the tide. Remulco trahere navem, Liv. Abstrahere, Cic. Abducere, Id. Rēmūnērāto, ōnis, f. A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital. Remuneratio benevolentie, Cic. Rēmūnēro, āre, āvi, ātum, act. et Rēmūnōro, āri, ātus, dep. To reward, to requite, to recompense. 1 Remunerari aliquem simili munere, Cic. Præmia, Cels. Quibus officiis T. Anni beneficia remunerabor? Cic. Rēmurmūro, āre, act. To murmur against, to whistle again. 1 Pinus ululi remuneratur aure, Stat. Rēmūs, m, i, m. An ear to row with. Navium factum scis remorum numero, Cic. 1 Incumbere remis, Virg. Insurgere, Id. Remos impellere, To ply the oars, Id. Inhibere, To hold water, to turn the vessel, Cic. 1 Vells remisque, With all speed possible, Id. Ad remum dari, To be set to the oar, and learn to row, Liv. 2 Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit Ov. Pennarum remi, Sil. Ren, m, renis, m. The kidney, or reins. Ex renibus laborare, Cic. Rēnario, āre, act. To relate, or tell over again, Virg. Stat. Rēnascens, tis, part. 1 Renascens animus, The spring, Plin. Rēnascor, ci, natus, dep. 1 To be born, or rise again. 2 To spring, or come, up again. 3 To grow again. 4 Met. To come into aid, to succeed. 1 = Revixisse aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, Liv. 2 Lycus [amnis] alio renascitur ore, Ovi. 3 Qui nulli penitus inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, Cic. 4 Ex hoc alio modo, aliud illo pejor renascitur, Brutus, Cic. Rēnātus, part. Born, renewed, risen, or begun, again. De nihiloque renata forent quæcunque videmus, Lucr. Renati dentes, Plin. Renatum bellum, Liv. Rēnāvgo, āre, act. To sail back again, Cic. Ex India renavigant, Plin. Rēnāvgor, āri, ātus, pass. Sen. Rēnendus, part. To be swollen back again, Ov. Rēndens, tis, part. 1 Shining, glittering. 2 Met. Laughing, smiling, smirking. 1 Lucr. Virg. 2 In sinu juvenis, posita cervice, rendens, Ov. Rēndeo, ēre, dui, neut. 1 To shine, to be bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile, to smirk. 1 Ut puri nocturno renidet Luna mari, Hor. Non ebur, neque aureum meâ rendet in domo lacur, Id. 2 Falsum vultu rendere, Lucr. Rēndesco, ēre, incept. To grow bright, or shining. 1 Are renidescit tellus, Lucr. Rēnditor, īi, ītus et ītus, dep. To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against. Si magis id reniditur, Cels. Alter motus alteri reniditur, Plin. Rēnixus, ōis, m. A resisting, or thrusting against; an effort; reluctance. Ex renixu patet, Cels. Rēno, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To swim back again. Simul inis saxa renarint vadis levata, Hor. Rēnōdans, tis, part. Tying up in a knot. Puer longam renodans comam, Hor. Rēnōdātus, part. Knitted, or tied in, a knot. 1 Renodata pharetris, Val. Flacc. Rēnōvāmen, m, īnis, n. A repairing, a renewing, a change. Forma senectus molta est, et in hoc renovamine manet, Ovi. Rēnōvāto, ōnis, f. A renewal. Uiripatio et renovatio doctrinæ, Cic.

Rēnovātus, part. f. *Nourished, fed.*
Renewed, rebuilt. 3 *Recultivated, in its second tillage.* 4 *Round anew, recruited.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Orv.* 4 *Cic.*
Rēnovellō, āre. act. *unde pass. renovellor, To renew, to plant, to set anew.* § Vinea renovellatur. *Col.*
Rēnovō, āre. act. 1 *To make, or build, anew.* 2 *Met.* *To renew, to refresh.* 3 *To bring into use.* 4 *To say over again, to repeat.* 5 *To plough again, or till the second time.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renoualium legendo.* 1d. 3 *Æ Atheniensium vetus exemplum renovavi.* 1d. 4 *Renovabo illud, quod initio dixi.* 1d. 5 *Arvum renovaverat nos, Orv.*
Rēnovor, āri, ātus. pass. *Tib.* *Cic.*
Rēmēns, tis. part. *C.c.* *Oculo renuncie negare, To deny by tipping the wink.* *Orv.*
Rēmūro, āre. act. 1 *To pay back, to recount, or number again.* *Renumerat dotem huc, Tr.*
Renuntiatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A declaring, or reporting.* 2 *A testifying, or bearing witness.* 1 § *Renuntiatio mītraglorum, Cic.* 2 *Cælio renuntiat se delisse; cognoscite renuntiationem ex literis.* 1d.
Renuntiātum, est. impers. *Postea quum nihil renuntiatio est de abitu Tullii, Metus vero bouit.* *Cic.* *Otris heleticis per omnem vitam renuntiatio est, Nere relict.* *Sen.*
Renūcio, āre. act. 1 *To bring word again.* 2 *To advertise, or acquaint.* 3 *To proclaim, or declare openly; to name to an office.* 4 *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against; to objure.* 5 *To give over, and meddle no more with.* 6 *To bid adieu.* 7 *Imperavit ut omnes res publicas circumiret, et propterea renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsecraretur.* *Nep.* 2 § *Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renuntiaret de palli.* *Plaut.* 3 *Patere.* 4 *Bethenio infensus hospitium ei renuntiati.* *Cic.* 5 *Civilibus officiis renuntiabit.* *Quint.* 6 *Non multum abfuit quin vitæ renuntiaret.* *Sen.*
Renūtiū, pass. *Cic.*
Renūtiū, ōnis. f. *He that carries tidings to and fro; a messenger, or goer on errands.* *Cantores, nuntii, renuntii.* *Plaut.*
Rēnuo, āre, nui, nūtum. act. 1 *To nod back with the head.* 2 *To refuse, or deny.* 1 *Æ Renuis tu quod jubet alter.* *Hor.* 2 *Nullum convivium tenere.* *Cic.*
Rēnuō, āre. freq. *To nod back, or beckon fr. m. one; to refuse, to deny.* § *quis corpus sentire renutit.* *Lucr.* *Simulacra renutit.* 1d.
Rēnūtus, ōnis. m. *A beckoning, or nodding back; a denial, or refusal.* 2 *Nutu renutitque alcuius voto respondere.* *Plin.* *Ep.*
Reor, rēri, rātus. dep. *To suppose, judge, deem, or think; to imagine.* *In quibus virtutes esse remur, a natura ipsa divillegē cognitur.* *Cic.* *Sum ratus esse feram.* *Orv.*
Rēpāglum, i. n. 1 *A rail, or bar; a turnpike, or barricado.* 2 *The barriers in a horse-race.* 3 *Met.* *A restraint, or hindrance.* 1 § *Portæ repagula, Orv.* *robusta.* 1d. 2 *Equi pedibus repagula pulsant.* 1d. 3 *Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, et officii perfringere.* *Cic.* *vir.* *leg. ap. idoneos auctores in numero singulorum.*
Rēpandus, a, um. adj. *Boxed, or bent backward; broad, or flat.* *Plin.* *Orv.* *Cum calculea repanda.* *Cic.*
Rēpangō, āre, ēgi, actum. act. *To pl., or plant, to graft, to rivet.* *Ibi semen ferulæ repangito.* *Col.*
Rēpārābilis, e. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again; repairable.* 2 *Nulla*

reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, Orv. *Resonat reparabilis Echo, Pers.*
Rēpārātio, ōnis. f. *A repairing, or reparation.* § *Regni reparatio.* *Sall.*
Rēpārātor, ōris. m. *A repairer, or restorer; one that sets to work a thing.* *Immensi reparatores maximus ævi, Stat.*
Rēpārātus, part. 1 *Recruited, raised.* 2 *Put into the place; purchased.* 1 *Tac.* 2 *Hor.*
Rēparco, āre, si, sum. neut. *To spare, to be over-sparing.* 2 *Also, not to spare, or forbear.* 1 *Utinam rei item parissimæ meæ, ut tu reparcis suavis.* *Plaut.* 2 *Scilicet ex illa facere id si parte reparcunt.* *Lucr.*
Rēpiāro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [i. e. *rusus paro*] 1 *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* 2 *To recover, to regain.* 3 *To create anew, to refresh.* 4 *To make answer, to compensate.* 5 *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* 1 *Avitæ tecta reparare Troiæ.* *Hor.* 2 *Æ Perdere videbatur, quod alio prætoris, eodem ex agro reparare posset.* *Cic.* 3 *Requies reparat vires.* *Orv.* 4 *Damna celeres reparant cœlestia lunæ.* *Hor.* 5 *Quæ reparat, seseque resseminat ales.* *Orv.* *de Phœnice.*
Rēpiātor, pass. *Plin.* *Ep.*
Rēpiātiō, ōnis. f. *A digging, or delving over again; a digging anew about vines.* *Cic.*
Rēpastino, āre. act. et *Rēpasthor*, āri. pass. *To dig again about vines; to bring ground to better temper with often digging and laboring; to manure.* *Col.*
Rēpēcto, āre, xi, vel xui, xum. act. *To comb again.* *Stantes reperit aura juncus.* *Stat.* *In liquidos fontes barbam repercit.* *Claud.*
Rēpēlo, āre, pili, pulsum. act. 1 *To beat, drive, or thrust, back.* 2 *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* 3 *To put, or turn away.* 1 = *Armia repellere, fugare, et avertere aliquem.* *Cic.* 2 *Æ Vim repellere, non inferre.* 1d. *vin vi.* 1d. 3 *Clodii puerorem a cervicibus nostris repuli.* 1d.
Rēpellor, li. pass. *Cic.*
Rēpēdo, āre, di, sum. act. 1 *To pay, or weigh, back in exchange.* 2 *Abso.* *To weigh.* 3 *To pay, in a good, or bad, sense.* 4 *To recompense, to compensate, or make amends for.* 1 § *Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento.* *Plin.* 2 *Graviore rependit iniquis pensa qualis.* *Prop.* 3 § *Præmia digna rependit.* *Stat.* *Pro quibus officiis penitus mihi dulce rependo.* *Orv.* 4 *Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ.* 1d.
Rēpēndor, di. pass. *Met.* *To be returned, &c.* *Non gratia facto nulla rependatur.* *Orv.*
Rēpens, ō, tis. part. 1 *Creeping.* 2 *Met.* *Low, vulgar.* 1 *Plin.* 2 § *Sermones repentes per humum.* *Hor.*
Rēpens, ō, tis. adj. *Sudden, hastily, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* 2 *Repens adventus hostium inagis conturbat quam expectatus.* *Cic.* *casus.* *Livy.* *bellum.* 1d.
Rēpēvo, āre. freq. [a *rependo*] *To render back; to recompense, or requite; in a good, or bad, sense.* *Videtur bona malis repensasse.* *Patrec.* § *Merita meritis repensare.* *Sen.*
Rēpēnsor, pass. *Sen.*
Rēpensum, a, um. 1 *Paid, or given, again.* 2 *Redeemed, ransomed.* 1 § *Rēpensum aurum pro capite allicuius.* *The weight of gold given for one's freedom.* *Cic.* 2 § *Auro repensum miles.* *Hor.*
Rēpente, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = 3

Magis decere cecentem sapientes amicitias sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere. *Cic.*
Rēpentinus, adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* 2 *Repente exortus sum, repentinus occidi.* *Plaut.*
Rēpētina, a, um. adj. [a *repente*] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* § *Mors repentina.* *Cic.* = *ignoti homines et repentin.* *Ulpian.* 1d. = *Omnia repentina et inopinata graviora.* 1d. = *improvisus, inexpectatus.* 1d.
Rēpercussio, ōnis. f. *A repulsion, or reflection.* § *Repercussio siderum.* *Sen.*
Rēpercussus, part. 1 *Stricken, or beaten, back; reflected.* 2 *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Livy.*
Rēpercussus, ōis. m. 1 *A striking back, or again; a re-echoing.* 2 *A reflection.* 1 § *Repercussus ventorum.* *Plin.* 2 § *Repercussus solis.* 1d.
Rēpercussio, āre, cussus, cussum. act. 1 *To beat, or strike back.* 2 *Met.* *To invert, to turn against.* 3 *To reflect.* 4 *To dazzle.* 5 *To repel.* 1 *Æ Est aliquid, quod hujus finis exitusum per momenta repercutit.* *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 *Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut relictamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus.* *Quint.* 3 *Virg.* 4 *Multa aciem vocant in vitio repercutunt.* 5 *n.* 5 § *Repercutere facinorosos.* *Plin.*
Rēpēto, ire, pēri, pētum. act. [ex re et *poria*, nam *reperitum*, qu. *reperit*, *Pet.*] 1 *To find.* 2 *To find out, or discover.* 3 *To contrive, to devise.* 4 *To get, to acquire.* 1 *Æ Requiescens nervus reperit, quam prociaret.* *Plaut.* *Omnia pene unum reperire non potuerit.* *Ad Hor.* 2 *Hoc non secus reperies.* *Plaut.* 3 *Aliquid reperiet, finget, faciliam.* *Cic.* 4 *Rem et glisum armis belli reperit.* 1d.
Rēpētor *liri.* pass. *Cic.*
Rēpēto, āre. act. *To find, to acquire, or get.* *V. r.* *Rato uoc.*
Reperitor, ōris. m. 1 *A finder, inventor, or discover.* 2 *A maker.* 1 § *Reperitor doctrinarum.* *Lucr.* 2 § *Hominum, rerumque.* *Virg.*
Reperitum, i. n. *An invention, or device.* *Graviorum obscura reperta.* *Lucr.*
Reperitur, pass. *Plin.* *Orv.* *Reperitur est ingratus.* *Plaut.*
Rēpētendus, a, um, et *Rēpētendus*, Sall. 1 *To be brought back, to be fetched.* 2 *To be gone to again.* 3 *Requiring, re-obtaining.* 4 *Repeated, done, or said, again.* 5 *Recollecting, reflecting.* 1 *Met.* *Altius repetenda ratio est.* *Quint.* 2 *Terra nunquam repetenda.* *Orv.* 3 *Ne mors quidem in repetenda libertate fugienda.* *Cic.* 4 *Sil.* 5 *Eventus aliorum memoria repetendis.* *Cic.*
Rēpētio, ōnis. f. *A striking back, a demanding again.* 2 *A repetition, or rehearsal, a going over again.* 1 § *Repetition honorum.* *Virg.* 2 *Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio.* *Cic.*
Rēpētitor, ōris. m. *A requirer, or demander of a thing again; a fetcher back.* 1 § *Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ.* *Orv.*
Rēpētūta, part. 1 *Fetchd back.* 2 *Met.* *Brought again, renewed.* 3 *Often struck at.* 4 *Repeated, rehearsed; done, or said, again.* 1 *Orv.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Orv.* 4 *Hæc pœsis placebit aemul, hæc decies repetita placebit.* *Hor.*
Rēpēto, āre, rēvi, vel tili, titum. act. 1 *To ask, or demand, again.* 2 *To fetch, seek, or recover; as by law.* 3 *To return to, to make way to.* 4 *To fetch back, or again.* 5 *To go over again.* 6 *To bring back, to reduce.* 7 *To call for, to demand.* 8 *To*

repat, to rehearse. 9 *To revolve, to reflect upon.* 10 *To arise, or thrust, at again.* 11 *Quid querere, et repetit, cum vult, quae dedit?* Cic. 12 *Repetere potestas ab aliquo.* Id. 13 *Rex ex literarum monumentis repetere.* Id. 14 *3 Effusa fugā repetunt castra.* Liv. 15 *Filius Isthmici melius est repetere.* Plaut. 16 *Pauperculi non licet eundem repetere.* Col. 17 *Repetere aliquid memorā.* Tac. 18 *Call to mind.* Cic. alte, *from the beginning.* Id. 19 *Repetere urbes in servitutum.* Liv. 20 *Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet.* Cic. 21 *Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volunt.* Ovi. 10 Id. **Rēpētōr**, ti. pass. Ter. **Rēpētundarum**, gen. et Rēpētundis, abl. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office.* Nonium centum et decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisonē lata est lex. Cic. 1 *In singulari repetundarum.* Quint. Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tac. *Non inven. in aliis casibus.* **Rēpexis**, part. *Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek.* 2 *Coma repleta.* Ovi. **Repleo**, ēre, ēvi, ētum, act. 1 *To fill up, to replenish.* 2 *To make a place ring again.* 1 *Repleti exhaustas domus.* Cic. 2 *Gemitu tectum omne replebat.* Virg. **Repleor**, ēri, pass. Lucr. **Repletus**, part. 1 *Replenished, filled.* 2 Met. *Abounding, accomplished.* 1 = *Referto foro, repletusque templis.* Cic. 2 *Terrorē repletus.* Lucr. 2 *Eruditione variā repletus.* Suet. **Replectis**, ti. part. 1 *Unfolding, turning inside out.* 2 *Re-arranging.* 1 Plin. 2 Cic. **Replicatio**, ōnis, f. *An unfolding, a conversion.* Cic. **Replicatus**, part. 1 *Unfolded.* 2 *Turned back.* 1 Suet. 2 Plin. **Replico**, āre, cul, ētum, vel cātum, act. 1 *To unfold, to display.* 2 *To unfold, or bend back.* 3 *To turn the inside outward, as a snake does his skin in casting it.* 4 *To turn water.* 5 *To reply.* 1 *Replica tricornis, quae extendit.* Plaut. 2 *Replicato turculis ad vitæ caput.* Cato. 3 Plin. 4 *Replicare annulum replicatam.* C. 5 *Cum aspicis ille replicat, tandem persuasit.* Plin. **Replicor**, pass. Plin. Quint. **Replicatus**, part. *pro replicatus.* *Unfolded, preled off.* Replicatæ bulborum tunicæ, Stat. *Raro occ.* **Replum**, i. n. *A part of a door; a door-check, or the leaf of a door.* Vitr. **Replumbo**, āre, act. unde **Replumbor**, pass. *To unlead, or separate silver from lead.* 2 *Argentum replumbatur.* Sen. **Rēpō** *, ēre, psi, ptum, neut. 1 *To creep, or crawl, as serpents.* 2 Met. *To go softly.* 3 *To run, as roots run in the ground.* 4 *To spread, as vines do.* 1 *Angues repunt.* Plaut. 2 *Milla tum pransi tria repisimus.* Hor. 3 *Spatium radicibus, quæ repant, lapides præbent.* Col. 4 *Ne [vitis] in altitudinem repat.* Id. **Rēpōno**, ēre, pōui, ātum, act. 1 *To put, or set, again.* 2 *To lay on again, to serve up again.* 3 *To lay down.* 4 *To lay by.* 5 *To rank, or number; to place.* 6 *To rebuild, to repair, or set up.* 7 *To repay, requite, or return.* 8 *To lay up, to reserve.* 9 *To pull back, to draw in.* 10 *To be even with, to render like for like.* 11 *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* 12 *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* 13 *To reply, to retort.* 14 *To lay aside, to lay down.* 15 *To lay stress upon, to confide in.* 16 *16 Agne regium, quod ille de suo capite*

abiecerat, reposuit. Cic. 9 *Aris repositus ignes.* Virg. 3 *Ullus si pudor est, repono.* Cænan, Mart. 4 *Unques polire, et capillum reponere.* Quint. 5 *Quid absurdum, quam homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deo?* Cic. 6 *Anissa urbi reponere.* Tac. statuas, Id. 7 *Des mihi munus, quos continui reponam.* Plaut. 8 = *Condere et reponere fructus.* Cic. 9 *Vocem flectunt, et cervicem reponunt.* Quint. 10 *Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam?* Juv. 11 *Optatum in præsentia statuit reponere odium.* Tac. 12 *Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem.* Hor. 13 *Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum vneris.* Cic. 14 *Hic victor cæstus atqueque repono.* Virg. 15 *Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu.* Tac. **Rēpōnor**, ni. pass. Ovi. Cic. **Rēpōritus**, part. 1 *Brought back.* 2 *Restored, repaired.* 1 *Curru reparato reportatus.* Cic. 2 *Quæ tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est.* Id. **Rēporto**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To bring, or carry, again.* 2 *To restore.* 3 *To report.* 4 *To get.* 1 *Utensilia et vehere in urbem et reportare potest commode.* Col. 2 *Reportare commodatum.* Cic. 3 *Nuntius ingentes ignota in veste reportat adulescent viros.* Virg. 4 *Victoriam reportare.* Cic. **Rēportor**, āri. pass. Tac. **Rēposco**, ēre, pōposci, act. 1 *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* 2 *To demand, or require.* 1 *Fortuna cito reposit, quæ dedit.* Publ. Syr. 2 *Attentas aures animique reposito.* Lucr. 3 *Parthos reposcere signa.* Virg. aliquid am supplicium, Id. **Rēposcor**, ēri. pass. Virg. *Via. Racc.* *Quoniam rationem facti reposerentur, called upon to give an account of what they had done.* Quint. **Rēpostōrium**, ii. n. *A side-board to set things on at meal-times; a store-house, or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard, or counter; a war-horse, a wardrobe.* Plin. **Rēpostus**, part. 1 *Laid up, reserved.* 2 *Set up again.* 3 *Restored.* 4 *Quint. 2 Tac. 3 Id.* **Rēpostor**, ōris, m. *A replacer.* 2 *Repostor temporum.* Ovi. **Rēpostus** *, part. per Sync. 1 *Laid up.* 2 *Also, remote, at a distance.* 1 Virg. 2 Id. **Rēpotia**, ōrum, pl. n. *A feast, or banquet in the morrow after the wedding-day.* Interp. Fest. ille reposita, natales, aliosve dierum festos albatu celebrat, Hor. **Repræsentatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A representation.* 2 *A paying of ready money down in hand.* 3 *Cuius in quo nulli repræsentatione exprimi potest alia, quam.* Virg. Plin. 2 Cic. **Repræsentatus**, part. *Paid down.* Suet. **Repræsentor**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To represent, to resemble, or be like to.* 2 *To set forth in a lively manner; to show, or represent a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit.* 3 *To do, or cause a thing to be done, presently.* 4 *To pay money in advance.* 14 *Repræsentare speciem maris.* Col. 2 *Memoriam rei repræsentare.* Cic. *Virtutem moreque Catonis repræsentare.* Hor. 3 *Formata quæstionum repræsentat, exigebatque coram.* Suet. 1 *Repræsentare ve, To be always ready, or twitish call.* Col. 4 *Si qua etiam iactura faciendâ sit in repræsentando.* Cic. **Repræsentor**, pass. Cic. **Reprehendo**, ēre, di, sum, act. 1 *To catch again.* 2 *To lay hold of, to seize.* 3 *To overtake.* 4 *To repre-*

hend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke to dislike, or find fault with; to censure, to discommend, to reprimand. 5 *To recall, to check.* 6 *To conceive, or understand.* 1 *Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere.* Phedr. 2 *Cato quoddam reprehendit, vertique in hostem.* Liv. 3 *Quam possit nostros quicumque reprehendere cursus.* Prop. 4 = *Discessum meum quasi reprehendere et subaccescere voluit.* Cic. 5 *Me reprehendi tamen, ne quid de fratre garulæ illi dicerem.* Ter. 6 *Non ipsi poterunt, sensus reprehendere sese.* Lucr. **Reprehensor**, di. pass. **Reprehensio**, ōnis, f. *A rebuking, blaming, or controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof.* = *Culpæ reprehensio, et stultitiæ vituperatio.* Cic. **Reprehensio**, āre, freq. unde part. *reprehensus.* 1 *To take hold of one, and pluck him back, often.* Liv. **Reprehensor**, ōris, m. *A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller.* Restat unum genus reprehensorum, Cic. **Reprehensus**, part. 1 *Caught again.* 2 *Reproved, censured.* 1 Suet. Plaut. 2 Cic. **Repressor**, ōris, m. *A restrainer, curber, or holder in.* 2 *Repressor cæcis.* Cic. **Repressus**, part. 1 *Stopped, hindered, disconcerted.* 2 Met. *Repressed, restrained; kept, or held in.* 1 Cic. 2 Id. **Reprimo**, ēre, ressi, ressum, act. 1 *To keep within bounds, to confine.* 2 *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* 3 *To restrain, or repress.* 3 *To snub, or check; to disconcertance.* 1 *Fluvium redundantem reprime.* Cic. 2 = *A præsentis supplicio se continui.* B. R. reprimit, Id. 3 = *Impetus hostium retardare et reprime.* Id. 4 Ter. **Reprimor**, ni. pass. Cic. **Reprōbo**, āre, act. *To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.* 2 *Quod ipsa natura adsciscit voluptatem, et reprohet dolore.* Cic. **Repromissio**, ōnis, f. *A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement.* = *Sine cautione et reprobatione.* Cic. **Repromitto**, ēre, act. *To bind himself by promise, or covenant; to engage.* 2 *In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis re-promitto, semperque præstabo.* Cic. **Reptābundus**, a, um, adj. *Creeping, or crawling along.* Reptābundus me sequitur, Sen. **Reptātus**, ōnis, f. *A creeping.* Per manus et genua reptatio, Quint. **Reptātus**, ōis, m. *A creeping, or growing up.* Vites improbo reptatu atria conjunctis, Plin. **Repto**, āre, freq. [a re] 1 *To creep along, to dash, as when children learn to go.* 2 *To go softly, or slowly, like a snail.* 1 Plin. 2 *Silvas inter reptare salubres.* Hor. **Rēpūbesco**, ēre, bui, incept. *To wax young and lusty again.* = *Senectus nec repubescere nec revirescere potest.* Col. **Rēpudiandus**, part. *Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est.* Cic. **Rēpudiatio**, ōnis, f. *A refusal, a retracting, or cutting off; a divorce; a disavowing, a disowning.* Repudiatio supplicum superbiam coarguit, Cic. **Rēpudiatus**, part. *Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned.* Ter. = *Eloquentia apreta et repudiata.* Cic. **Rēpudiō**, āre, act. 1 *To divorce, as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband.* 2 *To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown.* 3 *To reject and slight, to accept against.* 1 *Re-*

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pudare uxorem, *Suet.* maritum, *Quint.* 2 Non, puto, repudiabim in honore, quem in periculo recepi, *Cic.* 3 Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Id.*

Repudiōr, pass. *Cic.*

Repudiōsus, a, um, adj. *To be divorced, or put away; scandalous, infamous.* § Repudiōsus nuptiæ, *Plaut.*

Repudiūm, il. n. 1 *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract. 2 A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* 1 Eā re repudiūm remisit avunculus causā inrā, *Plaut.* 2 M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate post repudiū obit, *Plin.*

Repūscro, ēre, incept. *To grieve a child again.* § Animus solens repūscro, *Plaut.* = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repūscam, et in cunis vagiam, *Cic.*

Repugnans, tis, part. *Cic.* § Consequētia et repugnantiā, *Id.*

Repugnant, adv. *Contrarij, crossly, stubbornly, dissentiently, with regret.* § Patienter accipere, non repugnant, *Cic.*

Repugnantia, æ, f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction; antipathy, dissimance; incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantia, *Cic.*

Repugnū, ære, neut. 1 *To repugn, to cross, thwart, or oppose off; to act contrary to, to disobey.* 2 *To oppose, resist, or defend against.* 3 *To dissuade.* 1 § = Cruditatitilicquē repugnare et resistere, *Cic.* 2 Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* Ne videar repugnare Ciceroni, [contra-dict] *Quint.* 3 Eum id consensit, et Cassius, Brutus repugnauerat, *Id.* *Patric.*

Repullulāscu, ēre, incept. *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring again.* Stipes novellis frondibus repullulāscunt, *Col.*

Repullūlo, ære, neut. *To bud, or sprout forth, answ.* § Repullulare e radicibus, *Plin.*

Repulsā, æ, f. *A repulse, a foil, a denial.* § Nullam patiere repulsam, *Or.* Accipere repulsam, *Cic.* § Repulsam ferre, *To miss a blow, at an election, Cic.* Sine repulsā fieri consul, *Id.*

Repulsō, ære, freq. *To drive, or beat, back often; to re-echo, to rebound.* § Colles collibus verba repulsant, *Lucr.*

Repulsus, uat. 1 *Driven, or beaten, back.* 2 *Rejected, refused.* 3 *Often stricken, or beaten up-n.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Or.* 3 *Virg.*

Repulsus, us, m. 1 *A putting, or driving, back.* 2 *A striking again.* 3 *A reflection, or reverberation.* 1 *A repulsus per vices rediit, Plin.* 2 Vipera prægnans dentium repulsus virus fundit, *Plin.* 3 Crebro repulsus rejectæ reddunt speculorum æ æquore visum, *Lucr.*

Repulsiō, ōnis, f. *A polishing, or sleeking, with the pumice, or slick-stone; a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = Arborum repulsiō et quædam pulitura, *Plin.*

Repungo, ēre, act. *To prick, or goad, again; Met.* *To vex again, to draw one's thread turn for another, Cic. Rurum.*

Repurgātus, part. *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgato fugebant nubila cœlo, *Or.*

Repurgo, ære, act. *To make clean; to cleanse again, or diligently.* § Repurgare humum, *Or.* *Plin.* hortum, *Id.*

Repurgor, ōri, ātus, pass. *Plin.*

Repulsiō, ōnis, f. *Consideration, regard.* *Plin.*

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Repōto, ēre, act. *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.* § Eam rem ipsam secum rectā reputavit viā, *Ter.* Qui sis, non undē natus sis, reputa, *Ter.*

Repōtor, pass. *Cal. Flacc.*

Rēquies, ēre, et ētis, f. 1 *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* 2 *Refreshment.* 3 *Respite, intermission.* 1 E Requiem querere ex magnis occupationibus, *Lucr.* 2 Volatari in luto semper requirit, ut lavatio hominis, *Parr.* 3 = Tempus inane peto, requiem, spatiūque furori, *Virg.*

Requiescendum, gerim. In hac lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.*

Requiesco, ēre, incept. 1 *To rest, to lie at rest.* 2 *To sleep, to repose himself.* 3 *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* 4 *To rely, to acquiesce.* 5 *To take delight, pleasure, or satisfaction, in.* 6 *To follow.* 7 *To allow, to admit, and make quiet; to stop, or cease to stop.* 1 Puella defatigata petuit, ut requiesceret in sellā, *Cic.* 2 Requiescere longas noctes, *Tib.* 3 = Ut requiescerem, curamque animi remitterem, revertēbar, *Cic.* Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit, *Sall.* 4 Nullus consilio aut sermone requiescit, *Cic.* 5 *Quid.* 6 Requiescunt mutatis fœtibus Arva, *Virg.* 7 Iupiter Alcmenæ genitrix requievere Arctos, *Prop.* Mutata suos requieunt flumina curus, *Virg.*

Requiesus, a, um, part. et adj. *Having rested and taken ease, that hath lain useless, or fallow.* Requiescit ager bene credita reddit, *Or.* Requiescit terra, *Col.*

Requilito, ære, freq. *To ask, seek, or enquire for a thing often.* *Plaut.*

Requito, ēre, ātus, act. 1 *To seek again, to look for.* 2 *To inquire, search, seek, or look for.* 3 *To ask, or demand.* 4 *To seek in vain, not to find.* 5 *To stand in need of.* 1 Vestigium requiro, quā aufugit mihi, *Plaut.* 2 § Ibo ac requiram fratrem, *Ter.* § Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* 3 Si quis requirit a te, ruri, Romæ non sum, *Id.* 4 In quo majorem nostrorum scriptis requiro prudentiam, *Id.* 5 Virtus honesto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, *Id.*

Requiror, ōri, pass. *Quint. Cic.*

Requisitus, part. 1 *Sought for, demanded.* 2 *Requisite, necessary.* 1 *Cic.* 2 § Requisita naturæ, *The needs of nature, Sall. per Periphrasin.*

Res, rei, f. *A thing, a general name of things incorporeal; (2) and sometimes also corporeal.* 3 *A fact, a deed.* 4 *An affair, a concern.* 5 *A cause in law.* 6 *A juncture, or present occasion.* 7 *Ability, substance, circumstances.* 8 *A purpose, or point in hand.* 9 *A state, empire, or government.* 10 *Abol.* *The commonwealth.* 11 *Any business, post, or employment.* 12 *Money, wealth.* 13 *Profit, advantage.* 14 *An argument, a subject, or matter treated of.* 15 *Per Euphem. Venery.* 16 *Power, virtue, or perhaps fortune, or success.* 17 *A way, a manner.* 18 *The universe, the world.* 1 *Res signatæ in mente, Cic.* Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem dedit esse sapientem, *Id.* 2 Res severæ, *Business, Nep.* 3 Res quæ gignuntur a terrā, *Cic.* 3 Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti sumus, *Ad Her.* 4 Omnem rem scio, ut sit gesta, *Ter.* 5 Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad iudicem res est, *Plaut.* § 1 Quando res redierunt, in tempore, *Id.* Ubi res prolata sunt, in the vacation, *Id.* Remun prolatio, *A putting off the term, Cic.* 6 Pro re natā Antonii colloquium non est incommodum, *Id.* Duo

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talenta pro re nostrā decrevi esse satis, *Ter.* § Res secundæ, *Prosperity, Id.* Adversæ, *Adversity, Cic.* Angustæ, *Hor.* Res suas sibi habere, *Aformula in divorcing a wife, or a husband, Plaut.* 8 Omittē lata, et ad rem redi, *Ter.* 9 Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, *Virg.* 10 Unus homo nobis contumacando restituit rem, *Ann. ap. Cic.* 11 Summa est hominis in contumacem principem rem diligentiā, *Cic.* 12 Posterius res inventa est, aurumque reperit, *Lucr.* Vir haud magnā cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Enn. ap. Cic.* § Rem facere, *To get wealth, Ter.* 13 In rem suam aliquid convertere, *Cic.* E re mea, tua, &c. *To one's own advantage, Ter.* Allicui rei esse, *To be good for something, Id.* Rei nulli esse, *Good for nothing, Plaut.* 14 Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis, *Plaut.* 15 Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hospite, abi huc, *Ter.* 16 Res Romana erat superior, *Virg.* 17 Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur nec socius sies, *Plaut.* 18 Domina recum Roma, *Or.* Res voluptatum, *Plaut.* Rem gerere, *To manage an affair, chiefly in war, Cic.* Rei servire, *To be industrious, Ter.* Alure in malam rem, vel cruce, *Formula, re, nandi, et per Euphemismum, Alii, quo dignus es, Id.*

Reservio, ēre, neut. *To raze and hatter away.* Ne mota reseruiat ira, *Or.*

Reservatio, ōnis, f. *A courteous speaking to him that speaks to you, a re-salutation, Suet.*

Resulito, ære, ātus, act. *To salute one again.* = Neminem resaluto, hicpici omnes, *Mart.*

Resuscito, ēre, neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resanuit ardor, *Or.*

Resarcio, ēre, ātus, act. 1 *To patch, to mend.* 2 *Met.* *To comprehend, or make amends for.* 1 *Virg.* Resarcior, 2 Damna resarcire, *Cic.*

Resarciur, ōri, pass. *To be mended.* § = Fores effregit, resuscitatur, Vestem discidit resarciatur, *Ter.*

Rescindens, tis, part. *Cutting off, abolishing, Suet.*

Rescindō, ēre, scidi, scissum, act. 1 *To cut off.* 2 *To cut, or break, down.* 3 *To break through, or open a passage.* 4 *To retrench, or stop up; to break, or till, up.* 5 *To lance, or open, a sore.* 6 *To abolish, cancel, or make void; to set aside, to annul; to repeal, or annul, an act, or law.* 7 *To renew.* 1 Quod falsè reliquit, verum rescindit, *Col.* 2 *Virg.* Rescindit, 3 Utinam quidem rescindere has quævis vias, *Sen.* 4 Alto perossam terram rescindere, *Col.* 5 Signis ferro potius rescindere summum ulcris, *Virg.* 6 Acta Antonii rescidit, *Cic.* = Ut injurias rescinderet, et irritas faceret, *Id.* 7 Quid me inveniisse maiorum cogis, et oblitus annis rescindere luctus? *Or.*

Rescindor, ōri, pass. 1 *To be cut, or broken, down.* 2 *Met.* *To be made void.* 1 *Posterius rescindi jubet, Cæsar.* 2 Mihi non videtur, quid sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter.*

Rescio, ēre, ōri, itum, act. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne resciant Carthaginienses, *Virg.* Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut.*

Resciso, ēre, incept. *To come to know, to advertise.* Hi, quos par est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter.* Cum id resciscit, *Cic.*

Rescissus, part. 1 *Cut down, or annulled; clj.* 2 *Lanced, opened.* 3 *Met.* *Abolished, made void, abrogated.* 3 *K 2*

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annulled. 1 *Nep.* 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 Gloria resclata cunctis, *Clau.*
Rescribo, *äre, psi, ptum.* act. 1 To write back. 2 To write over again, in order to correct. 3 To pay money by bill. 4 To write against. 1 Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quæ queris, *Cæs.* 2 *Cic.* 3 Dicant, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor.* 4 Rescribere legionem ad equum, To put the foot on horseback, *Cæs.* 4 Cujus libri de orthographia rescriptus, *Suet.* 4 Rescripti ei stomachosus, cum joco tamen familiari, *Cic.*

Rescribitor, *bi, pass.* 1 To be written back, to be answered, &c. 2 To be paid by bill. 1 Retulit ad senatum, quæ formæ regum littera rescribi placeret, *Suet.* 2 Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter.*

Rescriptum, *ti, n.* A rescript, or letter of an emperor, or prince, in answer to petitions, or other letters; a breve. Precatus per codicillos inivit rescripto venas resolvit, *Tac.*

Rescriptus, part. Written again, new chosen. 1 Rescripta Bruto de Catone, A work of Augustus so called, *Suet.* Cantus rescripti, Songs picked up and set down with musical notes, *Cic.* Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.*

Resecandus, part. 1 To be cut down, to be reaped. 2 Met. To be cut off, or taken away, to be retrenched. 1 *Or.* 2 *Cic.*

Reseco, *äre, cui, ctum.* act. 1 To pare, clip, cut off, or out; to retrench. 2 To take clean away. 3 Met. To sift out nicely, to examine too severely. 1 Resecare ungues, *Pal. Max.* Resecare audacias ac libidines, *Cic.* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* 2 Linguam resecare, *Or.* 2 Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic.*

Resecor, *pass. Plin.* *Juv.*

Resecro, *äre, act.* 1 To pray contrary to that he desired before. 2 To take off a curse, or excommunication. 2 To pray, or desire, again. 1 Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum deoverant, *Nep.* 2 Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut.*

Resectio, *önis, f.* [a reseco] Aparing, or cutting. Vine, quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.*

Resectus, part. [a reseco] Cut, or pared off; shredded, shaven off, retrenched, *Or.* 4 Barba resecta, *L.*

Resecutus, part. [a reseco] Floccing again, answering, replying, *Or.*

Resedo, *äre, act.* To appear, or alay. Morbos reseda, *Plin.*

Resegmen, *önis, n.* Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping. 4 Resegmina ungulum, *Plin.*

Resemino, *äre, act.* To sow again, to breed of its own seed. = Uia est, quæ reparet, seseque reseminet, *Plin.*

Reserans, *tis, part.* Met. Disclosing. Hostipitius reserans secreta, *Ful. Flacc.*

Reseratus, part. Opened, unlocked, *Or.*

Resero, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. 1 To open, to unlock. 2 To discover, or discover. 3 To set open. 1 3 Domus sinus claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* = Urhem reserare, et pandere portas, *Virg.* 2 Oracula reserabo augustamenti, *Or.* 3 Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum, *Luc.*

Resero, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. 1 To keep for time to come. 2 To keep from another, to reserve. 3 To keep alive. 1 Dii præsentis fraudis po-

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nas in diem reservant, *Cic.* In congressum nostrum, *Till we meet.* Id. = 2 Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id.* 3 *Vid. seq.*

Reservor, *äri, ätus, pass.* Ex mediâ morte sum reservatus, *Cic.*

Resces, *Idis, adj.* 1 Idle, slothful, lazy. 2 Unaccustomed. 1 Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* 2 Resces aqua, Standing water, *Varr.* 2 = Resides animi, desuetæ corda, *Virg.*

Reverex, *äci, m.* The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before, *Col.*

Resideo, *äre, ädi, neut.* 1 To sit down. 2 To rest, or sit still. 3 To remain, or abide. 4 To continue, to reside. 5 To stick, or cleave, to. 6 To impend. 7 To decline. 8 To shrink, or sink down, to abate. 1 Residere, deinde spatium, *Cic.* 2 Residere curiales ferias, To sit idly, and fast, *Plaut.* 3 In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, *Cic.* 4 Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, Id. Etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *Id.* 5 Cujus culpa in te residet, Id. 6 Periculum residet, et erit incussum pentus in venis, *Id.* 7 Si montes resedissent, amnes exarissent, *Id.* 8 Cum tumor animi resedisset, *Id.*

Resido, *äre, ädi, neut.* 1 To abide, or continue, to sit. 2 To sit down, 3 To be assigned, to be calm. 4 To go back, to retreat. 5 To fix, or settle his abode. 1 Viennensium vitia inter ipsos residunt; nostra late vagantur, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Jungunt dextras, mediisque residunt medius, *Virg.* 3 Cum motæ residant aquæ, *Or.* Tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, *Virg.* 4 Dum retro residunt in patrem, quæ postea, *Id.* 5 Versano, Siculone resideret arvis, Italianæ cesseret oras, *Id.*

Residium, *ni, n.* The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue. 3 Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Cic.*

Residuum, *a, um, adj.* The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue, or remainder. Residue pecunie, or = Residuum ex vetus sollicitudine, *Liv.* Cupio nullum residuum sollicitudinem esse, *Cic.*

Resignatus, part. Resignate literas, et inspectæ, *Plaut.*

Resigno, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. 1 To open what is sealed, to unseal. 2 To close, or fasten, up. 3 To abolish, to annul, to cancel. 4 To discover, and declare. 5 To resign, or surrender. 1 Resignare literas, *Plaut.* testamenta, *Hor.* 2 Dat somnos, noctemque lucina morte resignat, *Virg.* 3 Cum omnium tabularum fidem resignasset, *Cic.* 4 Ovates, venientia fata resigna, *Or.* 5 Si celeres quatit Fortuna penas, resigno quæ dedit, *Hor.*

Resiliendum, *ger.* Resiliendum ab his, quæ, *Quint.*

Resilio, *äre, lui, livi, et, lii, sultum.* neut. 1 To leap, skip, or start back. 2 To rebound, to recoil; to bounce up. 3 To be obtinate. 4 To shrink in, or grow lank. 5 Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon. 1 Piratæ in aquas suas resiliunt, *Hor.* 2 A culmine tecti resiliit grandio, *Or.* 3 Quandoque resiliit vulnus, et curare scalpello oportet, *Plin.* 4 = Detracta mamma alumnus suo steriliscit illico, ac resiliit, *Id.* 5 Crimen ab hoc quasi scoppulo resiliit, *Cic.*

Resimul, *a, um, adj.* Having a character not crossed upward. Naribus resimilis, patulique, *Col.* Naræ a fronte resimæ, *Or.*

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Resina, *a, f.* Resin, or the like gum, running out of trees, *Col. Vitr.* Resinaceus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or like, resin, *Plin.*

Resinatus, *a, um, part.* 1 Resined; made, or mixed, with resin. 2 Met. Soft, effeminate, debauched. 1 Resinata bibile vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* 2 Resinata juvenentia, *Juv.* Resinosus, *a, um, adj.* Full of resin, pitch, or gum; gummy, clammy. 4 Medicamina resinosa, *C. I.* = Pinguisima et resinosisima bucca, *Plin.*

Respiro, *äre, pui, neut.* [ex te et sapio] 1 To savor, or smell; to taste, or smack, of. 2 Met. To be aware, to come to one's wits. 1 Resipit picem, *Plin.* 2 Intellego te resipisse, *Ter.* pro resipuisse.

Respiro, *äre, pui, neut.* 1 To repent, or return to a right understanding. 2 To come to one's wits, or senses, again; to recover. 1 Ne interveris dum respicias, *Plaut.* 2 Suet.

Resistitur, *impers.* Resistance is made, *Plin.* Tac. Neque resisti (resistor, ti) posse arbitramur, *Cic.*

Resisto, *äre, ästi, sultum.* neut. 1 To stand up, or rise again. 2 To stand still, to stay, to halt. 3 To stop, as in speaking. 4 To withstand, to resist, to hold against. 5 Met. To be good against. 1 Nihil est, unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic.* 2 Resistere Romani, tanquam celestis voce jussu, *Virg.* 3 Inest effugi, mediisque in voce resistit, *Virg.* 4 Cum legiones hostibus resistenter, *Cæs.* Dum impudenti negotiorum resisto, *Cic. Abol.* Adveniens resistere, *Nip.* 5 Cervus herba cinare venenatis pabulis resistit, *Plin.*

Resolvo, *äre, vi, lötum.* net. 1 To unloose, untie, unbind, or ungrind. 2 To open, or undo. 3 To loosen, to leave laxative. 4 To make void. 5 To mitigate, to relax. 6 To discover, to explain. 7 To pay back. 8 To abolish, to take off, or away. 9 To dissolve, soften, or melt. 10 To enfeeble, or weaken. 11 To confuse, to refuse. 12 To scatter, or dissipate. 13 To acquit, or absolve. 14 To resolve, or reduce. 1 5 Si quem do minus vinserit, necine jusque patrifamilias resolvit, *Col.* 6 Si effugi, atque ora resolvit, To break silence, *Virg.* 2 Acceptas literas resolvete, *Liv.* epistolam, *Sen.* 3 Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solum teneat, *Cic.* 4 = Ante, pudor, quam te volo, aut tua jura resolvio, *Virg.* 5 Invitat genialis hiems, curasque resolvit, *Id.* 6 Ipse dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, *Id.* 7 Si resolvit argentum cui debet, *Plaut.* 8 Una plagâ resolvit, To get off with one blow, *Id.* 8 Vestigal et onera commerciorum resolvimus, *Tac.* 9 Acti acerbitas vique margaritas in athena resolvit, *Plin.* 10 Poplites submituntur, viresque resolvunt, *Lucr.* 11 Resolvere ex parte diversa dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* 12 Diduxit humum fluctus, partemque resolvit in totidem, *Or.* 13 Te placula nulla resolvit, *Or.* 14 Resolvere in pulverem, *Col.*

Resolvor, *vi, pass. Cels.* *Or.* Resoluto, *önis, f.* A losing. Resolutio nervorum, The palsy, *Cels.* Ventris, A lax, or looseness, *Id.* Alvi, *Id.*

Resolutus, *a, um, part.* et adj. 1 Unbound, loosed. 2 Hanging down, dishevelled. 3 Loose, not confined. 4 Enfeebled, enervated, weakened. 5 Broken up, ploughed, or digged. 6 Dissolved, effeminate. 7 Overgrazed. 1 Resoluta virga, *Sil.* 2 Resoluta comas puella, *Tib.* 3 Adstricta alios, alios resoluta, alius excret;

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Cels. 4 = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa et resoluta sunt, ut nihil mora uniturina videatur. *Id.* 4 Resoluta tellus, *Or.* 6 Resolutus in luxus et otium, *Tac.* Resolutio cinædo, *Mart.* 7 Resolutus Rhenua, *Suet.* Resonabilis, *P.* e. adj. Ringing, yielding a sound again. Resonabilis Echo, *Or.*

Resonans, tis. part. Sounding, or ringing, again with an echo; roaring, *Tac.* Catull.

Resonantia, æ. f. A sounding again, an echo. Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitr.*

Resonatur, impera. A ringing sound is made. In fidibus tuba resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic.*

Resonare, ære, nui. neut. To sound, or ring, again with an echo; to resound. Reliquum sic e poculo rēgit, ut id resonaret, *Cic.* Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*

Resonus, a, um. adj. That sounds again, that makes an echo; ringing, resounding. Resonæ voces. *Or.* Ictus resonat, *Val. Flacc.* Resonæ ripæ, *Sil.* valles, *Luc.*

Resonar, ære, hui. rptum. neut. To resound, or sup. again. Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, *Or.* Spiritum cum strepore per raritatem resorbent, *Quint.*

Resorbeor, æri. pass. *Cic.*

Respecto, ære, avi, itum. freq. [a respicio] 1 To look back often. 2 To have frequent regard to; to respect, or regard. 3 Met. To open, to gaze. 1 Quid respectat? nihil pericit est, *Ter.* In tergum respectant, *Tac.* 2 Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg.* 3 Janua leti vasto respectat hiatus, *Lucr.*

Respectus, ūs. m. [a respicio] 1 A looking back. 2 A sight, a spectacle. 3 Consideration, regard, or respect. 1 Effuse et sine respectu effugere, *Liv.* 2 Fulgentibus miserabilium respectum incindiorum fore, *Cic.* 3 Cum respectum ad senatum et bonos non haberet, *Id.*

Respergo, ære, si, sum. act. To besprinkle, to dash. Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic.*

Respergo, gni. pass. *Ter.*

Resperio, ōis. f. A besprinkling. 1 Pignementum resperio, *Cic.* Sumptuosus resperio, *Id.*

Respersus, ūs. m. A sprinkling, or dashing. Aves perspersu pluviarum hostem obsecantes, *Plin.*

Respicio, ære, exi, ectum. act. 1 To look back upon. 2 Absol. To look. 3 Met. To consider, or mind, to regard, to respect. 4 To succor. 5 Also, to belong, to appertain. 1 Vetus repente constitit, deinde respexit, *Cic.* 2 Tam longe retro respicere non possint, *Id.* 3 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicio, *Ter.* Respice ad me, *Id.* 4 Tace, aliqua nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut.* 5 Summa Imperii ad hunc [Brutum] respiciet, *Cæs.*

Respicior, ci. pass. *Cic.*

Respiramen, Inis. n. The passage of the breath, the windpipe. = Vitales vias et respiramina clausit, *Or.*

Respiratio, ōis. f. 1 A breathing, or fetching breath; respiratio. 2 A venting of exhalation, or ite. m. 1 = Intervalla, moræ, respiraciones que in oratione delectant, *Cic.* 2 Respiratio aquarum, *Id.*

Respro, ære, avi, itum. act. et neut. 1 To take, or fetch, breath; to breathe. 2 To be refreshed, or eased. 3 To have some respite, to recover. 4 To breathe forth, and send out. 1 = Aspera arteria excipit animum, a pulmonibus eundemque respirat et reddit, *Cic.* 2 Tra. Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut.* Respirare a metu, To recover out of

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a fright, *Cic.* 3 Si, armis posita, civitas respiraverit, *Id.* 4 Malignum aëra respirat pelago circumfluo Nessia, *Stat.*

Respondeo, ære, di, sum. neut. 1 To answer, to reply. 2 To re-echo. 3 To agree, to act suitably, to correspond. 4 To appear, or answer, when one is called. 5 To give counsel to those that ask our advice. 6 To succeed, to answer expectation. 7 To stand, or be set, right over against. 8 To pay, or satisfy. 1 = Aliud mihi respondet, ac rogo, *Ter.* 2 Respondere ad quæsitā, *Cic.* Alicujus maledictis, *Ter.* 2 Non canimus surdis; respondet omnia silvæ, *Virg.* 3 Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, *Quint.* Haudququam ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv.* 4 Citatus accusator non respondit, *Cic.* 5 Rutillius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id.* 6 = Medicus sæpius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels.* 7 Contra elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, *Virg.* 8 = Fit sæpe, ut il, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, *Cic.*

Respondeor, æri. pass. *Cic.*

Respondeo, ære, di, sum. neut. 1 To answer, to agree, &c. *Mart.* Mihi respondet, *Ōis. f.* An answer; also, agreeableness. Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic.*

Respondito, ære, freq. [a seq.] An answer often, to give counsel in law. = Leges interpretari, et populo responsitare, *Cic.*

Responso, ære, freq. [a respondeo] 1 To answer, or echo. 2 To answer suitably, to give cross answers. 3 To resist, or oppose. 4 To agree with, to suit with. 1 Non quicumque respondet, quando hæc ædes pulsant senex, *Plaut.* 2 Num quis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut ærvi tibi respondent? *Id.* 3 Virtus atque animus cænis respondent optimis, *Hor.* 4 Respondere cupidinihus, To deny one's self, *Id.* 4 Ne gallina malum responderet dura palato, *Id.*

Respondor, ōis. m. A counsellor at law, *Hor.*

Responsum, i. n. 1 An answer, a reply, a rejoinder. 2 An oracle, a prophecy. 3 An opinion of the learned in the law. 1 Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligitur, *Cic.* 2 Si qua Phryges præ se jacent responsa decorum, *Virg.* Responsa atque decreta jurisconsultorum, *Cic.*

Responsus, ūs. m. Propriety, answerableness, suitability, conformity, analogy. Omnium linearum responsus, *Vitr.*

Res-publica, rei-publicæ. f. A commonwealth, the publicæ, a state, passim. Scrib. contract. resp. emp. et R. P. item divise res publica.

Respuens, tis. part. Refusing, not suffering, or admitting, *Plin.*

Respuo, ære, pul, ptum. act. 1 To spit out again. 2 To dash, or spout upon. 3 Not to abide, to quit, or throw back. 4 Met. To refuse, to reject, to disgust, or dislike; to slight. 1 Ab se respuit liquorem, *Vitr.* 2 Magna vi tigna trabesque respuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* 3 Respuere secures, *Plin.* 4 = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium entes aspernentur et respuant, *Cic.*

Respuor, pul. pass. *Cic.*

Restagnans, tis. part. Overflowing, *Sil.* Liv.

Restagnatio, ōis. f. An overflowing, or running over, *Plin.*

Restagno, ære, avi, itum. neut. To

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run over, to overflow, to stagnate. Mare succedit longius, lateque is locus restagnat, *Cæs.*

Restans, tis. part. 1 Resting. 2 Remaining. 1 Tac. 2 Virg.

Restat, impera. It remains, *Cic.* parsim.

Restauror, ære. act. To restore; to make again; to repair, to revive, or rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend. Restaurare theatrum igne laustum, *Tac.* 4 Instaurare, reficere, restituere, *Cic.*

Restibilla, e. adj. 1 Restibilla ager, which bears every year; sown, or tilled, every year, *Col.* Restibilla seges, Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before, *Plin.* arbor, a tree which grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead, *Id.*

Resticula, æ. f. dim. A little rope, or cord; a whipcord. Alligato id resticula, *Cato.* Par.

Restillo, To drop back again. Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ restillant, *Cic.*

Restinctio, ōis. f. A quenching, a putting out, a stinging. Restinctio sitis, *Cic.*

Restinctus, part. 1 Quenched, put out, extinguished. 2 Stinted, alloyed. 1 Restinctus ignis, *Cic.* 2 Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammationem, *Id.*

Restinguo, ære, nxi, ctum. act. 1 To quench, to extinguish, or put out; to stanch, to qualify, to alloy. 2 Met. To pacify, to appease. 3 To destroy utterly. 1 Ignem restinguunt aqua, *Plaut.* 2 Sitim restinguunt, *Virg.* 2 Illud tibi incensum dabo, ut ne restinguas, lacrymis id extillaveris, *Ter.* 3 Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut.*

Restinguo, gul. pass. 2 To be put out, to be destroyed. 1 = Ignis in aquam coniectus continuo restinguitur, et refrigeratur, *Cic.* 2 Animus hominum sensuque morte restingui aliquid dicant, *Id.*

Restin, ōis. m. A rope, or cord, maker; also, one beat with ropes, *Plaut.*

Restio, Ire, ivi, itum. neut. To be tilled every year, *Col.*

Restipilatio, ōis. f. An entering into covenant, an article, or treaty, a reciprocal engagement, a covenant band. Recta istam restipulationem clarior, *Cic.*

Restipulo, æri, itum. sum. dep. To make an answer in the law, to lay in a pledge; to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant. Cur igitur decedit, et non restipulatur? *Cic.*

Restis, is. f. 1 A halter, or cord; a rope, or cable. 2 The ends of garb, by which one head is tied to another, or perhaps some other tough twined, used in tying them together. 1 Restim tibi cape crassum, et suspende te, *Plaut.* 1 Res ad restim reddit, The matter is desperate, I may go hang myself, *Ter.* Restim ducere, To dance the hay, *Id.* 2 Calvæ restes alio cepique, *Mart.*

Restitio, ære, avi, itum. neut. 1 To stay, or stop, after the way. 2 To draw back, to struggle. 1 Exi foras sceleris; at clam restitas! *Ter.* 2 = Ita me miserum restitendo retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Restitrix, ōis. f. She that rests, or remains behind, *Plaut.*

Restituo, ære, tui, itum. act. 1 To put, or set, again in his first state. 2 To restore, render, or yield again to surrender. 3 To repair, renew, or make good. 4 To rally. 5 To set in order, to set to rights. 6 = Restituere se, to recover, to revive. 7 To pardon. 1 = Tu rem impeditam

et perditam restituit? *Ter.* Exiles sine lege restituit, *Cic.* 2 = Ut illam auis restitutam ac reddam, *Ter.* 3 = Oppida vicosque, quos incendierant, restituere iussit, *Id.* 4 = Saepa restituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet.* Titinius aciem restituit, *Liv.* 5 = Turbatas restituit comas, *Id.* 6 = *Aper*, si concubierunt, restituit se, et reviviscit, *Parr.* 7 = Antiochus Denticulam de alea condemnatum restituit, *Cic.*

Restitutor, tui, pass. 1 To be restored, or set up again. 2 To come to themselves again, as wine after a fret. 3 To be made good. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Ter.*

Restitutio, ōnis, f. A restitution, or making good; satisfaction, a rebuilding. 1 Restitutio fortunae, *Cic.*

Restitutor, ōnis, m. A restorer. Leuiticus restitutor salutis, *Ter.*

Resto, āre, stitī, olim avi, ātum, neut. [ex re et sto] 1 To stay, or stand. 2 To remain. 3 To stand, or keep his ground. 4 Met. To stand in a thing, to face it out. 1 Hic nunc credit eā me hic restitue gratiā, *Ter.* 2 Ad tantae familiae memoriam [statua] restatere, *Cic.* 3 Dum vincunt Danaī, diuin restat barbaris Hector, *Parr.* 4 In quā re nunc tam confidenter restas, *Sulta, Ter.*

Restrictio, adv. 1 Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly. 2 Precisely, nicely, exactly. 1 = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte, faciunt non intelligi, *Cic.* Restrictius legendum dāre, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Quamvis illud plenissime, illud restrictissime, feceris, *Id.* 2 Amicitia non observat restrictio, ne plus reddat, quam accipit, *Cic.*

Restrictus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hard, or fast, bound. 2 Close, not full. 3 Met. Pinching, constricting, niggardly, hide bound. 4 Also, restrained, straitened. 1 Restrictus ad terga manibus, *Plin.* 2 = Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fassis, *Suet.* 3 = Naturā ad largiendum restrictior, *Cic.* = tenax, *Id.* 4 = Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverant volunt, *Ter.*

Restringo, ēre, nxi, ictum, act. 1 To restrain, to bind. 2 To stop, or stay. 3 To loose, or unbind. 1 Omnes luo mines ad custodiam pecuniae naturā restrinxit, *Plin.* Ep. 2 = Restrinxit gressu nauseam, *Id.* 3 = Saltem si non ariderent, dentes et restringerent, *Should show their teeth, or grin, Plaut.*

Resūdo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. et neut. 1 To repeat out again. Cum psalmi solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, *Curt.*

Resulto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. 1 To leap back; to rebound; to hop, skip, or leap. 2 To rebound, or echo. 1 Tela galea clypeoque resulant, *Virg.* 2 Ne brevium contextu resulant syllabae, *Quint.* 2 Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Virg.*

Resūmo, ēre, psi, ptum, act. To take up again, to resume. 3 In vicem assumpta tabellā posuit, posteaque resumit, *Uv.* somnium, *Suet.* vixit, *Lucr.*

Resuo, ēre, sui, sūtum, act. unde part. resūtus. To rip and undo that which is sewed; to unstick, *Suet.*

Resupīnatus, a, um, part. Lying on his back, effeminate. Resupinati censantia tympana Galli, *Juv.*

Resupīno, āre, act. 1 To turn upward, to lay one on his back. 2 Met. To turn upside down, to search into. 1 Regem umbone resupinat, *Liv.* 2 Aulam resupinat amīci, *Juv.* Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, h. e. retro trahit, *Ter.*

Resupīnor, pass. *Plin.*

Resupīnus, a, um, adj. 1 Turned

with the belly upward, lying along on his back. 2 Effeminate. 1 Jacuit resupinus humi, *Uv.* 2 *Quint.* 3 Stans summus usque ad ungues, *Mari.*

Resurgens, tis, part. Rising up again, growing again, renewing. 1 Resurgens herbae, *Uv.* Resurgens sacvit minor, *Virg.*

Resurgo, ēre, surrexi, rectum, neut. 1 To rise, or flourish, again; to be renewed. 2 To rise, or flourish, again. 3 Met. To recover, or become better. 1 = Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troja resurges, *Uv.* Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* 2 Arundo cæsa secundum resurgit, *Plin.* 3 Resurgunt res Romanæ contra epem, *Liv.*

Resuscto, āre, act. To raise, or set up, again; to renew, to awake. 3 Resuscito resurget, *Liv.* 4 Redarguo.

Retardatio, ōnis, f. A letting, stopping, or hindering. = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione et morā? *Cic.*

Retardo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To hinder, let, stop, or stay; to retard. = Impedire et retardare impetum, *Cic.*

Retardor, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

Retaxo, āre, act. To check, blame, or tax, one, *Suet.* 2 Redarguo.

Rete, is, n. A net; also a mare, or trap. Retia rara, *Plaut.* 1 *Ter.* 2 Rete jaculum, A casting-net; a fote, or feto, net, *Plant.*

Retectus, part. 1 Discovered. 2 Also, close covered. 1 Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* 2 Retectis paupis pedibus conquiscebat, *Suet.*

Retēgo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To lay open. 2 To disclose, to reveal. 1 = Jugulum pectusque retexit, *Uv.* 2 Occulta conjurationis, *Tac.* 3 Cæcum domus scelus omne retexit, *Virg.*

Retēgor, gi, tectus, pass. *Juv.*

Retēnio, ēre, di, sum, act. To unbend, to slacken. Lentos retendit arcus, *Uv.*

Retēndor, pass. *Quint.*

Retentans, tis, part. Trying again. Retentans frena domini, *Uv.*

Retēntatus, part. Often assayed, or tried. Retentatis precibus frustra, *Uv.*

Retentio, ōnis, f. 1 A retaining, or keeping back; retention. 2 Met. A withholding, or deferring. 1 = Retentio aurigæ, *Cic.* 2 = Assensio retentio, *Id.*

Retēnto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To try again, to re-attempt, or assay. 1 Thine verba intermissa retentat, *Uv.* 2 Si studium fuit retentum, *Id.*

Retēnto, āre, freq. To hold back, to stop. Cur me retentis? *Plant.*

Retēntus, part. [a retendo] Unbent, *Uv.*

Retēntus, part. [a retineo] Kept, or detained; retained, held in, stayed, *Cæs.* *Cic.*

Retēntus, ūs, m. A holding back, a holding fast. Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.*

Retēxo, ēre, xui, xtum, act. 1 To unweave, untwine, untwine, *Uv.* 2 Met. To do, or begin, a thing over again. 3 To remedy, to bring to mind again, to recall. 1 Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat.* 2 Oratorem meum retexo, *Cic.* 3 Penelope telam retexere, *To do and undo, Id.* 4 Novi timores retexunt superlora, *Id.* 5 Retexere injurias, *Id.* 6 Luna quater plenum tenuata retexit orbem, *Uv.*

Retēxor, xi, pass. *Uv.*

Retēxtus, part. Unwoven, unbound, discovered. Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Uv.*

Retiārius, ūi, m. A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary. 3 Mimillo retiārium consequere,

batur, *Quint.* 3 Retiāri secutori-bus succubuerunt, *Surt.*

Retēntia, æ, f. 1 A holding one's peace, a concealing, or keeping counsel. 2 Particularly, the concealing the faults of a thing sold like bona.

1 = Ex locutione, ex retēntia, *Cic.* 2 Etiam retēntia pœna est a jurisconsultis constituta, *Cic.*

Retēntio, ēre, cui, act. To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word. 3 Quicquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, *Ter.*

3 = Nilil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, *deleu, Cic.*

Retēntor, pass. *Cic.*

Retēntiātus, a, um, adj. Made like a net, or lattice. 1 Retēntiātæ fenestæ, *Lutic. Rindor, Varr.*

Retēntiātio, l. n. dim. [a rete] 1 A little, or casting, net. 2 A cast of network for a woman's head. 3 A net, or little bag, of lawn, having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay. Also, a scarce, or little sieve; a boulder. 5 A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in. 6 A racket to play with at tennis. 1 Demetrius retēntiūs in mari pilet, *Plin.* 2 Retēntiū comis implet, *Juv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 Col. 5 Retēntiū omnis velere humero, *Hor.* 6 Retēntiū velis leves fundantur aperto, *Uv.*

Retēntiūs, i, m. 1 A basket of straw; a little net. 2 A lattice. 1 *Plin.* 2 Pro pariete retēntiū e nervis sunt, ut perspicui in silvā possit, *Parr.*

Retēntiūculum, i, n. Any manner of thing; herewith another is stayed and holden back; a string, or tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor, or anchor rope; the halter of a ship, the rein of a bridle. Amerina parant lentæ retiūcula vituli, *Virg.*

Retēntiōis, tis, part. et adj. 1 Juris sui dignitatisque retēntiōis, *Cic.*

Retēntiū, æ, f. Met. A keeping, holding, or retaining, in memory. Actarian retēntiū rerum, *Lucr.*

Retēntio, ēre, nxi, tentum, act. 1 To hold, or keep, back, or in. 2 Met. To restrain, or govern. 3 To retain, or preserve, *Uv.* 4 Absol. To hold. 5 To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance. 6 To hold one up that he fall not. 7 To keep and maintain. 8 To keep to himself, to purloin. 9 To delight. 10 To forbear. 1 Nisi jam prolecti sunt, retēntiōis homines, *Cic.* 2 Nec frena remittit, nec retēntio valet, *Uv.* 3 Pudore et liberalitate liberos retēntiōis satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* 3 = Si senectus ius aium retēnti, si nemini emancipata est, *Cic.* 4 Si strā manu retēntiōis arcum, *Id.* 5 Memorā retēntiōis, *Id.* 6 Alii retēntio me, obscuro, *Ter.* 7 Summos viros cum infamis pari jure retēnti, nec cum pœnis acceptam nomine iudicii retēntiōis et supprimere, *Id.* 8 Ordo annuum medicorū nos retēntiōis, *Id.* 9 Non retēnti lacrymas, *Uv.*

Retēntor, ēri, pass. 1 To be retained. 2 To be held fast. 3 To be restrained, or hindered. 1 Patrie retēntiōis amore, *Uv.* 2 Epulis retēntiōis et alia, *Id.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Quint.*

Retēntio, ēre, act. unde part. retēntiōis. To clip, or shear. 1 Seges retēntiōis, *Plin.*

Retēntio, ēre, neut. To make a great noise, to sound, or thud, again. Face cuncta mugientis fremitu loca retēntiōis, *Catull.*

Retēntiōis, tis, part. Turning back. 1 Terga retēntiōis, *Virg.*

Retēntiōis, ēre, rsi, rum, act. 1 To write back. 2 To turn, or cast back. 3 To hand, or tote, to send for. 4 To turn, or unweave. 5 To reflect. 1 Ne alligator retēntiōis sarnientum, sed tantum inflexum devincit,

Col. 2 § Retorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. *Catil.* 3 Non fume quia me facile retraxerit, et tanquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* 4 § Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* 5 Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.*

Rétorqueor, éri, pass. 1 To be turned back, to be retorted, 2 To be turned round, to be wheeled about, 1 Pondus retorquetur sub terra, *Plin.* 2 Ubi retorquetur, agnem ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæsar.*

Rétorresco, ére, incept. To grow dry with parching heat, § Sata retorscunt, *Col.*

Rétorride, adv. At it were burnt with the sun, or dry with heat; scorchedly, Herba retorrída uata, *Plin.*

Rétorridus, a, um, adj. 1 Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age, wrinkled-complexioned, = Ictus, *Sen.* 2 That has often escaped the fire, or rather brindle-colored, 1 § Prata retorrída, *Varr.* 2 Mus retorrídus, *Phædr.*

Rétustus, part. Tasted, parched, scorched, *Plin.*

Retractans, tis, part. 1 Hends strong, resists, struggling, and draving back, 2 Met. Reflecting, revolving, 1 Col. 2 Id.

Retractatio, ónis, f. 1 A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinode, 2 A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay, 1 Sine retractatione libere dicere, *Col.* 2 = Conviciis, et quidem sine ullá dubitatione et retractatione, *Cic.*

Retractatus, a, um, part. et adj. Corrected, amended, revised, perused, Materia rursus a me retractata, *Quint. Cic.*

Retracto, ére, ávi, átum, act. 1 To handle, or touch, again, 2 To treat of, or consider, again, 3 To pursue and look over, 4 To dress, wash up, and order afresh, 5 To reproof, and make void, 6 To retract, to recant, and unsay, 7 To correct, or amend, 8 Neut. To draw back, to hang on arie, to dodge, or boggle, 9 To consider and belink himself, 1 Neve retractando nondum còntentia ruinam vulnera, *Or.* 2 Materiam eandem retractare, *Quint.* 3 = Quæ ad cultum decorum, persuit, retractare et tanquam relegere, *Cic.* 4 Retractare pedamentum, partisque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* 5 Vid. pass. 6 = Nihil est quod dicta retractant ignavi Æneidae, nec, quæ pepigere, recusant, *Virg.* 7 Egi magnas et graves curas, has destitui retractare, *Plin.* 8 § Sive retractabis, sive prosperabis, invidendus es, *Cic.* 9 Vid. Retractans, No. 2.

Retractor, éri, átus, pass. 1 To be retracted, 2 To be made void, or null, &c. 1 Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* 2 = Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet, *Traj.* ad *Plin.*

Retractus, part. [a retrahor] et adj. or, comp. 1 Drawn, or pulled, back, 2 Taken, raised, and brought back, 3 Also, far removed, 1 § In incertum rediit, ut retractus non revertis, *Videret.* 2 Ex fuga retractus, *Sall.* ex *Itinere.* 3 § Hispani retracta a mari muris erat, *Liv.* Retractus paulo cubiculum, *Plin.* Ep.

Rétrahio, ére, xi, ctum, act. 1 To draw, or pull, back, 2 To withdraw, 3 To recover again, 4 To restore, to preserve, 1 § Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Póctum non potest retrahere a studio, *Ter.* 2 § Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* 3 § Ab lectu se retrahere, *Or.* 4 Uno proelio Thebas ab interitu retraxit *Epaminondas*, *Nep.*

Retrahor, pass. *Tac.*

Retrühio, ére, bui, bútum, act. To render, or give again; to recompense, to restore, to repay, Fidei conducit in loco debitum retrühio, *Cic.*

Retrühior, bui, pass. *Liv.*

Retrimentum, i, n. The sediment, or dregs, of any thing, Retrimentum olei, *Varr.* plumbi, *Cels.*

Retro, adv. [a re; ut ad in, intro] 1 Behind, back, backward, on the backside, 2 Before, or in time past, 1 § = Præceptum ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, et a tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* 2 Ne cuiusquam retro habebatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.*

Retroactus, part. Driven back again, inverted, read backward, *Quint.*

Retroago, ére, égi, actum, act. To draw, or throw back, Quos non lunares fortuna retrógiebat, *Plin.* § Ordinem retrógere, To begin at the wrong end, *Quint.*

Retrocedo, ére, cessi, cessum, neut. unde part. retrocedens, To go, or give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch, *Liv.*

Retroclutus, a, um, adj. ex part. Crueclit, § Retroclita cornua, ultra citraque ducta, *Lucr.*

Retroduco, ére, xi, ctum, act. To bring, or draw, backward, Necessæ erat rursus retróducere, *Vitr.*

Retrogred, ére, ivi, tum, neut. To go back, to return, *Plin.*

Retrográdior, di, gressus, dep. To recede, to turn back, to go backward, Ob id retrográditur in pascuulo, *Plin.* Ab his retrográdiantur ad solennia, *Id.*

Retrográdus, a, um, adj. Going backward, retrograde, Mercurius in Furo retrógradus, *Plin.*

Retróicus, part. Receding, *Sen.*

Retroilego, ére, act. To sail back, unto, or by, Curva litora retróilego, *Quint.*

Retorsum, adv. Backward, Rejecit retorsum Hannibalis minæ, *H. R.* § Advorsum, *Id.*

Retorsus, adv. Backward, Cedentem impellit retorsus in aquora pontum, *Sil.*

Retorsus, a, um, adj. Turned backward, Retorsus manus, *Plin.*

Rétrühio, ére, xi, sum, act. To thrust back, Quasi retrühiet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut. Ep.*

Rétrühis, a, um, part. [a retruhor] 1 Hidden, 2 Met. Abstruse, difficult, 1 = Simulacra Deorum iacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic.* 2 = Hæc sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitus retrusa atque abdita, *Id.*

Rétundo, ére, tûdi, tû-um, et neutum, act. 1 To blunt, or dull; to turn the edge of a thing, 2 Met. To quell, alloy, repress, or silence, 1 Gladios districtos retundimus, *Cic. Met.*

Argumentum afferent, quod ascias retundat, *Plin.* 2 Improbabilem aliquid retundere, *Quint.* Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic.*

Rétundor, di, pass. *Plin. Pan.*

Rétusus, part. Quelled, *Plaut.*

Rétrühis, a, um, part. 1 Blunted, dulled, 2 Adject. Dull, blunt, 1 § Retusum et crassum ferramentum, *Col. Met.* Robus retrusis, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 2 § Aliæ agrorum partes acuta pigunt ingenia, aliæ retrusa, *Cic.*

Révalesco, ére, lui, incept. To grow weak again, to recover his health, Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possim, *Or.*

Révalesco, ére, incept. unde revanuit, To vanish away again, Animi revanuit arlor, *Or.*

Révühio, ére, xi, ctum, act. 1 To bring, or carry, back again, 2 To import, 1 § Tela ad Graios revexit, *Or.* Nec mater domum cœrule te

revehit, *Hor.* 2 Ex Syria revellunt styracem, *Plin.*

Révühior, lui, pass. To be carried back, *Liv.* Revèhi equo, *Id.* Ad superiorem ætatem revèhi, To go back in discourse to the former age, *Cic.*

Révullo, ére, velli, vulsum, act. 1 To pluck, pull, or tear off, ut, or away, 2 To plough, or break up, 3 To expatriate, 1 Ceres pulvis illum crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellabit, *Cic.* 2 § Prima Ceres curvo deute revellit humum, *Id.* 3 § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoria, *Id.*

Révullor, li, pass. *Cic.*

Révênio, tre, vñi, ventum, neut. To come again, to come back, or return, Cum miles domum revenisset, *Cic.*

§ Revenire ex inimicitia in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Révénitur, ventum est, *Impers.* People come again, or return, § si reventum est in gratiam, If they be reconciled, *Plaut.*

Révëra, adv. In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest, Hoc cum revera ita sit, *Cic.*

Révërberò, ére, act. To strike, or beat, back again; to reverberate, *Sen.* Reverberat hnis atria, *Val. Flacc.*

Révërberor, pass. *Sen.*

Révërrens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Revering, fearing, 2 Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to, 1 Cic. Nihil reverentior leniore ægra senatum, *Suet.* 2 Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* § Probus et reverentissimus mel, *Plin.* Ep. Non illa reverentior illa Deorum, *Or.*

Révërrentor, adv. With respect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly, = Reverenter, et fideliter colere augustos, *Plin. Ep.* Ceterumiamum veteres et præceptis reverentissime coluit, *Suet.* Quæ quidem reverentia fuit reservari, *Plin.*

Révërrentia, ñ, f. 1 Regard, respect, 2 Reverence, awe, submission, 3 Fear, concern for, 1 Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic.* 2 Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit, *Plin.* 3 Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Juv.*

Révërter, éri, veritus, dep. 1 To stand in awe of, to fear, 2 To return, to have in reverence, 1 Ne reverentur, quo minus redent domum, *Ter.*

2 = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reverentur et colimus, *Cic.*

Révërto, ére, act. To sweep back, or over again, § Revértam, hercle, huc, quod contrarii modo, *Plaut.*

Révërto, et anti. Revërto, ónis, f. A coming back again, § Quam valde ille rediit, vel potius reversione mea, lætatus es? *Cic.* Reversionem ad terram faciunt, They land again, *Plaut.* = Reversio et motus febrium, A paroxysm, or fit, *Cic.*

Révërtens, tis, part. 1 Turning over, et Met. Revolving, reflecting, 2 Returning, 1 = Dubitans, circumspiciens, hesitans, multa adversa revertens, *U. C.* 2 § Revêre nocte domum, *Virg.*

Révërto, ére, ti, sum, act. 1 To turn back, to tumble over, Met. To revolve, 2 To return, or come again, 1 Cic. 2 Ipse reverti Formas, *Id.*

Révërtor, ti, verus, dep. To return, come back, or again, § Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominia reverti, *Cic.* § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, To become friends again with one, *Sen.*

Révëdeo, ére, di, sum, act. To go back to see, Nunc ad heram revëdeo, *Plaut.*

Révëlesco, ére, lui, incept. To become weak, and of no account, Vitæ periculum non est, ne admodum oculi revëlescat, *Sen.*

Revinciens, tis. part. Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.*

Revincio, ire, nxi, nctum, act. To tie, or bind; to gird. Latius eno revinct, *Prop.*

Revincior, iri, nctus, pass. *Cæs.*

Revincio, ère, vici, victum, act. To convince, to disprove, to confute. § Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.*

Revincor, cl. pass. To be convicted, *Cic.*

Revinctus, cl. pass. 1 *Bound fast.* 2 *En- circled, surrounded.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *T.*

Revire-co, ère, rui, incept. 1 *To be green again; to revive;* 2 *to flourish.* 3 *To grow young again.* 4 *To take heart again.* 1 *Longo re- virescit in ævo gloria, Sil.* 2 *Arte auum parilli revirescere posse pa- rentem, Ovi.* 3 *Effertent se alii- quando, et ad reuovandum bellum revirescent, Cic.*

Revivisco, ère, freq. *To revisit, or go to see again, Plin.*

Revivo, ère, ai, sum, act. 1 *To return, or come again, to see.* 2 *To revisit, or repay a visit.* 3 *To return.* 1 *Re- vivit quid agant, Ter.* 2 *Tu non aliquid revivis, Cic.* 3 *Inde redit rabies eadem, et furor ille re- vivit, Lucr.*

Revivisco, ère, revixi, etum, incept. 1 *To recover life.* 2 *Met.* *To revive again; to grow, or come up again.*

1 *§ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, Ovi.* 2 *§ Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, et recreetur, Cic.*

Reunctor, òris, m. *Asservant, or at- tendant, to a physician, or surgeon, who anointed them that used exercit- ling, and such other exercises, Plin.*

Revocabilis, e. adj. 1 *That may be recalled.* Also, *that may be recom- pensed.* 1 *Factorum nulli revocabile carmen, Prop.* 2 *Revocabile telum non fuit, Ovi.* 3 *Dammum, Catull.*

Revocamen, inls. n. *Recall, or calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ovi.*

Revocatio, ònis, f. *A recalling, or calling back.* = *Receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire non possumus, Cic.*

Revoco, ère, avi, àtum, act. 1 *To recall, to call back.* 2 *To bring, or restore.* 3 *To reargue, or de- mure.* 4 *To call in, to call for.* 5 *To refer, judge, or try.* 6 *To reutilidare.* 7 *To invite again.* 1 *Candida quan- vis milites puella euntem revocat, C. Catull.* 2 *Senatum ad pri- stinum suam severitatem revocavi, Cic.* 3 *Gradum revocare, To bring back, Virg.* 4 *§ Studia intermessa revocare, Cic.* 4 *§ Pecunia, quam revocare a privatis, et exigere jam coepi, Plin.* 5 *Ad quæ exempla me revocavi Cic.* 6 *§ Revocare ac, To change his mind, Id.* 6 *§ A ca- pitulatio revocare, Id.* 7 *§ Vulpes clementiam prior invitavit; cunctia vulpem revocavit, Phædr.*

Revocor, àri, àtus, pass. *Liv.* *Tac.* *Cic.*

Revolo, ère, avi, àtum, neut. 1 *To fly back again.* 2 *Met.* *To hasten.* 1 *§ Aves advolant et revolant, Parr.* Cuius modo celes revolvant ex require mergi, *Virg.* 2 *§ Hi- auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæsar, Pater.*

Revolvibilis, e. adj. *That may be rolled, or tumbled, back again.* Si- syphæ, cui tradas revolvibile pondus, *haliebia, Ovi.*

Revolve, ère, ivi, iutum, act. 1 *To roll, or tumble, over, or back again.* 2 *To turn over.* 3 *To go over again.* 3 *Met.* *To und-rgo, to suffer.* 4 *To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* 5 *To peruse again.* 1 *Geli- dum ænecum revolvit in partem superiorem, Col.* 2 *Sil.* 3 *Revol- vere causas da, pater, Iliaos Teucris, Virg.* 4 *Quid ego hæc ingrata re-*

volvolo 1 *Id.* 5 *Tuas adversus te ori- gines revolvam, Liv.*

Revolvor, vi, pass. *To revert, Cic.*

Ad irritum revolvì, To come to naught, Luc.

Revolvus, a, um, part. 1 *Tumbled, brought, or turned, back again.* 2 *Wound off.* 3 *Returning.* 1 *Suf- fuso revolutus equo, Virg.* 2 *Ex- cussit manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, Id.* 3 *Revolutus ad dispen- sationem inopias, C. Liv.* ad vicia, *Tac.* in eandem vitam, *Ter.*

Revómo, ère, mui, mltum, act. *To vomit, spew, or cast, up again; to dis- gorge.* Dracones avium plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin.*

Reus, a, um, adj. 1 *Arraigned, im- pleaded.* 2 *Obliged to perform, ob- xious.* 1 *Reos appello, non eos inodo, qui arguntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, Cic.* 2 *Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, Tac.* 3 *Reus rei capitalis, Tried for his life, Cic.* avaritiae, *Id.* injuriarum, *Id.* sued upon an action of treason, Quint. de pecuniis repe- tundis, impeached of bribery, Cic. majestatis, *tried for treason, Suet.* 2 *Taurum constituam autē aras voti reus, Virg.*

Reus, i. m. subjt. 1 *The defendant in a process, he that is accused, or sued.* 2 *Also, a surety, one bound for ano- ther.* 1 *§ Qui erat reus? Fannius; qui reus? Fannius, Cic.* 2 *Cum se tanti exitii reum clama- ret, Tac.*

Revulsio, ònis, f. *A pulling up; a pinching away, or back; revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.*

Revulsus, a, um, part. *Pulled off; plucked, or torn up, or away.* Nisi septis revulsis, introitū non potest, *Cic.* Caput a cervice revulsam, *Virg.*

Rex, regis, m. 1 *A king, under which also a queen is included.* 2 *The king of Persia.* 3 *A prince of the blood.* 4 *Also, a ruler, or governor; a chief, a great man.* 5 *A tutor, or peda- gogue.* 6 *A great, or rich man.* 7 *A patron.* 8 *A titular, or nominal, king; a chief governor.* 9 *A tyrant.* 1 *Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, Liv.* 2 *Rex seniper maximus agebat, Ter.* 3 *Cum maxime vellet pro- cumbenti amico atque arbitro con- troversias regum componere, Cæs.* 4 *Regem me esse oportuit, Ter.* 5 *Memor atque non alio rege pueritiæ.* *H. r.* 6 *Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercatum, operatos inspicit, Id.* 7 *Fructus amicitie magnæ cibus; innotuit hunc rex, Juo.* 8 *Lacædæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, N-p.* Prætor factus est Hannibal, postquam rex fuerat, *Id.* 9 *Reges ærarii, The managers of the treasury, Cic.* Rex vini, *The king of good fellows, the master of the revels, Hor.* 9 *Impune quidi- bet facere, id est regem esse, Sall.*

Rhacinus, i. m. *A fish of a broten down color, Plin.*

Rhacina, æ, tis, n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. takes it to be the same with the Rha Ponticum, *Plin.*

Rhagion, æ, ii, n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet, Plin.*

Rhagoides, æ, is, f. *The third coat which encompasses the eye, whereto is the hole by which we see, Cels.* Lat. Uvea, iris.

Rhamnus, i. m. *A white bramble, called rhamn, or Christ's thorn, black-thorn, the huckleberry-bush, Plin.*

Rhapsodia, æ, f. *A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems.* Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep.*

Rheda, æ, f. *A chariot, coach, calash, or carouch.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rheda, *Cic.* 1 *Capus rheda, The coach-box, Vitr.*

Rhédarius, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or serv- ing for, a cart, chariot, or coach.* 1 *Rhedarius mulus, Parr.*

Rhédarius, il. m. *A carter, a cha- riotter, or coachman.* Adversal rhe- dario occidunt, *Cic.*

Rhedo, ònis, m. *A thick garment furied, or made of skins, covering the shoulders and breast in castræ, or jacket, made of skins, Sall.* Cæsar.

Rhetor, æ, òris, m. *A rhetorician, or rhetoric-master.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.*

Rhetorica, æ, òrum, pl. n. sc. præ- cepta, books, or precepts, of rheto- ric, *Cic.*

Rhetorica, æ, vel Rhetôrlice, æ, f. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speak- ing handsomely.* Rhetoricum pal- um dialecticum pugna similem dicebat, quod latius loqueretur rhetores, dialectici compressius, *Cic.*

Rhetôrlice, æ, adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* 2 *Rhetorice maxis non disputare quam dialectice, Cic.*

Rhetôrlicôterus, æ, More orator-like, more eloquent, *Cic.*

Rhetôrlicus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, rhetoric; rhetorical.* Most rhetorico loqui, *Cic.*

Rhetôrlicus, æ, i. m. sc. liber. *A book of rhetoric, Quint.*

Rheumatismus, æ, a, um, adj. *Rheu- matic, that is troubled with rheum, Plin.*

Rheumatismus, i. m. [a rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism.* = Rheumatismos Græc- i fluxiones vocant, *Plin.*

Rhexia, æ, f. heris proprio nomine *Orculus dicta, Plin.*

Rhina, æ, f. *A snail, Plin.*

Rhinoceros, æ, òtis, m. 1 *The rhino- ceros, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards, some take it for the unicorn.* 2 *Also, a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they basted.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Magno cum rhinocero lavari, Juo.* 3 *Rhinocero- tis nasus, qui emittit up of the nose in sniffing and censuring, Mart.*

Rhizagra, æ, f. *A surgeon's instru- ment to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth, Cels.*

Rhizias, æ, m. *The juice of the root laserpitium, Plin.*

Rhizodromus, æ, i. m. *A gatherer of roots; also, a kind of iri, Plin.*

Rhodinus, æ, a, um, adj. *Lat. Rosa- ceus.* *Of, or belonging to, roses; made of roses.* = Rhodium ole- um, *Plin.*

Rhodites, æ, m. *A precious stone of a rose color, Plin.*

Rhododaphne, æ, s. f. *A shrub hav- ing a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel, or bay, Plin.*

Rhododendros, æ, i. f. et Rhodôden- dros, i. n. *Plin.* *A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger, called an oleander.* = Rhododan- dros ne nomine quidem apud nos invenit Latium; rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.*

Rhodôra, æ, f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose, Plin.*

Rhoíceus, æ, a, um, adj. *Flu'd.* Me- dici rhoícei utuntur ad contusa, *Plin.*

Rhoíceus, æ, m. *Pomegranate wine, Plin.*

Rhombus, i. m. 1 *A spinning- wheel, reel, whirl, or turn.* 2 *A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven.* 3 *A fish called a birt, or turbot.* 1 *Ovi.* 2 *Deficient magi o*

torci sub carmine rhombi. *Prop.*
3 Non me juverint rhombus aut
scari. *Hor.* Spatium admirabile
rhombi. *Juv.*

Rhomphaea, æ. f. *A kind of long Thra-*
cian sword; a two-handed sword,
an arming sword, a buck. Thracas
rhomphaea impediabant. *Liv.*

Rhonchus, æ. cli. m. *A snorting, or*
snoring; Met. a mucking, a scoff,
a flout, a jeer. Mart.

Rhoptilon, æ. i. n. *A water lily, called*
neuphar. Plin.

Rhus, æ. i. m. et f. *Lat.* Fluxus.
A bush thrush called sumach, leather
sumach, currant sumach, with the
leaves whereof skins and hides are
dressed and tanned. Plin.

Rhus, æ. i. n. [ab eodem] *The seed*
of the shrub of that name. § Rhus
Syriacum. *Plin. Cris.*

Rhyas, æ. adis. f. *The disease of the*
eyes, when they water, or weep,
continually. Cels.

Rhyndorapheus, æ. phi. m. *A painter*
of trifles, or mean things. Plin.

Rythmulus, æ. i. m. [a seq.] *A rhyme,*
or rhyming poet; i. a rhyme-dog-
gerl, a ballad-maker. Nec sunt hæc
rhythmicorum ac musicorum acer-
rima norma dirigenda. *Cic.*

Rythmus, æ. i. m. *Metre, rhythm,*
number, or harmony in speaking.
§ Rythmi, id est, numeri spatio
temporum constant in ætæra etiam
ordine. *Quint.* Venerum rhyth-
mum. *The proportion.* Virg.

Rhyton, æ. i. n. *A vessel, or cup,*
like a half mo. n. Mart.

Rica, æ. æ. f. *A woman's hood, a little*
cloak, or mantle, which women used
to cover their heads with in sacrific-
ing. § Also, a kerchief. *1 Plant.*
2 Parr.

Ricinius, il. n. id. quod ricinum.
A woman's short cloak, Ricinis et
vinculis purpureis. Cic.

Ricinus, i. m. *A woman called a*
tike, which annys sundry kinds of
beasts, such as dogs, sheep, &c.
§ Also, an herb in Egypt, called pal-
ma Christi, having a seed like a tike.
1 Ricini et pulices. *Parr.* Ricini
ovionis non erunt molesti. *Cat.* 2
Plin.

Rictum, æ. i. n. id. quod rictus. Mol-
lia ricta tremunt duros nudantia
dentos. *Lucr.*

Rictus, æ. i. m. *A grinning, or*
scornful opening of the mouth in
laughing; a threatening, grinning,
or gnawing, as of dogs. § Also, the
mouth, a jaw, or chap. 1 Rictu di-
cuntur iunioris auditoris. *Hor.* 2
Flexibiles rictus quadripedes. *Ov.*
§ Rictus columbae. *A pigeon's bill.*
Plin. Rictus ad aures deliniscens.
A wild sparrow-mew, id.

Ridentis, part. *To be laughed at.*
§ Ridentia poemata. *Juv.*

Rideo, æ. i. m. i. m. neut. vel act.
1 To laugh, to laugh at. 2 To mock,
scorn, or scoff. 3 Also, to smile.
4 To look pleasant, to shine and
glitter to please. 1 Ridere con-
vivæ, cancellarii ipse Apronius. *Cic.*
Quem scielum ait in vita risisse. *Id.*
2 Rideo huic: primum ait ascesire;
is solus nescit omnia. *Ter.* 3 For-
tuna ridet vultu sereno. *Ov.* § Risi
pater optimus oculi. *Virg.* 4 § De
vicidi reseruit illa præto, p. trun.
Omnia nunc ridet. *Virg.* Domus
argenteo ridet. *Hor.*

Rideret, æ. i. pass. *Ov. Petron.*

Ridihundus, æ. u. m. adj. *Inclined to*
laughing, teaghting. Illam ridihun-
dam atque hilarem ludo adduxit.
Plant. Ep.

Ridica, æ. f. *A strong prop, particu-*
larly of a vine. Ridicas quæneae
sive oleagines findere. *Col.* Robur
et materies pro ridica. *Colo.*

Ridicula, æ. f. dim. *A little stake, or*
fork. Sen.

Ridiculāria, Ærum. u. pl. *Jests, or*
things to be laughed at. Huc an-
imum adverte, atque aufer ridicu-
laria. *Plaut.*

Ridicūle, adv. *Ridiculously, simply,*
by way of droll, pleasantly. = Non
modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac
facete. *Cic.* § Ridicule magis quam
vere dictum. *Phædr.*

Ridicūlum, i. n. 1 *A jest, or j. ke.*
2 *A silly business.* 3 *Aut per ridi-*
culum aut severe dicere. Cic. 2 Ridic-
ulum est nunc de Verre me dicere,
cum de Placone frugi dixerim. *Id.*

Ridicūlus, æ. u. m. adj. 1 *Merry, jo-*
cose. 2 *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to*
be laughed at. 3 *That will make one*
laugh, that makes sport; i. a droll.

1 Solet joci mecum sæpe illo
more, nainque ridiculus est, ubi
uxor non adest. *Plaut.* Quando
adhibebo, adludiabo, tum sum ridi-
cullissimus. *Id.* 2 Hoc postulatam
de statu ridiculum esse videtur
ei qui rem sententiamque non per-
spicit. *Cic.* 3 Jocus ridiculus ven-
do: agite, licemini. *Plaut.* § Subtil.

Ita juvenus jam ridiculus inopes-
que ab se segregat. *Parasites.* Id.

Rigatio, Ænis. f. *A watering, moisten-*
ing, or wetting. Sin sicco loco scri-
bi non deluerunt, quo rigationem mi-
nistrari non expedit. *U. Col.*

Rigens, tis. part. 1 *Frozen with cold,*
hard. 2 *Stiff, stark, staring.* 3
Stiff, standing on end. *1 Liv.* 2
Lucr. Plin. 3 Pallium signis, auro-
que rigentem. *Virg.*

Rigeo, æ. i. m. neut. 1 *To be very*
cold, or chilly; to be fr. zen. 2 *To*
stand stiff, upright, on end; i. to
stare, as hair does. 3 *To be thick*
and hard. 1 Quod aut frigore
rigeant, aut urantur calore. *Cic.*

2 Comæ terrore rigeant. *Ov.* 3
Terga boum plumbo insito ferro-
que rigeant. *Virg.*

Rigeo, æ. i. m. neut. *To grow stiff*
with ice. § Vestes rigeant. *Virg.*
lumina. *Lucr.* Aquæ in grandines.
Harden into. Plin.

Rigide, adv. *his. comp. Closely, firm-*
ly, stiffly. Tectorium rigide oboli-
datum. *Vitr.* = Disciplinam pre-
fractus et rigidius obstringere. *Val.*
Max.

Rigiditas, itis. f. *Stiffness, severity,*
harshness. Plaut. *cris. Vitr.*

Rigidior, æ. i. pass. *To be made stiff.*
§ Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi
non potest. *Sen.*

Rigidus, æ. u. m. adj. 1 *Cold, frozen.*
2 *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* 3 *Close*
stuck. 4 *Met.* Rig'd, severe, rig-
orans. 5 *Resolute, constant, inflexible.*
6 *Cruel, fierce, rough.* 1 § Prælixæ
rigidæ. *Lucr.* 2 § Rigida quercus.
Virg. Signa rigidiora sunt quam
ut imitentur veritatem. *Cic.* 3 =
Rigida et crassa caligo infernus. *Id.*

4 = Sententiam Macri. Et rigidum,
duramque, reprehendunt. *Plin.* 5
= Invicti cupiditatibus animi, et
rigidæ innocentie. *Liv.* 6 § Un-
guines rigidi. *Id.* Leo rigidus. *Mart.*

Rigot, æ. i. m. i. m. neut. 1 *To*
water a field, garden, or garment;
To wet, to moisten. 2 *To cultivate.*

1 Parvus aqua prata rigat fons.
Lucr. 2 Cum hi fontes omnium
rursus decubant ingem. *Ad. H.*

Rigor, æ. i. pass. *Lucr.*

Rigor, Æris. m. [a rigeo] 1 *A great*
stiff cold. 2 *Hardness.* 3 *Rough-*
ness, stiffness. 4 *The cold fit of an*
ague. 5 *Rigour, harshness, strict-*
ness. 1 Quæ certis pestifer calor re-
meat horis, aut rigor. *Plin.* 2 §
Ferri rigor. *Virg.* 3 Cels. 4 *Id.*

5 = Nocuit antiquus rigor et nimia
severitas. *Luc.*

Rigōrātus, æ. u. m. adj. *Made stiff,*
or hard. Plin.

Riguum, Æris. m. [a rigo] *A watering-*
rigua nativus vaporibus utilia, i. lin-

Riguis, æ. u. m. adj. 1 *Moist, wet,*
waterish. 2 *That waters, (3) or is*
watered. 1 Quæ Alterum platium est
siccanem, alterum rigum. *Col.* 2
§ Amnes rigui. *Virg.* 3 § Hortus
riguis. *Ov.*

Rhinia, æ. f. *A rift, cleft, or chap, in*
wood, or stone, where it is not closely
joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure.
Non cito rinat perit, qui rimam
timet. *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquam
rimam. *To find a hole to creep out*
at. Plaut. Agit rimas terra. *To*
clear, chap, or chink. Ov. Plenus
rimarum esse. *To be a hab of one's*
tongue. Ter. Naves rimis fatiscunt,
Spring a leak. Virg.

Rimor, æ. i. m. i. m. neut. [rimari est
valde querere, in rimis quoque,
Rest.] 1 *To search, to pry into, to*
peep, to spy, to seek into every corn-
er and hole. 2 *Met.* To examine dili-
gently. 1 § Rimari terram, rastra,
Virg. 2 Quæ natura loci, quod ait,
rimabere solers, armorum genus,
Sil.

Rimosus, æ. u. m. adj. *Full of clefts*
and chinks, leaky. = Quicquid ap-
posueris, fissum erit, rimosusque.
Col. Met. Quæ rimosâ deponuntur
in auro. *Hor.*

Rimula, æ. f. dim. *A little, or small,*
chink, flaw, chap, or cleft. Ne parvæ
rimulæ fallant. *Col.*

Ringo, æ. i. m. i. m. neut. act. vel
pass.

Ringor, gi. rictus. dep. *To grin, or*
show the teeth, as a dog does; to
wry the mouth, as one that is angry,
to fret, or chafe, within himself; to
make faces. § Dum tibi sit quod
placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas. *Ter.*
Quam sapere et ringi. *Hor.*

Ripa, æ. f. 1 *The bank of a river.*
2 *Also, the sea-shore, the sea-side.*
1 Fluvium extra ripas effluentem
coercere. *Cic.* 2 Thyini dexera
ripa maris Pontici intrant, lævâ ex-
eunt. *Plin.*

Riparius, æ. u. m. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, the banks. § Riparia hiru-
do, *A bank martin.* Plin.

Ripula, æ. f. dim. *A little water-*
bank. Cic.

Riculus, æ. cli. m. *A covered coffer, a*
trunk. Ubi alta est ciestella? *T. Lu-*
co. Ter.

Risio, Æris. m. *A laughing, a subjct*
of laughter. = Quot ego risiones
fero! quot jocos! *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Risor, Æris. m. *A laughter, a mocker,*
Hor.

Risus, Æris. m. *Laughter, laughing.*
Risum visu tenelium. *Cic.* § Risus
visu edere. *Id.*

Rite, adv. 1 *Rightly, aright, with*
due form and ceremony, well and
truly, according to custom, as it
should be, or as one should do. 2 *In*
due form and course of law. 1
Rite Deos colere. *Cic.* Perpetrare
rite sacrificium. *Liv.* 2 = Rite
successit bonis. *Plaut.*

Rites, Æris. m. id. quod ritus; in ab-
rite, ut impetere, et tantum in eo casu
legitur. Rite nefasto illatus. *Stat.*

Ritualis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging*
to, customs, rites, or ceremonies.
Ritualis Hætruscorum. *Plin.*

Ritus, Æris. m. 1 *A rite, or ceremony,*
properly in religion. 2 *A course, or*
order. 3 *A way, fashion, or manner.*
1 Ex patris ritibus optima colunt.
Lex vetus ap. Cic. 2 Ritu naturæ
capite hominem gigni mox est, pe-
didus effertur. *Plin.* 3 Cædi ferarum
ritu. *Curt.*

Rivallis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a*
river. Rivallis alecula. *Col.*

Rivallis, Æris. m. 1 *A rival, one who*
loves the same party as another does.
2 *One who rivals with another.* 1
Est eadem amica ambobus rivallis
sumus. *Plaut.* § Rivallis amanti,

ROD

Ov. 2 Respicere rivales divorum.
Juv.
 Rivālitās, ātis. f. Rivalship. Vitiosa
 æmulatio rivalitatis similis est, Cic.
 Rivūlus, i. m. dim. A little brook, a
 rill; Met. A consequence, an effect.
 3 Tardi ingenii est rivulus conec-
 tati, fontes rerum non videre, Cic.
 RIVUS, i. m. A brook, a river, a
 stream of water with a gentle, or
 natural current. 3 Rivoruta a fonte
 deductio, Cic. 1 4 E rivo flumina
 magna facis. To make a mountain of
 a mole-hill, Ov. Sanguinis rivus,
 a vein of the body, Plin.
 RIXA, æ. f. 1 A buffing, mauling,
 or fighting. 2 A squabbling, abraw-
 ling, a chiding, or scolding; strife,
 a quarrel, or dispute; altercation,
 jar, debate. 1 3 Jurgia primum,
 mox rixa inter Batavos et legio-
 narios, prope in prælium exarere,
 Tac. 3 Sanguine rixæ, Hor. 2
 = Ecce autem nova turba, atque
 rixa, Cic.
 RIXATOR, ōris. m. A brawler, a quar-
 reller, Quin. 3
 RIXOSUS, ōris. m. dep. [a rixa]
 1 To buff, maul. 2 To brawl, to
 scold; to strive and quarrel. 3 To
 resist; to be reluctant. 1 Vid. RIXA.
 No. 1. 2 3 Rixari cum aliquo, Cic.
 inter se, Plin. Dum inter se rix-
 entur cupiditas et timor. Sen. 3 3
 Rixantur herbæ, Parr. Consonan-
 tes in commissuræ verborum rixan-
 tur, Quin.
 RIXOSUS, a, um. adj. Quarrelsome,
 apt to fight, full of brawling, or
 squabbling, Col.
 RŌGĀLLA, æ. um. n. pl. A feast to the
 gods, Robigus, in order to deprecate
 blighting and mildew, Varr.
 RŌDENS, a, um. adj. Made of oak,
 or such like strong timber, Roboreis
 axibus compingitur solum, Col.
 3 Roboreus pons, Ov.
 RŌDOR, ōris. m. act. To strength-
 en, or make strong, to fortify,
 to enforce. Cato gravitatem
 suam perpetuā constantiā robora-
 vit, Cic.
 RŌDROR, ōris. m. act. To strength-
 en, or confirmed. Ut hæc auctori-
 tate tuā roborentur, Cic.
 RŌBUR, ōris. n. 1 Oak of the hardest
 kind, heart of oak, timber. 2 Met.
 Strength of body, mind, or of any
 thing generally. 3 Courage, stout-
 ness; force, ability, to endure and
 hold out. 4 Also, the stocks, or some
 such place in a prison. 1 = Cuius
 fissile robur scinditur, Virg. 3 Ro-
 bur cavum, The Trojan horse, Id.
 4 nodosum, a club, Ov. 2 Si satis
 ætatis ac roboris haberet, Cic. 3
 = Quantum in cuius animo est robori-
 atque nervorum, Id. 4 Ut in car-
 cere Scipio includatur, et in rohere
 et in tenebris expiret, Liv.
 RŌBURNUS, u, um. m. [a robur oak].
 1 Fruges roburnæ, Acorni, oak-
 mail, Col.
 RŌBUSTEUS, a, um. adj. Strong like
 oak, made of oak, stouter. 3 Robustæ
 materies, Parr. Palis roburteis locus
 configuratur, Vir.
 RŌBUSTUS, a, um. adj. 1 Made of oak.
 2 Hale, lusty, able. 3 Hardy, sturdy.
 4 Strong, firm. 5 Withstanding a strong
 movement. 1 1 Robustus carcer,
 Plaut. 2 = Satelles robustus et
 valens, Cic. 3 Robustus in claman-
 do, Id. 3 Hæc robustioris improbi-
 tatis sunt, Id. 4 Robusti animi
 est, magnæque constantiæ, Id.
 ætate robustior, Id. Robustissimæ
 vineæ, Col. 5 3 Robusti cibi, Cels.
 RŌGENS, tis. part. Gnawing, Cic.
 RŌGO, ōris. m. act. [a rogo] 1 To
 gnave. 2 To gnash. 3 To eat, or
 to wear away. 4 Met. To gnash,
 or speak ill of. 1 3 Vivore roderet
 ungues, Hor. 2 Quid dentem dente
 juvabit rodere? Mart. 3 Flumina

ROR

rodunt ripas, Lucr. 4 = More hom-
 inum invident, in conviviis rodunt,
 in circulis vellunt, Cic.
 RŌDOR, ōris. m. act. Ov.
 RŌGĀLLA, æ. f. dim. Of, or belonging to,
 a funeral. 3 Flammæ rogales, Ov.
 RŌGANDUS, part. 1 To be asked. 2 To
 be chosen, &c. 1 = Rogandi sunt,
 orandique, Cic. 2 3 Consulibus ro-
 gandis, Id.
 RŌGĀTIO, ōnis. f. 1 A question, an in-
 terrogation, a demand, a desire, or
 request. 2 The proposing of a bill
 to pass the senate. 1 3 Rogationi
 finitima est percontatio, Cic. 2 Pro-
 mulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicië,
 Id.
 RŌGĀTIONCŪLA, æ. f. dim. A small
 request, a motion in senate, a parlia-
 ment bill, Cic.
 RŌGĀTOR, ōris. m. 1 A demander, a
 desirer, a requester, a beggar. 2 The
 speaker of parliament, the chairman
 of a committee. 1 3 Hæc epistola
 non suavis est, sed rogatoria, Cic.
 2 Arripies responderunt, non esse
 justum comitiorum rogare, Id.
 RŌGĀTUS, part. 1 Asked, desired, en-
 treated. 2 Courted, wooed. 3 Made,
 ordained, established. 1 Cic. 2 Puci-
 lli gaudent esse rogatæ, Ov. 3 Hæc
 lex jure rogata est, Cic.
 RŌGĀTUS, ūs. m. A desire, a suit.
 2 A question. 1 Rogatu meo impe-
 travit, Cic. 2 3 Ad rogatum alicui
 non responderet, Id.
 RŌGĀTUS, ūs. f. A statute, an order
 of the commons. Rogationes plu-
 rimas propter vos populus scivit,
 quas vos rogatas rumpitis, Plaut.
 RŌGĀTO, ōris. freq. 1 To desire, to beg,
 to entreat. 2 To invite. 3 To en-
 misure. 1 Patrem adit, rogat, ut si
 misereatur, Plin. 2 Ego cesso rui-
 tare ad cœnam ut veniat? Ter. 3
 Satin? sanus es, qui me id rogitas?
 Id.
 RŌGO, ōris. ōvis. ūtum. act. 1 To beg,
 craver, or desire; to entreat, or re-
 quest. 2 To demand. 3 To inquire.
 4 To borrow. 5 To propose a law in
 the senate, to bring in a bill. 1 A-
 quam de proximo rogare, Plaut.
 aliquem aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo ali-
 quid, Plaut. 2 3 Rogavi pervenisse
 Agrippæ, qui dixit pervenisse.
 Cic. Roget quis, A form in an-
 ticipating, or obviating, an objection.
 1 Ter. 3 Bonum mentem rogare,
 Sen. deum, Id. 3 Malo enim
 quam rogare, Cic. 5 3 L. Iulius
 plebem rogavit, et plebs scivit,
 Liv. 3 Leges perniciosas rogare,
 Cic. Rogare sacramentum militum,
 To swear a soldier, or give him his
 oath to be true and faithful, Liv.
 RŌGOR, pass. Cic.
 RŌGUS, æ. gl. m. A great fire whereon
 dead bodies were burned; a funeral
 pile. Age, quam max incendio ro-
 gum? Plaut. Extructus Cyri rogo,
 Cic.
 RŌRANS, tis. part. Bedewing, dropping
 like dew, Cic.
 RŌRĀRIUS, ii. m. The light armed
 soldiers who make the first skirmish,
 q. d. dew-braters. Rorarii minores
 ætate factisque, Liv. 3 Ferentarii,
 Id.
 RŌRĀTIO, ōnis. f. 1 A falling of dew;
 a fault in vines, when the chieffruges
 fall, and the residues are very small;
 a blighting of grapes, when newly
 cut. 2 To deprecate which the
 Feralia were instituted. A. U. C.
 516. 1 = Siderationis genus est
 in vitibus deflorescentibus roratio,
 Plin. 2 Id.
 RŌRĀTUS, part. Bedewed, wet with
 dew, that is sprinkled like dew,
 droy. 3 Rosæ roratæ, Ov.
 RŌRUSCO, ōris. incept. To be wet with
 dew, to be droy. Trullus in liquidas
 roriscit aquas, Ov.
 RŌRĀTER, ōris. ōris. m. adj. That makes

ROT

or brings dew. 3 Roriferâ ligâ,
 Stat. Aurora, Sen.
 RŌRO, ōris. act. [a ros] 1 To drop
 and fall down like dew; to mizzle,
 or drizzle. 2 To droy, to besprinkle.
 1 Rorabant sanguine vepres, Virg.
 2 Rorare saxa cruore, Sil. 3 Item
 impers. ap. Col. Si roraverit quan-
 tumcumque imbrem, Plin.
 RŌROR, ōris. ōris. pass. Oculi lacrimis
 rorantur, Ov.
 RŌRŪLENTUS, a, um. adj. Full of dew,
 droy. Rorulentæ hæc, Col.
 ROS, ōris. m. 1 Dew. 2 Any liquor.
 3 1 Ros marinus, rosemary. 1 Ros
 in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herbâ,
 Virg. Saturata vernis roribus,
 Claud. Nep. 2 Stillavit roribus ar-
 bor, Luc. 3 Sanguinei rores, Sil.
 1 Ros vitalis, Nurse's milk, Virg.
 3 Coronas marino rore deos, Hor.
 RŌSA, æ. f. 1 A rose. 2 A compliment
 to a sweetheart. 3 Also, oil of roses.
 1 Cum rosam viderit, tunc incipere
 ver arbitrabatur, Cic. 2 Rosa mea,
 Plaut. 3 Neque alienum est instil-
 lare paulum rose, Cels. 1 Rosa
 Damascena, The white rose; pur-
 purea, Milesia, the red rose, Plin.
 1 Prænestina, the civet, or bastard,
 musk rose, Id.
 RŌSACEUM, ei. n. sc. oleum. Oil of
 roses, Plin.
 RŌSAEUS, a, um. adj. Of, or belong-
 ing to, roses. 3 Oleum rosaecum,
 Plin.
 RŌSĀRIUM, ii. n. A rosier; a garden,
 or bed of roses; a place where roses
 grow. Rosarium serotinum, Col.
 Amœna rosaria, Ov.
 RŌSĀRIUS, a, um. adj. Of roses, Suet.
 RŌSCIDUS, a, um. adj. [a ros] Wet,
 or moistened with dew; droy. 3
 Roscida mala, Virg.
 RŌSETUM, i. n. A garden of roses, a
 place planted with roses, a bed of
 roses. 1 Tunc quantum edit salu-
 tatis rosetis, Virg.
 RŌSEUS, a, um. adj. 1 Of roses. 2 The
 colour of a rose, fair, red, rosy. 1 3
 Convallæ roseæ, Claud. 2 3 Hic
 purpureo lucent colore, illic ful-
 gent roseo, Plin. 1 Rosæ cervicæ
 refulsit, Like the white rose, Virg.
 RŌRIOR ROSEUS, Like the red rose, Ov.
 RŌSIO, ōnis. f. A gnawing, nibbling,
 biting, or gripping. Rosiones in-
 testinorum, Plin.
 RŌSMĀRINUS, i. m. vel Rosmarinum,
 n. et divise ros marinus. Rosemary.
 Frequens est incrementi majoris
 circulus, ut rosmarinus, Tric. Plin.
 = Quidam alio [libanotidem] no-
 mine alio rosmarinum appellant,
 Id.
 RŌSMĀRIS, is. m. pot. divisiim ros ma-
 ris, id. quod rosmarinus, vel ros
 marinus, A rosemary-tree, Ov.
 RŌSTELLUM, i. n. dim. A little bill,
 beak, or nose. Attendendum est,
 an pulli rostellis avia perculerint, Cic.
 RŌSTRA, ōrum. n. pl. 1 Properly the
 beaks of birds, &c. 2 Meton. The
 place of common pleas at Rome. 1
 Vid. RŌSTRUM. 2 Liv.
 RŌSTRĀTUS, a, um. adj. ex part. Break-
 ed, or snouted; that has a bill, beak,
 or snout; that has a snout. 3 Ros-
 tratæ navæ, Ships with stems shod,
 or pointed, with iron, or brass, Cic.
 Rostrata corona, A garland given
 to a captain for a victory at sea,
 Plin. columna. A pillar adorned
 with the beaks of ships, Suet.
 RŌSTRUM, tri. n. 1 The beak, bill, or
 nib, of a bird. 2 The snout of a fish,
 or beast. 3 A man's nose. 4 The
 stem, or beak, of a ship. 1 Corneo
 rostro aves, Cic. 2 Canes lustra
 presso querunt rostro, Sen. aum. Cic.
 3 Rostrium homini deligens,
 Plaut. 4 Equatæ cepissent præmia
 rostris, Virg.
 RŌTA, æ. f. 1 A wheel. 2 A chariot,

RUM

ed. Ipsa rufant capillum tusa, Plin.
Rufior, pass. *Rufatur capillum, Plin.*
Ruffali, *orum*, pl. m. *Those captains so called, who were made by the consul, or general, without the consent of the people, Liv.*
Ruffulus, a, um, adj. dim. 1 *Reddish, somewhat red, russiet.* 2 *Cicatrix rufula, Plaut.*
Rufus, et **Rufus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Reddish, yellow.* 2 *Havine, red, or yellowish, hair.* 3 *Æ Roma magna fuscivestitur, Gallia rufus, Mart.* 4 *Siligo rufior Campana, at Pisana candidior, Plin.* 2 *Si quis me quæret rufus, Ter.*
Rugas, æ. f. 1 *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* 2 *A wrinkle, a furrow.* 3 *Met. Severity, austerity.* 1 *Præter quæ in veste et rugas et sinus invenit, Plin.* 2 *Non cani, non rugæ repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, Cic.* 3 *Vix tu remittere aliquid ex rugis?* *Plin. Ep.*
Rugatus *, part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, riveled, or shriveled, Plin.*
Rûgo, æ. neut. *To have wrinkles, or plait.* *Uide palliolum, ut rugat, Plaut.*
Rûgosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Rough, shriveled.* 2 *Full of wrinkles, crumpled, or plaited.* 3 *Withered, furrowed.* 1 *Folia rugosa, Plin.* 2 *Rugosa vestis, Id.* 3 *Rugosior frons, Mart.*
Ruidus, a, um, adj. *Rugh, not plant.* 1 *Major pars Italicæ rudis utitur pilo, Plin.*
Ruina, æ. f. [*a ruendo*] 1 *The fall of a house, temple, &c.* 2 *Ruin, down-fall, undoing, destruction.* 3 *Death.* 4 *Danger.* 1 *Securus dormire jubet, penitente ruinâ, Juv.* 2 *Tecta non levi disjecta ruinâ, Hor.* 3 *Fortu-ranum ruina, Cic.* 3 *Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, Plin.* 4 *Caput ruinæ subdere, Curt.* 5 *Ruinam dare, Virg. facere, H. r. to fall down.* 6 *Ruina cœli, A storm, or tempest; thunder, Virg.*
Ruinôsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* 2 *Pulled down, destroyed.* 1 = *Ædes male matetate, ruinose, Cic.* 2 *Ruinosus occidit herba domos, Ov.*
Ruila, æ. f. dim. *The iron to the ploughman's staff, where-with he cleaveth the couler; a paddle-staff, Plin.*
Rûma *, æ. f. *A dug, tæle, or pop, Varr.*
Rûmen, inis, n. *Id. quid ruma.* *Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, Plin.*
Rûmex, icis, m. 1 *The herb called sorrel, green sauce, or sour d. k.* *Hoc lapathi genui in sativis rumex dicitur, Plin.*
Rûminâlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, chewing the cud.* *Ruminalis ficus, The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus, Liv.* 2 *Ruminales hostiæ. Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud, Plin.*
Rûminatio, ônis, f. 1 *A chewing of the cud.* 2 *Met. A calling to remembrance, or a considering and meditating on a thing.* 1 *Quibus nequedines utrinque, nec ruminatione, Plin.* 2 *Ruminatio quotidiana, Cic.*
Rûmor, ôris, m. 1 *A report, rumour, common fame, talk.* 2 *A rumour-tale, a story.* 3 *A reputation, good or bad.* Also, a stream, or course of water. 1 = *Rumoribus et auditionibus permoti, Cæs.* 2 *Rumor alic autore, Cic.* 3 *Non tui depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, Plaut.* 4 *Rumore malo flagrare, Hor.* 5 *Full, more ap. Cic.* 6 *Iter incertum celerant rumore secundo, With the tide, Virg.*
Rumpo, Æ. rupi, ruptum. act. 1 *To*

RUR

break. 2 *To burst.* 3 *To tire, or weary.* 4 *To break off, to dissolve.* 5 *To rend, or tear, to mar, or spoil;* 6 *To snagle.* 7 *To afflict.* 7 *To infringe, to violate.* 1 *Carceris vincula rumpere, Cic. Catil.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, Plaut.* 4 *Grecia conjurata tuas rumpere nuptias, Hor.* 5 *Tunicas rumpere, Virg. capillus, Ov.* 6 *Cic.* 7 *Inducularum fidem rumpere, Liv.*
Rumpor, pi. pass. 1 *To be burst.* 2 *To be broken off, or dissolved.* 3 *To be sorely grieved, or troubled.* 1 *Isti, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*
Rumpus, i. in. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together, Varr.*
Rûmuscûlus, i. m. dim. *A little brut, rumour, or report; an idle story, or little tattle.* *Rumuscûlus populus ascuppan, Cic.*
Rûncatio, ônis, f. *A ridding.* *Frequenter exigunt sarritonem, et runcationem, Col.*
Runcator, ôris, m. *A ruderer.* *Oportet illi nullam operam postulare runcatori, Col.*
Runcina *, æ. f. 1 *A large saw, to save timber with.* 2 *Also, a plane which joiners use.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col. Varr.*
Rûncino *, Æ. act. *To smooth with a plane, Varr.*
Rûnco, Æ. avi, Ætum. act. *To weed.* 1 *Runcare triticum, Col. sycetern, Plin.* 2 *to cleanse it from weeds.*
Rûncor, pass. *Col.*
Rûncor, Æri, Ætus. pass. *To be weeded.* *Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, Cat.*
Ruo *, Æ. ru, rûitum. neut. 1 *To fall, to fall down.* 2 *To rush, to rush headlong, to break out with violence.* 3 *To be ruined.* 4 *To come in all haste.* 5 *To come to loss; to be choled, or mistaken in a bargain.* 6 *Act. To precipitate, to hurry.* 7 *To throw, or tumble.* 8 *To level, or pull down.* 9 *To bring together, to cause, to send forth.* 1 = *Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non candant, Cic.* 2 *Quid si cœlum ruat? If the sky fall, we shall catch larks, Ter.* 3 *Rûmit de montibus amnes, Virg.* *Nox ruit, Id. Met. Gens humana ruit per vestitus nefas, Hor.* 3 *Bonus viror sequar, etiam si ruat, Cic.* 4 *Illum ruerem nuntiant, jam que adeo, Id.* 5 *Si hoc non est emporetam pati ruere, C. f. Id.* 6 *Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, Ter.* 7 = *Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem tunderem, prosternerem Id.* = *Cendentem turbatque ruitque, Ov.* 8 *Nimbus ruit omnia late, Virg.* 9 *Cumulos ruit male pinguis arce, Id.*
Rûres, is, f. *A rock, or hill; a steep bank, a high down-fall.* 2 *Ex mag-nis rupibus nactus plantitæm, Cic.*
Rûpicapra, æ. f. *A wild goat.* *Rupicapris adunca cornua, Plin.*
Rûptor, ôris, m. *A breaker; Met. an infringer.* 1 *Rûptor fœderis, Liv.* *Inducularum, Id.*
Rûptus, a, um. 1 *Broken.* 2 *Torn, rent.* 3 *Burst.* 4 *Burstenbellid.* 5 *Interrupted.* 6 *Made void.* 7 *Infringed, violated.* 1 *Aggeres ruit, Virg.* 2 *Coniur ruit, Ov.* 3 *Teneras lædit pustula rupta manus, Tib.* 4 *Convulsis et rupta cum sale et oleo, Plin.* 5 *Rupta singultu verba, Ov.* 6 *Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, Cic.* 7 *Rûptum fœdus, Liv.*
Rûrâlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to the country; rustic, rural.* *Falces non abest illi velâ ruralium fal-cium, Cæs.* 2
Rûricola *, æ. c. g. vel pot. om. g. 1 *One living in the country.* 2 *Tilling, or manuring the ground.* 1 *g*

RUS

Ruricolæ Umbri, Sil. Silenum rusticolæ cepere Phryges, Ov. 2 *Innume-rum est, nec frugum munere dignum, qui potuit ruricolam bovem mactare aium, Id.* *Patiens fit tau-rus aratri ruricolæ, Id.*
Rûrigênâ *, æ. c. g. *Born in the country.* *Rurigenæ pavere feram, Ov.*
Rûro, Æ. neut. et **Rûror**, Æri. dep. 1 *To dwell in the country.* 2 *To do country work.* 1 *Dum ruri rurant homines, Plaut.* 2 *Dum in agro studiosius ruror, Varr.*
Rursum, adv. [*qu. reveram*] 1 *On the contrary part.* 2 *Backward.* 1 *Inimicitie, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, Ter.* 2 *Rursum prorsum cursari, Backward and forward, to and fro, Ter.*
Rurus, adv. *Id. quod rurum.* 1 *Again.* 2 *On the other side.* 3 *A second time.* 4 *Rurus prorsus, backward and forward.* 5 *It is often redundans.* 1 *Rurus in arma feror, Virg.* 2 *Quem casum neque ambitios neque per lamenta rurus ac mœrorem muliebre tuit, Tac.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Vid. Rurus.* 5 *Revertor rurus denuo Carthagine, Plaut.*
Rus *, rûris, n. in plur. *rura.* 1 *The country, or a place without the city.* 2 *A country house, or farm, where husbandry is exercised.* 3 *A boor, or rustic.* 4 *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* 1 *Rus ex urbe, tanquam ex vin-culis evolare, Cic.* 2 *Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum et suburbanum, Id.* 3 *P. aut.* 4 = *Annales pleni ruri et infœlicitarum, Catull.*
Ruscâris, a, um, adj. *Of, or belong-ing to, the shrub ruscum, Varr.*
Ruscum, i. n. et **Ruscus**, i. m. *A rough prickly shrub, whereof they made brushes, or beams; butcher's broom, kner-helm, petty whin.* *Hor. rûlor rus, Virg. Hinc. Angli. rûsh.*
Russatus, a, um, adj. *Clad in red-dish-coloured clothes.* *Russat aurigæ, Plin.*
Russus, a, um, adj. *vel. russus. Of a flesh, or carnation, colour, a kind of red.* *Mulieres russâ facie, Cat.* *Calvos unicâ vestitus rus-câ, P. r.*
Rusticânis, a, um, adj. *Of the coun-try, foolish, clownish, rustic.* 1 *Vita rusticana, Cic.* 2 *Vita rusticana, Id.*
Rusticârius, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-longing to the country, or to country folk.* 1 *Falces rusticariæ, Varr.*
Rusticatio, ônis, f. 1 *A dwelling in the country.* 2 *A doing of country work.* 1 *Millitæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, C. f. Cic.* 2 *in rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pas-cendi, Col.*
Rustice, adv. *luc. comp. Country-like, rusticity, rustic, clownishly, boorishly.* 1 *Rustice facere, Cic.* *Rusticus tonus toga defuit, Hor.*
Rusticitas, âtis, f. 1 *The country way, or mode; plainness.* 2 *Rusti-city, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* 3 *Churlish-ness.* 1 *Æ Agrippa, vir rusticitati, quam delicia, propior, Plin.* 2 = *Rusticitas non pudor ille fuit, Ov.* 3 *Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, Quint.*
Rustico, Æri, Ætus sum. dep. 1 *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* 2 *To do country work.* 1 *Stulto permocant nobilium, peregrinantur, rusticantur, Cic.* 2 *Æ Rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat, Col.*
Rusticâlis, æ. f. sc. avis. *Arail, or as others think, a woodcock, Mart.*
Rusticûlus, a, um, adj. [*æ. rus*] *Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude, simple.* *Rusticulus libellus, Mart.*
Rusticûlus, i. m. dim. [*a rusticus*]

A countryman. Senait rusticulus non incautus, Cic.

Rusticus, a, um, adj. [a rus] 1 *Pertaining to the country.* 2 *Plain, simple, homely, homely.* 3 *Ill-bred, rude, clownish.* 4 *Vita hæc rustica parcomitæ, diligentiæ, et justitiæ magistra est, Cic.* 5 *Rustica sim sane, dum non oblita pudoris, Ov.* Simus hoc rutilo rusticole contenti, 5-n. 3 In rustici moribus ejusmodi maleficia dignum, Cic.

Rusticus, i, m. 1 *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* 2 *An ignorant, or unlearned person.* 1 *¶ Rusticus es, Corydon, Virg.* 2 *Mari.*

Rûta, a, æ. f. *The herb rue, herb-grace. Acuentes lumina rutæ, Ov.* In rutæ folium conijci. *To be confined in a narrow compass, Petron.*

Rûctus, a, um, adj. *Made or pickled with rue, or herb-grace; or mingled with it.* Secta coronabant rutatos ova lacertos, *Mari.* ¶ Mustum rutatum, *new wine turned with rue, Id.*

Rûtlindus, part. *To be made of a shining colour.* ¶ *Rutlandi capilli, Plin.*

Rûtlenco, ære, incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ¶ *Candidi lepores, fluorescente nive, rutescunt, Plin.*

Rûtlus, a, ære, neut. 1 *To shine, or glitter; to look red.* 2 *To make to shine or glitter, like gold; to make bright yellow.* 1 *Armata inter nubes per undum rutilare vident, Virg.* 2 *Rutulare comam, Suet.*

Rûtlus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fiery red.* 2 *Also, shining bright, glittering, resplendent.* 3 *Red haired, carminated.* 1 *¶ Palæx ex rutillo alibentes, Col.* 2 *Quod rutilla volvit Pactolus arenâ, Juo.* 3 *¶ Molliores valde rufæ rutile dicit, Varr.*

Rûtrum, i, n. *An instrument with which sand, or such like, is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickaxe; also, an instrument with which sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar, Fest.* It. id. quod hostonium, *A strike, Liv. Plin.*

Rûtila, æ. f. dim. [*æ ruta herba*] *Small rue, Cic.*

S.

SABBATARIUS, i, m. *An Sabbatarian, one that keeps the sabbath day, a Jew.* ¶ *Genia sabbatariorum, Mari.*

Sabbaticus, z, um, adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus locatur, *Plin.*

Sabbatum, i, n. *The sabbath, the Jew's sabbath day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation, or, as others understand it, the first day of the passover.* Sabbata recutita, *Præ. peregrina, Ov.* Sabbata tricesima, *The new moons, sacred among the Jews, Hor.*

SABINA, æ. f. sc. herba. *The herb sarvine.* Col. *Plin.*

Sabbulæum, i, n. *A gravel pit. Nascitur in sabuletis, Plin.*

Sabulo, ônis, m. *Goos sand, or gravel.* Arena, sabulo, angilla, *Varr.* Sabulonem humidum respuit, *Col.*

Sabbulosus, a, um, adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* ¶ *Solum sabulosum, Col. Plin.*

Sabbulum, a, ñ. n. *Fine gravel, such as we lay walks with, Plin.*

Sabburus, æ. f. *Ballast, or lastage.* Onerariæ naves saburræ gravatæ, *Liv.*

Sabburalls, e. adj. *Made of sand.* ¶ *Saburræ sacra, Virg.*

Sabburatus, part. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted; Met. stuffed, crammed*

with good cheer. Mulieros, ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloquæ extemplo sumus, *Plaut.*

Sabburru, ære, avi, âtum, act. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship, Plin.*

Sâcal, Ægypt. linguâ electrum sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, *Plin.*

Saccârius, a, um, adj. *Carrying sacks of corn, or other commodity.* ¶ *Navis saccaria, Quint.*

Saccatus, part. 1 *That is in a bag.* 2 *Strained through a bag; filtered.*

1 *¶ Sen.* 2 *Totius humorum saccatum ut corporis fundant, Lucr.*

Sacchârum, i, n. *Sugar.* Saccharum et Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* ¶ *Dulces in arundine succi, Luc.*

Saccipérium, ñ. n. comp. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet, Plaut.*

Sacco, ære, act. ñ. e. per saccum colo, unde pass. *Saccor. To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba, saccetur, *Mari.*

Saccûlus, i, m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch, or purse; a satchel.* Plenus aratærum sacculus, *Catull.*

Saccus, i, m. 1 *A sack, a large scrip.* 2 *A money bag.* 3 *A trainer.* 1 *Extra portam trigeminam ire ad saccum licet, Go a begging, or mumping.*

2 *Congestis undique saccis indormis inhiare, Hor.* 3 *In sparte saccis percolant, Cal.* ¶ *Saccus nivarius. A snow-bag to cool wine with, Mart.*

Sacellum, i, n. dim. [*in sacrum*] locus d'is sacratu. *A chapel, a little temple, or church.* Exire in sacellum omnis causâ, *Cic.* Modicum sacellum Jovi povuit, *Tac.*

Sacer, cra, crum, adj. *sacerimus, sup. 1 Sacred, holy, divine.* 2 *Solemn, awful.* 3 *Consecrated, devoted.* 4 *Instituted, established.* 5 *Useful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* 6 *Also, cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* 7 *An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents.*

8 *¶ Sacer ignis, St. Antony's fire, and other diseases.* 1 = *signis sacra et religiosa, Cic.* 2 *Miscere sacra profanus, Hor.* 2 *Sacer horror, Claud.* 3 *Sacra Deo silva, Ov.*

Dies sacer Dianæ, Hor. 4 *Morientibus oculis operire, turbarique in rugo patifacere, Quirintum agnito sacrum est, Plin.* 5 *Remi in senepotibus cruor, Hor.* 6 = *Intestabilis et sacer esto, Id.* = *Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus, Plaut.* Iste servus sacerissimus est, *Id.* 7 *Sui.* 8 *Per membra sacer cum diditur ignis, Lucr.*

Sacerdos, ôtis, c. g. 1 *A priest, or priestess; a minister of a church.* 2 *In augur.* 3 *Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet, Cic.* 2 *Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, Plin.* Ep. ¶ *Phœbi sacerdos, A poet, Ov.*

Sacerdotâlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, priests, or the priesthood.* ¶ *Sacerdotales Iudi, Plin.* Ep. ¶ *Virgines sacerdotales, The Vestal virgins, Liv.*

Sacerdotium, i, n. 1 *The state or office of a priest, the priesthood.* 2 *A priest's benefice, a purveyor.* 3 *Sacerdotium hinc, Cic.* Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, *Id.* 4 *Tum hic bonus augur eo sacerdotio se prædicitum esse dixit, Id.*

Sacerdotûla, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Capital sacerdotûlæ in capite solent habere, *Varr.*

Sacêdôs, i, f. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyst, Plin.*

Sâcuma, ñis, n. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight; counterpoise, likeness of weight; full or just, weight, Vitr.*

Sacra, crorum. n. ph. Holy rites, or mysticries of religion, solemnities, divine service. ¶ *Initiari sacris, To be in holy orders, Quint.*

Sacramentum, i, n. 1 *A game in money laid down in the court by both parties that went to law.* 2 *An oath, as being a very sacred thing.* 3 *Anything done by virtue of an oath.* 4 *More particularly, The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* 5 *Any force, or constraint, to undertake a war.* 6 *Meton.*

1 *Contendere sacramento, Cic.* 2 *Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, Hor.* 3 *Flor.* 4 *Obsecrare cepit milites, ne priui sacramenti memoriam depoucerent, Cæ.*

5 *Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, adducti, Sen.* 6 *Alia emolumenta notentur sacramentorum, Juo.*

Sacrandus, part. 1 *To be established, or ratified.* 2 *To be accursed, or detested.* 1 *Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione, Cic.*

2 *Liv.*

Sacrârium, ñ. n. 1 *The place whereholy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* 2 *Also, a chapel; an oratory, or closet, appointed for divine worship.*

1 = *Sacrarum et receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, Liv.* 2 *Sacrarium Bonæ Dæe, Cic.*

Sacrâtus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Consecrated, hallowed, or devoted to God.* 2 *Sacred, enacted.* 1 *¶ Tibi sacratum sois mea rupt opus, Ov.* 2 *Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacratum, Plin.* Numen illis gentilibus sacratissimum, *Plin.* Sacratæ leges, *Liv.*

Augusti sacratissima memoria, *Fal. Max.*

Sacrificiûs, æ. c. g. *A sacrificer, a priest.* Turbæ sacrificularum immittunt, *Tac.*

Sacrificer, ñ. era, erum, adj. *That carries sacred things.* ¶ *Rates sacrificer, Ov.*

Sacrificâlis, e. adj. *Belonging to a priest, or to sacrifice.* ¶ *Apparatus sacrificâlis, Tac.*

Sacrificatio, ônis, f. *A sacrificing, or offering.* In Deâ Vena omnis et precatio et sacrificatio extrema est, *Cic.*

Sacrificium, i, n. *A sacrifice.* Præbet hostiam ad sacrificium, *Cic.*

Sacrificio, ære, act. *To sacrifice.* Genio suo quando sacrificat, Samitis valet institui, *Plaut.* ¶ *Suæ sacrificare, Ov.*

Sacrificor, âri, âtus, pass. *To be sacrificed.* It. dep. *to sacrifice, Varr.* Liv.

Sacrificulus, i, m. 1 *The master of the sacrifices, a priest.* 2 *A despicable priest.* 1 *Rex sacrificulus, Liv.* 2 *Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, Suet.*

Sacrificus, a, um, adj. *That is used in sacrifice, or serves the rite.* Aræ sacrificæ, *Fal. Place.* Dices sacrifici, *Ov.* Vestis sacrificia, *Sil.*

Sacrificus, i, m. *He that offers a sacrifice, a priest.* Sacrificos docuit ritus, *Ov.*

Sacrilegium, i, n. 1 *Sacrilege, theft, or the taking things out of a holy place.* 2 *Goods so it-ten.* 3 *Also, any detestable, or heinous offence.* 1 *In adulterium sacrificii alticulus abire, Cic.* 2 *Decedere onustus sacrilegio, Phædr.* 3 *Quint.*

Sacrilegius, a, um, adj. 1 *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* 2 *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* 3 *Subst. Achurevobler.* 1 *Sacrilegio pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed et, &c. Cic.* 2 *Lingua sacrilega, Ov.*

Exi fano, natum quantum est, sacrilegissime, *Plaut.* 3 *Minor extat sacrilegius, Juo.*

Sacris, cræ, adj. [*ant. pro sacer, Fest.*] *Puer, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.* ¶ *Porti sacres. Pige. fit for sacrifice at ten days old, Plaut.*

SAG

Sacro, *Are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. [*i. e. sa-
crum facio*] 1 To consecrate, 2 To
dedicate, or devote, 3 To make honour-
able and reverend, 4 To immortalize,
or drify; to canonize. 5 Also, to
accuse and d-test, to outlaw, to ex-
communicate. 6 To solemnize, to
ratify. 1 A *Aras sacrae*, *Virg.* 2
Quod patrum vocis sacris nobis
sacraest, *Cic.* 3 Parentum condi-
tionem sacramus, quia expeditat
liberos tolli, *Ser.* 4 Condidit hic
natæ cineres, nemneque sacrauit,
Mart. 5 Sacra cum honis caput
eius, qui regni occupandi consilia
inisset, *Liv.* 6 A *Sacro* leges, *id.*
Sacro, *ari*, past. *Ov.*

Sacrosanctus, *a*, um, adj. *Sacr-d.*
inviolable; that may not be injured,
or violated, on pain of death. 4 Pos-
sionibus sacrosanctis, *Cic.* 5 Sa-
crosancta potestas, *The* tribuneship,
Liv.

Sacrum, *cri*, *n*. 1 Any thing dedicated
to the gods, 2 A holy rite, or mys-
tery. 3 Any solemn act. 4 A *frati-*
fic. 5 A *sacrificer*. 6 The *brat sacrifi-*
ced. 7 Religion in general. 1 Sa-
crum, sacrove commendatum, qui
cleperit rapere, parricida esto,
Cic. ex XII. Tab. 2 Ne quid de
sacrorum religione mutetur, *id.* 3
Legationis sacra, *Tac.* 4 Solenne
sacrum Iustri Troici, *Sen.* 5 Annus
sacrum, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic.* 5
Sacræ Iovi Stygio, *Virg.* 6 Extæ
sacro quodam sacre corde, *Suet.* 7
Non est sanctius sacris eadem
quam studiis initiari, *Quint.* 8 In-
ter sacrum et saxum mare, *To be in*
great distress, or jeopardy, *Plant.*

Sæpe, adv. Oftentimes, many times,
more than once or twice, frequently.
Et feci sæpe, et sæpius mihi factu-
rus videor, *Cic.* 5 Sæpiissime expe-
ri, *Sall.*

Sæpèmerò, adv. Oftentimes, many
a time, very often. Sæpèmeru
cum eum *Cic.*

Sæpicile, *ave*, dim. [*a sæpe*] *Rur*
and anon, every now and then. Sæ-
picile peccas, *Plant.*

Sævio, *a*, *ire*, *vivi* et *vit*, vltum, neut.
1 To rage, to talk sharply. 2 To be
violent. 3 To be fierce, fell, and
cruel. 1 Ne sævi, magna sacerdos,
Virg. 2 Sævit amor resurgens, *id.*
3 Flagellis sævio, *Liv.* Sævire
in teignis alivis, *id.*

Sæviter, adv. 1 Fiercely, boisterously,
angrily. 2 Outrageously, violently.
1 Sævis Magis icogit, sæviter blandi-
terne alloquitur, *Plant.* 2 Sævi
prudentes aut sævius aut etiam in-
vius agendo, *Col.* Quædam loca
sævissime canident, *id.*

Sævitia, *a*, um, adj. 1 Cruelty, fierceness,
tyranny. 2 A *revier* chiding. 1 Sæ-
vium sævicia glisceret, misera-
tio arcebat, *Tac.* 2 Sæviti in iudicio,
aut sævitiæ aut clementiæ iudici
sibi proponet orator, *Cic.* 3 Sæ-
vitiæ annonæ, *De*arh of *victuals*,
Tac.

Sævitus est, *impers.* They exercised
rage, or cruelty, *Liv.*

Sævitur, *impers.* Rage and cruelty
are exercised. Intellecto in quos
sævitur, *Tac.*

Sævus, *a*, um, adj. 1 Fierce, cruel,
stern, fell, pitiless, direful. 2 Out-
raged, blustering, boisterous, vi-
cious. 3 Angry, displeased. 4 Great,
extreme, both in a good and bad
sense. 5 Strong, mighty, valiant,
pulsant. 1 Verbera sæva, *Virg.*
2 Tyrannus sævissimus et violentis-
simus in suos, *Liv.* 2 Undique
venti erumpunt, sævi exultant tur-
bines, *Cic.* 3 Sævæ memorem ju-
ronis ob iram, *Virg.* 4 Camillum
sævæ paupertas tulit, *Hor.* 5 Ma-
ternæ sævus in armis, *Virg.*

Sæga, *a*, f. mulier, *a*, 1 A subtle, or
twice, woman. 2 A witch, a sorceress,

SAG

a sag. 1 Sagire sentire acute est,
unde sagæ anus, quia multa acire
volunt, *Cic.* 2 Quæ sagæ, quia se
solvere Thesais magus venenis
poterit? *Hor.*

Sagacitas, *atis*, f. 1 Quickness of any
sense, especially of scent, or smel-
ling. 2 A sharpness of wit, a quick-
ness of spirit, sagacity, subtilty,
shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness,
ingenuity. 1 Narium sagacitas,
Cic. 2 Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi
non posset, *Nep.*

Sagaciter, adv. 1 Quickly smelling,
2 Met. shrewdly, subtly, apprehen-
sively, artfully, judiciously. 1 Si
canes advenientem sagaciter adori-
untur, *Col.* Sagacius odorari quam
canis acit, *H. r.* 2 Odoror, quam
sagacissime possum, quid sentiant,
Cic.

Sagapænon, *i*, n. 1 A kind of medici-
nal herb. 2 A gum like ammoniac.

Sagarius, *i*, m. c. mercator. A sel-
ler of soldiers' cloaks, *Varr.*

Sagatus, *a*, um, adj. Apparelled in a
soldier's cloak. Cras sagati prodra-
mus, *Cic.*

Sagax, *acis*, adj. [*a sagio*, *i. e.* acute
sentio] 1 Quick-scented. 2 Synecd.
Quick of any sense, as of hearing,
sight, scent, &c. 3 Met. Sagax-
ciens, subtle, sage, shrewd, cunning,
apprehensive, smart, witty, acute,
ingenious, judicious, provident.
1 Canem esse quidem hanc
oportet; sagax nam habet, *Plant.*
Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov.* 2 Sa-
gax oculorum acis, *Stat.* Murium
palatum in gustu sagacissimum,
Plin. 3 Utillum sagax rerum, *Hor.*
Quid sagax ac bonâ mente mellus?
Cic. Sagax ad pericula perspicua-
cinda, *id.* Ad suspiciandum sagaci-
ssimus, *id.*

Sagda, *a*, f. A green stone among the
Chaldees, which sticks fast to the
keels of ships, and there is found,
Plin.

Sagena, *a*, f. A sweep-net, out of
which the fish cannot get; a drag-
net, a cove, a rein, *Manil.*

Sagina, *a*, f. 1 Meat wherewith any
thing is crammed, or fattened. 2 Stuf-
fing, any kind of meat, belly timber.
3 Sagina, grassum. 4 Also, a coop,
or place to fatten things in. 1 Sagina
1 Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.*
2 Sæ Multitudinem non auctoritate,
sed saginâ, tenebat, *Cic.* 3 Saginam
cor-aris ex nimia luxuriâ con-
traxit, *Just.* 4 Herus meus se in
saginam conjecit, *Plant.*

Saginandus, part. To be crammed,
or fattened. Hordeo equus saginandus,
Col.

Saginarius, *i*, n. A place wherein
creatures are fattened, a stall, sty,
pen, or coop, *Varr.*

Saginatio, *onis*, f. A fattening; a put-
ting up of beasts, or fowls, to feed,
Plin.

Saginatus, part. Fattened, crammed.
Saginatus porcus, *Prop.*

Sagino, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 To
make fat. 2 To pamper. 1 Ea heiba
foeni viæ saginat jumenta, *Col.*
2 Sæ Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.*
Sagino, *ari*, past. Met. To be glori-
ous. 1 Saginari sanguine iuvant, *Cic.*
Sagio, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. To have a
quick sense, to perceive quickly; to
forsee, or guess at; to smell out.
Sagire, sentire acute est, *Cic.*

Sagitta, *a*, f. 1 An arrow, shaft, or
dart; a bolt. 2 A long shoot and
twing of a vine, or other tree, which
is left in the pruning. 3 Also, a sign
in the firmament. 4 A certain herb
growing in the water, adder's tongue.
1 Sagittæ pendebant ab humeris,
Cic. 2 Sagittam rusticus vocat *n*,
visissimam partem surculi, *Col.* 3
Plin. 4 *id.*

SAG

Sagittarius, *a*, um, adj. *Of, or be-
longing to, arrows; that of which
arrows are made.* 5 Calamus sagit-
tarius, *Plin.*

Sagittarius, *i*, m. 1 An archer, a
shooter, a Bowman. 2 One of the
twelve signs, Sagittary. 1 Cretas
sagittarios mittit, *Cæ.* 2 Cum
luna est in Sagittario, *Plin.*

Sagittatus, part. *Plaut.*
Sagittifer, *æ*, *era*, *enum*, adj. *That
bears, or carries, arrows.* Sagitti-
fer Amores, *Stat.* Parthi, *Catull.*
Pecus sagittifera, *The* porcupine,
Claud. Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat.*
Sagittipotes, *æ*, *tis*, c. *g.* That can
do much by shooting, a cunning ar-
cher; the sign Sagittary, *Cic.*

Sagitto, *are*, act. To shoot with a bow,
Just.

Sagmen, *inis*, n. The herb *vervain*,
Liv.

Sagittatus, *a*, um, adj. *That wears a
short coat.* *Stat.*

Sagillum, *i*, n. dim. A little cloak, or
casack, worn over armour; a jacket.

Sagula rejeccur, *Cic.*

Sagum, *i*, n. 1 A frick, a jacket, a
soldier's coarse cloak, or casack. 2
Also, a kind of blanket. 3 A cloth
to cover horses with. 1 Sæ Ad saga-
ire, et redire ad togas, *Cic.* 2 Ibis
ab excussu miasus ad astra
sago, *Tuiss* in a blanket, *Mart.* 3

Sagus, *a*, um, adj. Knowing, privi-
ging, divining. Nunc sagus adfatur
aves, *Stat.* 5 Sagii clangores, *id.*
Sul, *a*, *allis*, m. et raro n. 1 Sali. 2
Sense, pariti, *vidiom*. 3 Mith, *reit*,
pleasant talk. 4 Sales, *plur.* Sales,
quibbles, drolleries, raileries, pretty
conceits. 5 Beauty, neatness. 6 The
sea. 7 Also, a fault in crystal
and other gems. 1 Multi modis salis
simul edendi, ut amicitie munus
expletum sit, *Cic.* Caro salibus
aspera, *Col.* 2 Ter. 3 Non sal,
sed natura videtur, *Cic.* 4 Urbani
sales, *id.* 4 = Ridens quædam,
et sales protervi, *Stat.* 5 Sæ Tectum
plus salis quam sumptus habebat,
Nep. 6 Mene salis placidi vultum,
fluctusque quietos ignorare jubet
1 *Virg.* 1 *Plin.*

Salacia, *a*, f. 1 The goddess of
the sea. 2 The retiring of the waves, or
surge, from the shore, into the sea
again. 1 Oceanus et salacia coeli
satu terræque conceptu generati,
Cic. 2 Sæ Venilia, unda, quæ ad
litus venit; salacia, quæ ad salum
redit, *Varr.*

Salacitas, *a*, *tis*, f. Lechery, lustful-
ness, wantonness. Passeri minimum
vitæ, qui salacitas par, *Plin.*
Salaccon, *a*, *onis*, m. A great boaster,
who being extremely poor, would
fain be thought very rich, *Cic.*
Salamandra, *a*, f. A salamander,
Plin.

Salarium, *i*, n. 1 A stipend, wages
given to servants, a salary, a pension.
2 An allowance, a daily maintenance
in meat. 1 Sal honoribus etiam
militibus interponitur, salarium
inde dicitur, *Plin.* 2 *Mart.*

Salarium, *a*, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to,
salt.* Vectigal ex annonâ sala-
ria, *Liv.*

Saliarius, *i*, m. A seller of salt, or of
salt meat; a salter. Vilis puer
salariorum, *Mari.*

Salax, *acis*, adj. 1 Apt to leap, leche-
rous, lustful, wanton, gaudy, lu-
cious. 2 Also, provocative, or
stirring to lechery. 1 Sitque salax
agnus, conceptaque semina conflux
reddat, *Ov.* Oportet mares sues
quam salacissimos esse, *Cl.* 2 =
Eruce salaces, *Ov.*

Salsæta, *a*, f. [*a saltu*] 1 A rough, or
rugged, place. 2 Met. Any d-
ficulty. 1 Hor. 2 Hæret in salsæta,
Cic.

Salēbrosus, a, uni. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa oratio, Quint.

Sāles, ium, m. pl. [a sal] *Reporters, jests, drillery; smart, or witty, sayings,* Cic.

Salgama, ūrum, pl. n. [a sale] *Poedered meats; salads, or fruits, kept in brine, or pickle,* Col.

Salganarius, ii, m. *He who keeps or sells powdered meats, or things pickled,* Col.

Sālī, ūrum, m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders; heath-cocks,* Plin. Liv.

Sālīcastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an aser, or withy,* Plin.

Salictarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to willows.* † **Lupulus salictarius**, *A kind of hops which grow in willow grounds, or climb up by the willows,* Plin.

Salictarius, ii, m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground,* Cas.

Salictum, a, i, n. *1 A grove of willows, a willow ground, an aser-bed. 2 The willows themselves.* 1 & *Amenia salicta*, Enn. ap. Cic. 2 *Salictum cæditio*, glubito, arctoque adligato, Cat.

Salient, tis, part. *1 Leaping, dancing. 2 Purling, or bubbling up. 3 Beating, panting, throbbing.* 1 *Ipsæ rivi salientis juga deserit*, Virg. 2 *Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo*, Virg. 3 *Pectora tingebant trepidi salientia motu*, Ovi.

Salienta, tis, m. *The rock, pipe, or spout of a conduit, or fountain, out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinæ et salientibus additis*, Cic.

Saligneus, a, um, adj. *Of willow.* † *Clava saligneæ*, Col.

Salignus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy.* † *Fuscis salignis*, Hor.

Sālīnum, ii, n. dim. *A little salt-cellar.* *Culina parvo sālīno*, Catull.

Sālina, æ, f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* † *Possemo sālīnam*, Cic.

Sālīnātor, ōris, m. *A salt-maker, a salter*, Liv.

Sālīnum, i, n. *A salt-cellar.* *Vivitur parvo hene, cui paternum splendet lux mensâ tenui sālīno*, Hor.

Sālīo *, ire, ui, et lvi, saltum, neut. *1 To leap, or jump. 2 To dance. 3 To skip, or hop. 4 To rebound, to pelt Jove. 5 To spring, or shoot out. 6 To hunt and kill. 7 Act. To leap, or cover, as a horse does a mare; to tread, as the cock does the hen.* 1 & *Salire de muro*, Liv. 2 *saxo*, Plaut. 2 & *Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire*, Hor. 3 *Salunt aliquæ aves, ut passeræ*, Plin. 4 *Grando salit in tectis*, Virg. 5 & *Ariusta salit in terrâ*, Lucr. 6 *Jam horret corpus, cor salit*, Plaut. *Cor tibi ritet saltit*, Pers. 7 *Ansera salit fere in aquâ*, Varr.

Salior *, iri, itus, pass. Varr.

Sālīo *, ire, iui, itum, act. *To season with salt.* † *Diligenter salire*, Col.

Sālīor *, iri, itus, pass. Cris.

Sālīubvulus *, i, m. *A morrice-dancer, one who dances and ciphers to music.* In quo vel salisubuli sacra suscipiunt, Catull.

Sālī ūra *, æ, f. *A powdering, or salting, as seasoning with salt.* Col.

Sālīus, part. [a sālīo] *1 Salted. 2 Pickled.* 1 & *Col. 2 Sālita oliva*, Pall.

Sāliva, æ, f. *1 Spittle, slaver. 2 Sometimes juice, moisture. 3 Any water that drops. 4 A jelly, or slime, that falls.* 5 *The taste, quæ, or relish, that any drink or meat gives.* 1 *A te sudor abest; et abest sāliva*, Catull. 2 *Purpureæ conche diebus quinquagenis vivunt sāliva sua*,

Plin. 3 *Purificant lacrymationum sāliva*, Id. 4 *Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum sāliva*, Id. 5 *Sua cuique vino sāliva innocentissima*, Id. † *Salivam movere, To make one's mouth water*, Sen.

Sālīvandus, part. *To be cured by a drench.* *Salivandum ægrotum pecus*, Col.

Sālīvarius, a, um, adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* † *Lentor salivarius*, Plin.

Sālīunca, æ, f. *A kind of spike, or lavender*, Virg.

Sālivo, ære, act. *1 To spit; to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam; to slaver, to salivate.* A. 2 *Also, to give a drink to horses, or other beasts; to drench.* 1 *Pin. 2 Col.*

Sālīvōsus, a, um, adj. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle; full of spittle.* [Humor] *cæcis gummosus, ulnis salivōsus*, Plin.

Sālīx, icis, f. [a salendo, i. e. cres cendi celeritate, dicta, Serv.] *A willow, or sallow, tree; a withy, an aser*, Virg.

Sālmo, ōnis, m. *A salmon*, Plin.

Sālītrum *, vel potius **Sālīnitrum**, tri. n. *Salt-petre, whereof gunpowder is made*, Plin.

Sālōpygium, ii, n. vel **Sālīpūgium**. *A wag-tail, a noted wag*, Catull.

Sālpa, æ, f. *Stockfish.* **Sālpe** autumno gignuntur, Plin. † **Vāssima sālpa**, Ovi.

Sālīmentarius *, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to pickle, salt fish, or any other salt thing; or to a fish-monger.*

† *Vas salsamentarium*, Col.

Sālīmentarius, ii, m. *He that selleth salt fish, a fish-monger.* *Salsamentarii filius*, Ad Her.

Sālīmentum, i, u. *All salt meat, flesh, or fish.* *Salsamenta hæc fac mæcerentur probe*, Ter.

Salse, adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* † *Salæ dicere*, Plin.

Sālūs, C. **Sālūsine**, Id.

Sālīgū, glinis, f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = *Appellatur in sālīs sālūgo*, ab aliis *sālīgū*, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ *sālīor*, Plin.

Sālīpōtens *, tis. *That has power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, Plaut.

Sālīstūdo, dnis, f. *Saltiness, brackishness*, Plin. Vitr.

Sālīgū, glinis, f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt*, Plin.

Sālīsūra, æ, f. *A salting, seasoning, or powdering; brine, or pickle.* *Ea res niagis durabilem salsuram facit*, Col.

Salsus, a, um, adj. ex part. *1 Salted, or salt.* 2 Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* 1 & *Vipum salsum et dulce*, Cels. 3 *Hieme mare calidius esse, autumno salsius*, Plin. 4 *Salsissimus sal dicissimus*, Id. 5 *Non Artici, sed salsiora quam illi Articcum salsæ*, Cic. 6 *Etiā ambiguum fit salsius*, Id. *Fuit ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus*, Id.

Sālītatio, ōnis, f. *A dancing, or leaping*, Cic.

Sālītator, ōris, m. *A dancer, vaulter, or jumper.* *Saltatore appellat Murænam Cato*, Cic.

Sālītatorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c.* † *Orbis saltatorius*, *The dancing of the rounds, or the bravals; barley-break*, Cic.

Sālītārix *, icis, f. *A woman-dancer.* *Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsa*, Cic.

Sālītus, part. † *Saltata poemata*, Ovi.

Sālītus, ūs, m. *A jumping, or dancing.* *Per urbem ire carmina canentes cum tripudis, solennique saltatu*, Liv.

Saltem, conj. *1 At least. 2 Also, only.* 1 *Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut inlue saltem*, Cic. 2 *Nec vere saltem lix, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficit imaginem virtutis effingere*, Quint.

Salitto *, ære, freq. *To leap, hop, jump, or dance, often*, Quint.

Salto, ære, avi, atum, neut. *To dance, jump, hop, or skip.* *Nemo fure saltat sobrius, nisi insanit*, Cic.

Saltor, ōris, Cyploa, Hor.

Saltuosus, a, um, adj. *Full of roads, or forests*, Liv. † *Saltuosa regio*, Nep.

Saltus *, ūs, et f (i. Non.) m. *1 A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* 2 *Naturæ muliebris.* 1 *Laterbris et silvis aut saltibus se eripere*, Cæsar. 2 *Nemorum saltus*, Virg. 3 *Plaut.*

Saltus, ūs, m. *A leap, frisk, or skip.* *Non excitationes nec saltu uterentur, sed consilio, ratione, &c.* Cic.

Sālūbr, hęc sālūbris, hoc sālūbre; et hic et hæc sālūbris, et hoc sālūbre. *1 Healthful, wholesome.* 2 *Sound, healthy.* 3 Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* 1 & *Fluvius salubris*, Virg. *Antra salubris*, Ovi. *Quæ salubriora, illi fructuosiora*, Varr. 2 *Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœperet*, Liv.

3 *Sententia reipub. saluberrima*, Cic. 4 *Saluberrima conditiones, Plater.* 5 *Chelidonium visui saluberrimum*, Plin.

Sālūbritas, ātis, f. *1 Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* 2 Met. *Clearness, soundness.* 1 *Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem*, Hieron. ap. Cæsar. 2 *Omniem salubritatem Atticæ dictiois*, Cic.

Sālūbriter, adv. *1 Healthfully, wholesomely.* 2 *Profitably.* 3 Met. *Saltly.*

1 *Ubi potes refrigerari salubris*, Cic. 2 *Oculorum medicamentis acconitum micet saluberrime*, Plin. 3 *Et trahi bellum salubriter, et mature perficere, potest*, Liv.

Salve, verb. defect. unde *salvebis, salve, salvetis*; plur. *salvete, salvetote*; salvere. *1 God save you, a form of saluting at meeting.* 2 *At parting, farewell, adieu.* 3 *To people sneezing.* 1 & *Salve*. 3 *T. Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror;* & *exorare malum, quam esse tuâ salutis salior*, Plaut. *Salutis a Clæone meo, My son comments, or remembers himself unto you*, Cic.

Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, Commend me to him, or present my service, Id. 2 = *Vale atque salve*, Plaut. 3 *Petr. Arb.*

Salveo, ēre, neut. *To be safe and sound; to be well, or in good health*, Plaut. *Vid. Salve.*

Salvia, æ, f. *The herb sage*, Plin.

Salvātum, i, n. *Apotum, or drench, made with sage*, Col.

Salvio, ære, act. *To give one a drench, or pour of sage*, Col.

Sālūm *, i, n. *The salt, the salt sea.* *Spumante salo fit sonitus*, Virg.

Sālūs, ūtis, f. *1 Health of body, or mind.* 2 *Life.* 3 *Safety.* 4 *Remedy, help, or shift.* 5 *A greeting, commendation, salutation, or wishing health.* 6 *Also, a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* 7 *The name of a Roman goddess.* 1 *Cic. 2 & Medicis sula non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur*, Id. 3 *Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu*, Id. 4 *Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem*, Virg. 5 *Salutem dicto matri et patri*, Plaut. 6 *Ego vero curam salutem et forac dicit multæ, vivamque tecum*, Cic. 7 *Ipsa, si cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest*, Ter.

Sālūtāris, e, adj. *1 Wholesome, healthful.* 2 *Healing.* 3 *Good, useful.*

Gravit he has, Quint. 6 Recte sanc, Ter.

Sanescere, cōre. incept. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole. Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, Cels. Ulcera difficile sanescunt, Plin.*

Sanguenon, i. n. *A jewel of the opal kind, Plin. = Pæderos, Id.*

Sangualis, vel **Sanguallis**, is. f. ut *Harduin, ex MSS. An asper, Plin.*

Sanguen f. *Ins. n. Blood. Sanguen creari, Lucr. 4 Sanguis.*

Sanguifluis, i. m. *The blood of a goat, or hog, made into meat; perhaps blood-pudding, Plin.*

Sanguinalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, blood. Herba sanguinalis, quæ et sanguinaria, Male knot-grass, or rume's grass; bloodwort, or wall-wort, Plin.*

Sanguinalis, tis. part. *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood. Sanguinalis eloquentia, Tac. Mulier sanguinantis ad iudices porrigit lacertos, Quint.*

Sanguinarius, a, um, adj. *Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood. Sanguinarius homo, Sen. Juvenius, Cic. Responsum, Plin.*

Sanguineus, a, um, adj. *1 Bloody, of blood. 2 Blood-shedding. 3 Red, sanguine, or of a bloody color; also, of, or belonging to, the female cervix, which is called sanguineus frutex, because the bark of it is of a blood-red color, Plin. 1 Juttæ sanguineæ, Ov. Mora sanguinea, Virg. 2 Rixæ sanguineæ, Hor. 3 Color sanguineus, Plin.*

Sanguino, ære. neut. *To bleed, to run with blood, Quint.*

Sanguinolentus, a, um, adj. *Bloody. Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, Ov.*

Sanguis, inis. m. *1 Blood. 2 Anaxag. Sap, juice. 3 Liquor. 4 Met. Vigor, force, strength. 5 Death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed. 6 Life. 7 Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent. 1 Vitiatus sanguis utiliter effunditur, Cels. 2 Nemo sanguis decedit et herbis, Manil. 3 Buccæ sanguis, Stat. Theb. 4 = Amittitur omnem succum et sanguinem civitati, Cic. 5 Pluis ibi sanguinem quam la ipa diminatione factum, Juv. 6 Ne iudicio iniquo exsorbentur sanguis, Cels. 7 Magnam possidet religionem paternum maternum sanguis, Id.*

Sanguisuga, æ. f. *A horse-leech, a bloodsucker. Sanguisugarum cinis, Plin.*

Sānitas, f. i. *Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt, or filthy, blood. 2 Tincture, or dye. 3 Poison. 4 Drugs, or greens. 5 Sanies est varie crassa, Læc. Cels. 2 Rursum mergitur carminata, donec omnem exhibat saniem, Plin. 3 Serpentes saniem vomunt, Ov. = Tabum, Cic. 4 Amurca est olive sanies, Plin.*

Sānctus, a, um, adj. *Full of corrupt blood, or matter. Sanctos partus, Plin.*

Sānitas, itis. f. *1 Health, soundness of body; or (2) of mind, wit, and memory; one's right wits. 1 Vi-tum in ose pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, Cels. 2 = Summum quæque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, Cic.*

Sanna, æ. f. *A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a fowl, a tramp, a gibe, a scoff, a banter. Posticæ occurrunt sannæ, Pers.*

Sannio, ōnis. m. *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon; a ineerer, a scuffer, a deluder, flouter. Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? Cic.*

Sāno, ære, ōvi, ātum. act. *To heal,*

or cure. = Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare, Cic.

Sānor, āri. pass. Cels. *Santerna, æ. f. *Solder wherewith gold is soldered, borax, Plin.**

Santolina, æ. f. *A kind of French wormwood, Plin.*

Sānus *, a, um, adj. *1 Whole, healthy, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body. 2 Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. 3 Sobber. 4 Wise, knowing. 1 Sanus ex morbo, Cato. Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibis, Cels. 2 = Sati'n' sanus es et sobrius? Ter. 3 = Bacchari inter sanos violentus videtur, Cic. 4 Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, Sen. Quinam sanissimus tam certa putabat? Cic.*

Sāpa *, æ. f. *Wine sodden; new wine boiled away to a third part, Varr. Lac niveum potes, purpureamque sapain, Ov.*

Sāperda, æ. m. *1 A sorry fish which comes from Pontus, or the Black sea. 2 Also, a subtle, or witty, fellow. 3 Saperdas advehit Pontus, Pers. 2 = Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli et festivi sajerdæ, cum simus copriæ, Varr.*

Sāpiens, adj. ex part. *1 Well, well advised, discreet. 2 Judicious, critical. 1 Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, Cic. Sers et sapientior ætas, Or. Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum iudicatum, Id. 2 = Sapiens operis, Hor. 1 Ad conjecturam, Cic.*

Sāpienter, adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly. = Sapienter et considerate facere aliquid, Cic. Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit teipso, Id. Servius sapientissime perfecit, Id.*

Sāpientia, æ. f. *1 A relish, or gust. 2 Wisdom, discretion. 3 The knowledge of things divine, (4) and human. 1 = De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est, Vet. poet. 2 Ratio perfecta nominatur rel sapientia, Cic. 3 Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis vixit fortunæ sapientia, Juv. 4 = Thrayvillus mathematicæ sapientie professor, Suet.*

Sāpiens, æ. f. *The bottom, or lower part, of the fir-tree, Vitr. Sāpium voc. Plin.*

Sāpiens, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a fir-tree. Nuces sāpienæ, Col.*

Sāphnos, i. m. *A kind of amethyst, or Jasper stone, Plin.*

Sāpinus, i. f. *1 A kind of pine, or fir-tree, good for shipping. 2 Also, the lower part of a fir-tree that has no knots, so called. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*

Sāpio, ære, pvi et pul, pium. neut. *1 To savour, smell, or taste, to have a smack of. 2 Act. To relish, or have the taste of. 3 To know, to find out. 4 To be wise. 1 Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, Cic. 2 Lesbium mare sapit, Id. 3 Qui sibi semitam non sapunt, alteri monstrant viam, Id. Ego rem meam sapio, Plaut. 4 Felicitas est sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, Id. Quod satis est, Sāpium mihi, Pers.*

Sāpium, ōis. n. *A kind of pitch-tree, Plin.*

Sāpo, ōnis. m. *Soap, Plin.*

Sāpor, ōris. m. *1 A taste, savour, or smack; a relish, a hautout. 2 Met. Raillery. 1 = Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capitur, Cic. 2 Placitum multa ridicule dicentem Granus obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, Id.*

Sāporatus, part. *Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious. Offa melle saporata, Virg. Sapphicum * carmen. A Sapphic versis. Musa Sapphica, Catull.*

Sāphirinus *, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, Plin.*

Sāphirus *, i. f. *A precious stone called a sapphire, Plin.*

Sāpros *, i. m. *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services, mixed together, Plin.*

Sarclna, æ. f. *1 A truss, pack, or saddle, a bundle, bag and baggage. 2 = Alsa, goods, or stuff, packed up. 3 Also, a burden, load, or charge. 4 = The fetus in the womb. 1 = Magnā parte sarclinarum et impedimentorum relictā, Cels. 1 Sarclnam alicui imponere. To saddle him, to cheat him, Plaut. Sarclnas colligere. To march with bag and baggage, Liv. 2 Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarclne, Quint. 3 Non ego sum classis sarclina magna tuæ, Ov. 4 = Sarclina matri prima, Her first child, Id.*

Sarclnarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a burden. 1 Sarclnaria iumenta. Beasts of burden, pack-horses, Cæc.*

Sarclnator, ōris. m. *A butcher, or mender of old garments. Petunt fuliones, sarclnatores petunt, Plaut.*

Sarclnatus *, part. *Laden with packs, burdened. Videt' homines sarclnatos consequi? Plaut.*

Sarclnula, æ. f. *1 A little pack, burden, or fardel of stuff. 2 = A bag of money, or gold, or muscivores. 1 = Apteris sarclnula et expellat, Catull. 2 = Collige sarclnulas, Pack up, and be gone, Juv.*

Sarcio *, ire, rsi, ritum. act. *1 To patch, to mend, to patch. 2 To repair, to make good. 3 Also, to make amends, to recompense. 1 Si bene sarseris dolum, Cato. 2 Non video mihi sarcire æules mens, quoniam te perpetuo ruant, Plaut. 3 Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officio sarcio, Cic.*

Sarclor, ōris. pass. Plin.

Sarclion *, ōis. n. *A fault in precious stones, especially the emerald; a kind of feshiness, Plin.*

Sarcltes *, æ. m. *A precious stone which looks like beef, Plin.*

Sarclcula *, æ. f. *The gum of a tree in Persia, like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds, Plin.*

Sarclphagus *, i. m. *1 A stone so called, because dead bodies being inclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days. 2 Also, a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. 1 Plin. 2 Sarclphago contentus, Juv.*

Sarclulatio, ōnis. f. *A raving, a raking, Plin.*

Sarclula, ære. act. unde pass. **Sarclulor**. *To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument. Plautus sarclulari debet, Cic.*

Sarclulum, i. n. *1 A rake, a raking-hook, or rake; a hoe, or like instrument. 2 A spade. 1 Sarclula octo, palas quatuor, Cato. 2 Finde agros sarclulo, Hor.*

Sarda *, æ. f. *1 A red stone of the color of flesh, a coraline. 2 The name of a fish, perhaps a sprat, or pilchard. 3 A kind of onion. 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 Plin.*

Sarclchates *, is. m. *A kind of agate, Plin.*

Sarcllānus *, a, um. -dj. *Of Sardis.*

Sardiani balani, Plin.

Sardina *, æ. f. *A kind of fish called a sardle, or sardine, Col.*

Sardius lapis *, a kind of onyx of a black color, called a coral, Plin.

Sardus *, a, um, adj. *Of Sardonia, a, um. Of Sardinia. 1 Sardoæ herba, Virg. An herb like smallage, growing in Sardinia, which, being bitten, causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. 2 Sardoniarius, A forced laughter.*

sardōnychātus, *s.*, *um*, adj. *Adorned, or set with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.*
sardōnyx, *s.*, *m.* 1 *A sardonyx.* 2 *Meron. A ring with a seal of that stone.* 1 Densī radiant testidine totā sardonyches, *Juv.* 2 Conductā Pūlos agēbat sardonyche, *Id.*
sardonychum, *n.*, pl. *Sardonyx*, *s.*, *is*, *f.* *A precious stone, partly of the col- of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian color.* Plin.
sargus, *s.*, *m.* 1 *A sort of fish.* Plin.
sārī, *n.* indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served swiths instead of coal.* Plin.
sārissa, *s.*, *f.* *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used.* Liv.
sārsissphōrī, *strum*, *n.*, pl. *Soldiers armed with the sarissa.* Liv.
sarinen, *lūs*, *n.* *A twig, or lopping, of a tree.* Plant.
sarmentitius, *a*, *um*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* C. In sarmentitius, *Col.*
sarmentōsus, *a*, *um*, adj. *Full of twigs, or branches.* Plin.
sarmentum, *n.* 1 *A twig, or spray, of any tree.* 2 *A cutting of a vine for propagation.* 3 *The little bunch, or bunch, wherewith the grapes hang in clusters.* 1 Sarmentorum amputatio, *Parr.* 2 Nova sarmenta colitur excitantur, *Cic.*
sarrācum, *s.*, *n.* *A waggon, or wain, to carry timber in, or the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tuta cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic.* 1 Pigi sarracū Bolitae, *Charl. de reor.* *Juv.*
sarrin, *s.*, *f.* *Sario, re, ivi, itum, act.* *To send corn with a hawk, to sale, to harvest.* 2 Semper occant, priuquam sarrint, rusticī, *Plant.*
sarritio, *ōnis*, *f.* *A sowing corn with a hawk, a harrow, or rake.* Sulu-jungenda deimle est sarritio tuncationi, *Parr.*
sarritor, *ōnis*, *m.* *A hoer, or rater, a harrower.* Parr.
sarritura, *s.* *A sowing.* Sarritura frumentorum, *Col.* *P. J.* Sarritura.
sartāgo, *gnis*, *f.* *A frying-pan.* 2 Sartagolinguendi, *A force of bombastic discourse.* 1 Terelunthim in sartagine referentū, *Plin.* 2 *Perr.*
sartūra, *s.*, *f.* [*ex saritura*] 1 *A sowing, a sowing, or harrowing.* 2 [*ex saricio*] *A sowing, or harrowing.* 1 Plin. 2 *Augur.* si non ovīs erit nova sartūra, recentia vincula ineratū, *Col.*
sartus, *a*, *um*, part. [*a saricio*] 1 *Patched up, stitched together.* 2 *Mended, repaired.* 1 Scinduntur tunicæ sartæ, *Juv.* Met. Male sirta gratia nequiquam colit, et rescindunt, *Hor.* 2 Exigere sartia rectis, locare, conducere, tradere, prestare, *Buildings kept in sufficient repair.* Cic.
sar, *adv.* [*a satis*] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* Sar fecit officium, *Ter.* Sar diu, *Cic.* Sar cito, al sat bene, *Cato* Sar erit mihi, *i. e.* sufficient, *Prop.* 1 Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* Cic. Sat habeo, *I am content.* *Ter.*
sata, *drum*, *n.* [*a saro*] 1 *Corn sown, or standing; cornfield.* 2 *Blades of corn.* 1 Eriher pluvia inuicem sata læta diluit, *Virg.* 2 Cum primum sulcos æquant sata, *Id.*
sātēgus, *i.*, *m.* *One that has, or makes, enough to do; one more busy than needs.* Istos sātēgos ac sili molestos deservunt tibi, *Sen.*
sātēgus, *are*, *freq.* *To be often hurried.* Nunc agitas sat tute tinarum rerum, *Plant.*
sātēgus, *ere*, *ēgi*, *neut.* *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to*

hustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act. 1 *reum suarum sātēgus, *Ter.**
sātēlles, *lis*, *m.* 1 *A lifeguardman, or yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* 2 *Also, an officer, a err-jeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender.* 1 Aurum per medios ire sātēlles amat, *Hor.* 2 = *Manlius, auxiliæ sātēlles atque administrator suæ, Cic.*
sātus, *ātis*, *f.* *A glut, fulness, voraciousness, plentifulness.* Ubi sātus coepit fieri, comminto locum, *Ter.* Fessus sātate viandū, *Lucr.*
sātiate, *adv.* *Sufficiently.* Ignis et aeris habendo sātate, humoris temperate, *Plur.*
sātiate, *part.* *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated.* *Hor.* Liv.
sātis, *ēti*, *f.* *Satisfaction.* Nec finis, sātisve, *St.* Al. Sātis.
sātietas, *ātis*, *f.* *Satiety, a glut, a bigness, fulness, voraciousness, loath-fulness.* = *Hæc res multam adfert hominibus sātietatis, ac fastidii, Cic.*
sātū, *pro* sātis. *Well enough.* 1 Sātū saluæ: sc. res. *I all well?* Liv.
sātus, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* *To satiate, or satisfy; to cloy, sate, or sate; to glut.* = *Expletæ cupiditates, sātare odium, Cic.* Itaque sātis iracundiam tuam, *Petrus.*
sātior, *s.*, *ari*, *ita*, *pass.* *Cic.*
sātio, *ōis*, *f.* [*a saro*] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, *Virg.* Tristit. *Cic.*
sātis, *adv.* *Enough, indecl.* ut Potis; *it. adv.* *I enough; as much as one needs, or desires; sufficient.* 2 *Adv.* *Sufficiently, enough, well enough.* 1 Dedi sātis superque pœnarum, *Hor.* Sātis verba facta sunt, *Plant.* 1 Sātis habere, *To be satisfied.* *Nep.* Terra optima, et operi satori, *Plin.* Vincere sātis est quam vinci, *Cic.* 2 Jam sātis est virtus dissimulata diu, *Or.*
sātiscipio, *ēre*, *act.* *To take sufficient security, or bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, iudicium solvi sātis accipiat, *Cic.*
sātisdatio, *ōnis*, *f.* *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot sātisdatiōnes secundum mancipium, *Cic.*
sātisdatum, *i.*, *n.* *A bond with surety for the payment of money, or the performance of covenants; a recognisance.* Hoc, quod sātisdata defecio, puto a te ut solum relinquo, *Cic.*
sātisdo, *dāre*, *dēdi*, *dātum*, *act.* *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* 1 Sātisdei damni infecti, *sc.* nomine, *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for.* *Cic.* Leg. et passit, *et.* 1 Si quis sātisdatum eris, cures ut sātisdetur fide mea, *Id.* *et.* *security be required, let my word, or honor, be engaged.* *Id.*
sātisfaciens, *ti*, *sātisfaci*, *confessing*, *Suet.*
sātisfacio, *ēre*, *fecī*, *factum*, *act.* 1 *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* 2 *To give satisfactiō.* 3 *To pay, or discharge, a debt any way; to wren the fault and be sorry for it.* 4 *To confess a charge and be pardon.* 1 Officio suo sātisfacere, *Cic.* 2 Existimationi hominum sātisfacere, *Id.* Mihi per literas sātisfacere, *Id.* Varro sātis mihi fecit, *Id.* 3 Sātisfacere alicui in pecunia, *Id.* De injuriis, *Cic.* 1 Sātisfacere fidei, *To make good his word.* *Plin.* Jun. 4 *Mart.* *Suet.*
sātisfactio, *ōnis*, *f.* 1 *A satisfaction, an excusing one's self.* 2 *An amendment, a reparation, or satisfaction.* 1 Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactiōnem meam accipis, *Cic.* 2

Recipit satisfactiōnem tota domus, Tac.
sātisfieri, *factum*, *impers.* *To be satisfied.* Vide quomodo sātisfieri ei, cui scia me satis fieri velle, *Cic.* Sātis officio meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*
sātis, *adj.* *Better, Cic.* Vid. Sātis.
sātivus, *a*, *um*, adj. [*a saro*] *That is, or may be, sown, set, or planted.* Sātiva myrtus, *Plin.* Sātivum tempus, *A time fit to sow, or plant in.* *Id.*
sātor, *ōris*, *m.* 1 *A sower, or planter.* 2 *A father, a creator, a bregetter.* 1 Silvestria vocantur, ad que sator non accessit, *Parr.* Sator oleæ, *Plin.* 2 Hominum sator atque Deorum, *Virg.* Omnium rerum pater et sator mundus, *Cic.*
sātōrus, *a*, *um*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sower, or seed, Col.*
sātropa, *vel Sātropes*, *s.*, *m.* *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bashaw, a president of a country, a governor.* Mardonius, sātropes regius, *Nep.*
sātropa, *vel pēla*, *s.*, *f.* *A province, a county, a duchy.* Mazonem satropia Balyolonia donat, *Curt.*
sātum, *i.*, *n.* 1 *A thing that is sown, or planted.* 2 *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* 1 In omnibus satis fructuosus terræ, *Quint.* 2 Dabit ille ruinas arboribus, stragenaque satis, *Virg.*
sātū, *trū*, *ūrum*, adj. 1 *Full fed, that has his belly full, sat-d, glutted, cloyed.* 2 *Fertile, or plentiful.* 3 *A full, or deep color.* 1 Cum satura actio ebia vs, puer ut sitatur, facio, *Ter.* Quo satoris lictis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* Sum omnium rerum sator, *Ter.* 2 Satori petito iunguina Tarenti, *Virg.* 3 Purpura inelior saturiorque, *Sen.* Sator color, *Plin.*
sātūratus, *part.* 1 *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* 2 *Full, of a deep color.* 3 *Expletos et saturatus, Cic.* 4 Saturatus nunc vestes, *Musi.* Saturatio color, *Plin.*
sātūra, *s.*, *f.* et *Sātūreum*, *i.*, *n.* *Sowery.* Sātūreia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* = *Sunt qui præcipiunt, herbas, saturas, nocentes, sumero, Or.* Improba nec prorsus jam saturata tibi, *Mart.*
sātūrio, *ōnis*, *m.* *A stretch out, an over-rater.* 2 Esurio venio, non sātūrio, *Plant.*
sātūritas, *ātis*, *f.* 1 *Excess, plenitudo, satiety.* 2 *Also, dung, ordure.* 3 *Also, the goddess of parasites.* 1 = *Saturitas et copia rerum omnium, Cic.* 2 Foris saturitatem emittere, *Plin.* 3 Ita me anabit sancta Saturitas, *Plant.*
sātūrmālis, *imn*, *n.* *pl.* *Cic. H. r.* The feast of the sator, joyful sojourn in the month of December.
sātūrmālis, *a*, *um*, adj. *Belonging to that feast.* 1 Sātūrmālitæ mices, *Given, as other presents usually were, at that feast.* *Mart.*
sātūrnus, *i.*, *m.* *Saturum, a star so called, being one of the seven planets.* *Pers.* 1 Sātūrnī dens curvus, *Achieb.* *Virg.*
sātūro, *are*, *act.* [*a satur*] 1 *To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate, or cloy.* 2 *To suffice, to be sufficient, to cure.* 1 Sāturare famem opulis, *Quand.* Met. Sāturavi invidiam et æcelus proditorum, *Cic.* 2 *Juv.* Hæc res vitæ me saturant, *Make me weary of life.* *Plant.*
sātūrus, *part.* [*a saro*] *Plin.*
sātus, *part.* 1 *Planted, sown.* 2 *Begotten, descended, sprung.* 1 Fecundata sata, *Virg.* Messes sata, *Id.* 2 = *Non fortuito sati et crenti sumus, Cic.* 4 Divina stirpe satus, *Lic.*
sātus, *ōs*, *m.* 1 *A planting, a sowing.*

a setting to graft on. 2 Generation, seed, stock. 1 Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorat Cic. 2 = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et sata, *Id.*

Satyræ, æ. f. A satyre, a kind of poetry rehearsing vice sharply, and not regarding persons; a lampoon. Sunt, quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.*

Satyræcus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, satyrs, or satyrist; satirical; virulent. 3 Tragicò more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Virg.* Satyræ signa, *Plin.*

Satyrion, et Sâtîrium, li. n. The herb ragwort, priestwill. Ubique omnes videbantur in illi satyrion bibisse, *Petron.*

Satyrus *, i. m. A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr, *Plin.* Capripedes satyri, *Hor.*

Sauciacus, Ætis. f. A wounding, a hurting. Sauciacio queretur, cum fugam factam esse constabit Cic.

Saucio, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 To wound, hurt, cut, or gash. 2 To prune. 3 Met. To violate, hurt. 1 Sauciat ungue genas, *Orv.* 2 Vites sauciare, *Col.* 3 Facta et famam sauciare, *Plaut.*

Saucior, Ari, Ætus, pass. Cic.

Saucius, a, um, adj. 1 Wounded, hurt. 2 Cut. 3 Drunk. 4 Enraptured, dandied, enfeebled. 5 Melted, dissolved. 6 Greatly grieved. 1 Nec me occisus est, neque saucius, *Cic.* 2 Trabs securi saucia, *Orv.* Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Lucr.* 3 Quid dicat, necit saucia T'ersicliore, *Mart.* 4 Saucia vena mero, *Id.* 5 Glacies incerto saucia solo, *Orv.* 6 Æ Animo saucius, *Cic.*

Savillum, vel Savillum, i. n. dim. A kind of cake, *Cato.*

Saurum *, i. n. A kind of mustard, *Plin.*

Saurites *, æ. m. A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut asunder with a reed, *Plin.*

Saurorotus *, li. m. One of Praxiteles's piers, representing a boy shooting a lizard, *Plin. Mart.*

Saxatilis, is, m. The name of a sea fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon. Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Orv.*

Saxatilis, e, adj. That is, or lives, among rocks, and stones. Aves saxatiles, *Varr.* Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, *Sen.*

Saxetanus, a, um, adj. Idem. Saxetanæ lacertæ, *Mart.*

Saxetum, i. n. A place full of rocks and stones. Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agriculturalium cultus non elaboret Cic.

Saxeus, a, um, adj. 1 Of stone. 2 Met. Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted. 1 Saxeus moles, *Orv.* 2 = Saxeus, ferreus, *Plin. Ep.*

Saxifex, Ære, Ærum, adj. Braving stones, stony. 1 Saxifera habena, *A ling. Val. Flacc.*

Saxificus *, a, um, adj. That turns into stone. Saxificæ ora Medusæ, *Orv.*

Saxifragum, i. n. The herb saxifrage. Calculus a corpore melle pellic frangitur, qui de cœcis, potius quam quod in saxo nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, *Plin.*

Saxifragus *, a, um, adj. That breaks stones, or is broken against them. Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.*

Saxosus, a, um, adj. Full of stones, or rocks; stony. Saxosi montes, *Virg.*

Saxulum, i. n. dim. A little rock, or stone, *Cic.*

Saxum, i. n. 1 A great stone. 2 A rock, a hill. 1 Ex apellata saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* 2 Qui in amore præcipitavit, pejus perlit,

quam si saxo scillat, *Plaut.* 1 Stare inter sacrum et saxum, *Prov.* To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink, &c. *Id.*

Scæhellum, i. n. dim. 1 A footstool, or low settle; a little bench, or form. 2 A kind of instrument, perhaps castanets. 1 Vid. Scammum. 2 Scæhella conpreant, autem tollitur, *Cic.*

Scaber, hra, brum, adj. 1 Scabry. 2 Rough, rugged, uneven. 3 Filthy, dirty, nasty. 4 Furred over, scaly. 1 Oves non fient scabræ, et lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato.* 2 Scabrâ rubiginè exesa pila, *Virg.* = Lapia horridior, scabriorque, *Plin.* 3 Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic.* 4 Scabrior rubiginè dentes, *Orv.*

Scabie, ei. f. 1 A scab, a scall, a gall, or freck; the mange, murrain, &c. 2 Met. A tickling, or itching, desire. 1 Mala quæ scabies aut morbus regius urget, *Hor.* 2 Totus grex unius porci scabie cadit, *Virg.* 3 = Scabitis et contagia lucti, *Hor.*

Scæbillum, sive Scæhellum, i. n. A footstool. Scammum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, *Cato.*

Scabiosus, a, um, adj. Scabby, mangy, itchy, surly, paltry, naughty, *Plin.*

Scabiosus, Ætis. f. Roughness; Met. Hardness. Omnem scabiositatem animo delere, *Petron.*

Scabo *, Ære, li. act. 1 To scratch, to claw. Scabere caput, *Hor.*

Scabrâti, a, um, adj. Made rough, or rugged, *Col.*

Scabre, is, vel Ei. f. [a scaber] 1 Roughness, ruggedness. 2 Nastiness, filthiness. 2 Nastiness, filthiness. 1 Cry-stallus infestatur scabra, *Plin.* 2 = Ager periret squale, scabreque, illuvie, et vastitudine, *Varr.*

Scabritas, æ. f. 1 Scabiness, the murrain. 2 Roughness, ruggedness, rutiness, filthiness. 1 Vid. scy. 2 Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* Unguim, *Id.*

Scabrities, ei. f. 1 Scabiness. 2 Roughness. 1 Scabritem pecorum tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Cic.* 2 Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Cels.*

Scabrum, i. n. Roughness, ruggedness, *Plin.*

Scævæ *, æ. f. 1 The left hand. 2 A sign, good or bad. 1 Scævæ est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr.* 2 Buona scævæ, *Plaut.*

Scævus *, a, um, adj. 1 Left, sinister, not right. 2 Good, or lucky. 3 Unlucky, untoward. 1 Manus scævæ, *Varr.* 2 Quod dixi scævum homini omni est, *Id.* 3 Apul.

Scâlæ, æ. vel potius Scâlæ, ærum, i. plur. A ladder, a pair of stairs, *Plin.*

Scâlatus, a, um, adj. In scalamum tenebris abditus, *Cic.* Applicare scalas parietis, *Liv.*

Scâlâri, e, adj. Of a ladder. 1 Scâlâris forma, A leaning one way, ladderwise, *Vitr.* Subit. Dirigere scâlaria, *Id.*

Scâlum, i. m. 1 A round piece of wood, at which the ears hung by a loop of leather. 2 Synecd. A hint. 1 Navicula duorum scâlorum, *Cic.* 2 Scâlum nullum videt, *Id.*

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood. Cum scæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.*

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. Idem. Si ærum scalpellus attigit, *Cels.*

Scalper, pri. m. A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision; or to cut, shave, or pare, with. Scalper excisorius, *Cels.*

Scalpo, Ære, pûl, punct. act. 1 To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rasp. 2 To engrave, to carve. 1 Scalpere terram ungulibus, *Hor.* Caput digito, *Juv.* 2 Nostri memorem se-

pulcro scalpe querelam, *Hor. al.* sculpe. Philum tradunt scalpise marmora, *Plin.*

Scalpor, pl, ptus, pass. *Plin.*

Scalprum, pri. n. A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped. 1 Scalprum librarium, A penknife, *Suet.* Sutorium, A shoemaker's paring knife, *Hor.* Fabrilis, A carpenter's clipping axe, *Liv.* Chirurgicum, A lancet, *Cels.*

Scalptor, Æris, n. A graver, or cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher, *Plin.*

Scalptorium, li. n. An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach, *Mart.*

Scalptura, æ. f. A graving, or carving in metal, or stone; a cutting, *Plin.*

Scalpturatus, part. Graved, carved, wrought, *Plin.*

Scalpturus, Ære, act. To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or claw, *Plin.*

Scalptus, part. [a scalpo] Engraved, carved, wrought, or graven; cut with a graving tool. Ex saxo sculpitur, *Cic.*

Scambus, a, um, adj. Bow-legged; that goes shambling, or shuffling. Otto lussæ traditur male pedatus, scambusque, *Suet.*

Scæmulum, i. n. dim. et Scænellum. A foot-stool, a little bench, *Vitr.*

Scæmulus, i. m. Idem, *Vitr.*

Scæmulus, vel æ, æ. f. et Scæmulus, i. n. An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony. Quid scammonia ad purgandum possit Cic.

Scæmmonites *, æ. m. The juice of scammony, *Plin.*

Scæmmonium *, li. n. The juice of the root of scammony, *Plin.*

Scæmum, i. n. 1 A pair of braided lips. 2 A bench, or form. 3 Also, a bark untied between two furrows.

Scæmulus, vel æ, æ. f. et Scæmulus, i. n. A bunch of trees whereby the vine climbs. 1 Quia simpliciter scæmone scandebat in lectum non altum, scæmulus, in altiore, scæmum, *Varr.* 2 Ante focus olim scæmulus considere longis mos erat, *Orv.* 3 Col. 4 *Plin.*

Scandiana mala, A kind of apple, taken for winter goldings, *Col.*

Scandix *, li. f. Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill, an herb, *Plin.*

Scando, Ære, di, sum, act. To mount, to climb, to get up. 2 Cum ali malos scæmant, alii per foros curret, *Cic.* Met. Ne supra principem scanderet, *Tac.*

Scander, di, sus, pass. *Plin.*

Scandula, æ. f. A lath, or shingle, serving inst. ad of tiles to cover houses, *Virthall, Cæc.*

Scænsilis, e, adj. That which may be climbed, or gone up. Ficum sic scænsilem feli, *Plin.* Scænsilis unguis, *Plin. Climacteri, Id.*

Scænsio, Ætis. f. A climbing up. Scænsio sonorum, *Vitr.*

Scænsorius, a, um, adj. Belonging, or serving, to climbing. 1 Scænsoria machina, An engine to scale with, *Vitr.*

Scæntiana poma, quæ Cato tradit in dolis optime cundi, *Varr.*

Scæntia lex, A law against sodomy. *Juv. Al. Scæntia.*

Scæpha *, æ. f. A ship, a vessel, a caskboat, a ship-load made of a whole tree. Excipere in scæphas, *Liv.* Scæpha thymus, *Hor.*

Scæphe *, es. f. A kind of hollow vessel, with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial, *Vitr.*

Scæphum *, li. n. 1 A chamber-pot, or closet-stool, for women. 2 A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel. 1 Qui Menora frangit in scæphum mæchæ, *Juv.* Mart. 2 Quis dytæ domi sunt, scæpho et cantaria, bat ois bibunt, *Plaut.*

Scaphia *, m. f. A small boat, or tubery, Vitr.

Scaphus *, i. m. The hollow of any thing, Vitr.

Scaptœdia *, m. f. rive Scaptœdia. Turn. A mine in Macedonia, out of which metal was dug, Lucr.

Scapula *, m. f. The hinder part of the shoulder, the shoulder-blade, the shoulder. Mirabre, quod dum capulae gestabant nihil, Plaut.

Scapularis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the shoulder blades. Scapularis servus, One who is spontaneously drubbed, Plaut. Scapularis vestis, A mantle to throw over the shoulders, Id.

Scapus, i. m. 1 The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb. 2 The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose. 3 The shaft, or shank of a pillar, between the chapter and the pedestal. 4 The chief part of a gale, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath, as they use in some places. 5 A ream, or as others think, a quire, of paper. 6 The spindle, or main piece, of a wheel, whereabout winding stairs do run. 7 The post, or pillar, of a stair-case. 8 The yarm beam, which in weaving makes a noise. 1 Scapus unus centum fabis victus, Plin. 2 Scapi candelabrorum, Id. 3 Scapi columnarum, Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Plin. 6 Vitr. 7 Id. 8 Lucr.

Scatæbus *, m. m. The black fly called a beetle, may-bug, a chafer, Plin.

Scarficatio, ðnia. f. 1 A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying. 2 The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hide-bound. 1 Sangui scarificatione demittit, Col. 2 Id.

Scarifico, are, avi, ūtum. act. 1 To lance, or open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision. 2 Met. To discharge, or assuage, by scarifying. 1 Radice scarificato, Cato. 2 Scarificare dolorem, Plin.

Scarifico, pass. Plin.

Scarites, æ. m. A precious stone, Plin.

Scarus *, ri. m. Ov. H. r. Petr. Mart. Scarus, Rnn. A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a bull, and is of excellent taste; a scar, or char. Nunc scarus datur pricipatus, Plin. Scarus principalis hodie, Id.

Scatæra, æ. f. 1 The bubbling, or rising up, of water out of a spring. 2 A spring, a source. 1 Fontium scatæbræ, Plin. 2 Scatæbris arentia temperat arva, Virg.

Scatæro, ère, tui. neut. 1 To run, or burst out, as water out of a narrow place. 2 To be plentiful, to be full, to abound. 1 Si fons vino scatet, Plaut. 2 Solent neglecta uicera scatere vermium, Col. 3 Terra fons scarum scatet, Lucr. [Utrica] plurimâ scarum remediis, Plin.

Scatriginôus, a, um. adj. Full of springs, or sources; that bursts out, or runs over. Terra scatriginosa, C.

Scatrigio, gnis. f. A spring, the rising up of water, a source, Col.

Scatrinio, ire, itui. neut. To dream, or rush out, to run over, or abroad; to throw abroad plentifully. Solum quod scaturit fontibus, Col. Scrib. et Scaturio, vet.

Scaurus *, i. m. He that has great ankles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stump, or club-footed. Illum habuit scaurum praxin fulum male talis, Hor. = Scambus.

Scelératè, adv. wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely. Bellum scelerate susceptum, Aug. Sceleratus sumere pecuniam, Aug. Sceleratissime insidias machinari, Cic.

Scelératus, a, um. 1 Part. Defiled, polluted. 2 Adj. Ungodly, irreligi-

ous, wicked, unnatural. 3 Naughtily, mischievously, plagur, cruel, hurtful. 4 Sharp and nipping, biting. 5 Unlucky, unfortunate. 1 = Homini post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo, Cic. 2 Facto pins et sceleratus eodem, Ovi. = Vox inhumana, et scelerata, Cic. 3 Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit, Ovi. Ego sim scelerator angue, Id. 4 Toritur sinapis scelerata cum illis, Plaut. Sceleratum frigus, Virg. 5 A sceleratore hastâ non recessit, Cic. 5 Porta scelerata, The gate, by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition, Flor.

Sceléro, are. act. [A scelus] To pollute, or defile. Parce pius scelerare manus, Virg.

Scelérus, a, um. adj. Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery. = Ubi ego illum impium et scelerorum inveniam! Ter.

Scelèste, adv. Mischievously, wickedly. = Quæcunque scelèste atque impie facta essent, Liv. Scelèste aspicari, Cic.

Scelèstus, a, um. adj. [A scelus] 1 Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughtily, roguish. 2 Unhappy, unlucky. 1 = Facinus scelèstum ac nefarium, Cic. Scelèstissimum to arbitror, Plaut. Scelèsto facinori sceleratorem sermonem addidit, Liv. 2 = Illicet me infelicem et sceleratum, Plaut.

Scelôturbe *, æ. f. The scurvy, or scorbty disease; the scorbute, Plin. = Stomacace. Perhaps rather a paralytic disorder.

Scelus, èris. n. 1 Wickedness, lewdness, villainy. 2 Mischief, harm, damage. 3 A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows-rogue, a drab, a whor. 1 Infestum scelus et immane, Cic. = Vitus et sceleribus contaminatus, Id. 2 Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scelera sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac locorum, Plin. 3 Ego tibi istius scelèstis, scelus, linguam abscidam, Plaut.

Scena *, m. f. 1 A bowser, or arbor; a shadowing place, a pavilion. 2 A scene, or scaffold, or stage, where plays are acted. 3 The parts of acts in plays. 4 Also, show, or state. 1 Silvii scena coruscis desuper, Virg. 2 Scenæ servire, To lempur, Cic. 3 Passim. 4 Omittit illa, quæ si minus in scenâ sunt, at certe, cum sunt prolata, laudantur, Id.

Scenicus *, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a scaffold, or stage; or to a play in comedies. Artifices scenici imitantur affectus, Cic. Documentis aut vel scenici actores, qui, Quint.

Scenicus *, i. m. A player of comedies, or interludes, upon scaffolds; an actor upon a stage. Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare, Suet.

Scepius, i. m. A sea-fish so called, Plin.

Sceptrifer *, æ, èra, èrum. adj. That bears a sceptre, or mace. Manus sceptriferæ, Ov.

Sceptriger æ, èra, èrum. adj. Bearing a sceptre. Sceptriger cum rege, Sil.

Sceptrum *, trl. n. 1 A prince's, or king's sceptre, a mace, a commander's staff. 2 Meton. Rule, government. 1 Seiens cum purpurâ sceptrum, Cic. 2 = Sceptra loci, reumque capiti moderamen, Ov.

Sceptrûchus *, vel Sceptrûchus, a, um. One holding, or bearing, a sceptre, Tac.

Scheda *, æ. f. A sheet, or piece of paper, or parchment; a scroll, a leaf. Enitere, ut scheda ne qui depercat, Cic.

Schedula *, æ. i. dim. A little scroll, or leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule, Cic.

Schêma *, ætis. n. A schéma, a habit, a figure, Cic.

Schêma *, æ. f. 1 A fashion, or posture. 2 Also, a habit, dress, or garb; a liver. 1 Exemplar impetratæ schemæ, Suet. 2 Quod ego huc processum servii schéma, Plaut.

Schidia *, èrum. n. Chips, which carpenters make, splinters of wood, Vitr.

Schidius *, a, um. adj. Cleft, split. Tædæ schidias, Vitr.

Schiston *, i. n. The curds of milk, void curds, when the whey parts from the milk, Plin.

Schistos *, i. f. A stone of a saffron color, easy to be cleft into thin plates, Plin.

Schistum *, i. n. 1 A kind of alum. 2 Also, a kind of onion. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Schistus *, a, um. adj. That may be cut, as it were. Schista ova, When they are all yolk after three days' sitting, Plaut.

Schœnicola, æ. f. al. Schœnicola, A common painted, or daubed, whore, Plaut.

Schœnicolætes *, æ. m. A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler, Juv. = Fumigan.

Schœnicolætes *, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of dancing upon ropes, Cic.

Schœnos *, i. m. 1 A butruil, 2 Particularly that used to perfume, oil, and other things. 3 A measure of land, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. 1 Illi schœni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis quæstus et cultus, Plaut. 2 Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnium Græcum, schœnum, Col. 3 Plin.

Schœnum *, i. n. A cheap, rusty, ointment, made of sweet rue, which whores used to daub themselves with. Versat inter misera schœno delibutas, Plaut.

Schola *, æ. f. 1 A school, or college. 2 Also, the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers. 3 A disputation, or dissertation, an exercise at school. 4 A place to stand and look about in the bath. 5 A gallery, or piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse. 1 Hominem audietis de scholâ, atque a magistro, et literis Græcis eruditum, Cic. = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, Id. 3 Verites te ad alterum scholam, diseres de triumpho, Id. 4 Vitr. 5 Plin.

Scholasticus *, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a scholar, or school; scholastic scholar-like, well spoken. 2 One who goes to school. 1 Scholasticus controversæ, Quint. 2 Plin. R.

Scholasticus *, i. m. A pleader of feigned controversies, Plin. Ep.

Schollion *, ii. n. et Schöllum, ii. n. Agilis, a compendious exposition, a short comment, Cic. sed Græc. element.

Sciagraphia *, æ. f. A platform, or description of the walls, frame; a first rude draught of a thing, a profile. Sciagraphia frontis, et laterum abscedentium adumbratio, Vitr.

Sciathêras *, æ. m. The pin of a dial, which with its shadow shows the hours, Vitr. Lat. Indagator umbre, verities ipso.

Sciathêras *, a, um. adj. Belonging to the pin of a dial, or having such a pin to it. 1 Sciathericum horologium, A sun-dial set on a wall, Plin. = Solarium, Cic.

Sciencia, tis. part. et adj. 1 Knowing, witting. 2 Dextrous, skillful. 2 Per the name, or of purpose. 1 Faciam

1 *A scorpion.* 2 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 3 *A sea-fish.* 4 *An herb like a scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous creature.* 5 Also, an engine, being a kind of cross-bow to shoot small envenomed arrows, or darts with. 6 *A whip, or scourge, having plumes of lead at the ends of the cords.* 1 Motuendū acuminē caudæ scorpionis. 2 Sese emergens ostendit Scorpionis alie, Cic. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Scorpione transectus concidit, Cic. 6 Plin.

Scorpionius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a scorpion, Plin.

Scorpius, æ, m. A precious stone, of the color, or shape, of a scorpion, Plin.

Scorpiōn, æ, ri n. al. Scorpionus, i. c. g. An herb having seras, flowers, or leaves, like a scorpion's tail, and good against its stings; scorpionwort, Plin.

Scortator, ōris, m. A whore-monger, a vencher, a hunter of harlots, or fornicator. Scortatorum color, Cic.

Scortea, æ, f. A leather cloak used by travelers to keep off the rain, such as postillions now use. Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, Mart.

Scortium, i. n. [sc. vestimentum] A leather coat, or cloak. Quid expectas, ut homines ad pomulas discernerent, aut ad scortia Sen.

Scortus, a, um. Made of hides, or skins, of leather. Scortum vulvum subijcet, Cic. Scortum fascinum inserere aliquid, Plin.

Scortillum, i. n. A little, or young whore, a miss, Catull.

Scortus, ōris, ætus sum. dep. To go a whoring, to hunt brothels, to vench, Ter.

Scortum, i. n. A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute. Claudius accum semper scorta, semper exotus, semper lupus ducebat, Cic.

Scotia, æ, f. The ravel in the belt of a pillar, Vit.

Scotator, ōris, m. A hawker, or hawmer, Plaut.

Scotus, ōis, m. A spitting, hawking, or hemming, Ter.

Seiva, ære, avi, ætum. act. To retch in spitting, to hawk, to keck, Plaut.

Scriba, æ, m. 1 A writer, an amanuensis. 2 A scribe, secretary, a tavern-clerk. 1 Possen de aliquis ad te scriba scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, addeat, Cic. 2 Scriba publicus, A public notary, Id.

Scribendus, part. To write, or be written. Legitius scribendis, Suet.

Scribillo, f, ære. act. To scribble, Varr.

Scriblita, æ, f. A tart, a waffer, Mart. Striblita, et Striblita, Cat.

Scribo, ære, psi, ptum. act. 1 To write. 2 To compose, or make a speech, book, &c. 3 To describe. 4 To institute, to appoint. 5 Alvi, to paint, to limn, or draw. 1 Scribere sua manu, bene, velociter, officio, pluribus, ad aliquem, Ciceroniana suat. 2 Scribere milites, To list them, Plaut. Supplimentum militibus, To recruit them, Cic. Dicam aliquid, To enter his action, Id.

Nunmus, To give a bill of exchange, Plaut. Nota, To write short hand, Quint. Vento et aqua, To forget, Catull. 2 Oratōnes scribere, Cic. poemata, Hor. 3 Melius putat se posse dicere quam scribere, Cic.

Qui magis licet currentes servos scribere Ter. 4 Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, Cic. Scribere aliquem heredem, To make him his heir, Id. 5 Scripsit et Apollinem et Dianam et matrem Deūm, Plin.

Scribor, hi, pass. Cic.

Scribulum, i. n. 1 A casket, a coffer, &c. wherein jewels, or other secret things, are kept. 2 An escritoire, desk, or cupboard, a case to put books,

or papers, in; a screen, or shrine. 1 Plin. 2 Librarium scribia, Catull. Compilare scribia aliquid, Hor.

Scriptio, ōnis, f. 1 The act of writing. 2 The exercise of writing. 3 A style, a composition. 1 Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, Cic. 2 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio, Id. 3 Controversia scriptiois genere nata, Id. Philosphica: scriptioes, Id.

Scriptio, ære, freq. To write often, or much. = Hæc a me scribis velim, vel etiam scripseris, Cic.

Scriptor, ōis, m. A clerk, a scrivener. 2 A writer, a maker of a book, an author. 1 Domesticarum rerum scriptores, Cic. 2 Scriptores Græci et Latini, Id. 3 Legum scriptor, A law-maker, Id.

Scriptorin, a, um, adj. Of, belonging, or relating to, writing. 1 Calamus scriptorius, Cels.

Scriptulum, i. n. Farr. Dic. et scriptulum, scriptulum, et scriptulum, q. 2.

Scriptum, i. n. 1 A thing written, a writing. 2 A letter. 3 A book, a book, a poem. 4 A clerkship. 1 De scripto dicere, Cic. 2 Debeueram scripto certior esse tuo, Ov. 3 Optima scripta Græcorum, H. r. 4 Ex Nævianis scriptis intelligi potest, Cic.

Scriptura, æ, f. [a scribo] 1 A writing. 2 The writing, or making, of a book. 3 The style, or manner of writing, of any author. 4 An inscription. 5 Also, the fee which forest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest. 6 The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures, which was set down in books of account; the revenues of public duties left to farm. 1 Diurna actorum scriptura, Tac. 2 Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, Patere. 3 = Fabulæ temeritatis, et scripturæ levit. Ter. 4 Statua ætatem scripturæ indicat, Patere. 5 Plaut. 6 Terentius in portu et scripturæ Asiæ operas dedit, Cic.

Scriptus, part. 1 Written, composed. 2 Painted. 3 Appointed. 1 Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, Cic. Non ad historice fidem scriptus, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Scriptum proferre diuin,

Scrobis, ōis, i. n. dim. A little ditch, or furrow, Col.

Scrobs, scrobis, f. et Scrobis, is, d. g. A ditch, dike, furrow, or slough. Scrobis fieri debet latius, Col. Profundus scrobes fieri, Id.

Scrofa, æ, f. 1 An old sow that has had pigs more than once. 2 The surname of a Roman family. 1 Scrofa in sua queque hara, Farr. 2 Iuv.

Scrofpacus, ōis, m. A feeder of old swine, a swineherd, Plaut.

Scrofula, ōis, f. dim. The king's evil, a ven in the throat, Cels.

Scrotum, i. n. The membrane, or bag, which contains the testicles of the male, Cels.

Scrupus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, little stones. Spelunca scruposa, Virg.

Scrupi, ōrum. pl. m. Chess-play. 1 Scrupum duodecim huius, The game of draught, Quint.

Scrupus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of little gravel stones, rugged. 2 Difficult, scrupulous. 1 Meus victus scruposam comest viam, Plaut. 2 Ratio scruposus, Lucr.

Scrupularis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, the third part of a drachm, Plin.

Scrupulatum, adv. By retail, by piece-meal, Plin.

Scrupulosus, adv. Scrupulously, scrupulously, carefully, exactly, scrupulously, Minus scrupulose probatur, Col. Scrupulosius trac-

tabo ventos, Plin. Scrupulosissimè requirere, Col.

Scrupulōstas, ōtis. 1 Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness, Col.

Scrupulōsus, a, um, adj. Full of little gravel stones. 2 Met. Scrupulōsus, curvulus, full of doubts. 3 Nice, precise. 1 Scrupulōsus cotes, Cic. 2 Miraris quod tot volumina, multaque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolvit? 1 Plin. Ep. 3 Ventorum paulo scrupulior observatio, Plin. Scrupulosa disputatio, Quint.

Scrupulum, i. n. 1 The third part of a drachm, a scruple. 2 Also, a measure of land containing a hundred feet square. 1 Neque argenti scrupulum est ullum, Cic. 2 Col.

Scrupulus, i. m. dim. 1 A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple. 2 A scruple in weight, the third part of a drachm, and twenty-fourth of an ounce. 3 Also, a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square, that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. 1 = Injunctus est hominibus scrupulus, et quædam dicitur, Cic. 2 Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, Val. Max. 3 Farr.

Scrupus, i. m. A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man. Duodecim scriptis ludere, Cic. In lusu duodecim scrupulorum, Quint.

Scutis, ōrum. pl. n. Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash, or trumpery. 1 broken stuff, that is almost past using; also, little images made in paste. Villa vendens scuta, Hor.

Scutatio, ōnis, f. A scarching, an inquiry, or research, Sen.

Scutator, ōris, m. 1 A searcher, particularly of a mine, as come before princeps. 2 A diligent seeker, a rummager. 1 Suet. 2 Pelagi scrutator Eol, Stat. Scutator pallidus auris, A digger in a gold mine, Luc.

Scutor, ōris, ætus sum. dep. 1 To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track, or scent, as hounds do. 2 To examine, to sift. 3 To pry into. 1 = Scutator vestigia domini, atque persequitur, canis, Plin. 2 = Non te exulto, non scrutor, Cic. 3 Arcanum me tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, Hor.

Sculpo, ære, psi, ptum. act. To carve in stone, to grave in metal. Sculptere ubi mirā artem, Ov.

Sculponea, æ, f. A wooden shoe, a patten, a sabot, a kind of shoe, which servants wore. Sculponeas bonas, alteris annis dare oportet, Cat.

Sculptilis, e, adj. That is carved, or graven. Opus sculptile, Ov.

Sculptor, ōris, m. A graver, or carver, Plin. Vitr.

Sculptura, ōis, f. A graving, a carving; sculpture, Plin. Vitr.

Sculptus, part. Graven, carved, Cic.

Scutta, æ, c. g. 1 A scuffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon. 2 Also, a wit, a virtuoso. 3 A mimic, a droll. 1 Quoniam frequentissime unus est jocus, et nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scutta ab inimicis suis est dictus, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Scutta digruntur prius, novetque plausus, Thedr.

Scurras, ōis, part. Acting the part of a scuffer, or jester, Hor.

Scurrilis, e, adj. Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like. Aut scurrilis jocus est, aut mimicus, Cic. Scurrilis orator dicacitas fugienda est, Id.

Scurrillitas, ōtis, f. Scurrillity, abusiveness, pleastering, buffoonery, drollery, raillery. Fœda et insula scurrillitas, Cic.

Scurrilliter, adv. Buffoon like, scurrilously, &c.

rainy, manfully. *Ludere scurritates*, Plin. Ep.
Scurtor, *ari. dep.* To play the scuffer, jester, or buffoon. *Scurtor ego ipse mihi*, Hor.

Scūtale, *is. n.* The string, or leather, of a sling, or dart. *Triplex scūtale, & crebris sinitur duratum*, Liv.

Scūtāria, *a. um. adj.* *Of, belonging to, or serving for, the shield, or targets*, Vitr.

Scūtārius, *ii. n.* 1 A maker of bucklers, shield, or targets. 2 Also, a soldier armed with a shield. 1 Plaut. 2 Suet.

Scūtātus, *a. um. adj.* Armed with a buckler, or target, Liv.

Scūtella, *æ. f. dim.* A kind of dish, or platter; a sawer, plate, or trencher. *Demus scutellam dulciliæ potioris*, Cic.

Scūtella, *æ. f.* 1 A scourge, or whip, made of leather thongs; a matting. Meton. The print of prints, or fashes. 2 A New scutella dignum horribili scetere flagello, Hor. 3 Rubet ille flagellis, hic scutella, Juv.

Scūtigerulus, *i. m.* A page, or cutler, bearing his master's shield, or buckler; an ensquire at arms, Plaut.

Scutra, *æ. f.* A scuffer to wear on water in. *Bene ut in scutris concalcant*, Plaut.

Scūtula, *æ. f.* 1 A little dish, a saucer, or small of leather thongs; a target. 2 A round little piece of bark cut of trees when they are grafted. 3 The hole for the sight in a cross-bow, or such like engine. 4 Also, A little piece of stone, or marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-ways, or like lozenges. 5 A roller used in the launching, or drawing, of ships. 1 Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Petr. 4 Id. 5 Cæc.

Scūtillatus, *a. um. adj.* Wound and scorched, in the form of a scutcheon, or target; wrought in scutcheon-ways. 1 Scutillatum rete, A cobweb, Plin. Scutillata vestis, et abul, scutillata, A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures, like cobwebs, Plin.

Scūtillum, *i. n. dim.* 1 A little shield, or scutcheon. 2 A figure in that form. 1 Cic. 2 Scutilli vesces dividere institit Gallia, Plin. 1 Scutula aperta, The shoulder-blade, Col.

Scūtum, *i. n.* 1 A buckler, shield, target, or scutcheon. 2 A defence, a defender. 1 Ignavus miles et timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, Cic. 2 Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est, Liv.

Scymnus, *i. m.* A lion's whelp, a lionel. Catuli pantherarum, scymnique leonem, Lucr.

Scythia, *i. m.* A large jug, or bowl, to drink out of. *Nath in usum lectiss scythia pugnare Thracum est*, Hor.

Scythium, *i. n.* A bluish color, or right whetel, Plin. *Al. corr.* Syrium, vel Siricum.

Scythia, *æ. f.* Scythia, *es. f.* 1 A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glittering color. 2 A little round staff used by the Lacædæmonians for sending private orders to the general. 1 Scythæ exuvies postica stas, Lucr. 2 Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scythia miserunt, Nep.

Scythica, *æ. f.* et Scythice, *es. f.* Sweet-root, or liquorice, Plin.

Scythia, *i. m.* A kind of precious stone, Mart.

Se, *æ. accus.* [a sui] Himself, herself, itself, themselves, passim.

Sécāle, *is. n. Rye*, Plin.

Sécamentum, *i. n.* A cut, or chap; a shred, or chip; any thing that is cut off, Plin.

Sécārius, *a. um. adj.* That wherein shreds are put. 1 Sportæ secariæ,

hæres to put chips, or shreds in, Cat.

Sécādo, *ere, cessi, cessum. neut.* To go apart; to withdraw, to retire; to step aside, or retreat. = Secedant improbi, secernat se a bonis, Cic. 1 Secedere de via, Plaut. In templum, Quint.

Sécerna, *ere, crevi, cretum. act.* To put asunder, or apart; to sever. 2 To separate one from another. 3 To distinguish. 1 Secernere arietes himistri tempore, Farr. A corpore animi, Cic. 2 Vid. Secedo. 3 Dedit natura sensum et bellum, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, Cic.

Sécernor, *ni. pass. Suet. Plin.*

Sécipita, *æ. f.* A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices, Suet.

Sécissio, *onis. f.* 1 A secession, a going aside, a retiring, or withdrawal. 2 A result, a mating. 1 Secissio subscriptorum, i. e. sociorum litis, Cæc. 2 Detrectatæ pugnae minores, secessionum paulo antea fecerunt, Liv.

Sécissus, *us. m.* 1 A departure. 2 A retirement, a retreat. 1 In secissu avium, nocturne paucis diebus latere traduntur, Plin. 2 = Carmina secissum scribentis et otia quantur, Ovid.

Sécus, *adv. comp.* [a secus] Less. 1 Neque eo secus, Neworthier.

Sécūdo, *ere, ai. ann. act.* 1 To shut apart, to part. 2 To shut out, to exclude. 1 Munitione flumen a monte secusit, Cæc. 2 = Solve corde munus; secludite curas, Virg. Vitam corpore secludere, To kill one, Plaut.

Sécūm, *i. n. per Syn.* pro Seculum.

Sécūsdium, *i. n.* A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a cloys.

Sécūsus, *part.* Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted. A communis luce secussus, Cic. Nemus seclusum in valle reducta, Virg.

Sécō, *äre, cul, ctum. act.* 1 To cut, to carve. 2 To cut off, or asunder. 3 To mow. 4 To rend, or tear. 5 To part, or divide. 6 To gnaw. 7 Also, to decide, or determine. 8 To walk through. 1 Cape cultum, saca dignum vel aurem, Plaut. 2 Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis, Cic. 3 Palulum secare, Cæc. 4 Iirsuti vopres secant corpora, Virg. 5 Id tutum secuit in duas partes, Cic. 6 Postes termes secat, Plaut. 7 Hor. 8 Amethystinatus media qui erat Septa, Mart.

Sécōr, *ari. pass.* 1 To be cut. 2 Met. To be decided. 1 Cic. 2 Hor.

Sécōr, *dis. adj.* Id. quod Secors, Plin.

Sécōr, *onis. f.* 1 A separating, or setting apart from others; a dividing. = Luterius est quasi discessus, secōr et diremptus earum partium, Cic.

Sécroto, *adv.* Secritly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner. Secreto collocati sumus, Cic. = Ut secretis senatum, et sine arbitris, interficeret, Just.

Sécretum, *i. n.* A place secret, or apart from company; a retirement. 2 A secret, a mystery. 3 A private audience. 1 Animus secretum aum sanctius faciat, Sen. Rhodi secretum, Tac. 2 Oratio animi secretâ detegit, Quint. 3 Secretum petenti non nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit, Suet.

Sécretus, *part. et adj.* 1 Separated, severed; apart from. 2 Secret, privy, private. 3 Solitary, remote, far off. 1 = Nilil est quod dicere possis ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab Inani, Lucr. 2 Sec. Locum celebri, an secreto dicas, interest

plurimum, Cic. 3 secretissimæ speculationes, Col.

Secta, *æ. f.* 1 A way, an opinion. 2 A sect, a kind of people of a different profession. 3 A party, or faction. 1 = Sectam et instituta aliorum persequi, Cic. 2 = Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, discipline, Id. 3 Cæsaris sectam atque imperium secutus, Id.

Sectarius, *a. um. adj.* That which others follow. 1 Vervex sectarius, A belwacher, Plaut.

Sectator, *oris. m.* A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him, Cic.

Sectilis, *e. adj.* That is, or may be easily cut, cleared, or taken asunder. 1 Serrabilla, an sectilia, Plin. = Tessellata et sectilia pavimenta, Suet.

Sectio, *onis. f.* The confiscation, or forfeiture, of one's goods. 2 Also, that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods. 3 Also, that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town. 1 Cic. Plin. 2 Cæc. 3 Retire.

Sectivus, *a. um. adj.* That is often cut. Porrum sectivum, Juv.

Sector, *ari. atissum. dep.* 1 To follow, attend, or walk up. 2 To hunt, or chase; to run after. 3 To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another. 1 Praetorem circum omnia foras sectabatur, Cic. 2 Sectori apros, Virg. 3 Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, Quint.

Sector, *oris. m.* 1 A cutter, a cutpurse. 2 Also, a requirer, one who buys confiscated, or forfeited, goods, or estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer. 3 A seller of any thing. 1 Sector zonatus, Plaut. 2 Sector, huc est, qui bonorum. 3 Rosci enim atque iussor est, Cic. 3 Sector favora ipse sui populus, Luc.

Sectrix, *æ. f.* A female requirer. Metella proscriptorum sectrix, Plin.

Sectura, *æ. f.* A cutting, a shredding, Plin. 1 Secturæ arariae, Vinea of brass ore, Cæc.

Secturus, *part.* About to cut, Col.

Sectus, *part.* 1 Cut. 2 Chopped, shred. 3 Pared. 4 Pared, divided. 5 Tenu or rent; mangled. 1 Pellis secta, Ovid. 2 Herba sectæ, Hor. 3 Unguis sectus, Id. 4 Secto via limite quadret, Virg. 5 Hydra secto corpore firmior, Hor.

Sécubtus, *us. m.* A lying apart, a lying alone by himself, Cat.

Sécubo, *äre, hui, bitum. neut.* To lie apart, asunder, alone, or by one's self, Catull.

Sécūla, *æ. f.* A scythe wherewith hay is mowed; a sickle, or hook. 1 Alces in Canpania secule a secando, Farr.

Sécūlaris, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the space of an hundred years; that is done, or renewed, once every hundred year. 1 Carmen seculari pro imperio Rom. incoluntate, A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays, Lemma Hor. Ludi secularibus, Suet. Plin.

Sécūlum, *i. n.* 1 It seems in a natural sense to denote the time of a man's life, from his birth to his death; in a civil, a determined number of years, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. 2 A. An age, a lesser space of time. 3 Also, a kind, or breed, in living creatures. 4 Met. People of the age. 5 The world. 1 Farr. 2 Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, Virg. 3 Secula hinc numerum, ferarum, scriptorum, Lucr. 4 Fo. unda culpæ secula, Hor. 5 Everso missus succurrere seculi Virg.

Secunda, drum. pl. n. *Prosperity*. In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter.*
Secundæ, drum. pl. f. c. partes. 1 *The skin wherewith the child, or other young animal, is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth, or burden.* 2 Also, the second, or next, place. 1 *Plin. Cel. 2 Sen.*

Secundāni, drum. pl. m. *Secundæ legionis milites, sicut primani primæ, Liv.*

Secundarius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of the second sort.* 2 *Of the second class.*

1 *Secundarius panis, Suet.* 1 *Pasum secundarium, Plin.* 2 *Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quæstionarius, Cic.*

Secundo, adv. (sc. loco, &c.) 1 *The second time.* 2 *In the second place, secondly.* 1 *Æ Senel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo recidendum esset? Cic.* 2 *Primum, secundo, tertium, &c. J.*

Secundo, Ævi, Ævum. act. 1 *To make prosperous, in favor, to second.* 2 *Also, to obey.* 3 *To accommodate, to suit.* 1 *Di nostra incepta secundo, Virg.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Tempus ei rei secundes, Plaut.*

Secundor, Æri. pass. *Sen.*

Secundum, præp. serviens accus. 1 *Nigh, or near, hard by.* 2 *Next after, or to.* 3 *In.* 4 *For one's side, for.* 5 *According to.* 6 *Concerning, or about.* 1 *Quid illic est hominum secundum litus? Cic.* 2 *Ille ita est secundum te et liberis nostris, ut pene par Cic.* 3 *Secundum quietem, id.* 4 *Prætor secundum me litem dedit, id.* 5 *Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, Ter.* 6 *Ut secundum ea deliberetis, Sall.*

Secundus, a, um. adj. 1 *Second.* 2 *Next, but inferior.* 3 *Next, in the same rank.* 4 *Propitious, favorable, lucky.* 1 *Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis terribile consistere, Quint.* 2 *Secundus nulli virtute, Virg.* 3 *Non viget Jovi quicquam simile aut secundum, Hor.* 4 *Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, Quint.* 5 *Mensa secunda, The desert, the rovealment, &c. Cic.* 4 *Conon inconsiderator, in secundâ quam adversâ fortunâ, Id.* 6 *Secundiore proelio, Cæ.* 7 *Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum iuro, Cic.* 8 *Anni secundo, Dicitur ille, Virg.* 9 *Secundis avibus, Lu. Juv.* 10 *Liv.*

Secure, adv. *Quickly, safely, securely.* Secure continere aliquid, *Pater.* Secureus divites erimus, si scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, *Sen.*

Securicula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little axe.* 2 *A dove-tail in carpenters' work.*

1 *Securicula anceps, Plaut.* 2 *Vir.*

Securifer, Æ, Æra, Æram. adj. *That bears an axe, or hatchet, Ov.*

Securiger, Æ, Æram. adj. *That carries an axe, or hatchet.* Securiger cætera, *Pal. Flacc.*

Securis, f. f. *An axe, or hatchet.* Securis cervicem ampicere, *Cic.* 1 *Securis Amazonia, A pole-axe, Ov.* 2 *Securin Ingere alium, To throw a rub in his way, Cic.*

Securitas, Ætis. f. 1 *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* 2 *Carelessness, want of care.* 3 *Not bestam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, Cic.* 2 *In plur.* = *Somno et securitatis jamdudum vinum profuit, Plin.*

Securus, a, um. adj. 1 *Secure, safe, quiet.* 2 *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* 1 *Si Africanæ legionis venient, securus vos reddent, Cic.* 2 *Tempestatum securior, Plin.* 3 *Securior ab hostibus, Liv.* 4 *Securissimus, Quint.* 2 *In vitium sæpe incidit Cicero, securus tam parva observationis, Id.* 5 *Securus de eventu, Tac.* 6 *Pro salute, Liv.*

Secus, adv. 1 *Otherwise.* 2 *Amis.* 1 *Nisi quid tua secus sententia est, Plaut.* 2 *Nemo dicit secus, Cic.* 2 *Recte an secus, nihil ad nos, Id.*

Secus, præp. serv. acc. id. quod *Secundum*. *By, or nigh to.* *Secus viam, Quint.*

Secutor, Æris. m. *One of the sword-players; he that fights against and pursues the Retiarius.* Cum Græco jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.*

Secutile, æ. f. *A woman that follows a man up and down, Petr.*

Secutus, part. [a sequor] 1 *That has followed.* 2 *Trusting in; depending, or relying, on.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Cæs. Liv.* 3 *Sed, conj.* 1 *But.* 2 *But also.* 3 *However.* 1 *Hem, sed mane, Ter.* 2 *Non interfuit solum, sed præfuit, Cic.* 3 *Sed et nostrorum gloriam percensuimus, Id.* 4 *Sed autem, Ter.* 5 *but, Plaut.* 6 *Sed enim, But truly, Virg.*

Sedit, adv. *Quietly, stily, calmly, patiently.* = *Sedate placideque loqui, Cic.* = *Sedate constanterque ferre, Id.*

Seditio, Ænis. f. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting; a stillness, a calm.* Seditio perturbationum animi, *Cic.*

Seditus, part. 1 *Appeared, quieted.* 2 *Smooth, still.* 3 *Adj. or, comp. Sober, sedate.* 4 *Considerate.* 1 *Nic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, Nep.* 2 *Sedati animi, Virg.* 3 *Quam sedatissimâ et depressissimâ voce, Ad Her.* 3 *Animo sedatore scribere, Cic.* 4 *Æ Oderunt sedatum celeres, Hor.*

Seditula, æ. f. dim. *A little seat, Cic.*

Seditarius, a, um. adj. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary.* Seditarius rusticæ mulieris opera non est, *Col.*

Seditarius, Æri. m. *He that works at his trade sitting, as tailors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.*

Sedeo, Ære, Ædi, Æsum. neut. 1 *To sit.* 2 *To tarry, abide, stay, remain, or continue; to stick fast.* 3 *To be set, or placed.* 4 *To light, or rest upon.* 5 *To sit a brood.* 6 *To sit in judgment.* 7 *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* 8 *To sit handsomely, or fit one; as a garment.* 9 *To sit down before a place, to be near.* 10 *To settle in a place, to live.* 11 *To be, or to appear.* 12 *To be situated in a loco place.* 1 *Æ Si non, ubi sedes, locus est, at sed, ubi ambules, Plaut.* 2 *Ad latens alijquis sedere, Cic.* 3 *In equo, To ride, Id.* 4 *Nives diutius sedent, Plin.* 5 *Fixum immotumque animo sedere, Virg.* 6 *Ingens corna sedet, Juv.* 7 *Super Valerij caput sedet corvus, Quint.* 8 *Polypus femina in ovis sedet, Plin.* 9 *Julex inter illos sedet, sicut in cinere, Phedr.* 10 *Sedissent iudices in C. Fabrijum? Cic.* 7 *An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? Ter.* 8 *Ita sedet melius toga, Quint.* 9 *Met.* 10 *Expertus quam bene humeris tui sederet Imperium, Plin.* 11 *Sedendo expugnatum se urbem spem Porcena habebat, Liv.* 12 *Reliquæ Gallorum in mediâ Asiæ parte sedebant, Flor.* 13 *Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sedebat, Sævitæ suavitatem stomachi, Hor.* 14 *Campo Nola sedet, Sil.*

Sedes, Æ. f. 1 *A seat, or place, to sit on.* 2 *Met.* 3 *A place.* 4 *An abode, or dwelling place; a mansion-house.* 5 *The fundament.* 6 *A base, or foundation.* 6 *Also, a sepulchre.* 1 *Omnes in illis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedissee dicebat, Cic.* 2 *Neque verba sedem habebunt, si rem adtracteris, Id.* 3 *Animi sedes est in cerebro, Id.* 4 *Sedummo Imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, Id.* 5 *Lacryma sedis vitilis pro-*

dest, Plin. 6 *Sedes procidua, Id.* 7 *Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, Suet.* 8 *Æ Sedibus ut saltem placidus in morte quiescam, Virg.*

Sedigitus, l. m. *Having six fingers on one hand, Plin.*

Sedile, Æs. n. 1 *A seat, a bench; a settle, or stool.* 2 *A roost for birds, a perch.* 1 *Vivo sedilia saxo, Virg.* 2 *Avium sedilia, Parr.*

Sedimentum, Ænis. n. [a sedimento] *That which sinks down to the bottom; the ground, or drag; sediment, Plin.*

Seditio, Ænis. f. 1 *A mutiny; insurrection.* 2 *Seditio, discord, debate, broil, strife.* 3 *The stormy raging of the sea.* 1 *Magnus in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, Virg.* = *Discordia, Cic.* 2 *Seditioem facit lien, My heart pants, Plaut.* 3 *Filiam dare in seditioem, Ter.* 4 *Æ Seditio maris, Stat.*

Seditiose, adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* Seditiose Interrogo, *Cic.*

Seditiosus agere, *Tac.* Seditiosissime dicere, *Cic.*

Seditiosus, a, um. adj. *Asinus, sup. Seditiosus, factiosus, multosus, tumultuosus, troublesome.* = *Seditiosus et turbulentus civis, Cic.* = *Seditiosus et tumultuosus vasa, Id.* Seditiosissimus homo, *Pal. Max. Tac.*

Sedo, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 *To allay, or mitigate.* 2 *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* 3 *To settle, to quiet; to pacify, calm, or still.* 1 *Stitem sedare, Liv.* 2 *Lassitudinem militum sedare, Nep.* 3 *Æ Aliquam motum dicendo sedare, vel excitare, Cic.*

Sedior, Æri, Ætis. pass. *Sall.* **Sedico**, Ære, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To lead aside, or apart.* 2 *To separate, or divide.* 1 *Pamphilus me solum seducit foris, Ter.* 2 *Et cum frigida mors animi seduxerit artus, Virg.*

Seducor, Æi. pass. *Liv.*

Seductio, Ænis. f. *A leading aside, or apart.* = *Seductiones tulum, recessionem abscriptorum animadvertebant, Cic.*

Seductus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Led apart, taken aside, or away.* 2 *Remote, or apart.* 3 *At a distance.* 1 *Singulos deinde separatim, Lucium ac Maianissam seductos, obtestator, Liv.* 2 *Animi habent propriam quidam, et a corpore seductum, Sen.* 3 *Nuda seductio, Pers.* 4 *Suos manes, seducta tellure, videbit, Ov.*

Seductus, Æs. m. *A void place from company; a retreat, or withdrawing place.* Hominum maxime in seductis actiones sunt, *Sen.* Successus, *Liv.* Solitudo, *reces suis, Cic.*

Sedule, adv. *Diligently, carefully, Col.* *Raro acc.* Sedulo freq.

Sedulitas, Ætis. f. 1 *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* 2 *Too great exactness, an overdoing a thing.* 1 *Sylla sedulitatem mali poetæ duxit aliquo tamen premio dignam, Cic.* 2 *Sedulitas stultæ, quem diligit, urget, Hor.*

Sedulo, adv. 1 *Honestly, plainly.* 2 *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* 1 *Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, Ter.* 2 *Aurum custodivi sedulo, Plaut.*

Sedulus, a, um. adj. 1 *Honest.* 2 *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* 3 *Eloquentes videbatur, non sedulos, velle conqueri, Cic.* 2 *Sedula anus, Tib.* 3 *Amici sane fideles, sed moleste seduli, Q. Curt.* 4 *Sedum, i. n. Housteek, or scraggle, Col. Plin.*

Seges, Ætis. f. 1 *Land tilled, or sown, or ready to be sown.* 2 *Met.* 3 *Standing corn, a crop.* 4 *A corn field.* 5 *Anything sown like corn.* 6 *Catchar. A multitude, a stock.* 6 *Met.* 7 *A harvest, a reward.* 8 *A soil, or plat.* 1 *Seges dicitur, quæ aratum præest, Parr.* 2 *Nic segetes veniunt,*

seniliter, adv. *Like an old man.*
Tremere seniliter, Quint.

senio, fuis, m. *The number six; the six point, or the six cast of the dice.*
Quid dexter senio ferrat, Pers.

Senium, n. n. 1 *Old age.* 2 Also, trouble, discontent, weariness, 3 Peccatissimi, morosusque, 4 Meton. A quithred ill cloth. 5 ¶ Lunae senium, *The latter part of the waxe of the moon.* 1 Onuli morbi seniove carere, Cic. 2 = Lucret senium, moeret equeret ardu, tota civitas confecta senio est, Id. 3 Inhumanum senium depone Campane, Hor. 4 Ut illum D3 deoque senium pccant, Ter. 5 P.m.

Sen-tilius, i. m. dim. *A little sore, or feeling; a slight argument.* Sen-tilius corrupti, Quint.

Senitior * 4, Era, Erum, adv. *That cause feeling, or sense, Lucr.*

Senitilis *, e. adj. *Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses, Lucr.*

Senium *, adv. *A little, senium.* Literally, by little and little, by degrees. = Senim erit uolentiumque faciendi mutatio, Cic.

Senium *, i. n. *That which one conceives in his mind; a thought, or meaning.* Exprimere dicenda sensa possumus, Cic. 8 Insa mentis et consilia verbis explicare, Id.

Senius, us, m. 1 *Sense.* 2 *Mining, acception.* 3 *Thought, reason.* 4 *Humor, vent.* 5 *Judgment, wisdom.* 6 *Reason.* 7 *Capacity.* 12 Species dei percipitur cognitione, non sensu, Cic. Remota a sensibus nostris natura deum, Lucr. 2 Sensus testamenti, Plaut. 3 Sensibus hæc mis, nre est non parva, repunas, Virg. 4 Illius sensum pulchre calleo, Ter. 5 Senibus celeberris, verbis rudis, Patere. 6 Pars optima nostri sensus, Juva. 7 Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accinmodatæ, Cic.

Sententiæ *, æ. f. dim. 1 *Opinion, mind.* 2 *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* 3 *Resolutio.* 4 *Mind, desire, wish, veil.* 5 *A sense, or signification.* 6 *Design, purpose.* 7 *A sentence, in writing, or speaking.* 8 *The sentence, of a judge; doom.* 9 *A decree, a vote.* 10 *A reality, or truth, saying.* 11 Sapient meâ quidem sententiâ, Ter. 2 Nihil faciam nisi de sententiâ tuâ, Cic. 3 Si stat sententiâ, Orat. 4 = Felicitate, et ux meâ contenti rempib. gesimus, Cic. 5 Cum verbum potest in duas plures sententias accipi, Ad Her. 6 Sin aliter de hæc res est sententiâ, respondet mihi, Ter. 7 Nep. 8 Id. 9 Lepidus omnium sententias hostis iudicatus est, Cic. 10 Id. Sententiæ philosophorum, Id.

Sententiâ, æ. f. dim. *A little, or short, sentence, Cic.*

Sententiose, adv. *With many good sentences, or sayings; sententiously.* Sæpe etiam sententiose ridicula dicuntur, Cic.

Sententiosus, a, um, adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, Cic.

Sententiolum, i. n. [a sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars, Plaut.*

Sentina, æ. f. 1 *A sink, the pump of a ship.* 2 Met. *The rabble, or rascality.* 1 Milites conflictati et tempestatis et sentinæ vitii, Cæs. 2 De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, Cic.

Sentio *, æ. s. a. um, act. 1 *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* 2 *To think, to resent.* 3 *To suppose, or deem.* 4 *To be apprised, to perceive, to find, or understand.* 5 *To be of an opinion.* 1 Sentire onorem, Cic. Colorem, Id. 2 De his rebus vester quid sensit senex? Plaut. 3 ¶ Sentire male de aliquo,

To have an ill opinion of. Quint. 4 Sentio ipse quid agam neque a me officium migrat, Plaut. 5 ¶ Sentire ab aliquo, Id. Hand merum sentit, Ter.

Sentior *, Iri, pass. *To be felt, &c.* Ov.

Sentis, is, m. 1 *A briar, or bramble; a thorn.* 2 *A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush.* 1 Asper meus victus sane est, EK. Sente-ne estas? Plaut. Sentis per calculeo vocant recisi, Cic. 2 Quam Graeci vocant xuxuæ, non sentem inappellamus, Id.

Sentisco, cære, inquit. *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of.* Lucr.

Sentus, a, um, adj. 1 *Rough, overgrown.* 2 *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* 1 Loca senta situ, Virg. 2 = Video sentis, aqualidum, ægrum, Ter.

Seorsim, adv. *Id rectius*

Seorsum, [ex secus et versum] adv. ex adj. 1 *Apart, asunder, one from another.* 2 *Also, specially, particularly.*

1 Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt: sed seorsum clives sociique, Liv. ¶ Seorsum a te sentio, Plaut. 2 = Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi præterea, Ter.

Seorsus, adv. *Apart.* Seorsus odores nascuntur, Lucr.

Sepãrabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, Cic.

Sepãrãtium, adv. 1 *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart.* 2 *In particular.* 13 Pluris est conjunctum quam separatim sapere, Cic. 2 Separatius quædam adungere, Id.

Sepãrãtio, ñis f. *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a pulling one from another; a divjoining, a disunion.* Facti separatim, Cic.

Sepãrãtus part. 1 *Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, enclosed.* 2 *Præter, particular, not common.* 3 *Distinct.* 1 Virtus per se, separatã etiam utilitate, laudabilis, Cic. 2 = Privati ac separatim agri apud eos nihil est, Cic. 3 Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, Cic.

Sepãro, ãre, ãvi, ãtum, act. 1 *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder, or one from another.* 2 *To distinguish, or put a difference.* 1 ¶ Separare vera a falsis, Cic. 2 A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, Id.

Sepãrori, ãri, ãtus, pass. Cic.

Sepãrabilis, e. adj. *Separable, that may be buried, facilius facias stultitiam sepelire, Plaut.*

Sepãllo, Iri, ãvi, ãtum, act. 1 *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* 2 Met. *To make to be forgotten.* 3 *To overwhelm.* 1 ¶ Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, Cic. 2 Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, Prop. 3 ¶ Sepelire se vino et epulis, Sen.

Sepellir, Iri, ãtus, pass. In urbe sepelliri lex vetat, Cic.

Sepes, a, f. *A hedge, fence, enclosure, or mound.* 1 Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, Cic. 2 Secti præterea dicit sepem, Virg. ¶ Sepes viva, A quicquid hedge, Col.

Sepia *, æ. f. 1 *A fish called a cuttle, whose blood is black as ink.* 2 Whence *sepia* is taken for ink.

1 Aliæ fugã se, aliæ occultatione tumentur, atramentum elusione se pize, torpore torpescant, Cic. 2 Nigra quod infusa vaneat sepiã lymphã, Pers.

Sepimentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, a mound, or enclosure.* ¶ Sepimentum oblitum spinis, A hedge of thorns, or bushes, Varr. Ligneum, A fence of stakes, posts, and rails, or pales, Id.

Militare, A rampart, Id. Fabrilis, A stone, or brick, wall, Id.

Sepio, Iri, ãvi, ãtum, act. ¶ Sepio, Iri, ãvi, ãtum, act. ¶ Sepio, Iri, ãvi, ãtum, act.

[a sepes] 1 *To enclose; to hedge in; or mound; to fence, to guard, to*

beset, or environ; to block up, to hem in. 2 *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* 1 = Vallo et fossã circumdedit, castrisque maximis sepiat, Cic. 2 Venus obscuro gradientes æne sepiat, Virg. Met. Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, Cic.

Sepior, Iri, pass. *To be hedged; Met. to be enclosed.* Oculi excelsi vultuque partibus sepiuntur, Cic.

Sepiãla, æ. f. dim. [a sepio] *A little cuttle fish.* Sepiãla lepide, Plaut.

Sepiãla, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's, or perfumer's shop, Cic.*

Sepiãla, ñum, n. pl. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ornaments were sold, Varr.*

Sepõno, ãre, põui, põitum, act. 1 *To lay apart, to reserve.* 2 *To distinguish, or put a difference between.* 3 *To send away to a remote place.*

1 Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi sepositam, Liv. 2 Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor. 3 Inspectum la provinciam Lusitanã specie legationis seponit, Tac.

Sepõnor, ni, põitum, pass. Cic.

Sepõstus, vel Sepõstus, part. 1 *Put apart, laid by.* 2 *Far out of the way.* 1 Sepositum cicer, Hor. = Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, Cic. 2 Quæ tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbara? Mari.

Seps *, seps, m. *A venomous stroke, a wound, or sting, whose serpent or bite, the flesh and very bones rot.* Tâbificus seps, Lucr.

Septa, ñum, n. pl. [a sepio] 1 *A place of exercise in Rome, called the Campus Martius.* 2 Also, a place in that field raised about, out of which people gave their votes, called also Ovilia. 1 Stat. 2 Sen.

Septem *, adj. pl. Indecl. *Seven, passing.*

September *, ñis, bre. adj. *Vel hic et hæc Septembris, et hoc Septembres. Of, or belonging to, September.* Hæc Septembres, Hor. = Excurremus mense Septembri, Cic. = Septembri extremo, At the latter end of it, Plin.

Septemvialis *, a, um, adj. *Divided into seven branches, or streams, running in seven channels.* Septemvialis flumina Nil, Ov.

Septemgeminus *, a, um, adj. *Seven times double, or sevenfold.* Septemgeminus Nilus, Catull.

Septemgenio Roma Jugo, Stat.

Septemgẽdãlis *, e. adj. *Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septemgẽdãlis, Plaut.

Septemplex *, fciis, adv. *Sevenfold, covered with seven hides, or skins.* Clypeus septemplex, Virg.

Septemvir, vlii, m. 1 *One of the seven magistrates, governors, or commissioners, who ordered plantations and the sharing of lands among the planters.* 2 Septemvir epulones, seven priests, who took care of the fruits of the gods, 1 C. Antonini noluit fieri septemvir? Cic. 2 Liv.

Septemvirãlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, such officers.* Septemvirãle iudicium, Liv.

Septemvirãtus, ñs, m. *The authority of such governors, Cic.*

Sepãtãrius *, ñ, u. m. adj. *Of, or belonging to, seven; containing seven in number.* Septentaria syntheda, Seven suits of clothes, Mart.

Sepãtãrius *, ñ, n. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, Cic.

Septendẽcim *, indecl. *Seventeen, Cic.*

Sepãtẽni *, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven.* Septeni oculos sulci, anfractus redditusque, Cic. 1 Ter septenis diebus, Plin.

Septennis, e. adj. *Of seven years' space.* 1 Puer septennis, *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septentrio, ōnis, m. *The north part of the world; the north coast, pole, or wind; the seven stars, or Charles's wain.* 3 Sol inflectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, Cic. Gens septem subjecta trioni, Virg.

Septentrionalis, e. adj. *Northern.* Ventus septentrionalis, Plin.

Septicus, a, um, adj. *Putrefactive; that makes rotten, or ripe, as matter in a sore*, Plin.

Septies, adv. *Seven times*, Liv.

Septimānus, a, um, adj. *One of the seventh band, or regiment.* Beterræ septimanorum colonia, Plin.

Septimātrus, uum, pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Septimontialis, e. adj. *Belonging to the seven hills of septimontium.* Septimontiale sacrum, Curt.

Septimontium, li, n. *A hill, or peak kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome*, Varr. = Arenalina.

Septimum, adv. *The seventh time.* Marius septimum consul, Cic.

Septimus, a, um, adj. *The seventh.* Septimus dies, Cic.

Septingentārius, a, um, adj. *Of seven hundred*, Varr.

Septingēni, a, um, adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Auri nūcie in septingenis et quingenis habitas, Plin.

Septingentesimus, a, um, adj. *The seven hundredth*, Liv. Die septingentesimo, Cic.

Septingento, æ, a, adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, Cic.

Septingenti, adv. *Seven hundred times*, Plin.

Septio, ōnis, f. *A dike, dam, or mound.* Inter septiones fundamenta fodiunt, Plin.

Septimēis, e. adj. *Having seven benches, or banks, of oars.* Imperavit septimēis omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, Curt.

Septuagēnus, a, um, adj. *The seventy-sixth.* Cyrrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, Cic.

Septuaginta, æ, adv. *Seventy times.* Col. Septuaginta, æ, adv. indecl. *Seventy.* Centum septuaginta aratores, Cic.

Septuennis, c. adj. *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septum, i, n. *1 Any place piled in, hidged, or enclosed. 2 A fold of sheep. 3 A hedge, or fence.* 1 Intra septa villæ habet aquam, Varr. 2 Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, Virg. 3 Varr. 1 Septum transversum, *The midriff*, Cels.

Septunx, æ, cis, m. *1 Seven parts of any whole measure, or sum; a half and one twelfth of a denarius. 2 Also, a measure of seven drinking-cups.* 1 Col. Liv. 2 Mart.

Septus, a, um, part. *Enclosed, surrounded, guarded, beset.* 1 Philo-sophæ prædidit septus, Cic. Nebula, Virg. Caritate, Plin. Pan. Perfundum septum facere semitam, Plaut.

Sepulcralis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a tomb, or sepulchre.* Fax sepulcralis, Ov.

Sepulcrum, i, n. *A church-yard, a burying-place.* Catull.

Sepulcrum, i, n. *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* Sepulcra sunt sanctiora vestitate, Cic.

Sepulchrum, æ, f. *1 Burial interment, as lying in the ground. 2 The act of burying.* 1 Locum sepulchre intra sepulchrum ut darent, impetrare non potui, Cic. 2 Aliquid de humane ædne et sepulchra dicendum exaltimo, Id. 3 Insepulta sepultura

When all the funeral rites are not performed, Id.

Sepultus, part. [a sepelire] 1 Buried, interred. 2 Covered over. 3 Destroyed, as it were dead, without motion. 4 Utterly undone and ruined. 5 Quite finished, extinct. 1 Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, Nep. 2 Pellis super ossibus una, ulceribus sordisque sepulta, Lucr. 3 Urbis sepulchre ruine, Tac. 4 Sepultus sum, Ter. 5 Sepulcrum et sublatum bellum, Cic.

Séquax, æcis, adj. [a sequor] or, comp. 1 Following after, sticking after. 2 Flexible, pliant. 3 Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers, like birdlime. 4 Also, climbing, or spreading, every way. 1 Cul frondi silvestres nri assidue, capræque sequaces, ludunt, Virg. 2 Lanæ sequaces, Mart. Met. Non est ulla materia vitra sequacior, Plin. 3 Bituminum sequax et lenta natura, Id. 4 Quorum imagines lambunt hedæ sequaces, Pers.

Séquor, æ, a, um, adj. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconciliation.* 1 Pax sequestra, A true, Virg.

Séquor, æ, i, vel is, in. 1 A mediator, or umpire, between two parties. 2 A referee. 3 A solicitor of a process, an attorney, a proctor. 4 A briber, or corrupter. 4 Also, a traveler, a prosector. 1 Facis sequestrare, mittere, Sil. 2 Quint. 3 Quo sequestris in isto indice corripio, dicitur esse usus, Cic. 4 Id.

Séquor, adv. *To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the umpire's hand.* Nisi pars datur, aut arbitrium reditur, aut sequestro ponitur, Plaut.

Séquor, ius, adj. comp. Ulp. pro deceptor. [a sequi, vel sequi, prosequendo.] 1 Worat, the worse. 2 Sequior sexus, *The female sex*, Apul. 3 Mellior, Stat.

Séquor, impers. [a sequor] It follows, it is consequent, Cic.

Séquor, æ, qui, cūsus, vel quūsus. dep. 1 To follow. 2 To hunt, or chase. 3 Met. To pursue, go after, enter, seek for, or endeavor to attain. 4 Also, to obey. 5 To believe or trust to. 6 To love, to delight in. 7 To speak. 1 3 Funus interea procedit, sequimur, Ter. 2 Dum feras sequitur, Ov. 3 Non attinet quidquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, Cic. 4 Sequi, ut magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, Plin. Ep. 5 Vana promissa sequi, Liv. 6 Lites sequi, To go to law, Ter. 7 Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, Cels. 8 Me sequitur tertio [pars] Shall be mine, Phædr. 9 Fid. Secutus. 1 Rhegium sequeveretur, should follow him to Rhegium, Liv.

Sera, æ, f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Exente poste seram, Ov.

Serāplas, a, ædis, f. *A herb called dog-stones, or ragwort*, Plin.

Serēnatus, part. *Appeared, cleared, S. Stat.*

Serēndus, part. *To be a sun*, Tac.

Serēntitas, æ, f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness.* 3 Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, Græc. Cic.

Serēno, ære, ævi, ætum, act. *To make clear and lightsome; to clear up.* Vultu, quo cœlium tempestatesque serenat, Virg. Humani nubila animi [sol] serenat, Plin.

Serēnum, i, n. *Fair weather.* = Li-quido et puro sereno, Suet. Aperta serena, Virg.

Serēnus, a, um, adj. *1 Clear and fair; without clouds, or rain; bright, serene, dry. 2 Met. Blith, cheerful, calm, sedate. 1 Cœlum serenum, Cic. Cœlo sereniore, Mart. 2 = Fronte tranquilla et serena, Cic.*

Serescio, cœre, incept. neut. *To wax fair and dry.* 3 Vestes ivescunt, cœdem dispansant in sole arescunt, Lucr. Raro occ.

Serescio, cœre, incept. neut. [a serum] *To turn into whey.* 3 Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne arescit, Plin. Raro occ.

Sergia, æ, f. *A kind of olive*, Col.

Seria, ōrum, pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.* 3 Amoto, quæramus seria, ludio, Hor.

Seria, æ, f. *A wine-vessel, a butt, a jar, or pot.* Argenti seria, Pers.

Serlicin, æ, f. sc. vestis. *A silk, or perhaps, a cotton, or muslin, garment.* Nec dentes aliter quam serica nocte reponas, Mart.

Serlicatus, a, um, adj. *Clothed in silk, or muslin.* In publicum processit sericatus, Suet.

Serlicum, i, n. *Silk, or rather muslin*, Prop.

Serlicus, a, um, adj. *That is made of silk, like silk, or rather muslin.* Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, Hor.

Serics, æ, f. 1 In order, a continuation, a course, a train, a continuation, a connexion. 2 A row, or rank. 3 An issue, or descent, of kindred. 1 = Continuatō seriesque rerum, Cic. = Ordo seriesque causarum, Id. Quint. 2 Series dentium, Plin. 3 Nec tamen hæc series in causâ prosit, Cic.

Serio, adv. *In earnest, seriously, gravely.* Rem agere serio, Liv.

Seriola, æ, m. [a seria] *A little butt, or jar.* Seriolæ veteris metuens deradere limum, Pers.

Seriphium, li, n. *A kind of sea-worm-wood*, Plin.

Seria, is, f. *Cichory, or endive*, Varr. Col.

Seritur, impers. *Seritur in semina.* For sown, Plin. Post malum septem serendum est, Suet. Met. Mihl latæ nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut.

Serius, a, um, adj. *Serius, grave, earnest; of importance, or weight.* = Ludo uti et joco licet, sed tum cum gravibus serisque rebus satisfecerimus, Cic. Hæc nung seria ducent in mala, Hor.

Sermo, ōnis, m. *1 Common discourse, talk. 2 A rumour, or report. 3 A low style, such as is used in common talk. 4 A speech, or language. 1 = In sermonibus colloquutionibusque nostris, Cic. 2 Oratio potius quam sermo est, Id. 3 Sermo est tota Asiâ dissimulata, Id. 3 Contentiōnis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, Id. 4 Sermo Græcus, Quint. Latinius, Id.*

Sermocinatio, tis, part. Plin.

Sermocinatio, ōnis, f. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint.

Sermocinator, æ, ōis, ōtis, suum, dep. *To talk, to discourse, to commune, to parley.* 3 Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.

Serinnucius, a, i, m. dim. *A little discourse, or talk; little-tattle.* Urbani malevolorum serinnuculi, Cic.

Sero, adv. *Late, in the evening, too late.* Sero allata est epistola, Cic. Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, Id. Ut quam serissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, Cæs.

Sero, ere, ævi, sātum, act. 1 To sow. 2 To plant. 3 Also, to begot. 4 To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise. 1 Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnis, Cæs. 2 Serit arbores, quæ alteri seculo prosint, Cic. 3 Fid. Satus. 4 Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, Liv.

Seror, æ, æsul, pass. Col.

Seror, æ, æsul, serulum, act. 1 To lay in order; to knit, plait, or weave. 2 To join. 1 Fid. Bertus

2 Met. Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, Liv.

Seror, pass. To be knit, joined, &c. Liv.

Serōtinus, a, um, adj. [a serō] That is in the evening, lateward, &c. Festinata semetis sæpe decepti, serotina semper, Plin. & Præcocibus brevior [vita] quam serotinis, Id.

Serpens, ts. m. et f. 1 A serpent, any creeping vermin, as a snake, an adder, &c. 2 A dragon. 3 A lioness.

1 Quædam serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam sequuntur, Cic. 2 Erat ei, Thibæ, in oblectamentis serpens draco, Suet. 3 Plin.

Serpentigena, æ. c. g. Engendered, or bred, of a serpent, Ov.

Serpentiger, T, era, Ætym. adj. That bears a serpent. Serpenterigeri gigantes, Ov.

Serpentinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a serpent. Just. 1 Serpentinum oris ulcus, A tellur, or ring worm, Cels.

Serpentæstra, Ærum, pl. n. Bands, girdles, or sprints, to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight, Varr.

Serpo, æ, Ære, psi, pluri. neut. 1 To creep, to slide on the belly; as serpents do. 2 Met. To spread itself, to extend. 3 To proceed by little and little. 4 To augment, or increase.

1 & Alla animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pium accedunt, Cic. 2 Vipera serpit humi, Ov. 3 Serpit hedera, Virg. Rumin. Cic. Serpit per omnium vilas amictia, Id. 3 = Si consuetudo serpente et prodire cæperit, J. Flamma serpit, Lucr. Met. Altius cura serpit, Plin.

Serpyllum, i. n. A kind of wild, or running betony; wild thyme, Virg.

Serra, æ. f. 1 A saw. 2 Also, a certain fish. 1 Vitem serrâ præcidit, Col. 2 Plin.

Serrabilis, e. adj. That may be cut with a saw, Plin.

Serrâ, æ. f. An herb called german-der, or English treacle, Plin.

Serrâtim, adv. Like a saw, in manner of a saw, Vitr.

Serrâtula, æ. f. dim. Betony, serratur, Plin.

Serratus, part. Sawned, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges jagged. 1 Nummi serrati, Notched like a saw to prevent its being counterfeited, milled money, Tac. Folia serrato amulsi, Plin.

Serrula, æ. f. dim. A little saw, a hand-saw, Cic.

Serta, æ. f. id. quod Sertum. 1 A chaplet. 2 A line, a rope. 3 1 Serta Campanica, The herb melilot. 1 Præpendent de-issæ in pocula sertæ, Prop. 2 Tib. 3 Cato.

Sertila Campanica, quæ et Serta Campanica, Cato. The herb melilot, or clover, Cels. Plin.

Sertum, i. n. æ. strophium est enim participi. 1 Acro, neut. 1 A garland of flowers, a wreath, chaplet, pay, or nosegay. 2 Serta, Flowers of which it is made. 1 Sertis redimiti, Cic. 2 Sertis mihi Phyllis legeret, Virg.

Sertus, part. Set with flowers, as in a garden, Lucr.

Serva, æ. f. sc. mulier. A female slave. Matre servâ natus, Flor.

Servâbilis, e. adj. That can be preserved. Caput nuli servabile, Ov. [Uva] sine ullis vasis in vite servâbilis, Plin.

Servandus, part. 1 To be delivered, preserved, or (2) Watched. 3 To be observed, or kept inviolable. 1 Carmina lævi servanda cupresso, Hor. 2 Pomaria servanda draconum, Ov. 3 Officia etiam aversus inimicos servanda, Cic. Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, Liv.

Servans, æ, tis. part. et adj. 1 Keep-

ing, preserving, saving. 2 Keeping, not changing. 3 Minding, observing. 4 Waiting, expecting. 5 Watchful. 1 Vinum in vetustatem servans, Col. 2 Superius institutum servans, Cæs. 3 = Justissimus et servatissimus æqui, Virg. 4 Atria servantem postico falle olentem, Hor. 5 Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, Ov.

Servator, Ætis, m. A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour. = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, Liv. Servator urbis, Cic.

Servatrix, icis. f. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, Ter.

Servatus, part. 1 Kept, preserved, saved. 2 Observed, &c. 1 = Urbis ex belli ore et faucibus erepta atque servata, Cic. 2 Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servatâ, Id.

Servillcölæ, ærum, pl. c. g. Servile and base folk, Plaut.

Servilis, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to a servant, or bondslave. 2 Slavish, like a slave, servile. 1 Jugum servile, Cic. Vestis servilis, Id. Metus, Id. 2 Nominè servilem indolem habere, Liv. Servilior, S. n.

Serviliter, adv. Slavish, bondmanlike. = In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid serviliter, muliebriterve faciamus, Cic.

Servio, æ, Ire, Ivi, Itum. neut. [a servus] 1 To be a slave. 2 To serve, to obey. 3 To take care of, to provide for. 4 To apply himself to. 5 To be subservient to, to attend upon. 6 Also, to be held in base tenure, not as freehold. 1 = Hæri Imperium exequor; bene et sedate servio, Plaut. 2 Tibi servire malui, quam alii libertus esse, Id. Tu usque a puero servitutum servivisti, Id. 2 & Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, Hor. = Pareo, obedio, Cic.

3 Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servio, Id. 4 Summa sedulitate cultum serviat, Col. 5 1 Aliorum aniori flagitiosissime servire. 10 pimp for them, Cic. 6 Prædâ omnia, quæ s. serviant, non servant, Id.

Servior, Tri, Itus. pass. Sen.

Servitium, il. n. 1 Bondage, service, enthrallment. 2 A slavish compliance, flattery. 3 Bondman, or servants. 1 & Gravis casus in servitium de regno, Sall. 2 & Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius expertus est, Tac. 3 Incitare in eadem servitia, Cic.

Servitur, impera. All is done to the furtherance of, Cic.

Servitus, Ætis. f. Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thralldom, both of persons and things. & Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, Cic.

Serum, i. n. 1 Whey, buttermilk, Plin.

Serum, i. n. 1 Late, the evening, late of the day. 2 Late, a long time. 1 Serum diu, Ter. 2 (In serum rem trahere, Id.

Servo, æ, Ære, Ævi, Ætum. act. 1 To keep. 2 To preserve, or save. 3 To mind, heed, observe, or watch. 4 To perform, or make good. 5 To defend. 6 To possess. 7 To keep, or follow. 1 Sub signo habeo, servoque volumi, Cic. 2 Unus rempui, bis servavi, Id. 3 Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidit, Hor. 3 Cæli menses et sidera serva, Virg. 4 Servo de celo, Cic. 4 Te oro promissa ut servas tua, Plaut. 5 Muros tutos agere servare, Virg. 6 Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant, Id. 7 Instituta majorum servare, Cic.

Servor, Æri, Ætus. pass. Cic.

Serûs, æ, um, adj. 1 Late, lateward, late in the evening, high to night. 2 That is to be long after, coming long

after. 3 Long a growing; also, dry. 4 Sad, doleful. 1 Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg. Nox sera, Id. Serti hora, Ov. 2 Serti factura nepotibus umbram arbor, Virg. 3 Serissima omnium Amerina, Plin. Ulnus sera, Virg. 4 Sera terrifici cecinerunt omnia vates, Virg. O seri studiorum, H. r.

Servûla, æ. f. A hand-maid, a little maid-servant. Per manus servulas, Cic.

Servûlus, i. m. dim. A little manservant, a valet. Servulum unum aluclit, Cic.

Servus, æ, um, adj. 1 That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service. 2 Of base tenure. 1 Servus homo, Plaut. Manus serva, Ov. 2 & Libera prædâ meliore jure sunt quam serva, Cic.

Servus, i. m. A servant, a bondman, or slave. 2 Quid tu servasne eis, an liberi? Plaut. 1 Servus libidum, Cic. A pimp, Cic.

Sesâminus, æ, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, sesamum, Plin.

Sesâmoides, æ, is. f. An herb that purges melancholy, catch-fly, Plin.

Sesânum, æ, i. n. Al. Sesama, æ. f. A white grain, or corn, growing in India, wherof oil is made; sesame, Plin. Plaut.

Sescuncia, æ. f. An ounce and a half. Jugeri sescuncia, Col.

Sescuncialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half; or an inch and a half, Plin.

Sescuncus, ch. m. id. quod Sescuncia, Plin.

Sesquiplum, i. n. Al. Sesquialterum. The whole, and half as much more; al. Sesquiplum, Quint.

Sese, æ, acus. [a ses] Himself, herself, themselves. passim.

Sesâllis, æ, is. f. An herb called hart-tuort, Cic.

Sesqui, indecl. So much and a half so much; the whole of a thing and one half more, Cic.

Sesquialter, Æris, Ærum. adj. Containing one and a half, Cic. Sesquialter numerus, Vitr.

Sesquilearæ, e. adj. 1 Dulium sesquilearæ, Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more, Col.

Sesquicyathus, i. m. A cyathus and a half, Cels.

Sesquidigitalis, e. adj. A finger-breadth and a half. Feretratur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, Vitr.

Sesquidigitum, i. m. A finger and a half. Canalis altus sesquidigitum, Vitr.

Sesquihora, æ. f. An hour and a half, Plin. Ep.

Sesquijugerum, i. n. An acre and a half, Plin.

Sesquilibra, æ. f. A pound and a half, Col.

Sesquimenses, is. m. A month and a half, Varr.

Sesquimodius, il. m. A bushel and a half, Varr.

Sesquifarthung, i. m. Three farthings, Plin.

Sesquoctavus, æ, um, adj. Eight and one and a half; rather one and an eighth part, Cic.

Sesquopera, æ. f. A day's work and a half. = Sannitur sesquopera, iterum sannitur unum opera, Col.

Sesquipos, Æris. n. A task, or work, and a half. Sesquipos conficere, Plaut.

Sesquipedalis, e. adj. A foot and a half long, Vitr. Plin. 1 Sesquipedalia verba, Great, big, vaunting words, Hor.

Sesquipedaneus, æ, um, adj. Of a foot and a half, Plin.

Sesquipes, pēdis, æ. A foot and a half, a cubit, Varr. Col.

Se culplage, *m. f.* *A stroke and a half, more than a blow, Tac.*

Se complex, *icla. adv.* *Half as much again, Cic.*

Se quipulus, *a. um. adj.* *As much and half as much, or six to four, Quint.*

Se quivex, *i. c. g.* *Over old, very old, Varr.*

Se quulit, *a. um. adj.* *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more, Cic.*

Se salubulum, *i. n.* *A close stool. Olet stabulum, sellam, et sessulum meum, Plaut. Pac.*

Se salla, *e. adj.* *1 That sits as it roars, awarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height. 2 Pass. That may be silted upon. 1 Pira minimo sessilia pediculo, Plin. Sessile lactuca, Mart. 2 Tergum sessile, Ov.*

Se salmionum, *il. n.* *A shrine, or place, where the images of the gods were set: a road loft, Vitr.*

Se ssio, *onis. f.* *A sitting, sessi n, or assise. 2 Status, incensus, sessio, accubitus, Cic.*

Se ssio, *are. frey.* *To sit often, to take up a seat. 1 Vex in Periclis labris sessivisse dicitur, Cic.*

Se ssor, *oris. m.* *1 A silt, 2 An inhabitant. 1 In vacuo lactus sessor plausorque theatro, Hor. 2 Sessores veteres urbe insulaque ejicit, Nep.*

Se stans, *s. tis. m. id. quod Sextans, Plin.*

Se stertolium, *a. i. n. vel Sestertiolus, din.* *A little sesterce, Mart.*

Se stertia, *1 A thousand sesterces. 2 A kind of mallow, or pink-rose. 1 Hor. 2 Bhyallum vocant rustici sestertia, Col.*

Se stertius, *il. m.* *A sesterce; a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, i. e. two pounds of brass coin and a half. Decies centena, sc. millia sestertium, Juv. Duodecies lls. jubini, centena milia, Suet. = Nummus. Trecenta milia nummum, i. e. sestertium, Plin.*

Se stila, *a. mala.* *A kind of apple so called from Sestius, Col. Al. leg. Sextiana et Septiana.*

Se ta, *ae. f.* *1 A bristle, or big rough hair. 2 Meton. A fishing-line. 1 Gladius seta equina aptus, Cic. Setae leoni, Id. 2 Mart.*

Se taba, *s. adularia.* *A handkerchief of fine lawn, or cambric, Catull.*

Se tania, *s. ae. f.* *A kind of onion, Plin. Setaanium, i. n.* *1 A medal. 2 Coars, ordinary food. 1 Plin. 2 Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educi, Plaut.*

Se tanius, *a. um. adj.* *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing. 1 Setaanium panis, Bread made of such corn, Plin. Setaania cepa, An onion of this year's growth, Id. Setaanium mespillum, A medlar, Id.*

Se teger, *ae. f.* *1 That bears, or has, bristles on his back. 2 Subst. A hoar. 1 Sui setigera, 2 Nid setiger isset inter opacus silvas, Ov.*

Se tulum, *vium.* *A very generous wine, Plin. Juv.*

Se tulus, *a. um. adj.* *Rough, hairy, full of bristles. Alter curatur rapillum pecus, alter setolum, Col. Sen, conj. disjunctiva. Either, or. Seu recte, seu perperam, Cic.*

Se vectus, *prop. Carried away, apart, or aside, Prop.*

Se vere, *adv.* *1 Gravely, soberly, impartially. 2 Sharply, severely, to the utmost without favour. 1 Graviter et severe voluptatem recernit a bono, Cic. Severissime actus exacta, Id. 2 Primum enim obestitur, cum agitur severe, Id. Severius acturi, Tac.*

Se veritas, *atis. f.* *1 Gravity, seriousness. 2 Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigor, strictness, superciliousness. 3 Sharpness, earnestness. 1 Severitatem in senectute probat, acerbiter nullo modo, Cic. 2 Falso nomine severitatem pro severitia appellat, Tac. 3 Salutaris severitas vincit inanem speciem clementiae, Cic. 3 Unguenti severitas, Plin.*

Se verus, *a. um. adj.* *1 Scrious, sober. 2 Stale. 3 Exact, impartial. 4 Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere. 5 Terrible, frightful. 6 Demure, coy. 1 Musas colimus severiores, Mart. De re severissima tecum joco, Cic. 2 Severum Falernum, Hor. 3 Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur, Sol 1 5 Annis severus Evmenidum, Virg. 6 Severa virginitas, Ov.*

Se vo, *are. act.* *To grease, or dip in talloze. Severe candelas, Col.*

Se vor, *are. pass.* *To be tallozed, Col. Sevor, are. act. 1 To call apart, or away from another. 2 To deprive, to withhold, to sever. 1 Sevocha hominum, Menæchme 1 Plaut. 2 Sevoce amicum a contagione corporum, Cic.*

Se voror, *ari, atus. pass. Cic.*

Se vorus, *a. um. adj.* *Full of talloze, or wet; greasy. Sevoza cornigeris medulla, Plin.*

Se vum, *i. n. quod et Sëvum, et Sëpum, d. c.* *Talloze, suct. 2 Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ runnunt, videtur sevi est, Plin.*

Se x, *a. adj. indecl.* *Six in number, Cic. Sexagenarius, a. um. adj. Of, or concerning, sixty; sixty years of age, Suet.*

Se xagēni, *ae. a. adj. pl.* *Sixty. Sexagēni milites, Liv.*

Se xagēsimum, *a. um. adj.* *The sixtieth, Cic.*

Se xages, *adv.* *Threescore times, Cic. Sexaginta, adi. pl. indecl. Sixty, or three score. Annos sexaginta stus es, Ter.*

Se xagūlus, *a. um. adj.* *Six corners, Plin. Ov.*

Se xatrum, *um. pl. n.* *The sixth day after the ides of March, Varr.*

Se xēni, *ae. a. adj. pl.* *1 Six hundred. 2 An indefinite number, a great many. 1 Singula jugera vinearum sexcentis urnas præbuisse, Col. 2 Parr. et Col.*

Se xcentēni, *ae. a. adj. pl.* *1 Six hundred. Sexcenten nummi, Cic.*

Se xcentēsimus, *a. um. adj.* *The six hundredth, Plin.*

Se xcenti, *ae. a. adj. pl.* *Six hundred; also, an indefinite number. Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, Cic. Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentis uto tempore accepi, Id.*

Se xcenties, *adv.* *Six hundred times, indefin. Cic.*

Se xdecies, *adv.* *Sixteen times, Plin.*

Se xdecim, *a. adj. indecl.* *Sixteen, Ter. Sexennis, e. adj. That is six years, Plin. Inde surreptus fere sexennis, Plaut.*

Se xennium, *il. n.* *The space, or age, of six years. Sexennii acta, Cic.*

Se xies, *adv.* *Six times, Col.*

Se xignani, *orum. m. pl.* *Soldiers of the sixth legion, or of six ensigns, Plin.*

Se xtādclmāni, *orum. m. pl.* *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion, Tac.*

Se xans, *is. m. vel Sextans. 1 The eighth of two ounces, the sixth part of an as, or a pound weight. 2 Also, a measure of two cubits, two parts of twelve. 3 A sixth part of any thing, as of an acre. 1 Extulit enim plebs, sextantibus collatis in singula capita, Liv. 2 Poto ego sextantes, tu denuncas, Mart. 3 Cl.*

Se xantilis, *e. adj.* *Two thumbs broad, thick or deep. Fusus sextantilis, Vitr.*

Se xantarius, *a. um. adj.* *Of the weight of two ounces, &c. Asses sextantarii, Plin.*

Se xtāriūlis, *i. m.* *A small extary, Suet.*

Se xtārius, *il. m.* *A Roman measure holding two cotilæ, or heminæ, being about our pint and a half. Vini sextarius, Hor.*

Se xtātia pira vel mala. *A certain kind of pear, or apple, of marvellous roundness, Col. Scrib. et Sextiana.*

Se xtilis, *is. m.* *The month of August, being the sixth beginning at March. Sextilem totum desideror, Hor. 11, adj. Sextilis mensis, Id.*

Se xtūla, *ae. f.* *1 The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple. 2 A measure of land, whereof 72 make an acre, 400 feet. 1 Hæres ex duabus sextulis, Cic. 2 Col.*

Se xtum, *adv.* *The sixth time. Sextum consul, Cic.*

Se xtus, *a. um. adj.* *1 The sixth. 2 Sextus casus. The ablative case. 1 Pavin. 2 Sextus casus est Latinus proprius, Varr.*

Se xus, *us. m. et Sexus, i. n.* *A sex. Sexus vinle, Plaut. Adolescenti ambiguo sexui, Liv.*

Se x, *conj.* *1 If. 2 Seeing that, since. 3 Although. 4 O that, or wuld to God. 5 Si si minus, If not, 6 Whether, or not. 7 Si Si Diis placet, A form in passion, or disdain. 8 It is elegantly omitted. 9 Si non at. 10 Whether. 11 si ne audias, Cic. Si il facias, Id. 2 Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter. 3 Redeam I non, si me obsecet, Id. 4 Si minus se nolis ille aureus arboris ramus ostendat, Virg. 5 Si minus hominum famam tenuisset, at illam ipsam noctem face que nuptiales, Cic. 6 Visum, si domi est, Ter. 7 Vide ut orationis it il diis placet, Id. 8 Dare denegaris, hinc ad illud illico, Id. 9 Affertur, si a fura ipsus redierit, Plaut. 10 Sinito amulare, si foris, si intus volent, Id. 11, pro quod. Commoti patres vice futuram humanarum, si ille præceptis opibus populus, Ter. Luc. Pro ne. Ipsi propinquitas loci, si Romana animi omnibus infesta finitinis essent, stimulatib, Id. 11, pro cum, ubi, postquam, Cic.*

Se sibo, *s. are. avi, atumi. act. 1 To hiss. 2 Met. 2 To hiss at one in contempt. 1 Serpens sibilat ore, Virg. 2 Populus ideo sibilat, at nulli plando ipse domo, Hor.*

Se sibilor, *ari. pass.* *To be hissed at, Sen.*

Se sillum, *s. i. n.* *1 A whistling, or piping. 2 A hissing. 3 A grating. 1 Senerunt totti pastoris sibila montes, Ov. 2 Dedit vibrata sibila lingua, Id. 3 Cætherus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, Luc.*

Se silitus, *a. um. adj.* *That hisses, hissing. Sibila ore, Virg. 2 A hiss. 3 Also, the soft blowing of winds. 4 A creaking, or shrieking. 1 Sibilo solum dare, Liv. 2 Fusum clannoribus et sibilis consecantur, Cic. 3 Venientis sibilus Austris, Virg. 4 Sibillæ rudement, ap. Cic.*

Se simet, *id. quod Sibi, Cic.*

Se sic, *adv.* *1 Su, thus; according to, or after, this fashion. 2 Inasmuch. 3 For tam. 4 A particle of affirming, eorum so, yer. 5 Of conditional wishing. 6 So much, so greatly. 1 = Sive sic est, sic ille modo, Cic. 1 Sic satis, S. so, Ter. Sic sum, Neither better, nor worse, Cic. 2 Hujus præfectura plena est vironum fortissimorum, sic ut nulli tota*

a sign, or advertise; to give notice of, or make one acquainted with. 1 Canes aluntur et in Capitolio, ut significat, si fures venerint, Cic. 2 = Hoc mihi significasse et annuissus visus est, Id. 3 Non significare, est etiam declarare, Id.

Significor, āri, atis, pass. To be discovered, or signified. Res verbis significatur, Cic.

Signifus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Signi. 1 Opera significa, A kind of plastering made with shreds and files beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaster of Paris, or terras, Plin. Vitr. 2 Vinum, pira, Wine, or pears, of that country, Id.

Significus, āri, tis, adj. 1 A standard-bearer, Varr.

Signo, āre, act. 1 To mark out. 2 To seal. 3 To grave. 4 To coin. 5 To stamp. 6 To write, or declare. 7 To signalize. 7 Also, to signify, or show by signs, or tokens. 8 To pretend. 1 Nummum signavit limite mentor, Ov. 2 Signare epistolam, Nep. 3 Signant quoque hoc carmine saxum, Ov. 4 Aēs, argentum, aurum publice signant, Cic. 5 Rem carnalis signo, Virg. 6 Ut celebrem festo signet honore diem, Ov. 7 Eccum lacum signat, ubi et exiit, Plaut. 8 Meretricem deperit, signat tamen veris eam se non amare, Id.

Signor, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.

Signum, i, n. 1 A mark, or sign. 2 A seal. 3 Met. A token. 4 A sign, as of a public house, or shop. 5 A grazen, painted, or motted, image; a figure of a thing. 6 A badge, or cognizance. 7 A standard, or ensign, a banner, a streamer, or flag. 8 A signal, a watch-word. 9 A prodigy; a token, or warning, of things to come. 10 A sign in the zodiac. 1 Impressit signum pectori, Virg. = Nota, Cic. 2 Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, Id. 3 Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, Virg. 4 Met. 1 Signa Epicuri, hic veritatis, Lucr. Doloris signa, Cic. Pavoris signum, Tr. 2 Signa ad salutem, Prognostica of recovery, Id. 4 Taherna erant circa forum, ac secutum illud signi gratia positum, Quint. 5 Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, Ov. Aspice signa pocula, Virg. 6 Is que sit, signa, non nomine, dicam: cornua fronte gerit, Ov. 7 Signa militaria, Cic. 8 Signa conferre, To engage, or join battle, Id. 8 It bello testera signum, Virg. 9 Equus ejus concidit, obiecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prelium, Cic. 10 = Signa, sideraque caelestia, Id. Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, Cic.

Sil, illa, n. A kind of earth, of a yellow color, which, being burnt, makes vermilion, or a red for painters' use; a kind of ochre. Sil Atticum, Vitr. Siliceus, a, um, adj. [a silic] Of a yellow color, Plin.

Silanus, i, m. A conduit-pipe, a void figure, or stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a bos. Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquam strata jacebant, Lucr. = Saliena.

Silanus, i, f. A kind of herb like smallage, Plin.

Silena, s, f. A snub-nosed girl, Lucr. = Simula, satyra, Id.

Silens, tis, part. 1 Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless. 2 Quiet, calm. 1 Ego abscessi silens, Plaut. 2 = Silente coelo, serenique noctibus, Plin. 3 Luna silens, The new moon not yet shining, Id. Flos silens, At its full growth, or rather before it opens, Col. Silentes, Dead men, shades, ghosts. Cetus silentum, Ov.

Silentium, il, n. 1 Silence. 2 Met. The shades. 3 Secrecy. 4 Quietness, stillness. 5 Obscurity. 1 = Ipse conticuit, et cæteris silentium fuit, Cic. 2 Silentium noctis, The dead of the night, midnight, Liv. Silentia lunæ, When she does not shine, Virg. 2 Sacro digna silentio, Hor. 3 Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, Ov. 4 Silentium est canasum et juris, Cic. 5 Vitam silentio transire, Sall.

Sileo, ēre, ui, neut. et act. 1 To hold his peace. 2 Neither to speak nor write; to keep silence. 3 Not to be heard, or regarded. 4 To be quiet, still, or calm. 1 Virgo muta silet, Ov. 2 Neque si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, Hor. 3 Inter amia silent leges, Cic. 4 Omne stratum silet æquor, Virg.

Sileor, ēri, pass. 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be forbidden to be spoken. 1 Plin. 2 Ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, Ov.

Siler, ēris, n. A small toothy, or otter. Molle siler, Virg.

Sileoco, cēre, incept. To begin to hold his peace; to grow still, or quiet; to be hushed. Aliquo abibo, dum huc silescunt turbae, Ter. Donus alta silescit, Virg.

Siletur, impers. They are silent, or hold their peace; all lies hushed, Ter. Siletur in noctem, They are still at night, Virg. Siletur de nocturnis ejus hacchationibus, Cic.

Silex, x, icis, m. vel f. A flint stone. Validi silices, Lucr. Nuda silex, Virg.

Silicernium, il, n. An old man who stoops to the ground as he goes. Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, Ter.

Siliceus, et Siliculus, a, um, adj. 1 Pliny, of flint. 2 Met. Hard, as flint, stout. 3 Saxa silicea, Virg. 4 Impudicorum cæcus fortem quoque et silicem virum emollit, Sen.

Silicia, x, f. A kind of herb; some take it for fenugreek, Plin.

Silicula, et Silicia, x, f. dim. A little cod, or husk, Plin. Varr.

Silicinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or made of, the finest flour.

Siliginis panis, White bread, or fine rancet, Sen. Siliginea farina, Plin.

Siligo, ginis, f. A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter, and of less nourishment than wheat. Siliginem proprie dixerim tritici delicias: candor est, et sine virtute, et sine pondere, Plin.

Silqua, s, x, f. 1 The husk, pod, or shell, of a bean, pea, or any such thing. 2 The pulse therein. 3 Also, the carob tree. 4 Carobi, or carob bean pods. 5 The herb called fenugreek. 1 Grandior int fetus aliquis fallacibus esset, Virg. 2 Vivit siliquis et pane secundo, Hor. 3 Col. = Ceratium, persicum, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Col.

Silquastrum, i, n. An herb with a leaf much like alceon, but having a sharp biting taste; peppervort, or St. Mary's herb, Plin.

Silquor, āri, dep. To grow in a husk, or pod; al. to be unshelled, Plin.

Silo, s, anis, m. 1 He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamel, or snub-nosed fellow; (2) or he that has hanging eye-brothers. 1 Eccum recalum et alonem senem, Plaut. 2 Plin.

Silphium, ii, n. An herb whereof comes tenguin, Plin.

Silva, s, x, f. 1 A wood,holt, or forest. 2 It is said of sharp weeds; (3) vines; (4) and probably of any thing rough and thick. 3 Syced. Bushes, leaves. 6 A stock, or plenty, of matter brought together. 7 A rough draught. 1 Me

in silvam alstrudo densam atque asperam, Cic. 2 Subit aspera silva, lappaceæ tribulique, Virg. 3 Silvarum alia presas propaginis arcus expectant, Id. 4 Horrida sicca silva comæ, Juv. 5 Aras verbenis silvæ quæ incluxit agresti, Ov. 6 Silvarum et sententiarum comparanda est, Cic. 7 Aliqui decurrunt per materiam, et sequentes calorem atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc silvam vocant, Quint.

Silvaticus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a wood. Laurus silvatica, Cat. Mus silvaticus, Plin.

Silvesco, cēre, incept. To grow wild, to grow thick and bushy. Ne silvescat samentibus, Cic.

Silvester, s, silvestris, silvestre: et hic et hæc silvestris, et hoc silvestre, adj. 1 Of a wood, or forest; woody. 2 First in the country, wild, savage. 3 Ruda, unpolished, rustic. 1 Loca silvestris æquiva densa, Cic.

Silvester ager, Col. 2 Silvestre omnia tardiora, Plin. 3 Silvestres homines, Hor. Silvestrem musam meditari, Virg.

Silvicola, t, x, c. g. Living in the woods, a fester, Propert.

Silvicultrix, t, icis, f. Living in the woods. Cervæ silvicultrix, Catull.

Silvifragus, s, a, um, adj. Breaking the woods. Silvifraga fabra, Lucr.

Silviger, s, a, um, adj. Bearing woods. Silvigeri montes, Plin.

Silvius, a, um, adj. Woody. Salus silvisi, Virg.

Silvula, s, x, f. dim. A little copse, or wood. Totus locus silvulis occupatur, Col.

Silurus, s, i, m. A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheal-fish, or shad fish, Plin.

Silus, s, i, m. i. g. Silo. A hamoi nose, crooked upward, Cic.

Sinuæ, x, f. The blunt part of a pillar to the very top, like a snub-nose, Vitr.

Sinia, s, x, f. 1 An ape, or jackanapes. 2 Met. He that endeavours to be like another, an imitator. 1 Simla quam similia, turpisima bestia, nobis, Enn. ap. Cic. 2 Stolorum simla, rusticus, Plin. Ep.

Simila, x, f. Flour, fine meal of corn. Non potes similes decies memorare nec usus, Mart.

Similago, ginis, f. [a simila] Fine flour. 3 Similagine appellat in tritico, quod florem in siligine, Plin.

Similis, e, adj. 1 Like in aspect; (2) or in nature, temper, or condition; (3) or any other way. 1 Os humorosque deo similia, Virg. Deos hominum similes, Cic. Non lacte lacti similis est, Plaut. Pallor simillimus buxo, Ov. 2 Similis domini, Virg. Cui similes nostri viverem, Cic. 3 Similes sunt, tanquam si loquerentur, Id. Quid esset simillimum veri, Id.

Similiter, adv. In like manner, likewise, seemingly, or agreeably. Similiter facis ac si me roges, Cic. Similime atque in illa lege, Id.

Similitudo, dinis, f. 1 Likeness, resemblance; affinity. 2 A similitude, a comparison. 1 Est quædam homini cum Deo similitudo, Cic. 2 Similitudines, quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, Quint.

Simiolus, i, m. dim. A little ape, one who apes another, Cic.

Simius, il, m. 1 An ape. 2 A mimic. 1 Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, Mart. 2 Hor.

Simo, ōnis, m. [a simius] That is born without nostrils, that has a flat nose upward, a name they used to give to dolphins, Plin.

Simplex, icis, adj. 1 Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed. 2 Right

fortuari, irraige, attrc. 3 Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit. 4 Homely, or homepun; mean, ordinary. 5 Silly, foolish, simple. 1 Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copuata, Cic. 2 Animæ natura simplex est, nec habet in se quicquam admistum, id. Plus vice simplicis, Hor. Hæc est simplicissima curatio, Cris. 3 Simplex mora, death without torture, Suet. 2 = Flexuosum, pro arduo habet, ne quid intrare possit, si simplex et directum pateret, Cic. 3 Simplissima mente et verâ fide, Petron. Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, Cic. 4 Rura simplicia, Plin. 5 O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui servientium necessitati putet, Cic. Simplicitas omniū habentur iracundi, Sen. Simplicitas, ætis. f. 1 Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty, sincerity. 2 Also, illness. 1 Sine crimine mores, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuūque pudor, Ov. 2 Merui simplicitate fugam, id. Simpliciter, adv. 1 Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing. 2 Nakedly, without anything. 3 Plainly, freely. 1 Et aut simplici ter queritur, aut comparate, Cic. 2 Simpliciter breviter dicere, id. = Simpliciter, sine ulâ exornatione, id. 3 = Amice et simplici ter reprehendere, Plin. Ep. = Simplicius et antiquius permutatione mercium uti, Tac. Ego et tu simplicissime inter nos loquimur, id. Simplus, a, um, adj. 1 Single in number, one only. Licet simplicum solvere trecentos Philippus, Plaut. Simpulum, l. n. 1 An earthen chalice, or cup, used in sacrifices before gold and silver were in esteem. Vero takes it for a crucet with a pipe to drop out wine. 9 Excitare fluctus in simpulo, Cic. Simpulum, l. n. 1 An earthen vessel used of old in divine service, Juv. Sinul, adv. 1 Together, in company. 2 At the same time. 3 All under one, at once. 4 Without act, as soon as. 5 Also, with act, atque, or ut. 6 Sinul = simul, To journey, than. 7 Also, both, ind. 8 Moreover. 1 Quomodo simul sinis, Cic. 2 Arbores cum lunâ simul senescunt, Cic. 3 Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, Plaut. 4 Aestas interitura, simul ponifer autumnus fruges effuderit, Hor. 5 Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, Cic. 6 Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, Liv. 7 Sinul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, Tac. 8 Simul illi nesciebat, Cic. Simulacrum, l. n. 1 The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure. 2 A phantom, a ghost. 3 A picture, or statue, effigy, image. 4 A trace, a footstep, a show. 1 = Statuæ et imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, Cic. 1 Pugnæ simulacra, Mock fights, Virg. 2 Simulacra videt voluntaria, id. 3 Zeuxis Hæcenes simulacrum pinxit, Cic. 4 = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis, id. Simulamen, t. inis. n. An image, resemblance, or representation, Ov. Similans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Resembling. 2 Fringing, counterfeit, mimicking, imitating. 1 Atræ Alexandræ vultum simulantia, Hor. 2 Litigare se simulans, blanditur, Cic. Simulâte, adv. Counterfeitedly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically. 2 Sive ex

animo id fit, sive simulate, Cic. = Fictæ aut simulate loqui, id. Simulatio, ðnis. f. A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a color, pretence, or disguise; insincerity. Per simulationem amicitie nefarie prodiderunt, Cic. Simulâtor, ðris. m. A frigner, or counterfeiter; a dissembler, a hypocrite, Cic. Simulâtor belli, Luc. Simulâtrix, icis. f. A female dissembler, a witch, a hag, Stat. Simulâtus, part. Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended, Cic. Simulo, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To make like. 2 To seem, to resemble. 3 To counterfeit, feign, s-t a countenance, or face, on a thing. 4 To take the form of, to make as if. 5 To dissemble, or play the hypocrite. 1 Fortasse expressum scis simulare, Hor. 2 Non es quod simulas, id. 3 Scire, quod res prodesset, latere simulavit, Cic. 4 Juno simulavit animum, Ov. 5 Simulât his se rebus confidere: sed video quid agat, Cic. Simulor, âri, âtus. pass. Suet. Simultas, ætis. f. Privy grudge, displeasure, animosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice. Huic simulas cum Curione intercedebat, Cæs. Simultates, quas necum habuit, deposuit, Cic. Simulter, adv. pro Similiter, flat. Simulus, a, um, adj. Some what fluted, Luc. Simus, a, um, adj. Flat-nosed. Simæ capellæ, Virg. Simâ nare homo, Mart. Sin, conj. But if, otherwise, if not. Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes, &c. Cic. Sinâpe, is. n. et Sinâpi, n. indecl. et Sinâpis, is. f. Mustard-seed, Col. Sincere, adv. Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise. Cravi libertum nihil puto sincere locutum, Cic. Sinceritas, ætis. f. Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, honesty, sincerity, frankness, fidelity, Plin. Sincerus, a, um, adj. 1 Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat. 2 Whole, sound, or entire. 3 Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty. 1 Sincerus nisi est vas, quodcumque infundis, exscit, Hor. Quo etiam et ac, hoc sincerum puriorque est, Sen. 2 = Curiosum et tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestiâ sincerum, incorruptumque conservas, Cic. 3 = Nihil est sauctum atque sincerum in civitate, id. Vir sincerissimæ vitæ, Val. Max. = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, Cic. Sinclpat, Itis. n. 1 The fore part, or perhaps, one half, of the head. 2 Also, a boy's cheek used. 1 Non tibimur est sinclpat, You are not in your senses, Plaut. 2 Sinclpata veritatis interdixit, Plin. Sindon, ðnis. f. Very fine linen, such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c. Non sic in Tyrâ sindone tutus eris, Mart. Sine, præp. Without. § Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortuna, &c. Sine cortice nare, Prop. To manage one's self so as to need no assistance, Hor. 2 Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, Mart. Singillatim, adv. dim. Particularly, one by one. 2 Civitas non singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, Cic. Singulâris, e. adj. 1 Single, one alone, one and no more. 2 Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled either, in a good, or bad sense. 3 Also, apart, or by itself. 1 Democritus effectus augustinus qui singularis natus sit, Plin. 2 Singularis potentia, A monarchy,

Nep. 2 Singularis et eximia virtus, Cic. 3 Locus in edito singularis, Suet. Singulâriter, adv. 1 Singly, in the singular number. 2 Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only. 1 3 De pluribus singulariter, Quint. 2 Quem singulariter dilexi, Cic. Singulâris, a, um, adj. Single, one by one. Induto his catenas singulâris, Plaut. Singulâtim, adv. Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely. Singulationi unicuique respondere, Cic. Singultans, tis. part. Sobbing. Truncum reliquit sanguine singultantem, Virg. Singultantia verba moliri, Stat. Singultatus, part. Delivered with sob, Ov. Singultus, tis. part. 1 Tossing, hiccuping, sobbing. 2 Choking. 3 Plin. 2 Singultentem matrem sequuntur puli, Col. Singultim, adv. With sobs, sobbingly. Ut veni coram, singultim pauca locutus, &c. Hor. Singultio, ire. neut. Vid. Singultens. Singulto, âre. freq. 1 To yez, or sob, often. 2 Also, to gasp up. 1 Vid. Singultans. 2 Trepidans in limine vitæ singultant animas, Stat. Singultus, ðs. m. 1 The hiccup, or yezing. 2 A sobbing. 3 A clucking of hens with chickens. 1 Crebrâ quasi singultibus stant quod effundunt, Plin. jun. 2 Multas lacrymas et fetum cum singultu videre postuli, Cic. 3 Pulii sequentes nutritricis singultus, Col. Singultus, a, um, adj. 1 Every, each one, every, several, or by itself; one by one. 2 Single, alone. 3 One only. 1 Singulum video vestigium, Plaut. Angustar singulorum horarum expectatione, Cic. 2 Quod est miserum, nunquam sumus singuli, Sen. 3 Ut binos pro singulis collegas habere, Suet. Sinister, tra, trum, adj. 1 That is on the left hand. 2 Unlucky, unfavorable. 3 Untoward, aukward. 4 Also, lucky and prosperous, in soothsaying. 1 In cubitum relevo mea membra sinistrum, Ov. Sinistrum cornu, Liv. Sinistarius quod erat infirmus, Cic. Sinistram auspiciam, Cic. Sinistram. 9 = Dextrum. 2 = Dextris natus, genioque sinistro, Per. 3 Sinistra liberalitas, Catull. 1 Fidelis sinister, Perfidious, or faithless, Sil. 4 Fulmen sinistrum optimum auspiciam habemus, Cic. Sinistritas, ætis. f. Untowardness, aukwardness, unluckiness, Plin. Ep. Karo occ. Sinistra, adv. On the left hand. 2 Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, Cic. Sinistra, æ. f. e. manus. The left hand, the part toward the left hand. 2 Cur a dextrâ corvus, a sinistra cornix, faciat ratum? Cic. Sinistre, adv. Unluckily, unfortunately, aukwardly. Acceptum sinistre, Hor. Sinistrorsum, et Sinistrorsus, adv. Towards, or on the left hand, or side. 2 Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abiit, Hor. Hiuc se flevit sinistrorsus, Cic. Sino, ère, sivi, ætum. act. 1 To suffer, to allow; to permit. 2 To give one leave to do a thing, or let one do it. 1 = Non feram, non patiar, non sinam, Cic. 2 Viu' vocem? CL. Sine: nolo, si occupata est, Plaut. Sinoplicus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, sinoper, or ruddle. Milium sinopicum, Cels. Sinopsis, ðtis. f. A red stone commonly called sinoper, or ruddle, a red chalk. Sinopsis inventa est primum in Ponto, inde nomen a Sinope urbe, Plin.

Sinuatus, part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round, Ov. Plin.*

Sinum, i. n. *vel potius Sinus*, l. m. *A bowl to drink wine, or milk in; a milk-pail. Eine hic cum vino sinus fertur l. Plaut. Sinum lactis, Virg.*

Sinus, Ære. act. [a sinus] 1 *To turn, or wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend, or bow; to wind round.* 2 *To make hollow, as in a fistula, or such like sore.* 1 Sinus immensa volumine terga, Virg. 2 *Col.*

Sinuor, Æri. Ætus. pass. *Ov. Tac.*

Sinuosus, a, um. adj. *1 That has many turnings, windings, or bendings; sinuous. 2 Crooked. 3 Plaited. 4 Inmost, inward. 1 Venas sinuosa, Prop. 2 Arcus sinuosus, Ov. 3 Vestis sinuosa, Id. 4 Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, Pers.*

Sinus, Æs. m. 1 *The b-son*, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, *Palas. 2* *De sinu ewe, a calf, a horse, a friend. 3 The part of the gown before the girdle, which used to be very wide. 4 Met. Compass, reach, power. 5 A secret place to lay up, or hide, any thing in. 6 The inner part of any thing. 7 The breast, the heart. 8 Protection, defence. 9 The hollow of any thing, particularly of the eye. 10 The bosom, or Gulf, of the sea. 11 A winding, a spire, a ringlet. 12 A bay, a creek, a frith. 13 The sail of a ship filled with wind. 14 The bow of a net. 15 Late vero sit in sinu, complexuque in eo, Cc. 2 Id. 3 Nodus sinus collecta fluentes, Virg. 4 Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, Cic. 5 Abditis pennis per occultos aut ambuloos sinus, Tac. 6 Intra inœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, Sall. 7 Antonii micnere sinus, Ov. 8 Confluit in sinum tunum concessa restit. Virg. 9 Angustus in ipso fit nodo sinus, Virg. 10 Circumstetit unda, accepitque sinu vasto, Id. 11 Tardus trahit colubri sinus ultimus orbes, Id. 12 Est sinus curvos oblique falcatus in arcus, Ov. 13 Oblinquit sinus in vectum, Virg. Met. Fotus pæde sinus, Juv. 14 Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræ; jam removeat sinus, Mart.*

Sion *, i. n. *An herb called water-parley, Plin.*

Sistrum, i. n. *A curtain, or veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage. Pico cum Græci jam in orchestrâ helleuari, antea post sistrum solebat, Cic.*

Sipho, et Sipo, Ænis. m. *A tube, pipe, or hollow body; a funnel, or tunnel; a syringe, a catheter. 2 A water-cock, a faucet. 1 Siphones avidi aquarum, Lucr. 2 Aqua terræ pondere expressa siphonium modo enit. Cat. Plin.*

Siphunculæ, l. m. dim. *A little cock, or tap. Siphunculæ plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, Plin. Ep. Si quando, adv. If at any time. Si quando opus esset, Cic.*

Siquidem, conj. 1 *If to be. 2 For as much as. 1 O fortunatam republicam, siquidem hanc sentinam ejecerit, Cic. 2 Tui industria præclare ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectar, Cic.*

Siquis, quæ, quod, quid. *If any one, Cic. aliqui alii passim.*

Siren *, Ænis. f. 1 *A mermaid. 2 A fabulous bird in India. 3 Met. Music, melody. 1 Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, Cic. Vitanda est improba siren, decidia, Hor. 2 Plin. 3 Nullam sirenâ flagellis comparat, Juv.*

Sirasta *, i. n. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain. Plin. Lat. Adustio, et destillatio infantum, Id.*

Siris †, pro Riveria, *Plaut.*

Sirius *, i. m. *The dog-star. Torrens scientes Sirius Indos, Virg.*

Sirius *, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry. Sirius ardor, Virg. Siripatus, part. Bound, hooped. Siripata dolia, Farr.*

Sirpe *, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor; laesuvort, Plant. Sirpea, æ. f. 1 A mat, or other covering, made of bulrushes, or reeds. 2 Also, a basket made of the same. 3 A fisher's vessel, or boat net of rushes. 1 In plastris sirpea lata fuit, Ov. Plures, sirpeis intentes, frondibusque superctos, induci vehiculis jubet, Just. 2 Sirpea, quæ virgis sirpatur, Cat. 3 Vid. Sirpicula.*

Sirpicula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A twig-basket. 2 A kind of pruning-hook. 1 Plaut. 2 Cat. al. scrib. Sirpicula.*

Sirpiculus, l. m. dim. *A reel of reeds, Var. Sirpis, Ætis. pass. To be bound. 1 Virgis sirpatis, Farr.*

Sirpus, i. m. 1 *A twig, rush, or the like, of which mats are made; also, a mat itself. 2 A reel to catch fish with. 1 Farr. 2 Plaut.*

Sirus, sive Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in, Col.*

Sis, sync. pro sivils. *If thou wilt, Ap. comico, et inmaxime post verba inperamidi.*

Siscæra, æ. f. *Heath, Plin.*

Siscæra, i. n. id. quod. 14 *Sher, Æis. n. et m. The skirret root, the white carrot, or yellow parsnep. Siser erraticum sativo simile est, Plin.*

Sisto *, Ære, stlti, stätum. neut. et act. 1 *To be set, or made to stand. 2 To continue. 3 To stand still. 4 To settle. 5 To retain, or keep back; to stop. 6 To place, to set up. 7 To have one forth-coming. 8 To grouch. 1 Qui mihi obstitit, capite sistet in via, Plaut. 2 Negat rempuli, sistere posse, ni, Æc. Cc. 3 Bene vale. D. Siste. A. Omittas me, Plaut. 4 Sistere rempuli in sua sede, Suet. Mobiles [dentes] sistit, Festus, Plin. 5 Siste sistore, Virg. Gradum, Id. 6 Sistebas capite cadum, Plaut. Turned it upside down. 7 Promissum carnicem talentum magnam, aut scilicet, hodie sistere, Id. 8 Sistere vadimonium. To appear to his recognisance, Cic. 8 Qui potius, dubium est, sistat, aliate sistim, Ov.*

Sistor, ti. pass. *Plaut. Sistor ante aras victima, Ov. Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, Cæsar, Plin.*

Sistræus, a, um. adj. *Braring a tim-brel. Sistrata turba, Mart.*

Sistrum, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen, or iron, timbrel, much like the kettle-drum. 3 R. manum tubum crepitanti pellere sistro, Prop.*

Sisymbrium *, ii. n. *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsam-mint, Ov.*

Sisyrrhuchion *, ii. n. *A kind of great onion, Plin.*

Sitanus *, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a kind of wheate that grows in the space of three months. 1 Sitanus panis, Bread made of such wheate, Plin.*

Stella, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, with or without water, wherein liliæ were thrown; a ballet-box. Stellæ alatae, ut sortirentur, Liv.*

Stiliculus, a, um. adj. 1 *Causing thirst. 2 Also, thirsty, barren, dry. 1 Melimela et cætera dulcia stiliculusa sunt, Plin. 2 Stiliculusa locosa, Col.*

Stilens, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Thirsty, dry. 2 Parched. 3 Desirous, covetous. 1 Ad portum stilens perveni, Cic. 2 Gaudet palma riguis, anno stilent, Plin. Luna stilens,*

Cat. The dark quarter. 3 Stilentem me virtutis tuæ deseruisti, Cic. Voluptates stiens, Id.

Stienter, adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly. Stienter appetere, Cic.*

Sitio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To be thirsty. 2 To be parched, to be dry. 3 Also, to desire and covet earnestly. 1 Esurio, hercle; atque adco hanc sitio, Plaut. 2 Ipsi fontem jam stitior, Cic. 3 Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, Id.*

Sitor, i, li. pass. *Ov.*

Sitio, is. f. 1 *Thirst. 2 Drought, or dryness. 3 Also, an eager desire of any thing. 1 Cum cibo et potione fauces sitisque depulsa est, Cic. 2 Canis arenti torreat arva siti, Tib. 3 Cupiditatis sitis, Cic.*

Sitipus, l. m. *The cover of a book, or the leather strings to a book, Cic.*

Situla, æ. f. 1 *A bucket to draw water in. 2 Also, a little vessel which is used to carry water to divide contraries. 1 Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intratexero, Plaut. 2 Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aquâ, Id.*

Situlus, i. m. *A water-pot, a pail, or bucket, to carry water in. Situlus aquarius, Cat.*

Situs, part. 1 *Suffered, permitted. 2 Situate. 3 Set, placed. 4 Founded, builded. 5 Consisting. 6 Buried, interred. 1 Per sententia auctoritatem non est situs, Cic. Locum in mediâ insula situm, Id. Terram in medio mundo sitam, Id. 3 Via divina in naturâ sita est, Id. 4 Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita ædes est, Id. 5 In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnia, Id. 6 Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, Id.*

Situs, Æs. m. 1 *The standing of any place; a site, or situation. 2 A posture, or position. 3 Also, filthiness, gathered of moisture for want of use, or cleaning. 4 Hoariness, mouldiness, rinctiveness. 5 Moist, or moistness; filthiness for want of husbandry. 6 Nastiness, slovenliness, or slothfulness. 7 Rust, canker. 1 Terræ situs, forma, cæmascriptio, Cic. 2 Figura situsque membrorum, Id. 3 Loca senta situ, Virg. 4 Pesalum crocum quod situm redeolet, Plin. 5 Muscus crura vitium situ et vetero macerat, Col. 6 Fœda sita macies, Lucr. 7 Militia in tenebris occupat arma situs, Tib.*

Sive, conj. 1 *Or, either. 2 Or, if. 3 Sive—sive, Whether—or whether. 4 Or even. 1 Discessus, sive potius turpisima fuga, Cic. 2 Delinç postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, Ter. 3 Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic.*

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3 *The young of any thing.* 1 *¶ Nemo jam scriit ex samerā, sed ex sobolibus.* Col. 2 = *Quae propagatio et soboles origo est rerum publicarum.* Cic. 3 *Ne novae soboles diffugiant.* Col.

Sōbulesco, cēre. incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock, or lineage.* Liv.

Sobrius, adv. [*Le sobrius*] 1 *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* 2 *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* 1 *¶* = *Intelligemus quam sit turpe diffuere luxuriam, et delicate et molliiter vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie.* Cic. 2 = *Cautus est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sine arbitris, accurate agatur, doctē hoc et diligenter.* Plaut.

Sobrietas, ātis. f. Gravity. Tristis sobrietas remedia paupis. *Sen.* = *Gravitas, severitas.*
Sobrina, ae. f. *A female cousin-german.* Plaut.

Sobrinus, i. m. 1 *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* 2 *Per Synecdo.* *Any kinsman.* 1 *Conjunctiōnes consobrinorum sobrinorumque.* Cic. 2 *Eho! tu sobrinum tuum non noras?* Ter.

Sobrius, a, um. adj. 1 *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* 2 *In one's senses; serious.* 3 *Sensible, well advised.* 4 *Where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made.* 1 *¶* Violenti quae faciunt, non eadem approbatione faciunt, quā sobrii. Cic. 2 *Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius.* Ter. 3 = *Homines satis frugi et sobrii.* Cic. 4 *Laudare sobriam inensam.* Sen.

Socātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing socks, or slippers.* Sen.

Soccus, i. m. 1 *A kind of shoes, sandals, or soles, worn by the Roman women;* (2) *also, by comic actors.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Hunc socci cepere pedem, grandescere coturni.* sc. Iambum. Hor.

Socer, s, ēri. m. *A wife's father, a father-in-law.* Cic.

Socerus, s, t, i. m. *Idem.* Plaut.

Socia, ae. f. 1 *A companion, mate, or partner, femin.* 2 *An helper, an assistant.* 1 = *Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno.* Cic. 2 = *Pacis est comes, otique socia, eloquentia.* Id.

Sociābilis, e. adj. 1 *Early joined together.* 2 *To be joined, sociable.* Abies sociabilis glutinis. Plin. 2

Sociābilis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates, or friends.* 2 *Also, nuptial, or pertaining to marriage.* 1 *Beneficium dare sociis res est.* Sen. *Sociare dare sociis res est.* Sen. *Sociare dare sociis res est.* Sen. *Sociare dare sociis res est.* Sen. *Sociare dare sociis res est.* Sen.

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Impart, to communicate. 1 *¶* Juven-
com sociare imposito aratro. *Stat.*
2 *¶* Cetera ex rerum usu sociare,
partitive. *Tac.* 3 *¶* Sociare diligen-
tiam cum scientia. *Col.* 3 *¶* Vid.
pass. 4 *¶* Unus erat, cum quo soci-
are cubilia vellem. *Ov.* 5 *¶* Urbe,
domo socias nos. *Virg.* 6 *¶* Intra
secum consilia et varias socia-
bant pectore curas. *Pal. Plac.* 7 *¶* Ut
tecum longe sociarem gaudia vixit.
Tib.

Socior, āri, ātus pass. *To be joined in partnership.* Liv. = *Conjurare aut facinoribus sociari.* Id.

Sociotraudus, i. m. *A faithless fel-
low, a deceiver of his friend.* Plaut.

Socius, a, um. adj. 1 *Helping, or
lating part.* 2 *Of, or belonging to,
allies; confederate.* 3 *That which is
common between two, or more, part-*

ners, parents, or kindred. 1 *¶* Rector
oratori multis ornandis generibus
socius, ac vix par. *Cic.* 2 *Socia
agnina.* *Virg.* *Gens ante alias
socia Romanis.* *Tac.* 3 *Socio dig-
nantur honore.* *Ov.* *Socia regnia.*
Stat.

Socius, i. m. 1 *A companion, an inti-
mate, an adherent, an associate.* 2
An ally, or confederate. 3 *A fellow-
soldier, a companion in arms.* 4 *An
accomplice.* 1 *¶* Quo adiutore usus
est? quo socio? quo amico? *Cic.* 2
= *Socii atque amici populi Ro-*
mani. *Cae.* 3 *¶* Virg. 4 *¶* Socius ad
malum rem. *Plaut.*

Sociordia, ae. f. et || Sēcordia, fēt.
1 *Want of thought.* 2 *Dullness, in-*
difference, carelessness, slothfulness, in-
activity, sluggishness. 1 *¶* Nihil
loci est segnitiae neque sociordia.
Ter. 2 *¶* Si quem sociordia argueret,
stultorem aiebat filio suo Claudio.
Suet.

Sociorditer, adv. *Slothfully, listlessly,
sluggishly, carelessly.* Ab Albanis
sociordia res actae. *Liv.*

Socors, dis. adj. *Senile, careless,
inactive, sluggish, regardless.* No-
lin ceterarum rerum te socorem
eodem modo. *Ter.*

Socrus, is. f. [a socer] *A wife's or
husband's mother; a mother-in-law.*
*Litae Capuan allatae ab Clodiae
sacro.* Cic.

Sociālis, is. c. g. 1 *A companion; a
fellow at meals, or partimes.* 2 *Of
one company, collegial, society, or frater-*

ternity. 3 *A party, or comrade.* 4 *A
partner.* 1 *¶* Car sodales. *Hor.* 2
Addito sodalium Augustalum sa-
cerdotio. *Tac.* 3 *¶* Nulli te facias
nimis sodalem; gaudebis minus, et
nimis dolebis. *Mart.* 4 *¶* Ille quo-
que sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo
et cupiditate. *Cic.*

Sodālitās, ātis. f. *A fellowship, so-*
ciety, fraternity, or brotherhood; a
company of men in any trade, or pro-

fession. *Sodalicæ, me quæstore,
constituat munus.* Cic.

Sodālitium, i. n. *A company, a cor-
poration, a gang, a fraternity.* Lex
Licinia de sodalibus. *Cic.*

Sodes, interj. *pro si audis.* 1 *¶* I pray
thee now, I beseech thee. *Ter.* Cic.

Sol, solis. m. 1 *The sun.* 2 *Meton.*
The heat, or beams of the sun. 3 *¶*
1 *¶* A day. 4 *¶* A climate, a region. 1
¶ Lux alia solis et lychinorum. *Cic.*

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¶ Lux alia solis et lychinorum. *Cic.*

Ov. 1 *¶* Herba solaris, *The turn-sole,*
or sun-flower. Cels.

Sōlārium, i. n. 1 *A sun-dial.* 2 *The
solar in a house; a terrace, or gal-*
lery, wherein they walk to sun them-
selves. 1 *¶* Pin. 2 *¶* Neque solarium,
neque hortum, nihil per inopium, *Cic.*

Sōlāciūm, i. n. dim. *A little com-*
fort, or ease. *Solatiolum doloris,*
Collut.

Sōlātium, i. n. 1 *Comfort, consol-*
ation, solace. 2 *¶* Help, succor, relief.
1 = *Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta*
dolorum. Cic. = *Oblectamenta et*
solatia scilicet. Id. 2 *¶* Hæc studia
rebus adversis perfugium ac solati-
um præbent. *Cic.*

Sōlātor, ōris. tp. *A comforter.* Tib.
Stat.

Sōlātus, a, um. part. *Sun-burnt;
fracted, or damped, void of the heat*
of the sun; also, warmed, or that has
got the head-ache from the heat of the
sun. Plin.

Soldum, i. n. p. per Synec. *pro solidum.*
1 *The schale.* 2 *The substantial part.*
1 *Mart.* 2 *¶* Inane abscondere sol-
do. *Hor.*

Soldarius, i. m. *A man sworn and*
devoted to his friend, to partake if
his good or ill fortunes; a retainer to
a great person, or one of his clan.
Cicm sexcentis devotis quos illi
[Galli] solidarios appellavit. *Cic.*

Sōlea, ae. f. 1 *A kind of pantofle, sand-*
dal, or slipper, covering only the sole
of the foot, and fastened with laces.

2 *Also, an instrument used in making*
oil. 3 *A kind of fish called a sole.*

4 *Also, a shoe, as of a horse, mule,*
etc. 1 *¶* Soleæ muliebres. *Cic.*

Sōlea ligna, A pattern. Plin. 2 *¶* Col.
3 *¶* Linoza regie planum educat pis-
cem, veluti soleam, rhomium, pis-
cerem. Id. 4 *¶* Jumentis soleæ ex

aurō induere. Plin. *Solea ferrea,*
Collut.

Sōlēarius, i. m. *A pattern-maker, a*
maker of horse-shoes, a shoe-maker,
or cordwainer. Plaut.

Sōlēatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing san-*
dals, or soles, at the bottoms of his
feet. *Stetit soleatus prætor P. R.*
pallio purpureo, tunicaque talari,
Cic.

Sōlēnnis, e. adj. *Fit. Solennis.*
Solen, Enis. m. *A kind of sea fish, a*
mackerel. Plin. = *Aulos, domus, ovis,*
dactylus.

Sōlēnnis, vel Solenne, i. n. 1 *A so-*
lemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anni-
versary. 2 *An annual custom.* 1 *¶* So-

lennæ ex Arcadiaz allatum. *Liv.*
Varis solennia ludia. *Virg.* 2 *¶* No-

strum illud solenne servemus. *Cic.*
3 *¶* Solennia insanie, *To lie under a*
twilight error. *Hor.*

Sōlēnnis, e. adj. 1 *Annual, yearly;*
used, or done, every year at a cer-
tain time; a stated, appointed. 2 *Ac-*

custom. 1 = *Annus vixit, solen-*
nique ordine pome. *Virg.* =

Iter solenne, legitimum, necessari-
um. Cic. 2 *¶* Nostrum illud solenne

servemus, ut ne quem sine lictis
dimittamus. Id.

Sōlēnniter, adv. *Ordinarily, solemnly.*
Omibus solenniter peractis. *Liv.*

Sōlēus, tis. part. *Accustomed, used,*
accustomed, according to one's custom.

= *Mendacium si dixeris, solens*
meo more fecero. *Plaut.*

Sōlēo, ēre, tis. um. et ant. t. solul.
neut. pass. 1 *To be accustomed, or*
accustomed to use. 2 *Per Ellips.* *To lie*

with. 1 *In officio contineri soleant,*
Cæs. 2 = *Viris cum miles prædicant*
nos solere, suas pellices esse aliut.

Plaut.
Sōlēus, erilis. adj. 1 *Learned in arti-*
cles, dextrous, clever, adroit, able, inge-

nius, dexter. 2 *Shrewd, witty, clear,*
cunning. 3 *Quick, sharp.* 4 *¶* *Plat-*
jul, diligent. 1 = *Solers et subtilis*

3 M 2

descriptio partium corporis, Cic. = Quo quique est solertior et ingeniosior, *Id.* 2 Sulla solertissimus omnium factus est, *Sail.* Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultitia solertior, *Plin.* de *ursis loquens*. 3 Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* 4 Solertiores custodiam præbet auser quam canis, *Col.*

Solertior, adv. 1 Sharply, swiftly, shrewdly, handsly, ingeniously, discreetly. 2 Craftily, cunningly. 3 Diligently. 1 Non illo solertius alter exprimit incensus, *Ort.* 2 Tu operam lineamenta solertissime perspicis, *Cic.* 3 Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solertet consecretur est, *Id.*

Solertia, vel Solertitia, æ. f. 1 Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity. 2 Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning. 3 Dixit mirari se, non modo diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam tuam, a quo es istius illa dimesa et descripta, *Cic.* = Machinatio, *Id.* 2 In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, *Id.*

Solert, itum est. impers. The custom is, it is wont, *Cic.*

Sollicitandus, part. 1 To be moved, or stirred up. 2 To be raised, as in rebellion. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Cic.*

Sollicitatio, ðnis. f. A soliciting, entangling, importuning, alluring, egging on, or moving to do a thing. Nuptiarum sollicitatio, *Ter.*

Sollicitator, ðris, m. A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer, or mover, to a thing, *Sen.*

Sollicitatus, part. Et hac maxime sollicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sollicite, adv. 1 Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately. 2 Heavily, gravely, thoughtfully. 1 Sollicitus adhuc discrimina, *Quint.* Minutium est, de quo sollicitissime agitur, *Sen.* 2 Qui nulla sollicita nostra levastis, *Ort.*

Sollicito, ære, avi, ætum. 1 To stir, or dig up; properly the ground. 2 Met. To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous. 3 To solicit, to provoke, or be in earnest with one; in importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do a thing. 4 To stir, or pry, *Virg.* 5 To allure. 1 Feneram ferro sollicitavi humum, *Tib.* Remis sollicitæ aquas, *To roto, Claud.* 2 Multa sunt quæ me sollicitant, anguntque, *Cic.* 3 Ad venenumandum spe et pretio sollicitare cepit, *Id.* 4 & sollicitare pacem, *Liv.* Votis numina, *Tib.* 5 Sollicitare ad aves, *Plin.*

Sollicitor, ðri, ætus, pass. Cic. Sollicitudo, ðnis. f. 1 Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, sollicitudine, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin. 2 Excitation, anger. 3 Sollicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic.* 2 = Præ sollicitudine ac stomachi multa scribere non possum, *Brut.* Cic.

Sollicitus, a, um, adj. et p. ð. Sollicitus. 1 Raised up. 2 Met. Doubtful, anxious. 3 Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed. 4 Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate. 5 Busy, employed. 6 Cross, unhappy. 1 Sollicitus innotus, *Luc.* Sollicitum mare, *Virg.* 2 Civitas sollicita suspensio, suspensa metu, *Cic.* 3 Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis sollicitor, aut pro me securior, *Tac.* 4 Nos circa lites sollicitiores ac ridiculi videmus, *Quint.* 5 Omnes servos habui sollicitos, *Ter.* 6 Sollicti aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ort.* Sollicitissimus, *Sen.*

Sollicitio, ðnis. f. A binding, a soliding, or fastening, *Vlt.* Solide, adv. 1 Substantially, really. 2 Perfectly, fully, with a firmness. 1 Solide gaudere gaudium, *Ter.* 2 Id

solide sclo, *Plaut.* Hic homo solide vycophanta est, *Id.*

Solidesco, cère. Incept. To close, as a wound does; to grow sound and whole, *Plin.*

Solidipes, ðdis, adj. Whole-footed, as a horse is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.*

Soliditas, ætis. f. Solidity, firmness, massiness. Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.*

Solido, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 To make firm, or solid; to consolidate, to piece. 2 To close wound, or to plaster walls; hinc, to solder, or to plaster. 1 Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* 2 Celi. 3 Solidare muros, *Tac.*

Solidor, ðri, ætus, pass. 1 To be made whole and firm. 2 To be bound, or cemented. 1 Boun nervos, solidari, rursusque jungi, allinere, *Plin.* 2 [Adificia] saxi Galini solidarentur, *Tac.*

Solidum, ðn. The whole, the full. Solidum stium cuius solvers, *Cic.*

Solidus, a, um, adj. 1 Substantial, material. 2 Solid; not hollow, not superficial; many, compact. 3 Sound, firm. 4 Whole, entire. 5 Hard, stiff. 6 Full and perfect. 1 Nilil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic.* 2 Statua solida ex auro Philippo, *Plaut.* Solidissima telus, *Ort.* Solidior cascus, *Col.* 3 Vires solides, *Virg.* 4 Desunt dies solido annu, *Id.* 5 Ferrum solidum, *Ort.* 6 Caudium solidum, *Ter.* Infortunum, *Plaut.*

Solifer, æ, era, erum, adj. Carrying the sun, as the zodiac does. 1 Solifera plaga, The torrid zone, or, as others say, the ecliptic line, *Sen.*

Soliferreum, ðn. A weapon, or dart, of masy iron, *Liv.*

Soligena, æ, c. g. Begotten by the sun, *Val. Flacc.*

Solipha, æ, f. A venomous pismire, or fly, which in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, *Plin.*

Solistimium tripulium. A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills and rebounded again, *Cic.*

Solitärus, a, um, adj. 1 Alone. 2 Solitary, without company, private, retired. 1 Natura solitarius nihil amare, *Cic.* 2 = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Id.* Solitärilla, um, pl. n. Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts; or, as others think, sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.*

Solitudo, ðnis. f. A being alone, or assisted by a few. 2 Solitude, silence. 3 A desert, a wildness, 4 A retirement, a recess. 1 Nep. *Tac.* 2 Erat ab orationibus quodam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* 3 Solitudines aviae, *Plater.* Vastæ, *Liv.* 4 & Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Cic.*

Solitus, a, um, part. [a soleo] Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary. Sol rubet solito magis, *Liv.*

Solvægas, a, um, adj. Wandering up and down alone, and avoiding company; solitary. 3 Bæntæ partim solvægas, partim congregatæ, *Cic.*

Solvum, ðn. 1 A seat of state, a throne, a royal seat. 2 A vessel, or tub; a bath to wash, or bathe, in. 3 A vat, or tun; a wine vessel. 4 Also, a tier, or coffin, wherein the dead body lies. 1 Rex pavidus exsoluit e solio, *Liv.* 2 Intrare, et descendere in solium, et multo oleo ungi, *Ort.* 3 Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrentur, *Cic.* 4 De functos esse fictilibus solis coudi malere, *Plaut.*

Solio, ære, act. 1 To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy. 2 [a sol] To dry in the sun. 1 *Stat.* 2 *Plin.*

Solœcismus, i, m. An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism. Solœcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur, *Ad Her. Lat.* Stribilo, *teste Gell.*

Solôr, ðri, ætus sum, dep. 1 To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up. 2 To relieve, to help. 3 To assuage, to satisfy. 1 Allocutione solati aliquem, *Caull.* 2 Fessos opibus amicis solatur, *Virg.* 3 Famam solari, *Id.*

Solphaga, æ, f. A venomous pismire, *Plin.* Quis calcare tuas metuat, solphaga, latebrasti *Luc.* A. Solipuga.

Solstitialis, c. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to the solstice, or time when the sun is farthest from the equator. 2 Also, that which continues but a little while. 1 Solstitiales metæ, The tropic of Cancer in summer, and Capricorn in winter, *Lucr.* 2 Solstitiales mortuus, *Plaut.*

Solstitium, ii, n. 1 The solstice of summer, or winter. 2 It is often taken for midsummer, and the winter solstice called bruma, or hiems. 3 Notwithstanding Columella has twice used *brumale solstitium*, a. *Virg.* 5 Scorching heat, 1 *Plin.* 2 & In lunæ cursu et brumæ quædam et solstitii similitudo, *Cic.* 3 *Col.* 4 & Humida solstitia, æque hienicæ state serenæ, æque, *Virg.* 5 Solstitium pecori deservite, *Id.*

Solum, illi, n. 1 That which sustains, or bears any thing on it. 2 The ground, or soil. 3 The surface of any thing. 4 A bottom, a floor, or pavement. 5 The sole of a shoe. 7 & Cereale solum, a trencher of bread. 1 *Solum fundi, Parr.* 2 Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs.* Patrie solum omnibus carum, *Cic.* 1 Vertere solum, To abandon one's country, *Id.* 3 & Astra tenent caeleste solum, *Ort.* 4 Fossæ solent, *Cæs.* 5 Milli calceamentum solum calium, *Cic.* 6 Modere luto putre vetusque solum, *Mart.* 7 Cereale solum pennis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Solum, adv. Only, alone. De una re solum discedit, in cæteris congruit, *Cic.* 1 Non solum—etiam, *Id.* Non solum—sed etiam, *Id.*

Solummodo, adv. *Idem.* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* Medius 1 antimonium.

Solvere, ære, vi, lûtum. act. 1 To loose, to untie, to disentangle. 2 To resolve, explain, or unravel. 3 To release, to discharge, or acquit; to deliver, or free; to set at liberty. 4 To make laxative. 5 To melt, or thaw. 6 To enfeeble, to make languid, to pay. 7 To wigth anchor, to put to rest. 1 Solvere a stipite fœnem, *Ort.* 1 Solvere zonam, To dissolve, *Caull.* Vita solveat aliquem, To kill him, *Plaut.* 2 Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Cic.* 3 Solvere ergastula, *Brut.* Cic. Solvere fidem, To violate his promise, *Ter.* Epistolam, To break it open, *Nep.* Obsidionem solvere, To raise a siege, *Liv.* Pudorem, To violate it, *Virg.* Aliquem legibus, To dispense with him, *Cic.* 4 Solvymillis ventrem solvit, *Col.* 5 *Ort.* 6 Lacrymæ, To dissolve into tears, *Stat.* 8 Rarus coitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Cic.* 7 Frater laborat, ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic.* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* 1 Votum solvere, To discharge it, *Suet.* Esse solvendo, To have tocher with to pay, *Cic.* 8 Agamemnonem solvere imperat, ad verâ avi, *Id.*

Solvere, æ, vi, pass. Cic. Solvum, æ, vi, pass. Cic. Solvum, æ, i, Ter. 1 Alone, only. 2

Solitary desert. 3 *Unaccompanied.*
1 *Solus* ex omnibus, *Cic.* Inter
omnes, *Id.* De superis, *Ov.* Pisci-
um, *Plin.* 2 Deportari in solas
terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis sola
morsus errares, *Cic.* 3 Sedibus so-
lari exteris deserere, *Sen.*
Solūte, adv. 1 *Freely, at liberty, loose-
ly.* 2 *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.*
1 = Animus somno relaxatus so-
lute movetur, ac libere, *Cic.* Quo
solutus lasciviret, *Tac.* 2 = Tam
solute egit, tam leniter, tam osci-
tanter, *Cic.*

Solūtis, e. adj. *That is easily loosed,
or undone.* Solūtis navis, *Suet.*

Solūtio, ōnis. f. 1 *A losing, disen-
gaging.* 2 *A paying of money.* 3 *A
reinsuring, or giving up.* 4 *Linguae
solutio, vocis sonus, Cic.* 2 Solutio-
ne impedita, fides concidit, 3 Fides
nulla esse potest, nil erit necessaria
solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

Solūtus, part. et adj. 1 *Loosed, un-
loosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.*
2 *Met. Paid, satisfied.* 3 *Acquitted.*
4 *Unraided, opened.* 5 *Annulled,
abrogated.* 6 *Dispensed with.* 7
Done, performed. 8 *Disengaged,
freed from.* 9 *Dismissed, broken up.*
10 *Released, discharged.* 11 *Un-
moored, or launched.* 12 *Unconfined,
unrestrained, not tied up.* 13 *Un-
guarded, undirected.* 14 *Confused, had-
dled, without order.* 15 *Calm; Met.
composed, quiet.* 16 *Ready, fluent,
prompt, in a good sense.* 17 *Also,
very pert, glib, suppliant, in a bad
sense.* 18 *Eazy, not intricate.* 19
Loose, not costive. 20 *Melted, thawed.*
21 *Immured, drenched.* 22 *Mild
soft, effeminate.* 23 *Loose, not hard.*
24 *Prædica soluta, A freehold estate.*

25 *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at
full liberty to act.* 1 Solutus a latere
pugione porrigere, *Suet.* 2 Ex
quâ pensionem inuoluptas est so-
luta, *Cic.* 3 = Culpa liberatus, et
crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* 4 So-
luta epistola, nihil in ea reperit,
Nep. 5 His legibus solutis resp.
stare non potest, *Cic.* 6 Si qui vir-
tutis causa soluti legibus consecrati
sunt, *Id.* 7 Justa soluta funera,
Sen. 8 = Soluti a cupiditatibus,
liberi a delictis, *Cic.* 9 Cætuque
soluto discedit, *Ov.* 10 = Soluti
soluti operum, *Hor.* 11 Solutus
armor, *Ranging, unalloyed, Solus.* Ju-
rejurando solutus, *Cic.* 11 Malâ so-
luta navis exit alite, *Hor.* 12 =
Majorem habent vim apta quam
soluta, *Cic.* = Oratio alia vineta
atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.*
13 = Alligata, *Cic.* 14 = Juncta, *Quint.*
15 = Dicta et facta solutiora, et
quandam negligentiam præferentia,
Tac. 16 = Spectandi confusio-
nis ac solutissimum morem
correat, ordinatissime, *Suet.* 17 =
Animo soluto liroque esse, *Cic.*
18 = In dicendo solutus et expeditus,
19 = Solutissimus in dicendo
et acutissimus, *Id.* 17 Rabula in
dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* 18 Quo me-
ratio facillior et solutior esse potest,
Id. 19 Alvo soluta, *Suet.* 20 Nix
verno solo soluta, *Ov.* Flores, quem
terre ferunt solutæ, *Hor.* 21 Som-
no vinque soluti procubere, *Virg.*
22 Somno solutus, *Virg.* 23 Lixu
solutus, *Cic.* 24 Solutior scrobs terre,
Col. 24 Soluta meliore in causâ
sunt, quam obligata, *Cic.* 25 Si
essent inhi omnia solutissima, ta-
men in rep. non alius essem, quam
nunc sum, *Id.*

Somniator, ōris. m. *A dreamer.* Sen.
Somniator, impers. *It is dreamed,
they dream.* *Plin.*

Somnificus, adv. *Dreamingly, sleep-
ingly, lumbingly, sluggishly.* Somni-
culosus aliquid aper, *Plaut.*

Somnificulus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy,*

*drowsy, drowsish, sluggish, nothful,
dazy, dreaming.* Quæ vitia sunt
non senectutis, sed inertis, ignavæ,
somnulosæ senectutis, *Cic.*

Somnifer, æra, ermi. adj. *Bringing,
or causing, sleep.* Venena somni-
fera, *Ov.* Vis somniferæ sativo pa-
pavere, *Plin.*

Somnificus, a, um. adj. *Making, or
causing, sleep.* Medicamenta somni-
fica, *Plin.*

Somnifer, ære, avi, ætum. neut. 1 *To
dream.* 2 *To dream of.* 3 *To fancy,
or vainly to imagine.* 1 Si ea dor-
mientes agerent, somniferæ, *Cic.*
Totas noctes somniferæ, *Id.* 2
Dies noctesque me somniferæ, *Ter.*
3 Nunquam non eadem ineptias
somnia, *Col.*

Somnior, pass. *Plin.*
Somnificus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams,
troubled with dreams.* *Plin.* 4 Som-
nificus affectus, vexatus

Somnium, ii. n. [*Id. somnus*] 1 *A
vision in one's sleep, a dream.* 2 *Also,
an idle story, or silly fancy; a vision.*
1 Admonitio in somniis, *Cic.* Con-
jector somniorum, *Id.* 2 De argen-
to somnium, mox, cras redi, *Ter.*

Somnus, i. m. 1 *Sleep, rest, quiet-
ness.* 2 *Met. Night.* 3 *A calm.* 4
Sloth, laziness. 1 Mortis inagu-
et simulacrum est somnus, *Cic.* 2
Capere somnum, *Id.* 3 Videre, *Id.*
Te. 4 *Perferre somnum.* 5 *Death.*
Virg. 2 = Libra die som-
nique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Id.*
3 Pigræ torpenti æquora somno,
Stat. 4 Per Italian somno et luxu
pudendus lacerasset, *Tac.*

Somphus, i. m. *A kind of wild
goat.* *Plin.*

Sonabilis, e. adj. *That sounds shrill,
or loud.* Sistrum sonabile, *Ov.*

Sonidus, part. *To be celebrated, or
glorified.* Ore magno sonidus,
Virg.

Sonans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Buzzing,
humming.* 2 *Sounding.* 3 *Speaking.*
4 *Whistling.* 5 *Jingling.* 6 *Roar-
ing.* 7 *Murmuring, purring.* 8 *Re-
sounding, re-echoing.* 9 *Loud.* 10
Playing on music. 11 *Twanging.*
1 Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg.* 2
Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* 3 Nil mortale
sonans, *Id.* 4 Auræ sonantes, *Id.*
5 Sonantia fœna, *Ov.* 6 Rana so-
nans, *Plin.* 7 Leve sonans
aqua, *Ov.* 8 Excepit ille ictus galeæ
clypeoque sonantes, *Id.* 9 = Mea-
tus animæ illi gravior et sonantior
erat, *Plin.* 10 Plenus sonans
aureo plectro, *Hor.* 11 Ostentans
arcum sonantem, *Virg.*

Sonax, æci. adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.*
Conchæ sonaci Trilona inspirare
jubet, *Ov.*

Sonchus, i. m. et *Sonchus.* An herb
called sorrel-hill; *venet.* or jagged
lettuce, *Plin.*

Sonipes, i. edis. m. *A courser, a horse,
or steed; a palfrey.* *Virg.*

Sonitus, ōis. m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise,
a din.* 3 *A clashing.* 4 *A crackling.*
5 *A creaking.* 6 *A beating, or thump-
ing.* 7 *A crack, or clap.* 1 Sonitus
tubæ, *Ad Her.* 2 Quis tam tumu-
lto soñitu meas excivit fores?
Plaut. 3 Sonitus armorum, *Virg.*
4 Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.*
5 Sonitum fecere foras, *Plaut.* 6
Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* 7 Velut
ætherio gement sonitu, *Sen.*

Sonivus, a, um. adj. *Making a noise,
sounding.* *Cic.*

Sono, ære, uui, ætum. [*et -sonatus,
Hor.*] neut. 1 *To sound, or make a
noise, or sound, of any kind.* 2 *To
resound.* 3 *To ring.* 4 *To clatter,
or patter.* 5 *To signify, or mean.*
6 *To warble.* 7 *To play on an instru-
ment.* 8 *To praise.* 9 *To sound like.*
1 Cujâ vox auribus sonat procul?
Plaut. 2 Femineo clamore sonat
donus, *Ov.* Rups sonat carmine,

Virg. 3 Sonuit thinnitis ensis
acutus, *Ov.* Ubi aures intra se ipsas
sonant, *Cril.* 4 Toto sonuerunt
æthere umbri, *Virg.* Non intel-
ligere quid sonat hæc vox, *Volup-
ta.* 6 Dulce sonant tenui gut-
ture carmen aves, *Tib.* 7 Et sensit
varios, quamvis diversa sonarent,
concordare modos, *Ov.* 8 *Mid. So-
nauis.* 9 Nec vox hominem so-
nat, *Virg.*

Sono i, ære. neut. *To sound, &c.* So-
nere aures, *Lucr.*

Sonor, æri. pass. *Hor.*
Sonor, i, æris. m. *A great sound, or a
rattling, rustling, crackling, rum-
bling noise.* Summa sonorem dant
silvæ, *Virg.* Plena sonantibus aures,
Lucr. *Tac.*

Sonorinus, a, um. adj. *Noisy.* Le-
vissonna meae sonorinas iungas
adlatu, *Parr.*

Sonorus, i, um. adj. 1 *Loud, ringing,
making a great noise.* 2 *Shrill, mu-
sical, sonorous.* 1 Tempestates sono-
ræ, *Virg.* 2 Cithara sonora, *Tib.*

Sons, tis. adj. 1 *Guilty, criminal,
fautly.* 2 *Subst. An offender.* 1 Son-
tes condemnant reos, *Plaut.* 1 Da
sonites, *Mischievous.* Stat. 2 Son-
tes punire, *Cic.*

Sonitus, ōis. a, um. adj. 1 *Noisome, hurt-
ful.* 2 *The falling sickness, or any
acute sickness, or a headache,*
and gives a just excuse, to business.
1 Sonitus morbus, *Plin.* 2 Sonitica
causa, *Tibull.*

Sonus, i. m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a
din.* 3 *A word.* 4 *A clap, an ap-
plause.* 5 *A noise, a note, a tune.*
1 Sonus promittendi, *Cic.* 2 Quid
repens adfuit soni? *Sen.* 3 Ansil
cum blandis nuper adire sonis, *Ov.*
4 Lætum semini crepuit populus,
Hor. 5 Sonus summus, medicus,
imus, *Plin.*

Sophia, æ. f. *Wisdom.* = Nec quis-
quam sophiam, sapientia quæ per-
hibetur, *Enn.* ap. *Perit.* 2 *Recep-
tam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem
approbant Sen. et Mart.*

Sophisma, i, ætis. n. *A crafty, or de-
ceitful, argument; a piece of sophis-
try; a fallacy.* Contorta et acule-
nta sophismata, *Cic.* = Cavillatio,
captio.

Sophista, æ. vel *Sophistes*, æ. m. 1
*Any lewd man, chiefly a philoso-
pher, at first was so called.* 2 *After-
wards a sophister, a pretender to
learning, a prating caviller.* 1 Abde-
rites Protagoras, sophistes tempo-
rius illis innoxius, *Cic.* Isocrates,
multique alii, qui sunt nominati
sophistæ, 2 *Sophistæ appellan-
tur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæ-
stus causâ philosophantur, Id.*

Sophus, i, æ. adv. *Witely, excellently,
well; so bravo!* 2 *Sum, et pro
nom. i. dicit, ut Grande sophus,
Mart. Lat. Philchæ, bene, recte.*

Sophos, i. m. *A wise man, a scholar.*
= To sophos oris amat, *Mart.*

Sophus, i. m. *A wise man.* Lellius
sophus ille, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor
sophus, *Phædr.*

Sopio, ire, iui, itum. act. *To cast
asleep, to let at rest.* Nec me sopi-
cat somnus, *Tib.*

Sopior, i, ære. pass. *Virg.*
Sopitus, i, ære. neut. [*et sopitus, or laid to
sleep.* 2 *Also, somnus, or fast asleep.*
3 *Covered, robed.* 4 *Stunned,*

5 *Antibus magica sopitus
angeli, Col. Perpetuæ ebrietate
sopiti, Sen.* 6 Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.*
7 Sopitos suscitavit ignes, *Virg.*
8 Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.*

Sopor, i, æris. m. 1 *A sound, deep, or
dead sleep.* 2 *A hypnotic, or sleep
daze.* 3 *Stupi sopore devinxit
membra somnus, Lucr.* 4 *Modus
servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat,
Plaut.* 5 *Patris soporem medicus
dare cõgit, Nep.*

Sorptus, part. 1 *Past asleep.* 2 *Soaked in.* 3 *Mitigated, appeared.* 1 *Vin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Recruduit soporatus dolor, Curt.*

Sorptus, *err.* *erum.* adj. [*ex sorpor et fero*] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep.* *Donna soporiferæ noctis, Sil.* *Soporiferum papaver, Virg.*

Sorpo, *ave.* act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* *Opium mentem soporat, Scrib. Larg.* *Insomnes angues nimia astra soporant, Stat.*

Soporus, *ari.* pass. *Plin. Cel.*

Soporus, a, um, adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed.* *Locus noctis soporæ, Virg.*

Soracum, i. n. *A basket, or such like thing, to put books in, the same as Sarracum, Plaut.*

Sorbo, *ere*, huius vel psi, ptum. act. 1 *To sup, as one does an egg.* 2 *To suck in, to drink up.* 3 *Also, to swallow, or consume.* 1 *Sinul flare sorboreque haud factis facile est, Plaut.* *Sorbere ora, Plin.* 2 *Terra coelestis arida sorbet aquis, Ov.* 3 *Sitis sorbet ora, Stat.* *Sorbere odia alicuius, et etiam conquire, Cic.*

Sorbore, *eri.* pass. *Lucr. Plin.*

Sorbilis, e, adj. *Which may be sucked up.* *Ovum molle vel sorbile, Cel.* 1 *Sorbiles cibi, Spoon-meats, Col.*

Sorbillans, tis, part. *Sipping.* *Cynatus sorbillans, Ter.*

Sorbillum, i. n. *Portage, or other liquid meat made to sup up; spoon-meat; Met. sopping, Plaut.*

Sorbittio, *onis.* f. *A potion, broth, any sucking stuff.* *Sorbittio oryxæ, Cel.* 1 *Cicutæ, A draught of poison, Pers.*

Sorbium, i. n. *The sorb apple, or the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry, Varr.*

Sorbus, i. f. *The service tree, Col.*

Sordere, *ere*, dui, *intrans.* 1 *To be filthy, dirty, or nasty.* 2 *To be nothing esteemed, or set by.* 1 *Iter sordet, Stat.* 2 *Sordere aulis et contemni ab eis, Liv.*

Sordes, is, f. 1 *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, matiness, scurf.* 2 *The sweepings of houses and channels.* 3 *The rabble, rascality, or mobility.* 4 *Niggardliness, stinginess, penurioseness; slovenliness, meanness.* 5 *Also, the dead and useful state and garb of those that were accustomed in danger of the law.* 1 *Sordes aurum, Cic.* 2 *Vid. No. seq.* 3 *Apud sordes urbis et faciem, Id.* 4 *Scupulorum, penmissum arbitrio, sine sordibus extruere, Hor.* 5 *Jacere in sordibus, Cic.*

Sordesco, *cere.* incept. *To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy, or nasty.* *Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperit, Hor.*

Sordidatus, a, um, part. 1 *Wearing filthy clothes.* 2 *Clad in rags, or dirty clothes, with their hair untrimmed; as arraigned people were wont to go.* 1 *Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, Plaut.* 2 *Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, Liv.*

Sordide, adv. 1 *|| Filthily.* 2 *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* 3 *Dirtyly, niggardly, penuriously.* 1 *Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, Lamp.* 2 *Sordidus et abiectus natus, Dial. de Orat.* 3 *Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, Plin. Ep.*

Sordidulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Some what slovenly, sluttish, filthy, or nasty.* *Servus sordidulus, Plaut.*

Sordidus, a, um, adj. [*A sordet*] 1 *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* 2 *Sluttish, foul, slovenly.* 3 *Poorified, corrupt.* 4 *Mean, poor.* 5 *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, terrible.* 6 *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* 7 *Unhappy, not fine.* 1 *Sæpe est etiam sub sordido pallio sapientia, Cæcil. ap. Cic.* *Vestis sordida, Mourning, Liv.* 2 *Sordida mappa, Hor.* 3

Caput sordidum tabo, Sen. Met. *Nihil illo conallio sordidius, Cic.*

4 = *Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, Virg.* 1 *Sordida oratio, Fulgar, Quint.* 5 = *Illiciales et sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, Cic.* 6 = *Loco non humilissimum, sed etiam sordido, Liv.*

7 = *Homo infimus et sordidissimus, Cic.* 8 *Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, Id.* 9 = *In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, Sen.* 10 *Sordidus panis, Broken bread with the bean in it, Plaut.*

Sorex, *icis.* m. *A rat, a field-mouse.* *Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, Col.*

Soriculus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* 1 *Soricina nenia, The cry the rat makes in the trap, Scal. interpr.* *As others think, A rat's skin prickled full of holes by the trap, when it takes him, Plaut.*

Sorites, *is.* m. *A kind of argument, or vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another, used chiefly by the Stoics.* *Vitiosi sunt sorites, Cic.*

Soriten, si necesse sit, *Latino verbo liceat acervalem appellare; sed nihil opus est, Id.*

Sörör, *öris.* f. 1 *A sister.* 2 *Also, very like unto, or of the same kind.* 1 *Passim.* 2 *Sorores arbores, Plin.*

Sörörilla, *is.* f. dim. *A little sister.* *Germatina mea sörörilla, Plaut.*

Sörörians, tis, part. 1 *Sörörians virgo, A young maid whose breads turned to shew, Plaut.* *Söröriantes mammæ, Plin.*

Sörörilda, *is.* c. g. *A murderer of his own sister, Cic.*

Sörörus, *äre.* neut. et **Sörörör**, *äri.* dep. *To be round and plump as maidens' breasts are.* *Papillæ primitus sörörabant, Plaut.*

Sörörus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sister.* *Sörörus stupris infamis, Cic.*

Sors, *is.* f. 1 *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* 2 *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter.* 3 *Destiny, fate.* 4 *A charge, or office, a state, condition, sort, or manner of life.* 5 *A kind, or sex.* 6 *|| An issue, or offspring.* 7 *Designation, appointment.* 8 *Stock wherein others have a share.* 9 *Money borrowed, or laid out to usury.* 10 *An oracle, or billet, whereon the answers of the gods were written.*

1 = *Quid sors est? Idem prope molium quod micare, quod talos jacece, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio et consilium valet, Cic.* 2 *Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, Virg.* 3 = *Hæc finis Priami fatorem, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, Id.* 4 *Culpa pæcet alterius, vix nimum est odio sors, Hor.* *Ultimæ sortis hono, Suet.* 5 *Voveo ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, Ov.* 6 *Saturni sors ego prima ful, Junonis verba, Id.* 7 *Nec vero hæc sors sortæ, sine iudice, sedes, Virg.* 8 *Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, Liv.* 9 *Et sors et fœcus tantum est, Plaut.* 10 *Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, Ov.* *Mota des est, sortemque dedit, Id.*

Sorti, *abl.* a sors. *By chance, or lot, Virg.*

Sorticula, *is.* f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot, or valentine, is written.* *Sorticula in urnam demissa, Suet.*

Sorticlegium, i. n. *A lottery; also, a divination by lots, sorcery, Plin.*

Sorticlegus, i. m. 1 *A sorcerer.* 2 *A charmer.* 3 *A figure-finger, diviner, fortune-teller, or cunning man.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Sorticlegi Delphi, Hor.*

Sortio, *fre.* neut. *To cast lots.* *Cum*

venerint censores, inter se sortiant, Varr. *Tibi permitto; tuti sorti, Plaut.*

Sortior, *iri.* *tus.* sum. dep. 1 *To cast, or draw lots.* 2 *To take, or have any thing, given by lot, or chance.* 3 *To chance to get, or obtain.* 4 *To order, or appoint, another in the place.* 1 *Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri quid dicas, Cic.* 2 *Sortior autem sortiri, Virg.* 3 *Sortiri annis, Hor.* 4 *Sobolem armento sortire quod annis, Virg.*

Sortis + *ero.* Sors. *vide ne qua inest alia sortis sub aqua, Plaut.*

Sortitio, *onis.* f. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots.* *Sortitio provinciarum, Cic.*

Sortitio, adv. 1 *By lot, or chance.* 2 *By destiny.* 1 *Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotem sortito capli jubebat, Cic.* 2 *Lupis et agnis sortito oblitit discordia, Hor.*

Sortitor, *oris.* m. *A caster of lots.* *Iniquæ ferus sortitor urnæ, Sen.*

Sortitus, part. 1 *Having cast lots, or having obtained by lot.* 2 *Pass. Given, or appointed, by fate, or destiny.* 1 *Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, Cic.* 2 *Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, Ov.*

Sortitus, *us.* m. *A casting of lots.* *Pluribus de rebus non sortitu retulisti, Cic.* *Sortitus non perit alios, Virg.*

Sospes, *is.* c. g. 1 *A safe and sound, whole, prosperous.* 2 + *Also, giving health.* 1 *Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, Hor.* = *Sospes et superes, Tac.* 2 *Enn.*

Sospita, *is.* f. *She that gives health, or preserves; a title of Juno, Cic.*

Sospitallis, e, adj. *Causing health; preserving, or delivering from danger.* *Qui tibi sospitalls fuit, Plaut.*

Sospitator, *oris.* m. *A preserver, or keeper in safety; a title of Jupiter.* *Jovi sospitator, in aversa, parte nummo Græcæ ap. Vaillant.*

Sospitro, *äre.* *ävi.* *ätum.* act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger; to bless, prosper, or save.* *Ut volens propitius sum semper sospitro progenium, Liv.* *Sospites bonæ ope gentem, Catull.*

Sospitro, *ari.* pass. *Plaut.*

Sötköldum, *us.* *p. Sötköldum carmen.* *Sötköldus, impura pueria amovenda, Quint.*

Söter, *is.* m. *He that gives health, or safety; a saviour, a preserver, or deliverer.* *Hoc quantum est! Ita magnam, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non potest. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, Cic.*

Sötéria, *is.* *grum.* n. pl. *Presentis sensu by friends to those who had escaped sickness, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery; or rather the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* *Quoties surgis, soteria posas amicis, Mart.*

Spadix, *icis.* m. 1 *Of a scarlet, or light red, color.* 2 *Also, an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians.* 1 *Honesti spadices, glaucique; color determinus albis, Virg.* 2 *Quint.*

Spado, *onis.* m. 1 *A gelding, be it man, or beast; but properly he that has lost his virility by disease, or accident; or that is frigid by nature.* 2 *Also, a branch of a tree which bears no fruit.* 1 *Histrionum et spadonum greges, Tac.* 2 *Col.*

Spadonius, a, um, adj. *Gelded, barren.* 1 *Spadonia laurus, A kind of barren bay-tree, Plin.*

Spargo, *ere.* *si.* sum. act. 1 *To strewn, or throw, about.* 2 *To sow.* 3 *To sprinkle, or bedew.* 4 *To spread abroad, to disperse.* 5 *To carry about to public use.* 1 *Spargere nummos de rostris, Cic.* 2 *Semina jussit*

spargere, *Ov.* 3 *Spargere corpus aqua, Virg.* *O lacrymis, Lucr.* 4 Sparsunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* 5 Sparsere nomen vaga fama per urbes, *Ov.*

Spargor, *g. pass. Plin. Hor.*

Sparsim, *adv. Here and there, up and down. Sparsim convoluta canities, Plin.*

Sparsio, *onis. f. A sprinkling, particularly of saffron water upon the theatre, out of some spouse, or pipes, Stat.*

Sparsus, *part. et adj. 1 Scattered. 2 Spread abroad, dispersed. 3 Sprinkled. 4 Sprinkled. 5 Wide, broad. 1 Arena sparsa, Virg.* 2 Graves de to ruinosis sparsi sunt, *Cic.* 3 *Humus sparsa rore, Ov.* Met. Sale humanitatis sparsae literae, *Cic.* 4 *Sparsae pelles alio, Virg.* 5 Sparsor ore mulier, *Ter.* Hederæ minor æquis, et quorsor racemus, *Plin.*

Sparsorium, *i. n. A broom field, or close, Plin.*

Sparsarius, *a, um, adj. Belonging to broom. Sparsaria dicitur Carthago, a sparti proventus, Plin.*

Sparsitellus, *orum, pl. m. Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire, Suet.*

Sparsus, *a, um, adj. Of broom, Col.*

Sparsus, *olis, li. m. A kind of grizzled precious stone, Plin.*

Sparsum, *i. n. A kind of Spanish broom. Vis iniqua sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale, Liv.*

Spasius, *i. m. A sea-fish. Et super narrat spatulus cervice refulgens, Ov.*

Spasmus, *i. n. A kind of dart, or lance, used in war. Spasmodum plurimum multitudine deprehendebatur, Cic.* Sparsi erinus percussus, *N. p. Hinc Angl. A spear.*

Spasus, *i. m. A kind of sea-fish. 2 Also, a small dart. 1 Plin.* 2 Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg.*

Spasmus, *i. m. A disease called the cramp, Plin. Lat. Distentio nervorum, Cels.*

Spasmeus, *a, um, adj. Afflicted with the cramp, Plin.*

Spatalium, *i. n. A woman's bracelet, Plin.*

Spatalinædus, *i. m. A wanton lewdness, Petron.*

Spatalia, *a, e, f. A slice to turn fried meat with, a scumner, a ladle. 2 A spatula which chirurgeons use. The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hang. 4 A lathe which weavers use to strike the threads together. 1 Plin.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Sen.*

Spatalium, *i. n. The branch of a date tree, Mart.*

Spatalia, *a, e, f. A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree, Plin.*

Spatalia, *a, e, f. dim. Abroad, slice, to spread plasters, or such like, Cels.*

Spatalia, *is, part. Spreading abroad, stratching out, straying, wandering, Ov.*

Spatalia, *a, um, part. Having walked, or strayed abroad. Per totam spatiatum Ægyptum Nilus, Plin.*

Spator, *ari, atus sum. dep. [A spatium] To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass. Ut palæstræ spatium in xysto liceat, Cic.* Spatiatur ad aras, *Virg.*

Spatiose, *adv. Spaciously, largely, widely. Spatiose nasci, Plin.* Spatiose exigit ignem, *Phœbe, Prop.*

Spatioseus, *a, um, adj. 1 Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample. 2 Great, huge, tall. 3 Also, long, or of long continuance. 1 Tollens spatiosum cornibus altis frontem, Ov.* Spatioseissima sedes, *Plin.* 2 Necat moram spatiosum vixera taurum, *Ov.* Andromache visa est spatiosum

alor æquo, *Id.* 3 Nec nos fallat spatiosa vetustas, *Id.*

Spatium, *a, li. n. 1 A space of ground, or time. 2 Properly, a stage, or bound, in racing. 3 Time. 4 A certain time, a continuance, a duration. 5 Length. 6 Delay. 7 A voyage, or journey. 8 The measure, metrum, or quantity in a foot. 9 Also, the largeness, or extent of any thing. 1 In xysto decurere, *Nep.* 2 Spas fortis æquis, spatium qui æpe supereminet Olympia, *Ann. ap. Cic.* 3 Summus spatium ad cogitandum, *Id.* 4 Biennii spatium, *Id.* 5 Neve via spatium te terreat, *Ov.* 6 Ut læ spatium daretur, *Liv.* 7 Immensum spatium confestim æquor, *Virg.* 8 Trochæus est eodem spatium, quo choræus, *Cic.* 9 Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verum, *Plin.**

Specialis, *c. adj. Proper, particular, special. 2 Genus generale, et genera specialia, Sen.*

Specialiter, *adv. Particularly, specially, Cels.* 2 Generatim.

Specialiter, *adv. Especially, particularly. Legem speciatum de salute mea promulgavit, Cic.*

Species, *ei. f. 1 A form, figure, fashion, or shape. 2 A sight, or object presented to the sight. 3 A likeness, or representation. 4 An outward show, or appearance. 5 A color, or pretence. 6 A disguise. 7 A vision, or sight. 8 A spectre. 9 An image, picture, or statue. 8. n. example, a specimen, an instance. 9 The goodness, quality, or nature, of a thing. 10 Also, a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head. 11 Sight, or view. 12 Species et figura humana, Cic.* 1 Non tulit hanc speciem furia mente Choroebus, *Virg.* 3 Species nec formam similem gortis imago, *Lucr.* 4 Moveri falsâ visione, et specie doloris, *Cic.* 5 Securitas specie blanda, respicienda, *Id.* 6 Species Homerici, *Lucr.* 7 Ex ære species vetus, *Cic.* Est aurigæ species Vertumnus, *Prop.* 8 Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque velit, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep.* 9 *Liv.* 10 Cum genere ideam sit, et aliud, quod quâdam parte et specie decorat, *Cic.* 11 Luna pretest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem, *Lucr.*

Specillum, *i. n. dim. 1 A little looking-glass. 2 A surgeon's instrument to search wounds and ulcers with; a probe. 3 An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with. 1 Parr.* 2 Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est, *Cels.* 3 Quo oculo inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum, *Parr.*

Specimen, *inis. n. [a specio] 1 A proof, trial, essay, token, instance. 2 A model, pattern, or story. 1 Specimen dare, et periculum sui facere, Cic.* 2 Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quaque naturâ, *Id.*

Specio, *ere, xi, ctum. act. et Spécio, pass. To see, to behold, to regard, to view. Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere, Parr.* Vos epulo postquam spexit, *Ann. ap. Parr.* Pass. Nunc speciem spectatur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut.*

Speciose, *adv. 1 Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully. 2 Gallantly, splendidly, speciously. 1 Copias, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit, *Horl.* = Equus speciosus instratus, quam nixor vestita, *Liv.* 2 Africani humanitas speciose lateque patuit, *Fal. Max.**

Speciosus, *a, um, adj. 1 Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, lightly, fair, plump. 2 Plausible, specious. 1 Dignitate motus fit illustre et speciosum quod dicitur, Cic.*

Speciosior, *a, um, adj. 1 More goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, lightly, fair, plump. 2 Plausible, specious. 1 Dignitate motus fit illustre et speciosum quod dicitur, Cic.*

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speciosiores, *Plin.* Speciosissima classe fabricata, *Paterc.* 2 Reversus habet speciosas causas habes, *Cic.*

Specabilis, *e, adj. [a specio] 1 That may be seen, or beheld; visible. 2 Considerable, notable, remarkable. 3 Worth to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful. 1 Specabilis corpus, *Ov.* 2 = Victoria pulchra et specabilis, *Ter.* 3 Specabilis heros, et veteri retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov.**

Specabilem, *i. n. A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle. 2 A public sight, or show; a pageant. 3 A scaffold, or place, where they sat to behold. 1 Rerum celestium spectaculum ad hominem solum pertinet, Cic.* 2 Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.* 3 Sed sepulchralia. Ludicra spectacula, *Id.* 3 Exortitur ventus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt, *Id.*

Specamen, *inis. n. A proof, essay, or trial, Plaut.*

Specandus, *part. 1 To be looked upon. 2 Worth to be looked on, comely. 3 To be minded, or herded. 1 Certa spectanda theatris, *Hor.* 2 Oculis nigris spectandus, *Id.* 3 Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum diet, neque inget, *Plaut.**

Specatilis, *adv. vnde Spectatissime, sup. Notably, remarkably, bravely to the sight. Que spectatissime florent, palmi est celerrime maturescere, *Plin.**

Specatio, *onis. f. 1 A viewing, or beholding. 2 A trial, or proof. 1 Que scemlis moribus per machinationem ad spectationem populo comparantur, *Plur.* 2 Deductiones fiant pro spectatione et collybo, *Cic.**

Specativus, *a, um, adj. Belonging to speculation, speculatur, contemplantur, Quint.*

Spectator, *oris. m. 1 A beholder, a looker on. 2 A gazer, a spectator. 3 A considerer, a contemplator. 4 A critic, a judge. 1 Ineptum alicuius testis et spectator, *Cic.* 2 Spectatores, clare applaudite, *Plaut.* 3 Spectator celestium, *Hor.* 4 Elegans spectator formarum, *Ter.**

Specatrix, *icis. f. She that beholds. Turba spectatrix scelorum, *Lucr.**

Spectatur, *impers. It is seen, Plin.*

Spéciatus, *a, um, part. et adj. 1 Looked, picked, or culled, out. 2 Openly seen, beheld, or acted; of a play. 3 Well tried, approved, fair and goodly. 4 Choicé, excellent. 1 = Vidi semina lecta diu, et multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen, *Virg.* 2 Fabula, quæ posci vult, et spectata reponi, *Hor.* 3 Durior est conditio spectatæ virtutis quam incognitæ, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, *Ter.**

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venit, *Lucr.* 5 Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat, *Hor.* 6 Juvenes magna spectare debent, *Cic.* 7 Ad te unum mea spectat oratio, *Id.* 8 Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.*

Spector, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Cic.* *Hor.*
Spectrum, *i*, *n.* *An idea, or form, of a thing represented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus idola, hic spectra nominat, *Cic.*

Spēctia, *æ*, *f.* [a specio, de quâ sc. prospectum, *Parr.*] 1 A prospect from the summit of any place, where in things are eyed afar off, and every way. 2 A tower, or beacon. 1 Ex speculâ prospectare tempestatem futuram, *Cic.* 2 Ipse in Titæo edito monte speculum posuit, *Liv.* 3 In speculis esse, To watch an opportunity, *Cic.*

Spēcūla, *æ*, *f.* *dim.* [a spes] Little, or small, hope, *Cic.*

Spēcūlabundus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Looking about, spying. Also, diligently beholding, contemplating. 1 Speculabundus ex altissima rupe signa, *Suet.* 2 Tac.

spēcūlāre, *et per Apoc.* **Spēcūlaris**, *aris*, *n.* 1 A window, or casement; chiefly of a transparent stone. 2 Any cover made thereof. 1 Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, *Plin.* 2 Cucurbita et cucumeres specularibus integri debebant, *Col.*

Spēcūlāris, *e*, *adj.* [a speculum] 1 Any thing whereby one may see the better, belonging to windows, or spectacles. 2 Also, belonging to a beacon, or watch-tower. 1 Specularis lapis, A stone, clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old times used for glass, *Plin.* 2 Specularem significationem invenit *Sinon*, *Id.*

Spēcūlātor, *ōris*, *m.* 1 A beholder, a viewer. 2 Met. A searcher, an observer. 3 A spy in war; a scout, watch, or sentinel. 1 Diligentia mea speculatorem reformidat, *Cic.* 2 = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, *Id.* 3 Undique speculatores cito sese ostendunt, quæ re hostis adesse intelligitur, *Sall.*

Spēcūlātrius, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Belonging to espid. 1 Navis speculatoria, A brigantine, a foist, a bark for espid, a brich, *Cæs.*
Spēcūlātrix, *icis*, *f.* She that watches, or spies. Fœdix autem speculatrix, credo, et vindices sceleris, *Cic.*

Spēcūlātus, *monopt.* By watch, by ambush. Felces occulto speculatu in musculos exiliunt, *Plin.*

Spēcūlōr, *ari*, *atus* *sum*, *dep.* 1 To watch, as in a high tower. 2 To scout. 3 To spy, to consider diligently, to observe, to dricry, to take a view of. 1 To search, to behold and gaze upon, in contemplation. 2 To watch, or wait, some event. 1 Ex edito quidam speculatur, *Plin.* 2 Qui speculandi gratia essent remissi, *Heri.* 3 Quo mox furatum veniat, speculatur loca magis, *Plaut.* 4 Non frustra signorum obitus speculatur et ortus, *Virg.* 5 Fortunam partium speculabuntur, *Tac.*

Spēcūlūm, *i*, *n.* A looking-glass, a mirror. Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, forte inspererunt, *Phœdr.*

Spēcūs, *ūs*, *m.* *f.* *et n.* A den, a coin, or lurking-place. Est specus in medio denarii, *Ov.* 1 Specus ultima, *Sil.* Horrendum, *Virg.*

Spēcūm, *æ*, *i*, *n.* A den, a groat, a cave. Inter spelæa ferarum, *Virg.* **Spēcūnus**, *æ*, *f.* A cave, a hole in a rock; a groat, or den, *Cic.*

Spērābila, *e*, *adj.* That may be hoped for. 1 Salus vitæ sperabilia, *Plaut.* **Spērāndus**, *part.* To be hoped for.

Talis et illius sors est speranda negoti, *Manil. Bentl. leg.* ullius. **Spērāns**, *itis*, *part.* Looking for, expecting. Quartaenam sperantibus ægris, *Juv.*

Spērātūr, *imp.* It is hoped. Voluntaria deditio sperabatur, *Tac.*

Spērātus, *part.* Hoped, or looked for, expected. Laborare de speratâ gloriâ, *Cic.*

Spermax, *acis*, *adj.* [a sperno] Slighting, or undervaluing. 1 Viri mortis spermax, *Cic.* 2 Viri mortis spermax, *Cic.* 3 Sperno, *ere*, *sprevi*, *spretum*, *act.* To disdain, or despise; to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn. = Hæc comoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* = Nus sprevit, et pro nihilo putavit, *Cic.*

Spernor, *ni*, *pass.* To be slighted. = Sperni, et pro nihilo putari, *Cic.*

Spernō, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 To hope, to trust. 2 To look for; to expect either good, or evil. 3 To rejoice. 4 To hope in. 1 Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* 2 = Quid hoc sperare aut-expectare nos oportebat? *Id.* 3 Sperabam jam decessisse adolescentiam, *Trer.* 4 = Dux sum fretus: deos sperabimus, *Plaut.*

Sperōr, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Tac.*
Spēs, *ei*, *f.* A looking for any thing, good, or bad, (1) but more frequently in a good sense, hope, as opposed to fear. 2 Expectation. 3 Meton. *Jup.* 1 Spem pretio non emo, *Propr.* *ap. Trer.* Spes est expectation boni, *Cic.* 2 Id bellum spe omnium servus fuit, *Liv.* Spem incutita seges, *Hor.* 3 Spem vultu simulat; premit autem corde dolorem, *Virg.*

Speusticus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Done, or made, in a hurry. 1 Paulus speusticus, Bread baked in haste upon the hearth, *Plin.*

Sphæra, *æ*, *f.* A sphere, globe, circle, ball, or round; any thing that is round, *Cic.* = Globus.

Sphæricus, *æ*, *adj.* Of, or like, a sphere, spherical, Macrobo.

Sphæristērūm, *i*, *n.* A round place in a bath where people exercised at ball, and which may be used for a tennis court, a bowling alley, a bowling-green, or any such place, *Plin.*

Sphæroides, *is*, *adj.* Round like a sphere. Schema sphæroides, *Virg.* **Sphæromāchia**, *æ*, *f.* A playing at tennis, hand-ball, or bowls. Sed et sphæromelias spectamus, et pilas hinc admittitur, *Stat.*

Sphinx, *æ*, *gis*, *et gos*, *f.* 1 A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset. 2 Also, a monstrous watch, or hag, of Thebes, that proposed riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them. 1 *Plin.* 2 Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Avon.* *Virg.* *Nom.* *Prop.*

Sphondylus, *i*, *m.* A kind of shell-fish, *Col.*

Sphrāsīs, *is*, *f.* 1 A kind of the best ruddle, or vermilion. 2 Also, a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sealing. 1 *Cels.* 2 *Plin.*

Sphyræna, *æ*, *f.* A fish so called. Sphyræna rostro similis, *Plin.* *Lut.*

Spica, *æ*, *f.* 1 An ear of corn. 2 A clive of garlic. 3 A sign in the heavens, to wit, a bright star in the left hand of Virgo. 1 Seges spicis uberibus et crebris, *Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 Virginis sinistra fulget spica manu, *Cæs.* *Germanicus.*

Spicatus, *a*, *um*, *part.* 1 Eared as corn. 2 Also, peaked, spiked, or made sharp at the point. 3 A paving, or laying of bricks, or tiles, edgelong. 1 *Plin.* 2 Il Pavimentum spicatum, *Vitr.* 3 *Id.*

Spiceus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, ears of corn. Corona spicea, *Hor.* **Spicifer**, *æ*, *tri*, *erum*, *adj.* Bearing ears of corn. Ora spicifera, *Sil.* *Den.* *Manil.*

Spicillegium, *i*, *n.* The gleanings, or leasing, of corn; the gathering of ears of corn. Met. A collection made from the best writers. Mense facta, spicilegium venire oportet, *Parr.*

Spico, *are*, *act.* *et pass.* **Spicor**, 1 To shoot out as an ear of corn does. 2 To make peaks like an ear of corn; to spike, or point, and make sharp at the end. 1 Quam longa exigui spicant hastilla dentes? *Gratius.* 2 Grana in stipula crinita textu spicantur, *Plin.*

Spiculator, *ōris*, *m.* An archer, or spearman, of the guards; a partisan, or halberdier. Ut spiculatores cum lanceis circumstant, *Suet.*

Spiculo, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* To make any thing sharp at the point. Tulum quo spiculavit ingens, *Plin.*

Spiculum, *æ*, *i*, *n.* 1 A dart, a halberd, a javelin. 2 An arrow, or shaft. 3 The head of a dart, or javelin. 4 The sting of a bee, or wasp. 1 Lenta spicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg.* 2 Spicula converso fugientia dirigit arcu, *Id.* 3 Epaminondas sibi avelli jubet spiculum, posteaquam percantati dictum esset clypeum esse saluum, *Cic.* 4 Spicula exaccutunt rostra, *Virg.*

Spina, *æ*, *i*, *n.* An ear of corn, *Cic.*

Spina, *æ*, *i*, *n.* 1 A thorn, a prickle. 2 The prickle, or bristle, of a hedgehog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish, &c. 3 A sting. 4 A pin. 5 The chine-bone of the back. 6 Met. A quiddity, or subtlety; a nice, or difficult, point. 1 Carduus, et spinus surgit palliurus acutus, *Virg.* 2 Ex Animantes alie villis vestitæ, alie spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Omnis agum ribula, aut, si levis, spina consertum, *Virg.* 5 Spina lumbis jungitur osses, sed tereti structura, *Plin.* 6 Peripatetici spinas partiendi et definiendi permittunt, *Cic.*

Spinea, *æ*, *f.* A kind of wine. Spioniam alii spinæam vocant, *Plin.*

Spineola, *æ*, *f.* A kind of rose with small leaves, *Plin.*

Spinetum, *i*, *n.* A place where thorns, or briars, grow; a bush of thorns. Occidit spicula lacertos, *Virg.*

Spinicus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to, thorns, bristles, or branches; thorny, bushy. Vincula spinæa, *Ov.*

Spiniſer, *æ*, *tri*, *erum*, *adj.* Bearing thorns, or prickles; prickly, or thorny. Spiniferan subter caudam pisticis adhaest, *Cic.*

Spinosus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Full of thorns, or prickles; thorny, prickly. 2 Met. Difficult, craggy, obscure. 1 Spinosa loca, *Lure.* 2 Dillecti spinosora multa pepererunt, *Cic.* Spinosam quædam et exilis oratio, *Id.*

Spinther, *æ*, *is*, *n.* vel **Spinter**. A buckle, or clasp; a bracelet. Jubæa spinther novum reconcinnavit, *Plaut.*

Spinturnicium, *i*, *n.* An ill-favored creature, in the same sense as pithicium; monkey-faced, or some such thing, *Plaut.*

Spinturnix, *icis*, *f.* A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, such as burning to the house where it lighted, *Plin.*

Spinus, *i*, *f.* A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black-thorn. Spinus prunâ ferentes, *Virg.*

Spionia, *æ*, *f.* vel **Spinea**. A kind of wine, bearing large grapes, though not very many, *Col.*

Spionicus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of that wine, *Col.*

Spira, *æ*, *f.* 1 A round, or cæle; 2

a turning, a winding compass. 2 The fold of a serpent. 3 A wreath, band, or twisted lace. 4 A cracknel, or simnel, made like a tressle; or twisted like a rope. 5 Also, a round knob, or knur, of a tree. 6 Also, a curl, or frizzled hair. 7 The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon. 1 Ignea crinita et spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Juv.* 4 *Col.* 5 Publicum omnium vitium vinctus spiras, ulu convolvere se vocat atque nodi, *Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 In Epithes: Dianæ æde spiras convolvimus spiræ subditæ, *Id.*

Spiræbilis, æ, adj. 1 That vehemently breathe and live. 2 Licking, that volubly breathes. 1 = Amabilia spirabilisque natura, *Cic.* 2 Sive illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, *Id.*

Spiraculum, i. n. A breathing-hole, or vent; a cove, or hole, which breathes out air, *Virg.*

Spiræum, i. n. A kind of herb for garlands, *Plin.*

Spiræus, a, um, adj. [a spiræ] Pliable, flexible, *Varr.*

Spirænen, his, n. 1 A breathing-hole, or passage of breath. 2 A vent, a chimney, or funnel. 1 Spirævena maris adunca, *Lucr.* 2 Rehic spirænam fessis ignis, *Stat.*

Spiramentum, i. n. 1 A vent, or pore, an air-hole. 2 A breathing-inter, an interval. 1 = Calor vis et cæca relaxat spiramenta, *Virg.* 2 = Spiramentum animæ, *Ter.* lungs, or lights; or the windpipe, *Id.* 3 = Dantiamus non jam per intervalla ne spiramenta temporis, sed continua et velut uno lectu rempib. exhausti, *Tac.*

Spiras, tis, part. 1 Breathing, or eating out breath. 2 Smelling, savouring. 3 Licking. 4 Done to the life; of statues. 5 Painting. 1 Spirantes flammam Chimæeræ, *Lucr.* 2 Graviter spirantis coryia thebra, *Virg.* 3 = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, et jam spirantis, *Cic.* 4 Etra spirantia, *Virg.* Signs, *Id.* 5 Spirantia consilii exta, *Id.*

Spiritalis, e, adj. [a spiritus] Belonging to air, or breath. Spiritale machinæ genus est, cum spiritus impressiōibus impulsus, *Virg.*

Spiritus, ds, m. 1 Breathing. 2 Air. 3 Wind. 4 A savour, or smell. 5 A stench, vapour, or steam. 6 Life. 7 Spirit. 8 Soul. 9 A sound. 10 The mind, or affections thereof; viz. ambition, courage, spirit, heightiness, &c. etiam in singulari numero. 11 A man, a person. 1 = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec recipere animam sineret, *Liv.* 2 Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo ætra appellant, *Plin.* 3 Præstat eligere sationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritus diem. *Col.* 4 Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffilii in auras, *Lucr.* 5 Mortiferum spiritum exhalatur, *Plin.* 6 Perire semel satius, quam sub acerbissimis carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Liv.* 7 Spiritum finire, *To die.* 8 Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* 8 Dissociatio spiritus corporisque, *Tac.* 9 Graviores spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 10 Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam sis, *Uc.* *Hor.* 11 Subrefectus primo aspectu alloquique carissimis sibi spiritus, *Pater.*

Spiræ, ære, avi, ætum, act. 1 To breathe, to frisk breath. 2 To blow. 3 To belch out. 4 To call a smell. 5 To exhale, or steam. 6 To live. 7 To savour. 8 To aspire to. 9 To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavour to obtain. 1 Spiritant paucissima alla in mari, *Plin.* 1 = Spiritare quietem, To be asleep, *Prop.*

2 Præceps spirare valentius Eurys, *Ov.* 3 Quod genus fundo maris spirat fons, *Lucr.* 4 = Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* 5 = Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* 6 = Tetrum odorem spirare, *Col.* 6 Quæ deserit a me, dum quidem spirare poteram, nefas judico, *Cic.* Met. Hanc ol causam videtur Læli mens spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* 7 = Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia locus, *Prop.* 8 = Altum spirare, *Stat.* 9 Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen.*

Spiramentum, i. n. 1 A thing put into ointments, or other things, to make them thick; a thickening. 2 Also, any thing used to stuff, or stop, holes &c. & a bung. 1 Firmiori spissamento opus est, *Sen.* 2 *Col.*

Spissatio, ōnis, f. A thickening. Negit quidquam esse hæc spissatione efficaciam, *Sen.*

Spissatus, part. Made thick, stiffened, *Ov.* Spissatus humit nubes, *Lucr.*

Spissæ, adv. 1 Thickly, grossly, closely. 2 Slowly, & difficultly, with much ado. 1 Prima senectutis rarus serere percolit; novissima spissius postulat, *Col.* 2 = Spissæ atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

Spissescere, cære, incept. [a spissus] To wax thick. Cavam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.*

Spissigradus, a, um, adj. slemus, sup. One that goes slowly, and treadi thick.

Spissigradum, gen. *Plaut.*

Spissitas, ætis, f. Thickness, consistence, clamminess, closeness. Tricium spissitate sua concalescit, *Plin.*

Spisso, ære, avi, ætum, act. To make thick, to thicken. 1 Spissat summi corpus Aquila, stops the pores, *Cels.* 2 Aer modo spissat se, modo expandit, *Sen.*

Spissor, æri, pass. *Plin.*

Spissus, æ, a, um, adj. 1 Thick, clammy. 2 Gross. 3 Firm, hard, solid. 4 Standing thick and close together, crowded. 5 Slow, or long. 6 Violent, toilsome. 1 Amoma spissa, *Ov.* Spissus solum, *Plin.* 2 = Deus liquidum spisso creverit aëre cœlum, *Ov.* 3 Spississima ideo et gravissima ex omni materia judicatur ehebus, *Plin.* 4 Spissus in digna theatris scripta, *Hor.* 5 = Omnia tarda et spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox, *Prætor.* 6 Spissum opus, *Cic.*

Splithama, x, f. A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger, *Plin.*

Splithamæus, æ, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the measure of a span, *Plin.* Lat. Dadrautalis.

Splanchmoptes, æ, m. An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed, *Plin.*

Splen, ænis, m. The milt, the spleen. Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, *Uc.* *Col.*

Splendens, æ, tis, part. bright. 1 Glittering, shining, & big. 2 Also, famous, renowned, illustrious. 1 Splendens Paro maritimo purius, *Hor.* Splendenter igni clypeus, *Claud.* 2 Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.*

Splendeo, ære, dul, neut. 1 To shine, or glitter. 2 Met. To be beautiful, or ornamental. 1 Argentum nisi temperato splendent us, *Hor.* 2 = Virtus luere in tenebris, splendete per se semper, *Cic.*

Splendevo, æ, cære, dul, incept. 1 To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright. 2 Also, to have a good grace, or look passing well, beautiful. 1 Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg.* 2 Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

Splendide, adv. Clearly, gracefully, nobly, honorably, gallantly, richly,

nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously. = Ornate et splendide dicere, *Cic.* = Splendidus atque honestus bellum gerere, *Hor.* = Magnifice et splendide ornare convivium, *Cic.* Splendidissime *Val. Max.* Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendide mendax, *Hor.*

Splendulus, a, um, adj. 1 Bright, clear, shining, glittering. 2 Famous, noble; radiant. 3 Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, finely, sumptuous, magnificent. 4 Neat, fine, genteel. 5 Grace, majestic. 1 Fons splendulus vitro, *Cic.* 2 Splendula est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendulus oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendulus, *Id.* = Splendidissimus et ornatus mus vir, *Id.* 3 Palla splendula tunc croco, *Ov.* 4 = Atticus, splendulus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentia minutissimum affectabat, *Nep.* 5 Splendula [Arbitra] arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris, m. 1 Brightness, light, splendour, fulgure, resplendence, radiance, eminence, beauty. 2 The gloss, garnish, or shining, of a color. 3 Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence. 4 Gallantry, gentleness. 5 Honor, renown, glory. 1 Clypeus splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plant.* 2 In splendorem aliquid dare, *To rub, or make bright, Id.* 3 Splendor in murrinis sine vitibus, minorque vetus quam splendor, *Plin.* 4 Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 4 Cum Alcibiades Athenis, splendidissima civitate, natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nip.* 5 = Homines honesti, summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

Splēnēticus, a, um, adj. [a splen] That is sick of the spleen, or has a great spleen; splenetic, *Plin.*

Splēnētus, part. Having a plaster, or patch, upon it. Cur splenētus scæpe produm mento? *Mart.*

Splēnētus, a, um, adj. [a splen] Pertaining to the spleen. Splēnētus propinquit polium ex aceto, *Plin.*

Splēnium, æ, i. n. 1 A patch upon the face, or eyes. 2 Also, the herb called large spleenwort, milkwort. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Plin.*

Spodium, æ, i. n. The cinderi after the melting of iron, or brass; also, the soot rising from the trying of it, &c. *Plin.*

Splōlium, i, n. A place next the stage, where the sword fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were bestowed. 2 Nunquid aliquem tantum cupidum vitæ putas, ut regulari in splōlium quam arenā malit? *Sen.*

Splōliō, ōnis, f. A robbing, spoiling, pillaging, or plundering; rifling, dispossessing, despoiling, harvoking; & depredation. Avaritia de sacrorum quidem spoliatio abstulit, *Liv.*

Splōlior, ōris, m. A spoiler, rifter, pillager, robber, or plunderer. Splōlior monumentorum, *Cic.*

Splōliator, iſis, f. She that spoils, or pillages. 1 Tunc Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamentis? *Cic.*

Splōliatus, part. 1 Bereft, robbed, plundered, despoiled. 2 Taken away. 1 Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Nihil illo regno spoliatus, nihil rege egentius, *Cic.* Mentem hominis voluntate liberā spoliata, *Id.* 2 Spoliata, quam tuæ non poterat, dignitas, *Patrec.*

Splōliæ, ære, avi, ætum, act. 1 To bereave. 2 To take the spoil, to plunder. 3 To take away, to abridge, to deprive of. 1 Victim spoliare, *Ov.* 2 Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* 3 Sploliare terram lumine, *Lucr.*

Splōlior, æri, ætus, pass. *Cic.*

Spoliū *, li. n. 1 *Spill taken away from the enemy, a booty, 2 Any prey, or pillage.* 3 *The skin of a beast.* 4 *The cast skin, or slough, of a snake, or adder.* 1 = *Victores prædā spoliæque potiti, Virg.* *Classium apollia, Cic.* 2 81 *spoliūrum causā vis hominem occidere, Id.* 3 *Spolia ferarum, Lucr.* *Leonis, Ov.* 4 *Serpentum spollia, Lucr.*

Sponda *, æ. f. *A bedstead, or the side of a bed.* 2 *Met.* *bed, or couch.* 1 *Impulsus lecto sponda pedibus, quæ salignis, Ov.* 2 *Aulæis jam ex regina superbiis auræ composuit sponda, Virg.* 3 *Orciniana sponda, Abier to carry the dead on, Mart.*

Spondæus *, vel **Spondæus**, pers. *A poetic foot consisting of two long syllables; a spondee, Cic.*

Spondillium *, et **Spondillum**, et **Spondaulium**, li. n. *Alyum consisting of spondee, sung to procure and settle the favor of the gods while the incense was burning, Cic.*

Spondeo, ære, **spondeo**, **spondonum**, act. 1 *To promise, freely.* 2 *To undertake, or be surety, for another; to engage, to assure.* 3 *To betrothe, to espouse, to affiancé.* 1 = *Proinitto vobis et reipub.* et *spondeo, Cic.* 2 = *Magis illum, pro quo spondoni, quam in obligavi, Id.* 3 *Sponde'n tuam gnatam uxorem mihi CH.* *Spondeo, Plaut.*

Spondylis *, ls. f. *A kind of serpent, Plin.*

Spondyliū *, li. n. *An herb of the ferula kind, corv parinep, Plin.*

Spondyliū *, i. m. *A knuckle, or turning joint of the chine, or backbone.* 2 *Any small bone of beast, bird, or fish.* 3 *The head of the artichoke thistle.* 4 *The whirl of a spindle.* 5 *Also, the hard white in an oyster.* 6 *A kind of shell-fish.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Id.*

Spongia *, æ. f. 1 *One of the living plants, a sponge, or that which retains any thing it is dipped.* 2 *Also, the root of asparagus clustered, and growing close together.* 3 *Also, a stone found in sponges, called tectolitus.* 1 *In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongis mollitudo, Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*

Spongiosa *, æ. f. 1 *A little ball of asparagus.* 2 *Also, a spongy ball on trees.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Spongiosus *, æ. m. adj. *Spongy, like a sponge, full of small holes, or eyes; light, or puffy, Plin.*

Spongites *, æ. m. *A stone found in sponges, Plin.*

Spons *, tis. f. *Plid.* *Sponse.*

Sponsa *, æ. f. *A woman espoused; a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse.* 81a *culque sponsa, mihi mea, Cic.*

Sponsalia, ðrum. n. pl. 1 *Espousals; the contracting, or betrothing, of a man, or woman, before full marriage.* 2 *Also, a marriage-gift.* 1 *Sponsaliorum dies, Suet.* 2 *Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, Cic.*

Sponsio, ðnis. f. 1 *A wager.* 2 *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* 3 *A wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too.* 1 *Spectent juvenes, quos clamore et audax sponso decet, Varr.* 2 *Voti spondio, quo obligamur Deo, Cic.* 3 *P. Rubens Q. Apronium sponsonale laceasivit, ni Apronium dicitaret, et sibi in decimis esse socium, Id.*

Sponsor, ðris. m. 1 *A surety, or bail.* 2 *An affiancer, or betrother.* 3 *He who in law binds himself to stand for.* 1 *Tullio tuo munusculum fargat, et me sponsores appellat, Cic.* 2 = *Tul mihi conjugii sponsores et obbes erat, Ov.* 3 =

Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Attico: sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, Nep.

Sponsum, i. n. *A promise.* *Ex sponsu eo egit, Cic.*

Sponsus, part. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged, Ter.*

Sponsus, i. m. 1 *A bride-groom, or new-married man.* 2 *A wooer, a suitor.* 1 *Sponsi nomina identidem vocans, Cic.* 2 *Sponsi Penelope, Hor.*

Sponsus, ðs. m. *A bond, or obligation.* 3 *Sc.* *Fraudator nomen cum locat sponsu improbo, Phedr.*

Sponsatūcus, æ. m. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord, Plin.* = *Voluntarius, Cic.*

Sponste, ablat. et **sponsis**, gen. *Of himself, or of his own free will.* 1 *Sponste sua, Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally, Cic.* *Sponsis suo hæmo, At his own disposal, Cels.*

Sponste, adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.* 3 *Sponste, vel necessitate, incertum, Tac.*

Sporta *, æ. f. *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* *E muris canes sportis demittebant, Sall.*

Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex dim.* *The same with Sportula, No. 2.* *Dedicendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, Cic.*

Sportula, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little pannier, or basket.* 2 *A small supper distributed by lords to their clients that waited on them.* 3 *Also, money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* 4 *Also, gifts, bestowed on any public occasion.* 1 *Qui incedunt suffocinati cum libris, cum sportulis, Plaut.* 2 *Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo? Juv.* 3 3 *Pullita est nobis sportula, recta data est, Mart.* 4 *Plin. Ep.*

Sprætor, ðris. m. *A despiser, contemptor, scorner, disdainor, or sligher.*

Spretor, Deurum, Ov.

Sprætor, part. *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted, Cic.*

Spuma, æ. f. [a spu] *Foam, froth.* *Spumas salis ære rubeant, Virg.* 1 *Argenti spuma, Litharg.* *Plin.*

Agere spumas, To foam, Lucr.

Spumatus, ðs. m. *A foaming, or being of a froth.* *Anguis abundat spumatus, Stat.*

Spumescere, Cere. Incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* *Spumescunt æquora remis, Ov.*

Spumescus, æ. m. adj. 1 *Frothy, foamy.* 2 *Having the color of, or resembling, foam.* 1 *Spumæ unda, Virg.* 2 *Spumescus color, Plin.*

Spumifer *, æra, ærum. adj. *Bearing foam, or froth.* *Illi spumiferos glomerant a pectore fluctus, Stat.*

Spumiger *, æra, ærum. adj. *That foams, or emits out froth and foam.*

Sus spumiger, Lucr.

Spumo, ðre. neut. 1 *To foam; to gather into foam, or froth.* 2 *Also, to work, or ferment and fret, as wine does.* 1 *Aspergine malsā spumant cautes, Virg.* 2 *Plenis spumat vinemia labris, Id.*

Spumibundus, æ. m. adj. [a spuma] *Full of foam, froth, or scum; scummy, frothy, pumpy.* *Dant sonitum spumæ amnes, Virg.*

Spuo *, ære, ut, ðtum. neut. *To spit, or spawl.* 1 *Terram spuit ore viator aridus, Virg.* 4 *Spuere in sinum, Plin.* *Ilinc Angl. To spew.*

Spurcatus, part. *Drifled.* *Senectus spurcata impuris moribus, Catull.*

Spurce, adv. 1 *Dirtyly, filthily, nastily, impurely, slovenly.* 2 *Met. Villainously, basely.* 1 3 *Sus, quævis spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, Col.* 2 = *Dicere in aliquem spurce et impure, Cic.* *Græci non dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos ap-*

pellatione foedant, Cato. *Spurcissime perscribit, Cic.*

Spurcificus, æ. m. adj. *Speaking badly, and filthy talk, ribaldrous.*

Spurcidi versus, *Plaut.*

Spurcilia, æ. et **Spurcilies**, el. f. 1 *Ilthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, noisomeness, foulness, slovenliness; badly.* 2 *Filth, dross.* 3 *Met. Baseriness, villany.* 1 *Spumam, et omnem spurciliam eximere, Col.* 2 = *Spurcilia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, Plin.* 3 = *Supercilia, spurcices, ac petulantia, quantus efficiunt claudes! Lucr.*

Spurcus, æ. m. adj. 1 *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* 2 *Ribaldrous, badly.* 3 *Sorry, rascally.* 1 3 *Habere cognitum, spurcus et siccus ager quid recuset, Col.* *Spurca non, Plaut.* 3 *Præferebant esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, Sen.* 2 *Spurcissimis heli- luo, Cic.* 3 *Spurcus Caristæ, Parr.*

Spurcillosus, ðs. m. adj. *Forthly to be spit at, Cic.*

Sputator, ðris. m. *A spitter, or spawler.* *Minime sputator, sreator sum, Plaut.*

Sputisma, ætis n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth, Vitr.* *Raro ecc.* 3 *Sputum.*

Sputo, ðic. neut. [a spu] *To spit out, to spit out with spittle, to spatter, to spawl.* 3 *Sanguinem sputare, Plaut.*

Sputor, æri. pass. *Plaut.*

Sputum, i. n. *Spittle, paint, or war-nish, like gold leaf.* *Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cinea cava, Prop.* 1 *Sputum edere, to spit, Cels.*

Squalens, tis. part. 1 *Daub'd.* 2 *Done or laid, all over.* 1 *Squalens harba, Virg.* 2 *Auro squalens lorica, Id.*

Squalor, ære, hui. neut. 1 *To be filthy, dirty, nasty, or squalid; to be foul.* 2 *Met.* *To be in mourning.* 3 *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry.* 1 *Mihi supplex squalor, atque ædesmæ, Plaut.* 2 = *Squalor demerice, afflictantur coloniæ, Cic.* 3 *Squalent abductus arva colonis, Virg.*

Squalide, adv. *Il-favoredly, filthily, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* 3 *Dicitis vos squalidius: illorum vides quam nitet oratio, Cic.*

Squalidus, æ. m. adj. [a squalore] 1 *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, gray, sluttish, squalid.* 2 *Foul, il-favored.* 3 *Loathsome.* 3 *Uncultivated, over-run with weeds.* 5 *Unpleasant, rugged.* 1 = *Video sentum, squalidum, Cfr. Ter.* 2 = *Squalidus oris fide pectora carcer habet, Ov.* 4 *Squalidus ager, Vt. auct. de limit.* 5 *Lucr.* 3 *Quæ sua sponte squalidiora sunt, adhucibundus erit in his quidam orationis nitor.*

Squalor, ðris. m. 1 *Ilthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, graveness.* 2 *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness.* 3 *Also, the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned, or accused, or are otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends.* 1 *Vestis squalore obsita, Liv.* 2 *Luc.* 3 = *Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, Cic.*

= *Maeror, Id.* = *Luctus, Id.*

Squalus, æ. m. *Acerling fish so called; a skate, or ray, as some think, Plin.*

Squama, æ. f. 1 *The scale of a fish, serpent, or other animal.* 2 *Also, the nail, or little plate, in a coat of mail.* 1 *Animantium alias plumæ, alias squamæ videmus obductas, Cic.* 2 *Duplici squamâ lorica, Virg.* 1 *Æris squama, The spark, scales, and offal of brass blown from it on melting, Plin.*

Squatinum, adv. *Scaly, or in the fashion of scales.* *Nucumenta squa-*

matum compacta, Plin.

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Squameus, a. um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales*. *Squamemus anguis*, *Virg.*
Squāmifer *Ŧ*, vel *Squāmifer*. *Ēra*, *Ērum* adj. *Bearing scales*. *Squa-*
miferi *orbes*, *Lucr.*
Squāmiger *Ŧ*, *Ēra*, *Ērum* adj. *Scaly,*
having scales. *Mutæ squāmigerum*
pecudes, *Lucr.*
Squāmōsus, vel *Squāmōsus*, a. um.
a. *Scaly, full of scales*, *scaly*.
Squamoso corpore, *placens*, *Cic.*
Squamosus draco, *Virg.*
Squatina, æ. f. *A skate, a sole-fish,*
the skin of that fish, *Plin.*
Squātus, i. m. *A skate*, *Plin.*
Squilla, æ. f. *A sea onion, or sea-*
leek. *Ŧ lobster without legs*. *3*
prætor, or *shrimp*. *1 Plin.* *2* *Aspe-*
ciem quam longum suspendit pectore
scutellum, quæ ferebat domino squilla,
Juv. *3* *Squillam parvam*, *Plin.*
S. interjecto. *nota silentii*. *1 Hist.*
hush, hold your peace, be quiet. *2*
Out! *to a dog.* *1 Quid?* *non est,*
obsceco? *C. St. Ter.* *2 Plant.*
Stābillendus, *par*. *To settle, or be*
settled. *Stābillendæ navis causâ,*
Liv.
Stābillimen *Ŧ*, *Ins. n.* *A settlement,*
an assurance, an establishment,
a staff, or support. *Regni stābillimen*
mei, *Cic. ex postû.*
Stābillimentum, i. n. *A stay, or sup-*
port. *Hæc sunt ventri stābillimenta,*
pauis et assa bubula, *Plaut.*
Stābile, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*. act. *1 To*
make steadfast, stable, or sure. *2*
To establish, to settle, to fix. *1* *Semita*
nulla pedem stabilitat, *Cic.* *2* *Æ*
Adstabile re rempuli, *statuit*, *alter*
evertere, *Lucr.*
Stābilis, c. nŭj. [*a stando*] *1 Firm,*
steadfast, stable, constant, durable,
sure, steady. *2 Fixed, resolved on.*
3 Continuing, or lasting long; durable,
permanent. *1* = *Matrimonium*
stabile et certum, *Cic.* *Ex agricul-*
to maxime plus quæstus, stābillissi-
musque consequitur, *Calo.* *2* *Stā-*
bilis est, *qui tibi aurum reddere*,
Plaut. *3 Bonum* = *permanens, fix-*
um, et stabile, *Cic.*
Stābillitas, ætis. f. *1 Firmness, firm-*
ness, constance, steadiness, stability,
steadfastness. *2 Steadiness, constancy,*
continuance. *1* *Dentium stābillitas*,
Plin. *Peditum*, *Cæs.* *2* *Quil* *uo-*
terit aut corporis firmitate aut
virtute stābillitate confidere? *2* *E*
Stābillitas, part. *1* *Stas*, *firm*. *2* *E*
Urbis. *3* *Urbis*. *Lucr.* *3* *Mobilis*, *Id.*
2 *Urbis* = *stabilitas consilii*, *Cic.*
Stābillarius, ii. m. *An hostler, a*
horse-keeper, a keeper of housed
beasts, a groom, or equerry. *In*
quibus solent stabulari equas ali-
gere, *Farr.* *Intra stabulari castra,*
Col.
Stābullatō, ōnis. f. *The stabling, or*
housing, of beasts. *Hibere æ stabu-*
lationi stabularia sunt stramenta,
Col.
Stābullō, ære, ævi, ætum. act. *To put*
cattle in a house, fold, or stall; to
house beasts. *Centauri in foribus*
stābullant, *Virg.*
Stābullor, æri, ætus. pass. *1 To stand,*
or be set up, in a stable. *2 To be put*
to pasture. *3* *Ubi stābullatur in*
antra, *Or.* *2* *Turdi et pavones*
stābullantur, *Farr.*
Stābullum, i. n. *1 A standing, the*
place where one takes up his quar-
ters. *2 A stable, an ox-stall.* *3 A*
den. *4 A roost for fowls.* *5 A sheep*
cote, or fold. *6 A bee-hive.* *7 A*
place of refuge, or shelter; a resting-
place, a retreat. *8 A hostelry.* *9 In*
obscure. *1* *Cibus erat ferina caro,*
atque humi stābullum, *Sall.* *2* *Ag-*
gressus stābullis armata tene-
retur, *Virg.* *3* *Stabula ferarum*, *Id.*
4 *Stabulum pavonum*, *Id.* *5* =
Præsepia ac stabula ovium, *Farr.*
6 *Virg.* *7* *Neutrubi habeam* *stā-*

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bile stabulum, *Plaut.* 8 Nec vixim tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebam, *Petron.* 9 *Hic notatione Curio Cæsarem Niconedia stabulum dixit, Suet.*
Stachys *, *Yos. f.* *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain, or field sage, Plin.*
Stacta *, *Yos. f.* *Stacta, x. f.* The oil that exalts out of cinnamon or myrrh, being cut, or lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh. Meritor stacte ponatur Achilla myrrha, *Col.* *Stactæ liquor, Lucr.*
Staditæ * porticus, *Vitr.*
Stadiodromus *, i. m. 1 The race course. 2 A paddock course. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*
Stadium *, ii. n. 1 A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet that is, one hundred and twenty-five paces, of which measure eight make an Italian mile. 2 A place for running, as well for men, as for horses; a race. 3 Also, a place of ground for champions, or wrestlers, to perform their exercises in. 1 *Plin.* 2 In studio cursores exclamatione quasi maxime possunt, *Cic.* 3 Brachetorum more in studio hinc assidens, *Quint.*
Stagnans, *tis*, part. et adj. Standing still, stagnans, reity. Nilus effluit Ægypto stagnantius, *Claud.* Aqua stagnans, *Pond.* pool, mont, or ditch water, *Plin.* Campi stagnantes, *Sil.*
stagnatus, part. *Overgrown, drowned.*
 1 Stagnata terra, Marsh ground which is overgrown with plants. 2 Neque sic placet, nec stagnata pulchre, *Col.*
stagnus, *are*, neut. 1 To stand at water doors in ponds. 2 To overflow. 3 To strengthen, or fortify against. 1 & Nil inarini fluctus effusi stagnare solent, *Plaut.* Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem videret, *Q. 2* Auctus et tiberis vana urbis stagnat, *Encl.* 3 Et ita se adversus insidias exaltat, *Terent.* reinedis stagnavit, ut, *Ec. Juv.*
stagnus *, *um*, adj. Like standing water, stagnating, *Sil.*
stagnum *, i. n. 1 A lake, or pool, a standing water. 2 The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm. 1 In morem stagni, placideque paludis, *Virg.* 2 hmis stagna refusa vadis, *Virg.*
stagnosus *, *um*, m. A kind of frankincense, *Plin.*
stagnosus *, *um*, m. The best sort of shoe-maker's black, *Plin.*
stagnosum *, ii. n. A gem, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop, *Plin.*
stamen *, *inis*, n. 1 Hemp, flax, &c. 2 A distaff to beat wool in. 3 The loom, or beam; a thread, yarn, warp in the loom; to be woven into cloth. 3 Met. Silk, cloth. 4 A string of an instrument. 5 Also, a chive, or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers. 6 The vein, or grain, of wood. 1 Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos, *Q. 2* Gracili geminas intendunt stamine te- 3 Preloso stamine vela- 4 allicque, *Claud.* 4 Stamina ducto pollice sollicita, *Orv.* 5 & Odor colorque duplex, alvii calycis, alvii staminis, *Plin.* 6 Quibusdam lignis pulpa sine venis more stamine et tenui constat, *Id.*
stamenus *, *a*, um, adj. Made of threads, or full of threads; thready. Vena staminea, *Plin.*
stannæus, *a*, um, adj. Of, or belonging to tin, or pewter. In stannæa cande conditur, *Plin.*
stannum, i. n. Tin, pewter. Stannum illitum æneas vas composit ærgilinis virus, *Plin.*
stans, *itis*, part. [a sto] 1 Standing.

STA

2 Standing still, not moving. 3 Remaining, continuing as before. 4 Calm. 1 & Allud stans, allud sedens, de republ. sentia, Sall. 2 Stantes paludes, Hor. 3 Stantem urbem reliquit, Cic. 4 Concussa alto, stantia concutito cantis freta, Ov.

Staphyl., *stida*, f. *A kind of wild vine, applying a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel*, Plin.

Staphylinus, *l. m.* *A parsnip, a carrot*, Col. *Lat.* Edomita, pastinaca, Id.

Staphylodendros *, *l. f.* *A wild and bushy tree, bearing pods like round beans in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree*, Plin.

Staphyloma, *stis. n.* *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone*, Cels.

Stat *, *impers.* *It is resolved upon*. Stat casus renovare omnes, Virg.

Statarius *, *a. um. adj.* *That keeps in his mind, and does not move from one thing to another; quiet, stable*. 1 Statarii milites, keeping their ground, garrison-soldiers, Liv. Stataria comedia, *A play that has been acted with applause, or a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Ter. Statarii actores, *Quiet actors*, Cic. Statarii exculcatores, *A standing watch*, Liv.

Statera *, *l. f.* *1 A goldsmith's, or Roman balance; 2 A weighing, 2 Also, a kind of silver vessel, or broad platter. 1 & Non auriferam stateram, sed populitruina, examinare, Cic. 2 Plin. = Tympanum, Magis, Idis, Id.*

Stâlce *, *es. f.* *An herb, properly called scathurst*, Plin.

Stâlcebum, *l. n.* *A kind of little cake, or butter; a horse litter*, Plin.

Stâlceculus, *l. m.* *A kind of dancing, a figure dance, the bravels. 1 Dare stâtelucos, To dance*, Plaut.

Stâtium, *adv. primâ longâ.* *Still, on the spot, stock-still*. Stâtium stant signa, Plaut.

Stâtium, *adv. primâ brevi* [*sto*]; *âtium, qu. stando in loco, quomodo ei illico, i. e. in loco, dic. y* *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway. 2 Stâtium, constantly. 1 Nemo recedit loco, quin stâtium rem gerat, Plaut. 2 Ex his præditi talenta argenti lina stâtium accipiebant, Ter. Stâtium ut, vel ut stâtium, At soon as, Cic.*

Stâtio, *ônis. f.* [*sto*] *1 A station, standing, or lighting. 2 A standing, duration, age, continuance. 3 A way, creek, or road, for ships to ride in, or wait, or station. 4 A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided. 6 A stable. 7 A sentry, or guard. 1 Que manet in statione navis, ea præter creditur ire, Lucr. Statio gratissima mergis, Virg. 2 El functo longinam statione mortali destinata successoris quam seriassimo, Falcat. 3 Statio, defendit caribis, Plin. 4 Ut stationi paternæ succederet, Patru. 5 Omnis convictus, thermæ, stationes, omne theatrum, Juv. 5 Suet. 7 Hl, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant, Cæsar.*

Stâtionalis, *e. adj.* *That stands, as it were, in a station, without stirring*, Plin.

Stâtiva, *orum. pl. n.* [*ca. castra*] *A standing camp, hiding itself in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; quarters. Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit, Liv.*

Stâtivus, *a. um. adj.* [*sto*] *Pitched, or set, as a pitched camp; belonging*

to a camp, or leaguer. *Prædium* stativum. *Cic.* *Stativa castra, Id.*
Stator, ōris, m. 1 || *A gavel, or keeper of a prison; one of the standing watch, a sentinel. 2 A sergeant, a pursuivant, or messenger; a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who cites people to appear. 1 Jan primus stator hic libidininosus, Phallic. Virg.* 2 Et ad te stator et lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic.*
Stator, ōris, m. [a *stō*] *A name of Jupiter, Cic.*
Statua, æ, f. *An image of metal, ivory, or stone; a statue, or standing image. = Statuæ et imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, Cic.* *Statuā inauratā pallidior, Catull.*
Statuaria, æ, f. [*Cic. ars*] *The art of carving images. Placide, mater statuaria, Plin.*
Statuarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, statues. Statuarius arti plurimum traditur contulisse, Plin.* *Statuarian artem familiarē Italianæ, Id.*
Statuarius, ii, m. *A carver, or maker, of statues; a statuary, or stone-cutter. Quint.*
Statumen, inis, n. [a *statu*] 1 *A buttress, support, &c. 2 A stake, fork, or prop, to stay up a thing. 3 The foot-stock, or foot-oak of ships. 3 The coat of a floor. 1 Vehementioribus statuminibus impedere, Col. 2 Cæs. 3 Virg.*
Statūnatio, ōnis, f. *A paving, or laying a solid foundation, Virg.*
Statūnō, āre, act. 1 *To prop up, to under-set, to make sure; to stake, or shore up, any thing. 2 To floor. 1 Vincam statūnāre, Plin. 2 Vincam lapideis, Id.*
Statūnō, āri, pas. *Plin.*
Statūnō, ii, n. dim. *A small statue, Petron.*
Statuo, ēre, tui, tūtum, act. 1 *To set, or place. 2 To set up, to build, to erect. 3 To appoint, or assign. 4 To ordain, or decree. 5 To resolve, or conclude. 6 To give sentence, or pass judgment. 7 To offer, present, or dedicate. 1 Capite primum in terram statuerunt, Plaut. 1 Statuere navem, To laying her to anchor, Id. 3 Illi Syracensium statuum postes tauerunt, Cic. Urbein præclaram statui, Virg. 3 Locum colloquio statuere, Liv. 4 Statuere ne sit Creta provincia, Cic. = Statuere et decernere aliquid, Id. 5 Iste statuerat ut non adesset, Id. Sic nupud animum inerm statuo, Sall. 6 Divitiarum Cæsarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, Cæs. 7 Statuum acie aras auratā fronte juvenum, Virg.*
Statuor, ul, ūtus, pass. *Sub quo nomine tota societas statuatur, Cic.*
Statuor, impers. *Prople standi. Quid agitur? P. Statuor, Virg. Censoris opinione standum non putaret, Cic.*
Statūra, æ, f. 1 *Bigness, or height, of body; stature. 2 Proportion, size, pitch. 1 Velim mihi dicas quā facie fuerit, quā statuā, Cic. 2 Arborum statuā, Col.*
Statūs, a, um, part. et adj. *See, app-met, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing. Stata dies, Cic. Stati siderum cursus, Id.*
Statūs, ōis, m. [a *stō*] 1 *A standing, & the form, fashion, or posture, of the body. 3 A posture, a manner. 4 The size of body. 5 || The temper, or constitution. 6 A state, circumstance, or condition. 7 Among orators, the principal point, state, or issue, of the case. 8 Command, rule, or government. 1 & Statu, incesus, sessio, accubitus, C. C. Cic. 2 Quoniam formam in me caput huius, et statum, Plaut. 3 Artificis his*

statibus in statu ponendis utebantur, *Nep.* 4 In statu ease, *To be upon his guard, Plaut.* 4 Status canis longior, *Col.* 5 Redire in antiquum statum, *Cels.* 6 Nihil semper suo stato manet, *Cic.* 7 Refutatio accusationis, in quā est depulso criminis, *Id.* 8 Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Plaut.*
Statutus, ōnis, f. [a *statuō*] *A setting, or placing. Una statuto tigni, Virg.*
Statutum, i, n. *A resolution. Neque statuti quid in tantā perturbatione habere potuisti, Cic.*
Statutus, part. [a *statuor*] 1 *Placed, set up. 2 Ordained, appointed, solemn, established. 3 Determined, resolved. 1 Statua et extra portam statuta est, Plin. 2 Statuta die, Liv. Statuto loco, Cic. 3 Jnn habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, Id.*
Stēga, æ, f. *A deck of a ship, the keel, Plaut. = Constratum puppis, Cæs.*
Stegus, a, um, adj. *Coarse, bound, Plin.*
Stēla, æ, f. *A square, or flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the highway, a tomb-stone, Plin.*
Stēlla, æ, f. *A kind of mistle upon the fir-tree, Plin.*
Stella, æ, f. 1 *A star. 2 A constellation called the dog-star. 3 The starfish. 1 Stellæ inerrantes, Cic. Stellæ trajectio, Id. 2 Itarii stella perteva Canis, Ov. 3 Itan.*
Stellatus, tis, part. 1 *Shining, or studied, with stars. 2 Sparkling, twinkling, or glittering, as stars do. 1 Olympus stellatus, Cic. 3 Stellantes genæ, Ov.*
Stellatus, part. 1 *Full of stars. 2 Also, full of eyes like sparks. 3 Marked with spots like stars. 4 Sparkling, glittering. 1 Stellatus Cepheus, Cic. 2 Stellatus Argus, Ov. 3 Salamandra animal laceri figura, stellatum, Plin. 4 Ensis stellatus insipide, Virg.*
Stellifer, ēra, ērim, adj. *That bears, or has stars in it; starry. Cælum stelliferum, Cic.*
Stelliger, ēra, ērum, adj. *Starry. Pons stelliger, Stat.*
Stello, ōnis, m. *An ewel, elf, or newt; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars, Plin. Ignotus stello, Virg.*
Stellor, āri, pas. *To be marked as it were with stars. Hyadum et numero et dispositione stellantur geminæ, Plin.*
Stemma, æ, ūtis, n. *A stem, or pedigree; the lineage of one's ancestors, Suet. Totum regni Persici stemma percense, Sen.*
Stēphānētis, æ, vites. *Vine tied to their stalks, made round like garlands, Col.*
Stēphānētis, æ, ūtis, f. *A kind of vine whose leaves running among the grapes, make wreaths, or garlands. Coronario naturæ lusu stēphānētis, Plin.*
Stēphānōmēlis, æ, is, f. *An herb of a yellow color, much used in chaplets, Plin.*
Stēphānōpōllis, æ, is, f. *A woman that sells garlands, Plin.*
Stēphānōpōllōs, æ, i, c. g. *A garland-maker, Plin.*
Stercorarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dung. Crates stercorarius, Farr.*
Stercoratio, ōnis, f. *A dunging, Col.*
Stercoratus, a, um, part. et adj. *Dunged, mucked. Ager stercoratus, Plin. Loco quam stercoratisimo, Col.*
Stercorus, a, um, adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung. = Impudens, stercoreus, plenus convicii, Plaut.*

Stercorō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [a *stercus*] *To dung, or lay compost, or muck, on ground. Colere et stercorare agrum, Cic. Plantam multo cinere stercorabimus, Col.*
Stercoror, āri, pas. *Plin.*
Stercorōsus, a, um, adj. *semsus, sup. Full of dung, growing in dunghills. Aqua stercorosa, Col. Locus stercorissimus, Cato.*
Stercus, ōris, n. *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a sir-reverence. In plastrum coniectus, et supra stercois iniectum, Cic. Stercus caninum, Juv.*
Stērobātes, æ, m. *vel Stērobāta. The paten of a pillar, wherein the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar stands, Vitruv.*
stergētrōn, æ, i, n. *The herb asperula, used in love-poisons, Plin.*
Sterilis, æ, cēre, incept. *To barren, or become barren. Fruges tactæ sterilescent, Plin. Ab uno steriliscent, Having brought forth one, Id.*
Sterilis, e, adj. dim. 1 *That cannot get, or bear, young. 2 Barren, fruitless, sterile. 3 Adde. 4 Also, roting, or making barren. 5 Yielding, or bringing nothing. 6 Void of, clear of, without. 1 Pubescit homo solus; quod nisi contingat, sterilis in pignendo est, acui masculus, seu femina, Plin. Steriliora cuncta pinguis, Id. 2 Steriles exurit Sirius agros, Virg. Siccitae gaudens, sterilior, imbro, Plin. 3 Sterilia ova, Id. 4 Non sterilem seges rubigine sentiet, Hor. 5 Sterilis manis, Plaut. 6 Sterilis viti, Pers. Adeo virtutum sterile seculum, Tac. 1 Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimum plateam, No body to be seen, Plaut.*
Sterilitas, ātis, f. 1 *Unfruitfulness, barrenness. 2 Also, death, or scarcity. 1 & Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, Cic. 2 Sterilitas annonæ, Col.*
Sterilus, æ, t, a, nm, adj. antiq. *pro Sterilis. 1 Sonitus sterilia, Lucr. Sterna, æ, ācis, adj. *Casting, or throwing. Equus sternax, Virg.*
Sterno, ēre, strāvi, strātum, act. 1 *To spread, or cover; to strow. 2 To abate, or make calm. 3 To lie down, to prostrate. 4 To throw, or strike down; to lie flat along. 5 To pace. 6 To dispirit. 1 Sterno humum floribus, vel flores humi, Cic. Sterne litus algæ, Hor. 1 Sterne lectos, To spread, or cover, the couches, or, in our phrase, the table, Ter. Equum, To harness, or accouple, him, Liv. 2 Placidi straverunt æquora venti, Virg. 3 Fessi vigilia sternunt corpora, Liv. 4 Premis a fronte capillis stravit humi propan, Cic. Turban invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, Liv. 5 Sternere viam, Id. 6 Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, Virg.*
Sternor, æ, ni, pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed, &c. Sternuntur segetes, Ov.*
Sternus, æ, ēre, nui, ōtum, neut. *To sneeze. Argutum sternunt omnes Anor, Prop. Dunce sternunt ovis, Col. Sternuit et lumen, Cræci, Ov.*
Sternutamentum, i, n. 1 *Nerving, or sneezing. 2 Also, something to make one sneeze, muff, or muck. 1 Pedis offensio, et abruptio corrigæ, et sternutamenta erunt observanda, Cic. 2 Plin.*
Sternūto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. [a *sternuo*] *To sneeze often, Petron.*
Stergulnium, ii, n. 1 *A dunghill, a laystall, a mixen. 2 Meton. A stinking fell we. 1 C. I. 2 Irr.*
Stectō, ēre, tui, et tui, neut. *To snore, or snore, in sleeping. Stertil noctesque et dies, Ter.**

Stibium, li. n. *Antone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; also, black lead, a kind of coloring-stuff which women used to make them black-bruised, Cels.*

Stictæ *, es. f. *Piedcoats, or Patch; a dog's name, Ov.*

Stigma *, stis. n. 1 *A mark, or brand, chiefly on the forehead of fugitives. 2 Met. Reproach, infamy. 1 Stigmata puncti, Petron. Stigmata dignus, Juv. 2 Catullo versiculus de Marmura alibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, Suet.*

Stigmātias *, m. m. *A slave, a stigmatised, or branded, rogue. O miserum, qui fidelium et barbarum et stigmatum putaret, quam conjungit Cic. Lat. Literatus, Plaut. Notis compunctus, Cic. Notis inscriptus, Suet. Stigmatus, Plin.*

Stigmōus, a, um, adj. *Full of marks, or brands; infamous, stigmatised. Stigmōus cicatrix, Plin. Ep.*

Stilbō *, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury, Cic.*

Stilla *, f. *A drop. Stilla olei, Plin. 2 Stilla stat, gutta cadit, Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping root. Stillantein pugionem præ se tulit, Cic.*

Stillātium, adv. *By drops, Varr. = Guttatim.*

Stillātius, a, um, adj. *That drops. Resina stillātia, Plin.*

Stillātivus, a, um, adj. *Dropping. Stillativum mel, Plin. Falser.*

Stillēdium, li. n. *The dropping of the eaves of a house; a little gutter, or sink. Stillēdii casus lapideum cavat, Lucr. Stillēdiorum jura, Cic.*

Stillo, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. et act. 1 *To drop, or trickle, down; to distil. 2 To whisper in his ear. 1 Stillavit amicus ex oculis rorem, Hor. 2 Cum faciliem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, Juv.*

Stimmi *, ind. cl. n. *Antimony, Plin.*

Stimulatio, ōnis. f. *An inciting, incitement, or incitation, Plin.*

Stimulātrix, icis. f. *She that incenses, or sets forward, Plaut.*

Stimulātus, part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, incited, incensed, enraged, Ov.*

Stimulēus, a, um, adj. *Prieking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods. Supplicium stimuleum, Plaut.*

Stimulo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To prick, to goad. 2 Met. To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, incitate, invigorate. 3 Also, to torment, or vex; to goad. 1 Durus stimulat in æquore currum, Sil. 2 = Ne fames quiliem, quæ minus accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, Liv. 3 Stimulus in pectore cæcorum condidit, Ov. 3 = Stimulo et verberavit, Id. 4 Id. = Morsus, Id. Stimulus doloris, Cic. Amoris, Virg. Laus, Sil. 5 = Consulem excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit, Cic.*

Stimulor *, āri. pass. *Th. Cic.*

Stimulūm *, f. li. n. *Id quod Stimulus. Stimulūm in manu est, Plaut.*

Stimulus *, i. m. 1 *A prick, a goad. 2 A sting. 3 A whip, or spur. 4 Any thing that moves forward, as sorrow, rage, love, envy. 5 A motive, incitement, or incentive. 1 Si stimulus pugnis cedit, manibus plus dolet, Plaut. 2 Stimulus in pectore cæcorum condidit, Ov. 3 = Stimulo et verberavit, Id. 4 Id. = Morsus, Id. Stimulus doloris, Cic. Amoris, Virg. Laus, Sil. 5 = Consulem excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit, Cic.*

Stingor *, gi. pass. et Stinguor. *To be extinguished. Stinguntur radii, Cic.*

Stipatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A surrounding, or guarding. 2 A crowding, or cramming of things together. 1 = Concursatio, stipatio, greges hominum,*

Cic. 2 Aggressionum et eathymenatum stipatio, Quint.

Stipator, ōris. m. *An attendant, or one of the squires of the body guard. Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, Cic. Cic. Stipator corporis, Id. = Satellites, minister, Id.*

Stipatus *, part. 1 *Guarded, or attended, as princes are with a guard. 2 Also, standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent. 1 Cic. 2 Stipatum tribunal, Plin. Ep.*

Stipendiarius, a, um, adj. 1 *Tributary, stipendiary. 2 He that takes wages, a hireling. 1 Habere civitates stipendiarias, Cæs. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, Cic. 2 De stipendiario Thrace miles, Flor.*

Stipendio, āre, act. *unde Stipendior. pass. To take into pay, to enter in service for pay. 1 Regi sexcentena milia stipendiantur, Plin.*

Stipendium, li. n. 1 *Wages, or pay for soldiers; a stipend, or salary; hire, pay. 2 A campaign. 3 Also, tribute. 4 A neutrality, a mulct, or fine. 1 1 Stipendia mereri, To be a soldier, to hear arms, Cic. Facere pedibus, To serve on foot, to be a foot soldier, Liv. 2 Stipendia prima fecit, Nep. Placitum missionem dari victis stipendia meritis, Tac. Met.*

Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, Sen. 3 Quadringentis ei stipendii nomine impositus, Suet.

4 Que finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? Hor.

Stipes *, tris. m. 1 *A log set fast in the ground. 2 A slab. 3 A stake for a mire, or landmark. 4 A trunk of a tree. 5 A firebrand, or billet. 6 Also, a semicler fellow, a blackhead, a dolt. 1 Sudes stip. tesque præcones defigit, Cæs. 2 Nodosus stipes, Ov. 3 Stipes desertus in agris, Tib. 4 Prop. 5 Ov. 6 = Que sunt dicta in stultum, caudæ, stipes, asinus, Ter.*

Stipo *, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To fill up close. 2 To stuff, thrack, or cram. 3 To combat, or environ. 4 To attend upon, to guard. 1 Liqueta mella stipant apes, Virg. 2 Non in arcæ pombant ær, sed in aliquâ scellâ stipantur, quod minus loci occuparet, Varr. 3 Senatum stipare armatis, Cic. 4 = Apes regem circumstata frenata densa, stipantque frequentes, Virg.*

Stipor *, āri. pass. *Stat.*

Stipus *, i. s. ant. *Id quod Stips.*

Stips *, stips. f. 1 *A piece of money, the same as the as, (2) given to beggars, (3) wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called stipendium. 4 Also, money offered to the gods. 5 Hireling's wages. 6 Profit, gain. 1 Quod Suet. stipem elephanto porcorum, Quint. et Macrob. assenda daret, dixissent. 2 = Stipem quotidianæ certo erudiendabat a populo, eamvis manuum axes porrigentibus præbans, Suet. 3 Varr. 4 Dis cum in thesauros assent dant, stipem dicant, Id. 5 Parvâ stipæ opes quærere, Ov. Mercenariæ stipæ ancilla, Plin. 6 Pecuniaræ pastiones non minimam colonæ stipem conferunt, Col.*

Stipula, æ. f. 1 *Halm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloses the straw. 2 Stubble, or straw left in the field after the corn is reaped. 3 Met. A shepherd's pipe made of such straw. 1 Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis cervi, Ov. 2 Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, Ter. 3 Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, Virg.*

Stipulāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble. Stipularis anser, Quint.*

Stipulatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A covenanting, or demanding of terms, in order to agreement. 2 A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant, or obligation, to pay in money, or perform a thing that is required. 1 Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, Cic. 2 Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur, Id.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain, or Decipit adversarii stipulatiuncula, Cic.*

Stipulātor, ōris. m. *He that binds another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side, Cic.*

Stipulātus, monopt. *By covenant. Jovis stipulatus, Plin.*

Stipulor, āri. dep. 1 *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given, or done, by the ordinary words of the law. 2 To make a bargain by asking, or offering. 1 Varr. Plaut. 2 Proetoria lex vetat minore 25 annis stipulari, Suet.*

Stiria, æ. f. 1 *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houses; a icicle. 2 Catachr. A dot of snow hanging at one's nose. 1 Stiria impexis induruit horrida hæbis, Virg. 2 Turpis ab invisio pendeat stiria naso, Mart.*

Stirpesco, cēre. incept. [a stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem, or stock. 3 Stirpescere et intermori, Plin.*

Stirpitis, adv. [a stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch. Stirpitis errorem expigere, Cic.*

Stirps, pls. d. g. 1 *The root, stem, stock, or stalk, of a tree, or plant. 2 The lower part, the bottom. 3 The ground, or foundation. 4 A stock, or kindred; race, lineage, issue. 1 Admonito signata in stirpe cicatrix, Virg. 2 A stirpe pedes temo protulens in octo, Id. 3 Stirps quæstionis, Cic. 4 Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, Liv.*

Stiva, æ. f. *The plough tail, or handle. In arando, stivæ pene rectus arator innititur, Col. Stiva inlucis arator, Ov.*

Stilātarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a boat, or ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish. Spondet enim Tyrus stilatiaria purpura filo, Juv.*

Stolopus, i. m. Stoloppus, Stoloppus, et Stolopus. *The usual which we make when we blow up our cheeks, &c. Pers.*

Sto *, āre, stēti, stātum, neut. 1 *To stand. 2 To stand still, not to move. 3 To stand upright, to be erect. 4 To stand in array. 5 To stand; to endure, or abide; to continue, persevere, or hold on. 6 To be fixed, or resolved. 7 To rest upon, or agree to; to acquiesce, stand by, or be determined by. 8 To stand, to be at a stand. 9 To be calm. 10 To stand in, to make good. 11 To take part with, or against. 12 To be liked, or come off well. 13 To be placed in. 14 To be attended, to be inseparable. 15 To be a prostitute. 16 To stand thick, to be overruled, to be covered. 17 To stand in, to cost. 18 To plod at the bar. 1 3 Captivus stant, non vident, Plaut. 1 Stare ad cyathum, To be a cup-bearer, Suet. Stare animo, To be in his right senses, Hor. 2 3 Neque se luna quocumque movet, statum ex exorta est cernit, Plaut. 3 Steterunt comæ, Virg. 4 Mariano prælia signo stant, Prop. 5 Si satis firmus steteris, Liv. Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, Virg. Met. Qui si æterit idem, mihique parvis, Cic. 6 Stat sua cuique dies, Stat sententia, Ter. Stet illud nobis, una vivere in studiis, Cic. 7 Alterius potius stare iudicio, quam suo, Id. 8 Stant mihi cum dominâ prælia*

dura mea, Prop. 1 Stare per aliquem, *To belong to one, Ter.* 9 Cum placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.* 10 1 Stare pacto, *Liv.* Conditionis, *Cic.* 11 1 Stare ab aliquo, *Id.* Cum aliquo, *Id.* Pro aliquo, *Quint.* 12 2 Securum, cadat, an recto stet, fabula talo, *Hor.* 13 Omnia in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* 14 Periculum vite meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* 15 Quod aeternat multis in carcere fornica annis, *Juv.* 16 Stat pulvere cœlum, *Juv.* 17 Polybius ascribit centum talenta eam rem Achæiæ stesise, *Liv.* 18 = Intercaum, al aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia iura, *Hor.*

Stœbe *, *es. f.* An herb which grows in watery grounds, knapweed, *Plin.*

Stœchas *, *âdis. f.* A flower called stœchos, or cotton-weed; French lavender, *Plin.*

Stœcius *, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, stoic, stoical. Libelli stœci, *Hor.* Dogmata stœica, *Juv.*

Stœice, *adv.* Like a stoic. = Agis mecum austere et stoice, *Cato, Cic.*

Stœia *, *a. f.* A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar, or just-au-corps; a stole. = Sumpsiisti virilem togam, quem statim mullebrinem stœiam reddidisti, *Ter.*

Stœlatus *, *a. um. adj.* [A stola] Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like. 1 Stœlata mulier, *A lady of quality, Vitr.*

Stœlde, *adv.* Foolishly, simply, stœtishly. *Id* non promissum magis stœlde, quam stœlde creditum, *Liv.*

Stœlditas, *âtis. f.* Dulness, blockishness. Apud homines parvis stœlditatis, *Hor.*

Stœlûs *, *a. um. adj.* Dull, heavy, foolish, listless, stily, blockish, stœtish. Nullum est hoc stœlûs factum, *Plaut.* Stœlûs convicia linguæ, *Öv.* O vatum stœlûsime, *Id.*

Stœlû, *ônis. m.* 1 A shoot, branch, twig, or icon, springing out of the root, or side, of the stock; a useless sucker, a water-shoot. 2 Also, a fool, or blockhead. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Auin.*

Stœmâcæ *, *a. f.* A sore of the mouth; a rankness of the gum, in that the teeth fall out; the scurvy, *Plin.*

Stœmâchicus *, *i. n.* A medicine good to open the stomach, *Cels.*

Stœmâchicus *, *a. um. adj.* That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken, *Plin.*

Stœmâchor *, *âri, âtus. sum. dep.* To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased, or moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex, or chafe. 1 *Id* mecum stomachabar, *Ter.* Stœmachabatur, al quid asperius dixerim, *Cic.*

Stœmâchone *, *adv.* Under us, comp. Angrius, passionately, peevishly, in a fret. Rescipat et stomachosius, *Cic.*

Stœmâchôsus *, *a. um. adj.* 1 Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, gloating. 2 Making fretful, cholerick, or angry. 1 Stœmachosus eques, *Hor.* Stœmachosiores litære, *Cic.* 2 Me quidem vane movent stomachosa, et quasi submorosa ridicula, *Id.*

Stœmâchus *, *chl. m.* 1 The meat-pipe, whereby the meat goes down into the ventricle. 2 Synecd. The stomach. 3 Also, indignation, choler, passion, animosity. 4 Also, humor, mind, fancy, will, pleasure, or appetite. 1 Lippuan ad radices, ejus hærens stomachus exscipit, *Cic.* 2 Summum guis fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, *Plin.* 3 Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria tenet, *Hor.* 4 Stomacho laborare, *To have a pain at his stomach, Cels.* 3

3 *Id* me illi risum magis quam stomachum movere solent, *Cic.* 4 Ludi apparatusissimi non tui stomachi, *Id.* 5 Stomacho suo vivere, *To live as he pleases, after his own humor, Plin.*

Stœmâtice *, *es. f.* That which heals sores in the mouth. Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilisimum oris vitilis, *Plin.*

Stœmâticus *, *a. um. adj.* Having a sore, swelling, or canker, in the mouth. Hujus flus stomatice datus, *Plin.*

Stœmûma *, *âtis. n.* A kind of scale, or potsherd, coming from bristles in beating, *Plin.*

Stœrea *, *æ. f.* Any thing spread on the ground, a mat, *Liv.*

Strâba *, *æ. f.* She that is squint-eyed, or has a cast in her eye. Si qua straba est, Veneri similis; si rava, Minerva, *Öv.*

Strâbo *, *ônis. m.* Goggle-eyed, one who looks askance, 2 *Æquos esse, si non strabones, et pæculos esse, arbitramur? Cic.*

Strâges, *la. f.* 1 A felling, a cutting down to the ground, property of trees; a lying flat. 2 A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat, or overthrow; the rout of an army, havoc. 3 A great ruin and fall, as of houses, temples, &c. 1 2 Nimbus lat stragem satis, *Virg.* 2 Per vicem late stragem dedere, *Liv.* 3 = Strages, cædesque horribilis, *Cic.*

Strâgûla, *æ. f. sc. vestis.* Any outward garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table, or walls; as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horsecloth, &c. *Cic.*

Strâgûlum, *i. n. sc. vestimentum.* 1 Any covering, a blanket. 2 A housing for a horse. 1 Quidquid isternere habent, a sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr.* Textile stragulum, *Cic.* 2 Stragula succulenti venator sume veredi, *Mart.*

Strâmen, *inis. n.* 1 A spreading, any thing spread, as flowers, &c. 2 Straw, litter. 1 Agresti in stramine, *Virg.* 2 Tecta stramine casa, *Öv.*

Strâmentitus, *a. um. adj.* Made of straw, *Perizon.*

Strâmentâria *, *a. um. adj.* Belonging in corn. Stramentaria falcis, *Cato.*

Strâmentum, *i. n.* Straw, stubble.

Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr.*

Strâmineus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, straw, thatched, or made, with straw. Casæ stramineæ, *Öv.*

Strangûlans, *part. Choking, Plin.*

Strangûlâtio, *ônis. f.* A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, or stopping, *Plin.*

Strangûlatus, *âs. m.* A stoppage. 1 Vulvæ strangulatus, *A disease in women, called the mother, Plin.*

Strangûlo, *âre. act.* 1 To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle. 2 Met. To ruin, destroy, or kill. 1 Nobilem hospitem comprehendit, et strangulavit, *Cic.* 2 Plures nimia congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.*

Strangûlor, *âri. pass. Plin.*

Strangûria *, *æ. f.* The strangury, or making water with great pain, and very hardly; the strangulation. Forciculum se in torminibus et in stranguriâ suâ præbet, *Cic.* Difficultas urinae, *Cels.*

Strâtégema *, *âtis. n.* A stratagem, or piece of policy in war. Rufus, moxer strategemate percussit Veturium, *Cic.* Lat. Callidum inventum, *Neq.*

Strâtégia *, *æ. f.* A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers,

a lieutenantcy, or share of a country = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ille strategias vocant, *Plin.*

Strâtégus *, *i. m.* 1 A captain-general of an army; the chieftain, or lieutenant. 2 Met. The master, or ruler, of a feast. 1 Nec strategus nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut.* 2 Strategum te facio huic convivio, *Id.*

Strâtôites *, *æ. m.* Mifling, living without a roof, and swimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.*

Strâtôiticus *, *a. um. adj.* Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like. Stratioticus nuntius, *Plaut.*

Strâtum, *i. n.* [a sterno] 1 A couch, or bed, to lie on. 2 Any thing that is strewn, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane, &c. 3 A horsecloth, a housing, harness, or saddle. 4 Also, a paved street. 1 Quies neque molli strato neque silentio accessit, *Liv.* 2 Lecti mollia strata, *Liv.* 3 Frenos et strata equorum Phœlethronum invenisse sicut, *Plin.* 4 1 Vianum strata, *Cato, Cic.* i. e. viæ stratae, *Hollen. Virg.*

Strâtûra, *æ. f.* [a sterno] The paving of causes, or highways. 1 Stratura vianum, *Suet.*

Strâtus, *part.* [a sternor] 1 Strewn, scattered. 2 Laid upon. 3 Laid along, flail, prostrate. 4 Calmed, quieted. 5 Paved. 6 Overthrown.

1 Strata jacens pavim sua quæque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* 1 Stratus membra, *Laid along, Hor.* 2 Stratus nuper discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* 3 2 Non sili ad pedes stratos ne sublevalat quidem, *Öv.* *Cic.* 4 Strata unda, *Öv.* Stratum æquor, *Virg.* 5 Strata via, *Liv.* 6 Dardaniæ stratus dextra, *Virg.* Somno, *Liv.* Stratus, *âs. m.* A strewn, or laying. Stramen strati, quod substratur pæori, *Varr.*

Strênâ *, *æ. f.* A new-year's gift, or present. Edixit et strenu lieunte anno se recepturum, *Suet.*

Strênue, *adv.* 1 Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly. 2 Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity. 1 Domus utlusque strenuæ edificatur strenue, *Cic.* Strenuissimum vincere, *Ennius.* 2 Strenue curæ in Piræum, *Plaut.* 3 Mægis strenue quam commode navigavi, *Cic.*

Strênûlatus, *âtis. f.* Paliatissimi, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood. Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Öv.*

Strênûs, *a. um. adj.* 1 Brisk, stout, brave, hardy, manful, valiant. 2 Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous. 1 Ex agricola et viri fortissimi et milites strenuissimi glomerati, *Cato.* 2 Strenuissimi inferior al prædicit sua pugna, de illius ore sunt sordidæ, *Plaut.* Exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, *Sall.* 2 2 Celeriter isti rediit, ut cognosceret te, si minus fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic.*

Strêptô, *âre. freq.* [a strepo] To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle, *Virg.*

Strêptûs, *âs. m.* 1 A noise, made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks, or rivers. 3 A creaking, or creaking. 4 A bustle, or hurrying. 5 The train, or company, that follows a great man. 6 A tune, or sound; a din. 1 2 Non strepitus, sed maximo clamore, suam, P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic.* 2 Plurimum strepitus, *Id.* 3 Remugit strepitus janua, *Hor.* 4 Constitit Aeneas strepitumque exterritus haurit, *Virg.* 5 Tota fortune suæ strepitus algidum circumstare, *Quint.* 6 Duæ streptus aurem tenet, *Hor.* Strêpo, *âre, pui, ptiun. nct.* 1 To

make a noise, to bustle. 2 To sound. 3 To mutter, to murmur. 4 To ring. 1 Cum Achivi copiosissint inter se strepere, Cic. 2 Raucio strepuerunt cornua cantu, Virg. 3 Hæc cum sub ipso vaultu, portique streperet, Liv. 4 Streptus aures clamoribus, Id.

Streptileōsus *, ōtis. m. g. d. versis cornibus. A kind of buck, or goat, with scathed horns, Plin.

Stria, æ. f. A channel, gully, channeling, or making hollow; a groove, furrow, or gutter, in 'carpenters', or masons', work; or rather a rabbet, a crasse, Vitruv.

Striatūra, æ. f. A chamfering, or channeling; rabbates, small furrows, or crasses, made in stone, or timber, Vitruv.

Striātus, part. Chamfered, channeled, wrought inward with a winding. Alœ pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, Plin. Striata columa, Id.

Stribila *, æ. f. A tali, a kind of cable, twisted about like a rope; jumbrils, Cat.

Stricte, adv. [a stringo] Rigidly, strictly, severely. Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, Cic.

Strictum, adv. Closely; Met. briefly, lightly, by the ly. 3 Strictum attendere, an per pectinem, Plaut. Met. 3 = A quæ copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me stricteque dicuntur, Cic.

Strictus, a, um, adj. Gathered, or cropped, with the hand, Cat.

Strictor, ōris. m. A crapper, or gatherer of fruits, Cic.

Strictūra, æ. f. [a stringo, strictum] 1 A stricture. 2 Also, a spark, or flake, that flies from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red-hot; as commonly explained; (3) but rather iron-ore; a plate, pig, or bar, of iron. 1 Supercilla ad maiorem stricturam curientia, Plin. 2 Stricturæ Chalybum, Virg. 3 Plin.

Strictus, part. adj. [a stringo] 1 Gathered, or beaten off. 2 Cut under. 3 Drawn out. 4 Close, concise, narrow. 1 Folia ex arboribus stricta, Cæs. 2 Stricti nervi, Luc. 3 Stricto gladio insequi alicui, Cic. 4 Est aris stricteſima janua nostræ, Ov. 5 Strictus Calvus, numerosior Asinius, Plin. de Orat.

Stridens, tics, part. 1 Aaking a noise, roaring. 2 Creaking, creaking. 3 Clapping, &c. 1 Horrendum stridens bellum, Virg. Procella, Id. 2 Serræ stridentis horror, Lucr. 3 Alis stridentibus ludunt [cygni], Virg.

Strideo, ēre, dui. et Strido, ēre, idi, neut. 1 To creak. 2 To creak. 3 To shriek. 3 To make a whizzing, to hiss. 4 To roar. 5 To buzz, to hum. 6 To howl. 1 Quam strident funes, gubernacula venturi, Virg. Plin. R. p. 2 Cardo foribus stridebat alienis, Virg.

3 Strident hastilibus auræ, Id. 4 Silvæ strident, Virg. 5 Bonum per viscera toto stridere apes utero, Id. 6 Met. Stridere ausuros, To whisper, Hor. 6 Stridet Cerberus, Tib.

Stridor, ōris. m. [a strideo] 1 A noise, a creaking. 2 A creaking. 3 The creaking of a door. 4 The whistling of wind. 5 The grunting of a boar. 6 The hissing of a serpent. 7 A hissing, or whizzing. 8 = Insequitur clamorque virum, stridorque rudentum, Virg. 2 Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, Cic. 3 Janua, quæ verso stridore cardine reddit, Ov. 4 Aquilonis stridor, Cic. 5 Latos stridore per armos spuma fluit, Ov. 6 Movi linguam stridore bisulcam, Id. 7 Id.

Stridulus, a, um, adj. 1 Creaking. 2 Creaking. 3 Noisy, clamorous. 1 Plaustra stridula, Ov. 2 Fax lacryroso stridula timo, Id. 3 Stridula convicia, Ov.

Striga, æ. f. 1 A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row, or rank, of things laid in length, Col.

Strigill, sed scapius Strigilla, is. f. 1 A horsecorn, a currycomb; also, a scraper, or flesh-brush. 2 An instrument used in bathing to rub filth and sweat from their bodies. 3 Also, cloths, or napkins, wherewith travellers bound, or washed, themselves after their exertions. 4 A little piece of fine gold found in mines. 5 Also, a small tube, or syringe. 6 A crase in chamfered work. 7 Some take it for a kind of long vessel in the cited places. 1 Papulæ strigile raduntur, Col. 2 I, puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, Pers. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Cels. 6 Pitr. 7 Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, Cic.

Strigmentum, i. n. 1 The scraping, that which is rubbed off. 2 The scouring, i. e., or drag; of oil scraped from travellers' bodies. 1 Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis; eaque strigmenta viviscunt, Plin. 2 Gymnastorum servo strigmenta gymnasi colligenti similis, Val. Max.

Strigo, āre, neut. To-brathe, or rest, in work; to stop, or stand still; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; to stop, as homes do in march, or travel; to boil, and to rubbed down, when they come in strigam, Litt. ex hoc non invenit certe Phædrus; 3 Nunquid ubi strigendum, et ubi currendum est, scio, lib. 3. fab. 6. A.

Strigosus, a, um, adj. 1 Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre. 2 Nothing but skin and bone, hidebound, as cattle sometimes are. 3 Lean, barren, jejune, empty. 1 Canis strigosus, Col. = Placide ac lente pabuletus caper, ut largi sit uberis, or proseris, ut quædam corpora, Id. 2 Scuta hostium vetera notavit, et strigosiores equos, Liv. 3 Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, Cic.

Stringo, ēre, inxi, lectum. act. 1 To grasp, or hold fast. 2 To tie hard, or close; to truss up, to bind. 3 To bring into a body, or lump. 4 Met. To press upon, to affect deeply. 5 To thin the boughs of trees, to lop, or draw. 6 To make naked, or bare, to carve. 7 Met. To shed, or waste. 8 Met. To touch lightly, brush, or graze upon. 9 To touch briefly; to relate concisely. 10 To beat down in order to gather. 1 Pente pedem stringit, Ov. 2 Item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, Plaut. 3 Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, Pers. 4 Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, Virg. 5 Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt, frondes, Id. 6 1 Stringere cultum, Id. 7 Gladium, Virg. Et met. 1 Stringere bellum, Flor. 7 Præclaram ingratis stringit malus ingluvie rem, Hor. 8 = Litus ama, et lævas stringat sine palmula cautes, Virg. 9 Sil. 10 Quenas glandes tum stringere tempus, et lauci bacca, Virg.

Stringor, gl. pass. Ov.

Strio, ōris. m. A crenelling, a crenel. Stringor aquæ, Lucr.

Strio, āre, act. [a stringo] 1 To chamfer, or make rabbets, or channels, in timber, or stone; to groove. 2 To breathe and stand still before they come to the land's end, as oxen. 1 Pitr. 2 Melius est versum peragi, nec struere in actu scapius, Plin.

Strior, pass. Plin.

Strix, igris. f. 1 A channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or strike, in rabbling pillars. 2 A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird. 3 A hag, a fiend, a goblin. 1 Pitr. 2 E tæta strix violenta canat, Tib. 3 Quæ

striges comederunt nervos tuos! Petron.

Strōbillus *, i. m. 1 The artichoke. 2 Also, a turbitivind. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Strōbus *, i. f. A tree wherof perjumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates, Plin.

Strombus *, i. m. A shell-fish of the sea, that has a lender whom they follow as their king, Plin.

Stronglye *, ex. f. A kind of alum in found lumps, Plin.

Strōphs *, æ. f. Subtily in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion, or shift; a quirk, or fetch. Inveniam aliquam stropham, agamque causam tuam, Plin. Ep.

Strōphīarius *, li. m. He that makes or sells women's neck-kerchiefs, or garlands, Plaut.

Strōphidium *, i. n. d. m. A little garland, or chaplet; a little neck-kerchief, or garter, Plin.

Strōphium *, li. n. 1 A garland of flowers which priests used to wear; (2) also, women; a twisted girdle. 1 Plin. 2 Strophio lactentes vincia papillas, Catull.

Strōphus *, i. m. A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache, Cels.

Strōphus *, i. m. A strip of leather. Remi curia scalmos strophis relligati, Pitr.

Strōpūs *, i. m. A slight chaplet, or garland. A vurrell. Tenuioribus coronis utebantur antiqui, stropas appellantes; unde nata strophilola, Plin.

Strictilis, e. adj. [a struo] Made, or built, up of divers things, or pieces. Columnæ structiles, Col. Structile cæmentum, Mart.

Structor, ōris. m. 1 A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c. 2 A purveyor, or provider of victuals; a caterer. 3 Also, a sower, who sows the seed upon the table. 4 A carrier who cuts it up. 1 In aream tum veni, res agebatur multis structoribus, Cic. 2 Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, inanes redierunt, Id. 3 Convenientem materiam structor imposuerat cibum, Petron. 4 Quæ non egant ferro structoris, Ofella, Mart.

Structūra, æ. f. 1 A building, a structure, a sitting in due order. 2 A composition. 1 Cæmentæ structuræ antiquæ, Liv. 2 Verborum structura, Cic. Carminis, Ov.

Structus, a, um, part. 1 Set in go-a array. 2 Built, made. 3 Piled up. 4 Laid, prepared. 5 Compacted, disposed, ordered. 1 Structi utrique stabant, Liv. 2 Tempia del saxo venerabatur structa vetusto, Virg. 3 Structus super ignis acervos, Tib. 4 Tac. 5 Eloquentia collocata, et quasi structa et nexa verba, Cic.

Strues, is. f. [a struo] 1 A pile, or heap of any thing; as of wood, stones, bricks, &c. 2 Also, a certain cake which the pagani offered to their gods; a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings. 1 Strues lignorum, Liv. Laterum, Cic. 2 Hæc adeolet Bammis cum strue farra sula, Ov.

Struere *, æ. f. 1 A ven, or swelling on the neck, or arm-holes; a blotch, a scrophulous tumor: some take it to be the king's evil. 2 Also, a hunch on the back. 1 Struma est tumor, in quo subitus concreta quædam ex pure et sanguine, quasi glandulæ, oriuntur, Cels. 2 Struma extantia quædam in tergo est, Id. Vastuli strumam sacerdoti dicitur vestiant, Cic. 7 Struma civitatis, The blotch, or pest, of the state, Id.

Strūma *, æ. f. i. c. herba, al. Strumia. An herb wherewithal beggars make their flesh rawe, pilerwort, Plin

Strumōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Having a swollen, or swelling.* 2 *Mealy.* *Juv.* 2 Strumosis subius sub lingua sanguis mittendus, *Col.*

Struo *, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To pile up, to raise high.* 2 *Met. To place, to order.* 3 *To build, to fabricate.* 4 *To put in array.* 5 *To make, prepare, or get ready.* 6 *To contrive, design, or devise; to forge.* 7 *To work, or procure.* 1 *Struere ad aedem montes, Ovi.* Pyram ingen-tem, *Virg.* 3 Collocationis est componere et struere verba sic, ut *Virg.* 3 Sepulchri immemor struis domos, *Hor.* 4 Ne struere auderent aciem, *Virg.* 5 Struere fercula, *Col.* Epulas, *Tac.* 6 *Struere et moliri aliquid, Cic.* Men- daciū, *Liv.* Insidias, *Ovi.* 7 *Struere odium in aliquem, Cic.* Aluere, *Id.*

Struor *, ūi, pass. *To be built, or raised.* Simul a legionariis, pedit- et arte praestantibus, placita strue- bantur, *Tac.*

Struor *, i. m. *A string, or string, to tie the ear to.* Remos jussit adli- gari strupis, *Liv.* Hinc Angl. *A strap, or stirrup.*

Struthiōcānēlus *, i. m. *An ostrich,* *Plin.*

Struthium *, ūi. n. *Fuller's herb, Cels.*

Strychius *, i. m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it,* *Plin.*

Strūdēna *, tis, part. et adj. *Studying, a student.* Sed epistola est tam po- lita, quae, nisi a studente, non pos- test scribi, *Plin.*

Strūdo *, ēre, diu. neut. 1 *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it to endeavor and la- bor, effort, or to get, to do, or get it to fancy, or like.* 2 *To favor, or bear good will and affection to one.* 2 *To be a student.* 3 *To take care of, to provide for.* 4 *To favor.* 1 Dum studes verba dare nobis, *Ter.* 1 Stu- dere laudi, pecunie, imperio, *Cic.* Nova rebus, *Ter.* 2 *To disturb the state, Liv.* 3 Computatissimus an- nos, non quibus studiis, sed quibus vicinis, *Quint.* 3 *Parentem habere qui te nec nunc, nec student suū, Cic.* ex p. 4, 4 *Stu- dium Catullus Caelius, Id.*

Stūdētūr *, impers. *They study, or endeavor.* Non enim provinciae, sed nomini studebatur, *Flor.*

Stūdīose, adv. 1 *Hardfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complacently.* 2 *Seriously, earnestly, vehemently.* 3 *Affectionately, desirously.* 1 = Studiōse, diligenterque curare ali- quid, *Cic.* Annari studiosius, *Nep.* 2 Aliquid studiosissime persequi, *Cic.* 3 Mater vii accepit, coepit, studiōse omnia docere, *Ter.*

Stūdīus *, a, um, adj. 1 *Diligent, careful, learned.* 2 *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate; zealous.* 3 *Respectful, studious of.* 4 Subst. *A student, a learned man.* 5 *A lover, an admirer.* 1 = Homo valde stu- diosus et diligens, *Cic.* 2 *Studio- sus venandi, Plin.* *Id.* Studiosior in aliquo colendo, *Id.* Studiosissi- mum bonorum, *Id.* 3 *Studiosissi- mationis meae studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovī, Id.* 4 Suscepī laborem utilem studiosius, *Id.* 5 Viri nunc optimi, et tui simi- lium studiosi, *Id.* 6 *Studiosi Cato- nis, Nep.*

Stūdium, ūi. n. [a studio] 1 *An earnest application, or endeavor upon any thing, good, or bad.* 2 *Study.* 3 *An art, a science.* 4 *Care, dili- gence, concern, regard.* 5 *Purpose, design.* 6 *Inclination, temper, hu- mar, fancy, desire.* 7 *Delight, or pleasure.* 8 *Wish, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* 9 *Exercise, prac-*

tice, employ. 1 Studium est animi assidua et vehementis ad aliquam rem applicata magnā cum volun- tate occupatio, ut philosophiae, geo- metriae, &c. *Cic.* 2 Graeci otio, stu- dioque abundantes, *Id.* 3 = Studia et artes a Graeciā traditae, *Id.* 4 = Studium tuum curaque de salute mea, *Id.* 5 = Quo quique animo vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, *Id.* 6 Frater dissimili studio est inde ab adolescento, *Ter.* 7 Flo- rena studiis ignobilis otii, *Virg.* 8 Tua erga me officia plena tui sin- cissimi studii, *Cic.* 9 Hinc scri- ptuū, quo studio vitam, et absen- te, exegerit, *Ter.*

Stulte, adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, un- advisedly, like a coxcomb.* = Agere omnia stulte et incaute, *Cic.* Stul- tius, *Cels.* Haec creduntur stultis- sime, *Cic.*

Stultiloquētia *, ūi. f. *Foolish dis- course, talk, or babbling, Plant.*

Stultiloquium *, ūi. u. *Foolish bab- bling, Plant.*

Stultiloquus *, a, um, adj. *One that speaks, or talks, foolishly.* Tace, stultiloque, *Plant.*

Stultitia *, ūi. f. 1 *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* 2 *A softer name for levity.* 3 Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* 4 Nam omnis error stultitia est, *Cic.* 2 *Plant.*

Stultitulus *, a, um, adj. *One that foolishly desires to do that which is not to be seen.* Fox ex fabrica Plau- tiā, *Mil.* 2, 3, 64.

Stultus *, a, um, adj. *Foolish, un- wise, simple, silly, foolish, unadvised.* 2 Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a cox- comb, a sot.* 1 + Stultum imperare reliquit, quod nescit sibi, *Publ. Syr.* Quomodo nemo nec stultior, nec in- constantior, *Cic.* Hominem nobi- lem, sed admodum stultum, *Id.* Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, *The greatest fool in nature, Plaut.* 2 Stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Cic.*

Stupa *, ūi. f. vel *Stuppa*, vel *Stypa*. *The coarse part of flax, tow, hard, and, to caulk ships with.* Faces, tachimque, et malleolos stupae illi- tus pice, parari jubet, *Liv.*

Stupārus *, a, um, adj. *Of belong- ing, or serving, to dress, or beat, tow, or hard, withal.* Malleus stu- parius, *Plin.*

Stupēfācio, ēre, fēci, factum, act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound, or stun, one; to benumb.* Privatos luctus stupefeci pulvis- sime, *Liv.*

Stupēfactus, part. *Astonished, amaz- ed, agast, stunned, infatuated.* Stupe- facti dicentem intuerunt, *Cic.*

Stupēfācti, fēci, vent. pass. *To be amazed, or astounded; to be stun- ned; to be set on edge, of the teeth.* Ut nostro stupefāt Cynthia versu, *Prop.*

Stūpeo *, ēre, pul. neut. 1 *To be stupe- fied, to be senseless.* 2 *To be astonish- ed, to wonder, or be surprised.* 3 *To be charmed with.* 4 *To be dazzled, to be dim.* 5 *To faulter.* 1 Animus lassus, curā confectus, stupet, *Ter.* Stupere in mobili rigore, *Quint.* 2 Novum ut terrae stupescant lucecere scem, *Virg.* 3 Ille stupet attoni- tus rostris, *Id.* 4 Cum stupet inas- nis acies fulgoribus, *Hor.* 5 Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, *Ovi.*

Stūpesco, cēre, inept. *Idem.* Adpici- at, admiretur, stupescat, *Cic.*

Stūpeus, vel *Stuppeus*, a, um, adj. [a stupa] *Of hard, or tow.* 1 Stupea vincula, *Ropes, Virg.* Stupea perumpit retinacula puppis, *Cabes,* *Ov.*

Stupēditas, ūi. f. *Numbers, stu- pidity, dullness, heaviness, infatu- ation, insensibleness, dizziness, block- edness.* Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognovisti, *Cic.*

Stupīdus, a, um, adj. 1 *Dimayed, astonished, amazed.* 2 *Taken up, in a brown study.* 3 *Stupid, insen- sible, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* 1 = Misera, timeo; stu- pida et sine animo adso, *Plaut.* 2 Populus studio stupidus in fum- bulo animum occupavit, *Ter.* 3 = Stupidus et bardus, *Cic.*

Stupor, ūi. m. [a stupeo] 1 *Sense- lessness, dulness.* 2 *Heaviness, inop- timent, dazling, dizziness.* 3 *Attoni- shment, amazement, infatuation, stu- pefaction.* 4 Meton. *A dull, heavy, fellow.* 1 Qui sensus stupore sua- vitatem cibi non sentit, *Cic.* = Tor- por, *Ovi.* 2 Oculos stupor urget in-ertes, *Virg.* 3 Admirari in stupore, *Cic.* 4 Iste meus stupor nihil ali- uid, nihil videt, *Catull.*

Stuprātor, ūi. m. *A ravisher, a violator, a deflowerer.* Tumulus territus

stuprator, *Sen.*

Stuprātus, part. 1 *Ravished, deflow- ered.* 2 *Battered, abused.* 1 Stu- prata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

Stupro, āre, act. 1 *To deflower, or ravish, a woman.* 2 *To commit adultery.* 1 = Illam meam qui- tem integrā stupraverit, *Plaut.* 2 In- genuas matre-familias stupravit, *Cic.*

Stupror, pass. *Cic.*

Stuprōsus, a, um, adj. *Given to ravishing, naughty, lewd.* Stuprosae mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.*

Stūprum *, ūi. n. 1 *A deflowering a virgin, or widow.* 2 *A rape.* 3 *Also, adultery; fornication.* 4 *Incest.* 1 = Stupra dico, et corruptelae, et adulteria, incesta denique, *Cic.* 2 Lucretia oblatum stuprum volun- tariā morte tulit, *Id.* 3 Non sat habet conjugem flexilem in stup- rum, *Id.* 4 Clodius cum sare germanā nefarium stuprum fecit, *Id.*

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a star- ling, or stare, Plin.*

Stygius *, a, um, adj. 1 *Belonging to hell, infernal.* 2 *Poisonous.* 1 Sty- gium regem vidēre trememem Tartara, *Col.* 2 Halitus exit ore pigri Stygio, *Ovi.*

Stylōbata *, ūi. f. *Stylōbates*, ūi. m. 1 *The foundation of a pillar, or that whereon it stands.* 2 *A pedestal.* 3 *Also, a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* 1 = Ab epistylis ad stylōbates, *Parr.* 2 Aqua cum intra stylōbates venit, *Id.*

Stylus *, i. m. 1 *A style, or pin, to write with upon wax tables; also, a character, or manner of writing; a pillar.* 2 *Also, a peg, or pin; as of a dial.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

Stygnia *, ūi. n. *The grass, or thick matter of any unclean; the grass, or thick, substance, or dregs, remaining after squeezing, or strain- ing, Plin.*

Stypticus *, a, um, adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic, Plin.* Lat. Re- stringens.

Styrax *, ūi. m. et f. *A sweet gum.* Suācētia, ūi. f. *Fair speech, persuas- ion.* 2 *The same as Suada.* 1 Per- ducēbam illam ad me suādēllā meā, *Plaut.* 2 Ad heic nummatum de- corant Suadella, *Venusius, Hor.*

Suādēo *, ēre, āi, āsum, act. 1 *To persuade one by fair means.* 2 *To advise, or counsel; to put one in mind.* 1 Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, *Cic.* 2 Sua- dent cadentia sidera somnos, *Virg.*

Suādētūr, impers. *It is advised.* Mi- nus placet, magis quod suadetur, *Plaut.*

Suādus, a, um, adj. *Tending to per- suade, having force sufficient to per- suade.* Suadus error, *Plaut.*

Suāmēt, āliat, ūi. m. *By itself, itself.* Suāmēt vi, *By its own force, Plin.*

Subapte sponse, ablat. *Of his, or her, even accord, or motion*, Plaut.

Subarius, li. m. *A smith*, Plin.

Subasio, ónis. f. *A counselling, abetting, advice*. § *Subasio legis*, Cic. *Præcepta de suasionibus*, Id.

Subasor, óris. m. *A counsellor, an adviser*. = *Subasor*, et impulsor, et approbator protectionis meæ, Cic. *Subasoria*, et f. sc. oratio. *A persuasor*. Qui Agamemnonis suaviorum exceperat, Petron.

Subasorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to exhortation, or persuasion*. § *Munus suaviorum*, Quint.

Subavildicus ¶, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry pretty-conceited*. § *Subavildici versus*, Lucr.

Subavilquesens ¶, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech*. *Subavilquenti ore* Cethegus, Cic. *Subavilquesens carmen*, Lucr.

Subavilquescentia, æ. f. *Sweet, or pleasant, language*. § *Tribrere suaviloquentiam* Allicui, Cic.

Subavilquous ¶, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous*. § *Subavilquous versus*, Lucr.

Subavior, vel *Savior*, ári. dep. *To kiss, or buss*. Attican nostram cupio absentem suaviari, Cic.

Subavíolum, l. n. dim. *A little kiss; also, a sweetheart, a lover*. *Suaviolum dulci dulcoris ambrosia*, Catull.

Subavis *, e. adj. *1 Sweet in smell, or taste; luscious; 2 Pleasant content, delightful*. *1 Flores suaves, Plin.* *Odor suavior e longinquo, Plin.* *2 Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum, Lucr.* *2 Subavior sermo, Hor.* *Amor suavisissimus, Plaut.*

Subavitas, itis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness*. *Suavitas oris, ac vocis*, Nep.

Subaviter, adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully*. *Cic.* = *jucunde*, *Suavius*, *Hor.*

Subævium, et *Sævium*, li. n. *1 A kiss. 2 A sweetheart, a dear, a darling. 3 A lip.* *1 Suavia super suavia, Plaut.* *Suavia propellens opposita dextra, Prop.* *2 Meum suaviolum, quid agitur? Ter.* *3 Labia dum ductant eum, major-in partem videas valgis suavia, Plaut.*

Subx *, præp. *1 Under. 2 About, near to. 3 Next after. 4 A little before. 4 At the point of. 5 In. 6 Under the power of. 7 For cause.* *1 Sub vestimentis, Plaut.* *Sub scalas tabernæ librarie, Cic.* *1 Sub conditionem, Up n condition. 2 Sub hicis ortum, Liv.* *Noctem, Hor.* *3 Sub eas, tunc recitatus sunt literæ, Cic.* *4 Sub adventum, Liv.* *Adventu, Flor.* *5 Sub dio capiendus est locus, Farr.* *Sub manu habere, In readiness, Suet.* *6 Sub domina meretricis fuisse turpis, Flor.* *7 Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, Cæ.*

Subaburdur, adv. *Somewhat absurdly*. § *Subaburdur falseque dicere, Cic.*

Subaburdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or avokward*. § *Subaburdum tempus*, Cic.

Subaccūsō, áre. act. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with*. = *Discessum meum reprehendere et subaccūsare voluit, Cic.*

Subaccūsō, or *Ári*, pass. *Addebat etiam me desiderari, subaccūsari, Cic.*

Subaccūsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour, or sharp*. *Si subaccūsus erit vinum, non durabit, Cat.* *3 Ess debet lenis, non subaccūsus, odore tantum atterus, Plin.*

Subactio, ónis. f. *[a subigo] A kneading, working, or exercising*. *Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, Plin.*

Subactus, part. *[a subigo] 1 Conquered, subdued, brought under. 2 Well tilled, cultivated, improved. 3 Constrained, forced. 4 Kneaded,*

t wrought with hands; Met. exercised, practised. *1 Sed subactus oppressusque P. R. est, Cic.* = *Victi et subacti populi, Id.* *2 = Subacta et pura humus, Id.* *3 Multitudine periclitantium subactus, Tac.* *4 Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum, Plin.* = *Milites subacti atque durati bellis, Liv.*

Subactus, ús. m. *A working, or kneading*. *Optimato frumentum est, quod in subactu congiug aqua capiat, Plin.* *Vix reper. in alio casu.* *Sübdmóveo*, ére. act. *To put gently to, Col.*

Sübzératus, a, um. adj. *ex part. That is brass within, and gold, or other metal, without; as brass money.* *Nequa sübzérato mendosum tinniat auro, Per.*

Sübháglátio, ónis. f. *Sensu obscen.*

Sübháglátrix, ícis. f. *1 She that gratifies, or gropes. 2 Sensu obscen.* *1 Petron.* *2 Plaut.*

Sübháglto, áre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.

Sübzágrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish, or country-like.* = *Sonare sübzágreste quiddam, et plane subrusticum, Plin.*

Sübhálicans, tis. part. *A little whitish, Var.*

Sübhábidus *, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* § *Postula sübháblida, Cels.*

Sübhápinus *, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* § *Montes sübhápiní, Plin.*

Sübhámárus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish.* § *Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, Cic.*

Sübháquillus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color.* § *Corpus sübháquillum, Plaut.*

Sübhans, part. *[a subeo] Subantis agnitive voce, Plaut.*

Sübháror, óris. m. *A plougher under, or below, Plin.*

Sübhárescens, tis. part. *Bring somewhat dry, Vitr.*

Sübháro, áre. act. et *Sübháror*, pass. *[ex sub et aro] To ear, or plough, up, Plin.*

Sübhárrigancer, adv. *Somewhat proudly.* *Vereor sic subarrigancer facias i dixit, Cic.*

Sübháquer, ére, érum. adj. *Somewhat sharp, Cels.*

Sübhássentiens, tis. part. *Yielding, or agreeing, unto.* § *Subassentientibus humeris, Quint.*

Sübhátlo, ónis. f. *[a subeo] A row going to the boat, a brimming, Plin.*

Sübháscultátor, óris. m. *A listener, a hearer, Quint.*

Sübhásculto, áre. act. *To listen, to harken, to eavesdrop, Cic.*

Sübháscēsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart, or stale.* § *Vinum austerrum, vel certe subausterrum, Cic.*

Subballio, ónis. m. *fiction nomen. An under he-bared.* *Tunc es Ballio? imo Subballio sum, Plaut.*

Subbállícāsus, l. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker, Plaut.*

Subbóro, ére. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* § *Sive subbóro, sive caret temet, Plaut.*

Subbándior, íri. ita. dep. *To flatter a little, to favour upon, to wheedle.* *Meretricium est viris alienis subbándior, Plaut.*

Subcandillus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white, Plin.*

Subcāvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath.* § *Loca subcava terræ, Lucr.*

Subcentúrio, ónis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant, Liv.*

Subcerno, ére. act. al. *Succerno.*

To range meat; to dress it in a brazier, Plin.

Subcingo, ére. act. *To fortify, or fence, to undergird, Cic.*

Subclupulum, l. n. *A bracing-girdle, a belt, a surcingle.* *Ab Hippolytâ subcingulum laud Hercules æque magno abstulit periculo, Plaut.*

Subcercérus, a, um. adj. *Bluish, Cels.*

Subcæno, áre. neut. *To make a short supper, to under-sup, Quint.*

Subcontuméliose, adv. *Somewhat reproachfully, or spitefully, Cic.*

Subcursus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hurried, or frizzled, Cic.*

Subcürus, a, um. adj. *1 Half raw, parboiled. 2 Not full ripe. 1 1 Bravica subcürda, Cels.* *2 Ulcus subcrudum incidendum, Id.*

Subcruentus *, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody, Cels.*

Subcúneatus, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.* § *Subcuneati postes, Vitr.*

Subcustos, ódis. m. *An under keeper.* *Quia Scædulus dormit, hunc subcustodem fore ablegavit, Plaut.*

Subdébilis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak, Suet.*

Subdébilitatus, a, um. part. *Somewhat weakened, Cic.*

Subdébilitus, tis. *Somewhat fainting, Curt.*

Subdēns, tis. part. *Putting under, Manil.*

Subdālilis, e. adj. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.* § *Subdālitate pavonum, et strage, Plin.*

Subdálilis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard, or difficult.* § *Quæstio subdálilis, Cic.*

Subdálido, ére. neut. *To distrust, or mistrust, a little.* *Subdálidare cœpi, Cic.*

Subdálitus, a, um. adj. *That is not, who, or what, he pretends to be; put, or laid, in the place, or room, of another; a changeling; counterfeit, feigned, forged, supposititious.* § *Libri subdáliti.* *Subdálite falsè fathered upon an author, Quint.* § *Subdálitus archipirata, Cic.* *Servus, Plaut.*

Subdálitus, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, supposititious.* *De illo subdálito Susia nimis mirum est, Plaut.*

Subdálus, a, um. part. *[a subdo] 1 Put under. 2 Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdálitus.*

1 Ague effervescunt, subdálite ignibus, Cic. *2 Subdálus se suscipit, Ter.*

Subdálui, adv. *interdum.* *In the daytime.* *Subdálui sol hic agit perpetuum diem, Plaut.*

Subdo, ére, dúdi, dútum. act. *1 To put under, to prop up. 2 To lay down, to throw down. 3 To put in the place of another, to substitute; to feign in.*

4 To supply, to furnish with. 5 To accuse falsely. 6 To act before. 7 To forge, to substitute. *1 Ague effervescunt, subdálite ignibus, Cic.*

2 Subdálus se suscipit, Ter.

Subdólui, adv. *interdum.* *In the daytime.* *Subdólui sol hic agit perpetuum diem, Plaut.*

Subdócor, ére. cul. act. *unde pass. subdócor.* *To reach; somewhat, or now and then.* *Cicerones nostros meo potius labore subdócori, quam me alium vis inagistrum quærere, Cic.*

Subdoctus, part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferently scholar, Quint.*

Subdóle, adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, subtly.* = *Subdóle et versute aliquid invenire in causis, Cic.*

Subdólus, a, um. adj. *[ex sub et dolus] Full of deceit and wiles, deceitful,*

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crafty, sly, cunning, subtle. Inimicum animum subdola modesta tegens, Tac. Speciosa verbis, re infania, aut subdola, Id. Mendacia subdola, Plaut.

Subdōmor, āri. pass. Plaut. Subdōr, dī. pass [a subdo] To be put under; Met. To be suggested, to be charged upon, or with. Majestatis crimina subdebat, Tac.

Subdōhlo, āre. neut. To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand. Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, Cic.

Subdōco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To take, or draw away; to abate, to subtract; to withhold, to remove, 2 To steal, to fitch, to convey away privily. 3 To hold, or draw back. 4 To reckon, to count, to cast an account. 1 Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, Patern. Ratio animum subducit in cælum, Plin. 1 Subducere navein, To bring it ashore, Virg. 2 Quum dormiscit, el subduco annulum, Plaut. 3 Subductio sursum animum quam plurimum poteris, in teiduo pulvis excedit, Cat. Subducere supercilia, To knit the brows, to frown, Sen. 4 Catull.

Subdōcor, ci. pass. Virg. Subductārius, a, um. adj. That where-with anything is drawn, or lifted up. 1 Funis subductarius, The rope of a crane, Cat.

Subductio, ōnis. f. 1 A drawing, or bringing up; 2 A halting, where; 3 A conveying away. 4 A deduction, or allowance; 5 A retreating; abatement, discount, subtraction. 1 Subductiones navium, Vitr. 2 Cic.

Subductūrus, part. About to withdraw, Liv.

Subductus, part. 1 Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted. 2 Stolen away, fished, pilfered. 3 Tucked up. Brought ashore. 5 Cast up, as in accounts. 1 Ne collapsa rursus subductis tecta columinis, Juv. 2 Subducta vicia plorat, Hor. 3 Tuncis subductis facetus, Id. 4 demissis, Id. 4 Naves subductæ ad reficiendum, Hirt. 5 Rationibus subductis, summam feci cogitationum mearum, Cic.

Subdulcis, e. adj. Sweetish, somewhat sweet, Plin.

Subdōrus, a, um. adj. Somewhat hard, Cic.

Subdōs, āre, ēdi, ēsum. act. 1 To eat, or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone-wall. E scopulo, quem rauca subdebat unda, decidit in pontum, Ov.

Subeo, ā, ire, ivi. itum. neut. 1 To go under, (2) or into; to enter. 3 To mount, climb, or go up. 4 To arise, spring, or grow up. 5 To come in place of, to succeed. 6 To undertake. 7 To come into, to pass. 8 To come into one's mind. 9 To answer. 10 To undergo, to sustain, to hazard. 11 To interpose. 12 Also, to invade, seize on, or assail. 13 To come gently, or leisurely. 1 Quum gravior dorso subit onus, Hor. 2 Tacta subile, Virg. Animæ corpora subeunt, Lucr. 3 Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, Cic. Plin. 4 Area cretæ solidanda tenaci, ne subeant herim, Virg. 5 Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi prima fuit; subeunt mortibus trialetæ senectus, Id. 6 In domini subeat partes litera, Ov. 7 Animum subibat spes, Liv. 8 Animos religio subit, Plin. 8 Subit cari genitoris imago, Virg. 9 Subit ille loquentem talibus, Claud. 10 Infamiam sempiternam subire, Cic. 11 Mænas subit mucronem, Iponum morando sustinuit, Virg. 12 Timor subit animum, Liv. 13 Pone subit conjux, Plin.

Subbeor, īri. pass. = Inimicitie sunt?

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subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, Cic.

Suber, ēris. n. A kind of oak; the cork-tree, cork, Plin. Col.

Subērlgo, ēre. act. To raise up. Isthmon curvat sublimē suberigit undā, Sil. Raro occ.

Subērrō, āre. neut. To wander, or run, under. Fluvii, Italia quicunque suberrant montibus, Claud.

Subēundus, part. Ad subeunda pro salute nostrā pericula, Cic. Met. To be undermined, or come beyond. = Fallendus est iudex, et variis artibus subeundus, Quint.

Subfervēfacio, ēre, feci, factum. neut. To make to seeth, or to make warm. Vulgo nec subfervescunt, Plin.

Subfervēfactus, a, um. part. Made somewhat hot, Plin.

Subfervēfio, ēri, factus. neut. pass. To be made somewhat hot. 1 In aqua subfervēti, Plin.

Subfuscus, a, um. adj. Somewhat brown, Tac.

Subgrādis, e. adj. Somewhat large, pretty big, Cic.

Subgrāvis, e. adj. Somewhat grievous, or unpleasant, Plin.

Subgrunda, æ. f. al. suggrunda. The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house, Varr.

Subgrundatio, ōnis. f. The making of house-eaves, Vitr.

Subgrundi, ōrum. n. pl. The eaves of a house, Plin.

Subhæreo, ēre, āl. sum. neut. To cleave, or stick. Cartilago ubi subhæsit, ipsa sedes docet, Cels.

Subhōridus, a, um. adj. Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair. = Quia illum subhōridum atque incultum videbat, Cic.

Subhūmīdus, a, um. adj. Somewhat moist, moistish, Cels.

Subhæcens, tis. part. Col. Regio Mygdoniæ subhæcens, Plin.

Subjaceo, ēre, cui. neut. To be subject, to be beneath, to be situated at the foot. Causam, cui plurimæ subiacent lites, Quint.

Subjacto, āre. freq. unde pass. subjactor. To cast up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned, Farr.

Subjecta, æ. f. The basis, or bottom, that holds the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance, Vitr.

Subjeco, āre, Submitto. = Hæc de minimis actio subjectissimæ exponit, Cic.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. 1 A casting, putting, or laying of a thing before. 2 A subjoining, or annexing. 3 A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing, falsification. 1 Kerum sub aspectum subjectio, Cic. 2 Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, Ad Her. 3 Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, Liv.

Subjeco, āre, freq. 1 To throw up. 2 To put under. 3 Subjectaque manus, Ov. 4 Subjectare stimulos lasso, Hor.

Subjector, ōris. m. A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter, or forger. 1 Subjector testamentorum, Cic.

Subjectus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Put, or laid, under. 2 Set, or laid, in. 3 Crushed, comprised, contained in, or under. 4 Liable to. 5 In subjection, subject to, in danger. 6 Also, obedient. 1 Insuba subjectum molibus urget, Ov. Pedibus subjecta religio obiterit, Lucr. 2 Tectis subjecti ignes, Cic. 3 Verborum notitiam inanis, nullā subjectā sententiā, Id. 4 Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, Id. 5 Subjector invide, Hor. 5 = Nulli naturæ est obediens, aut subjectus Deus, Cic. 6 Nulli magis a te subjecti animi faciliem, quam quod imperare cepisti, Plin.

Subjuncto, Ry bringing, or putting, under, Plin.

SUB

Subiens, entis. part. Cic. Nondum subeunte senectā, Coming on, Sil.

Subligna, tis. part. Sil.

Subligo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. 1 To bring under, to subdue, to conquer. 2 To force, or constrain. 3 To drive, or thrust. 4 To break, ear, or till. 5 To beat, or stamp. 6 Nequam voc. 7 To dig, or cast up. 8 To rub, or stroke. 9 To rehet. 1 Subigere, et in ditionem redigere. Cic. 2 Subigite fateri, Virg. 3 Ipse [Charon] rateum conto subigit, Id. 4 Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, Id. 5 Subigere mortario farinam, Cato. 6 Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, Suet. 7 Scrobum subigere, Virg. 8 Prodest pressā manu subigere terga, Col. 9 Subigunt in cote secure, Sharpener them, Virg.

Sublugo, gl. pass. Cic. Plin.

Subligendus, part. To be laid, or put, under, Suet.

Sublycio, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. 1 To lay, set, or put under. 2 To make subject, to submit. 3 To set, or before. 4 To suggest, prompt, or bring into mind, or remembrance. 5 To bring, or put, in the place of. 6 To forge, or falsify. 7 To answer, or reply. 8 To set, or lift, up. 9 To add, to adjoin. 10 To inspire. 11 To suborn. 12 To sell publicly. 1 Ova gallinæ sublycio, To set a hen, Plin. Ferro terram, To plough it, Cic. Uras vireo, To press them, Col.

Brachia pallæ, To put on, Ov. Facies alicui, To inflame, or incite, Cic. 2 Sublycere sc imperio alicuius, Id. Tu te tibi sublyce, Id. 3 Totam villam oculis sublycere, Plin. jun. Rationem, Cic. 4 Quod mens sua sponte divinat, idem sublycit ratio haud fallax, Liv. 5 Sublycit equos, quos ex Italiā adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, Id. 6 Sublycere testamenta, Cic. 7 Vix saucia furenti sublycio, Virg. 8 Desulit pavidumque regem in eorum subjecto, Liv. 9 Verba ex ipsis actis sublyciam, Plin. 10 Nec tibi sublycit carmina sævus amor, Prop. 11 Sublycere testes, Quint. 12 Reliquias spectaculorum subject, et venulit, Suet.

Sublycior, ci. pass. 1 Sublyci oculis, Liv. Unum sub aspectum sublyciuntur, Cic.

Subimpetro, āre. act. unde part. subimpetrandus. To be obtained by entreaty, Tac.

Subimpudens, tis. adj. Somewhat impudent, or overbold, Cic.

Subin, adv. Liv. Vid Subinde.

Subinānis, e. adj. Somewhat empty, or vain; of no great weight, Cic.

Subinde, adv. 1 Upon which, thereupon. 2 Also, after that, afterward. 3 Oftenness, frequently, now and then, every day, daily, &c. 4 Presently, soon after. 1 Suet. 9 Capua ab illa condita, et subinde Nola, Patern. 6 Effigiem subinde intrui, subinde respicere, Plin. jun. 4 Suet.

Subinfluo, ēre. neut. To flow in, or under. Aliæ aquæ subinfluum terras, Suet.

Subinsulvus, a, um. adj. Somewhat sily, or dull; having no great grace. Est vitiosum in sententiā aliquid subinsulvum est, Cic.

Subinvideo, ēre, vidi, visum. act. To envy one a little. 1 Subinvideo tibi, Cic.

Subinvidus, a, um. adj. Somewhat in displeasure, hated, or spiteful. Subinvidus apud malevolos Posthumus nomen, Cic.

Subinvito, āre. act. To invite one in a manner. Quod me quādam epistolā subinvitares, Cic.

Subirascor, ci. trāsus. dep. To be half angry, or displeased. Subirascere brevitate tuarum litterarum, Cic.

SUB

Sublātus, part. *Somewhat angry.*
Sublātus, a, um. adj. [a sublitus]
Hastened, sudden, flashy. § Sublātus
 imber, *Col.*
Sublātus, a, um. adj. 1 *Sperry;*
done, or made on a sudden. 2 *Sudden*
raised. 1 § Sublātus ædificia, *Tac.*
 2 § Sublātus legiones, *Liv.*
Sublito, adv. *Hastily, suddenly, upon*
a sudden. Sublito in ferri incidit,
Cic.
Sublītus, part. [a subeo] Eundem
 casum sublitus, *Ces.*
Sublitus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Hasty,*
unlooked for, sudden. § Sublitus im-
 ber, *Orv.* § Sive meditata, sive
 subita proferret, *Plin.* Ex nimio
 labore sublitum otium.
Subligis, e. adj. *Accustomed to the*
yoke, or to draw, *Cato.*
Subligium, i, n. *A thong, or band*
whereby a yoke is fastened to a
beast's neck, Virg.
Subjunctus, a, um. adj. 1 *Set, or put,*
upon. 2 Met. *Subjoined, added.* 1 Brachia
 subijuncta lacertis, *Orv.* 2 Video in
 haruspicio responsis hæc esse sub-
 junctæ, *Cic.*
Subjugo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To*
join, to harness. 2 *To subject, to*
reply. 3 *To bring under, or subdue.*
 1 § Currū subijungere tigres, *Virg.*
 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 Mammis urbes
 Achæis sub imperium P. R. sub-
 junxit, *Cic.*
Sublato, bi, psæ. dep. *To dip away*
privily; to fall, or slide under; to
fall down and decay by little and
little, to ebb. § Memoria sublatur,
Sen.
Sublātus, adv. in, comp. 1 *In a lofty*
strain, in the sublime. 2 *Haughtily,*
proudly, loftily. 1 = Sublātus am-
 plectere dicere, *Cic.* 2 Nilhil unquam
 de me dixi sublātus, *Id.*
Sublato, ēre, tui. neut. *To lie hidden*
underneath, Varr.
Sublātio, ōnis. f. 1 *A lifting up.* 2 *A*
taking away. 1 § Sublātio animi,
Cic. 2 § Sublātio iudicii, *Quint.*
Sublātus, part. [a sustollor] 1 *Taken*
away, removed. 2 *Had.* 3 *Abrogated.*
 4 *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted,*
taken up. 5 *Puffed up, proud.* 6
Educated. 1 *Virg.* Sublātum ex
 oculis virtutem querimus invidi,
Hor. 2 Sublātus ex filiâ Drus.
Suet. 3 Veteres leges, jovis legibus
 sublata, *Cic.* 4 § Manibus ad cæ-
 lum sublatis, *Hor.* 5 Sublatis an-
 chorâ, *Having weighed anchor, Cæs.*
 Clamore sublato, *Setting up a shout,*
shouting, Id. 6 Mens hominum
 rebus sublata secundis, *Virg.* 6 Non
 ita me genitor, bellis asecutus, sub-
 latum erudit, *Id.*
Sublecto, ēre. act. *To decay, or stroke;*
to choose, or fox, one. 1 Ut sublec-
 to os! *How neatly! stroke him! how!*
I/oul him! Plaut.
Sublectus, a, um. part. 1 *Chosen.*
 2 *Stolen, kidnapped.* 1 *Collegæ, et*
qui in eorum locum suppositi, sub-
lecti, Varr. 2 *Tune hic felles vir-*
ginales liberos parentibus sublectos
habebis? Plaut.
Sublevo, ēre, ēpi, ectum. act. 1 *To*
trial, and finally convey away. 2 *To*
pick up, Virg. 3 *Also, to choose.*
 1 Puer alte cinctus sublevo quod-
 quomque jaceret inutile, *Hor.* 2 §
 Quæ sublevo tacitus tibi carmina,
Virg. = *Sermonem sublegere, To*
overhear it, Plaut. 3 § In demortui
 locum sublegere, *Liv.*
Sublevo, ēre. gi. pass. *To be chosen,*
or appointed. § Sublevo in ordinem,
Pal. Max.
Sublevis, a, um. adj. *Slender; of*
no esteem, or account; of no force,
or value. Lingua factus, inertes
 opera, sublevis inde, *Plaut.*
Sublevatus, part. 1 *Lifted up.* 2 *Re-*
lieved, eased. 1 Ab his sublevatus

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murum ascendit, *Ces.* 2 § Derivus
 est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus,
Cic.
Sublevo, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To*
lift, or hold, up. 2 Met. *To help,*
aid, or succor. 3 *To ease, lighten,*
or lessen. 1 Qui nos ad pedes strato-
 tes ne sublevat quidem, *Cic.* 2 Hi
 te homines auctoritate sua suble-
 vent, *Id.* 3 Ut militum laborem
 novavet, *Ces.* 4 Nominis novita-
 tem dicendi gloriâ sublevabis,
Cic.
Sublevo, āri. pass. *Cic.*
Sublita, æ. f. [de origine varie dis-
 putatur] 1 *Piles driven into the*
water for the making, or mending of
bridges. 2 *A prop, shore, post, or*
other like thing, to bear, or keep up;
a pile driven into the ground for
building. 1 *Ces.* 2 Muro per se
 satis alto subjectis validis sublitis
 pro solo usus erat, *Liv.*
Sublitus, a, um. adj. *Made of piles,*
or posts. 1 Sublitus pons, *A great*
strong, timber bridge, Liv.
Subligaculum, i, n. *A man's breeches,*
or long hose; drawers, galigæ, tin-
trousers. In scenam sine subli-
 gaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic.*
Subligar, āris. n. [a subligo] *A sloop,*
or trotter, without stockings; worn
both by men and women; a truss.
 Si pudor est, transfer subligar in
 faciem, *Mart.*
Subligatus, part. *In a truss, Mart.*
Subligo, ēre, āvi, ātum. act. *To un-*
der-bind, to under-tie; to tie, or
hang, at. Humeris Tegearum sub-
 legat ensem, *Virg.*
Subligor, āri. pass. *Col.*
Sublimatus, a, um. part. *Lifted up,*
raised high. Granaria sublimata,
Kir.
Sublime, adv. *Up aloft, in high.* Aer
 sublime fertur, *Cic.*
Sublimis, e. adj. 1 *Lofty, high, ex-*
alted, sublime. 2 *Erect, upright,*
tall and large. 1 *Tectum sublime*
centum columnis, Virg. Et placuit
 sibi naturâ sublimis et acer, *Hor.*
 Cui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina
 cellâ, *Orv.* § Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.*
 2 = *Ut hoves ingreditantur subli-*
mitis, et elatis capitibus, Col. 1 In
 sublime, *On high, aloft, Cic.* Sub-
 limem aliquem rapere, *To hoist him*
up, Ter.
Sublimitas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height,*
higness, loftiness, Plin. = *Celini-*
tas, altitudo.
Sublimiter, adv. *mius, comp. Sub-*
limely, highly, on high, aloft. §
 Sublimiter voltare *Col.* Solito
 sublimius ora levavit, *Stat.*
Sublinitus, part. *Beweared, et Met.*
cheated, cozened. Sublinitum est os
 custodi mulleri, *Plaut.*
Sublino, ēre, ēvi, et lvi, itum. act.
 1 *To anoint, or besmear, a little; to*
grease. 2 *To lay a ground color.*
 3 Met. *To deceive and mock one.* 1
 Sublinere maceriam, *Cato.* 2 Illic
 minium sublinit, *Plin.* 3 Suble-
 vit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.*
Sublinor, pass. *Plin.*
Sublitis, part. 1 *Smeared, or anoint-*
ed. 2 Met. *Poiled, ridiculed.* 1 §
 Sublitum umbilico, *Cels.* 2 Tibi os
 est sublitum, *Plaut. Ep.*
Sublividus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat*
black and blue § *Postulæ subli-*
vidæ, Cels.
Sublivianus, a, um. adj. *About day-*
spring, that is a little before day-
light, Plin.
Sublivo, ēre, uxi. neut. *To give*
a little light, to shine somewhat, to
glimmer. Qualla sublucent fugiente
 crepuscula Phœbo, *Orv.*
Sublivo, ēre, lvi, ātum. act. *To wash,*
to rinse; to bathe. Sublivo se aquâ
 calidâ, *Col.*
Subluor, i. pass. *To be rinsed, Col.*
Sublividus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat*

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wan and pale. Cicatrix sublivida,
Plaut.
Sublustria, e. adj. *That hath some*
light, glimmering. Sublustris noctis
 in umbrâ, *Virg.*
Sublūtus, part. *Somewhat washed,*
washed, soaked, Mart.
Sublūvies, ei. f. *A disease in sheep's*
feet between the claws; the foul. Sub-
 luvies et intertrigo pice liquidâ eru-
 unt, *Col.*
Sublūmo, ēre. act. *To flow softly,*
Vitr.
Submergo, ēre, si. sum. act. *To*
drawn, or sink under water; to
overwhelm, to dip, or plunge, Virg.
Submergo, gi. pass. *To be sunk.*
 Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.*
Submeritus, part. *Sunk down, drown-*
ed, bulged. Submeritas obree pup-
 pes, *Virg.*
Submersus, a, um. adj. *Almost pure*
and without mixture. § Submersum
 vinum, *Wine almost neat, Plaut.*
Submilia, æ. f. sc. tunica. *A red*
vermilion coat, a pinnition petticoat,
Plant. Ep.
Subministrâtor, ōris. m. *He that fur-*
nishes, or supplies, Sen.
Subministrâtor, part. *Furnished.*
 Hostibus nostris inde subministrata
 auxilia intelligebit, *Ces.*
Subministro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To*
do service to one; to furnish, or sup-
ply, one with. § Subministrare pec-
 cuniam alicui, *Plaut.*
Submisce, adv. 1 *With a low voice,*
softly. 2 *Lowly, humbly, submissively.*
 1 § Submissus primo dicere,
 deinde pressius, *Cic.* Qui breviter
 aut submisce dicunt, docere jūdicem
 possunt, commovere non possunt,
Id. 2 § Quanto sumus superiores,
 tanto nos submissus geramus, *Id.*
Submissim, adv. *Softly.* Submissim
 fabulantes, *Suet.*
Submissio, ōnis. f. *A making low, a*
lowering, softness of speech. § Pa-
 rum comparatio non elationem
 habet, nec submissionem, *Cic.* §
 Ex contentione vocis, ex submis-
 sione, *Id.*
Submissus, part. et adj. 1 *Sent down.*
 2 *Let down, or hanging down.* 3
Lowered, or made low. 4 *Low, sub-*
missive, humble, not vehement, not
loud, gentle. 5 *Beveared, tended.* 6
Base, mean, pitiful. 1 Submissa e
 castris submissa, *Cic.* 2 Submissæ
 infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* 3 § Stan-
 titibus primis, secundis submissioribus,
 postremis etiam genua nixta,
Id. 5 Submissa voce agam, tantum
 ut iudex audiat, *Cic.* Submissum
 genus dicendi, *Quint.* 5 Solidipedes
 pasci inter infatâ, nisi submissa
 genibus, non possunt, *Plin.* 6 §
 = *Is nihil habet amplum, nihil ex-*
cellens, nihil non submissum atque
populare, Cic.
Submittro, ēre, misl, misum. act.
 1 *To send privily, or underhand; to*
suborn. 2 *To put in place of another.*
 3 *To plant, or set in the ground.* 4
To keep for breed, of cattle. 5 *To let*
grow. 6 *To bow, or bend.* 7 *To hold,*
or hang down. 8 *To humble, to sub-*
mit, to lay down. 9 *To well, to yield*
the preference. 10 *To lower, or make*
less. 1 Submittetbat Timarchidem,
 qui moveret eos, *Uc. Nep.* 2 Quos
 laborantes conplexerat, eis subdita
 submittetbat, *Ces.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Varr.*
 § Pecori submittere habendo, *Virg.*
 5 § Salimentum in materiam sub-
 mittere, *Col.* Uti sine certis in-
 tribus nequeat fides submittere telus,
Lucr. 6 Elephanti regem adora-
 rant, genus submittunt, *Plin.* 7 §
 Faciem manu allevans, si quæ sub-
 mitteret, *Suet.* 8 = *Cum tibi metas*
nostra credet, fœcesque submittet-
ret, Cic. 9 § *Uc qui superiores sunt,*
submittere se debent in amicitia
sic quodam modo, inferiores extol-

SUB

here, id. ¶ Submittere animos, *To be daunted, Liv. v., to sink lower.*
 Cels. 10 Non pudet, sed et *semul*
pretia submittunt, Plin.
 Submittor, ti. pass. 1 *To be sent pri-*
vatel. 2 *To be suffered to grow.*
 1 Suet. 2 Col.
 Submolestē, adv. *Somewhat grievously.*
 ¶ Submolestē ferre, Cic.
 Submolestus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
troublesome, or grievous, Cic.
 Submōnēs, tis. part. *Warning, ad-*
monishing, Suet.
 Submōnēo, ēre, nūi, ūtum. act. *To*
warn one underhand, to put in mind,
to give a watch-word, to prompt, to
hint. Submōnuit Parmeno sērvus,
 quod ego arripui, Ter.
 Submōrōsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
forward, peevish, or cross. = Me va-
 lide illa movent stomachos, et
 quae ambrososa ridicula, Cic.
 Submōtor, āris, m. *One that puts*
aside, or makes room. ¶ Submotor
 auditis, A bradē, or usher, of the hall,
 Liv.
 Submōtor, part. 1 *Removed out of*
the way. 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Sent*
away, dismissed. 1 Nep. Lyand.
 uli. 2 Alios longe submotores arce-
 reat, Virg. 3 ¶ Submōtā concione,
 Cic.
 Submōveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act.
 1 *To remove, or carry, far off.* 2 *To*
drive, or beat, out of the place;
to displace. 3 *To cause to make way,*
or room. 4 *To discharge one from*
his office. 5 *To keep out.* 6 *To part*
one from another. 1 ¶ *Di te submo-*
veant orbe suo, Ov. 2 *Dubius in-*
terfectis, reliquos submovit, Cic.
 3 I, lictor, submove turban, Liv.
 4 ¶ Submove aliquid a negotia-
 tione, Col. 5 ¶ Oppellā populū
 submove ante senā, Ov. 6 Germa-
 niam ab Italiā submoveat, Plin.
 Submōveor, ēri, pass. Suet. Juv.
 Submōvētur, impers. *Way, or room,*
is made, Sen. Ep.
 Subnacens, tis. part. *Growing under,*
or after, Plin.
 Subnātō, āre. act. *To swim under.*
 ¶ Pars subnatat undā membrorum,
 pars extat aquā, Sil.
 Subnacto, ēre, xul, xum. act. 1 *To*
bind, to fasten, to add, or join to;
to subscribe. 1 Subnectit fibula ve-
 tem, Virg. 2 ¶ *Conventioni iudicium*
subnectere, Quint.
 Subnector, ti. pass. *To be bound, or*
fastened, &c. ¶ Crinem subnectit
 auro, Val. Flacc.
 Subnēgo, āre. act. *Half to deny, or*
to deny in a manner. Quod præsenti
 ti probe subnēgāram, Cic.
 Subnexus, a, um, part. [a subnector]
Knit, or tied, underneath. ¶ *Comam*
subnexus, Cic.
 Subniger, ēre, grum. adj. *Somewhat*
black, blackish. ¶ Subnigri oculi,
 Plaut.
 Subnixus, part. [a subnitor] 1 *Un-*
derpropped. 2 *Raised up.* 3 *Trust-*
ing up, relying upon. 1 Duo cinguli
 [terrā] cœli verticili ex utraq[ue]
 parte subnixi, Cic. 2 Regina solio
 subnixā recedit, Virg. 3 Subnix
 et fidens innocentē animus,
 Liv. ¶ Subnixus alis, With arms
 submoved, Plaut.
 Subnōtō, āre. act. *To note, or mark;*
to take notice of to one's self. Vultu
 digitove subnotare, Mari. ¶ Sub-
 notare libellos, Plin. Ep.
 Subnūba, m. f. A second wife of a
 man, whose first wife is still living;
 a concubine. Lecti subnuba nostri,
 Ov.
 Subnūbilus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
cloudy. Nox subnubila, Cæc.
 Sūbo, ēre. neut. In obscurior.
 Subobscurus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
swamy. Subobscuro ridiculo non
 utendum oratori, Cic.
 Subobscūrus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*

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obscure, dark, or hard to be under-
stood, Cic.
 Subōdiōsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
impertinent, odious, scarcely to be en-
dured, Cic.
 Suboffendo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To*
offend, or displease, a little, Cic.
 Sūbōleo, ēre, lui, lūtum. neut. 1 ¶ *To*
favor, or smell, a little; *to have*
somewhat the savor of a thing. 2 *To*
suspect, or mistrust. 1 Plaut. 2
 Subolet uxori quod ego machinor,
 Id.
 Sūbōlea, is. f. 1 A young shoot which
 grows out of the roots, or stocks, of
 trees. 2 Also, the hair that grows on
 the head. 1 Materia, quam inseve-
 ris, si suboleum habebit, præcidit,
 Col. 2 Ante aures nodo subolitus
 intortī demittebantur sex cincin-
 nuli, Varr.
 Subōlescens, tis. part. *Growing up,*
 Liv.
 Sūbōriens, tis. part. [a seq.] *Arising,*
new, springing up, Plin.
 Sūbōrior, īri, ortus sum. dep. *To*
rise, or grow up. Ex infinito subori-
 ri copla possit, Lucr.
 Sūbōrnatūs, part. 1 *Adorned, dressed.*
 2 *Prepared, instructed.* 3 *Suborned;*
bribed. Quemadmodum a naturā
 subornatus in vitam venerit, Cic.
 2 Vidēs hominem non cruditiū,
 nec ullis præceptis contra mortem
 aut dolorem subornatū, Sen. Ep.
 3 = Confessus es a te accusatoris
 esse instructos et subornatos, Cic.
 Sūborno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To*
send one privily, or underhand, with
instructions what to do, or say. 2 *To*
suborn. 3 *To set forth, and honor*
one. 1 Dominus ædium suam clien-
 tam sollicitandū ad militem subor-
 nat, Plaut. Percussore ei subor-
 navit, Suet. 2 Falsum subornavit
 testem Roscius Cluvium, Cic. 3
 Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie,
 subornēs, Id.
 Sūhortus, ūs. m. [a subhortor] *The*
rising, as of sun, moon, and stars,
Lucr.
 Subpētillus, a, um, adj. dim. *Some-*
what pink-eyed, or squint-eyed. ¶
 Oculi subpētilli, *Having a little*
cast, Varr.
 Subpallidus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
pale, Cels.
 Subpērnatus, vel supērnatus, part.
 Cut in the hough, or underneath.
 Alnus subpērnata securi, Catull.
 Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat,*
fattish, Cels.
 Subpūdet, ēre. imp. *To be a little*
ashamed. Credo te subpudere,
 quini, Cic.
 Subrauculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
stale, or stinking; overrept, having
a hard-gut. Extructa mensa multā
 carne subrauculā, Cic.
 Subraucus, a, um, adj. *A little hoarse.*
 ¶ Vox subrauca, Cic.
 Subrectus, a, um, part. [a subrigor]
Set upright by degrees, half upright.
 ¶ Subrecta cuspis, Sil. Subrectos
 ramorum digitos, Plin.
 Subrēfectus, part. [a subreficio] *Some-*
what refreshed, Patere.
 Subrēmigans, tis. part. *Sailing, or*
rowing. Cæteris subremigans bra-
 chilia, Id.
 Subrēmigo, āre. neut. *To row, or*
help with rowing. ¶ Tacitis subre-
 migat undis, Virg.
 Subrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping, or*
stealing along. Apollo insidians
 subrepenti lacerat, Plin.
 Subrēpo, ēre, psi, ptum. neut. 1 *To*
creep along. 2 *To creep from under.*
 3 Met. *To steal softly, unawares, or*
by little and little. 1 Vid. Subre-
 pens. 2 Emergebat subito, cum
 sub tabulas subreperat, Cic. 3
 Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim,
 Plin.
 Subreptilius, a, um, adj. *Taken away*

SUB

by stealth, stolen. ¶ Puer subrepti-
 lus, Plaut. Subreptilius amor, Id.
 Subreptus, a, um, part. [a subripio]
Stolen secretly, fished, pilfered, Cic.
 Subrideo, ēre, risi, ri-um. neut. *To*
smile, to grin, to smicker, or smir;
to smirk. ¶ Subristi veterator, Cic.
 Limis subristit ocellis, Ov.
 Subridicūle, adv. *Somewhat ridicu-*
lously, with some pleasantry, Cic.
 Subrigo, vel Surripio, ēre, xi, ectum.
 Act. *To lift, or raise, one; to pick*
up his ears. Tot subrigit aures,
 Virg. ¶ Subrigit cristam, Plin.
 Subrigor, pass. Sil.
 Subriguus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat wet,*
twetish, oozy. = Humidus aut subri-
 guus locus, Plin.
 Subringor, gi. dep. *To fret a little.*
 Hi subringuntur, qui villam me
 moleste ferunt habere, Cic.
 Subripio, vel Surripio, ēre, psi, reptum.
 Act. [ex sub et rapio] 1 *To steal*
privily, to take away by stealth. 2 *To*
prevent, or intercept. 1 Hanc uxori
 pallam subripiui, Plaut. De mille
 fabæ modis cum surripis unum,
 Hor. 2 Vid. seq. No. 2.
 Subripior, pi, reptus sum. pass. 1 *To*
be stolen away. 2 *To be prevented,*
to be intercepted. 1 ¶ Virtus nec
 eripi nec subripi potest, Cic. 2 Bo-
 num consilium subripiunt æspia-
 me, Plaut.
 Subrogandus, part. *To be substituted*
in the place of another, Tac.
 Subrōgo, vel Surrōgo, āre. act. *To*
substitute, to put in the place of. ¶
 Subroga sibi collegam, Cic.
 Subrostrānus, i. m. *One used to sit,*
or walk, about the plating-place to
inquire new, Cic. al. Subrostrarius.
 Subrōtātus, a, um, part. *Mounted on*
wheels. ¶ Arles subrotatus, Pitr.
 Subrōtandus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
roundish, Col.
 Subrūheo, ēre, bui. neut. *To look of*
blushing red. Plena purpureo sub-
 rubet uva mero, Ov.
 Subrūber, bra, hrum. adj. *Somewhat*
red. Pars carnis subrubra, Cels.
 Subrūbricundus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
red, ruddy. ¶ Ulcus subrubicun-
 dum, Cels.
 Subrūfus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat red,*
reddish. Gemina subrufo colore,
 Plin.
 Subrūmo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a sub
 et ruma] *To put to the dug; to put a*
lamb, or calf, to another dam, when
his own has not milk enough for him,
Col.
 Subrūmor, āri. pass. Col.
 Subrūmus, a, um, adj. A sucking
 lamb. ¶ Agni subrumi, Varr. = lac-
 tentes, Id. lōid.
 Subruo, ēre, rui, rūtum. act. 1 *To cast,*
or tumble down; to overthrow. 2
To undermine. 3 Met. *To undo and*
ruin. 1 Portis succedunt, murum-
 que subruunt, Cæc. 2 ¶ Subruere
 mœnia cuculo, Liv. 3 Muneribus
 subruit reges, Hor.
 Subruor, ui. pass. Lucr.
 Subrusticus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
rustical, clownish, rude. = Cotta
 sonabat subagreste quiddam, pla-
 neque subrusticum, Cic. Pudor
 pene subrusticus, Id.
 Subrūtus, a, um, adj. *Yellowish,*
ruddy, bright, golden-colored. ¶ Sub-
 rutillum folium, Plin. Capillus sub-
 rutulus, Suet.
 Subrūtus, part. [a subruo] *Under-*
mined, overthrown, Liv.
 Subsalus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat*
salt, saltish, Plin.
 Subsarclnatus, part. *Carrying a bur-*
den, or load, in one's leg, or under
one's arm, Plaut.
 Subscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To*
write under. 2 *To write, note, or*
register. 3 *To join, or take part,*
with another in a suit of law. 4 *To*
agree with one, to approve. 5 *To*

aid, or help; to favour. 6 To add a prayer at the end of an epistle. 1 Subscripturæ quidam L. Bruti statuerunt, UTINAM VIVERES, Suet. 2 Numerum artorum quottannis apud magistratus subscribere, Cic. 3 Agrippæ Capito subscribit in Casilium, Pater. 4 Neve, precor, magni subscilicet Cæsaria ira, Ovid. 5 Si voto fortuna subscriperit, Col. 6 Suet. Subscribitor, bi. pass. Pater urbium subscribiti status, Hor. Subscriptio, ðnis. f. 1 A registering. 2 A partaking with one in an accusation against another. 3 The prayer at the close of a petition. 1 = Subscriptio ac professio iugurum, Cic. 2 Oratores, qui ad subscriptionem postularent, cuiusque vos delationem dedisset, Id. 3 Suet. Subscriptor, ðris. m. A prompter to a pleader. Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infantius, Cic. Subscus, ðdis. f. A fastening of boards, or timber, together; called by joiners a *scavallor*, or *dor-tail*. Subscuden illicina addidit, Cat. 4 Subscus ferrea, A cramp-iron, Vitr. Subseclvus, a. um. adj. [a subseco, quod subsecutur] Cui off from the principal; i. e. *spared, or borrowed*, from other affairs, or business, done at leisure times. 5 Subseclva quædam tempora, quæ ego perire non patiar, Sæpe time, Cic. Subseco, ðre, cul, ctum. act. To cut under, or a little; i. e. *to pare, to cut down, to mow*. Non ungues ferro subseculse licet, Ovid. Subseco, ðri. pass. Plin. Subsecutus, part. [a subsequor] Following, Suet. Subsellium, ii. n. 1 A bench, or seat; particularly that whereon they sit in the theatre to behold plays. 2 Subsellia, seats in the forum, where the judges sit publicly, in an uncovered place, as also those concerned in causes. 3 A session. 4 Meton. The judges themselves upon the bench. 1 Imi subsellii viri, A mean person, Plaut. 2 Æ Rem ab subsellis in rostra detulit, Cic. 3 Longi subsellii judicatio est, Id. 4 Sextilianæ, hâbe quantum subsellia quinque, Mart. Subsentio, ðre, si, sum. act. To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise. Et si subsentis id quibus, illos ibi esse, Ter. Subseque, qui, ctus, dep. 1 To follow forthwith, or hard by; to come after. 2 To second a thing. 3 To speak in praise of. 4 To imitate, to emulate. 1 Ipse cum legionibus subsequare, Planc. ad Cic. 2 Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, Id. 3 Miris in sermone subseculus est humanitatem tuam litterarum, Id. 4 = Te imitari, te subsequi student, Plin. Pan. Subsero, ðre, sèvi, sctum. act. To serve, or set, under, or after, Col. Subservio, ðre, sèvi, sctum. neut. To serve, to be subservient, or subject, to; to second, to humor a thing. 1 Subservire orationi alijus, Ter. Subsevor, ðris. m. A liar in wait, in an ambush. 2 Met. One that lies perdue, or has any secret design. 1 Subsevores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, Sæpe. 2 Subsevores alienorum matrimoniorum, Val. Max. Subseculentia, æ. f. [a subseco] The settling, or sediment, of liquors at the bottom. 3 Aquarum subseculentia, Vir. Subseculo, ðre, sèdi, ssum. neut. [Ex sub et sedo] 1 To rest, or settle, at the bottom. 2 To rest, stay, or remain. 3 To tarry behind. 4 To lie

in wait for one, to lie in ambush. 5 Ut, quidquid facis subseculit, exagitat, et in summum reducat, Quint. 3 Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subseclerat, sequitur, Cæsar. 4 Devicta Asiâ, subseclit adulter, Virg. Subseclarius, a. um. adj. [a seq.] That is given, or sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary. 3 Cohors subseclaria, Liv. 1 Subseclarius palmas, A branch left to supply the stock, Col. Subseclior, ðri. dep. [Ex sub et sedo] To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve. Qui longius subseclari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, Hist. Subseclum, ii. n. 1 Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succor, chiefly in war. 2 Kefuge, rescue. 3 The support, or stay, of a family. 1 Pompeius quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, Cæsar. 2 = Industrie subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, Cic. 3 Suet. Subseclio, ðre, sèdi, ssum. neut. [Ex sub et sedo] 1 To settle, or sink down; to alight, to descend to the bottom. 2 To settle, or abide. 3 To stop, or stay. 4 To stint, or slake. 5 Also, to invade. 6 To crouch, cower down upon; to couple. 1 Æ Ex amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit; gravissimum quodque, turbidissimumque, subseclit, Sen. 2 = Commissi corpore tantum subseclit Teuci, Virg. 3 Subseclit in viâ, dum hæc perscrutemur, Cic. 4 Impetu dicendi subseclit, Quint. 5 Subseclere regna parabam, Luc. 6 Juvet ut tigres subseclere cervia, Hor. Subseclnâni milites, Soldiers serving under their colors, Tac. Subseclno, ðre, sèvi, sctum. act. To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign, or seal. Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subseclnabimus, Plin. Pass. Subseclnari apud ærarium, Cic. Subseclio, ðre, lui, et livi, sctum. neut. 1 To hop, skip, or leap, a little; to pant. 2 To start up. 1 Ignes subseclnunt ad tecta domorum, Lucr. 2 Plaut. Subseclmili, e. adj. Somewhat like, or resembling. Mellis albo subseclmili, Cic. Subseclnus, a. um. adj. Somewhat snub, or flat-nosed. Pecudes malis compressis, subseclnisque, Varr. Subseclpio, ðre, neut. Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste, Varr. Subseclsto, ðre, scti, sctum. neut. 1 To stand still. 2 To abide, or stay. 3 To stop. 4 To resist, or withstand. 5 To subist, bear, or maintain. 1 Adductis amens subseclit habenis, Virg. 2 Plin. 3 Ibris reâctâ tactâ substitit undâ, Virg. 4 Nec clypeo juvenis subseclisti tantum, nec dextrâ valet, Id. 5 Non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subseclstere sumptui possem, Cic. Subseclolânu, i. m. An east-wind, Plin. Subsecltor, ðri, ltu, sum. dep. To choose by lot after others have chosen, or to choose by lot one who is to succeed, Cic. Subsecltio, ðnis. f. A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead, or laid aside, Cic. Subsecltutus, part. Chosen, or substituted, in the place of another, Cic. Subsecltans, part. Nullo dolore subsecltante, Cic. Substantia, æ. f. 1 The substance, or matter. 2 Goods, estate, wealth. 1 Substantia omnis orationis fide cohortatio ad pacem, Quint. essentiam vocat, Cic. 2 Ut plus substantiæ filio relinquerem, Quint. Substerno, ðre, sctri, sctum. act.

1 To stretch, or put, under, in the bottom. 2 Met. To subject, to bring under. 1 Herbam substernito ovibus, Cal. 2 Deus concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, Cic. Substernor, ni. pass. Varr. Substernum, i. n. [When one makes under by drops, the stragury.] = Nunc de illis, quibus ægre lotum it, quibusque substernit esse, Cal. Substernuo, ðre, tui, sctum. act. 1 To set before, or represent. 2 To substitute, or appoint, and put in the place of another. 1 Substernuerat animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, Liv. 2 = Substernere et supponere caput in eorum locum cives Romanos, Cic. Substernitua, part. Put in another's place, Cic. Substo, ðre, scti, sctum. neut. To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground. Metuo, ut subestet hospes, Ter. Substrâmen, Inis. n. Straw, litter, or any thing laid underneath. 1 Substrâmen pulorum, Varr. Substrâmentum, i. n. Id. Cat. Substrâtu, paci, [a substerno] Laid under, or strewn. Substrato arenâ loco, Plin. Substrâtus, ðs. m. A spreading, or laying, under, Plin. Substrictus, a. um. part. et adj. [a substringo] 1 Bound hard undergird in. 2 Plucked up. 3 Close. 4 Small, slender. 1 Boves substrictos conficit, Col. 2 Parvi testes, strictrique et adhaerentes apine, Plin. 3 Venter substrictus, Col. 3 Frenis substrictis ora domita ligat, Sen. 4 Illa substricta, Ovid. Substringo, ðre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To bind strait underneath; to gird, tie, or truss, up. 2 To hale in. 3 To repress, or restrain. 4 To contract, to bring into less compass. 1 Boves substringere, Col. 2 Festinant trepidi substringere carbas nautæ, Mart. 3 Oculi hilem substringit apertis, Juv. 4 Omnia supple, et effusa substringere, Quint. Autem substringe loquaci, Hor. Substringor, gi. pass. Suet. Substructio, ðnis. f. [a substruo] An underpinning, or groundeling of a house, or the making of a foundation under. Substructiones operis maxime, Cic. Insuper substructionum moles, Cic. Substructum, i. n. A foundation. Substructum ad limen factum, Vitr. Substructus, part. Capitulum saxo substructum, Liv. Substruo, v. ðre, xi, ctum. act. To lay a foundation underneath, to build. Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, Vitr. Met. Fundamenta liberorum parentes substruunt, Plaut. Substruor, ui, stratus, part. Capitolium sub quadrato substructum est, Liv. Subsumit, adv. By jump, or leap. Spatilis extremis subsumit decurrere, Suet. Subsumto, ðre, scti, sctum. neut. To hop, jump, leap, or caper; to jog, or jolt; to pant. 3 Te subsumtas; ego miser vix adato præ formidine, Plaut. Crip. Ne semo subsumit Impubem spatilis ac sona, Quint. Subsum, esse, ful. neut. pass. 1 To be under, to join to. 2 To be near. 3 To lurk privately. 4 Simply to be. 1 Suberant tecto ablegæ trabes, Plin. 2 Cum dies comitiorum subesset, Cic. 3 Pauca tamen suberant præscæ vestigia fraudis, Virg. Si quid intra eum cubet vulnere, Cic. Subsurdus, a. um. adj. Half deaf; also, that is scarcely heard, or makes almost no noise at all, Quint. Substutus, part. Under-sewed, or under-

wrought; stitched about, twined. *Subsuta vestis, Hor. i. e. praetexta.*
Subtegmen, Inis. n. The thread in weaving called the woof, Plin. Vid. Subtemen.
Subtego, ē, ēre, xi, ctum. act. unde subtectus. To cover a little, or secretly, Vitr. et Sil. Densoior a teris subtegit nixa atra polos, Stat.
Suhtēgīlāneus, a, um. adj. Pavi- pavementum, laud tūth tiles, Plin. & Subdialis.
Subtēmen, Inis. n. The thread in weaving called the woof. Posin tu subtemen tenue nere i Plaut. Ineritit medium radia subtēmen acutis, Ovi.
Subtentus, a, um. part. Corded. Lectos ioris subtentus, Cat.
Subtēnūis, e. adj. Somewhat slender, thin, or small. Juba eque subscrispa, subtēnūis est, Parr.
Subter, praepp. Under. Subter macula, Stat. Rheeto subter litore, Cat.
Subter, adv. The nether part, underneath. Quia haec quae supra et subter unum esse dixerunt, Cic. Subtercurrentes, tis. part. Running under, Vitr.
Subterfūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To steal away privately, to withdraw. Subterdūxit se tempus huic occasi- onis, Plaut.
Subterfūco, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. unde part. subterfūsus, or fūsus, under. Torrente rapido subterfū- cent, Plin.
Subterfūgo, ēre, fūgi, gītum. act. 1 To escape, or get away, privately; to give one the slip. 2 To elude, elude, thim, or avoid. 1 Est magnae divitiarū mihi subterfūgae, sic mihi hodie Chrysalum, Plaut. 2 = Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfūgem nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitare, Cic. Sullani temporis acerbiter Deorum benignitate subterfugerunt, Id.
Subterlāhor, bi, pass. sum. dep. To slip, slide, run, or flow, underneath. Cum fluctus subterlabere Sicanos, Virg.
Subterlino, ēre. act. To anoint, or balm, underneath. Plantas acri subterlinere, Plin.
Subterlino, ēre. act. To flow under. Gladioque tremante surgite si- dereo subterlito Oriona, Claud.
Subtermeo, āre. neut. To run, or pass, under. Pontes subtermest vstu, Claud.
Subtēro, ēre, trivi, itum. act. 1 To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces. 2 To fret, or gall. 1 Eam cum tor- rido farre et exiguo melle subterito, Col. 2 Boves subterunt pedes, Cat. Subtēro, pass. Jumenta cito subter- untur.
Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. That is under ground. Subterranea dolia peractum urbis excidium, Liv.
Subterrēno, āre, āvi, itum. neut. unde pass. Subterrēnus. To wear thin below. Annulus in digito sub- terrēnatus, Lucr.
Subtervōlo, ēre. neut. To fly under. Fragar subtervolat astra, Stat.
Subtexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 To weave, Met. To join to after; to sub- join, or apply. 2 Also, to cover, or hide. 1 Singula corporum morbis reme- dia subteximus, Plin. 2 Caelum subtexere fumo, Virg.
Subtexor, xi. pass. Stat.
Subtilis, e. adj. 1 Fine spun, small, thin. 2 Of subtle parts, volatile. 3 Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful. 4 Nice, exquisite. 1 Filium subtilē, Lucr. Subtilia corpora, Id. Ignis subtilis fulmina, Id. 2 Arte subtilior, orationibus lejanior, Cic. 3 = Vir maxime limatus et subtilis, Id. = Acutissimum et subtilissi-

mum dicendi genus, Id. Democri- tus subtilissimus antiquiorum, Sen. 4 Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam, Col.
Subtilitas, ātis. f. 1 Thinness, fine- ness. 2 Met. Subtily, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness. 1 Immense subtilitatis animalia, Plin. 2 Facile doce tuorum scrip- torum subtilitati ac elegantiae, Cic.
Subtiliter, adv. 1 Nicely, finely, cu- riously, exactly. 2 Subtily, sharply, artfully, suginously. 1 Subtiliter sunt omnia perpolitā, Cic. 2 = Veritate et subtiliter dicere, Id.
Subtineo, ēre, mul. neut. To be half afraid, Cic.
Subtrāho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To take away, to subtract. 2 To dimin- ish. 3 To keep from. 4 To draw out, as soldiers to march. 5 To with- draw. 1 Materiam furorē subtra- here, Cic. Admire, Id. 2 Subtra- hant cibum domitores eorum, et verbera adhibent, Id. 3 Furlum morbo implicum fortuna bello subtraxit, Liv. 4 Repente interdum vel nocte militum subtrahēbat, Surt. 5 Subtrahere se labori, Col. a curia, et omni parte reip. Cic. Teque aspectu ne subtrahere nostro, Virg.
Subtrāhor, bi. pass. Ovi. Quint.
Subtrācto, ēre, adj. Somewhat heavy, sad, or melancholy. Subtrāctis visus est esse aliquantulum mihi, Ter.
Subtritus, part. [a subtero] Worn underneath, somewhat broken. Sub- trāctis ad femina ungulae, Plaut.
Subturpīcūlus, a, um. adj. A little poor and base, Cic.
Subturpis, e. adj. Somewhat filthy, or base, Cic.
Subtus, adv. Under, underneath, Leaten.
Subtūsus, part. [a subduco] Beaten, mused, pounded. Flet teneras sub- tūsa genas, Tib.
Subtūcula, ē. f. A shirt, or smock; a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle. Si forte subtūcula pexae trita subest tu- nicae, Hor.
Subtūcūlātus, a, um. adj. Wearing a shirt, &c. Cic.
Subvectio, ōnis. f. [a subvehō] A conveying, or carrying. Tarda fru- mentum subvectio, Liv.
Subveto, āre, freq. [a subveho] To carry, or convey, often. Subvectare corpora cymba, Virg.
Subvectus, part. Carried aloft, convey- ed. Subvecta per aera curru, Ovi.
Subvectus, ūs. m. [ab eodem] A con- veying, or carrying. Commematum subvectu pauci progressi, Tac.
Subvēho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To carry up; to convey in a ship, or vrain; to bring up. Subvehere in altitu- dinem, Plin.
Subvēhi, bi. pass. Cic. Subvēhi flumine averso, To be rowed against the tide, Liv.
Subvēnio, ire, ēni, entum. neut. To help, to relieve, to succor. Sub- veni mihi, atque adjuva, Plaut.
Subvēnitur, impers. pass. There is help, or relief. Huic res subventum est, Cic.
Subvento, āre. freq. To come and as- sist. Spes bona, obscuro, sub- venta mihi Plaut. Rare occ.
Subverbustus, a, um. adj. A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled, or beaten, Plaut.
Subvēror, ēri, ritus. dep. To fear somewhat; also, to reverence. Venit mihi in mentem subvereri inter- dum, Cic.
Subverso, āre. freq. unde part. subversus. To subvert, or over- throw; to throw, or turn, upside down, Plaut.
Subversor, ōris. m. He that over- turns. Legum auctor idem ac subversor, Tac. Evorsor, Cic.

Subverto, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 To turn over, or upside down. 2 To undo, to overthrow, to subvert. 3 Also, to cast one away by false accusation. 1 Qui lupinum stercorendi agri causā serit, nunc demum aratro sub- vertit, Col. 2 Avaritia fidem, cæ- terasque bonas artes subvertit, Sal. 3 Florentes privilegis per occultum subvertet, Tac.
Subvertor, ti. pass. Tac.
Subvesperus, i. m. The west-south- west-wind, Vitr.
Subvexus, a, um. adj. Bowed upward like an arched roof. Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, Liv. & Devedux.
Subviridis, e. adj. Somewhat green of color, greenish, Plin.
Sūbūla, ē. f. A bodkin which shoemakers use, a cobbler's awl. Quid tibi tribuit subula, vica rapit, Mart.
Sūbūllāris, e. adj. Belonging to a cord- wainer, cobbler, shoemaker. Cic. Subulare flum, Plin.
Sūbūculus, i. m. A vineholder. Por- culcatoris et subulci diversa profes- sio, Col.
Sūbūlo, ōnis. m. 1 A piper, one who plays on a fife, flute, or flageolet. 2 A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags, or tines. 1 Sub- ulo finitimas propter aestatē aquas, Enn. 2 Subulonis ex ar- gumento dictis, Plin.
Sūbūlo, ēre, neut. To fly away a little; to fly upward, or aloft. Sub- volare hi caelestem locum rectis lineis, Cic.
Subvolvo, ēre, vi, lītum. act. To tum- ble, or roll up. Manibus subvol- vere saxa, Virg.
Sūburbāna, ōrum. n. pl. The sub- urbs, houses, or villages, near the city, Cic.
Sūburbānitas, ātis. f. The neighbour- hood of the suburbs to the city, nearest to the city. Suburbanitas provinciae, Cic.
Sūburbānum, i. n. A house without the walls of a city, a summerhouse a little way out of town. In hortis, aut suburbanis suis, Cic.
Sūburbānus, a, um. adj. Near, or about the city; in the suburbs. Fundus suburbanus, Cic.
Sūburbium, i. n. The suburbs of a city. Qui terminalis nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fuit, Cic.
Sūburgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. Somewhat, or closely, to thrust, or put forward. Dum proram ad saxa suburget, Virg.
Sūbūro, ēre, ai, sum. act. To burn somewhat, or a little; to scorch. Solitus est crura suburere naves arden- tes, Suet.
Subvultūrius, a, um. adj. Somewhat resembling a vulture; of the color, or nature, of a vulture; blackish, or ravenish, like a vulture. Corpus subvultūm; illud quidem, sub- aquillum, volui dicere, Plaut.
Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. That comes in the place of another. Ut meum tergum stultitiae tuae subdas succe- dāneum, Plaut.
Succēditur, impers. Somebody suc- ceeds; a successor is appointed, Cic. Fam. Simul in orbem mandabat, nullum proelio finem expectarent, nisi succederent Suetonio, Tac.
Succēdo, ēre, ai, sum. neut. 1 To approach, or come to. 2 To go, or come, into. 3 To be next, to follow, ensus, or come after. 4 To come under. 5 To succeed, to come in the place of another. 6 To go well for- ward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect; to thrive, to speed well, to hit right. 7 To chance, or happen. 8 Also, to be like, or resemble. 1 Quem ut succe- dāneum mihi Marcelus vidit, Liv. Met. Ad summum honorem succe- dere, Lucr. 2 Tectum, quod imbris vitandi causā succederet, nullum

habebat, *Cic.* 3 *Ad alteram partem succedunt Uili, Cic.* 4 *Omnia sub acumen aylli subeunt et succedant necesse est, Cic.* 5 *Nihil semper torret; aetas succedit aetati, Id.* Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* 6 *Hac non successit: alla agrediendi via, Ter.* 7 *Si successerit mente alienari, U.C. Plin.* 8 *Asopi fabellus, quae fabulis nutricularum proxiime succedunt, Quint.*
 Succendo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*ex sub et cando*] *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry.* *Flamma crines succendit, Luc.* *Classica cantu succendunt, Id.*
 Succendo, ēre, di, pass. *Luc.*
 Succensco, ēre, sui, neut. *To be angry with one.* *==* *Dil hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt, Cic.*
 Succensus, part. 1 *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* 2 *Met. Inflamed with any passion.* 3 *Ira ignibus succensus torret, Cic.* 4 *Ira succensus, part.*
 Succenturiatus, a, um, part. *That is set in the place of one who is dead, or absent, or faithless in his business; Met. kept for a reserve. Ego hic ero succenturiatus, Ter.*
 Successa, ōrum, n. pl. *Successes, good fortune.* *Hos fugitastis successis bonis, Plaut.*
 Successio, ōnis, f. 1 *A coming in the place of another, succession.* 2 *Successio.* 1 *In Antonii locum successio Brutus, Cic.* 2 *Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, Id.* *Sed in hac notione raro occ.*
 Successit, impers. praet. *It has happened, Plin.*
 Successor, ōris, m. *He that follows, or comes in another's place; a successor.* *==* *Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorem, Cic.*
 Successum est, impers. *Somebody succeeded.* *1 Neque et successum est, And no man succeeded him, Cic.*
 Succensus, part. *Made fortunate, or successful.* *==* *Omnia mea causa velles mihi successa, Cic.*
 Successus, ōis, m. [*a succello*] *Issue, or success, generally good; prosperity, good luck.* *==* *Gaudere multo successu, Liv.* *Exultans successu, Virg.* *==* *Eventus, Plin.*
 Succida, a, f. sc. lana [*a succus*] *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy, Col. Cels.*
 Succidia, a, f. 1 *A side, or ditch of bacon.* 2 *The desert.* 1 *Succidam in carnario suspendere, Varr.* 2 *Hortum agricolae succidium alteram appellat, Cic.*
 Succido, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To cut down, to fell trees.* 2 *To mow corn.* 1 *Partim radice reuellit, partim succidit, Ov.* *Nalida vulneribus succidit in urbo factis, Id.*
 Succido, di, pass. *Virg.*
 Succido, ēre, di, cāsum. neut. [*ex sub et cado*] *To fall down, to fall down, to fail, to failer.* *Genus inedia succidunt, Plaut.*
 Succidus, a, um, adj. [*a succus*] *Molst, or full of juice; juicy.* 1 *Mulier succida, A plump girl, Plaut.* *Lana succida, a sudore recens tonsa, Gray wool, that was not scoured since shorn, Varr.*
 Succidus, a, um, adj. *Ready to fall, faulting, tottering under one.* *Succidus adportat matris agnas, Stat.*
 Succinctus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Girl, trusted up, tucked.* 2 *Compact, enviroined.* 3 *Compact, well set.* 4 *Ready, nimble, expeditious.* 1 *Succincti ministri, Ov.* *Succinctus gladio, Ad Her.* 2 *Urba succincta portibus, Cic.* *Met. Pectora succincta curis, Stat.* 3 *Gracile succinctoque arbore, Plin.* 4 *Succinctus curialat hospes, Hor.* *Horum scientia debet esse succincta, Quint.*

Succineus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, amber.* *==* *Succineae novaculae, Plin.*
 Succingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To gird, to truss up, to tuck.* 2 *To environ, to beset.* 1 *Crure tenuis mulo tunicam succingere, Iuv.* *Met.* *His auium succinge bonis, Petron.* 2 *Quod maioribus canibus se succinxerit, Cic.*
 Succingor, a, gl. pass. *Hor.*
 Succino, ēre, neut. [*ex sub et cano*] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing, or saying.* *Clamat, victum date, succinit alter, Hor.*
 Succinum, i. n. *Amber, yellow, or white; also, the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind, Plin.*
 Succinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, amber.* *==* *Succina gutta, Mart.*
 Succus, part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off, Cic.*
 Succulatio, ōnis, f. *A humming, or shouting, Liv.*
 Succulatio est a militibus, impers. *They give a shout, or hum, Brut.*
 Succulatio, part. *Cried out against, or ill spoken of.* *==* *Succulatio maledicti, Quint.*
 Succulatio, are, act. *To cry out in token of approbation, or dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* *Hec Virgilio vociferant, succulam multitudine, Liv.* *Succulamit universa concio, Vell. Patere.*
 Succollo, are, avi, ātum. act. *To bear up a thing on one's shoulders, to carry on one's back.* *Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, et si neque volare succollant, Varr.*
 Succosus, a, um, adj. *Full of juice, and moisture, juicy, sappy.* *==* *Succosum coelum, Col.* *Succosior lili arbor, Plin.*
 Sucesco, ēre, crevi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.* *Orator vestrae quasi succrescit aetati, Cic.* *==* *Succrescere glorie seniorum, Liv.*
 Succretus, part. [*a succerno*] *Ranged, or bolted.* *Calx cribro succreta, Cat.*
 Succellitrus, part. *About to yield.* *Quicquid succellit flammis natura, perurit succubitura oneri, Manli.*
 Succello, ēre, di, sum. act. *To forge.* *==* *Loricis succellunt Galli e ferro, Varr.*
 Succumbo, ēre, bui, hltum. neut. [*ex sub et cumbo*] 1 *To couch, or crouch.* 2 *To lie with.* 3 *To lie, or fall, down under; to fail, to faint, yield, or succumb.* 1 *Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, Liv.* 2 *Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellem, Varr.* 3 *==* *Cur succumbis cedique fortunae? Cic.* *==* *Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, Id.*
 Succurro, ēre, ri, sum. neut. 1 *To come into one's mind, or remembrance.* 2 *To be the cause of, to cause.* 3 *To help, aid, or succor; to relieve.* 1 *Ut quidquid succurrit libet scribere, Cic.* 2 *Succurrit mirari, Plin.* 3 *==* *Ferre opem patriae, et succurrere communi saluti, Cic.*
 Succurrum est, impers. *They helped, or relieved, Liv.* *Cum magna festinatione succurrum est, Cels.*
 Succus, i. m. 1 *Juice, or moisture.* 2 *Sap.* 3 *Also, generally all manner of juice, broth.* 4 *Met. Vigor, or strength.* 1 *Corpus solidum, et succi plenum, Ter.* 2 *Arboris succus, Plin.* 3 *Succus hordei, Id.* 4 *Succus civitatis, Cic.*
 Succulo, ōnis, f. *A shaking, or joggling.* *Succusio est, cum terra quatitur, ac aurum et deorum metuetur, Sen.*

Succusum, ōis, m. *A trotting, joggling shaking, or jolting.* *==* *Pedestentillite, ne succusum arripat major dolor, Cic.*
 Succutior, ti, pass. *To be joggled.* *Succutitur alte currus, Ov.*
 Suctus, ōis, m. [*a sugo*] *A sucking, or licking.* *Tactu ipso levat percussos, suctique modico, Plin.* *Vix invenit, nisi in alietivo.*
 Suctula, a, f. dim. [*a sus*] 1 *A little sow.* 2 *Also, a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up, or let down, any thing of weight, a wind-lace, or the overhauled bar, turned with wheels, and full of holes like rows of dugs.* 3 *A kind of under garment.* 1 *Quin tuli cum suctula, et cum porcilis, Plaut.* 2 *Porculum in media suctula facit, Cat.* 3 *Plaut.*
 Suctula, a, ōrum, f. pl. *The seven stars called hyades.* *Hyades nostri imperite suctulas vocant, quasi a subulo, sicut, non ab imbribus, nominatae, Cic.*
 Suda, ōnis, a, um, adj. *Sweating, all in a sweat.* *Ludos turba midibunda relinquit, Luc.*
 Sūdans, tis, part. 1 *Sweating.* 2 *Dropping sweat.* 1 *Circum sudantia templa, Luc.* 2 *Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus, Cels.*
 Sūdārium, a, ōis, n. [*a sudo*] *A napkin, or handkerchief, Suet.*
 Sūdāto, ōnis, f. 1 *A sweating.* 2 *Meton.* 3 *A bagnio, a hot-house.* 1 *Corpora sudatione exinavia, Sen.* 2 *Concamerata sudatio, Virg.*
 Sūdātor, ōris, m. *One that sweats, a great sweater, Plin.*
 Sūdātōrium, i. n. *A stove, a hot-house to sweat in.* *Sicci vaporis sudatorium, Sen.*
 Sūdātōrius, a, um, adj. *That brings or belongs to, sweating.* *==* *Sudatoria unctio, Plaut.*
 Sūdātrix, tis, f. *Sweating, apt to sweat, or to cause sweat, femina.* *==* *Sudatrix toga, Mart.*
 Sūdātū, imp. *Omissa forensium musarum angustia, in quibus antis mihi superque sudatum est, Tac.*
 Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.*
 Sūdātus, part. 1 *Recreated, sweating out.* 2 *Also, taken much pains about.* 1 *Vigilantes noctes et in sudatā veste duravimus, Quint.* 2 *Labor sudatus, Stat.*
 Sūdes, is, f. 1 *A thick stake.* 2 *A pile driven into the ground in fortifications, U.C.* 3 *A spear burnt at the end, or barbed with iron.* 4 *A waterman's pole.* 5 *The fin of a fish.* 6 *A writer, in planting.* 1 *Vastae sudes, fractaque molares, Stat.* 2 *Ibi sudes stipitesque praecatos defigit, Cels.* 3 *Sude hgis obtusa; ingemunt, duroque sudem vix oase reveilit, Ov.* 4 *==* *Ferratas sudes et acuta capide comtos expeditum, Virg.* 5 *Cernia erectas in terga sudes, Iuv.* 6 *Obcurrere arvo quadrifidas sudes et acuto robore vallos, Virg.*
 Sūdis, is, f. *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish, or sword-fish, Plin.*
 Sūdo, a, are, avi, ātum. act. et neut. 1 *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* 2 *To drop with, to drip.* 3 *To sweat out, to steam forth.* 4 *To labor, toil, or take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent.* 1 *Dixit se aine causa sudare, Cic.* 2 *Signa sanguine sudabant, Liv.* 3 *Duræ quercus sudabant rosida mella, Virg.* 4 *Vides me sudare, laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quae mihi tuenda sunt, Cic.*
 Sūdor, ari, pass. *Tac.*
 Sūdor, ōris, m. [*a sudor*] 1 *Sweat.* 2 *Met. Labor, pains, travail, toil.* 3 *Mixture, or wort.* 4 *Nec angula, nec sudor nisi a corpore fuit, Cic.* *Salus per artus sudor lit, Virg.* 5 *Stylus ille tuus multi sudoris est,*

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Cic. = Labor, *Id.* § Hercules simul lacrum manavit sudore, *Id.*
 3 *Idum*, l. n. The clear firmament, without clouds, fair weather. Per-
 tegamus villam, dum sudum est,
Plaut. Mittam libros, si erit sudum,
Cic.

Sudus, a, um, adj. Fair, without clouds, clear. Apes nactæ ver a-
 dum, *Virg.* Nubes sudæ et humiles,
Sen.

Sueso, *ere*, suævi, suetum. neut. To ac-
 custom, to be wont. Nec voces
 cernere suavis, *Plaut.*

Suesco, *ere*, lucept. [a suen] 1 To
 use, or accustom. 2 To be wont, or
 accustomed. 1 A te id, quoniam auevi,
 peto, me defendas, *Cic.* 2 § Drusus
 in Illyricum missus est, ut suesce-
 ret militiam, *Id.*

Suetus, *us*, part. [a suesco] 1 Accus-
 tomed, 2 Usually had. 1 Suetæ suis
 legibus urbes, *Cic.* Cæstibus acer
 Eryx in prælia suetis ferre manum,
Virg. 2 Tac.

Söfex, *etia*, m. vel suffes. A consul,
 or dictator; a chief magistrate. *Suf-
 fetes* eorum (qui summus est Pœnis
 magistratus) ad colloquium elicit,
Liv.

Suffarctatus, a, um, part. Stuffed
 up, having one's lap full. Cauti-
 ham vili suffarctatum, *Ter.*

Suffecturus, part. About to put in the
 place of another. Stat. Ecce magis
 suffecturam ad id multitudinem ra-
 tus, *Liv.*

Suffectus, part. Put, or chosen in the
 place of another. In Apoll locum
 affectus, *Cic.* Met. Covered. §
 Maculis suffecta genas, Spotted, *Val.*
Flacc.

Suffero *, *erre*, sustollî, sublâtum. act.
 1 To take upon, to undertake. 2 To
 bear, abide, or suffer. 3 To carry
 away. 4 To take away, to demolish.
 5 To pronounce. 1 § Plus oneris sus-
 tuli, quam ferre possum, *Cic.* 2
 Nimis pietatis pœnas, si ita dila-
 placet, sufferamus, *Id.* 3 Pariter
 ipsoque nefasque sustulit, *Orat.* 4
 Avaricum cum XL milibus pro-
 pugnantium sustulit, *Flor.* 5 Vespa-
 sianum sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.*

Suffertus, part. 1 Stuffed, filled. 2 §
 Full and strong. 1 Nubes sufferta
 aine, *Sen.* 2 Aliquid sufferti tin-
 tire, *Suet.*

Sufficiens, *tis*, part. vel adj. *Suf-
 ficiens*, antverbari, suitable. Non
 sufficientibus viribus, *Liv.*

Sufficio, *ere*, fœci, fectum. neut. et
 act. 1 To be sufficiently able to do,
 or hear any thing. 2 To suffice, to be
 sufficient, or enough. 3 To substitute,
 choose, or put in the place of another.
 4 To supply, or furnish, with. 5 +
 Also, to die, or stain; to infect. 1
 Quomodo nos ad patendum suf-
 ficiamus, *Liv.* Non sufficit umbro
 lectibus, *Virg.* 2 § Sufficit hic meus
 alimentis hominum, *Liv.* Cuius
 mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit,
Plin. Ep. 3 Aliam ex aliâ gene-
 randum suffice prolem, *Virg.* 4 Ipse
 pater Danaus animos viresque se-
 cundas sufficit, *Id.* 5 li sane me
 medicamentis sufficient, *Cic.*

Sufficior, *ci*, pass. To be substituted,
 &c. In cuius locum affectus sum,
Cic.

Suffundens, part. Cella bonis odor-
 itibus suffundens, *Col.*

Suffigo, *ere*, xi, xum. act. 1 To
 fasten, or nail. 2 To stick, or prick,
 in. 1 § Suffigere aliquem: cruci,
Cic. In cruce, *Hor.* To crucify him.
 Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas,
Plin. 2 § Novos stimulos sufficit
 dolori, *Sen.*

Suffigor, *gi*, pass. To be fixed up.
 Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in
 altissimum crucem in conspectu
 urbis suffigi iussit, *Just.*

Suffimen, in. s. n. A perfume, a

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fumigation, any thing, which, being
 laid upon the coals, makes a sweet
 smell. 1, pete virginæ populus,
 suffimen ab arâ, *Oru.*

Suffimentum, l. n. A perfuming, a
 perfume offered to the gods at vin-
 tage time; fumigation. Sine suffi-
 mentis expiari, *Cic.*

Suffio, *ire*, lvi, ltum. act. To per-
 fume. § Suffire vineas, *Plin.*

Suffior, *iri*, pass. *Plin.*

Sufflido, *onis*, f. A perfuming, a fu-
 migation. Orphæus et Hesiodus
 suffliones commendavere, *Plin.*

Suffitor, *oris*, m. A perfumer, he that
 makes perfumes. § Puer suffitor,
Plin.

Sufflitus, part. Perfumed, burnt, and
 smoked. Sufflitæ apes, *Col.*

Sufflitus, *us*, m. A perfuming, a fu-
 migation, A. *Plin.*

Suffixurus, part. [a suffigor] About to
 fix up, or crucify. Quoniam suf-
 fixurum se cruci ante iuraverat,
Suet.

Suffixus, part. Fastened; sit, or
 stuck upon; hanged. Si te et Ga-
 binulum suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.*

Sufflami, *inis*, n. 1 That which is
 put into the wheel to stop, or stay it,
 lest the cart be overthrown; the trig-
 ger. 2 Met. A stop, or delay. 1 Ipse
 rotam stringit multo sufflamine
 consui, *Juv.* 2 Nec res atteritur
 longo sufflamine litis, *Id.*

Sufflaminandus, part. To be stop-
 ped with a trigger, scotched. § Rota suf-
 flaminanda, *Sen.*

Sufflatio *, *onis*, f. A blowing, or
 puffing up, *Plin.*

Sufflatus *, part. 1 Puffed up; by Met.
 § Sufflatus oratio, Bombast, *Ad Her.*
 2 § Met. Proud, haughty. 3 § Vultu
 with rage. 1 Sufflatæ cutis genere, ut
 Plin. 2 Neque auro, aut sateno, aut
 multiplici scientiâ sufflatus ille luc
 veniet, *Plaut.*

Sufflatus, *us*, m. id. quod sufflatus.
 Monstrum illud sufflatus deurit,
 quâcunque incessit, *Sen.*

Sufflavus, a, um, adj. Somewhat yel-
 low, yellowish, *Suet.*

Sufflo, *äre*, ävi, ätum. act. 1 To blow
 up. 2 To puff up. 3 To whisper in
 one's ear. 1 § Sufflare ignem, *Plin.*
 2 § Sufflare buccas, *Plaut.* Buccis,
 Marti. 3 Sodalis tuus nescio quid
 se sufflavit uxori auri, *Plaut.*

Sufflacio, *onis*, f. A choking, stifling,
 or strangling; suffocation, *Plin.*

Sufflaco, *äre*, ävi, ätum. act. 1 To
 destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle,
 to choke, stifle, suffocate, or throttle.
 2 Met. To cause to perish. 1 § Gal-
 lum gallinaceum sufflaco, *Cic.* 2
 § Sufflaco urbem et Italian
 fame, *Id.*

Sufflor, pass. *Sen.*

Suffodiendus, part. To be dug out,
 &c.

Suffodio, *ere*, födi, fösum. act. 1 To
 dig under, to undermine. 2 To thrust
 through. 1 Sus rostro suffodit, et
 cæspites excitat, *Col.* Suffodere
 montem, *Plin.* 2 § Equos suffodere,
Cæ.

Suffossio, *onis*, f. A digging under,
 or undermining. 3 Neque arietes
 neque suffossiones valent nocere,
Virg.

Suffossus, part. 1 Undermined, hol-
 lowed. 2 Stuck, stabbed. 3 Destroyed,
 cut down. 1 § Suffossus mons,
Paterc. 2 § Suffossus equis, *Cæ.*

3 Sanctissima sacella suffossa, in-
 censa, *Uc. Cic.*

Suffragans, *tis*, part. [a suffragor]
 1 Puling, or giving his voice. 2 Also,
 favoring, assisting. 1 § Suffragante
 illo, *Liv.* 2 Naturâ suffragante,
 videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic.*

Suffragatio, *onis*, f. A giving of one's
 voice at an election, a voting, for one.
 Multum auctoritatis habet suffra-
 gatio militaris, *Cic.*

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Suffragator, *oris*, m. One that helps
 with his vote, or good word; a
 favourer, or abettor; one who gives
 his voice, or vote, for one. Tua no-
 bilitas populo et suffragatoribus est
 obscurior, *Cic.*

Suffragatorius, a, um, adj. Of, or
 belonging to, him that helps with his
 good word at the time of an election.
 Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, *Q.*
Cic.

Suffraginosus, a, um, adj. That is
 diseased in the houghs, or pasterns;
 that has the scratches, or spavins. §
 Equus suffraginosus, *Col.*

Suffragium, *ii*, n. 1 A voice, or suf-
 frage; a vote at an election. 2 Also,
 favor, assistance. 1 § Ferre suf-
 fragium, To give his vote, *Cic.* 2
 Studio et suffragio suo munire viam
 ad beneficium, *Id.*

Suffrago, *glis*, f. 1 The joint of the
 hinder leg of a beast, called the hough,
 sometimes the pastern. 2 The young
 sprig at the root of a wine, a sucker.
 1 Laventur pedes, et deinde suffra-
 gines, *Col.* 2 = Sobolem rustici
 suffraginem vocant, *Id.*

Suffragor, *äri*, dep. 1 To give his vote
 in one's favor. 2 To give his voice, or
 good word. 3 To favor and help. 1
 Convenere, non suffragandi mo-
 do, sed etiam spectandi causâ P.
 Scipionis, *Liv.* 2 A te peto, ut dig-
 nitati meæ suffragere, *Cic.* 3 Cul
 pronunciationis suffragator vox fa-
 cilis, *Quint.*

Suffrenatio, *onis*, f. A joining, or
 binding hard, together; the fasten-
 ing, or claving, of stones in a wall.
 Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nisi
 multa suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.*

Suffrigo, *äre*, cul, frictum. act. 1 To
 rub off. 2 To rub. 1 Vid. Suffricor.
 2 *Cels.*

Suffricor, *äri*, pass. To be rubbed off.
 Si quid facis labris vasorum in-
 hærât, eradi ac suffricor oportebat,
Col.

Suffringo, *äre*, *Egi*, actum. act. To
 break in the middle, to break under-
 neath. Ego hinc suffringam talos
 totis ædibus, *Plaut.*

Suffringor, *gi*, pass. *Plaut.*

Suffugio, *ere*, gi, glutum. act. et neut.
 1 To flee away privately, to shun. 2
 Not to admit of. 3 Suffugere in tecta
 coegit, *Liv.* 4 Natura eadem tac-
 tum suffugit, et pecuniam, *Liv.*

Suffugium, *ii*, n. [a suffugio] A place
 of refuge, or shelter. = Suffugium
 hlemi, et receptaculum frugibus,
Tac. Suffugium infelix miseris,
Sil.

Suffulcio, *ire*, lsi, ltum. act. 1 To
 hold, bear, or shore up; to under-
 prop. 2 Met. To strengthen. 1 Co-
 lumnam mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut.*
 2 Capitur cibus, ut suffulciat artus,
Liv.

Suffultus, part. Under-proped, stayed
 up. Porticus suffulta columnis,
Liv.

Suffumlgo, *äre*, act. To make move
 underneath, or a suffumigation, *Cels.*

Suffumlgor, *äri*, ätus. pass. To be
 suffumigated, *Col.*

Suffundo, *ere*, födi, fösum. act. 1 To
 pour down, or upon. 2 To spread over.
 3 To supply. 1 § Suffundere aquam,
Plaut. 2 § Suffundere ore ruborem,
Virg. Cædem caligine, *Liv.* 3 Ut
 cito suffundamus vires ad securam,
Liv.

Suffunder, *di*, pass. 1 To be poured
 in. 2 To be overpoured. 3 To be
 blushed. 1 Col. 2 Rubor ad im-
 proba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* 3
 Imbeciles oculos esse scias, qui
 ad alienam lipitudinem suffun-
 duntur, *Sen.*

Suffuror, *äri*, dep. To steal privately,
 to pilfer, to slich. = Suffuror, sup-
 plicio, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut.*

Suffusio, *onis*, f. 1 A spreading

abroad, or pouring upon. 2 Also, *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.*
 1 Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* 2 *Calc.*
 Suffusio, part. [a suffundendo] *Spring-*
led, bedewed, or wetted. 2 *Over-*
spread. 3 *Mixed with.* 1 Lacrymii
 oculos suffusos nitescentes, *Virg.* 1 Oculi
 sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot, Plin.*
 2 Añum nulla in ceteros malevolenti-
 a suffusum, *Cic.* 3 Sales suffu-
 si felle, *Orv.*
 Suggesto, ēre, ssi, stum, act. 1 Pro-
 pter *to raise with wood, boards, &c.*
 2 Met. *To find, allow, or supply, one;*
to yield, or afford. 3 *To put in mind,*
to suggest, to hint, to prompt. 4
 Also, *to choose in one's place.* 5 *To*
arrange, to add, to subjoin. 6 *To in-*
sert, to put in. 1 *Vid.* Suggestum,
 No. 1. et 2. 2 Alimenta suggerit
 tellus, *Orv.* 3 Huic incredibili sen-
 tentiæ ratiuncula suggerit, *Cic.*
 4 Bruto statim Horatium suggerit,
Liv. 5 Singulis causarum generi-
 bus argumentorum copiam sugge-
 runt, *Cic.* 6 *Plat.*
 Suggestor, ā, suggestus, pass. *To be*
put under, Virg.
 Suggestum, i. n. et Suggestus, ūs. m.
 1 *Any place raised above another.*
 2 A chair; a pulpit *where orations,*
or sermons, were made, or a reading-
desk. 1 Ex suggesto faleris pro-
 deunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.*
 2 Rostri navium Antiaclium sugge-
 stum in foro adornari placuit,
Liv. 1 Met. Suggestus coenae. *A*
woman's lover, Stat. Cum in com-
 muniis suggestis consistere non
 auderet, conclonari ex turri altā
 solebat, *Cic.*
 Suggestus, part. 1 *Heaped, or raised*
up. 2 *Altered, inserted.* 1 Suggestā
 castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 2 Ver-
 ba, quæ deunt, suggesta sunt,
Cic.
 Suggestor, dī, sūs, sum dep. *To come*
by stealth, or by trick, to eat; to sur-
prise one. Cæcis qui barbarorum
 propius suggestiebantur, *Tac. Raro*
acc.
 Suggestus, part. *Creeping upon,*
stealing upon. Suggestus propius
 hostes, *Tac.*
 Sugillandus, part. *To be jered, Val.*
Max.
 Sugillatio, ōnis. f. 1 A mark in the
 face, black, or blue, made with a
 stroke; a black, or blood-hot, eye.
 2 Also, a slender, a taunt, a jeer.
 1 *fluit.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Non sine sugilla-
 tionis consilium, *Liv.*
 Sugillatus, a, um, part. 1 *Beaten*
black and blue. 2 Also, *defamed,*
slandered, mocked. 1 Suffusi cruore
 oculi, sugillatique, *Plin.* 2 = Viri
 sugillati, repulsi, et risui habiti,
Liv.
 Sugillo, āre, act. et Subgillo, 1 *To*
make black, or blue, spots in the
face with beating. 2 *To give a black,*
eye, to buffet one. 3 *To flout, or jeer;*
to taunt, or reproach. 1 *Plin.* Noli
 sugillare miseria, *Petr.*
 Sugillo, āri, pass. *Scn.*
 Sugo, ēre, xi, crum, act. 1 *To suck.*
 2 Met. *To take in.* 1 Æ Alia anima-
 lia cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia
 vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* 2 Pene
 cum lacte nutricula errorum ausiæ
 videtur, *Id.*
 Sui, s, gen. pronom. *Of himself,*
of herself, of itself, of themselves. Na-
 tura est lena sui, *Cic.* Aliquando
 adjectivum syllaba met, ut Summet
 ipius corporibus dmicare, *Liv.*
 Sulle, iā. n. [a suis] A swine-cote, the
 place where they eat, as hira is where
 they lie. 3 Porculator frequenter
 sulle converrat, et æmulus haras,
Col.
 Sullus, a, um, adj. dim. *Of, or be-*
longing to, rustic, or Grex sullus,
Liv. Sullum Pecus, *C. I.*
 Sulcator, ōris. m. Met. A rotter a

ferryman. 1 Nigri sulcator Averni,
 i. e. Charon, *Stat.*
 Sulcatus, part. 1 *Made in furrows,*
trenched. 2 *Rotured over.* 1 Sulcata
 arva, *Col.* 2 Æ Quora sulcata, *Sen.*
 Sulco, āre, act. 1 *To cut up in fur-*
rows, or trenches, to furrow, or make
furrows. 2 *To till, to plough.* 3 *To*
row. 4 *To make a crack, to di-*
vide and cut. 5 *To make vermicled,*
and full of furrows. 1 Sulcar por-
 cas latiores, *Col.* 2 Ad imperium
 domine sulcabilibus agros, *Tib.* 3
 Longæ sulcant vada salica carinae,
Virg. 4 Æ Pedibus sulcare pruias,
Prop. 5 Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Orv.*
 Sulcor, āri, pass. *Col. Sil.*
 Sulcillus, i. m. dim. A little furrow,
Col.
 Sulcus, i. m. 1 A furrow, or trench.
 2 Tith, or ploughing, of the ground.
 3 A ditch. 4 A stream of light.
 5 Also, the privacy part of a female.
 1 Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.*
 2 Spissus solum quinto sulco seri-
 melius est, *Plin.* 3 In pulvere sul-
 cos ducere, *Prov.* 4 *To labour in vain,*
Juv. 5 Pars optare locum tecto,
 et concludere sulco, *Virg.* 6 Longo
 limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* 5 *Lucr.*
 = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali ar-
 vo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*
 Sulphur, s, ōris. n. 1 Brimstone, sul-
 phur. 2 A thunderbolt. 1 De calido
 sulphure fumat aqua, *Orv.* 2 Hæc
 sulphure discituri sacro, *Perr.*
 Sulphuratio, ōnis. f. A dressing with
 brimstone, *Sen.*
 Sulphuratum, i. n. A match made
 with brimstone. Sulphurata fractis
 permutat vitreis, *Mart.*
 Sulphuratus, part. Dressed, or smok-
 ed, with brimstone. 1 Merx sulphu-
 rata, *Matchis, Mart.* 2 Sulphurati
 fontes, *Pitr.*
 Sulphureus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, belong-
 ing to, mixed with, or of the colour,
 or smell of, brimstone. 2 Sulphureus.
 1 Sulphureus ardet fornacibus Ætna,
Orv. 2 Color sulphureus, *Plin.*
 Sulphurōsus, a, um, adj. Sulphu-
 reous, *Vitr.*
 Sultis, pro si vultis, *If you will,*
Plaut.
 Sum, s, esse, ful. verb. subst. 1 *To*
subsit, to have a substance, to be ma-
terial. 2 *To be.* 3 *To be in com-*
pany, to converse, or eat, together.
 4 *To be, to live.* 5 *To lead one's*
life. 6 Ewe cum aliquo, *to have*
to do, to be acquainted with. 7 *To*
be able, or capable. 8 Est cur-
 quare—quapropter—quod—quin—
 quamobrem, there is cause. 9 Est,
 there is a time, person, place, cause,
 thing, duty, officer, part, way, man-
 ner, value, worth, cure, remedy, prop-
 erty. 10 Est, impers. *To be merit,*
or fit; to suit with, to be proper.
 11 Est ut for potest ut. *It may, or*
can be. 12 *To have, to consist of.*
 13 Est, with an infinitive verb, may,
 might. 14 *To be thought, or sup-*
posed. 15 *To have.* 16 Esto, be it,
 so, suppose it be. 1 Æ Altera est de-
 finitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt;
 altera earum, quæ intelliguntur,
Cic. 2 Æ Non sum quia eram,
Hor. Reipublicæ ornamento, et
 sibi honoris esse, *Cic.* 1 Nullus sum,
I am undone, Plaut. 3 Si es cunctis,
 versareminique nobiscum, *Cic.* 4
 Dum ero, non angar ullā re, cum
 omni vacem culpa, *Id.* 1 Bene
 esse, *To live well, to indulge himself.*
 Id. Male esse, *To live poorly, Ter.*
 Recte esse apud aliquem, *To be well*
in health, Cic. Esse apud se, *To be*
in his senses, Ter. 5 Sed cum inde
 suam quique ibant diversi domum,
 nullus erat illo pacto, ut illi juse-
 rant, *Plaut.* 6 Si mihi nullus cæcet
 tecum, quam cum omnibus suis, *Cic.*
 7 Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.*
 8 Ap. und. 9 Est cum non est salius,

Id. Erit, quando te ulciscar, *Plaut.*
 Velim consideres, ut ait, *Cic.* Men-
 tiel non est meum, *Ter.* 10 Velim
 ut signa et cætera, quæ nostri stu-
 dii et tuæ elegantie videbantur
 esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.*
 11 Non est ut copia major ab Jove
 donari possit tibi, *Hor.* 12 Tro-
 cheus eodem spatio est, quo cho-
 reus, *Cic.* 13 Nec non et Tityon
 cerneret ære, *Virg.* Laboris plus
 haurire est, *Hor.* 14 Mihi quidem
 tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te vi-
 sitavi, *Plaut.* 15 In spe sum maxi-
 mā, *Cic.* cum imperio, *Id.* 16
 Esto; at certo concedes, *Ter.* 1
 Esse in bonis, h. e. in possessione
 bonorum, *Cic.*
 Sūmen, inis. n. 1 The paps, belly, or
 udder, of a sow; a meat made of the
 hinder teats of a sow, cut from her
 the day after she has farrowed and
 powdered with salt. 2 A lid, or
 choice, bit. Quanta labes laceridi
 quanta summi absumit, *Plaut.*
 Calidum calis ponere sumen, *Ter.*
 2 Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Ro-
 mæ Italiane esse sumen, *Varr.*
 Summa, s, æ. f. 1 A sum of money.
 2 The principal and chief point of a
 matter. 3 The sum, or conclusion,
 of a whole discourse, or business. 4
 The main, the whole, the stress, the
 upshot. 5 Consummation, perfection,
 accomplishment, height, or pitch.
 6 The principal place, or authority.
 1 Æ Non refert quid nominis in
 codicibus; imo omnes summae, *Cic.*
 1 Summa summorum, *The sum*
total, Plaut. Actor summorum,
 A general receiver, or accountant,
Suet. 2 Si tantummodo summas
 attigeris, *Nep.* 3 Ad summam sa-
 pientis uno minor est Jove, divines,
Ter. 4 Summa reipubi. In lu-
 peris periculo tentatur, *Cic.* 5 In Ve-
 neria tabulā summam sibi ponit A-
 pellen, *Prop.* 6 Solus summam hic
 habet apud nos, *Plaut.*
 Summāno, āre, act. *To snatch, or*
haul, away greedily; to take what is
another man's, to steal, Plaut.
 Summārium, li. n. An abridgement,
 an epitome, a summary, a recapitu-
 lation. Breviarium olim, cum Latine
 loqueremur, summārium voca-
 batur, *Scn.*
 Summa, ūtis. c. g. Inde plur.
 summæ, *The chief persons of a*
city, the persons in a college, grand
lords and ladies. Delicæ summā-
 rium virum, *Plaut.* 1 Summatæ
 inatrone, *Id.*
 Summatim, adv. 1 By the tops, or
 highest parts. 2 Compactly, in
 short, summarily, briefly. 1 Sum-
 matim vitis truncum ablaqueare,
Col. 2 = Breviter summamque
 percurrere, *Varr.* 3 Si summātim,
 non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad*
Ter.
 Summatūs, ūs. m. Chief rule, over-
 reignly, supremacy. = Imperium
 albi cum, ac summatum, quisque
 petebat, *Lucr.*
 Summe, adv. Highly, mightily, very
 greatly, extravagantly, as much as
 is possible to be, to the uttermost.
 Poterē ab aliquo, et summe contem-
 dere, *Cic.*
 Summissæ, adv. *Vid.* Submissæ.
 Summissus, ūtis. c. g. *Low, softly.* 1 Sub-
 missim fabulantur, *Suet.*
 Summissio, ōnis. f. A letting down, a
 lowering. 1 Summissio vocis, *Cic.*
 Summittito. Ne ad minores calamita-
 tes se summitterent. *Pass.* Ad
 tenuiora submittitur. *Vid.* Sub-
 mittito.
 Summicinānus, a, um, adj. Under
 the veils, 1 Summicināne uxores,
 Whores that lived in the suburbs,
 common whores, whores of the streets,
Mart.
 Summōpère, adv. [i. e. summo

SUM

SUP

SUP

opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.*
Quæ summo opere vitare oportebit.
Cic.
Summūla, *m. f. dim.* [a *summa*]
A little sum, &c. Minuta summulas distribuit fletibus servulis, *Sen.*
Summus, *i. n.* *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch, or height.* Alexander bucliam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* 1 In initio movendū est iudex, et in summo impellendus, *Quint.* ad *summum*, *Cic.*
Summus, *a, um, adj. sup.* 1 Highest. 2 Greatest, chief. 3 Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing. 4 Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign. 5 Very deep. 6 The last, the farthest. 1 In summa sacra viā, *Cic.* 2 Profundus, *id.* 3 Fecit me a summo infimum, *Plaut.* 4 Potius summa, quam humilī consequi, *Cic.* Summa res, *The commonwealth, id.* 5 Homo summe senectutis, *id.* Summum studium literarum, *id.* Erat huius summa, *Midwinter, id.* 6 Summus et singulari vir. *Id.* Cato, hominum summus in omni uxo, *Plin.* In omni doctrinā, *id.* 5 Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut.* 6 Venit summa dies, et ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.*
Summitō, *are, act.* To change one for another, to substitute. 4 Verba summutare verba, *Cic.* *Pid.* Summitō. *Simo, ēre, pul, prim, act.* 1 To take. 2 To receive. 3 To draw. 4 To borrow. 5 For redimo, to take work by the great. 6 To undertake, or engage, for. 7 To get, or procure. 8 To lay out, to bestow. 9 To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly. 10 To choose. 11 To buy. 12 To presume, to venture. 13 To pretend, assume, or arrogate. 14 To challenge, or demand. 15 To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted. 16 To take, assume, pudent, an *Rapias, Hor.* 2 3 Improbis est homo, qui beneficium acit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plaut.* 4 Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* 5 Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut.* 6 Argentum sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* 5 Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* 6 Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse scitis, *id.* 7 Sumptus a tuo villico, et aliunde mutuati sumus, *id.* 8 Met. Sumere illi inimicitias alicuius, *To get his ill will, id.* 3 In malā uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut.* 9 Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumptisus prothyne, *Plaut.* Otiū ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter.* 10 Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* 11 Tantū tu lata quatuor aut quinque signa sumptasti, *Cic.* 12 Hoc mihi sumpti, ut a te peterem, *id.* 13 Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrogo, *id.* 14 Id mihi pro meo iure sumo, *id.* 15 Sed cum his sumptis quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *id.*
Sumor, *ini. pass. Cic.*
Sumptū, *i. gen. pro sumptis, Cat.*
Sumptificō, *ire, fēci, factum, act.* To spend, to be at cost, *Plaut.*
Sumptio, *ōnis, f.* [a *sumo*] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic.*
Sumptitō, *are, freq.* [a *sumo*] *To take often.* Ellebōrum sumptis sumptiverunt, *Plin.*
Sumptuarius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, expense. 4 Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic.* 5 Sumptuaria lex, *id.* 6 Sumptuarius leno, to restrain excessive expense in diet, or dress, *id.*
Sumptuosus, *adv.* Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully. Vos convivia lauta sumptuose de die agitis, *Ca-*

tull. 4 Sumptuosus et insolentius se jactare, *Cic.*
Sumptuosus, *a, um, adj.* [a *sumptus*] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* Magnifica et sumptuosa mulier, *Ter.* 4 Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic.* Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen.* In summā avaritiā, *Plin.* *Ep.*
Sumptus, *part.* [a *sumor*] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumptū virili togā, *Cic.*
Sumptus, *ūs.* [et *ti. Cat.*] *m. Charge, expense, cost, codlines.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic.* 3 Necesse est facere sumptum, qui querit lucrum, *Plaut.*
Suo, *ēre, sui, sūtum, act.* 1 To serve, stitch, join, or tack together. 2 Met. To work, or procure. 1 Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic.* 2 Metuo leonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter.*
Suopte nutu, *After his own pleasure, Cic.* 1 Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination, Liv.*
Suppelleciarius, *ii, m.* A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle, or household stuff, *Petron.*
Suppelle, *lectilis.* 1. caret plurali. Household stuff, or implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house. = In instrumento ac unipellectili numerari, *Cic.* Met. Amicos parare, optimam vitæ suppellectilem, *id.* 2 Suppelle verborum, *id.*
Supor, *ēre, p, prim, act.* 1 Beyond. 2 Above. 4 More than upwards of 5 Beside, over, after. 6 At the time, over. 7 About, of, or concerning. 8 For, with regard to. 1 Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic.* 2 Super Gramantas et Indos profert imperium, *id.* Nocte super mediā, *id.* 3 Obsides super se subello secundo collocavit, *Suet.* 4 Senatores erant super mille, *id.* 5 Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* 6 Pudebat amicos, super vinum et epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *Over a glass of wine, Curt.* 7 Quid nuntias super anu? *Plaut.* Hic super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* 8 Nec super ipse suā molitur laude laborare, *Virg.*
Super, *adv.* 1 Above. 2 From on high. 3 More, greater. 4 Moreover. 5 Superquam quod, over and beside that. 1 Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustias, *Plaut.* 2 Et super e vallo prospectant Troes, *Virg.* 3 Pœnas dedit usque superque quam statū est, *H. r.* 4 Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg.* 5 Adverso rinnore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverāt, *Liv.*
Supera, *ēre, p, prim, act.* 1 To surpass. 2 To exceed. 3 To go beyond. 4 To go above. 5 To go above. 6 To go above. 7 To go above. 8 To go above. 9 To go above. 10 To go above. 11 To go above. 12 To go above. 13 To go above. 14 To go above. 15 To go above. 16 To go above. 17 To go above. 18 To go above. 19 To go above. 20 To go above. 21 To go above. 22 To go above. 23 To go above. 24 To go above. 25 To go above. 26 To go above. 27 To go above. 28 To go above. 29 To go above. 30 To go above. 31 To go above. 32 To go above. 33 To go above. 34 To go above. 35 To go above. 36 To go above. 37 To go above. 38 To go above. 39 To go above. 40 To go above. 41 To go above. 42 To go above. 43 To go above. 44 To go above. 45 To go above. 46 To go above. 47 To go above. 48 To go above. 49 To go above. 50 To go above. 51 To go above. 52 To go above. 53 To go above. 54 To go above. 55 To go above. 56 To go above. 57 To go above. 58 To go above. 59 To go above. 60 To go above. 61 To go above. 62 To 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gately look, 4 The top, height, or highest part; the ridge, or edge of a hill; a promontory. 1 Superciliorum remissio nati contractio, modestia, hilaritas, risus, Cic. 2 Terra domini pōne supercilium, Mart. 3 Sed forma, sed etas digna supercilio, Juu. 4 Liv. Supercilium excelsum nati, Hirt. 5 Supercilium ostii, The haunce of a door, Vitr.

Supercontēgō, gl. pass. To be covered over. Renes tunicis supercontēguntur, Cels.

Supercontuō, ēre, rui. neut. To fall down upon. Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, Val. Max.

Supercreco, ēre. neut. To overgrow. Si carcinoma nimium supercrevit, Cels.

Supercūdo, ēre. neut. To lie, or sleep upon. Ut grex supercubet, Col.

Supercurro, ēre, neut. To over-run, to surpass; to be better, or more warlike. Ager, quod vetricali large supercurrit, dominum inveniet, Plin.

Superdico, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To say more over; to add, in speaking of words, Cic.

Superdo, dāre, dēdi, ātum. act. unde superdandus, part. To lay, or put, upon; to give over and above, Cels.

Superduco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To bring over, or upon; to bring in and set over; 1 Quis iam superduxi novercam, Quint.

Superēdo, ēri, ēdi, ēsum. act. To rat besides, or over and above. Si radicem betæ in pruni tostam superederint, Plin.

Superēgō, essi. act. To send up, or make appar. 1 Quippe ulii non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, Where the sun never rises, Tib. 2 Sed voluit esse a superago.

Superēmino, ēre, nui. neut. To be higher, or above others; to appear above. 5 Supereminet omnes, Virg. extra aquam, Plin.

Superēmōr, i. dep. To die upon, Plin.

Superēntō, ēre. act. To swim clear over, Luc.

Superest, impers. [a supersum] It remains. Victo superest, ut tueri se possit, Quint.

Superēvō, ēre. neut. To fly clear over, Luc.

Superfēro, ferre, tūli, ātum. act. To bear, or lift, over, Plin.

Superfēto, ēre. neut. After the first young to conceive another, Plin.

Superficiārius, a. un. adj. Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing. 5 Mathematica superficialia est, Sen. Ep.

Superficies, ēi. f. 1 The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface. 2 Alio, a sort of ground to build upon. 1 Longitudo superficiem corporum solum amplat, Plin.

3 Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. ætiamabant, Cic.

Superfio, fieri. neut. pass. To remain, to be over and above, to be left, or to spare. Custodire quem superfieri possunt. Col. Vocem te ad cœnam, si superficiat locus, Plaut.

Superfioresco, ē, ēre, rui. incept. To bud, or spring over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers, after the fading of the first. Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superfiorescens, Plin.

Superfluens, ūs. part. Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare. 5 Superfluius multitudo, Tac. pecunia, Sen. = redundans, Cic.

Superfluitas, ūtis. f. More than need, superfluity, overplus. Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, Plin.

Superfluus, ēre, xi, xum. act. To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus, Plin.

Superfluus, a. un. adj. Running over, overflowing. 5 Flumina campis superflua, Plin.

Superfugio, ēre, gl. act. To flee upon, or over. 5 Superfugere undas, Val. Max.

Superfundo, ēre, fūdī fūsum. act. To pour, or cast, upon, or over. 5 Oleum superfundit, Col. Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, Liv.

Superfutor, di. pass. Sen.

Superfusus, part. Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad. 5 Superfusus acetio, Col. Superfusa gens montibus, A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains, Plin.

Supergēro, ēre, essi, estum. act. To cast, or heap, upon. Terram supergerere, Col.

Supergestus, part. Heaped, or cast, upon, Col.

Supergrediens, tis. part. Going upon. Cunctis supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, Auson.

Supergredior, di, exsus. dep. 1 To go upon, or over. 2 Mct. To surpass, or excel. 1 Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediat, Plin. 2 Hortorum amoenitate et villarum magnificentia principem supergredi, Tac.

Supergressus, ūs. un. part. 1 Going over, or upon. 2 Mct. Surmounting, excelling. 1 Plin. 2 Ex matre optima, atque omnem laudem supergressa, Quint.

Superhabendus, part. To be used, or had, besides, Cels.

Superi, ōrum. m. pl. [a superus] 1 They that are above. 2 3 The gods. 3 Those who are living upon earth. 1 3 Si deorum comederint, si quid comerint, superi incœnati sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut. 2 3 Superosque precatur, Virg. 3 Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, Patere,

Superiāco, ēre. neut. To lie upon, Cels.

Superiācio, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. 1 To cast, or lay, upon. 2 Mct. To add, or say more over. 1 Scopulus superiāci undam, Virg. 2 Superiācie quidam augendo fidem, Liv.

Superiāctor, ci. pass. Col.

Superiāctus, ūs. act. To cast, or fling, over, or beyond; to leap over, or overshoot, Plin.

Superiāctio, ōnis. f. A casting upon; Met. a hyperbole, or hyperbolic expression; an overshooting. 5 Eminentens superiāctio, Quint.

Superiāctus, et Superiāctus, a. un. part. Cast upon. 5 Ora superiācta humo, Liv. Superiācta tunica, Cels.

Superiāctus, ūs. m. A casting upon; a leaping, or covering, as a horse does a mare, Col.

Superiāligatus, part. Tied, or bound, upon. Betæ folia superiāligata, Plin.

Superiāllino, ēre. act. To smear, or anoint, all over, or upon; unde part. 5 Totum corpus superiāllinendum est, Cels.

Superiāllitus, part. Anointed over. 5 Superiāllito butyro, Plin.

Superiāpendens, tis. part. Hanging over. Tempus silvæ tegunt superiāpendentes, Catull.

Superiāpō, ēre, nui, ūtum. act. To put, or lay, upon; to charge more over, or overlay. Viminibus qualos superiāpōnunt, Col.

Superiāpōnō, i. pass. Cels.

Superiāpōstus, a. un. part. 1 Put upon. 2 Laia, or charged, upon. 1 5 Superiāpōstus linteolo, Plin.

Superiāpōstus montes montibus, Sen. 2 5 Scipendio superiāpōstus, Liv.

Superiāpōndēdo, ēre, di, ūm. act. To inflame more. Hanc superiāpōndēdo Venus, Val. Flac.

Superiāpōndēdo, ēre, di, ūm. act. To inflame more. Hanc superiāpōndēdo Venus, Val. Flac.

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Superiāpōndēdo, ēre, di, ūm. act. To inflame more. Hanc superiāpōndēdo Venus, Val. Flac.

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infernas abies supernati praefertur, *Plin.*

Supernāto, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. *To swim upon, or aloft; to float.* *Ujus supernatet, Col.* Quod supernat, butyrum est, *Plin.*

Supernātus *, part. *Grown after, or upon, an-ther, Plin.*

Superne *, adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutor in altum superne, *Hor.* § Injurias superne displicere, *Sen.*

Supernus, a, um, adj. [*a super*] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* § Pars superna, *Plin.* Numen superum, *Ov.*

Supero, āre, āvi, ātum, act. et absolute. 1 *To go, or climb, over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* 2 *To exceed, excel, or be greater.* 3 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 4 *To prevail with.* 5 *To be overplus, or over and above; to abound.* 6 *Also, to outlive, to survive.* 1 Aqua januam vix superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, et lumina tranant, *Virg.* 2 Ne in ea re sumptus fructum superet, *Parr.* Græcia doctrius nos et omni literarum genere superat, *Cic.* 3 Superare Asiam bello, *Paterc.* alquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* 4 Dominam potentem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* 5 Id divini generum et deesse aliquam partem, et superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* 6 Uter est ditior cui deest, an cui superat? *Id.* 6 = Superatne et vocat? ait ætheria, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.*

Superor *, āri, pass. *Ces.*

Supērobruo, ēre, act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superobruit armis, *Prop.*

Superpendeo ||, ēre, neut. unde part. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia saxa, *Liv.*

Superpono, ēre, sul, ātum, act. *To put over; to set, lay, or put upon.* § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.*

Superpōnor, nī, pass. *Plin.*

Superpōnūt, part. *Set, or laid upon.* Alas levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.*

Superquam, adv. ut præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.* Sed legi potest divite.

Supēradō ||, ēre, si, sum, act. *To shave upon, or scrape the upper part; unde*

Supēraus, part. *Scraped over, Plin.*

Supērandō, ēre, di, sum, act. *To climb upon, to scamper over.* Sepen superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.*

Superscriptus, part. *Superscribed, written over, interlined.* § Multa et deleta, et inducta, et superscripta, *Suet.*

Supēredēndus, part. *To be superseded, or let pass.* Non visa est causa supersedenda, *Ad Her.*

Supēredō, ēre, ādī, sēsum, neut. 1 *To sit upon.* 2 *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to surcease, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* 1 *Suet.* Aug. 2 Supersedes hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* § Pugnae supercedere, *Hor.* *Ces.* loqui, *Liv.*

Supēredūtus, imperis. *They forbear, or madden not with.* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic.*

Supēridens, tis, part. [*a superideo*] *To lie, or swim upon, Cels.*

Supērallo ||, ēre, neut. *To hop, or leap upon; unde*

Supēraliens, tis, part. *Ne teres pericarum levitate supersilentem voculucrum non recipiat, Col.*

Supērpargo, vti **Supērpugo**, ēre, si, sum, act. *To bespinkle, or cast upon; to cuss.* § Sale, quæ condiuntur, superspargere, *Cato.*

Supērstagno *, īre, neut. *To over-flow.* Annis in rivus diductus superstagnat, *Tac.*

Supērstans, tis, part. *Standing upon, or over.* § Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.*

Supērsterno, ēre, strāvi, strātum, act. *To strew, or cover over; to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.*

Supērsternor, nī, pass. *Col.*

Supērstes, tis, adj. [*qui superstat, i. e. superest*] *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* 2 *Surviving, remaining, alive after others are dead.* 3 *Staying after others are gone.* 4 *Also, present.* 1 Marte cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, *Ov.* § Multi superstitibus bellorum infamiam laqueo finiunt, *Tac.* 2 Ut viro tuo sis superstes, *Plaut.* *Ces.* 3 Me extincto fama superstes erit, *Ov.* 4 Defuncta uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, *Quint.* 3 Superstes toti convivio, *Sen.* 4 Superstitem utrumque monui, ne iniusti abeant, *Plaut.*

Supērstītio, ōnis, f. 1 *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity.* 2 *Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense.* 3 *Predictions, fortune-telling.* 1 Imbecilli animi atque anlie est superstitio, *Cic.* Superstitiorum tollunt, in quā est inanitas timor deorum, *Id.* 2 *Tac.* 3 Sagaram superstitio, *Cic.*

Supērstītiōse, adv. 1 *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* 2 *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly.* 1 = Superstitiose atque aniliter, *Cic.* 2 Fatum est non id quod superstitiose, sed id quod physice dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Id.*

Supērstītiosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion without cause.* 2 *Religious.* 3 *Vice, scrupulous, fond.* 4 *One who can tell things past, or to come.* 1 Ita factum est in superstitioso et religioso: alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, *Cic.* 2 Monete eum, modum quandam esse religionis, nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere, *Id.* 3 Superstitiosa sollicitudo, *Cic.* 4 *Plaut.*

Supērstis, āre, neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive, or outlive.* § = Ut mihi superis, suppetat, superstitit, *Plaut.*

Supēresto, āre, neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columbis, quibus superstabant, evertit, *Liv.*

Supēstrātus, part. [*a supersternor*] *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*

Supēstruo, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *To build upon.* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint.*

Supērsūm, esse, fui, neut. 1 *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above.* 2 *To remain, to be left, or behind.* 3 *To survive, or to be alive after others.* 4 *To excel.* 5 *To overcome, or get the better of.* 6 *To defend, as a patron his client in law.* 1 Satis est, et plus superest, *Plaut.* 2 Dux partes mihi superant illustrandæ orationi, *Cic.* 3 Nunc superest ut dicam, *que, Cris.* 4 Doctrina majoribus superavit, *Cic.* 5 Ne blando nequeant perperse labori, *Virg.* 6 *Suet.*

Supērtēto, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *To cover above.* Nihil minus congesti culmorum et frondium superetegenus, *Col.*

Supērtāto, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *To drave, or drag, or over.* Crates dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*

Supērturbo, āre, act. *To disturb, or*

trouble; unde pass. Pusillum superperturbatur, *Sen.*

Supērvācaneus, a, um, adj. 1 *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* 2 *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* 3 *Not in present use, reserved.* 1 = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = Inutilis, *Liv.* 2 *Conditiora facit hæc supervacane operis aucupium ac venatio, Cic.* 3 *Cato.*

Supērvacuuus, a, um, adj. *Superfluous, superfluous, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, idle, vain, to no purpose.* Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.*

Supērvādo, ēre, si, sum, neut. [*ex super et vado*] 1 *To climb, or go upon; to pass over.* 2 *Met.* *To surpass, or surmount.* 1 Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* 2 Omnes asperitates supervadere, *Sail.*

Supērvāgor, garī, dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth; in trees, to spread, or grow, above suffusively.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.*

Supērvāhor, hī, pass. *To be carried up.* § Supervehī montem, *Catull.*

Supērvēnio, ēre, vēni, ventum, neut. [*ex super et venio*] 1 *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* 2 *To come upon suddenly.* 3 *To come upon, or after, another thing.* 4 *To rise, or grow up above.* 5 *To trap upon, as the male does the female.* 1 Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, *hora, Hor.* 2 Mimentibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* 3 Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cic.* 4 Velut unda supervenit undam, *H. r.* 5 Taurus juvenem supervenit, *Col.*

Supērvēntus, ōs, m. [*a præcedo*] *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprise, or unexpected arrival.* *Plin.* Vix autem legi, nisi in abl. casu.

Supērvivō, ēre, xi, ctum, neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Periculis non quinquam tricenio amplius supervixit, *Suet.* § Triglita annis glorie suæ supervixit, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Supērvungor, gī, pass. *To be annoyed over.* Collyrio oculi lippentes supervunguntur, *Cels.*

Supērvōlto, āre, freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolvit, *Sen.* *Virg.*

Supērvōlo, āre, neut. *To fly over.* § Totum superolat orbem, *Ov.*

Supērvōlūtus, part. *Rolled over, Col.*

Supērvōmo, ēre, act. *To vomit.* Super vomit ille anguis rivum, *Sil.*

Supērsus *, a, um, adj. [*a super*] 1 *Above, the upper.* 2 *Heavenly.* 1 Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut.* 1 Mare superum, *The Adriatic, Plaut.* 2 = Supera et celestia cogitare, *Cic.*

Supērsūsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Laid upright, turned up, hidden up in the air.* 2 *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* 1 Glebe supinate, *Virg.* Os supinatum, *Stat.* 2 Supinatum cornu, *Id.*

Supīne, adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen.*

Supīntas, ātis, f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness, Quint.*

Supīno, āre, act. 1 *To lay upright, or with the belly upward.* 2 *To sniff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* 3 *Also, to make proud, and stately.* 1 Præcipit juvenem, et terga supinat, *Stat.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Quid te tantopere supinat? Sen.*

Supīnor, pass. Nasum nidore supīnor, *Hor.*

Supīnus, a, um, adj. [*ad ant. supus, Plin.* al. a sub] or, comp. 1 *Held up, lifted up.* 2 *Upward, with the face upward, flat; along, lying on the back.* 3 *Sleep, or situate on a hill's*

sile. 4 Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* 5 Proud, stately. 1 *Supinus manus ad cælum tendentes.* Liv. 2 *Quid nunc supina sursum in cælum concipiat.* Plaut. 3 *Thur supinum.* Hor. 4 *Animus supinus.* Catull. *Supinores delicæ.* Lessert. *per.* Mart. 5 *Italo honore supinus.* Pers.

Suppactus, part. [a suppingor] *Stuck, or fastened, under; chafed, or spangled, as shoes are.* Auro habet soccia suppactus solus. Plaut.

Suppallor *, *âri*, dep. *Gently to stroke.* Meton. *To chafed.* Occipit ejus matri suppallier. Plaut.

Suppar *, *âris*, adj. *Almost equal, or even.* Huic ætati supparēs Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes. Cic.

Supparātor *, *âri*, dep. 1 *To hawk, or hang on; to sponge in company.* 2 *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* 1 *Hic illi supparavitator, semper primus ad cibum vocatur.* Plaut. 2 *Supparātor patri.* Id.

Supprum, i. n. et *supprus*, i. m. 1 *A linen upper veil, a kirtle; any garment of linen.* 2 *The uppermost part of the sail, a top-sail, a flag, a streamer.* 1 *Indutus supparum.* Varr. 2 *Obliquat lævo pede carbasā, summaque pandens suppara velorum.* Id.

Suppeditatio, *ōnis*, f. *A giving, or finding, of things that one lacks; a supplying, or furnishing, of one.* Quid ergo vita? suppeditio honorum, nullo malorum interventu, Cic.

Suppedito, *âre*, *âvi*, *âtum*, act. et neut. 1 Met. *To supply, aid, or strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate.* 2 *To be sufficient, to suffice, or serve a turn.* 3 *For suppeto.* 1 *Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus.* Ter. *Sicilia frumentum suppeditat.* Cic. 2 *Parce en, quæ suppeditant ad victum.* Id. 3 *In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi.* Id.

Suppeditōr, *âri*, dep. 1 *To supply, or afford.* 2 *Pass.* *To be supplied.* 1 *De Petulicano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est.* Cic. 2 *Præcepta suppeditantur aliis in libris.* Id.

Suppeto *, *âre*, neut. *To find, to smother a fact, to falsify.* *Suppetere flagitum est.* Cic.

Suppetere *, *pl.* acc. *suppetas*. *diptoton.* *Aid, help, furtherance, succor, supplies.* = *Auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi.* Plaut.

Suppeto, *âre*, *lvi*, *lvtum*, act. 1 *To be sufficient, to serve a turn.* 2 *To help.* 3 *To be.* 1 *Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus.* Hor. 2 *Ad augendum perit, suppetunt.* Cic. 3 *Deos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat.* Plaut. 4 *Dictis facta suppetunt, when one is as good as his word, and does as he says.* Id. *Mihi ad [te] remunerandum, nihil suppetat præter voluntatem.* Cic.

Suppilo, *âre*, act. *To steal craftily, or underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch.* *Suppilat mihi aurum.* Plaut. = *Sutorum, suppilō, de prædā præcam capio.* Id.

Suppingor *, *gi*, pass. *To be served fast under.* 1 *Fulmentas jubream suppingi soccia.* Plaut.

Supplantatio, *âre*, *âvi*, *âtum*, act. [a planta pedis] 1 *To supplant, to trip upon one's heel.* 2 *To supplant.* 1 *Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quicum ceteris, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet.* Cic. 2 *Tenero supplantat verba palato.* Pers.

Supplanto, *âre*, neut. *To plant underneath, to underplant.* Col.

Supplator, *âri*, pass. *To have his heels tripped up, &c.* Sen.

Supplémentum, i. n. [a suppleo] *That maketh up, or supplieth, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit.* *Supplémentum legionum.* Cic.

Suppleo, *âre*, *âvi*, *âtum*, act. 1 *To fill up.* 2 *To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit.* 3 *Also, to help one to speak where he cannot answer.* 1 *Vulnera supplevit lacrymis.* Ovi.

2 *Si factura gregem suppleverit.* Virg. 4 *Suppleo legiones.* Liv. 3 *Supplet neclo quis, et privatim dicit se dedisse.* Cic.

Suppleor, *âri*, *âtus*, pass. *Ovi. Tac.* *Supplex*, *icis*, adj. *Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing kneeling, or prostrate; a petitioner.* *Supplex ad pedes jacui.* Cic.

Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus. Quint. *Supplex pro aliquo.* Cic. 7 *Libelli supplices, Petitionis, request.* Mart.

Supplicans, *tis*, part. *Humbly entreating, suppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro. Ter. C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti. Sall.

Supplicassis *, *t*, pro *Supplicaveris*, *Plaut.*

Supplicatio *, *ōnis*, f. [a supplico] 1 *Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty.* 2 *Also, a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving.* 1 *Prodigiurum averruncandorum causâ supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit.* Liv. = *Supplicatio et obsecratio.* Id. 2 *Hic rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX.* Cæsar. *a senatu decreta est.* Cæsar.

Supplicatur, *impers.* *Prayer is made.* Nec thure supplicabatur. Plin.

Suppliciter, *adv.* [a supplex] *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly.* = *Suppliciter ac demisse agens, gratias.* Cic.

Supplicium, i. n. 1 *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* 2 *Sacrifice, a general procession.* 3 *That which was offered in sacrifice.* 4 *Public punishment, and sometimes private.* 1 = *Non votis neque supplicibus muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur.* Sall.

2 *Oh felicitas acta Diis supplicia decernere.* Id. 3 *Quidam ad victimas facilius, et servant ad deorum supplicia.* Varr. 4 *Non ubique necesse estiam supplicium esse.* Non enim hoc est publicæ animadversionis.

Quint. 5 *Supplicium de aliquo sumere, To punish him.* Patrec. 6 *Dare aliquem ad supplicium.* Nep. Plaut.

Supplico, *âre*, *âvi*, *âtum*, neut. [a supplex, *ic.* ex sub et plico, *i.* e. deorū plico, in genua procidentis oro] 1 *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech.* 2 *To make an oblation.* 1 *Lari familiari pro copla supplicet.* Plaut. = *Prostrare se, et fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui.* Cic. 2 *Ea mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut aliqui semper supplicat.* Plaut.

Supplicor, *âri*, pass. Cic.

Supplodo, *âre*, *âi*, *sum*, act. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio suppodit. Cic.

Supplodio, *ōnis*, f. *A stamping, or noise, made with the feet.* *Supplodio pedis.* Cic.

Suppunctet *, *tult*, *impers.* *It somewhat, or half, repents.*

Suppono, *âre*, *pūsul*, *pōstum*, act. 1 *To put, set, or lay under.* 2 *To substitute, to put into the place of an other.* 3 *To add, or write.* 4 *To put a false for a true; to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify.* 5 *To submit, to expose.* 1 *Anatum ovis gallinis supponere.* Cic. *prælo aliquid.* Col.

2 *Falcem arista.* To reap. Virg. *se alicui, to put under his care, or conduct.* Pers. 3 *Tumulo suppo-*

nere. To bury. Ovi. 2 *Non asset difficile alium in supposito locum supponere.* Cic. = *subicere.* Id.

3 *Suppositum exemplum epistolæ Domitii.* Id. 4 *Testamenta amicum non expectas, at ipse supponit.* Id. 5 *Cum Venus et Juno, Pallaque, in vallibus idæ, corpora judicio supposuere meo.* Ovi. A.

Supponor, *ni*, pass. Cic.

Suppono, *âre*, act. *To convey, bring, or carry, primarily, to support.* *Navibus aliquid supponere.* Cic.

Supportor, *âri*, pass. *Omnia hinc in castra supportabantur.* Liv.

Suppositio, *ōnis*, f. 1 *A putting, or setting, under.* 2 *A putting of a child, or any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating, or forging; falsification.* 1 *Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima.* Col. 2 *Plaut.*

Suppositus, *âi*, *um*, adj. 1 *Substituted, or set in the place of another.* 2 *Adulterate, not genuine, or natural.* 1 *Hermes suppositus sibi ipso.* Mart. 2 *Mater supposititia.* Varr.

Suppositus, part. 1 *Put, or set, under, or in.* 2 *Put in the place of another, suborned.* 3 *False, not real.* 1 *Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistis.* Ovi. 2 *Ille suppositus facile enim, qui non erat, esse simulabatur.* Cic. 3 *Supposita de matre nothos.* Virg.

Suppositor, *ōris*, m. et *Suppositrix*, *icis*, f. *He, or she, that privately conveys another man's child to one as his own.* Plaut.

Suppresso, *ōnis*, f. *A suppressing, a keeping back, or concealing.* *Stattuit sibi ad eadem prædās, suppressoresque judiciales reverendum.* Cic. 1 *Suppresso nocturna.* The night-mare. Plin. = *Incurbus, ephialtes.*

Suppressus, *a*, *um*, part. et adj. 1 *Kept back, or down, suppressed, stayed.* 2 *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* 3 *Hidden, concealed.* 4 *Short, soft, low.* 5 *Costive.* 1 *Pars vocis in medio suppressa sono est.* Ovi. Met. 2 *Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ cæcæ.* Just. 3 *Suppressi candidatorum nummi.* Cic. 4 *Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressor.* Id. 5 *Venter suppressus parum reddit.* Cels.

Supprimō, *âre*, *essul*, *essum*, act. 1 *To keep under, or down.* 2 *To put a stop, or check, to.* 3 *To return, and not restore a thing.* 4 *To surcharge, or over-burden.* 5 *To defer, put off, or delay.* 1 *Supprimere famam rei.* Liv. 2 *Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimi.* Cæsar. 3 *Capit consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus pollicetur, deinde eam supprimat.* Cic. 4 *Supprimere animum civis.* Plin. 5 *Iter supprimunt, copiasque in castris continent.* Cæsar.

Supprimor, *mi*, pass. 1 *To be kept in, to be hid, or kept close.* 2 *To be clogged, pressed down, kept down.* 3 *Navis nostræ lecta supprimunt.* Liv. 2 *Animus supprimuntur cibus.* Plin.

Supprimus *, *i*, m. *An under butler, a tapster, a skinker.* 2 *Bono supprom et promo cella credita.* Plaut.

Suppratio, *ōnis*, f. [a suppurro] *An imposthumation, or gathering of matter, a festering.* *Suppuratio melius ferro recindatur, quam medicamento.* C. Cels.

Suppuratilis, *a*, *um*, adj. [a part., a suppuratus] *Making a sore to matter, bringing it to a head.* *Suppuratoria medicamenta.* Plin.

Suppuratio, *i*, n. [a sequ.] *A thing that is grown to matter, an imposthume.* Plin.

Suppuratus, *a*, *um*. *Suppurated, coiled*

to a head. Met. Gravis et suppura-
ta tristitia, Sen.

Suppūro, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [Ex
sub et pus] To breed filth as a sore
does, to matter, to suppurate, to ran-
kle, or fester. Si sanguis suppurat
verit, Col.

Suppūror, āri, pass. Cels.

Suppūtiō, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [A counting, Vitr.
Suppūtiō, āre, act. To prune, cut, or
lop trees, Alin.]

Supra, p, prep. 1 Above. 2 Superior
to. 3 More than. 4 Upon. 1 ¶ Mare
supra terram eat, Cic. 2 Potentia,
quæ supra leges esse velin, id. 3 ¶
Supra tres cyathos, Hor. 4 Injicere
quempiam supra stercus, Cic.

Supra, adv. 1 Above, aloft, on high.
2 Before. 3 Beyond, more. 1 ¶
Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter
sunt, Cic. 2 Illa pollicore, quæ supra
scripsi, id. 3 ¶ Nilui supra,
Ter.

Supradictus, part. Spoken of, or said
before; afore said, Plin.

Supradictus, t, a, um. Set, or put,
before, Cic. Sed recte, divider.

Suprascando, ēre, di, sumi, neut.
To climb, or get, over. Cum finis
suprascandit, Liv.

Suprascriptus, t, a, um, part. Above-
written, or written before, Cic.

Suprema, ūm, n. pl. 1 One's latter
day. 2 One's death. 1 Circa su-
prema Neronis principis, Plin. 2
Carmen, quo Germanici suprema
deceverat, Tac. ¶ Solvere alicui
suprema, i. e. parentare, id.

Supremo, adv. Highest, or last, of
all. Hominis anima exitura supre-
mo, et sola ex omnibus superfu-
tura, Plin.

Supremum, adv. Last of all. Ornus
supremum congemuit, Virg.

Supremus, a, um, adj. superi. 1
Highest of all; paramount. 2 Last,
latest, uttermost, or utmost. 3 Gre-
at. 1 ¶ Montes supremi, Virg. 2
¶ Supremus vitæ dies, Cic. 3 ¶
Sole supremo, At the sun's going
down, Hor. 3 ¶ Supremus Jupiter,
Ter.

Sūra, æ, f. [unde, incertum] 1 The
calf of the leg. 2 Synecd. The cubit
leg from the knee to the ankle. 3
Also, a boot, a buskin. 1 Tercio
suras interius laudo, Hor. 2 Puri-
pureo alte auras vincire cothurno,
Virg. 3 Grandes magna ad subel-
la suræ, Juv.

Surculaceus, a, um, adj. Like a set,
graft, or young sprig. ¶ Surculacea
arbuta, Plin.

Surculāria, ēre, āvi, ātum, neut. [That brings forth
young shoots, or sprigs. ¶ Terra
surcularia, Col.]

Surculārius, a, um, adj. 1 Of, be-
longing to, or set with, sprigs, or
grafts. 2 A grass-hopper that feeds
upon shoots, or sprigs; or that ap-
pears upon their first springing. 1
¶ Ager surcularius, Varr. 2 Surcu-
laria cicada, Plin.

Surculōse, adv. From shoot to shoot;
one sprig, or shoot, after another.
¶ Surculose crescere, Plin.

Surculōsus, a, um, adj. Full of shoots,
slips, or sprigs. ¶ Surculose rudi-
ces, Plin. Rami surculosi, id.

Surculus, i, m. dim. A shoot, or,
slip; a scion, graft, young twig,
or branch; a sprig. Da mihi ex istā
arvore, quos feram, surculos, Cic.

Surdaster, tra, trum, adj. Half, or
somewhat deaf; thick of hearing,
deafish. Etiam surdaster M. Crassus;
sed aliud molestius, quod male au-
diebat, Cic.

Surditas, ātis, f. Deafness, thickness
of hearing. In surditate quidnam
est mali? Cic.

Surdus, a, um, adj. 1 Deaf, dumb;
thick of hearing. 2 As good as deaf;
hearing to no purpose. 3 That will
not hear, inexorable, insensible. 1 It is

said of things inanimate; senseless.
5 That is not heard. 6 Admitting no
sound, or echo. 7 Unheard of, igno-
ble. 8 Undistinguished by the eye,
imperceptible. 9 Silent. 10 It is
also referred to the other senses;
as to the taste: without taste, or
smell; tasteless, flat, insipid. 11 To
the eye; dark, darkish. 1 = Metuo
ne non sit surda, atque hæc audive-
rit, Plaut. 2 In illa lingua, quas
non intelligimus, surdi profecto su-
mus, Cic. 3 Non surdum iudicem
huic muner, id. 4 ¶ Surdior æquo-
ribus, Ov. 5 Surda vota condidit
Ionio, Pers. 6 Ne sit locus surdus,
sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime
vagari possit, Vir. 7 = Sine luce
genus, wardumque parentum no-
men, Sil. 8 Aerei ponuntur clypei,
argenteæ facies, surdo figuratum
discrimine, Plin. 9 Nulla erit tam
arida posteritas, quæ non in colum
vos delitias laudibus ferat, Curt.
10 Spirant cinnama surdum, Pers.
11 Surdus fit color, qui improbat
etiam dilutor, Plin.

Surgitur, impera. They rise. ¶ Sur-
gitur in somnos, Val. Flacc.

Surgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, neut. 1 To
arise, to get up. 2 To be erected.
3 To appear. 4 To grow, or increase,
in height. 5 To grow, or spring. 6
To ascend, or go up. 7 To begin.

1 Act. To raise, or lift up. 1 ¶ Ego
surrexi, qui non sum cum iis, qui
sedecant, comparandus, Cic. ¶ Sur-
gere electo, Ter. 4 ¶ Mensa, Plaut.

2 ¶ Ubi pallida surgit Aurora, Virg.
3 ¶ Astra ignea surgit, id. 4 Fui-
tex surgit, Col. 5 ¶ Fruges surgunt,
Lucr. Met. Animo sententia sur-
git, Virg. Multum supra prosem
orationem surgit, Quint.

6 Sæpius
ignis surgit ab arā, Ov. 7 ¶ Fugna
aspera surgit, Virg. 8 ¶ = Lumbos
surgite, atque extollite, Plaut.

Surpise, t, a, um, part. Surprised, or
surprised, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectus, part. Lifted up, raised up,
set upright, Col.

Surreptus, impera. [qu. a || surrepor]
They creep in privacy. Ita surrep-
tur animo iudici, Quint.

Surripio, ēre, psi, neut. Per quæ et
inulius pro bono surrepat, Sen. Vid.
Subrepto.

Surrexe, t, a, um, part. Surrisse, Hor.

Sursum, adv. Et Sursus versus. Up-
ward, up. ¶ Vicia sursum versus
serpit, ad scapum lupini, Varr. Sur-
sus enim versus gignuntur, Lucr.

Sus, sus, olum avertis. m. et f. A
swine, a hog, a boar, a sow, a pig.
¶ Volutatio in luto est suum re-
quies, ut lavatio hominum, Varr.

Ducebo, sus, ut aiunt, oratorem il-
lum, Cic. Prope, in illo, qui docio-
rem docere volunt.

Susceptio, ōnis, f. A taking of a thing
in hand, an undertaking, an enter-
prising. ¶ Susceptio prima, Cic.
Laborum dolominque susceptio,
id.

Susceptor, ōris, ui. An undertaker.
Et ut per præcones susceptores so-
licitantur, Just.

Susceptum, i, n. An enterprise, or
undertaking. Suscepta magna la-
bore crescent difficili, Ov.

Suscepit, part. 1 Entered, un-
dertaken. 2 Received, allowed. 3
Also, begotten, born. 1 ¶ Bellum
suscepit, Cic. negotium, id. 2 Ne
susceptis publice religionis dispu-
tatio talis extinguat, Cic. 3 = Qui
a parentibus suscepti educatique
sunt, id.

Suscipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, act. [Ex
sub vel sus, et capio] 1 To take, or
lift up. 2 Met. To undertake, to
undertake, to accept, to adventure, to
enterprize. 3 To take upon him. 4
To commit. 5 To have, make, or get.
6 To begot. 7 ¶ To answer. 8 To

usurp. 9 To conceive. 10 To coun-
terfeit. 1 Suscipiunt [eam] famu-
læ, Virg. 2 Pericula, labores, do-
lorem etiam, optimus quique pro
patriæ et pro suis suscipit, Cic. 3

¶ Possumus personam petitoris
suscipere, accusatoris deponere, id.

4 Misor est, qui suscipit in se
acelus, quam is qui alterius facinus
subire cogitur, id. 5 Qui Antonium
suscipere inculum pro rebus, non
dubitavit, id. 6 Susceperas liberos,
non solum tibi, sed etiam patriæ,
id. 7 ¶ Suscipit Anchises, Virg.

8 ¶ Suscipere personam viri honi,
Cic. 9 Commune odium contra re-
gem susceperant, Nep. 10 Suscipit
stolo, Varr.

Suscipior, pi, pass. Cic.

Suscitābūm, i, n. A stirring up, or
provocation; an incitement; Meton.
an inciter, a raiser. Phonus ac-
adum, vocis suscitābūm, Varr.

Suscito, āre, act. 1 To call one from
sleep, to awake. 2 Met. To kindle,
to quicken; to provoke, to exhort. 3
To stir up, to rouse. 1 ¶ Suscitare e
somno, Cic. 2 Sopitos suscitavit i-
gnes, Virg. 3 = Aeneas acuit Mar-
tem, et se suscitavit ira, id.

Susceptor, āri, pass. Cic.

Sisinnium, i, n. Oil, or ointment, of
Iliis, Plin. Vid. Sinusius.

Suspectans, tis, part. Suspecting,
fear.

Suspectio, ōnis, f. Suspicion, or sus-
pecting; mistrusting, fear.

Suspecto, āre, freq. [A suspicio] 1 To
behold, or look up, often. 2 To look
down, or see beneath. 3 To suspect,
or mistrust. 1 ¶ Oculis suspicant
astra, Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Et quidam
acelus uxoris suspectabant, Tac.

Suspectus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Seen
aloft. 2 Met. Suspected, mistrusted,
disrupted. 1 Subterni utile est in
locis suspectis, Plin. 2 = In vitā
tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta
atque sollicita, Cic. Vestalis sus-
pecta propter mundiorum iusto cul-
tum, Liv. Suspectissimum quem-
que sibi ad pœnam depocare, Suet.

Suspectus, ūs, m. 1 A looking, or
beholding, upward. 2 A looking be-
tween us and the light. 3 Also,
bright. 4 Admiration, esteem. 1
Plin. 4 ¶ Cœli suspectus, Virg. 3
¶ Turis erat vasto suspectu, id. 4
Intravit mentes suspectus hono-
rum, Ov.

Suspendo, ēre, neut. To be hanged
over, or on high, Col.

Suspendiōsus, a, um, adj. That is
hanged on a gallows. Qui sibi ipsi
laqueo fregit gulam, Plin.

Suspendium, i, n. A hanging. ¶ Ad
suspendium adigere, Plaut.

Suspendio, ēre, di, sum, act. 1 To hang
up, or upon; to gibet. 2 Also, to
defer, to delay, to put off. 3 To stop,
to check, to restrain. 1 To keep in
suspense and doubt. 1 ¶ Suspendere
vestimenta Deo maris, Hor. Suspendere
se de arbore, Cic. aliquem
arbori infelici, id. nam aduoco
aliquem, to flout, Hor. ædificum,
to arch it, Cic. 2 Medio responso
rem suspendendum, Liv. 3 Fluxio-
nis oculorum suspendit, Plin. 4
¶ Senatus ambiguis responso sus-
penderet, Suet.

Suspendo, di, pass. 1 To be hang-
ed up, to be underprised. 2 To be
arched, &c. 1 Suspendi prout in
oleastro, Cic. 2 Ita ædificatum, ut
suspendi non posset, id.

Suspensio, ōnis, f. An arching, or
vaulting. 2 Met. Doubt, uncertainty
of mind, suspense. 1 Flamma per-
vagabitur sub suspensione, Virg.

2 Exercitus suspensione animi com-
movebatur, Hirt.

Suspensura, æ, f. A hanging up. Sus-
pensione caldariorum ita sunt faci-
endæ, Vitr.

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Suspensus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Hanging up, hanging by.* 2 *Arched, vaulted.* 3 *Met. Erect, attentive.* 4 *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt, or suspense; thoughtful.* 5 *H. llovi and light.* 1 *Suspensus* recte, manibus se dimittit, *Liv.* 2 *Suspensa* saxis rupes, *Virg.* 3 *Suspensula* auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* 4 = *Vultus* incertus et suspensus, *Cic.* = *Animus* suspensus et sollicitus, *Id.* 5 *Suspensus* animi, *Liv.* 6 *Suspensus* somnus, *A. slumber, an unquiet sleep.* *Cic.* Gradi suspensio rei, *To go softly, or on tip-toe.* *Ter.* 5 *Suspensâ* manu aliquid facere, *Plin.* Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse patinatum, *Col.*

Suspiciens, tis, part. *Suspecting, mistrusting.* 1 *Nihil suspiciens mali, Ter.*

Susplicax, acis, adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* 1 *Anlinus susplicax, Tac.*

Suspiciens, part. 1 *To be, look; up, or behold.* 2 *To be, admired.* 1 *Suspiciens* adesse figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cic.* 2 = *Æterna* aliqua natura suspiciens admiranda hominum generi, *Id.*

Suspiciens, tis, part. 1 *Looking up.* 2 *Suspecting.* 1 *Lucet.* 2 *Sail.*

Suspicio, Ære, xl, ctum, act. 1 *To look up.* 2 *Met. To honour, to admire, to be in love w. th.* 3 *Also, to suspect.* 1 *Æstra suspicere, Cic.* 2 = *Eloquentiam*, quam suspicere omnes, quam admirarentur, *Id.* 3 *Id.* *Suspiciens*, No. 2.

Suspicio, Ænis, f. 1 *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* 2 *Opinion.* 1 *Omnes in culpa ac suspicione ponendi, Cic.* 2 *Suspicio nulla* leorum, *Id.*

Suspiciose, adv. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* 3 *Non modo non credibiliter sed ne suspiciose quidem, Cic.* *Suspiciosus* aut criminolus dicere, *Id.*

Suspiciosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* 2 *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* 1 = *Te conscientia* timulum suspiciois me faciebat, *Cic.* 2 *Suspiciosissimum* tempus, *Id.* *Negetium, Id.*

Suspico 4, Ære, neut. *Id.* *quod Suspico, Plaut.*

Suspico, Æri, dect. *To suspect, to mistrust; to guess, or imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture.* Valde suspico fore, *Cic.* 3 *Potes ex his suspicari, Id.*

Suspirandus, part. *To be sighed, or panted, after, Stat.*

Suspiratio, Ænis, f. *A sighing, or breathing.* Inde ille nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, *Plin.*

Suspiratus, part. *Breathed after.* Sil. *Suspiratus*, Æm, m. *A sighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, *Cic. Vix. Jg. nisi in ablat. cnu.*

Suspiriose, adv. *Difficultly breathing.* *Suspiriose* laborantibus oculibus auriculæ ferro rescindendæ, *Col.*

Suspiriosus, a, um, adj. *Petching breath painfully, breathing short, broken, winded, purring, phisical, automatical, Phil.* = *anhelor, Id.* *ibid.* 4 *Suspiriosa* mala, *Col.*

Suspiritus, Æs, m. *Shortness of breath.* Enicato suspiritus: vix suffero anhelitum, *Plaut.*

Suspirium, Æi, n. *A short breathing; the phisical, or asthma.* 2 *A sigh.* 1 *Crebrum suspirium* tumore palati facit, *Col.* 2 *Traxit ex limo ventre suspirium, Plaut.*

Suspiro, Ære, Ævi, ctum, neut. 1 *To sigh.* 2 *Act. To breathe out.* 3 *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* 1 *Aut locari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, Cic.* 2 *Periside* arcanum suspirare calorem *Luc.*

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3 *Allos jam nunc suspirat amores, Tib.* *Suspirat* ad honores, *Val. Flacc.*

Susque deque habere, *Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goes foremost; to slight.* 3 *Me ausque deque habiturum putat, Plaut.*

Sussinus, a, um, adj. *Made of lilies.* 1 *Sussinus* unguentum, *Cels.*

Sustentaculum, i, n. *That which bears up, or sustains; an appuy, a prop; Met. A stay, or support.* 1 = *Victoriæ sanitas, sustentaculum, columnæ, Tac.*

Sustentatio, Ænis, f. *A forbearance, a delay.* 3 = *Utrum statim fieri necesse sit; utrum libeat aliquam moram et sustentationem, Cic.*

Sustentatum est, sc. ab illis. *Impers. They withstood, or held out; they bore the brunt, Cæsar.*

Sustentatus, part. *Borne up, upheld.* Multosque per annos sustentata, ruet moleset machina mundi, *Lucr.*

Sustento, Ære, Ævi, ctum, freq. 1 *To sustain, or bear up; to uphold; to back.* 2 *To endure, suffer, or abide, patiently.* 3 *To feed, find, or maintain.* 4 *To aid, defend, help, or comfort.* 5 *Also, to deter, to delay.* 6 *Intrans. To hold out, or rub on.* 1 *Sustentare* molem, *Lucr.* *Met.* *Sustenta te, ut potes, Bear up, Cic.* Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, *Quint.* 2 *Laborem* speculæ sustentat, *Sall.* 3 *Solus* omnem familiam sustentat, *Ter.* Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentant, *Cic.* 4 *Terentiam* sustentens suis officiis, *Id.* = *tueri, Id.* 5 *Sustenta* rein, dum Nero veniat, *Id.* 6 *Valutini* bene! P. Sustentavi sedulo, *Plaut. al.* sustentantem.

Sustentor, Ære, pass. 1 *To be held up, to be assisted.* 3 *To be deferred, &c.* 1 *Id.* *Sustentatus*, 2 *Cato a Crasso sustentatur, Cic.* 2 *Ædificationem* arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, *Cic.*

Sustineo, Ære, nui, tentum, act. 1 *To hold, or stay, up; to support.* 2 *Met. To provide for, to maintain.* 3 *To protect, to shelter.* 4 *To bear with, 5 To stand under, to carry, to bear.* 6 *To bear, as the female does the male.* 7 *To take up, to ease.* 8 *To bear, suffer, or undergo.* 9 *To defend, or make good.* 10 *To withstand, or oppose.* 11 *To suffer, or permit.* 12 *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* 13 *To bear, or represent.* 14 *To be able.* 18 *To curb, stop, or keep in.* 16 *To suspend.* 17 *To put a stop to, to resist.* 18 *To dare, to have the impudence.* 19 *To put off, to defer.* 20 *Absol. To wait, or have patience.* 1 *Vineæ* sine adminiculis ipse sustinent, *Plin.* 2 *Hinc patriam* parvosque nepotes sustinent, *Virg.* 3 *Apuleum* tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debeas, *Brut.* 4 *Parvâ* illibellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 5 *Atlas* humeris candentem sustinet axem, *Ov.* 6 *Met.* *Rempub.* cervicibus sustinere, *Cic.* 6 *Sustinet* immundum anima capella marem, *Ov.* 7 *Serpens* quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, *Id.* 8 *Nihil* esse mali, quod non et sustineam et expectem, *Cic.* 9 *Philo* ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic.* 10 *Non posse* sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, *Id.* 11 *Tua* fides et officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Id.* 12 = *Ut* quam expectationem tui concitasti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, *Id.* 13 *Tres* personas sustinere, meatum, adversari, iudicia *Id.* 14 *Quia*, lingua valetudinarius consulere non sustinet, ad communia confugiunt, *Col.* 15 *Ego*, ut agitator callidus equus sus-

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tinebo, *Cic.* 16 *Sustinere* assensionem, ne præcipit, *Id.* Sequæ ab assensu sustinet, *Withhold assent, Id.* 17 *Abænis* hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, *Id.* 18 *Sustinuit* scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterum, *Id.* *Curr.* 19 *Rem* in noctem sustinere, *Liv.* 20 = *Expectes*, et sustineas, Anguste, necesse est; nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.*

Sustineor, Æri pass. *Cic.*

Sustollo, Ære, tolli, sublatum, act. 1 *To lift up.* 2 *To take away, or make away with.* 3 *To carry 4 To destroy utterly.* 5 *To carry off.* 6 *To nurse, educate, or bring up.* 1 *Æ* Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem, *St.* Sine trahit, cum egomet trahitur, *Plaut.* 2 *Sustulit* ille matrem; (3) *sustulit* ille patrem, *Suet.* 4 *Sustollet*, hercle, has ædes tuas, *Plaut.* 5 *Eam* viderim herilem filiam nostrum sustollere, *Id.* 6 *Ex* eadem sustulit liberos, *Cic.*

Susturratio, Ænis, f. *A whispering, or muttering, Cœl. ad Cic.*

Susturratur, impers. *It is whispered, or privately talked, Tac.*

Susturro, Ære, neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum, sicut audiam, susurrat, *Mart.* 1 *Aure* susurrare, *Ov.*

Susturror, Æri pass. *Ter.*

Susturru, i, n. *Id.* *Susturru.*

Susturru, i, m. 1 *A whisper.* 2 *A soft, still noise, as of bees, trees, &c.* 1 *Blandos* audire susurros, *Prop.* 2 *Sepes* sæpe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro, *Virg.*

Sutella, æ, f. *Gulle, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob sutellas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut.* = *conspicuos dolos alibi vocat.*

Sutilla, æ, adj. *That is sward, stitch-ed, or patched.* Tempora sutillibus cinguntur tota corona, *Ov.* Sutilla cymba, *Virg.*

Sutor, Æris, m. *A sewer, a stitcher, a shoemaker, a cobbler.* Quasi claudius auror, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.*

Sutorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a stitcher, or shoemaker.* 1 *Atramento* auroribus absolutus, *Virg. Pribery, Cic.*

Sutrina, æ, f. sc. taberna. *A cobbler's or shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop, or the trade of such.* Absumptis frugum alimentis, sutrinæ corlis, strictisque rubis vixere, *Liv.*

Sutrinum, i, n. *The shoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, *Srn. Ep.*

Sutrinus, a, um, adj. [a sutor] *Belonging to a shoemaker, or tailor.* 1 *Fabre* sutrinæ alumnus, *Tac.*

Sutrium, i, n. *To be ready with all his provision.* *Prov. ap. Plaut.*

Suttra, æ, f. [a sutor] 1 *A seam, stitch, or joining together.* 2 *Also, a suture, or joining of the bones of the head.* 3 *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* 1 *Scutale* crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* 2 *Raro* calvaria solida sine suturis est, *Cels.*

Sutura ora jungit, *Id.*

Sutus, a, um, part. [a sutor] *Sewed, sutured, stitched, fastened together, Cic.*

Suis, a, um, pronom. 1 *His.* 2 *Hers.* 3 *His, or her own.* 4 *Theirs, or their own.* 5 *Favorable in one's interest, or party.* 6 *Domestic, relatives, countrymen.* 7 *Proper, due, lawful.* 8 *Particular, peculiar.* 9 *What one has or is possessed of.* 1 *Animus* Hortensii dignus et ipso et majoribus suis, *Cic. Phil.* 1 *Suis* factus sit, *Made free, Plaut.* 2 *Minerva* interemisse patrem dicitur, virginitatem suam violasse concemem, *Cic.* 3 = *Suis* cum certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Id.* 4 *Suis* mors,

Natural, Suet. Suus cuique mos. *Every one hath his way.* Ter. Suam cuique sponsum, mihi meam. *Every one to his fancy.* Prov. ap. Cic. 4 Lege collegii sui non tenebatur. Id. Cervix quoque est sua malignitas. Plin. 5 Vota suos habuere Deos. Ov. Inter medicum | lebis et suorum fugam. Sall. 6 Non erit vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate. N. p. 1 3^o Primum ante tempus, ite um suu aub ai tempore factus est consul. Cic. 8 Multo constant uo dote. 1 Ilin. 9 Ariarthes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet. Cic.

Sunimet, *His, or their, own.* Tac. Syagrus, *a. m.* Syagri, Certain dates. Plin.

Synariticus, *a. um, adj.* Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly, Mart.

Sycaimbum, *a. n.* A mulberry. Cels. Sycamnus, *a. f.* A mulberry fig-tree. Cels.

Sycites, *a. m.* A precious stone in colour like a fig. Plin.

Sycou, *a. n.* A fig. Mart. Lat. Ficus.

Sycophanta, *a. m.* A false accuser, a sycophant, a braver of tales, an informer, a tell tale, a trepanner. 2 A pelt-fogger, a wrester of the law, a knave. 3 A wheedler, a cajoler. 4 A knight of the post, a cheat. 1 Vid. Erasmus. Chilaider, 2 Clamitant me, sycophantam lacerat. Ies. 3 sequi. Ter. 3 = Sycophantae et palatores plurimi in urbe hac habitant. Plaut. 4 Id.

Sycophantia, *a. f.* False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information. Ut ingrediuntur docte in sycophantiam! Plaut. = Dolus, astutia, Id.

Sycophantiose, *adv.* Knowingly, slanderously, Plaut.

Sycophantor, *ari.* To play the sycophant. 1 Hoc me scitis sycophantari pudet. To cheat, Plaut.

Sycosis, *a. f.* A disease in the fundamen, making a wart like a fig. Cels. Syllaba, *a. f.* A syllable. Syllaba brevis, aut longior, Cic.

Syllabatum, *adv.* By syllables, syllable by syllable. Cum Stoicus sapientem syllabatum isti lata dixerit. Cic.

Syllatario, *ire, ivi, tum, neut.* To have a desire to do as Sylla did, i. e. to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturit animus et proscripturit diu, Cic.

Syllogismus, *a. m.* A syllogism, a kind of argument, or reasoning, Quint. Lat. Complexio, conclusio, Cic. Connexio, Quint.

Syllogiasticus, *a. um, adj.* Belonging to disputation, syllogistical. Cicero statum syllogisticum enuntiatum appellat, Quint.

Sylva, *a. f.* A forest. Plin. Silva.

Symbola, *a. f.* A shot, tool, or club; one's share in a reckoning. Cic. Me sine meo sumpto paratæ sunt caputis symbolæ. Plaut.

Symbolum, *a. n.* et Symbolum, *a. m.* 1 A token given in contracts instead of a bill, or bond. 2 Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat. 3 A ring. 1 Homini ostendit symbolum, quod tute dederas. Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Plin.

Symmetria, *a. f.* Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole; symmetry. Symmetria est æqualitas operis membris conveniens consensus. Vir. Lat. Congruentia, æqualitas, consensus partium.

Symphonia, *a. f.* Consent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of music, a tunable singing without jarring. 2 Also, an herb of diverse colors, Ambrose, as some think. 1 Cic. 1 Symphonia discors, Hor. 2 Plin.

Symphoniacus, *a. um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, concert, or harmony. 1 Symphoniaci pueri, singing boys, chorists, Cic. Servi, Ibid. Cum minimis symphoniacis tibis, Petron.

Symphyton, *a. n.* The herb wallwort, comfrey, or bugle, Plin.

Symplegma, *a. tis, n.* 1 An embracing, or chipping. 2 Also, a framed piece of marble work, highly resembling two conjoining with one another. 1 Mart. 2 Paus et Olympum luctantes Heliadoris fecit, quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile, Plin. Lat. Complexus.

Sympotium, *a. n.* A drinking together, a feast, a banquet, Cic. sed Græcis elementis; qui conpositionem et convivium Latine vertit.

Synanche, *es. f.* The disease called The squinancy, Cels.

Synochia, *a. tis, n. pl.* Striplings of one age. The title of an old play of Statius Cæcilius. Ait Status in Synephebis, Cic.

Syngrapha, *a. f.* et Syngraphum, *a. n.* et Syngraphus, *a. m.* A writing, or deed, under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill, or bond, between two, or more. 2 An indurture, articles of agreement. 3 A pass, or passport; a safe conduct. 1 Alterum putabo regem alii habuerit tunc sibi solvatur, quod et per syngraphum credidit, Cic. 2 Ostende, quem conscripsi, syngraphum, inter me et amicum et lenam; leges perlege, Plaut. 3 Eadem opera a priore sumas syngraphum, queni hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, Id.

Synepheites, *a. m.* A stone of the color and taste of milk, Plin.

Synochitis, *a. tis, f.* A stone wherewith as magicians say) phots are raised. Synochide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin.

Syntecticus, *a. um, adj.* Deep in a consumption, Plin.

Syntexis, *a. f.* A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body, Plin. Lat. Colliquatio, animi deliquium.

Synthesina, *a. f.* sc. vestis. A rich garment, Suet.

Synthesis, *a. f.* 1 A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets. 2 A suit of clothes. 3 A set, nest, or garnish, of vessels one within another. 1 Synthesis dum gaudet eque, dominusque senatus, Mart. 2 Micat innumeris arcula synthesis, Id. 3 Synthesis alborum calicum, Stat.

Synicus, et Syriaticus, *a. um, adj.* Of Syria. 1 Syriacus ros, A honey dew, airy dew, manna, Col. Syriacus riparius, A kind of sweet radish, Id. Syziaca radix. The root of the herb angelica, Plin.

Syringites, *a. m.* A kind of gem, described by Plin.

Syrtes, *a. m.* A stone found in the bladder of a wolf, Plin.

Syrma, *a. tis, n.* A long train of words. Longum Thvestæ syrma, Juu.

Syrte, *a. f.* A quicksand, or shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel. 1 Vastæ syrtes, Virg. æstuosæ Hor. Syrtin patrimonii scopulum libentius dixerim, Cic.

Syrtes, *a. m.* A precious stone found in the sands of the African shore, Plin.

Synictetia, *a. f.* An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth, or merriment, Plin.

Systylus, *a. m.* et Systylus, *a. n.* A certain space between two pillars. Systylus est, in quâ duorum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, Vir.

TABANUS, *a. m.* An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a dun-fly. Vaccas æstatæ tabani concitare solent, Parr. Tabefacio, *ere, act.* unde pass. tabefo, et tabefactus, Roftra, or wasted away. Tabefacta [al. rubefacta] sanguine tellus, Ov.

Tabella, *a. f.* dim. 1 A table to write on, a tablet, or little table. 2 A picture. 3 A painter's board, or cloth. 4 A letter. 5 A book. 6 A bill, bond, will, contract, &c. 7 A little billet in which the people brought their suffrages. 1 Rasis tabellis infusa cera, Ov. 2 Exedria volo tabellis ornare, Cic. 3 O qualis facies, et quali digna tabella! Juu. 4 Has tabellas dare me jussit, Plaut. 5 Doctæ perire tabellæ, Prop. 6 Juu.

Tabellarius, *a. um, adj.* 1 Belonging to tables. 2 An novice frigate, a pack-boat. 1 Lex tabellaria ab L. Crasso ferrebat, Cic. 2 Sen. Ep. Tabellarius, *a. m.* A letter-carrier. Alteram epistolam tabellarium T. Vibii attulit, Cic.

Tabens, *tis, part.* Wasting away, pining. Sale tabentes atque, Virg.

Tabeo, *ere, bin. neut.* To consume, to languish, or pine away, to waste, or waste away, to corrupt, rot, perish, or decay. Corpora tabent, Ov.

Taverna, *a. f.* Any house made of boards; a tradesman's shop, or warehouse. Tavernæ mili duæ corruerunt, Cic. 1 Taverna libraria, A bookseller's or stationer's shop, Cic. Absol. taverna, a tavern, or inn.

Tabernaculum, *a. n.* A little shop made of boards; a tent, a pavilion, or tabernacle. Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, Cic.

Tabernarius, *a. m.* A tavern-man, vintner, or shopkeeper. Opifices et tabernarios quid est negotii concitare? Cic.

Tabernula, *a. f.* A small tavern, or shop. Tabernulus citius effingere et explere assueverat, Suet.

Tæbes, *is, f.* 1 A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisis. 2 Crump, gore, blood, the matter that comes from a wound. 3 Poison, infection. 4 The rotting and mouldering of trees. 1 Egritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, Cic. 2 1 Tæbes sanguinis, Liv. 3 Undantem tabem torquet serpens, Sil. Met. Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, Sall. 4 Tæbes cum invaserit arborem, ait uredo, vel flatus regionis allicius, Cic. Plin.

Tæbesco, *ere, incept.* To melt, or dissolve, to consume, pine, rot, or waste away. 1 Tæbescit calor, Cic. Tæbescere utio, Id. = Macresco, consenesco, et tubesco niber, Plaut.

Tabidus, *a. um, adj.* [a tabeo] 1 Consumptive, decayed. 2 Consuming, pining away, wasting. 3 Mouldy. 1 1 Tabidum corpus, Cels. 2 1 Lues tabida, Virg. 3 In tabidâ nive volutabantur jumenta, Liv.

Tabificus, *a. um, adj.* 1 Causing a consumption; pining, or rotting, away. 2 Contagious, poisonous. 1 Terram elephantis edere tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, Plin. Met. Egritudo et metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, Cic. 2 Sanicem tabificam expirat serpens, Sil. Tabificus aer, Luc.

Tabitudo, *dimin.* A wasting away. Ad tabitudinem redacti, Plin.

Tabularium, *a. n.* 1 An office of records, a register. 2 A summer parlour made of boards. 1 Plin. Tabularium vocat Cic. 2 Plin.

Tabula, *a. f.* 1 A board, or plank.

TAC

2 *A table.* 3 *A thin plate, or sheet.* 4 *A picture.* 5 *A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.* 6 *A register, or record.* 7 *An instrument, or deed, in law; a will, bill, or bond.* 8 *A pedigree.* 9 *A pair of tables.* 10 *A map.* 1 Venæ tabularum sœpius hîscent, *Lucr.* Met. Hæc una tabula me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic.* 2 Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr.* 3 Nomen Germani plumbis tabula hîscitum, *Tac.* 4 Tabula picta, *Cic.* 5 Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabulâ, *Plaut.* 1 Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, *To be his own carver.* Cic. Tabulæ accepti et expensi, *A ledger-book, Id.* 6 Fama tabulas anteire vetustas, *Prop.* 7 Signatæ tabulæ, dictum feliciter, *Juv.* 8 Quis fructus generis tabulæ iactare capaci Cornuunt? *Id.* 9 Sequitur puer cum tabula teratînâ et crystallinis tessera, *Petrôn.* 10 Cogor et e tabulâ pictos ediscere mundos, *Prop.*

Tabularis, e. adj. *Whose plates may be made, Plin.*

Tabularium, ii. n. *A place wherein registers, or evidences, are kept; the chancery, or exchequer, office; the rolls kept in the court of Libertas, Cic.*

Tabuarius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a cashier of accounts, Tac.*

Tabulatio, ònis, f. 1 *A joining, or closing of boards; a boarding, flooring, or making with boards.* 2 *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a ceiling.* 1 Cæs. 2 Vitruv.

Tabulatum, i. n. 1 *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* 2 *A spreading bough in a tree.* 3 *A deck in a ship.* 4 *A hay-loft.* 1 Catapulta balistæque per omnia tabulata disposita, *Liv.* 2 Summas æque tabulata per ulmos, *Virg.* 3 Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* 4 Villa fœcicia non videt arida in tabulato, *Varr.*

Tabulatus, part. *Boarded, planked, made of boards, Plin. Ep.*

Tâbum, i. n. 1 *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* 2 *A poisonous quality, Plin.* 1 Aëro membra fluenta tabo, *Virg.* 2 Infecit tabula tabo, *Id.*

Tacvæ, tis, part. 1 *Silent.* 2 *Still, quiet, without noise.* 1 Æ Neque loquens es, neque tacens, unquam bonus, *Plaut.* 2 Tuncit insanum mare tacente vento, *Sen.*

Taceo, ère, cul, ctem. neut. 1 *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* 2 *To be quiet, hush, or still.* 3 *To make no sign, shew, or token.* 4 *Not to mention, to keep secret.* 1 Æ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, *Cic.* Tacent; satis laudat, *Ter.* 2 Tacet omnis ager, *Virg.* = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, *Ov.* 3 Non oculi tacere tui, conscriptaque vino meusa, *Id.* 4 = Quæ vera audivi, taceo et contineo, *Ter.*

Taceor, èri, pass. Nulli tacetur ævo, *Ov.*

Tacite, adverb. 1 *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* 2 *Invisibly.* 1 Matronæ tacite spectent, tacite rideant, *Plaut.* 2 Tacite surgit tibi lutea pelli, *Pers.*

Tactum, i. n. *A secret.* Qui solent ehius fieri, non dari tactum, *Sen. Ep.*

Tactum est, impers. *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tactum est, *Ter.*

Tacturnitas, itis, f. 1 *Tacturnity, silence.* 2 *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* 1 Tacturnitas imitatur confessionem, *Cic.* 2 Opus est fide et tacturnitate, *Ter.*

TAL

Tacturnus, a, um, adj. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise.* 6 Ripa tacturna, *Hor.* 1 Statuâ tacturnior, *Id.* Ostium tacturnissimum, *Plaut.*

Tactus, a, um, part. et adj. [a taceo] 1 *Not speaking, saying nothing.* 2 *Soft, quiet, still.* 3 *Mute, dumb.* 4 *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* 5 *Pass. Secrecy, or close.* 1 Æ Tactia bona est semper mulier, quum loquens, *Plaut.* 2 Murmur tactum, *Ov.* Nox tacta, *Id.* 3 Pisces tacti, *Id.* 4 Quis te, magne Cato, tactum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg.* 5 = Tacitæ magis et occultæ inimicitie timende sunt, quam apertæ, *Cic.* 1 Luna tacta, *The new moon, Virg.*

Tactilis, e, adj. [a tango] *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, *Lucr.* Tactio, ònis, f. 1 *A touching, feeling, or m-adling with.* 2 Voluptas oculorum, tactuum, orationum, et saporum, *Cic.* 1 Quid tibi necam tactio est? *Ipse do you touch her?* Plaut

Tacturus, part. *About to touch, Cic.*

Tactus, a, um, part. 1 *Touched.* 2 *Beamed.* 3 *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* 4 *Met. Hinted at, just mentioned.* 5 *Moved.* 6 *Inspired.* 1 = Te dejectum debet intelligere, etiam si tactus non fueris, *Cic.* 2 Quia tacta sulphure, *Ov.* 3 Vitulifunine tacta, *Plin.* De celo tactus, *Virg.* 4 Genus illud, quod a Crasso tactum est, *Cic.* 5 Tactus cupidine laudis, *Ov.* 6 Spiritu divino tactus, *Lrv.*

Tactus, us, m. [a tango] *The sense of touching, or feeling.* 2 *A touch.* 1 Æ Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore capitur, *Cic.* pro Cael. 2 Metuit tactus assilens aque, *Ov.*

Tædet *, èbat, duit, væl tædet est. *It irks, it wears, I am weary.* 1 Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic.* Sermois tædet est, *Plaut.*

Tædium, *, ii. n. [a tædet] 1 *Weariness, irksomeness.* 2 *A loathsome smell.* 1 Cepit eum tædium belli, *Lrv.* 2 Tædium alii halitûs, ut cepis, *Plin.*

Tædia, æ, f. 1 *A ribbon, a headband, fillet, or hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* 2 *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border.* 3 *A long vein, as of white cliffs along the seashore.* 4 Also, a kind of long narrow, scarf. 1 Longæ tædia vittæ, *Virg.* 2 Vitruv. 3 Plin. 4 *Id.*

Tædiola, æ, f. dim. *A little ribbon, or fillet, Col.*

Tægax, itis, adj. *Apt to touch, fond of touching.* Leviss, libidinosus, tægax, *Cic.*

Talaria, um, pl. n. [a talus] 1 *Shoes which Mercury, and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* 2 Also, the parts about the ankles. 1 Mercurius pedibus talaria necit, *Virg.* Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic.* 2 Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.*

Talaris, e, adj. *That comes down to the ankles, too, of, or belonging to, the ankles.* Cic.

Talarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, dice, or huckle-bones.* Ludus talarius, *Cic.*

Talæa, æ, f. 1 *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graft, or slip.* 2 *A billet, or stake.* 3 Talæa ferreæ, *Pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* 1 Talæa proplius stirpein recidit, *Col.* 2 Cæs. 3 *Id.*

Talentum, i. n. *A talent, a sum of money.* Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor.*

Talécia, æ, f. dim. *A short stick,*

TAN

to graft on, a sion, a small billet, Col.

Talis, ònis, f. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt, in the same kind.* Sylla veritus talionem, *Plin.*

Talis, e, adj. 1 *Such like.* 2 *This, plur. these.* 1 Ut ipis talis, quem se ipse optaret, videretur, *Cic.* Talis ut; talis ac; talis aquare, *Id.* 2 Talis modo casus liberatus, *Nep.* Meritis pro talibus, *Virg.*

Talter, adv. *After such a manner, in such a sort, Mart.*

Taltrum, i. n. *A rap, or flit, with one's finger, or nail, Suet.*

Talpa *, æ, m. f. *A mole, or want; a mole-worm.* Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? *Cic.*

Talpaia, æ, f. sc. vitis. *A kind of vine, Plin.*

Talus, i. m. dim. 1 *The ankle.* 2 *The pattern of a house.* 3 *A bone of a furred to play with, a cube.* 1 Purpura ad talos demissa, *Cic.* 2 Plin. 3 Talus ita jecere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic.*

Tam, adv. 1 *Absol. So, so much.* 2 *In comparison cum reddidit, quam, et alius particulis, As much, as well.*

1 Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? *Plaut.* 2 Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, *Cic.* Tam consilium est, quam potest, *Plaut.* Quis est tam deum, qui sentiat, *Cic.*

Tamarix, is, f. vel Tamarix, itis, f. *A shrub called the tamarisk, Plin.*

Tamaris, idem quod Tamarix, *Cris.*

Tandiu, adv. *So long, so long as, Cic. Vid. Tandiu.*

Tamen, conj. 1 *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* 2 *However, but so as.* 3 *For tandem.* 4 *81 tamen for si modo.* 5 Sometimes redundant. 1 Quidquid lubet, facias; tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.*

Itis=tamen, *Cic.* Etimis=tamen, *Id.* Quinquam=tamen, *Id.* Licet=tamen, *Id.* 2 Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter.* 3 Ita lubet, ita faciam; quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* 4 Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin.* 5 *Plaut.* Ter.

Tametis, conj. *Although, notwithstanding.* Sen. tamen et etiam antea si ripis, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic.*

Tametis, conj. 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Yet, notwithstanding.* 1 Otrunille, tametis intelligo, *Ter.* Non credere, tametis vulgo audire, *Cic.* 2 Tametis hoc verum est, *Ter.*

Tamnia uva, a sort of wild grape, Cels.

Tandem, adv. 1 *At length, at the last.* 2 *When it is done, when all comes to all.* 1 pray you. 3 *It is sometimes an ornamental expletive.*

1 Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter.* Tandem aliquando literæ reddite, *Cic.* 2 Utrum noluit tandem an non potuit accedere? *Cic.* 3 *Ter.* Cic.

Tandiu, adv. [ex tam et diu] *So long, so long time.* 1 Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, *Cic.* 2 Tandiu=quandiu, *Id.* 3 Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, *Id.*

Tango *, ère, ètigi, tactum. act. 1 *To touch.* 2 *To lay hands on.* 3 *To meddle with.* 4 *To be near, to be hard by.* 5 *To come to, to arrive at.* 6 *To strike, to beat.* 7 *To blast.* 8 *To press hard upon, or push forward.* 9 *To move.* 10 *To essay, to attempt.* 11 *To rally, banter, or play upon.* 12 *To cheat, or put upon.* Tangere et tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest esse, *Lucr.* 1 Rem acu tangere, *To hit the nail on the head, Prov. ap. Plaut.* Met. Ulcus, *To renew one*

sorrow, Ter. † Caelum, *To be very happy*, Auson. † Calicem, *To have his doir, to get fuddled*, Plaut. 2 *Tango aras*, Virg. 3 *Matronam nullam ego tango*, Hor. 4 *Villa tangit viam*, Cic. 5 *Si a metetigit nuntius*, Plaut. *Totigit vox aures meas*, Id. 6 *Sublimi flagello tange Chloë*, flor. 7 *Id. Tactus*, part. 8 *Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt*, Virg. 9 *Mentem mortalia tangunt*, Id. *Minæ utinam me tangunt*, Cic. 10 *Aversis utinam tegetissimè carmina musis*, Ovi. 11 *Quo pacto Rhodium tegeterim in convivio*, nunquid tibi dixi? Ter. 12 *Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem*, Plaut. *Tetigit te trigluta minus*, Id. *Tangor* *, g. pass. † *Tangi odore*, Pin. *Dulcedine gloriæ*, Val. Max. *Ira*, Lucr. *Non sine querelâ ægri tanguntur*, Sen. *Tānos* †, vel *Tānus*, i. m. 1 *A bad sort of emera*, Id. 2 *Also, briony, or wild vine*, 1 Pin. 2 Id. *Tanquam*, adv. 1 *As well as*, 2 *As it were*, as if, 3 *As if*. *Senis nostri fratrem majorem nōstū?* 4 *Tanquam te*, Ter. 5 *Gloria virtutem, tanquam umbræ sequitur*, Cic. *Apud eum sic fuit, tanquam domi meæ*, Id. 3 *De Dolabella suadeo videas, tanquam il tua res agatur*, Id. *Tantillum*, adv. *So little, never so little*. *Si tantillum peccassis*, Plaut. *Tantillus*, a, um, adj. dim. *So little and small, very little, little, tiny*. *Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in inanibus gestavi meis*, Ter. *Tantisper*, adv. *So long as in the mean time*. *Tantisper dum effereveit hæc gratulatio*, Cic. *Tanto*, adv. *So much, by so much*. *Tanto magis dabit*, Ter. *Tantopere*, adv. *So much, so greatly, or earnestly*. *Alii ne sævi tantopere*, Ter. *Tantulum*, adv. *A little, ever so little*. 2 *Not modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem præteritis*, Cic. *Tantulus*, a, um, adj. dim. *So little, so small, ever so little*. *Tantula epistola*, Cic. *Tantum*, adv. quantitatis. 1 *So much, so many*. 2 *Only, alone*. 3 *Nō more*. 1 *Tantum ego mihi confido*, Cic. 2 *Nunquid est quod dices aliud de illo?* 3 *Tantum quod sciam*, Plaut. 3 *Nomen tantum virtutis usurpat, quid ipsæ valeat, ignoras*, Cic. 4 *Tantum abest ut agat, So far is he from doing it*, Cic. 5 *Tantum non, Well near, almost, in a manner, vixit in a very little*, Liv. *Tantum quod, Scarcely, not quite*, Suet. *Tantummodo*, adv. *Only*, Ter. *Tantundem*, gen. tantidem. *Even so much, all one, the same thing*. *Tantundem Cæpionis solutio est*, Cic. *Aliebat ac tantum æstimasse, quanti sacerdotem*, Cic. *Tantus*, a, um, adj. 1 *So much, so great, so many*. 2 *So small*. 3 *So worthy, noble, or shifful*. 1 *Tantamne inesse animo luscitiam?* Ter. 2 *Aut non erit iste bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut succoreas æstinere possit*, Cic. 3 *Miseret mei me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi*, Ter. 4 *Et tanti, It is worth the while*, Cic. *Tantus natus, So old*, Plaut. *Trilux tantis minus*, Ter. *Tutus less*, Id. *Taos* *, i. m. *A stone like a pumice*, Plin. *Lat. Pavo*. *Tapes* *, etia. m. *Tapestry, or cloth wrought with pictures of diverse colors*, Virg. *Tapète* *, i. n. [a tapes] *Idem*, Plaut. *Tapetum* *, i. n. *Idem*, Virg. *Taphilus*, i. m. *A kind of eagle-hawk*, Plin. *Tapes*, i. f. *A kind of herb*, Luc. = *Verba-cum*, Solin.

Tardatus, part. *Hindered, stayed*. *Hæc tardata diu species*, Cic. = *Procrastinatus*, Id. *Tardè*, adv. ius, comp. asime, sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late*. *Tardè ire*, Cic. *Tardius ingredi*, *Tardissime perferre*, Id. *Tardesco*, cēre. incept. *To grow slow, or sluggish*. *Tardescit lingua, mallet mens*, Lucr. *Tardigrādus* †, a, um, adj. *Slow-paced*. *Tardigrada quadrupes*, Cic. *Tardilōquus* †, a, um, adj. *Slow-spoken*, *dracem*. *Tardiloquum te esse jubeo*, Sen. Ep. *Tardipes* †, etia. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting*. 1 *Tardipes Deus*, i. e. *Vulcanus*, Catull. *Tarditas*, etia. f. 1 *Slowness*. 2 *Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness*. 1 2 *Celeritatis tarditas contraia est*, Cic. 3 *Celeritates, tarditatesque declarare*, Id. = *Mora*, cunctatio, procrastinatio, Id. 2 = *Tarditas et gravitas in sensibus*, Id. = *Stupor, stultitia*, Id. *Tarditudo* †, inia. f. Id. Plaut. *Tardiscūlus*, a, um, adj. *Somewhat slow, heavy, or dull of apprehension*. *Est ille Cliniae servus tardiscūlus*, Ter. *Tardo*, are, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To stop, to stay*. 2 *Absol. To be long in coming, to lag, to delay*. 1 2 *Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare*, Cic. 2 = *An tardare et commorari*, to melius esset tibi, Id. *Tardor*, eri, ātus, pass. Cic. *Tardus*, a, um, adj. 1 *Slow, slack, tardy*. 2 *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile*. 3 *Thick, gross*. 4 *Unprepared*. 5 *Also, lasting, or seeming to last*. 1 2 *Formosus, an deformis* velox, an tardus sit, Cic. *Tardior ad referendū gratiam*, Id. *Tardissimū piscium*, Plin. 2 = *Quidam nimium indociles, tardique sunt*, Id. 3 *Stupa vomens tardum fumum*, Virg. 4 *Quies tarda et contraria bellum inchoaturo*, Tac. 5 *Quæ tardis mora notibus obsit*, Virg. 6 *Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve*, Plin. *Tarines* *, itis. m. *A worm in timber*. *Postes tarines secas*, Plaut. *Tartareus* †, a, um, adj. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong*. 1 *Tartareus custos*, sc. *Cerberus*, Virg. *Tartarus* †, a, um, adj. *Fearful, terrible, hellish*, Var. *Tartarus* *, i. m. plur. *Tartara*, n. *A deep place in hell, hell itself*, Virg. *Impia leti Tartara*, Id. *Taschium*, ii. n. *A white clay, or marble, wherof goldsmiths' pots, wherem they melted their metal, were made*, Plin. *Tata* *, æ. m. *A dad, or daddy*; as young children use to call their fathers, Mart. *Tāte*, interj. *Admirantis, ut habet, patet*, Plaut. *Taura*, æ. f. *A barren cow*. = *Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur*, Farr. *Taura*, æ. f. *A leather whip, or scourge*; or perhaps a bull's pizzle. *Taura punit crimen*, Juv. *Tauress*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bull*. 1 *Ferga tauren, Drum, or tabors, made of bull's hides*, Ovi. *Taurifer* †, etia. erum, adj. *Which breeds bulls*. *Campi tauriferi*, Luc. *Tauriformis*, c. adj. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull*. *Tauriforme Ausfidus*, Hor. *Taurilia*, erum, n. pl. *Roman games*, Liv. *Taurinus*, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bull*. *Taurinum tergum*, Virg. *Taurus*, i. m. 1 *A bull, a strong ox*. 2 *An instrument of torture in fashion*

of a bull. 3 *One of the twelve signs*. 4 *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch, or as others say, a bittern*. 5 *The root of a tree*. 6 *A bull-fly, or hornet*. 1 *Fumana sub vomere tauren*, Virg. 2 *Nobilia tauren, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur*, Cic. 3 *Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus*, Virg. 4 *Plin. 5 Quint. 6 Plin.* *Tax* *, n. indecl. *A clasp, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip*. *Tax, tax tergo meo erit: non curo*, Plaut. *Taxātus* *, part. *Taxed, punished*, Sen. Suet. *Taxatio* *, etia. f. *A setting of a tax, or subsidy, a cessing, taxing, or rating*, Plin. *Intra pecuniam versabitur taxatio*, Sen. *Taxeus*, a, um, adj. [a taxus] *Of, or belonging to, yew, or to the yew-tree*. *Silva taxus*, Stat. *Taxillus*, i. m. dim. 1 *A small die*. 2 *Also, a pile in building*. 1 Cic. 2 Virg. *Taxo*, are, avi, itum, freq. 1 *To tax, or rate*. 2 *Also, to reprove, censure, rebuke, or reit*. 1 *Talentum Atticum XVI. M. taxat Varro*, Plin. 2 3 *Taxare cognomine superbie*, Id. *Taxor*, pass. Plin. *Taxus* *, i. f. *The yew, or yew-tree*, Plin. *Si fugiant examina taxos*, Virg. *Techina* *, æ. f. *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtlety, trick, shift, reach, or feign*. *Falli te sinas techinis per servulum*, Ter. *Technici* *, erum, m. pl. *Teachers of art*, Quint. *Techonophyon* *, i. n. *A setting forth of art, or tricks*, Suet. *Tectōlithus* *, i. f. *A stone like an olive-stone, called the stone of India*, Plin. *Tecte*, adv. [a tectus] *Coveredly, closely*. 2 *Ab illi aptote, tecte quod est datum, libenter accipit*, Cic. 3 *Tectus*, non suo nomine, Id. *Tector*, oris m. *A pargeter, or plasterer*. *Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio*, Juv. *Tectoriolū*, i. n. dim. *A little plaster, or parget, or rough-cast*. *Bella tectoriola*, Cic. *Tectorium*, ii. n. [a tectus] 1 *The plaster, or parget, or rough cast of a wall*. 2 *A white vault, or patio, laid over the face*. 3 *Disimulation, flattery, glozing*. 1 *Tectorium vetus in illis columnis delectum est, et novum inductum*, Cic. 2 3 *Tandem aperit vultum, et tectoria prima reponit*, Juv. 3 *Pictæ tectoria lingua*, Pers. *Tectum*, i. n. 1 *The roof, ridge, or covering of a house, or house*. 1 *Firma tecta in domiciliis habent*, Cic. *Tecta domorum*, Virg. 2 *Romanus publica privatque tecta omnia adequat solo*, Liv. 3 *Cæca tecta, A labyrinth*, Ovi. 4 *Pinea tecta*, Ships, Id. *Tectum*, i. n. *A sort of sheep which were covered with skin to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness*, Plin. *Tectus* *, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Covered*. 2 *Met. Hid, chabed, kept close*. 3 *Close, reserved*. 4 *Protruded, incurred*. 1 *Antium tectum arboribus*, Ovi. 2 = *Tector* et occulitor cupiditas, Cic. 3 *Tectissimus in dicendo*, Id. 3 = 3 *Is qui occultus et tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet*, &c. Id. 4 *Majores nostri leges ac pura tecta esse voluerunt*, Id. *Tecum pro cum te. With thee. Dum tecum nupta sit*, Plaut. *Tēda* *, vel *tēda* *, i. f. 1 *A tree so called*. 2 *The middle, or heart of the pine-tree*. 3 *And because, when*

It grows fat and sappy, it burns like a torch. Met. *A torch.* 4 *A wedding.* 5 *A wedding-song.* 1 *Plin.* 28 *It is the same tēda, Virg.* 5 *Pelle humum pedibus;* manu pincem quate tēdam, *Catull.* 4 = Si non pertemum thalamum tēdas geminus Cupido, *Sen.*
 Tēlifer * , ēra, frum. adj. *Bearing a torch.* Tēdiferæ mystica sacra Dem. sc. Cerevis, *Ov.*

Tēgendus, part. Met. *To be kept secret.* = Facta tēdenda loqui, *Tib.* *Thorus dixit.* Neque sibi vitam tantis, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac.*

Tēges, ētis. f. 1 *A mat made of leaves, or rushes.* 2 *A coarse rag.* 1 *Palmeæ tegetes.* Col. Cannæ, *Id.* 2 *Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete et haculo.* *Juv.*

Tēgellula, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* Tēgellula cannabina, *Col.*

Tēgillum, n. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood.* *Plaut.*

Tēgimen * , inis. n. [a tēgo] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tēgimen direpta leoni pelli erat, *Ov.*

Tēgimen, inis. n. 1 *Any sort of covering.* 2 *The hide of a beast.* 3 *A covert, a shade.* 1 *Mihi anictui est scythicum tegmen.* Cic. 2 *Lupæ nutritis tegmine fulvo.* *Virg.* 3 *Sub tegmine fagi.* *Id.*

Tēgimentum, i. n. *A covering, a case.* *Plin.*

Tēgen * , ēre, xictum. act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *To hide, to cloak, keep close, to secrete.* 3 *To dissemble.* 4 *To defend, to preserve.* 1 *Caput tegit calca.* *Prop.* 2 *Tegere ac velare cupiditatein suam.* Cic. 3 *Vultu dolore tegere.* *Id.* 4 *Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum.* *Id.*

Tēgor * , gi, pass. Cic.

Tēgula, æ. f. 1 *A tile.* 2 *The roof of a house.* 1 *Tempestas venit, conitigunt tegulas imbricæque.* *Plaut.* 2 *Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum.* *Ter.*

Tēgulum, i. n. [a tēgula] *A covering, thatch.* *Plin.*

Tēgumen, inis. n. et Tēgumentum, i. n. 1 *A covering, &c.* 2 *Met.* *A shelter.* 1 *Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta.* Cic. 2 *Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat.* *Liv.*

Tēla, æ. f. 1 *A web of cloth.* 2 *Met.* *An enterpriser, business, or undertaking.* 1 *Mulier telam deserit continuo.* *Ter.* 2 *Penelope t-lam re-texere.* *To do and undo.* *Prov. ex Cic.* 2 *Exorsa hæc tela est non male omnino mihi.* *Plaut.*

Tēlmo * , ōnis. m. *A prop, or supporter; an image of a man in wood, or stone, that seems to bear up a building.* *Vitr.*

Tēlphion *, et Tēlèphion, il. n. *Wild paviour.* *Plin.*

Tēlphurion *, i. m. *A precious stone, like, or of the color of, a heart.*

Tēlifer * + t, ēra, frum. adj. *Carrying darts, arrows, or weapons.* *Puer telifer, al. teliger.* *Sen.*

Tēllinus *, a, um. adj. *Tellian.* 1 *Tellinum unguentum.* *A kind of ointment, made, amongst other things, of fenugreek.* *Plin.*

Tēlis *, is. f. *Penigreek.* *Plin.*

Tellus *, ōris. f. 1 *The goddess of the earth.* 2 *The earth.* 3 *Land, not sea.* 4 *A country, a nation.* 1 *Terra Dea ipsa est, et ita habetur; quæ est enim alia Tellus nisi Terra?* Cic. 2 *Tellus neque movetur, et infirma est.* *Id.* 3 *Magno telluris amore egressi.* *Virg.* 4 *Mavortia tellus.* *Id.* *Phocæa clarus tellure.* *Ov.*

† Tēlos *, eos. n. An end = Exitum ac telos habere proprium, *Petrus.*
 Tēlūm *, i. m. 1 *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* 2 *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* 3 *An axe.* 4 *A*

ray of the sun. 5 *Senu obscurum.* 1 *Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere.* Cic. 2 *Jaculabile telum.* *Ov.* 2 *Cominus pugnanis, telis hostium interfectus est.* *Nep.* 3 *Relictoque in vulnere telo.* *Id.* *Liv.* 4 *Lucida tela die.* *Lucr.* 5 *Mari.*

Tēmārīus, a, um. adj. [a temere] 1 *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* 2 *Without cause, insignificant.* 1 *Consilium temerarium magis quam aidax.* *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria et periculosa. Cic. 2 *Quid hoc, quod picius ulnium tundit? non temerarium est.* *Plaut.* *Pugna.* *Liv.* *Medicina.* *Plin.*

Tēmārator, ōris. m. *He that violates, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* *Apollineæ temerator matris.* *Stat.*

Tēmēre, adv. 1 *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* 2 *Easily, without cause.* 3 *Likely, or lightly.* 4 *Without danger.* 5 *Confusedly, in a hurry.* 1 *Id eventū non temere, nec casu.* Cic. = Temere, et nullo consilio, *Id.* 2 *Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est.* *Ter.* 2 *Hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferabant.* *Cic.* 4 *Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hæc tenere transiri potest.* *Plaut.* 5 = Temere ac sine arte, *Suet.*

Tēmētis, ōtis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwaryness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* 2 *Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis.* Cic. 3 *Nunquam temeritas cum sapientia conciscescit.* *Id.*

Tēmēro, āre. act. 1 *To violate, or defile; to unhallow, or profane.* 2 *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* 1 = Sepulchra majorum tenere ac violare, *Liv.* 2 *Julian in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat.* *Tac.*

Tēmētum *, i. n. voc. priscum. *Strong swine.* Cato ideo propinquos seminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.*

Temuo *, ēre, pal, ptum. act. *To sit little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* *Discite instutum moniti, et non temere divos.* *Virg.* *Hor.*

Tēmo, ōnis. m. 1 *The beam of the yoke, or the draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangs, hence in English, a team.* 2 *Also, a stake, or pole, laid overthwart.* 3 *The helm of a ship.* 4 *The north star, called Charles's wain.* 1 *Per temonem percurrere.* *Cæs.* *Temo aureus.* *Ov.* 2 *Scipio transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacææ, inter se ligantur.* *Col.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Flexo ursæ temone paveat.* *Liv.*

Tēmperānērium, i. n. 1 *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* 2 *A tempering, or mixing.* 3 *A government, a restraint.* 1 *Inventum est temperamentum, quo teniores cum principibus æquari se putarint.* Cic. 2 *Hoc fere temperamentum servavi.* *Plin.* 3 = Et si nullā aliā re, modestiæ certe et lingue temperamento adulescenti scietem vices, *Liv.*

Tēmperāndus, part. *Consult annoum inacelli quotannis temperandam.* *Suet.*

Tēmperans, tis. part. et. adj. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter.* = Moderatus, Cic. 2 *Temperans rei.* *Ter.* *Temperantiores a cupidine imperii.* *Liv.* *Homo sanctissimus ac temperantis animus.* Cic. 2 *Temperanter, adv. Moderately, temperarily.* *Haberi temperanter.* *Tac.* *Temperantius agere.* Cic.

Tēmperantia, æ. f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abtemperantia, continency, frugality.* = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* *Temperantia in victu.* *Id.*

Tēmperāte, adv. *Moderately, temperarily.* *Ubi temperate tepebit.* *Cato.* *Met.* *Ages, ut scribis temperate.* Cic. *Temperantius.* *Sen.*

Tēmperātio, ōis. f. 1 *A tempering, or mixing.* 2 *Constitution, temper, or temperature.* 3 *Ordering, regulating, or managing.* 1 *Æris temperatio.* Cic. 2 *Corporis temperatio sit, cum ea congruunt inter se, a quibus constamus.* *Id.* 3 *Temperatio reipub.* *Id.*

Tēmperātor, ōris. m. 1 *A temperer.* 2 *Met.* *A moderator, ruler, or governor.* 1 *Temperator variatiss.* Cic. 2 *Suet.*

Tēmperātum est. impers. *They restrained, or forbore.* *Templi Deum temperatum est.* *Liv.* *A cordius.* *Id.*

Tēmperātura, æ. f. 1 *Temperature, mixture of things, an ally.* 2 *A temper, or disposition.* 1 *Temperatura ferri.* *Plin.* 2 *Temperatura corporis.* *Sen.*

Tēmperāturus, part. *Neque temperaturos ab injuriâ et maleficiis.* *Cæs.*

Tēmperātus, a, um. part. et. adj.

1 *Moderately ordered, tempered, mixed.* 2 *Moderately temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean.* 3 *Mild, calm.* 1 *Uti lux habili misturâ et temperato repercursum non obstrepat.* *Plin.* *Met.* = Oratio permixta et temperata numeris, Cic. 2 = *Temperatura et aquabile genus dicendi.* *Id.* *Hoc nec gravius extitit quicquam, nec callidior, nec temperatior, al.* 3 *Temperatissimæ sunt argutis.* *Immodice offendunt.* *Phædr.* 3 *Temperatior oratio.* Cic. *Temperatissimo anni temperio.* *Varr.*

Tēmperātes, el. f. 1 *Temperateness in cold, or heat; a temper, a good moderation, or mean.* 2 *A season, a time.* 1 *Ubi temperiem sumptuere humorque caloreque, concupitum.* *Ov.* *Cœli.* *Id.* 2 *Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardius, alibi instaurius.* *Plin.*

Tēmperius, adv. comp. *More early.* Cic. *Karo* acc.

Tēmperō, āre, avi, ātum. act. [a tempore] 1 *To temper, mix, or mingle; to ally.* 2 *To order.* 3 *To fix, or regulate.* 4 *To rule, govern, or moderate.* 5 *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* 6 *To supply, to make soft.* 7 *To be temperate, or use moderation.* 1 *Ea cum tria sumptuosa, unam in speciem temperavit.* Cic. 2 *Aquam temperare ignibus.* *Id.* *M. Anania temperare risu.* *Id.* 3 *Quo testudinis aureæ dulcen que sonitum.* *Pieri.* *temperans.* *Id.* 3 *Vid.* *Temperandus.* 4 *Remp. majores nostri mellioribus legibus temperarunt.* Cic. 5 *Quia talia fundo temperet a lacrymis?* *Virg.* *Temperare alibi.* Cic. *Negueo temperare mihi, quin, i cannot forbear to.* *Patero.* *Quo minus.* *Plin.* 6 = *Multique summo, et temperat ius.* *Virg.* 7 *Isthoc probior es, cum in amore temperes.* *Plaut.*

Tēmperōr, āri. pass. *Major, quam ut temperari posset.* *Patero.* *Succo aliquo sicca temperantur ad meatus.* *Plin.*

Tempestas *, ōtis. f. [a tempus] 1 *Time, season, age.* 2 *Weather; a fair, or good, season.* 3 *Tempest, or storm; boisterous weather, be it rain, hail, or wind.* 4 *Tempestates, Goddesses presiding over the weather.* 5 *Met.* *Also, ruin, destruction, danger, or prill.* 6 *A commotion in the state.* 1 *Et tempestate flos postarum fuit.*

Plaut. 2 Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? **Virg.** 3 Forte usâ Libycæ tempestas appulit uris. **Id.** 4 = Referenda in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sunt: ergo Imbres, Nimbæ, Procellæ, Turbines Diu potant, **Cic.** 5 = Perniciæ et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, **Hor.** 6 = Tu procella patris, turbo ac tempestas pacis, **Cic.**

Tempestive, adv. *In season, in di and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestive decedere, **Cic.** Tempestivus commissari, **Hor.**

Tempestivitas, âtis. f. *Season, or time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, **Cic.**

Tempustus *, a, um. adj. 1 *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune.* 2 *Early, timely.* 3 *Ripe for.* 1 Nondum tempustivo ad navigandum mari, **Cic.** Ludum tempustivum pueris concedere, **Hor.** 2 Nunc ex his tempustivis fructus capere possumus, **Cic.** 3 [Virgo] tempustiva viro, **Hor.**

Templum, i. n. 1 *A quarter of the heavens which in augurs was marked out with the lituus.* 2 *Heaven.* 3 *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods, which was anciently an open place without a roof.* 4 *Any enclosed public place, a court, because such places were consecrated.* 5 *An inner place, a recess.* 6 *Synecd. An image, or statue, in a temple.* 1 Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad in augurandum templum capiunt, **Liv.** 2 Consecrum templum magni Jovis omnipotentis, **Varr.** 3 Auguratum templum, **Cic.** Sanctum et religiosum, **Id.** 4 Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, **Id.** 5 Lingue audantia templa, **Lucr.** Mentis, **Id.** 6 **Virg.**

Tempora, um. n. 1 *The temples, or sides of the head.* 2 Also, the head. 1 Temporis geminis canebat apraxæ senectus, **Virg.** 2 Limosa tempora merat aqua, **Ov.**

Temporale, e. adj. *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* Temporalibus laudibus decorare, **Tac.**

Temporarius, a, um. adj. [a tempus] 1 *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* 2 *Coming at a certain season.* 3 *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* 1 Temporarily et subito est, **Plin.** Scenam theatrali temporari, **Id.** Cantis alitis temporari, **A. Cuckow**, **Id.** 3 Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, **Nep.**

Tempore, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Satis putabat se ad comitia tempore venturum, si pridie venisset, **Cic.**

Temporibus, adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua temporis conficere officia, **Plaut.**

Temporis, adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than necessary, very early.* Temporis redire, **Col.** 3 Modo surgle Eo temporis celo, modo serius incida nubes, **Ov.**

Tempus *, Oris. [olun, êris] n. 1 *Time.* 2 *The state of time, a convenience, a suitability to the time present, a circumstance.* 3 *A fixed, or certain, time.* 4 *Opportunity, season.* 5 *An occasion, case, or affair.* 6 *A part of time, an age.* 7 *The power and authority that one has at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* 8 *A season of the year.* 9 *A climate.* 10 *The temple of the head, or the head itself.* 1 Tempus est id, quo

nunc utimur; pars quedam æternitatis, **Cic.** 2 Illa oratio potius temporis mei, quam iudicii et auctoritatis, fuit, **Id.** 3 Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, **Ter.** 4 Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, **Nep.** 5 Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, **Cic.** 6 Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, **Id.** 7 Multum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire temporis, **Id.** 8 Hyberno tempore, **Hor.** 9 Quæ spectant nigræ ad orientem, quam ad meridiana tempus, **Varr.** 10 Ille hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, **Virg.**

Tēmūlenter, adv. *Drunkenly, soltily.* Egyptias aves temulenter eructans, **Col.**

Tēmūlentiā, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentiā, **Plin.**

Tēmūlentiā, a, um. adj. [a temeto] *Fuddled, cuphous, soltish, a wine-bibber.* Vox temulentiā, **Cic.** Medio die temulentiū, **Tac.**

Tenacitas, âtis. f. 1 *Holding fast, closeness.* 2 *Met. Niggardiness, stinginess, illiberality.* 1 Unguium tenacitas, **Cic.** 2 **Liv.**

Tenaciter, adv. *Faistly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseris tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? **Ov.** Dum tenacius omen apprehendit, **Val. Max.**

Tenax, âcis. adj. 1 *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* 2 *Tough, clammy.* 3 *Hard to be governed, headstrong, resistive.* 4 *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* 5 *Lasting.* 6 Also, niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy. 7 *Constant, persevering.* 1 Vincula tenacia, **Virg.** Tenuiores armorum, **Suet.** 2 Mella tenacia, **Virg.** Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, **Plin.** Bitumen tenax, **Ov.** 3 = Equus tenax, et non parens frenis, **Id.** 4 Dummodo tenacissimum est memoria, **Col.** 5 Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, **Ov.** 6 = Restrictus et tenax, **Cic.** = Pater parvus et tenax, **Id.** 7 [Ficti] pravi que tenax, **Virg.** Propositi, **Hor.** Disciplinæ, **Curt.**

Tendicula, æ. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* A Vestimenta tendiculis ducta, **Sen.** Met. = Verhorum aucupia et literarum tendicula, **Cic.**

Tendo *, Êre, tētendi, sum et tum. act. 1 *To stretch out, to extend.* 2 *To spread.* 3 *To pitch a camp.* 4 *To lay a snare.* 5 *To bend a bow.* 6 *To go about, to endeavour.* 7 *To present, to offer, or hold out.* 8 *To go, to go forward, to march, or advance.* 9 *To reach.* 10 *To grow, or shoot.* 11 *To aspire, to aim at.* 12 *To tend, to make forward.* 13 *In rebus veneris.* 1 Tendunt vela Neptæ, **Virg.** 2 Ad legatos supplex manus tendunt, **Cæsar.** 3 Illic tendebat Ulysses, **Ov.** 4 Tendere plagas, **Cic.** 5 Dolos tendere alticuli, *To lay a trap for,* **Hor.** 5 Acres tendunt arcus, **Virg.** 6 Manibus tendit divellere nodos, **Id.** 7 Parvum patri tendebat lulum, **Id.** 8 Cursum direxit, quo tendebat, **Nep.** Iter ad naves tendebat, **Virg.** Dum rus tendit, **Quint.** 9 Tendit gula ad stomachum, **Plin.** 10 Quæ puer palmitis sursum tendit, ex matris sequenti anno præbet, **Col.** 11 Animus humanus ad altiora et non concessa tendit, **Liv.** 12 Eo res tendit, **Plaut.** 13 Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, **Mari.**

Tendor *, di. pass. **Ter.**

Tēnēbræ *, ârum. f. plur. 1 *Darkness, the dark night.* 2 *Met. A dark place.* 3 *A prison.* 4 *Met. Obscuris, or meanness of condition.* 5 *Difficulties, or things hard to be understood.* 1 Radii solis discutunt tenebras, **Lucr.** 2 *Met. Oramus,*

demonstrat ubi sint tuse tenebræ, **Catull.** Quanti tunc tenebras unum concludis in annum, **Juv.** 3 = In vincula et tenebras abrupit jussit, **Cic.** 4 = Familiam obscuram et tenebris in lucem vocare, **Id.** 5 Quæso, quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, **Id.**

Tēnēbriciōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very dark.* 2 *Met. Black, stormy.* 1 Tu ex tenebrosos popinā consul extractus, **Cic.** Met. Esse senus non obscurus nec tenebrosus, **Id.** 2 Tenebrosissimum tempus, **Id.**

Tēnēbriciōsus, a, um. adj. **Dark, obscure.** Tartarea tenebrica plaga, **Poeta ap. Cic.**

Tēnēbrīo †, ōnis. m. *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave, a night-walker, a listener.* **Varr.**

Tēnēbrōsus, a, um. adj. **Dark, or close.** Palus tenebrosa, **Virg.** Tenebrosus in carcere, **Sin.**

Tēnellus, a, um. adj. **dim.** *Very tender and soft.* Puella tennello delicata hœdo, **Catull.**

Tēnellus, a, um. adj. [a tēnere] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate.* Bellam et tenellam Cæsianam deperis, **Plaut.**

Tēnendus, part. 1 *To be holden.* 2 *To be hedged in.* 3 *To be preserved, &c.* 4 *To be kept in.* 1 Domine vobis colla tēnenda dabo, **Ov.** 2 Tēnendus scpes etiam, et pecus omne tenendum, **Virg.** 3 Facis mihi cura tenenda fuit, **Ov.** 4 Tenendus dolor est, **Cic.**

Tēneo *, Êre, nūl, ntum. act. 1 *To hold fast.* 2 *To keep apart.* 3 *Lictorum vocab.* *To seize, or apprehend.* 4 *Vincla tēneo, to secure.* 5 *Met. To find, to catch one in a fact.* 6 *To bind, or keep in obedience.* 7 Nautarum vocabulum, *To hold on, to steer.* 8 *To hold, or keep back.* 9 *To arrive, or land at.* 10 *To hold fixed, steady, or immovable.* 11 *Absol.* *To last, or continue.* 12 Viatorum, *To come to, to reach a place.* 13 *To track, or trace.* 14 *To persist, to persevere.* 15 Pastorum, *To house, or fold, cattle.* 16 [Met.] Tēneo se, *To keep within bounds.* 17 *Met. Absol.* *To be loth, to be cautious.* 18 Satorum, *To take root.* 19 *To grow.* 20 *Met. Absol.* *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be sustained.* 21 [Met.] Manu tenere aliquem, *To be sure, or certain, of.* 22 *To keep, to detain one, unwilling, or unwilling.* 23 For occupare, obtinere, *To have, to be upon, or in.* 24 Anrigarum, *To drive.* 25 *Met.* *To hold in, to curb, to check.* 26 *To rule, to govern, to direct.* 27 Fori et curiæ, *To convict a person.* 28 *To win, or gain, a cause in law.* 29 *To carry a point in debate.* 30 Medicorum, *To restrain, to bind, to moderate.* 31 *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* 32 *To retard, stop, or hinder.* 33 *Met.* *to hold, or keep, in suspense; to amuse.* 34 *To please, to delight, to entertain.* 35 *To be approved, or followed.* 36 *To hold up, to support.* 37 *To keep up, or maintain.* 38 Amantium, *To clasp, to embrace.* 39 Militum, *To defend, to keep by force of arms.* 40 *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* 41 *To take by war.* 42 *To command, to lead in battle.* 43 *To lead, to make good his post.* 44 *To hold in, with, or by, the hand, &c.* 45 *To contain.* 46 *To dwell in, to inhabit.* 47 *To possess.* 48 Tene, a formula in giving, or taking. 49 *To perform.* 50 *To practise, to follow an employment.* 51 *To accomplish.* 52 *To have, or enjoy.* 53 *To understand; to know; to be expert, or skillful.* 54 *To observe, or keep.* 55 *To remember.* 56 Scenicorum, *To be un- to represent.* 57 Diaputantium, *To avouch, to hold an opinion.* 58 *

'Teneo te? a formula at meeting of one long expected, or desired, 59 ¶ Tenebre s. To get his living. 1 Can-tem luctantem copula dura tenet, Ov. 1 Lupum aurius tenet, Ju. To be in danger both ways, Prov. ab. Suet. Met. 3 Spein teneo, salutem amisi, Plaut. 2 Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, Prop. 3 Si tenetis, ducite, Plaut. 4 Manicis et compedibus te saevo sub custode tenebo, Hor. 5 Manifestam mendaciam, mala, te teneo, Plaut. 6 Neque legem putat tenere se ulam, Ter. 7 Solvatur legibus; quamquam leges illum non tenent, Cic. 7 Vento secundissimo cursum tenit, Id. 8 ¶ Eurus reditura vela tenebat, Ov. Kept them wind-bound. 9 Vento adverso Pypela portum tenuit, Liv. 10 Oculos sub astra tenebat Palinurus, Virg. Tenuit iuhans tria Ceruleus ora, Id. 11 Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes et diem unum tenuit, Liv. 12 Illas partes tenere [sc. Brundisium] non possumus, Cic. 13 ¶ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bocchar, adeptusque est eum patenibus campis, Cic. Liv. 14 'Teneo eundem cursum, Cic. 15 Vid. Tenuendus. 16 ¶ Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset ascendere, Plin. 17 Teneant omnes multatanti credere, Plaut. 18 = Si radicibus ulmi jungeris, mala vitia comprehendet, et cum tenerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, Col. 19 Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cœtera tellus, Lucr. 20 'Tenet fama Celenis Marsyam cum Apolline tiliaram cantu cortasse, Liv. 21 = Cum Indica mœnia compelleret manifesta, et manu tenere diceret, Cic. 22 'Tullum adhuc mecum teneo, Id. 23 Falus tenet omnia limbo obducto, Virg. 24 Curus paternus auriga non tenuit, Ov. 25 Metu, et acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, Liv. 26 Injusta regna tenebat, Ov. Reipublicam, Cic. Scholam, Id. 27 Argumentis et testibus tenere alquem, Id. 28 Aboli. Si recte concluderet, teneo, si vitiosus, minam Diogenes reddet, Id. Cautam tenere, Id. 29 Iu eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne capules in proximo armum crearentur, Liv. 30 Ad assumptum tenet ventrem, Col. 31 Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, Hor. Tenere risum, Cic. Lacrymas, Id. Iram, Liv. 32 Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam: si te id non tenet, advola, Cic. 33 Sed cur diutius vos teneo? Id. 34 Si id non poteras sive causas defensare, sive conclamationes populum tenere, Cic. Id. 35 ¶ Aboli. Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertia expulsa, Plin. Jun. 36 Cibus tenet vitam animantium, Cic. = Alo, sustineo, Id. 37 Hic necto otio tenulati et statum et famam dignitatis tuæ, Id. 38 Tutius est jaculatus tuo, tenuisse puellam, Ov. 39 Oppidum septem cohortum præsidio tenebat, Cæs. 1 Mare tenere, To be master at sea, Cic. 40 Oppressor vos, iniqua, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, Id. Obidero, Tac. 41 Vid. pass. 42 = Itera didas præerat clausi, cum Dion pedatam teneret, Nep. 43 Miles qui locum non tenuit, Cic. 44 Pax alma, veni, splancumq; teneto, Tib. 45 Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, Cic. 46 Quæ gurgitibus hujus ima tenes, Virg. 47 ¶ Tenuit consilium et eorum qui aliena tenebant, et eorum qui sua amiserant, Cic. 48 Ecceam pallium, tenuisibi, Plaut. 1 Tene arguentum, Id. 49 Quod promissum est, tenere, Cic. 50 Agri colendi studia teneamus.

Id. 51 Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, Cic. Cæs. 52 ¶ Tenebre matrimonium allucunt, Cic. Jura civium Id. Id quod optas, Id. 53 ¶ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, Plaut. Juxta rem mecum tenes, Id. 54 Gravitate in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, Cic. 55 Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, Hor. 56 Personam tenere, Cic. 57 Illud arcte tenenti, accurate defendunt, voluptatem esse summum bonum, Id. 58 Teneone te, Antiphilla, maxime animo exoptatam meo? Ter. 59 Improbis artibus se tenet, Plaut. Teneor *, Eri, ntus, pass. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, Cic. Leges, quibus nos tenemur, Id. Cædia crimine teneri, Suet. Teneori non potui, quin, Cels. Teneor *, Eri, ntus, adj. 1 Tender, 2 Young, 3 Plani, suppl. 4 Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate. 5 Gentle, soft, merciful. 1 Teneor ac niveus panis, Juv. Uva tenerioris cutis, Pallad. 2 Eas tenera, Ovi. 3 Equos vetulos teneris antepnere solemus, Cic. 4 A teneris unguliculis, From one's infancy, Id. 3 Ramus tenerimus, Plin. 4 Ne nimium teneris juvenentur versibus unquam, Hor. Tenebrina est oculorum verescuntia, Sen. 5 Tenevire animo mihi videbare, Cic. Tenebrascio †, cœre, incept. et Teneresco, To grow tender, soft, or gentle, Lucr. Tene're, adv. Tenderly, nicely. Cortex tenerime deraus, Plin. Tene'ritas, ætis. f. Softness, tenderness, daintiness. 3 In primo ortu inest teneritas et mollietates quedam, Cic. Tene'ritas Desarmu, Pitruv. Tene'ritudo, dñis. f. Softness, claiminess. Si terra teneritudinem habere, Farr. Pueri primæ teneritudinis, Surt. Tene'smus *, i. m. A disease of the arequet, a desire of going to stool, without effect, Nep. Teneor, ñris. m. 1 A tenor, order, continuance, or constant course. 2 Also, the tone, or accent, of a word. 1 Uno tenore in dicendo fuit, Cic. Dux tenor vitæ sit sine labe mea, Ov. Ep. 2 Acutus, gravis tenor, Quint. Tenu's, æ. f. Vid. Thensa. Tenu's, a, um. part. [a tender] 1 Stretched out, bent, stretching outward. 2 Met. Raised at the voice, loud. 1 Tensus arcus, Phædr. 2 Vox quo tensior, hoc acutior et tenuior, Quint. Tentahundus, a, um. adj. [a tento] Assaying, proving, trying. Miles tentahundus, Liv. Tentamen, inis. n. A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt, or enterprise. Prima ratio: vuces tentamina sumptis, Ovi. Tentamentum, i. n. A proof, a trial. Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, Virg. Tentandus, part. Tentanda via est, Virg. Tentans, tis. part. 1 Assaying, holding back. 2 Afflicting. 1 Custodia solers omnia tentanti excludit, Virg. 2 Caput tentante dolore læditur, Lucr. Tentatio, ñis. f. [a tento] 1 A proof, an assaying, a temptation. 2 An attack, a shock. 1 Liv. 2 ¶ Morbi tentatio, The grudgings of a disease, Cic. Tentator, ñris. m. A tempter, a provoker, a trier, an assayer. Tentator Orion dñus, Hor. Tentitum, a, um. part. 1 Tried, tempted, explored. 2 Afflicted, plagued, vexed. 1 Rem contra consules age

tentatam, Cic. 2 Domus tentata scelere nefario, Id. Tentigo, gnis. f. A stiffness, or stretching, Hor. Tênto, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, freq. 1 To feel, to assay, to adventure, to touch. 2 Met. To prove, to try, to explore. 3 To tempt. 4 To seize, to attack. 5 To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness. 1 Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, Cic. 1 Tentare venas alicujus, To feel his pulse, Suet. 3 = Experiri tentabo omnia, Cic. 3 Pyrrhus non virorem solum, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, Liv. 4 Juchidum pecuniâ tentare, Cic. 4 Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, Lucr. 5 Non inusitata graves tentantur pabula fœtas, Virg. Vinum tentat caput, Plin. Tentor, ñri, ñtus, pass. Omnia tentantur, Cic. Tentibrium *, i. n. dim. [a seq.] A little tent, or pavilion; a booth, a hut. Tentorium *, i. n. [a tendendo] A tent, a pavilion. Ponere tentoria, Ov. Tentorium ex pellibus habere, Val. Max. Teutis *, a, um. part. [a tender] Stretched, bent. 1 Fingui tentus ornato, Hor. Cornu tentum, Ov. Teutis, a, um. part. 1 Made thin, or lean. 2 Made slender, diminished, grown less. 1 Corpus tenuatum recreare, Hor. Parvo victu, Tac. Tenuata cacumina, Luc. 2 Vox tenuata viro, Ov. Tenuclibus, a, um. adj. dim. [a tenuis] Very little, or simple; somewhat slender, thin, or small, Cic. Tenuis, e. adj. [forte a teneo, quis quæ tenuia, facile teneantur] 1 Slender, fine, thin, shallow. 2 Lean. 3 Small, little. 4 Poor, mean, sorry. 5 Acute. Tenuis linum, Cic. Tenuissimus cortex, Plin. Fila arnei tenuia, Lucr. Tenuis aqua, Liv. 2 Tenuioribus magis sanguis, plenioribus magis caro, abundat, Cels. 3 Non modo mediocri pecuniâ, sed etiam tenui percipere possunt, Cic. Cultu tenuissimo vivere, Id. 4 Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, Nep. Tenuis atque iuhans animus, Cæs. 5 Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putarint, Cic. Tenuitas, ætis. f. [a tenuis] 1 Thinness. 2 Leanness. 3 Slenderness. 4 Poverty. 5 Fineness, subtlety. 1 Linguis lusciorum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, Plin. 2 Quosdam, valetudo modo bona est, tenuitas ipsa delectat, Cic. 3 Cauda prelonga, in tenuitate desinens, Plin. 4 = Ut passum, ex meo angustia, illius sustento tenuitatem, Cic. 5 Lima-ta quedam et rerum et verborum tenuitas, Id. Tenuiter, adv. 1 Thinly, nicely, finely. 2 Lightly. 3 Closely, concisely. 4 Poorly, slenderly, barely. 1 Tenuissime scalpello acuto adralito, Col. Met. = Argumentationes illæ tenuius et acutius et subtilius tractantur, Cic. 2 Aluta tenuiter confectæ, Cic. 3 Philosophorum mos tenuiter discedit, Cic. 4 Tenuiter vivere, Ter. Tenuo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum, act. [a tenuis] 1 To make thin, ill, or slender. 2 To make lean, to wear and waste away. 1 Korifera gelidum tenuaverat ætra biga, Stat. Met. Magna modis tenuare parvis, Hor. 2 Curæ tenuant corpus, Ov. Tenuor, ñri, pass. Vomer tenuatur ab usu, Ov. Tenu's, ña, m. A snare, a gin. Pendebit hodie pulchre; i. q. intendi tenuis, Plaut.

Tēnus, *prap.* 1 *Up to, as far as.* 2 *Only.* 1 *Fæce tenuis, Hor.* 2 *Est quoddam prodire tenuis, si non datur ultra, Id.* 3 *Crurum tenuis, Id.* 4 *Inguinibus tenuis, Cel.* 2 *Verbo tenuis, By word of mouth, Cic.* 1 *Cum accis, rar.* 2 *Daciam tenuis venit, Flor.* 3 *Tanaium tenuis, Val. Flacc.*
Tepefacio, *ere, fci, factum.* act. *To warm, or make warm.* 2 *Sol non tepefacit solus, sed etiam comburit, Cic.* 3 *Tepefecit frigida membra, Catull.*
Tepefactus, *part. Made warm, Cic.*
Tepeffo, *fieri, neut. pass.* *To be lukewarm.* 2 *Mature tepescunt, Plin.*
Tepeo, *ere, pui, neut.* *To be warm, or a little hot.* 2 *Ferro, quod adhuc a cæde tepebat, Ovi.* 3 *Aura tepet, Id.* 4 *Vespertina tepet regio, Hor.*
Teperesco, *cere, inept.* 1 *To grow warm, i. ferment.* 2 *To grow rough.* 3 *To relent, to grow cold.* 4 *Aqua tepescit, Ovi.* 5 *Mixta aqua tepet, Id.* 6 *Tepefuit, Cic.* 7 *Paratim cedit ira ferox, mentesque tepescunt, Luc.*
Tephias, *æ, m.* *A kind of marble of an ash-color, Plin.*
Tephritis, *is, f.* *A stone having the figure of a new moon, Plin.*
Teplidarius, *li, n.* 1 *A hot bath, or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* 2 *A vessel, or cauldron wherein water is made hot.* 3 *Cel.* 4 *2 Plin.*
Teptide, *adv. ius, comp.* *Warmly.* 2 *Si nate tepidius velis, Plin.* 3 *Ep.*
Teptido, *ere, avi, ætum.* act. *To warm, or make warm, Plin.* = **Tepefacio.**
Teptidus, *a, um, adj.* [a tepteo] 1 *Lukewarm, neither hot, nor cold, between hot and cold.* 2 *Hut.* 3 *Met.* *Cold and slack in business.* 4 *Teptidi Favoni secunda aura, Catull.* 5 *Teptidior tempestas, Varr.* 6 *Teptidimus, Sen.* 7 *Coniux foliis undam teptidi desumpat aheni, Virg.* 8 *Ille homo factus est tepedior, Paut.*
Tepor, *oris, m.* *Warmth, warmthness, or heat.* 2 *Adventitius tepor, Cic.* 3 *Ad primum teporem solis, Liv.*
Teptoratus, *a, um, part.* *Made somewhat warm.* 2 *Fragmenta teporata, Plin.*
Ter, *adv.* *Three times, thrice, Cic.*
Terægis, *i, m.* *A little sea-fish, Plin.*
Teramnos, *i, f.* *A kind of rascal, Plin.*
Tercenteni, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Three hundred, Mart.*
Tercentum, *indecl.* *Three hundred.*
Tercentum annos regnabit, Virg.
Terdecies, *adv.* *Thirty times.* 2 *Vitruv.*
Terdeni, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Thirty, or three ten, Virg.*
Terēthintinus, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* 2 *Resina terēthintina, Cel.*
Terēthintinus, *æ, i, f.* *A kind of jasper, Plin.*
Terēthintus, *a, i, f.* *The turpentine-tree, Plin.*
Terebra, *æ, i, f.* 1 *An auger, wimble, or piercer; also, an instrument to grave stones with.* 2 *A surgeon's trepan.* 3 *Terebrā vitem pertinuit, Cat.* 4 *Cris.*
Terebratio, *onis, f.* [a terebro] 1 *A boring with a wimble, auger, or piercer; a piercing, Col.* 2 *Vitruv.*
Terebro, *æ, are, act.* *To bore, or make a hole, to pierce.* 2 *Telo lumen terebramus acuto, Virg.*
Terebror, *ari, pass.* *Plin.*
Tereō, *o, dnis, f.* 1 *A little worm in ships.* 2 *A moth, which frets garments.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Col.* 5 *Vitr.* 6 *Plin.* = **Tinea.**
Teres, *etia, adj.* 1 *Long and round; taper, as a tree, or pillar.* 2 *Met.* *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* 3 *Accurate, exact.* 4 *Telum hastili tereti, Liv.* 5 *Procera et teres fraxinus, Plin.* 6 *Teres cervix,*

Lucr. *Totus teres atque rotundus, Hor.* 7 *Atticorum aures teretes et religiosas, Cic.*

Tergerminus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Triple, three, threefold.* 2 *Three born at one time of one mother.* 3 *Tergemina victoria, Liv.* 4 *Tergemini honores. Given in the theatre by the three orators, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian, Hor.* 5 *Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin.*

Tergeo, *ere, rsi, rum.* act. 1 *To make clean, to scour.* 2 *To wipe.* 3 *Vasa aspera tergent alter, Juven.* 4 *Manu veluti lacrymantia lumina terit, Or.*
Tergeor, *eri, pass.* *Plaut.*

Terginus, *a, um, adj.* *Made of a brast's hide; or of, or belonging to, leather, or a hide.* 2 *Vestrum durius tergum non est, quam terginum hoc meum, Plaut.*

Tergrensus, *tis, part.* *Shuffling, with reluctance, hogging, Cic.*

Tergversanter, *adv.* *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* 2 *Tergversanter pugnam inire, Patroc.*

Tergversatio, *onis, f.* *A hogging, unresolvateness; backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge, A.* = *Quid ergo erat? mors et tergversatio, Cic.*

Tergvator, *ari, dep.* *To boggle, to hesitate and cut; to trifle with one, to dangle, to be backward, to lag.* = *An cuncter et tergversor? Cic.* 2 *Contra aliquem, Id.* 3 *In aliqd re, Id.*

Tergo, *ere, rsi, rum.* act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* 2 *In familiā qui tergunt, qui ungunt, Cic.* 3 *Cic.*

Tergro, *are, act.* *To put on, or pluck off, a skin, hide, or covering; to unde part.* 2 *Tergorantes se luto, Plin.*

Tergum, *i, n.* 1 *The back of a man, beast, or any other thing.* 2 *A hide, a skin.* 3 *Also, a target, a buckler.* 4 *The top, or ridge, of a hill.* 5 *In ambulare manibus ad tergum re- jectis, Cic.* 6 *A tergo, Behind, at his back, on the backside, Id.* 7 *Mercati locum, taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, Virg.* 8 *Terga tauri cava, Tabori, or drums, Cat.* 9 *Tergum collis, Liv.*

Tergus, *oris, n.* *The skin, or hide, of any beast.* 2 *Durissimum elephantis tergus, ventri molle, Plin.*

Tergum, *i, n.* *The skin, or hide, of any beast.* 2 *Durissimum elephantis tergus, ventri molle, Plin.*

Termentarium, *ii, n.* *A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered, Varr.*

Termes, *itis, m.* *A bough, or twig, of a tree; though some restrain it to the olive branch.* 2 *Nunquam salientis termes olivæ, Hor.*

Terminālia, *uni, et drum, n. pl.* *Feasts instituted to the god Terminus.* 2 *Agna festis Terminalibus, Plin.*

Terminatio, *onis, f.* 1 *A bounding, ending.* 2 *A distinguishing, a filling.* 3 *A termination; the end, or conclusion, of a discourse.* 4 *Rerum expectandarum terminatio, Cic.* 5 *Versus inventus est terminatio aurium, Id.* 6 *Quorum descriptus ordo alias aliā terminatione concluditur, Id.*

Terminatus, *a, um, part.* 1 *Bounded.* 2 *Ended.* 3 *Victoriam prælorum exitu terminatam, Cic.* 4 *Oratio clausa et terminata, Id.*

Termino, *are, avi, ætum.* act. 1 *To bound; to set bounds, or marches; to limit.* 2 *To define.* 3 *To end, or finish.* 4 *Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, Cic.* 5 *Terminare spem possessionum, Id.* 6 *Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, Luc.* 7 *Qui sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit, Cic.*

Terminor, *ari, ætus, pass.* 1 *To be bounded, centered, A.* 2 *To be ended.* 3 *Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, Cic.* 4 *Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, Id.*

Terminus, *i, m.* 1 *A bound, limit, or meter, parting one man's land from another; a goal, a border.* 2 *The end of a thing.* 3 *Est inter eos non de terminis, sed de totā possessione, contentio, Cic.* 4 *Finis et terminus contentio, Id.*

Terminus, *a, um, adj.* [a terminus] *Of or belonging to, three, Col.*

Termini, *æ, a, adj.* *Three, Cic.*

Terminēdi, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Thirteen, Plin.*

Terius, *a, um, adj.* [a ter] *Three, or three and three.* 2 *Terno consurgunt ordine remi, Virg.*

Tero, *æ, ere, trivi, tritum.* act. 1 *To rub, or break; to bray, bruise, or stamp.* 2 *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* 3 *To wear.* 4 *To waste, to spend.* 5 *To use often.* 6 *To dig, or concol.* 7 *Amplexus aspera barba terit, Tib.* 8 *Ara terit fruges, Virg.* 9 *Mola terere, To grind, Plin.* 10 *Adalios trite rotis, Virg.* 11 *Terere tunicus, Liv.* 12 *Sermo nibus tempus terere, To pass, or put off, the time in chat, Id.* 13 *Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivium, Cic.* 14 *Vid. seq.*

Terror, *is, pass.* *Si cibis teritur latus, is quereendus est, qui facillime teri possit, Cel.*

Terra, *æ, f.* 1 *The earth.* 2 *Terræ filius, An obscure person.* 3 *Also, a province, land, or country.* 4 *An island.* 5 *A field, ground.* 6 *The world, the universe.* 7 *Globus, quæ dicitur terra, Cic.* 8 *¶ A cælo ad terram percontari, To leave nothing unvisited, or unexamined, Plaut.* 9 *Terræ filius nescio qui, Cic.* 10 *¶ Terræ marique aliquem querere, Id.* 11 *Quinque jacet terra, Ovi.* 12 *Umbræ terris fertilis uberibus, Prop.* 13 *Id amissit, cui simile in terra nihil fuit, Cic.* 14 *¶ Terra, ut humi, i. e. in terram, Slat.* 15 *¶ Terram video, I see land, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, Id.*

Terræmotus, *us, m.* *An earthquake, Cic.*

Terrēnum, *i, n.* *A field, land, or ground.* 2 *¶ Ha genitri terreni, Col.* 3 *Quidquid heribidi terreni obarant, Cic.*

Terrēnus, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Earthly, or earthy.* 2 *Living on the earth.* 3 *That is done on the earth.* 4 *By land.* 5 *Humor marinus vel terrenus, Cic.* 6 *¶ Terreni populi majores quam pelagici, Plin.* 7 *Abstineret terrenis operibus, Col.* 8 *Terrenum iter, Plin.*

Terreo, *æ, ere, rui, ritum.* act. 1 *To affright, or make afraid; to put one in fear.* 2 *To chase, or drive away.* 3 *Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, Cic.* 4 *Sonitu terrentur aves, Virg.*

Terror, *is, pass.* *Ovi.*

Terrestis, *e, adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, the earth, or land; living on the earth, earthy.* 2 *By, or on land.* 3 *Animalia terrestria, Plin.* 4 *Iter terrestre, Hirt.*

Terreus, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the earth; earthen.* 2 *In ea pluviz erat tumulus terreus satis grandis, Cæsar.*

Terribilis, *a, adj.* *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared; awful.* 2 *Mors terribilis est is quorum cum vitā omnia extinguuntur, Cic.* 3 *Quam terribilis aspectu! Id.* 4 *Alia aliis terribiliora afferbantur, Liv.*

Terricola, *æ, c. g.* *A dweller in the land, Poët.*

Terriculum, *i, n.* *A thing that puts one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear, Liv.*

Terrifico, *æ, are, act.* *To affrighten, to terrify.* 2 *Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, Virg.*

Terrificus, *a, um, adj.* *Dreadful.*

frightful, it makes afraid. Terribilis vates, Virg.
Terribilis, æ. c. g. Born, or bred, of the earth, Cic.

Terribilissimus, a, um, adj. That speaks terrible, or frightful, words. Vatum terribilissimus victus dictus, Lucr.

Terribilis, a, um, adj. That sounds terribly. Terribilis stridor, Claud.

Territo, are, freq. To put in fear, or dread; to frighten, to dismay. Me miserum territo, Ter.

Territorium, i, n. [to terra] A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district. Territorium coloniz inuicere, Cic.

Territus, part. Inopino terrore visu, Ovi.

Terror, ōris, m. [a terreo] Fear, terror, dread, horror; an alarm. Terrore coactus iuravit, Cic.

Terronus, a, um, adj. Earthy, mixed with earth. Arena terrena, Vir.

Terrens, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Terrens*. 2 Clean, neat, spruce, pure. 1 Bene luita, tersa, ornata, Plaut. 2 = Multo est terrior ac magis pntus Hortius, Quint.

Tertiāna, æ. f. ic. febris. A tertian ague, Cels.

Tertianus, ōrum, n. pl. Soldiers of the third legion, or regiment, Tac.

Tertiānus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the third day, &c. Tertiāna febris, Cic.

Tertiārium, i, n. A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing, Cat.

Tertiarius, a, um, adj. [a tertius] Of the third. 1 Plumbum tertiarium, Having two parts black, and one white, Plin.

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. [a tertio] The doing of a thing the third time. 3 Non misceere iterationem, nullo minus tertiationem, cum prima pressu, Col.

Tertiatus, a, um, part. Done the third time, or in three parts. 3 Iterato, esse, et deinde tertiatum oportet, Cal.

Tertio, are, act. To labor, or till, the ground the third time; to give it the third till; to do any thing the third time, Col.

Tertio, adv. The third time, thrice, Plaut.

Tertiūm, adv. The third time, thrice. Iterum ac tertium, Cic. Tertium consul, Liv.

Tertius, a, um, adj. The third. Tertio quoque die, Cic. Tertio loco, Plin.

Tertiusdecimus, a, um, adj. The thirteenth, Liv.

Tervēnēficus, a, um, adj. Most mischievous, a threefold villain, Plaut.

Tetronculus, i, m. A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit. Tetronum addere Cerei pecuniaz, Cic. 1 Tetronum non facere, Not to value him one farthing, Plaut.

Tesqua, ōrum, n. pl. 1 Rough places which lie untilled, wood grounds, places hard to come up to. 2 Also, shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations. 1 Deserta et inhospita tesqua, Hor. Nemora, Luc. 2 Parr.

Tessella, æ. f. dim. [a tessera] A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make checker-work in tables, or boards. In balneo tessellis solium erat stratum, Sen.

Tessellatus, a, um, adj. Wrought in checker-work. Tessellata pavimenta, Suet.

Tessera, æ. f. 1 A four-square tile. 2 A die to play with. 3 Also, a watchword, or signal, to soldiers. 4 A rate, or mark; a badge; a ticket. 5 A tally, or score. 1 Pir. 5 Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tessera, Ter. 3 Classica sonant; k bello tessera signum, Virg. 4

Tessera frumenti, Juv. 1 Nummularia, A bill of exchange, Suet. Hospitalia, Which gives a right to be entertained, Plaut. 5 Suam utique habet tesseram, ratio constat, Plaut.

Tesserarius, i, m. He that brings, or gives, a watchword, Tac.

Tesserula, æ. f. dim. [a tessera] 1 A little small tile, or square stone in pavements. 2 A little ticket, to receive corn; a little score, or tally. 1 Tesserula omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblemate vermiculato, Cic. 2 Scabiosum tesserula far possidet, Pers.

Testa, æ. f. 1 An earthen pot, or jar, for wine, or any other liquor; a cask. 2 A pot, potsherd, or tile. 3 A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells, perhaps like the Spanish castagnets. 4 Meton. A shellfish. 5 A splinter, or pierce of a broken bone. 6 Cement, chalk, or terraz. 1 Fundit testa merum, Tib. 2 Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa et curta fenestris vasa cadunt, Juv. 3 Suet. 4 Non omne mare est generosæ fertile testæ, Hor. 5 Cels. 6 Vir.

Testaceus, a, um, adj. 1 Made of tile, brick, or earth baked. 2 Having a shell. 1 Plin. 2 Testaceæ opimenta piscium, Plin. 1 Pirā, So called from their color, Id. = Siphonia, Id.

Testamentarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a testament, or will. Lex testamentaria, Cic.

Testamentarius, i, m. A forger, or falsifier, of dead men's last wills. Neque enim de sciaris, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. discernendum, Cic.

Testamentum, i, n. A testament, or last will. Testamentum ruptum, Cic. Ratum, Id.

Testatio, ōnis, f. A witnessing, or deposing. Fœderum ruptorum testatio, Liv.

Testator, ōris, m. A testator, or he that makes a will, Suet.

Testatus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Calling to witness, revealing by. 2 Part. Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, avowed, avowed, approved, or allowed. 3 Sure, certain, evident. 4 Testatus fœderis aras, Virg. 5 Si testata dici videbuntur, Cic. 3 = Rex clara, testata, pervulgata, Id. Ut res multorum oculis esset testator, Id.

Testiculus, i, m. dim. The stone of a man, or beast; the testicle. Testiculi arietini, Ad Her.

Testificatio, ōnis, f. A bearing of witness, a testifying, or attesting; a declaration. Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, Cic.

Testificatus, a, um, part. 1 Calling to witness, a revealing by. 2 Witnessed, testified. 1 Lingua præsentem testificata tua voluntas, Cic.

Testificor, āri, dep. 1 To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge. 2 To call to witness. 1 Testificor me expertem iuris belli, Cic. 2 Testificari Deos hominesque, Id.

Testimonium, i, n. 1 Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration. 2 An indication, a token. 3 A commendation. 1 & Dicere testimonium de re aliqua, Cic. Contra aliquem, Id. 2 Mali morbi testimonium, Cels. 3 Tribuere testimonium virtutis alij, Cic.

Testis, i, c. g. [etym. in obscura] 1 A witness, a giver of evidence. 2 Met. That is privy to a thing. 3 A man, or beast's, testicle. 1 Testis integer, Cic. Rei, Id. De re aliqua, Id. 2 Facile et pronum est superius

contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, Juv. 3 Exsecti testes, Suet.

Testor, āri, attes sum. dep. 1 To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly. 2 To show, or manifest; to evidence. 3 To call, or take to witness. 4 To conjure, or swear. 5 Also, to make his last will and testament. 6 Passively. 1 Testatur adhuc iam esse Britannicum, Tac. 2 Venit et artem: vim quondam incredibilem operis divini testatur, Cic. 3 Mea culpa non evenisse, id testor Deos, Ter. 4 Id me potissimum testatur, Cic. 5 Immemor in testando ne potis pueri decessit, Liv. 6 Ipsius patriæque eius prædicatione testatum est, Patet.

Testu, n. index. 1 A dish, or platter. 2 An oven. 1 Testu, quod in testu calida coquebatur, Part. 2 Spumit testu pressus uterque suo, Ovi. unde

Testuaceus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot, or baked in an earthen pan, Varr.

Testudinātium, i, n. A roof casting water, or bending down sideways, like a tortoise-shell, Vitr.

Testudinatus, a, um, adj. Hollow, or bowing, like a turtle, or a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched. Testudinatum tectum, Col.

Testudinicus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, or like a tortoise; vaulted ed. 2 Slow-paced. 1 Testudinum hexacolum, Mart. 2 Testudineum tibi ego grandilo gradum, Plaut.

Testudo, ōnis, f. 1 A tortoise, or shell crab; a tortoise-shell. 2 Meton. The belly of a lute; a lute, because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell. 3 The roof, or vault, of a house. 4 A warlike engine, or fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides. 5 A target fence. 1 Plin. 2 Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, Hor. 3 Pulchra testudine postes, Virg. 4 Liv. 5 Vincis ac testudinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, Nep.

Testula, æ. f. dim. [a testa] 1 A little tile. 2 A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians. 1 Col. 2 Testularum suffragia, Plin.

Tetrum, i, n. An earthen, or other, pot to fitch fire with. Aetrum testum, Plin.

Tectus, ūs, f. A cover, or lid, for a pot, or pan. In foco calido sub testu coquito leniter, Cat.

Tetanicus, a, um, adj. That is apt to have the crick, or cramp, Cels. Plin.

Tetānōthrum, i, n. A medicine to take away worms, and to smooth the skin, Plin.

Tetartæus, a, um, adj. Of the fourth. Contenti simus tetartæo, Col. Lat. Quirinus.

Tetartēnōthron, i, n. A fourth part, Plin. Lat. Quadrans.

Teter, tra, trum, adj. 1 Foul, stinking, nasty. 2 Cruel, horrible, mischievous. 3 Hideous, black and dark. 4 Also, very sharp and cold. 1 Cadavera tetera, Lucr. 1 Ulicera tetera, Scaevræ sore, Jellier. Sen. 2 Teterior bellua, Plaut. Hostia, Cic. Tyrannus, teteriorum homo, Id. 3 Nox tetera innoxiorum, Lucr. 4 Hiens teteriora, Cic.

Tethalassimēnus, a, um, adj. Watered, or mixed with sea water. Tethalassimēnum vinum, Plin.

Tethea, æ. f. A sea-fish like an oyster, Plin.

Tetrachordum, i, n. An instrument of four strings, Harmonia tetrachordum, Plin.

Tetrachordus, a, um, adj. Having four strings, Vitr.

Tetraduron, i. n. *Four handbreadths long, or wide, Vitr.*

Tetradrachma, m. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three denarii, eight to an ounce, Cic.*

Tetragnathus, i. m. *A kind of spider, Plin.*

Tetralix, i. c. f. *A kind of herb; perhaps ling, or health, Plin.*

Tetrans, i. m. *A quarter, or fourth part of a circle, line, &c. Tetrantes columarum, Plin.*

Tetrao, onis, m. *A bustard, or bistrad, Plin.*

Tetrapharmacum, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, viz. wax, pitch, resin, and bull's tallow, Cel.*

Tetraphori, drum, m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden, Vitr.*

Tetrarcha, m. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch, Cic. Hor.*

Tetrarchia, m. f. *Such a lordship, or government, Cic.*

Tetrastichon, i. n. *A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses. Non insulse scribis tetrasticha, Mart.*

Tetrastylus, i. m. et f. et on. n. *Having four rows of pillars, Vitr.*

Tetre, adv. *Dirtyly, hideously. = Facere tetre et impure, Cic. Tetrus Claud. = Senatum impurissime, tetrerimeque violasti, Cic.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. *Crabbedness, or sourness of look; sternness, sullenness. L. Et tetricitate decorus, Ov. Raro occ.*

Tetricus, a, um, adj. [a teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, gruff, grum, moody, severe. = Tetrica et tristis Sabinorum disciplina, Liv.*

Tetrigonitra, m. f. *The mother, or matrix, of the grasshopper, out of which they breed, Plin.*

Tetrigonia, m. f. *A kind of small grasshopper, Plin.*

Tetult, pro tulit, Ter.

Tenchites, is, m. *A kind of sweet rush, Plin.*

Teucron, m. vel Teucrium, ii. n. *An herb like germander; great, or wild, germander: some take it for pimpernel, Plin.*

Tenthalis, i. f. *Knot-grass, &c. Plin. = Polygonum, polygonon.*

Teuthon, i. n. *An herb called polygon, Plin.*

Texo, ere, xui vel xi, xtum. act. 1 *To weave, to knit. 2 To make, to build. 3 To surse, or compute. 1 Telam texere, Ter. 2 Basilicam texit illam antiquis columnis, Cic. Italo texamus robore naves, Virg. Met. Plagas ipse contra se stoici texerunt, Cic. 3 Epitcolas quotidianis verbiis texere solemus, Id.*

Texor, xi, pass. Plin.

Textile, i. n. *A thing woven, woven work. Regia textilia, Liv.*

Textilis, e, adj. *That is woven, or wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited. Textilis pictura, Cic. Umbra, Mart. In textili stragulo, Cic. ¶ Ventus textilis, Tiffany, larum, mus in, Petron.*

Textor, oris, i. n. *A weaver, a plaiter; also, an embroiderer. Si pro fabri ut pro textore eminus, Cic.*

Textorius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a weaver, or to weaving, Suet.*

Textrina, m. f. 1 *A weaver's shop, or workshop. 2 The craft, or trade, of weaving. 1 Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non texturam instituit, Cic. ¶ Textrina plumarii, A feather-shop, Vitr. 2 Plin.*

Texturum, i. n. *A weaver's shop, Suet.*

Textrix, icis, f. *A female weaver, a spinster. Textrix operata Minervam cantat, Tib.*

Textum, i. n. 1 *A web, or woof. 2 Met. The ordering, or framing of any thing, or master. 1 Purpura*

milii, pretiosaque texta dabuntur, Ovi. Mirabile textum, Stat. 2 Dicendi textum tenue, Quint. ¶ Vimineum textum, A twig basket, Mart.

Textura, m. f. *A weaving, a texture. Tenuis textura, Lucr.*

Textus, us, m. *A weaving, Plin. Thalamægos, i. m. A pinnacle of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in, Suet. = Cubiculata navis, Græc.*

Thalamus, i. m. 1 *A bride, or bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie. 2 Marriage. 3 A bee-hive, or rather the holes of the comb where the bees lie. 1 Marmoreus thalamus, Virg. 2 Sine crimine experient thalami vitam degere, Id. 3 Post ubi iam thalamis se componere, Id.*

Thalassægle, m. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*

Thalassicus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea; of a blue color like the sea-waves; a sea-water color. Color thalassicus, Plaut.*

Thalassius, a, um, adj. *Idem. T. ritur thalassina vestis, Lucr.*

Thalassio, onis, f. *Thalassius, live. Thalassia, i. m. A bridal song, Liv.*

Thalassomeli, i. m. *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water, to purge the stomach, Plin.*

Thallitrum, vel Thallitrum, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-heal, fluxwort, or laxwort, Plin.*

Thallus, i. m. 1 *The middle stalk of an onion. 2 A green bough of an olive or bay tree. 1 Col. 2 Amyclæo spargens alturia thallo, Virg.*

Thapsia, m. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*

Thæmædes, m. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone, Plin.*

Theangellis, i. f. *An herb used in magic, Plin.*

Theatralis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a theatre. Theatralis consensu, Cic.*

Theatridium, m. ii. n. dim. *A little theatre, Varr.*

Theatrum, i. n. 1 *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen. 2 Meton. The spectator, or company of beholders. 3 Any frequented place, a stage. 1 Tanguam e theatro exeamus, Cic. 2 Theatra tota reclamant, Id. 3 Nullum theatrum virtuti conscientia majus est, Id.*

Theca, m. f. 1 *A sheath, a case. 2 A box, a bag. 3 The hose, or husk of corn. 1 Theca calamaria, Mart. 2 Nummaria, Cic. 3 Gran, Varr.*

Thelygonum, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God, Plin.*

Thelyphorum, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof kills scorpions, Plin.*

Thelypteris, is, f. *Sea fern, female fern, Plin.*

Thema, m. atis, n. 1 *A theme, an argument; a subject proposed to be written, or spoken of. 2 A horoscope, or nativity. 1 Quint. = Proposita, Cic. 2 Tantam fiduciam sati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, Suet.*

Thematismus, i. m. *A placing, putting, or setting, Vitr.*

Themas, m. f. *A chariot, or wagon, wherein the images, or statues, of their gods were carried. Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thesaurum solennes cœtus ludorum initia, Cic.*

Theologus, i. m. *A divine. Soles multi a theologis proferuntur, Cic.*

Theombrötus, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative, Plin.*

Theoréma, atis, n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition. Præcepta appello que dicuntur Græce theorema, &c.*

Theoria, m. f. *Contemplation, theory, Cic. Latine vertit contemplatio.*

Thērīaka, m. sive Thērīace, es, f. *Tracle, any remedy against poison, Plin.*

Thērīacus, a, um, adj. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts. Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis, Plin.*

Thērīoma, atis, n. *A raging ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a chancre, Cels.*

Thērīonarca, m. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose; it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, Plin.*

Thērīotrophium, ii. n. *A park, or warren, Varr.*

Thermæ, m. f. pl. *Hot bath, Suet.*

Therнопόλις, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold, and may be used for a coffee-house; a dram, or brandy, shop, Maut.*

Thermbas, m. f. pl. dim. *[a thermae] Little hot bath, Mart.*

Theron, i. m. *A dog's name, Kil buck, Ov.*

Thesaurarius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, treasure. Confige sagittas fures thesaurarios, Plaut.*

Thesaurus, i. m. 1 *A treasury. 2 An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited. 3 Plenty, or abundance, of bad things. 4 The name of one of Menander's plays. 1 Thesaurus publicus sub terra saxo quadrato septus, Liv. 2 = Theasurus, ignotum argenti pondus et auri, Virg. 3 Theasari mali, Plaut. 4 Ter.*

Thēsis, eos, vel is, f. *A general and indefinite question, or argument; a position, Sen.*

Thesmothōra, drum, n. pl. *Feasts in honor of Ceres, Plin.*

Thessa, m. f. *A tra-fish, Plin.*

Thiapi, n. indecl. i. Thiapiion, i. n. *An herb called country mustard, wild senna, Plin.*

Thōlus, i. m. 1 *The centre, or midst of an arch, or vaulted, roof, called a scutcheon. 2 Synecd. The roof itself of a temple, or church. 1 Vitruv. 2 Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo, Ov.*

Thōræcus, a, um, adj. *That is made to the breast, or with a breast plate. Effigies Nervis thoracata, Plin.*

Thōrax, m. f. 1 *The inward part of the breast. 2 A stomacher. 3 A breast-plate, or corselet. 1 Thorax tui obnoxius, Cels. 2 Viridem thoracæ julebit adferri, minimaque nuce, Juven. 3 Thoracæ simul cum pectore rupt, Virg.*

Thos, m. bis, m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer, Plin.*

Thous, i. m. *Swift, a dog's name, Ov.*

Thracias, m. m. *The north-west wind, Plin.*

Thræo, onis, m. *A braggadoce, a bluff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully, Ter.*

Thrauston, i. n. *One kind of the gum ammoniacum, Plin.*

Thrax, m. f. vel Threx, ecis, m. *A sword-fencer. = Proculum Thraci, et mox hoplomachæ comparavit, Suet.*

Threicidæa, m. drum, n. pl. *The sword-player's arms, Cic.*

Thrips, ipis, iii. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth, Plin. Scrib. et Thyrys.*

Thronus, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state, Plin. 4 Solium.*

Threus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, frankincense. Threua virga, Virg.*

Thuriarius, a, um, adj. *¶ Tomus thuriarius, A certain fish, called also xiphias; a sword-fish, or rather a rand of fish, Plin.*

Thūribūlum *, i. n. [a thure] *A censer to burn incense in, Cic.*

Thūricremus *, a, um, adj. *That burns frankincense. Thūricremus arde, Virg.*

Thūrtifer *, ēra, ērum, adj. *That bears, or brings forth, frankincense. Thūrtifer arde, Virg.*

Thūrtilegus *, a, um, adj. *That gathers frankincense, Ov.*

Thūs *, ūris, n. *Frankincense, incense, = Incendit thura et odore, Cic. Mittunt sua thura Sabaei, Virg. 1 Thūs terrae, Ground-pine, Plin.*

Thuscūlum, i. n. dim. [a thus] *A little piece of frankincense. Thuscūlum emi, Plaut.*

Thya *, a, f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree, Prop.*

Thyas *, aitis, f. *A priestess of Bacchus, Hor.*

Thyāvus *, i. m. *A chorus in honor of Bacchus. Baccho nemora avia matres insulant thyas, Virg.*

Thyūm *, i. n. *Frankincense, Plin.*

Thymbrā *, a, f. *The herb savory, Col.*

Thymēlea *, a, f. *A kind of wild olive whereon grows granum Cuidium, Plin.*

Thymēle *, es, f. *A pulpit, or stand, on the stage, where mimes, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks, according to Suidas, Juv. Mar.*

Thymēlici *, ōrum, m. pl. [a præcol.] *Mimics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts, Vitruv.*

Thymīama *, aitis, n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum, Cels.*

Thymīnus *, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, thyme, Col.*

Thymion *, vel Thymium, n. n. *A kind of quart, ragged at top like a thyme leaf, or, as some say, colored like thyme-flower, Cels. = Acrothymion, Cels.*

Thymites *, a, um, [a thymum] *Wine made with thyme, Col.*

Thymidmūs *, a, um, adj. *Smelling of thyme. Mel thymosum, Plin.*

Thymum *, i. n. *The herb thyme, Virg.*

Thymus *, i. m. *A quart. Crude grossi verrucas et thymus, nitro farinque additis, tollunt, Plin.*

Thyūsus *, i. m. *A tunny fish, Hor.*

Thyriger *, ēra, ērum, adj. *One who bears, or carries the spear called Thyrus. Thyrisger Lyxus, Sen. Thyrisgera India, Id.*

Thyrus *, i. n. *1 The young sprout, stalk, or stem of an herb, especially of lettuce. 2 Also, a spear wrapped about with ivy, or bay leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feast. 3 A furious, or mad humor; such as Bacchus's company added with at those ceremonies. 1 Thyrsi pampinei, Claud. 2 Volitabat lachus cum thyro satyrorum, Catull. 3 Acri percussit thyro laudis spe magna meum cor, Lucr.*

Tiāra *, a, f. et **Tiāras** *, a, m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time; a turban, a sash. Tiāra ornatum caput lepide condecorat unum, Plaut. Priamus posita tulit arma tiāra, Juv.*

Tibia *, a, f. *1 The shank, or shinbone; the leg. 2 A flute, a pipe, a flageolet. 1 Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, Cels. 2 Si tibia infat non referat sonum, Cels. Cic. Tibiale, is, n. The either sock, or knee hose; a stocking, Suet.*

Tibialis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, legs, or pipes; fit to make pipes of, Plin.*

Tibicen, inia, m. *1 A piper, or player on a flute; a minstrel. 2 A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal or any*

thing that supports, or bears up. 1 Tibicen sine tibia canere non potest, Cic. 2 Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, Juv.

Tibicina *, a, f. *A woman that plays on a flute, shalm, or flageolet. Metretix tibicina, Hor.*

Tigillum *, i. n. dim. [a tignum] *A little rafter, a beam. 2 Synecd. The funnel of a chimney. 1 Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, vel sub jugum misit Juvenen, Liv. 2 De suo tigillo fumus si qua exit foras, Plaut.*

Tignārius *, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, rafters. 1 Tignariis faber, A carpenter, Cic.*

Tignum *, i. n. *1 The rafter of a house, a beam. 2 Any timber, or stuff, used in building. 1 Ignis celeri flammā degustant tigna, Lucr. 2 Tigna bina sequepedalia ad altitudinem luminis demensa, Cels.*

Tigrinus *, a, um, adj. *Of, or like a tiger; spotted, or grained, as a tiger is. Tigrinus mense, Plin.*

Tigris, is, vel Idis, f. *A tiger, a beast of great swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidus tigris, Virg.*

Tilia *, a, f. *A linden, or teal, tree. 2 The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree. 1 Tilia levis cæditur, Virg. 2 Cor-ticia interior tilla lepra sedat, Plin.*

Tiliaceus *, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the linden-tree. Arcula tiliacea, Col.*

Tilus, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip, or wood louse, Plin. = Oniscus, millepeda, Id.*

Timendus, part. *Omnia sunt timenda, Cic.*

Timeo *, ēre, mui, n. et act. *1 To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be afraid for, or of. 2 To dislike, to scorn. 1 Si illum reliquos, eus vixit timeo, Ter. 2 Ab, vel abs, aliquo, timere, Cic. A suis, Id. De republica, Id. Morte, Ov. Pro aliquo, Plin. Neminem præter Deos immortales, Liv. 3 Timeo te, Lest thou do me hurt, Ov. 4 Tibi, Lest thou come to some hurt, Ter. 2 Si non modicā cœnare times olus omne patella, Hor.*

Timeor *, eri, pass. Liv. 3 Diligor, Timide, adv. [a timidus] *1 Timorously, fearfully, cowardly. 2 Poorly, meanly. 3 Cautiously, faintly. 1 = Omnia trepidantia timidiusque agere, Cels. 2 Fidenter, Cic. 3 = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus, Id. 3 = Dicere modice et timide, Id. Timidissime, Quint.*

Timiditas *, aitis, f. [ab eod.] *1 Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Carefulness. 1 Verendum timiditas imitatur, Cic. 2 = Tu pudore a dicendo, et timiditate quadam ingenua, refingit, Id. 3 = Cautio iusta et timiditas in causis, Id.*

Timidus *, a, um, adj. [a timor] *1 Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid. 2 Bashful. 3 Fearing, or reverencing. 4 Provident, cautious. 1 Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, Cic. Non timidus ad mortem, Id. 2 Modicissimum quereque consequitur, Curt. 3 In nihilum rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior, Cic. 2 = Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, Id. 3 = Equi cultor, timidusque Deorum, Ov. 4 = Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, is ego sum, Cic.*

Timor, ōris, m. *1 Fear, dread, fright. 2 Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust. 3 Reverence. 4 Awe. 5 Superstition. 1 Amor mihi cum timore non potest, Publ. Syr. = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, Cic. 3 Spes, Id.*

2 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. 3 Munera suspensi plena timoris, Ov. 4 Stygius horrens timor et Deus ille Deorum, Id. 5 Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, Petron.

Tinca *, a, f. *A fish called a tench, Auson.*

Tinctilis, e, adj. [a tingo] *That which serves for dying, or to dye with. 1 Tinctile virga, Ov.*

Tinctūra *, a, f. *A dying, or staining; a color, or dye; a tincture, Plin.*

Tinctus, part. *1 Dyed, stained. 2 Met. Imbued, full of, abounding. 1 Lana tincta murice, Ov. Tinctica sanguine, Cic. 2 Tinctus literis, Id.*

Tinctus *, ōis, m. *A dying, dipping, or imbruing. Croceo tinctu, Plin.*

Tinea *, a, f. *1 A moth-whom which eat books, or clothes. 2 A belly-worm. 3 A worm breeding in hoofs. 1 Tinea (fibra) paucis tacturus intertex, Hor. 2 Tinea intra hominem tricenā pedum, Plin. 3 Col. Virg.*

Tineosus *, a, um, adj. [a tinea] *Full of moths, or worms. Tineosus favi, Col.*

Tingens *, tis, part. *Dying, coloring, dipping; a dyer, Plin.*

Tingo *, ēre, xxi, actum, act. *1 To dye, color, or stain. 2 To sprinkle, to imbue. 3 To wash. 4 To point. 1 Tida, part. 2 Tinxit sanguine cultros, Ov. 3 Corpus tingere sparā aquā, Id. 4 Tingere alqueum pocula, To fuddle him, Iliad. 4 Tingt cutem Marinus, et tamen pallet, Mari.*

Tingor *, gi, pass. *Tinguntur cortice eorum lanæ, Plin.*

Tinnimentum, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling; a glowing, or tinkling of the ears. Illud tinnimentum est auribus, Plaut.*

Tinnio, ire, lvi, tum, neut. *1 To ring and make a sound, as metal does; to jingle. 2 To prattle. 1 Tinnit aurum, argentum, Parr. 2 = Comprime te, uxor; nilium tinnis, Plaut.*

Tinnitūs, ōis, m. *1 A ringing, or tinkling. 2 A tinkling. 1 Ape gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu xris, Plin. 2 Tinnitus aurum, Id.*

Tinnulus, a, um, adj. *1 That rings, or makes a clear sound. 2 Tinkling, shrill. 1 Tera tinnula, Ov. Vox tinnula, Catull. 2 Quinti.*

Tinnunculus *, i. m. *A kestrel, or kestrel; a kind of hawk, Plin. Scrib. et Tinnunculus, et Tinnunculus. Tinnunculus, i. n. 1 A little bell. 2 A dung-cart, or such like; so called from the creaking noise it made. 1 Tinnunculus tinnit, Plaut. 2 Litt. ex Col. 1 Tinnunculus terræ, Meadow-beetle, or winter green, Id.*

Tinnunculus, i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they tingle again, or from the noise of the jerks, or perhaps a hangman, or beadle, who used bell when they went to execution, Plaut.*

Tintinno, are, vel Tintino, are, neut. *To ring. Tintinnant aures sonitu, Catull. Raro oc.*

Tinus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree, a laurestine, bicolour myrtus, et bacca cerulea tinus, Id.*

Tipula *, a, f. vel **Tippula**, vel **Tipula**, a, f. *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking, Plaut.*

Tiro *, ōnis, m. *A fresh man, an apprentice, a novice. Tirones milites, Cic.*

Tirōcinium *, ōis, n. *1 The first entrance upon action, or learning; the rudiments of arms, or of any art, study, or mystery; a novitiate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar. 2 Ignorance, want.*

TOG

of experience. 1 *Tirocinium* alienus
 jux, congiugio populo dato, ece-
 brare, *Suet.* 1 *Propter exercitū*
paucitatem et tirocinium. The few-
ness, and rawness of his soldiers
Hirt. 2 *Tirocinio* etatib. labi, *Sall.*
Tiruncula, vel Tiruncula, canis.
A young bitch not used to whelps, or not
yet well trained, Col.
Tirunculus, i. m. dim. A very young
scholar, &c. Plin. Ep. Juv.
Tithyllus, s. l. m. An hero called
ira-tituce, Col. Lat. Lactuca marina
Tithyllus, s. l. m. Idem, Plin.
Titillans, s. tit. part. Titillans, Tich-
ling. Multitudine levitatem ve-
luptate quatuor titillantes, Cic.
Titillatio, Onis, f. A tickling, a pro-
voking. & Non est tanta voluptas
titillatio in sensibus, sed nec
desideratio quidem, Cic.
Titillatus, ōis, m. [a seq.] Idem, Plin.
Titillo, are, āvi, atum. act. To tickle,
to provoke, to move pleasantly. Vo-
luptas, ut ita dicam, titillat sensus,
&c. Ne vos titillet gloria, Hor.
Titulus, ōis, m. A title. To be tickled.
Titullari, v. sup. Cic.
Titlo, s. ōis, m. A firebrand quench-
ed, Cels. Petron.
Titubans, tis, part. 1 Stumbling, stag-
gering, stammering, faltering. 2
Met. At a stand, uncertain what to
do, utrovisq. 1 Ferulā titubantes
ebrius artus sustinet, Ov. 2 Omnib.
titubantibus, et de rebus summi
desperantibus, Nep.
Titubanter, adv. [a præc.] Stutter-
ingly, staggeringly, waveringly,
uncertainly, with uncertainty. Be-
natistis, titubant, atque id titubanter
et stricte, Cic. = Inconstanter,
Ad Her.
Titubantia, æ, f. A stuttering, stam-
mering, or missing, in one's words.
Linguis titubantia, Suet.
Titubatio, ōis, f. Staggering, hum-
bling and hawking, being at no cer-
tainty. Metus, lætitia, titubatio,
Cic. = Offensio, Ad Her.
Titubatus, part. Stumbling, tripping,
staggering.
Titubare, ōis, āvi, atum. neut. 1 To
stagger, to reel. 2 To hesitate, to be
at a loss, to stammer, to tautler; to
trip, or slip, in speaking. 1 Ille mor-
soinnoque gravis titubare videtur,
Ov. 2 Onerabo præceptis Simili,
ne quid titubet, Plaut. Si verbo ti-
tubarint, Cic. = Pecco, offendo, Id.
Titulus, i. m. 1 A title; the inscrip-
tion of a work, or act. 2 Also, a
mark of dignity and honor; an at-
tribute. 3 A monument, or remem-
berance. 4 A cause, or reason, or color.
5 A bill set upon a door. 6 A mark
set upon a vessel. 7 The
form of a word. 1 Legrat titulum
nomenque libelli, Juv. 2 Titulo res
signā sepulcri, Juv. Quid facili-
ment Ovum laudis titulique cupliko,
Juv. 3 Sustinere titulum consula-
tus, Cic. 4 Meminisse quem titu-
lum belli præteriderint, Liv. 5
Philosophus quætit titulum domus,
Plin. Ep. 6 Vultu 7 Capita sua,
titulo proposito, vovere, Suet.
Toga, æ, f. 1 A gown, a garment worn
by the Romans. 2 Whence it is also
taken for time of peace. 3 Manage-
ment of civil affairs. 4 The attend-
ance of a retainer upon his lord, in
livery. 5 Met. A client. 6 The
cover, or wrapper, of any thing. 1
Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ,
Cic. 2 Id. 3 in togā negotiūque
versatur, Plin. Ep. Cedant arma
commodat laus lingue, Cic. 4
La nungua togæ, Mart. 5 mens
quieta, Mart. 6 Quam fatus sunt
tibi, Roma, togæ, Id. 6 Id.
Togātarius, ōis, m. An actor of com-
edies, Suet.

TOL

Tōgātūlus, a, um, adj. dim. [a seq.] *A little gentleman.* Antambulones et togatulones inter, *Mari.*
Tōgātūna, a, um, adj. [a toga] *Gowned, that wears a gown.* ☞ Graculus iudex, modo togatus, modo palliatus, *Cic.* 1 Gens togata, *The Roman nati* n. Virg. Opera. *The attendance of a client.* Marti. Turba, *A retinue.* Id.
Tōgātus, i. m. *An R-man, or a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liveryman.* Cateva togatorum, *Cic.*
Tōgilia, a. f. dim. [a toga] *A little gown.* Tōgiliorum liboris ad portam praest. fuerunt, *Cic.*
Tōlerābilis, e, adj. *Tolerable, indifferant, that may be endured, or borne with; that can bear, or endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducentia, *Cic.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorum senectutem videri, *Id.*
Tōlerābilitur, adv. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter pascent, *Col.* Tolerabilius desiderium ferre, *Cic.*
Tōlerans, is, part. of adj. 1 *Enduring, suffering.* Tolerans rerum humanarum, *Seneca.* 2 *Patient.* 3 *Supporting, maintaining.* 1 Indulgissimum, cauum sapienter tolerans, *Tac.* 2 Tolerantiora capessere, *Id.* Tolerantissimum penuriae aere, *Col.* 3 Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantibus vitam, *Liv.*
Tōlerantur, adv. *Patiently constantly, with suffrance.* Pati dolorem tolerant, *Cic.* Tolerantius potere, *Plin.*
Tōlerantia, a. f. *A bearing, patience, suffrance.* Tolerantia rerum humanarum, *Seneca.* contempnitione fortunae, *Cic.* Tolerantia doloris laude sua non caret, *Quint.*
Tōleratio, ōnis, f. *An enduring, abiding, or suffering; toleration.* *Cic.*
Tōlērō, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To bear.* 2 Met. *To suffer, abide, endure, or tolerate.* 3 *To sustain, maintain, keep, or find one.* 1 Tauri ruentis in Venerem tolerare pontus, *Hor.* 2 Laborum militumque tolerare, *Cic.* 3 Tolerare, *Id.* 3 Tolerantissimus alleuere, *Sall.* Exerendo agros tolerare vitam, *Tac.* Tolerare colo vitare, *Virg.*
Tōllēno, ōnis, m. 1 *An engine to draw up water with, that has a great pot at the end; a scribe.* 2 *A crane to lift up great weights with; an engine of war.* 1 E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plaut.* 2 *Liv.*
Tōllens, is, part. *Taking away.* *Luc.*
Tōllo, ēre, tolli t. rētūli, *cujus tamēn rētūli sunt vōstribi, a compositio sit.* tollō, *Gramm.* att. v. g. att. att. tollit, sublatum. 1 *To take up.* 2 *To lift up, to raise, to elevate.* 3 *To take away, to remove.* 4 *To bring up, to educate.* 5 *To take along with.* 1 ♀ Tollere lapides de terra, *Cic.* Aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* 2 Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, *Plaut.* 1 Met. Tollere animos, *To take heart.* Tollere, *Sall.* Be summo, *To get to the top.* 2 Tollere, *Hor.* Cacinnum, *To laugh heartily.* Tollere, *Cic.* Clamores horrendos, *To sit up.* Virg. Gradum, *To walk apace.* Plaut. Oculos contra, *To oppose.* Lucr. Laudibus aliquem, *Highly to commend.* Cic. 3 Quod manum ille de tabula neciret tollere, *Plin.* Fidem de foro sustulisti, *Cic.* Armitiam e vitā tollit, *Id.* = Jube illud demit, tollere hanc patnam, *Plaut.* = Detrahere, auferre, *Cic.* 1 Tollere, *Gramm.* att. v. g. att. att. Aliquem furto, *To steal him.* Virg. Aliquem e medio, *Liv.* De medio, *To kill, to make away with.* Cic. 4 Quod erit natum, tollito, *Plaut.* = Si quod pepererim, educare, *Plaut.*

TON

[illegible]

climbed, rounded, lepped, or cropped.
Tonsille buxetum, Mart. Nemora tonsilla, Plin.

Tonsillæ, arum, f. pl. 1 The tonsils of the neck. 2 A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders. 3 Stomachus oris utraq[ue] ex parte tonsillas attingens, Cic. 4 Utilis mentha contra tonsillas cum alumine, Plin.

Tonsilo ll, ære, freq. unde pass. Tonsitor. To clip off. Oves ter in anno tonsitari, Plaut. i. e. auro emungi.

Tonsor, oris, m. A barber, a clipper. Tonsor collum committere, Cic. Curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos, Hor.

Tonsorius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a barber. ¶ Cultor tonsorius, A razor, Cic.

Tonsticula, æ, f. dim. (a tonstrix) A female barber, a shaver. Regiæ virgines, ut tonsticula, condebant Dionysii barbam, Cic.

Tonstrina, æ, f. A barber's shop, Ter. Tonstrix, icis, f. A female-barber. Tem stricem suam male mulcare, Plaut.

Tonsura, æ, f. 1 A clipping, or polling. 2 A shearing, or shaving. 1 Nec male deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, Ov. 2 Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur, Col.

Tonus, part. Shorn, clipped, poll-d, rounded, lepped, shred. Lance tonus, Hor. Tonsæ foliis evinctos, olive, Virg.

Tonus, us, m. A shearing, or shaving, Plaut.

Tonus, i, m. 1 A tone, note, a tune, an accent. 2 Also, the space between the earth and the moon. 3 The gloss, or varnish, of color. 1 Mart Lat. Sonus, accentus, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Id.

Tōpázum, li, n. Plin. Id. quod Tōpázum, li, n. A precious stone, of the color of gold, called a topaz, Plin.

Tōphæceus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a sand-stone. Marga tophæcea, Plin.

Tōphus, a, um, adj. Idem, Suet. Tōphus, i, m. A sand, or gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs. Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad ferenda vinea, Col. Scaber tophus, Virg.

Tōpia, ðrum, n. pl. Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden, Vitruv.

Tōpiaria, æ, f. The art of making arbori, or pictures, with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and platted, Cic.

Tōpiarium, li, n. Poss. A work made of trees, bushes, or herbs; pictures made of herb; and twigs, an arbor, a bowser, a knot, Cic.

Tōpiarius, a, um, adj. [a præc.] Belonging to such works. In opere topiario tonsilli, Plin. Frutex, id. Acanthos est topiaria urbana herba, Id. Servus topiarius, Cic.

Tōpiarius, li, m. A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, such as the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also, one who makes arbori, or bowers. Topiarius laudavi, ita omnia convestit hedera, Cic.

Tōpica, æ, ðrum, n. pl. Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic; Aristotle's eight books so called, Cic.

Tōpice, æ, f. The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments, Cic.

Tōpicus, a, um, adj. Topical, or belonging to invention, Cic.

Tōpium, li, n. An arbor, or bowser, &c. a knot in a garden, Vitruv.

Tōral, æ, et Tōrale, li, n. [a torus] The furniture of a bed, or table; as sheets, blankets, coverlets; a counterpane, a table-cloth. Turpe toral, Hor. Torale, quod ante torum est, Parr.

Torcular, vel Torculāre, ia, n. A press for wine, oil, or cider, Col. Plin.

Torculārium, li, n. A press-room. Servet diligenter cellam et torculārium, Col.

Torculārius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to a press. Lacus torcularius, Col. Torcularia cella, Id. Torcularia vasa, Parr.

Torculārius, li, m. A presser, or pressman. Multitudo bacæ torcularium vincit laborem, Col.

Torculum, i, n. A press. Priusquam vineæ torculis exprimitur, Col.

Torculū, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to a press. Vasa torcula, Cato.

Tordille, is, n. The seed of the herb scellis, Plin.

Tōreuma, æ, ti, n. Plate chased, or engraved; any turned, or embossed, work. Toreumata nota et pretiosa, Cic.

Tōreutice, æ, f. The art of engraving, or embossing, Plin.

Tōrmen, liis, n. haud ita an leg. seg. Tormenta, um, pl. The gripping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, as in the wind colic. Forticulum in tormentibus et stranguria se præbere, Cic.

Tōrmentum, i, n. [a tormen] ¶ The rove of a crane, or such like instrument, to lift up timber with; a yrepe. 2 An engine of war to cast stones, or darts. 3 Met. A pinching, or nipping. 4 A torment, a racking. 1 Cæc. 2 Fundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, Cæc. 3 Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento, Plin. 4 Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt, Cic.

Tōrmentālis, e, adj. Causing, or breeding the gripes. Sorba tormentālia, Cæc.

Tōrmentōsus, a, um, adj. That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts. Dicitur gravellosus quodam, quodam torminosus, Cic. Tōrmentus, part. [a torio] Turned or made, with a turner's wheel, Met. Tormentus, Hor.

Torno, æ, avi, atum, act. To turn, or work, with the wheel, as turners do; to fashion. Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius posset, Cic.

Tornor, æ, atus, pass. Plin.

Tornus, i, m. 1 A wheel, turn, or lathe, which turners use to work things with. 2 Also, a graving tool.

1 Tormum Theodonius Samius invenit, Plin. 2 Torno facili superaddita vitis, Virg. ¶ Angusto versus includere turno, To make verses in a low strain, Prop.

Tōrōsus, a, um, adj. [a torio] 1 Brawny, fleshy, well-fleshed, strong, and lusty. 2 Also, full of stems and branches. 1 Torosa cervix, Col. 2 Torosior iuvula, Plin.

Tōrpēdo, dinis, f. 1 Numbness, idleness, laziness. 2 A cranp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it. 1 = Inertia atque torpēdo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, Cato. 2 Plin.

Tōrpens, tis, part. Numb, dull, stiff. ¶ Torpēna metui, Liv.

Tōrpēre, ēre, pul. neut. 1 To be numbed, or benumbed; to be stupored. 2 To be slow, dull, or heavy and dravory. 3 To be in an extasy of wonder, or light, &c. 4 To faint, or languish.

1 Duro similima saxo torpet, Ov. 2 Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, Liv. 3 Pausiaca torpes, Inanē, tabellā, Hor. 3 Neutro inclinata spe, torpetat vox, spiritusque, Liv.

Tōrpēco, cēre, incept. 1 To grow numb, heavy, or dull. 2 To grow faint, listless, and sluggish. 3 To tarnish and decay in color. 1 Membrā torpescant pella, Sen. 2 Ingenuum incultu atque socordia torpescere sinunt, Sall. 3 Margaritæ senectæ rugisq[ue] torpescunt, Plin.

Tōrpēdus, a, um, adj. Slow, dull, sleepy, dravory, heavy, stiff, stupid, listless, benumbed, dead, Liv.

Tōrpōr, oris, m. [a torpō] Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, draviness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness, dizziness, sluggishness, stupefaction.

Tōrpōre torpēdus se tutantur, Cic. Membra novius adit furmīdine torpōr, Virg. Stupor, Liv.

Tōrpētus, a, um, adj. That causes a cold or chill. Adit Alcto hrevibus torquata colubris, Ov.

¶ Torquatus palumbus, A ring-dove, Mart.

Tōrquens, tis, part. Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing, Virg.

Tōrquēo, ēre, si, tum, et sum, act. 1 To writhle, or wreath; to twist. 2 To wind, or curl; to abut. 3 To bend, or bow; to turn about. 4 To crisp, or curl. 5 Metu. To order, to govern. 6 To fling, hurl, or throw.

7 To rack, torment, or torture. 8 Met. To excruciate, vex, or plague. 9 To wrest, or pervert, to distort.

1 Torquere funem, Prop. Collum, Liv. 2 Virg. 3 Torquere arcum, Id. Met. = Versare suam naturam, atque huc et illic torquere et flectere, Cic. 1 Torquere iter, To stop and, Stat. Furores, Stat. Tinnia, To spin, Ov. 4 Torquere capillos leoni, Id. 5 Collum et terras qui nuntio torquent, Virg. 6 Spicula torquere cornu, Id. Saxum in hostem, Id. 7 Equulo torquere aliquid, Cic. 8 Futuri atque impendentes doloris torquent timor, Id. 9 Vix libidine te torquent, Id. 9

Verbo ac litera jus torquere, Id. Torquor, ēri, pass. Stulti malorum memoria torquentur, Cic.

Tōrquēs, et torquus, in, m. vel f. 1 A collar, or chain, to wear about one's neck. 2 A garland, or chaplet of flowers; a wreath. 3 A staff about a bird's neck. 1 Torquatus torquem hosti detrahit, Cic. Colla decorus torquis, Stat. 2 Nexis torquibus ornata arx, Virg. 3 Paitate torquis minuit in cervice distincta, Plin.

Tōrquēfalo, ēre, fēci, factum, act. To rail, parch, or scorch, Col.

Tōrquēficus, part. Parched, scorched, sun-burnt, Cic.

Tōrrens, tis, part. et act. 1 Toasting, roasting, parching. 2 Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land flood, rapid, fluent. 3 Sultry.

1 Sidera torrentia agros, Hor. 2 Torrentia flumina, Virg. Sermo promptus, et laxo torrentior, Juven. 3 Cum torrentissimis axibus incumbit terribi, Stat.

Tōrrens, tis, m. A stream coming down a hill, caused by roaster, or snow; a land flood, a torrent, a stream. Rapidus montano flumine torrens, Virg. Met. Iuvatis torrens verborum, Quint.

Tōrrentius, adv. comp. More violently. Torrentius amne hyberno, Claud.

Tōrreo, ēre, rui, totum, act. 1 To toast, roast, or broil. 2 To bake. 3 To parch, or scorch. 4 To dry. 1 Subjunctum verbum prunas, et viscera torrent, Virg. 2 Torreto me pro pane panis, Plaut. 3 Torret siccior, Prop. Met. 4 Torrere aliquem fac mutū, Hor. 4 Places sole torrere, Plin.

Tōrreor, ēri, pass. Solis ardore torreri, Cic.

Tōrresco, cēre, incept. To be broiled, roasted, or dried; either by the sun or the fire. ¶ Torrescere flamma, Liv.

Tōrūdus, a, um, adj. 1 Dry. 2 Hot, sultry. 3 Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid. 4 Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up with frost. 1 Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, Liv. 2 Aestas torrida, Virg. Color torridus

sole, *Plin.* 3 Tellus torrida, *Lucr.*
Aër torridus, *Prop.* 4 Homo ma-
cie torridus, *Cic.* Membra gelu, *Liv.*
Torris, *is. m.* [a torreo] 1 Affrebrand
lighted, or (2) extinct. 1 Torrem
ab arā corripit, *Virg.* 2 Funerum
torrem medius coniecit in lignis,
Ov.

Torolo, *ōnis. f.* [a torqueo] A twisting,
or twisting; a gripping, and
twisting; a twisting, or racking.

Torionces stomachi, *Plin.*

Torte, *adv.* Crookedly, awry. Torte
penitusque remota, *Lucr.*

Tortilis, *e. adj.* Wreathed, wreathed,
winding, wreathed. Tortilis pam-
pinus, *Plin.* Ansa, *Ov.* Piscia, *Id.*

Tortivus, *a. um. adj.* That is squeezed,
or wrung out. 1 Vinum tortivum,
Pressed wine, wine of the last press-
ing, *Col.*

Tortor, *ari. ātus. pass.* To be pained,
or tormented. Recenti vulnere tor-
tari, *Lucr.*

Tortor, *ōris. m.* [a torqueo] 1 An ex-
ecutioner, a torturer, a tormentor.
2 A name of Apollo. 1 Quid opus
est tortore? *Cic.* = Carnifex, *Id.* 2
Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse
Apollinem, acd Tortorem, *Suet.*

Tortuosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 That winds,
or turns, many ways; crooked. 2
Also, full of tortures, or pain. 3 In-
tricate. 1 Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.*
2 Tortuosus urina, *Plin.* 3 Tortu-
osum dicendi genus, *Cic.* = Multi-
plex ingenium et tortuosum, *Id.*

Tortus, *a. um. part.* 1 Wreathed,
wreathed, twisted. 2 Crisped, curled,
frizzled. 3 Tortured, tormented. 1
Funes torti, *Virg.* Angulus tortus,
Ov. Cficum brachia veste tortā,
Tac. 2 Tortas non anno comas,
Mart. Tortus crinis, *Id.* 3 Tor-
tus verberibus, *Id.*

Tortus, *ūs. m.* 1 Crookedness, curviness.
2 A bending, the gait of a serpent.
1 Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic.* 2
Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus,
Virg.

Torvinus, *a. um. adj.* *Id. quod* For-
vus. Cruel in look, grim, stern, *Varr.*

Torvitas, *ātis. f.* Sourness of look,
lowering, glowering, dullness, frow-
ning, fierceness. Capitis torvitute ver-
teri, *Plin.* Torvitas vultus, *Tac.*

Tortulus, *a. m. dim.* [a torus] 1
Ringlets of hair made up canonically
with golden grasshoppers, worn by
the Athenians on their foretop, to
denote they were born in their own
land, and of equal antiquity to it,
that animal being supposed to be de-
rived from the earth without other
generation. 2 The wood of a tree
next to the bark. 1 Meo patri toru-
lus inerat aureus sub petaso, *Plaut.*
2 Inutilis humor effluxit per toru-
lum, *Vitr.*

Torus, *i. m.* 1 Twisted grass, or
straw, on which the ancients laid
their skins, or other furniture, for
the convenience of sleeping, or sitting.
2 A rope, or cord. 3 A bedstead. 4
A bed laid upon it. 5 Marriage. 6
The tuft in a garland. 7 Tori, *The*
brawn, muscles, or fleshy parts, in
man or beast. 8 A profluence, or
swelling; as of the veins. 1 Ex
herbā torā torus appellatur, *Var.*
Viridante toro conepert herbae,
Virg. 2 Vitis novella tribus toris
ad arborem religitur, *Col.* 3 Lignis
torus asper eburna, *Stat.* 4 In
medio torus est de molibus ulvis
impositus lecto, *Ov.* 5 Legitimus
solicitasse torus, *Id.* 6 Ut in cornu
tori, *Cic.* 7 O terga Olacertorum
tori, *Id.* Leo gaudet, comantes
excusans cervice torus, *Virg.* 8
Col.

Torvus, *a. um. adj.* 1 Sharp, sour,
crooked. 2 Grim, glowering, stern.
1 Træter soli vitia, cultura quoque
torva sunt vina, *Plin.* 2 Optima

torvæ forma bovis, *Virg.* Torva
facies, *Col.* Torvus visu, *Stat.*

Tostus, *a. um. part.* [a torreo] 1
Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled,
baked, scorched. Hordeum to-
stum, *Col.* Tostas æstu terit aræ
fruges, *Virg.* Viscera tosta tauo-
rum, *Id.*

Tot*, *adj. plur. indecl.* 1 So many.
2 Just so much. 3 Quot homines,
tot causæ, *Cic.* Tot viri ac talenti,
Id. Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* 2 Quint.

Totālis, *e. adj.* Total, whole, entire,
Quint. 4 Tōtus.

Totidem, *adj. plur. indecl.* Even,
or just so many. Totidem annos
vixerunt, *Cic.*

Toties*, *adv.* [a tot] So many times,
so often. Ignoscas quod ad scribo
tam multa toties, *Cic.* Quoties
libi, toties magis placebit, *Cato.*

Totus*, *a. um. adj.* [a tot, or redi-
tiva of quotus] So great, so many.
Detrahitur summæ tota pars, quota
demit utrinque, *Manil.*

Tōtus*, *a. um. adj.* [etym. incert.] 1
Whole, every part of. 2 Wholly, alto-
gether, utterly. 3 All. 1 Edifican-
tur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut.* 2
Totus dispiceo mihi, *Ter.* Totus
animo et studio tuus, *Cic.* 3 Leve
est totum hoc risum movere, *Id.*
Ex totis fisis tela jacebantur, *Cæs.*

Toxicum, *i. n.* Poison, venom. Ibo
ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico
morti dabo, *Plaut.* = Venenum,
Mart.

Trābālis, *e. adj.* [a trabs] Of, or be-
longing to, or like, a beam. Tra-
balis hasta, *Stat.* 1 Clavus trabalis,
A shipnail, Cic. Telum trabale,
Ov.

Trābea*, *æ. f.* A robe worn by kings,
consuls, and augurs. Trābea de-
corata, *Plaut.* 2 Trābea, *Id.* Quirinali
lituo, parvæque sedebat succinctus
trābea, *Virg.*

Trābeatus*, *a. um. adj.* [a præced.]
Clad in a robe called the trābea.
Trābeatus Quirinus, *Ov.* Trābeati
equites, *Tac.*

Trābēcūla*, *æ. f. dim.* [a trabs] A
little joist, a small beam, a rafter,
Vitriv.

Trābe*, *trābis. f.* 1 A beam, or rafter,
of a house, any great piece of timber.
2 A great tree. 3 A ship. 4 Also,
a meteor, or impression in the air,
like a beam. 1 Adductæ ad trabem
manus, *Plaut.* Nexæ ære trabes,
Virg. 2 Densis trabibus umbrinos
templa, *Ov.* 3 Vastum cavā trābe
currimus æquor, *Virg.* 4 Eminent
trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.*

Trācta*, *æ. f.* [a traho, tractum] A
line, a thread, a piece, a lock of wool.
1 Trācta panis, A share, or piece, of
bread, *Cato.*

Trācta*, *æ. f. vel um. n.* Locks of
wool ready to be picked, teased, or
carded, *Tib.*

Trāctābilis, *e. adj.* 1 Tractable; that
may be felt, or handled. 2 Calm,
navigable, 3 Treated with, managed,
gentle, quiet, pliable, governable. 1
Corporeum et aspectabile, itemque
tractabile, omne necesse est esse,
quod natum est, *Cic.* 2 Scilicet
pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* 3 Virtus
in amicitia vera atque tractabilis,
Cic. Nihil est quod tractabilis, *Id.*
= Erat Dario mite et tractabile in-
genium, *Curt.* 4 Agrippam nihilo
tractabiliorem, sed indices amentio-
rem, in insulam transportavit,
Suet.

Trāctābilitas, *ātis. f.* Fitness to be
managed, or worked, tractableness.
Salk in sculpturis commodam præ-
stans tractabilitatem, *Vitr.*

Trāctandus, *part. Livo.* Questionem
ex utraque parte tractandum, *Quint.*

Trāctatio, *ōnis. f.* [a tracto] 1 A
handling, a using. 2 Met. A treat-
ing, a twisting, or speaking of. 1

Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* Tractatio
et usus vocis in nobis est, *Id.* 2

Materia est in verbis; tractatio in
verborum collocatione, *Id.*

Trāctātor, *ōris. m.* A handler, *Sen.*

Trāctātrix, *icis. f.* [a tractator] She
that with a light and nimble hand
rubbed one's body all over to discuss
humors, a strober, *Mart.*

Trāctatus, *part. 1 Handled. 2 Met.*
Treated of. 3 Used. 1 Tractata
atramenta, *Hor.* 2 Aliquoties iste
locus a te tractatus est, *Cic.* 3 A
nullo liberalius quam a Cluentio
tractatus est, *Id.*

Trāctātus, *ūs. m.* 1 A handling. 2
A treating of any thing in discourse,
3 Also, a tractate, tract, or treatise.
4 Aspera tractatu, *Plin.* 2 Trac-
tatus artium, *Cic.* 3 Tractatu toto
separatim sententia usque indicanda
est, *Plin.*

Trāctim, *adv.* [a part. tractus] 1 Con-
tinually. 2 Without ceasing, as it
were by drawing along. 1 Trac-
tim maurant, *Virg.* 2 Tractim
tangere, *Plaut.*

Trācto, *āre, āvi, ātum. freq.* [a
traho] 1 Abhol. To handle. 2 To
feel, or touch. 3 To order, to manage,
or govern. 4 To use, to meddle with,
to exercise. 5 To use, to treat, or en-
tertain. 6 To treat, discourse, or
write of. 1 Gustare, ulscere, trac-
tare, audire, *Cic.* 2 Ne quis eam
tractet indiligens, *Plaut.* 3 Illece
arte tractabat virum, *Ter.* 4 Trac-
tant fabrilis, fabri, *Hor.* Tractare
lanam, To tease, or dress it, *Just.*
Vitam, To lead it, *Lucr.* 5 Aliquem
liberaliter tractare, *Cic.* 6 Res
tragicas comice tractare, *Id.*

Trāctor, *ari. ātus. pass.* *Cic.*

Trāctor, *ili. n.* A windlass to
draw up, *Vitr.*

Trāctorius, *a. um. adj.* Serving to
draw up. 1 Tractoria organa, Pul-
lery, or cranes, to pull up stones or
timber with, *Vitr.*

Tractus, *part.* [a traho] 1 Drawn,
or pulled; dragged. 2 Teased, spun.
3 Met. Drawn out in length, pro-
longed. 4 Derivd. 1 Ægre per
manus tractus, *Cæs.* 2 Licia tra-
cta, *Tib.* 3 Tracta in multam no-
ctem Istitit, *Tac.* 4 = Animu
morum extrinsecus tracti et hauri-
ti, *Cic.*

Tractus, *ūs. m.* [a traho] 1 A draw-
ing. 2 A drawing in length. 3 A
place, a country. 4 A region, a
climate, a coast. 5 A tract, or space,
of. 6 A space, or interval, of time.
7 A trace, or mark, a streak; a
draught, or form. 8 A stream, or
current. 9 A deriving. 1 Placido
tractavit draco, *Caes.* 2
Quinta hestatio tractusque verbo-
rum, *Cic.* 3 Totus ille tractus
celeberrimus, *Id.* 4 Venti regunt
aus flamma diverso tractu, *Ov.* 5
Flammam longi tractus, *Virg.* 6
Pater. 7 Si qua incerto sailit le-
litera tractu, *Prop.* 8 Cydnus leni
tractu labitur, *Curt.* 9 Tractus
et declinatio dictionum, *Quint.*

Trādlitio, *ōnis. f.* 1 A handling down.
2 A yielding, or giving up. 1 Arida
præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* 2
Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut
in iure cessio, *Cic.*

Trādlitor, *ōris. m.* A traitor, *Tac.*

Trādītus, *impers.* [a trador] It is
reported, or written. Famā tra-
ditur, *Liv.*

Trādītus, *part.* 1 Delivered, put into
the hands. 2 Surrendered. 3 Tra-
ditional, handed down. 4 Spoken, or
written, of. 1 Adolescentia tradita
ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* 2
Armis tradita, supplicio affici, *Cæs.*
Tradit ad supplicium, *Liv.* 3 Mox
ab antiqua usque ad nostram æta-
tem, *Cic.* 4 Janua obscenit tradita
carminibus, *Prop.*

TRA

Trādo, ēre, didi, dictum. act. 1 *To deliver, give, or yield.* 2 *To fix, to imprint.* 3 *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands.* 4 *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* 5 *To teach, to report, write, or set down.* 6 *To commend, to recommend.* 7 *To give up.* 1 *Homine in custodiam tradidit, Cic.* 2 *Quis dicam, trade memoriam, Id.* 3 *Qui se in Africā Cæsari tradiderunt, Id.* 4 *Tradidit hominum memoriam sempiternam, Liv.* 6 *Tradere elementa loquendi, Id.* 6 *Fallimur, et quondam non dignum tradimus, Hor.* 7 *Tradere causam adversariis, Ter.*

Tradō, di, pass. Cic.

Tradūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry, lead, bring, or convey, from one place to another.* 2 *To turn, convert, or change.* 3 *To bring over to one's side, or party.* 4 *To expose to public shame; to dishonor.* 5 *To pass away, as one does the time.* 1 *Populum Albanum Roman traducere in animo est, Liv.* 2 *Eos ex feritate illā ad iustitiam traduxerunt, Cic.* 3 *Homines traducere ad optimates parō, Id.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Traducere ævum leniter, Hor.* *Tempos, Cic.*

Tradūcor, cl. pass. Cic.

Tradūctio, ōnis, f. 1 *A carrying, or bringing over.* 2 *A passing away.* 3 *Also, a metaphor, or borrowed form of speech.* 4 *A defaming, or bringing to open shame.* 1 *Traductio furibundū hominū in piebem, Cic.* 2 *Traductio temporis, Id.* 3 *Traductio et immutatio in verbo, Id.* 4 *Daamnatus cum dedecore et traductione, Sen.*

Tradūctor, ōris, m. 1 *He that brings from one place to another.* 2 *Also, a slanderer, or defamer.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Litt.* **Tradūctus**, a, um, part. 1 *Brought over.* 2 *Passed over, led.* 3 *Defamed publicly.* 4 *Converted, turned.* 1 *Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes rita traducta est, Cic.* 2 *O adolescentem traductam eleganter! Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 *Ludi ab lætitia ad metum traducti sunt, Cic.*

Trādūctus, ōis, m. *An imp, or graft, cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch, or twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c.* *Cic.* *Varr.*

Trāgācanthia, æ, vel Trāgācanthe, es, f. *A tree which produces gum dragant, or as some say the buckthorn, Plin.*

Trāgācanthus, i, n. *Gum dragant, Cels.*

Trāgēlāphus, i, m. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-huck, or goat-hart, Plin.*

Trāgicæ, æ, adv. *Tragically.* *Res comice tragicæ tractate, Cic.*

Trāgicō cōmēdia, æ, f. *A tragic-comedy, a play that begins tragically and ends comically, Plaut.*

Trāgicus, a, um, adj. 1 *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* 2 *Acted in tragedies.* 1 *Accepto tragicæ victorie nuntio, Plin.* *Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, Cic.* 2 *Tragicum scelus, Liv.*

Trāgicus, i, m. 1 *A maker, or writer of tragedies.* 2 *Also, the actor.* 1 *Ut ille alit tragicus, Sen.* 2 *Liv.* **Trāgion**, i, n. et Trāgionis, i, s. *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat, Plin.*

Trāgicū, æ, f. 1 *A tragedy.* 2 *A stir, a bustle, or disturbance.* 1 *Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragedias fecit, Cic.* 2 *Tragedias excelsi, Id.* *Tragedias agere in auge, Id.*

Trāgicus, a, um, adj. 1 *Tragicus, æ, f. A street in Rome, so called from tragedians inhabiting it.* 2

Also, a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there. 1 *Sen.* 2 *Suet.*

Trāgicus, i, m. *A tragedian, or actor of tragedies.* *Tragedium in comediis admodum placere vidiimus, Cic.*

Trāgōpanas, æ, f. *A bird of Ethiopia, greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat, Plin.*

Trāgōpōgon, ōnis, m. *The herb called goat's beard, Plin.* = *Scandix, Id.*

Trāgōrīgnum, i, n. *A sort of wild orygan, or mist, Plin.*

Trāgos, vel Trāgus, i, m. 1 *An herb like a sea-rush.* 2 *A shell-fish of a rank smell.* 3 *The smell of the armpits.* 4 *Also, a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge.* 1 *Plin.* = *Scorpius, Id.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Mart.* 4 *Plin.*

Trāgula, æ, f. 1 *A javelin with a barbed head.* 2 *Also, a trammel, or drag net, a fletcher.* 1 *Scipionis femur tragula confutum erat, Liv.* 2 *Plin.* *Met.* = *Tragulum in te injicere adornat; nescio quam fabricam facit, Plaut.*

Trāgum, i, n. *A kind of corn, Plin.* *Cels.*

Trāha, æ, f. [a trahendo] *A drag, or sledge, drawn without wheels, Col.*

Trāhax, æcis, adj. *Convulsed, stinging, that draws all things to him, Plaut.*

Trāhea, æ, f. *A cart, or drag, Virg.* **Trāhendum**, part. *Met.* *To be delayed, &c.* *Trāhendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem dixit, Curt.*

Trāho, æ, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To draw, to drag.* 2 *To spin.* 3 *To draw forth, or out of.* 4 *To bring, to lead; as in triumph.* 5 *To take, have, get, or learn.* 6 *Neut.* *To be propense, or inclined.* 7 *To struggle, to strive for.* 8 *To wrest, to force.* 9 *To conjecture.* 10 *To claim, to arrogate.* 11 *To draw, or stretch out.* 12 *To entice, or allure; to decoy, stay, or attract.* 13 *To delay, prolong, or defer; to put, or drive, off.* 14 *To suck, to drink, to sniff up.* 15 *To contract.* 1 *= Magnes ferrum ad se allicit et trahit, Cic.* *Equi trahunt currum, Suet.* 2 *Trahunt purpura clientæ, Hor.* 3 *Gladulum trahere de visceribus suis, Mart.* 4 *Penitus suprema traxit, Pithæa deep sigh, Ov.* 4 *Trahit Cæsar feroces per sacrum Cithirum Sicambros, Hor.* 5 *Cognomen ex contumeliā trahere, Cic.* 6 *Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eodem principis trahat, Tac.* 7 *Flumen principendo sale fecundum vi trahunt, Id.* 8 *Huc illic trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, Id.* 9 *Trahere in religionem aliquid, To scruple it, Liv.* 9 *Cui abstineret spectaculo ipse, varie traherent, Tac.* 10 *Gratiam recte factorum sibi quique trahunt, Id.* 11 *Bolis perpetua ariens longiore trahit limitem, Plin.* 12 *Trahat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, Id.* 13 *Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, Liv.* 14 *¶ Hanc aquam traxi lubena, Plaut.* 1 *Trahere aquam, To leak, Sen.* *Odorem testæ anis avida traxit naribus, Phædr.* 15 *= Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque coegit, Ov.*

Trāhor, i, m. pass. Cic.

Trājectio, ōnis, f. 1 *† A passing, or ferrying over; a conveying, or carrying over.* 2 *A transposing, displacing, or setting out of order.* 3 *Also, the shooting of a star.* 1 *Trājectio Acherontis, Cic.* *al. transvectio.* 2 *Trājectio verborum, Id.* 3 *Assylli trājectiones, motusque stellarum observaverunt, Id.*

Trājector, ōris, pass. *To be put through.*

Trājecturæ, æ, f. *A transjection, a differing placing.* *Trājectura mutalorum, Plin.*

TRA

Trājecturus, part. *About to pass over.* *Trājecturus Rheum, Suet.*

Trājectus, part. 1 *Transit, or bored, through.* 2 *Carried, or conveyed, over.* 1 *† Trājecta pectora ferro, Virg.* 2 *Trājectus naviculā in Africam, Cic.*

Trājectus, ōis, m. *A passage over, a ferry in trājectu amnis submersus, Liv.* *Brevissimum erat inde in Britanniam trājectus, Cæsar.*

Trājicō, ōre, jeci, jectum. act. [ex trans et jacio] *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail, or pass over.* 2 *To strike, bore, or run, through.* 3 *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant; Met.* *To transpire.* 4 *To fling, or cast, over.* 5 *Met.* *To transfer, put off, or remit.* 1 *Legiones ante lucem trājecti, Liv.* 2 *Unum ex multitudine procurantem trājecti, Cic.* 3 *† Trājicere in alla sua, Virg.* *Trājicere verba, Cic.* 4 *¶ Hannibal murum in lucem trājicisset, Id.* 5 *† Trājicere negotium ad alios magistratus, Liv.*

Trājicior, cl. pass. *Cæsar, Liv.*

Trājicor, qui, dep. *To speak through, to recount.* *Tuas impietatis trājicor nemo potest, Plaut.* **Trājico**, æ, f. *The wool in weaving.* 2 *A garment made of fine cloth.* 3 *Tarn.* 1 *Pers.* 2 *Parr.* 3 *† Trājico putridæ.* *A rotten thread, good for nothing, Plin.*

Trājico, ōis, m. 1 *A cross way; an overthwart, or cross path.* 2 *A wood.* 1 *¶ Egreus est, non vils, sed trājiculus, Cic.* 2 *Propert.*

Trājimitto, ēre, act. *¶ Vid.* *Transimitto.*

Trājānis, ias, part. *Gliding through, Lucr.*

Trājāno, ōre, avi. act. [ex trans et no] 1 *To swim, or sail, over; to pass over, or through.* 2 *Also, to fly over.* 3 *To pierce through.* 1 *† Tanare Meaurum et Tanarum, Cic.* 2 *Turbida trānit nubiā, Virg.* 3 *Hæc trānavit viri pectus, Sil.* *Genere hoc ligneo, quod tranat omnia, Cic.*

Trājāno, æ, ōis, pass. *Ov.*

Trāquillassus, a, um, adj. *Quieted, settled.* *Trāquillassus rebus Romanis, Nep.*

Trāquillæ, adj. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = *Trāquille placideque vires traducere, Cic.* *Animus trāquillissimū inter divina mantras, Sen.* *Trāquillissime senult, Suet.* = *Leniter, Cic.*

Trāquillitas, ōis, f. 1 *Trāquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness.* 2 *A calm.* 1 *= Locus quietus et trāquillitatis plenissimus, Cic.* = *Othum et trāquillitas vitæ, Id.* 2 *Bona gubernatore, ac trāquillitate, saluum pervenire, Id.*

Trāquillo, absol. *pro trāquillo tempore.* *¶ A quiet time, in a calm season, Plin.*

Trāquillo, ōre, avi. act. 1 *To make still, or calm.* 2 *To smooth.* 1 *Iustitia semper alit aliquid, quod trāquillet animos, Cic.* 2 *Cujus nunquam vultum trāquillavi gratia, Plaut.*

Trāquillor, ōris, ōis, pass. *Cic.*

Trāquillum, i, n. *Fair and calm weather.* *Trāquillo quilibet gubernator est, Prop.* *ap. Sen.*

Trāquillū, a, um, adj. 1 *Smooth, calm.* 2 *Quiet, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable.* 3 *Pacified, pleased, reconciled.* 1 *= Frons trāquilla et serena, Cic.* 2 *= Animo liquido et trāquillo es, Plaut.* *Plehem trāquilliorum fecerunt, Liv.*

¶ *Si meum turbulentissimum tempus problemone tuo tranquillissimo prestat, Cic.* 3 *¶ Si po-avum trāquillum facere ex irato mihi, Plaut.*

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Trāns, præp. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.* *Trāns mare ventum asportet, Plaut.*

Trans Alpes usque transfertur, Cic.
Transaheo, ire. neut. *To go away beyond, or through, Stat. Equora longe transabit, Pul. Racc.*
Transactor, Gris. m. [*a transigo*] *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher, Cic.*
Transactum est, impers. [*a transigo*] *The matter is dispatched and concluded. De me jam transactum est, Curt.*
**Transactus, part. Agreed upon, ended, dispatched. Re transacta, convert me dominum, Ter. = Rebus transactis ac praeferitis, Cic.
Transalpinus, a, um. adj. *Over, or beyond, the Alps, Cæs.*
Transcendo, er, di, sum. act. [*ex trans et scando*] *1 To go, or climb, over. 2 To exceed, to transcend, to surmount. 3 To pass, or go, along. 1 Cum Andriam in Italiam transcendit, Liv. 2 Pyllas zevi transcedere metas, Stat. 1 Ab asinis ad hoves transcendere, Prop. 2 To rise to a higher post, Plaut. 3 Transcender hæc licentia in provincia, Tac.*
Transcensum est, impers. *In urbem, Liv.*
Transcido, ère. act. [*ex trans et cado*] *To taro, or tear, with beating, Plaut.*
Transcribo, ère, pi, ptum. act. *1 To write, or copy, out; to transcribe, to exemplify. 2 To plant in a colony. 1 Socius transcriptis tabulis publicis, Cic. Orationes suis manibus transcribere, Ad Her. 2 Transcribit urbi matres, Virg.*
Transcribo, bi, scriptus. pass. *Virg.*
Transcriptio, ònis. f. [*a transcribo*] *An excuse, or color; a pretence, Quint.*
**Transcriptus, part. Transcribed, transferred. Testamentum, in alias tabulis transcriptum, signis adulteris obsignavit, Cic.
Transcurrere, tis. part. *Running across, Cæs.*
Transcurro, ère, ri, sum. act. *1 To run across the way, to run in all haste. 2 To run over; to go, or pass, over quickly. 3 To touch a thing by the by. 1 Dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, Ter. 2 Passi æstatem transcurrere, Plin. 3 Transcurrant subtilis nilinum divisiones, Quint.*
Transcursum est, impers. *They ran over quickly. In altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, Liv.*
Transcursus, us. m. *A running over quickly, a passing by. Nostri in transcursu ea attingere, Plin. Acies transcursu elephanthorum perturbata, Liv.*
Transdeo, ère. act. *To give, or deliver, up. 1 Transdeo aliquem in otium, Ter. Vid. Trado.*
Transdor, di. pass. *Cæs.*
Transduco, ère, xi, ctum. act. *1 Transducere ad se. To attribute to himself, Cic. Vid. Traduco.*
Transenna, æ. f. *1 A cora stretched out to take birds, or beasts; a mare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap-snare. 2 A long windrow, or garment; a yoke-grate-wood, a luttice before a window. 1 In ætate hominum plurimæ sunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, Plaut. 2 A sedenti in transenna, Sall. ap. Non.*
Transco, ire, lvi, lti. act. *1 To go, run, or pass, over, or beyond. 2 To go through, to undergo. 3 To run through one, as a spear. 4 To go, or pass, beyond one; to overgo. 5 Met. To exceed, to surpass. 6 To go through, to any nothing of. 7 To go through. 8 To pass over. 9 To be digested. 1 Campeis pedibus transire, Lucr. Marc. Cic. 2 Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum,*****

Lucr. 3 Longo perlata tonore transire, hasta duos, Stat. 4 Ego per hortum amicam transibo meam, Plaut. 5 Appetitus, qui longius evagantur, sine dubio finem et modum transeunt, Cic. 6 Ut publicos gentium furoribus transeam, Plin. 7 Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, Id. 8 Transiet ætas quam cito, i. e. transibit, Tib. 9 Casel, qui difficilem transeunt, Parr. 1 Transire in mores, To come into fashion, to grow customary, Quint. [Animas] ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, Cæs.
Transco, ire, pass. *Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, Cæs.*
Transcero, ère. act. unde *Transertus. To transplant, to engraft. Transertus alieno in robore ramos, Stat.*
Transcundus, a, part. *To be passed over. Quam locus angustus atque impeditus esset transcundus, Hist.*
Transfendens, a, part. *To be brought over, or transplanted. An verhorum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? Suet.*
Transféro, ferre, tûli, lti. act. [*ex trans et fero*] *1 To carry, or bring, from one place to another; to transfer. 2 To transplant. 3 To translate, or turn out of one language into another. 4 To refer; to defer. 5 To use metaphorically, Met. To quote, or copy out. 7 To transfer. 1 Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? Ter. 1 Menstruas rationes in tabulas transferrunt, Post their books, Cic. 2 Semina transferre a terrâ in terram, Varr. 3 Semina transferre voluimus Græcâ in linguam Latinam, Plin. Auctorem Græcum, Quint. 4 Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, Cic. 5 Verba transferre, Cic. 6 Vestray in chartas verba transferitis mea, Phedr. 7 Ibi culpam in te transferat, Ter.*
Transfêro, ferri. pass. *Causa hæc integra in proximum annum transferatur, Cic.*
Transigo, ère, xi, xum. act. *To run through, or stab. 1 Transigere aliquem gladio, Liv.*
Transigior, gi. pass. *To be pierced, or run through. Ictu tribuni transigitur, Tac.*
Transigro, ère, xi, xum. act. *To change from one shape to another, transfiguration, Plin.*
Transiguro, ère. act. *To transform, or transfigure; to change out of one shape into another, Suet.*
Transigûro, âri, âtus. pass. *To be metamorphosed, Plin. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcoribus in amaras, Id.*
Transixus, a, um. part. [*a transfigo*] *Stuck, or thrust, through. Pectus transiximus, Virg. Gladius per pectus, Liv.*
Transluo, ère, xi, xum. neut. *To leak, or run, out; to flow over, or through. Sanguine multis non transfluere transfossis evenit, Plin.*
Transodio, ère, fûdi, fôssum. act. *To dig, strike or thrust, through. Transodere latus, Liv. Clitum inter epulas transfodit, Sen.*
Transodior, di. pass. *Cæs.*
Transormis, e. adj. *That is transformed, or changed. Transormia corpora, Ov. Ille aut faciem transormis adulterat arte, Id.*
Transormo, ère. act. *To transform, to metamorphose, to change from one shape to another. Omnia transormat nesc in miracula rerum, Virg.*
Transormor, pass. *To be transformed, Ov.*
Transoro, ère. act. *To bore, or make a hole, through, Sen.*
Transovus, a, part. *Plac.*
Transstatis, a, part. *About to pass over the sea, Suet.*
Transsteto, ère. act. *To pass over*

the sea. Remis transfretare obstantia freta, Plin.
Transsuga, æ. c. g. [*a seq.*] *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter, Plin.*
Transsugere exterarum gentium, *Val. Max.*
Transsûgio, ère, fûgi, fûgitum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy. Atta Clausus Romanis signis, Liv. Ad hostes transsugere, Plaut.*
Transsûgium, ii. n. [*a præc.*] *A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt, Liv.*
Transsûmo, ère. neut. *To smoke through, Stat.*
Transsûmo, ère, fûdi, fûsum. act. *To pour out of one vessel into another. 2 Met. To transpire, to transfer. 1 In alia vasâ transfundere, Col. 2 Amoreum suum in alium transfundere, Cic. Suis laudes ad alium, Id. Dolorem suum in audientes, Quint.*
Transsûndor, pass. *Plin.*
Transsûsio, ònis. f. *A pouring out of one vessel into another, Plin. Cels.*
Transsûsum, a, part. *Poured out of one part, or vessel, into another. Transsûsum in arterias sanguis, Cels.*
Transsûndior, di, gressus sum. dep. *1 To pass, or go, over. 2 To pass, surmount, or exceed; to outgo. 1 Cum pomerium transgressus esset, Cic. 2 Plin.*
Transgressio, ònis. f. *1 A passing, or going over, or beyond. 2 A figure in rhetoric. 1 Transgressio Gallorum, Cic. 2 Id.*
Transgressus, a, part. *That has passed over, &c. Equites flumen transgressi, Cæs. Transgressi in morem eorum, Frontineti. Tac. Transgressa annum nonagesimum, Val. Plac.*
Transjectio, ònis. f. *A casting over, or through, Cic.*
Transjectus, a, part. *Laid across, or overthrown, Cic.*
Transiens, a, euntis. part. [*a transeo*] *Passing over. Transieunt Rhenum navibus, Cæs.*
Transigo, ère, ègi, actum. act. [*ex trans et ago*] *1 To pass, or thrust, through; to pierce. 2 To conclude, finish, agree, and make to end of, a controversy. 3 To transact business, to dispatch. 1 Transiegit pectora mucro, Sil. 2 Selpum gladio, Tac. 2 Ne hanc inchoatam transigam comediam, Plaut. Ut secum aliquid, quolibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigeret, Cic. 3 Contraversam transigere, Id. = Decidere, Id. = Expedire, Id. = Absolvere, Id.*
Transior, gi. pass. *Ut quam minimâ cum molestia tota res transigeretur, Cic.*
Transjicio, ère. *Vid. Trajicio.*
Transilio, ire, lvi et lvi. neut. [*ex trans et salio*] *1 To jump, or leap, over, or beyond; to pass over. 2 Met. To exceed. 3 Not to speak of, to pretermitt. 1 Rates transillunt vada, Hor. Transiliat ad nos, Plaut. Per tantum terræ, Quis so many lands, Ov. 2 Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, Hor. 3 Ne M. Antoni rem unum pulcherrimum transiliat oratio, Cic. = Pretervehor, Plin. jun.*
Transilis, e. adj. *That passes, or goes over; more high than another, Plin.*
Transilio, ònis. f. [*a transeo*] *1 A passing over. 2 A going from one to another, a revolting. 3 A transition from one matter to another. 1 Cic. 2 Transilio ad hostes, Liv. 3 Ad Her.*
Transiliorus, a, um. adj. *That one may pass through, Suet.*
Transilur itum est. impers. [*a trans-*

eor] *He, you, they, pass over.* A dignitate transiunt est in honestatem; *Cic.* Ad quod tacillime ab ejusmodi voto transiit, *Tac.*

Transitus, part. *That has been passed over.* Alpes integras ac vigentibus transiit, *Liv.*

Transitus, ds. m. [a transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another; a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transiunt ponticulo ligneo conjuncti, *Cic.* Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* 1 In transitu, *By the by, Quint.*

Translato, bi, pus sum. dep. *To slide, or run over, Claud.*

Translatio, ñis, f. 1 *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* 2 *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant notion.* 3 Also, the transplanting of trees. 4 *An exception, or demur, in law.* 1 Pecuniarium translatio a iustis dominis ad alienos, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 Sic exculcitrae arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Col.* 4 *Id.* Præscriptio.

Translātus, a, um, adj. vel Trālatūsus, 1 *A transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* 2 *Ordinary, mean, common.* 1 = Vetus edictum, translātium, *Cic.* 2 Britannicum Nero translātio exultit funere, *Suet.* Jūs, *Common right, Id.* Bellum translātum, *Petr.*

Translativus, a, um, adj. id. quod Translativus, Translativa constitutio, *Cic.* Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, *Quint.*

Translator, ñis, m. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* Translator quæstusque, *Cic.*

Translāturus, part. Pecuniam regiam translāturus, *Liv.*

Translatus, a, um, part. 1 *Brought over, conveyed.* 2 *Met.* Turned, changed. 3 *Translated, metaphorical.* 1 Puella in urbem Virginii translata, *Liv.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Id.*

Translato, ñis, f. legi, act. *To read over, Plaut.*

Translucēo, ñis, xi, neut. *To shine through, Plin.* In liquidis translucet aqua, *Ov.*

Translucidus, a, um, adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent, Plin.* Elocutus translucidus, *Quint.*

Translātus, a, um, adj. *That comes from the parts beyond sea.* Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic.*

Transmēabilis, e, adj. *That may be passed through, Auson.*

Transmeans, ñis, part. *Passing over, or beyond.* Transmeante sole, *Plin.*

Transmeo, ñis, neut. *To pass, or go, beyond, or over, Plin.* 4 Græca, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, *Cic.*

Transmigrō, ñis, neut. *To remove his dwelling, in go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsturi sumus, quo transmigremus? *Liv.*

Transmissio, ñis, f. *A passing, or sending, over; a passage, Cic.*

Transmissus, ds. m. *A passage, Cæsar.*

Transmissus, part. 1 *Sent, or passed, over.* 2 *Met.* Passed, spent. 1 Transmissæ classes, *Virg.* 2 *Stat.* Transmisso lecto, *Tac.*

Transmitto, ñis, misi, sum, act. *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* 2 *To run through.* 3 *To cast, or throw, over, or beyond.* 4 *To pass over.* 5 *Absol.* *To pass, or go, over the sea.* 6 *To give passage, or let go through.* 7 *To pass, or spend time.* 8 *To pass over, or omit.* 1 Ultra extremum diem curas transmittit, *Sen.* 2 Per os elephantis brachium transmittit, *Plaut.* 3 *Id.* Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* 4 Liberum Pœnii transmittit, *Liv.* 5 Ab eo loco concedendi, ut transmitterem, *Cic.* 6 Transmittit literas

papyrus, *Plin.* 7 Omne hoc tempus inter pucillaria ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete, *Id.* 8 Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, *Stat.*

Transmittor, ti, pass. *Cæsar.*

Transmontānus, a, um, adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains, Liv.*

Transmōtus, part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transnotæ Syriæ legiones, *Tac.*

Transmōveo, ñis, ñi, sum, act. *To remove from one to another.*

Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter.*

Transmutatio, ñis, f. *A transmutation, or change.* = Immutatio et transmutatio literarum, *Quint.*

Transmutō, ñis, act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, *Hor.*

Transnāto, ñis, ñi, sum, act. *To swim over, or beyond.* Mago cum equis latus flumen transnatavit, *Liv.*

Transno, ñis, act. *To swim over.*

Transnare flumen, *Cæsar.* *Id.* Transno.

Transnōmīno, ñis, act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another, Suet.*

Transnōmēro, ñis, act. *To over number, or over reckon, Ad Her.*

Transpādānus, a, um, adj. *Beyond the river Po, in Italy, Cic.*

Transpectus, a, um, ñis, m. *A looking through, or beyond.* Janua cum per se transpectum præbet apertum, *Lucr.*

Transpīcor, cl, pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond.* Fois quæ vere transpiciuntur, *Lucr.*

Transpīno, ñis, ñi, sum, act. *To transport, or remove, from one place to another, Just.* Transposuit militum dexteras in terras iturum, *Tac.*

Transpōveo, ñis, f. *A carrying over, transportation, Sen.*

Transportandus, part. *To be carried over, to be transported, Cic.*

Transporto, ñis, act. 1 *To carry, or convey, from one place to another; to transport, to expel.* 2 Also, *to banish, or send away into another country.* 1 Militis navibus flumen transportat, *Cæsar.* 2 Agrippam in dies amentiores in insulam transpexit, *Suet.*

Transportor, pass. *Cæsar.*

Transpōsitivus, a, um, adj. *Id.* Transumptivus.

Transstībērnis, a, um, adj. *Beyond the Tiber, Mart.*

Transstīllum, i, n. diu. *A little transom, Vitruv.*

Transstruū, i, n. 1 *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in ships, boats, or galleys.* 2 Also, *a transom, or beam, going over a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* 1 Furit Vulcanus transtra per et remos, *Virg.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Transvectio, ñis, f. [a transeho] 1 *A carrying, or passing over.* 2 *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* 1 Transvectio Acherontis, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* *Plin.*

Transvectus, part. 1 *Carried, or conveyed, over.* 2 *Gone, or past.* 3 *Hiding in cavalcade.* 1 *Navilius transvecti.* *Sall.* 2 = Abiit jam et transvectum est tempus, *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Transveho, ñis, xi, sum, act. 1 *To carry, convey, or pass, over; to export.* 2 *To ride by, as in a cavalcade, or muster.* 1 *Tac.* 2 *Suet.*

Transvehor, hi, pass. *Sall.*

Transverberātus, a, um, part. *Beaten, or stricken, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac.*

Transverberō, ñis, act. *To strike through.* [Hæstus] volans clypei transverberat æra, *Virg.*

Transversa, adv. *Transversum.* 1

Transversa tumentibus hircis, *Akæw, akant, Virg.*

Transversārius, a, um, adj. *That is set overhanging.* Ligna transversaria, *Cæsar.*

Transverse, adv. *Cross wise, across.* In columellam horæ transverse describitur, *Vitruv.*

Transversus, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 *Overthwart, across, crosswise, transverse.* 2 *Contrary, opposite, cross.* 1 Iter transversum, *Liv.* 2 Quadruplicem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub., *Cic.* 3

Transversus agi, *To be transported with passion, Sall.* Transversum digitum, *A finger-breadth, Plaut.*

Transversum agere aliquem, *To make one act indirectly, Flor.*

Transulto, ñis, freq. [a transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, in jump over, to vault.* In recitum equum ex saltu transaltat, *Liv.*

Transmō, ñis, m. rptm. act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipetens hastam læva transmittit, *Stat.* *Fix alibi.*

Transumptio, ñis, f. *A taking from one to another, Quint.*

Transumptivus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie, translativam, transumptivam, et transpositivam vocamus, *Quint.*

Transuso, ñis, ñi, sum, act. *To sew, or stitch through, C. b.*

Transuor, a, sul, pass. *Cic.*

Transvolans, tis, part. *Flying over, or across, Plin.*

Transvōlto, ñis, freq. *To fly or to often, Lucr.*

Transvōlo, ñis, 1 *To fly over, beyond, or to the other side.* 2 *Met.* *To hate, to spend.* 3 *To desert.* 1 Pericles non transvolant naves, *Plin.* 2 *Liv.* 3 Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut.*

Trāpes, a, etis, m. *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives, Cat.*

Trāptum, i, n. Idem. 3 *Idem.* 3 olea concinendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trāptum, *Cic.*

Trāptus, i, n. Idem. Orbes in veteres trāptos parere, *Cat.*

Trāptūta, a, etis, m. *An exchanger, or banker, Plaut.* *Lat.* Argentarius.

Trāptūphorus, a, i, n. *A cup-bearer, a dresser; properly, the foot of a table, which perhaps was some statue, Cic.*

Trāvelo, ñis, act. *Var.* *Id.* Transvelo.

Trāvōlo. *Id.* Transvolo.

Trēcūti, a, etis, pl. 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 Trecenti in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv.* 2 *Hor.*

Trēcūti, a, etis, pl. [ex eodem] 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 Trecentosopposit hostibus, *Cic.* 2 Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut.*

Trecenties, adv. *Three hundred times.* Durenties comesset, aut trecenties, *Catul.*

Trēdecies, adv. *Thirteen times, al. exp. thirty times, Cic.*

Trēdecim, plur. induct. *Thirteen.*

Trēdecim capiti navibus, *Liv.*

Trēmēbūdus, a, um, adj. [a tremo] *Fragile, that trembles much.* Matru tremebunda tectig, *Cic.*

Trēmēfācio, ñis, fēci, factum, act. *To make one tremble, or quake; to put in fear.* Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.*

Trēmēfactus, part. 1 *Shaken, wagged.* 2 *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* 1 Tellus tremefacta, *Virg.* 2 Tremefacta pectora, *Id.*

Trēmendus, part. *To be startled at.* Tumulus tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor.* Visu audituque tremendus, *Stat.*

Trēmō, ñis, m. incept. [a tremo]

To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake. 3 Gonitru tremacunt ardua terrarum, Virg.
Trēmo *, ēre, mul. neut. 1 To tremble, to shake. 2 To quake for fear, to shiver with cold. 1 Tremis horrida terra tumultu, Cic. 2 Pro monstro est, quando, qui nudat, tremis, Plaut. Te Stygi tremuere lacus, Virg.
Trēmor, ōris, m. [a tremo] A trembling, quaking, or shaking. 2 An earthquake. 1 Quo tremore et pallore dixit? Cic. 1 Tremor stellarum, Twinkling, Lucr. 2 Tellus magno tremore omnia concutens, Ov.
Trēmulus *, a, um, adj. [a tremo] 1 Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro. 2 That makes one tremble, or quake. 3 Warbling, quavering. 1 Incurvus tremulus, labii demissa, Ter. 2 Tremulus fixo quatuor frigore corpus, Cic. 3 Cauti tremulo potu Cupidinem lentum sollicitas, Hor.
Trēpīdānter, adv. Fearfully, with quaking and trembling. Trepidant effatus, Suet. = Trepidantius timidiusque agere, Cae.
Trēpīdātio, ōnis, f. Fear, trembling. Injuncta trepidatio est, Liv. Trepidatio nervorum, Sen.
Trēpīdātus, impers. They tremble, they are in an uproar, Juv. Apud naves, Tac.
Trēpīde, adv. Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly, Liv.
Trēpīdo, āre, neut. 1 To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished, or amazed. 2 To make haste for fear, to hustle, to keep a clutter. 3 To be concerned, to be anxious, or solicitous. 4 To panic. Quid est? quid trepidat? Ter. Ingenti trepidare metu, Virg. 2 Dum trepidant alae, Id. 3 Ne trepidis in usum pocentis ævi paucæ, Hor. 4 Trepidat formidine pectus, Ov. 5 Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmurare rivum, Gldes alond. Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, Was weak, Tac.
Trēpīdus, pass. Ter. Liv.
Trēpīdulus, a, um, adj. dim. 3-m. vobis astitit, Plaut.
Trēpīdulus *, a, um, adj. 1 Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished. 2 In great fear, or pain, for. 3 Doubtful, uncertain. 4 Sudden, unexpected. 5 Swift, hasty. 1 Exoritur trepidus inter discordia cives, Virg. 2 Trepidat rerum suarum, Liv. Virg. 3 Trepida, et ceptis humanibus effera Dido, Virg. 4 Consul, percussis omnibus, Ipse satul, ut in re trepidat, impavidus, Liv. 5 Virg.
Tres *, et hæc tria. plur. Three, Cic. 1 Te tribus verbis volo, A word with you, Plaut. 1 Trium litterarum homo, i. e. FUR, Id.
Tresis, is, m. 1 The weight, or value, of three asses, or farthings. 2 Adj. Vile, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly. 1 Parr. 2 Dama est, non tresis agas, Pers.
Tresviri, ōrum, m. pl. Id. quod Triumviri, Cic.
Triangulāris, e, adj. Three-cornered, triangular. Triangularis agn forma, Col.
Triangulum, i. n. A triangle, a figure that has three corners, Cic.
Triangulus, a, um, adj. Three-cornered. Triangulus ager, Col.
Triārii, ōrum, m. pl. Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen; that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard, Liv.
Tribrachya, a, yon, m. A foot of three short syllables, as legēre Quint.
Tribrachius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a tribe, or ward. Tri-

butarium crimen, Cic. Vis alibi. A. Nulla in re nisi hæc tribuaria, Cic.
Tribūla, ōis, f. A little cart, or dray, made of rough boards, which they used before stalls for the threshing of corn, Varr. Col.
Tribūllis, is, m. One of the same tribe, or ward; or one of the same stock, or kindred; a plebeian. Estne hic Hegio tribullis noster? Ter.
Tribūdo, āre, act. [a tribula] To thresh, or beat, out the corn with a flail, or cart, &c. Tribulato quotidie, Cat.
Tribūlum, i. n. id. quod Tribula, Virg.
Tribūlus *, i. m. A thistle, a bramble, Virg.
Tribūnal, ālis, n. [aedes tribun] 1 A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus, in the form of a half moon, whence the extremities were called cornua. 2 Any judgment. 1 In foro ante tribunali, Cic. 2 Quæstoris tribunali, Suet. Aurelium, Cic.
Tribūnātus, ōis, m. The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons, Cic.
Tribūnitius, a, um, adj. Belonging to the tribunes. De tribunitiā potestate taceo, Cic.
Tribūnus, i. m. 1 Tribuni plebis, Keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate. 2 Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, Who continued but a short time. 3 A colonel, or commander of a cohort. 4 Tribuni laticlavii, One made tribune in order to be a senator. 5 Tribuni angusticlavii, Of the equestrian, or a probationer for that order. 1 Liv. 2 Tac. 3 Id. 4 Suet. 5 Id.
Tribuo, ere, bul, būtum, act. 1 To give, grant, or bestow. 2 To pay regard. 3 To attribute, to ascribe, or impute. 4 To distribute, to divide. 1 Suum cuique tribuere, Cic. 2 Illi uni tribui plurimum, Id. 3 Fortunæ magis tribuo, quam sapientiæ, Id. 4 In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, Id.
Tribuor, bul, būtus, pass. To be granted, attributed, or ascribed. Nec testimonio silem tribui conveniēti, Cic.
Tribus, ōis, f. A tribe, or ward. Tribu moveri, To be turned out of his ward, Cic.
Tribūtarius, a, um, adj. Tributary, that pays tribute. Tabulas non commendatitias, sed tributarias, valuisse, Cic.
Tribūtum, adv. From tribe to tribe, ward by ward. 3 Tributum et centuriatione descriptis ordinibus, Cic.
Tribūtio, ōnis, f. A giving, a distributing, a dealing. Tributio æqualis, Cic.
Tribūtum, i. n. Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage, or assessment, to defray the public expenses. 3 Quæstor a mensa publicā numerat, aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, Cic.
Tribūtus, part. 1 Given, attributed. 2 Divided, distributed. 1 Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis, Cic. 2 Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, Id.
Tributus, a, um, adj. [a tribus] Of the tribes. Tributa comitia, Cic.
Tricæ *, ōrum, f. pl. 1 Met. Any let, or impediment. 2 Also, trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys. 1 Cujus virtus quomodo fert domestica tricæ? Cic. 3 Quin tu istas mittis tricæ? Plaut.
Tricēnarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, thirty. Vitis tricenaria, A vine yielding thirty measures of acine, Varr.
Tricēni, ōis, a, adj. Thirty. Tricēni tauri, Hor. Omnibus tricenis diebus, Once a month, Plin.
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Tricēntēni, ōis, a, adj. pl. Three hundred, Col.
Tricēnties, adv. Three hundred times, Mart.
Tricēps, Ipſia, adj. Having three heads, or three-headed. Tricēps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic.
Tricēsimo *, a, um, adj. The thirtieth. Tricesimo quoque die, Cic.
Tricēssis, is, m. The weight of thirty pounds, Varr.
Tricēsum *, i. n. The fourth part of an obolus, Plin.
Trichias *, ōis, m. A kind of fish like a sardine, or sprat, Plin.
Trichilla, ōis, f. A covered walk made of vines, or the like; an arbor, Col.
Trichilum *, i. n. A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of, Col.
Trichitis *, is, f. A sort of alum, Plin.
Trichōmānes *, is, m. An herb by some called maiden-hair, goldylips, Plin.
Trichōrum *, i. n. A building with three lodgings, or storis, Stat.
Trichus *, i. m. A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at the top, Plin.
Tricies, adv. Thirty times, Cic.
Triclinarches *, ōis, m. The orderer of the triclinium, Petron.
Triclinaria *, ōrum, vel ium, n. pl. [a tricla] The hangings of a dining-room. 3 Atriclinaria, Varr.
Tricliniāris *, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, a dining-room. Tricliniāres lecti, Plin.
Tricliniāris, a, um, adj. Of the dining-room. Qui facit mappas tricliniāris non pares inter se? Parr.
Triclinium, i. n. 1 The beds for the guests to sit, or lean along, upon; three on each. 2 The dining-room where they were set. 1 Ante Sullæ victriciam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, Plin. 2 Vix triclinium, ubi cœnatus Ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, Cic. Alia fori vis est, alia triclinii, Id.
Tricoccus *, i. m. vel Tricoccum, i. n. A kind of medlar with three kernels, Plin.
Tricolor, ōris, adv. Of three colors. Tricolor, ātis, sum, dep. To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle and show tricks, Cic.
Tricorniger *, ōis, ōrum, adj. Having three horns, or tops, as the Greek letter θ, Ason.
Tricornis *, e, adj. Three-horned. Bovæ tricornes, Plin.
Tricorpor *, ōis, adj. That has three bodies, Virg.
Tricuspis *, ōis, adj. That has three points, Ov.
Tridacna *, a, um, adj. To be eaten at three bites, Plin.
Tridens, tis, m. Any tool, or instrument that has three teeth; the trident, or sceptre of the sea-gods. Thymni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto terri, Plin. Sævus Neptuni tridens, Virg.
Tridentifer *, et Tridentiger, ōis, ōrum, adj. An epithet of Neptune for his three-forked sceptre, Ov.
Tridentipōtens *, tis, part. An epithet of Neptune, Sil.
Triduum *, ōis, n. The space of three days. Bidui aut tridui est hæc solitudo, Ter.
Triennium, i. n. Three years' space. Triennio minor quam Antonius, Cic.
Triens *, tis, m. 1 Four ounces, or inches; the third part of any thing. 2 A small coin, the third part of the as. 3 Also, a vessel holding four cyathi, a jillo. 4 A measure of land containing 9000 seti. 1 Livine testamento Dolabelam viduo, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente, Cic. 2 Infelix non habet, quem

porrigat ore, trientein, *Juv.* 3 Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 4 Col.

Trientalis, *ālis*, n. A little vessel, the same with the *triens*. Callidum trientalis excutite manibus, *Pers.*

Trientalis, *e. adj.* Four inches thick, or broad, &c. *¶* Materia trientalis, a quarter, a reffer, a piece of timber, four inches about, *Vitr.*

Trietarchus, *i. m.* The master, or captain, of a galley, or ship with three oars, or three banks of oars, *Cic. Lat. Trietris* magister.

Trietarchus, *a. um. adj.* That is kept every three years. Trietrica orig. *Virg.* Trietrica, *abst.* Ov.

Trietris, *i. f.* Idis. *The space of three years*, *Mart. Stat.*

Trifarium, *adv.* Three manner of ways. Trifarum Romani muniebant, *Liv.*

Trifanx, *¶* *Cis. adj.* Having three mouths, or throats. Cerberus lacu trifanxi versant, *Virg.*

Trifer, *¶* *vel* Triferus, *ēr, ērum. adj.* That bears fruit thrice a year. Vites triferae, *C. L.*

Trifidus, *a. um. adj.* Cleft, or coven, into three parts. Trifida fumantia flammā corpore, *Ov.*

Trifidus, *i. n.* An herb called trifol, or three-leaved grass, *Col.*

Triformis, *¶* *e. adj.* That has three forms, shapes, or fashions. *¶* Diva triformis, *Diana*, *Hor.*

Trifur, *¶* *ūria, c. g.* A notable thief. Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*

Trifurcifer, *ēr, ērum. adj.* An arant *ro. ue.* Me vituperat fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut.*

Trifurcus, *a. um. adj.* Three-forked, or three-folded. Trifurci auruli, *Col.*

Trigarium, *i. n.* [a triga] The place where chariots with three horses run, *Plin.*

Trigātus, *i. m.* A carter, or charioteer, that drives with three horses, *Plin.*

Trigeminus, *a. um. plur. adj.* Three-children at a birth, *Col.*

Trigeminus, *a. um. adj.* Three-fold. Trigeminus partus, *Col.*

Trigeminus, *e. adj.* A plant having three buds upon it, *Col.*

Triginta, *adv.* Thirty times, *Vitr.*

Trigintus, *a. um. adj.* The thirtieth, *Cic.*

Triginta, *adv. plur. indecl.* Thirty, *Cic.*

Triginta, *a. um. m.* A stone of the color of the mullet-fish, *Plin.*

Triginta, *a. um. m.* A hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters, *Vitr.*

Trigintalis, *e. adj.* Three-cornered. Trigintalis pila, A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing, *Mart.*

Trigonon, *i. n.* An herb used in garlands, *Plin.*

Trigonus, *a. um. adj.* That has three corners, *Vitr.*

Trigonus, *a. um. m.* 1 A triangle. 2 A fish with a round tail, called also pascina marina. 1 Manil. 2 Plaut.

Trilibris, *e. adj.* Of three pounds weight, *Hor.*

Trilinguis, *e. adj.* Having three tongues, as serpents seem to have. Os trilingue Cerberi, *Hor.*

Trilix, *icli. adv.* Three made of three threads of divers colors, *Virg.*

Trimastus, *ūs. m.* [a trimus] Three years of ages, *Col.*

Trimestris, *e. adj.* Of three months' time, of three months' growth. Trimestres aves, *Plin.*

Trimeter, *tra, trum. adj.* Si intra versus trimetros stetit, *Quint.*

Trimetrum, *i. n.* A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet. Spontaneus in Acl nobilissimus trimetris apparet rarus, et Ennii, *Hor.*

Trimodia, *ic. f.* A measure of three bushels, *Col.*

Trimodulum, *i. n.* Idem, *Plaut.*

Trimodius, *a. um. adj.* Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels. Corbulæ trimodie, *Col.*

Trimulus, *a. um. adj. dim.* [a trimus] Three years old. Trimulus patrem amittit, *Suet.*

Trimus, *a. um. adj.* Three years old. Equa trina campis ludit, *Hor.*

Trinoctialis, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, three nights' space, *Mart.*

Trinoctius, *i. n.* Three nights' space, *Val. Max.*

Trinodis, *e. adj.* That has three knots, or joints. Clava trinodis, *Ov.*

Trinundinum, *i. n.* The day of the third market, or fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contains three fairs, or markets, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.*

Trimus, *a. um. adj.* [a tres] Three, the third, three together. Reddidit crina literas, *Cic.*

Triobolus, *i. n.* Three halfpence. Negre se debere tibi triobolus, *Plaut.*

Triones, *um. m. pl.* 1 Ploughing oxen. 2 Also, a constellation of seven stars, called Charles' wain, near the north pole. 3 The north country. 1 *Parr.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Gens*, quā non difficiat ulla triones incoluit, *Claud.*

Triopthalmus, *i. m.* A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes, *Plin.*

Triorchus, *a. m.* 1 A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard. 2 A kind of herb, the same a satyrion, or basilica minor. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Triparcus, *a. um. adj.* Very sparing, niggardly, *Plaut.*

Tripartito, *vel* Tripartito, *adv.* In three parts. Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.*

Tripartitus, *vel* Tripartitus, *a. um. part.* Divided into three parts. Oratio tripartita, *Cic.*

Tripartitum, *i. n.* The last service of several diuies, *Plin.*

Tripectorus, *a. um. adj.* Three-breasted, or that has three breasts, *Lucr.*

Tripedālis, *a. e. adj.* Three feet long, *Liv.*

Tripedāneus, *a. um. adj.* Of three feet. Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.*

Triplex, *ōdis. c. g.* That has three feet, three-legs. Triples mulus, *Liv.* Menus, *Hor.*

Triplallus, *¶* *i. m.* Priapus, *Virg.*

Triplex, *¶* *icli. adj.* Triple, three-fold. Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic.* *Æ* triplicem, *Hor.*

Triplices, *um. m. pl. sc.* libelli vel codicilli, Little tables having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written. Misisti mihi munera his senos triplices, *Mart.*

Tripletter, *adv.* Treby, in three tways. Conmutalimus tripletter, verbis, prouinciando, tractando, *Ad Her.*

Triplinthus, *a. um. adj.* Of three bricks thick. Parces triplinthus, *Vitr.*

Triplus, *a. um. adj.* Triple, three-fold, treble. Dupla et tripla intervalle explore, *Cic.*

Triplūm, *i. n.* An herb called turbit, or as some say, blue daisy, *Plin.*

Triplūd, *ēre. neut.* To dance, to trip dancer like, or frisk, to caper, to curvet; unde Angli. to trip. Virilem in modum, *Sen.*

Triplūdium, *i. n.* 1 A dancing, or tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper, or curvet; a frisk, a skip, a trip. 2 Also, the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the scowlers made their divinations. 1 = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, coluque saltatu, iussit, *Liv.* 2 *Id.* Solistimum.

Triplus, *ōdis. m.* 1 Any thing with three legs, a three footed stool; particularly, that from whence the inspired priests gave answers and oracles. 2 Tripodi were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy. 1 Sanctus unquam Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, haurique, profatur, *Lucr.* 2 Dunareum tripodis, præmia forticæ tripodis, quod vulgo triest. *Triquetra, i. f.* A triangle, or three-cornered figure, *Col.*

Triquetrum, *i. n.* A triangle, *Plin.*

Triquetrus, *a. um. adj.* Having three corners, triangular. Ager triquetrus, *Col.* Insula naturā triquetra, *Cæs.* Triquetra tellus, Sicily, *Hor.*

Trihemis, *is. f. sc. navis.* A galley with three oars on each side, or bank; or rather with three banks of oars, on board another. Appulsi ad proximum litus trihemem constatā, *Cæs.*

Triago, *glinis. f.* The herb grandier; according to some the straight and upright vervain, *Plin. Scrib.* et Trixago, *Cels.*

Triscurria, *grum. n. pl.* Great scurritories, or buffoneries, *Juv.*

Trispastus, *a. um. adj.* Drawn, or pulled, with three pulleys, *Vitr.*

Triste, *adv. us.* Sorrowfully, sadly, penively. Triste positum non mori; ad *Lut.* tribuit Ciceroni, *Virg.*

Tristis, *curantur* adolescentes, *Cic.*

Tristisculus, *a. um. adj.* [a tristia] Dampish; somewhat sad, penive, heavy, *Cic.*

Tristifucus, *a. um. adj.* That makes sad, isadem. Tristifucus voces, *Cic. ex poetā.*

Tristis, *e. adj.* 1 Sad, heavy, melancholy, penive, sorrowful, rooful, doleful, dolrous, disconsolate. 2 Severe, grave, demure. 3 Harsh, bitter. 4 Rough, coarse. 5 Angry, peevish. 6 Cruel. 7 Made bitter, or unpleasant. 8 Also, with an ill will, against one's will. 9 Unlucky, ominous. 10 Dark, lowering. 11 *Æ* Munus tristior Porcenæ salute, quam suæ laetior. *Val. Max.* Tristissimi exiliu solatium, *Liv.* 12 *Æ* Cum tristibus severo, cum remissis launde vivere, *Cic.* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, et in verbis fides, *Ter.* 3 Media fert tristis succo, *Virg.* Suavilimum tristis tristat heliohere, *Catull.* 4 = Antiquitas tristis et impexa, *Tac.* 5 = Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro tristia, *Hor.* 6 Illi mea tristia facta, degenereque Neoptoleum narrare mentem, *Virg.* 7 Ora trilita tentantum sensu torquet amaro, *Id.* 8 Inuit tristis, *Ter.* 9 Agro qui statuit meo tristic lignum, *Hor.* Cum tristissima exita sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* 10 Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov.*

Tristitia, *sc. f.* 1 Sadness, heaviness, peniveness, &c. 2 Moroseness, stolidness, sullenness. 3 Gravity. 1 *Æ* Lenitate veluti tristitum vel mitigare, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* 3 = Homo tristitia et severitate popularis, *Cic.*

Trisulcus, *a. um. adj.* Three-pointed, or three-forked. Linguis micat ore trisulcis anguis, *Virg.* Teia trisulca Jovis, *Ov.*

Trisyllabus, *a. um. adj.* Of three syllables, trisyllable, *Quint.*

Tristivus, *i. m.* That is a great-grandfather's great grandfather. Patre avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tristivus, *Plaut.*

Trithiles, *i. n.* An herb which flowers thrice a year, *Plin.*

Tritianus, *a. um. adj.* Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major est alia, a kind of large colewort, *Plin.*

Triticeus, *a. um. adj.* Wheat, of wheat. Mensis triticea, *Virg. Ope.*

Triticum, *i. n.* Wheat, *Cic.*

Telton *, **Onis**, m. 1 *A weather-cock.*
2 *A sea-fish, a kind of tunny cut into rounds.* 3 *A sea-god.* 1 *Pluvius*. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Fríd.* Nom. Prop.

Tritor *, **Tris**, m. [a part. tritus] 1 *A grinder of anything.* 2 *He that uses, or wears out a thing.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Stimulorum tritor, Plaut.*

Tritura *, **Tris**, f. 1 *A threshing, braying, pounding, or grinding.* Col.

Tritus, a, um, part. et adj. [a teror] 1 *Rushed, pounded, ground.* 2 *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* 3 *Frequented.* 4 *Common, prostitute.* 1 *Tridum frictur cinnamum, Plin.* 2 *Tunica tritice, Cic. Vestis trita, Hor.* 3 *Facilius tractando uisatibus hoc verbum, et tritius, Cic.* Audies verba quædam non trita, *Not in use, Id.* Trita labore colla, *Ov.* 3 *Iter tritum, Cic.* Tritissima via, *Sen.* 4 *Et famulos inter femina trita suos, Prop.*

Tritus, us, m. *A rubbing, or grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici lignem videmus, *Cic.*

Trivēnēcia *, **Tris**, f. *A great river, a devil's dam, Plaut.*

Trivialis, e, adj. [ad trivium pertinent] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* 3 *Sordide et tantummodo trivialibus verbis egit, Suet.* Carmen triviale, *Juv.*

Trivium, il, n. *A place where three ways meet, a place of common resort.* 3 *In compitis et trivis auctionari, Cic.*

Triumphālia, um, n. pl. *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph.* Triumphalia ornamenta plene vocat *Suet.*

Triumphālis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a triumph.* Habitus, *Quint. Cur.* Plin. Porta, *Cic.*

Triumphālis *, **Tris**, vic. *One who has triumphed, Cic.* Rediit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, *Hor.*

Triumphātum est, impers. Tuum primorum in auctoritate senatus, juven populi triumphum est, *Quint. Curt.* curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Hor.*

Triumphātus, part. *Triumphed over; led, or represented in triumph.* Tilumphatus gentes, *Virg.*

Triumpho, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [a triumphus] 1 *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* 2 *To rejoice greatly.*

1 *His consul fuerat, triumphārat, Cic.* 2 *De hostibus triumphare, Id.* Met. Inque animis hominum pompæ meliore triumphat, *Claud.*

Meum factum proliari aus te triumpho gaudio, *Cer.* 3 *Exultat, lætor, Cic.*

Triumphus *, **Tris**, m. 1 *A triumph, a solemn pomp, or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered.*

Triumviri, iri, m. *One, three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri per XXXV trilus creati sunt, *Cic.* 1 *Triumviri avaritiam, The three chief haunters who take care of the public money, Liv.*

Monetarii, passim in vet. nummis. The mint-masters general. Capitales, Judges in criminal cases, *Varr.*

Triumvirātis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to, such an office, or officers.* Sectus flagelli triumvirātis, *Hor.*

Triumvirātus, us, m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate, Cic.*

Trivialis, is, m. *A brass coin of three ounces weight, Plin.*

Trōchæus *, **Tris**, m. 1 *A foot in versé, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* Trōchæus eodem spatio quo choræus, *Cic.*

Trōchillus *, **Trōchilus**, i, m. 1 *A little bird called a wren.* 2 *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* 1 *Plin.*

2 *Tunc modo dependens trōchili, modo more chelydri, Cic.*

Trōchiscus *, **Tris**, m. 1 *A trochisk, or round ball of medicine.* Cels. Lat. Pastillus.

Trōchilea *, **Tris**, f. 1 *A pulley wherein a cord, or rope, runs, to draw any thing; same call it a roindlass, Lucr.* Vitruv. = *Rechamus.*

Trōchus *, **Tris**, m. 1 *A top wherewith children play, Hor.*

Trōja *, **Tris**, f. 1 *A kind of sport, or exercise, like our tilt, or tourney.* 2 *Trojani ludere, To ride at tilt, Suet.*

Trōpæum *, **Tris**, n. 1 *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* 2 *Meton.* History. 1 *Hic in Macedoniâ tro-pæa posuit, Cic.* 2 *Nova cantemus Angusti tro-pæa, Hor.*

Trōpæus *, **Tris**, m. adj. *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropic, Plin.*

Trōpica *, **Tris**, n. pl. *Conversions, alterations, Petron.*

Trōpis *, **Tris**, f. Met. *The drops of oil which they used in their baths, either to scour them with, or to procure vomit, Mart.*

Trōpus *, **Tris**, m. 1 *A trope, figure, or rhetorical mode of speech, Quint.* Lat. Immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

Trossulus *, **Tris**, m. *Abeau, a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-knight, Pers.*

Trus *, **Tris**, f. 1 *A kind of vessel to lade out water, Varr.*

Trucidandus, part. *To be butchered, Val. Max.*

Trucidatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A cruel killing, massacre, or murder.* 2 *Civium trucidatio, Cic.* Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio, velut pecorum heit, *Id.*

Trūcido, āre, act. 1 *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre.* 2 *Utterly to undo.* 3 *To eat, to feed upon.* 1 *Qui lieros nostros trucidare voluerunt, Cic.* 2 *Quæ trucidare, Id.* 3 *Si pisces, si porcum et cæpæ trucidas, Hor.*

Trūcidor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be cruelly butchered.* Ne facere trucidetur, *Cic.* Met. Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Id.*

Trūcūlenter, adv. *Cruelly, crabbedly, sullenly, grimly, barbarously.* Truculentius se gerebat quam ceteri, *Cic.* Truculentissime aliquem adspicere, *Quint.*

Trūculentus *, **Tris**, f. *Boisterousness, cruelty, savageness.* Tuam expecto truculentum, *Plaut.*

Trūculentus, a, um, adj. [a trux] 1 *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim, sullen.* 2 *Cloracis, rustic, ill-bre'd.* 1 = Di boni, quam telet incedebat, quam truculentus, quam terribilis aspectu tui, Cic. Feta truculentior acri, Cic. Facinus nefarium et trūculentissimum, *Id.* Hor. 2 = Ego ille agrestis, parvus, tristis, truculentus, *Ter.*

Trūcea, is, f. *An instrument to thrust down things with; a carterman's pole to shove his boat off when she sticks.* Trudibus aut furcis inerten molem posternere, *Tac.* Vix alibi reperitur.

Trūdo, ēre, si, sum, act. *To thrust, to push, to jog, to push, to shove forward, to drive.* 1 Trudere aliquem in comita, Cic. Pallacia aliam trudit, *Ter.*

Trūdor, di, su, pass. Cic. Truditur dies die, *Hor.*

Trulla *, **Tris**, f. dim. [a trux, qu. truvula] 1 *A vessel for various uses, broad and d. r. p.* 2 *A cup of earth, brass, &c.* to drink out of. 3 *A mason's, or plasterer's trowel to daub with.* 4 *A pan to put fire in.* 5 *A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in.* 6 *A chamber-pot.* 1 *Cato.* 2 *Potare Campani solitus, Hor.* 3 *Prima*

trullis frequenter inductio, *Pal lad.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Varr.* 6 *Met. Litt.*

Trullum *, **Tris**, n. [a trulla] *A bowl, or basin, to wash one's hands in, Varr.*

Trullissatio, ōnis, f. [a seq.] *A saying on mortar with a trowel, Vitruv.*

Trullisso, āre, act. [a trulla] *To lay on plaster, or mortar, with a trowel, Vitruv.*

Trullissor *, **Tris**, pass. *Tritr.*

Trunco, āre, act. [a truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to mince, to chop off, Val. Flacc.* 1 Truncare caput, *Luc.*

Trunculus, i, m. dim. *A little stick, or stem.* 1 *Aneris trunculi, Gorgelili, Cels.* Trunculus suum, *Pigi's pettities, Id.*

Truncus, a, um, adj. 1 *Cut short.* 2 *Maimed, mangled.* 3 *Imperfect.* 4 *Wanting, not having.* 1 Trunca manum pinus regit, *Virg.* 2 Truncus inhonesto vulnere nares, *Id.* 3 Trunca et turpia exta, *Liv.* Superest urbis trunca sine senatu, *Id.*

Truncus, i, m. 1 *A stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs.* 2 *A body without a head.* 3 *Met.* A blockish, or stupid, creature. 1 Truncus in arboribus truncus, rami, folia, *Cic.* 2 Truncus iugens litore truncus, avulsumque hincis caput, *Virg.* 3 Qui potest esse in cymodi trunci sapientia, *Cic.*

Trūsātilis, e, adj. *That may be turned, or driven, about with a man's hands.* 1 *Mola trūsātilis, a hand mill, Cato.*

Trūstare, āre, freq. [a seq.] *To thrust through.* Inter eadem mulum trūstavit, *Plaut.*

Trūst, āre, freq. [a trudo] *To thrust often, obscurer, calmly.*

Trūtina *, **Tris**, f. 1 *The hole in which the tongue of the scales moves.* 2 *Syned.* A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances, or weights. 3 *Met.* A diligent examining, or considering, good adviser, or judgment. 1 Neve exanim improbum in illa castiga trutinā, *Pers.* 2 *Varr.* 3 = Quæ non artificis, sed populari tuānā, examinatur, *Cic.*

Trūtitor *, **Tris**, pass. *To weigh, or examine; to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinatore verba labeila, *Pers.*

Trux *, **Tris**, adj. 1 *Rough.* 2 *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, savage.* 1 Trux tractatu herba, *Plin.* 2 = Horridus

Trybulum *, **Tris**, n. *A kind of vessel, a sifter, Plaut.*

Tryphon *, **Tris**, n. *A nightshade, Plin.* Lat. Solanum.

Tryphon *, **Tris**, n. *A kind of ink made of the drops of wine, Plin.*

Trygon *, **Tris**, m. *A kind of poisonous sea-fish, Anson.* Lat. Pastinaca.

Tryxallis *, **Tris**, f. *A cricket, Plin.* Al. Traxalis, vel Truxalis.

Tu, tu, vix, voc. *Thou, passim.*

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Tu, tu, vix, voc. *Thou, passim.*

Tu, tu, vix, voc. *Thou, passim.*

t. e. tanquam tuber. Ter. 4 Reperitur et in alio tuber. *Plin.*
Tüber, éris. f. A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name. Col. Plin.
Tüber, éris. gn. The fruit of the tuber tree. Oblatus tueribus jussit servare in crastinum. Suet.
Tüberculum, i. n. dim. [a tuber] A little swelling, or pimple; or wheal. Plura alia tubercula oritur tur. Cels.
Tüberösus, a, um, adj. Bumping out. Tuberosissimam frons. Petron.
Tübelen, inis. m. [ex tuba et cano] A tumpeler, not only in war, but in funerals and plays. Varr. Ad tubelines mittere. Petron.
Tüdlustrum, i. n. u. A solemn time, when they went with tumpets, as it were in a procession, about the country, as some say. Varr. et Ov.
Tüdlütus, a, um, adj. [a seq.] Made to blow like a pipe. Plin.
Tüdlütus, i. m. A little hollow pipe; a stove, or chimney. Varr.
Tüburclor, vel Tüburcior, äri, ätus. dep. To eat greedily, or as a child does; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks. Tuhurciori de suo, si quid domi est. Plaut.
*Tübus *, i. m. 1 A conduit pipe. 2 Any hollow body, a tube, a finnet. A. 1 Pir. 2 Mart.*
Tüctum, i. n. A kind of meat made of pork, or beef chopped; or other stuff; a sausage, a hagger, minced like pie meat, mingled with suet; a gigot. A.
Tüdicla, æ. f. dim. [a tuclis] A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press. Col.
Tüdlö, äre. freq. [a tudes] To labor, work, or stir; to thump, or beat with a hammer, &c. Lucr.
Tuendus, part. [a tuor] That is to be kept, defended, or maintained. 1 Pacis mihi cura tuenda. Ov. 2 A quibus tuendus erat. Alericulis. Cic. Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam. Id. Oculi summä curä tuendi sunt. Cels.
Tuens, tis. part. [a seq.] 1 Looking, beholding, viewing. 2 Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving. 1 Oculis tuens immitibus. Ov. Acerlia tuens serpens. Lucr. 2 Ille cœlum atque terras tuens et regnis Deus. Cic.
*Tuor *, äri, ätus, et tütus. dep. 1 To see, or behold; to look steadfastly. 2 To be defended. 4 To keep, or maintain. 5 To uphold, to keep in repair. 1 Tuor te, senex. Varr. 2 = Tueri et conservare, quod quis accipit, non posse. Cic. = Defendere, ornare, Id. Culpan perniciatueri culpa altera est. Quint. 3 Romani in bello ab his tuebantur. Varr. sc. ab act. Tuco. 4 = Antea alere majores copias poterat; nunc exiguis visis tueri poterat. Cic. 5 Majora teeta ædificium pluris, et tuorum sumptu majore. Varr. Met. = Factum in eum præstare tueri que omnes debent. Cic.*
Tügrüum, i. n. 1 A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot, or shed; a lodge. 2 A kennel. 1 Pauperis tuguri culmen. Virg. 2 Phœdr.
Tülio, önis. f. [a tuor] A defender, or sally-bearing, defence, tuition. Tülio sui. Cic.
Tüllänum, i. n. [a Tullio rege] A place in the common pris-m built by king Tullius. Varr.
Tum, adv. 1 Then, at that time. 2 Moreover, afterwards, in fine. 1 Cic. 1 Tum demum aciam recte monuæ, si tu caveris. Then, and not before. Id. 2 Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmandi mei causa disit. Id.
Tum, conj. [post cum, vel post se] And, also. Cum spe summä, tum

majoris etiam animo. Cic. Tum semper, tum in his ipsa rebus. Id. *Tümefäcio, äre, fäci, factum. act. To make to swell, to puff up. Extentum tumefecit humum. Ov.*
Tümefäctus, part. 1 Made to swell, or swollen. 2 Puffed up. 1 Tumefäcta chorda secundis. Sil. 2 Ut non-eris tumefäcta superbiat Umbria libris. Prop.
*Tümeo *, tis. part. [a tumeo] 1 Swag, lurch, swollen. 2 Met. Puffed up. 3 Angry. 1 Pedes tumentes. Virg. Sarcæ. Hor. 2 = Inflatus et tumens animus. Cic. Tumens inani graculus superbia. Phæ'r. Spe vanä. Tac. 3 & Quis famulla tumenteum leniet? Stat.*
*Tümeo *, äre, mul. neut. 1 To swell, or grow big. 2 To rise, to overflow. 3 To be puffed up, to vaunt proud, stately, and lofty to strut. 4 To increase, or burst out. 1 Corus tumet omne veneno. Ov. 2 Tumet negotia. Cic. 3 = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet. Id. 4 Bella tumet. Ov.*
Tümesco, tis. part. Swelling. Met. breaking out. Bellum jampridum tumescens. Patere.
Tümesco, äre. incept. [a tumeo] 1 To swell. 2 Met. To break, or burst out. 1 Freta ponti incipient agitata tumescere. Virg. 2 Ille montis aperta tumescere bella. Id.
Tündlus, a, um, adj. [a tumeo] Iner, comp. salinus, sup. 1 Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant. 2 Proud, lofty, haughty, stately. 3 Firce. 4 Trisly, hasty. 1 = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum. Cic. Tumidiores oculi. Cels. 2 Succesau tumidus. Ov. Eridani tumidissimus æcolus. Sil. 3 Vultus tumidi et trices. Sen. 4 Iratus Chremes tumido delitagit ore. Hor.
*Tümor *, öris. m. [a tumeo] 1 A tumor, a bump, or bump; a swelling. 2 Met. 1 Siness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit. 3 Anger. 4 The prick, or crisis of a matter. 1 Num manus recta affecta est, cum in tumore est? Cic. 2 Gerere tumores mente. Virg. 3 = Tumor omnis et iux consensio Deüm, Virg. 4 Ne disserece videret hunc rerum tumorem. Cic.*
Tündlus, part. Entombed, buried. Nobilissimè tumulus. Liv.
Tündlö, äre. act. [a tumulus] To bury, to entomb, to inter. Quam tumulavit alumnus. Ov.
Tündlör, äri, ätus. pass. Ov.
Tündlütus, a, um, adj. [a tumulus] Full of hillocks, or knaps, Sall.
Tündlütans, tis. part. Making a tumult, or disorder. Tumultuans Britannia ob non redditos transfugas. Suet.
Tündlütätum est, inopert. Sui me ridiano tumulütatum magis quam bellatum est. Hor.
Tündlütärlus, a, um, adj. Done in haste, or in a hurry, hasty, disorderly. Tumultuarium opus. Liv. Tumultuarius miles. Id. Sertorio, Quint.
Tündlütätio, önis. f. A hustling, or hurrying, a disturbance. Liv.
Tündlütütus, a, um, adj. Making a tumult. Non diu tumultütus stabillit januam effregit. Petron.
Tündlütur, äri, ätus. sum. dep. 1 To make a tumult, or stir; to raise boils. 2 To storm, or trouble one's self. 3 Pass. To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle. 4 To mutiny. 1 Quid sit, mihi expedit, quod tumultütus? Plaut. = Tumultuari sine causa. Cic. 2 = Quid tumultuarii soror? quid insania? Id. 3 Neacio quid hic tumultuarii audio, mbera! Ter. 4 Tumultuari Gallias compertit. Surt.
Tündlütöse, adv. In a hurry. Senu

tus tumultuose vocatus. Liv. Tumultuosus ad illam suspitionem pertulit. Cic. Tumultuosus in omnibus locis pervagari. Cic. Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi. Cic.

Tündlütös, a, um, adj. or, comp. salinus, sup. 1 Full of trouble, tumultuous, sedition, mutinous. 2 Stormy, rough and boisterous. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuosus, tantu qui excivit foras? Plaut. Tumultuosiora quædam munita sunt. Cic. Quod tumultuosissimum pugna erat, parumper sustinuit. Liv. 2 Mare tumultuosum. Hor.

Tündlütus, tis. [et ant. i.] m. 1 Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly. 2 Sedition, insurrection, uproar, or mutiny. 3 Any irregular, or disorderly, action. 1 In sedibus nil orati, nil tumultu viduo. Ter. 2 Potest esse illud sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest. Cic. 3 Stat.

Tündlus, i. m. 1 A hillock; a knap, lump, or heap, of earth; any raised place. 2 A bump, grave, or sepulchre. 1 Tumulus prospectuque delectari. Cic. 2 Et tumulus facite, et tumulus superaddite carmen. Virg. Componi eodem tumulo. Ov.

Tunc, adv. temp. 1 Then, at that time, de præterito. 2 At that time, de futuro. 1 Æ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est. Cic. 2 Tunc tua ne infortunia ledant. Hor.

Tunlo, äre, tündli, tunam, act. 1 To beat, smite, thump, or bang. 9 To pray, or beat, in a m. r. 3 To thr. 4 To play on. 5 To recover, or dull, by repeating often; to stupefy. 1 Cor pectus tundit. Plaut. Tundet pede terram. Hor. 2 Tundere altum. Cic. 3 Vid. Tunus. 4 Tundere campana. Ov. Ranca cymbala. Prop. 5 Pergini aures tundere? Plaut.

Tundor, äd, sus. pass. Cic.

Tünica, æ. f. 1 A man's tunic, coat, or jacket, a tunic. 2 A woman's under garment. 3 A shift, or smock. 4 A wrapper for vases. 5 A pel, or skin; a rind. 6 A short coat of mail. 7 Also, the bag of an imposture. 8 The membrane, or coat of the eye. 9 A tunic molesta, A pitched coat, or a tunic made in the shape of a tunic, in which the pectoris abscedit. Cic. 2 Ecce Corinna venit tunica velata recincta. Ov. 3 Sic etiam tunica tangitur illa sua. Id. 4 Voluit nudare scutulis seque dabunt tunicas. Catull. 5 Geum tunc tunicarum tunicas. Virg. Tunica lupini. Juven. 6 Mars tunica tectus insimulatus. Hor. 7 Celi. 8 Plin. 9 Juven.

Tünicäus, a, um, adj. 1 Coated; clad in a tunic, or tunicat. 2 Hoping the pel on, unbelid. 1 Tunicatus populus. Hor. Astitit tunica pulchra. Ov. 2 Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe. Pers.

Tünicäla, æ. f. dim. [a tunica] A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket; a tunic, &c. of the eye. Plin. Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tunica. Plaut.

Tünus, part. et adj. 1 Beaten 2 Threshed. 1 1 Tünus pectoris palmis. Virg. 2 Cum graviter tünis gemit area frugibus. Id.

Tuoyte ingenio, Of your own head. Plaut.

*Tuor *, tüi, tütus, vel tütus. dep. To look, to behold, to view. Vid. Tuor.*

*Turba *, æ. f. 1 A multitude, a rabble, a rout. 2 Trouble, bustle, or haste, business, &c. 3 Also divers kinds. 1 Congregare magnam turbam. Cic. 2 Quid turbe est quid furor? Ter. 3 Rixa, confusio. Cic. 5 Turba prunorum. Plin. Vulnerum. Id.*

Turbamentum, i. n. [a turba] *Trouble, minding*. Turbamenta et exitia reipublicæ, *Sall.*

Turbavit, t. pro Turbaverit, *Cic.* ex veteri lege.

Turbator, ōis. m. [a turbo] *A troubler, or disturber; a disquieter, a minner*. Turbator belli, *Liv.* Vulgi turbatores, *Id.*

Turbatrix, icis. f. Accumulat crebros turbatrix fama pavore, *Stat.*

Turbator, impers. [a turbo] *There is a bustle, or hurry-burry*. Usque adeo turbatur agris, *Virg.*

Turbatus, a, um, part. t. adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled*. Placare res turbatas, *Cic.* Turbatus Jove, *Terresified by him, Sil.* Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæs.* Turbatore cœli, *Suet.*

Turbella, al. Turhella, æ. f. dim. [a turba] *A little trouble, a bustle, or stir; as in a market, or fair*. Tanta turbellula facio, *Plaut.*

Turbide, adv. *With trouble, sedulously*. Incon-tanter et turbide in metu esse semper, *Cic.* = Turbide et scilicite, *Tac.* Turbidum, ōinis. m.

Turbidus, a, um, adj. [a turbid] *1 Muddy, thick, foggy*. 2 Met. *Troubled, troublesome*. 3 *Fexed, angry*. 4 *Haughty, proud*. 5 *Menacing, terrible*. 1 = Turbida et inquinata aqua, *Cic.* Turbidum in putris, *Plin.* 2 = Tranquillus, *Cic.* 2 *Hominis* quamvis in turbida rebus sint, *Id.* Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Id.* 3 *Cæsar* turbidus animi, *Tac.* Turbidus lustrat equo murus, *Virg.* 4 *Animo* apem turbidus haust hancum, *Id.* 5 *Venulo* adversum se turbidus infert, *Id.*

Turbinatione, ōnis. f. *The fashioning of a thing broad above and small beneath, like a top*. Turbinatione pili, *Plin.*

Turbinatione, a, um, adj. *Coped, made like a top, broad above and small beneath*. Folliculis turbinatione, *Plin.* Turbinator pili figura, *Id.*

Turbineus, a, um, adj. [a turbo, Inis] *Of, or belonging to, a storm, or boisterous wind; a whirling round*. Turbineus vortex, *Orv.*

Turbo, æ, ævi, æturi. act. [a turba] *1 To disorder, embroil, or confound*. 2 *To trouble, or disturb*. 3 *Aluol*. To make a disturbance, or bustle, to discompos. 1 Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* 2 *Res animos* incognita turbat, *Virg.* 3 *Adiio* hominem, nam turlare gestio, *Plaut.*

Turbor, æri, ætus. pass. *Mare ventorum vi agitur atque turbatur, Cic.*

Turbo, æ, vel Turben, inis. m. *1 A whirling, or turning round*. 2 *A whirling storm, or boisterous wind*. 3 *A whirlpool*. 4 *The roundle, or winding of a serpent*. 5 *A top, a gig, or nun, which boys play with*. 6 *A whirling*. 6 *A wheel* which magicians use. 7 *Any thing that is broad above and sharp beneath, like a top*. 8 Met. *Fury, rage*. 9 *Grillness, danger*. 1 *Vastata* Campana turbine ventorum, *Tac.* Turbio ventus, *Plaut.* 2 *Omnes venti* erumpunt, ævi existunt turbines, *Cic.* ex p. *Id.* 3 *Stat.* 4 *Lætitio* aridebat turbine sperens, *Sil.* 5 *Agor*, ut per plana citus sola verbera turben, *Thib.* 6 *Hor.* 7 *Cava buccina* similitur illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, *Orv.* 8 *Nescio* quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, *Id.* 9 *Medio* in turbine telis, *Catull.*

Turbulente, adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, tumultuously*. Agere rem rapim et turbulente, *Cic.*

Turbulenter, adv. *Idem*. Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, *Cic.*

Turbulentus, a, um, adj. *1 Muddy,*

2 Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent*. 1 *Cur* turbulentam nihil fecisti aquam? *Phædr.* 2 *Res placatæ*, et minime turbulente, *Cic.* 3 *Amnis* turbulentior, *Liv.* = *Civis* seditiosus, et turbulentus, *Cic.* Turbulentissimæ leges, *Id.*

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush*. Solers turdarium nosse sallivam, *Peri.*

Turdarium, i. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted, Varr.*

Turdulus, i. m. *A little blackbird, or thrush, Varr.*

Turdus, i. m. *A thrush, a throatle, an ouzel, or blackbird*. 2 *Also, a spotted fish, living among stones and rocks*. 1 *Pæne* arsit, macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* 2 *Col. Farr.*

Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen*, *Plin.*

Turges, ære, si. neut. *1 To swell, to boister, to puff up, to grow big, to strut*. 2 Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe*. 1 *Læto* turgent in palmitte geminæ, *Virg.* Acceptæ spongia turget aqua, *Mart.* Met. = *Oratio*, quæ turget et inflata est, *Ad Her.* 2 *In fermentum tota est* (uxor), ita turget mihi, *Plaut.*

Turgescere, cære. incept. *To swell up, to boister, and grow big, to swell for anger*. Turgescit semen in agris, *Orv.* Cor mihi penitus turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic.* Pagina turgescit nugis, *Peri.*

Turgidulus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat swollen, or blown up*. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.*

Turgidus, a, um, adj. *1 Swollen, or puffed up*. 2 *Strutting, bumping up, protuberant*. 1 = *Ménium* tumidum et turgidum, *Cic.* Turpida vela, *Hor.* Mare turgidum, *Id.* 2 = *Eron* turgida cornua, *Id.*

Turio, ōnis. m. [a tyro] *The tendril, or young branch of a tree*. Lauri turiones, *Col.*

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen, thirty, or more, Cic.*

Turmale, adv. *Warlike*. Turmale fremit, *Stat.*

Turmalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a troop, or troopers* ad horsemen. Turmalis status, *Cic.* Turmali sanguine cretus, *Stat.*

Turmatio, adv. *By troop, or bands*. Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.*

Turpiculus, a, um, adj. dim. [a turpis] *Somewhat foul, or filthy*. = *Jocus* in turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, *Cic.*

Turpificatus, a, um, adj. *Made filthy, soiled*. Quanta scditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic.*

Turpiflucius, a, um, adj. *Corruptive of dishonest gain, Plauto fictum*.

Turpis, e. adj. *1 Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul*. 2 *Deformed*. 3 *Vast, huge*. 4 *Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful*. 1 *Scabies* turpis, *Virg.* Vestitus, *Ter.* Caput turpe sine crine, *Orv.* Turpissima pars corporis, *Sall.* 2 *Æ* Habebat quidam filium turpissimum, talemque insigni et pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor.* 3 *Optima* torvæ forma huius, cui turpe caput, *Virg.* 4 *Æ* Turpia vita illi sanâ, integrâ potior fuit, *Sall.* 5 *Com* eset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, *Cic.* Propter aviditatem pecunie, nullum quæstum turpem putas, *Id.*

Turpiter, adv. *hus, comp. sime, sup.* 1 *Shamefully, disgracefully*. 2 *Rightly, abominably, stercorously*. 3 *Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously*. 1 *Ill* jacuere

ligati turpiter, *Orv.* 2 *Turpiter* atrum desinare in plicem, *Hor.* 3 *Turpiter* se dare, *To come foully off*. *Ter.* 3 *Æ* Non intelligo quomobrem, si vivere honeste non possint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* = *Turpissime*, flagitiosissimeque discedere, *Id.* = *Flagitiose*, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpido, dinis. f. *1 Dishonesty*. 2 *Baseness, meanness*. 3 *Ugliness, foulness, slovenliness*. 1 = *Verbum* turpitudinis, et rerum obsecantem vitare, *Cic.* 2 *Turpitudinis* generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* 3 = *Locus*, quasi ridiculi turpitudine, et deformitate quadam, coniectur, *Cic.*

Turpo, ære. act. *1 To defile, to bewray*. 2 *To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace, or disparage*. 1 *Aram* turpant sanguine fæde, *Lucr.* 2 *Ruge* turpant, *Virg.*

Turpor, æri, ætus. pass. *Cic.*

Turpulus, i. m. f. dim. [a turpis] *1 A little tower*. 2 *A box to throw dice out of*. 1 *Vitrui.* 2 *Mart.*

Turpiter, æri, ætus. adj. *That bears a tower*. Turpiter corona, *Orv.*

Turpiter, æri, ætus. adj. *Bearing towers*. Urbes turpiter, *Virg.*

Turris, is. f. *1 A tower, or any thing like it; a turret*. 2 *Any fortified place*. 1 *Locus* turribus munitus, *Cic.* 2 *Turris* ambulatoria, *A wooden turret to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns*, *Cic.* 3 *Stat.*

Turritus, a, um, adj. [a turris] *1 Towered, turreted, or full of towers*. 2 *High as a tower*. 3 *That carries towers on his back*. 1 *Mœnia* turrita, *Orv.* 2 *Turriti* scopuli, *Virg.* Brecynthia mater, *Id.* 3 *Elephant* turrit, *Plin.*

Tursio, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin: some take it for a sturgeon, others for a porpoise*, *Plin.* Al. *Tursio*, et *Thyrus*.

Turtur, ōris. m. *A bird called a turtle*. 2 *Also, a flat fish with a venomous tail, otherwise called gassiaca*. 1 *Nec* genere aëria cecidit turtur ab ulno, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

Turtillus, al. Turdillus, i. m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow*, *Sen.*

Turunda, æ. f. *1 A pellet of bread, dough, or paste, wherewith capons are crammed*. 2 *Also, a tent which chierurgees put into wounds*, *1 Cat.* 3 *Si* fistula erit, turundam intro trudit, *Id.*

Tussicula, æ. f. dim. [a tussis] *A little cough*, *Cels.*

Tussilago, gnis. f. *An herb good for a cough, called foolfoot, or colts' foot*. = *Bechion*, *Plin.*

Tussiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubling with a cough*. Suspensius tussientibus quæcunde medetur sandache, *Plin.*

Tussio, tre, tvi. neut. *To cough*. Si tussire occæpit, ne sic tussat, *Orv.* *Plaut.*

Tussis, is. f. *A cough*. Abstine tussis, *Ter.*

Tusor, a, um, part. [a tundor] *Beaten, beaten, or stamped*. Cochleæ cum testâ nisi tussæ, *Plin.*

Tutamen, inis. n. [a tutor] *A defence, safeguard, or protection; a support*. Decus et tutamen in armis, *Virg.*

Tutamentum, i. n. *Idem*, *Liv.*

Tute, adv. *Safe*, *Ad Her.* Vid. Tuto.

Tute, pron. [a tu et te] *Thou, thyself, thine own self*. Ut tute illi defuisse videare, *Cic.*

Tutela, æ. f. [a tueur] *1 Defence, protection*. 2 *Maintenance, keeping*. 3 *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage*. 4 *A fence, or hedge, about a ground*. 5 *The preserving, or keeping of houses in repair*. 6 *A figure in the prow of a ship*. 7 *A genius*. 1 *Re-*

VAG

at freedom. 4 Fain, insignificant, empty, adde. 1 Vacuus a periculo. Cic. Periculo. Id. Externo metu. Tac. Virium. Plaut. 1 Vacuus aër, a free open air, Virg. Vacuus tēpus, spare time, leisure, Luc. Prædium, An estate without an owner, Cic. Mulier vacua, a widow, Tac. 2 Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, Cic. = Animo cepti multo magis vacuo et solito cogitare, Id. Dum sit vacuus, quæras, Ov. Sed vix alibi gradibus movetur. 3 Vacuum esse nunc ad narrandum, Ter. 4 Respublica, senatus, et populus, vacua nomina sunt, Tac.

Vadātūrus, About to give bail, or security, Ov.

Vadātus, part. 1 Going under sureties. 2 One requiring bail, a plaintiff. 1 Met. = Abire hinc nullo pacto possum, si velim; ita nec vadatum amore vincitque actus, Plaut. 2 Tunc respondere vadato debet, Hor.

Vadimonium, n. n. [a vadimus] A promise, or bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance. 1 Vadimonium deserere, To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance, Cic.

Vado, v. 3re, si, sum. neut. To march, to march. 1 Ad eum postulare nunc vadum, Cic. Romanus vado, liber, Mart. 2 Vadere in prælium, Liv. 3 Hinc Angl. To wander.

Vador, ari. dep. [a vas, vadis] 1 To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail; to engage, or pass one's word. 2 To stand to, or defend, a suit. 1 Hominem in præsentia non vadatur, Cic. Vid. Vadatus, No. 2. 2 Debere tibi dicit Quintium; procurator negat; vadari vis; promittit in ius vocari, Cic.

Vadivus, a, um, adj. Full of ford, or shallow places, full of bridges. Vadosum ostium portus, Liv. mare, Cæs. Vadosus amnis, Virg.

Vadium, l. n. 1 A ford, or shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot. 2 The sea. 3 Also, a bottom. 1 Pontem, quia vadum nunquam transiret, Tacere instituit, Liv. 1 Res est in vado, The business is safe, in your hands, Ter. Emergere e vado, Cic. 2 Vada transilire rates, Hor. 3 Levior piscis qui in alto, quam in vado vivit, Cels.

Væ, v. Interj. dolentis, militantis, et execrantis. 1 Alas! 2 Hoc to. 3 Fir upon. 1 Mantua, vae! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, Virg. 2 Vae misero mihi, Ter. 3 Vae setati auri, Plaut.

Vafier, fra, frum, adj. Crafty, wily, cunning, sly, arch, subtle, evasive. 3 = Certe non aperti, non simplici, non ingenui. 3re. verniti potius, oliscuri, scaturi, fallacis, maliotis, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, Cic. Chrysippi, Stoicorum summorum vaferrimus interpres, Id.

Vafriamentum, l. n. A subtle device, or trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue; a subterfuge. Quantum imperium, quam parvo interceptum est vafriamento! Val. Max. Rura occ.

Vafre, adv. Cunningly, craftily, subtly, evasively. Nilil vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, Cic.

Vafritia, v. f. et Vafrities, e. f. Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wilyness, subtlety. Non vacat mihi vafritatem meam experiri, Sen.

Vagus, tis, part. 1 Wandering, roving, straggling. 2 Rummaging. 3 Met. Spreading. 1 Aves passim vagantes, Cic. 2 Spartacus, si qua potuit vagantem fallere testis, Hor. 3 Licentia vagans, Id.

VAL

Vagatio, ōnis, f. A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling, or roving, about. Prædium vagationibus militum oppressum est, Liv.

Vagātus, part. Having wandered, Liv. Vage, adv. Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagantly, at random. = Vage effusus per agros, palatosque, adortus, Liv.

Vagina, æ, f. 1 A scabbard, a sheath, a case. 2 The hose, or cod, of corn. 3 Per Catarch, locui obsecant. 1 Gladium propter appositum e vagina eduxit, Cic. 2 Vagina frumenti, Parr. 3 Plaut.

Vagmūla, æ, f. dim. A little strath, or scabbard; a little hose, or cod, of corn, Plin.

Vagio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To cry, as a child, or infant. 1 Vagire in cunis, Cic.

Vagitus, ōis, m. The crying of young children. 2 The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand. 1 = Natura hominem abiecit statim ad vagitus et ploratus, Plin. 2 Cels.

Vagor, ari. dep. 1 To wander, stray, or straggle; to go from side to side; to gad, to ramble, or rove, up and down. 2 Met. To fluctuate, to be unsteady. 3 To digress; to expatiate. 1 Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, Cic. Foro, in urbe, per agros, Id. 2 Animum vagatur, error, Id. 3 = Eo fit, ut errem, et vager latus, Cic.

Vagus, a, um, adj. 1 Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still. 2 Running at random, out of course. 3 Unsteady, inconstant. 4 Rambling, excursive. 1 Sine illa sede vagi, Liv. 2 Lumina vaga noctis, The stars. 3 Vagus sinistra ripa labitur amnis, Hor. 2 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Cic. Vagus animi, Catull. Vaga multitudo, Quint. 4 = Solum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi liceat, non ut li center videatur errare, Cic.

Vah, interject. 1 An interjection of admiring, holding, bravely! 2 Of rejoicing, O rare! bravely! 3 Of a-hominating, Out upon it. 1 Vah! C. Quid mirare! Plaut. 2 Ducunt Philippis rem pepigi. N. Vah! Ius mea, servasti me, Id. 3 Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, Ter.

Valha, interj. Ho, ha! Plaut.

Valde, adv. 1 Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly. 2 Valdis, much more. 1 Quidquid vult, valde vult, Cic. 1 Valde bene, Id. Valde iniquus, Id. Neque enim valde opinio est, Id. 2 Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam verus, Cic. Hor.

Valde, imper. Farewell, adieu, Cic. Valdeſco, ēre, act. To bid farewell, or adieu; to take his leave of one. Ilque quod ignoti faciunt, valdeſco saltem, Ov.

Vālen, tis, part. et adj. 1 Strong, mighty, valiant, able. 2 In good health. 3 Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available. 4 Nourishing. 1 = Robusta et valens satelles, Id. Cum valentore pugnare, Id. Valens-simis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, Suet. 2 = Infirmitates a valentioribus opprimunt, Parr. 3 = Puer, undecimā horā valens, ante noctem mortuus, Cic. 3 Postulatio opinione valentior, Id. 4 Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est, Cels.

Valenter, adv. Ius, comp. Strongly, putiantly, valiantly. Ad hinc præstructo valenter resistit, Col. Valentibus optat Eurus, Ov. Valēntius, a, um, adj. dim. [a valens] Somewhat strong, of some small

VAL

force. Obsecro, ut valentula est! Plaut.

Vāleo, ēre, lui, itum. neut. 1 To be strong. 2 To be in health, et Met. to be easy in mind. 3 To profit, to avail, to serve, to do good. 4 To be of authority, force, or power. 5 To be in a state, good, or bad. 6 To be in force, to be put in execution. 7 To tend. 8 To signify, mean, or be, as much as. 9 To be worth. 10 Mihi, orcan. 11 Vale, valeat, variis, formula bene optantis, et interdum secus, in abitu. 12 Valeas, valeat, valeant, imperantes, Atque vixit, out upon, sic up-on. 1 Plus potest, qui plus valet; vir erat; plus valebat, vixit, Plaut. 2 Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, Mart. 3 Facile omnes, cum valeamus, recta consilia æprois damus, Ter. 4 Ne valeamus, si, 3re, formula imperantis, Letur die, 3 Mart. 5 Auctoritas plus plurimum apud me valet, Cic. 4 = Res, ubi plurimum proficere et valere possunt, collocari debent, Id. 5 Marti oculi si valent, mecum venisset simul, Plaut. 6 Valere gratia apud aliquem, To be in his favour, Cic. Auctoritate, To influence him, Id. 6 Ut lex valeret, effecit, Nep. 7 Hoc eo valebat, ut, Cic. Id. 8 Hoc verbum quid valet, non videt, Cic. 9 Denarii dicti, quod deos æris valeant, Parr. 10 Si quid in arte valet, Mart. 11 Mi frater, vale, Cic. 12 In hoc biduum, Thais, vale, Ter. 13 His talis est Deus, ut nullā hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, Cic. Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.

Vālesco, ēre, incept. To become strong, to grow, to get strength. Bona consilia morā valescunt, Tac.

Vāletudinārium, n. n. An infirmary, or hospital for sick folk. Si quis saucius in opere non existeret, in valetudinariū deducatur, Cic.

Vāletudinārius, a, um, adj. Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick. Quæ ample valetudinarios nutritum, Cels.

Vāletudo, ōnis, f. A constitution, a state of body, or mind; either good, or bad. 1 Health. 2 Sickness, illness, pain, a disease. 3 Bluntness, sauciness, petulance. 4 Frenzy, distraction. 1 Voluptas præpensionem sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, Cic. 2 Regere valetudines principis, To be the king's physician, Tac. 2 Instantis valetudinis signa compulsa sunt, Cels. = Morbus, Nep. Scripserat se quondam valetudinis genere tentari, Cic. 1 Nervorum valetudo, The soul, or rheumatism, Suet. Et in plur. Valetudines quasdam et anniversarias, et tempore certo succedentes, experiebatur, Suet. Valetudinibus fecit, Ter. 3 Valetudo mentis liberius dicax, Suet. 4 Id.

Vāletur, v. imper. People are well. = Quid agitur ut valetur? Plaut.

Valgiter, adv. With a very much. Valgiter commovebat labia, Petron.

Valgus, a, um, adj. Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, hammy-legged, shambling. 3 Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, Plaut. 1 Valgus suavius, A his vixit a virgo, or hunched, mouth, Id.

Vālide, adv. Justly, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much. 1 Valide amare, Plaut. Tonare, Id. Hoc unum est, quo laborem validius, Phædr. Validissime alicui favere, Cic.

Vālidus, a, um, adj. [a valeo] 1 Strong, lusty, stout, able, mighty. 2 Well in health, valid. 3 Strong, well fortified. 4 Furious, provoked. 5 Stout, valiant. 6 Slink, active, lively, crank, vigorous. 7 Great, much. Tam ad animum, quam ad

VAN

corpus referitur. 1 Angustus sextate validus, *Suet.* Vires in inaltum sum validae, *Sen.* 2 Omnia vices, si te validum videro, *Col.* 3 Validus virum, *Tac.* Ex morbo, *Liv.* 3 Urbs valida muris, *Id.* 4 Validissimum praesidium, *Plin.* 4 Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorum esse, quam exercitu, *Liv.* 5 Centumina validi, *Stat.* 6 Mente minus validus quam corpore toto, *Hor.* 6 Quorum et fides cognita, et ingenia validiora erant, *Sall.* 7 Phoca valida, *Lac.* 8 Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac.* 9 Contra scorpiones validae, *Quint.* 10 *Quid agant thetice,* *Plin.* 11 Validioribus etiam temedii opus est, *Cels.*

Vallans, e. adj. *Of, or leaning to, a trench, or bulwark.* 1 Corona vallans, *Given to him that first entered the enemy's works,* *Liv.*

Vallatus, a, um, part. *Enclosed, walled, entrenched, encamped.* 1 Obvallatione vallatus, *Cic.* 2 Sicrius, *Id.* 3 Castra vallata, *Plin.* 4 Mencia, *Liv.*

Vallis, is, f. *val* || *Valles, Serz.* 1 *Valley, or dale, Latz.* Saxosus inter flumina vallibus, *Virg.* 2 Prudentes agricolae collem magis quam vallum stercorant, *Cic.* 3 Alburni vallis, *The arm-hole, or armpit, Canill.*

Vallio, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To inclose, trench about, or intrench.* 2 *Met.* *To fence, or fortify.* 1 Vallare castra, *Her.* 2 Oppida, *Luc.* 2 Sic castra relinquens vallarat montis, *Sil.*

Vallor, arl, atus, pass. *Tac.*

Vallum, i, n. 1 *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark, or rampart with palisades.* 2 *Dim.* [a vallus] 1 *A wall.* 2 Castra vallio fossaque mure iubet, *Cic.* 3 Munitiones sunt palisades tunquam vallio pilorum, *Cic.* 4 Vallum aristarum, *The beard in the ears of corn, Id.*

Vallus, i, m. 1 *A palisade, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* 2 *A stake, or post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* 3 *It. dim.* [a vallus] 1 *A little fence to wincnow corn with.* 4 *A trench, or rampart.* 5 *Exacuntum alii vallos, furcasque bicornes,* *Virg.* 6 Inducere se acutissimis vallibus, *antimilis, Cael.* 7 *Non arces, non valles erat,* *Tib.* 8 *Fid.* Vallum, *No. 2.* 9 Vallus pectinis, *The rure of the comb's teeth, Ov.* 4 Vallus in altitudinem pedum X, *Cic.*

Valvae, a, rum, f. pl. *Doors, or gates, which shut and open on both sides; sliding doors.* In templo Herculis valvae clausae repagulis, *Cic.* 2 Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id.*

Valvatus, a, um, adj. [a valvae] *Having folding doors,* *Vitr.*

Valvulus, i, m. *The shell, or coat of prais, beari, &c.* Lentis valvulus exemptus, *Col.*

Vanesco, cete, incept. 1 *To wear off, vanish.* 2 *To come to nought.* 1 Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescit, *Cic.* 2 Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* 2 Ceres sterilem vanescit id herbarum, *Ov.*

Vandilicus, a, um, adj. *A vain talker, a liar, Plaut.*

Vandilquentia, a, f. *Vain talking, prattle, rant, Liv. Plaut.*

Vandilquus, a, um, adj. *That talks vainly.* 1 *ut plerique, quos opes regiae alunt, vandilquos,* *Liv.*

Vantus, atis, f. 1 *Emptiness; Met.* 2 *vanity, boasting.* 2 *Lucentianus.* 3 *Falschoud.* 4 *Pride, ambition.* 5 *Flattery.* 1 *Nov prosperitate tecum in vanitate visis, Tac.* 2 *In solentia, Suet.* 3 *Constantia, Cic.* 3 *Ejus accusatiois vanitatis manifestus, Tac.* 4 *Ucedat veritas vanitati, Cic.* 4 *Flor.*

Vanus, e. adj. *Of, or leaning to, a trench, or bulwark.* 1 Corona vallans, *Given to him that first entered the enemy's works,* *Liv.*

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VAR

vanus, i, n. 1 *A seed-hopper.* 2 *A van, or fan, to wincnow corn with.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Mystica vanus laechi, Virg.* 2 *Vannus expurgantur spicae, Col.*

Vanus, a, um, adj. 1 *Vain, empty.* 2 *Useless, i. no. id.* 3 *Foolish, trifling, silly.* 4 *Faint, treacherous, lying.* 1 *Expectata seges vanis elisit aristis, Virg.* 2 *Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, Liv.* 3 *Si falsum aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est, Ter.* 4 *Lacerta, coque vaporaria, Liv.* 5 *Corruptis vanis rerum, Hor.* 4 *Neceste est, et vanum se et perfidiosum esse fateatur, Cic.* 5 *Fides fluxa et vana, Liv.* 6 *Nec vana de se praedicatio est Caesaris, Hor.*

Vapide, adv. *With an ill smack, or scow; dully, &c.* 1 *Vapide se habere, Aug. ap. Suet.*

Vapulus, a, um, adj. *Illustred, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking.* 1 *Vapulum pectus, Pers.* 2 *Met.* 3 *Vapula pex, Id.* 4 *Vapulum ut acce fiat, Col.*

Vapor, oris, m. 1 *A vapor, a hot and m. in exhalation, a reeking, or steam.* 2 *Heat, drought.* 3 *Fice.* 1 *Stellae, terrae, miris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, Cic.* 2 *Vapor siderum, Hor.* 3 *Aut flammico vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, Parr.*

Vaporarium, i, n. *A stove, or stove; a dry bath to sweat in.* 1 *Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, Cic.*

Vaporatio, oris, f. *A reeking, steam ing, or casting of vapors.* 1 *Balne- rum vaporatio, Plin.*

Vaporatus, a, um, part. 1 *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* 2 *Also, hot, scorched.* 3 *Plerique amnes scilicet vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, Col.* 4 *Glebae solibus aestivis vaporatae, Id.* 5 *Met.* 6 *Autis vaporata, Horat., deligere, Pers.*

Vaporifer, a, vel Vaporiferus, a, um, adj. *That makes, or stirs up vapors, or steam.* 1 *Vaporiferus, Baiz, Suet.*

Vaporo, are, neut. et act. 1 *To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke.* 2 *Met.* 3 *To be scorched.* 4 *To dry up.* 5 *To perfume.* 1 *Aque vaporant et in mari ipso, Plin.* 2 *Invidia, con fulmine, nimia vap- orant plerumque, Lucr.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Succedunt mantes, et templum trine vapant, Virg.*

Vaproror, pass. 1 *To be rated.* 2 *To be perfumed.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Vapros, oris, m. *Vapor. Permanent odors, frigusque, vaporesque, Lucr.*

Vappa, a, f. 1 *Palled roine that has lost its strength, dead drink, pur- tiff.* 2 *A senseless fellow, a spend- thrift, an idle companion.* 1 *Multa profusus vappa hanta, Hor.* 2 *Fufidus vappae famam timet, et nebulonis, Id.*

Vapulaus, tis, part. *Being beaten, beaten.*

Vapulari, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating-stick, Plaut.*

Vapulo, are, avi, atum, neutro pass. *To be beaten, scourged, or whipped.* 1 *Metuo, vocis ne vice hic vapulem, quae hunc verberat, Plaut.* 2 *Vapula, forma contemnendi, Be wiphi, hang ye, Id.* 3 *Met.* 4 *Omnium trine vapant, Virg.*

Vara, a, f. 1 *A net-shore, little forks toberwith nets are set up.* 2 *A raf- ter, or transom.* 1 *Dispositis attollit retia vari venator, Luc.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Vari, orum, m. pl. 1 *Pits, or marks, made by the small pox, or measles.* 2 *Red pimples, or specks, in the face.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Pene ineptiae sunt, curare varos, lenticulas, et ephelides, Cris.*

Varix, a, um, f. pl. *A kind of streaked pauther, Plin.*

Variaque, vix, sive vites. *Grapes which chage color, Plin.* = *Hel- volze, Id.*

Varians, tis, part. 1 *Faring, chang-*

ing, 2 *Of divers colors, or justis ma.* 3 *Changeable, inconstant, variable.* 4 *Parting, separating.* 1 *Genus humanum variate loquela, Lucr.* 2 *Variatibus alium et acerbis visis, Col.* 3 *Exempla fortunae variantis, Plin.* 4 *Gemma varians capillis, Ov.*

Variantia, a, f. *Variety, changeable- ness, variance.* 1 *Variantia rerum, Lucr.*

Variatio, oris, f. *A saying, a change- ing, variation.* 1 *Sine variatione nulla, Liv.*

Variatur, impers. *There is a differ- ence.* 1 *Con sententis variaretur, Liv.* 2 *Variatum est praetis, Patere.* 3 *In eo variari inter eos videtur, Col.*

Variatus, a, um, part. 1 *Varied, changed.* 2 *Wrought diversely, or with different colors; spotted.* 1 *Variatae hominum sententiae, Cic.* 2 *Variata variata huc, Catull.*

Variatus luce colorum aegrum, *Luc.*

Varko, are, neut. *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly, Quint.*

Varkor, are, dep. *Idem, Quint.*

Variicosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Having large veins.* 2 *Droptical.* 1 *Variicosus centurio, Pers.* 2 *Variicosus fiet auresque, Juvo.*

Varcula, a, f. dim. *A little swollen arm, Cels.*

Variulus, a, um, adj. *Straddling, or fetching long strides.* 1 *Ille ingentes varica fert gradus, Ov.* 2 *Vix alibi.*

Varie, adv. *Variouly, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another.* 1 *Varie me afferentur literae tuae, Cic.* 2 *Varie valere, Sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Plaut.*

Varietas, atis, f. 1 *Variety, diversity, difference.* 2 *Varietate, or change.* 3 *Mutability, inconstancy.* 1 *Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, Cic.* 2 *In omni varietate rerum mentium to amantissimum cognovi, Id.* 3 *Varietas atque infirmitas exercitibus, Id.*

Vario, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To draw forth, or be of, divers colors; to mix, to streat.* 2 *To vary, change, or alter.* 3 *In diversify, inlay, che- quer, or interlace.* 4 *To speak, or write, differently.* 5 *To differ, vary, or disagree.* 6 *To alter, or change.* 1 *Sol nudi nascentem naculis Vari- averit ortum, Virg.* 2 *Variare virgis, Plaut.* 3 *Vocem variare, et muta- re, Cic.* 4 *Variare numerum vari- etate jocorum, Mart.* 5 *Si ea, quae de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exequi velim, Liv.* 6 *Disidet, et variat sententia, Ov.* 7 *Gracorum exempla variant, Plin.*

Varior, pass. *Quint.*

Varius, a, um, adj. 1 *Changeable; of divers colors; justis fashions.* 2 *Spotted, speckled.* 3 *Diverse, sundry, various.* 4 *Inconstant.* 1 *Variu vestie exornatus, Ter.* 2 *Lyones Bacchi variae, Virg.* 3 *Disputatim variae et diversae, Cic.* 4 *Genes varius linguis, habitu, armis, Virg.* 5 *Vox vehementior, et magis varia est, Quint.* 6 *Variu et mutabile semper femina, Virg.*

Variu, i, m. *A crooked vein swell- ing with melancholy, especially in the leg.* 1 *Vena intumescent in varicem convertitur, Cel.*

Varius, et Varus, i, m. *A hunter's fork, or stake, to bear up nets and hays, Lucr.*

Vains, a, um, adj. 1 *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crook- ed, mis-shapen, scambling, uneven.* 2 *Furious, unlike.* 3 *Open to embrace, or clasp.* 1 *Canis curulus variu, Plin.* 2 *Gemina, horoscope, va- to productio genio, Pers.* 3 *Variu brachia, Mart.*

Varus, i, m. *A spot, speckle, or speck,*

in the face; a small pock, meale, or pimple, Ceis.

Vas, vādis, m. 1 *A surety, or bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case, or action of trespass.* 2 *Also, a pledge, or hostage.* 1 *Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadivonium promittebat, Parr.* 2 *Vadium te ad mortem tyranno dāhis pro amico, Cic.*

Vas, vādis, n. contr. a *vāsum*; unde in pl. *Vāsa*, ōrum, ix. 1 *Any kind of vessel, or household goods; all kind of instruments for use.* 2 *Vasa, in plur. The testicles.* 1 *Nihil relinquō in vādis, nec vāsa nec vestimentum, Ter.* 1 *Vinarium vasa, Earthen ware, Id.* *Vasa colligere, To pick up his vessels, Id.* *Vasa cūclamare, To beat a march, Cæs.* 2 *Plaut.*

Vasārium, ū. n. 1 *A cupboard for plate, or other vessels.* 2 *A room, or chamber, wherein vessels to be used, or washed, in were put.* 3 *Also, that provision of furniture, or money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petr.* 3 *Cic.*

Vasculārius, ū. m. 1 *Workman that makes any sort of vessels, Cic.*

Vasculum, l. n. dim. 1 *A little vessel.* 2 *A privy member.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petr.*

Vastātio, ōnis, f. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying, or laying waste.* *Vastatio Romani agri, Liv.* *Possessionum, Cic.*

Vastātor, ōris, m. 1 *A waster, or spoiler.* *Aper vastator Arcadiæ, Ov.*

Vastātrix, icis, f. *She that wastes, or destroys.* *Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, Sen.*

Vastus, ū. m. 1 *Laid waste, made desolate.* 2 *Spotted, hearsead.* 1 *Fana vastata tumultu impio, Hor.* *Vastatis usque ad Tālm nationibus, Tac.* 2 *Vastata urbs defensoribus sub, Liv.*

Vaste, adv. 1 *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* 2 *Widely.* 1 = 3 *Non aspicit, non vaste, non hūile loquit, sed presce, et æquabiliter, et leniter, Cic.* 2 *Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastius diducantur, Cic.*

Vastificus, ū. a, um, adj. *That desolates, or lays waste, Poëtæ ap. Cic.*

Vastitas, ātis, f. 1 *Hugeness, bigness, or vast extent.* 2 *Excessiveness, strength.* 3 *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* 1 *Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, Col.* 2 *Vastitate odoris capita replentur, Plin.* 3 = *Auditio, &c. quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas, Cic.*

Vasto, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To waste, or destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder, to make havoc, or waste, of; to dissipate.* 2 *To vex, or torment.* 3 *To beraze.* 1 *Vastare omnia ferro et incendiis, Cic.* 2 *Ita conscientia inementem exagitāt vastabat, Sall.* 3 *Vastare cultoribus agros, Virg.*

Vastor, pass. *Sall.*

Vastus, a, um, adj. 1 *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* 2 *Huge, big, rude, broad, large, enormous.* 3 *Burly, clumsy, ill-favored.* *Medicæ, suspiciant.* 4 *Unstable, outrageously cruelous.* 1 = *Ager vastus et desertus, Cic.* 2 *Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit ægides, Ov.* [*Te*] *medicori an vastiore, Cic.* *Incendunt vastissimum, Plin.* *Ep.* 3 = *Homo vastus atque foedus, Cic.* 4 *Vastus ejus animus immoderate et nimis alia semper cupiebat, Sall.*

Vat's, ū. is, c. g. 1 *A prophet, or prophetess.* 2 *A poet, or poetess.* 3 *An interpreter, or one well skilled in a profession.* 1 *Bonus vates poteras esse; nam, quæ sunt futura, dicla, Plaut.* *Sanctissima vates,*

Virg. 2 *Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi, sc. Virgillii, Col.* 3 *Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus et certissimus vates, Val. Max.*

Vaticinatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A foretelling, a prophesying, or soothsaying; a prophecy; a divination.* *Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, Cic.*

Vaticinātor, ōnis, m. 1 *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.* *Unde kamen vaticinatio, vaticinator habet, Ov.*

Vaticinium, ū. n. 1 *A prophecy, or foretelling; a promise, Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non conferenda, cum sæpe falsa sunt, Plin.*

Vaticinor, āri, dep. 1 *To prophesy, divine, or foretell; to guess.* 2 *Also, to talk idly, or frantically.* 1 *Non multo secus possum vaticinari, Cic.* 2 = *Qui hec dicerent, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, Id.* *Vetera vaticinamini, Plaut.*

Vaticinūs, et **Vaticinūs**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, prophesying, or to such as prophesy; prophetic.* *Vaticinūs liber, Liv.*

Vātius, a, um, adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* 3 *Sunt canes cruribus rectis, ac potius vātis, quam vātis, Parr.*

uber, ēris, n. scrib. et *Huber*. 1 *A nipple, a teat.* 2 *A pap, or udder.* 3 *fatness, or fruitfulness.* 1 *Fuer ubera nummarum in somnis lactantia quærit, Lucr.* 2 *Ubera lacte distenta, Virg.* 3 = *Non divitis uber agri, Triumque opulentiæ deert, Id.*

uber, ēris, adj. [*a præc.*] 1 *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* 1 *Fuer ubera, copiosus.* 1 *Agro bene culto ubil potest esse uberius, Cic.* 2 *Ad explicandum uberes, Id.* 3 *In dicendo, Id.* *Democritus uberior in cæteris, Id.* *Orator uberimus, Tac.*

Uberius, adv. comp. *Plur. Ubertim.*

Ubero, āre, [*ab uber*] 1 *Act. To make plentiful and fruitful, to fatten.* 2 *Neut. To be fruitful and plentiful, to be abundant.* 1 *Benignitas cœli terram uberat, Plin.* 2 *Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, Col.*

Uberitas, ātis, f. 1 *Fertility, fruitfulness.* 2 *Met. Abundance, plenty, store; glut.* 1 *Uberitas frugum, Plin.* 2 *Uberitas ingenii, Cic.* In tantā ubertate improborum, Id.

Ubertim, adv. us. comp. *crilime, sum. Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* *Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, Catull.* = *Uberius et fusius aliquid disputare, Cic.* *Locus tractatus uberime, Id.*

Obi *, adv. 1 *Where, in what place.* 2 *Where? 3 When. 4 From whom, which, or whence.* 5 *After that, as soon as.* 1 *Ubi Ræcidæ telo jacet Hector, Virg.* 2 *Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? In what part of the world? Cic.* *Ubi loci? In what state, or condition? Plaut.* 3 *Ubi te non invenio, ibi ascendo in quemdam excelsum locum, Ter.* 4 *Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, Cic.* 5 *Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, Id.*

Ubique, adv. 1 *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* 2 *Whensoever, in what place soever, to sitate, Cic.* 2 *Rem patriæ obliare, ubique malum est, in any case, Hor.*

Ubilhet, adv. *Wheresoever you please.*

Cibus ubilhet non defuturus, Sen.

Ubina, adv. *Where, or in what place? 1 Ubina gentium sum, Cic.*

Ubique, adv. 1 *In every place, every where.* 2 *Universally, with regard to every thing.* 1 = *Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, Mart.* 2 = *An ubi abunde personam satis est, non illud, quicquid ubique officis, evitare, Id.*

Obibbi *, *pro Ubique*, adv. 1 *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* 2

In any case, upon any condition. 1 *Ubiubi est, ubi clari non potest, Ter.* 2 *Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificium creant, Liv.*

Obivis, adv. 1 *Any where.* 2 *In any matter, in any affair.* 1 *Ubivis tutius, quam in meo regno, esseim, Sall.* 2 *Ubivis facilius passus sum quam in hac re, me delinquer, Ter.* *Udo, ōnis, m. A linen, or towel, a sock; a garment to keep off cold; a sock, Mart.*

Udus, a, um, adj. [*constr. ex Uridus*] 1 *Moist, wet, slabby.* 2 *Also, 1 py, tipped, fuddled.* 1 *Ver nimium, Virg.* *Paucum, Id.* *E populi udus aleator, Mart.*

Ve, enclitica particula, et disjunctiva, *Or, rather, passim.*

Vecordia, ū. f. *Madness, deluge, folly, rashness, senility, neess.* In facie ejus vulgus vecordia erat, Sall.

Vecors, dis, adj. *Mad, foolish, doting, out of his wits, frantic.* 3 *Vox stollida, et prope vecors, Liv.* = *O vecors et amens! Cic.* *Idi istius ve ordinis mentem curā nequeque terrebant, Id.*

Vectābils, c, adj. *That may be carried from one place to another, Sen.*

Vectārius, a, um, adj. [*a vectis*] *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, coach, wagggon, or other carriage.* 1 *Equus vectariis, A saddle-nag, a pack-nag, a pack-horse, Varr.*

Vectatio, ōnis, f. *A being borne, or carried; a riding, or going in a coach, to take the air; going by water, in a boat, or ship.* *Glaciatis crurum paulatim repleta as idua equi vectatione, Suet.*

Vectārius, ū. m. [*a vectis*] *He that turns a wine-press, or the like instrument, with levers, Varr.*

Vectigal, ālis, n. 1 *A custom, properly of freight; a toll, or subsidy, tax, or gabel.* 2 *A revenue, an income.* 1 *Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura, vectigal conservari potest, Cic.* 2 *Non intelligunt homines quam inaguam vectigal sit passimonia, Id.*

Vectigālis, c, adj. *That pays taxes, or customs; tributary.* *Provincia vectigalis, Cic.* 2 *Immunis, Id.* 3 *Vectigalis, stipendiariusque P. R. Liv.* *Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, Cic.*

Vectio, ōnis, f. *A carrying, or portage; a riding on horseback.* *Quadrupedum vectationes, Cic.*

Vectis, is, m. *A bar, or spar, of wood; a lever to lift, or bear with; a betty, or engine, to force open a door.* *Partim vectibus levant, partim fustibus subducunt, Liv.*

Vecto, āre, īre, [*a veho*] *To carry off, or to carry.* *Corpora vectare carnis, Virg.*

Vector, āri, pass. et, dep. *Quantā memorum vectatur in umbrā, Juv.*

Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, Cels.

Vector, ōris, m. [*a veho*] 1 *A bearer, a carrier.* 2 *A passenger in a ship.* 3 *A waterman, a mariner.* 1 *Sileni vector assellus, Ov.* *Vectoris patiens, Luc.* 2 *In navein filii mei male permaturus vector imponor, Quint.* 3 *Cedet et ipse mari vector, Virg.*

Vectōrius, a, um, adj. *Fit to carry, serving for carriage.* *Vectoria navis, Cels.*

Vectūra, ū. f. 1 *Carriage, portage.* 2 *Money paid for carriage; bottom, or freight, money; a fare.* 1 *Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, Plaut.* 2 *Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus decipiat, Cæs.*

Vectus, part. *Virg.* *Vectus Romanus, Tac.*

Vēgeo, ēre, gui. 1 *Neut. † To be busy*

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an-l strong, or sound and whole. 2 *Act. To make brisk, or mettlesome; to refresh.* 3 *To move, or stir up.* 1 = Viget, veget plurimum, *Parr.* 2 Moderatim equum frenis, dextrâque vegete, *Lucr.* 3 Quæ causa veget motum signis, *Il.*

Vegetus, a, um, adj. 1 *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pett, flourishing, vigorous.* 2 *Fine, seasonable.* 3 *Ocili vegeti.* 4 *Suet.* Mors vegeta, Cic. Ingenti vegetioris, *Val. Max.* Vegetior lauro aspectus, quam bovi, *Col.* 2 Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.*

Vegetulus, e, adj. 1 *Great and ill proportioned.* 2 *Also, lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* 1 + Nimum is vegetuli gradus, *Plaut.* 2 *Over,* quæ postea concipiunt, sunt vegetulæ et imbecillæ, *Parr.*

Velis, æ, f. 1 *A highway for common carriage.* 2 *A cart, or waggon.* 1 Ru-tici viam veliam appellat, *Parr.* 2 Brevis velis veliculum dicitur, *Id.*

Vellemens, tis, adj. 1 *Immoderate.* 2 *Pechemnt, impetuous, carvnt, hasty, speedy.* 3 *Price.* 4 *St-out, strong.* 5 *Violent, unruy.* 6 *Serviceable, effectual.* 1 Vellemens opera, *Hor.* 2 = Oratio vellemens et atrox, *Cic.* Burtari vellemensissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hor.* 3 Lupus vellemens, *Hor.* 4 Vineæ vellemensioribus statumibus inpendenda est, *Col.* 5 = Vellemens, feroque natura, *Cic.* 6 = Plin. hastâ vellemensius ictu inmisque telum, *Liv.* Vellemensissimo significat, *Influence, Plin.*

Vellementer, adv. 1 *Pechemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* 2 *Mightily, exceedingly; extremely, eagerly.* 1 = Quis vellementer pectet, et animum fuit, *Cic.* Vellementer me agere fateor; i iracundia nega, *Cic.* Vellementius exterreri, *Ces.* 2 Ad agriculturam pertinet vellementer, *Parr.* Vellementissime ex concursu laborare, *Ces.*

Vellementia, æ, f. *Pechemncy, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness, or rankness.* Flos candidus, cum vellementia odoris, *Plin.*

Velens, tis, part. *Riding, or carried, along.* Boadicea curru filias præ se velens, *Tac.*

Vehes, vel Velis, is, f. 1 *A cart, or wain, load of any thing.* Vehes stercoreis, *Cl. Fœcil, Plin.*

Velicidium, i, n. 1 *A car, wain, or waggon; a coach, or chariot; a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle.* Veliculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac.* Triumphalia, *A triumphal chariot, Cic.* Mevitorum, *Virg.* or *travaggon, Suet.* Argonautarum, *Cic.* *Is the ship.*

Veho *, ære, xli, ctum, 1 *Act.* To carry in any manner of way; to convey by land, or by water. 2 *Neut.* Also, to be carried; to travel, or ride. 1 + Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* 2 + Harpocræ per urbem lecticâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet.*

Vehor *, hi, ctus, pass. *To be carried, &c.* Visus est in somnia curru veli, *Cic.* Tanquam ratia, nostra velitur oratio, *Id.*

Veiensia, æ, f. *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy, Plin.*

Vel *, conj. 1 *Or.* 2 + Vel, vel, *Either—or.* 3 *Both—and.* 4 *Particularly, especially.* 5 *Even.* 6 *Even as.* 7 *At least.* 8 *And.* 1 *Virg.* 2 Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* 3 Nil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep.* 4 Huius victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, *Cic.* *Id.* 5 Ut vel perire muerit, quam perdere omnia, *Cic.*

6 *Ter.* 7 Denique si nullo alio pacto, vel facnore, *Ter.* 8 Pariter pietate vel armis egregius Silvius *Æneas, Virg.*

Velâbrensis, e, adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had baths in it, Mart.*

Velâbrum, i, n. *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and baths, to sell all, herbs, and other things.* Quis Velâbrum suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.* velânen, *Inas, n.* 1 *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet, or corvilet.* 2 *The skin of a beast.* 3 *Also, the bag, skin, or bladder, of any revelling, or imposture.* 1 Miseris velâmina nautis, *Virg.* 2 Eligunt feracem, et detracta velâmina spargunt maculis, *Tac.* 3 *Cels.*

Velâmentum, i, n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with velâmentis.* Repos oleæ, ac velâmenta alia supplicum porrigentes, *Liv.*

Velândus, part. 1 *Velandâ corporis, The privy part of the body, Plin. Ep.*

Velâria, drum, pl. n. *Sail cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde alia volaria raptos, *Juv.*

Velâris, e, adj. *Pertaining to a veil, sail, or curtain, Plin.*

Velatus, a, um, part. 1 *Covered.* 2 *Clothed.* 3 *Veiled.* 4 *Decked, adorned.* 1 Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* 2 + Velatus stola, *Hor.* Singulis vestibulis ad verendum velati, *Tac.* 3 Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, *Cic.* 4 Oratores velati ramis oleæ, i. e. velâmentis ferentes, *Virg.*

Vêles, tis, m. *A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Gladiis a velibus trucidantur, *Ar.* 1 *Vêles scura, A buff-coat, a common jacket, Cic.*

Velifer, æra, ærum, adj. *That bears, or carries, sails.* Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare fundo carinâ, *Virg.*

Velificatio, ônis, f. *A hoisting up, or making, sail; a voyage, or course, Cic.*

Velificatus, part. 1 *Act.* Sailing. 2 *Pass.* Sailing over. 1 Navis ad infernos velificatus lacus, *Prop.* 2 Creditus olim velificatus Achos, *Juv.*

Velifico, ære, act. *ci*

Velifico, æri, ctus, dep. [*vela facio*] 1 *To hoist up, or spread, sail, to sail forth.* 2 *To pass along by water.* 3 *Met.* To seek, or endeavour, after; to court any person, or thing. 1 Per summa æquorum velificat, *Plin.* 2 Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* 3 Ne velificatus allicui dicaris, *Cic.* 4 Velificari honori suo, *Id.*

Velificus, a, um, adj. *Performed with sail, spread, or displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.*

Velitâris, e, adj. [*a velites*] *Belonging to light horsemen.* Arma velitaria, *Sall.* 1 Hasta velitaria, *A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might sling from him like a dart, Liv.*

Velitatio, ônis, f. *A skirmishing; a quarrelling, or bickering, in words, Plaut.*

Velitor, tri, dep. *To skirmish; to brawl, or bicker, in words.* Nescio quid vos velitari estis inter vos duces, *Plaut.* Quâ [certatione] tu contra Alphenum velitaris, *Cic.*

Velivolans *, tis, part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails, Cic.*

Velivolut *, a, um, adj. 1 *That goes, (2) or is gone upon, with sails.* 1 Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* 2 Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

Velitâra, æ, f. *A carrying, or conveying.* Velitâram facere, *Parr.*

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Vellendus, part. *To be plucked up.* 2 Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Lucr.*

Vellens, tis, part. *Vellentem dentibus herbas, Ov.*

Vellitatio, ônis, f. 1 *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* 2 *Met.* A carping, or detraction. 1 Non tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellitationes effugere, *Sen.* 2 = Injurias, convicia, vellitationes contemnens, *Id.*

Vellitatio, ônis, f. 1 *A plucking, Plin.* Vellico, ære, avi, ctum, act. [*a vello*] 1 *To pluck, tug, twitch, or pinch.* 2 *To pull off hair, or feathers; to pick, as a bird does.* 3 *To nip, carp, taunt, or rail, at one.* 1 *Id.* pass. *infra.* 2 Cornix vulturios duo vellit, *Plaut.* 3 = In conviviis rotundit, in circulis vellit, *Cic.*

Vellitor, pass. *Ex pellicago se vellicari respondit, Quint.*

Vello *, ære, li, ctus, lum, act. 1 *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* 2 *To pinch, or gnaw.* 3 *To pluck; to tear away.* 1 Vellere herbas, *Col.* Embellenti ex patellis, *Cic.* 2 Barban tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *Treat* ou contumeliosius, *Hor.* 2 *Id.* pass. 3 Postes e cardine vellere, *Virg.*

Vellor *, li, pas. *Virg. Abul.* 2 Cesar non solum tondebatur, ac radiebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet.*

Vellimulus, vellimûla, vellimûla, veli Vellimula, um, n. pl. *Recew-wool worn by, Varr.*

Vellus, êris, u. 1 *A fleece of wool.* 2 *The skin of a beast.* 3 + The leaves of a tree. 4 + A thin bright cloud like a fleece. 1 Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov.* Niven vellera, *Virg.* 2 *Id.* Vell, No. 2. 3 At simul indatur nostris sua vellera ramis, *Id.* 4 Jam rarior æst, et par Phœbus aquis densas in vellera nubes sparcrat, *Luc.*

Vêlo, ære, avi, ctum, act. 1 *To cover, to veil, to hide.* 2 *To clothe, to adorn.* 3 *To bind, or tie; to muffle.* 1 Velare odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* 2 Corpus maculibus vellere velat, *Ov. Met.* 3 Velatis manibus orare, *Paut.*

Vellor, æri, ctus, pass. 1 *To be covered.* 2 *To be clothed.* 1 + Populæ vellitur fronde, *Virg.* 2 Philoctetis velaturque altitque avibus, *Ov.*

Vellicitas, âtis, f. *Swiftiness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.*

Velliteler, adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hauc videt, et visum patris velociter auferet, *Ov.* Ruant alii rapidâ velocius aura, *Id.* Velocissime hostes retuliebant, *Ces.*

Vellox, cels, adj. 1 *Swift, quick, nimble, fleet, rapid.* 2 *Spry, hairy, ready.* 1 Cervi veloxes, *Virg.* Nil est velocius annis, *Ov.* Velocissimè pedites, *Ces.* 2 + Sit piger al pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.*

Vellum, i, n. 1 *A veil, curtain, or hanging.* 2 *A sail.* 1 Involucris tegitur et quâ velis quibuscumque obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Virg.* 2 Plenis velis odia subire, *Virg.* 3 Facere vela, *Cic.* Dare, *Virg.* 4 Velâ. Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* Intendere, *Virg.* To make all the sail one can; *Met.* To launch out, to launch to the utmost. Contrahere vela, *Cic.* Deducere, *Ov.* Trahere, *Virg.* Subducere, *Id.* To furl the sails; *Met.* To draw to a conclusion. Dare vela retrorsum, To steer contrary; *Met.* To change one's mind, *Hor.*

Vellut, adv. *Like, like as.* 1 To velut, for example. 1 Odium velut hæcriditate relictum, *Nep.* 2 Bea-

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tiæ, quæ gignuntur e terrâ, velut crocodilli, &c. *Cic.*

Veltiti, adv. *Ezen* ac. Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.*

Vena, æ. f. 1 *A vein.* 2 *A pulse, or artery.* 3 *The natural disposition, or humor, of a man.* 4 *A vein, or style of writing.* 5 *A vein of the earth.* 6 *The grain of wood.* 7 *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* 8 *The bubbling, or rising up, of waters.* 9 *Membrum virile.* 1 *Æ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, Cic.* 2 *Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, Col.* 3 *Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, Pers.* Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* 3 Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* 4 = Ego nec studiis sine divite venâ, nec rure quid prodest, *vidite, ingenuum, Hor.* 5 Litora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hor.* 6 Quarundam animalium caribus venæ pulpeque sunt, *Plin.* 7 Semi-na fluminis æstiva in venis silicis, *Virg.* 8 Aëris, argenti, auris venas juvenire, *Cic.* 9 Argentum venas secunduq, *Of a worse alloy, Juv.* 8 Ne male secundæ venâ, periret aquæ, *Virg.* 9 Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, *Mart.*

Venâhûlum, l. n. [a venando] *A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear.* Bestia venâhulo transverberatur, *Cic.*

Venâlis, e. adj. 1 *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* 2 *That veils do what one would have him for money.* 3 *Also, a slave.* 1 Domi tuæ turpissimo mercato omnia erant venalia, *Cic.* 2 Venalis scriptor, *Id.* 3 Grex venalium, *Suet.*

Venâlliter, adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner, Sen.*

Venâllitium, l. n. *The company of slaves that is to be sold.* Erant venâllitium titulus pictum, *Petrus.*

Venâllitius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold: set to sale, dealing in slaves.* Venâlliti greges, *Plin.* Venâllitis et lanistiarum familias cum urbe expulsi, *Suet.*

Venâllitus, l. n. *One dealing in slaves.* Plurimi venâlliti, mercatoresque, *Cic.*

Venâna, tis. part. 1 *Hunting.* 2 *Met. Seeking.* 1 Venatrix metu venatûm teritâ fugit, *Virg.* 2 Oculi venans viros, *Ogilby, Phædr.*

Venâticus, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to hunting.* 1 Canis venaticus, *A hound, or beagle, to hunt with, Cic.*

Venatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A hunting, a chasing.* 2 *Also, venison, or beasts hunted.* 1 Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic.* 2 Boni succi sunt triticum, hoc, casus molis, omnis venatio, &c. *Cels.*

Venâtor, ðris. m. 1 *A hunter, a huntsman.* 2 *Met. A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer.* 1 Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic.* 2 = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic.*

Venâtorius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to hunting; or to a huntsman.* Venâtorium instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.*

Venâtrix, icis. f. *A huntress.* Humoris habilem suspenderat arcum venatrix, *Virg.*

Venâtrâ, æ. f. *A hunting.* Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut.*

Venâtus, a. um. part. *Having hunted.* In quibus ea venata iugis? *Virg.*

Venâtus, ðs. m. 1 *Hunting, or chasing.* 2 *Fishing.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plaut.*

Vendax, acis. adj. *A great seller, or that sells gladly.* 2 Patrem familiaris vendicem esse oportet, non emacem, *Cat.*

Vendibilis, e. adj. or. comp. 1 *Fendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* 2

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Plausible, passable, that will go off. 1 *Fundus vendibilis, Hor.* 2 *Abiliore agrum faciunt, Vari.* 2 Oratio vendibilis, *Petrus, agreeable, Cic.*

Venditâus, a. um. adj. *Desirous to be sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditâriam, *Plaut.*

Venditatio, ðnis. f. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting, or making a show; pageantry, ostentation.* = A multis virtus contemnitur, et venditatio quedam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic.*

Venditator, ðris. m. *A bragger, or boaster.* 2 *Famæ nec incutimus, nec venditator, Tac.*

Venditio, ðnis. f. *A selling, or sale; a vent.* Venditio honorum, *Cic.*

Venditio, ære, ævi, ætum. freq. [a vendi.] 1 *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* 2 *To brag, or boast; to vaunt.* 3 *Venditare se alicui, To intruste himself.* 1 Spem incertam certo vendit pretio, *Cic.* 2 = Ingenium venilitate, et memoriam ostentare, *Ad Her.* 3 *Se plebi per aliquem venditare, Liv.* Quomodo autem Casari se venditant? *Cic.*

Venditor, pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Venditor, ðris. m. *A seller.* 2 *Ut ne quid, omnino, quod venditor nârit, emptor ignoret, Cic.* 3 *Vendo, ære, ædi, dictum.* 4 *To sell, or set to sale.* 5 *Vendit hic auro patriam, Virg.*

Venêfica, æ. f. 1 *A sorceress, she that poisons, a witch.* 2 *Vocab. in conviciis.* 1 Barbara narratur venêfice venefica tecum, *Virg.*

Venêficium, l. n. 1 *An empoisoning.* 2 *Sorcery, witchcraft.* 1 Locusta venêfici dammata, *Tac.* 2 = Venêfice et cantionibus Tutinæ facium, *Cic.*

Venêficus, a. um. adj. *Venomous, poisonous, deadly.* Venêficus aspectus, *Plin.*

Venêficus, l. m. 1 *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a mesmerancer, or magician.* 2 *A poisoner.* 3 *A cheat, and impostor.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Ter.*

Venêfarius, l. m. *A poisoner; one who makes, or sells, poison, Suet.*

Venêfatus, a. um. part. or. comp. 1 *Envenomed, poisoned.* 2 *Venomous, infectious.* 1 Venenatis agittis gravida pharetra, *Hor.* 2 Nihil est venenatius quam in mari pastinaca, *Plin.*

Venêfenter, t, era, ærum. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous, Ov.*

Venêno, ære. act. *To envenom, to poison, Hor.* Ut spatium cœli quidam de parte venenet, *Lucr.*

Venênum, l. n. vocab. med. 1 *Any medicine, good, or bad; but more frequently the latter.* 2 *Ointment, or paint.* 3 *A dying.* 4 *Also, a medicine, or preparation, to embalm a body.* 5 *Witchcraft, sorcery.* 1 Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic.* 2 Cum domina positæ sua collinat ora venenis, *Virg.* 3 Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg.* 4 Infuso facies solida veneno, *Luc.* 5 Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic.*

Venêno, ire, vi et vi. neut. *To be sold, or set to sale.* Venit, vilissima rerum, hic aqua, *Hor.* Videmus ejus hominis bona quæ ratione venierunt, *Cic.* Venus tradita castra, *Luc.* Eum venisse militi Macedonia, *Plin.*

Venêrâbilis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable.* 2 *Ætate venerabilis, Liv.* Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, *Plin.* Venerabilior Lare divus, *Hor.*

Venêrâbilitèr, adv. *Reverentially.* Nec quidquam sanctius habet reve-

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rentia superstitum, quam ut amicos venerabiliter recorderet, *Auson.* Vênêrâbundu, part. *In a reverent posture of worship, Liv.*

Vênêrandus, part. 1 *To be revered, or worshipped; venerable.* 2 *To be honored.* 1 Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* = Venerandus et colendus, *Cic.* 2 Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.*

Vênêrans, s. tis. part. 1 *Worshipping.* 1 *Praying.* 2 *Impliciter venerans amicum, Virg.* 2 In medio focodifudit thesaurum, venerans me ut servarem auri, *Plaut.*

Vênêrâtio, ðnis. f. *Feneration, worship, honor, reverence; submission.* Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, *Cic.*

Vênêrâtor, ðris. m. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adorer.* Domus vestrae venerator primis ab amnis, *Hor.*

Vênêrâtus, part. 1 *Act. Having worshipped.* 2 *Pass. Worshipped, revered, adored.* 1 Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Virg.* 2 *Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, Virg.*

Vênêreus et ius, s. um. adj. [a Venerare] 1 *Belonging to Venus.* 2 *Lichæus, venerere.* 1 Venerera sacerdos, *Plaut.* 2 Venerus jactus, *A lucky cast, Cic.* 2 Res veneræ, *Nep.* Voluptates, *Cic.*

Vênêrêx, ærum. f. plur. *Shill-fishes.* *Græte Pereri, Plin.*

Vênêris gemma, s. A kind of amethyst, *Plin.*

Vênêro + t, ære. *Plaut. id. quod*

Vênêror, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To adore, or worship.* 2 *To honor.* 3 *To prize unto.* 4 *Pass. To be adored, or worshipped.* 1 Auguste omnes sanctique Deum venerari, *Cic.* 2 *Venerari memoriam alicujus, Tac.* 3 *Veneris, veneror te ut omnes lenones nuberet sent, Plaut.* 4 *Pid. Veneratus, Cic.*

Venêtus, a. um. adj. 1 *Of Venice.* 2 *Dyed in a Venice blue, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were.* 1 Quantum Hypæris Veneto dissidet Eridanio, *Prop.* 2 Contentus veneto duroque cucullo, *Juv.* 3 Venetum lutum, *A cerclish to pull off the hair, Mart.*

Venêa, æ. f. 1 *Pardon, leave, permission, or license.* 2 *Fortuitus, 1 Impetrate ab aliquo veniam culpe, Cic.* Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter.* 2 *Æquum postulat, da veniam, Id.* 3 *Nep.*

Venêculâ, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin.*

Venêns, tis. part. 1 *Coming.* 2 *To come, future.* 1 Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* 2 *Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre præsentia, Id.* 3 *Veniens ævum, Paterly, Hor.*

Venêno, s. ire, vênî, ventum. 1 *To come, to arrive.* 2 *To go.* 3 *To be.* 4 *To accrue, to proceed.* 5 *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* 6 *To spring, or grow.* 1 Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Cic.* Venire vium, *Id.* 2 Scipio cum collegâ adversum eum venit, *Nep.* 3 *Si usus veniat, Ter.* Quod illi sæpe unus venit, *Cic.* 4 Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Id.* 5 *Ut mihi, quicquid ago, lepide omnia prospereque veniant, Plaut.* 6 *Hic ægetæ, illic venient felicius iuvæ, Virg.* 7 *Venire in mentem alicujus rei, To call to mind, Cic.* Sub aspectum, *In sight, Id.* In conspectum, *Id.* Ante oculos, *Virg.*

Vênîtur, impers. *They come.* Hâc unâ spe, in judicium venitur, *Cic.* Ut ventum est Esquilias, *Hor.*

Vênor, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To hunt, to seek after.* 2 *To get, or go about to get, a thing cravily, or anxiously.* 1 = Inter quas regiones venare et pervestigi quod quæras, *Cic.*

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Ter. 3 Si verho asequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, Cic. 4 Utinam istuc verbum ex animo et vere diceret, *potius quam te inimicum habeam*, Ter. 5 Verbi causa vel gratia, *For example*, Cic. 5 Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, simul flere et sorbere *haud factu facile est*, Plaut. 7 Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose*, Ter. 6 Verbo setisum claudere, si compositio patitur, optimum est, Quint.

Vere, adv. 1 Indeed, *verily, in truth*, 2 Justly. 1 Vere nihil potes dicere, Cic. Vere Romana manus, Luc. 2 Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, Cic. Neque vere neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, Plaut.

Verecunde, adv. *hinc, comp. Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly*, = Verecunde et modestè. Cic. Verecundia de se scribere, Id.

Verecundia, æ. f. 1 *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty*, 2 A reverent regard. 1 Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, Cic. Homo timulus, virginali verecundia, Id. 2 Carmina Virgilia cremari contra ejus testamentum verecundiam vetuit, Plin.

Verecundior, æri. *dep. To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest*. Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, Plaut.

Verecundus, a, um. adj. [A vereror, qui veretur aliquid inonestum facere] 1 *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure*, 2 *Reluctant*, 3 Innocentes et verecundi bene audiunt, Cic. Anser, animal verecundum, Plin. In cæcis non verecunda gravis fuit, Cic. Verecundior in postulantia, Id.

Verecundum est dicere, Id. 1 *It is a shame to speak of it*, Quint. 2 Fugit juvenus et verecundus color, Hor.

Verecundus, i. n. A post-house, a hunting-nag, Mart.

Verecunda, ðrum. n. pl. The private parts of a man, or woman, Plin.

Verecundus, part. To be feared, or reverenced; reverend, awful. Mæstas verecunda, Ov. Ætate vercunda, Liv. Impers. Verecundum est, ne nulla sit omnia, Cic.

Verecundus, tis. part. Fearing, dreading, reverencing. Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, Cic.

Vereor, æri. Itus. dep. 1 To reverence. 2 To fear, to be in fear of, feared. 1 Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic. 2 Equidem de te nil tale verebar, Virg.

Verecricillum, vel ut al. Verecricillum, Petron. L. n. d. a seq.

Verecricum, l. n. A man's, or woman's private part, Suet.

Vergens, tis. part. Declining, bending, or lying downward. Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, Suet. Vergens annis, Growing in years, Tac. In senium, Luc. Colore languido in candidum vergente, Plin.

Vergilia, ðrum. f. pl. [quod vere occurrunt] The seven stars. Occidente sidere Vergillarum, Liv.

Vergo, ðre. ði. sum. neut. 1 *Decline; to bend, lie, or look toward*, 2 To sink. 3 Act. To pour out. 1 Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. In longitudinem, Id. 2 Postea, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, Hor. 3 Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, Lucr.

Vergor, gl. pass. 1 To be bowed down. 2 To be poured out. 1 Polus adversi calidus quæ vergitur austri, Luc. 2 Spumantes mero patentes verguntur, Stat.

Vericidius, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, divine*. Accipe veridicum oraculum, Catull. Veridicæ voces, Cic. Veridico exitu consecuto, Plin.

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Versimilis, e. adj. Likely, credible, = Probabile et quasi verisimile. Cic. Versissimilimum quod est, invenire, Id.

Versimilitudo, ðinis. f. Likelihood, or probability; also, the true likeness of a thing; life, nature. Versimilitudinem ipsam sequi, Cic.

Veritas, ætis. f. 1 Truth, verity. 2 The truth, or what is true. 1 O magna vis veritatis! Cic. 2 Veritas cultores, fraudis inimici, Id. 3 Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, Id.

Vértus, a, um. part. [a vereror] That has feared, or doubted, Ter. Eo minus veritus, navibus, quod, in less fear about the ships, because, Cæs. Impers. Quos non est veritum, Cic.

Vermen, Inis. n. unde Vermina. plur. The gripping of the guts. Vermina sæva, Lucr.

Vermiculatè, adv. Like worms. Vermiculatè inter se sexus committat, Quint.

Vermiculatio, ðnis. f. 1 Worm-eating, or the breeding of worms in fruit, or trees. 2 Also, the gripping of the guts. 1 Pontum vermiculatè non obnoxium, Plin. 2 Cels.

Vermiculatus, a, um. part. 1 Infested with worms. 2 *Streaked with chequer-work, or with small pieces of divers colors*. 1 *Vid. Vermiculor*. 2 Vermiculatè crustæ, Plin.

Vermiculor, æri. Itus. sum. dep. 1 To breed, or bring forth, worms, to be worm-eaten. 2 *Also, to make chequer-work*. &c. 1 Vermiculatur imiginibus quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. Plin. 2 *Vid. præc. No. 2*.

Vermiculor, i. n. dim. A little worm, a grub. Putrefacti per imbrices vermiculor parvum, Lucr.

Vermiculatio, ðnis. f. 1 A breeding of worms, or bots, properly in cattle: a rering of the guts, as if they were gnawed by worms. 2 Any acute, or pinching, pain. 1 Verminationes jumentorum, Plin. 2 Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, Sen.

Vermilio, ære. neut. 1 To be troubled with worms. 2 To breed worms. 3 Met. To ache, prick, shoot, or pain one. 1 Dum pueri verminant, &c. Id. 2 Fulmine icta liter paucos dies verminant, Sen. 3 Mart.

Vermior, æri. Itus. pass. 1 To be gripped in the guts, or worms in the belly. 2 Dep. To pinch, to twitch. 1 Septimo mense verminari cæpit, partum putavæ propinquam, Furr. 2 Reineilla podagræ inæ compono, contentus, si minus verminetur, Sen.

Vermiliosus, a, um. adj. Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten. Vermiliosus aures, Plin. Vermiliosa fieri, Id.

Vermis, is. m. A worm, a grub; vermin. Videre licet vivos existerè vermes stercore de tetro, Lucr.

Verna, æ. c. g. 1 A bondman, or bondswoman; one born in the house; a bondslave. 2 Also, the same with Vernaculus. 1 Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, Hor. 2 Verna lupi, Mart. Equites, Id.

Vernaculus, a, um. adj. [a verna] 1 That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one is born; proper and peculiar to the country. 2 *Pejorative*, scilicet. 1 = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, Cic. Vernacula festivitas, Id. Vernaculi artifices, Lucr. 2 Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, Furr. 2 Milites vernaculæ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissi furtim baltei, an accincti forent, rogantes, Inc.

Vernaculus, i. m. A ruder scoffer. Vernaculorum dicta, Mart.

Vernaculorum dicta, Mart.

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Vernaliter, adv. Like a bondslave, rudely, or as others think, scolding, parasitically, Hurv. Vernilter, Bistil. Vernans, tis. part. Verdant, green, flourishing, Plin.

Vernatio, ðnis. f. [a verno] 1 A renewing, or growing again. 2 The old stem, or tough, which the snake cuts off. 1 Membrana sive enecis angulum vernatione exorta claritatem facit, Plin. 2 Vernatio angulium auribus purulentis prodest, Id.

Vernilis, e. adj. 1 *Forwring, servile*. 2 Like a slave, scuffling, saucy. 1 Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, Tac. 2 Vernile dictum omnem individuum in se vertit, Id.

Vernillitas, ætis. f. 1 *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language*. 2 An affected civility. 1 Vernillitas servilis, Quint. 2 Sive levitas est, sive vernillitas, Sen.

Vernio, absol. In the spring-time, Plin.

Verno, ære, ævi, ætum. neut. [a vernus] 1 To be verdant, to flourish, to spring, or grow green, as the earth. 2 To bud, or sprout out. 3 To ring cheerfully, as birds do in the spring. 4 To swarm, as bees do. 5 To cast his tongue and get a new skin, as the snake does. 1 Vernat humus, Ov. 2 Cum tibi vernarent dulcis lanugine malæ, Mart. 3 Loquax vernat avis, Ov. 4 = Apes cum vernant et exundant novis festibus, col. 5 Anguis nihil vernat, Plin.

Vernula, æ. c. g. dim. A little bondslave, or servant. Unus vernula, tres domini, Juva. 1 Vernulae libelli, Merry boys, pleasant jests, Mart.

Vernulus, a, um. Servile, suppliant, petulant. O hominem acutum, et urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! Petr.

Vernus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the spring-time. Vernum tempus, Cic. Sol vernus, Ov.

Vero, conj. discret. 1 But, *truly, rather, very truly*; adv. indeed, truly. 2 Sometimes it is used in transitions. 3 Sometimes in ironies, *Forsooth*. 4 In permitting, or granting. 1 Ego vero, &c. Cic. 2 Humanitatis icta liter paucos dies verminant, Sen. 3 Mart. In loco ego vero laudo, Ter.

Vero, adv. pro Vere, in principio sententiæ. Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, Cic.

Verpa, æ. f. i. e. penis. Nihil minore verpæ esse factus, Catull. Mart.

Verpus, a, um. adj. Circumsised, stripped bare. Delapsus est misero fibrila; verpus erat, Mart.

Verrere, tis. part. Lucr.

Verre, ðis. m. [A verrendo, Furr.] A bear pig. Verres obliquum meditant ictum, Hor.

Verriculatus, a, um. adj. Made like a drag-net. Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, Col.

Verriculum, i. n. A sweep-net, a drag, or seine; a fish. A piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, Gal. Max.

Verrinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a bear pig, Plin.

Verro, ære. ði. sum. act. 1 To brush, scour, or sweep; to make clean. 2 To draw along, to rake. 1 Verre ædes, Plaut. 2 T Nautæ cœrula verrunt, Virg. Venti verrunt nubila, Lucr. Pisces hyberno ex æquore verris, Hor.

Verror, pass. Suet.

Verruca, æ. f. A wart. Ocyum verrucas tollit, Plin. Met. & Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendant amicum, postulat, ignoscant verrucas illius, Hor.

Vēru, n. indecl. plur. Vērua, uum. ōbus. 1 *A spit, or broach.* 2 *A kind of dart used in war.* 1 *Pingula in veribus (veribus, Serv.) torrellimus exita columba, Virg.* 2 *Pugnant microne, verque Sabello, id.*

Vervactum, i. n. *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year, Varr.*

Vēricūlum, i. n. dim. [a veru] *A little broach, or spit, Plin.*

Vervex, ōcis, m. *A tether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lare verviculus fiat, Cic.

Vēriūla, ō, f. [a veru] *A long javelin, a spit, or broach, Plaut.*

Vērum, i. n. 1 *A thing that is true, the truth.* 2 *Reason, justice.* 1 = *Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extollari, Plaut.* 2 *Falsa vincere veris, Lucr.* 3 *Metiri se quomodo nio modulo ac pede verum est, Hor.*

Vērum, conj. 1 *But, but yet.* 2 *Just in, yet truly.* 1 *Verum qual allucim tamen, simulabo, Plaut.* *Verum enim, quando bene promittit, fiat, Ter.* *Verum enimvero, id denum juvat, si quem, C. id.* 2 *Comites accuti scilicet sunt virginem? CH. Verum, id.*

Vērumtāmen, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, h. ubi, for all that.* Et si mihi facia injuria est, verumtamen adhibe hunc, Ter. *Vēru, a, um, adj. 1 Real, true, right, just.* 2 *Meti, p. 3 Also, natural.* 1 = *Perspicere, quid verum vince- ritque sit, Cic.* *Vero verum quid et, audi, Marti.* *Causa verissima, Cic.* 2 *Neque verum esse, quoniam fines tueri non poterunt, alienos invadere, Cae.* 3 *Color verus, Ter.*

Vēritūm, i. n. *A reaper's, or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit, which some call a cutting dart, with a string, Liv. Cae.*

Vēritus, a, um, adj. *Arm'd with such a dart.* Volci veruti, Virg.

Vēsanīa, ō, f. *Madness, fury, rage.* Ulysses, simulatū vesanīā, bovem cum equo junxit, Plin.

Vēsanio, ire, lvi. neut. unde part. Vēsaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* Vēsaniens ventu, Catul.

Vēsanus, a, um, adj. 1 *Fair, mighty.* 2 *See ve, negat. sanus* *Such, causing sickness.* 3 *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* 1 *In mea vesanus habuldispendia vires, Ov.* 2 *Stella vesanī iconia, Hor.* 3 = *Homo ve sanus et furiosus, Cic.* *Vesana rabies, Lucr.*

Vescens, tis. part. (Delphinus) ex hominū manu vescens, Plin.

Vescor, s. sci. dep. 1 *To live upon.* 2 *To eat.* 1 *Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est pennis, Cic.* *Vesci aurā æthereā.* 2 *Very much, Eneas persequit tergo bovis, id.* 3 *Vesci cæ, Plin.* 1 *Vescendo esse, To be fit to be eaten, id.*

Vescua, a, um, adj. 1 *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* 2 *Eating, that eats.* 3 *Little, small, or lean.* 1 *Vescua papaver, Virg.* 2 *Vesco sale sacra peresa, Lucr.* 3 *Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximili viribus, Plin.*

Vēscia, ō, f. 1 *A bladder.* 2 *Met. Rhodomantide, a swelling style.* 3 *Also, the prissy part of a woman.* 1 *Morbi vesicæ et viscerum, Cic.* 2 *A nostris procul est omnia vesica Mielli, Marti.* 3 *Optima summi nunc via processus vetulae vesica beate, Juv.*

Vēscāria, ō, f. *The herb called alba- berry, or winter-cherry, Plin.*

Vēscūla, ō, f. dim. *A little bladder.* Inflata vesicula, Cic.

Vespa, ō, f. *A wasp.* Vespa vide- mus ut aculea, Cic.

Vesper, s. ōis, m. 1 *The evening-star.* 2 *The evening.* 3 *Met. The west, the western parts of the world.* 1 *Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg.* 2 *Et jam diel vesper- derat, Sall.* 3 = *Vesper, et occidit quæ litora sole tempeccunt, Ov.*

Vesper, s. ōis, ōrum, adj. *Of, or per- taining to, the evening.* 2 *Horæ rigandi matutinae atque vespere, Plin.*

Vēspēra, ō, f. *The evening.* Primā vespēra, Plaut. *Flexo in vesperam die, Tac.*

Vēspērascent, s. tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* Vesperascente die, Tac.

Vēspērascit, s. impers. *It draws to- wards evening.* Vesperascit, et non noverunt array, Ter.

Vēspere, vel Vespēri, adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening, Cic.*

Vespertilio, ōnis, m. *A bat, or vrene- in use.* Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum, cui n.embrau ceu pennæ, Plin. *Lucifuga vespertilio, Grat.*

Vespertinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or what is done in, the evening.* Vespertina a tempora, Cic. *Vespertinus, sc. horis, P. in. Literis, Cic.* 1 *Regio vespertina, The west country, Hor.*

Vespērglo, glis, f. *The evening-star, Plaut.*

Vespērus, s. i. m. *The evening-star, Surgente vesperu, Hor.*

Vespillo, ōnis, m. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver 10 mi- tiani populari randapila per vespillo- nes exportatum, Suet.

Vēstālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Vestals.* Vestali raptus ab arā, Lucr.

Vester, s. tra, ōrum, pron. adj. [a vos] *Your, yours, Cic. Postum.*

Vestiarium, i. n. 1 *A wardrobe; a chest, or dress, for apparel.* 2 *Met. Apparel itself.* 1 *Vestiarium contra teredines amuræ adspergendum, P. in. 2 Col.*

Vestibulum, i. n. 1 *A porch, or entry, in a house, (2) or other place.* 3 *An entrance, or rudiment.* 1 *Vestibulum ædium, Cic.* 2 *Vestibulum hancurum, id.* 3 = *Vestibula nimium horta, aditque ad causam facit illud, id.*

Vestibulum, i. n. 1 *A lying in the same bed, Petron.*

Vestigiū, a, um, adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments, ut abunding in garments, Petron.*

Vestigatō, ōis, m. *A tracer, or hunter, Col.*

Vestigium, i. n. 1 *A trace, or track.* 2 *The print of a foot, a footprint.* 3 *The foot.* 4 *A print, an impression, a dent.* 5 *Equi vestigium, a horse's track.* 6 *The very minute, or point of time.* 7 *A token, sign, or mark of any thing.* 1 *Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, Ov.* 2 *Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, Hor.* 3 *Vestigia primi alba pedis, Virg.* 4 *Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigia invenimus, Cic.* 5 *Vestigium excussum ungula equi, Plin.* 6 *Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, Cae.* 7 = *Cujus rei neque index, necesse vestigium aliquod, id.*

Ventigo, ōis, act. 1 *To trace, to fol- low by the track, or scent.* 2 *Met. To search diligently; to inquire into, or after.* 1 *Jacens piscis magna naribus escam quam oculis ventigat, Col.* = *Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, Cic.* 2 *Dimissi qui vestigare, Liv.*

Vestimentum, i. n. [a vestio] *A garment, vesture, or vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire.* Calceos et

vestimenta mutavit, Cic. *Unus vestimentis lautus es, id.*

Vestio, ire, lvi, im. act. 1 *To clothe, apparel, or array.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To garnish, or deck.* 1 *Vir te vestit, tu virum despolies, Plaut.* 2 *Seculorum vespibus vestire, Cic.* 3 *Parietis tabulis vestire, id.* 4 *Sententia mollis et pel- lucida vestibat oratio, id.*

Vestior, fri. pass. *To be clothed, covered, or adorned.* Pleraque ani- mali contra frigus ex suo corpore vestuntur, Quint.

Vestiplica, ō, f. *A woman that folds, or lays up, garments; a chamber- maid, Quint.*

Vestis, s. is, f. 1 *A garment, a vest.* 2 *All manner of array, clothes, brd- clothes.* 3 *The skin of a snake.* 4 *The beard, or hair of the face.* 1 *Vestis talos deduxit ad inges, Virg.* *Vestis pretiosa, Cic.* *Vili Or.* 2 *Levi veste debet esse contextus, Cels.* 3 *Cum lubrica serpens exiit in spinis vestitur, Lucr.* 4 *Impubis molli veste pubescit, id.*

Vestispicus, s. i. m. *ei Vestispica, ō, f. He, or she, that keeps the apparel of his master, or mistress, Varr.*

Vestitus, a, um, part. 1 *Cloth, ap- parelled, clothed, arrayed.* 2 *Covered.* 3 *Decked, adorned.* 1 *Homines male vestiti, Cic.* *Ovium pecus vesti- tissimum, tamen feris impatiens- tissimum est, Col.* 2 *Oculi vesti- titi membrana, Cic.* 3 *Montes vesti- ti siliv, Liv.* *Ripæ vestitæ gra- mine, Col.*

Vestitus, s. ōis, n. 1 *Appareling, ap- parel, array, clothing, raiment.* 2 *A garment.* 3 *Garniture.* 1 *Deos novimus ornati, ætate, vestiti, Cn.* *Vestitus agrestis, Nep.* 2 = *Stag- num, vestitu in arboris suspensio, transit quoniam vestem noctea re- cipit, Plin.* 3 *Concinnitas vestita orationis ornata, Cic.*

Vestras +, ōis, pron. [a vestri] *Of your country, kindred, or stock, Litt.* 1 *x. Cic. sed quo cetero Prius.*

Veteramentarius, ōis. *A cobbler, a butcher, Suet. Vitell.*

Vetérānus, a, um, adj. 1 *Old, skilful; that has served long in a place, ut office.* 2 *Substant. An old to die, a veteran.* 3 *Vetérana vitis, Col.* *Vetéranus hostis, Liv.* 4 *Vetér- ranum ad tironem militem opere assiduo corroboret, Suet.*

Vetérasco, ōis, incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam sex mensibus passus fueris veterasce, Col.

Vetérator, ōis, m. 1 *One long prac- tised, or exercised.* 2 *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double dealer, an im- positor.* 1 *L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius et P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, Cic.* 2 *Quid- nam hic vult veterator alibi Ter.*

Vetératōrie, adv. *Experly, craftily.* = *Acute et veteratore dicere, Cic.*

Vetératōrius, a, um, adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophisti- cal.* 2 *Nihil tectum, nihil vetera- torum, omnia aperta, omnia per- apica reperuntur, Cic.*

Vetératūm, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* Septem jugera majores quætus an- tiquo retulere, quam hodie præ- bent amplissima veteratū, Col.

Vetérinārius, a, um, adj. *Of, or be- longing to, beasts, or to a horse-do- ctor, Col.*

Vetérinārius, i. n. *A farrier, a horse-do- ctor; also, one who lets h. res to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser, Col.*

Vetérinūs, a, um, adj. *That bears burdens; used in carriage, Luc.*

Veternus, a, um, adj. *minus, sup.* Sic of the lethargy or sleepy disease. 2 *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sleep- ish.* 3 *Pain, febrile.* 1 *Plin.* 2

== Hic est vetus, vetus, veterosus senex. Ter. 3 Veterosissimi artificii nodi, &c. dialectice, Sen.

Veternum, i. n. The lethargy, Stat.

Veternus, i. m. 1 A drowsy disease called the lethargy. 2 *Slothfulness, sluggishness, drowsiness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* 3 *Nathness.*

1 Num cum veterus aut aqua intercus tenet? Plaut. 2 Ubi vitium in modum veteris pinguescent. Plin. Nec torpore diu passus sua regna vetero, Virg. 3 Muscus vitium crura siti et vetero macerat, Col.

Vetëro, ære, ãvi. neut. To grow old, to continue long, to be chironical. Ubi febres veteraverunt, Cels.

Vetustum, i. n. A thing forbidden. Nitiuum in vetustum, Ov.

Vetulus, a, um, part. Forbidden, unlawful. Vetus vetulus, Ov. Alea vetula lequibus, Hor. Adulterium vetulum, Ov.

Veto, ære, id, itum; et ãvi, ãtum, act. 1 To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done. 2 Also, to let or hinder; to stop. 3 VETO, when the tribune made use of his intercession, or negative voice. 1 Auspex vetuit ante humum aliquid novi negotii incipere, Ter. == Aut jubere ante vitare aliquid, Cic. 2 Non me ulla vetuisti frigera Parthorum castris circumdare salus, Virg. 3 Fuxo ne juvet vox -ta VETO, Liv.

Vetor, æri, itus, pass. Vector plura loqui, Ov.

Vetërica, æ. f. The herb betany, Plin. = Serratula.

Vetëlia, æ. f. v. mulier. An old woman, or wife. Vetula turpis, Juv.

Vetëlius, a, um, adj. dim. [a vetus] 3 *much older, staler.* Vetula arbor, Cic. Vetulum vinum, Col.

Vetëlius, i. m. An old man, Pers.

Vetus, æri, adj. et ãnti. Vêter, unde Vêterior, comp. rlinus, sup. 1 Former, past. 2 Old. 3 That has been, chironical, customary. 4 Stale, musty, out of date, worn out. 5 Of an ancient descent, noble. 1 = Credendum est veteribus, et priscis, Cic. Vetusum monumenta virorum, Virg. Veterium Græcorum, Tac. 2 = Veteres, et mores antiqui memores, Liv. 3 = Vetus, et usitatum, Cic. Vetus est adagium, famæ et mora habet in natum conjuunt, Plaut. Rufus vetus operis et laboris, Tac. 4 Calceos veteres vendere, Quint. = Vetus, vetus, veterosus senex, Ter. Senex veterior, Plaut. 5 = Spectare homines veteres, et senes, et totius urbis gratiæ subnixos, Tac.

Vetustus, ætis, f. [a vetus] 1 Antiquity, ancientness, oldness. 2 A future continuance. 3 Length of time, time old age. 4 Old acquaintance. 1 Exemplum vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, Cic. Veneranda vetustas, Luc. 2 Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetustate, Cic. 3 Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, Ov. 4 = Magna est vis vetustatis et consuetudinis, Cic.

Vetuste, adv. unde sup. Vêtuisti-sime. Anciently, of a long time, or standing. Vêtuisti-sime in usu est. Vêtuisteco, cære. incept. To grow old, ancient, or stale. Vina vetustescunt, Cl.

Vetustus, a, um, adj. Old, ancient. Vetustus mores pervertere, Nep. Vetustiores scriptores, Liv. Artes, Cic. Vetustissimus quique militum, Cic. 2 Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuerint, Liv. Vexamen, h. n. A vexation, Lucr.

Vexatio, ãnis, f. 1 A driving, or carrying, hither and thither; a teasing, a harassing. 2 Grief, trouble, tor-

ment, vexation. 1 Col. 2 Afflictio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, Cic. Met. = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, Suet.

Vexator, ãris, m. A harasser, a plucker. = Director et yexator urbis, Cic.

Vexatus, a, um, part. 1 Ruffled, disordered. 2 Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed. 1 Conne vexatus, Ov. Unda ingenti Noto. Sen. 2 Vita vexata per multa pericula, Prop.

Vexillarius, ii. m. 1 A standard-bearer, an ensign, or veteran. 2 A garrison soldier. 1 Vexillarius Gallicæ imaginem solo affixit, Tac. 2 Patet.

Vexillatio, ãnis, f. A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse, or cavalry, Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. 1 A banner, standard, ensign, or flag; a streamer, the top-gallant. 2 Met. Soldiers under it. 1 Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurrere oportuerit, Cæ. 1 Met. Vexilla submittere, To lower his topmasts, to strike, Stat. 2 Accedunt pio vexillis tumultu, Id.

Vexo, ære, freq. 1 To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down. 2 To vex, trouble, harass, cumber, or disquiet. 3 To tease, or molest. 4 Met. To plague, or torment. 1 Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, Hor. 2 Regis provinciam vexat castella expugnat, N. p. 3 Nuli vexare uxorem; quiescit, Juv. 4 Sollicitudo vexat impios, Cic.

Vexor, pass. Siccitate magis quam hube vexantur (vites), Plin.

Via, æ, antiq. vias, f. 1 A way, or passage; a broad street; a country. 2 A journey, or voyage. 3 A passage, vein, or pore. 4 A track. 5 An accident. 6 A manner, mean, or fashion; a rule, method, or course. 1 Via militaris, Liv. Prætoris, Cic. 2 Magna fuit sabbatæ justaque causa via, Ov. 3 Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, Lucr. 4 Equoræ via, Ov. 5 Via ad gloriam proxima, Cic. 6 Non tam iustitiam litigandi tradunt vias, Id. Via vitæ, Id. Colendi, Virg.

Vialis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, the highway. Lares viales, Plaut.

Vialis, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, vias. 1 Vialis, A statute for repairing highways, Cic.

Viatilcatus * f, a, um, adj. Furnished with things necessary for a journey. Cum inspicio marsupium vicianti admodum æstive sumus, Plaut.

Viatilcum, * i. n. [quod pro via, i. e. itinere, paratur] 1 All things necessary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage-provision. 2 One's estate, or substance. 1 Velum vias, et quid viciat, et quid instrumentum opus sit, Cic. 2 Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdidit, Hor. Met. Petite hinc juvenesque senesque finem animo certum, miserique viatica canis, Pers.

Viatilcus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to a journey, or traveling by the way. 1 Viatilca coena, A welcome home, Plaut.

Viator, ãris, m. 1 A traveler, a way-going man. 2 A trier, and, or purveyor; an apparitor, a summoner. 1 = Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, Cic. 2 Viator autem viator, Hor. 3 Cic. Viator tribunitius, Val. Max.

Viatorius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the way of traveling, or to travelers. 1 Viatoria cubilla, Hammocks, Plin. Horologium viatorum pensile, A portable dial, Plin.

Vibex, * i. n. A mark, or print, of a strip, or blot, black and blue, a

vale on the flesh after whipping. = Verberum vulnera et vibices oblitescere, Plin.

Vibrans, tis, part. 1 Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering. 2 Met. Quick, bright, dazling. 1 'Pela vibrantis, Ov. 2 Oratio vibrans, Cic. Archilochi validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, Quint.

Vibratus, a, um, part. 1 Shaken. 2 Brandish. 3 Crisped, curled, frizzled. 4 Quavering. 1 Vid. Vibror. 2 Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, Virg. 3 Vibrati calido ferro crines, Id. 4 Plin. Vibrator, Auson.

Vibro * f, ære, act. 1 To shake a thing, to make a thing shake. 2 To brandish. 3 To dart, or throw; to hurl. 4 To quaver, as in notes. 5 To frizzle, curl, or ruffle. 6 To tremble, to quaver. 7 To move nimbly. 1 Serpentes vibrant linguas, Virg. 2 Samitum proloquo, qui vibrat hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugna nihil utuntur, Cic. 3 Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, Ov. Met. Iambos truces vibrare, Catull. 4 Plin. 5 Vid. Vibratus, n. 3. 6 Mare, quia a sole collucet, absciet, et vibrat, Cic. 7 Sevæ vi-rant luce tenebræ, Val. Flacc. Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrax, Sil.

Vibror, pass. Vento vibrante aris-æ, Ov.

Vibruum, i. n. A shub; some take it for a reed, others for a rapid vine. Lenta inter vimina cupressi, Virg. Viciarius, i. m. A villager, peasant, countryman, or boor. 1 Imolites ille vicarius, Cic. Vicari asplices, Quacti, pretendit to an art, that itrell up and down, Cic.

Vicarius, a, um, adj. That is in stead, or place, of another; that supplies another's room; a deputy. In his opere nostræ vicariæ fidei amicum supponitur, Cic. Vicarium verbum, One word, or saying, in stead of another, Plaut. Amor vicarius, Mutual love, Hier. Vicaria mors, Undergone for another, Sen.

Vicarius, ii. m. One who performeth the office, or place, of another; a deputy, a substitute. Succedam ego vicariis tuo muneri, Cic.

Vicillit, adv. In villages, or streets; street by street, by village. Homines vicinit conserchere, Cic.

Vicëniarius, a, um, adj. The twentieth. 1 Lex me perdidit quina-viceniaria, A law, forbidding to make any contracts under twenty five years of age, Plaut.

Vicëni, æ, a, adj. pl. Twenty. Vicenæ æmphae, Col.

Vices, f. pl. Turns, courses, changes. Vicibus alternis, Luc. Vid. Vics.

Vicëstimali, drum, m. pl. Soldiers of the twentieth regiment, or legion, Tac.

Vicëstimalis, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to the twentieth part. Aurum vicestimarium, Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part, Liv.

Vicëstimalis, a, um, adj. The twentieth, Cic.

Vicia, æ. f. The pulse called a vetch, or tare. Flore semel læso, percunt vicicæque fabæque, Ov.

Vicilium, i. n. A place sown with vetches, Col.

Vicilarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, vetches. Cribrum vicilarium, Col.

Vicies, adv. Twenty times. Bis et vices, Cic.

Vicina, æ. f. A she-neighbour. Audiat vicina seni non habilis Lyco, Hor.

Vicinalls, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, neighbours, or the neighbourhood. Vicinalls nase, Liv.

Vicina, æ. f. [a vicus] 1 Nearness of dwelling. 2 The neighbourhood, vicinity. 3 Likeness. 4 Nearness

1 Vicinia nostra Averni lacus, Cic. 2 Funus egrege factum laudat viciniam, Hor. 3 Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, Plin. 4 Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, Ov. Vicinitas, Atis. f. 1 The neighbourhood. 2 The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one. 3 Nearness, likeness. 1 Signum, quod erat notum vicinitatē, buccina datur, Cic. 2 Vel virtus tuā, vel vicinitas fecit, ut te audacter moneam, Ter. 3 Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypro, vicinitate nominis, Plin. Vicinus, a, um, adj. 1 Near, next to in a place; adjacent. 2 Not far off, in time. 3 Very like. 1 Mantus vicina Cremonae, Virg. 2 Partī vicinior, Ov. 3 Latona ad parientum vicina, Cic. 3 Vicina et finitima rhetorice dialectica, Cic. Vicinus, i, m. A neighbour. Tribules et vicini mei, Cic. Arrius et vicinus proximus, Id. Vici, vici, vicin, vice, f. 1 Change, course. 2 Strada, place. 3 Officer, party, or duty. 4 A case, help, fortune, good, or bad. 5 Vici, vel disticks, or charges, in war. 6 Mutual re-compense; good, or bad. 1 Gratia vice veris, Hor. 2 Fungi vice cotis, Id. 3 Ne sacra regiae vicis desererentur, Liv. 4 Lentili vicem minime dolemus, Cic. Menedem vicem miseret ine, Ter. 5 Virg. 6 Gratulum meritis refer, vicemque nostrā, Sen. Vicissim, adv. [vice mutual] By turns; one after another; in like, changingly, back again, in like manner. Vos ab illo interminui, et ipsi illum vicissim eludisti, Cic. Vicissitudo, dñis. f. 1 An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course. 2 A vicissitude, change, or variety. 1 Vicissitudines diurni et nocturni, Cic. 2 Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudo, varietate, et commutatione aptius, Id. Victima, æ, f. 1 The beast killed in sacrifice for victory. 2 A sacrifice, a victim. 1 Maxima victima, taurus, Virg. 2 Consilii se victimam reipub. præbuit, Cic. Victimarius, ii, m. 1 He that sell, beats for sacrifice. 2 He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast, and got at things ready. 1 Plin. 2 Ignis victimarius facit, Liv. Victio, ære, fręq. [a vivo, victum] To live, to maintain himself. Bene libenter victitas, Ter. Ficus victimatus aridis, Plaut. Victor, dris, m. [a vinco] 1 A conqueror, a vanquisher. 2 Also, he that hath his desire and wish. 1 Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, scienda sunt, Cic. Victor exercitus, Plaut. Curus, Ov. 2 Victor Sinon incenda miscet, Virg. 3 Victor propositi, Hor. Victoria, æ, f. 1 Victory, conquest. 2 The goddess of victory. 1 Victoria natura insolens et superba est, Cic. 2 Victoria simulacrum, Tac. Victoriatus, i, m. sc. nummus. A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half denarius, Cic. Victorialis, æ, f. dim. A little image representing victory. Victorialis aureus, Cic. Victula, iels. f. [a victor] 1 She that vanquishes. 2 It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. 1 Mater victrix filiae, non libidinis, Cic. 2 Victicia arua, Virg. Victurus, a, um, part. [a vivo] That will live, continue, and be seen. Victor cortice ex arbore, Cæs. Victurus stavius, Hor. Victus, part. [a vincor] Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled,

disappointed of his purpose. Victi populi, Cic. Claud. 3 Prece victus, Cic. Victus, us, et victi, m. [quo vivitur] 1 Sustainance, things necessary to live by. 2 Synecdoche. Provision, food, meat and drink. 1 Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, Plaut. 2 Victum lanā ac telā queritare, Ter. Vicus, i, m. A street; to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dicitur sceleratus, a Tullia vicus, Ov. 1 Vicus rusticus, A village, Cic. Vicilicet, adv. [videre licet] 1 To wit, that is to say. 2 Per irrisionem, Enn. 1 Vicilicet, 1 vicilicet, 1 Caste lex jubet adire Deos, animo vide licet, in quo sunt omnia, Cic. 2 Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, Id. Vide'n' pro videsue? Do you see? Ter. Videndus, part. 1 To be seen. 2 To be taken care of. 1 Mater mihi videndum obtulit, Virg. 2 Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut colloqueretur, Ter. Videns, tis, part. Prudens, sciens, vivens, vidensque pater, Ter. Vivo videtique funus dicitur, Cic. Hinc et cassus lumine pro mortuo, Virg. Viduus, ere, vius, visum, act. 1 To see, look, or behold. 2 Vide et vide'n', A form in anger, or scorn. 3 Me vide, A form in assuring. 4 % Diem videre, To live. 5 To want, to go to see. 6 To forsake, or to under-stand; to discern. 7 To see to, to take heed. 8 To have an eye to. 9 To consider. 1 Certum h'ec oculis egomet vidi, Ter. 2 Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, Id. Vide ut lucidi, Id. 3 % Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est: me vide, 1 variant you, take my word for it, Id. 4 % Sive diem videat, sive tegatur, lu- mo, Id. 5 Propediem te videbo, Cic. 6 Causa rerum videre, Lucr. = Intelligere, Cic. Aliena homines melius vident et judicant quam sua, Ter. 7 Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, Id. Videre nunquid hoc placeat, Petron. Sed de illa ambulatione fors viderit, Let fate determine, Cic. 8 Vile est corpus illi, qui magnam gloriam vident, Lucr. 9 Quam id recte faciunt, videntur sapientes, Cic. = Vides etiam atque etiam, et consideres, quid agas, Id. Videor, æ, eri, pass. 1 To be seen. 2 To seem. 1 Divisus videbit permixtus keroas, et ipse videbitur illis, Virg. 2 Possunt quia posse videntur, Id. 3 Videre videtur, Methinks I see, Ter. Vius sum ambulare, Mithought I was walking, Cic. Quid tibi videtur? What think you? Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, Mithought he said, Id. Videtur, ultus, sum est, impers. It seems, it appears, it seems good. 1 Si tibi videtur, If you please, if you think fit, Cic. Videbitur, Care shall be taken, Plaut. Vidua, æ, f. sc. mulier [ab iduo, di-vido, prefixo digam, sc. divisa a viro] 1 A woman without a man, whether she has had a husband, (2) or never had one, (3) or has buried him in a widow. 1 Penelope tam- dum vidua mo caruit viro, Plaut. 2 Virgines viduas, Sen. 3 Avaras viduas venari, Hor. Viduatus, a, um, part. 1 Not having. 2 Deprived, or bereaved of; destitute. 3 Left all alone, made a widow. 1 Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, Virg. 2 Regna viduata lumine, Sil. Corpora matum viduata, Lucr. 3 Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, Sen. Viduitas, Atis. f. 1 A widow

Lack, or want. 1 In viduitate relictæ filie, Liv. = Viduitas ac solitudo, Cic. 2 Viduitas opum, Plaut. Viduus, i, n. et Viduus, i, m. A bag, a budget, a purse, a harrowing bag, wherein travellers carry their money, or any other thing. In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, Plaut. Viduo, ære, act. 1 To deprive, to bereave. 2 To make one a widow, or leave alone. 1 Urpem viduare civibus, Virg. 2 Vid. Viduatus, No. 3. Viduor, Atis, Atus, pass. To be stripped, to be deprived of. Foliis viduatur ulmi, Hor. Viduus, a, um, adj. Brevit, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, or without. 1 Solum arboribus viduum, Col. 2 Teli, Sil. Phætræ, Hor. 1 Plures viri sunt vultu, quam nunc mulieres, Mithought, Plaut. 2 Pectus viduum amoris, Id. 1 Vitis vidua, A vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree, Catull. Virgines viduas, Unmarried maids, Sen. Vid. Vidua. Viduo, ære, eri, pass. act. To bind with reeds, to hoop, Hales vimina, unde viendo quid facias, Virg. Victor, dris, m. [qui vult dolia] He that makes baskets, or vessels of wicker, to be covered with leather. Et victorem et piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas, Plaut. Victus, a, um, adj. 1 Boring, or stooping, for age; supple, or limber. 2 A wrinkled, or withered. 1 = Vetus, victus, veterosus senex, Ter. Qui, sudor victis membris, Hor. Exiguam et victum cor, Cic. 2 Vicia mala, Parr. 3 Vicia vestis aranea, A cobweb, Lucr. Vigens, tis, part. 1 Fresh, flourishing. 2 Brisk, active. 3 Eminent, famous. 1 Herbe vigentes rore, Lucr. 2 = Homini meus data et acris et vigens, Cic. 3 Clithærus vigens præter natos, Suet. Vigeo, ere, eul. neut. [ex vi agendo, vi] 1 To flourish, to wax, to thrive. 2 To vix, 3 To be strong, fresh, lively, or brisk. 4 To be in force. 5 To be much used, to be in vogue. 6 To be esteemed. 1 Ea-que a terrā stirpibus continetur, vivunt, et vigent, Cic. Met. = Gilescunt, et vigent, æmili, Tac. 2 Omnium rerum, quæ naturā vident, similis filis, non idem, Cic. Utque ad nostram vigili ætatem, Id. = Animus post mortem vivit et viget, Id. 3 Rostigum, Id. 3 Miles viget assiduū certamine, Tac. 4 Gens fortis, dum Lycurg leges vigeant, Id. 5 Apud quos venandi et equitandi laus viget, Id. 6 Et in malam partem. Invidia et crimina ubi vigent, Hor. 6 Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, Cic. Vigeo, ere, incept. [a vigeo] To grow lively, brisk, and active. Jam tibi studio pedes vicescit, Id. Viçivima, æ, f. sc. pars. The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny, Plin. Vigehmus, adj. Cic. Vid. Vicesimus, Vigil, is, adj. omni. gen. 1 Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful. 2 That keeps awake. 3 Attentive, mindful. 4 That never goes out, inextinguishable. 1 Canes vigiles, Hor. Custos vigili, Ov. 2 Curæ vigiles, Id. 3 Vigili aure bilere, Stat. 4 Ignis vigili, Virg. Flamma, Ov. Lucernæ vigiles, Hor. Vigili, Iis, m. A watchman, a sentinel. Clamor a vigilibus, fanique custodiibus, tollitur, Cic. Vigilans, part. To be watched, to be kept waking. Fletu nox vigilanda venit, Tib. Vigilans, tis, part. Ov. In principatu ejus vigilantior, Tac. Vigilantissimum ducem, Fal. Id. Vigilans, tis, part. et adj. 1 Watchful,

2 *Hedful, vigilant, wary.* 1 *Oculi vigilantēs, Virg.* 2 *Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, Ter.* 2 *Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad iudicium venit, Cic.*

Vigilanter, *adv.* *usque, comp. assime, sup. Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, herduily.* 1 *Vigilanter se tuet, Cic.* Enitit multo vigilantius, *id.* 2 *Vehementissime vigilantissimeque vexatus, id.*

Vigilantia, *z. f.* 1 *Watchfulness.* 2 *Met. Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* 1 *Erāt summa vigilantia, Plin.* 2 *Cæsar horribili vigilantia plenus, Cic.* Prætor sua vigilantia pacem in Sicilia dicit fuisse, *id.*

Vigilatur, *impers.* *M. n. wake, Mart.* **Vigilatus**, *part.* 1 *Watched; spent in watching, or sitting up late.* 2 *Made by sitting up.* 1 *Nox convivio vigilata, Tac.* 2 *Carmen vigilatum nocte, Ory.*

Vigilax, *ács. adj.* 1 *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* 2 *Canes vigilaces, Col. galli, id.* Vigilaces curæ, *Ory.*

Vigilia, *z. f.* 1 *Watching, or being awake.* 2 *A watch by night, a sentry.* 3 *Vigilie, night-studies.* 4 *A watch, or fourth part of the night.* 5 *Met. An office, or station, wherein vigilance is required.* 6 *The even before any feast.* 7 *Vigilance and diligence.* 1 *Affecta labor et vigilie corpora, Luc.* 2 *Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, Cic.* 2 *Manere in urbis vigilia, id.* 3 *Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigilie?* 4 *Cum puer tuus ad me secundum fere vigilie venisset, id.* 5 *Vigilium suum alteri tradere, id.* 6 *Ceteris vigilæ, Plaut.* 7 *Vigilia sua vacuum metu aliquem reddere, Cic.*

Vigilo, *æ. v. neut.* 1 *[a vigil] To awake from sleep.* 2 *To watch, to sit up all night.* 3 *Met. To be vigilant, or very diligent.* 4 *To be in, or ultra; to burn bright, as the fire.* 1 *Fossam de viâ, et qui ad multum noctem vigilassent, arctior somnus complexus est, Cic.* 2 *De multa nocte vigilare, id.* 2 *Si quis ad frumenti accervum vigilet cum longo fuste, Hor.* 3 *Vigilare deest hominibus, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, Plaut.* 4 *An tacita vigilat face Troicus ignis? Stat.* 5 *Sopiri, Virg.*

Vigilior, *pass.* 1 *To be spent in watching.* 2 *Noctes vigilantur amare, Ory.* **Viginti**, *adj. pl. indecl. Twenty, Cic.* **Vigintiviratus**, *ús. m.* *The office of twenty men of like authority, Cic.* **Vigintiviri**, *órum. m. pl.* *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority, Cic.*

Vigor, *óris. m.* 1 *[a vigo] Strength, lateness, merit.* 2 *Met. Liveliness, vigour, briskness.* 3 *Vigor juvenat, Liv.* 4 *Gratus in ore vigor, Ory.* 2 *Animi vigor, id. ingenii, id.*

Villipendo, *é. v. d. act.* 1 *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* 2 *Etiannum me villipendit? Plaut.* *Potest tamen scribi divise.*

Vilis, *e. adj.* 1 *Pile; of no value, or account; abject, paltry, trivial.* 2 *Chæp, of little price, at a low rate.* 1 *Viliū tuū vile, neque vulgare est, Cic.* 2 *Si honos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe caram putavi, id.* 3 *Vili oratio, Quint.* 4 *Accurata, id.* 2 *Frumentum vilius erat, Cic.* Vili domum vendere, *Mart.*

Vilitas, *átis. f.* 1 *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* 2 *Chæpness.* 1 *Vilitas vulgati corporis, Curt.* 2 *Vilitas fructus nostrorum minuit, Ter.*

Viliter, *adv.* *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* **Ventre**, *poteris intestinus vilium, Plaut.* *Vili-sime emittit, Co.*

Villa, *z. f.* 1 *A man's house out of a city, or town, Varro.* *Proprie ha-*

ving a farm-house, or homestead, belonging to it. 2 *Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, Liv.* **Villaris**, *e. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a village, farm, or country-house.* 1 *Villares gallinæ, Plin.*

Villaticus, *a. um. adj.* *Idem.* 1 *Canis villaticus, A house-dog, Col.* **Villitatus**, *z. f.* *Farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy, or house, in the country.* **Asparagi**, *posito quos legit villica fuso, Juo.*

Villicanus, *tis. part.* *Performing the office of a bailiff, Plin.* **Villicatio**, *ónis. f.* *A bailiffship, or stewardship; a hiring, or managing a farm, Col.*

Villius, *a. i. m.* 1 *A husbandman, a farmer.* 2 *The bailiff of the manor, a steward even in the city.* 1 *Villius agri colendi causâ constitutus, et appellatus a villa, Varr.* 2 *Cic.*

Villosus, *a. um. adj. or, comp. sossius, sup. [a villus] 1 Hairy, shaggy, rough.* 2 *Fovily, downy.* 3 *Full of small strings, ut fibres.* 4 *Rough, thick set.* 5 *Made of frizze.* 1 *Ursæ pelles villosæ, Ory.* 2 *Villosissimum animalium lepus, Plin.* 3 *Radice villosa arbor, id.* 4 *Arbor folio villosior, id.* 5 *Puellæ horrida villosa corpora veste tegant, Tib.*

Villula, *z. f. dim.* *A little farm, or manor-place.* 2 *Circum villulas errare, Cic.*

Villum, *i. n. dim.* *Little, or small, roine.* *Ut edumiscant hoc villi, Ter.* *Vix alibi occ.*

Villus, *i. m.* 1 *Wool.* 2 *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* 3 *The hair, or nap in cloth.* 1 *Animantium alie villi vestitæ, Cic.* 2 *Dependit caprarum mentio villis, Plin.* 3 *Fonsis mentia villis, Virg.*

Vinco, *his. n. [a vico] An oier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for caiks.* **Viminibus** *raris fenestras factæ, Varr.* **Salices** *secundæ viminibus, Virg.*

Vimentum, *i. n. idem, Tac.*

Viminalia, *um. n. pl.* *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.* 2 *Salices vinales, Plin.*

Vimineus, *a. um. adj.* *Made of wicker, or osier.* 1 *Qualis vimineus, Col.* **Viminia tegumenta, Cic.**

Vinacea, *z. f.* *A grape-stone.* 2 *Vi-naceæ heminæ, Cl.*

Vinacæ, *órum. n. pl.* *The kernels, or husks, of grapes; grape-stones; also the mother of the wine, Col.*

Vinaceus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, wine and grapes.* 1 *Achius vinaceus, Cic.*

Vinaceus, *i. m. sc. acinus.* *Agrape-stone, Col.*

Vinālia, *um. n. pl.* *Fests at the first bracing, or tasting of their wines, in May and September, Plin.*

Vinalis, *e. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, wine.* 1 *Vinalia verba, Used at the wine-feasts, Varr.*

Vinārium, *i. n.* 1 *A wine-vessel, as a hoghead, pipe, or rundell.* *Inver-tunt vinaria tota, Hor.*

Vinari, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, wine.* 1 *Vinarius iacus, Col.*

Vinari, *i. m.* 1 *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* *Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, Plaut.*

Vinca, *z. f.* 1 *A periwinkle, Plin.*

Vincens, *tis. part.* *Hor.*

Vincibilis, *e. adj.* 1 *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered, or overcome.* 2 *Easy to be manured, tilled, sown, or laboured, 1 Ter.* 2 *Terre gravis, vix ullâ cultura vincibilis, Col.*

Vincio, *ire, xl, inctum. act.* 1 *To bind, or to tie up.* 2 *To wrap.* 3 *To hoop.*

Met. To make sure. 4 *To drive, and dunt.* 5 *To join, to connect.* 1 *Suras vincire cuthurno, Virg.* *manus post terga, id.* *foenum in manipulos, Col.* 1 *guttur alicujus, to strangle, Ory.* 2 *Dolia plumbo vincta, Cato.* 3 *Locum vincire præsidis, Cic.* 4 *Mentem vincire Lyco, Prop.* 5 *Sententias graves et slavæ experientur antiqui, sed cas non vincunt, Cic.*

Vincior, *pass. Inc.*

Vinchim, *i. n. pro vinculum.* 1 *Tenacia vincla, Virg.*

Vinco, *é. v. lct, inctum. act.* 1 *To conquer, subdue, or overcome; to vanquish, worst, or get the better of.* 2 *To obtain.* 3 *To exceed, excel, surpass, or surmount; to cut out.* 4 *To prevail, or take place.* 5 *To prove, or make out.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 7 *To expel.* 8 *Vincimus, a formula taken one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* 1 *Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, Cic.* 2 *Cogitor si fuisset suis, quod vicisset iudicio, ferres tuum, id.* 3 *Asclepiades eloquentia vincebat ceteros incedos, id.* 4 *Seventia lenior vici, Liv.* 5 *Vince argumentis, Plaut.* 6 *Id. Vincor, No. 3.* 7 *Fanalis non teum vincunt flamini, Virg.* 8 *Rumpuntur iniqui, vicimus, Prop.* 9 *Id.*

Vincor, *cl. pass.* 1 *To be overcome.* 2 *To be convinced.* 3 *To be defeated, to be conquered.* 1 *Vincere et vinci vultu eodem, Liv.* 2 *Pecavi, pater, vincor, Ter.* 3 *Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur chili, Plin.*

Vinctura, *z. f.* *A binding, or tying.* *Virga sequax ad vincturas, Plin.*

Vinctus, *a. um. part.* 1 *Bound.* 2 *Hard-pressed, gñt.* 3 *Met. Constrained.* 4 *Imprisoned and assured.* 5 *Subst. A prisoner.* 1 *Religatus vincustus quæx, Cic.* 2 *Astrictus, id.* 3 *Mates student filias demissis humeris esse, et vincto pectore, ut graciles sient, Ter.* 3 *Id. 4 Fides vincta teste numine, Ory.* 5 *Plin. 6.*

Vinctus, *ús. m.* *A binding, a band, or girth.* 1 *Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cinctum, Varr.*

Vinculum, *et perape.* **Vinculum**, *i. n.* 1 *[a vincio] A band, or band; a tie, any thing that fastens, or ties, ut fetters, cords, yokes.* 2 *Agarland.* 3 *Imprisonment.* 4 *A bond, or obligation, wherein one is bound.* 1 *Gemistipalmitibus idonea præbent vincula, Col.* 1 *Vincula epistolæ laxavit, Unrated it, Nep.* 2 *Met. Vincula amicitie, Luc.* *beneficii, Cic.* 2 *Imposita capiti vincula venerando gere, Sen.* 3 *In vincula publica coniectus, Nep.* 4 *Excusare laborem, et mercuriana vincula, Hor.*

Vindemia, *z. f.* 1 *The gathering of grapes to make wine with; vintage.* 2 *Vine.* 3 *A gathering of fruits, or honey.* 1 *Spumant pennis vindemia labere, Virg.* 2 *Tua villa non videt vindemias in cellâ, Varr.* 3 *Vindemia olivarum, Plin.*

Vindemiālis, *e. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* 1 *Vindemiales fructus, Suet.*

Vindemiator, *óris. m.* 1 *A vintager, or he that gathers grapes to make wine with.* 2 *A star which appears on the 26th of August.* 1 *Durus vindemiator et invictus, Hor.* 2 *VII Kal. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, Col.*

Vindemiātorius, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* 1 *Vasa vindemiatoria, Varr.*

Vindēnio, *ús. act.* *To gather grapes, or ripe fruits, in harvest, Plin.*

Vindēniola, *z. f. dim.* *A little vintage, Cic.*

Vindemitor, *óris. m.* 1 *A vintager.* 2 *A star so called.* 1 *Carpebat raras*

VIN

serua vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* 2 At non effugiet vindemitor, *Ov.*
 Vindex, *Virg.* c. g. 1 An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.
 2 An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer. 3 The patron of a book, or he to whom it is dedicated. 1 Furiae vindices scelorum, *Cic.* 3 Tabula vindex libertatis, *Id.* 3 Indico non opus est nostris, nec vindice, *libris, Mari.*
 Vindicatio, *Onis.* f. An avenging, or punishing; a vindication, *Cic.*
 Vindicatum est. impers. In bello saepe vindicatum est in eos, qui, *Sall.*
 Vindicatæ, *Arum.* f. pl. [a vindex] 1 The asserting, or clearing, a thing from controversy. 2 A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and surtises, a challenge; enfranchisement, *A.* 1 Decerne vindicias secundum libertatem, *Liv.* 2 Non calumniatum, non iniuncta vindicia ac sacramentis, fundus alium petere, *Cic.*
 Vindicco, *Are, avi, atum.* act. 1 To revenge, to avenge, or punish. 2 To defend, deliver, or preserve. 3 To claim, to challenge. 4 To excuse. 5 To restore. 6 To maintain. 1 Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* 2 Vindicare a molestia, *Id.* 3 Familiam pæne ab interitu vindicasti, *Cic.* 4 Turpitudinem personæ ejus, in quem liberis invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Ter.* 5 Vincicare libertatem Galliam, *Cæsar.* 8 Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic.*
 Vindicor, pass. *Cic.*
 Vindicta, *æ. f.* 1 Vengeance, punishment; an avenging, retaliation. 2 Defence, uninvincence. 3 A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free, *A.* 4 Liberty, or freedom, *Id.* 1 Lenio gradat ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, *Paul. Max.* 2 Vindicta libertatis more stetit, *Paul.* 3 Vincicare libertatem Galliam, *Cæsar.* 8 Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic.*
 Vineæ, *æ. f.* 1 A vine, or vineyard. 2 An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a fortress, and to scaled them; usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, *Virg.* 1 Vineæ pubescit, *Virg.* 2 Argere, vineis, turribus, oppugnari, *Virg.*
 Vinealis, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, vines, or of vineyard. Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Cul.*
 Vinearius, *a, um, adj.* Of a vineyard. Vinearius coles præcipit, *Cul.*
 Vincatæus, *a, um, adj.* *Idem.* Cato.
 Vinetum, *l. n.* [a vinea] A vineyard. Ad eam non expedit intrare vinea, *Cul. Met.* Ut vineis egomet cædem mea, *Hor. Prop.*
 Vinipator, *Onis.* m. A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber, *Plin.*
 Vinitor, *Onis.* m. A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, or gatherer of grapes, *Cic.* Maturo vinitor nunc, *Virg.*
 Vinitorius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines, *Cul.*
 Vinolentia, *æ. f.* Drunkenness, *Cic.*
 Vinolentus, *a, um, adj.* 1 Given to drinking of much wine, sottish, tipsy. 2 Also, made with wine, wineish. 1 Vinolentus furor, *Cic.* 2 Thucres homines vinolenti, *C. Nep.* 2 Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.*
 Vinous, *a, um, adj.* 1 Having a smack and savor of wine. 2 Given to drinking, sottish. 1 Sapor culcus ac vinosus, *Plin.* Pomum succi vinoletis, *Suav.* 2 Modice vinosi, *Liv.* Quid opus est verbis? vinoletima est, *Plaut.*

VIO

Vinum, *a, l. n.* 1 Wine. 2 Any kind of drink. 3 A banquet. 1 Abite, lymphæ, vini perniciæ, *Catull.* 1 Vinum vetustate edentulum, *Mellor.* 2 Vinum, *Plaut.* meraculum, strong, *Cic.* fugiens, flat, dead, beginning to sour, *Id.* Vina coronare, To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks, *Hor.* 2 Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Cels.* 3 Met. Vel heri in vino quam inmodestus fuisti? *Ter.*
 Viola, *æ. f.* 1 A violet. 2 A purple color. 1 An tu me in viola putabas, aut in rosa dicere? *Cic.* 2 Tinctus viola pallor animum, *Hor.*
 Violabilis, *e. adj.* 1 That may be hurt, or wounded. 2 That may be profaned. 1 Cor violabile telus, *Ov.* 2 Non violabile nomen, *Virg.*
 Violaceus, *a, um, adj.* Of a violet color, or like a violet, *Plin.*
 Violatum, *l. n.* A bank, or bed, of violets, *Virg.*
 Violatio, *Onis.* f. A profaning, violating, wronging, or infringing. 4 Violatio templi, *Liv.*
 Violator, *Onis.* m. An abuser, a corrupter, an infringer. = Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* 1 Violator templi, *Ov.*
 Violatus, part. 1 Hurt, forced. 2 De-facto-red. 3 Profaned, abused. 4 Dishonored. 5 Broken, infringed. 1 Non voluit violatum manus, sed vulnere ferro, *Cic.* 2 Violata virginitas, *Id.* 3 = Sacra polluta et violata, *Id.* 4 Violatum cubile, *Catull.* 5 Poena violati juris, *Cic.*
 Violens, *a, tis, adj.* 1 Violent, forcible. 2 Swift, rapid. 3 Thematic, earnest. 1 Postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, *Hor.* 2 Quâ violens obstreperit Aufidius, *Id.* 3 Nunc ferus, et violens, *Pers.*
 Violenter, adv. 1 Forcibly, violently. 2 Heavily. 3 Cruelly. 1 Imbeci violentus fusus, *Cor.* 2 Rivalentur aries violentissime persequitur, *Col.* 3 Patrem adolescentis lacta hec tolerare audire violenter, *Ter.* 3 Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin.*
 Violentia, *æ. f.* 1 Force, violence. 2 Rashness. 3 Boisterousness, storminess. 4 Cruelly, fierceness. 1 Opprimi impetu violentæ, *Cic.* 2 = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, *Id.* 3 Circius nulli ventorum violentia inferior, *Plin.* 4 Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov.*
 Violentus, *a, um, adj.* [a vie] 1 forcible, ungovernable. 2 Violent, forcible. 3 Cruel, injurious. 4 Rash, headstrong. 5 Boisterous, tempestuous. 6 Angry, enraged. 1 Aëris vires violentæ, *Luc.* 2 Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violenta nequit, *Claud.* 2 Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic.* 3 Alis violenter æquo visa Dea est, *Ov.* = Pyramis savissima et violentissimo in suis, *Liv.* 4 = Quamvis eis, ut es, homo furens et violentus, *Cic.* 5 Tempestates violentissimæ, *Id.* 6 Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, *Liv.* Facile violenta Corinna est, *Is* proud of it, *Ov.*
 Violio, *are. act.* [avi] 1 To force. 2 To dejector. 3 To transgress, or break; to violate; to infringe. 4 To spoil, defile, or sully. 5 To cut, or fell, down. 6 To color, to dye. 1 Neminem ut violam commodi mel gratia, *Cic.* 2 Percite violare puellam, *Tib.* 3 Violare amicitiam, *Cic.* fidem, *Ov.* 4 Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Luc.* 5 Met. Violare existimationem aliquam, *Cic.* 5 Silvam violare, *Ov.* 6 Indum sanguineo si qua violaverit ostro ebur, *Virg.*

VIR

Violor, pass. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, *Cic.*
 Vipera, *æ. f.* 1 A viper. 2 In convicia. 1 Brevibus viperis implicata crines Candida, *Hor.* 2 Plaut.
 Vipereus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, vipers. 1 Vipereus crinis, *Virg.*
 Viperinus, *a, um, adj.* *Id.* Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* Viperinus sanguis, *Hor.*
 Vipio, *Onis.* m. A young crane, *Plin.*
 Vir, *a, viri.* 1 A male, in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. 2 A man, in respect of a child. 3 A man, as opposed to a patrician. 4 A man; having the courage, or sense, of a man. 5 A husband. 6 Virility. 1 Viri hieme, fœmine æstate, *Plin.* 2 Viri gæci, cæper, *Virg.* 3 Hoc non miolo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, *Plin.* 3 Sæc. 4 Abi, patrisas, virum te judico, *Ter.* = Metellus, homo nobilissimus atque optimus vir, *Cic.* 5 Tibi generum firmum, et filie invenies virum, *Ter.* 6 Ut relicta ubi scisit membra sine viro, *Catull.*
 Virago, *Onis.* f. A manlike woman, a heroine. 1 Ancilla virago, *Plaut.* 2 Belli metuenda virago, *Ov.*
 Virens, *tis.* part. 1 Flourishing, green. 2 Youthful. 1 Hedera virens, *Hor.* 2 Virens, et docta puerile Chlora, *Hor.*
 Vireo, *Are, ui.* neut. 1 To be green, to flourish. 2 To be lusty, or young. 3 To shine, to sparkle. 1 Ætate semper virent, alia hieme nudata sunt, *Cic.* 2 Adolescentia, quâ maxime virent, *Virg.* 3 Vide'n' tu illic oculos virenti Plaut.
 Vireo, *Onis.* m. [a viridi colore] A canary bird of a green color, a greenfinch, *Plin.*
 Viresco, *Are.* incept. n. 1 To wax green, to begin to flourish. 2 To recover again. 1 Injuria virenscent granum, *Virg.* 2 Ne de nihilo recitata virecat copia rerum, *Lucr.*
 Virgatum, *l. n.* [a virga] A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plot. Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg.*
 Virga, *æ. f.* 1 A twig, a young branch. 2 A rod, whip, or scourge. 3 A Mercury's caduce, or wand. 4 An obelisk, or note of something false, or obsolete, thus? 5 A streak. 1 Arbute virgæ texunt feretrum, *Virg.* 2 Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.* 3 Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov.* 4 Solebant veteres grammatici versus censorilâ quadam virgâ notare, *Quint.* 5 Taurus signatus medietate inter cornua virgâ, *Ov.*
 Virgator, *Onis.* m. A beater with rods, a whipper, a beater of a parish, *Plaut.*
 Virgatus, *a, um, adj.* ex part. 1 Made of green, or whips. 2 Spotted, streaked, or striped. 3 Beaten with rods. 1 Velleria virgâ custodiunt cathisci, *Catull.* 2 Sagula virgata, *Virg.* 3 Pal. Flare.
 Virgatum, *l. n.* A place where oysters, or rods, grow, *Cic.*
 Virgens, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, rods, twigs, oysters, small sticks, &c. 1 Virgea flamma, *Virg.* Virgei annuli expertes ferri, *Plin.*
 Virginalis, *e. adj.* Maidenly, virginlike; of or belonging to a maid, or virgin. Virginalis habitus et vestitus, *Cic.* = Homo virginali vescuâ, *Id.* Feles virginalis, *Abrard.* Plaut.
 Virginiarius, *a, um, adj.* Of a maid, or virgin. Scelera felis virginiaria, *Plaut.*
 Virgineus, *a, um, adj.* Virgin-like; of, or belonging to, a virgin. Virgineus rubor, *Virg.* Virgineus pueri

vultus in ore est, *Vir.* 1 ♀ Volucres vineque, *Harpiæ*, *Id.*
 Virginitas, *Ætis.* 1 *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead.* Salva virginitas, *Vir.* 1 Virginitatem violare, *Cic.*
 Virgo, *gimis.* f. 1 A virgin, or maid; a damsel. 2 A daughter. 3 A young married woman. 4 It is also said of brutes, as a mare, *Virg.* 5 A Roman aqueduct, so called, 6 Met. Any thing that has not been defiled, or meddled with. 1 Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin mala sit, quæ præter sapient, quam placet parentibus, *Plaut.* 1 Virgo maxima, the chief of the *Fatal* 2 *regins*, *Val. Max.* 2 Si virgo amicum nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, *Nep.* 3 Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* 4 Virgo equa, *Plin.* 5 Stat. 6 Virgo charta, *Not yet published.* Mart. salvia, *fasting spirit.* *Plin.*
 Virgilia, *æ. f. dim.* A little red. Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, *Nep.* 1 Virgula divinita, When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven, *Cic.*
 Virgultum, i. n. A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set, or twig. Via interclusa frondibus et virgulis, *Cic.* Loca olivæ virgultis, *Virg.*
 Virganeola, *æ. f. dim.* A tunic; a little girl, or young maid; a moppet, *Petron.*
 Vira, *sive Viridi*, *æ. f.* A necklace, or as some think, a man's bracelet, made of green precious stones, *Plin.*
 Viridulum, i. n. A growing fool, *Plin.*
 Viridans, *tis. adj.* Verdant green. Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *Virg.*
 Viridarium, i. n. [a viridis] 1 A green place enclosed, to breed beasts, or fowls, *ær. kpl.* 2 A green garden, or place of youth green; a green, 1 *Plin.* 2 *Suet.*
 Viride, *adv.* Greenly. Calliæ viride pallens, *Plin.* Nilil smaragdus viridius viresc, *Id.*
 Viridia, *um. pl. n.* 1 Green towels. 2 Green herbs. 1 Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* 2 *Col.*
 Viridicatus, *a. um. adj.* Mad green, or fresh. 1 Silva viridicata, *Cic.*
 Viridis, *æ. adj.* [a virco] 1 Green, sappy, moist. 2 Met. Youthful, flourishing. 3 Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous. 4 Of a green color. 1 Neque perardum, neque rursus viride, fœnum colligitur, *Col.* Viridissima pars corticis, *Id.* Herbas circa Mercuri viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna et humida, *Cic.* 2 Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Col.* 3 Viridi ad dura laborum bellator senio, *Sil.* Viridissimus frax, i. e. plenus, 4 Color cœruleo albidior, viridior, *Id.* Viridissimi riparum vestitus, *Cic.*
 Viriditas, *Ætis. f.* 1 Greenness. 2 Met. Vigor, lustiness, briskness. 1 Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* 2 Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert æm ætatis viriditatem, *Id.*
 Viridor, *Ætis. f.* 1 *Manly.* To be made green. Vada subnatis ino viridentur ab herbis, *Virg.*
 Virile, *is. n. æ. membrum.* *Plin.*
 Virilis, *æ. adj.* [a vir]. Of, or belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly; manful; of the male kind; also, grave, pithy, substantial. Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* (Sermonem) magis naturalem, magis virilem esse, *Quint.* 1 Pro virili, *æ. parte, to his utmost.* *Cic.*
 Virilitas, *Ætis. f.* 1 Manliness, the virile parts of a man; 2 or other creature. 1 Mart. 2 *Col.*
 Viriliter, *adv.* Manly, manly,

manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously. = Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic.* 1 Viriliter peccare, *Sen.*
 Virilpôtens, *tis. adj.* Mighty, strong, *Plaut.*
 Virithin, *æ. adv.* 1 Man by man, from man to man. 2 Man to man, singly. 3 From one to another. 1 Viscus virithin distribuit, *Cæsar.* 2 Si quis virithin dimicare vellet, provocat ad pugnam, *Curt.* 3 Rinnor militis virithin sine auctore percrebuit, *Id.*
 Virôsus, *a. um. adj.* [a virus] 1 Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savour and taste. 2 Hard, strong. 1 Catu. 2 = Pisces duri, virôsique, *Cels.* 3 Virôs castorei, *Virg.*
 Virtus, *ûtis. f.* 1 Every good, whether of body, or mind; but most properly and usually fortitude, valor, bravery. 2 Force, strength, courage. 3 Virtue, divine, or moral. 4 Care, good management. 5 Value, worth. 6 Merit, desert. 7 Any good property, faculty, or affection. 1 Non minus pietas suscipienda est, quam virtus bellica, *Nep.* 2 Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 3 Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, et sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* 4 Virtute Deum et majorem dives sum satis, *Plaut.* 5 Imperatoris virtutem noveram, et vim militum, *Ter.* 6 Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, *Id.* 7 In sensibus est alia civitas virtus, *Cic.* Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellatur, *Id.*
 Virius, *nom. et acc. i. g. n. o. abl.* 1 A stinking, or rancid smell. 2 The seed or nature in animals. 3 A nasty taste. 4 Poison, venom. 5 Bitterness, shrewdness. 6 The juice of the purple fish. 7 A strong smell of spices, or perfumes. 1 Patulus noxium virus, *Col.* 2 Inter se versando pisces inares et feminæ vitale adpererunt virus, *Plin.* 3 Stannum illitum æneis vasis composit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 4 Multifidum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic.* 5 Aqua marina venustate virus deponit, *Plin.* Met. Virus acerbissimum auz apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* 6 Plin. 7 Omne benignum virus odoriferis, Arabum in oris, *Stat.*
 Vis, *vi, vim, vi. pl. vires et vis, virium.* *Eus. f.* 1 Force, violence. 2 Strength, might, power. 3 Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalency. 4 Signification, meaning, or importance. 5 Care, industry. 6 Abundance, plenty, multitude. 1 Viri consilii experta mole ruit aia, *Hor.* 2 Vim visæ afferre, *To kill.* *Cic.* 3 Vis major cecit, *Stormy weather.* *Plin.* 4 Vim adferre mulieri, *To force, or ravish.* *her.* *Cic.* 2 Nostra vis omnis in corpore et animo sita est, *Sall.* = Quorum vis omnis virtusque in lingua sita est, *Cic.* 3 = Precatio in se magnam habet vim et religionem, *Id.* 4 Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* 4 Equitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nomen, *Cic.* 5 Ne vis humana quoniam maxima quæque manu semina legeret, *Virg.* 6 Vis auri et argenti, *Cic.* frumenti, 1 *Liv.* 1 *Crynarium.* *Cic.*
 Viscatus, *a. um. part.* 1 Dressed with birdlime; lured. 2 Entangled with birdlime. 1 Virga viscata *Parr.* 2 Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit alas, *Virg.* 3 Viscata innera, *Plin.* = humata, 4 = benedicta, given, or done, with design to get greater. *Sermones.*
 Visco, *visco, visco. f.* 1 A d-le or distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or to gain the favour of the people. 2 Good cheer. 1 Populo

visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* 2 *Sen.*
 Viscor, *Ætis. pass.* [a viscus] To be glued, to be stuck together. Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.*
 Viscus, *Ætis. n.* 1 A bowels, or entrail; especially the chief, as heart, liver, lungs. 2 All flesh parts under the skin. 1 De paullis visceribus viscus gigni, sanguinem creari, *Lucr.* 2 Met. Viscera terre, the depth of the earth, *Id.* 3 Spumantius ardere visceribus, *To be in a rage.* *Juv.* 2 Solida inponit taurorem viscera flammis, *Virg.*
 Viscus, *i. m. et Viscum, i. n.* 1 A shrub growing on oak and ash trees, called mistle, or miseldine. 2 Birdlime, glue. 1 *Plin.* *Virg.* 2 Viscum confect acinis, *Cic.* *Plin.* Met. Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut.*
 Visendum, *a. um. part.* 1 To be seen, and viewed. 2 To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful. 3 To be surveyed. 1 Me visendum mitte korori, *Virg.* 2 Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, *Cic.* 3 Ad visandas ordinandasque provincias, *Pater.*
 Visibilis, *æ. adj.* That may see, or be seen; visible, *Plin.*
 Visio, *onis. f.* [a video] 1 Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing. 2 A vision, phantom, or apparition. 1 Visio veri falsique communis, *Cic.* 2 = Quas phantasia Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, *Quint.*
 Visito, *Are. freq.* To come oft to see; to visit. Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.*
 Viso, *ere, vi, sum.* freq. [a video] 1 To go to see. 2 To come to see. 2 To visit. 3 To see. 4 To survey. 1 Visum, si domi est, *Ter.* 2 Visum ad forum, *Id.* 3 Id vis, tunc an illi inanimant, *Id.* 3 Ne mittas visendi causâ quenquam, *Id.* 4 Nunc huc ad Veneris sanum venio visendo, *Plaut.* 5 *Id.* *part.*
 Visor, *is. pass. Cic.*
 Visor, *is. n.* [a video] A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing; a spy, a scout. Missis visoribus, per quos noceret an vera essent, *Quint.* *Id.* *Id.*
 Visum, *i. n.* 1 A kind of wine, *Col.*
 Visum, *i. n.* 1 A thing that is set before one to behold; a sight, or show. 2 A portent, or prodigy. 3 A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom. 1 Pro. 2 Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* 3 Falsum avertite visum, *Tib.*
 Visurus, *a. um. part.* 1 That shall, or is likely to, see. 2 About to visit. 1 Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* 2 Magnus visurus amicos, *Juv.*
 Visum, *a. um. part.* 1 Beheld, seen. 2 Perceived by any of the senses, thought of. 1 Visa est catulus cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* 2 Matris vos visa, *Ter.* Pedum visa est via, *Id.*
 Visus, *us. m.* [a video] 1 The sense of sight. 2 The eye. 2 A view, a look. 4 The thing seen; a vision, or sight. 5 Appearance, or show. 1 Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* 2 Ad aureas tunc maxas revent, quæ visum, *Lucr.* 3 Torvus visus, *Stat.* 4 Obstupuit visu Aeneas, *Virg.* 5 Nocturnus visus, *Tac.* 5 *Cic.*
 Vita, *æ. f.* 1 Life. 2 Vita, *p. Souls, ghosts.* 3 A manner of living. 4 The ends, necessities, or advantages, of life. 5 Food, victuals. 6 Conversation, the world. 7 Experience. 8 Duration, continuance. 9 Vox blanditum. 10 Mora honesta scire vitam quæque turpem exornat, *Cic.* Non est vivere, sed vivere, vita, *Mart.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Inspicere tanquam in speculum vitas omnium, *Ter.* 4 Manus datæ, ut

facere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret usua, *Lucr.* 5 Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut.* = victus, *Lucr.* 6 Non fore solum omni, deinde vitæ, sed prope luce ac publico catere, *Cic.* 7 Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitæ didicere magistra, *Juv.* 8 Vitæ perpetua dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* 9 Obscuro te, mea vitæ, *Cic.*

Vitābilia, æ. adj. *To be avoided.* Esset perpetua sua quam vitābilia Ascrā, *Or.*

Vitābundus, a, um, adj. *That enriches a thing.* Vitābundus castra hostium, *Liv.*

Vitālia, um, n. pl. *The lungs, heart, liver, or vitals.* Ferire vitālia, ac tueri aciat athleta, *Quint.*

Vitālis, æ. adj. 1 *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* 2 *That growth, or prae-vitalis.* 3 *Also, likely to live.* 4 Ante septimum mensem laud unquam vitālis est partus, *Plin.* 5 Sanguis vitālis, *Plin.* 6 aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris et vitālis calor, *Cic.* 7 Multa homini sunt vitālia, multa morbos incidunt, *Lucr.* 8 Mortifer, *Liv.* 9 O puer, ut sis vitālis, metuo, *H.* 10 Vitā vitālis, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 11 æ. tolerabilis.

Vitālitās, a, atis, f. *Life, liveliness, Plin.*

Vitāliter, adv. *Lively, briskly, with life, Lucr.*

Vitāditus, part. *Propter se vitāditus sunt, Cic.* Per totam actionem vitāditanda est obscuritas, *Quint.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. *An avoiding, or shunning.* Vitātio doloris, *Cic.*

Vitātus, part. *Avoided, shunned, Suet.*

Vitellāne, arum, f. pl. sc. tabellæ, *A kind of writing, Mart.*

Vitellus, l, m. 1 *The yolk of an egg.* 2 It. dim. a vitulus, *a young, or little calf.* 1 Quotus ovorum albus liquor, separatim vitellis, *Col.* 2 *Plaut.*

Viteus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a vine;* (2) *Or to wine.* 1 Colliculus viteus, *Farr.* 2 Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

Vitex, a, icis, f. *A kind of twily, or willow, commonly called agnus-castus;* in English, *pearl-tree, Abraham's balm; chaste, or hemp, tree, Plin.*

Vitandus, ut. *To be defied, Suet.*

Vitiārium, a, ii, n. *A place planted, or set, with young vines; a vineyard, Cat. Col.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, f. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling, idem. Raro occ.*

Vitiātor, ōris, m. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of maid, Sen.*

Vitiātor, a, um, part. 1 *Deflowered, ravished, corrupted.* 2 *Spoiled.* 1 Vitæ vitata, *Ter.* 2 Illasas vitatias addere partes, *Or.*

Viticolā, æ, c, g. *That plants, or dresses, vines, Sid.*

Viticolā, æ, f. dim. [a vitic] 1 *A little vine.* 2 *A tendril, sprig, or branch.* 1 Dū nec agellos singulorum nec viticulas persequuntur, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Vitifer, æ, ær, ōrum, adj. *That bears vines.* Vitifera regio, *Plin.*

Vitigneus, a, um, adj. *Col.* et Vitigēnus, *That comes of a vine, Plin.*

Vitilla, æ, f. *A bare barrow, Plaut.*

Vitilla, um, n. pl. *Twigs, or rods, to bind vines with, Plin.*

Vitilligo, glinis, f. *The leprosy, the morpew, Cels.*

Vitilis, æ. adj. 1 *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound; apt to bind, or tie, with.* 2 *Made of twigs, or twicker.* 1 Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus, *Plin.* 2 Vitilla navigia corio circummuta, *Id.*

Vitio, ōre, act. [a vitium] 1 *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect, or hurt; to falsify, to corrupt.* 2 *To deflower.* 1 Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Or.*

Intestina vitare, *Suet.* 2 Eunuchus virginem vitavit, *Ter.*

Vitiōr, āri, ātus, pass. *Vitiantur odoribus auræ, Or.*

Vitiōse, adv. 1 *Corruptly, ill, badly.* 2 *Naughtily, faultily, viciously, incorrectly; amiss.* 1 Vitiose se habet membrum, *Cic.* 2 Illud vero idem Cæcilius vitiōsus, *Id.* Unpari vitiōsissime animadverto, *Col.*

Vitiōsitas, ātis, f. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.* 3 Multa certe ejusmodi vitii nomen est, vitiōsitas omnium, *Cic.*

Vitiōsus, a, um, adj. 1 *Rotten, worm-eaten, perished.* 2 *Sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* 3 *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiss.* 4 *Made impiously, inauspicious.* 5 *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* 1 Non ego nec emam vitium tuum vitiosus nunc, *Plaut.* 2 Ores vitiōsus, *Col.* 3 Si stercus macchabile vitiōsus est, *Cels.* 4 Præcepta ad orandum vitiosissimum orator explicare potest, *Cic.* 4 Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* consul, made without, or against, the auguries, *Cic.* 5 Vitiosa et flagitiosa vita, *Id.* Progenies vitiōsor, *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minus vitiōsus, *Cic.* Non sunt vitiōsiores quam fere vitiōrique, *Id.* Vitiōsissimum naturam, *Id.*

Vitis, is, f. 1 *A vine.* 2 *A centurion's rod.* 1 Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* 2 Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.*

Vitātor, ō, ōris, m. *A planter of vines.* Vitātor curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vitium, ii, n. *Faultiness, pravity; consisting in excess, or defect, of what ought to be, as in the body.* 1 *Deformity, blemish.* 2 *A fault.* 3 *A defect, decay, or something amiss.* 4 *Badness, supfluous.* 5 *Corruption, infection.* 6 *A malady, a sore in the mind.* 7 *A defiling, a rape.* 8 *A fault, a crime.* 9 *Particularly in the omission, or contempt of the auspices, or other religious rites.* 10 *A slip, an oversight.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* 1 Vitulæ edentulæ vitæ corporis fūco occultant, *Plaut.* 2 Vitiōtorem eys rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic.* 3 Si nihil est in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Id.* 4 Aedes vitium fecerunt, *Hor.* got a crack, *Id.* 5 Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* 6 Vitiō nēris moriens herba, *Id.* 7 Altius vitium, vitique tegendo, *Id.* 7 Vitium offerre mulieri, *To de-bauch her, Ter.* 8 Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Plin. Ep.* 9 Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* 10 Nemo fere est, quin vitia acius in dicente, quam recta vident, *Id.*

Vito, ōre, act. *To shun, or avoid; to eschew, to beware of.* Ipse mortem fugā vitaverat, *Cæc.* [a vitæ] oculos hominum, *Cic.*

Vitrārius, ii, m. *A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass, Sen.*

Vitreā, ōrum, n. pl. *Glasses, drinking glasses; vessels made of glass, Plin.*

Vitreus, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, glass, glassy, glassy green.* 2 *Clear like glass, transparent.* 3 *Brittle like glass.* 1 Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* 2 Id. 3 Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitream Circen, *Beautiful, Hor.*

Vitricus, l, m. *A step-father, a father-in-law, Cic.*

Vitrum, i, n. *Glass.* Fons splendidor vitro, *Hor.*

Vitæ, æ, f. *A fillet, or head-band, tubercles, britts, priestesses, and patris, as also, the altar and victim, turre dressed; a ribbon, a garland.*

Nigrā circumdatur infula vitā

Vitālis, a, um, adj. *Bound with, or tied up in, a fillet, or hairlace; dressed with ribbons.* Vitati capilli, *Or.* Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.*

Vitūla, æ, f. 1 *A cow-calf.* 2 *A young heifer.* 1 Vid. Vitulus. 2 Cum faciam vitulā, *Virg. Virg.*

Vitūllina, æ, f. sc. caro, *Plaut.* et Vitūllinum, l, n. *Fale, Nep.*

Vitūlus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a calf.* 1 Aruncula vitulina, *Cic.*

Vitūlor, āri, ātus, um, dep. *To skip, leap, or frisk, about like a young calf; or rather to rejoice, or congratulate, Plaut.*

Vitūlus, i, m. 1 *A calf.* 2 *A teal, or sea-calf; also, the young of other things, as a colt.* 3 = Discernuntur in primā ætate vitulus et vitula, in secunda juvenens et juvenca, in tertia taurus et vacca, *Farr.* 2 *Plin. Virg.*

Vitupérabilis, t, e, adj. *Blameworthy; that may be blamed, or found fault with.* Vituperabili consulas, *Cic.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, *Id.*

Vitupératio, ōnis, f. *A blaming, or finding fault with.* 3 Laudi potius quam vituperationi esse, *Cic.* = reprehensio, *Id.*

Vitupérator, ōris, m. *A blamer, or discommender, or reprover.* Philosophiæ vituperatoribus nos respondimus, *Cic.*

Vitupéro, ōre, act. *To blame, rebuke, or discommend; to find fault with; to disparage, to defame.* Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* 1 Cælium vituperare, *Prov.* cum omnia epistola taxantur, *Phaedr.*

Vitupéro, pass. *To be discommended.* 2 Ego, maxis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, *Plaut.* Quæ a Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.*

Vivāctis, ātis, f. 1 *Long life, vivacity.* 2 *Growth.* 1 Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* 2 Id.

Vivārium, ii, n. *A place where wild beasts, or fishes, are kept; a park, a chase, a warren, a stew, or fish-pond.* 1 Vivarium ferarum, *Cic.* Piscis depastus vivaria, *Cæsar, Virg.*

Vivax, ātis, adj. 1 *Long-lived.* 2 *Lively, strong, lusty.* 3 Cervus vivax, *Virg.* annus, *Or.* Vivacior hæres, *Hor.* Vivacissima, *Col.* 2 Vivaci scrutaris pectora dextra, *Or.*

Vivens, tis, part. 1 *Living, alive, lively.* 2 *Dwelling, inhabiting.* 3 *Extinguished.* 4 *That always runs.* 1 Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Or.* 2 Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* 3 Corpus vivente favilla obruit, *Or.* 4 Fluvius vivens, *Stat.*

Viverra, æ, l, f. *A ferret, or fitchet, Plin.*

Vivresco, ēre, incept. [a vivo] 1 *To get life, or strength.* 2 *To be of continuance.* 1 Verbum adfixum cordi vivescit, ut ignis, *Lucr.* 2 = Ulcus vivescit, et inveterascit alendo, *Id.*

Vividus, a, um, adj. [a vivo] 1 *Lively, pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome.* 2 Sharp. 1 Vivida vis, *Lucr.* vitus, *Virg.* 2 Odia vivida intueri, *Zac.*

Vivificans, tis, part. *Quickening, Auson.*

Vivifradix, icis, -f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quicket, Cat. Col.*

Vivitur, impers. *They live, men live,* 1 Vivitur ex raptio, *Or.* parvo bene, *Hor.*

Vivo, æ, ēre, xl, ctum, neut. 1 *To live, to have life, to be alive.* 2 *To lead a life.* 3 *To live of, upon, or by.* 4 *To live well, merrily, and pleasantly.* 5 *To be nourished and increased.* 6 *The imperative of this verb makes a formula in taking leave, whether*

in kindness, or disdain, 7 Met. To be kindled, 8 To continue, remain, or last, 9 To be, 10 Per Euphemismum, *vixisse*, pro mortuum esse, 11 Ita vivere, ne vivam, si vivo, forms of *vorving* and *protesting*, 1 Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, Cic. 2 Vivere in diem, vel horam, To live from hand to mouth, without thought, Id. Facillus secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, Quint. c. v. *et*, natura, Cic. 3 In oculis civium vivere, Id. 3 In illiguit et pauc secundo vivere, Hor. 4 Mors aurem vellens, vivite, att; venio, Virg. 5 Vitium altit vivitque tegendo, Id. 6 Vixite, silvæ, *Farwell* ye woods, Virg. 7 Si ignis vivit, tu extingueret extemplo, Plant. 8 Udo sub robore vivit stupa, Virg. Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, *Affice* Plin. 9 Vix is est MN. Benevolens vivit tibi, A well-wisher of yours, Plant. 10 Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere, Id. 11 Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, Cic. Ne vivam, si scio, Id.

Vivor, pass. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, Ov.

Vivus, a, um, adj. [a vivo] 1 Living, lively, alive, 2 Fresh, green, 3 Natural, congenial, 4 Met. Quick, lively, 5 Vivum, alcohol. The stock the principal, 1 3 Nec vivum nec mortuum sum, Plant. 4 Ad vivo To the quick, Cic. 2 Viva acc. Col. 3 Saxum vivum, Virg. Aquia viva, *Running water*, Varr. 4 Scio, quam sit libi vivus et ingenuus animus, Plin. Ep. Viva voce, Cic. 5 Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, Id.

Vix, adv. Scarcely, hardly, 2 much ado, with difficulty, 3 Vix ægreque amatorescunt invenimus Plaut. 3 Vix, aut ne vix quidem, Cic.

Ulcero, onis, i. A *neering out into sores, or scabs*, Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, Plin.

Ulcératus, a, um, part. Ulceratus serpentis morus, Cic.

Ulcero, Ære, act. [ab ulcus] 1 To raise blisters; to exulcerate, or make full of sores, 2 Met. To wound, 1 Mantia cui lumbos onere ulceret, Hor. 2 Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, Id.

Ulcérōsus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of sores, blisters, or scabs; blistered, 2 That makes blisters, 1 Jecur ulcerosum, Hor. 2 Plin.

Ulciscendus, part. To revenge, or be revenged. Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefaria domo superasset, Just.

Ulciscor, ci, ultus sum, dep. 1 To take revenge on, to avenge, 2 To take revenge for, 3 To be revenged, 1 Odi hominem, et odero: utinam ulcisci possem, Cic. 2 Cadentem ulcisci patriam, Virg. 3 Vid. Neque.

Ulcus, Æ, nis, n. 1 A sore, ulcer, blotch, or bllr, 2 A wound, or gash, 1 Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, Virg. = 1 Met. Tangere ulcus, To rub on a sore place, Id. 2 Intumescens corpus ulceribus, Curt.

Ulcusculum, a, n. dim. A little, sore, or scab, Cels.

Ulex, icis, f. An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it, Plin.

Uliginosus, a, um, adj. Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy, 3 Uliginosus ager, Varr.

Ullus, glis, f. The natural moisture of the earth, oxineus. Humus dulci ulligine lecta, Virg.

Ullus, a, um, adj. gen. ullius, et ù ulli, dat. ulli, *any one*, Negat prodesset ullam scientiam ali-

cul, Cic. Nunquam affirmat, sed aut negat, aut interrogat. Nec nie ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, Cic.

Ulmāilum, li. n. A grove of elms, Plin.

Ulmæus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, an elm, 2 Also, beaten with elm rods, 1 Virgæ ulmææ, Plaut. 2 Id.

Ulmus, i, f. The elm-tree. Vites ulmus adjungere, Virg.

Ulna, Æ, f. 1 A man's arm, 2 An ell, an elm, the length of two arms stretched out, 1 Unī hominī ulnæ, Plin. 2 Virg.

Ulpicum, i, n. Great, or wild, garlic; African garlic, Col.

Ulpior, ius, comp. 1 Farther, on the farther side, 2 Also, that is past, 1 Ulpior ripa, Liv. 2 Ulpiora mirari, præsentia sequi, Tac.

Ulpiorius, adv. Farther, beyond, any more, or longer, Abit ulterius, mediique per æquora ponti fert prædam, Ov.

Ulmio, adv. At the last, Suet.

Ulmium, adv. The last time, Liv.

Ulmus, a, um, adj. super. 1 Last, utmost; the farthest, or farthestmost, 2 The first, the hitmermost, 3 Chiefly, greatest, 4 Meanest, basest, 1 Etenus proximum, medium, ultimum, Cic. 2 In ultimis esse To be dying, Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis, In his last will, Mart. 2 Ab ultimo initio, Ad Her. 3 Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellat, in animo ponunt, Cic. 4 Se regis stupis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, Patere, 5 Ex ultimâ plebe esse, Curt. Vir ultimum vortis, Hor.

Ultio, Onis, f. A revenging. Ultio, serum est perditis auxilium, Liv.

Ultor, Æris, m. [ab ulcisor] A revenger. Conjuratiois investigator, aque ultor, Cic.

Ultra, præp. Beyond, on the farthest side, 3 Ultra villam, Cic. terminum, Hor.

Ultra, adv. 1 Farther, besides, more-over, more, 2 Hereafter, 1 Si probabilia dicuntur, ne quid ultra requiramus, Cic. 2 Latus in præsens animus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, Hor.

Ultrix, icis, f. That revenges, 3 Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, Cic. Ultrices Decæ, Luc.

Ultrō, adv. Willingly; of his, or its, own accord; voluntarily. Ubi te aspexerit, narrabit ultro quid sese velis, Plaut. 1 Ultrō citroque, To and fro, on one side and the other, Liv.

Ultroribûs, Ærum, n. plur. 1 A setting, or taking of public work by the great, 2 The expenses and charges about such works, 1 Liv. 2 Sen.

Ultum, Æ, up. [ab ulcisor] To revenge. Cum maximâ curâ ultum ire injurias festinat, Sall.

Ultus, a, um, part. [ab ulcisor] That has avenged, or revenged. Consules ob iras graviter ultasturimpharunt, Liv.

Ulvæ, Æ, i. Rest, or weed of the sea; sea-grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters. Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, Virg.

Ulvâ, Æ, f. An owl, or owl, 3 Centert et cynlis ulvæ, Virg.

Uvlâstus, a, um, part. 1 Howling, 2 Howled upon, 3 Done with howling and crying, 1 Hecate trivis ululata, Virg. 2 Cedunt vitææ juga perfida Circes, Dulchitis ululata lupis, Stat. 3 Froella ululata, Id.

Uvlâus, Æ, m. 1 A howling, or yelling, 2 A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing, 3 A crying, or shrieking, 1 Canis mæstos

edens ululatus, Plin. 2 = Clamore et ululatu animos morum confirmabat, Cæsar. 3 = Feminus ululatus, Virg.

Uvlô, Æ, Ære, neut. 1 To howl as a dog, or wolf, does, 2 To set up a confused shout for joy, 3 To screech, or cry aloud, 4 Also, to ring with, 1 Canes ululant, Virg. 2 Letis ululare triumphis, Luc. 3 Jacet porcis, ululante dolore, dispersum vulgus, Sil. 4 Plangoribus mædes feminis ululant, Virg.

Umbella, Æ, f. dim. [ab umbra] 1 A little shadow, or screen-fan; a bon-gace, 2 The round tuft, or head, of fennel, or other herbs, whereto the seed is, 1 Juv. 2 Plin.

Umbër, i, m. A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep, Plin.

Umbilicatus, a, um, adj. Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel, Plin.

Umbilicus, i, m. 1 The navel, 2 The middle of any thing, 3 A little stone, round, and smooth like a navel, 4 A boss, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled, 5 Also, a kind of writhen cockle, or shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel, 6 The beil of a ring, 7 The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-plate is fastened, 1 Commune umbilicus est umbilicum indecore prominare, Cels. 2 Dicus ad umbilicum esse dimidiatus mortuus, Plaut. 3 Italæ umbilicus, Plin. terrarum, 4 Scilicet cum Scipione conchas et umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuebat, Id. 4 Novi libri, novi umbilici, Catull. 5 Hinc, inceptos lamos ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. 5 Cic. A. 6 Plin. A. 7 Id.

Umbo, Æ, Onis, m. 1 The boss of a buckler, or shield, 2 A buckler, or target, 3 A knob in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob, 4 The lump, or knoll, of a hill, 1 Varr. L. 4. 2. 2 Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Umbo montis, Stat.

Umbra, Æ, f. 1 A shadow, or shade, 2 A cloud, 3 A shady bough, 4 An appearance, 5 The shade in a picture, 6 A phantom, 7 An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, 8 A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut, 1 3 Melior est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbra, Cels. 2 Venit timor nautis, cum coit umbra minax, Val. Flacc. 3 Ruris opaci falce premebras, Virg. 4 Qui ne uubram quidem rei viderit, Cic. 5 Umbra veritatis, Plin. 5 Quam multa videtur pictores in umbra et in eminentia, que nos non videmus, Cic. 6 = Herculeum spectas quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnosce, Sen. 7 Hor. 8 Auson, L. A. Umbraculum, Æ, i, n. 1 A place to shade one in, a bowser, an arbor, a booth, 2 A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face, 1 Lentæ texitur umbracula vites, Virg. 2 Ov.

Umbra, tis, part. Shading, Stat.

Umbrafcilla, Æ, c. g. One who keeps within doors, and plays laud in sight, Plaut.

Umbrafcus, a, um, adj. 1 Slight inconsiderable, sorry, worth little, 2 Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate, 1 Si hic me umbratilis deriserit, Plaut. 2 Umbrafcus doctor, Petron.

Umbrafcilla, e. adj. 1 Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade; soft, lazy, 2 Slight; by way of sport, or exercise, 1 = Vita umbratilis et delicata, Cic. 2 Exercitatio domestica, et umbratilis, Id. = Mollis est philosophorum oratio et umbratilis, Id.

Umbraus, a, um. part. *Shaded.*
Umbra gerunt civili tempora
querco, *Virg.* Umbraus genas.
Bearded, Stat.

Umbifer, ſta, ſtrum. adj. *Making,*
or casting, a shadow. Nenus um-
briferum, *Virg.*

Umbro, ſre. act. *To shade, or cast a*
shadow. Virgo omnes, neumbrent,
abraduntur, *Virg.*

Umbroſus, ſri, ſrum. paſs. *To be shaded.*
Montis umbroſi opaci, *Virg.*

Umbroſus, a, um. adj. *Full of shade,*
 shady. Arboſ umbroſa, *Virg.*
Ego locum ſtate umbroſiorum
vidi nunquam, *Cic.* Fico ſolum
umbroſiſſimum, *Plin.*

Una, ſ, adv. *Together, all at once, in*
company with, at the ſame time.
Mulieres in Formiano eſſe volui,
et una Ciceronem, *Ulp.*

Unanimus, e, et Unanimus, a, um.
adj. *Of one mind, hearty, or willing*
with one conſent, or accord, unanim-
ous, loving. Unanimem alloqui-
tur maleſiam vororem, *Virg.* Di-
ſtueret unanimos, *Liv.* Nixus, ſi-
amicus, *Stat.*

Unanimitas, ſtis, f. *Unanimity, agree-*
ment of mind and will. Nulla re
magis quam unanimitate regnum
æquabant, *Liv.*

Uncia, ſ, ſ. f. 1 *The twelfth part of*
a whole; the twelfth part of a pound;
an ounce. 2 *The twelfth part of an*
acre, or 2400 ſet. 1 Neque pſcium
ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi,
Plaut. 2 *Col.*

Uncialis, e, adj. *Of, or belonging to*
an ounce, or inch; of an ounce weight,
of an inch breadth, length, or thick-
neſs. 3 *Ases unciales, Plin.* Un-
cialis altitudo, *Id.*

Uncialius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* 1 *Un-*
clarum ſænus. *Curry of one in the*
hundred. *Liv.* Ne quis unclario
ſænore amplius exorceret, *Tac.* Un-
claria ſtipes. *The twelfth part of an*
as, as a penny with us is of a shil-
ling, Plin. Unciarum vite, *Vines*
planted at the diſtance of the twelfth
part of an acre, Col.

Unciatum, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch*
by inch, inch-meal, Ter.

Unciatum, a, um. adj. *Crooked; 1*
armed with hooks, or tenters, Cic.

Uncula, ſ, ſ. f. dim. [ab uncia] *A little*
ounce, or inch; a small pitance, one
part in twelve, Juv.

Unctio, ſnis, f. *An anointing; unction,*
Cic.

Unctio, ſre. freq. *To anoint often,*
Plaut.

Unctusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Some-*
what fat, oily, greasy. Pulmento
uti magis unctusculo, *Plaut.*

Unctor, ſris, m. *An anointer, Cic.*

Unctarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to, anointing. 1 *Unctarius*
hypocaustum, Plin. 2 *Ep.*

Unctum, i, n. *Finest, clear, victuals.*
ſi vero eſt, unctum recte qui po-
nere poſſit, *Hor.* 3 *Cœnare ſine*
uncto, Perſ.

Unctura, ſ, f. *An anointing.* Hæc
prætera ſunt in legibus de unctura,
Cic.

Unctus, a, um. part. 1 *Anointed.*
2 *Greasy, oily.* 3 *Healthy, plen-*
tiful, copious. 1 *Nodus unctus,*
et vixit ex concionatus, Cic. 2
Uui quid melius contingit et unctus,
Hur. 3 *Accedeſ ſiccus ad unctum,*
Id. 4 *Uncta devorare pa-*
trimonia, Catull. ut noſ, a ſat be-
neſſe. = Unctor ſpendiliorum
conſuetudo loquendi, *Cic.*

Uncus, i, m. 1 *A crook, or hook;*
a tenter. 2 *An anchor.* 3 *A drag,*
or iron hook, to drag traitors after
execution about the ſtreets. 1 *Uncus*
infixus ſolo, Col. 2 *Navalis uncus,*
Pal. Fac. 3 *Uncus impactus eſt*
illi fugitivo, Cic.

Uncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked; hooked,*

hooked. 4 *Unci ungues, Lucr.* 5
Unce manus, *Grappling iron, Sil.*
6 *Dens uncus, A ploughshare, Virg.*
7 *Retinaculum uncum, An anchor.*
Stat. 8 *Unca æra, A ſiſh-hook, Ov.*

Unda, ſ, f. 1 *A ſurge, a wave.* 2 *Any*
water, or liquor. 3 *Met. Trouble,*
hustle, or tempeſt. 4 *Agreat crowd.*

1 *Incurſus undarum ſonat unda, Or.*
2 *Fons nitidus argenteus undis, Id.*
3 *Unda conſtititur, Cic.* 4 *Unda-*
rum, Catull. 5 *Uontorum, Plutur.* 6
7 *Salutantum unda, Virg.*

Undans, ſis, part. 1 *Flowing; rising*
in ſurges, or waves. 2 *Hang-
ing, ſlagging, looſe, or wavering.* 3 *Met.*
Abounding. 1 *Undanti in freto, Cic.*
2 *Undans ætina, Virg.* 3 *Undans*
chlamys, Plaut. 4 *Undans veſtis,*
Pal. Flacc. 5 *Curis undans, Id.*

Undatim, adv. *Like waves, in ſhaſion*
of waves, Plin.

Undatus, part. *Made in ſhaſion of*
waves, as watered ſilks, and the
grain of waicoſt. Undatum, im-
bricatum concharum genus, *Plin.*

Unde, adv. *interrog. et indefin.* 1
From whence. 2 *Wherewith, out of,*
or from which. 3 *Of whom, of what*
perſon, or perſons. 4 *How, by what*
means? 1 *Unde iſt Ter.* 2 *Unde*
gentium? From what part of the
world? Id. 3 *Est, diſa gratia, unde*
hæc ſunt, Ter. 3 *Ecce, unde*
ædes ſunt, nevus eſt, Plaut. 4
Unde cum bone me noſti? *Hor.*

Undecim, ſ, a, adj. *Eleven, Plin.*
Undecimſimus, a, um. adj. *The*
ninety-ninth, Val. Max.

Undecimum, pl. indecl. *A hundred*
saving one; ninety-nine, Plin.

Undecies, adv. *Eleven times, Cic.*

Undecim, pl. indecl. *Eleven, Mart.*

Undecimus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.*
Aliter ab undecimo annus, *Virg.*

Undecimus, ſ, f. *A gallery having*
eleven oars on each bank, or rather
eleven banks of oars, Plin.

Undecimque, adv. *From what place,*
or part, wherever. Bellum undecim-
que cum Annibale conſulibus man-
datum eſt, *Liv.*

Undellibet, adv. *Whence thou wilt,*
out of a y place. Facile ſuit undel-
libet invenire, *Ad Her.*

Undent, ſ, a, adj. *Even.* Undenos
undecies, *Ter. p. m. nos, Hor.*

Undoctiginti, adj. pl. indecl. *Se-*
venty-nine, Hor.

Undequadrages, adv. *Thirty-nine*
times, Plin.

Undequingagēſmus, a, um. adj. *The*
forty-ninth, Cic.

Undequingaginta, pl. indecl. *Forty-*
nine, Liv.

Undeſexaginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-*
nine, Plin.

Undevigeſmus, a, um. adj. *The*
twenty-ninth, Liv.

Undevicēſ, ſ, a, adj. pl. *Ninteen,*
Quint.

Undevicēſimūſ, a, um. adj. *The*
nineteenth. 1 *Undevicēſimæ le-*
gionis miles, A ſoldier of the nine-
teenth legion, Hirt.

Undevicēſmus, vel Undevigēſmus,
a, um. adj. *The nineteenth, Cic.*

Undeviginti, pl. indecl. *Nineteen,*
Cic.

Undique, adv. 1 *On every ſide, from*
all places, parts, or corners; round
about. 2 *In all reſpects, perfectly.*
1 *Locus undique ſeptus, Cic.* 2 *Na-*
tura undique perfecta, et nihil re-
quirit, Id.

Undivēſus, a, um. adj. 1 *Making*
a noſe by the daſhing of the ſea.
2 *Roaring with waves.* 1 *Rupes*
undivēſe, Stat. 2 *Undivēſos nunc*
prece adire Deos, Prop.

Undivēſus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*
through the waves. Urſur undivē-
ſus Phryon, *Sil.*

Undo, ſre. neut. et act. [ab unda]
1 *To riſe in ſurges; to boil, as hot*

water doth. 2 *To ſpread, or diſſuſe*
itſelf; as fire, &c. 3 *To abound.*
4 *To overflow from, and make them*
ſwim in blood. 1 *Id.* 2 *Undans.* 2
Flammis inter tabulata voluit, ad
cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* 3 =

Undat equis, floreſce viris, *Pal.*
Flacc. 4 *Æscides Teucroſ undabit*
sanguine campos, Stat.

Undōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſurges,*
or waves. 1 *Æquor undōſum, Virg.*

Undulatus, a, um. adj. *Made like*
waves, watered as ſtuffs are, undu-
lated. 2 *Undulata toga, Tac.*

Undūlo, ſnis, m. 1 *The fruit of the*
arbut, or ſtrawberry-tree, ſo bitter
and unpleaſant, that a man cannot
eat above one at a time. 2 *Also,*
the tree. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Unedoni folia*
non decidunt, Id.

Unetvicesimūſ, a, um. adj. *The one*
and twentieth. 1 *Unetvicesima le-*
gio, Tac.

Unetvicesimūſ, a, um. adj. *Idem.*
1 *Unetvicesimūſ miles, A ſoldier*
of the twenty-ſiſt legion, Tac.

Ungo, vel Unguo, ſre, uxi, ictum.
act. *To ſmear, to anoint, to headub,*
to perfume. Qui tergent qui un-
guunt, *Cic.*

Unguor, qui, paſs. *Cic.*

Unguen, luiſ, n. *An ointment, any*
fat liquor, or ſauce. 1 *Unguen ceti,*
Col. 2 *Pinguetis unguine ceræ, Virg.*

Unguentaria, ſis, f. 1 *The art of*
making ointments. 2 *She that makes,*
or ſells, ointments. 1 *Unguentaria*
facere, sc. artem, Plaut. 2 *Unguentaria*
anare, sc. muliere, Plin.

Unguentarium, ſi, n. *Money exacted*
in the province for allowance of oin-
tements and perfumes, Plin. 2 *Ep.*

Unguentarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to, ointments, or perfumes.
1 *Unguentarius vas, Plin.*

Unguentarius, ſi, m. *He that makes*
and ſells ointments and perfumes,
a perfumer, Cic.

Unguentus, a, um. adj. *Anointed*
with sweet ointment, perfumed. 1
Unguentus maritus, *Catull.* miles,
Surt.

Unguentum, i, n. *An sweet oin-*
ment; a perfume. Non omnes po-
ſſunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut.*
Nitere unguentis, *Cic.* 1 *A kind of shell-*
ſh, mullet, Virg.

Ungulcus, i, m. dim. *Attender ſoft*
hair. 1 *Integritas unguiculorum om-*
niū, Cic. 2 *A teneris unguicu-*
lis, From childhood, Id.

Ungulus, a, um. adj. *unde or,*
comp. Oily, fatty, unctuous. Jug-
landes ſicce unguinoſiores, *Plin.*

Unguis, ſi, m. 1 *A nail of the*
finger, or toes, in man; in bird, or
beaſt, a cleave, or talon. 2 *The hoof*
of an ox, or cow. 3 *A diſſect in the*
eye called a haru. 4 *A little branch,*
or young ſhoot of a vine. 5 *The*
white in the leaf of a roſe, whereby it
iſt ſtender to the knop. 6 *A white*
ſlake in the gum baſillum. 7 *A win-*
tage-hook. 1 *Ungues ſimile imbricati*
unui, hominibus lati, rapacibus
unci, cæteris recti, Plin. 2 *Invo-*
lare ungulis in alium, To ſear
his eye out, Ter. 3 *Medium unguem*
occedere, To ſcorn one, Juv. 4 *Unguis*
ad unguem factus, An accompliſhed
man, Hor. 5 *Unguis latum non di-*
cedere, Not a hair's breadth, not in
the leaſt, Cic. 6 *Vivos ungues rodere,*
To muſe deeply, to beat one's brain,
Hor. 7 *Ex ungue leonem, To judge*
of the whole by a part, Prov. 8 = *ſi*
angulis in inferiore parte unguis
eſt, extrema pars ipſius unguis ad
vivum reſecatur, Col. 9 *Celi.* 4 *Col.*
5 *Plin.* 6 *Id.* 7 *Col.*

Ungula, ſ, f. [ab ungula] 1 *A nail,*
or cleave. 2 *The hoof of a horſe, or*
other beaſt. 1 *Id.* 2 *Ungula, No. 1.*

¶ Omnibus ungulis, *With tooth and nail*, Cic. Injicere ungulis argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. 2 Quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*
Unicollis, a, um, adj. *That has but one stem, or straw, growing out of the root*, Plin.
Unicaulis, e. adj. *Having but one stalk*, Plin.
Unice, adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly*, Cic. Unice tibi commendo, Cic. Unice occurro, Hor. Unice aliquem diligere, Cic.
Unicolor, oris, adj. *Of one color*, Tortus plumbeus unicolor, Ov. Oculi unicolor nulli, Plin.
Unicornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.
Unicus, a, um, adj. 1 *One alone*. 2 *Notable, or excellent*; chief. 3 *Deeply beloved*. 4 Unicus filius, Cic. 5 In quem illud unicuique unicus vocat, id. Unicum solatium in malis, id. 3 Quid me, puer unice, fallit? Ov.
Unigenia, æ. c. g. *An only begotten, one alone*. Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, Cic.
Unijugus, a, um, adj. *Coupled, or yoked to one only*. Unijugæ vineæ, Plin.
Unimammus, a, um, adj. *One-breasted*. Unimammia classica, (t. e. classis) *The army of the Antians*, Plaut. per jocum.
Unimannus, a, um, adj. *That has but one hand*, Liv.
Unio*, onis, m. 1 *A pearl*, so called because many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. 2 *An union, or scallion*. 1 Plin. Unioem couchæ, *Mother of pearl*, Suet. 2 Col.
Unileptus, e. adj. *That has but one stock, or root*, Plin.
Unitas, æta. f. [ab unus] 1 *Unity, oneness*; the uniting, or joining, of two things, or more together. 2 *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another*. 3 *Concord, agreement*. 1 Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscuerat, Cels. 2 Unitas coloris, Col. 3 Virtutes ibi esse debebant, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, Sen.
Uniter, adv. *Together in one*. Uniter apti, Lucr.
Universalis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal*. Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales quæstiones, Quint.
Universe, adv. *Generally, altogether, universally*. Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universæ loquar? Cic.
Universalis ætis, f. *The whole in general*; the generality, or community. Universalis generis humani, Cic. rerum, the universe, the world, id.
Universe, a, um, adj. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together, and in general, all at once*. Univerus mundus, Cic. Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas? id.
Uniusmodi, adj. indecl. *Of one sort, or fashion*; never-failing, all alike. = *Materia semper est uniusmodi, siveque similis*, Cic.
Unoculus, l. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.
Unquam, adv. *At any time, ever*. Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, Cic. Unquam gentium, in all the world, id.
Unus*, a, um, adj. 1 *One alone, only, the same*. 2 *The first*. 3 *The very name*. 4 *No more but just*. 5 *A unique, or remarkable one*, as if he were the only one in the world. 1 Si tu solus, aut quisvis unus cum scito, Cic. 1 Unus ex omnibus, id. 1 Ne unus quidem, Hor. Qui uni ex Brutis manserant, Who only, Liv.

Unus aut alter dies, *A day or two*, indefinite, Cic. 1 Ad unum, *Every one*. 2 Qui non et octogesimo anno mortuus est, id. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, id. 3 Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, Virg. 4 Rurè dum sunt unis sex dies, ædes venales inscribit literis, Plaut. 5 Unus caprimulgus, aut fossor rusus vocatur, Catull. Hortos, egregiasque domos, morarier unus cum lucro noram, Hor. Unusquisque, Uniquæque, Unumquodque, adj. *Every one, every*. Unum debet esse univibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas unius cuiusque et universorum, Cic. Unicum, l. m. [a uno] 1 *A name, or term*; a word; an expression. 2 *A noun substantivæ, common, or proper*. 3 *Rebus non communibus, inmutatis vocabula*, Cic. 2 Jampidion non vera rerum vocabula anisimus, quia bona alieba largiri liberalitas, malorum rerum avaritia sortitudo vocatur, Sall. Vocalis, e. adj. 1 *Having a voice, vocal*. 2 *Loud, making a noise*. 3 *Well-tuned, melodious*. 1 Æthietha mutis, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, Val. Max. 2 Rame ultra solum vocales sunt signa temporis, Plin. Vocalissimus aliquis, qui loqueret populo, id. 3 Vocalis Orpheus, Hor. = *Alia verba aliis sunt iurundiora et vocaliora*, Quint. Vocalis, is. f. sc. litera. A vocem. Concursus vocalium, Cic. Vociferans, ætis, f. *The earnestness of delivery, so as to be heard, and pleasing*; vocality, A. Quint. Vocamen, luis, n. *The name of a thing*. Proprium proferre vocamen, Lucr. Raro o. Vocator, oris, m. *An inviter, recaller*, Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs. Vocatus, part. 1 *Called, summoned*. 2 *Implored, desired*. 4. Bidden, invited. 1 Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, Ov. 2 Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, Hor. 3 Venit ad exiguis turba vocata dapes, Ov. Vocatus, ñs, m. 1 *A calling, a summoning*. 2 *A call, or invitation*. 3 *Scelus*; fræque vocatus Drus in curiam venit, Cic. 2 Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, Suet. Vociferans, tis, part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling*. Varrone indignante et vociferante, Liv. Virg. Curt. Sævum Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, Calling on, Stat. Vociferatio*, onis, f. 1 *Crying out, a bawling, shouting, hallooing*. 2 *An exclamation, an invocation*. Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatum, Ad Her. 2 Extant Catonis in censura vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provincia status pœni, Plin. Vociferatus, ñs, m. *An outcry, a bawling*, Plin. Vociferor, ære, neut. et Vociferor, æri, dep. 1 *To cry out aloud, to squall*; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot. 2 *To crow, as a cock*. 1 Vociferari palam, Cic. 2 Galli gallinæ, qui elati sunt, et vociferant sæpe, Porc. Vociferans, tis, part. *Naming, calling*, Varr. Vociferatus, part. *Called upon*, Liv. Vocito, ære, freq. [a voco] *To call often, to call*. Has Græci vocitas Hyadas vocitare aierunt, Cic. Vocitor, æri, ætus, pass. Phalerens vocitatus est, Cic. Voco*, ære, ævi, ætum, act. 1 *To name*. 2 *To call to one, to call for a thing*. 3 *To summon, to cite*. 4 *To call upon, or invoke*. 5 *To propose, to challenge*. 6 *To admit*. 7 *To reduce, to bring*. 8 *To bid, or invite*.

1 Quo nos vocabis nomine? AR. Libertos, Plaut. 2 Veneo suos clamore vocabat, Virg. 3 Milo claudum ad iudicium bis vocat, Cic. 1 Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law*, id. 4 Anxilloque vocare Deos, Virg. 5 Apes magnis vocant clamoribus inates, id. 6 Vocare aliquem in partem hereditatis, Cic. 7 Italiam ad exitium et vastitatem vocat, id. 8 Hortensius patris causâ vocari ad conam, id. Vocet convivam neciuiem, Plaut. Vocor*, æri, ætus, pass. Vocari in controversiam, Cic. Qui ad esum vocatur vocatur, Plaut. Voconia, ñrum, m. pl. *A kind of pear*, Plin. Vocula, æ. f. dim. [a vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report, or discourse*; a word. 1 Falsæ voculæ, Cic. Vola, æ. f. 1 *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand*. 2 *The sole of the foot*. 1 Vola homini tantum, Luc. Plin. 2 Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Not the least shadow*, Varr. Volans, tis, part. 1 *Flying*. 2 *Fleeing, or running, swiftly*. 1 Ov. Met. 1 Subst. Volantes, Birds, Virg. 2 Curru volans dat lora secundo, id. Passu volat alite virgo, Ov. Volatilis, a, um, adj. 1 *That flies, or goes away, suddenly, flitting*. 2 *Inconstant*. 1 An obsecro, unquam sunt homines volatici? Plaut. 2 O Accedam volaticis, et sui similem, modo huc, modo illic, Luc. C. Volatilis, e. adj. 1 *That flies, or can fly*. 2 Met. *Passing swiftly, flitting*. 1 Puer volatilis, Cupid, Ov. 2 Volatilis ætas, id. Gloria vanum et volatilis quiddam est, Sen. Volatura, æ. f. A flight, Varr. A volaturæ turtures farturæ distinguuntur, Col. Volatus, ñs, m. A flying, or flight. 1 Avium volatus, Cic. Volentum, l. n. A wardens, a great pear, Virg. Col. Volens, tis, part. 1 *Willing, ready, glad*. 2 *Acceptable, welcome*. 1 Fructus, quod ipsa volentia rura sponte tulere sua, Virg. 2 Volentia fuerit plebi hæc et talia, Tac. Voligabim, l. n. A roller, a thing to smooth the ground, Plin. Voligagus, æ. f. m. 1 A wandering, straggling, strutting up and down in common. 2 Fulgar, common, scheris. 1 Voligavo more ferarum, Lucr. 2 Venus voligava, id. Volitans, tis, part. 1 *Flying*. 2 Met. *Proudly flitting*. 3 Subst. Any animal with wings. 1 Volitans jam fama per urbes, Virg. 2 Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, Liv. 3 Virg. Volito, ære, freq. [a volo] *To fly about, or up and down*; to flutter. Inhiuit via innumerabilium volitat atomorum, Cic. Met. Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, id. Nec cessant variæ voces volitare per aures, Lucr. Volo, ære, ævi, ætum, neut. 1 *To fly*. 2 *To spread by hurling, or throwing*. 3 *To run, or go, quickly, or in haste*. 1 Volare per ætera magnam remigio alarum, Virg. 2 Jam facies et æza volant, id. 3 Ne mi frustra illic expectet, volo, Virg. 4 Volare pal-mulis, sive linteis, *To row, or sail*, Catull. Volo, velle, volui, neut. pass. 1 *To be willing*. 2 *To wish, to desire*. 3 *To mean, or design*. 5 *To wish one well, to favor*. 6 Velim, nolim, quædam est tuenda sententia, Cic. Pancel tu volo, Ter. Quis me vult? id. 2 Milui frumenti non opus est, nummos volo, Cic. 3 Quid vult concursus ad amnem? Virg. 4 Plane volo magistratibus, Cic.

Volo, ōnis. m. *A volunteer; a servant who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* *¶ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni, sese exequari sineret, Liv.*

Volsella, æ. f. [a volvo, vulsum] *1 An instrument to pluck up hairs by the roots; tweezers. 2 A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh. 1 Plaut. 3 Pugnare volsella, non gladio. To bring trifling arguments into dispute, Varr. 2 Oræ volsella prehendenda, Cels.*

Volva, æ. f. [a valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yoke of an egg in the white, &c. the secundine. Ipeum in volvâ seu in ovo est luteum, Plin.*

Volvibilis, e. adj. [a volvo] *1 That is, or may be, easily turned, wound, or rolled. 2 Volvibile cœlum, Lucr. 2 Gliding swift. 3 Volvibile, fluit, having a round pronunciation. 4 Met. inconstant, mutable. 1 Cœlum volubile, Cic. 2 Annis volubilis, Hor. 3 Canorus orator et volubilis, Cic. 4 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Id.*

Volvibilitas, âtis. f. *1 Aptness to roll, or turn round; volubility. 2 Met. Inconstancy. 3 A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness. 1 Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosa forma esse non posset, Cic. 2 Volubilitas fortunæ, Id. 3 Sine phirinarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanitas et irridente est, Id. Volubilitas lingue, Id.*

Volvibiliter, adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; fluently, glibly. Nume ruse et volubiliter oratio funditur, Cic.*

Volvicer, eris. m. f. *hoc cre. adj. 1 Winged, swift. 2 Light, inconstant, unstable. 1 Teneri volucrum cum matre Cupido, Ov. 2 Onuntium volucrum 1 Cic. = Genus dicendi verbis volucere et incitatum, Id. 2 O volucrum Fortunam! Id.*

Volviera, æ. f. *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's dog ring, Col. Volvox, convolvulus.*

Volvicris, is. f. *Any winged creature. Volucres videmus fingere et construere nidos, Cic. Punctum volucris parvulus, en. inusæ, Theod.*

Volvens, partis. m. f. *1 To be rolled over. 2 Rolling. 1 Triginta magnos vendis mensibus orbes Imperio explebit, Virg. 2 Volvens dies, en. 1 attulit ultio, Id.*

Volvens, tis. part. *1 Turning, rolling, 2 Met. Throwing out. 3 Pondering, revolving. 1 Plaustra volventis, Virg. 2 Celeriter verba volvens, Cic. 3 Aeneas pro nocturn plurima volvens, Virg.*

Volvimen, inis. n. *1 A folding, a rolling. 2 The folds of a snake, &c. 3 A volume, a loose part of a book, or book. 4 A turning and winding. 5 A wave. 1 Volumina fumi, Luc. cœli, Ov. Met. 2 Anguis septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, Virg. 3 Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, Plin. jun. 4 Magna sortis humane volumina, Plin. 5 Boreas declino volumine pontum exulit in terras, Sil.*

Volvuntarius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing; that is of one's own accord. 1 Voluntaria mors. Liv. Voluntarii milites, Id. 2 Invisi, Id.*

Volvutus, âtis. f. [a volo] *1 Will, desire. 2 Good will, affection. 3 Sense, meaning. 4 A will, or testament. 1 Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, Cic. 2 Voluntas vestra si ad potestatem accesserit, Tr. 3 Voluntate legis se tuebatur, Quint. = mens, Cic. 4 Voluntatem allicuius interpretari, Phœd.*

Volvo, ære. lvi, lvi, lvi, act. *1 To roll. 2 To hurl, or tumble, 2 w.*

3 To tumble up, or toss. 4 To throw out. 5 To consider, or weigh. 1 Saxum ingens volvent allis, Virg. 1 Met. Satis Jlu hoc saxum volvo, I have labored long enough at this, Prov. Ter. 2 Saxa infesto volebant ondere, Virg. 3 Venti volvent mare, Id. 4 Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, Cic. 5 Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, Liv.

Volvor, æ. vi. pass. *Volvantur aquarum montes, Ov. Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, Cic.*

Volvox, ōcis. m. *A wise-fretter, a worm, which feeds upon vines, a caterpillar, Plin.*

Volvu't, indecl. *Plaut. id. quod*

Volvipe, n. [Qu. ab inus. volups, e. idque a volo] *A peasant, or acceptable, thing. = Quis vos tranquillos video, gaudios, et volupe est mihi, Plaut. Venire saluum volupe est, Ter.*

Volutarius, a, um. adj. *1 Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous. 2 Pleasing, soft, bringing pleasure. 1 Epicurus homo voluptarius, Cic. 2 Disciplina voluptaria, Id = mollis, delicatus, Id. 3 gravis, severus, Id. Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, Id.*

Volutas, âtis. f. *1 Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort; pl. enjoyment. 2 Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure. 3 A wreath, a dear. 1 3 Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, Cic. 2 In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, Id. 3 Voluptas honestati est contraria. Id. Indigna homine docto voluptas, Id. Sperne voluptates, Hor. 3 Quo introire metuas, mea voluptas! Plaut.*

Volutuosus, a, um. adj. *Voluptuous, given to pleasure. Volutuosum est, Plin. Ep. utitur et Quint. sed voluptarius Ciceronis est, A.*

Voluta, æ. f. *A wreath of leaves wreathed about the head, or chapter, of a pillar; drapery-work, Vitruv.*

Volutâhrum, i. n. *A place where ravine and other beasts tumble. Liv. Volutâhrum, a, um. adj. Wallowing, rolling, Cic.*

Volutans, tis. part. *1 Rolling, falling down. 2 Met. Pondering. 1 Genibus volutans læræbat, Virg. 2 Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, Liv.*

Volutatio, ōnis. f. *1 A wallowing, or rolling. 2 A tumbling, or tossing. 1 In luto volutatio grata est suis, Plin. 2 Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, Sen.*

Volutatus, ūs. m. *A rolling. Pulverem volutatu colligere, Plin.*

Volutatus, part. *1 Rolled, tumbled, &c. 2 Met. Well versed. 1 Quis unquam tam libere est cum sortis volutatus? Cic. inter sortis, Quint. 2 Ad Callisthenem et Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, Cic.*

Volutio, ære. freq. [a volvo] *1 To roll, to wallow, to toss. 2 Met. To think of, revolve, cast, and toss, in one's mind. 3 To discourse on, to contrive. 4 To be well versed in. 1 Pulverem, in quo se accipiter volutaverit, Plin. 2 Tacitus mecum ipso voluto, Virg. 3 A has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, Liv. 4 Pass. In veteribus scriptis studiose volutari, Cic.*

Volutus, partis. Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled. 2 Annis per saxa volutus, Virg.

Vomer, et Vomis. ōris. m. *1 The coulter, or rather the ploughshare. 2 The penis, translatione modesta, ut et sulcus pro naturâ muliebri. 1 Atratum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pœne perstringere,*

Cic. Vomis et inflexi robur aratri, Virg. 2 Lucr.

Vomica, æ. f. *An imposthume, Cels. 1 Secare immaturam vomicam, Plaut. 1 Liquoris æterni vomica, Quinctiliver, Plin.*

Vomicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to vomiting. 1 Morbus vomicus Sen.*

Vomitio, ōnis. f. *1 A vomiting, disgoring, or spewing, Cic. 1 Conciatæ vomitiones, Plin.*

Vomitio, ære. freq. *To vomit, to spew often. Pecudes nauseæ correptæ vomitant, Col.*

Vomitior, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a spewer, Plin.*

Vomitiorius, a, um. adj. *That makes one vomit. 1 Vomitorius medicamentum, Plin.*

Vomitus, ūs. m. *A vomiting, or vomit, Cic. Plin.*

Vomo, ære. m. vi. pass. ment. *1 To vomit, or spew. 2 To cast up. 1 In mensam vomere, Cic. in gremio suo, Id. 2 3 Fluctus vomit et vomant Scylla, Ov. Met. Viperum vomant nostro sulh nomine virus, Mart.*

Vomor, æ. mi. pass. *Ab horâ tertiâ, bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, Cic.*

Vopiscus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth, Plin.*

Voracitas, âtis. f. *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating, Plin.*

Voraginosus, a, um. adj. *Full of bugs, or morasses. = Palustre et voraginosum solum, Virg.*

Vorago, gnis. f. *1 A swallow, or gulf; a whirlpool. 2 A quagmir, or bog. 3 Met. A riotous spendthrift. 1 Vastâque voragine æstuat gurges, Virg. 2 Met. Vorago ventris, Ov. 2 Fœream soleam tenaci voragine mola dereliquit, Catull. 3 = Guis que et vorago patrimonii, Cic.*

Vorax, âcis. adj. [a voro] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gubler. 1 Venter vorax, Ov. Ignis voracior, Id.*

Voro, æ. are. act. *To devour, eat up, or eat greedily, to swallow. 2 Aliâ lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, Plin. 1 Vorare literas, To run swiftly over, Catull.*

Vorsus, ūs. m. [pro versus] *A dance called the round, Plaut.*

Vos, vestrum, vel vestri, vobis, pl. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Vosmetipsi, Tuosmetipsos, Plaut.

Votifer, ære. ãm. adj. *Bearing vows, or things devoted to some deity. Votifera suspendit ab arbore vittas, Stat.*

Votivus, a, um. adj. *1 Promised by a vow, devoted. 2 That is, or hath been, greatly desired. 1 Ludi votivi, Liv. Juvenia votiva, Hor. legato, Cic. 2 Treb. Poll. 1 Gratum, ex voto.*

Votum, i. n. [a voveo] *1 A vow, or promise made to God. 2 The thing vowed. 3 The thing prayed for. 4 A desire or wish. 5 A covenant, or promise. 1 Vota facere, Cic. reddere, Curt. 2 Votis incendimus aras, Virg. 3 Divos in vota vocare, Id. 4 Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendi, Suet. Ad omne votum fluenit fortunâ, Quint. 5 = Quasi voto quodam et promisso me teneri puto, Cic. 6 Tac.*

Votus, part. Votod. = Tempia vota et dedicata, Cic.

Voveo, ære. vovi, vôtum. act. *1 To vow. 2 To pray, or wish, for. 1 Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ sese voverunt, Cic. Quæ apud legionem vota voti, Plaut. 2 Quid voveat dulci nutrimenta majus alimoni t Hor.*

Voveor, Pass. Liv.

Vox, vocis. f. *1 A voice. 2 A noise, or sound, of any kind. 3 An accent. 4 A note, or tune. 5 A word. 6 A*

saying of any kind. 7 *A vote, or suffrage; an intercession.* 8 *A style.* 9 *Talk, or discourse.* 10 *A speech, tongue, or language.* 1 *Scio te bonā voce esse, ne clama nimis, Plaut.* 2 *Ad vocem celera, quā buccina signum dira dedit, Virg.* 3 *Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit noscere? Cic.* 4 *Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Virg.* 5 *Non intelligere quid sonet hęc vox, vulpatis, Cic.* 6 *Constituē nihil esse in hęc voce, Cris. Romanus sum, Id.* 7 *Libo, veste mutata, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, Tac.* 8 *Incondita ac rudi voce aliquid componere, Id.* 9 *Vocibus seduliorum bona ac mala existimare, Id.* 10 *Conversus expressusque Latina voce Menauder, Cic.*

Uplio, *u.*, *quis, qui et ōplio.* *A shepherd, Virg.*

Ūpupa, *u.*, *f.* *A bird called a hoopoe, or, as some say, a lap-wing; a puet.* 2 *A beetle, mallow, or like tool, to dig stones in a quarry.* 1 *Upupa obsecra patu avit, Plin.* 2 *Adventanti in lapidicium upupa data est, Plaut.*

Uræon, *u.*, *n.* *The tail-piece of the lunny fish, Plin.*

Uræus, *u.*, *a.*, *um.*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the tail, Plin.*

Ūrānosōpus, *i.*, *n.* *A fish which has one eye in its head, and that so placed, that swimming, it seems to look upward, Plin.* = *Callionymus, Id.*

Ūrbāne, *adv.* 1 *Pleasantly.* 2 *Cleverly, civilly, courteously.* 1 *Urbane severe, et graviter, et price, an remisse, et leviter, et urbane, Cic.* 2 *Non potuit urbanitas elabi, Quint.*

Ūrbānitas, *utis.* *f.* 1 *A city life.* 2 *Pleasant city.* 3 *Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, affability, good manners.* 4 *Merriment.* 1 *Tu modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis deponere, Cic.* 2 *Maledictum, si petulantius jactatur, convicium; si facetius urbanitas nominatur, Id.* 3 *Vir urbanitate lūatus, Cic.* 4 *Dicerem urbanus, si senatus deceret urbanitas, Plin. Ep.*

Ūrbānus, *a.*, *um.*, *adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, a city; dwelling in a city.* 2 *Met. Polite, civil, courteous, graceful, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly.* 3 *Tame, home-bred.* 1 *Urbane rusticus urbanum murem mis paupere fertur accepisse cavo, Hor.*

Opus urbanissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 2 = *Homo facetus etiam inducit sermone facietum et urbanum, Cic.* *Quint.* *Urbanior notæ homines, Petron.* *Mihī nihil videtur urbanius, Cic.* = *Cum omnium vis venustissimus et urbanissimus, Id.* 3 *Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urhaniores, Plin.*

Ūrbicāpus, *i.*, *m.* *A swimmer of cistels, Plaut.*

Ūrbicus, *a.*, *um.*, *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a city.* *Annona urbis, Suet. negotiator, Id.*

Ūrbina, *u.*, *f.* *A kind of roe upon somewhat long, Plaut.*

Ūrbs, *i.*, *f.* 1 *A city, a walled town.* 2 *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for civitas, and denotes the inhabitants.

3 Sometimes both the city and inhabitants. 4 *The city of Rome.* 1 = *Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, Cic.* 2 *Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, Ter.* 3 *Invadunt urbem somno viresque sepulchra, Virg.* 3 *Tac.* 4 *Urbs proprie est Roma, æquum cætera dicuntur oppida, Quint.*

Ūrceolāria, *i.*, *f.* *Urba.* *An herb called freewer, or, as some think, pelitory of the wall.* *Plin.* = *Vitrago.*

Ūrceolus, *i.*, *m.* *A little water-pitcher, Col.*

Ūrceus, *i.*, *m.* *A pitcher, or pot for water.* 2 *Amphora capiti institui, currente rotā, cur urceus exit? Hor.*

Ūrēdo, *u.*, *nis.* *f.* 1 *The blasting of trees, or herbs.* 2 *An itch, or burning in the skin.* 1 *Si uredo aut grandio quelpiam nocuit, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Ūrendus, *part.* 1 *Urenda filix, Hor.* 2 *Urens, tis, part. Burning; also killing vines, or other trees, with browsing, Virg. Hor.*

Ūrēter, *u.*, *eris.* *m.* *The pipe, or conduit, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder, Cels. id Græcis literis. Lat. Meatus urinae.*

Ūrgendus, *part.* *Vox autem ultra vires urgenda non est, Quint.*

Ūrgens, *vel* Ūrgens, *utis.* *part. Pressing, urging, urging.* 1 *Duris urgens in telus cæstas, Virg.* 2 *Urgentes ætatem flammæ, Luc.*

Ūrgere, *vel* Ūrgere, *eris, rum.* *act.* 1 *To press on.* 2 *To press down, to cover.* 3 *Met. To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* 4 *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue, or follow.* 5 *To vex, trouble, molest, or oppress.* 6 *To aggravate.*

1 *Majore vi hostes urgent, Sall.* *Met. vox urget diem, et dies noctem, Hor.* 2 *Urgentiis poudere teste urgere, Virg.* 3 *Urgenti, et nihil remittunt, Cic.* 4 *Urgere propositum, Hor.* 4 = *Urget turba, festinatio Philogenes, Cic.* 5 *Morbus urget, Id.* 6 = *Illud neque uris, neque levavi, Id.*

Ūrgere, *u.*, *eris.* *pass.* 1 *To be pressed, &c.* 2 *To be accused, charged.* 1 *Urgere, ferroque urgeri, Liv.* *manifesto morbo, Cic.* 2 *Ophthalmus ille qui ministris urgetur, Hor.* 3 *Urgenti criminum, Tac.* *Urgenti confessione sua, Cic.*

Ūrlica, *u.*, *f.* *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture. Communis satorum omnium vitium urica est, Plin.*

Ūrigo, *u.*, *gnis.* *f.* *[ab ur]* *A burning with a caustic. Vehementior urigo, Plin.*

Ūrma, *u.*, *f.* 1 *Piss, stale; water of a man, or beast; urine.* 2 *Ūrma gressus, the trail of a generation.*

Ūrma, *u.*, *f.* 1 *Piss, stale; water of a man, or beast; urine.* 2 *Ūrma gressus, the trail of a generation.* 3 *Ūrma clere, citare, movere, peliere, inhibere, tardare, suppressere, &c. probus auct.* 4 *Reddere urinam, To make water, Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Ūrinator, *oris.* *m.* *A diver, or swimmer under water. Per urinatores omne argentum extractum est, Liv.*

Ūrino, *are.* *act.* *ei Urino, arti. dep.* *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.* *Sub aqua tanz et phocæ urinantur, Plin.*

Ūrinum ovum, *u.* *An addle-egg, a roind egg, Plin.*

Ūrion, *u.*, *vel* Ūrium, *i.*, *n.* *A kind of earth, which miners avoid, when they dig for gold, Plin.*

Ūrna, *u.*, *f.* 1 *A water-pitcher.* 2 *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* 3 *A pot into which the names of those, who were to be chosen by lot into office, were put; and may be used for a ballot-box.* 4 *Ūrna, a pot, or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead; an urn.* 1 *Tu qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, Plaut.* 2 *Liquidi non amplius urnā, Hor.* 3 *Senatores cum urna copiose absolvit, Cic.* 4 *Cælo tegitur, qui non habet urnam, Luc.*

Ūrnālis, *c.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a pitcher, or pot; or that contains the measure of an urn, Plin.*

Ūrnārium, *i.*, *n.* *A board in a kitchen whereon pots, or vessels, are put full of water.*

Ūro, *ere, ussi, ustum.* *act.* 1 *To burn, porch, or set on fire.* 2 *To light up;*

3 *To gall, or pinch.* 4 *Met. To nip or stare, as cold.* 5 *To boil.* 6 *Met. To grieve, to tease, or vex.* 7 *To inflame with love.* 1 *Hominem mortuum in urbe sepelito, neve urito. Ex XII Tab. ap. Cic.* 2 *Fellicius urite tedas, Prop.* 3 *Calcens minor uret pedem, Hor.* 4 *Uretere aliquem virgis, Id.* 5 *Ure, to flag, or beat, Id.* 6 *Ure 5 Colchis urit ahenus, Prop.* 7 *Ure Cytheræm atrox Juno, Virg.*

7 *Deus credulus urit invitatos, Tib.*

Uror, *ri.* *pass.* 1 *To be burned.* 2 *To be kindled.* 3 *To be consumed.* 4 *To burn in love.* 5 *To fret and be grieved.* 1 *Uritur aliquis ardentem ferro, Juv.* 2 *Pectore uritur intimo flamma, Catull.* 3 *Punici belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, Liv.* 4 *Uritur infelix Dido, Virg.* 5 *Quam magis Id repeto, tam magis uror, Plaut.* 6 *Aut frigore rigent, aut urantur calore, Cic.*

Ūrōpygium, *i.*, *n.* *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump, Mart.*

Ūrruncum, *i.*, *n.* *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk. Varr. Fix alibi.*

Ūrsa, *u.*, *f.* 1 *A she-bear.* 2 *The greater and lesser bear-star.* 1 *Informia uræ perlunt, Plin.* 2 *Ūræ = Septentriones.*

Ūrsinus, *a.*, *um.* *adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a bear.* 1 *Ūrsinus sanguis, Col.*

Ūrsus, *i.*, *m.* *A he-bear.* *Ursa conspectus in montibus horruit ursus, Ov.*

Ūrtica, *u.*, *f.* 1 *A nettle.* 2 *A kind of shell-fish.* 3 *A tickling of lechery.* 1 *Herbis vivere et urtica, Hor.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Juv.*

Ūrus, *i.*, *m.* [Vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo, Cæsar.*

Ūsitate, *adv.* *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.* *Cum, cum de re conveniat, non malinus usitate loqui? Cic.*

Ūsītātum, *est.* *It is a common custom; it is a thing often used, Cic.*

Ūsītātus, *part.* *Usual, ordinary, common, familiar, accustomed, or wont to be done.* = *Usitatus et pervulgatus honos, Cic.* *Illud nomen veterum libris usitatus, Id.* *Usitativa verba, Id.*

Ūsquam, *adv.* *Any where, or in any other place.* 2 *In any matter.* 3 *Somewhere.* 1 *Si absis usquam, Ter.* 2 *Num me expertus usquam? Plaut.* 3 *Non dubitabam quin te in latissimis usquam visurus esset, Cic.*

Ūsquam, *adv.* 1 *Any where, in any place.* 2 *In any thing.* 3 *To any place.* 4 *At any time.* 1 *Quam cruce non avus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, Cic.* 2 *Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov.* 3 *Neque isthic neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, Ter.* 4 *Nec vero usquam discedebam, Cic.* 5 *Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti univæ, Ter.*

Ūsque, *adv.* 1 *Continually, always, all along.* 2 *Usque eo—ut, so very much—that; so extremely.* 3 *Usque eo non—ut, so far from.* 4 *As far as.* 5 *Unth.* 6 *Usque dum, so long as.* 7 *Ex, if not redundant.* 1 *Iustus amator perpetui datæ, datque usque, Plaut.* 2 *Quod Amerinus usque adeo visum est magnum, ut, Cic.* 3 *Usque eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comest, Id.* 4 *Usque a mari supere Romanam proficiat, Id.* *Sacerdotes usque Enniam profecti sunt, Id.* 5 *Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhuc, Ter.* 6 *Usque dum tibi licuit, Cic.* 7 *Usque a cuna, hulla, from the very cradle, Plaut.*

Ūsque a pueris, *Even from child hood, Ter.*

Ūsquequaque, *adv.* *All about, every*

where, 2 In all respects, in all places, or things. 3 Quite, altogether, continually, always. 1 Mari terræque usquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut.* 2 *Ne aut nunquam, aut usquequaque dicitur, Cic. = Aut indeque religionem tolles, aut usquequaque conserva, Id. 3* Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.*

Usquequo, adv. *Until that. Usquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, Parr.*

Usta, æ. f. *A sort of color made of ceruse, Vitruv.*

Ustio, ñis. f. [ab uror] 1 *A burning. 2 A searing, or burning with a hot iron; a cauterizing. 1* Sarcineta tibi unctioni supererunt, *Cat.* 2 *Quædam unctione sanantur, Plin.*

Ustor, oris. m. *He that burns, particularly dead bodies. A* seminara tundi ustore, *Catull.* Ustor auridus, *Luc.*

Usturna, æ. f. *A melting-house for metals, Plin.*

Ustulatus, part. 1 *Poli ustulati, Statius* bring at the end to harden them, *Vitruv.*

Ustus, part. [ab uror] *Burnt, scorched. 1* Ignibus ustis, *Öv.* Usta cutem, *Parched skin, Sil.*

Usucapio, ñre, cæpi, captum. act. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use. Nihil mortales a illis immortalibus usucapere possunt, Cic.*

Usucapio, et Usucapio, et Usucapio, ñis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of its long possession, or prescription, Cic.*

Usucaput, part. *Enjoyed by prescription, or long possession, Suet.*

Usufacio, ñre, fæci, factum. act. *To hold by prescription. Quojuis nunc est 3. Tuus; nain pugnus usufacti tuum, Plaut.*

Usura, æ. f. [ab utro] 1 *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing. 2* Urury, or money given for the use of money; interest. 1 *Usura gaudii, Cic. 3* Lucie uxorem eripere, *Id.* *To deprive of life, Cic. 2* Pecuniam pro usuria auferre, *Id.* = *foenus, Id. 3* sors, *Id.*

Usurarius, a, um. adj. *Of which one has the use. Alcmænam uxorem cepit usurarius, Plaut.*

Usurarius, tis. part. *Using, enjoying, Suet.*

Usurpacio, ñis. f. 1 *Use; an often using, or practicing. 2* An interruption, or disturbing, of prescription. 1 *Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, Cic. 2* Cujus honoris usurpatione per annos centum viginti intermisit, *Paterc.*

Usurpatus, part. 1 *Much and often used, and discovered of; used. 2* Mentioned frequently. 1 *Consolari a sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, Cic. 2* Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, *Id.*

Usurpo, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. [ab usura] 1 *To use often, or much; whether in word, or deed. 2* Per compendium, *abool.* *To see. 3* To name often, *to talk of. 4* To call, to name. 5 *To usurp, to take another's property. 6* To do something, dicis causa, by way of form, to keep up prescription. 1 *Officium, quod semper usurpavi, Cic. 1* Usurpare aliquid oculis, *To see, Lucr.* sensibus, *to perceive, Id.* regione pedibus, *to travel them, Plaut.* 2 *Ut ego te usurpem lubens, Id.* 3 *Frater inter se agnoscat usurpare, atque appellare videmus, Cic. 4* *Lucr. vid. etiam Usurpor.* No. 2. 5 *Peregrine conditionis homines vertit usurpare Romana nomina, Suet.* 6 *Cic.*

Usurpor, ñri, ñris. pass. 1 *To be used. 2* To be frequently called. 1 *Appia, quæ antea silebatur, nunc*

crebro usurpatur, *Cic. 2* C. Lælius, la qui sapientia usurpatur, *Id.* Usûrus, part. *Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, Cic.*

Uusus, ñs. m. [ab utro] 1 *Use, exercise, practice. 2* Profit, benefit, advantage, interest. 3 *Experience, usage, custom, fashion. 4* An occasion, or proper juncture. 5 *Necessity, need. 6* Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity. 1 *Non virtutis usum modo, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum esse præclarum dixerunt, Cic.* Pervius usus tectorum, *A thoroughfare, Virg.* 2 *Periculum ex alia facito, tibi quod ex usu silet, Ter.* 3 *Usus est artium inagister, Col.* 4 *Si usus veniat, If occasion serve, Ter.* 5 *Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, Virg.* 6 *Cum Volumio mihi summus est usus, Cic. = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus et conuuctudo, Id.*

Ususfructus, ñs. m. *The use, or profit of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's, as in farming of land. &c.* Ususfructum omnium bonorum Cæsennæ legat, *Cic.*

Ut, adv. similis. 1 *As, like as, even as. 2* Accorded as, *just as. 3* As if. 4 *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that. 5* Such as. 6 *What manner of, how affected; with, or without, an interrogation. 7* By how much the more. 8 *As soon as. 9* Since. 10 *As, at the time when, whilst. 11* As to, *namely. 12* As much as. 13 *However, however. 14* How! 15 *How much, how greatly. 16* How! 17 *With respect, or regard, to; considering. 18* As if, *as if it were. 19* For quatenus, *As far as, as much as. 20* As well as. 21 *That final, to the end that. 22* Ut ut, *so, so, indifferently. 23* As is usual. 24 *That, causal. 25* So that. 26 *In abrupt sentences it is put for an, or sum; or else is elegantly redundant. 27* Also, *ut ne for ne. 28* Ut, *for ut non, lest not. 29* Alibi, *although, if, suppose. 30* For utinam, *may, let. 1* In quibus, *ut in speculis, natura cernitur, Cic. 1* Ut opast, *ita est, Id. 1* Ut nunc est, *As things are, as the to-ld goes, Plaut.* Ut volo, *ut volui, To my heart's content, Id.* Ut fit, *Cic. Ut est, Lucr. At it sometimes happens. 2* Ut res dant sene, *ita humiles sumus, Ter.* 3 *Siquidem mihi statum et aram statuisti, atque ut Deco, i. e. mihi, immolasti bovem, Plaut.* 4 *Hanc scire oportet filia tua ubi sit, signa ut dicit, Id.* 5 *Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, i. e. qualis-tales, Id.* 6 *Ego vos inoivise credo jam ut sit pater meus, Id.* 7 *Ut quidque magis contempler, tanto magis placet, Id.* 8 *Quibus ex mallis ut se emerit, Cic. 9* Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter.* 10 *Rus ut ibat, Plaut.* 11 *Ut amicitia, bona exultatio, Cic.* 12 *Cave sis infortunio, L. A. Ut pectus, Plaut.* 13 *Ut me res esse habent, Ter.* 14 *Ut multum, For the most part, Mart.* 14 *Ut valet? Ut valet? ut meminit nostri? Plaut.* 15 = *Scis quam intimum te habeam, et mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, Ter.* 16 *O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! Plaut.* 17 *Satis multis, ut in tantâ paucitate, intersectis, Liv.* 18 *In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnam, verum dictabat, Rom.* 19 *Næ, tu propedem, ut latam rem video, ipsius obstutabere, Ter.* 20 *Dicam, ut potero, Cic.* 21 *Mihi quidem non est notum, et quique in Epilurum proficiscatur, Id.* 22 *Amens amansque ut ut indum offirmo meum, Plaut.* 23 *Adificia, ut in multa pace, in altum edita, Tac.* 24 *Quo factum est, ut brevi tem-*

pore illustraretur, *Nep.* 25 *Fuit et diertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei pax esset, Id.* 26 *Egone indotatam uxorem ut patiar? Plaut.* 27 *Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impune in non illu-seris, Ter.* 28 *Hujus particule usus maximam partem valet post verba vereor, tempo, metuo, pavor, Ter.* 29 *Ut sit alius in iis, non mi-nor est alius, Cic.* 30 *Ut isthunc Di-demque perdant, Plaut.* 31 *Sic hic desse videtur, precor, quæso, &c.* Utuncque, adv. 1 *Howsoever: in what manner, or fashion, soever. 2* Whensoever. 1 *Utuncque ceciderit, Liv.* 2 *Hor.*

Uteudus, part. *To be used. 1* Uteudum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use, Cic.* Impers. Benevolentia adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.*

Utens, tis. part. et adj. *Utens; able to spend more. 3* Antepontum ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic.* 3 *Utentior sane sit: honestior vero quomodo! Id.*

Utensilis, e. adj. *Utentil, a tool, or implement; a vessel, any thing for use. Quid, in Italia uten-tilis non nascitur? Parr.* Exutu omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.* Utensilis, e. adj. *Whosoever is necessary for our use, Cic.*

Uter, æ, tra, trum. adj. *Which, or whether, of the two. Harum duarum conditionum utram malla, Ter.* Uter utri insidias fecerit? *Cic.*

Uter, tris. m. 1 *Any thing lightly blown up, or stuffed; a bladder, or such like thing, as is used in passing rivers. 2* A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle. 1 *Hispaii, in utris vestimentis conjecit, Aulien transnatait, Liv.* 2 *Indi medicina mullum in utribus camelorum mitunt, Plin.*

Uterculus, i. m. dim. *A little womb, or cell. Uterculi apum, Plin.*

Utercunque, utrâcunque, utrumcunque. adj. *Whichever of the two, 1* Utercunque vicerit, *Cic.*

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrunlibet. adj. *Which of the two you please, Cic.*

Uternam, utrânam, utrumnam. adj. *Which of the two? Hor.*

Uterque, utrâque, utrumque. adj. *Both the one and the other, both, each. Uterque contempsit alterum, Cic.* Doctæ sermones utrique lingue, *Hor.* Uterque utrique est cordi, *Ter.* *Fit in plur.* Utrique ab utrisque vero devincimur, *Id.*

Utervis, utrâvis, utrumvis. adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt. Vestrum utervis, Cic.* 3 *Qui utramvis fabulam recte no-verit, ambas noverit, Ter.*

Utervis, i. m. et Uterum, i. n. 1 *The matrix, or womb; the receptacle of seed. 2* Meton. *A child in the mother's womb. 3* A belly, or paunch. 1 *Utero ferre semina, Öv.* futum, *Id.* Uterum gerere, *Cel.* Utero conceptum su habere, *Pal. Max.* 2 *Plin.* Ep. 3 *Uterum ferri armato milite complet, Virg.* Navis lato utero, *Tac.*

Uti, æ, adv. 1 *That. 2* To the end that. 3 *Even as. 1* Ore eum cæperunt ut aul miseretur, *Sull.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Ut vi mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, Ter.*

Utillia, e. adj. [ab utro] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary. Servil heris utillibet, Plaut.* Quid minus utillibet fuit? *Ter. Raro &c.*

Utilla, e. adj. [ab utro] *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, advantageous, advisable, avail-able, instrumental. 4* G ed, æ helle-some. 3 *Prosperus, 1* = *Es res vobis accommodata atque utilis est, Cic.* Quid utilius, atque quid maxime utile, alius in aliâ est re magis

utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilis-
mum, *Id.* § Cibis utilis, *Id.* §
salutaris, *Cic.* § Ventis utilis
intrat urbem, *Id.*
Utilitas, *Atis.* f. 1 *A using, a having*
the use of. 2 *Commodity, profit, ad-*
vantage, interest; a availment, impor-
tance, consequence. 3 *Service.* 1 Sa-
lin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo
sincere, an parum? *Plaut.* 2 & Utili-
tatis eadem, quod honestatis, est re-
gula, *Cic.* 3 Utilitatibus tuis pos-
sum carere: tua causa primum
vale, tui mea, *Id.*
Utiliter, *adv.* *Commodiously, profit-*
ably, serviceably, advantageously.
Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic.*
Utilius starent etiam nunc
monia Trojæ, *Id.* Stomachi dis-
soluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Phin.*
Utinam, *adv.* opt. *O that! would!*
Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fu-
issem, *Cic.*
Utique, *adv.* affirm. 1 *Then, there-*
fore. 2 *Perity, surely, certainly, for*
certain. 3 *So.* 4 Utique, sive hinc
abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ce-
manet opinio, *Cic.* 2 Quo die ve-
nies, utique cum tuis apud me sis,
Id. 3 Si continentia virtus, utique
et abstinentia, *Quint.*
Utore, *Uti,* *ûus* *auin.* dep. 1 *To have*
the use, or benefit, of. 2 *To have, to*
enjoy. 3 *To hope, even what we*
would not. 4 *To use, or employ.*
5 *To be conversant and familiar with*
one. 6 *To have to do with one.* 7 *To*
content himself with. 8 *To suit him-*
self to, to humor. 9 *To depend on.*
1 *Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat*
utatur, Cæs. 2 *Uti consilium,*
Plaut. 2 = *Commoda quibus uti*
mur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo
nobis dari videmus, Cic. 3 *Invia-*
dili inihore uti. Plant. 4 Bene
armis, optime equis uti, *Cic.* Ad
vincula utuntur illa radice, *To make*
binders of, Plin. De rebus ipis
utere tuo judicio, *Id.* 5 Lucius
multum utitur Bruto, *Id.* 6 Anje-
te, amor, non places, nihil te utor,
Plaut. 7 Quali igitur victu sapien-
tetur? *Hor.* 8 Si aciret regibus
uti, *Id.* 9 Uti sese, *To indulge, or*
make much of, himself, Plaut. 9
Commodius esse opinari duplici spe
utitur, *Ter.*
Utrôque, *adv.* *Because as, considering,*
inasmuch as, Cic.
Utquid, *adv.* *Interrog.* *Why? for*
what? wherefore? Cic.
Utrâque, *li. m.* *That carries water,*
&c. in a bottle, or ink-bag; a tan-
kard-bearer, Liv.
Utriculârius, *li. in.* *A bag-piper,*
Uet.
Utriculârius, *i. m. dim.* *[ab utr.] A little*
buttle, Plin. *Utri. Uterculus.*
Utrique, *adv.* 1 *On both sides, on*
both parts. 2 *By two persons.* 1
Principes utrique pugnam elebant,
Liv. 2 Utrique est gravida, et ex
viro, et ex summo Jove, *Plaut.*
Utro, *adv.* *[ab utr., a, um.] Toward*
whichever part, or side? which way?
Utro me vertam? *Quint.*
Utrôque, *adv.* *On both sides and*
during, on the one side and the other.
Eadem veritas utrobique est, *Cic.*
Utrôque, *adv.* *Which part, or side,*
you please, Quint.
Utrôque, *adv.* *To both sides, places,*
or parts, Liv.
Utrum, *adv.* *Interrog.* *[ab utr.] 1*
Whether? 2 Item dubitandi, *wheth-*
er. 1 Utrum ea vestra an nostra
culpa est? *Cic.* 2 Multum interest,
utrum laus imminuatur, an salus
deseratur, *Id.*
Utut, *adv.* *Howsoever; in what man-*
ner, or fashion, Ter. *Ud. Ut.*
Uva, *m. f.* 1 *A grape, a raisin.* 2 *A*
cluster, a bunch. 3 *A vine.* 4 *A*
berry. 5 *A swarm of bees.* 6 *A dis-*
ease, the swelling of the uvula. 1 Per-

acerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* 2 Vix
accidit, ut vitis excederet uvam,
numerus duorum millium, *Col.*
3 Turpes avibus prædam fert uva
racemos, *Virg.* 4 Anomi uva in
usu est, *Plin.* 5 Apes lentius uvam
demittunt, ramis, *Virg.* i. e. *depen-*
dent in modum uvæ. 6 *Cels.* *Phin.*
Uveo, *ere.* neut. unde uvena, *Ter.*
To be wet, or moist. Uveni palato,
Sil.
Uvesco, *ere.* incept. *To become moist,*
or drunk. Suspensæ in litore vestes
uvescunt, *Lucr.*
Uvidulus, *a, um.* *adj. dim.* *Wet,*
drenched. § Uvidulus a finctu, *Col.*
Uvidus, *a, um.* *adj. [ab uveo]* 1 *Wet,*
moist. 2 *Smoked, mellow with li-*
quor; flustered in drink. 1 Cæli
status uvidus, *Col.* § Uvidum rete,
Plaut. 2 & Dicitinus uvidum soci
mane die, dicitinus itedi, cum soli
occano vultest, *Hor.*
Uvifer, *ûs, um.* *adj.* *Bringing,*
or bearing, grapes, or berries. § Uvi-
feræ glebæ, *Sil.*
Uvgandus, *part.* *To be published, or*
divulged, Suet.
Uvgarius, *c. adj.* *[a vulgus]* 1 *Belong-*
ing to the common people. 2 *Vul-*
gar, inartificial, common, ordinary;
homely, trivial. 3 *Much used.* 4
Phil. base, insignificant. 1 = *Oratio*
ad vulgarem popularemque sensum
accommodata, Cic. 2 *Qui, nulla*
arte adhibita, vulgari sermone di-
putant, Id. 3 & Facilia an diffici-
lia, singularia erant an vulgaria,
Id. = *rarus, Phædr.* 4 = *Nihil*
tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cum
partem ullam reliquerint, Cic.
Uvgartus, *adv.* *Commonly, vul-*
garity, after the common sort, Cic.
Plin. A.
Uvgator, *ûris, m.* *A publisher, di-*
vilger, tel.-tale, or spreader of news.
§ *Taciti vulgator, Oro, Raro u.*
Uvgatus, *a, um.* *part. et adj.* 1
Published, divulged. 2 *Common,*
usual, ordinary. 3 *Prostituted.* 1
Bella sanâ vulgata per orbem,
Virg. Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum
est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri
dicta, *Sen.* 2 § Vulgatissima bacca,
Phin. Uvgatus cibis, *Id.* 3 Perdi-
cto amore vulgatissimæ meretri-
cis furit, *Pal. Max.*
Uvgivagus, *a, um.* *adj.* 1 *Wander-*
ing, or straggling, among the peo-
ple. 2 *Prostituted, common.* 1 More fe-
rum vulgivago, *Lucr.* 2 § Venus
vulgivaga, *Id.*
Uvglo, *äre.* *act.* 1 *To noise about, to*
print, publish, or divulge. 2 *To dis-*
perse, or scatter. 3 *To make com-*
mon, to prostitute. 1 & Obductum
verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* §
Vulgare librum, *Quint.* 2 § Minis-
teria invicem, et contagio ipsa, vul-
gant morbos, *Liv.* 3 *To spread an*
infection, Sen. 3 Quæ corpus deco-
rum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.*
Uvglor, *âri, âtus.* *pass.* Ex gravitate
loci vulgari morbos, *Liv.* Multa
vana sub nomine celebri vulgaban-
tur, *Tac.*
Uvglo, *adv.* 1 *Commonly, ordinarily,*
abroad, everywhere, up and down.
2 *Publicly, openly, before all.* 1 *Vul-*
go hominum opinio socium me ad-
scribit suis laudibus, Cic. 2 Neque
ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac
proferre voluerunt, *Liv.*
Uvgus, *g, li. n. et m.* 1 *The common*
people, the rude multitude, the mob,
the rabble, the rascality; the folk.
2 *The herd.* 1 Odi profanum vul-
gus, *Hor.* Spargere voces in vul-
gum ambiguas, *Virg.* 2 Ne dira
per incautum serpent contagia vul-
gus, *Virg.*
Uvgularius, *a, um.* *adj.* *Of, or be-*
longing to, wounds, Plin.
Uvgularius, *li. m.* *He that cures, or*
heals, wounds; a surgeon, Plin.

Vulnératio, *ûnis, f.* *A wounding,*
maiming, or hurting. Sine cæde,
sine vulneratione, sine sanguine,
Cic.
Vulnêro, *äre.* *act.* 1 *To wound, maim,*
or hurt. 2 *Met.* *To grate upon,*
to offend. 1 Galli nocturno vulnera-
bant, *Cæ.* 2 Gravior nuntius vul-
nerat aures, *Virg.* Quorum mentes
sensaque vulneras, *Cic.*
Vulnêro, *pass.* 1 *To be wounded.*
2 *Met.* *To offend.* 1 Servi nonnulli
vulnerantur, *Cic.* = *sancio, Id.*
2 Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Oro.* Qui
erat Archilochi versu vulneratus,
Cic.
Vulnificus, *ûs, a, um.* *adj.* *That*
wounds, or makes wounds, Virg.
Vulnus, *ûris, n.* 1 *A wound, bruise,*
or hurt. 2 *A sting, a prick, injury.*
3 *The passion of love.* 4 *A loss, a*
misfortune. 1 Esculapius primum
vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic.* §
Met. Impure vulnere reipublicæ,
Id. 2 § Vulnus conscientie, *Id.*
3 Regina vulnus alit vetis, *Virg.*
4 *Nep.*
Vulpççula, *æ. f. dim.* *A little fox, a*
cub. Fraus quam vulpeculæ, vis
leous videtur, *Cic.*
Vulpes, *is, i.* 1 *A fox.* 2 *A sly fox-*
like nature. 1 *Tam facile quam*
vulpes pirum comest, Prop. *Plaut.*
As easy as a fox your hand. Vulpes
marinus, *A kind of fish, called sea*
foxes, Plin. 2 Austum rapido ser-
vas sub pectore vulpem, *Peri.*
Vulpinus, *a, um.* *adj.* *Of a fox.* 2
Met. *Crafty, sly, subtle, sly.*
1 § Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* Vulpi-
nus animus ne quid moliatu mali,
Steph. ex *Plaut.*
Vulhara, *æ. f.* *A pulling, a plucking,*
or tugging. § Prius laque vulsura
quam tonsura inventa, *Tarr.*
Vulsus, *a, um.* *part.* *[A vellor]* 1 *Tug-*
ged, plucked, pulled. 2 *Drawn out.*
1 *Quint.* Brachia vulsu, *Mont.* 2 &
Non eget ingentis, ad vulsis corpore
tellus, *Lucr.*
Vultççulus, *i. m. dim.* *[a vultus]* *A*
little visage, or countenance, Cic.
Pix albi.
Vultuôus, *a, um.* *adj.* *Of a sullen,*
sour, lowering, or grim countenance;
big looks, frowning. 2 *Affected,*
or making many faces. 1 Ne quid in-
eptum, aut vultuôus sit, *Cic.* 2
Pronuntiatio vultuosa et pectus-
tionibus molesta, *Quint.*
Vultur, *ûris, m.* *A voracious bird,*
called a vulture, or grise. Vultu-
rem frequenter foro in tabernaculum
devolasse, *Liv.*
Vultûrinus, *a, um.* *adj.* *Of, or be-*
longing to, a vulture, or cormorant;
also, brown, or dark-colored. § *Vul-*
tûrinus sanguis, Plin.
Vultûrius, *li. in.* Vultûrius, *Liv.* 1 *A*
vulture, an extortioner. 2 *An unlucky*
chance, at dice, the same as cæni.
1 Vultûri triduo prius prædiximus,
quo die cæni sit, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*
Vulturnus, *i. m.* *The north-east wind,*
or, as some think, the south-east
wind, Plin. *Col.* § Vulturnus ceier,
Luc.
Vultus, *ûs, m.* 1 *The look, aspect,*
countenance, or visage. 2 *The face.*
3 *An appearance.* 1 *Is qui appella-*
tur vultus, nullo in animante esse,
præter hominem, potest, Cic. Vultus
animi sensus plerumque indicat,
Id. 2 § Abdere vultus suos in tene-
bris, *Oro.* 3 Unus erat toto naturæ
vultus in orbe, *Id.*
Vulva, *æ. f.* 1 *The matrix, or womb,*
chiefly in animals: (2) *rarely in*
women. 1 Agni chordi dicuntur,
qui remanserunt in vulvis intims,
Varr. 2 *Id.* Uterus.
Uxor, *ûris, m.* *Wife, husbandry, Varr.*
Uxor, *ûris, f.* 1 *A wife.* 2 *The*
of beasts. 3 *A concubine.* 1 § Uxor
justa, *Cic.* placena, *Virg.* 2 Uxor

capta virum puerosque ploret, *Id.*
 ♀ Uxori nubere, *To be under petti-
 coat government, to be henpecked,*
Mart. 2 Per Catarch. Uxores
olentis mariti, Hor. 3 Uxor invicti
Jovis esse nescis? Id.

Uxorcula, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little*
wife, Plaut.

Uxorculo, ære. act. *To make a wife.*
Mulieres uxorculevit, Plaut. ap.
Varr.

Uxorilus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belong-*
ing to, a wife; becoming, or defiling,
a wife. 2 Fond of his wife, uxorious.
 1 ♀ Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter.*
Uxoriam ornamenta, Suet. Uxorium
nomen, Id. Uxoriam potentiam ute-
retur, Tac. 2 Nunc uxoriur urbem
instruit, Virg. 3 Uxorius amnis,
Hor.

XANTHENES*, is. m. *A precious*
stone of an amber-color, Plin.

Xanthion*, et Xanthium, thil. n. *The*
lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, house-
bur, Plin.

Xanthos*, i. m. *A precious stone of*
a bright yellow color, a kind of blood-
stone, Plin.

Xénium*, il. n. 1 *A present, gift, or*
token, bestowed upon guests, or
strangers. 2 A present given to
foreign ambassadors. 3 Also, to
others than strangers at parting. 4
Also, a present to a friend; a fair-
ing, A. 5 A lawyer's fee. 1 Mart.
2 Plin. Lat. Lautia. 3 Plin. Ep.
4 Hinc Mart. epigrammata 13 libri
Xenia inscriptis. 5 Plin. Ep.

Xérampéllinus*, a, um. adj. *A mur-*
rey color, somewhat ruddy, or blood-
red, like the vine-leaves in autumn;
phlebot color, Juv.

Xérôphthalimia*, æ. f. *A dry sore-*
ness of the eyes, without drooping,
or swelling, Cels. qui Latine aridam
lippitudinem reddit.

Xiphias*, æ. m. 1 *A sword-fish, hav-*
ing a snout like a sword. 2 A comet,
or blazing star, appearing like a
sword, without any rays. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Xiphon*, il. n. *Stinking gladder,*
spurge-wort, Plin.

Xylinum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fus-*
tian; a kind of wool, or flax, grow-
ing in little balls, which are the fruit
of the tree xylon, Plin.

Xylinus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, cotton, or fusitian, Plin.

Xylôbalsamon*, i. n. *The wood of*
the balsam tree, Col.

Xylôcinnâmon*, i. n. *The wood of*
the cinnamon tree, Plin.

Xylon*, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fus-*
tian, the cotton-tree, Plin. = gos-
sipium, Gell.

Xyris*, idis. f. *A kind of herb with*
sharp leaves, Plin.

Xysticus*, i. m. *A wrestler, a cham-*
pion exercising in piazzas, or gal-
leries, Suet.

Xystos†, i. f. *An ordinary stone in*
the Indies, of the jasper kind, Plin.

Xystum*, i. n. et Xystus, i. m. *A*
walking-place, or gallery, in summer,
or fair weather; also, where men
used wrestling, or other exercise in
the winter; a covered place to walk
in, out of the sun and rain, Vir.
Cic.

ZAMIA†*, æ. f. *A loss, detriment,*
damage, or shrewd turn, Plaut.

Zâmiz*, ârum. f. pl. [a præced.]
Pine nuts, which open upon a tree,
and hurt others, unless plucked off,
Plin.

Zea*, æ. f. *Spelt, or according to*
some, beer-barley, or beer-corn, Plin.

Zêlôtÿpia*, æ. f. [a zelotypus] 1
An immoderate passion, jealousy. 2
Fear, lest another should, or envy
that he doth, possess what I desire.
 1 *Zelotypia erga Herculem nata,*
Plin. 2 Cic.

Zêlôtÿpus*, a, um. adj. *Jealous.*
Zelotypus Thymeles, Juv. Zelo-
typia mæcha, Id.

Zêphÿrius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to, the western wind. 1 Ze-
phyria ova, Eggs conceived with the
wind; wind eggs; or addle eggs,
Plin.

Zêphÿrus*, i. m. *The west wind,*
Virg.

Zêros*, al. Zêtos, i. m. *A kind of*
crystal, Plin.

Zêta†, æ. f. [id. quod dicta] *A room*
kept warm like a stove.

Zengites*, æ. m. *A kind of canes, or*
reeds, which falconers used to catch
birds with, Plin.

Zêus*, zêi. m. *A fish taken about*
Cádiz in Spain, black of color, and

very delicate, Col. Plin. = faber,
Id.

Zingiber*, æ. f. n. et Zingibêri.
indecl. n. et Zingibêria, is. f. Gin-
ger, Plin.

Zizÿppum*, phi. n. *A kind of fruit,*
called by apothecaries jujubes, Plin.

Zizÿphus*, i. f. *The jujube-tree, Col.*

Zmîlâces, is. m. *A precious stone*
found in the Euphrates, of a gray
color, Plin.

Zôna, æ. f. 1 *A girdle. 2 A purse on*
a girdle. 3 A zone, or large space
of earth, of which are reckoned
five; viz. the two frigid zones un-
der the poles; the two temperate
ones without the tropics; and be-
tween them, the torrid zone under
the line. 1 Zônâ cinctus acinacem
suspendebat, Curt. 2 Zonam sol-
vere, Catull. recingere, Ov. to de-vir-
ginate. 3 Zônâ se aureorum plênâ
circumdedit, Suet. 4 Zonam per-
dere, To lose his money, Hor. 5 Ab
zonis quinque petenda fides, Prop.

Zônârius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-*
ing to, a girdle, or purse. 1 Sector
zonarius, A cut-purse, Plaut.

Zônârius*, il. m. *A girdler, a girdle-*
maker, Cic.

Zônûla*, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.*

Zonulâ solvunt sinus virgines,
Catull.

Zôphthalmon*, i. n. *Sengreen, or*
houseleek, Plin. = Sedum majus.

Zôphônus, i. m. *A frieze, or border,*
in pillars, or other works, set off
with the shapes of several things,
carven upon it, Vitruv.

Zôpius*, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from*
ships, and tempered with wax and
tall, Plin.

Zôpyrum, vel on, i. n. *The herb*
puleaf of the mountain, like garlic,
Plin. = Clinopodium, cleonicion,
Id. lb.

Zôrônÿonios*, i. m. *A precious stone*
which magicians make use of, Plin.

Zoster*, êris. m. 1 *A kind of St.*
Anthony's fire, the shingles. 2 A sea
shrub. 1 Ignis sacri plura sunt
genera, inter quæ medium homi-
niem ambiens, qui zoster appella-
tur, et enecat, cinxerit, Plin. =
zona, Scrib. Larg. 2 Plin.

Zûra, æ. f. *A whit-thorn berry,*
Plin.

Zÿgia†, æ. f. *A tree of which they*
made yuke, a kind of maple, Plin.

Zÿthum*, i. n. et Zÿthus, i. m.

Berr, or ale; drink made of corn,
Plin. Col.

INDEX

NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

ACI

ABAS, antis. *m.* A king of Argos; also, a friend and companion of Æneas.

Abdālinūmus, *l. m.* A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

Abdēra, *æ. f. et Abdērōn*, *i. n. et Abdēra*, *ōrum*, *pl. n.* (*sec. syll. comm.*) A city of Thrace.

Abdērīānus, *a*, *um.* Of the city of Abdera. *Stupid, or silly*, as the Abderites.

Abōrgīnēs, *um. pl.* A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

Abysrus, *i. m.* The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

Abūdāni, *ōrum*, *m.* (*tab* Abydo, civitate Asiæ) 'The people of Abydos, who, being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burnt, and destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands.

Abūlos, *l. f. et Abydōn*, *i. n.* A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Lemnæ's country, whose love to Hecio had made both places famous.

Abūla, *æ. f.* A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

Acarānia, *æ. f.* A part of Epirus in Greece.

Acātus, *i. m.* The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, whose wife Hippolyte fell in love with one Pelus, by whom they were both afterwards killed.

Acca Laurentia, The nurse of Romulus and Remus.

Accius, *vel potius Attius*, *i. m.* An old Latin tragedian.

Acerræ, *ārum*, *f. pl.* A city of the ancient Campania.

Achæi, *et Achivi*, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* 1 The Grecians, or Greeks. 2 Inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæiōnēs, *i. m.* The first king of Persia.

Achæmēnides, *æ. m.* One of Ulysses' companions, who was left among the Cyclops, and afterwards found by Æneas.

Achæia, *æ. f.* A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north side. Hence Achæius, Grecian.

Achæia, *Idis*, *f.* Belonging to Achæia; Grecian.

Achates, *æ. m.* A companion of Æneas.

Achēlus, *ōi. m.* A famous river of Epirus in Greece.

Achērōn, *ōnis*, *m.* The son of Ceres, who sunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

Achilles, *is*, *cos*, *et ci. Hor.* Achilli, *Virg.* In *voc.* Achille, *Or.* The son of Pelus king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable. In that very part, however, he was mortally wounded by Paris at the siege of Troy.

Acidaliūs, *i. m.* A fountain in Boetia.

Acis, *Idis*, *m.* A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Galatea fell

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in love with him. He was killed by Polyphemus.

Acōne, A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs: whence *Acōnium*, poison.

Acrisīone, *es. f.* A city of Peleponesus.

Acrisīōnēs, *Idis*, *f.* Danaë, the daughter of Acrisius.

Acrisīōnīdes, *is*, *m.* Perseus, the grandson of Acrisius.

Acrisius, *li. m.* The son of Abas, king of Argos.

Acrocēraunia, *ōrum*, *n. pl.* Hills on the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.

Acrocōrinthus, *i. f.* A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.

Acrazōn, *ōnis*, *m.* The son of Arizæus and Autonoe, and grandson of Cadmus. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.

Actium, *li. n.* A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory gained there by Augustus over M. Antony and Cleopatra.

Actius Navius, A famous angur under Tarquinius Priscus.

Adēs, *vel Hades*, 'The god of hell, called also Dis; also, hell itself, or the place of the dead.

Adherbal, *is*, *m.* An African prince, cruelly put to death by Jugurtha.

Adōnia, *Idis*, *m. vel Adonēis*, *i. m.* The son of Cynaras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

Adramyttium, *li. n. et eos*. A city of Asia Minor.

Adrastia, *vel Adrastæ*, 'The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.

Adrastus, *i. m.* A king of the Argives, the son of Talon and Eurynome, hence called *Dux Adrastides*, descended from Inachus and Perseus.

Adria, *vel Hadria*, *æ. m.* The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice.

Adriānōpolis, *is*, *f.* Adrianople, a city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seigneur kept his court.

Adriaticū mare, The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

Æacus, *i. m.* The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Enopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina.

Ædi, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* A people of Gaul, near Autun.

Æga, *æ. f.* A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

Ægeon, *ōnis*, *alias* Briareus, A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once hung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

Ægeum mare, Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, the White Sea.

Ægeus, *i. m.* A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus.

Ægina, *æ. f.* 1 The daughter of As-

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pus, king of Boeotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Æacus and Rhadananthus. 2 The island itself, on which Æacus reigned; formerly called *Ænopia*.

Ægineus, *iun. vel Ægineus*, *ārum*, *m. pl.* People of the island Ægina; otherwise called Myrædones, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.

Ægis, *Idis*, *f.* The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

Ægisthus, *i. m.* The son of Thyestes, by his own daughter Pelopaea, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and hence he had his name. He was killed by Orestes.

Ægyptus, *a*, *um.* Of Egypt; Egyptian.

Ægyptus, *i. m.* The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

Ægyptus, *f.* The country of Ægypt, bounded on the east by the Red Sea, and Arabia Petrea; on the west by Cyrene; on the south by Æthiopia; on the north by the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham.

Ælianus, *i. m.* The name of divers Romans: one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of Various History, of Living Creatures, of Tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

Æmiliānus, *i. m.* The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus imbro, because adopted into the family of the Scipios.

Ænōlia, *al. Hæmōnia*, *æ. f.* A country of Greece, so called from mount Ænus, or from Ænus the son of Deucalion, otherwise called Thessaly. Hence Æmilius, Of Thessaly.

Ænāria, *æ. f.* An island of Italy, near Naples; *hæd.* Ichia.

Æneas, *æ. m.* A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who, after the siege of Troy, came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of King Latinus, and succeeded in his kingdom.

Ænobarbus, *vel pot.* Alciōnobarbus, A surname of Domitian, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

Æoles, *iun. m. pl.* The Æolians. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolic.

Æolia, *æ. et Æolis*, *Idis*, *f.* 1 A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia. 2 The country of the winds.

Æoliz, *vel Vulcaniz insulæ*, Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Diinyne, Eryssa, Pheniceus and Euonymos.

Æolides, *is*, *m.* 1 Ulysses, so called from his grandfather Æolus. 2 Cephalus the great-grandson of Æolus.

Æolus, *i. m.* King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

Æolus, *i. m.* The son of Priam, by Alyssothoë, daughter of Dynas. He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.

Æschines, *i. m.* An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.

Æschylus, *i. m.* A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.

Æsculapius, *i. m.* The son of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead; whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who killed him with lightning. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.

Æsernia, *æ. f.* A city of the Samnites in Italy, near the river Volturno.

Æson, *ōnls. m.* The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason; at whose request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.

Æsopus, *i. m.* The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

Æquilinus, A hill in Rome.

Æsculapia, *Atls. f.* A goddess worshipped by the heathens.

Æthiopia, *æ. f.* One of Ethiopia. An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines.

Æthiopia, *æ. f.* A country in Africa, now called Abyssinia.

Ætius, *ii. m.* 1 A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. 2 A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

Ætna, *æ. f.* A mountain of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames of fire, ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mountain itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter is said to have lodged the giants, after he had struck them with lightning.

Ætolia, *æ. f.* A region of Achæa, between Acarnania and Phocis.

Ætius, *ii. m.* A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equaled Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

Æfrica, Africa, one of the four parts of the world; parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Strait of Gades; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of sixty miles in length. Hence *Æfrica*, a. un.

Agamemnon, *ōnls. m.* He and his brother Orestheus made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five white stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after, they were found dead in their beds.

Agamemnon, *ōnls. m.* The son of Atreus by Hecuba, as Homer; but as Hesiod, the son of Phisthenes, king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and

after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priam, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra, who, together with her paramour Egisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Aganippe, *es. f.* A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Agathias, *vel Agathius*, *ii. m.* A lawyer who wrote several epigrams, in the Greek anthology, and a history.

Agathocles, *is. m.* A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne, slew many of the nobles.

Agathopolis, *is. f.* The city of Montepelice in France.

Agendicum, *i. m.* Sens, a town in France.

Agænor, *ōnls. m.* A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Agæstius, *ai. m.* The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis: he was a very valiant prince.

Agis, *idls. m.* A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

Aglaia, *æ. f.* One of the three Graces. She and her sisters, Thalia and Euphrosyne, are represented with their hands joined together.

Aglaus, *i. m.* A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never traveled beyond his own ground.

Agreda, *æ. f.* Edinburgh, in Scotland. **Agriæ**, *vel Acrægas*, *antis. m.* A hill in Sicily.

Agriaria, *lex.* A law proposed by some levelers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agriæcola (Julius), The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor there.

Agrippa, *æ. m.* 1 Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. 2 The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was honored with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over S. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinet of the curios.

Agrippina, *æ. f.* The mother of Nero, and the wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

Agrippinæ (Colonia), The city of Cologne, in Germany.

Ajax, *æls. m.* A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, next in valor to Achilles.

Adæneus, *i. m.* A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Achéron; whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alaricus, *i. m.* Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

Alanna, *æ. f.* Alnwick, A town in Northumberland.

Alaunus, *i. m.* Alne, or North-Tine, a river in Northumberland.

Alba Julia, Weissenburg, in Transilvania.

Alba regalis, A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned; *hod. Stulweissenburg*.

Albani Fanum, St. Albans in Hert-

fordshire, so called from a saint of that name.

Albânia, *æ. f.* A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also, a part of Scotland, called Breadalbane.

Albion, The island of Great Britain.

Albis, *is. m.* A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamburg; *hod. the Elbe*.

Albium Intermelum, A town in the territory of Genoa; *hod. Vintimiglia*.

Alcæus, *i. m.* 1 A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th Olympiad. 2 The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called *Alcidas*. 3 The son of Hercules by Omphale.

Alcibiades, *is. m.* A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humors.

Alcinous, *i. m.* A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoui dare*, which we render, 'To carry coals to Newcastle.'

Alcmæna, *æ. f.* The wife of Amphitryo, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.

Alcyonæ, *vel Alcionæ*, *es. f.* The daughter of Neptune, and wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it, and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher.

Alcto, *ū. f.* One of the three Furies.

Altmäni, *vel Altemani*, *ōrum. m. pl.* Almaini, a people of Germany.

Altemania, *æ. f.* Germany.

Alencolum, *ii. m.* Alençon, a duchy in France.

Alchitha, *æ. f.* A town of France in the lesser Britany; *hod. St. Malo*.

Alexander, *dri. m.* Alexander the Great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and, in short, the greater part of the world; he honored learning and learned men. Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors. Alexander Polyhistor, so called, for his numerous writings; in history and philology; he lived in the time of L. Sulla.

Alexander Severus, An emperor of Rome, who by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Alexandria, *æ. f.* A city in Egypt, near the Nile, now called Scanderia, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, *vel. Scanderon*.

Alexis, *i. m.* A fine youth, (who was page to Pollio or Mæcenæ) to whom Virgil made love.

Alfredus, *rive Aluredus*, *i. m.* A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

Alburn, *i. m.* Hailbrun, a free city of Swabia.

Alfensis died, noted by the Romans in their Almanacks for an unlucky day, viz. the eighteenth of July, the day of their defeat by the Gauls, near the river Allia in Italy.

Allobriges, *um. m. pl.* People of Savoy and Piedmont.

Alone, *rive Alona*, *æ. f.* A town in Northumberland.

Alpes, *iun. f.* Mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.

Alpinus, *a. un. f.* Alpinus, *a. un.* Of, or belonging to, the Alps. **Alphæus**, *vel Alfenus*, *i. m.* Sus-

named *Varus*, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alpheus, *i. m.* A celebrated river of Arcadia, near the city *Elis*.

Albânia, *æ. f.* A country in Germany between the *Rhine* on the east, and *Lorraine* on the west.

Althæa, *æ. f.* The daughter of *Thes-tius*, wife of *Eneus* king of *Calydon*, and mother of *Meleager*.

Alvatticus, *æ. f.* *Alvatticus*. *Cæsus*, the son of *Alvattus*, king of *Lydia*.

Amalthæa, *æ. f.* and *Melissa*, daughters of *Melissus*, king of *Crete*. They are said to have nursed *Jupiter* with goat's milk and honey.

Amantia, *æ. f.* A city of *Lower Hungary*, *aliter* *Quilique Ecclesæ*.

Amânus, *i. m.* A mountain betwixt *Cilicia* and *Syria*, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; *hæd.* *Monte di Scandaronæ*.

Amâsia, *vel* *Amisia*, *vel* *Amisus*, *i. m.* A river of *Germany*, which passes through a part of *Friesland* into the ocean; *hæd.* *Emâ*.

Amastra, *æ. f.* *vel* *Amestratus*. A city of *Sicily*; *hæd.* *Mistretta*.

Anaistris, *is. f.* A city of *Paphlagonia* in *Asia Minor*; *hæd.* *Famastro*.

Anâtâ, *æ. f.* The wife of king *La-tinus*, and mother of *Lavinia*. She hanged herself that she might not see *Eneus* her son-in-law.

Anaxânus, *ônus*, *vel* *Amazonides*, Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of *Asia*, and inhabited *Scythia* near the *Mæotis* and *Tanais*.

Anbarvâlê, A procession round the fields in the spring and autumn in honor of the goddess *Ceres*.

Ambaria, *æ. f.* Amboise, a town in France, on the banks of the *Loire*.

Amiliânus, *i. n.* Amiens, the chief city of *Picardy* in France.

Amibiani, *ônus*, *m. pl.* Inhabitants of the country about *Amiens*.

Amiboglaua, *æ. f.* Ambleide in *Westmoreland*.

Ambrâcia, A famous city in *Epirus*, near the river *Acheron*, where the court of king *Pyrhus* was held. After *Augustus* had conquered *M. Antony*, in memory of his victory he called the city *Nicopolis*. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrôsî vicus, *Ambrôsî*, a town in *Wiltshire*.

Ambrôsî mons, Stone-henge, on *Salisbury*-plain.

America, *æ. f.* America, the largest quarter of the globe, first discovered by *Columbus*, A. D. 1492, but had its name from *Americus Vesputius*, a Florentine, who made a farther discovery thereof in 1497. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both.

It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing *New Spain*, *Mexico*, *Florida*, and *Terra Nova*; the southern *Pernu*, *Brazil*, &c.

Amilcar, *âris*, *m.* The father of *Hannibal*.

Ammiânus Marcellinus, A famous historian in the reign of *Gratian* and *Valentinian*, whose history began with *Nerva*, and ended with *Valens*. It comprised thirty-one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Amnîlenses, *i. m. p.* A people of *Portugal*, between *Elvas* and the river *Tagus*; *hæd.* *Portalegre*.

Ammon, *is. m.* A name of *Jupiter*, whose temple was in the deserts of *Libya*. It had also an oracle, in reputation in the time of *Alexander the Great*, but it began to be neglected in the reign of *Tiberius*, and was more and more despoiled as the light of the gospel shone clearer.

Amphictyon, *is. m.* The son of *He-*

lenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called *Amphictyonium*, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones*.

Amphiscii, *ônus*, *m. pl.* People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

Amphitryo, *vel* *uo*, *ônus*, *m.* A nobleman of *Thebes*, commander of *King Creon's* army against the *Teleboans*, and the husband of *Alcmena*, on whom *Jupiter* is said to have begotten *Hercules*.

Amstela, *æ.* A small river in *Holland*, which gives name to

Amstelodamum, *vel* *Amstelrodamum*, *i. n.* Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of *Holland*.

Amyclæ, *ârûm*, *f. pl.* 1 A city of *Lædonia*, the birth place of *Castor* and *Pollux*, called *Amyclæi fratres*, 2 A city of Italy between *Cajeta* and *Taracina*. The people of it, being often frightened with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *Tacite* *Amyclæ*, and *Amyclæi vivere*, To hear and see, and say nothing.

Amyntas, *æ. m.* The grandfather of *Alexander the Great*.

Anacharsis, *is. m.* A Scythian philosopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great ones break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation; whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, is a nonpareil, or none such. He was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to introduce the Athenian laws.

Anacron, *tis*, *m.* A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. He was choked with a grape-stone.

Anandia, seu *vallis Anandia*, *Anandia* in *Scotland*.

Anas, *æ. m.* A river dividing *Portugal* from *Spain*; and *Gundaria* from *Andalusia*.

Anasus, *i. m.* A river in the dukedom of *Venice*, which, arising in the Alps, falls into the *Adriatic*; *hæd.* *Piave*.

Anatolia, *æ. f.* A part of *Asia Minor*; *hæd.* *Natolia*.

Anaxâgôras, *æ. m.* A philosopher of *Clazomenæ*, of high birth, and the scholar of *Anaximenes*. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

Anaxanorides, *is. m.* A comic poet of *Rhodes*, who wrote sixty-five plays. He lived in the reign of *Philip*, the father of *Alexander the Great*.

Anaxarchus, *i. m.* A philosopher of *Abdera* in *Thrace*, and a follower of *Democritus*. *Nicocreon*, king of *Cyprus*, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Bent as long as thou wilt on the bag of *Anaxarchus*, himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

Anaximander, *dri. m.* A philosopher of *Miletum*, scholar to *Thales*, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew *Lacedæmon*; and to have first invented the globe.

Anaximenes, *is. m.* 1 The scholar of *Anaximander*, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. 2 The son of *Aristocles*, a scholar of *Diogenes the Cynic*. The *Lampacenes* having sent him on an embassy to *Alexander the Great*, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which *Anaximenes* having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon *Alexander*, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

Anazarba, *æ. f.* *vel* *Anazarbus*. A town of *Cilicia*, called also *Cæsarea*, the birth place of *Dioscorides* and *Oppian*.

Anchises, *æ. m.* The son of *Cæpy*, and father of *Æneas*. In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of *Mount Ida*; where the poets feign he lay with *Venus* and begot *Æneas*. When *Troy* was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him on shipboard, and carried him to *Sicily*, where he died.

Ancus Martius, The fourth king of *Rome*, grandson of *Numa Pompilius*, by his daughter.

Andaræ, *ârûm*, *m. pl.* People of *India*; *hæd.* the kingdom of *Pegu*.

Andecavi, *et* *Andegavi*, *ônus*, *m. pl.* The people about *Angiers* in France.

Andes, *i. m. pl.* 1 People of *Anjim* in France. 2 A village near *Mantua* in Italy, the birth place of *Virgil*.

Andocides, *is. m.* An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are extant, upon which *Harporcraton* wrote his Lexicon.

Andomatium, *i. m.* Langres in France.

Andrapôlis, *is. f.* St. Andrew's in Scotland.

Androclea, *æ. f.* One of the daughters of *Antiphenus*, who with her sister *Heraclæ*, sacrificed her life for the good of her country.

Androclides, *is. m.* A *Lacedæmonian*, who, when he was laughed at, because heing lame, he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not of such as would run away.

Andrôgeus, *eo. m.* *et* *Andrôgeus*, *i. et* *Androgeon*, *ônus*. The son of *Minos*, king of *Crete*, who was slain by the *Athelians* and *Megareans*, because he was superior to them in activity and arms. *Id.* *Minos*.

Andrôgynæ, *ârûm*, *vel* *Androgyne*, *ônus*, *m. pl.* A people of *Africa*, who were *Hermaphrodites*, and coupled with one another by turns.

Andromache, *æ. f.* The daughter of *Etion* king of *Thebes*, wife of *Hector*, and mother of *Asnyanax*. *Pyrhus*, the son of *Achilles*, after the burning of *Troy*, carried her away captive, married her, and had *Molossus* by her; but afterwards gave her to *Helens* the son of *Priamus*, with part of his kingdom.

Andromedæ, *æ. f.* *et* *Andromede*, *æ. f.* The daughter of *Cepheus* and *Cassiope*, king and queen of *Ethiopia*. She, contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster; but *Perseus* slew the monster, loosed her, and married her. At last *Minerva* placed her and her husband and mother, among the stars.

Andros, *i. f.* A British isle, so called from *Andræ*, a bird, whence it is called *Birdsey*, or the Isle of Birds.

It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. Also, an island in the Archipelago.

Angerona, *et. onia*, *æ. f.* The goddess of silence.

Angli, *ðrum*, *m. pl.* People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

Anglia, *æ. f.* A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holstia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked of what country they were, and was answered *Angli*; Yea rather, replied he, *Angli*.

Angrivarii, *ðrum*, *m. pl.* A people of Germany between the rivers Weser and Emse.

Anguillara insula, *vel* *Elia*. 'The Isle of Ely in Cambridgeshire.

Anicia gens, An illustrious family of Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honored with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

Annius, *i. m.* A friend of Nomicus, running into the Danube, *had*. *E. m.*

Anna, *æ. f.* Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *Ut populo annare et perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight. After her sister's death, she sailed to Italy, and was kindly received by *Æneas*.

Annius Seneca, A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him liberty to choose the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a warm bath. *P. Seneca*.

Antibal, *ilis. m.* A Carthaginian of great valor and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father, Amilcar, made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up, he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempromius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius, at Tlrasymene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fabius Maximus, he covered new courage and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse falling in that field; and, had he marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end to the Roman name. But happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length, being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

Antæus, *i. m.* The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Her-

cules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingi in Mauritania.

Antenor, *is. m.* A Trojan nobleman, who, fleeing into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenorea, after his own name; *had*. Padua.

Anthrôpophagi, *ðrum*, *m. pl.* A people of Scythia, who ate human flesh.

Antæci, People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

Anticæna, A constellation before the Great Dog. Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It rises with the Lion, and sets when Capricorn rises.

Anticyra, *æ. f.* An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Ceta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head: whence *Naviga ad Anticyram*, was as much as to say, You are mad.

Antigone, *es. f.* The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon, whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antilibanus, *i. m.* A mountain opposite Lebanon.

Antille, *ðrum*, *f. pl.* The Caribbee Islands, lying between the southern and eastern parts of the continent of America.

Antiochia, *vel* *Antiochiæ*, *æ. f.* 1 Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. 2 The metropolis of Pisidia.

Antiope, *æ. vel* *Antiope*, *es. f.* The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which her husband was divorced from her.

Antipodes, *um. m. pl.* The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights, and different seasons.

Antiquaria, *æ. f.* A city of Spain in the kingdom of Granada; *had*. Antequera.

Antisthenes, *is. m.* A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bade his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, except an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered, 'To die happily.'

Antitractus, *i.* Andover in Hampshire.

Antivestrum, Saint Brien, or the Land's end in Cornwall.

Antium, *ii. n.* An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no men oral left of it, but a promontory called *Capo d'Anzio*, or Antio.

Antônia, *æ. f.* Utrecht in Holland: called also Trajectum ad Rhenum.

Antoninus Pius, An emperor, who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.

Antoninus Aurélius, surnamed the Philosopher: a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently shew; for he lived as he wrote. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and

had great success against the Germans, Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

Antonius, M. An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Maian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son of the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fountner of the civil war; for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls, Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cæsar; but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedonia. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra, queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea-fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell on his own sword.

Antonius, Julius, the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book. He was guilty of notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus. **Antonius**, Gaius, he was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero, and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antrium, *i. n.* Antrium in Ireland.

Antuerpia, *vel* *Antverpia*, *æ. f.* A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Auturnacum, *i. n.* Andernach in Lower Germany.

Autüis, *Idia. m.* An Egyptian god, worshipped under the form of a dog. **Anxa**, *æ. f.* A town in Greece; *had*. Gallipoli.

Aobriga, *vel* *Abobria*, *æ. f.* A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Galicia; *had*. Bayonne.

Ämälid, *is. m.* The Muses worshipped in Mount Helicon.

Aornus, *i. m.* [*i. e.* sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

Apelles, *is. m.* An excellent painter in the island Cos, in great favor with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her. **Apenninus**, *æ. mons.* A ridge of hills parting Italy through the middle, and running the whole length of that kingdom from the North West to the South East.

Apurötte, *es. f.* The Greek name of Venus.

Apicius, *i. m.* An epicure, who wrote a book on the pleasures, and in citements of eating, spent a large estate in gratifying his own voraci-

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ous appetite, and growing poor and despaired, hanged himself. He lived in the time of Nero.

Apis, *is. m.* The son of Jupiter by Niobe: called also *Serapis*, and *Osiris*. He was king of the *Argives*; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Egypt, where he taught the inhabitants to sow corn, and plant vines; and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence, made their calf.

Apollo, *inis.* The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called *Phoebe*, as he *Phœbeus*; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Apollodorus, *i. m.* A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

Apollonius Rhodius, the writer of the *Argonautics*.

Apollonius Tyaneus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equaled with those of our Saviour.

Appia Via, A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium, above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudius.

Appianus, *i. m.* A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history in twenty-four books.

Appii Forum, a city about eighteen miles from Rome.

Apulia, *æ. f.* A country in Italy near the Adriatic sea, between Daunia and Calabria; *hæd. la Puglia*.

Aquæ Augustæ, Bayonne in France. *Aquæ Calidæ*, *vel Aquæ Solis*, The city of Bath in England.

Aquarius, The eleventh sign in the zodiac: it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often brings rain.

Aquileia, *vel Aquileja*, *æ. f.* Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice: at present only a small village.

Aquincum, *i. n.* A city of Hungary, now supposed to be Buda, or Ofen.

Aquilinum, *i. n.* A town of the Latins near Samnium: the birth place of Juvenal; *hæd. Aquino*.

Aquisgranum, *i. n.* A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Gracian, the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a town. The French call the town Aix-la-Chapelle, and the Germans Aken. Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquitania, *æ. f.* The third part of Old Gaul; *hæd. Guienne* and Gascony. Formerly subject to the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain.

Ara, *æ. f.* A constellation of twelve stars in our hemisphere, under the Scorpion's tail.

Arabia, *æ. f.* A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, *Deserta*, *Felix*, and *Peetra*.

Arabicus, *et Arabus*, *a. um.* Arabian.

Arabe, *is. m.* An Arabian.

Arachne, *es. f.* The daughter of Ido-

mon, a Lydian, very skilful in spin-

ning and weaving. She contended with Pallas, and being overcome, hanged herself, and was turned into a spider.

Archæusia, *æ. f.* A country beyond the Indus, anciently belonging to the Persian empire, but now to the Mogul; *hæd. Candahar* and *Halacani*.

Arar, *vel Araria*, *is. m.* A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived; famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers; *hæd. la Saone*.

Aratus, *i. m.* A Grecian astrologer and poet: quoted by St Paul, *Acts* 17, 28.

Arausio, *onis. f.* The principality of Orange, in the family of Nassau.

Araxes, *is. m.* A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as the Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hyrcanian sea.

Arbela, *Græc. m. pl.* A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia.

Arcades, *um. m. pl.* Arcadians.

Arcadia, *æ. f.* 1 A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. 2 A town in Crete.

Arcaus, *idis. m.* The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto; turned into a she-bear by Juno.

Arcebas, *æ. vel Arcesilæus*, *i. m.* An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinions.

Archelaus, *i. m.* 1 A king of Macedon, killed after he had reigned twenty-three years, by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. 2 An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, the master of Socrates.

Archias, *æ. m.* A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cymbrin war in Greek verse.

Archilochus, *i. m.* A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of iambic verse.

Archimedes, *is. m.* A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse. When the city was taken, he was killed by a common soldier, to the great grief of Marcellus the general.

Archytas, *æ. m.* A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

Arctophylax, A constellation near the Great Bear, called Boûtes.

Arctos, *i. f.* Two northern constellations of this name, the Greater and the Lesser.

Arcturus, *i. m.* A large star in the constellation Boûtes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

Ardenna, *æ. f.* The large forest of Ardenne in old Gaul.

Arêlate, *is. n. et Arelas*, *itis.* The city of Arles in France.

Arémorica, *æ. f. vel Armorica*. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

Areopagita, *æ. m.* One of the judges that sat in the court of Areopagus, at Athens.

Aræopagus, *i. m.* Mars's court at Athens.

Aréthusa, *æ. f.* The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty. She was changed into a fountain of the same name in Sicily.

Arëtiun, *i. n.* A city of Tuscany, a Roman colony; *hæd. Arezzo*.

Argæthella, *æ. f.* Argyle in Scotland.

Argentortum, *i. n.* A city of Upper Germany, on the Rhine. It is the capital of Alsatia, now Strasbourg, famous for its clock.

ARG

Argivi, *Græc. m. pl.* Citizens of Argos.

Argo, *is. f.* The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

Argœlius sinus, The gulf of Napoli.

Argôlis, *idis. f.* A country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which is Nauplia; *hæd. Napoli*.

Argœnaute, *Græc. m. pl.* The passengers in the ship Argo.

Argos, *est. m. pl.* Argi. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelary goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses.

Argus, *i. m.* The poets felt that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was set by Juno as a spy to watch Io, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him.

Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

Aria, *æ. f. vel Ariana regio*, A country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea; *hæd. Chorasani*.

Arizârthes, *is. m.* A king of Cappadocia, who being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and self.

Ariadne, *es. f.* The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who, for the love she had to Theseus, gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth. She accompanied him as far as Naxos, where he ungratefully left her. Bacchus afterwards married her.

Aries, *etia. m.* The Ram, the first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering on the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

Ariobaranes, *is. m.* A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans, and of Pompey's party. He was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arion, *onis. m.* A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, *Ovid. Fast. v.*

Aristæus, *i. m.* The son of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus, king of Arcadia.

Aristides, *is. m.* A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just. Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, *i. m.* A Cyrenian philosopher, contemporary with Socrates.

Aristophanes, *is. m.* A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristobolus, *is. m.* Aristotle, the son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas the grandfather of Alexander.

He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagiritæ*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of *εὐεργέτης ἀνθρώπων φιλόσοφος*.

Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Arius, *is. m.* An arch-heretic, of Alexandria, brother of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour, and that of the Holy Spirit.

Arménia, *æ. f.* A country of Asia; *hæd. Turcomania*, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north by Iberia, on the west by Cappadocia, on the south by Mesopotamia, on the east by the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser has on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates on the south Taurus.

Arnobius, ll. m. A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A.C. 330.

Arno, l. m. A river of Italy flowing from the Apennines, and running by Florence and Pisa; *hod. Arno.*

Arpinum, l. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, the birth-place of C. Marius, and Cicero; *hod. Arpino.*

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Arſes, is. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honor, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arſacide*.

Arſinoë, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artabanus, l. m. The son of Hyſtaſpes, and brother of Darius king of Persia. He dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, a eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. A name of two kings in the first Persian empire; the first called Longimanus, and Alaxerxes; the latter, Memnon, the son of Darius.

Artēmidōrus, l. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it in a note delivered to him in passing the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artēmiſia, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausæus, whose ashes he drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called *Mausolea*.

Artēmon, ōnis. m. 1 A Chazomenian, who found out the buttering-ram, and the military Testudo. 2 A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Læodice.

Artesia, æ. f. Artois, a province of the French Netherlands.

Arvæles Fratres, l. n. Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.

Avernus, l. n. A city of Aquitain; *iod. Clermont.*

Arvtragus, l. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Arvenia, æ. f. Caernarvon in Wales.

Ascanius, ll. m. The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Aschburgum, ll. n. A town of Germany; *hod. Augsburg.*

Asci, l. n. Inhabitants of the torrid zone, who, having twice every year the sun vertical at noon, have then no shadow.

Asclepiades, is. m. A physician of Prusa in Bithynia.

Asclepiadæus, æ. um. *Asclepiadæus carmen.* An asclepiad, or chorambic verse, such as is in Horace's odes so called from one Asclepias.

Ascōla, ōrum. n. A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goats' skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honor of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

Asra, æ. f. A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrubal, illis. m. A Carthaginian nobleman, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage.

Asia, one of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asinius Pollio, a favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Asiāda, æ. f. The daughter of Herminias a Phœcian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Aphalites, æ. lacus. The dead sea, or lake of brimstone in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Asyria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded by part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north by part of Armenia the Less; on the south by Susiana. It is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. 1 A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Gualadetta; *hod. Xeres della Frontera.* 2 Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; *hod. Asti.*

Asarte, es. f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in scripture, Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus, king of Arcadia, and Aurora, as some write; or as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cælus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She, being the goddess of justice, stayed longest.

Asturia, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; *hod. Asturias.*

Asturum lucus, a city of Spain; hod. Oviedo.

Atyages, is. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyſes, a Persian of mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Atyranax, ctos. m. The only son of Hector and Andromache, born during their war. Ulyſſes cruelly threw him headlong from a tower.

Atypala, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, between Natioia and Candia, having a town of the same name; *hod. Stampalia.*

Atlanta, æ. f. The daughter of Schœnus, king of the island of Scyros; she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomachus outran and won her by dropping three golden apples, in gathering up which, she lost ground.

Atē, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of revenge.

Aternum, l. n. A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the lither Abuzzo; *hod. Pescara.*

Ateste, is. n. A city of Italy in the district of Venice; *hod. Este.*

Atēne, ærum. f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast, called afterwards Attica. It is yet said to contain near 10,000 persons; *hod. Setines.*

Athēnæus, l. m. 1 A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus. 2 A learned grammarian.

Athēnagōras, æ. m. A christian philosopher who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Athēnōpolis, is. f. A town of Narbonne in France, supposed to be Toulon.

Atihēda, is. m. A great river of Italy, now the Adige.

Athos, o, v. Athon, ōnis. m. A mountain of Macedonia, running like a peninsula into the Ægean sea, and near 50 miles in length.

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. People of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots.

Atlantius, æ. um. Of, or belonging to, Atlas. *Atlantis insule.* The Fortunate islands, where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, anti. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Atrebatæ, ium. m. pl. People of Artois in the Netherlands.

Atria, æ. f. A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and the Adige, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf; *hod. Hadria.*

Atropos, One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.

Atulius, l. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Attica, æ. f. The territory of Athens.

Atticus, æ. um. Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

Atticus, l. m. Surnamed Pomponius, an intimate of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his Epistles, that are still extant, were written. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in his purity.

Attilius Regulæ, a count of Roule in the first Punic war, A. U. 450. a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, et Attis, illis. m. The son of Crœsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

Avallia, æ. f. Glastonbury, in Somersetshire.

Avâricum, l. n. A city of France, capital of the dukedom of Berry; *hod. Bourges.*

Automarōpolis, is. f. St Omer, the capital of Artois.

Avenio, ōnis. Avignon, a city in France.

Aventicum, l. n. A town of Switzerland; *hod. Avenches.*

Aventinus, l. m. Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Averna, l. m. et Averno, ōrum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for hell.

Aufidius, l. m. A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples; *hod. l'Ofanto.*

Aufona, æ. f. The river Avon, in Gloucestershire, or Nyne in Northamptonshire.

Augæas, æ. m. A king of Elis, who had a stable that could hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of Diva, afterwards.

Augusta, a title given to several cities.

Augusta Bracarum, in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro; hod. Braga.

Augusta Preatoria, city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Aosta, vel Aousta.

Augusta Suessunorum, a city of France, in Champagne, in the Isle of France; hod. Soissons.

Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Turin.

Augusta Tricassium, Troyes.

Augusta Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England.

Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine, the most ancient city in Europe; hod. Triers.

Augusta Veromandorum, A city of Picardy in France; hod. St Quintin.

Augusta Vindelicorum, Augsburg in Germany.
Augustoritum, i. n. The city of Poitiers, or Limoges, in France.
Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson of Julius Caesar's sister.
Aulon, i. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian: *Aulon kalernis uvis minimam invidet*.
Aurélia, æ. f. The city of Orleans in France, founded by Aurelian the Roman emperor.
Aurora, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.
Ansetani, ðrum, m. pl. People of Spain.
Ausonia, æ. f. Properly the country of the Ausones, or Aurunci, but taken for the whole region of Italy.
Ausonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Italy.
Austrasia, æ. f. The country of Lorraine.
Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany, having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria, with the bishopric of Salzburg, on the south.
Automedon, tis. m. The charioteer and armor-bearer of Achilles.
Antoniô, is. f. The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and mother of Actæon.
Autricum, i. n. A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beaune; *had. Chartres*.
Axelodunum, i. n. Hexham, a town in Northumberland.
Azores, um. f. pl. Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Terceira is the largest), belonging to the Portuguese.

BABYLON, is. f. The metropolis of the ancient kingdom of Babelonia or Chaldee, founded, according to some, by Semiramis, or, as others, by Belus, and afterwards embellished by Nebuchadnezzar; *had. Bagdat*.

Bacchæ, ænm. f. pl. Priestesses of Bacchus, called also Menades, Thyades, and Mimalionides.
Bacchanalia, is. n. A madhouse.
Bacchanalia, lum. n. pl. Feasts celebrated in honor of Bacchus.

Bacchus, i. m. The son of Jupiter, by Semele; whence Ovid calls him *Semelia Proles*. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh till ripe for birth. He was the inventor of wine, and other liquors, and is often by the poets put for wine.

Bactra, ðrum, æ. f. Bactrum, i. The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia; *had. Usbeck*.
Bactros, vel Bactrus, i. m. A river of Asia.

Bactri, Bactrii, vel Bractriani, ðrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Bactria.

Badia, æ. f. A town in Spain, in the country of Extremadura; *had. Badajoz*.

Bætzæ, ærum. f. pl. A city of Languedoc in France; *had. Beziers*.
Bætica, æ. f. A part of Spain, about Andalusia.

Bæta, is. m. A river running through Andalusia; *had. Guadalquivir*.

Bæze, ærum. f. pl. Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, situate near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and abounds in warm wholesome springs.

Bæleares, lum. f. pl. Two islands in the Mediterranean sea; *had. Majorca and Minorca*. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.

Bæta, æ. f. The metropolis of the province of Algarva in Portugal; *had. Tavira*.

Bælicum Mare, The Baltic sea.

Bæthrum, i. n. A deep pit in

Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.

Barbesula, æ. f. A town and river of Spain; *had. Guadajara*.

Barcino, ðnis. m. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain; *had. Barcelona*.
Bardi, ðrum. m. pl. A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honor of their illustrious ancestors.

Barthianus Ager, A province of Naples, so called from

Barium, il. n. A city of Naples; *Barl. Barabacotæ, lum. m. pl. People of Guienne in France, near Poitiers.*

Bassus, i. m. Many Romans of this name. 1 *Aufidius Bassus*, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero: he wrote *De bello Germ. 2 Cæsius*, a lyric poet.

Bâtavi, ðrum. m. pl. (sec. zyl. com.) People of Holland.

Bêtaus, æ, um. Of, or pertaining to, Holland.

Bêthyllus, i. m. A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.

Bittus, i. m. A herdsman, whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

Bauris, Idia. f. The old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury traveling over Phrygia, when all others refused.
Bævius, i. mævius. Two silly poets, who gave Virgil occasion to say, *Qui Bævium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi*.

Bulgæ, ærum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul. Also, the inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire; and the city of Wells in Somersetshire.

Belgica, had. The Netherlands;

Belgium, i. n. The Netherlands; *vel improprie; Belgium enim proprii.* The inhabitants of Beauvais.

Bella, æ. f. Bêlum. A town of Saragossa in Spain, not far from Saragossa; *had. Belchite*.

Bêlides, f. pl. The fifty daughters of Danaus, so called from their grandfather Belus.

Bêlêrôphontes, is, et æ. m. vel Belle-rophontis. The son of Glaucus, king of Egypt, whom Sthenobolæ, wife of Proetus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Belloacæsi, dict. etiam Bajocenses, et Velocenses. People of Vexin, or, as some say, Bayeux in Normandy.

Bellôna, et Dêlôna. The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.

Bêlôvâci, ðrum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.

Bêlus, i. m. 1 The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. He was the first student in astronomy, and deified by the Chaldeans. 2 The father of Danaus and Egyptus. 3 The father of Dido.

Bênêventum, i. n. Now Benevento, a city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, built by Diomedes.

Bênéce, es. f. The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsêide, and the wife of Euryetæ.

Bergonum, i. n. A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, capital of the Bergamasco; *had. Bergamo*.

Bergo, A maritime town in Norway;

had. Bergen.

Berna, æ. f. The city of Bern in Switzerland.

Berocæ, æ. . A city of Syria; Aleppo.

Berocenes, lum. m. pl. The people of Berocæ.

Berodius, i. m. An ancient historian, who wrote of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing also some things relating to medicine.

Bervicium, il. n. A town between

England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; *had. Berwick*.

Bias, anti. m. The Prienean philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Bithlius, i. m. A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done, *Julio et Cæsare consulis*, and their chief towns Bourdeaux.

Bigorriens, um. pl. People of Guienne in France; *had. those of Bigorre*.

Bithynia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, near Troas, on the Euxine sea.

Bithurges, um. m. pl. 1 The people of France, who inhabited the country now called Berri, their chief town being Bourges. 2 Bithurges (nbi); *had. Les Bourdelais*, and their chief towns Bourdeaux.

Blendium, il. n. A maritime city as Spain, in the principality of Asturias; *had. Santillana*.

Bliteræ, ærum. f. pl. A city of Provence in France; *had. Beziers*.

Bocchus, i. m. A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in chains to Sylla.

Bodlocasses, lum. m. pl. A people of Champagne in France, near the Marne; *had. Chateau Thierry*.

Bodotria, æ. f. The river Forth, in Scotland, running by Stirling, and falling into the German Ocean eastward of Lethi.

Bocytia, æ. f. A country of Greece between Achæia, Thessaly, and Eubœia. *Æ. f.* The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence *Bæoticum ingenium*, Dull, stupid.

Bola, æ. f. The capital of the Boli; *had. Bourbon*.

Bolæum, æ. f. vel Bolæolum. Bohemia, a fruitful country of Germany, near the Hercynian forest.

Boli, ðrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Romania in Italy.

Bolbitine, es. f. A town of Egypt; *had. Rosette*.

Bomilcar, is. m. The son of Amilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who, upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles, was crucified in the middle of Carthage.

Bona Dea, A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sow pig.

Bonium, il. n. Bangor in Flintshire.

Bonônia, æ. f. A city of Italy near the Po; *had. Bologna*.

Boltes, A constellation following the Great Bear. It is also called Arctophylus.

Borcovium, il. n. Berwick in Northumberland.

Boruscia, vel Borusia, æ. f. had. Prussia.

Bôrÿthènes, The river Nieper, one of the largest in Europe, which, rising in Russia, after a long course, runs into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukraine.

Bosphorus, vel Bosporus. Two straits of the sea called *Thracius*, and *Commerius*; the former is generally called *Stretus di Constantini-poli*, the latter *Stretus di Gæffa*.

Braccata, vel Braccata Gallia, Narbonne and Provence in France.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. Philosophers of India, who neither ate flesh, nor drank wine. Called also *Gymnosophistæ*, or the naked philosophers.

Brennus, i. m. A commander of the Gaul Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the capitol, and at last

agreed, for a large sum of gold, to raise the siege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

Cadmus, *i. m.* The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called *Ægeon*. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

Brigantes, *lum. m. pl.* People of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

Brigantia, *æ. f.* *et* Brigantium, *i. n.* A town formerly belonging to Rhetia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tyrol, in Germany.

Briseis, *Idis. f.* Hippodamia, the daughter of Brises, a beautiful lady of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas. At the taking of that city, she fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which occasioned a rupture between them.

Britannia, *æ. f.* The island of Great Britain.

Britannia minor, Bretagne in France.

Britannicus, *vel* Britannus, *a. um. Of*, or belonging to, Britain; British.

Britannus, *i. n.* *et* Brito, *Onis. m.* A man of either Britain.

Brixia, *æ. f.* A town in Italy, subject to Venice; *hod.* Brescia.

Brundisium, *Brundisium*, *et* Brestesium, *il. n.* A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples, by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way, paved all along from Rome.

Brunsvicum, *i. n.* *et* Brunsvig, *æ. f.* Brunswick in Germany.

Brutus, *i. m.* A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was, 1. Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus, after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 466. 2. M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator and good lawyer. 3. Domitius Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Julius Cæsar, and slain by Antony.

Bruxella, *æ. f.* *et* Bruxellæ, *ærum. f. pl.* Brussels, the metropolis of Brabant, in the Netherlands.

Bucephalus, *i. m.* The horse of Alexander the Great, killed in battle against king Porus.

Burdigala, *vel* Burdigala, *æ. f.* The city of Bourdeaux in France.

Burgundia, *æ. f.* A country in France, divided into the upper and lower.

Bûlris, *Idis. m.* 1 The son of Neptune by Libya, the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. 2 A city in Egypt, built by him.

Byblos, *i. f.* A town of Syria, in Phœnicia, where was a temple of Adonis.

Byssa, *æ. f.* The citadel of Carthage.

Byzantium, *et* Byzantion, A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but *Constantinople*, from his own name, prevailed, and is still in use. The Turks only, since it came in their power, call it *Stamboul*, or *Istamboul*, the Fertile Place.

CABILLONUM, *vel* Cavillonum, Châlons sur Saône in France.

Cacus, *i. m.* The son of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads, a notable thief and robber, keeping flocks on Mount Aventine.

Cadmus, *i. m.* The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit. lib. 11. Ovid. Metam. lib. 3. *et* Flin. lib. 7. *et* 86. He lived about the time of Joshua, and taught the Greeks the use of letters.

Cadomum, *i. n.* Caen. A city of Normandy in France.

Caduceus, *i. m.* Mercury's golden rod or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep.

Cadurci, *ærum. m. pl.* People of Guienne in France, whose chief town was Cahors; *hod.* Quercy.

Cælius, *il. m.* One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; *hod.* M. di S. Giovanni.

Cælus, *i. m.* A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called *Cælum*. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be *Cæli et Terræ Filii*, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terræ Filii*.

Cænis, *is. f.* A Thesalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ.

Cæsar, *æris. m.* The surname of the Julians in Rome; whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honored with this name.

Cæsar Augusta, A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro; *hod.* Saragossa.

Cæsarea, *æ. f.* The island of Jersey, belonging to Great Britain. *Cæsarea Julia*, Algiers in Africa.

Cæsarodunum, *i. n.* The city Tours in France, upon the Loire.

Cæsaromagus, *i. f.* 1 A town of Great Britain; *hod.* Chelmsford in Essex. 2 Beauvis in France.

Caicta, *æ. f.* A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples; *hod.* Gaëta.

Caïus, *et* Caius, *il. m.* A common prænomén among the Romans; Cæus to the men, Caia to the women; whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, *i. e.* Where you are master, I will be mistress.

Calabria, *æ. f.* The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

Calatum, *i. n.* Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

Calauria, *æ. f.* An island of Greece, on the coast of the Morea, in the gulph of Egina; *hod.* Sidra. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself; and here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called *Calauræa*.

Calchas, *antis. m.* A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Calcidonia, *æ. f.* Scotland, or North Britain.

Calidoni, *ærum. m. pl.* The people of Scotland.

Calictum, *i. n.* Calais in France.

Caligola, *æ. m.* An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, a very wicked prince.

Callacel, *ærum. m. pl.* The people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called Entra Minho y Douro, and part of Galicia in Spain.

Callicrætes, *is. m.* An excellent artist, who made ants, and such other small creatures, of ivory.

Callimæchus, *i. m.* A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliope, *es. f.* The mother of Orpheus, and the chief of the nine Muses; called also *Calliopea*.

Callipolia, *is. f.* A city in Thrace; *hod.* Gallipoli.

Callisthenes, *is. m.* A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very

intimate; yet, when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

Callisto, *is. f.* The daughter of Lycæon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

Callistratus, *i. m.* An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

Calpe, *es. f.* A hill by the t-reights of Gibraltar, over against Abyla, in Barbary; which two hills are called Hercules' Pillars.

Calphurnia, *æ. f.* She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law that no woman, thenceforward, should be suffered to plead.

Calýdon, *Onis. f.* The chief city of Ætolia, in Greece; *hod.* Galata.

Camalodunum, Maldon in Essex.

Cambria, *æ. f.* The principality of Wales.

Cambyses, *is. m.* A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Egypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

Camelodunum, *i. n.* Doucaster in Yorkshire.

Camilla, *æ. f.* Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins.

Canillus, *i. m.* A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Camœnæ, *ærum. f. pl.* The Muses.

Campania, *æ. f.* A champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

Campanus Sinus, The gulph of Naples.

Campaspe, *es. f.* Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles by his order painted naked, and was so enamored with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him. **Campus Martius**, A large field near Rome, on the banks of the Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens chose their burgesses and magistrates.

Campus Sceleratus, A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.

Canaanæa, *æ. f.* *Vide* Chanaanæa. **Canaanus**, *a. um. Of*, or belonging to, Canaan.

Canaanitis, *Idis. f.* The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

Canariæ, *ærum. f. pl.* The Canary islands in the Atlantic ocean, from whence the Canary wines are brought.

Chancidri, *ærum. m. pl.* People of Arabia, the same with the *Amalekites*.

Candace, *es. f.* The general name of the queens of Æthiopia.

Candaules, *is. m.* A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked.

Candia, *æ. f.* An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveighs.

Cannæ, *ærum. f. pl.* A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

Canoulum, *il. n.* Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

Cantabria, *æ. f.* Biscay in Spain.

Cantabrigia, *æ. f.* Cambridge in England, a principal town of Cambridgeshire, honored with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

Canthium, *il. n.* The county of Kent. **Candrudum**, *il. n.* Canosa, a town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples.

Capitolium, *i. n.* The Capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill, remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; whence he is called *Jupiter Capitolinus*.

Cappadocia, *æ. f.* A large country in Asia Minor, bordering on the Euxine Sea.

Capraria, *æ. f.* An isle in the Tuscan sea, now belonging to the Genoese, and called Capraria, *vel* Cabrera.

Capricornus, *i. m.* One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

Capia, *æ. f.* A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

Caracalla, *æ. m.* A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

Caractacus, *i. m.* A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried in triumph to Rome.

Caralis, *is. f.* The chief city of Sardinia; *hod.* Cagliari.

Carmania, *æ. f.* A country in Asia, between Persia and India.

Carmenta, *æ. f.* Carmentis, A prophetic of Arcadia, the mother of Evander.

Carneides, *is. m.* A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called *Novi Academici*.

Carni, *orum*, *m. pl.* People near Venice, whose country is now called Carniola.

Carpathus, *i. f.* An island in the Mediterranean, between Rhodes and Crete; *hod.* Scarpanto.

Carthago, *is. f.* 1 Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about ten miles from the modern Tunis. 2 Carthago Nova, now Carthagena, a city of Murcia in Spain.

Casius mons, A hill in Palestine near Egypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caspii, *orum*, *m. pl.* People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian sea.

Caspium mare, The Caspian sea. It has no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Cassandra, *æ. f.* The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, beloved by Apollo, from whom she received the gift of prophecy. She was afterwards married to Choroebus, and debauched by Ajax Oileus, in the temple of Minerva.

Cassiodorus, *i. m.* A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric, king of the Goths.

Cassiope, *es*, *vel* Cassiopeia, *æ. f.* The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

Cassius, *i. m.* One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

Castaldes, *um. f.* The nine Muses; so called from Castalus Fons, a fountain of Phœnix, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Castellum Cattorum, The chief city of Hesse, called Cassel.

Castellum Menapiorum, Cassel, or Kessel, on the Maese, in the dukedom of Guelderland.

Castor, *oris*, *m.* The son of Tyndarus, king of Laconia, and Leda, the daughter of Thestius. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. 1. Ov. Fast. 5.

Castra Alata, Edinburgh in Scotland.

Castra Julia, Truxilla in Spain, between Merida and Placentia.

Castrum Britonum, Dumbarton in Scotland.

Castrum Caledonum, Dunkeld, a bishop's seat in Scotland.

Casurgis, *is. f.* Prol. The city of Prague in Bohemia.

Catadupa, *orum*, *m. pl.* The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia.

Catalaunum, *i. n.* The name of two cities of France; one, in Champagne, called Châlons sur Marne. The other, in Burgundy, called Châlons sur Saône.

Catana, *æ. f.* A city at the foot of mount Ætna, almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693; *hod.* Catanea.

Catullus, *æ. m.* An infamous debauchee of Rome; whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cato, *onis*, *m.* The surname of several Romans. 1 One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship; author of a book on husbandry, still extant. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honor. 2 Uticensis, his great grandchild, who proved likewise a strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. After the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, he fled to Utica, where he killed himself in the forty eighth year of his age. 3 Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

Caulis, *i. m.* 1 A learned, but wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla. 2 A writer of plays, *Juv.*

Cateuchlani, *orum*, *m. pl.* People of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

Cavares, *um. vel* Cavari, *orum*, *m. pl.* People of Provence, in France, about Avignon.

Caucasice portæ, Derbent, a city in the straight passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea.

Caucasus, *i. m.* A mountain in Asia, between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia, and Albania.

Cauchy, *Cauchi*, *et* Chauci, *orum*, *m. pl.* People of Germany, about Bremen and Lundenburg.

Cayster, *et* Caystrus, *i. m.* A river of Asia Minor, which falls into the Archipelago, between Ephesus and Smyrna.

Cea, *æ. f.* *et* Cea, *vel* Ceos, *i. f.* An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades; *hod.* Zia.

Cebes, *æ. m.* A Theban philosopher; author of a small book, still extant, called *Cebetis Tabula*.

Cecrops, *opis*, *m.* The first king of Athens; who built the city Athens, and called it Cecropia.

Celsus, *i. m.* A physician in the time of Tiberius, author of a book *De Medicina*.

Celtæ, *orum*, *m. pl.* A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and Seine.

Celtiberi, *orum*, *m. pl.* A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

Celtes, *æ. f.* A country of old Gaul, situate between the rivers Rhone, Marne, Seine, and Loire, and extended even to the ocean; otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis.

Celtich, *orum*, *m. pl.* People of Spain, descended from the Celtæ in France.

Celticum Promontorium, A noted cape of Galicia in Spain; *hod.* Cap de Finisterre.

Cemenus mons, A mountain of Langue-doc in France; *hod.* Les Sevennes.

Cenestum, *i. m.* A city in the island of Corsica; *hod.* Corte.

Cenimagni, *orum*, *m. pl.* *qui et* Icenii.

People of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire.

Cenœnes, *lum. m. pl.* The people of Cenina, a city of Lathum.

Cenōmāni, *orum*, *m. pl.* People of Gallia Celtica; a country now called La Maine; their chief city Cenomanum, *æ. f.* Le Mans.

Centaui, *orum*, *m. pl.* of Hippocentauri, People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war.

Centrōnes, *um. m. pl.* 1 People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray. 2 People of Savoy, towards the Alps; *hod.* Tarantaise.

Centumcellæ, *orum*, *m. pl.* A considerable part of Italy in the papacy; *hod.* Civita Vecchia.

Cephallene, *en*, *Cephallenia*, *æ. f.* An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra, once the property of Ulysses.

Cephælus, *i. m.* For his story see Ov. Met. 7.

Cepheus, *ei*, *vel* eos, *m.* A king of Æthiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

Cephus, *Cephus*, *i. m.* A river of Boeotia in Greece, which having traversed the lake of Stivo, falls into the gulph of Negropont.

Céræus, *untis*, *f.* A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Anassia; *hod.* Chirionda.

Ceraunia, *et* Acroceraulia, *orum*, *m. pl.* *item* Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valonia; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic; *hod.* Monti di Chimera.

Cerberus, *i. m.* A dog, with three heads and as many necks; which it is fabled was the keeper of Pluto's palace.

Cerēia, *orum*, *n. pl.* The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius, *Ædilis Curulis*, first celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feast in honor of her.

Ceres, *æ. f.* The daughter of Saturn and Ops, and mother of Proserpine, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. *Sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus*; *i. e.* *Sine cibo et vino friget amor*.

Cerne, *es*, *f.* An isle in the Ethiopian sea; *hod.* Madagascar.

Cerod insula, Chertsey in Surrey.

Cerretani, *orum*, *m. pl.* A people of Spain about Navarre.

Cestri, *æ. f.* The city of Westchester.

Cestrus, *i. m.* A river of Pamphylia in Asia, *Mela*.

Cethægus, *i. m.* C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

Cetobrica, *æ. f.* A city of Portugal, in the district of Estremadura; *hod.* St. Ubes.

Ceryx, *æ. m.* A king of Thrace, who, with his wife Alcyone, was transformed into a bird called Halcyon, according to Ovid, Met. lib. 11.

Chabrie Castra, A place in Egypt near mount Casius; so called from Chabrias an Athenian general.

Chæronea, *æ. f.* A village of Boeotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called *Philosophus Chæroneensis*; famous for two battles; the one, where Philip of Macedonia conquered Greece; the other, in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 24 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

Chalcædon, *onis*, *f.* A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea, over against Constantinople.

Chalcis, *Idis. f.* A city of Euboea, near to Euripus; *hod.* Negropont.
 Chalusus, *l. m.* A river of ancient Germany; *hod.* Trave. It flows by the city Lubeck.

Chaldæa, *æ. f.* A country in Asia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those rivers.

Chaldei, *drum. m. pl.* The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.
 Chanana, *æ. f.* Chanana, The Holy Land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chariædémus, *l. m.* An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's orders, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

Chârites, *um. f. pl.* The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autochthon, or Enryponne. For a farther account of them, see Pantheon and of Bannier's Mythology.

Châron, *ontis. m.* The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.
 Charybdis, A dangerous whirlpool in the Straights of Sicily, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock; whence the proverb: *Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim*, it being very hard for passengers to escape both of them.

Chatti, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia.

Chanci, *drum. m. pl.* Those about Onaburgh and Lunenburg.

Chersonesus, *vel* Cherrônus, *i. f.* The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East Indies; *hod.* Malacca.

Chêrusci, *drum. m. pl.* The inhabitants of that part of Germany, which now constitutes part of the duchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the duchy of Magdeburg.

Chilmoris, *æ. f.* Kilmore, a town in Ireland.

Chilo, *ontis. m.* A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chimæra, *æ. f.* A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor; the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence the fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

Chios, *i. f.* An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; *hod.* Scio.

Chiron, *ontis. m.* One of the Centaurs, for whose story consult Ovid, Met. 2. and Bannier's Mythology.

Choaspeus, *l. m.* A river in the northern part of Persia, which, having passed by Susa, falls into the gulph of Belus, supposed to be the Ufal of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

Chœrillus, *l. m.* A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander.

Chryse, *æ. f.* An island in the Indies, thought to be Japan.

Chrysæïdæ, *Idis. f. patron.* The daughter of Chryse, the priest of Apollo,

whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrysippus, *l. m.* A stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Chrysopolis, *is. f.* A city of Bithynia, opposite to Constantinople; *hod.* Scutari.

Chrysorrhoas, *æ. m.* A river in Syria, near Damascus, anciently Phiarphar.

Cilnium, *l. n.* Hermanstadt in Transylvania.

Cicéro, *ontis. m.* Marcus Tullius Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred or employed.

Cicestria, *æ. f.* Chichester in Sussex.

Cilēni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Spain about Pontevedra in Galicia.

Cilicia, *æ. f.* A country of Asia Minor, extending along the Mediterranean, over against Cyprus; *hod.* Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying.

Cilicicæ portæ, A narrow passage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia; *hod.* the Straights of Scanderoon.

Cimbri, *drum. m. pl.* People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimbrici, *drum. m. pl.* People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Balze and Cimæ, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came to it; they lived in caves under ground, where was Sibylla's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas's descent thither.

Cimmerius Bosphorus, The Straights of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Meotis, between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia. They are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimou, *ontis. m.* An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valor; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinatus, *l. m.* A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

Cineas, *æ. m.* A certain Thessalian beloved by Pyrrhus.

Cinna, *æ. m.* A Roman, who, in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circæ, *æ. f.* A sorceress, well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

Circestria, *æ. f.* Circencester, Gloucestershire.

Cirta, *vel* Cirta, *æ. f.* A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algiers, 60 miles from the Mediterranean; *hod.* Constantia.

Cisalpina Gallia, called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon; *hod.* Savoy, and Milan.

Cispadina Gallia; *hod.* Genoa and Venice.

Civaro, *ontis. f.* A city of Savoy; *hod.* Chumbery.

Civitas Legionum, Chester, and Caerleon, *Camd.*

Clagenfurtum, *l. n.* The metropolis of Carinthia, in the circle of Austria.

Clarus mons, A city of Lyonsis in France; *hod.* Clermont, *Cillar.*

Claris Fons, Sherborne, Dorsetshire.

Classica Julia, Frejus, a city of Provence in France.

Claudia, *æ. f.* A vestal virgin. For whose history, see Virg. *Æn.* 7.

Claudia, *five* Claudia castra, The city Gloucester in England.

Claudius, *l. m.* Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

Claudiopolis, A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Clowar.

Claudius, *l. m.* (Cæsar.) He succeeded Caligula in the empire.

Clanentum, *l. n.* Southampton, in England.

Cleantes, *l. m.* A Stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleobolus, *l. m.* The son of Evagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Cleombrotus, *l. m.* A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.

Cleopatra, *æ. f.* Queen of Egypt, sister and wife of Ptolemy the last, who clapped two asp's to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Mark Antony.

Cleostatus, *l. m.* 1 A young man of Theopie; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity, armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. 2 An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clepiduva, *æ. f.* A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia; *hod.* Kamiecc.

Clio, *is. f.* One of the muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, *l. m.* A historian, who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts with more wit than truth.

Clitus, *l. m.* An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; who, in a drunken fit, stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against the customs of the Persians.

Clodius, *l. m.* (Publius) a noble Roman of the family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, *Clodius acutus machos*.

Clotho, One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life.

Clytemnestra, *æ. f.* The daughter of Tyndarus and Lede, and the wife of Agamemnon.

Clytie, *vel* Clytie, *æ. f.* A nymph, who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

Cn. *vel* Cnæus, The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

Cocles, *itis. m.* A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscans under Porsenna, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him; when he cast himself into the Tiber, and swam to land.

Codæus, *l. m.* A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codania, *æ. f.* *et* Hafnia. Copenhagen, the chief city of Denmark.

Codanonia, *æ. f.* Zealand, an island in the Baltic, belonging to Denmark.

Codanus sinus, The Baltic sea.

Codrus, *l. m.* The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Coelerni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Portugal, near *Coelobriga*, *Plol.*
Coelēsya, *z. f.* Hollow Syria, a province, or part of Syria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

Coelus, *Plol.* *Coelus*.

Colchimum, *i. n.* A city of Albania, in the borders of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic shore; *hod.* Dulcigno.

Colchis, *Idis.* A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includes the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

Coliacum, *i. n.* A promontory of Asia, the most southern part of Hindoostan; *hod.* Cape Coromin.

Colonia, *z. f.* Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

Colonia Agrippinensis, *vel* Colonia Agrippina, Cologne, a city, whose city on the Rhine, in Germany.

Colonia Allobrogrum, Thelmy Geneva.

Colonia Equestris, Nyon, about four leagues from Geneva.

Colonus, *is. f.* An island in the Argolic gulf, *Plin.* 4. 19.

Colophon, *onis. f.* A city of Ionia in Asia Minor, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo; and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

Colimella Gaudiana, An excellent writer on husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar.

Colunæ Hercules, Two mountains near the Straights of Gibraltar; the one, on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other, in Barbary, called Abyla.

Colunæz, *drum. f. pl.* Certain small islands called Mascarenhas, not far from Madagascar.

Comāgenæ, *z. f. vel* Comagene, *es.* A province, or part of Syria, in Asia Minor, above Cilicia eastward beyond the hill Amanus, parted from Mesopotamia by the Euphrates. The inhabitants were famous for their skill in magic.

Comāta Gallia, France and the Netherlands.

Commodus, *i. m.* A Roman emperor, the son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince.

Comptiles dii, A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

Comptilia sacra, Feasts in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

Compluturn, *i. n.* A city of new Castile in Spain; *hod.* Alcalá de Henarez.

Comum, *i. n.* A city of Milan in Italy, famous for the birth of Cæcilius, and of Pliny the younger; *hod.* Como.

Comus, *i. m.* The god of festivals and merriment.

Concordia, *z. f.* A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand and the cornucopia in the other, to denote, that plenty attends a state, where the people live in concord.

Condate, *is. n.* 1 Conington, in Cheshire. 2 The city Rennes in Brittany.

Condivicium, *i. n. Plol.* The city of Nantes in France.

Confugiantia, *z. f.* Confluentes, Confluentia, a city in Germany, where the rivers Rhine and Moselle meet.

Congranata, *z. f.* Rose Castle, near Carlisle in Cumberland.

Conimbrica, *z. f.* Coimbra, a city in the province of Belra, in Portugal.

Connacia, *z. f.* Connaught, a province in Ireland.

Conon, *is. m.* A general of the Athenians.

Conovium, *is. n.* A town in Wales, called Aberconway; *i. n.* the mouth

of the river Conway, in Caernarvonshire.

Constantia, *z. f.* Arzilla, a town of the kingdom of Fez.

Constantinópolis, *is. f.* The city Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Selnior, formerly called Byzantium, now Stamboli.

Contestania, *z. f.* Alzira, a town of Valencia in Spain.

Conventos Insula, Sheppey Island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Conventria, *z. f.* Coventry in Warwickshire.

Coüs, *rive* *Co. f.* An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrate the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.—*Coa vestis*, Thin silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island.

Coptos, *i. f.* A city of Egypt, in the district of Saïde; *hod.* Cana. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corbillum, *i. vel* Corbillo, *onis*, Nantes, a city of France in upper Bretagne.

Corcira, *z. f.* Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.

Corduba, *z. f. que et* Colonia Patricia, a city of Bætic Spain; the birth-place of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, *is. n.* Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Corinna, *z. f.* 1 Ovid's mistress, a very handsome woman. 2 A Theban woman, who five times killed Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of epigrams.

Corinthus, *i. f.* Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Coriolanus, *i. m.* A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people.

Coritani, *drum. m. pl.* The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

Cornabii, *drum. m. pl.* People in the north of Scotland, about Strathnaver and Caithness.

Cornavii, *drum. m. pl.* The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Cheshire.

Cornelia, *z. f.* A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Sempronius Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus.

Cornubia, *z. f.* Cornwall, in England.

Coronea, *z. f.* A city of Bœotia.

Cōronis, *Idis. f.* A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinœ, beloved by Apollo. For her story, see *Ov. Met.* 2.

Corisili, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Thrace.

Corisca, *z. f.* An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corybantes, *um. m. pl.* Cybele's priests, so called from one Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cosedia, *z. vel* Cosediæ, *drum. f. pl.* Coutance, a city of Normandy in France.

Cotta, *z. f.* A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cōtyto, *is. f.* A Thracian trumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptæ.

Canves, *i. f.* Canvey, an island in Essex, at the mouth of the river Thames.

Crantor, *bris. m.* An academic philosopher, scholar to Plato and school-fellow to Menocrates and Palæmon.

Crassus, *i. m.* The name of several

Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crates, *Idis. m.* An ancient philosopher of Thebes, contemporary with Euclid.

Cræthylus, *i. m.* An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Crēmōna, *z. f.* A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Cronos, *ontis. m.* The son of Menœtion, and king of Thebes; who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, *Idis. m. et* Cressa, *z. f.* A native of Crete.

Crēia, *z. f.* An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; *hod.* Candy.

Crēusa, *z. f.* 1 The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea. 2 The wife of Æneus, and daughter of Priam, who was lost in the streets of Troy, as Æneus with his father and son made their escape.

Cicēus, *i. m.* A handsome youth, who, being in love with a young lady called Smilax, plied away into a flower of that name.

Cressus, *i. m.* The last king of Lydia, the son of Halayates; so rich, that *Crœdite* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cupidio, *inis. m.* Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two; one, born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other, the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cōryetes, *um. pl. Id. quod* Corybantes.

Cōrius, *is. m.* A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

Curtius, *i. m.* 1 A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it. 2 A historian, whose works are yet extant.

Cybele, *es. f.* The goddess Cybele, called also *Id. vel* another of the gods, Great mother, &c. daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife of Saturn; the Corybantes were her priests.

Cyclopes, *um. m. pl.* The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cynæas, *z. m. or* rather Cinea. An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.

Cynici, *drum. m. pl.* The Cynic philosophers so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cynōbra, *z. f.* The Little Bear-star, by observing which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the Great.

Cyprus, *i. f.* An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia; called the happy Isle.

Cyrenaica, *z. f.* A country of Africa, betwixt Marmorea and the port of Sabia; *hod.* Barca.

Cyrenaici, *drum. m. pl.* Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chief good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.

Cyrene, *es. f. vel* Cyrenæ, *drum.* A city of Africa; *hod.* Cairoan, one of

the five which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica. They abound with Benzoin.

Cyrnus, *i. f.* The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cyrus, *i. m.* The famous Persian king, son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cythra, *drum. n. pl.* An island between Peloponnesus and Candy, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

Cytis, *is. f.* An island of Arabia, whence the topaz stone; *hod. l.* Isle de Babelmandel.

DACIA, *z. f.* A country beyond Hungary containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Walachia.

Dædalus, *i. m.* An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dahmnia, *z. f.* A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the Gulf of Venice.

Damascus, *i. f.* Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; *hod. Damas.* There grow store of those plums we call Damascens.

Damili, *drum. m. pl.* People of Westmoreland.

Damnonium Promontorium, The Lizard point in Cornwall, *Camd.*

Dardocles, *is. m.* A flatterer of Dionysius, the Sicilian tyrant, *Cic.*

Dæmon and Pythias, Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Danaë, *es. f.* The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argives, *Ov. Met. 4. 14. et Hor. Od. 3. 16.*

Danaides, *um. f. pl.* Danaidæ, The fifty daughters of Danaüs, who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hyperminestra, slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to till a ruin full of holes with water in hell.

Danaüs, *i. m.* A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus; who sold into Greece, and having expelled king Æthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danai*.

Danica sylva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Danubius, *is. m.* The Danube, a river of Germany, the largest in Europe, except the Volga; as it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister; it receives sixty more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Besarabia, and part of Tartary, where, after a course of about 1300 miles, it falls into the Euxine sea.

Danum, *i. m.* Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, *es. f.* A nymph, the daughter of Peneüs, a river of Thessaly. 2 A very pleasant place near Antioch, in Syria.

Daphnis, *idis. m.* A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals.

Dardania, *z. f.* A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardaniæ, *drum. m. pl.* Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardaniæ, *is. m.* Æneas.

Dardanius, *i. m.* The son of Jupiter and Electra, who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Asia, to Phrygia Minor, where he built the city Dardania, which was afterwards called Troy, and Ilum.

Dæres, *ëtis. m.* One of the most ancient historians who wrote of the

Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Darius, *il. m.* The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another, surnamed Codomanus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvënum, *vel Darvernum, i. n.* Dover.

Daulia, *z. vel Daulis, idis. f.* A city of Phocis, in Greece, not far from Delphi.

Daunus, *i. m.* The son of Piliunus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.

Décâpôlis, *is. f.* A country partly in Palestine, and partly in Cœlesyria, containing these 10 cities, Sephet, Tiberias, Neptali, Azor, Cæsarea Philippi, Capernaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethan, and Jotapa.

Décus, *is. m.* The name of three Romans, who devoted their lives for their country; the father, in the Latin war; the son, in the Etruscan; and the grandchild, in the war against Pyrrhus.

Déclanra, *z. f.* The daughter of Ceneus, king of Ætolia, and wife of Hercules, *Ov. Met. 9. 3.*

Déidamia, *z. f.* The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he lived there in woman's attire.

Déiôtarus, *i. m.* Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Déliphôbe, *es. f.* The daughter of Glaucus, called also *Sybilla Cumana*.

Déliphôbus, *i. m.* The son of Priam and Hecuba. He married Helen, after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians.

Delos, *i. f.* One of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, *drum. m. pl.* A city of Phocis, on the hill Parnassus, famous for the oracle of Apollo. It was supposed to be in the middle of the earth, and therefore called *Umbilicus orbis terrarum*.

Delphicus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, Delphi.

Delphini portus, A port of Italy, not far from Genoa; *hod. Porto Fino.*

Delta, *indecl.* An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria; *hod. Al Fayoum.*

Démades, *is. m.* An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes; infamous for his debaucheries.

Démétrius, *ii. m.* 1 The son of Antigonus, surnamed Poliorcetes. Plutarch has paralleled him with Mark Antony. 2 Another, surnamed Phalerius, a scholar of Theophrastus, who, by his virtue and discreet government, much enriched Athens, being governor there ten years.

Démochîres, *ëtis. m.* An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes. Being sent on an embassy to king Philip, and asked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, he replied, By hanging yourself.

Démocritus, *i. m.* A celebrated philosopher of Abdera. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honor. *Démocritus risu pulmonem agitare solebat, 17c. Juv.*

Démôphoon, *ontis. m.* The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens.

Démôsthènes, *is. m.* The most celebrated orator of Greece.

Dercète, *is. vel Dercètes, is. f.* An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Atergatis, a woman; the upper part like a dragon, and the lower like a fish.

Dertosa, *z. f.* A city of Catalonia in Spain; *hod. Tortosa.*

Dêra, *z. m.* 1 The river Dee, in Cheshire. 2 The river and town of Dundee, in Scotland.

Deucalidônii, *drum. m. pl.* The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland.

Deucalhon, *ontis. m.* The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha the daughter of Epimetheus.

Dia, *z. f.* An island in the Archipelago; *hod. Standia, Hard.*

Diagôras, *z. m.* 1 A wrestler of Rhodes, who, having seen his three sons crowned the same day at Olympia, died through excess of joy. 2 An Athenian philosopher, an atheist, or rather a contemner of the idols and false gods of his time; he was banished by the Athenians, who promised reward to him who should slay him.

Diâna, *z. f.* The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo. She was called in heaven, Phœbe; on earth, Diana; in the lower regions, Hecate.

Dianium, *il. n.* A sea-port town of Valentia in Spain; *hod. Denia.*

Dicæarchus, *i. m.* A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

Dicynna, *z. f.* A nymph of Crete, before called Brutomartis, who invented hunting nets.

Dicrys, *yos. m.* (Creticus) A historian, who went to the wars of Troy. Suidas says, that a violent earthquake visited Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, whereby the graves were opened, in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

Dido, *ontis et ùs. f.* The daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sicheus, whom her brother Pygmalion through covetousness basely killed herself because Æneas forsook her; but that, by the account of chronologists, is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built.

Didyme, *es. f.* An island in the Archipelago; *hod. Le Saline.*

Diespiter, A title given to Jupiter.

Dindymus, *i. m. et Dindyma, drum. n. pl.* A mountain of Phrygia, so named from its two tops.

Dio Cassius, A Greek historian.

Diocletianus, *is. m.* A Roman emperor.

Diôdori insula, An island near the Arabian gulf; *hod. Babelmandel.*

Diodôrus, *i. m.* A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar. 2 A Stoic philosopher.

Diogènes, *is. m.* 1 A Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no other food than what was given him daily; whence he was called *κυνικός*. He lived in a tub, the open side of which he turned to the sun in winter, and contrary in summer, changing his dwelling when he pleased. 2 Another, surnamed Laërtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.

Diômedes, *is. m.* 1 A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with human flesh; Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. 2 A king of Ætolia, son of Neleus and Delphyia, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan war.

Dionysius, *il. m.* 1 A name of Bacchus. 2 The name of two tyrants of Sicily. 3 A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Zeno. 4 Dionysius Halicarnassus, a historian, who wrote of the origin and history of Rome. 5 Dionysius Areopagita; who, seeing in Egypt the preternatural eclipse of the sun, which happened

Eratosthenes, *i. m.* A native of Cyrene, bordering upon Egypt; a man of great reputation for learning and universal knowledge, he was librarian to king Ptolemy Euergetes, and author of a catalogue of the kings of Thebes in Egypt, preserved by Syncellus, which is of singular use.

Erechtheus, *i. m.* An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

Ritum, *i. n.* A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Allia and Tiber; *hod.* Monte Rotundo.

Erichtho, *us. f.* A sorceress of Thesaly.

Eridanus, *i. m.* The Po, the chief river of Italy; called also by the Romans Padus; *q. v.*

Erigone, *es. f.* The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

Erynnyes, *yos. f.* The common name of the three Furies of hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

Eriphyle, *es. f.* The wife of Amphiclus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son.

Erisichthon, *onis. m.* A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

Erymanthus, *i. m.* A mountain in Arcadia.

Erythea, *us. f.* An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. *Juvencus* *egregit a stultidis*, *O Erythea, tuus*, Prop.

Erythrae, *arum. pl.* A city of Asia, near Chius.

Erythraeus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, Erythrae. *Festus* *thraeus mare*, the Red Sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

Esquilæ, *arum. f. pl.* One of the seven hills of Rome; *hod.* Monte di S. Maria maggiore.

Esebi, *orum. m. pl.* A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

Esedones, *um. m. pl.* A savage people of Scythia, near Mæotis.

Eteocles, *es. m.* The eldest son of Œdipus by Jocasta, for whose story and that of his brother Polynices, see *Stat. Theb.* 12. 430.

Etæ, *us. m. m.* Winds yearly arising about the Dog days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

Etiminius, *ii. m. vel* Adiminius. The son of Connobinnus, a king of Britain.

Etruria, *us. f. vel* Etruria. The dukedom of Tuscany.

Etrusci, *orum. m. pl.* People of Tuscany.

Evadne, *es. f. vel* Iphixia. The daughter of Mars, by Thebe, the wife of Asopus.

Evander, *ii. m.* An Arcadian, the son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was called Carmentis. In order to settle a colony, he passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tiber, called Pallantium. He entertained Æneas landing in Italy.

Eubius, *ii. m.* A lascivious historian.

Eubœa, *us. f.* A large island lying between Sardinia, a promontory of Attica, and Thesaly, near Boeotia; *hod.* Negropont.

Euburates, *um. m. pl.* A people of Liguria.

Eucledes, *is. m.* A famous geometrician and musician.

Eudæria, *us. f.* An island of the Ægean sea.

Eudæses, *um. m. pl.* A people of Germany between the rivers Elbe and Vistula.

Eudoxus, *i. m.* A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus; the first among the Greeks who brought the year to the Egyptian account.

Euganeæ, *orum. m. pl.* People dwelling in Italy, near Verona; expelled thence by the Hæneti, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls.

Eugubium, *ii. m.* A city of Italy, at the foot of the Appennine, 26 miles from Urbino; *hod.* Gubio.

Euhemærus, *i. m.* An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, noted for an atheist.

Eumenides, *um. f. pl.* The three Furies, daughters of Acheron and Nox.

Euphronion, *onis. m.* A poet of Chalcis.

Euphrates, *is. m.* A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

Euphratesia, *us. f.* A part of Syria, called also Comagene.

Euphrasine, *es. f.* One of the three Graces; *Lat. Lætitia.*

Euphros, *idis. m.* A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice. He flourished near 400 years B. C.

Euripides, *is. m.* An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes' army was defeated by the Athenians. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and traveled with Plato into Egypt to improve his knowledge. Of 75 tragedies, which he is said to have written, only 19 now remain.

Euripus, *i. m.* A narrow sea, between Bæotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours; *hod.* the channel of Negropont.

Europa, *us. f.* Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided.

Euryalus, *es. f.* The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.

Euryalus, *i. m.* A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

Eurydice, *es. f.* The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

Eurylochus, *i. m.* One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone did not taste the potions of Circe.

Eurystheus, *i. m.* The son of Stenelus, king of Mycenæ, who to gratify Juno, imposed upon Hercules his twelve labors.

Eurytus, *i. m.* A king of Œchalia, who offered his daughter to him, who could shoot a bow better than himself. He was surpassed by Hercules, who afterwards slew him for refusing him his prize.

Euterpe, *es. f.* One of the Muses.

Eutropius, *ii. m.* A Roman historian in the time of Valens.

Euxinus pontus, The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mæotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Russia and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 500 miles in length, and 50 in breadth. It discharges itself into the sea of Marmora, by the Straits of Constantinople.

Exagônus, *vel* Hexagônus, *i. m.* An envoy of the Ophiogenes to the Romans, who, being cast into a tub full of serpents, escaped unharmed.

FABIUS, *ii. m.* The name of a noble family in Rome.

Fabricius, *ii. m.* The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.

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Falerius, *ii. m.* A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, famous for its wines; *hod.* Monte Massico.

Fanum, *i. n.* A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, from the temple of Fortune there; *hod.* Fano.

Faventia, *us. f.* A town in Spain; *hod.* Barcelona. 2 Another in Italy; *hod.* Faenza.

Fanalia, *orum. m. pl.* Feasts of Fanus, kept on the 5th of December.

Fannius, *i. m. sapius* Fanni in plural. Gods of the fields and woods.

Favonius, *i. m. qui et* Plavonius. A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

Febris, *is. f.* A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

Febria, *um. et* drum. *n. pl.* A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February, which evening received its name.

Felisia, *us. f.* An ancient name of Bortonia.

Feralia, *um. et* drum. *n. pl.* A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Febria.

Ferentum, *i. n.* A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania.

Feretrius, *ii. m.* A name of Jupiter.

Feronia, *us. f.* A goddess of the groves.

Fescennia, *us. f. et* Foscennium, *ii. n.* A town of the Papyrin Italy, near the Tiber; *hod.* Galesse, where nuptial songs were first invented. *Unde* Fescenninus *a. um.* Merry, as at nuptials. *Fescennini versus*, Ans.

Festus, *i. m.* The name of divers Romans.

Festiva, *arum. f. pl.* A town of Tuscany near Florence; *hod.* Fiesoli.

Fides, *ci. f.* The goddess of faith, worshipped by the Romans.

Finnlinga, *us. f.* Finland, a maritime province of Sweden, on the southeast of Lapland.

Firmum, *i. n.* Fermo, a city of the marquise of Ancona in Italy.

Flamininus, *ii. m.* The name of several noble Romans.

Flora, *us. f.* The goddess of flowers.

Floralia, *um. et* drum. *n. pl.* Games instituted in honor of Flora, U. C. 516.

Florentia, *us. f.* Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.

Florentini, *orum. m. pl.* The inhabitants of Florence.

Fontiæ, *vel* Fontanali, *um. et* drum. *n. pl.* A festival on the 3d of the Ides of October, on which day the fountains were adorned with chaplets.

Formianum, *i. n.* A country seat of Cicero, near Formia in Naples.

Forojulenses, *um. m. pl.* The people of Friuli in Italy.

Fortinæ, *insulæ. quæ et* Atlanticæ. Seven islands in the Atlantic Ocean, called the Canaries, or Fortunate Islands, on the coast of Biledulgerid, famous for their wines.

Forum Cornelli, *quod et* Syllæ. A town in Italy, now called Imola.

Forum Livii. Forli, a town of Italy, now Romagnia.

Forum Sempiternum. A city of Urbino in Italy; *hod.* Fossombrone.

Fosi, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Germany.

Franci, *orum. m. pl.* A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who transported colonies into Gaul, and there grew so powerful that Gaul from then began to be called Francia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from Franconia.

Francia, *us. sc. occidentalis*. A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine; properly called by the French *Le Franc*.

Francofurtum, *i. n.* Two cities of this

name in Germany, the one on the Main; the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburg.

Giga, æ. f. Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence the *Diet Venus* of the Romans is called Friday.

Frisii, ðrum. m. pl. A people of Germany, near the Rhine.

Frisiabones, um. m. pl. The people about Limburg in Germany.

Fronto, ðnis. m. f. A philosopher, much beloved by M. Antoninus. 2 The patron of Martial.

Fingalia, um et ðrum. n. pl. A festival of the Romans, kept on the 23d of February, in memory of the expulsion of their kings.

Fulgina, æ. f. vel Fulginiun, il. n. A city of Umbria in Italy, not far from Spoleto; *hnd.* Fulgino.

Fundi, ðrum. m. pl. A town of Naples, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formice; *hnd.* Fundi.

Furæ, ðrum. f. The Furies, three in number, daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone.

Y ABALA, a maritime town of Cæsalyria, Plin. 5. 18.

Gabalis, iun. m. pl. People of Languedoc in France; *hnd.* La Guivaudan.

Gabellus, i. m. A river of Mantua in Italy; *hnd.* La Secchia.

Gabinus, il. m. A Roman, who, when proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when consul, banished Cicero.

Gades, iun. m. pl. The port of Cadiz without the Straights of Gibraltar, in the south of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

Gaditani, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.

Gæduli, ðrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Gædulia, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia.

Gælanthis, idus. f. The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Jano, was changed into a weasel.

Gælatia, æ. f. A country in Asia Minor, so called from the Gauls who migrated there. Their settlement was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogræcia.

Gælia, æ. m. Servius Sulpicius, a Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.

Gænius, i. m. The son of Nicom the geometrician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

Gallæ, ðrum. f. pl. The priestesses (or rather, emaculated priests) of Cybele.

Gallæci, ðrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Gallæcia, æ. f. A large territory in Spain, called now Galicia.

Galli, ðrum. m. pl. Priests of Cybele.

Gallia, æ. f. Now called France, was inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ; called more particularly by the Romans *Galli*. Gallia was divided into Cisalpine, called *Tonsa* and *Togata*; and Transalpine, called *Coniata* and *Braccata*.

Gallogræci, f. d. Galatia.

Gallus, i. m. The name of many Romans. Also a confidant of Mars, who, going to bed with Venus, left him at the door to awake him before day-light; but the confidant falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who coming, caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

Gambrii, ðrum. m. pl. People near Hamburg.

Gandævum, i. n. Gaunt, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Ganda et Clarinæa*.

Ganges, is. m. A vast river of India, dividing it into two parts, *intra et extra Gangem*.

Gangæticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Ganges. *Gangæticus sinus*, the gulf or bay of Bengal.

Gangætes, is. m. The son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup-bearer instead of Hebe.

Garamanticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Garamantia; African.

Garamantis, f. A woman of Garamantia.

Garienus, i. m. The Yare, which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

Garoceli, ðrum. m. pl. A people of the Val de Morienne in France.

Garonna, æ. m. A river in France; *hnd.* Garonne.

Garunni, ðrum. m. pl. A people near the source of the Garonne, about Conserans.

Gauranus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Gauris, i. m. A hill in Campania, between Patroli, and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines; *hnd.* Monte Barbaro.

Gaza, æ. f. A city of Palestine, in Asia, within the confines of Idumæa; *hnd.* Gazara.

Gêbenna, æ. vel Gebenna, et Gebennæ, ðrum. f. pl. A town and mountain dividing those of Auvergne, from those of the Vivares; *h. d.* Les Monts des Cévennes.

Gêlasmus, i. m. The god of mirth.

Geldria, æ. f. A maritime province of the Low Countries, *vel* *Guel derland*.

Gellius, il. m. A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Frontin. In the time of Hadrian, he wrote twenty books with the title of *Noctes Atticæ*. Some call him A. Gellius, others Agellius.

Geloni, ðrum. m. pl. or **Getæ, ðrum. pl.** A people of Scythia, who painted themselves, in order to become more terrible to their enemies.

Genabensis, æ. Of, or belonging to, Genabon, or Genabon. *In media ævo Aureliæ, fortè ab Aureliano Imp.* The city of Orleans in France.

Genève, æ. f. A city of the Allobroges.

Geniæles dii, The four elements, the twelve signs, the sun and moon.

Genius, il. m. A genius, or angel, good, or bad, which latter was called *Allastor*: both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him; they presided over places, as well as persons.

Genus, æ. f. The capital of the Ligurians; *hnd.* Genoa.

Genua urbanorum, Osuna, a city of Andalusia in Spain.

Genneti, ðrum. m. pl. People of North Wales.

Georgica, ðrum. n. pl. Virgil's poem on husbandry, comprised in four books.

Germânia, æ. f. Germany. The proper name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls, who, in the time of Tar-tius, were called Tungri. The whole country afterwards affected the name. It is divided into upper and lower; but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

Germanicus, i. m. The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valor and courtesy; universally beloved, and designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at thirty-four years of age.

Géryon, vel Geryones, is. m. A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

Gessoricun, i. n. The town of Calais in France; *Boulogne sur mer*.

Gêtæ, ðrum. m. pl. A nation of Thrace.

Gigantes, um. m. pl. The sons of Titan and Tellus, who waged war against heaven.

Gippus, il. m. A Roman, who would pretend to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself; but on a thine one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*; whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta, Clanoventa, rectius opinor, Glennoventa, Balnbridge in Yorkshire.

Glascania, æ. f. Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

Glascovium, vel Glasgow, Glasgow in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. A fisherman of Anthedon, who, leaping into the sea, was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods.

Glotta, æ. The river Clyde in Scotland; from whence

Glottiana, Clydesdale. Also the Isle of Arran, at the mouth of the Clyde.

Glycêra, æ. f. A beautiful, but coy mistress of Ithace and Philbulus.

Glycerium, il. f. The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, *Ter. And.*

Gnâtho, ðnis. A parasite, *Ter.*

Gnidus, i. f. A maritime city, and promontory of Caria. *Vid.* Chidus.

Gnosus, vel Gnosus, i. f. A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.

Gordæi montes, Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's Ark rested.

Gordius, i. m. A Phrygian peasant, made king by the oracle of Apollo.

Gorgius Leontinus. A scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

Gorgon, ðnis, et pl. Gorgones. The three daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, whose names were Stenyo, Medusa, and Euryale; their hairs were entwined with serpents, and their aspect turned men into stones.

Gorgymus, il. m. A man ridiculed by Horace for his ill smell.

Gothi, ðrum. m. pl. Goths, people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mæsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Græci, ðrum. m. pl. Greeks, originally those of Thessaly. *Tria horum genera, sc. Athenienses, Durienses, et Eoliei vocantur Cæpro Flacc.*

Græcia, æ. f. The whole country of Greece. The sea-coast of Italy was also called *Magna Græcia*.

Græcûli, ðrum. m. pl. Grecians.

Græjûgena, æ. g. A Greek or Grecian.

Grains, a, um. Grecian.

Grampi montes, The Grampian hills, dividing Scotland into two parts.

Grânicus, i. m. A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granta, æ. f. Cambridge; a town and university in England.

Gratiæ, ðrum. f. pl. The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaja, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Euryome.

Gratianópolis, is. f. Grenoble in France.

Gravii, ðrum. m. pl. People of Asrgon in Spain, *Str. 3. 366.*

Grenovicus, *or* Grenovicum, Green-
wich in Kent.

Griœnes, *um. pl.* People inhabiting
Switzerland; *zulgæ*, the Griœns.

Grindles lare, Appointed by Ro-
mulus, in honor of the sow and
thirty pigs mentioned by Virg.
Æn. 8. 42. and bantered by Juve-
nal, 12. 74.

Gýras, *et* Gyara, *æ. f.* One of the
Cycloides, into which criminals
were banished.

Gýges, *is. m.* A Lydian, to whom
Gandaules, king of Lydia, showed
his queen naked; which so incensed
her, that she conspired with him
to kill the king, and married Gyges.

Gymnô-phistæ, *arum. m. pl.* Indian
philosophers, of whom there were
two sects, the Brachmans, and Se-
manæ, that went naked.

HADRIA, æ. m. The Adriatic sea.
Id. Adria.

Hadriani murus, The Picts' wall,
made by the Romans, in the north
of England, eighty miles in length
from sea to sea, to stop the inroads
of the Scots and Picts into this coun-
try. On this wall were several sta-
tions of the Romans.

Hadrianopolis. *Id.* Adrianopolis.

Hadrianus, Hadrian, the fifteenth em-
peror of Rome; he reigned twenty
years and died of the dropsy, being
sixty-two years old.

Hæmides insule. *Id.* Eubides.

|| Hæstia, *æ. f.* Copenhagen in Den-
mark.

|| Haga comitis, Hague in Holland.

|| Halibruna, *æ. f.* Halibrun, an im-
perial city in the dukedom of Wir-
temberg.

|| Hala, *æ. f.* Hall, a city and university
in Saxony.

|| Hælcarnassus, *i. f.* A maritime city
of Caria, famous for its Mausoleum;
the birth place of Herodotus,
Dionysius the historian, and
Heraclitus the poet.

|| Hallyatte, *is. m.* *or* Hallyatticus, *i. m.*
The father of Cræsus, king of Lydia.

Hæmadryædes, *um. f. pl.* Nymphs
which were thought to be born and
die with oak trees.

Hæmæ, *arum. f. pl.* A city of Cam-
pania, near Cumæ, *livo.* 23. 35.

Hæmozobii, *orum. m. pl.* A kind of
Scythians, living in carriages and
moving, as occasion served, from
place to place. Their country is
now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Walah-
chia, and part of Transylvania.

|| Hamburgum, *i. n.* Hamburg, a
wealthy Hans-town of Lower Sax-
ony.

Hammon, *onis. m.* A surname of Ju-
piter. *Id.* Ammon.

Hæmibal, *adis. m.* *Id.* Annibal.

Hægnus, *is. m.* The name of several
Cartaginian officers.

Hæntonæ, *æ. f.* Hampshire, England.

Hærmôdus, *is. m.* An Athenian, who
with his brother Aristogiton, deliv-
ered his country from the tyranny
of Pisistratus. Cicero makes his
noble mention of them.

Hærmônida, *æ. f.* The daughter of Mars
and Venus, whom Vulcan presented
with a fine, but fatal bracelet.

Hærmônides, *is. m.* A Trojan beloved
by Ménévra, who taught him all
kinds of workmanship.

Hærpæus, *i. m.* A friend of Astyages,
the Mede, who preserved Cyrus, and
betrayed the army of the Medes.

Hærpælyce, *æ. f.* Daughter of Lycur-
gus, king of Thrace. She was queen
of the Amazons.

Hæpocrâtes, *is. m.* The Egyptian god
of silence.

Hæpyriæ, *arum. f. pl.* The daughters
of Pontus and Terra; whence it is
said that they are said to live partly in
islands, and partly in the sea.

They had the faces of virgins, and
the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod
calls them Iris, Aëtho, Ocypeta;
and Virgil, Furæ and Diræ.

Hêbe, *æ. f.* The daughter of Jupiter
and Juno. Some make her Juno's
daughter alone, conceived by two
freely feeding on lettuce. She was
called the goddess of youth.

Hæbrides, *um. f. pl.* *or* Ebudæ. West-
ern islands, about 41, between Scot-
land and Ireland, so small, that
most of them are uninhabited.

Hæbmanum, *i. n.* Embrun, a town
in France, near Bourdeaux.

Hebrus, *i. m.* A rapid river of
Turace, rising in Mount Rhodope,
and falling into the Ægean sea.

Hêcâte, *æ. f.* A goddess, the same be-
low as Luna in heaven, and Diana
on earth; whence she is called *Tri-
sept*, and *Tergemina*. She was
pointed with three heads, one of a
horse, another of a dog, another of
a virgin.

Hêcâtopolis, *is. f.* The Isle of
Crete, so called from its 100 cities,
which it had in the time of Minos.

Hêcatonpôlis, *is. f.* The city Thebes,
in Egypt, which had 100 gates.

Hector, *oris. acc.* Hector. The son
of Priam, and the most valiant of
all the Trojans. He was slain by
Achilles, who dragged his body in
cruel triumph round the walls of
Troy. It was ransomed by Priam,
and buried honorably.

Hêcuba, *æ. f.* The daughter of Cis-
sæus, whence she is called Cissicia,
Virg. Æn. 7. 320, but, according to
Homer, the daughter of Dymas,
and wife of Priam.

Hedua, *æ. f.* Autun, a city of Bur-
gundy, in France.

Hêgêsias, *æ. m.* A philosopher of Cy-
rene, who displayed the miseries
of life with such eloquence, that
several slew themselves. Ptolemy
forbade him to discourse more on
that subject.

|| Heidelburga, *æ. f.* Heidelberg, a
city of the Lower Palatinate, on
the river Neckar.

Hêlêna, *æ. vel* Helene, *æ. f.* The
daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter
in the shape of a swan, the most
beautiful woman of her time; mar-
ried to Menelaus, king of the Lace-
dæmonians, to whom she bore Her-
mione. Afterwards Paris stole her
away, which occasioned the war
between Greece and Troy, and the
destruction of the latter.

Hêlênopôlis, *is. f.* Frankfurt on the
Main, a city of Germany.

Hêlênus, *i. m.* A son of king Priam,
spared by the Greeks for his skill
in divination.

Hêlides, *um. f. pl.* The daughters of
Phœbus and Clytemnestra, called Phæ-
thusa and Lampetie, who, bewailing
the fate of their brother Phæton,
were turned into poplar trees; of
whose tears came amber, *Ov. Met.*

Hêlîcon, *onis. m.* A hill of Boeotia,
near Thebes; (now Zagaya) conse-
crated to Apollo and the Muses;
from hence called

Hêlîcônîades, *et* Hêlîcônîdes, *um.*
f. pl.

Hêlîgabâlus, A Roman emperor.

Hêlîopôlis, *is. f.* Lat. Urbs Solla. A
city in the confines of Egypt and
Arabia.

Hellæ, *adis. f.* An ancient name of
Greece and Thesaly.

Helle, *æ. f.* The daughter of Atha-
nas, king of Thebes, who, fleeing
from her stepmother, fell off the
golden ram, on which she and her
brother ventured to pass a narrow
part of the sea, and was drowned.

She left her name to the straits,
which ever since have been called
the Hellespont—in Latin

Hellespontus, *i. m.* A strait of the
sea, between Thrace and Phrygia,
dividing Europe from Asia; *hod.*
Dardanelles.

Hellêvîones, *um. m. pl.* People of
Scandinavia; *hod.* Holstein.

Helvétia, *æ. f.* Switzerland.

Helvétii, *orum. m. pl.* Switzers.

Helvii, *orum. m. pl.* A people of
France inhabiting the Vivares.

Helymus, *Id.* Elymus.

Hêphêstus, *orum. m. pl.* Paphlagonians,
who, under the command of Ante-
nor, came into the Adriatic, and set-
tled there. They were afterwards
called Veneti, *i. e.* The Venetians.

Hêrâclides, *is. m.* A philosopher of
Pontus, scholar to Plato, who, for
his effeminacy, was nick-named
Pompicus.

Hêracitus Lesbius, An Ephesian,
called *Sæxæus* for his obscenity,
who used to weep whenever he
went abroad.

Hêracles, *is. et* Hercules, *i. m.* The
son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to
Amphytrio, a Theban nobleman.
Cicero reckoned six of this name.
Diodorus only three. Varro makes
41, but probably a great many of his
were symbolical, or physical, not
historical; and, no doubt, the great
actions of all the succeeding were
attributed to the most ancient of
them, to whose birth the Egypti-
ans laid claim, and said, all the
others of that name, were so called,
from their resemblance of him in
strength and magnanimity.

Hêrculis columnæ, Hercules's pillars
by the straits of Gibraltar. *Id.*
Abyla and Calpe.

Hêrculis Moneci portus, A strong
port town of Genoa in Italy; *lod.*
Monaco.

Hercynia, *æ. f.* A vast forest in Ger-
many; *hod.* The Black forest.

Hêrefordia, *is. f.* The city Hereford,
in England.

Hernydras, *æ. m.* A thetician, sur-
named Carion, who thought at Rome
in the time of Augustus.

Hermâudiri, *et* Hermunduri, A pow-
erful people of Germany, anciently
possessing all Bohemia, and other
parts, even to the Danube.

Hermaphrôditus, *i. m.* The son of
Mercury and Venus, whom the
nymph Salmacis falling in love
with, clasped in her arms, and
prevailed with the gods to make
them one body.

Hermes, *æ. m.* The Greek name
of Mercury. Also a very ancient
philosopher, soon after the time of
Moses, called Trismegistus by rea-
son of his virtues, and great learn-
ing. He first divided the day into
hours.

Hermônæ, *æ. f.* The daughter of
Menelaus and Helen, betrothed by
her grandfather to Orestes, yet by
her father given to Pyrrhus. Orestes
slew him in the temple of Apollo,
and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrâtes, *is. m.* A sophist, who
being asked by Pausanias how he
might become eminent, answered,
By taking off the most eminent
man. Upon which he soon slew
Philip of Macedon.

Hermôdorus, *i. m.* 1 A scholar of
Plato, who used to write out his
commentaries, and expose them to
public sale in Sicily. 2 A philoso-
pher of Ephesus, an exile in Italy,
who interpreted the decemviral
laws; to whose memory a statue
was erected.

Hermôgênes, *is. m.* 1 A philosopher
of Tarsus, highly approved by M.
Antoninus. He was a great scholar
at 18 years of age, but afterwards
grew worse and worse. 2 Another
put to death by Domitian, together

with his booksellers, for some un-
likely reflections on his conduct.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia, hav-
ing golden sands, which being in-
creased by the Pactolus, falls into
the bay of Phocis, or Phocæa.

Héro, is et Onis. f. A beautiful maid
of Sestos, whom Læander of Abydos
used to visit by swimming across
the Hellespont; but he happening
to be drowned in a tempestuous
night, she cut herself headlong
from a tower upon his floating
body. *Vid. Ov. Ep. 18, 19.*

Héródēs, is. m. The name of some
kings of Judea, about the time of
our Lord and his Apostles. 1 He-
rod, surnamed the Great, who put
to death the young children of
Bethlehem. 2 Antipas, his son,
who beheaded John the Baptist,
and was afterwards banished to
Lyons, in France, where he died.
3 Agrippa, the grandson of Herod
the Great, who put to death the
Apostle James, and imprisoned Pe-
ter. Soon after, he died miserably
at Cæsarea, being eaten up of
worms.

Hérodianus, i. m. A historian of Alex-
andria, who wrote in Greek the
lives of the emperor Commodus
and his successors, down to that of
the younger Gordian.

Hérodōtus, i. m. A famous historian
of Halicarnassus, who flourished in
the 5th Olympiad. He wrote a ge-
neral history in the Ionic dialect, in
nine books. The learned assembly
of Greece, before whom he recited
them, gave them the title of the
Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each
book, because of their sweetness,
and elegant style. Cicero styled
him the father of history.

Héodōtus, i. m. A Greek poet, whose
chief subjects are heroism, and
the genealogy of the gods.

Hélioüs, es. f. Daughter of Laomed-
on, king of Troy: she was de-
livered by Hercules from a sea-
monster; but her father refusing
to give Hercules the horses which
he promised for his reward, he
sacked the city of Troy, and gave
Hesione to Telamon. *Ov. Met. 11, 6.*

Hespéria, æ. f. Spain and Italy.

Hesperides, is. f. pl. The daugh-
ters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas,
who had orchards in Africa, bear-
ing golden fruit, kept by a watch-
ful dragon, which Hercules having
slain, he obtained the prize.

Hesperus, i. m. The son of Iapetus,
and brother of Atlas, who being an
exile, came into Italy, settled there,
and called it Hesperia.

Hétéroclit, is. m. The inhabitants of either
temperate zone, who have always
their shadows one way at noon;
those in the south having their
shadows always south, and those
in the north their shadows north,
at mid-day.

Hetrúna, æ. f. A country of Italy at
the west of the Tiber. *Vid. Etruria.*

Hetrusci, ðrum. m. pl. People of
Hetruria, very skillful in prodigies,
also in augury; many of the Roman
rites and ceremonies came from
them. *Disantur etiam Etrusci, Tusci, et Tusci.*

Hibernia, æ. f. Ireland.

Híberus, ðnis. m. A king of Sicily, a
steady friend to the Romans; a
man, who, in his advanced years,
applied himself to learning, using
the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hierocles, is. m. An Alexandrian
philosopher, who wrote a com-
mentary on the golden verses of
Pythagoras.

Híerónymus, i. m. The grandson of
Hiero, king of Sicily, who, coming
young to the crown, fell into pride

and luxury, and forsaking his
father's counsel, revolted to Hau-
nibal. He was afterwards slain by
his own subjects.

Híerópolis, æ. f. Jerusalem, the
metropolis of Judea, famous for its
temple and fortifications.

Híllaria, ðrum. n. pl. Feasts of merriment
on the 25th of March.

Híppias, æ. m. A philosopher of
Eretria, skillful in all arts, trades,
and sciences. He came to the Olympic
games, and showed that every thing
he wore was of his own making.

Híppu, ðnis. m. et f. A city of Africa,
the birth-place of St. Angustin;
had. Bona.

Híppocentauri, ðrum. m. pl. People
of Thessaly, said to be in their
upper parts men, in their nether,
horses; which fable seems to have
come from their first managing
horses.

Híppocrátes, is. m. A most excellent
physician of Cos, in the time of
Pythagoras. His Aphorisms in the
Ionic dialect are still extant.

Híppocréne, es. f. A fountain near
Helicon, sacred to the Muses, said
to have been laid open by the hoof
of Pegasus.

Híppodámia, æ. et Hippodame, es. f.
The daughter of Oenomaüs, king of
Elis and Pisa, who proposed her
in marriage to him who should outrun
him in a chariot, but on condition
that all those whom he overcame
should suffer death. After thirteen
young men had lost their lives, Pe-
lops, by bribing the king's chariot-
teer to leave one of the wheels un-
pinned, got the victory.

Híppolyte, es. f. 1 A queen of the
Amazons, given to Theseus by He-
cules, who had vanquished her. 2
The wife of Acæstus, king of Ma-
nesia.

Híppolytus, i. m. The son of Theseus
by Hippolyte, who, refusing the
love of his stepmother Phædra, was
by her accused of tempting her to
incest.

Híppomédou, tis. m. The son of Ne-
simachus and Nausicaë, the great-
est hero of the Greeks after Am-
phiaraus, and Tydeus, the father
of Diomedes, who, fighting against
Troies, was drowned.

Híppoménēs, is. m. The son of
Macareus and Merope, who, by the
help of Venus's golden apples, got
the start of Atalanta in the race,
and so won her. *Vid. Atalanta.*

Hípponax, actis. m. A witty poet of
Ephesus, but so deformed, that the
painters drew his picture to expose
him to ridicule; whereupon he so
impunished them, that some of
them are said to have hanged
themselves.

Hirpini, ðrum. m. pl. A people of
the Samnites, in that part of Italy
now called Terra di Lavoro.

Hirtius, vel Hircius, ði. m. A consul
with Pansa, who assisted Brutus
when besieged at Mutina by An-
tony. The latter was defeated; but
the consuls were both slain. He
wrote the 8th book in Cæsar's Com-
mentaries of the war with the
Gauls, and most probably those of
the Alexandrian and African wars.

Híspánia, æ. f. Spain, the most
western country in Europe.

Hómērus, i. m. An ancient, and
most excellent Greek poet, so fa-
mous, that seven of the greatest
cities of Greece contended for the
honor of his birth-place, viz. Smyr-
na, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis,
Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hórtatius, ði. m. Cocles, who, when
Porcenna had taken the Janiculum,
and thereby almost made himself
master of the city, withstood his

army till the bridge was broken
down on the other side: by which
means the enemy being stopped, he
leaped into the Tiber, and swam
over.

**Hírrátius Flaccus, A famous poet, born
at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in
mean circumstances.**

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of
Hortensius, a woman of great elo-
quence, who, when a heavy tax was
laid on the Order of the Matrons
by the Triumvirate, pleaded their
cause with such powerful rhetoric,
that a great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, ði. m. A celebrated or-
ator, of a prodigious memory, the
particular friend of Cicero.

Hostilia, æ. f. A town of Mantua in
Italy; *had. Ostiglia.*

Hungária, ði. æ. f. This country was
anciently called Pannonia, but the
Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people,
destroying all before them, about
A. D. 400, settled here; and soon
after, the Avars, another brood of
Scythians, came and mixed among
them; whence they were called Hun-
gavars, and their country Hunga-
ria, and by contraction Hungary.
Hunni, ði, vel Huni, ðrum. m. pl. The
Huns, a savage people from Scythia,
who, in the reign of Valentinian,
laid waste all Europe with fire and
sword.

Hyacinthia, ðrum. n. pl. A festival
kept by the Spartans three nights
successively, in memory of

Hyacinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy,
the son of Amyclas, beloved by
Apollo and Zephyrus at the same
time. But Zephyrus suspecting
that his rival was preferred before
him, meditated revenge, and there-
fore killed him; Apollo, to comfort
himself for the loss, out of the
blood that was spilt, produced a
flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyades, um. f. pl. Seven stars in
the head of Taurus; which the
poets feign to be the seven daugh-
ters of Atlas and Aëtira, so changed,
whilst they piously bewailed the
death of their only brother Hyas.

Hybla, æ. f. A mountain and town
in Sicily, in the valley of Noto, fa-
mous for its honey; *had. Paderno.*

Hydraspes, is. f. A river in India.
2 Another in Persia.

Hydra, æ. f. A water-serpent with
fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules,
in the lake of Lerna.

Hydruntum, i. n. The capital of the
Salentini; *had. Otranto in Naples.*

Hýgínius, i. m. C. Julius, a Spaniard,
library-keeper to Augustus.

Hýlan, æ. m. The son of Theodamas,
a favorite of Hercules, who, in the
act of drawing water from the river
Acæstus, fell in, and was drowned.
He was sought by Hercules with
great lamentation.

**Hýmen, et Hýménæus, et conjuncti
Hymen Hymenæus, The son of
Apollo and Urania, the god of
marriage, and nuptial solemnities.**

Hýpánis, is. m. A river of European
Sarmatia, running into the Borys-
thenes, and afterwards by Podolia
into the Euxine sea; *had. Bog.*

**Hýperbóri, People dwelling under
the North Pole.**

Hýperides, is. m. A famous Athenian
orator; he was slain by Antipater,
who cut his tongue out.

Hypermnestra, æ. f. One of the fifty
daughters of Danus, who alone
spared her husband Lynceus, when
the rest of her sisters slew their
on the wedding night.

Hýppíla, æ. f. A queen of Lemnos,
daughter of Thoon, who, when all
the women of the island slew their
male kindred, preserved her father;
for which pious deed she was ba-

nished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.
 Hycária, *æ. f.* A country of Asia, on the north of Parthia, and east of Media; *hod.* Tabaristan, *et* Gorgan.

JACCA, æ. f. A city of Arragon in Spain.

Jacchus, *i. m.* A name of Bacchus.
 Jamulchus, *i. m.* A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.
 Jananum, *i. n.* Compostella, the chief city of Galicia in Spain.
 Janculum, *i. n.* A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome.

Ianthie, *es. f.* A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.

Janus, *i. m.* The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

Japetus, *i. m.* The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

Japygia, *æ. f.* A region of Apulia, called also Salentina; *hod.* Terra di Otranto.

Jarhus, *æ. m.* King of Getulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

Jason, *onia. m.* The son of Æson, king of Thesaly. Æson, at his death, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the flower of Thesaly; and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep; wherefore he married her, and carried off the fleece. *Plid. Metæa, et* Pelias.

Jaxartes, *is. m.* A great river of Sogdiana, which arising in mount Imaus, and traversing the country now called Zagathay, falls into the Caspian sea.

Jazyges, *um. m. pl.* People of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called Livonia and Prussia.

Iberi, *orum. m. pl.* Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea; *hod.* Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were people of Spain.

Iberia, *æ. f.* The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

Ibirus, *i. m.* Ebro, a river of Castile.

Icherus, *a. um.* Spanish; of Spain.

Ichædes, A festival kept by the Epicureans, the 24th day of every month, in honor of their master's birthday.

Ichærus, *i. et* Ichærus, The son of Eteolus, who having given wine to some peasants, was by them killed; because, ignorant of its nature, they thought themselves poisoned.

Ichærus, *i. m.* The son of Dædalus, who, flying with his father from Crete, with artificial wings, fell into that part of the sea between Mycone and Gyarus, which from him was called the Icherian sea.

Ichni, *orum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire.

Ichthusa, *æ. f.* The island of Sardinia.

Ichthyophilæ, *orum. m. pl.* People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

Iconium, *ii. n.* The metropolis of Lycania, in Asia Minor; *hod.* Cogni. It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Ida, *m. vel* Ide, *es. f.* A high hill in

Phrygia near Troy, famous for the decision of Paris, whereby he adjudged to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.

Jena, *æ. f.* A city and university of Saxony.

Ierna, *æ. vel* Ierne, *es. f.* Ireland.

Igeui, *orum. m. pl.* People of Northumberland.

Ileria, *æ. f.* Lerida, a city and university of Catalonia.

Illa, *æ. f.* The daughter of Numitor, mother of Romulus and Remus.

Illicus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, Troy.

Illicenes, *um. m. pl.* People of Sardinia.

Illos, *f.* Ilion, *vel* Ilium, *i. n.* The city of Troy.

Illobérus, *is. f.* A city of Narbonne; *hod.* Collioure.

Illice, *es. f.* Allicant in Spain. *Sinus Illicitanus*, Allicant bay.

Illicum, *i. n. et* Illyria, *Idia. f.* A large country of Europe, on the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia, and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries.

Ilius, Son of Tros and Calirrhoe, from whom Troy had its name Ilium.

Imaus mons, A mountain of the Greater Tartary, *Plin. 5. 27.*

Inarime, *es. f.* Iachia, an island on the coast of Naples. It is called Æmaria, as some think, from its being the station of Æneas's fleet.

Incibilis, *is. f. vel* Indibilis. A town of Spain; *hod.* San. Matthæo.

Inculisma, *æ. et* Engulisma. *f.* The dukedom of Angoulesme in France.

Indi, *orum. m. pl.* Indians, people of India, *æ. f.* (nempe Orientalis) A large country of Asia, called the East Indies, but by the natives, Ilin doostan.

On the east it is bounded by China, on the west by Tartary, on the north by Persia, and on the south by the Indian ocean.

Indigetes dii, Gods whose original was human, gods made of men; as Hercules, Bacchus, &c.

Indus, *i. m.* The largest river in the east, next to the Ganges; it arises in mount Caucasus, on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian ocean; whence India is denominated.

Industria, *æ. f.* Casal, a town of Montferrat in Italy.

Inferum mare, The Tyrrhene, or Tuscan sea.

Ingævones, *um. m. pl.* Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Friesland.

Ingaunli, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Liguria in Italy, about the modern Albenga.

Ingolstadt, *ii. n.* Ingolstadt, a city and university of Bavaria.

Ino, *da. f.* The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas; she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta, her other son, and leaped into the sea. She was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

Inshures, *um. m. pl.* People of Galia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua.

Intemelium, *ii. n.* Vintimiglia, the capital of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa.

Io, *da. f.* The daughter of the river Iachus, whom Jupiter, being surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story. *Ov. Met. 11.*

Iocasta, *æ. f. vel* Jocasta. The daughter of Creon, king of Thebes, wife of Laius, after whose death she married Œdipus, her own son, neither of them knowing each other; and by him had Eteocles and Polynices,

who slew each other. They mother likewise killed herself.

Iol, A city of Numidia in Africa, called also Cæsarea; *hod.* Algiers.

Iolus, *i. m.* The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, *Ovid. Met. 3.*

Iolæ, *es. f.* Daughter of Eurytus, king of Œchalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. After the death of Hercules, she married his son Hyllus.

Ionia, *æ. f.* A country of Asia Minor, along the coast of the Archipelago; it contained several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

Joppe, *es. f.* A sea-port town of Palestine; *hod.* Jaffa.

Jordanes, *is. m.* Jordan, a river of Palestine, which rises in mount Lebanon, and runs through the lake of Tiberias to the Dead sea.

Iov, *f.* An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was entombed; *hod.* Nio, in the Archipelago.

Iotape, *es. f.* A town on the coast of Natolia, over against the island of Cyprus; *hod.* Castel Lombardo.

Iphianassa, *æ. f.* A daughter of Præctus, king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

Iphigénia, *æ. f.* The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and putting a hart in her place, carried her away to her priestess.

Iphis, *is. f.* The daughter of Lygudus and Teletusa, a Cretan. When Teletusa was pregnant, her husband ordered her to destroy the child if it proved a female. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthie; and it is fabled, that the mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Iuca, *æ. f.* The river Ex, which gives its name to

Iuca Damulorum, The city of Exeter in Devonshire.

Iuca, *vel* Usca, The river Usk in Monmouthshire.

Ischalis, *is. f.* The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

Isménides, *um. f. pl.* Thracian women, *Ov. Met.*

Isoerates, *is. m.* A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, *tri. m.* *Id. quod* Danubius.

Isthmia, *orum. m. pl.* Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honor of Neptune.

Istri, *orum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of Istria, *æ. f.* A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it has the form of a peninsula.

Istria, *æ. f.* An island in the gulf of Venice.

Istrum, *il. m.* Aldborough, Yorkshire.

Italia, *æ. f.* Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, also Hesperia, from its western situation; Ænotria, from Ænotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly, Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Italica, *æ. f.* A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth-place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus; *hod.* Old Seville.

Ithaca, *æ. f.* *et* **Ithacæ**, *ea*. A rocky island in the Ionian sea, where Ulysses reigned; *hod.* **Thiachi**.

Ithacus, *i. m.* Ulysses.

Ithônus, *i. m.* A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to polish metals.

Ituna, *æ. f.* The river Eden, in Cumberland, running by Carlisle. *Itune æstuarium*, Solway Frith.

Iture, *æ. f.* A country of Palestine, near Cæsarea.

Irys, *the son of Terens and Progne*, whose fable is in *Ov. Met.* 6.

Juba, *æ. m.* A king of Mauritania, who, in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæsar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Seleuce, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Judæa, *æ. f.* The whole country of Palestine, in a large sense, but more strictly, that part inhabited by the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

Judæicus, *a. nm.* Of, or belonging to, the Jews; Jewish.

Jugurtha, *æ. m.* A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomited by Marius; carried to Rome in triumph, thrown into a dungeon, and starved to death.

Julianus, *i. m.* A Roman emperor, surnamed the Apostate by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

Julus Cæsar, 'the first emperor of Rome, a most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander. He was murdered in the senate-house.

Juno, *ônis, f.* The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia from her father, and Promuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. from her offices.

Jupiter, *Jôvis*. The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Jura, *æ. m.* A high hill which divides Switzerland from Burgundy; northward it reaches to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva; *hod.* St. Claude.

Justinianus, *i. m.* A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justinus, *i. m.* A Roman historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous historian Trogius Pompeius into an epitome.

Juvavia, *æ. f.* Saltzburg, a town of the ancient Noricum.

Juvénalis, *i. m.* An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

Júverna, *æ. f.* Ireland.

Lxion, *ônis, m.* The father of the Centaurs, *Ov. Met.* 4. 461.

LABEO, *ônis*, surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar, and good lawyer, particularly skilful in Etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Labicium, *i. n.* A town of Campagna di Roma, in Italy; *hod.* Columbia, *æ. f.* Valmontone.

Labienus, *i. m.* A historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so

against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus.

Lăbriă, *ărum, f. pl.* Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua; *hod.* Terra di Lavuro.

Labro, *æ. f.* Labron, *ônis, m.* A haven of Tuscany; *hod.* Livorno.

Lăcena, *æ. f.* A Lacedæmonian, or Spartan, woman.

Lăcédæmon, *i. f.* The metropolis of Laconia, *apl.* Sparta, famous for its laws made by Lycurgus.

Lăcêsis, *is, f.* One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Lăco, *æ. f.* Lăcon, *ônis, m.* A Spartan.

Lăcônia, *æ. f.* A country of Peloponnesus, the capital of which was Sparta.

Lactantius, *i. m.* (Lucius Cœlius, called also Firmianus) An Italian by birth, the scholar of Arnobius, and a teacher of heretic; who, for his elegance and eloquence is sometimes stiled the Christian Tully. Some of his works yet remain. In his extreme old age, he was in France, tutor to Crispus, the son of Constantine the Great.

Lactûra, *æ. f.* An ancient city of Armagnac in France; *hod.* Lectoure.

Lælius, *ii. m.* A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

Lăëtēs, *æ. m.* A prince of Ithaca, son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Lăëtîades, *æ. m.* Ulysses, the son of Lăëtēs.

Lăstîpîones, A rude and savage people, near Formæ in Italy.

Lăis, *lăis, f.* A celebrated courtesan of Sicily, who afterwards removed to Corinth, where she found many admirers.

Lălăge, *es, f.* A mistress of Horace.

Lămia, *æ. et* **Lămiæ**, *ărum*. Witches that enticed children to them, and eat them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lămpisacus, *i. f.* A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worshipped.

Lămpôn, *i. f.* A city of Thessaly.

Lămpron, *ônis, m.* The son of Priamus and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus; some make him the brother of Anchises.

Lăodice, *es, f. Lat.* Populi justitia. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helecas, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Lăodicea, *æ. f.* 1 A city of Cœle Syria, not far from Antioch. 2 Another in Caria, a country in Asia Minor, close by the river Lycus; formerly called Diopatra, and Rhœas. To the church here, St. John was directed to send an Epistle. 3 A tother in Phrygia, from which St. Paul is said to have written his first Epistle to Timothy.

Lămédon, *ônis, m.* The son of Ilus, king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to reward their labors.

Lăythre, *ărum*. People of Lăcealy, skilful in managing horses.

Lăris, *ăris, m.* Lares, *pl.* Certain deities, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions.

Lărius, *i. m.* The largest lake in Italy, called also Comensis, from Comum, a city of Milan, adjoining to it; *hod.* Lago di Como. It is said to be about 30 miles long, and 4 or 5 broad.

Lăria, *æ. f.* The wife of Saturn.

Lătili, *ărum, m. pl.* The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Lătinus, *i. m.* The son of Faunus, king of Latium, who espoused his

daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus, king of the Rutulians; hence the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Lătium, *i. n.* A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Lăturus, *i. m.* A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the forged amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Lătôna, *æ. f.* The daughter of Cæus the Titan, or, as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lătônia, *æ. f.* Diana.

Lătris, *is, f.* An island in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga; *hod.* Oesel.

Lăndonia, *æ. f.* A southern province of Scotland, London, or Lothian.

Lăverna, *æ. f.* The goddess of thieves.

Laurentum, *i. n.* A city near Lavinium in Italy; *hod.* S. Lorenzo.

Leander, *dri. m.* A youth of Abydos, famous for his amours with Hero.

Lăda, *æ. f.* The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia. Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with child by her husband. She laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

Lămanus lacus, A lake near Geneva; on the north whereof are the Swissers, and on the south, Savoy. The river Rhone runs through it.

Lemnos, *i. f.* An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan; *hod.* Stailmen.

Lămbălla, *æ. f.* Lemuria, *um et* *ărum*. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

Leontineus, *kum. m. pl.* The people of Leontica.

Leontidas, *es, æ. m.* A king of Sparta, who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, and encouraged his men by telling them that they should sup with those of Hades.

Lerna, *æ. f.* A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lero, *ôn, f.* An island on the coast of France, not far from Antioch; *hod.* L'île de S. Marguerite.

Leroe, *i. f.* An island in the Icarian sea.

Lesbides, *um, f. pl.* Lesbian women, infamous for their lust.

Lesbos, *i. f.* An island in the Ægean sea, the capital of which is Metelin.

Lăstîpîones, *um, m. pl.* People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lăthe, *es, f.* A river in Africa, watering the city of Borenice, which runs under ground, and some time after rises again; whence the origin of the fable of the Lethæan streams of oblivion.

Leucas, *ădis, f.* An island in the Ionian sea, famous for a rock, whence despairing lovers used to throw themselves into the sea.

Leuci, *ărum, m. pl.* People in Lorrain, near the city now called Toul.

Leucippus, *i. m.* A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucoçyria, *æ. f.* A country of Capadocia.

Leucothœa, *æ. f.* *Leucothœa, es, f.* The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta, into the sea.

Leuctra, *ărum, m. pl.* A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians.

Levina, *æ. f.* Lennox in Scotland.

LON

Leuphana, æ. Hanover in Lower Saxony.
Lexovii, ðrum. m. pl. People of Normandy in France.
Libanius, i. m. A Sophist, who taught at Antioch and Constantinople.
Lihānus, i. m. Lebanon, a mountain in Syria, famous for its cedars, 190 miles from east to west, being on the north the boundary of the Holy Land.
Liber, i. m. A name of Bacchus.
Libēra, æ. f. A name of Proserpine.
Libēralia, um et ðrum. n. pl. Feasts in honor of Bacchus, celebrated on the 17th of March.
Libēralitas Julia, A. City of Alentejo in Portugal; *hod.* Évora.
Libisosa, æ. f. A city of new Castile in Spain; *hod.* Cuenca.
Lilitha, æ. f. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.
Lithys, æ. f. In Latin writers, that part of Africa bordering upon Egypt. It is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so comprises Carthage.
Lithyphentia, æ. f. The country about Tunis in Africa.
Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Demetrius sent the composition shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan sea.
Liger, ris. m. A navigable river of France, called the Loire, arising in the Vivarez, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of the Gerbiere de joux, which, after a course of near 200 miles, falls into the ocean 12 leagues below Nantes.
Ligur, iris, æt. Ligus, iris. c. g. An inhabitant of Liguria.
Liguria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.
Ligurum portus, æt. Lihurnus, Leg- born, a haven and town in Tuscany, much frequented by merchants.
Linnus, i. f. An island between Pembroke and Ireland; *hod.* Ramsey.
Lindisfarla, æ. f. Holy Island on the coast of Northumberland, about 8 miles in circumference, and 10 south-east from Berwick. It was anciently a bishop's see, but now translated to Durham.
Lindum, i. n. 1 Lincoln, a city of England. 2 Linlithgow, in Scotland.
Lingōnes, um. m. pl. A people of Champagne in France; *hod.* Les Langres; oppidum, Langres.
Linus, i. m. A Theban, son of Apollo and Terpsichore. He taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.
Lipāra, æ. f. vel Lipares, es. The largest of the Æolian islands, on the coast of Sicily; *hod.* Lipari.
Lipsia ||, æ. f. The city of Leipzig in Germany.
Liris, i. m. A slow river which divides Latium from Campania; *hod.* Garigliano.
Lissus, i. A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.
Lithuania ||, æ. f. A country of Poland.
Livius, i. m. 1 (Titus) A Roman historian of Padua, part of whose works is still extant. 2 (Andronicus) A scenic poet, about 140 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 15 after Menander.
Lix, vel Lixos, A. City of Africa, near Tangier; *hod.* Larache.
Loceenses, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of Locris.
Lœstus, æ. f. A vile woman, skillful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Arippina to dispatch Claudius.
Londinum, vel Londinium, i. n. London, the metropolis of England.

LUP

Longimānus, A. surname of Artaxerxes, one of the kings of Persia, because, they say, one of his hands was longer than the other.
Longobardi, ðrum. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy, made up of the Lingones, a people of Germany, and the Bardi, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.
Longula, æ. f. A town of the Volsci in Italy, not far from Corioli.
Lopādūsa, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis; *hod.* Lampedusa.
Lotharinga ||, æ. f. A country of Gallia Belgica, now called Lorraine.
Lothophagi, ðrum. m. pl. People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus-tree.
Lovanium ||, æ. f. Louvain, a city and university of the Low Countries.
Lucanus, i. m. Lucan, a famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.
Luceantia, æ. f. Alicant, a maritime town of Spain.
Lucēres, One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided his people.
Lucerna ||, æ. f. Lucern, one of the Swiss cantons.
Lūciānus, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various subjects, in a pure Greek style. He was a declared enemy to the Christians, and indeed a derider of all religion.
Lūciānus, i. m. The son of Lucilius, ii. m. A learned satirist, born at Atrium in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Accius.
Lūciua, æ. f. The goddess of child-bearing, a title given to Juno and Diana, or Lona.
Lūciētus, æ. f. The daughter of Luccretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.
Lūcētillus, is. m. A mountain in the country of the Salines.
Lucretius, i. m. An elegant Latin poet, who wrote of the nature of things, according to the Epicurean system, in six books, still extant.
Lucrinum, i. n. A town of Apulia.
Lucrinus lacus, A. lake of Campania, between Baize and Cumæ, plentifully stored with choice fish.
Lūcullus, i. m. 1 Lucius Lūcullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. 2 Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.
Lugdunensis Gallia, A. part of old Gaul, which included the diocese of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Comté, and part of Switzerland.
Lugdunensis ara, An altar at Lyons, where Cæsar ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; wherein the conquered was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or thrown into the river.
Lugdūnum Celtarum, The city of Lyons in France.
Lūdūnum Batavorum, The city of Leyden in Holland.
Lunæ promontorium, A. promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus. The modern name of the country is Il Lunegano, and that of the port, Golfo di Spezia.
Lupara ||, æ. f. The Louvre of Paris.
Lupercal, i. A place under mount Aventine, sacred to Pan, where the Lupercalia were yearly celebrated.

LYN

Lūpercālia, um et ðrum. n. pl. A festival sacred to Pan, kept on the 15th day of February.
Luppia, æ. The river Lyppé in Germany.
Lūsitāni, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Lusitania; *hod.* Les Algarbes.
Lūstānia, æ. f. The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.
Lutetia, æ. f. or Lutetia Parisiorum. Paris, the metropolis of France, upon the river Seine.
Lūtēra, æ. f. Ladove, a town of Languedoc in France.
Lyzus, i. m. A name of Bacchus.
Lycæum, i. n. A famous university at Athens. *vid.* Lycæum.
Lycæon, ðnis. m. A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter.
Lycæones, um. m. pl. The people of Lycæonia. Also, spotted Indian wolves.
Lycæonia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus, now a part of Carmania.
Lycæum, i. n. Aristotle's school near Athens. Also, Cicero's school in the Tusculum.
Lycia, æ. f. A country between Pamphylia and Caria; *hod.* Meutela.
Lycōmēdes, is. m. A king of Seyros, at whose court Achilles lived for some time disguised in women's clothes, and begat Pyrrhus on his daughter Deidamia.
Lýcon, ðnis. m. A Peripatetic philosopher, so sweet in his discourses, that he was called Glycon.
Lýcophron, is. m. A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.
Lýcoris, iis. f. A freed woman of the senator Voluminus, of whom C. Gallus was greatly enamoured; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.
Lýcurgus, i. m. 1 The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Ennomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after, finding his brother's wife pregnant, he laid it aside, and acted only as a chief minister, faithfully resigning his kingdom to his nephew Chaillus. He redressed the state of it, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable, till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. 2 A king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.
Lýcus, i. m. A king of Bœotia. *vid.* Amphion et Dirce.
Lydda, æ. f. A city Palestine not far from Joppa.
Lýli, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Lydia, æ. f. An inland country of Asia Minor, in which is the golden river Pactus. It was anciently very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.
Lygi, ðrum. m. pl. A people of ancient Germany, near the river Vistula, and not far from Kalisch in Poland.
Lyncæus, i. m. 1 One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which was meant, that

he found out metals in the deepest mines. 2 One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermetra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

Lyra, æ. f. A constellation of nine stars so called.

Lyrneus, vel Lynnessus, A town of Troas in Phrygia, sacked by Achilles.

Lysander, dñi. m. A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valor of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

Lysias, æ. m. The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.

Lysimachus, A valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.

Lysippus, i. m. A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life. Alexander forbade all other statuary to represent him.

Lysis, A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.

Lysistratus, i. m. An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

Lystia, æ. f. A city of Isauria near Derbe, in the confines of Lycania.

MACÆ, Ærum. m. pl. People of Arabia Felix, near the river Cinyra.

Macæus, i. m. A son of Æolus, who had a child by his sister Canate; he fled from his father's indignation, who ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a word, with a command to use it as she deserved.

Macædonia, æ. f. A large and populous country of European Turkey, between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.

Mæcer, A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of butany. He also made a supplement to Homer.

Mæchion, Ænis. m. The son of Æculapius, a skilful physician, who healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

Machinial, æ. f. The metropolis of Brabant; *hæd.* Machin, *vel* Mechlin, *et* Malines.

Macræii, Ærum. m. pl. 1 People of Africa in the island Meroë, so called because they live long. 2 Others in the eastern parts of Æthiopia.

Macrobis, i. m. The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, replete with learned reflections.

Madara, æ. f. A city of Africa, in the confines of Getulia, the birthplace of Apuleius the Platonic; *hæd.* Madara.

Madera, vel Maderas, An island of the Atlantic sea in Africa; al. Cerne Atlantica.

Madus, i. f. Maidstone in Kent.

Mæander, et Mæandrus, i. m. A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; *hæd.* Madre.

Mæatæ, Ærum. m. pl. People of Loudon in Scotland.

Mænædes, um. f. pl. et alig. in sing.

Mænæis, Ædis. Vid. Bacchæ.

Mænælis, i. m. et Mænæla, Ærum. n. pl. A high hill in Arcadia.

Mænæia, æ. f. Lydia, especially that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.

Mænônides, æ. m. A title given to

Homer from Mæonia, his country. **Mænônus, æ. m.** Of, or belonging to, Homer.

Mæotis, Ædis. f. Pæhus Mæotis, A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls; *hæd.* Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mævius, i. m. A pitiful poet in Virgil's time. *Vid.* Bavius.

Magdeburgum, i. n. A famous city of Lower Saxony; Magdeburg.

Maglovinum, Æ. n. Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

Magnæia, æ. f. 1 A country of Macedonia, bordering on Thessaly. 2 A city of Asia Minor, near the Mæander, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. 3 Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus the Great was subdued by the Romans.

Magus portus, 1 The port of Southampton, or, as Camden, Portsmouth. 2 A sea-port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; *hæd.* Marsalquibir.

Mago, Ænis. m. 1 The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes on husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the senate of Carthage ordered to be translated into Latin. 2 Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

Magenticum, i. vel Moguntiacum. Mentz, or Mayence, the capital of the electorate of that name.

Maki, æ. f. 1 The daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury. 2 The mother of Virgil.

Malus, i. m. Virgil's grandfather.

Malaca, vel Malacha, æ. f. 1 Malaga, a city of Spain; noted for its wine, raisins, &c. 2 A river of Spain; *hæd.* Guadalquivir.

Malventum, i. n. A town of the Hirpines, which the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called Beneventum.

Mænertes, A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; upon which his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

Manervthii, Ærum. m. pl. People that possessed themselves of Messina in Sicily.

Manurus, æ. m. A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble. He was born at Formiæ.

Manclius, i. m. A consul of Rome, who, for making a base peace, was given up to the Numantines.

Manicumum, ii. n. Manchester, in Lancashire.

Mauleia, es. f. The daughter of Asiyages, and mother of Cyrus.

Maudanis, is. m. An Indian tyrannosiph, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander.

Maudes-edum, Mansheld in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire.

Manes, Ærum. m. pl. The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it; so that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

Mania, æ. f. The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or of those departed this life, who are naturally dead.

Manilius, i. m. The name of several considerable Romans. 1 Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his abdication, fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. 2 Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on astronomy.

Manius (Marcus) 1 A noble Roman, who, fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men,

with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. 2 T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. 3 Another, who, for his supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to quit Rome for ever; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

Manthia, æ. f. A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

Manto, Æ. f. A sorceress, the daughter of Tiresias, who, in order to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Thæses, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, æ. f. A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona; the birth place of Virgil.

Marathon, Ænis. f. A town in Attica, famous for Thesius killing a monstrous hull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians, and 1,000 auxiliaries.

Marcellinus (Ammianus), A historian in the time of Gratian.

Marcellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. 1 Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called *Ænis Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege he took Syracuse. 2 Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length recalled.

Marcondrum, i. n. A town in the duchy of Juliers, in Lower Germany; *hæd.* Duren.

Marconianus, An ancient people of Germany, about Bohemia and Moravia.

Mærotis, Ædis. f. 1 A country of Egypt, or rather Lybia, on the confines of it, whence came excellent wine. 2 A lake in Egypt washing the southern part of Alexandria.

Margàia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, where Antiochus built Antioch, towards the Caspian sea.

Marpidunum, i. n. Castle Overton, or Bever castle; *al.* Leicester, or Derby.

Mariandyni, Ærum. m. pl. People of Asia, in Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

Marianus mrona, A hill in Spain, parting Tarragona from Bætica; hæd. Sierra Morena.

Mariidunum, i. n. Caermarthen, in Wales.

Marius (Caius), 1 A native of Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valor raised to the highest honors. 2 Marius Priscus, who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged the province, was condemned, and banished.

Marnæia, Ærum. People of Marmarica, a country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt, anciently called Psylli, who, living among serpents, are poison-proof, their nature resembling it.

Mæro, Ænis. m. Virgil's surname.

Mæronæus, æ. m. et Maronianus. Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.

Mæronæa, æ. f. A city of Chaonia, famous for its wines; hence *Marnæus Bacchus*.

Marpesia, æ. f. vel Marthesia. The first queen of the Amazons.

Marpessa, æ. f. A beautiful lady, daughter of Evenus, wife of Idæus.

and mother of Cleopatra, the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idæus pursued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, *dis. m.* The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.

Marsigni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Germany, near Bohemia.

Marsyas, *vel Marsya, æ. m.* 1 A satyr, and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flayed alive. 2 His statue, set up at the entrance of the Forum; sometimes taken for the Forum itself. 3 A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.

Martia, *æ. f.* A Roman lady, married to Cato Uticensis; by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again.

Martialis, *is. m.* A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilhoa, in Spain.

Martius, *proprie. adj.* 1 A surname of Ancus, fourth king of the Romans. 2 *Martius campus*, so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated; situate between Rome and the Tiber.

Martullus, *i. m.* 1 Seneca's master in rhetoric. 2 Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men, but not of words.

Māsīnissa, *æ. m.* A king of Numidia, and a firm ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy; the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.

Massæsyli, *drum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia, as distinct from the Massylians in the east.

Massagètes, *æ. et Massagætæ, drum. m. pl.* People inhabiting the eastern part of Scythia in Asia, who mixed blood and milk for food.

Masculus, *i. m.* A mountain of Campania; *hod. Monte Marsico*, famous for the Muscatel wine.

Masculus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to, Masculus, or Campanian. Bacchi Masculus humor, Virg.*

Massilia, *æ. f.* Masseliæ, a city of Provence in France, of great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude.

Mattho, *ōnis. A* corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, laughed by Martial.

Matisco, *ōnis. f.* Mascon, a town of Burgundy in France.

Matium, *ii. n.* A city of Colchis, *Plin.*

Matrōna, *æ. m.* Matrice, a river of France, running through Champagne into the Seine, a little above Paris.

Mattiæci fontes, The baths of Wisbaden, in Germany.

Mattiacum, *i. n.* A town in Germany, not far from Meutz; *hod. Marburg.*

Mātōta, [*g. Matutina dea*] The goddess of the morning. *Lucan. 8, Graius, Matuta tuncabere nostris, Ov. Fast. 6. 545.*

Mavors, *tis. m.* Mars, the god of war.

Māvortius, *a, um. Of, or belonging to, Mars; martial.*

Mauri, *drum. et Maurus, sing. Moors, people of*

Mauritania, *æ. f.* The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

Maurusius, *a, um. Of Mauritania, or Libya.*

Maximulus, *i. m.* A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Maxentius, *ii. m.* A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been

adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but being overcome by Constantine, he was drowned in the Tiber.

Maximianus, *i. m.* He was first a Thracian shepherd; then, a soldier; next, a commander; and lastly, emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus.

Maximus, *i. m.* The name of several men. 1 One made a Cæsar, by Maximinus, called *Princeps Juventutis*. 2 Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philosopher, whose works are yet extant, master to M. Antoninus.

Mazara, *æ. f.* A town on the southern part of Sicily.

Mazzyces, *um. m. pl.* People of Mauritania Cæsariensis, whose king was Iarbas, *Sall.*

Mēcēnus, *ātis. Vid. Mœcenas.*

Mœthilia II, *æ. f.* The chief city of Brabant. *Pod. Machilina.*

Mēdea, *æ. f.* The daughter of Ætes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress.

Mēdena, *æ. f.* Newport, in the Isle of Wight.

Mēdia, *æ. f.* A large country of Asia, bounded on the north by the Hyrcanian sea, on the west by Armenia the Greater and Assyria, on the south by Persia, and on the east by Hyrcania and Parthia.

Mediolanum, *i. n.* 1 Milan, a chief city of the Galli Insubres, by whom it was built; afterwards it was possessed by the Lombards. 2 Munster, a city of Germany.

Medionatrich, *drum. m. pl.* People about the city Metz, upon the Moselle.

Mēdon, *tis. m.* The son of Codrus, the last king of Athens. He was the first Archon of the Athenian republic.

Mēdull, *drum. m. pl.* People of Savoy; *hod. Maurienne.*

Mēdus, *i. m.* A river of Media, into which the river Araxes falls.

Mēdusa, *æ. f.* The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynis, and Phorcis. She was exceeding beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, *Ov. relates, Met. 4.*

Megabysi, *drum. m. pl.* Eunuch priests of the Ephesian Diana.

Mēgēra, *æ. f.* One of the Furies.

Mēgalēnes iudi, Games in honor of Cybele, the great mother of the gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April, U. C. 546, and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day, *Liv. 29. 14.* She soon after had a temple.

Megaha, *æ. f.* A little isle of Campania, near Naples, Castello dell'Ovo.

Mēgāpōpōlis, *is. f.* 1 The capital of Mecklenburg, in Germany.

Mēgāra, *æ. f.* 1 The daughter of Creon, king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. 2 A city of Achaia, between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth-place of Euclid.

Mēla, *vel Mella, æ. i.* (Pomponius) A geographer, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar. A work of his is still extant. 2 A small river in Italy.

Mēlampus, *i. m.* The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom Helles-bore is called *Melampodium*, where-with he cured the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy.

Mēlaichlōni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Sarmatia in Asia, so called from the black vest they wore.

Mēlana, *æ. f.* An island in the Adriatic sea, called also Corcyra.

Mēlitz, *drum. m. pl.* People inhabiting near the river Marne, in France, with a town of the same name;

hod. Meaux; others assign them to Cherbourg, a maritime town of Normandy, *Cæs. B. G. 5. 5.*

Mēlēger, Meleagros, *et Meleagrus, The son of Æneus, king of Calydonia and Althæa. Ov. Met. 8.*

Mēlēsgēnes, *is. m.* Homer so called, because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth-place.

Mēlinoæ, *æ. f.* A city of Magnesia, near Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing, *Plin.*

Mēllicæta, *æ. m.* The son of Ino, and Athamas, king of Thebes.

Mēlissa, *æ. f.* A daughter of Melissus, king of Crete, who, with her sister Amalthæa, fed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mēlissus, *i. m.* 1 An ancient king of Crete, father of Amalthæa and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. 2 Melissus (Chlius), a grammarian, presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He wrote concerning bees, a Samian philosopher, and chief magistrate, admiral of the fleet.

Mēlitzus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to, Mēlitz, vel Melita, æ. f.* The island of Malta, in the Mediterranean, between Sicily and Africa.

Mēlitzēsus, *a, um. Idem. Melitesia coaila, Græc. Cyn. v. 404.*

Mēlius (Spurius), A rich and popular Roman, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by Ahala, master of the horse.

Mēlōdūm, *i. m.* Melun, a town of France, on the river Seine, about 30 miles south of Paris.

Mēlov, *i. f.* An island near Candy, reckoned among the Cyclades; about 60 miles in circumference.

Mēlponēne, *es. f.* One of the Muses, presiding over tragedy.

Mēmni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Provence, in France; *hod. Forcalquier.*

Mēmnia, *æ. f.* The Isle Menes, in Cornwall.

Mēmnius, C. Memnius Gernellus, the son of Lucius, to whom Lucilius sent his hooks, and Cicero several epistles.

Mēmnon, *ōnis. m.* The son of Tithonus and Aurora. He was king of Ethiopia, and slain by Achilles before Troy. *Mēmnonis effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, at sunrise, emit a sound of itself.*

Mēmphis, *is. f.* Grand Cairo, a city of Egypt in the Delta, famous for its pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was a celebrated temple of Venus.

Mēlanippus, *i. m. vel Melanippus, A* Thracian, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which they, with the loss of many lives, effected; and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

Mēnander, *dis. m.* A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says, he translates him only. Cæsar calls him *dimidiatum Mēnandrum*.

Mēnūpl, *drum. m. pl.* People of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant; or of Guelderland, Cleves, and Juliers.

Mēnecrātes, *is. m.* A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, in a letter to king Philip, *Philippus Menececrates & Zeus vs sacerdos*; to whom in answer the king inscribed his *Philippus Menececrati hyalium, Elian.*

Mēnelāus, *i. m.* The son of Atreus and Ærope, brother to Agamem-

non. He was king of Sparta and husband to Helen, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years' war, and the final destruction of Troy.

Ménestrátes, *i. m.* A statue, who made the image of Hecate, in the temple of Diana, of marble, so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

Ménippus, *i. m.* 1 A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; in imitation of which, Varro wrote his satires; and called them *Ménippeæ*. 2 An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia.

Ménius, *i. m.* 1 A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea, over the ancient Latins, caused the benches of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the *Rostra*. 2 Another of this name, who invented the projectures in building, as balconies, galleries, &c.

Mercū, *drum*, *m. pl.* Mercians, a people of the middle part of England.

Mercūrii promontorium, Cape Boni, a promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily.

Mercūrius, *ii. m.* The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize, music, wrestling, dancing, &c. He is represented having a purse in his right hand, and a caduceus in his left, as being the herald or messenger of the gods; also with wings on his hat and heels, to shew his speed in executing his father's commands.

Mérōv, *es. f.* An island, and city of Æthiopia. Its women are said to have very large breasts.

Mérōpe, *es. f.* The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods.

Mésopotámia, *æ. f.* Diarbek, a large country in the middle of Asia between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messālia, *æ. f.* The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an obstinate pretentious; at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for marrying C. Silius.

Messānia, *æ. f.* Me-sinia, the capital of Sicily.

Messāpia, *æ. f.* Otranto, a province of the kingdom of Naples.

Metæ, *Metis*, *vel* *Metis*, The city Metz on the Moselle, in the duchy of Lorrain.

Metaurum, *et* *Metaurus*; *hod.* *Metaro*. A river of Umbria, near which Claudius Nero slew Asdrubal.

Métellæ castrum, Middleburgh, the capital of Zealand.

Métellus, *i. m.* Several Romans of this name. 1 Lucius Metellus, the Pontifex max. who, when Vest's temple was on fire, saved the Paladium with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. 2 Quintus, who subdued Macedon.

Metimna, *æ. f.* A city of Lesbos, the birth-place of Arion, *ov. A. A.*

Métius, *ii. m.* Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, a commander of the Albans, in alliance with Tullus Hostilius. In a battle against the Fidenates, Metius showed his infidelity towards the Romans, by retiring from the field to a neighbouring eminence, where he waited the result of the engagement, with a view to join the prevailing party. The Romans proved victorious; and

Metius having taken his faithless ally, tore him piecemeal by placing him between two chariots drawn by four horses different ways.

Metródoros, *i. m.* 1 An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carnæades. 2 Another called Metebus, who perfected the art of memory. 3 Another of Lampacæ, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, *ii. m.* A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man. He used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Æn.*

Midas, *æ. m.* A foolish king, who entreated Bacchus that every thing he touched might be turned into gold; which being granted, his meat also became gold, whereby he soon discovered his folly. *ov. Met.*

Miletus, *vel* *Miletos*; *hod.* *Melass* *et* *Melazo*, A famous city on the confines of Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the Meander. It was famous for its wool.

Milo, *l* (Crotoniates, *vel* *Crotoniensis*) A wrestler, who, it is said, would carry an ox for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he attempted to rive an oak; but his hands being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. 2 A Roman, who killed Clodius; Cicero undertook his defence; but daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, his endeavours were unsuccessful. It seems the oration, we have now, was written afterwards. 3 A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Elis, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.

Miltiades, *is. m.* A valiant and politic Athenian general, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1,000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of 110,000, or, as some say, of 600,000 men.

Miticius, *ii. m.* Menzo, a river which, arising out of the lake Benacus, waters the city Mantua, and falls into the Po.

Minerva, *æ. f.* The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts. *Minia*, *idis. f.* A daughter of Minos, particularly Ariadne, who from the love she had to Theseus, taught him to conquer the Minotaur. *Id.* *Ariadne*.

Minos, *dis. m.* A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa. His equity was such, that after death he was made chief judge of hell. *Id.* *Dædalus* *et* *Icarus*.

Minotaurus, *i. m.* A monster, half a bull and half a man, the fruit of Pasiphaë's amour with a bull. This monster devoured yearly for a long series of time seven Athenian nobles. At length, it was killed by Theseus, whom Ariadne, the king's (Minos) daughter, had taught to escape from the windings of the labyrinth, where it was kept.

Minutius Agurinus, *i. m.* A tribune of the people, to whom, for lowering the price of corn, a statue was erected. 2 Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithridates, *is. m.* A king of Pontus, who is said to have understood and spoken 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans; but, at last, was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

Mitylénæ, *drum. et* *Mitylene*, *es. f.* The capital of Lesbos; *hod.* *Metelino*.

Mnēmbryne, *es. f.* The mother of the nine Muses.

Mœcenas, *âtis. m.* A Roman knight, descended from the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horace. *Id.* *Mæcenas*.

Mœnus, *i. m.* The river Mayne in Germany, running through Friconia, and falling into the Rhine.

Mœsia, *æ. f.* A province of Europe, between Macedonia and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which it is parted by the Danube. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, called Servia; the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Bulgaria.

Moguntia, *æ. f.* *et* *Moguntiacum*, The city Mentz in Germany.

Môlo, *idis. m.* A Rhodian orator, who was Cæsar's preceptor.

Molochus, *i. m.* An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, who, in recompence, slew the Nemean lion, which destroyed the country.

Molossis, *idis. f.* A district of Epirus. Hence

Molossi, *drum. m. pl. et* *Molossæ*, *a. uni. Of*, or belonging to, Molossia.

Mômus, *i. m.* The god of railery; the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, *æ. f.* The Isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæsar, *B. G. 4.* 13, some take to be the Isle of Man.

Monæcas, A king of Parthia, who arrested the progress of the Roman arms.

Mons Acutus, *||*, A town in France in the Bourbonnois; *hod.* *Montaign*.

Mons Brisiacus, *||*, A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine; *hod.* *Briac*.

Mons Ferratus, *||*, Montferant, a country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont.

Mons Fessulus, *||. vel* *Fessulanus*, Montpelier, a city of Narbonne in France, famous for its fine air.

Mons Regius, *||*, The chief city of ducal Prussia; *hod.* *Königsberg*.

Mons Rosarum, Montrose, a sea-port town in the north of Scotland.

Mons Serratus, *||*, Montserrat, a high hill in Catalonia.

Mons Solis, *vel* *Batholus*, The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

Monastrium, *et* *Monasterium*, *i. n.* A city in Picardy, near the borders of Artois; *hod.* *Montreuil*.

Montes, *||*, The capital of Hainault in the Low Countries; *hod.* *Mons*.

Monmouth, *||. æ. f.* Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

Moravia, *||. æ. f.* A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

Mordunum, *i. n.* Somerton in Somersetshire; or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, *i. m.* The god of dreams.

Môsa, *æ. f.* A river of Gallia Belgica, which rises in Champagne, and passing through the Netherlands, falls into the German ocean, below Durt; *hod.* *Maceæ* *et* *Meuse*.

Moscha, *||. æ. f.* Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia.

Moschi, *||. pl.* People in the east parts of Scythia, now called the Magars.

Moscovia, *æ. f.* Muscovy, or Russia, a part of ancient Sarmatia, bounded on the north by the Frozen ocean, on the east and south by Tartary, and on the west by Poland.

Môsella, *æ.* The Moselle, a river of Germany, falling into the Rhine.

Môses, *is. m.* The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulcher, *êris. briis vel* *bri. m.* A name of Vulcan.

Mummus, *ii. m.* 1 A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at

the consulship; and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. 2 Lucius, a man of vast dexterity and address. 3 A Latin poet.

Munda, *æ. f.* A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey, where the latter lost 30,000 foot, and 5,000 horse.

Mūrēna, *æ.* (Lucius) a Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Murcia, *æ. f.* The goddess of sloth. Mūsæ, *æ. f. pl.* The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, they presided over music, poetry, and the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliōpē, Clīō, Erato, Euterpē, Melpōmēnē, Ūrānia.

Mūsæus, *i. m.* An ancient Greek poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cærops, the second king of Athens. His poem concerning the loves of Hero and Leander is still extant, which Scalliger, in *Pænet.* prefers to Homer.

Mōlisa, *æ. f.* A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antony besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the consuls Hirtius and Pansa; *æ. f.* Mod. Modena.

Mītius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, when he had failed in an attempt to kill Porcenna, he burnt his right hand off in the king's presence; who, admiring his courage, generously dismissed him.

Mycēne, *es. et* Mycōnis, *i. f.* An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades.

Mygōlōnia, *æ. f.* A country of Macedonia looking towards Thrace. 2 Another in Mesopotamia. 3 Another in Phrygia.

Myle, *es. f. plurimque autem effertur in plur.* Mylē. Milasso, a sea-port in Sicily.

Myrmidōnes, *m. pl.* [α μύρμιδων, formioi] People of Thesaly, who accompanied Achilles to the Trojan war.

Myrrha, *æ. f.* The daughter of Cynarus, king of Cyprus; concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *Phil. Ovg.* Met. 10.

Myrtea, *æ. f.* A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtēta, *æ. f.* Hot baths at Baiz in Campania, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 5.

Myrtillus, *i. m.* The charioteer of Egeonius, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life. He was afterwards by Pelops thrown into the sea.

Myria, *æ. f.* A country of Asia Minor, bordering upon Troas; *æ. f.* Becsangli in Natolia.

Myus, *untis. f.* A city of Ionia, about 30 stadia from the mouth of the Mæander.

NABATHÆA, æ. f. A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nebath, the daughter of Ishmael, *Gen.* 36. 3.

Nabathæi, *æ. f.* The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, *æ. f. et* Nenia. The goddess of funeral songs, *Parr.*

Nalādes, *et* Nalādes, *um. f. pl. rar. in* *zing.* Nalās, *et* Nālīs, [α νάλος, fluo] Nymphs of the spring.

Nalūca, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, the Nalades.

Namurcum ||, *i. n.* Namur, a city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maese, between two rocks.

Nanceium, *ii. n.* Nancy, the capital of Lorrain.

Nannētes, *um. m. pl.* People of Bretagne in France; *æ. f.* Les Nantois. Oppidum *Nantes.*

Nāpææ, *æ. f. pl.* [α νάπææ, saltus] Nymphs of the woods.

Nar, *is. m.* A river of Umbria in Italy,

which, arising in the Apennine, runs into the Tiber; *æ. f.* Nera.

Narbo, *ōnis. m.* The city of Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenees. *Laudesejus prædicat* Auson. *De clar. urb. c.* 13. Hinc

Narbonensis Gallia. One of the quarters of ancient Gaul. It contains Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc, and Provence.

Narcissus, *i. m.* The son of the river Cephus, and the Nymph Liriope; a beautiful youth, who delighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain. He was changed into a flower bearing his name.

Narytia *vel* Naritia, *æ. f.* A city of the Locrians.

Nāsmōnes, *um. m. pl.* A nation of Africa near the Syrtis, living by plunder.

Nasici, *ōrum. m. pl.* *qui et* Caliguriani, A people of Arragon in Spain.

Nassovia ||, *æ. f.* Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine; whence the illustrious family of Orange.

Nātōlia ||, *æ. f. per spher. pro* Anatolia. Asia Minor.

Navarra ||, *æ. f.* The kingdom of Navarre, on both sides of the Pyrenees.

Naucrātes, *is. m.* A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

Nævius, *i. m.* An ancient Roman poet.

Nausica, *æ. f.* Naupactum, *i. n.* Lepanto, the capital of Ætolia.

Nauplia, *æ. f.* A sea-port town in Argos; *æ. f.* Napoli di Romania.

Nauplius, *ii. m.* The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights, by which mount Caphareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea, *Prop.* 4. 1. 115.

Nauica, *æ. vel* Nauscæ, *es. f.* The daughter of Alcibiades, king of the Phæaciæans, who meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautæ, One who accompanied Æneas; an old skillful soothsayer, *Virg.*

Naxos, *i. f.* One of the Cyclades, now Naxi; called, from the excellence of its wines, Dionysia.

Nea, *æ. f.* An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos, *Plin.* 2. 96.

Neāpōlis, *is. f.* 1 A famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope; *æ. f.* Naples. 2 Auctor in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nēmausus, *i. f. et* Nemausus, *i. n.* The city Nîmes in Languedoc.

Nēmēsis, *is. f.* The daughter of Jupiter, and Necessitas, who distributes rewards, and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

Nemetacum, *i. n.* Arras, a town of the Low Countries.

Nēmētēs, *um. m. pl.* People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany.

Nēocæsarea, *æ. f.* Tocat, a city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus.

Nēonāgus ||, *æ. f.* Noviomagus, Woodcot, near Croydon in Surrey.

Neoportus ||, *i. f.* Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Neopōlēmus, *i. m.* Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, so called, because he went young to the wars of Troy.

Neopyrgum, *i. n.* 1 A city of Uppr

Saxony; *æ. f.* Naumburg. 2 Another in Bavaria; *æ. f.* Newburgh.

Nēpos, *ōtis. m.* (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

Neptūnus, *i. m.* The son of Saturn and Ops, god of the sea; bearing a trident for a sceptre. He presided in horse and chariot races, whence Piadar calls him Hippias. His chariot was drawn by Hippocampi, which were horses in their forepart, and fishes in their hinder.

Nērēis, *idis. et* Nērēis, *um. f.* The daughters of Nereus and Doris nymphs of the sea.

Nēreus, *i. et* eos. *m.* The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Nerigos, *i. f.* The country of Norway.

Nēro, *ōnis. m.* (Claudius Cæsar) adopted by Claudius, infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, except perhaps Caligula.

Nerva, *æ. m.* A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

Nesactium, Castel Nuovo, A town of Istria, situate at its very extremity.

Nessus, *i. m.* A centaur, who being intrusted by Hercules to carry Deianira across the river Evenus, offered violence to her, for which heinous attempt Hercules shot him.

Nestor, *ōtis. m.* The son of Neleus, king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the centaurs at the wedding of Pirithus; when old he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence was great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

Neustria ||, *æ. f.* A district of France, lying between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy, down to the ocean.

Nicæa, *et* Nicēa, *æ. f.* Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 325, and also for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

Nicōlaus Nemesæus, A friend of Augustus Cæsar; a great philosopher, and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them Nicollæ from him. Of these Pliny makes mention, *l.* 13. 4.

Nigidius Figulus, A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he would be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nigrizæ, People of Africa in the farther Libya; *æ. f.* Negroland.

Nilus, *i. m.* The Nile, the greatest river in Africa, whose source was, for a long time, as uncertain, as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side of the equator, in the country of the Abyssinians. The Egyptians paid divine honors to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

Nilicōla, *æ. c. g.* An inhabitant of the Nile.

Nilgēnus, *a. um. et* Niligena, *æ. c. g.* Born, or produced, by the Nile.

Niōsticus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile. *Niōsticus tellus*, Egypt.
Ninos, i. f. The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called Nineveh. It was washed by the river Tigris.
Niōbe, es. f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons, and seven daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, that she slighted the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with, and even setting herself above that goddess: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, she the females. Upon this Niobe struck dumb with grief, remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.
Nisus, i. m. 1. A king of Megara, on whose head was a lock of hair of a purple color, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos, who was besieging Megara, cut off the fatal lock, and was thus the cause of the surrender of the city, and of her father's death. He was changed into a hawk, and she into a hawk; on which fable the poetsground the antipathy between these two birds. 2. The friend of Euryalus, *Virg.*
Nitioriges, um. m. pl. A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum; *had. Agen.*
Nivaria, z. f. Teneriff, one of the Fortunat islands.
Nōla, z. f. A city of Campania, where bells were invented. Here was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus; and here Augustus died.
Nōmādes, um. m. pl. A people principally in Africa near the Syrtis. They were also scattered over Scythia, India, and Arabia. Those of Scythia, are now called Tartars.
Nōna, z. f. One of the three Destinies: sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.
Nonnus, A christian poet of Panopis in Egypt, in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysica, are still extant.
Nōrīca, z. f. Nuremberg, a large and populous city of Franconia in Germany, famous for artificers.
Noricum, i. n. A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria.
Normania ||, z. f. Normandy, France.
Norvegia ||, z. f. Norway, the most westerly part of the ancient Scandinavia.
Nottinghamia ||, z. f. The county and town of Nottingham.
Novantes ||, vel Novantes, People of Galloway, in Scotland.
Novellus, i. m. A Milanese, who, in the time of Tiberius, was promoted to the consulship. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of Tricongius, for having swallowed 3 gallons of wine at one draught.
Novempopulonia ||, z. f. Gascongne, a country of Aquitain in France.
Novensiles dii, Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines, or the gods of the provinces conquered by the Romans.
Novērus, i. m. A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Sainctonge, *Auson. had. Les Nouliers.*
Novesium, i. n. A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Dusseldorp, *Tac.*
Novoldūnum, i. n. A city of France, now called Soissons.
Noviomagus, vel Noviomagum, i. n. 1. The city Newenburg in Alsatia. 2. Nimeguen, the capital of Guelderland.

Nōvius, ii. m. The river Conway in Wales, and the Nith in Scotland.
Novum castrum, Newcastle upon Tyne.
Nōvus portus, Newport in the isle of Wight; also Newhaven; and Rye in Sussex.
Nuba, Claud. Cons. Stilich. 1. 254. Nubæ, in pl. People of Africa, by the river Nilus; *had. Nubia.*
Nūcēria, z. f. A town in Italy, not far from Mantua; *had. Nocera.*
Nūma Pompilius, The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction, also, he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and the Pontifex Maximus; and first divided the year into 12 months.
Nūmantia, z. f. A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years. The inhabitants at last enraged to madness, burned their goods and effects; also themselves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph.
Nūmīcus, i. m. A river of Italy.
Nūmīdæ, arum. m. pl. A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe. *Vid. Nomades*, who are the same people.
Nimidia, z. f. A country of Africa, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Mauretania, famous both for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Africa.
Nūmītor, ōris. m. The son of Procas, king of the Althans, father of Rheus Sylva, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by Amulius, his brother.
Nyctimēne, es. f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, by the artifice of her nurse, was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.
OAXES, is. m. A river of Crete. Oaxis tellus, Crete anciently so called, *Varr.*
Oblogenus, or rather Ophiogenes, A people of Cyprus, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursed about the virtues of herbs, and said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.
Océanus, i. m. The god of the sea; son of Cœlus and Vesta, husband of Tethys; father of the nymphs presiding over rivers; the main ocean surrounding the globe.
Ocelum, i. n. A town of France in the Dauphinat, called Oux or Exilles.
Ocnus, i. m. A lazy fellow, who is represented as twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, which bit him in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere*, To labor in vain.
Ocrinum, i. n. The Lizard Point in Cornwall.
Octāvia, z. f. 1. The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antony, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. 2. The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death.

Octodurum, vel Octodurus, A town of Switzerland; *had. Martignac* in the country of the Vaudois.
Cedipus, i. ci ōdis. m. A king of Thebes, son of Laius and Jocasta. He unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and had children by her. After coming to the knowledge of what he had done, he became distracted, pulled out his eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigone.
Œneus, cos. dissyll. A king of Caly- donia, father of Meleager, and Deianira, the wife of Hercules.
Œnōmāus, i. m. The son of Mars, king of Elis, and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot-race, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot-driver Myrtilus.
Œnōne, es. f. A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited, before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.
Enotria, z. f. An ancient name of Italy.
Œnus, qui et Œnus, A river of Ger- many, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passau in Lower Bavaria; *had. Inn.*
Œscus, i. m. A river of Bulgaria; *had. Ischa.* It rises in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedonia, and falls into the Danube above Nicopolis, over against Moldavia.
Œta, z. f. A mountain in Thessaly, where Hercules consecrated himself by fire.
Ogyges, is. m. An ancient king of Thebes in Boeotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.
Ogygia, z. f. An island of the Aæolian sea, called Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.
Oileus, i. m. A king of the Locrians, and father of Ajax, who, on his return from Troy, was by Pallas struck with lightning, for the rape of Cassandra in her temple.
Olcinium, vel Olclidium, ii. n. A city of Dalmatia, on the coast of the Adriatic sea; *had. Dulcigno.*
Olympia, z. f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius.
Olympiācus, vel Olympicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Olympus.
Olympiaci rami, Garlands of olives given to victors in the Olympic games, celebrated in honor of Jupiter Olympius, every fifth year.
Olympus, i. m. A hill between Thessaly and Macedonia, so high, that it is said no clouds are seen above it. It has neither frost, nor snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity, *Claud.*
Olynthus, i. f. A city of Thrace, famous for its frequent disputes with the Athenians, Spartans, and Philip, king of Macedonia.
Olysalpo, vel Olyppo, Mela. A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans; *had. Liabon.*
Ombrios, ii. f. One of the Fortunat islands; *had. Porto Santo.*
Onphale, es. f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that he became her slave, changing his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and distaff, suffering himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form.
Onōba, z. f. A city of Andalusia in Spain; *had. Gibraltar.*
Opālia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacrifices, or a festival, in honor of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn; celebrated on the 19th of December.

Oppianus, i. m. A poet of Cilicia, two of whose poems are yet extant, comprising five books on fishing, called *Haliæutica*, and four on hunting, called *Cynegeticæ*.

Ops, Opis, f. The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deorum.

Opus, unis. f. A city of the Locrians.

Orædes, unis. f. pl. A cluster of islands on the north of Scotland, including both Orkney and Shetland.

Orcus, i. m. 1 Hell. 2 Pluto. 3 Cerberus.

Orchæmus, i. m. A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus.

Oræus, ædis. f. Orædes, pl. Nymphs of the mountains, attendants on Diana.

Orestes, i. æ. m. The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother, and *Ægisthus*, her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been betrothed to him by her father Menelaus.

Oretani, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis; *hod.* La Mancha.

Orgia, Ærum. n. pl. Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated during the night with great privacy, and as great licentiousness.

Orion, æ. f. A great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas, which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana, his fate on attempting to violate her, and his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Orôdes, is. m. A king of Parthia, who poured melted gold down the throat of the Roman Crassus.

Orontes, is. m. A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.

Orpheus, i. æ. m. The son of *Ægeer*, or, as others, of Apollo, and Calliope; an ancient and learned poet of Thrace. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, of which he wrote the history; hut, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, *&c.* is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by Virgil in his last *Georgic*.

Orthosia, æ. f. Tortosa, a city of Phœnicia.

Oscæ, æ. f. Huescar, a city of Spain, in the province of Arragon.

Oscophôria, Ærum. m. pl. A festival to Minerva, wherein the young gentlemen of Athens carried branches, full of clusters of grapes, into the temple.

Osi, Ærum. m. pl. People of Germany about Osnaburg.

Ostris, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Typhon. His wife Io, after a long search, found his body, and buried it in the island Abastos.

Ostia, æ. f. A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the Tiber.

Ostrogothi, Ærum. m. pl. The eastern Goths.

Oscandini, Ærum. m. pl. The people of Northumberland.

Otho, Ænis. m. 1 A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba. 2 A tribune of the people, author of the Roscan law, which assigned to the Roman knights at the theatre the 14 first rows after the seats of the Senators.

Othryades, is. m. The survivor of

300 Spartans, who had entered the list against 300 Argives; their respective nations having agreed to settle in that way their disputed claims to the territory of Thyrea. It is said, that two of the Argives were left, but they both fled; and that Othryades unwilling to survive the death of his countrymen, having written on his shield *VICI*, slew himself. *Pal. Max.* 3. 2.

Ovilius, i. m. Surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connects times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly, *Ut per lævæ severos effundat junctura angues*; nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way obliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was furnished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, et Oxonia, A celebrated university, and city, of South Britain. It was called by Antoninus Calvea and Bellositum, on account of the pleasantness of its situation. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

Oxydrace, Ærum. m. pl. A nation of India, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander, was hence surnamed Soter.

PACIHYNUS, A promontory of Sicily; *hod.* Capo di Passaro.

Pactolus, i. m. A river in Lydia, called Chrysorrhœos, on account of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

Pæcivius, is. m. A tragic poet of Brundisium, whose style Quintilian admired for its gravity; and to whom Horace gave the character of being learned; but according to Persius, he was too fond of antiquated words. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pædiates, unis. m. pl. A people of Italy about the Po.

Pænis, i. m. The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus. Into this river Phæton fell, after he was struck with lightning.

Pæzan, ænis. m. A name of Apollo.

Pæonia, æ. f. A country of Macedonia.

Pæstum, i. n. A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September.

Pæuri, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Lamego and Arouca in Portugal.

Pægææ, Ærum. f. pl. A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Phææans, where the ship Argo was launched by the Greeks.

Pælammon, ænis. m. 1 The son of Athamas and Io, called also by the Greeks Melicertes, and by the Latins, Portunus. In honor of him the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. 2 A conceited grammarian, who said learning would die with him. 3 The name of a shepherd.

Pælatina, æ. f. A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilee, anciently called Philistæa, or the land of the Philistines.

Pælamædes, is. m. The son of Naulius, king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, *ϑ, ϕ, χ*, and the double consonant *ϑϕ*.

Pælatia, æ. f. The tutelary goddess of palaces.

Pæles, The goddess of husbandry and pastures.

Pæfulvus, cogn. Sura, An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations preferred against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favor. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery, *Sat.* 4. 53.

Pællia, vel Pællia, Ærum. n. pl. Festivals in honor of Pales, to whom sacrifices were made with cakes and milk.

Pællificium sidus, A constellation which presages rain, the same as the Hyades, *Plin.*

Pælinurus, i. m. The pilot of Æneas's ship. See his story related by himself in *Virg. Æn.* 6.

Pællidum, li. n. A woode image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple; and were told by the oracle, that 'Troy could not be taken, whilst that image remained there. Which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers and carried it away; after which the destruction of the city soon followed.

Pællidus, li. m. A rustic writer, who composed 12 books on husbandry, still extant.

Pælantæum, vel Pælantæum, i. n. Mount Palatine.

Pallantis, Idos. f. Aurora, the daughter of Pallas the giant, *Ov.*

Pallas, ædis. f. The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was born at full stature, and in complete armor; therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia.

Palmyra, æ. f. A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia. The ruins of its ancient greatness still remain; *hod.* Tadmor. The neighbourhood abounds with palm-trees.

Pamphylia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; *hod.* a part of Carmania.

Pan, Pænis. m. The god of shepherds, hunters, and all rustics. He was half man, and half goat, with goat's horns on his head, and the legs, thighs, tail, and feet of that animal. His complexion was ruddy and his nose flat.

Panchæia, æ. f. A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense.

Pandora, æ. f. A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, in order to make her more complete.

Pænicæ, Ærum. m. pl. i. e. parvi Panes, æ. m. pan; ut *Æ. Satyræ, Satyrisci.* small deities of the woods.

Pannônia, æ. f. A large country, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Myria on the east; *hod.* Hungary.

Pænorium, i. n. et Panormus, i. f. A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity; *hod.* Palermo.

Pænthæon, Iliædus, A temple in Rome, built by *Ætruria*, and consecrated to all the gods; *hod.* Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.

Pæphlægones, unis. m. pl. People of Paphlagonia, very much despised.

Pæphlagonia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, between Bithynia and Pontus.

Pæphos, vel Paphus, i. f. [æ Papho *Pygmalionis et Aburæ filio conditoris*] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus. *Hor.*

Parca, æ. sed. freq. Parcæ, Ærum. *pl. f.*

The poetical Fates or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nyx, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

Páris, Idis. m. The son of Priam, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she should bring forth a burning torch; which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burned; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favor of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus, king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest with Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as had been foretold.

Páris, Idm. m. pl. People of Lutetia Parisiorum; *hod.* Paris, the metropolis of France.

Parma, æ. f. A town of Italy, between Piacentia and Cremona.

Parménio, Onis. m. A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

Parnæus, vel Parnassus, i. m. A mountain of Phocis, sacred to the Muses, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo.

Paros, i. f. One of the Cyclades, well known for its marble; *hod.* Paros. It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and still populous.

Parthénopée, es. f. One of the Sirens, who drowned herself, because she could not, by the sweetness of her voice, shipwreck Ulysses.

Parthénopolis, is. f. Magdeburg, in Saxony, *q.* Maidenburgh.

Parthia, æ. f. A country of Asia, lying Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Camaria on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos; *hod.* Erack.

Parthi, Grm. m. Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Gotti; but, being forced to leave their own country, they traveled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting of the chief power from the Persians; which, however, they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

Passargarda, vel Passargaria, æ. f. A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus; *hod.* Schiras.

Palphæa, es. f. The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos, king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and having gained her desire by the help of Dædalus, to have brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus, her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

Páthia, æ. f. One of the Graces, called also Aglaia.

Páthra, æ. f. A city of Lycia, where Apollo gave his oracles during the six winter months; *hod.* Patara.

Pátavinus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Pátavium, i. n. The city Padua, in Italy, built first by Antenor.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, i. f. One of the Sporades islands, where St. John wrote his Revelation; *hod.* Palmosa.

Patroclus, i. m. A valiant Grecian, the son of Menestus. He was the early friend and constant companion of Achilles; and when that prince refused to appear in the field of battle, because he had been offended by Agamemnon, Patroclus also followed his example. At last, however, prevailed upon by Nestor, he returned to the war, dressed in the armor of Achilles; but was slain by Hector in a conflict.

Pausanias, æ. m. 1 A Spartan general, who acted at first with great wisdom and success; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel. 2 A noble Lacedæmonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. 3 A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodas Atticus. He wrote a history of Greece, which is still extant.

Pax Julia, a city of Portugal; hod. Beja.

Paxæ, Grm. f. pl. Two isles of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice; *hod.* Paxo et Antipaxo.

Pédémontána regio, et Pedenontium, Piedmont, a country at the foot of the Alps, which divides France and Savoy from Italy.

Pediciñi, Grm. i. pl. A people of Italy; *hod.* Terre di Bari.

Pégasus, Idos. f. Pegasus, *pl.* The Muses.

Pégæus, vel Pégæus, i. m. 1 The name of a poetical winged horse, sprung from the blood of Medusa. 2 A constellation into which he was changed. 1 *Pennis juvax Pégæus, Ov.* 2 *Pégæus æthere nummo volucres agit pennas, et sudare gaudet, Germ. Cæp.*

Pélasi, Grm. m. pl. Ancient people of Thessaly.

Pélagia, æ. f. The country of the Pélagi, Peloponnesus.

Péleus, ei, et eos. m. The son of Æteus, and father of Achilles, by the sea-goddess Thetis.

Pélas hata, The spear of A. hillus.

Pélias, æ. m. The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promises of Medea, to make him young again.

Pérides, æ. m. Achilles, the son of Peleus.

Péligni, Grm. m. pl. People of Italy, near Subin, whose country is now the latter Abruzzo, in the Kingdom of Naples.

Pélon, i. m. A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to place Ossa.

Pélopidas, æ. m. A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

Pélopônnesus, i. f. A very large peninsula of Achaia; *hod.* Morea.

Pélops, Grm. m. The son of Tantalus, whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods, by whom he was restored to life. But Ixion, Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which part they made of ivory.

Pélorus, i. m. A promontory on the north point of Sicily; *hod.* Capo di Faro.

Pénéis, Idis. f. Daphne, the daughter of Peneus.

Péniopée, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a very chaste princess.

Pénus, éi. m. A celebrated river in

Thessaly, whose banks were shaded with laurel; hence the story that Daphne was changed into that tree, *Ov. Met. l. 569.* It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

Pentájóitina regio. 1 A country of Africa, comprising five cities, Apollonia, Arsinoë, Cyrene, Berenice, and Protenia; hod. The kingdom of Barca. 2 Another in Palestine, about the lake Asphaltites, whose towns were Sodom, Gomorrah, Adma, Zeboim, and Zoar.

Penthesiléa, æ. f. An Amazonian queen slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

Pergamus, i. f. et Pergama, Grm. n. pl. Properly, the fort of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also, an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called *Pergamena, æ. charta vel membrana.*

Pérfander, dri. m. The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Pérides, is. m. A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years.

Périllus, i. m. An artist who made a brazen bull, which, being made hot, and a man put into it, sounded like the roaring of that animal; this engine of cruelty he made a present to Phalaris, who asking him if he had proved it, he replied, No; then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you try essay your own work; and ordered him first to be shut into it.

Pérloeci, People who live under the same parallel, but opposite meridians; they have opposite day and night; but the length of their days and their seasons are the same.

Pérlapétici, Grm. m. pl. The followers of Arius's philosophy.

Perischi, The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, several months in the year, while the sun is on that side of the equator next to them.

Perræus, i. m. A river of Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

Persa, æ. m. A native of Persia; *pl.* Persæ, Grm. The Persians.

Persopolis, i. m. The ancient capital of Persia, destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtizan Thais; *hod.* Schiras, *vel* Tzelmimar. Its ruins testify its ancient grandeur.

Penses, is. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Amilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

Persæus, ei, et ei. m. The son of Jupiter and Danaë, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, with wings to his feet; and Minerva, an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons. He attacked Medusa, all her snakes being asleep, and cutting off her head, set it in his Ægis, where-with he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea-monster, and married her. Returning into his own country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

Persia, æ. et Persis, Idis. f. A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul.

Persius, i. m. Aulus Persius Flaccus, an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Vespasian Cæsar, and died at about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.

Petrônus, li. m. Several considerable Romans of this name. Petronius Arbitrator, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Neruitis Arbitrator*. He wrote the life of this prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style, whence some have called him *Purissimè impurissimè auctorem*, Tac. Ann.

Phæax, æ. f. *Pl.* Phæacia, People of Cœcia, or Corin, which island was anciently noted for its choice fruit, and the luxury of its people.

Phædon, One of Elias, a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book of the immortality of the soul.

Phædra, æ. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Pasiphaë. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her son-in-law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him. *P.* Hippolytus.

Phædrus, i. m. A freedman of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way.

Phæthion, ontis. m. The son of Phœbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the Sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by Ovid. *Met. 2.*

Phæthusa, æ. f. The daughter of Phœbus and Neera, the eldest of Phæthion's three sisters, whose grief for the fate of their brother caused them to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phalixis, idis. m. A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for burning men in a brazen bull.

Phalereus, Surnamed Demetrius, a philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander, king of Macedonia, after whose death he went into Egypt.

Phaon, ontis. m. A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho, the poetess.

Pharmacia, æ. f. An island in the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

Pharmaceus, is. m. Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly defeated, that, in his account thereof, he wrote, *Pom. 21, 22, 23.*

Pharos, i. f. A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower of lights, to guide ships in the night.

Pharsalia, æ. f. A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

Phascia, is. f. A small town of Pamphylia, famous for the residence of pirates.

Phæmonœ Sihylla. The daughter of Apollo, who is supposed to have invented heroic verse.

Phæria, æ. f. *Pl.* A city of Thessaly.

Phæreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to. Phære. Alex. Phæreus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phæreans, and was killed by his wife.

Phærecydes, æ. m. A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus. He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

Phidias, æ. m. An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Philadelphus, æ. f. 1 A city of Egypt. 2 Another in Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

Philadelphus, i. m. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, kings of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000

books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request, translated into Greek by seventy-two interpreters, whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

Philæni, ðrum. m. pl. Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds. *Val. Max. 5. 6.*

Philæta, æ. m. An elegiac poet, of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

Philippæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to. Philippi, ðrum. A city of Macedonia, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Casarius were routed by Octavius and M. Antony. *Vid. Flor. 4. 7.*

Philippicæ orationes. Demosthenes' orations against Philip, king of Macedonia, in imitation of which Cicero called his fourteen orations against M. Antony, Philippicæ.

Philippopoli, is. f. 1 A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus, built by Philip, the son of Amyntas; *hnd.* Philippopoli. 2 Philippville, a city in the French Netherlands.

Philippus, i. m. Philip, king of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great.

Philo, ontis. m. Judæus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philosophat, aut Philo platonizat.*

Philoctetes, is. m. The son of Pæas. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to take no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and was so offensive, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos. He was afterwards cured by Machaon. *Prop.*

Philodæmus, i. m. An Epicurean philosopher and poet. *Hor. Sat.*

Philomela, æ. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. *Op. Met. 6.*

Philon, i. m. 1 A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. 2 The son of the former, secretary to Julia, the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus, in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

Philitis, idis. f. A maid-servant at Rome, who, by her courage, saved her country from destruction.

Phineus, i. m. A king of Arcadia, or of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their step-mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais and Zetes, his wife's brothers, had not driven them into Sicily. *Val. Flacc. 4. 444.*

Phlegæthion, tis. m. One of the infernal rivers.

Phlegra, æ. f. A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.

Phlegæx, æ. m. pl. People of Bœotia, whom Neptune destroyed for their practices, and other crimes.

Phœdon, an Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.

Phœcia, idis. f. A small country of

Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and for mount Parnassus.

Phœbe, æ. f. The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna, &c.

Phœbus, i. m. A name of Apollo, denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events.

The god of physic and of poetry.

Phœnice, æ. f. Phœnicia, æ. f. A country of Asia, in which were Tyre and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called *Phœnicæus, or Puniceus, color.*

Phœnices, um. m. pl. The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phœnisia, æ. f. A patron. of Dido.

Phorbas, antis. m. A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

Phrates, is. m. A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subject, but restored by Augustus.

Phrygia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, divided into the greater and lesser.

Phryne, æ. f. A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Theses, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Phryx, ycis. m. A Phrygian, or Trojan.

Phryxus, æ. f. Phrixus, i. m. The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia, on the back of the ram with the golden fleece. *Vid. Helle.*

Phyllis, idis. f. The daughter of Sitchon, king of Thrace, who entertained Demophilus, the son of Theseus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, or, as some say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree.

Picti, ðrum. m. pl. The Picts, so called because they painted their bodies. They came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland.

Picus, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe.

Piæria, æ. f. A district of Macedonia.

Pieris, idis. f. One of the Muses.

Pierides, um. f. pl. 1 The Muses. 2 The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses.

Pierius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Muses.

Pilumnus, i. m. The god of conjugal auguries, and the education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn.

Pimpla, æ. f. A mountain of Bœotia, near Helicon, sacred to the Muses.

Pindarus, i. m. A Theban, the prince of Lyric poets. He lived in the time of Xerxes.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running into Thessaly and Macedonia, sacred to the Muses.

Piræus, æ. f. [*Piræus, in accus.* Pirææ, more Græc.] A port and arsenal of Athens. *Ter.*

Piræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Piræus. Piræi portus, *Prop.* Piræa litorea, *Ov.*

Piræne, æ. f. A fountain in Acrocrinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth. *Plin.*

Pirithous, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; slain by Cerberus.

us, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, *rior*.

Pisa, *æ. f.* A district of Elis, in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Pisæ, *arum, f. pl.* Pisa, a city of Tuscany, built by the **Pisæans** of Peloponnesus.

Pisaurnum, *i. n.* A city of Umbria in Italy, near

Pisaurinus, *i. m.* A river of Picenum in Umbria; *hnd.* Pesaro.

Pisidia, *æ. f.* A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater.

Pisistratus, *i. m.* A private citizen of Athens, who, by his address and eloquence, rendered himself absolute. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullius.

Piso, *onis*, A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from Calphus his son's name.

Pitheciæ, *æ. f.* An island in the Tyrrhene sea; *hnd.* Ischia.

Pitoni, *is, f.* The goddess of eloquence.

Pitæus, *i. m.* A philosopher of Mytilene, contemporary with Cræsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Placentia, *æ. f.* A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Po; *hnd.* Placenza.

Planina, *æ. f.* An island of Italy, near the coast of Tuscany, 30 miles from Corsica; *hnd.* Pianosa.

Platææ, *æ. f.* Platææ, *arum, f. pl.* A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes' army by Pausanias.

Plato, *onis*, *m.* An Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the son of Ariston and Perictiona.

Plautus, *i. m.* A celebrated comic poet, born in Umbria.

Platæas, *um, f. pl.* Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergilicæ, because they rose about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plinius, *i. m.* 1 Secundus, Vernensis, An officer under Vespasian, author of a book on Natural History. He lost his life by going too near mount Vesuvius. 2 Novocomensis, sister's son of the former, commonly called the younger Pliny. He also was a great man in Trajan's time, and a fine orator. His Epistles and Panegyric are still extant.

Plörina, *æ. f.* A virtuous lady, wife of Trajan.

Plutarchus, *i. m.* An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæroneia in Boeotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Pluto, *onis, m.* The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He stole Proserpine the daughter of Ceres. *vid.* Proserpina.

Plutus, *i. m.* The god of wealth, the son of Jasion, or Jasius, by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Podolia, *æ. f.* A district of Lithuania in Poland.

Pœni, *orum, m. pl.* People of Africa,

near Carthage; *Synecd.* Carthaginians.

Pœlæon, *onis, m.* An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, became the philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollentia, *a, city of Liguria.*

Pollio (Asinius), *a*, A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.

Pollux, *icis, m.* The twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini. Polluces, *m. pl.*

Polonia, *æ. f.* A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland, properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Polyænus, *i. m.* A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Polybius, *i. m.* A learned historian of Arcadia, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved.

Polycarpus, *i. m.* A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91.

Polycrates, *is, m.* A tyrant of Samos.

Polydæmas, *antis, m.* The son of Pantholus, son-in-law of Priam. It is said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Polyhymnia, *æ. f.* One of the Muses.

Polyphemus, *i. m.* A Cyclops, the son of Neptune, having only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; which Ulysses put out.

Polyxæna, *æ. f.* The daughter of King Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

Polyxo, *is, f.* A priestess of Apollo at Lemnos, by whose advice the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they married Thracian women: Hyppisyle alone spared her father Thoas, *Stat. Theb.* 90.

Pomerania, *i. n.* A province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

Pomonia, *æ. f.* The goddess of gardens, violated by Vertumnus.

Pompeianum, *i. n.* Cicero's country-seat at Nola, 12 miles from Naples.

Pompeius, *vel Pompejus, i. m.* The name of several Romans. 1 Cneius Pompeius, or Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. 2 Cneius, his elder son, a brave and valiant, but unsuccessful leader, who was defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. 3 Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of courage, but unsuccessful; for, being defeated in a sea-fight, he fled into Asia, where, falling into his enemies' hands, he was put to death, *Liv.*

Pompelônenses, *ium, m. pl.* The people of Pampeluna in Spain, *Plin.* 3.3.

Pompônus, *i. m.* The name of several Romans. 1 Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. 2 Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geo-

grapher in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Ponticus, *i. m.* A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. *P. Prop. et Ov. Trist.*

Ponticus, *a, um, Of, or belonging to, Pontus. Vid. Pontus.*

Pontia, *æ. f.* 1 An island in the Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birth-place of Pontius Pilatus. 2 A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. 3 The daughter of Phil. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper. *Liv. Plin. Tac. Juv. et Mart.*

Pontius, *ii, m.* 1 A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. 2 Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judea, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Pontus, *i. m.* 1 The Euxine, or hospitable sea. 2 A country of Asia Minor.

Pöplius (Lænas), A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he assassinated.

Poppæa, *æ. f. cogn.* Sabina. The wife of Rufus Crispus, who was brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Orho.

Pöpliffingum, *i. n.* The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the dissolution of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 6th of July.

Porcia, *æ. f.* The daughter of Porcius Cato Uticensis, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porcéllene, *æ. f.* An island and town of the Ægean sea.

Porphyron, *um, m.* One of the giants that made war upon the gods.

Porphyria, *f. al.* Cytherea, *vel* Carpathus, *vel* Nisyros. An Isle between Peloponnesus and Crete; *Cerlog.*

Porphyrius, *i. m.* A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christians, and wrote against them.

Porcena, *vel* Portenica, *æ. m.* A king of Hetruria, who exposed Tarquin's cause against the Romans.

Porus, *i. m.* A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.

Posthümus, *i. m.* (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602.

Pösdöna, *æ. f. Lat.* Neptunia. A town of Lucania, otherwise called *Pæstum*, *Plin.* 3. 5. *hnd.* Pesti.

Prænestine, *i. n.* of Præneste, *is, f.* Palestrina, a city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 80 miles from Rome eastward. *Altum qui Præneste colunt, Virg. Hinc.*

Prænestinus, *a, um, Of, or belonging to, Præneste, Luc.*

Praga, *æ. f.* Praguc, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxiteles, *is, m.* A famous statuary of Magna Græcia.

Præmæus, *i. m.* The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba, his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, which after ten years' siege was taken and sacked by the Grecians. He was slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after a reign of 52 years.

Priæpius, *i. m.* The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampæacum, near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquilæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin. He was the keeper of

lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Priscianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of *Cæsarea*, in the time of Justinian.

Priverum, i. n. A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river *Amazenus*; *hod.* *Piurno*.

Proclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens, was master of *Plutarch* the Athenian, and a good mathematician.

Proclus, ii. m. A Greek historian of *Cæsarea* in Palestine, who wrote the wars of *Belisarius*, a general under Justinian, to whom he was secretary.

Procris, is. f. The daughter of *Erechtheus*, wife of *Cephalus*, the grandson of *Æolus*.

Procrustes, is. m. A noted robber near the river *Cephissus* in Attica. He measured his captives by his bed, and if they exceeded it in length, he cut them shorter; if they were shorter, he stretched them longer.

Proculus, i. m. A Roman knight, a great favourite with *Augustus*.

Procyon. The lesser dog-star, which rises the 15th of July.

Proetus, i. m. A king of the Argives, turned into stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head, *Öv. Met. 5.*

Progne, es. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Tereus, king of Thrace, and sister of *Philomela*. She was turned into a swallow, *Öv. Met. 6.*

Prometheus, i. m. The son of *Iapetus*, (a Titan) and *Clymene*. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and to have put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent *Mercury* to chain him to mount *Caucasus*, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

Propertius, i. m. (*Sextus Aurelius*). An elegiac poet of *Umbria*.

Proponitis, idis. f. A sea between the *Hellepont* and the *Thracian Bosphorus*; *hod.* the sea of *Marmora*.

Proserpina, æ. f. The daughter of *Jupiter* and *Ceres*, said by the poets to have been stolen by *Pluto* out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

Protagoras, æ. m. A scholar of *Democritus*.

Proteilaus, i. m. The first of the Greeks who set foot on the *Trojan shore*; and slain by *Hector*, as it was doomed by the oracle.

Proteus, eis. m. A god of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

Provincia, æ. f. Province in France.

Proba, æ. f. A town of *Bithynia*, built by *Hannibal*.

Probas, æ. m. A king of *Bithynia*, to whom *Hannibal* fled after his overthrow; the Romans sent to demand him; but he, to prevent being delivered up, poisoned himself.

Proctæum, i. n. The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country were maintained at the public charge.

Proctæus, is. m. One of the chief magistrates of Athens, called *Prytanes*, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants, *Demost. Liv.*

Protemæia, idis. f. A city in Palestine. Also, three of the same name in Egypt.

Protemæus, i. m. 1. The name of the Egyptian king after Alexander the Great, in a continuous series, distinguished only by their surnames.

2. A famous astronomer and geo-

grapher of Alexandria, in the time of *M. Aurelius*.

Pucinum, i. n. A famous castle of the *Carni*, a people inhabiting the country now called *Carniola*, in the territory of *Venice*.

Puppius, i. m. A tragic poet, eminent for moving the passion of grief.

Purpuraræ, ærum. f. pl. Two small islands on the coast of *Mauritania*; *hod.* *L'île Madre, et Porto Santo*.

Puteolæus, a. um. *U.* *Aque Puteolæ, Cæ. Philipp. 8. 3.* Of *Puteoli*, *ærum. m. pl.* A city of *Campania* in Italy.

Pygmei, ærum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, said to be only three inches in height, who waged continual war with the cranes.

Pygmalion, ænis. m. The son of *Belus*, king of *Tyre*, who murdered *Sichæus*, his sister *Dido's* husband, for his money; which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where *Virgil* says, she built *Carthage*.

Pyrramon, ænis. m. A Cyclops, who forged *Jove's* thunderbolts.

Pyrramus, i. m. A Babylonian youth, in love with *Thisbe*, *Öv. Met. 3.*

Pyrene, es. f. The daughter of *Beryx*, who, being delirious, wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, she being therein buried. *Hinc* *Pyreneæ montes*, The Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west 85 leagues.

Pyrrha, æ. f. The wife of *Deucalion*.

Pyrrho, ænis. m. A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the *Scriptics*.

Pyrrhus, i. m. A king of *Epirus*, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of *Apollo*, *Æole Bacida Romanos vincere posse*, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone, or tile, in assaulting *Argos*.

Pythagoras, æ. m. A philosopher, who leaving his country, *Samos*, then under the tyrant *Polycrates*, traveled through Egypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened school in a remote part of Italy, called *Magna Græcia*, in the reign of *Tarquinius Superbus*.

Pythia, æ. f. The priestess of *Apollo*, who gave out the oracles.

Pythia, ærum. n. pl. Games instituted in honor of *Apollo*.

Pythias, vel Pythius, vel Phintias, æ. m. [*Pythias*, *Plut.*] A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to *Damon*. *Vid.* *Damon*.

Python, ænis. c. g. A serpent shot by *Apollo*; whence he was called *Pythius*, and in memory of which the *Pythian games* were instituted.

Pythionæa, æ. f. A woman inspired with prophecy. *Vulg. Int.*

Pyxus, is. f. A town of *Lucania*, otherwise called *Buxentum*; *hod.* *Policastro*.

QUADI, ærum. m. pl. An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the *Danube*, *Bohemia*, and the river *Mark*.

Quantas, ænis. m. pl. People of *Gallia Narbonensis*, near the Alps, *Pun. 3. 4. Quantum ex situ concipimus, ibi fuerit, ubi nunc Senectum est, et Dicitur*. *Hard.*

Quercetum, i. n. A town of the *Low Countries*; *hod.* *Quesnoy*.

Quintili, vel Quintilla inensis (quod quintus à Martio) The fifth month, called afterwards *Julius*, in honor of *Julius Cæsar*, *Cæ.*

Quintus, vel Quinctus, ii. m. A noble Alban, the founder of the *Quin-*

tian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the *Capitolini*, *Cincinnati*, *Flamini*, *Crispini*, &c. The most eminent of this family was *L. Quintus Cincinnatus*, who, when the Romans were distressed by the *Æqui*, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be an dictator, *Liv. 3. 56.*

Quintilianus, is. m. (*M. Fabius*) A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in *Domitian's* time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honored as a patrician. He wrote 12 books *De Institut. Orator.* still extant.

Quintilius, ii. m. *Vid.* *Varus*.

Quirites, itis. sed freq. *Quirites*, *Itium et Itum. pl.* The Sabines properly, but after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

RAVENNA, æ. f. A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic shore, where *Augustus* kept a fleet.

Rauraci, vel Raurici, People anciently inhabiting near *Basil* in Switzerland.

Reate, n. indecl. A town in *Umbria*, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity.

Regiomons, tis. The city of *Königsburg* in Prussia.

Remus, i. m. The brother of *Romulus* slain in a quarrel between him and his brother.

Rha, the river Volga in Russia.

Rhādāmanthus, i. m. A lawgiver of *Crete* famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.

Rhæa Sylva, The mother of *Romulus* and *Remus*.

Rhætia, æ. f. The country of the *Grisons* on the Alps, near the *Herzycian forest*.

Rhedones, uni. m. pl. Ancient inhabitants of *Bretagne* in France; *hod.* the people of *Rennes*.

Rhégium, ii. n. A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over against Sicily; *hod.* *Reggio*.

Rhénus, i. m. The Rhine, which anciently divided France and Germany; its head is in the *Rhætian Alps*. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the *Meuse*; then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhiphæus, vel Riphæus, a. um. Scythian, Russian.

Rhimus, ii. n. The strait of the *Corinthian bay*; *hod.* *Streto di Lepanto*.

Rhódanus, i. m. The Rhone, a rapid river arising from the Alps, near the sources of the Rhine and the *Danube*.

Rhodope, æ. f. A high mountain in Thrace covered perpetually with snow.

Rhódus, is. f. Rhodes, a famous island in the *Mediterranean*, over against *Caria* and *Lycia*. *Pindar* calls it the daughter of *Venus*, and spouse of *Apollo*, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of *Apollo*, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxæus, vel Roxane, es. f. The daughter of a Persian satrap, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

Ricna, æ. f. The tale of *Skye* on the coast of Scotland; *al.* *Racine*.

Rigodunum, i. n. Some take it for *Rilchechester* in Lancashire, others for *Rippon*, or *Richmond*, in Yorkshire.

Rhigalla, um et ærum. n. pl. A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honor of

Rhigius, i. vel Rubigus. A god wor-

shipped to keep blasting and mil-dew from corn.

Roffa, *æ. f.* The city Rochester; *undē* Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Rōma, *æ. f.* Rome, the capital of Italy, supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the 7th Olympiad.

Rōmulus, *i. m.* The supposed son of Mars, by Rhea, the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the common-wealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of Quirinus.

Roscus, *i. m.* 1 A Roman comedian, so famous on the stage, that every actor of excellence has from him received the name of Roscius. 2 A tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rothōmāgus, *i. f.* The city Roan, in Normandy.

Roxolāni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Scythia Europæ, bordering upon the Alani, called Tartary the Less, or the Ukrain.

Rūbicon, *ōnis. m.* A small river, formerly parting France and Italy.

Rubricātus, A river in Catalonia; *hod.* Llobregat.

Rufiæ, *drum. f. pl.* A town of Calabria, where the poet Ennius was born.

Rufus, *i. m.* 1 A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martini, who newalls his untimely death. 2 Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Rugia, *æ. f.* The island of Rugen, on the coast of Pomerania.

Rōmūa den, The goddess of sucking children.

Rūfina, *æ. f.* The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground.

Rōpella [*æ. f.* Rochelle, in France.

Rupes Fergusii ||, Knockfergus, in Ireland.

Ruscino, *ōnis*. Roussillon, in Catalonia.

Rusplna, *æ. f.* A maritime town in Africa; *hod.* Susa.

Russia, *æ. f.* A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary, also a country of European Samaria, now Russia.

Rūtillus, *i. m.* The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutillus Rufus, consul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.

Rūtill, *drum. m. pl.* A very ancient people of Italy, who, under their leader Turnus, endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy, *Virg. Æn.*

Rutunium, *i. n.* Rounton, in Shropshire.

Rūtūpe, *drum. f. pl.* Richburrow, in Kent. *Undē*

Rūtūplna litora, The foreland of Kent.

SABE, *es. f. vel Siba*, *æ. f.* A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and spices.

Sabātia, *æ. f.* A country of Tuscany. *Undē*

Sabātūnus lacus; *hod.* Lago di Bracciano.

Sabbāticus, *æ. annis*. A swift river of Phœnicia, which Josephus says flowed not on the Sabbath day.

Sālini, *drum. m. pl.* Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, and sobriety of manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

Sabl, *i. m.* The river Sambre, in Flanders.

Sabrina, *æ. f.* The river Severn, which divides England and Wales.

Sacæ, *drum. m. pl.* An ancient people of Scythia, in the east part; *hod.* Zagatay and Samarcand.

Sacer mons, A hill near Rome, consecrated to Jupiter.

Sacra via, A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Sacrum promontorium, Cape Saint Vincent, in Portugal.

Saddūcēi, *drum. m. pl.* A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.

Saguntum, *i. n.* A city of Spain, beyond the river Ebro.

Sais, *is. f.* A town of Egypt, between Seheima and Canopus, whose inhabitants

Saitæ, *drum. m. pl.* worshipped Hermes Plutarchus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sala, *æ. Sale*, or Sallee, a town in Mauritania.

Sālmin, *vel Sālānis*, *inis. f. et Sālā-nina*, *æ.* 1 An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teneer, reigned. 2 A city in Cyprus, built by Toucer, when banished by his father; *Promēthi apollo, amicum tellure novā Salamina futuram*, Hor.

Salass, *drum. m. pl.* People of Piedmont, whose chief town was called Augusta Salassorum; *hod.* Aosta.

Sālētini, *drum. m. pl.* People of the eastern part of Italy, over against Epirus, whose chief cities were Tarentum, Brundisium, and Hydrus.

Sālētium, *i. n.* A town of the Picenines, in Italy; *hod.* Salerno.

Sālī, *drum. m. pl.* Priest of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, dancing, and singing rude verses.

Sālīnæ ||, *drum.* The Wiches, or salt-pits in England; Hall, a city in Saxony; Salines, in Burgundy; and Saluces, in Piedmont.

Salsburgum ||, *i. n.* Saltzburg, in Germany.

Sallustius, *i. (Crispus)*. He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that line of Martial, *Crispus Romanū primus in historia*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthian War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salluvii, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Narbonne, in France, near Aix.

Salmācis, *idis. f.* A nymph who fell in love with Heracles Proditus; and, at her prayer, as Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

Salmantica, *æ. f.* The city of Salamantica, in Spain.

Salmōneus, *i. m.* The son of Æolus, of Elis. He wanted to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with real thunder, and sent him to the infernal regions.

Salmurium ||, *i. n.* Saumur, in France.

Sālo, *ōnis*. A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering steel; *hod.* Xalou.

Sālōna, *æ. Plin.* Sālōnæ, *drum.* *Ces. B. C. 3. 9.* An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocletian; *hod.* Spalato.

Salus, *idis*. The goddess of health.

Sāmāia, *æ. f.* A country of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee.

Samobriua, *æ. f.* A city of Picardy, commonly taken to be Amiens.

Same, *es. f. vel Samos*. One of the islands of Ulysses; *hod.* Cephalonia.

Samnites, *um. m. pl. in sing.* Samnii. People of Italy, inhabitants of Apurulum, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.

Samos, *vel Sāmus*, *i. f.* There are three islands of this name. The largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called Cephalonia. Another, in the Icarian sea, to the west of Iulia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter. A third, in Thrace, for the sake of distinction called Samothracia, in the Ægean sea.

Samōstata, *æ. f.* The metropolis of Conagene, in Syria, the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samostatenus*, or *Samostensis*; *hod.* Scenapsat.

Samothrace, *es. et Samothracia*, *æ. f.* An island near Lemnos, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpine were most solemnly celebrated; *hod.* Samandraci.

Sanagenses, *um. m. pl.* A people of Provence, in France; *hod.* Senec.

Sandilius, *is. f.* Sandania, so called, from its likeness to a sandal.

Santūm portus, Rochelle, in France.

Santōnis, *i. m. in pl.* Santōni, *qui et Santōnes*, *um.* People of Santoigne, of Aquitain, in France.

Sāpor, *vel Sāpōres*, A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

Sippho, *ūs. f.* A portess of Lesbos, in the 4th Olympiad, who invented the verse bearing her name.

Saracēni, *drum. m. pl.* People of Arabia, descended from Alraham, by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called Agarēni; whereas, the sound of their name would lead one to think they came from Sarah.

Sārāvis, *i. m.* The river Sar, in Lorraine.

Sardānāpālus, *i. m.* The last king of Assyria.

Sardīna, *æ. f.* A large island in the Mediterranean sea, very plentiful in corn and fruit.

Sardis, *is. f.* The capital of Lydia, where Croesus kept his court.

Sardōniscus, *et Sardoniscus*, *a. um.* *et* Sardoniscus sepulchris, *Rutil. l. 351.*

Sardonius risus. *Prod. Chil.*

Sardōnis, *vel Sardus*, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, Sardinia.

Sārepta, *æ. f.* A city of Phœnicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon; *hod.* Sarphat.

Sarmāta, *æ. c. g.* One of

Sarmāthia, *æ. f.* A large northern country, part whereof lies in Asia, called Tartary; the other, in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, and part of Russia.

Sarmenetus, *i. m.* A silly buffoon, satirised in Horace. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table to make sport.

Sarnia, *æ. f.* The Isle of Garnsey, or Guernsey, between Britain and France.

Sarnus, *i. m.* A river arising out of mount Sarnus, running through Campania, into the bay of Naples; *hod.* Sarno.

Sarōniscus sinus, A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus; *hod.* Golfo di Egina.

Sarpedōn, *ōnis. m.* The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lydia, and coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Sarra, *æ. f.* The city of Tyre.

Sarsina, *æ. f.* The city of Umbrina, in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of Plautus; *hod.* Sarsina.

Sturnalia, *ium, et ñrum. n. pl.* A festival of five or seven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three. It began December 17. But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also Matronalia.

Saturnia, *æ. f.* 1 A name of Juno, she being the daughter of Saturn. 2 A name of Italy.

Saturnini, *ñrum. m. pl.* People of Tuscany.

Saturninus, *i. m.* L. Antonius Saturninus, who being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.

Saturnus, *i. m.* The son of Cœlus and Terra, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys.

Satyrus, *sed freq. pl. Sătiri*, Fictional creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads; in the nether part resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus and the nymphs.

Saucona, *æ. f.* The river Saone, in France.

Savo, *ñnia. m.* A river of Campania, in Italy; *hod. Saone.*

Saurōmāzæ, *ñrum. m. pl.* A northern barbarous people, the same as the Sarmatæ.

Salis, *i. m. et Savus.* The Save, a river falling into the Danube, near Belgrade.

Saxo, *ñnia. et freq. pl. Saxōnes*, *um.* People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over to England, and settled in this kingdom: whence the people of Wales call the English, *Saissons*.

Saxonia, *æ. f.* Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire, who is also king of Poland.

Scæa porta, A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon.

Scævōia, *æ. m.* (Mucius) so called, because having interceded in an attempt to kill Porseus, king of Tuscany, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him. *Liv.*

Scaldia, *i. m.* The Scheld, which rises in Picardy, and runs through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp.

Scamander, *vel Scamandrus*, *i. m.* A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.

Scamandria, *æ. f.* A small city of Troas.

Scandia, *æ. f.* 1 The island Scandia, or Schonern, beyond the Orkneys. 2 Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea; *hod. Scandinavia et Scandinia*.

Scandinavia, *æ. f.* Sweden and Norway.

Scēnitæ, *ñrum. m. pl.* People of Arabia, who lived in tents, and were afterwards called Saracens.

Scipio, *ñnia. m.* The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio*, or staff to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclavonia, *æ. f.* A country so called from the *Scilavi*, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia Interamnina, because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scorda, *æ. f.* A city of Albania, in Turkey; *hod. Scutari*.

Scōtia, *vel Clāidōnia*, *æ. f.* Scotland, a very ancient kingdom.

Scōticus, *a. um.* Of the Scots; Scottish.

Scōtus, *i. et plur. Scoti*, People of Scotland; Scots.

Scylācēum, *i. n.* Scyllaceum, Scylaceum, *vel Scylācēon*. A town of Calabria, built by an Athenian colony; *hod. Squillace*.

Scylla, *æ. f.* A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

Scyrops, *i. f.* An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in a woman's dress to avoid going to the Trojan war. It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos; *hod. S. Georgio di Scyro*.

Scythæ, *Scythæ. pl. Scythæ*, Scythians, an ancient people, who routed Cyrus and his whole army. They extended their government far and wide in the north, and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the reatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honor, and chastity, are preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. They were not unlearned for a warlike nation.

Scythia, *æ. f.* The country of the Cym, Tartars, properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. *Vid. Scythia*.

Scythides, *um. f. pl.* Scythian women.

Scythissa, *æ. f.* A Scythian woman. **Sēbaste**, *æ. f.* Lat. Augusta, a city of Syria, on mount Gaimala, built by Herod in honor of Augustus; *hod. Sebasteia*.

Sēdētāni, *ñrum. m. pl.* People of Aragón.

Seduni, *ñrum. m. pl.* A people of Switzerland; *opp. hod. Sion*.

Segalauni, *Valentia Segalaunorum*, Valence en Dauphiné.

Sēgedunum, *i. n.* Seton, in Northumberland.

Sēgōntiāci, *ñrum. m. pl.* People of Silcester, in Hantsire, still called *Caer Segont* by the Welsh.

Sēgovia, *æ. f.* A town of Spain, not far from Numantia.

Sēguisio, *ñnia. Suse*, a town of Piedmont, in Italy.

Sējānus, *i. m.* The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Sēleucia, *æ. f.* A city in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris.

Sēleucia, *ñrum. m. pl.* The kings of Syria, so called from

Sēleucus, *i. m.* One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and founded its empire.

Sēmēle, *es. f.* The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.

Sēmīrāmis, *Idis. f.* The widow of Ninus, king of Assyria, who personated her son, after having performed many great exploits, confessed her sex; which caused her to be the more admired by her people.

Sēna, *æ. vel Sēnæ*, *ñrum. f. pl.* The city Siena, in Tuscany, built by the Galli Senones, from whom it has its name. Also a river of the same country.

Sērēca, *æ. m.* 1 (Marcus Annæus) of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator. 2 Lucius, his son, born at Corduba, in Spain, uncle to Lucan, the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero, by Agrippina.

na, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Senogallia, *æ. f.* A town of Urbino, in Italy; *hod. Singaglia*.

Sēnōnes, *um. m. pl.* People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionais, in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, having sacked and burnt Rome, besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital is Sens.

Senta, *æ. f.* The daughter of king Picius, and wife of Faunus, his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married, by any but her husband.

Septēmpēdāni, *ñrum. m. pl.* A people of Naples, in Italy; *hod. San Severino*.

Sēquāni, *i. m.* The river Seine, which, rising in Burgundy, waters Paris, and falls into the Channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur.

Sēquāni, *ñrum. m.* People of the Franche Comté; or Burgundians.

Sergestus, *i. m.* One of the companions of Æneas.

Sergia, *æ. f.* One of the 170 matrons, put to death for attempting to poison their husbands.

Sēriphus, *i. m.* 1 A noble family of Roine. 2 One of the Cyclades, in which many exiles were confined; *hod. Sersino*.

Sertōrius, *li. m.* A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.

Servius, *li. m.* (Tullius) the 6th king of Rome, horn of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Prius.

Sēsōstris, *i. m.* An Egyptian king, who made his dogs draw his chariot.

Sextie, *vel Sextiæ aquæ*, Aix, in Provence.

Sextos, *vel Settus*, *i. f.* A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander.

Serantlorum palus, Whinader Mere, in Lancashire.

Sēvērus, *i. m.* A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picta wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians. He died at York.

Sibylla, *æ. f.* A woman divinely inspired. Varro makes 10 of these women, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumean. *De Sibyllis*, *vid. Cic. de Divo, et Virg. Ecl.*

Sibyllinus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, the Sibyls. *Sibyllini versus*, *Cic.*

Scambri, *ñrum. m. pl.* People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

Scambria, *æ. f.* The country of Guelderland.

Scānia, *æ. f.* Sicily.

Sichæus, *i. m.* The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, murdered by his brother Pygmalion, for the sake of his money.

Sicilia, *æ. f.* A large and fertile island between Africa and Italy, whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.

Sicinius, *qui et al. Siccius Dentatus*, A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

Sicōris, *i. m.* A river in Spain; *hod. Segre*. It rises in the Pyrenees, and, having received several others, falls into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Sicili, ðrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Sicily; Sicilians.

Sidon, ðnis. f. A city of Phœnicia, formerly its metropolis; *hod. Sayd.*

Silannus, i. m. The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

Silenses, i. m. The foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little, flat-nosed, hump-backed, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass, with a large hood suspended by the handle much worn; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries, and knowledge.

Silures, um. m. pl. People of South Wales.

Silurum insulæ, The Sorlings, or Isles, of Sicily.

Sinoides, is. m. A poet of Cæa, who first invented the art of memory; also, the three Greek letters, α, β, γ . He was censured for his cozenousness by Pindar, who called his muse *hypocritæ, or mercenary*, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure, *Gic.*

Sina, æ. f. The most spacious, and ancient empire in Asia, *vulg. China.*

Sindus, æ. m. The river Shannon in Ireland.

Sinensis, e. Of, or belonging to, China; Chinese.

Sinon, ðnis. m. A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men; who, issuing from thence in the night, opened the gates, and letting in their army, sacked and burnt the city, which had held out a 10 years' siege.

Sinope, es. f. A city of Pontus, the birth-place of Diogenes the Cynic.

Siren, ðnis. pl. Sirens, f. Poetical monsters, partly virgin, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. *De Sirembus, vid. Ovid. de Art. Am.*

Sirius, ii. m. The Dog-star, which, soon after the summer solstice, begins to rise and set with the sun, and then makes what are called the Dog-days.

Sisygambris, is. f. A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honored by Alexander.

Sisyphus, i. m. The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and, according to the poets, condemned in hell to the vain labor of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, whence it returned on his head.

Sitones, um. m. pl. People of Norway and Lapland.

Smyrna, æ. f. An ancient maritime city of Ionia.

Socrætes, is. m. The son of Sophroniscus, a stone-cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete, a midwife; an Athenian philosopher, and reckoned the wisest man of his time.

Sogdiana, æ. f. A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcand, the birth-place of Tamerlane.

Sogienæ, is. m. An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

Solœ, es. f. vel Soli, ðrum. m. pl. A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus; also, of Chrysippus the philosopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, *σολωμωδία, a solœism.*

Solon, ðnis. m. One of the wise men of Greece, a lawgiver of Athens.

Solymæ, ðrum. f. pl. The city of Jerusalem.

Sophocles, is. m. A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine; contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the prætorship.

Sophrônia, æ. f. A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

Sparta, æ. vel Sparte, es. f. A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valor of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

Spartæus, i. m. A Thracian; first, a soldier; then a robber; afterwards a gladiator; and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves: who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, was at length overcome by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiæ, pl. A Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.

Sphinx, gis, et gos. f. A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings of a bird, body of a dog, and claws of a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

Spolētum, i. m. Spoleto, a city of Umbria in Italy.

Spurades, um. m. pl. Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurinna, æ. m. An astrologer who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

Stætius, ii. m. 1 A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomens was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity. 2 Papius, a heroic poet, who aspires to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

Stentor, ðris. m. A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

Stêrpe, es. f. One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.

Stêrpes, is. m. The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

Sterquilus, Sterquilinus, Stêrcus, vel Stêrculus. The son of Faunus, the god that first found out the way to manure lands.

Stêschôrus, i. a poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years B. C.

Stêschas, ðdos. Luc. Stêschades, plur. Three French islands near Marseilles; *hod. Les îles d'Hières.*

Stoici, ðrum. m. pl. Philosophers so called from *στωα, a portico* in Athens, where they used to dispute.

Strabo, ðnis. m. A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but he chiefly professed the Stoic. He lived in the time of Augustus and Tiberius, and wrote 17 books on geography.

Strongyle, es. et Strongylos, i. f. An isle in the Archipelago; *hod. Strongoli, et Stromboli.*

Strýmon, ðnis. m. A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon.

Styx, gis. m. A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an estuary of the river Acheron. If any god swore falsely by this lake, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

Sûbara, vel Sûburra, æ. f. A street in Rome much frequented by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

Sucro, ðnis. m. 1 A river of Valencia in Spain; *hod. Xucar.* 2 A town at the mouth of that river; *hod. Alzira.*

Suécia, vel Suécia, æ. f. Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.

Suétônium, ii. m. C. Suetonius Tran-

quillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the 12 first Roman emperors with great impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to a diligent attention.

Suëvi, ðrum. m. pl. The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country Suëvia, contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Suloo, ðnis. m. Now Sermonetto, a town of the Peligni in Italy, ninety miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs; the birth-place of Ovid.

Sulpicia, vel Sulpicia, æ. f. A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Cæleus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De multis Sulpicie et Caleni amoribus, lege Mart. 10. 35. et 38.*

Sunnâmus, i. m. A name of Pluto.

Sûperum, ii. m. A promontory of Aetia.

Sûperum mare, The Adriatic sea; Inferum, the Tuscan sea.

Surrentum, i. m. A maritime town of Campania; *hod. Sorrento.*

Sûsa, ðrum. n. pl. The chief city of Sôsiana, the residence of the Persian kings in summer.

Sûsiâna, æ. f. A country between the Tigris and Persia, properly so called.

Sûyâris, is. f. Once a powerful city of Calabria, near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt, and called Thurium; which likewise was destroyed, and now lies in ruins.

Sûyaritz, ærum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Sybaris, so given to effeminacy, that their name became proverbial.

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. A noble Roman of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices, he first served in the quæstorship under Marius. He was learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubts, whether his valor or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

Sylvânus, i. m. The god of the woods, Sylvia (Rhea). The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmachus, i. m. 1 A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. 2 Another, who translated the Bible into Greek, of which some fragments only now remain.

Sûphax, æcis et æcia. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Sûrâcum, ærum. f. pl. The capital of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.

Sûria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, which renders it very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the provinces of Comagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cœlesyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Sêlucia in the middle part.

Sûrissa, æ. f. A Syrian woman.

Sûrphœnix, icia. One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria.

Sûros, i. f. An island of the Ægean sea.

Sûrtis, is. f. sed freq. Syrtis, pl. Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa; the larger is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 500. They are distant from each other 265 miles.

TABRACA, æ. A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers. *Juv. ; hod. Tabarca.*

Tacitus (P. Corn.) 1 An excellent historian. 2 A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tænāros, *el* **Tænārus**, *i. f.* *el* **Tænārum**, *i. n.* **Tænāra**, *pl.* A promontory of Laconia, under which is a deep cave, which the poets thought to be the entrance of hell.

Tæsus, *i. m.* A river of Portugal, famous for golden sands; *hod.* **Tais**.

Tælus, *i. m.* A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who invented the saw, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, jealous of his fame, put him to death.

Tamare, **Tamerton**, or rather **Tavistock**, in the West of England.

Tamarius, *i. m.* The river Tamar, or Tamer, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Tāmēsis, *vel* **Thāmē-sis**, *i. m.* Thames, one of the principal rivers in England, which washes its metropolis, London, and falls into the sea at Sheerness.

Tanaïs, *i. m.* A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantāides, *æ. m.* **Tantālis**, **Idos**, *f.* A descendant of.

Tantālus, *i. m.* A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who after he had entertained the Gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets, for which, some say he was condemned in hell to be in perpetual fear of a huge stone, ever threatening to fall upon his head; others say, that at an entertainment of the gods, in order to prove their divinity, he killed, dressed, and set before them his son Pelops; which they discovering, condemned him to stand in water up to the chin, and to have all kinds of pleasant fruits just at his lips, without any power either to satisfy his hunger or quench his thirst.

Taprobāne, *es. f.* A rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; *hod.* Ceylon.

Tarbelli, **drum**, *m. pl.* People of France, between the Garonne, and the Pyrenean hills.

Tarentum, *i. n.* *el* **Tarentus**, *i. f.* An ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Tarne, *es. f.* The metropolis of Lydia, near mount Timolus, called afterwards Sardis.

Tarpeia, *æ. f.* A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpelus, governor of the Capitol, who agreed to deliver it up to the Albans, if they would give her their bracelets; they consented, and as they entered, they not only threw their bracelets, but their shields upon her, under which she was crushed to death.

Tarquinius, *ll. m.* Two Roman kings. 1 **Tarquinius Priscus**, the 5th king of Rome, the son of Damaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew so popular, and such a favorite with Ancus Marcius, that, when he died, he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom: and, to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. 2 **Tarquinius**, from his behaviour called **Superbus**, the 7th and last king of Rome. He married Tullia,

the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the deed, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

Tarrāco, **ōnis**, *f.* The capital of Hispania **Tarraconensis**, which was one of the three ancient divisions of Spain, and was larger than the other two, containing now Galicia, Navarre, Castile, and Arragon.

Tarsus, *vel* **Tarsos**, *i. f.* The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

Tartāria, *ll. æ. f.* The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north of Asia, called also **Sarmatia Asiatica**. But Tartary the less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus Cimmericus.

Tartarus, *i. m.* **Tartara**, *plur.* The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

Tarusconenses, *lum. m. pl.* A people of Provence, in France; *opp. hod.* **Tarascon**.

Tattones, *lum. m. pl.* The third part of the people in Rome, so called from.

Tatius, *ll. m.* A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years. *Liv.*

Taur, *æ. f.* **Tiumouth**, Devonshire. **Taurica** Chersonesus, The lesser Tartary, the country of the Precop.

Tartars, lying on the Black Sea. **Taurinum**, *vel* **Augusta Taurinorum**, Turin, the capital of Piedmont, where the dukes of Savoy generally keep their court.

Taurōmēnon, *vel* **Taurōminium**, A city of Sicily; *hod.* Taormina.

Taurōscythæ, *drum. m. pl.* The Precop Tartars.

Taurus, *i. m.* The largest mountain of Asia as to its extent, stretching itself over the greatest part thereof. It has peculiar names, as it passes the different countries, as Imaus, Caucasus, Ceraunias. About Armenia it is supposed to be mount Ararat, mentioned in the writings of Moses.

Tāvs, *vel* **Tavis**, The river South Esk, in Scotland, and the river Tay, in Perthshire.

Tectōsages, *um. m. pl.* **Tectosagi**, [quod tectis sagis occultentur] A valiant people of Gallia Narbonensis, who made their way through Greece, and planted a colony in Asia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia.

Tēgea, *æ. f.* 1 A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. 2 Another of Arcadia. 1 *Patere.* 2 *Plin.* **Hinc**

Tēgeus, *el* **Tēgēzus**, **Arcadian**, *Virg.* **Tēium**, *vel* **Teos**, A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon. *Hinc*

Tēius, *a. um.* Of Teos. **Anacreon Teius**, *Hor. Ep.*

Tēlāmon, **ōnis**, *m.* The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valor.

Tēlēmāchus, *i. m.* The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but an infant when his father went to the Trojan war.

Tēlēplus, *i. m.* The son of Hercules

and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, *n. pl.* **Tīmarea**, **Tīmara**, Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus glides.

Tēndōs, *i. f.* A small island of Asia Minor, over against Siguntum, a promontory of Troas; *hod.* **Tenebo**.

Tēnos, *i. f.* One of the Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; *hod.* **Teno**.

Tērentia, *æ. f.* The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but she proving unfaithful to him during his exile, he divorced her. She married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Tērentius, *ll. m.* The name of several men. 1 M. **Terentius Varro**, contemporary with Cicero, the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. His books on husbandry and the Latin tongue are alone extant, nor are these entire. 2 P. **Terentius**, the freedman of **Terentius Lucanus**, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Tēreus, *i. m.* A king of Thrace, who ravished Phaedra, his wife's sister.

Tērgeste, *es. f.* A colony in Istria; *hod.* Trieste.

Terina, *æ. f.* A maritime town of the Brutians, in Italy; *hod.* Nocera.

Terminus, *i. m.* The tutelary god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter himself.

Terpichorē, *es. f.* One of the Muses.

Terullianus, *i. m.* A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Tēthy, *yos, el yis. f.* The daughter of Cælus and Terra, wife of Oceanus; mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Tētrāpōlis, *is. f.* 1 A country of Syria, so called from four cities therein built by Seleucus; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. 2 Another in Attica, so called from the four cities therein; (Enōē, Probalinthus, Tricorythi, and Marathon.

Teuca, *æ. f.* A queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanius, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, *cri. m.* The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teucir, **drum. m. pl. Trojans.**

Tencia, *æ. f.* Troy.

Tēnton, *um. m. pl.* *qui el* **Tēntoni**. An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Cæsar's time they began to be called Germans.

Thāis, *dis. f.* A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander, from whom Terence took a person of that character.

Thales, **ētis**, *el* **Thalis**, *m.* A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thalestria, *vel* **Thalestria**, A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him.

Thālyra, *æ. f.* One of the nine Muses. **Thālyra**, *æ. m. vel* **Thamyris**, is. An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, both lost his eyes and his lute.

Thanasus, *i. f.* The Isle Thanet, in Kent.

Thapsus, *i. f.* A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

Thægènes, *ls. m.* The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians; one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, *i. e.* Smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent.

Thèbæ, *arum. cf. Thibe*, *ss. f.* Several cities of this name, in different countries, two of which were most considerable. 1 A city in Egypt, built by Busiris, king of Egypt, and called Heliopolis, or the city of the Sun. It is famous for having 100 gates, hence called *Lythomer*, *Hecatompylos*. 2 Another in Bœotia, built by Admus, the son of Agenor, called Heptapyllos, from its seven gates. 3 A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thēlās, *Idis*. 1 That part of Egypt next to Ethiopia. 2 A poem of Statius on the Thēban war.

Thēmīs, *Idis. f.* The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephissus in Bœotia, by which Deucallon and Pyrrha were instructed how to restore mankind after the flood.

Thēstātius, *is. m.* A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

Thēstāciēs, *ls. m.* The son of Neocles; a famous Athenian commander, who defended his country from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow-citizens, was afterwards banished.

Thēscritus, *i. m.* A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy, the son of Lagos. He wrote 36 Idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his *Bucolics*.

Thēdectes, An ancient poet and orator, who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer, both by Aristotle and Cicero.

Thēdōnis villa, *li.* Thionville in Luxembourg.

Thēdōricus, *i. m.* A king of the Goths in Italy, who, being in great power with the emperor Zenos, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boethius.

Thēddōrōdūm, *i. n.* Wells in Somersetshire.

Thēddōrus, *i.* He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Tiberius, when he went to exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

Thēddōtus, *i. m.* A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

Thēognia, *Idis. m.* A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose *gnomai* or sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

Thēon, *ōnis. m.* An unlearned and carping grammarian.

Thēophānes, *ls. m.* A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

Thēophyllus, *l. m.* A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles, are dedicated.

Thēophrastus, *. m.* A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.

Thēopōlēmus, *i. m.* One who, to-

gether with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

Thēopompus, *i. m.* A famous orator and historian of Chios, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

Thēoxēna, *ss. f.* A Thessalian lady, who, together with her husband, leaped into the sea to escape falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon.

Thērā, *ss. f.* One of the Cyclades; *hod. Sancerli*.

Thērācēnes, *ls. m.* An Athenian philosopher; an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, "Here's to Critias," said he, and so drank it up.

Thērmodōpōlēs, *arum. f. pl.* Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, on which spot Leonidas, king of Sparta, opposed a vast army of Persians.

Thērseus, *i. m.* The son of Ægeus, king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

Thespis, An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, above 500 years before the birth of Christ. It was afterwards improved by Æschylus and Sophocles.

Thēsālā, *ss. f.* Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achæa on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia; but some make it distinct, lying between Macedonia northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, for poisonous herbs, and witchcraft.

Thēsālōnica, *ss. f.* The metropolis of Macedon; *hod. Salonichi*.

Thēsclādē, *arum. m.* Toxens and Plexippus, the sons of Thestius, brothers of Althea, slain by their nephew Meleager.

Thēsclādēs, *um. f.* The 50 daughters of Thestius got with child by Hercules in one night.

Thētīs, *Idis cf. Idos. f.* The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, of Nereus, wife of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

Thēin, *li.* The river Tyne, or Thynne, in Northumberland.

Thēlēes, *f.* The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose fates are related in *Ov. Met. 4*.

Thēmōria, A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army; and having defeated her forces, put her son, the commander, to death. But she having raised a greater army, overcame and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, "Thou art thirst after blood, take thy fill of it."

Thērāces, *cf. sing. Thrax*, a Thracian, Thracians, people of

Thracia, *ss. f.* A country in the remotest part of the east of Europe.

Thērāseā (Pætus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty, who, being accused by Nero's sycophants, met his fate with great constancy.

Thērāsūs, *al. Thērāsēs*, A noted soothsayer.

Thērāsōbōlus, *i. m.* An Athenian, with others banished by the 30 tyrants; but, by the help of Lyander, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

Thēcydides, *ls. m.* The son of Olorus; an Athenian historian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thūlē, *ss. f.* The most remote northern island, either known to the Romans, or described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Meis, take it for Iceland. Camden and others

take it for Shetland, still called by seamen *Thylensum*.

Thūrlī, *vcl. Thūrium. i. n.* A town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins struck here with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, are not very uncommon.

Thuringia, *vid. Turingia*.

Thursi, *orum. m. pl.* People of Thracia, *ss. f.* Etruria so called, but after Phlyx's time; *hod. Tuscany*.

Thyatira, *ss. f.* A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; *hod. Akhisar*.

Thyestes, *ss. m.* The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

Thybr, *cf. Tiberis. cf. contrarie Tibris*, *cf. Tybris*, *cf. Tiberinus*. The river Tiber, in Italy, called at first Albulā. It divides Latium and Tuscany.

Thērīas, *Idis. f.* A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honor of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth. Also a lake of the same name, called the sea of Galilee.

Thīssus, *i. m.* A river in Upper Hungary, arising in mount Crapax, on the frontiers of Transylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peterwaradin; *hod. Tisza*.

Thīdhus (Albus) An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of *Comis* et *Cultus*.

Thīur, *cf. Tībur*, *bris. m.* Trivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome on the river Anio.

Thīurnus, *i. m.* The son of Amphiaræus, who, with his brother Catillus, or Catillus, built Thīur.

Thīcūm, *i. n.* A town of the Insubres in Italy; *hod. Pavia*.

Thīgellius (Sōphronius) A creature of Nero, a base fellow, who, by sably impeaching the nobles, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

Tigrānes, *is.* A king of Armenia the greater, who, assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus and afterwards by Pompey. He, upon the condition of paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, *is et Idis. m.* A rapid river of Asia, which parting Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates and falls into the Persian gulph.

Tīgūrum, *i. n.* Zurich in Switzerland. **Tīgūrinus pagus**, The canton of Zurich.

Timæus, *i. m.* A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his physics.

Timāgēnes, *ls. m.* A historian of Alexandria, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus, the son of Sylla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

Timāgōras, *ss. m.* An Athenian, who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which after his return, he was doomed to die.

Timon, *ōnis. m.* An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called *Misanthropus*, or the Man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

Timōdētēs, *i. m.* 1 The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. 2 A musician in the time of Philip or

Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. *3 A* Lycanian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.

Tine, es. m. The river Tyne in Northumberland.

Tingi, vel Tingis, Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, and rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a colony there.

Tinnocellum, l. n. Tinnmouth in Northumberland.

Tiresias, æ. m. A blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled to have been struck blind by Juno, for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favor of Jupiter, who in requital bestowed upon him the gift of prophecy.

Tiro, onis. m. The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *patronus scriptorium* in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech, Ep. 17. He is said to have invented the art of ciphering, or characters, published by Grævius.

Tisiphonæ, es. f. One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, *Ov. Met.*

Titan, is, vel Titānus, l. m. The son of Cælus and Vesta, and elder brother of Saturn. He made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterward overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned.

Tithonus, l. m. The brother, or the son of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take away from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore when he was no longer able to support the burden of life, he desired to be turned into a grasshopper, which he obtained, and was living up in a basket.

Titius, il. m. A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardonia; *hod. Kerka.*

Titus, l. m. The son of Vespasian the 11th Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind*. *2 A* companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

Tityrus, l. m. The name of a shepherd in *Virg. Eccl. 1.*

Tityus, l. m. The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres, when stretched on the ground. Vultures devoured his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

Tlepölemus, l. m. The son of Hercules and Atreus, who, going to the Trojan war, was slain by Sæpedon, commander of the Lycians.

Tmolus, l. m. A mountain of Lydia, famous for wines and saffron.

Tolapia, æ. f. The Isle of Thanet in Kent, or, as some, of Sheppey.

Tolosa, æ. f. The capital of Languedoc in France; *hod. Tholouse.*

Tömos, l. f. A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment.

Topazos et Topasios, Anisland in the Red sea, whence the Topaz stone seems to have its name.

Törni, örüm. m. pl. People of Scythia.

Tornacum, ll. l. n. Tournay, a city of Flanders.

Torquatus, l. m. The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a golden chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain. A. U. 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honor,

till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he obtained the victory and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul and thrice dictator.

Toxandri, örüm. m. pl. A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries.

Trājanus, l. m. The 14th emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; eminent for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Trajectum ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant; *ad Mœnum, Frankfurt on the Main*; *ad Oderam, Frankfurt on the Oder*; *ad Rhenum, vel Ultrajectum, Utrecht.*

Trajectus, absol. Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

Transalpina, vel Comata (Gallia), Gaul properly so called, being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us.

Transilvania, æ. f. A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

Transpādāni, örüm. m. pl. People beyond the river Po.

Trāpæzus, unis. f. A city of Pontus; *hod. Trebisond.*

Trāsīmēnus, vel Trāsimēnus, vel Trāsimēnus lacus, A lake near Perugia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius, the Roman consul, and Hannibal, where the former and 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trēbātus, il. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; he was dear to Augustus. Cicero and Horace were very intimate with him.

Trēbellius, il. m. Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trēbōnius, il. m. One of the assassins of Julius Cæsar, who had been his benefactor. He was slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Trecæ, örüm. f. pl. Troyes en Champagne, a city of France.

Trenonia, æ. f. Dortmund in Westphalia.

Trévéri, vel Treviri, örüm. m. pl. The city Treves, or Trier, in Germany.

Triballi, örüm. m. pl. People of Mœsia; or, as now, Bulgaria.

Triboci, vel Tribocci, örüm. m. pl. People of Germany, about Strassburg.

Tricastini, örüm. m. pl. People of Gaul in the Delphinat.

Tricoli, örüm. m. pl. A people of Dauphiny in France.

Tricori, örüm. m. pl. A people of Provence in France.

Tridentum, l. n. Trent, a city of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun. A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

Trimontium, il. n. Philippopoli, a town in Thrace.

Trinacria, æ. f. vel Triquetra, Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

Trinobantes, un. m. pl. People of Middlesex and Essex.

Tripölis, A city of Syria.

Tripontium, il. m. Towcaster in Northamptonshire.

Trupölemus, l. m. The son of Cælus, king of Eleusis in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had enter-

tained her, while she was seeking her daughter Proserpine.

Trisanton, onis. f. The river Hanton. *Trisantonius portus, Southampton.*

Trismegistus, i. e. ter maximus (Hermes) An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

Triton, onis et ünös. m. The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His bust is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore-feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Tivia, æ. f. Diana, so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell; or, as others, because she presided over the *trivæ*, or cross ways.

Triumphilli, örüm. m. pl. A people of Italy.

Tros, is, f. A country in Asia Minor, near the Hellespont, called also Phrygia Minor.

Trögöddytæ, örüm. People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian gulph, who live in caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents.

Tröja, æ. f. A city of Asia Minor, but it properly seems to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for maintaining a siege of 10 years against all Greece. It was at last burnt and destroyed.

Tröphönüs, il. m. One who pretended to give forth oracles in a vault, or cavern, made by himself. He was worshipped in Bœotia.

Tros, is. m. The son of Erichthonius, the third king of Phrygia Minor, from him called Troy. He was the father of Ilius, Asaracus, and Ganymedes.

Trutensis portus, Sandwich Kent.

Tuburbis, il. f. An inland town of Africa.

Tucca, æ. m. A Roman poet, who with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, was ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's *Æneid*, but to add nothing.

Tuesis, Berwick upon Tweed.

Tulsargium, il. n. The city Brunswick.

Tullia, æ. f. The impious daughter of Servius Tullius; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years, was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus, her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tulliola, æ. f. The daughter of M. Cicerone. Endearingly for Tullia.

*Tullius, A family name, from Servius Tullius, the sixth king of Rome, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. *Id. Cicero.**

Tullus, The name of two Roman kings, the 2d and 6th. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and after his death usurped the kingdom.

Tunetum, l. n. Tunis, a city of Africa, 15 miles from Carthage.

Tungri, örüm. pl. People of Tongres near Liege.

Turci vel Turcæ, Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, first mentioned by this name by Herodotus.

Turdētāni, örüm. People of Lusitania, now the province of Algarva in Portugal.

Turdūli, örüm. m. pl. People of Andalusia in Spain.

Turingia, vel Thuringia, æ. f. A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony. It

has Minia on the east, Brunswick on the north, Hesse on the west, and Franconia on the south.

Turnus, i. m. A king of the Rutulians, the rival of Æneas, whom the Trojan prince slew after several battles.

Turonis ||, æ. f. Tourain, a province of France.

Turōnis, is. f. Toures in France, between Orleans eastward, and Anjou westward, upon the river Loire.

Tuscānicus, Tuscānus, et Tuscus, æ. um. Of, or belonging to, Tuscan, or Etruria; Tuscan, Etrurian.

Tusci, Ærum, m. pl. Tuscan, Etrurians.

Tuscūlāneis, e. et Tuscūlānus, a. um. Of, or pertaining to, Tusculum. *Tuscūlāne Quæstiones*, five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at

Tuscūlum, i. n. A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country-seats.

Tyndāridæ, ærum, m. The sons of Tyndarus, viz. Castor, and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; both are so called, being the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndāris, idia. Virg. Æn. 2. 601. Helen, so called, because she was the daughter of Tyndarus.

Tyndārus, vel Tyndareus, a. King of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

Typhōeus, (trisyll.) ðeos, et ðēi. m. A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. Jupiter struck him with thunder, and laid him under the island Inarime; or, as Pindar, mounts Ætna.

Typhōn, ðnis. m. A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, causing a she dragon to nurse him, *Hæm. Hymn. in Apoll. vid. et Senec. in Octavia.* *Æt. Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. Phil. Ov. Fast. 2. 461.*

Tyras, æ. m. The Dniester, a river of European Sarmatia, that runs into the Euxine sea between the Ister and the Borysthenes.

Tyros, i. f. vel Tyrus, Tyre, an ancient city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the land. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. The country of Etruria, or Tuscania.

Tyrrhēnus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Tuscan. *Tyrrhenum mare*, part of the Mediterranean sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is also called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheus, i. m. The herdsmen of king Lathus, one of whose stags being shot by Ascanius, the son of Æneas, occasioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyræus, i. m. An ancient poet of Athens, but of little reputation in that city.

VACCÆI, Ærum, m. pl. People of Leon, in Spain.

Vaccus (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, condemned by the senate.

Vaccina, æ. f. The goddess of rent and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest.

Vādāvero, ðnis. m. A river and mountain of Celtiberia.

Vadinōnis lacus, A lake in Tuscan.

Vāga, æ. f. 1 Carthage. 2 The river Wye, in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagnicæ, Maidstone, in Kent.

Vāhālis, Vahā, or Waal, A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, which, running by Nimeguen, falls into the Menne.

Valacia ||, æ. f. A part of ancient Dacia.

Valdemontium ||, il. n. Vaudemont, in Lorrain.

Vālen, entis. m. A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but he at last was taken and burnt by the enemy.

Valentiāz ||, vel Valentiniāz, Valencionnes, the metropolis of Hainaut, in Flanders.

Vālrīnus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who made his son Gallienus his colleague in the empire, that he might oppose, with greater effect, the incursions of the Barbarians.

Vālērīs, il. m. 1 Poplicola, who, in his consulate, made a law, that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned, might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of his family.

2 Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. 3 Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Vālgins, il. m. A poet, who wrote on the subject of botany, greatly commended by Horace and Tibullus.

Vallis Vellina, The Valtellin, a part of Italy, bounded on the north by the country of the Grisons, on the south by Venice, on the west by Milan, on the east by the Tyrol.

Vallisoletum, i. n. Valladolid, in Spain.

Vallum, i. n. The Picts' wall between England and Scotland.

Vandāli, Ærum, m. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythians, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandālia, æ. f. The country about the Vistula, where the Vandali anciently settled.

Vandīones, um. m. pl. People of Belgic Gaul, about Worms in the Palatinate.

Vārius, il. m. An epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c. of which only a few fragments are extant. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, ðnis. m. Several Romans of this name; the most eminent of whom was M. Terentius, who is said to have written 500 volumes on various parts of learning. Only his books on Husbandry and the Latin Tongue have come to us, and neither of them entire.

Vāris, i. m. Quintilius, prefect of Gallia Cisalpine, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he retained his lands. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.

Vascōnes, um. m. pl. People of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber, and the Pyrenean mountains; *hæd. Navarre*; but passing into Gaul, they possessed themselves of a great part of Aquitaine, from thence called Gascones.

These people, when besieged by Sertorius, chose rather to feed on

human flesh than break their faith to the Romans.

Vaticānus mons, One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vāllīnus, il. m. A Roman, noted for his scurrilous abuse; in particular to Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed.

Uhlī, Ærum, m. pl. People of Germany, who, in Claudius Cæsar's time, lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to its left bank, where Agrippina, the wife of Claudius, in commemoration of her native place, settled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; *hæd. Cologn. Tac. Ann. 1. 31. 3.*

Ucālégon, is. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates of the city.

Vectis, is. f. The Isle of Wight.

Vectius, il. m. Valens, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Vellēus Patriculus, A learned Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius.

Vellucosus, lum. m. pl. People of Rouen, in Normandy.

Vēnāfrānus, a. um. Of, or pertaining to, Vēnāfrum, i. n. A city of Campania, famous for its oil; *hæd. Venafri.*

Vēnantodunum, i. n. The town of Huntingdon.

Vēnētī, Ærum, m. pl. People of Vēnētīæ ||, Ærum. f. pl. Vannes, in France; and Venice, in Italy.

Vēnta Belgarum, Winchester.

Vēnta Icenorum, Caister, near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Vēnta Silurum, Caerwent, in Monmouthshire.

Vēnus, ēris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Vēnūsia, sive Vēnūsiūm, A city of Apulia, the birth-place of Horace; *hæd. Venosa.*

Vērūnus lacus, A lake in the Milane; *hæd. Lago Maggiore.*

Vercellæ, Ærum, f. pl. Vercelli, a city of Piedmont.

Vergivium mare, The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.

Vērītās, ætis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white; she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society.

Vertucio, ðnis. f. Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Westbury.

Veriticones, People of Fife, in Scotland.

Verolāmium, vel Verulamium, An ancient British city near Saint Albans.

Veromandui, Ærum, m. pl. People of Picardy, in France, whose country is still called Le Vermandois.

Vērōna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, the birth-place of the poet Catullus.

Verovicum, i. n. Warwick, in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman prætor, in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.

Versaliæ ||, Ærum, f. pl. Versailles in France.

Verrere, Ærum, f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burg under Stainmore.

Vertumnālia, lum et Ærum. A festi- val kept in October, in honor of

Vertumnus, i. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vesuvius, i. m. et Vesuvius. A mountain of Campania, fruitful and pleasant till the reign of the emperor Titus, during which a flame burst out from its top, and laid the adjacent country in ashes. This eruption proved fatal to the elder Pliny. *Plin. Nep. Ep. 16 et 20, lib. 6.*
Vesuvius, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Vesuvius. *Vicina Vesuvio ora jugo, Virg. Georg.*

Vesontio, ðnis. The metropolis of Burgundy, anciently the chief city of the Sequani; *hæd.* Besaicon.

Vespasianus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) The 10th Roman emperor, a valiant man, mild in disposition, but covetous. He obtained several victories in Britain, and undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years he conquered all Judea, except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, *A. D. 70, September 8.* He died of a flux, *æt. 70, Imp. 9.*

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one, the goddess of fire; the other, of the earth. Her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable both to fire and earth. Hence *Virgates virginæ*, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if any broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vibici-ll, ðrum. m. pl. People of Gaul, near the Leman lake.

Vibius Virius, a. senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 27 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

Vignoria ll, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmund's Bury, in Suffolk.

Vindelicæ, æ. f. Bavaria, a country in Germany.

Vindellæ, i. The isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

Vindervus, Knockfergus, in Ireland.

Vindobana; hæd. Vienna, The metropolis of Austria.

Vindonium, i. m. Silchester, in Hampshire.

Virbius, ll. m. A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, *quod inter viros bis fuerit*, being restored to life by Æsculapius.

Virgiliânus, a. um. Of, or pertaining to,

Virgilius, ll. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua, in Italy, the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus. He died at Brundisium, Aug. 23, or as others, Sept. 22, *æt. 52.*

Virginia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father, Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be buried, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatius, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after a com-

mand of 14 years, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery; *Virtus, tûtis, f.* A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus, at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigies are frequent in ancient coins.

Vistula, vel Visula, The Weisæl, a river of Poland, dividing Germany from Sarmatia. It rises in mount Crapax, in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzick, and falls into the Baltic.

Visurgis, is. m. The Weser, a river of Germany. It passes Bremen, and falls into the North sea.

Vitellius, ll. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great glutton. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner in the eighth month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his son and brother suffered with him.

Viterbium, vel Viterbum, i. n. Viterbo, a city of Tuscany.

Vitruvius, ll. m. A famous architect, in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar; he wrote ten books on Architecture, still extant.

Vivarium ll, ll. n. Viviers, in France. † Alba Augusta Helviorum.

Uliarus, i. f. The isle of Oleron, belonging to France.

Ulma ll, æ. f. Ulm, a city of Swabia.

Umanetes, um. m. pl. A people of France, whose capital was Senlis.

Umeturn, i. n. Emsley, a town in Yorkshirc.

Ulpianus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

Utonia ll, æ. f. Ulster, in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided.

Ultrajectum, i. n. Utrecht, in Holland.

Ulysses, is. m. The son of Laërtes, and Anticlea, king of Ithaca and Dulichium; the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks, who went to the siege of Troy, *P. Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. et Hor. Ep. 1. 2. et 17. et 100.* He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy, than the valor of any commander; for which reason the armor of Achilles was adjudged to him, rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for the space of ten years, before his return home.

Ulysaiippo, ðnis. Vid. Olysaiippo. Lisbon, the metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city.

Umbria, æ. pl. Umhri, People of

Umbria, æ. f. A spacious country on both sides of the Apennine.

Umbro, ðnis. m. A large river of Tuscany; *hæd.* Ombrone.

Voadicæ, æ. f. vel Boadicæ. A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans.

Volaterra, ærum. f. pl. A city of Tuscany, the birth-place of Persius.

Volcæ, ærum. m. pl. A valliant people of Gaul, between the Garonne and the Rhone; *hæd.* the people of Languedoc.

Volésus, i. m. A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who, having beheaded three hundred in one day,

strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, *O rem rigiam! Sen. de ira.*

Voluha, æ. f. Falmouth, in Cornwall.

Volci, ærum. m. pl. A people of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.

Volsini, ærum. et Volsinium, i. n. An ancient city of Etruria; *hæd.* Bolsena. *Juv. et Liv.*

Vopiscus (Flavius). A biographer, who, under Diocletian, and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors. The book is still extant.

Voredæ, æ. f. Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

Urania, æ. et Uranie, es. f. One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, who presided over astronomy.

Urbium, i. n. Urbino, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

Urbs vetus, Orvietto, a city of Etruria.

Uriconium, ii. n. Wrocxester, in Shropshire.

Ursæ, A city of Spain, supposed to be Osmia, which gives a title to a duke.

Urs ll, i. m. The river Ouse, which washes the city of York.

Utica, æ. f. An island city of Africa in the country of Tinnis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato, who, on that account, is called Uticensis.

Utricesium, ll. m. Utrecht, in Holland.

Vulcanilla, um et ðrum. n. pl. Feasts in honor of Vulcan, kept Aug. 22.

Vulcanis insule ll, Small islands between Sicily and Lucania, *Plin.*

Vulcanius, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Vulcan. *Alma Vulcanica, Virg. Æn. 8. 535. Pulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. lb. 432.*

Vulcanus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phœdrus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod, *Theog. 397.* Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sun-set, when he pitched on the island Lemnos, much dispirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulcher.

Vultur, ærum. m. A mountain of Apulia.

Vulturum, et Vulturum, i. Voltorno, a town and river in Campania.

Uzella, æ. f. Lestwithiel, in Cornwall.

N. B. The letter W nowhere occurs in

WARSARIA, æ. f. Warsaw, the capital city of Poland.

Warvicus, i. The town of Warwick.

Westmonasterium, ii. n. Westminster city.

Westmoræ, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county of England.

Vigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Vindesora, vel Vindesora, æ. f. Windsor, in Berkshire.

Wintonia, vel Wintonia, æ. f. Winchester, in Hampshire.

Wormacia, æ. f. The city Worms, olim Barhetomagus, in the Palatinate.

XANTHIPPE, es. f. The wife of

Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not born him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. A valliant and suc-

cessful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xantho, *is. f.* A sea Nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

Xanthus, *l. m.* A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It rises in mount Ida, and falls into the Hellespont.

Xenagoras, *al.* Xenarchus, so great a drinker, that he was nicknamed. *Amphora*, *al.* *Metrola*.

Xenocles, *is. m.* The prince of the Asian rhetoricians, *Cic.*

Xenocrates, *is. m.* A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time with Aristotle; of whom their master used to say, the former wanted spurs, the latter, reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school. His honesty was so approved by his fellow citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was in evidence in law.

Xenophanes, *is. m.* A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the 40th Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xenophilus, *i. m.* A physician, who lived 105 years without any sickness.

Xenophon, *ontis. m.* A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; nor did he less excel in the military art. He was much respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and accomplished prince, in eight books, in a sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, *is. m.* A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a haughty prince, but weak and unsuccessful. He prosecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. *De Xerxis histor. vid. Just. et Herod.*

ZACYNTHIUS, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to, Zacynthus. *Zacynthus quondam adolescentis elegit, Nep. Dion. 9.*

Zacynthos, *velus. f.* Zante, an island in the Ionian sea, near Cephalonia, on the western side of Peloponnesus. It is about sixty miles in circumference, and subject to Venice.

Zaleucus, *l. m.* A Locrean law-giver, who enacted that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he, in pity to his son, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

Zama, *z. f.* An island of Africa, three days' journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory over Hannibal.

Zelandia, *ll. z. f.* Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zeno, *onis. m.* 1 A citizen of Clitium, in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that the citizens left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the *summum bonum* in virtue. 2 An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Cicero, whose discourses he and Atticus often went to hear.

Zenobia, *z. f.* The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyreans; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said to have epitomised it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

Zenodotus, *i. m.* 1 A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and preceptor to his sons. 2 A grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revived the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

Zephyritis, *klis. f.* Flora, the daughter of Zephyrus, *Catull.*

Zethus, *vel Zetus. l. m.* The twin brother of Amphiion, whose different studies had broken off a fraternal

love, if Amphiion's condescension had not cemented it. *Hot.*

Zeugitana, *z. f.* A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia.

Zeugma, A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates.

Zöllus, *i. m.* A grammarian of Amphipolis, called *Homromastix*, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also craped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zöllus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Vitruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, but Elian says he lived in the 95th Olympiad.

Zona, *z. f.* A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of Hebrus.

Zonkrag, *z. m.* A Constantinopolitan heterian, who ends where Nicetus begins, and, where he ends, Nicophorus begins. His works are extant.

Zopyrus, *l. m.* 1 A Persian nobleman, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself, by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he, taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, He would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylonians. 2 A physiognomist of this name, who examining the features of Socrates, said, He was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates rejoined in his favor, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy has cured me.

Zorästres, *is.* He is said to have been king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus, king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham, the son, or Misraim, the grandson, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers; but there is no certainty of any, he excepted, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and who attended him in his expeditions.

Zosimus, *l. m.* A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.

EXPLANATION OF THE LETTERS AND MARKS OF ABBREVIATION MORE FREQUENTLY OCCURRING IN ANCIENT LATIN AUTHORS AND INSCRIPTIONS.

A. ABSOLVO. absolutio. aiunt. aliquando. ager. albo. annus. anni. annos. annis. amicus. amica. anima. aula. argentum. antiquo. Augustus. Augusto. augusta. augustalis. Aulus.

A. ager. annis.
A. A. augusta. augustalis. Augusti, *duo nempe.*

A. A. augustales. augustalis.
A. A. apud agrum. auro argento.
A. A. A. Augusti, *tres scilicet.*
A. A. A. auro argento aere.
A. A. A. F. F. auro argento aere fiando feriundo.

A. A. COSS. Augusti consules.
A. A. L. B. Aulorum libertus, *hoc est duorum.*

A. A. L. B. A. F. A. N. N. Aulus Albius Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumentum.

A. A. L. R. apud agrum locavit requietorium.

A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum sibi legavit monumentum, apud agrum sibi locum monumentum.

A. A. S. L. M. P. apud agrum sibi locum monumentum posuit.

A. A. T. I. L. A. F. C. N. Aulus Attilius Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. A. V. S. E. V. alter ambove alius videbitur.

A. A. V. S. L. M. apud agrum vivens sibi locum monumentum.

AB. abdicavit.

AB AC. ab actis.

AB AC. SEN. ab actis senatus.

AB AUG. M. P. XXXXI. ab Augusta millia passuum quadraginta unum.

AB AUGUSTE. M. P. X. ab Augustobriga millia passuum decem.

ABDIC. IN E. L. F. E. abdicavit in ejus loco factus est.

AB EPIST. LAT. ab epistolis Latinis.

AHET. SEDE. habet sedem.

AB HORT. CUL. ab hortorum cultura.

A. B. M. amicæ bene merenti, amico bene merenti, amicæ bene merenti.

AB MARMORIB. ab marmoribus.

ABN. abnepos.

AB R. P. ab ripa proxima.

A. CAE. Aulus Cæcina.

A. CAMB. M. P. XI. a Camboduno millia passuum undecim.

ACC. accepta.

ACCENS. COS. accensus consulis.

A. J. L. Auli conliberta. Auli conlibertus.

AJLECTO. adlecto.

ACOL. acolitus.

A COMMENTA. a commentariis.

A COMPL. XIII. a Complotto quatuordecim.

A C. P. VI. a capite pedes sex, vel ad caput.

ACT. Actæus, actor.

A CUB. AUGG. a cubiculo Augusti.

ACUSTO. Augusto.

A. D. ante diem. agris dandis.

AD. adjutor.

ADF. adferunt.

AD FRU. EMU. EX S. C. ad fruges emundas ex senatus consulto.

ADI. adjutor.

ADTAB. Adiabenicus.

ADTECT. H. S. IX. adjectis sestertiis novem mille.

ADI. P. adjutor provinciae.

ADIUT. TAB. adjutor tabularii.

ADIUD. TAB. RAT. VEST. adjutor tabularii rationis vestiarie.

ADLOCUT. COH. adlocutio cohortis, vel cohortium.

ADN. adnepos.

ADOP. vel ADOP'T. adoptatus adoptivus.

A. D. P. ante diem pridie.

AD PROX. CIPP. ad proximum cippum.

ADQ. adquiescit.

ADTR. JUD. adtributus judicio.

ADVENT. AUGG. adventus Augustorum.

AE. ædilis, ære.

AE. CUR. ædilis curulis, vel curavit.

ÆD. ædes. ædem. ædilis. ædilitas æditustio. æditus.

ÆD. COL. ædilis coloniae.

ÆD. COL. AUG. NEM. ædilis coloniae Augustæ Nemausi.

ÆD. COL. CEL. ædilis coloniae Celeje.

ÆD. CUR. ædilis curulis.

ÆD. DESIG. ædilis designatus.

ÆD. D. S. P. ædem de suo posuit.

ÆDET. ædetuus, *hoc est*, æstivus.

ÆDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DISTEG. ædiculum et sacellum cum distego.

ÆD. II. II. VIR. II. ædili iterum duumviro iterum.

ÆD. II. VIR. QUINQ. ædili duumvir quinquennalis.

ÆDIL. ALIM. ædilis alimentarius.

ÆDIL. COL. F. C. ædilis coloniae faciundum curavit.

ÆDIL. C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. ædilis curulis coloniae numini devotus de sua pecunia posuit.

ÆDIL. CUR. vel ÆDIL. CURUL. ædilis curulis.

ÆDIL. II. VIR. PRAEF. COL. FABR. ædili duumviro praefecto collegii fabrorum.

ÆDILL. ædiles.

ÆDILL. C. ædiles curules.

ÆDIL. POL. EN. ædilis Polensis.

ÆDIL. PL. ædilis plebis.

ÆD. MART. æditus Martis.

ÆD. PL. ædilis plebis.

ÆD. POTENT. ædilitia potestate.

ÆD. Q. ædilis quinquennalis.

ÆD. Q. II. VIR. ædilis quinquennalis duumvir.

ÆL. Ælius.

ÆEM. ÆMIL. vel ÆMIL. Æmilii.

ÆEO. eorum.

ÆEQ. M. æquator monetæ.

ÆEQ. P. æquator pecuniæ.

ÆEQUIT. AUG. æquitas Augusti.

ÆER. ærarium, ærum, pro stipendio.

ÆER. C. vel ÆER. CONL. ære conlato.

ÆER. P. ære publico.

ÆET. AUG. æternitas Augusti.

ÆETE. æternæ.

ÆETER. AUG. æternitas Augusti.

A. F. ara facta. Auli filius.

A. F. A. N. Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. F. AP. N. Auli filius Appii nepos.

A. F. C. N. Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. F. CN. N. Auli filius Cnæi nepos.

A. F. D. N. Auli filius Decimi nepos.

A. F. K. N. Auli filius Kasonis nepos.

A. F. L. N. Auli filius Lucii nepos.

A. F. M. N. Auli filius Marci nepos.

A. F. M'. N. Auli filius Manii nepos.

A. F. P. N. Auli filius Publii nepos.

A. F. Q. N. Auli filius Quinti nepos.

ÆFRIC. Africa. Africanus.

ÆFRUM. a frumento.

ÆSER. N. Auli filius Servilii nepos.

A. F. SEX. N. Auli filius Sexti nepos.

A. F. SP. N. Auli filius Spuri nepos.

A. F. T. N. Auli filius Tiberii nepos.

A. G. animo grato.

AG. nger. Agrippa.

AG. F. AG. N. Agrippæ filius Agrippæ nepos.

AGON. agonalla.

AGRIP. F. SP. N. Agrippæ filius Spuri nepos.

A. H. D. M. amico hoc dedit monumentum.

AID. ædilis.

AIM. Æmilia.

A. K. ante kalendas.

A. L. animo libens, annis quinquaginta. Auli libertus, vel liberta.

AL. AE. Alexandria Ægypti.

ALAEI. FL. AUG. BRIT. C. R. ala prima Flavii Augusti Britannicæ miliarie civium Romanorum.

ALA I. CON. ala prima Contariorum.

ALA I. PR. C. R. ala prima prætorie civium Romanorum.

ALA I. PANN. ala prima Pannoniorum.

ALA I. ULP. CONTR. ala prima Ulpia Contariorum.

ALAUD. P. F. Alauda pia felix.

A. LB. animo libens. Auli libertus.

ALB. albata. albo. albus.

A. L. F. animo libens fecit.

A. LIB. Auli libertus.

ALIM. ITAL. alimenta Italiane.

ALL. alectus.

A. L. P. animo libens posuit.

A. L. V. S. animo libens votum solvit.

A. M. B. M. CUR. amico bene merenti curavit.

AMIC. OPT. amico optimo.

A MILL. XXXV. a miliaris trigintaquinque. ad miliaria trigintaquinque.

AM. M. CON. ET SIB. amico monumentum condidit et sibi.

AN. P. amico posuit.

A MR. a marmoribus.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

A M. SACR. a municipalibus sacris.
A M. S. D. A. a monumento suo dolus abesto.
AM. S. P. amico suo posuit.
A. M. XX. a milliari vicelesimum.
AN. Aniensis, scilicet tribus. anno. annis, annos, annis.
A. N. Auli nepos.
AN. AB U. C. anno ab urbe condita.
AN. C. H. S. E. annorum centum hic situs est.
AN. DC. I. X. anno sexcentesimo sexagesimo.
ANI. vel ANIEN. Anicenis.
AN. IIS. annos duos semis.
AN. IVL. annos quadraginta sex.
AN. N. annos natus.
ANN. annalis. anno. annis. annos. annis. annona.
ANN. AUG. annos Augusti.
ANN. LIII. H. S. E. annorum quinquaginta trium hic situs est.
ANN. NAT. LXVI. annos natus sexaginta sex.
ANNORO. annorum.
ANN. P. autonae praefectus.
ANN. PL. M. X. annis plus minus decem.
AN. Ө. XVI. anno defunctus sex-todecimo.
AN. P. M. annorum plus minus.
AN. P. M. I. annorum plus minus quinquaginta.
AN. P. R. C. anno post Romanam conditam.
ANT. AUG. Antonius augur.
A. N. TR. argentum novum Tre-virene.
AN. V. P. M. II. annis vixit plus minus duobus.
AN. XXV. STIP. VIII. annorum vigintiquinque stipendiorum octo.
A. O. amico optimo.
A. O. F. C. amico optimo facien-dum curavit.
A. P. edilitia potestate. amico po-suit.
AP. Appia. Appius.
AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.
AP. F. A. N. Appii filius Auli ne-pos.
AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius Appii nepos.
AP. F. C. N. Appii filius Caii ne-pos.
AP. F. CN. N. Appii filius Cnei nepos.
AP. L. Appii liberta, vel libertus.
A. P. M. amico posuit monumentum, annorum plus minus.
APOLL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conservatori.
APOLLIN. apollinates, nempe lud.
APOLL. MONET. Apollo mone-ta.
APOLL. PROPUGN. Apollini propugnatori.
APOL. PALAT. Apollini Pala-tino.
A. P. P. V. F. ad populum plebem-ve ferant.
A. P. R. C. anno post Romanam conditam.
A. P. T. amico posuit titulum.
A. P. U. C. anno post urbem con-ntam.
APUD L. V. CONV. apud lapi-dem quintum conveniunt.
A. Q. a cura, hoc est, a cura.
AQL. Aquileia.
AQ. MAR. Aqua Martia.
AQ. N. Aquileiae notata.
AQ. PRAET. URB. aquilifer praetoris urbis.
AQ. P. S. Aquileiae pecunia sig-nata.
AQUIL. Aquileia. aquilifer.

AQUIL. LEG. IIII. SCYT. aquilifer legionis quartae Scythiae.
AQUIL. LEG. V. MACED. aquilifer legionis quintae Macedonicae.
AR. ara. Arniensis, tribus.
A. R. a recta, a ripa.
ARAB. Arabibus.
ARAB. ADQA. Arabia adquisita.
A. RA. MIL. FRU. a rationibus militaris frumenti.
A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. a rati-onibus marmorum Lunensium.
ARBITR. SUO. DIVID. arbitrato suorum dividendas.
AR. DD. III. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit tertio nonas Maias.
A. RET. P. III. S. ante retro pedes tres semis.
ARG. P. X. argenti pondo de-cem.
A. RION. a rationibus.
ARK. RKIP. arkarius reipublice.
ARK. RET. P. arka retro posita.
ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.
ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.
ARMIL. armilla.
ARMOR. CUST. armorum cus-tos.
ARN. vel ARNIENS. Arniensis.
AR. P. aram posuit.
A. R. PROX. ad ripam proxi-mam, vel a ripa proxima.
AR. V. V. DD. aram votum vo-lens dedicavit.
AR. V. V. D. D. aram votivam do-no dedit.
A. SIG. a signis.
A. S. L. annis solvit libens, a sig-nis legionis.
A. S. L. F. amico suo libens fecit.
A. S. S. aram suo sumptu, a sacris scribiis.
A. SUPELL. a supellectile.
A. T. P. amico titulum fecit.
ATFINES. adfines.
A. TRI. CURAN. a trichinio cu-rando.
A. T. V. aram testamento vovit.
AU. augur. augustalis. Augustus.
A. U. C. ab urbe condita.
AUG. augur. augustalis. Augu-stus.
AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.
AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, vel augustalis coloniae nomine proprio curavit.
AUG. ET POP. augustales et po-pulus.
AUG. ET Q. AUG. augustalis et quatuor augustulum.
AUG. F. Augusti filius.
AUG. ET CLARISS. Augu-storum fratrum clarissimorum.
AUGGG. LIB. Augustorum libe-rtus, trium scilicet.
AUGG. NN. LIB. Augustorum nostrorum libertus.
AUGG. NN. SER. Augustorum nostrorum servus.
AUG. J. D. augustalis iure dieun-do.
AUG. L. vel AUG. LIBER. Augu-sti liberti. Augusti libertus.
AUG. N. Augusti nepos. Augu-stus noster.
AUG. N. D. Augusti nostri di-spensator.
AUG. P. Augusti puer.
AUG. RAVEN. augur vel augu-stalis Ravennae.
AUG. SAC. Augusto sacrum.
AUG. TRIB. POT. Augustus tri-bunicia potestate.
AUGUST. augustalia. Augustus.
AUGUST. ALIIF. augustalia Alifanorum.
AUGUST. TR. POT. XIII. COS. XI. IMP. XIII. P. P. Augu-stus tribunicia potestate decimum quartum consul undecimum impe-rator tertium decimum pater patriae.
(2)

A VIC. PUB. a vico publico.
A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginti. animo vovit libens.
A. V. P. S. Auguste Vindelicorum pecunia signata.
AUR. Aurelia. Aurelius. aurum.
AURIG. vel AURIGIT. Aurigi-tanus.
AURI. Aurelius.
AUSP. S. auspicate sacrum.
AUTU. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate coloniae vici Sequano-rum, seu collegii.
A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.
A. X. annis decem.
A. XII. annis duodecim.
A. XLI. annos quadraginta u-num.
A. XX. II. EST. annorum viginti hic est.
B. BADIO. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiarius. berna. pro vernia. bivus, bixit, pro vivus, vixit. Brutus. burra. bustum.
-B. badio. beneficiarius.
B. A. bixit annis.
BAL. Balhus.
BARBAT. Barbatas.
BASC. basilia.
B. B. bene bene, id est, optime.
B. COS. beneficiarius consulis.
B. DD. bonis deabus.
B. DE. SE. M. bene de se meritis, vel meritis.
BEDVA. vidua.
BEIL. ACT. bello Actiaco.
BELL. ACT. SICIL. ET HISP. bello Actiaco Siciliensi et Hispani-ensi.
BEN. beneficiarius.
BENEF. LATIOLAVI. benefici-arius latiolavius.
BENEF. PRAEF. URB. benefi-carius praefecti urbis.
BEN. ME. bene merenti. bene merito.
BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.
B. F. beneficiarius. bonum fac-tum.
B. J. vel, B. G. bona filia. bona fe-minia.
B. F. COS. beneficiarius consulis.
B. F. PR. beneficiarius praetoris.
B. G. POS. biga gratis posita.
BINIIMHINTI. bene merenti.
II. pro E posita.
BIAR. CUS. biarium custos, via-rum nempe.
BIBA. viva, scilicet.
BIBU. vivo.
BIGINTI. viginti, scilicet.
BIINI. MIIRINTI. FICIT. bene merenti fecit, duplici II. pro E.
BIKTQRE. pro victore.
BIRGO. virgo.
BISOMU. Biomum.
BISSIT. vixit.
BIT. VIV. Biturgium Viviao-rum.
BIVUM. vivum.
BIXIT. vel HIXI. F. vixit.
B. K. Badio Kasio.
B. L. Burræ libertus.
B. M. bene maneat. bene merenti. bene merite, vel merito. bonae me-moriae. bonis manibus.
B. M. beate memoriae. bonae me-moriae. bene maneat. bene merenti.
B. MB. bene merentibus. bonis manibus.
B. MB. S. C. bene merentibus se-pulchrum condidit.
B. M. C. F. bene merenti cinera-rium fecit. bene merenti curavit fa-ciendum.
B. M. D. bene merenti, vel bonae memoriae dedit.
B. M. D. S. bene merenti, vel bene merito de se.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

COH. VIII. PR. cohors octava prætoria.
 COH. VIII. PR. cohors nona prætoria.
 COH. VIII. PR. P. V. cohors nona prætoria pia viciatrix.
 COH. VIII. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana speculatorum.
 COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum.
 COH. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.
 COH. X. PR. V. ANT. cohors decima prætoria Valens Antonina.
 COLL. XI. URB. cohors undecima urbana.
 COLL. XII. PR. cohors duodecima prætoria.
 COH. XIII. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.
 COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.
 COH. XV. VOL. cohors decima quinta voluntaria.
 COH. XV. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta voluntaria civium Romanorum.
 COH. XVI. URB. cohors decima sexta urbana.
 COH. XVII. cohors decima septima.
 COH. XXIII. VOL. cohors vigesima quarta voluntaria.
 COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLUNT. cohors militaria Italica voluntaria.
 COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damascenorum.
 COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors secunda Asturianorum.
 COH. PRAET. PIIL. cohors prætoria Philippensis.
 COI. conjugi.
 COI. K. conjugi karissimæ, *vel* karissimo.
 COIR, coiravit, *pro* curavit.
 COJUL. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.
 COJUCI. conjugi.
 COJUG. OPT. B. M. conjugi optimus, *vel* optimo bene merenti.
 COJUX. conjux.
 COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.
 COL. AUG. PATR. colonia Augusta Patensis.
 COL. AEL. AUG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Ælia Augusta Mercurialis Thænitis.
 COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Ælia Augusta Capua Commodiana.
 COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Æliana Hadriana Augusta.
 COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Augusta.
 COL. ALEX. TROAS. colonia Alexandria Troas.
 COL. ANTI. colonia Antiatum, *vel* Antium.
 COL. ANTIOCH. colonia Antiochia.
 COL. APO. colonia Apollonia.
 COL. AREL. colonia Arelate.
 COL. AR. FL. colonia Ara Flavia.
 COL. AS. colonia Asia.
 COL. AUG. BER. colonia Augusta Berytus.
 COL. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Augusta Felix Cermenio.
 COL. AUG. FEL. BEIL. colonia Augusta Felix Berytus.
 COL. AUG. LAUR. LAVI. colonia Augusta Lauro Lavintium.
 COL. AUG. NEM. colonia Augusta Nemausum.
 COL. AUG. PANNORM. colonia Augusta Panormus.
 COL. AUG. P. MET. SID. colonia Augusta Pia metropolis Sidonia.
 COL. AUXIM. colonia Auximatum. colonia Auximi, *vel* Auximium.
 COL. BEH. SEC. colonia Berytus

COL. CAES. AUG. colonia Casarea Augusta.
 COL. CASIL. colonia Casilinum.
 COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.
 COL. DEA AUG. VOC. colonia dea Augusta Vocantium.
 COL. DED. colonia deducta.
 COL. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, *seu* Eboracensis.
 COL. E. C. coloni ejus colonie.
 COL. EQ. colonia equestris.
 COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Bostra Alexandria.
 COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Augusta Nola.
 COL. F. A. P. BARC. colonia Faventia Julia Augusta Pia Barcinonæ.
 COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia pacifica Deultion.
 COL. FR. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.
 COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.
 COL. HEL. *vel* COL. HELVET. colonia Helvetiorum.
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix.
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Berytus.
 COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. CAR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Carthago.
 COL. JUL. AUG. F. IEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Ichnopolis.
 COL. JUL. AUG. F. TR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Tross.
 COL. JUL. AUG. GEM. ACCITANA. colonia Julia Augusta gemina Accitana.
 COL. JUL. AUG. PARM. colonia Julia Augusta Parma.
 COL. JUL. AUG. PELL. colonia Julia Augusta Pella.
 COL. JUL. AUG. PIIL. colonia Julia Augusta Philippis.
 COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia Apanæorum.
 COL. JUL. COH. colonia Julia Cornithus.
 COL. JUL. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia.
 COL. JUL. P. AREL. *vel* COL. JUL. PAT. AR. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.
 COL. JUL. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.
 COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia Victor Tyrrenica Tarraco.
 COLL. colliga. collegium. collocata. collocatum.
 COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonii Comodiana.
 COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centoniariorum de suo fecit.
 COLLEG. collegium. collegia.
 COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. II-S. C. N. collegio dendrophorum legavit sestertios centum numorum, *vel* numero.
 COLL. FABR. collegium fabrum.
 COLL. FAHR. ET CENTON. collegium fabrum et centoniariorum.
 COLLIB. colliberta. collibertus.
 COLLIB. ET EDUC. collibertus et educator.
 COLLIN. collina.
 COL. L. JUL. COL. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
 COLL. SS. collegium superscriptum.
 COLL. STRAGUL. collegium stragulariorum.
 COL. NAP. colonia Napusa.
 COL. NAR. colonia Narniensis.
 COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis.
 COL. NEM. colonia Nemausum.
 COL. PATR. colonia Patensis.
 COL. RIC. FEL. HEL. colonia Ricina Felix Helvia.
 COL. SIG. colonia Signa.
 COL. T. FLAVI. colonia Trajana Flavia.

COL. TYR. METR. colonia Tyro Metropolis.
 COL. VIC. JUL. CELSA. colonia victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* victoria.
 COL. V. JUL. C. colonia viciatrix Julia Calagurris, *seu* victoria.
 COL. VIM. colonia Viminium.
 COL. ULP. TRA. colonia Ulpia Trajana.
 COM. M. communi matri.
 COM. comes, comitum. communitas. communis. comparatum.
 COM. AS. communis Asiae.
 COM. AS. ROM. ET AUG. communis Asiae Romæ et Augusti.
 COM. DOM. comes domesticorum.
 COM. HAB. C. comitiorum habendorum causa.
 COMMIT. comitum. comitia.
 COMMIT. AUG. N. comiti Augusti nostri.
 COMM. commilito Commodus.
 COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus Antoninus Augustus Pius Britannicus.
 COMM. CONS. communi consensu.
 COM. OR. comes Orientis.
 COM. ORT. comes Orientalis.
 COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.
 COMPARABIT. comparavit.
 COM. R. P. comes rei private.
 COM. S. L. comes sacrum largitionum.
 CON. congiarium. conjux.
 CON. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
 CONC. concordialis.
 CON. CAR. conjux cara, *vel* carum.
 CONC. COMM. concordia Commodi.
 CONCORD. concordialis.
 CONCORD. AUG. concordia Augusti.
 COND. condita. conditorium.
 COND. GR. conditor gregis.
 CONG. AUG. congiarium Augusti.
 CONG. AUG. IUL. congiarium Augusti quantum.
 CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium secundum datum populo.
 CONGIAR. PRIM. P. II. DAT. congiarium primum populo Romano datum.
 CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium secundum consul secundum.
 CONI. conjugi.
 CONI. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti posuit.
 CONI. PIENT. conjugi pietissimæ, *vel* pietissimo.
 CONIU. conjux.
 CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET SUB ASC. DEDIT. conjugi carissimæ, *seu* carissimo ponendum curavit et sub Ascia dedicavit.
 CONJUG. M. conjugi merenti.
 CONJUNCX. conjux.
 CON. KAR. conjugi carissimæ, *vel* carissimo.
 CON. colliga, *pro* colliga.
 CONLABS. conlabsum, *hoc est*, lapsus.
 CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.
 CONLIB. conliberta. conliberta.
 CONLOC. collocaverunt, *nempe* collocaverunt.
 CON. OB. Constantinopoli obryzum.
 C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.
 C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes nostre obediunt benedictioni.
 CON. OF. S. conjux officium solvit.
 CON. OP. *vel* CON. OPT. conjugi optime, *vel* optimo.
 CON. P. S. consularis provincie Siciliae.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

CONR. PROV. SICIL. corrector provincie Siciliae.
 CONS. consualia. consul. consularis.
 CONS. consuluu.
 CONS. CAMP. consularis Campanie.
 CON. SD. consul secundum.
 CON. SEN. ET EQ. OR. P. Q. R. consensu senatus et equestris ordinis populiue Romanæ.
 CONSENTIB. consentibus, *dissempe*.
 CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conservator militum suorum.
 CONSERV. URD. AET. conservator urbis æternæ.
 CON. SOL. D. condendo solum dedit.
 CONSS. consules.
 CON. SS. consules suprascripti.
 CONS. SUO. conservatori suo.
 CONS. VENET. ET HIST. consularis Venetiæ et Histrie.
 CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernalia fecerunt.
 CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.
 CONTU. *vel* CONTUB. contubernalis.
 CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de se bene merenti.
 CONTUH. OPT. contubernali optime, *vel* optimo.
 CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.
 CON. V. PRO. conjugi viro probò.
 CONX. conjux.
 COOPT. cooptatus.
 CORR. cohors. corona. Cornelia.
 CORR. corrector.
 CORN. *vel* CORNEL. Cornelia.
 CORNICUL. cornicularius.
 CORP. corporatus.
 CORR. APUL. ET CALAB. corrector Apulie Calabriæ.
 CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminie.
 CORR. MIN. ET AL. SEN. U. S. corrector Minicie et alimentorum seniorum urbis sacre.
 CORR. VEN. ET HIST. corrector Venetiæ et Histrie.
 COIL. TR. cornicularius tribunus.
 COS. consul. consularis.
 COS. DES. *vel* COS. DESIG. consul designatus.
 COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. consul designatus princeps juvenutis.
 COS. DES. II. *vel* COS. DES. IT. consul designatus iterum.
 COS. III. consul tertium.
 COS. III. IMP. III. consul tertium imperator quartum.
 COS. IIII. consul quartum.
 COS. ITER. ET TERT. DESIG. consul iterum et tertium designatus.
 COS. ORD. consul ordinarius.
 COS. PERP. consul perpetuus.
 COS. QUAR. consul quartum.
 COS. QUAR. DIC. QUAR. consul quartum dictator quartum.
 COSS. consules.
 COSS. DES. consules designati.
 COSS. SS. consules suprascripti.
 CO. SUAE. conjugi suæ.
 COST. CUM LOC. H. S. æ. cusodiarii cum loco sestertis mille.
 COS. TER. consul tertium.
 COS. V. DES. VI. consul quintum designatus sextum.
 COS. VIR. consularis vir.
 COS. V. P. P. consul quintum pater patriæ.
 COS. XIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. consul decimum quartum ludos seculares fecit.
 C. OTAC. Caius Otacilius.
 C. P. cinerarium posuit. clarissimus puer. cui præest. cum præterito.
 C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius.

C. PLUTI. Caius Plutius.
 C. POHLICI. Caius Pohlcius.
 C. POPILLI. P. F. P. N. Caius Popillius Publii filius Publii nepos.
 C. P. S. curavit poni sibi.
 C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.
 C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum. curaverunt refeci.
 CRAS. Crassus.
 CRAS. JUN. LEG. PROPRI. Crassus Junius legatus proprætoris.
 CHÆSIN. R. Crassinus Regillensis.
 CREM. Cremonensis.
 C. RENI. Caius Renius.
 C. R. P. comes rei privatae.
 CRU. *vel* CRUST. Crustumina.
 CRUST. ET SPORT. N. S. X. N. crustulum et sportulas nomine suo decem numero.
 C. S. conjugi suæ, *vel* suo. cum suis. curavit sibi.
 CS. Cæsar.
 C. SA. L. coines sacrarum largitionum.
 C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.
 C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN. Caius Sempronius Cail filius Cail nepos Tuditanus.
 SER. conservus.
 C. SERVILL. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci filius.
 C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextius Calvius.
 C. S. F. communis sumptu fecit, *vel* factum. cum suis fecit. curavit sibi faciendum.
 C. S. H. communis sumptu heredum. cæcensis suorum heredum.
 C. S. H. S. S. S. V. T. L. communis sepulchro hie sitis sunt sit vobis terra levis, *vel* conui sumptu, *seu* cum suis.
 C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communis sumptu heredum sit tibi terra levis.
 C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.
 C. S. S. curavit sibi suis.
 C. SULPIT. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Cail filius.
 C. TARQUIT. C. F. Caius Tarquinius Cail filius.
 C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus.
 C. TITINI. Caius Titinius.
 C. TREBONI. C. F. Caius Trebonius Cail filius.
 C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.
 C. V. clarissimus vir. colonia Viennensis. consul quintum. curator viarum.
 C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Cail filius Flacius.
 C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius Marci filius Publii nepos.
 C. VALER. POTIT. Caius Valerius Potitus.
 C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX S. C. Caius Valerius Flaccus imperator ex senatus consulto.
 C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgius Cail filius Quinti nepos.
 C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. C. Caius Valens Hostilianus Mesius Quintus nobilis Cæsar.
 V. VET. centurio Veturius.
 C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Pansa.
 C. VI. CEL. colonia Vietrix Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
 C. V. J. CEL. colonia Vietrix Julia Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
 C. V. IL. colonia Vietrix Illee.
 C. V. J. LEP. colonia Vietrix Julia Leptis.
 CUI PR. cui præest.
 C. VISELLI. Caius Visellius.
 CUI. MA. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit annos quindecim.
 CUM CONS. cum consilio.
 C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam posuit. curavit vivens monumentum poni.
 CUNC. conjux.
 C. V. P. U. D. D. clarissimus vir præfectus urbis dono dedit.
 CUR. cura. curator.
 CUR. AED. SACR. curator ædium sacrum.
 CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.
 CUR. ANN. curator annone.
 CURAT. erator.
 CURAT. OP. PUB. curator operum publicorum.
 CURATORR. curatores.
 CURAT. REIPUBL. BERG. curator reipublice Bergomensium.
 CURAT. REIPUB. COMENS. curator reipublice Comensium.
 CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularum publicæ.
 CURAVER. curaverunt.
 CUR. COL. curator colonie.
 CUR. DE S. curavit de suo.
 CUR. DE SEN. SENT. curavit de senatus sententia.
 CUR. E. F. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit et sub Ascia dedicavit.
 CUR. IL. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.
 CUR. KAL. curator calendarii.
 CUR. KAL. FRABYTERNOR. curator calendarii Frabertiorum.
 CUR. LIB. curante liberto. curator librarum.
 CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.
 CUR. P. curavit ponendum.
 CUR. PEC. curator pecunie.
 CUR. PEC. PUB. *vel* CUR. P. P. curator pecunie publicæ.
 CUR. R. curator regionis. curator reipublicæ.
 CUR. RES. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Transpadane.
 CUR. RESI. curator residuorum.
 CUR. R. P. ALB. curator reipublicæ Albanorum.
 CUR. R. P. BOVIAN. curator reipublicæ Bovianorum.
 CUR. R. P. CONCORD. curator reipublicæ Concordiarum.
 CUR. R. P. PISAUR. ET FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicæ Pisauensis et Fanestris perpetuo mandavit.
 CUR. SAC. PUB. R. P. curator sacrorum publicorum populi Romani.
 CUR. VIAE. FALER. curator viae Falerinæ.
 CUR. VIAR. curator viarum.
 C. U. T. curavit usus titulo.
 C. V. T. colonia Vietrix Togata arriacæ, *seu* Tyrrhenicæ.
 C. V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens tumulum quoque versus pedes triginta.
 C. YPAE. COS. PRIV. COEPIT. Caius Ypsæus consul Privernum cepit.
 C. æ IX. novementum novem.

D. DECINUS. decuria. decurio. dedicavit. dedit. devotus. dies. diis. divus. dominus. domo. domus. quingenta.
 D. A. divus Augustus.
 DAC. Dacia. Dacia. Dacicus.
 DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.
 DACIC. Dacia. Dacicus.
 D. A. S. divo Augusto sacrum.
 DAT. ET PP. data et proposita.
 DATHI. *vel* DATHS. Dathicus.
 DAT. POP. datum populo.
 D. AUG. deo Augusto. divus Augustus.
 D. BAL. decurio balistariorum.
 D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.
 D. C. decurionum collegium. decurio colonie.
 D. C. A. divus Cæsar Augustus.
 D. CAES. divus Cæsar.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

D. C. C. S. decurio colonie Co-
pie Claudie Sabarie.

D. C. D. P. decuriones colonie de-
derunt publicè.

D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES.
Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus
Cæsar.

D. C. POE. decurio colonie Pæto-
vie nia.

DCRM. decurionum.

D. D. dea dia. decreto decurio-
num. decurionum decreto. dedica-
vit. dedit dedicavit. dedit donavit.
diis deabus. dono dedit. dono dede-
runt.

DD decuriones. dederunt. dedica-
verunt. devoti. dies.

D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene me-
renti.

DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenses po-
suere.

DD. DD. dono dederunt.

D. D. D. datum decurio decurio-
num. dono dedit dedicavit.

13. 13. 13. datum decreto decuri-
onum. vel datum.

D. D. D. D. decurio decurionum
dederunt. vel dedicaverunt. dono de-
dit dedicavit.

D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto
decurionum.

DD. DD. dederunt dedicaverunt.

D. D. D. N. N. N. domini nostri,
quod dictum de tribus.

D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum
datum sibi. dono dedit de suo.

D. D. EX P. P. dono dedit ex
propria pecunia.

D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit jussu juri
verito.

DD. IMM. S. diis immortalibus sa-
crum.

D. D. L. Decurionum liberta, vel
libertus, de duobus. dono dedit libens.

D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, vel
dono dedit locus datus decreto decuri-
onum.

D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens me-
rito. dono dedit libero iuvene.

D. D. M. dono dedit monumen-
tum.

DD. NN. domini nostri, *quod de
duobus.*

DD. NN. AUGG. domini nostri
Augusti.

DD. NN. AUGG. ET CAES. do-
mini nostri Augusti et Cæsares.

D. D. O. diis deabus omnibus.

D. D. OMNIB. P. S. diis deabus
omnibus posuit sacrum.

DDPP. depositus, *de duabus femi-
nis.*

D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum
publicè positum.

D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedi-
catum pridie nonas Aprilis.

D. D. Q. dederuntque. dedica-
veruntque. diis deabusque.

D. D. S. diis deabus sacrum.

D. D. S. M. dedicavit sacrum mu-
nus, vel d'mo dedit.

DDVIT. dedicavit.

D. D. XII. KAL. JULI. dedicavit
duodecimo kalendas Julii.

DEA. defunctus. depositus.

DEAB. deabus.

DEC. decurio. decessit. decreto.
decuria. decurio.

DEC. BRIX. decurio Brixim.

DECC. decuriones.

DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii
Centonariorum municipii Ravenna-
tis.

DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. de-
curio collegii Centonariorum colonie
Augustæ Lugudunensis.

DECC. COL. decuriones colo-
niae.

DEC. C. C. S. decurio colonie
Claudie Sabarie.

DEC. CL. CEL. decurio colonie
Celestæ.

DEC. COL. AP. decurio colonie
Apuli.

DEC. COL. AQ. FLA. JUL. de-
curio colonie Aquæ Flavie Julis.

DEC. COL. CENT. M. R. decu-
rio collegii Centonariorum municipii
Ravennatis.

DEC. COL. KARN. decurio colo-
nie Karnuntum.

DEC. COL. SARMIZ. decurio colo-
nie Sarmizgethusæ.

DEC. COL. VIV. decurio colonie
Viminatium.

DEC. CUR. R. P. PIS. ET FAN.
decurio curator reipublicæ Pisaren-
sis et Fanestris.

DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum.

DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. decre-
to decurionum municipii Malacita-
ni.

DEC. DECR. decreto decurio-
num.

DECE. decem.

DECENN. decennialia.

DECESS. decessit.

DEC. H-S. XII. N. decurionibus
sestertios duodecim numero, seu nu-
morum.

DEC. IIIII. VIR. AUG. decreto
sevirorum Augustalium.

DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum
quastor semel.

DECIMU. decimo.

DEC. IV. decuria quarta.

DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio le-
ticariorum.

DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii
Apuli.

DECIMO. decimo.

DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio
municipii Vindobonæ.

DECMUS. decimus.

DEC. ORN. decurie ornameto.
decurionalibus ornamentis.

DECRE. N. decreto nostro.

DEC. SING. III. N. decurionibus
singulis quatuor numi.

DEC. T. AUR. decurio Taurini.

DECUMAN. NARB. decumani
Narbonensis.

DECUR. decurio. decuriones.

DECUR. BOVIL. SING. *. V.
decurionibus Bovilianis singulis de-
nari.

DECUR. MEDIOL. ET NAVAR.
decurio Mediolani et Navarra.

DEC. MUNICIPI. CAER. decurio
municipii Caeretan.

DECUR. decuriones.

DEC. *. XIII. AUG. XII. POP.
XI. decurionibus denarios tredecim
augustalibus duodecim populo un-
decim.

DED. dedicato. dedicavit. dedica-
tum. dedit.

DEDD. dedicaverunt. dedicavit.

DEDICA. XIII. KAL. OCTOB.
dedicatum decimotertio kalendas Oc-
tobris.

DEDIC. V. ID. AUGG. dedicatum
quinto idus Augusti.

DEDIC. VIII. ID. SEPT. dedica-
tum octavo idus Septembris.

DEF. defractor. defuncta. defune-
tus.

D. F. H-S. C. det fisco sestertios
centum.

DEFUCTA. defuncta.

DE GERM. de Germanis.

DE IUC. DOM. deducum domini.

D. E. MON. de ejusdem monitu.

DEN. denatus.

DEND. Dendrophorus.

DENUNCIAT. denunciator.

DEO. NEM. deo Nemauso.

DEP. depositus.

DEP. EST IN PAC. depositus est
in pace.

DEP. IN PA. deposita in pace.

DEPOSSIO. depositio.

DEPS. depositus.

DE P. S. de pecunia sua.

DE P. S. P. de pecunia sua po-
suit.

DE E. R. de ea re.

DE REP. B. M. P. de republica
bene merito posuit.

(7)

D. E. R. I. C. de ea re ita censeo,
seu censuro.

D. E. R. I. S. C. de ea re ita sena-
tus censuit.

DES. vel DESIG. designatus. de-
signati. designator.

DESIG. X. P. P. designator decimi-
æ per provinciam.

DE SARM. de Sarnatis.

DESCEN. descendentes.

DES. IT. designatus iterum.

DES. IT. ET TER. designatus
iterum et tertium.

DESS. designati.

DEST. destinatus.

DE SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de sua
pecunia faciendum curavit.

DET FISCO P. CCC. M. N. det
fisco Polar tercentum millia numum.

DE V. DEC. de quinta decuria.

DE VIC. S. de viciorum senten-
tia.

DE VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR.
de viciorum sententia porticum fieri
coitraverunt, pro curaverunt.

DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotio nu-
mini majestatique ejus.

DEXTER. dexteror.

D. F. Decimi filius.

DF. defuncta. defuncti. defune-
tus.

D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Auli ne-
pos.

D. F. AP. N. Decimi filius Appii
nepos.

D. F. C. N. Decimi filius Cati ne-
pos.

D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.

D. F. D. I. P. decurionum fide di-
denda in publicum.

D. F. H-S. C. det fisco sestertios
centum.

DEFF. defuncta. defunctus.

DEFF. defuncti.

DEFFS. defunctus.

DG. M. dignus memoria.

D. GH. dedit gratis.

D. H. dedit heres. dicatur heredi.

D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.

D. H. MT. vel D. H. MT. diva
Helena mater.

D. J. dari jussit. dis inferis.

DIAL. diabs.

DIC. dictator.

DICATISS. dignissimus.

DICT. vel DICTAT. dictator.

DICT. III. dictator tertium.

DICT. III. COS. III. dictator ter-
tium consul tertium.

DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator
iterum consul tertium.

DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus.

DICT. PERP. COS. V. dictator
perpetuus consul tertium.

DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET R.
G. C. dictator seditionis sedandæ et
rei gerendæ causa.

DIG. digna. dignus.

DIG. M. digna mulier. digna me-
moriam, vel dignus.

DIIB. diebus, nempe tribus.

D. III. ID. die quarta idus.

DIL. dilecto. dilectus. dilectissi-
mus.

DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta. dilectus
libertus.

DIL. S. dilectus servus, vel dilec-
tissimus.

D. I. M. deæ Iulidæ magnæ. deo
invicto Mithræ. dis inferis male-
dictis, dis inferis munibus, vel malis.

DI. M. vel DI. MA. dis manibus.

D. I. MART. deo invicto Marti.

D. IMM. dis immortalibus.

D. IMM. S. vel D. IM. S. dis im-
mortalibus sacrum.

D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithræ sa-
crum.

D. IN BISO. deposita in Bisomo.

D. IN P. deposita in pace, vel de-
positus.

D. I. S. dis inferis sacrum.

DIS. disciplinatus.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

DISP. dispensator.
DISP. ET TABUL. dispensator et tabularius.
DISP. TUTELAR. S. dis tutelarius sacrum.
DIV. divalia. divo. divus.
DIV. AUG. F. divi Augusti filius.
D. JUNI. M. F. Decimus Junius Marri filius.
DIVI J. F. divi Julii filius.
D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filio.
D. K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.
D. L. Decimi libertus. do lego.
D. L. A. P. donum libens animo posuit.
D. L. D. dono libens dedit locum.
D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publice.
D. I. M. datus locus monumenti. dedit locum monumenti.
D. I. S. dedit locum sepulturae. dis larius sacrum.
D. M. dedit monumentum. dedit merena. deum matri. dignus memoria. dis manibus. divino monitu. dolo malo. domus mortui.
D. M. A. dolus malus abesto
D. M. A. dis manibus
D. M. AE. deo magno aeterno.
D. M. B. M. F. dis manibus hunc memoriam fecit.
D. M. D. dis manibus dicatum.
D. M. E. M. AE. deo magno et memoriae aeternae. vel dis manibus.
DM. ET M. dis manibus et memoriam.
D. M. F. dis manibus factum.
D. M. F. V. C. doli mali fraudisve causa.
DMJQQ. quingenta millia.
D. M. L. dedit merito libens.
D. M. M. I. Deum Matri Magnae Idcae.
D. M. O. deo maximo optimo. dis manibus omnibus.
DMO. dominus.
D. M. P. defunctae monumentum posuit dis manibus posuit.
D. M. MQ. TR. dis manibus matricae terrae.
D. M. S. deo magno sacrum. deo Mercurio sacrum. dis manibus sacrum.
D. M. U. dis manibus universis. dis manibus votum.
D. M. V. F. dis manibus vivens fecit. dis manibus universis fecit.
D. N. Decimi nepos. domino nostro. dominus noster. devotus numini.
DN. dominus.
D. N. domino nostro.
DNÄ. domina.
D. N. C. domino nostro Caesari.
D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noster Flavius Anicius.
D. N. FL. CL. dominus noster Flavius Claudius.
D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noster Flavius Julius.
D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus noster Flavius Junior perpetuus Augustus.
D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F. AUG. dominus noster Flavius Momylus Augustulus Pius Felix Augustus.
DNÄ. NÄÄ. domini nostri.
D. N. M. dominus noster Marens.
D. N. MAG. dominus noster Magnus.
D. N. M. E. devotus numini maiestati ejus.
D. N. M. Q. devotus numini maiestati ejus.
D. N. MQ. F. vel D. N. MQ. E.

JUS. devotus numini maiestati ejus.
D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini maiestati ejus publice.
DNÄ. domum.
DNN. domini. de duobus.
DNNN. domini. de tribus.
DNO. domo.
D. NO. LEO. dominus noster Leo.
DNÄ. dominus.
D. O. dis omnibus.
DO. domo.
DO. FOR. COR. domo Foro Cornelli.
DOL. dolatum.
DOL. EX FIG. dolatum ex figura.
DOM. domo. domus. Domitius.
D. O. M. deo optimo maximo. dis omnibus manibus.
DOM. AUG. domus Augusta. vel Augusti.
DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitius consul iterum imperator.
DOMEN. domesticus.
DOMIT. Domitius.
DOMIT. COS. XIII. LUD. SAEC. F. C. Domitianus consul decimum quartum ludos saeculares faciendum curavit.
DOMNA. domina.
DOMNI. domini.
D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo sacrum. dis omnibus manibus sacrum.
DOMUM AETERN. V. S. P. domum aeternam vivens sibi posuit.
DONAT. donatus.
DON. DEJ. dono dedit.
DON. DON. donis donatus.
D. O. P. dis omnibus posuit. domo Ostia porta.
D. OPA. data opera.
DOR. dormit.
D. O. S. deo optimo sacrum. dis omnibus sacrum.
DO. TRA. vel DO. TRIN. divo Trajano.
DO. VA. vel DO. VAI. divo Valeriano.
D. P. dedit publice. dis penatibus. dis publicis. divus pius. donum posuit.
DP. DP. deposita. depositus.
D. P. D. dis penatibus dedit. vel publice.
D. P. F. dis penatibus fecit. vel publice.
D. PL. deo Plutoni.
D. P. M. de pecunia mea. dies plus minus.
D. P. M. V. de pecunia mea votum. dies plus minus quaque.
DPO. DPO. depositio.
D. POT. ET GEN. AEVIT. dis potentibus et genio aeterno.
D. PP. data proposita. data publicata.
D. P. P. de pecunia publica. de propria pecunia.
D. P. P. D. D. de propria pecunia dedicaverunt. de pecunia publica donum dedit.
D. P. S. de pecunia sua. dedit proprio sumptu. dis penatibus sacrum.
D. P. S. DD. de pecunia sua dedicaverunt.
D. P. S. D. L. de pecunia sua dedit locum.
D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecunia sua dedicavit locus datus publice.
D. P. S. F. de pecunia sua fecit.
D. P. S. F. D. de pecunia sua factum dedicavit.
D. P. S. OB. de pecunia sua obtulit.
D. P. S. P. de pecunia sua posuit.
D. P. S. T. L. de pecunia sua testamento legavit.
D. Q. S. de quo supra.
DR. vel DRÜ. Drusus.
(K)

D. S. data subscripta. Deo sancto. Deo soli. Deo sacrum. de suo.
D. S. B. H. S. S. de suis bonis hoc sibi suis.
D. S. B. M. de se bene meritis. de se bene merenti.
D. S. D. de suo dedit. vel dedicavit. et donavit.
D. S. D. D. de suo dono dedit.
D. S. E. de suo egit. vel exegit.
D. S. F. de suo fecit.
D. S. FACIUND. COER. de suo faciendum coaravit. pro curavit.
D. S. F. C. de suo faciendum curavit.
D. S. F. JOL. de suo fecit conlitteria.
D. S. F. C. H. S. E. de suo faciendum curavit hic situs est.
D. S. F. P. C. de suo factum ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. Deo soli invicto. de sua impensa. de suo instituit.
D. S. I. F. de sua impensa fecit.
D. S. I. M. Deo soli invicto Mi-thrae.
D. S. I. P. C. de sua impensa ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. S. L. M. de sua impensa solvit libens merito.
D. S. M. dis sacrum manibus.
D. S. M. I. de suo monumentum instituit.
D. S. M. P. de suo monumentum posuit. de se merito posuit.
D. S. P. dis sacrum posuit. Deo soli posuit de sua pecunia. de suo posuit.
D. S. P. D. de sua pecunia dedit.
D. S. P. D. D. de sua pecunia dono dedit. vel dedicavit.
D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de sua pecunia dedit loco dato publice.
D. S. P. E. C. de sua pecunia erigi curavit.
D. S. P. F. de sua pecunia fecit.
D. S. P. F. C. de sua pecunia faciendum curavit.
D. S. P. L. D. de sua pecunia lileus dedit.
D. S. P. L. M. D. D. D. de sua pecunia libens merita dono dedit. dedicavit.
D. S. P. P. de sua pecunia posuit.
D. S. P. P. F. de sua pecunia ponere fecit.
D. S. P. R. C. de sua pecunia restituendum curavit.
D. S. P. S. F. de sua pecunia sibi posuit.
D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de sua pecunia votum jure solvit libens merito.
D. S. S. de suo sibi. de suo sumptu.
D. S. S. FACIUND. C. C. de suo sumptu faciendum curare.
D. S. S. F. C. de suo sibi faciendum curavit. vel de suo sumptu.
D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de suo votum solvit libentissime merito. vel libens libens.
D. T. dedit titulum. dedit tumulum.
DT. devotus. duntaxat.
DT. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi potestatem facio.
D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum grati quum suis.
D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum sumptu proprio. diem tertium. et perennidum.
D. V. dedit vivens. devota virgo. devotus vir. dies quintus. dis volentibus.
DV. devotus. divus.
DUC. DUC. duce ducenario.
D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas Februarii.
DUL. dulcia. dulcissima. dulcissimi.
DUL. C. dulcissima conjux
DULCIS. dulcissima. dulcissimus

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

D. U. M. dis universis manibus.
 DUM Dumia, *tribus*.
 DUODECI. duodecim.
 DUPL. ALAE AUR. duplicarius alas Avarianae.
 DUPL. TUR. duplicarius turmae.
 D. U. S. dis universis sacrum.
 DUS. devotus.
 DUUMV. duumviratus.
 D. UXO. dedit uxori.

E. **ÆDILIS.** ætas. ejus. erexit. ergo. est. et. ex. exacto. Ennius.
 E. B. ejus bona.
 E. C. ejus causa. erigi curavit.
 E. C. F. ejus causa fecit.
 E. C. P. evangelii Christi prædicator.
 E. CUR. erigi curavit.
 E. D. ejus domus, vel dominus.
 ED. edictum. [tur.
 ED. C. ædilis. curulis edicto cavendo. PL. ædilis plebis.
 EDU. P. D. edulium populo dedit.
 E. E. ex edicto.—EE. esse.
 E. F. egregia femina. erigere fecit.
 E. FIL. vel E. FL. ejus filius.
 EG. M. egrediens. erga. ergo.
 EG. M. ejusmodi.
 EG. S. H. M. F. erga se bene merito fecit, seu bene meritis.
 E. II. ejus heres. ex hereditate. ex ter heres.
 E. H. B. M. F. C. ejus heres bene merenti faciendum curavit, vel ex ter heres.
 E. H. E. ex hereditate est. ejus heres est. ex ter heres est.
 E. H. L. N. R. ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.
 E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hac omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.
 E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum hereditatem titulum non sequitur.
 EID. APR. idus Aprilis.
 EIM. ejusmodi.
 E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertum voco.
 E. L. in lege. ejus locus.
 EL. elata. clatus.
 EL. EST. elata est.
 E. M. egregia memoria. eligit monumentum, vel crexit.
 EM. emeritus. emit.
 EMA. emissa.
 EM. AL. emicitus alas.
 E. M. D. ei monumentum dedit.
 EMET, pro emit.
 EM. OL. II. emit ollas duas.
 EMP. empti. emptior.
 EMS. emissi.
 E. M. V. egregie memorie vir.
 EM. VR. eminens vir.
 E. N. etiam nunc.
 EN. endotericius, hoc est, intericius.

E. P. e pretio. e publico.
 EP. epistola. epitaphium.
 EP. M. epistolam misit.
 EPOR. Epora. Eporatus.
 E PUB. e publico. e publico.
 EPUL. INDICT. epulum indicium.
 EPUL. POP. DED. epulum populo dedit.
 EPUS. episcopus.
 EQ. equus. ecuria. equus.
 EQ. AUG. N. equus Augusti nostri.
 EQ. COH. equus cohortis. equestis cohors.
 EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.
 EQ. M. equitum magister.
 EQ. O. vel EQ. OR. equester ordo.
 EQ. P. equo publico vel equus publicus.
 EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.
 EQ. PUB. equo publico.
 EQ. PUB. IIII VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. equo publico quarumviro juridicundo praefecto fabrum.

EQ. R. EQ. P. equiti Romano equo publico.
 EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equiti Romano decurionum coloniae Apulie.
 EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.
 EQ. SING. AUG. eques singularis Augusti.
 EQ. SING. IMP. N. equus singularis imperatoris nostri.
 EQU. ecuria.
 EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.
 ER. erit. erogatur. erunt.
 E. R. A. vel E. R. AG. ea res agitur.
 ER. COLL. are collata.
 EREC. erectum.
 ER. LEG. erogatur legio.
 E. S. et suo. et sibi. ex sententia.
 ES. ejus. est.
 E. S. ET LIB. M. E. et sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
 E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex sententia senatus populique Romani.
 ESQ. vel ESQUIL. Esquilina.
 E. T. ex testamento.
 ET. est. etiam.
 ET. etiam.
 ET CET. D. D. et ceteris dis deabus.
 ET COS. ET PR. et consuli et pretori.
 ET D. D. OMNIB. et dis deabus omnibus.
 E. T. F. J. S. ex testamento fieri jussit sibi.
 ET ITER. Q. et iterum quinquennialis.
 ET LIB. SUIS ET LIB. LIB. EOR. PRSQ. SUIS. et liberis suis et libertis libertabus eorum posterisque suis.
 ET L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertabus posterisque eorum.
 ET M. D. et manu divina.
 ET. NC. etiam nunc.
 ET NUM. AUGG. et numerum Augustorum.
 ET QUOS I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipse fieri curavit hic siti sunt.
 ET S. A. D. et sub acla dedicata.
 ET S. D. et sibi dedit, vel suis.
 ET S. ET L. L. P. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus, vel eorum.
 ET S. ET L. L. P. Q. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posterisque ejus vel eorum.
 ET S. F. C. et sibi faciendum curavit, vel suis.
 ET S. II. M. P. C. et sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
 ET S. L. vel ET S. LIB. et suis libertis.
 ET S. S. E. et sibi sepulchrum erexit, vel elegit.
 ET S. V. P. et sibi vivens fecit.
 E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.
 EU. ejus.
 E. V. L. S. ei votum libens solvit.
 EVOC. evocatus.
 EVOC. AN. II. evocatus annis duobus.
 EVOC. AUG. AB AC. evocatus Augusti ab actis.
 EVOK. evocatus.
 EVOK. AUG. evocatus Augusti.
 EVOK. AUG. N. evocatus Augusti nostri.
 EVOK. AUG. NN. evocatus Augustorum nostrorum.
 EX. exigitur.
 EXACT. exactor. exactori.
 EXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Gallie.
 EX A. D. ex ante diem.
 EX A. D. C. A. ex auctoritate divi Caesaris Augusti.
 EX A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.
 EX A. D. V. K. DEC. AD PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad pridie kalendas Januarii.

EX A. P. ex argento publico.
 EX A. Q. J. R. P. U. vel EX AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quinti Junii Rustici prætoris urbani.
 EX ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondocentum. ex argento publico curavit, vel constituit.
 EX ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondocentum semis.
 EX B-F. C. ex beneficiarius consulis.
 EX B. S. ex bonis suis.
 EX C. ex civitate. ex colonia.
 EX C. ex centuria.
 EX C. C. ex consensu consensu, ex consensu civitatis. ex communi consensu.
 EX COLL. FABR. DEC. IIII. ex collegio fabrum decurie quartæ.
 EX COMM. CAES. ex comilitonibus Caesaris.
 EX. COM. ORD. ex comite ordinis.
 EX CON. C. ex consensu civitatis vel consilium.
 EX CONS. ORD. PAT. ex consilio ordinarii patricius.
 EXCORRECT. excorrector.
 EX COS. ex consul.
 EX D. ex decreto. ex decuria. ex domo.
 EX D. A. vel EX D. AUG. ex domo Augusta, vel Augusti.
 EX D. D. ex decreto decurionum.
 EX D. D. P. P. ex decreto decurionum posuere.
 EX D. D. PROMAG. L. D. ex decreto decurionum promagistro locus datus.
 EX DECU. AL. ex decurione alæ. ex decurionibus alæ.
 EX DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.
 EX DIS. POS. ex dispositione posuit.
 EX DO. A., EX DO. AUG., vel EX DO. AUG. ex domo Augusta, vel Augusti.
 EX D. ORD. ex decreto ordinis.
 EX EA P. Q. J. S. AD AER. D. E. ex ea pecunia quæ jussu senatus ad aerarium delata est.
 EXEM. exemplum.
 EXERC. exercitus. exercitator.
 EXERCITA. N. exercitatori numeri.
 EX FIG. ex figura.
 EX GER. I. vel EX GER. INF. ex Germania inferiori. exercitus Germanie inferioris.
 EX H. ex herede.
 EX H. L. ex hac lege.
 EX H. L. N. R. ex hac lege nihil rogatur.
 EX H-N. CC. L. D. L. XL. ex sestertis numerum ducentis quinquaginta milibus quingentis quadraginta.
 EX H-S. X. P. F. J. ex sestertis decem parvis fieri jussit.
 EXHIBIT. exhibitor. exhibuit.
 EX III. FI. ex tertia fide.
 EX III. ISIDE. ex tertia Iside.
 EX J. Q. ex jure Quiritum.
 EX J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertum vocavit.
 EX KAL. JUL. AD KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Julis ad kalendas Julias.
 EX M. ex monitu.
 EX M. D. ex monitu dedit, vel dedicavit.
 EXEMPL. exemplum.
 EX NEC. LEG. ex necessariis legibus.
 EX NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentarium.
 EX ORD. ARUS. ex ordine aruspicum.
 EX PF. URB. ex præfecto urbis.
 EXPIO. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis sextæ Victricis.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

EX P. P. ex pecunia publica.
 EX PPO. ex praeposito.
 EX PR. ex praedio. ex praepeto.
 ex praetoria. ex praetorio.
 EX PRAEF. LEG. ex praefecto legionis.
 EX PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET I. ADJUT. ex praefecto legionum septimo Claudio et primae Adjutricis.
 EX PRAEP. ex praeposito.
 EXQ. Exquillina.
 EX R. ex regione.
 EX S. ARAM F. C. ex suo aram fieri curavit.
 EX S. C. ex senatus consulto.
 EX S. C. COIR. LIC. ex senatus consulto coire licet.
 EX S. C. ET D. D. ex senatus consulto et decreto decurionum.
 EX S. C. P. ex senatus consulto posuit. ex suo curavit ponendum.
 EX S. D. ex suo dedit.
 EX SIGN. ex signifer. ex significatione.
 EX T. ex testamento.
 EX T. F. C. ex testamento fieri curavit.
 EX T. F. C. S. T. T. L. ex testamento fieri curavit sit tibi terra levis.
 EX T. F. T. ex testamento fieri jussit.
 EX TT. SS. HIL. ex testamentis superscriptorum heredu.
 EX V. ex quinta. ex visa. ex voto.
 EX V. DECUR. vel EX V. DECUR. ex quinta decuria.
 EX VI. S. ex sex semis.
 EX VOT. ex voto.
 EX VOT. S. P. ex voto sacrum posuit. ex voto suo posuit.
 EX V. P. ex visu posuit. vel ex voto.
 EX V. S. P. ex voto suscepto fecit.
 EX. HERED. exactor vicissimae hereditatis.
FACIUNDUM. factum. familiaris. famula. fastus dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. felix. femina. fides. fiori. filia. filius. finis. flamen. forum. frater. frons. fult. fulvo.
 F. filia.
 F. A. filiae amatissimae. filio amantissimo.
 FA. familia. femina. filia.
 FAB. Fabia. Fabius. faber. fabricum.
 FAB. HEREDIB. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum ab heredibus testamentum fieri jussit.
 FABR. fabrum. fabrorum.
 FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLAR. fabrorum navalium utriculariorum.
 FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.
 FAC. faciendum. factum.
 FAC. B. factum bene.
 FAC. C. faciendum curavit.
 FAC. F. factum feliciter.
 FACT. factio. factum. factus.
 FACTION. VENEI. factionis Venetiae.
 FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Russatae.
 FA. CU. L. L. M. faciendum curavit libentissime merito.
 FAI. Falerina.
 FAM. familia. familiaris.
 FAMA. familia.
 F. AN. X. F. C. filiae annorum decem faciendum curavit. vel filio.
 FAU. vel FAUS. Faustus.
 FB. Fabia.
 F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filiae bene merenti. vel filio.
 F. C. facere curavit. faciendum. curavit. fecit cinerarium. fecit conditorum. felix constans. fidei commissum. fieri curavit.
 F. CASS. fecit Cassio.
 F. C. E. T. F. C. faciendum curavit et titulum fieri jussit.
 F. C. F. fecit carissimae feminae.

vel filiae. filio carissimo fecit. vel fratris.
 F. C. H. fieri curavit heres.
 F. C. L. Q. P. faciendum curavit idemque probavit.
 F. C. L. fecit contra legem.
 F. C. M. faciendum curavit monumentum. vel marces. fecit conjux marito.
 F. C. R. fieri curavit requitorium.
 F. C. SUO B. fecit conjugi suo bono.
 F. D. factum dedit. filia dedit. filius dedit. flamen dedit.
 FD. fidejussor. fundus.
 FD. C. vel FD. CM. fidei commissum.
 F. D. D. factum dedit. curavit. fieri decreverunt.
 F. D. D. BARC. factum decreto decurionum Barconensium.
 F. D. S. fecit de suo.
 F. D. M. factum dis nimbibus. filiae dedit monumentum. seu filio. vel fratri.
 F. D. Q. M. flamenialis Quirinalis Martialis.
 F. E. fecit erip. filius ejus.
 FE. fecerunt.
 FEA. femina.
 F. E. C. faciendum ei curavit.
 filio erigi curavit. seu filia. aut fratri.
 FEC. facialis. fecit. fecerunt.
 FECER. DD. fecerunt dederunt. vel dedit. fecerunt.
 FECERUM. fecerunt.
 FEC. IN P. fecit in pace.
 FEC. IN P. DEP. fecit in pace deposita.
 FEER. fecerunt.
 F. E. D. factum esse dicitur.
 F. ED. factum edicto.
 F. E. H. filius et heres.
 FELIC. feliciter.
 FELIC. SAGE. felicitas sacra.
 FELICISS. felicissimae.
 FEL. JUL. OLIN. Felix Julia Olyssipo.
 FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.
 FEM. femina.
 F. EQUOR. PROB. ferre equorum probandorum.
 FER. fecerunt. feralia. feriae.
 FER. fecerunt.
 FERAL. feralia.
 FERAL. F. feriales feriae.
 FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum causa.
 F. F. S. fecit e suo. fecit et sibi.
 F. ET S. fecit et sacravit. fecit et sibi.
 F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit filia fecit. vel filius. filius familiaris. filii duo. flando feriendo.
 FF. FF. fabricaverunt. fecerunt. fratres. fundaverunt.
 F. FA. F. FAM. vel F. FAM. filius familiaris.
 FFB. fabricaverunt.
 F. F. C. filio faciendum curavit.
 FF. C. fecit centum.
 F. F. C. C. Flavium duorum cotuliberta.
 FFD. fundaverunt.
 F. FE. fortune felici.
 FF. fabricare fecerunt.
 F. FI. vel F. FI. fratris filius.
 FF. P. filii posuere. fratres posuere. fratribus posuit.
 FF. FF. fortissimi piissimi felicissimi.
 F. PQ. filius filii. filius.
 F. PS. filius familias.
 F. H. fecerunt hoc. fecit heres. femina honesta.
 F. H. F. fieri heres fecit. fieri heredes fecerunt.
 F. H. JU. fieri heres jussit.
 FI. fieri instituit. fieri jussit.
 FI. filia. filius.
 FI. fide.
 FIA. filia.

F. J. A. P. felix Julia Augusta Pia.
 FID. fides. fides. fidelis.
 FID. D. fide dignus.
 FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.
 F. J. D. P. S. fieri jussit de pecunia sua.
 FID. S. vel FID. SER. fidelis servos.
 FIDUC. HER. fiduciarus heres.
 FIG. figula. figulus. figura.
 FIL. filia. filius.
 FIL. DULCIS. filia dulcissima.
 filio dulcissimo.
 FIL. ER. filii corum.
 FILIBUS. pro filijs.
 F. J. L. IN F. fieri jussit locum in fronte.
 FIL. KAR. F. filia karissimo fecit.
 FIL. MATR. PISS. filius matris puerinae. vel filia.
 FIL. SU. filius suus. filia sua.
 F. J. S. fieri jussit sibi.
 F. FEMQ. D. fecit itemque de heredi.
 FIL. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SITT. NEM. vixit annos triginta novem menses unum sex dies horas sex nemo.
 F. L. fecit locum. fecit libens.
 FL. filia. filius. Flavia.
 FLA. filia.
 FLAM. flamen. Flaminica.
 FLAM. COLL. IMMUN. PROV. B. VETIC. flamen collocationis immunitatis praetoris. flamen.
 FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. Flaminicae coloniae Tarracensis.
 FLAM. ET H. VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen et dumvialis coloma Apuli.
 FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminia perpetua donus Augustae.
 FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flaminii provinciae Hispaniae ulterioris.
 FLATCAR. flaturus.
 FLAV. FLA. Flavialis.
 FL. AUG. Flavius Augustus.
 FL. AU. MAX. Flavinus Aurelia Maxima.
 F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.
 FL. DIVI T. flamen divi Tituli.
 F. L. F. fieri libens fecit. vel lugens.
 FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.
 FL. F. V. filius familiaris.
 F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. M. ORD. PR. felix liber innotuit notariis tribunis. a laterculo cunctis mandata ordinis primi.
 F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUTS OMNIB. fecit libens libentissimaeque suis omnibus.
 F. L. I. P. S. fecit libentissime pecunia sua. fecit libentissimaeque posteris suis.
 F. L. M. fecit libens merito.
 FL. M. familia. flamen.
 FL. MAX. Flavia Maxima.
 FLMC. Flaminica.
 FLO. vel FLOR. floralis.
 FL. P. flamen perpetuus.
 FL. QL. flamen Quirinalis.
 FL. S. Flavius.
 FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.
 F. L. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. felix liber vindicandus a laterculo continens sacros titulos rerum largitionum jussione divina.
 F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix liber venit a laterculo eisdem magistro incuriae jussione divina.
 F. L. V. A. L. L. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix liber venit a laterculo primicerii notariorum ejus jussu dominorum.
 F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix liber vindicandus a laterculo magistris epistolatum jussu dominorum.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E. N. JUSS.
AUGG. felix liber veniens a latere-
eulo principis nostri ejus numinis
jussu Augustali.
F. M. fecit monumentum, vel me-
moriam fieri mandavit. filius matri,
vel filia. flamen Martialis.
F. MARI. CAR. MONET. feriae
Martis Carme Monetae.
F. MAXSU. Fabius Maxumus.
F. M. D. D. D. fecit monumen-
tum datum decreto decurionum.
F. M. J. fieri monumentum jussit.
F. M. S. fecit monumentum sibi.
F. N. fecit nobis. fides nostra.
F. N. C. fieri nobis curavit.
F. O. filiae optime. filio optimo,
sive fratri.
PO. forum.
POED. federati.
FONT. fontinalis.
FOR. forum. Fortuna. fortunata.
FOR. B. forum boarium.
FOR. COR. Foro Cornelii, vel
Forum.
FORD. fordieldia.
FORIN. ROM. AR. DD. Forinae
Romae aras dedicavit.
FOR. L. Forum Livium.
FORODRUENT. Forodruentino-
rum.
FORONOVANOR. Foronovano-
rum.
FOR. RED. Fortune reduci.
FOR. T. forum transtitorium.
FORT. P. R. fortitudo populi
Romani.
FOR. PRIM. Fortune Primi-
gine.
FOS. fossor.
F. P. fastus primo. fecit publice.
filius patri. forma publica.
F. P. C. filius ponendum curavit.
F. P. D. filius patri dedit.
F. P. D. D. L. M. fecit publice
decreto decurionum locum monu-
menti.
F. P. H. C. filius patri hoc curavit.
F. P. J. filius poni jussit.
F. P. P. filius patri posuit.
F. Q. flamen Quirinalis.
F. R. fecit regulatorium. finibus
regundis.
FR. fortis. frater. fronte. frumen-
tarius. frumentum. forum.
FR. forum. frater.
FR. A. frater amantissime. frater
ave.
FRA. frater. fraus.
FRA. C. fraude creditoria.
FR. D. frumenti dandi.
FRD. fraude.
FR. F. fratris filius.
FR. J. Forum Julium.
FR. L. Forum Livii. frumenta-
rius legionis.
FRMS. fortissimus.
FRONT. fronto.
F. R. P. C. filius regulatorium po-
nendum curavit.
FRS. fortis.
FR. S. Forum Sempronii.
FRU. vel **FRUG.** frugalis. frugi.
FRUGIF. frugifera.
FRUM. frumentarius.
F. S. fecit sibi. fecit suis. Forum
Sempronii.
FS. filii foecores.
FS. fratres.
F. S. E. fieri sibi elegit.
FS. E. factus est.
F. S. ET L. M. fecit sibi et liber-
tae monumentum.
F. S. ET S. fecit sibi et suis.
F. S. S. fecit sibi suis.
F. T. fecit titulum, vel tumulum.
F. T. C. fieri testamentum curavit.
F. V. fecit vivens.
FU. filius. fuerit.
F. V. C. fieri vivens curavit.
F. V. F. fieri vivens fecit.
FUL. Fulvius.
FULMIN. FUL. fulminatori ful-
guratori.
FUNC. functus.

FUR. Furius.
FURR. Furrinalia.
F. V. S. fecit voto suscepto.
F. V. S. L. M. fecit voto soluto li-
beris votis.
FUTORO. futurum.

G. GAUS. genere. genius. gens.
G. genus. gesta. gratia. gratia.
GA. Galeria.
GAB. Gabinus.
GALL. Galeria. Gallus. Gallia.
GALL. Gallia.
GALLICA. V. C. CON. Gallicano
viro clarissimo consuie.
GAL. VAL. Galerius Valerius.
GA. V. gravitas vestra.
G. AUG. genio Augusti.
GA. VAL. Gaius Valerius.
G. B. genio bono.
G. B. D. M. P. genio bono dicavit
monumentum publice.
G. C. Gaius Caesar. genio civitatis,
vel Caesaris.
G. D. Germanicus Dacicus. gratia
dedit.
GD. gaudium.
GE. gens.
GEL. Gellius.
GEM. gemina. gemella.
GEMIN. geminus.
GEN. gens. genio.
GEN. AUG. FELIC. genio Au-
gusti felici.
GEN. PLUT. S. genio Plutoni sa-
crum.
GEN. POP. ROM. *vel* **GEN. P.**
R. genio populi Romani.
GER. Germanicus. Germanico.
Germania.
GER. DAC. Germanicus Dacicus.
GERM. Germania. Germanicus.
GERMAN. INDUTI. Germana
Indutia.
GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM.
MAX. Germanicus Maximus Daci-
cus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.
GER. P. Germania provincia.
GER. SAR. Germanicus Sarmati-
cus.
G. F. geminus fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. FEL. gemina felix.
GI. gemina. gesserunt.
GG. gesserunt.
G. L. genio loci.
GLA. gloria. gladiator.
GLA. J. gladiator.
GLA. N. L. gloria nominis Latini.
GLA. R. S. gloria Romani sona-
tus.
G. L. F. genio loci factum.
GL. R. gloria Romanorum.
G. M. genio malo.
GM. Germanicus. gemina.
GM. Germanus.
GM. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. M. V. Gemina Minervia Vic-
trix, *id est* legio.
GN. gens. genius. genere. Gnaeus.
GN. F. A. N. Gnaei filius Auli ne-
pos.
GN. F. AP. N. Gnaei filius Appii
nepos.
GN. MAG. IMP. Gnaeus magnus
imperator.
GN. N. T. M. DD. genio numini
tutelari monumentum dedicavit, *vel*
tutelari in eo dedit.
GN. S. genio sacrum.
GNT. gentes.
GORD. Gordianus.
GOTH. Gothicus.
GOTH. M. *vel* **GOTH. MAX.** Go-
thicus Maximus.
G. P. Gallia procurator. genio po-
suit.
G. F. P. Gemina Pia Fidelis, *scilicet*
legio.
G. P. R. genio populi Romani, *sive*
gloria.
GR. gratia. grex.
GR. gerit.
GRA. gratia.

GRAC. *vel* **GRACCH.** Gracchus.
GRANS. Gratianus.
GRAT. AG. gratias agit.
GR. D. gratus datum, *vel* dedit.
GR. EX. gloria exortus.
GR. V. grex Veneta. *hoc est* factio.
G. S. genio sacrum. genio senatus.
GS. Gaius. genus. gemiti.
GSS. gesserunt gravitas.
G. T. A. genio tutelari Augusti.
G. U. genio urbis.
GUS. genus.
GUS. gavius.
G. U. S. genio urbis sacrum. gra-
tis votum solvit.
GX. grex.

H. HABET. hac. hastatus. heres.
H. hic. homo. honesta. honor.
hora. horis. hostis.
H. heredes. heres. hora.
H. A. hoc anno.
HA. Hadrianus. hora.
H. A. C. heres amicus curavit.
H. A. E. C. hanc eadem ei consti-
tuit. hanc aram ergi curavit.
HA. E. M. heredem in eum.
H. A. G. F. heres agens gratias fecit,
vel animo genito.
H. A. I. R. honore accepto impendi-
um remisit, *sive* impensam.
H. A. L. I. hic autem lege ro-
gavit. hoc amico locavit requieto-
rium.
H. AQ. hic acquiescit.
HAR. haruspex.
H. ARA H. N. S. hac ara here-
dem non sequitur.
HASTA. hastatus.
HAST. PUR. II. hastis puris dua-
bus.
H. B. homo bonus.
H. B. F. homo bonae fidei.
H. B. M. E. heres bene merenti
crexit.
H. B. M. F. heres bene merenti
fecit.
H. B. M. F. C. heres bene merenti
faciendum curavit.
H. B. M. P. heres bene merenti
posuit.
H. C. heres curavit. heredes cura-
verunt.
H. C. CU. hic condi curavit. hoc
cinerarium constituit.
H. C. D. U. hunc collegio dedica-
verunt.
H. C. E. hic condita est, *vel* con-
ditus.
H. C. I. R. honore contentus im-
pendium remisit.
HC. L. hunc locum.
H. C. L. S. P. S. hunc locum se-
pulture posuit sibi.
HIC. V. hic voluit.
HIC. V. hunc virum.
H. D. hic dedicavit, *vel* dedit.
H. D. D. heredes dono dedere. ho-
nori domus divinae.
H. DD. hic dedicaverunt, *vel* de-
derunt.
H. D. M. hoc dedit monumentum.
hoc dari mandavit.
HDNUS. *vel* **HDR.** Hadrianus
H. D. S. hoc dedit sepulchrum
hoc de suo.
HE. M. F. S. P. heres monumen-
tum fecit sua pecunia.
H. E. P. heres ejus posuit. hic est
positus.
HER. heres. hereditas. Herennius.
HERC. AUG. Herceuli Augusti.
HERC. ROM. COND. Herculi
Romae conditori.
HERED. B. M. F. CU. heredes
bene merenti faciendum curaverunt.
HERED. EX T. C. heredes ex
testamento fieri curaverunt.
HER. EX H. S. XI. heres ex
tertiis undecim.
HER. F. heres fecit.
HER. FAC. CUR. heres facien-
dum curavit.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

HER. FEC. heres fecit.
 HERR. heredes.
 HER. S. heredes sacrum.
 H. E. S. hic est situs, *vel* sepulchrum.
 H. E. S. S. T. L. hic est situs sit tibi terra levis.
 H. E. T. F. heres ex testamento fecit.
 H. E. T. F. J. heres ex testamento fieri jussit. hoc ex testamento fieri jussit.
 H. ET L. heres et liberti.
 HETR. heredes.
 H. E. V. hic edem esse voluit.
 H. EX T. heres ex testamento.
 H. EX T. E. heres ex testamento exiit.
 H. EX T. EST. heres ex testamento est.
 H. F. heres fecit. hic faciendum. honesta femina, *vel* filia.
 H. F. C. heres faciendum curavit.
 H. FF. hic fabricaverunt.
 H. F. H. S. M. honesta femina hoc fecit sibi monumentum.
 H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt sumpti communi aram.
 H. H. homo honestus.
 HII. *vel* IIII. heredes.
 H. H. A. P. S. hic habet actionem poniendi sepulchrum.
 HH. E. B. M. F. heredes ejus bene merenti fecerunt.
 IHH. F. M. F. D. heredes filios meos facere damno.
 IHH. M. N. S. heredes hoc monumentum non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
 IHH. P. heredes posuerunt.
 H. H. P. Hispaniarum provinciarum.
 H. H. S. S. heres hoc sepulchrum sequitur.
 H. J. hic jacet. homo justus.
 HIC ADQ. hic adquisivit.
 HIC LOC. HER. N. S. *vel* HIC LOC. HER. NON SEQ. hic locus heredem non sequitur.
 H. J. I. heredes jussu illorum.
 H. H. hora secunda. horis duabus.
 HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Romanorum.
 HIL. SER. CUR. Hilaris servus curavit.
 HISP. Hispania.
 H. IUS. heres institutus.
 H. K. N. ave karissime nobis.
 H. L. hac lege. hoc loco.
 H. L. D. hic locum dedit, *vel* hunc.
 H. L. ET M. H. N. S. hic locus et monumentum heredes non sequitur.
 H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit sibi filia suis.
 H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes non sequitur.
 H. L. H. N. T. hunc locum heres non tenet.
 H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.
 H. L. N. honesto loco natus.
 H. L. R. hac lege rogatum. hanc legem rogavit. hic locavit requietorium.
 H-L-S. sestertius.
 H. L. S. H. N. S. hunc locum sequitur heres non sequitur. hunc locum scripti heredes non sequuntur.
 H. M. hoc mandavit. hoc monumentum. honesta mulier. honesta missione. hora mortis.
 H. M. *vel* H. M. honesta mulier. H. M. hymnus.
 H. M. AD H. N. T. *vel* H. M. AD H. N. TRAN. hoc monumentum ad heredes non transit.
 H. M. D. A. hunc monumento dolus abest, *vel* abesto.
 H. M. D. M. AB. hunc monumentum dolus abest, *vel* abesto.
 H. M. D. M. A. E. hunc monumentum dolus abest abesto.
 H. M. D. M. H. hunc monumentum dolus abest abesto, *H pro A.*

H. M. E. hic monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum exiit. homini memoriae ergatis.
 H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres institutus sequitur.
 H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum externum heredem non recipit.
 H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum externum heredem non sequitur.
 H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri heredes non sequuntur.
 H. M. F. heredes monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.
 H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
 H. M. H. hic monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.
 H. M. HER. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.
 H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non accipit.
 H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.
 H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur externus.
 H. M. H. N. S. N. H. H. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec heredes heredum.
 H. M. H. N. S. N. EX. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec exteros. hoc monumentum heredes nostri sequitur non exteri.
 H. M. H. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur, *vel* heredes.
 H. M. IN F. P. X. IN A. P. X. habet monumentum in fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, *vel* hunc monumentum.
 H. M. M. H. M. N. S. F. humanitatis mala metuens hoc monumentum nomine suo fecit.
 H. M. P. hic monumentum posuit. hoc monumentum posuit.
 H. M. P. C. O. ET F. hoc monumentum posuit conjugi et filii.
 H. M. P. P. hoc monumentum propria pecunia. hoc monumentum publice posuit.
 H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publice posuit sibi.
 H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit sibi monumentum.
 H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum sive sepulchrum exteros heredes non sequitur.
 H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum posuit.
 H. M. V. hic monumentum voluit. honesta memoriae vir.
 H. M. V. S. P. hic monumentum vivens sibi posuit, *vel* hoc.
 H. M. UL. FECIT. hoc monumentum universis fecit.
 H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumenti actio.
 H. N. S. heres non sequitur.
 H. N. S. N. L. S. heres non sequitur nostrum locum sepulture, *vel* heredem.
 H. O. hostis occisus.
 H. O. H. homo. honestus. honor. hora.
 HOC M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri fecerunt ponere.
 HOC SAX. SUB ASC. DED. EST. hoc saxum sub Ascia dedicatum est.
 H. O. H. homo honestus.
 HOC M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri fecerunt ponere.
 HON. honor.
 HON. USUS. honore usus.
 HON. *vel* HORAT. Horatia, tribus.
 HOR. NUL. hora nulla.
 HOS. hostis.
 HOSS. hora.
 H. O. S. hoc ordinavit sepulchrum. hic ossa sita.
 HO V. hora quinta. horis quinque.

H. P. hasta pura. hic positus. honesta persona. honestus puer. hora prima.
 H. P. C. heres ponendum curavit. hic ponendum curavit.
 H. P. C. I. D. D. heres ponendum curavit loco dato decreto decurionum.
 H. R. hic requisivit.
 H. R. heres. hora.
 H. R. C. heredes recordationis.
 H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. hanc rem e jure Quintum meum esse ago.
 H. R. I. P. hic requisivit in pace. honore recepto impendium remisit.
 H. S. hic sita. hic situs. hic sepulchra, *vel* sepulchrum. huic sepulchro.
 H-S. *vel* IIS. sestertium. sestertium. *Corr. pro LLS. i. e. dua libra et semis.*
 H-S. duo semis.
 H-S. CCCC. sestertis quatercentum.
 H. S. C. P. S. hic sibi curavit poni sepulchrum. hoc sepulchrum condidit pecunia sua. hoc sibi condidit proprio sumptu.
 H. S. DD. hoc sibi dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
 H. S. E. hic sepulta est, *vel* sepulchrum. hic sita est, *vel* sita.
 H. S. E. C. C. H. hic situs est curantibus heredibus. hoc sibi exiit cum ceteris heredibus.
 H. S. EDEM S. V. P. hanc sedem sibi vivens posuerunt, *vel* sibi vivus posuit.
 H. S. E. H. T. F. C. hic situs est heres titulum fieri curavit.
 H. S. E. I. F. L. hoc sepulchrum ei fieri legavit.
 H. S. E. S. T. T. L. hic situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* hic sita.
 H. S. E. T. F. J. hic situs est testamentum fieri jussit, *vel* hic sita.
 H. S. E. T. F. J. H. F. C. hic situs est testamentum fieri jussit heres faciendum curavit.
 H. S. F. P. hic situs fuit. hoc sibi fecit. hoc saeculum fecit. hoc solus fecit.
 H. S. F. H. T. F. hic situs fuit heres titulum fecit, *vel* heredes titulum fecerunt.
 H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. hunc sibi fecit locum sepulchrum permissum decreto decurionum.
 H. S. F. S. T. T. L. hic situs fuit sit tibi terra levis.
 H. S. H. H. N. S. hoc sepulchrum heredes non sequitur. hoc sepulchrum heres habet nomine suo.
 H. S. H. N. S. COM. hoc sepulchrum heredibus non sit commune.
 H. S. IN FR. habet sepulchrum in fronte.
 H-S. III. M. N. sestertis tribus mille numum.
 H-S. IX. *vel* sestertis novem mille.
 H. S. L. hoc sibi legavit.
 H. S. T. F. C. hunc sibi locum testamentum fieri curavit.
 H-S. N. IIII. sestertis numum quatuor.
 H-S. P. C. S. N. sestertis parvis centum gemis numero.
 H. S. P. D. V. hoc sibi pecunia dedit vivens.
 H. SS. hic suprascriptus.
 HSS. *vel* HSS. hostes.
 H. S. hic sepulti sunt. hic siti sunt. hoc sibi sepulchrum.
 H-S. SS. sestertis suprascriptus.
 H. S. T. N. E. hunc sepulchro titulus non est.
 H. S. V. F. M. hoc sibi vivens fecit monumentum.
 H. S. V. M. N. hoc sibi vivens monumentum nuncupavit.
 H. S. V. S. P. hanc sedem vivus sibi posuit.
 H-S. *vel* N. sestertis mille numum.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

M-S. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCCCL. sestertis
tribus mille quatuor centum quinquaginta.

H.T. habet.

H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non sequitur.

H.T.S. hereditas.

H.T.T. hereditas.

H. T. U. P. heres titulo usus possuit. hunc titulum vivus possuit.

H. U. Hispania: utrinque. honestus vir. honore usi. honore usus. hora quinta. horis quinque.

HU. *vel* HUS. hujus.

HUC. hunc.

H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit. hoc volens dedit. hoc votum dedit.

H. V. D. ARG. P. X. hoc volens dedit. argentum pondo decem. *vel* hoc votum.

H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedit. cavet proprio sumptu. *vel* p. cunia sua.

H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit. hoc voluit fieri.

H. VIII. S. B. B. horis octo semis bene bene, *hoc est*, feliciter.

HUIM. hujusmodi.

II. VIRO. duumvir, *H pro duplici*

I. H. V. M. hic voluit monumentum. hoc vivens mandavit.

H. VR. honestus vir.

H. V. S. P. hoc vivens sibi possuit. honore usus sumptum prohibuit.

H. U. S. R. honore usus sumptum remisit.

H. U. S. R. L. D. D. honore usus sumptum remisit loco dato decreto decurionum.

I. IBI. idem. id est. inmortalis. imperator. in. incomp. paralis. inferis. inter. intra. invenit. invictus. Jovis ipse. iterum. judex. Julius. Junius. Jupiter. jus. jussit. justus. scel. unum. *assis nota*.

IA. intra.

I. AG. in agro.

JAN. Janus. Januarius.

JAN. CLU. Janum clusit.

I. A. P. in agro pedes.

I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quinquedecim.

I. A. S. F. itas ambitus sine fraude.

IA. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.

J. C. judex cognitionum.

IC. hic, in *Roma subterranea*.

T. D. inferis dis. Jovi dedicatum. Isidi dea. jussu dei.

ID. idibus. Iduarit. idus.

IID. inde.

ID. AU. idem Augusti.

J. D. C. juris dicendi causa.

I. D. M. inferis dis maledictis. Jovi deo magno.

J. D. N. CIV. judex delegatus nomine civium.

IDNE. indictione.

I. D. NM. in dei nomine.

J. D. P. juri dicendo praest.

IDQ. idemque.

ID. QUOT A. D. F. H. S. C. idem quot annis det fisco sceleris centum perendinum.

I. E. judex esto.

TEA. interea.

I. F. in foro. jussu fecit.

IF. interfuit.

I. F. B. in foro Boario.

I. F. C. in foro Caesaris. ipse fieri curavit.

I. F. C. A. *vel* I. F. CS. A. in foro Caesaris Augusti.

I. F. FL. *vel* I. F. FLAM. in foro Flamini.

I. F. H. I. F. HA. *vel* I. F. HR. in foro Hadriani.

I. FNT. in fronte

I. FO. in foro.

I. FO. B. in foro Boario.

I. FO. C. in foro Caesaris.

I. FO. CS. in foro Caesaris.

I. FO. P. in foro Pacis.

I. FO. POMP. in foro Pompili.

I. FO. POP. in foro Populi.

I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.

I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.

I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes sexaginta retro pedes sexaginta.

I. F. P. XIII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes tredecim in agro pedes totidem.

I. FR. in fronte.

I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.

I. F. S. S. inferius scripti sunt.

I. FT. in fronte.

IFT. interfuerunt.

IG. igitur.

J. H. jactet hic.

I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum deorum. in honorem domus divinae.

I. J. in jure.

II. iterum. secundum. duo.

IT. M. iteratus miles.

J. O. M. Jovi optimo maximo.

IT. et. *duplici I pro E*.

IV. V. duumvir.

IV. V. D. D. duumviris dedicatibus.

II. VIR. duumvir. duumviri.

II. VIR AUG. duumvir Augustalis.

II. VIRAL. duumviralis.

II. VIR. ALT. ET QQ. duumviro altero et quinquennali.

II. VIR CC. A. duumvir centuriandis agris.

II. VIR COL. duumvir coloniae.

II. VIR COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duumvir coloniae Daciae Sarmizgetusae.

II. VIR D. S. P. duumvir de sito possit.

II. VIR J. D. duumvir juri dicundo.

II. VIR J. D. QQ. duumvir juri dicundo quinquennalis.

II. VIR MUNI. duumvir municipii.

II. VIRI P. P. duumviri posuere.

II. VIR QUIN. COL. JUL. HISPELL. duumvir quinquennalis coloniae Juliae Hispellae.

II. VIR. QQ. Q. R. P. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duumviro quinquennali questori reipublice operum pecuniae alimentariae.

II. VIR TUDER. duumvir Tuderti.

IXX. octo.

IXXX. duo de viginti, *i. e.* octodecimi.

III. COS. tertium consul.

III. KAL. SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.

III. N. JUN. tertio nonas Junii.

III. V. *vel* III. VIR. triumvir. triumviri.

III. VIR AED. CER. triumvir aedilis Cerealis.

III. quarta. quartum. quatuor.

III. VIR J. D. quatuorvir juri dicundo.

III. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.

III. RALICIS. quadrum vitralicis.

III. V. quatuorvir.

III. V. quatuor viratus.

III. VIR A. P. F. quatuorvir argento publico feriendo, *vel* auro.

III. VIREI JOUR. DEIC. quatuorvir juri dicundo.

III. VIR J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuorvir juri dicundo senatus consulto Ferentinorum.

III. VIR M. A. A. quatuorvir municipii Albi Augustae.

III. VIR PR. J. D. ADL. AER. quatuorvir praefectus juri dicundo adlectus avario.

III. VIR AUG. sextumvir Augustalis.

III. VIR AED. POT. sevir adilitia potestate.

III. VIR. QQ. J. D. sevir quinquennalis juri dicundo.

I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus. II. illustris.

I. L. D. ipsius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipse libens dedit.

I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.

J. L. II. jus liberorum habens.

J. L. P. ipse libens possuit. in loco publico. illius liberta possuit, *vel* libertus.

I. L. R. in loco religioso.

J. L. S. jussit locum sepulture.

J. M. Jovi magno. Isidi magna. jussit monumentum.

IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. interitus. *hoc est, dies*.

IM. CAES. imago Caesaris.

I. M. CT. *vel* I. M. GTI. in media civitate.

I. MD. in medio.

IM. I. decem millia.

IMM. immolavit immortalis. immunis.

IMM. A. IIII. immunis annis quatuor.

IMM. II. IION. IIII. immunis iterum honoratus quartum.

IMP. in pace.

IMP. impensa. imperator. imperio.

IMP. A. *vel* IMP. AU. imperator augur. imperator Augustus.

IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.

IMP. CAES. AUG. IUD. SEC. XV. S. F. imperatoris Caesaris Augusti ludos saeculares quinquedecimvir sacris faciendis.

IMP. CAES. C. VIR. TREB. imperator Caesar Caius Vibius Trebonianus.

IMP. CAES. DIVI F. III. VIR R. P. C. imperator Caesar Divi filius triumph vir reipublice constitutendae.

IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM. COS. XI. CENS. POT. P. imperator Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus consul undecim censoria potestate perpetuus.

IMP. CAES. M. ANT. imperator Caesar Marcus Antoninus.

IMP. CAES. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Caesar Marcus Cassius Latinus.

IMP. CAES. P. LIC. imperator Caesar Publius Licinius.

IMP. CAES. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT. AUG. G. D. PARTH. imperator Caesar Trajanus Hadrianus optimus augustus Germanicus Dacicus Parthicus.

IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Caesar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunicia potestate pater patriae.

IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Caesar Cassius Junior.

IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Caesar Caius Marcus Aurelius.

IMP. C. L. VAL. imperator Caesar Caius Valerius.

IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Caesar Galerius Valerius.

IMP. C. L. DOM. imperator Caesar Lucius Domitianus.

IMP. C. M. A. imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

IMP. C. M. ANN. imperator Cæsar Marcus Annius.
 IMP. C. M. A. VAL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.
 IMP. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius.
 IMP. C. M. AUR. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Claudius.
 IMP. C. M. AUR. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Severus.
 IMP. C. M. AUR. VAL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.
 IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Cassius Latinus.
 IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Claudius.
 IMP. C. M. JUL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Julius.
 IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Opeilius Severus.
 IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Cæsar Mestius Quintus.
 IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Cæsar Manius Acilius.
 IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Cæsar Publius Helvius Pertinax.
 IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Licinius.
 IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Valerius Licinius.
 IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Cæsar Quintus Nonius Regilianus.
 IMP. CS. imperator Cæsar.
 IMP. CS. A. imperator Cæsar Augustus.
 IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Cæsar Sextus Julius.
 IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriæ.
 IMP. EIL. RECEPT. imperio recepto.
 IMP. II. VII. VIR EPUL. imperator secundum septemvir epulonium.
 IMP. IP. imperio ipsarum.
 IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.
 IMP. N. imperator noster.
 IMP. P. M. imperator pontifex maximus.
 IMPP. imperatores.
 IMPP. CAESS. DD. INVICTISS. imperatores Cæsares domini invictissimi.
 IMP. POS. imperio posuit.
 IMPPS. imperatores.
 IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servilius Sulpitius.
 IMP. SEX. DICT. PERP. imperator sextum dictator perpetuum.
 IMP. T. AEL. CAES. HADR. imperator Titus Aelius Cæsar Hadrianus.
 IMP. T. CAES. VESP. AUG. P. M. TIR. P. P. imperator Titus Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate pater patriæ.
 IMP. TER. imperator tertium.
 IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Vespasianus Augustus restituit.
 IMPUB. DULCISS. impubera dulcissima. Impuber dulcissimus.
 IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimum Acticus, *hoc est*, Apollo.
 I. M. S. Inferis manibus sacrum. Isidi magnæ sacrum. Jovi magno sacrum. Junoni magnæ sacrum.
 IM. S. impensa sua.
 I. M. T. *vel* I. M. TPL. in medio templi.
 IM. V. J. S. L. immolata victima Jovi sancte litavit.
 IN. inimicus. inscriptis. interea.
 IN AG. P. X. in agro pedes decem.
 IN AG. P. XV. IN F. P. XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes viginti quinque.
 IN A. P. III. IN L. P. X. in agro pedes quatuor in latum pedes decem, *vel* in longum.
 INCL. incola. inelytus.
 IN CONUB. in coniubio.

IND. indictio. indictione.
 IN DM. in domino.
 IN E. L. F. E. in ejus locum factus est.
 INF. in fronte.
 INF. inferal.
 INF. AER. PP. R. H. S. M. N. inforat erario populi Romani sestertios mille nummum.
 IN F. A. P. VI. S. IN AG. P. IX. S. in faciem pedes sex semis in agro pedes novem semis.
 IN F. IN A. V. L. P. X. in fronte in agro versus longum pedes decem.
 IN FO. in foro. in fundo.
 IN FO. P. in foro posuit.
 IN F. P. in fronte pedes.
 IN F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.
 INF. P. VII. IN AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes septem in agro pedes retro semis, *sea recte*.
 IN F. P. V. S. in fronte pedes quinque semis.
 IN F. P. XIII. IN AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes tredecim in agro pedes viginti.
 IN FR. L. P. X. C. ⁵/₁₀ S. in fronte latum pedes decem cum triente.
 IN FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro pedes.
 IN FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim semis.
 IN FR. P. XX. IN AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.
 IN FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte triginta septem semis.
 IN F. T. in Foro Trajani, *vel* Transitorio.
 IN H. in honorem.
 IN H. D. D. in honorem decurum. In honorem domus divinæ.
 IN II. D. D. AUGG. in honorem dominorum Augustorum, *vel* domus divinæ.
 IN H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem decurum deaurum Jovi optimo maximo.
 IN H. H. in hoc honore.
 IN H. L. S. E. in hac lege scriptum est.
 IN HO. R. P. MART. TE. D. D. in honorem reipublicæ Marti templum dedicavit.
 IN H. S. in hoc sepulchro.
 IN H. T. SUNT COM. OR. H. S. in hoc titulo sunt comprehensa ornamenta hujus sepulchri.
 INL. inlustris.
 INLL. PP. inlustris patricii.
 INL. M. T. inlustris magnificentia tua.
 IN LOC. in loco.
 IN L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.
 IN LUC. D. D. VIA CAMP. in loco decæ dieæ Via Campana.
 IN MAG. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
 IN MAG. M. E. IN E. L. F. E. in magistratu mortuus est in ejus locum factus est.
 IN MAG. OCCIS. E. in magistratu occisus est.
 IN M. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
 IN OMNIB. CASTISS. in omnibus castissima.
 IN P. IN PA. *vel* IN PE. in pace.
 IN P. D. NON F. in potestatem decurum non fulset.
 IN PROEL. OCCIS. E. in proello occisus est.
 IN R. P. in re publica.
 IN R. P. S. FUNC. in re publica sua functus.
 IN S. in suis.
 IN SING. H. in singulos homines.
 INSPER. H. M. P. in sperato hoc monumentum posuit.
 (14)

IN S. R. *vel* IN SN. RO. in senatu Romano.
 INT. initio. intercius, dies.
 INT. intus.
 INTEG. FA. L. integræ famæ liberta.
 INTERAMN. Interamna. Interamnates.
 INT. URB. introitus urbis.
 IN TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam nostram nominis dedit.
 INV. AUG. invictus Augustus.
 IN. V. L. S. inlustris vir infra scriptus.
 J. O. ET D. DQ. Jovi optimo et dei deabusque.
 J. O. M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conservatori.
 J. O. M. D. Jovi optimo maximo dedicatum.
 J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo dei consensibus.
 J. O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo dei deabus sacrum.
 J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximi divini jura.
 J. O. M. ET GENIO P. R. ET VENALIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Romani et Venciliorum.
 J. O. M. II. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo honori Augustus.
 J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo honorati.
 J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni reginæ.
 J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO SAL. ET RED. Jovi optimo maximo sacrum vota publica suscepta pro salute et reditu.
 J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. P. R. S. IMP. CAES. QUOD PER EU. R. P. IN AMP. ATQ. TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo senatus populique Romanus votis susceptis pro salute imperatoris Cæsaris per eum respublica in ampliorem atque tranquillorem statum est.
 JOVI AUGG. Jovi Augustorum.
 JOVI FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminatoris fulgurator.
 JOVI O. M. OB C. S. Jovi optimo maximo ob eives servatos.
 JOVI. T. VICT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG. E. P. CAES. Jovi tonanti victori conservatori dominorum nostrorum Augusti et Cæsaris.
 I. P. indulgentissimo patrono. In nocentissimo puero. in pace. Jussit poni.
 IP. A. Imperator Augustus.
 I. PCE. in pace.
 IP. CS. Imperator Cæsar.
 J. P. N. M. Julia Paterna Narbo-nensis Martia, *hoc est*, colonia.
 I. P. S. in pace sepultus. Jovi pat-genio sacrum.
 I. Q. P. idemque probavit.
 J. R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginæ. jure rogavit.
 I. S. in senatu. in suis.
 J. S. C. D. N. M. Q. E. D. D. ju-dex sacrum cognitionum devotus numini majestatique ejus dedicavit.
 I. S. D. inferis sacrum dñis.
 ISDES. COS. tandem consulis.
 I. S. F. ipse sibi fecit.
 I. S. L. M. ipse solum libens merito.
 J. S. M. R. Juno sospita magna regina.
 I. S. S. inferius scripta sunt.
 ISTETIT. stetit.
 I. S. V. P. impensa sua vivus posuit, *sea* vivi posuere.
 IT. iterum.
 IT. item. iterum. interduum.
 ITA. interea.
 I. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.
 IT. COSS. iterum consulibus.
 ITHM. item, *It pro E*.
 IT. P. inter pedes.
 3 U

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

IT. P. VI. intus pedes sex.
 J. V. iustus vir.
 IV. quatuor.
 JUD. Judex. Judex. Judicium.
 JUD. CAP. Judex capta.
 JUD. EX III. DEC. Judex ex quarta decuria.
 JUD. SACR. COGNIT. Judex sacramentum cognoscit.
 I. U. E. F. R. P. F. S. V. C. Ita ut eis e republica fide suave censuere.
 JUG. Jugali.
 JUL. Julia. Julius.
 JUL. ANTON. M. F. Julius Antonius Marci filius.
 JUL. AUG. MAT. CAES. Julia Augusta mater Caesarum.
 JUL. P. AREL. Julia Pia Arelate.
 JUN. Junia. Junior. Junius. Juno.
 JUN. D. D. OV. N. II. junioribus dis deabus oves numero duas, seu oves nefrendes duas.
 JUN. LUN. REG. SACR. Junoni lucine regine sacrum, vel lunae.
 JUNONIB. Junonibus.
 JUNO. R. ET MINER. SAC. Junoni regine et Minervae sacrum.
 JURD. Juridicus. Jurisdicito.
 JUR. DIC. jure dicundo.
 JURID. PER FLAM. ET UMBR. juridicus per Flaminiam et Umbriam.
 JUR. REG. Juridicus regionia.
 J. V. T. TAI. RACON. Julia Victoris Tyrrhenica Tarraco.
 JUV. vel JUVEN. juvenis.
 JUVEN. M. juvenum inodorator.
 JUVEN. MED. juvenes Mediolanenses.
 IXI. duodecies. nonus decimus.
 XIX. vel IXI. duo de viginti.
 IXI. L. juxta locum.

K. KÆSA. Kæso. Kæso. Kala. kalendæ kalumina. kandidatus. kaput kardio. karissima. karissimus. Kartago.
 K. karissima. Kaia.
 K. kalendæ. kariamini. kastra.
 K. A. karissime ave.
 K. A. karissima. kastra.
 KAD. P. S. Kadonij pecunia signata.
 K. A. F. J. karissimæ fieri jussit, vel karissimo.
 K. AG. kalendæ Augusti.
 KAL. JAN. kalendis Januariis.
 K. APR. N. kalendis Aprilis nefastus.
 KAR. karissima. karissimus. karus.
 KARC. karcer.
 KAR. C. Kartago civitas.
 KARO. Kartago.
 K. AUG. kalendæ Augusti.
 K. B. M. karissimæ bene merenti, vel karissimo.
 K. CON. & karissimæ conjugii defunctæ.
 K. D. kalendis Decembris. kapite diminutus.
 K. FAB. AMBUST. Kæso Fabius Ambustus.
 K. P. A. N. Næsonis filius Auli nepos.
 K. FR. kalendis Februarii.
 K. J. kalendæ Januarii, Junii, vel Julii.
 K. I. karissimi.
 K. JAN. F. kalendæ Januarii fastus.
 K. K. karissimi.
 K. L. Kæsonis libertus. kaput legis.
 K. DEC. kalendis Decembris.
 K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.
 K. M. karissimus.
 K. MAR. N. P. kalendæ Martii nefastus primo.
 K. N. Kæsonis nepos. kalendis Novembri. karissime nobis.
 K. N. B. karissime nobis bale, pro valo.

K. P. karissime parens.
 K. P. R. kasta populi Romani.
 K. PR. kohors prætoris.
 K. Q. kalendis Quintilis.
 KR. karissimus.
 KR. AM. N. karus amicus noster.
 KR. C. Kartago civitas. karissima conjux, vel karissimus.
 KR. M. kara memoria.
 K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus suus.
 K. S. AM. N. karus amicus noster.
 K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

L. LARIBUS. Latinus. latum. legavit. lex. legio. libena. libera. liber. liberta. libertus. libra. locavit. locum. locus. longum. lubens. ludus. Lucius. Lucia. lustrum. quinquaginta. aestertius assis.
 L. legio. libertus. locus.
 L. libertus. Lucia.
 L. A. libens animo.
 L. A. C. Latini coloni.
 L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus alteri datus.
 L. ADQ. locus adquisitus.
 L. AEL. Lucius Aelius.
 L. AEL. AUL. COMM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.
 L. AFRA. Lucius Afranius.
 L. AG. lex Agraria.
 L. AIMILI. M. F. PP. Lucius Almilus Marci filius propriator.
 L. AN. Lucius Anius.
 L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius Lucii filius.
 L. AP. ludi Apollinares.
 L. AR. lare. laurentinia.
 L. AR. AUG. SAC. laribus Augustis sacrum.
 L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Aruntius Lucii filius.
 LAT. Latina. Latinus. latitudine. latum.
 LAT. P. VIII. S. Latum pedes octo semis.
 L. AUKEI. COM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.
 LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinium.
 LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia Corinthus.
 L. AUTION. P. F. Lucius Autionis Publii filius.
 L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.
 L. B. liberta. libertus.
 L. BIB. Lucius Bibulus.
 L. B. M. D. libens merito dicavit. locum bene merenti dedit, vel liberte, seu liberte.
 L. B. M. P. liberte bene merenti fecit, seu liberte.
 L. B. S. libens solvit.
 L. C. Latini cives. lege cavetur. libens curavit. loco concessio. locus concessus.
 L. CAECIL. L. F. C. N. PR. COS. Lucius Cæcilius Lucii filius Caii nepos pro consul.
 L. CAEL. Lucius Cælius.
 L. CASSI. L. F. Q. N. Lucius Cassius Lucii filius Quinti nepos.
 L. C. J. C. locus datus decreto decurionum.
 L. CIN. Lucius Cinius.
 L. C. MEMMIES. GAL. Lucius Caius Memmiesi Galli.
 L. C. L. Lucii conlibertus, vel conliberta.
 L. COT. Lucius Colla.
 L. CUP. Lucius Cuppiennius.
 L. D. larum divinorum. libens dedit. libertus dedit. locum dedit. locum dedicavit. locus datus.
 L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico bene merenti.
 L. D. AP. F. ludos Apollinares fecit.
 L. DD. locum dedere.
 L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus datus decreto.

L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto decurionum.
 L. D. DD. libens dono dedit. libens dis dedicavit.
 L. I. J. I. J. locus datus decreto decurionum.
 L. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurionum locum ipsius.
 L. D. EX D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.
 L. D. D. IIIII. VIRO. locus datus decreto virorum.
 L. D. D. N. ARARIC. locus datus decreto nautarum Araricorum.
 L. DIV. vel DVI. locus divinus.
 L. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. AENOBAR. Lucius Domitius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Aenobarbus.
 L. D. P. libertus domino posuit. locum dedit publice. locus datus publice.
 L. D. S. libens de suo.
 L. D. S. C. locus datus sententia collegii. locus de suo constituit.
 L. D. S. D. libens de suo dedit.
 L. E. legio.
 L. E. D. lege plus damnatus. libens ei dedit. locus ei datus.
 LEG. legato. legatum. legatus. legavit. legio.
 LEG. ADJ. P. F. legio Adjutrix Pia Felix, vel Fidelis.
 LEG. AUGG. NN. legatus Augustorum nostrorum.
 LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legato Augustali legiois decimæ sextæ Flavie Fidelis.
 LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Augusti pro prætor.
 LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuito quinque.
 LEG. I. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Adjutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.
 LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.
 LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervæ.
 LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervæ Pia.
 LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.
 LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio secunda Italica Pia Fidelis.
 LEG. III. AUG. legio tertie Augusta.
 LEG. II. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Italica Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.
 LEG. II. P. P. F. F. F. legio secunda Parthica Pia Flavie Fidelis Augusta, seu Felix Fidelis Antonina.
 LEG. II. TR. FOR. legio secunda Trajana Fortis.
 LEG. III. ITAL. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia Italica Fidelis Gordiana.
 LEG. III. A. V. legio quarta Augusta Victoris.
 LEG. III. FL. FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.
 LEG. V. ALAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta Alauda Pia Felix.
 LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Cali Sevi.
 LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta Macedonica Septimii Pia Septimum Fidelis.
 LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.
 LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia, vel Marcia.
 LEG. VI. CLAUD. P. F. legio sexta Claudia Pia Fidelis, seu Felix.
 LEG. VI. FERR. F. C. legio sexta Perrea Fidelis Constantia.
 LEG. VII. CL. GEM. P. FIDEL. legio septima Claudia Gemina Pia Fidelis.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio septima Gemina Antonina Pia Felix.

LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Augusta Pia Fidelis, *vel* Felix.

LEG. X. FR. ANT. legio decima Fretensis Antonina.

LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Augusta Claudia.

LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima Claudia Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis, *seu* Felix.

LEG. XII. FULM. legio duodecima Fulminatrix.

LEG. XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemina Augusta.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decima tertia Gemina Miliaria. legionis decimae tertiae Geminae miles.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decima tertia Gemina Mutiana.

LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima tertia Gemina imperatoris Caii Caesaris.

LEG. XIII. G. POET. ET OLIM. legio decima tertia Gemina Ptoeviensium et Olimiacensium.

LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decima tertia Juniorum.

LEG. XIII. GEM. SEV. legio decima quarta Gemina Severiana, *seu* Severi.

LEG. XV. C. legionis decimae quintae centurio.

LEG. XVI. FR. legio decima sexta Fretensis.

LEG. XVIII. FIRM. legio decima octava Firmianorum.

LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigesima Britannica.

LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigesima prima Rapaeum.

LEG. XXII. C. F. legio vigesima secunda Claudia Felix, *vel* Constantis Fidelis.

LEG. XXII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigesima secunda Primigenia Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.

LEG. XXIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio vigesima quarta Gemina Martia Victrix.

LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trigesima Ulpia Vindex, *vel* Valens Vitrix.

LEG. PRIV. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima Italica Voluntaria.

LEG. PROV. GAL. NARB. legatus provinciae Galliae Narbonensis.

LEG. S. S. legio supra scripta.

LEIB. B. M. leiberto bene merenti.

L. E. LI. M. C. S. libens et libens merito cum suis.

L. EM. locus emptus.

L. EM. Lemonia, *hoc est*, tribus Lemuria, *solemnitas*.

LENT. MAR. COS. Lentulus Marcellinus consul.

LEP. Lepidus.

L. ETL. FEC. libertis et liberta bus fecit.

L. F. libens fecit, locum fecit. Lucii filius. lustrum fecit.

L. FAB. L. F. IIISP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucii filius Hispaniae quas tor.

L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos.

L. F. AP. N. Lucii filius Appii nepos.

L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farsuleius.

L. F. C. libens fieri curavit. libertis faciendum curavit. libentis fieri curavit, *vel* locus, *auf* lugens.

L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos.

L. F. CN. N. Lucii filius Cneci nepos.

L. F. EGERI. N. Lucii filius Egerii nepos.

L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni meliori modo de suo.

L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Kesonis nepos.

L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publii filius.

L. F. LG. P. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber fecit legendis praesidibus provinciarum Jussu dominorum.

L. F. V. P. locum filius vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.

L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Volusi nepos.

L. F. VOLER. N. Lucii filius Voleronis nepos.

L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cneci filius.

LG. legatus. legavit. legio.

L. GELL. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.

L. H. libertus heres. locum hunc. locus heredium.

L. H. P. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.

L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri curavit. locum hunc fieri curavit.

L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum dedit, *vel* libertus. locus hic liber dedit. lugens hunc locum dedit.

L. J. Lex Julia. locum instituit.

L. LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberti festum*. liberalitas. liberta. libertus, *liber*, *libra*.

L. LI. ANIM. VOI. libero animi votum.

L. LIB. ARK. liberto Arkario.

L. LIB. AUG. liberalitas Augusti.

L. LIB. AUG. VII. liberalitas Augusti septima.

L. LIB. libertas. liberti. libertatus.

L. LIB. MER. liberti merentes.

L. LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libe te bene merenti fecit et mihi.

L. LIB. COS. librarius consulis.

L. LIBER. D. libero dedit, *vel* donavit, *seu* dedicavit.

L. LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. I. libertus libens fieri procuravit omni modo de suo.

L. LIBER. E. F. SER. FAM. CLAUD. libertus et servus familiae Claudiae.

L. LIBERTIS. LIBERTAT. QUH. POSTHRIS. QUH. libertis liberta busque posterisque, *H pro E*.

L. LIB. ET HER. libertus et heres.

L. LIB. ET HER. EX TES. F. libertus et heres ex testamento fecit.

L. LIB. LEG. libarius legumis.

L. LIB. POST. EOR. liberti libertibus posterisque eorum.

L. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis libertibus posterisque eorum, *re ejus*.

L. LIB. POSTQ. EOR. libertis libertibusque posterisque eorum.

L. LIB. N. H. T. S. libertus noster hunc titulum scripsit.

L. LIB. OFF. libertas Offarius. libertus officinator.

L. LIB. PUB. libertas publica.

L. LIB. COR. SAL. Licinius Cornelius Salomonius.

L. LIB. CUR. lieto curiatus.

L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adultariis.

L. III. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de pecunia sua. locus trium virorum decreto publicae sumptus.

L. INAR. INARIA. INARIUS.

L. ITI. Lucius Itius.

L. JUL. L. F. SEX. N. Lucius Julius Lucii filius Sexti nepos.

L. JU. REP. lex Julia repetundarum.

L. K. lustrum capitolum.

L. L. Laurentum Lavinatum. libens libens libentissime. liberti libertatus. Lucii liberta, *vel* libertus.

L. L. libentissime. liberti. dupondius, *numus est libralis*.

L. LENT. C. MAR. COS. Lucius Lentulo Caio Marci consulibus.

L. L. FA. Q. L. libertis libertibus familiarisque libertorum.

L. LIUIN. L. F. CRASS. Lucius Licinius Lucii filius Crassus.

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L. L. L. Luciorum liberta, *vel* libertus.

L. L. L. L. J. E. Lucius, duorum Luciorum libertus Jussu ejus.

L. L. L. M. M. libertis libertibus locum monumenti mandavit.

L. L. L. P. Q. M. S. liberis libertis libertibus posteris omnibus monumento scriptorum.

L. L. M. A. A. M., *vel* L. L. M. M. libentissime merito.

L. L. P. libentissime posuit. libertis libertibus posuit.

L. L. P. F. libertis libertibus posteris eorum.

L. L. P. Q. libertis libertibus posterisque.

L. L. P. S. libertis libertibus posteris suis.

L. L. Q. F. libertis libertibusque fecit.

L. L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis libertibusque suis posterisque suorum.

L. L. S. libertis libertibus suis.

L. L. S. aeternus.

L. L. S. S. libertis libertibus supra riptis.

L. LUCUL. EX S. C. Lucius Lucius ex senatus consulto.

L. L. V. K. L. M. libentissime voto suscepto libero munere.

L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* monumentum. libens meritis libero munere locus monumenti.

L. MANI. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.

L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Manlius Acidinus.

L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dedit. libertus monumentum dedit, *seu* liberto. locum monumenti dedit.

L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.

L. VEMMI. Lucius Vemmius.

J. METEL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Lucii filius Caii nepos.

L. M. P. libens merito posuit. locum monumenti posuit.

L. M. S. libens merito solvit. locus monumenti sibi.

L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti testamento fieri Jussit.

L. M. V. C. locum monumenti vivens curavit.

L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Mummius Lucii filius.

L. M. V. S. libens merito votum solvit. locum monumenti vivens sibi.

L. M. XXII. P. VIC. legio Minervina vigesima secunda Pia Victrix.

L. N. Latini nominis. libralius notarius. Lucii nepos.

L. NEIT. Lucius Nerius.

L. O. libertis omnibus.

LOC. SS. locus supra scriptus. locus supra scripta.

LOC. D. EX D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.

LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locum hunc sepulturae constituit proprio sumptu. locum hunc sibi constituit pecunia sua.

LOC. L. locum instituit.

LOC. MON. locus monumenti.

LOC. MON. PED. locus monumenti dedit.

LOC. SEPTUL. locus sepulturae.

L. O. D. D. D. Q. locum ollarum duarum dedit donavitque. libertis omnibus dedit donavitque.

L. OL. D. liberta ollam dedit, *vel* libertus.

LONG. P. VII. LAT. P. III. longum pedes septem latum pedes tres.

L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.

LOUM. locum.

L. P. libens posuit. libertus posuit. loco privato. loco publica.

L. P. libripens.

L. P. lapis.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

L. PAPI. Lucius Papius.
L. P. C. D. D. locus publicè concessus dato decreto decurionum.
L. P. C. R. Latini prisci cives Romani. libens ponendum curavit requeitiorum.
L. P. C. S. locum ponendum curavit sibi.
L. P. D. locus publicè datus.
L. P. D. D. locus publicè donatus. locus publico decreto datus.
L. P. D. D. D. locus publicè datus decreto decurionum.
L. P. F. F. locum publicè fieri fecit. libertus patrono fieri fecit.
L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. Lugens pater filio fecit vixit annos sex.
L. PL. locus publicus.
L. PLAE. CAEST. Lucius Platorius Caestianus.
L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus praetor urbis.
L. PL. DD. N. locus publicè dedicatus numini.
L. PORC. IL. Lucius Porcius Licinus.
L. POST. A. F. Lucius Posthumus Auli filius.
L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Posthumus Spuri filius Lucii nepos Albinus.
L. PR. loco privato.
L. PR. C. R. Latini prisci cives Romani.
L. P. S. locum posuit sibi.
L. Q. ET LIB. libertisque et libertabus.
L. QQ. libertus quinquennalis.
L. Q. S. locus qui supra.
L. R. lege rogatus. locavit requeitiorum. locus religiosus.
L. RUBRI. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Dossenus.
L. RUSTI. Lucius Rustus.
L. S. latus sacrum. libens solvit. locus sepulture.
L. S. A. libens solvit animo.
L. SABI. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabilius Proculus dono dedit.
L. SAUF. Lucius Saufius.
L. SC. locus sacer.
L. S. D. laribus sacrum dedit. locum sibi dedit. locum sepulture dedit.
L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.
L. SEMP. ATIIATIN. Lucius Sempromius Atratinus.
L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Cili filius.
L. S. M. C. locum sibi monumento cepit. locum sibi monumenti constituit. *vel* curavit.
L. S. M. C. P. locum sibi monumenti curavit ponendum.
L. S. P. liberis suis posuit. libens sita pecunia.
L. S. PAL. loca sacra palatii.
L. S. S. libertis supra scriptis. locum sibi sepulture.
L. S. S. C. locum sibi sepulture constituit.
L. SUR. Lucius Sura.
L. T. legavit testamento. *vel* titulum.
L. TARI. Lucius Tarius.
L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri iussit. *vel* libertis. locum testamento fieri iussit.
L. T. F. M. libens titulum fieri mandavit. *vel* libertas. locum testamento fieri mandavit.
L. TORQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus triumvir.
L. V. libens vocit.
L. V. IUDUS. IUDUS. quinquaginta-quinque.
L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rustus tribunus plebis.
LUCAR. Lucania.
LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.
LUD. Iudi. ludus.
LUD. AP. *vel* LUD. APOLLIN. Iudi Apollinares.
LUD. CIR. Iudi Cironenses.
LUD. MART. IN CIR. Iudi Marti in Circo.

LUD. PLEP. IN CIR. Iudi plebei in Circo.
LUD. VICT. Iudi victoriae.
L. VETURI. Lucius Veturius.
LUG. P. S. Lugduni pecunia signata.
L. VIII. Iustrum octavum.
L. VINICI. Lucius Vinicius.
L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.
L. VOC. lex Voconia.
LUPER. N. P. Lupercalia nefastus primo.
L. U. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.
L. V. S. libens votum solvit. locum viva sibi. *seu* vivens.
LUSTR. FEC. Iustrum fecit.
LUSTR. MISS. Iustrum missum.
L. XX. N. P. sesteriis viginti numum pendit.

M. MACERIA. magister. magistratus. magnus. manibus. Marca. Marens. marmoreus. Marti. mater. maximus. memur. memoria. menses. meus. milles. militavit. milia. mille. missio. missione. missus. moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier. Manlius. Martius. Mucius.
K. Marca. mulier.
M. mille.
M. *vel* M. Manius.
MA. Massilia.
M. A. A. municipium Albe Augustae.
M. ABURI. GEM. Marcus Aburius Geminus.
MAC. AUG. maecellum Augusti.
MACIL. P. P. machinarii fori piscarii.
M. ACILI. M. F. C. N. Manius Acilius Manii filius Caili nepos.
MAE. *vel* MAEC. Maecia. *hoc est*, tribus.
M. AEMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Aemilius Lepidus triumvir.
MAG. magister. magistratus.
MAG. D. D. magister domus divinae.
MAG. EQ. magister equitum.
MAG. ET DECU. magister et decurio.
MAGG. SEPIN. magistri Sepinae.
MAG. JU. magister juvenum.
MAG. MUN. HAVEN. magister municipii Havenensis.
MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconsul.
MAG. QUIN. magister quinquennalis.
M. A. G. S. in memor animo grato solvit.
MAG. VIC. magister vicel. magistrum vicorum.
MAG. X. VIR. magister decemvir.
MAJ. major.
M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.
MALAC. Malacitanus.
MAM. F. MAM. N. Mamerci filius Mamerci nepos.
MAN. manibus.
MANG. mango.
MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habuit.
M. ANT. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius Imperator augur triumvir reipublice constitutus.
M. AQUIL. M. F. M. N. Manius Aquilius Manii filius Manii nepos.
MAR. maritus. marmoreus.
MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.
MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo factum curavit.
MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.
MART. Marti. Martia. *legio scilicet*. Martius. Martii.

MART. CAR. MONET. Marti Carne moneta.
MART. PAC. Marti Pacifico.
MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.
MARTUS. maritus.
MAR. ULT. Mars ultor.
MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Augustorum mater senatus mater patriae.
M. ATIL. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.
MAT. MAT. mater matula.
MAT. P. FEC. ET S. ET S. P. Q. E. mater piissima fecit et sibi et suis posterisque eorum.
MATR. matralia.
MAT. SS. mater supra scriptorum.
M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabius.
MAX. maxima. maximus.
MAX. C. S. maximus Caesar.
MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.
MAXX. maximi.
M. B. memoriae bonae merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatum.
M. B. mulier bona.
M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatus questor propraetore.
M. BAEBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Baebii Quinti filius Tampilius.
M. B. M. marito bene merenti. *vel* matris.
M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit. *vel* matris.
M. C. memoriae causa. monumentum constituit. *vel* curavit.
MC. mille centum.
M. CAECIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Caecilius Quanti filius Quanti nepos.
M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Juliae.
M. C. D. memoriae causa dedit. *vel* donatum.
M. C. F. memoriae causa factum. *vel* fecit. monumentum curavit faciendum.
M. CIPIL. M. F. Marcus Cippius Marci filius.
M. J. L. Marci conlibertus. *vel* conliberta.
M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.
M. C. T. monumentum curavit testamento.
M. C. V. monumentum curavit vivens.
M. D. manu divina. merenti dedit. militum Decurion. monumentum dedit. *vel* dedicavit.
MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.
M. I. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit. *vel* dedicavit.
M. DIG. memoria dignus.
M. D. M. magnae deum matri merenti dedit monumentum.
M. D. M. I. magnae deum matri Ideae. *vel* Ididi.
M. D. M. I. D. magnae deum matri Ideae.
M. D. M. SACR. magnae deum matri sacrum.
M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.
M. D. SUO FEC. monumentum de suo fecit.
M. E. memoriam erexit. *vel* monumentum. mortuus est.
ME. menses. mecum.
MECU. mecum.
MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortis sextae praetoriae.
MED. OCULAR. medicus oculus.
MEDITR. meditrinalia.
M. EGN. Marcus Egnatius.
M. E. M. M. municipes ejus municipii. *vel* municipes.
M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipii dare damna esto.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

MEN. *vel* MENEN. Menenia, *tribus, schlicet.*
MENS. mensa. mensis. menses.
MENSES UNDECI. DIES. DO-
DICI. menses undecim dies duode-
cim.
M. EQ. magister equitum.
MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercu-
rius.
MERC. AUG. Mercurio Augusto.
MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercu-
rio Augusto sacrum.
MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc est,*
dies.
MERETI. merenti.
MERK. mercatus. Mercuralia.
MERK. D. Mercedonius dies,
idem ac Mercedius.
MERU. AN. XXXVIII. meruit
annis triginta novem.
MES. mensis. menses.
M. ET Q. L. Marci et Caii liberta-
MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.
ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies
viginti.
M. F. Marei filius. monumentum
fecit, mater filio.
M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius
Caii filius.
M. F. A. N. Marei filius Aulii nepos.
M. F. A. N. Manii filius Auli ne-
pos.
M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit,
merenti faciendum curavit. monu-
mentum fieri curavit.
M. F. C. N. Marei filius Caii ne-
pos.
M. F. ET REST. memoriam fecit
et restituit.
M. F. J. monumentum fieri iussit.
M. F. K. N. Marei filius Kæsonis
nepos.
M. F. K. N. Manii filius Kæsonis
nepos.
M. F. L. monumentum fieri le-
gavit.
M. F. L. N. Marei filius Lucii ne-
pos.
M. F. L. N. Manii filius Lucii ne-
pos.
M. FONTEI. Manius Fonteius.
M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius
Lucii filius.
M. F. P. monumentum fieri pro-
curavit, *vel* fecit publice.
M. F. P. N. Marei filius Publii ne-
pos.
M. F. P. N. Manii filius Publii
nepos.
M. FUL. Q. F. FIAC. Marcus
Fulvius Quinti filius Flaccus.
M. FULVI. M. F. Marcus Fulvius
Mareii filius.
MG. magis. magister.
M. GELI. Marcus Gellius.
M. G. L. Q. memor gratis liberta-
tis questæ.
MG. M. magister militum.
MG. MN. magister municipii.
M. H. monumentum hoc. mulier
honesta.
M. H. AD H. N. T. monumentum
hoc ad heredes non transit.
M. H. E. mihi heres esto.
M. HELI. Marcus Helvius.
M. H. EX T. H. N. S. monumen-
tum hoc ex testamento heredes non
sequitur.
M. H. F. P. C. monumentum heres
fieri curavit. monumentum hoc faci-
endum curavit.
M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc
heres sequitur.
M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc
heres non sequitur.
M. H. N. S. monumentum heres
non sequitur.
M. H. P. monumentum heres po-
suit. memoriam hanc posuit.
M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc sibi
fecit.
M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc si-
bi mandavit.

M. I. matri Ideæ, *vel* Isidi. maxi-
mo Jovi. militiæ jus. monumentum
jussit.
ML. militavit.
M. J. P. PETIT. militiæ jus filiis
petitori.
MIICUM. mecum, *duplici I pro E.*
MIIS. menses. mensibus.
MIIS. VII. DIIB. XI. mensibus
septem diebus undecim.
MIL. miles. militavit.
MIL. AL. miles alæ. miles ala-
rius.
MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi classis
prætorie Misenatis.
MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles classis
prætorie Ravennatis.
MIL. COH. miles cohortis.
MIL. CO. X. JU. URB. miles co-
hortis decimæ juvenum urbanorum.
MIL. DUPL. miles dupliarius, *vel*
duplicarius.
MIL. IN COH. militavit in co-
horte.
MILIT. militari. militavit. mil-
lites.
MILITAVET. pro militavit.
MIL. K. PR. milites kohortis præ-
torie.
MIL. LEG. nules legionis.
MIL. LEG. SS. milites legionis su-
pra scriptæ.
MIL. SS. nules supra scriptæ.
MIN. Minerva. Minucia, *hoc est,*
tribus.
MINER. FAUT. Minervæ fau-
trici.
MINER. P. F. Minervæ Pæ Fe-
licis, *hoc est, legiois.*
MIRO. Mirolrigensis.
MISS. *vel* MISS. missus. missione.
M. JUVENTI. T. P. T. N. Ma-
nius Juventi filii filius Titi nepos.
M. K. moneta Karmentis.
M. L. Marei libertus. merito li-
bens. miles legionis. monumento
legavit.
M. L. Manii libertus.
ML. malum.
M. L. D. merito libens dedit. mo-
numenti locum dedit.
M. L. D. D. merito libens dedica-
vit, *vel* dono dedit. monumenti locum
dono dedit.
M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus
datus decreto decurionum.
M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepi-
dius Marei filius.
M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco
Lepido Tito Statio consulis.
M. LOLLI. M. F. Marcus Lollius
Mareii filius.
ML. PR. miles prætorianus.
MLS. miles.
MLT. *vel* MLTS. milites.
M. M. magna matri. meritis me-
moræ. municipium Mediolanense.
MM. memorie. meritissimo.
M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Mar-
cus Marcellus Marei filius Marei ne-
pos.
M. MAX. M. F. Manius Maximus
Mareii filius.
M. M. ET 7. L. Marcorum, *duo-
rum,* et Cnæi libertus.
M. M. F. marito monumentum
fecit, *vel* matri. merenti monumen-
tum fecit.
M. M. HONOR. meritis memo-
rie honoratus.
M. MIL. magister militum.
M. MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q.
Marcus Minatus Sabinus pro qua-
stor.
M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus
Minucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
M. M. L. Marcorum, *duorum,* li-
bertus.
MM. L. memoria loco.
M. M. M. L. Marcorum, *trium,* li-
bertus.
M. M. P. marito monumentum
posuit, *vel* matri. merenti monumen-
tum posuit.

MM. SS. V. memorie suorum
vivens.
M. M. T. F. marito merens titu-
lum fecit, *vel* matri. monumen-
tum memoriam titulum fecit, *seu*
meritissimo.
M. N. Marei nepos. neco nomine.
mille numum.
M. N. Manii nepos.
MNT. moneta.
M. O. matri optinæ. marito opti-
mo.
MON. moneta. monumentum.
MONET. Moneta, *Juno, schlicet.*
MON. H. M. N. S. monumentum
heres necus non sequitur.
MONIM. monumentum.
M. O. P. marito obsequens posuit.
M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.
MORT. mortui. mortuus.
M. OST. P. moneta Ostiæ per-
cussa.
M. P. Mauro pulo, *de coloribus*
æquorum. memoriam posuit, mille
passus. monumentum posuit, *vel*
procuravit.
M. P. mulier pessima.
M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit.
monumentum præcedendum curavit.
M. PLAETOR. CAEST. Marcus
Plectorius Castianus.
M. POPIL. M. F. Marcus Popi-
lius Marei filius.
M. POS. memoriam posuit, *re-*
monumentum.
M. P. V. milia passuum quinque.
monumentum posuit vivens, *vel* me-
moriam.
M. PUER. DOM. AUG. magister
puerorum domus Augustæ.
M. R. Mauro rulo, *de coloribus*
æquorum. municipium Ravennæ,
vel Ravennatum.
MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus con-
jugi bene merenti posuit.
M. S. manibus sacrum. merito sol-
vit. Mysia superior. municipi suo.
MS. majestatis. menses.
MS. menses.
M. SAC. AUG. ET CAES. NN.
moneta sacra Augustorum et Cæsa-
rum nostrorum.
M. S. C. monumentum sibi consti-
tuit.
M. S. D. D. municipi sui dedit.
M. S. D. D. municipi sui decreto
decurionum. municipibus suis dono
dedit.
M. SILA. Marcus Silius.
M. S. P. memorie sue posuit. mo-
numentum sibi posuit, *vel* sua pecu-
nia.
M. S. S. E. H. N. S. monumentum
sive sepulchrum externum heredi
non sequitur, *vel* monumentum su-
pra scriptum.
M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum
sive sepulchrum heredi non se-
quitur, *vel* monumentum supra
scriptum.
M. TRERO. Marcus Trebonius
M. U. manibus universis.
MU. municipium.
M. VAR. Marcus Vargunteius.
MU. CAL. municipium Calagur-
ris. municipium Calagurritanum.
MU. E. M. municipis ejus mun-
cipii.
MUL. B. mulier bona.
MUN. munera. municeps. mun-
cipium.
MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium
Augustum Gaditanum.
MUN. EBOR. municipium Ebo-
racense. municipes Eborenses.
MUNICIPUS. municipibus.
MUNICIP. AMMAL. municipium
Ammatanum.
MUNN. municipes.
MUNP. municeps. municipiora.
MU. TUR. municipium Turianum.

N. NAM. natione. natus. ne. nec.
nefastus dies. nefrendus. *uo*

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

pos. Neptunus nigro nobilis nobis. nomen. non. nona. noster numerus. Numerarius. numerator. Numeria. Numerius. numerus. numerus.

N. nepos. noster. numero. nummum.

NA. natus. natione.

NAR. Narbonensis.

NAT. Natta, *cognomen.* natione.

natus.

NAT. ALEX. natione Alexandrinus.

NAY navis. navicularius. nauta.

N. B. nigro badio, *de coloribus eorum.* numeravit bivus, *hoc est,* vivus.

NB. nobilis. nobis.

NB. nobis.

NH. G. nobili genere.

NBL. nobilis.

N. C. nobilis Caesar, *vel* nobilissimus.

N. C. A. P. R. nobis concessum a populo Romano.

N. C. M. M. Numerius Calus Marci duo.

N. D. numini dedicatum.

N. D. D. numini dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

N. D. F. E. ne de familia exeat.

NEG. vel NEGOT. negotiator.

NEP. nepos. neptis. Neptunalia.

Neptunus.

NEP. S. vel NEP. SAC. Neptuno sacrum.

NER. Nerva.

NERI. Q. URB. Nerius quaestor urbanus.

NESC. Nescaniensis.

N. F. Numerii filius.

NF. nefastus dies.

N. FABI. C. F. Numerius Fabius Calii filius.

N. F. A. N. Numerii filius Auli nepos.

N. F. A. NA. nobili familia natus.

N. F. AP. N. Numerii filius Appii nepos.

N. F. VOP. N. Numerii filius Vo-pici nepos.

N. G. N. nobili genere natus.

N. H. V. N. AUG. nuncupavit hoc votum numini Augusto.

N. I. nomine Ispus. numinus iussu.

N. I. D. nomine Ispus dedit. numinis iussu dedicavit.

NIMP. SACR. nimis sacrum, *pro* nymphis.

N. J. O. T. numini Jovis optimi tonantis.

N. K. nigro kævio, *de coloribus e-* quorum.

N. L. non liquet. Numerii liber-tus.

N. L. M. F. ET TU. nobis locum monumenti fecit et tumulum, *vel* nostrum, *aut* novum.

N. L. N. nobili loco natus.

N. LON. P. X. non longe pedes de-em.

N. L. P. H. DD. noster locus pub-licè hic dedicatus, *vel* nobis.

N. M. N. S. novum monumentum nomine suo.

N. M. Q. E. D. numini majestati-cus ejus devotissimus.

N. N. Numerii nepos. Numerii, duo.

N. N. AUGG. IMPP. nostri Au-gusti imperatores.

NNR. nostrorum.

NOB. nobilis. nobis.

NOBH. nobiles.

NOB. C. nobilis Caesar.

NOB. F. N. nobili familia natus.

NOB. G. N. nobili genere natus.

NOB. P. nobilis puer.

NORE. Novembris.

NON TRAS. H. L. non transilias hunc locum.

NOR. nostrorum.

NOS noster.

N. P. nefastus primo. nomine pro-prio. notarius publicus.

N. P. C. nomine proprio curavit.

NQ. namque.

N. R. natione Romanus. nigro rufo.

NR. Nero.

NR. CL. Nero Claudius.

N. S. nomine suo. non sequitur.

novum sepulchrum. Numerii ser-vus.

N. S. non sequitur.

NS. noster.

NS. Numerius. numerus.

N. S. H. M. non sequitur heredes monu-mentum.

N. T. numen tutelare. novum tu-mulum.

N. T. M. numini tutelari muni-cipii.

N. V. numero quinque.

N. U. FIL. nostræ urbis filio.

N. V. N. D. N. P. O. neque ven-detur neque donabitur neque pignori obligabitur.

N. V. H. INF. S. neminem volu-mus hoc inferri sepulchro.

O. OB. officium. olla. omnis. opti-mus, optio. opus. ordo. ossa. ostendit.

O. omne. oportet.

OA. vel OMA. omnia.

OB. obit. obryzum.

OB. obediens.

OB. HON. AUGUR. ob honorem auguratus.

OB. HON. II. VIR. ob honorem diumviratus.

OB. M. E. ob merita ejus.

OB. MER. DEDER. ob merita de-derunt.

OB. M. P. ET C. ob merita pietatis et concordie.

OB. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R. ob res be-ne gestas senatus populusque Roma-nus.

OB. SISC. obryzum Siscie.

O. C. ordo clarissimus. opere con-ducto.

OC. vel OCCIS. occisus.

OCR. vel OCHIC. Oculumans, *tri-* bus.

O. C. S. ob cives servatus.

OCT. Octavianus. Octavo. Octo-be.

OCUL. CAR. VERG. Oculinus Carisius Vergilius.

OD. ordo.

O. D. S. M. optime de se merito.

O. E. B. Q. C. ossa ejus bene quies-cent condita.

OF. vel OFF. officinarius. officia-nator.

OFFIC. MON. officinator mone-tur.

O. F. N. D. opus fecit numini de-votus. omni fide numini dedit.

O. H. IN R. S. F. omnibus hono-ribus in republica sua functus.

O. H. S. S. ossa hic sita sunt.

O. L. ollam legit, *vel* locavit. opere locato.

OL. olla.

OL. D. D. ollam dono dedit.

OL. D. D. Q. ollam dedit dedica-vitque.

O. LEG. optimo legionis.

O. LIB. LIB. omnibus libertis li-bertabus.

OL. III. olla tres.

O. M. optime merito. optimo maximo.

OM. omnes. omnibus.

O. M. D. S. optime merito de se.

OMNIB. H. IN RE. S. F. omni-bus honoribus in republica sua func-tus.

O. M. S. optimo maximo sacrum.

OMS. omnibus.

O. M. T. optimo maximo tonanti.

OM. V. F. omnibus vivens fecit.

O. N. F. AD H. S. N. LX. MIL.

D. F. D. I. P. omnes nobis faciunt ad sesterius numum sexaginta mille decurionum fide diviendos in pu-blico.

O. O. ordo optimus.

OO. omnes. ominio.

OO. omnino.

O. P. optimus princeps. optimus puer.

OP. oppidum. opiter. oportet. op-timus. opus.

OP. oppidum.

OP. opus.

O. P. D. olla publicè data.

OP. DOL. opus dolare, *seu* dola-tum.

OP. ET S. P. optime et sanctæ patronæ. optimo et sancto patrono.

OP. EX FIG. opus ex figulina.

O. P. F. optimo patri fecit, *vel* patrono.

OPIC. opicensis.

OP. M. vel MAX. optimo maximo.

OPP. oppidum.

OP. PIN. optimo principi

OPT. oportet. optimus. optio.

OPT. P. vel OPT. PRIN. optimo principi.

OR. ordo. ornamentum. ornatus.

ORD. ordo.

ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.

ORDO BARC. ordo Barchinonen-sium.

ORDO ILLIBER. ordo Illiberita-norum.

ORDO LACT. ordo Lactoraten-sium.

ORDO NES. ordo Neseancensium.

ORDO SPOL. CONLOC. ordo Spoletinorum conlocavit.

ORD. RET. ordine retrograde.

ORN. ornamentum. ornamenti.

OR. SEPT. ordo Septempedan-um.

OR. V. oris quinque.

OSS. vel OSSAR. ossarium.

OSSON. Ossonienses.

OST. Ostia. ostium.

OTIM. optima.

O. V. optimo viro.

O. V. D. optimo viro dedit.

OUF. Oufentina. tribus.

OUF. MED. Oufentina Mediola-no.

O. V. F. optimo viro fecit.

P. PASSUS. pater. patria pecu-nia. pedes. perpetua. perpetuus. piissimus. pius. piels. pontifex. posuit potestas. potestate. praeses. praetor. pridie. primus. princeps. pro. provincia. publica publicè. publicus. Publicia. Publius. puer.

P. praefectus, *vel* praeses.

PA. Papia, tribus. pater. patri-cius.

PA. DIG. patriciatus dignitas.

P. AEG. praefectus Aegypti, *res* praeses.

P. AEL. AUG. LIB. Publius Aeli-us Augusti libertus.

P. AF. praefectus Africae, *vel* praeses.

PA. F. pater filio. patri filius.

P. A. F. A. postulo an fias auctor.

PAL. Palatina, tribus. Pallia, *solenitas.*

PALAT. Palatina, tribus.

PALMYR. MAX. Palmyrenus Maximus.

PANT. pantomimus.

PAP. Papi, tribus.

PAPIR. Papiria, tribus.

PAR. parens. Parilia, *quæ &* Pa-lilia. Parthicus.

PAR. AR. AD. Parthicus Arabi-cus Adiabeniensis.

PAR. B. M. F. H. P. M. parenti-bus bene meritis filius hoc posuit mo-numentum.

PARETES. parentes.

PAR. FER. parentes fecerunt.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

PAR. INF. P. parentes infelices
simi posuerunt.

PAK. MOER. FIL. MER. P. C.
parens merens filio merenti ponendum curavit.

PARTH. MAX. Parthicus maximus.

PAT. PAT. patricius.

PAT. COL. patronus colonie.

PAT. E. pater ejus.

PAT. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, *vel* patri filius.

PAT. OPT. F. ET S. patri optimo fecit et sibi.

PAT. PAT. pater patrie.

PATR. patricius patronus.

PATR. COL. ARIM. patronus colonie Ariminensis.

PATR. COL. CUR. R. P. II. VIR MUNICIPI. PROC. AUG. VIAR. OST. ET CAMP. patronus colonie curator reipublice duumvir municipii procurator Augustalis viar. Osti et Campanae.

PATRON. MUN. patronus municipii.

PATR. PERAG. CUR. patr. peregrinandum curavit.

PATR. SIG. LIB. D. POSUER. pateram signum Libero devoti posuerunt.

P. AUG. publicus augur.

PAUL. Paula. Paulus.

PBL. C. publicus.

P. B. M. patri bene mereuti, *i. patrono, seu* posuit.

P. C. patres conscripti, patron colonie, *vel* collegii, *seu* corporis, *p. nendum curavit, praefectus corporis, publice curavit.*

P. C. post consulatum.

PC. procurator.

P. C. ET S. AS. D. ponendum curavit et sub ascia dedicavit.

P. C. ET S. ASC. DD. ponendum curaverunt et sub ascia dedicaverunt.

P. CL. praetor Clitiae.

P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licinius.

P. CL. Publii conlibertus.

T. CL. R. praefectus classis Ravenatis.

P. C. N. posuerunt communi nomine.

P. COS. post consulatum.

P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendi curavit ossuarium sibi vivens testamenti institutum.

PC. PRAET. *vel* PC. PRT. praefectus praetorio.

P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietorium.

P. CREPUS. Publius Crepusius.

P. D. patriciad dignitas, publice dedit.

P. D. D. publice dedicatum, posito decreto decurionum.

P. D. S. proposita data scripta, posuit de sua.

P. D. S. M. posuit de suo monumentum, publice dedit sibi monumentum.

PD. XL. pedes quadraginta.

P. E. posteris eorum, *vel* ejus, publice erexit.

PED. pedes.

PED. CXVS. pedes centum quindecim semis.

PEDISQ. pedlaequa. pedisequus.

PED. Q. BIN. pedes quadrati binii.

PEG. peregrinus.

PEQ. pecunia, *i. e.* pecunia.

P. EQ. M. publico equo meruit.

PER. perpetuus, permissu, peregrinus, *fortitax.*

PER. AUG. permissu. Augusti perpetuus Augustus.

PERM. permissu.

PERM. DIV. AUG. COL. ROM. permissu divi Augusti colonia Ro-

PERP. perpetua. perpetuus.

P. EX. R. post exactos reges.

P. F. pater filio, patri filius, pia fidelis, pia felix, ponere fecit, praecunte filio, publice fecit, Publii filius.

PF. praefectus.

P. FALC. Q. F. Publii Falco Quinti filius.

P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.

PF. ANN. praefectus annonae.

PF. AUG. praefectus Augustalis.

P. F. AUG. Pius Felix Augustus.

P. FABR. praefectus fabrum.

P. F. D. pater filio dedit, patri filius dedit.

P. F. F. pater filio fecit, patri filius fecit.

P. F. J. publice fieri jussit.

P. F. INV. AUG. O. M. S. Pio Felici invicto Augusto optimo maximo sacrum.

P. F. M. patri filius merens, pater filio merenti.

P. FM. pater familias.

P. F. M. N. Publii filius Manii nepos.

P. F. M. S. I. L. P. pater filio monumentum sua impensa libens posuit, *vel* patri filius.

P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.

P. F. O. pater filio optimo, pio felicissimo.

PF. P. praefectus praetorio.

PF. P. II. praefectus praetorio iterum.

P. F. P. Q. C. publice fecit ponendumque curavit.

P. F. ROMAN. publicae felicitati Romanorum.

P. F. SEX. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.

P. F. V. Pius Felix Victor.

PF. U. praefectus urbis.

PF. VIC. praefectus vigili.

P. F. VOLER. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.

P. GAL. praefectus Galliarum.

P. GALB. AE. CUR. Publii Galba edilis curulis.

P. GL. praefectus Galliarum.

P. H. positus hic.

P. H. C. ponendum hic curavit, praetor Hispaniae citerioris, provincia Hispania osterior.

P. H. E. postus hic est.

P. H. M. N. H. posteris hoc monumentum non habent, posuit hoc monumentum nomine heredum.

P. J. princeps juventutis, poni jussit.

PI. pius.

PIA M. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pia mater hic sita est sit tibi terra levis.

P. J. A. V. P. U. D. praetorem judicem arbitrumve postulo uti des.

PIC. Picenum. Pientes.

PIC. ANN. Picenum Ammoniarum.

PIC. URB. Picenum Urbicarium.

PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS. pientissima, pientissimus.

PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.

PIGNERIB. pignoribus, *scilicet.*

P. II. ∞ L. pondo duarum semis librarum.

P. II. S. ∞ L. pondo duo semis et triente.

P. ILL. praefectus Illyrii.

P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus jure rogavit populusque jure sedit.

P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. P. populus jure rogavit populusque jure sedit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.

P. I. S. pia in suos, pius in suos, ponendum jussit sibi, publica impensa sepultus.

PISAUR. PUBLIC. Pisaurenses publice.

PISC. ORIN. piscator orinator.

P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in

suos hic situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* pia.

PISS. piissima, piissimus.

P. JU. poni jussit, princeps juventutis.

P. JUD. praefectus Judaeae.

P. JUS. poni jussit.

P. K. *vel* P. KA. parens karissima, pridie kalendas.

P. K. A. parens karissime ave.

P. K. AA. parens karissime Augustorum.

P. K. Q. K. praetor candidatus questor candidatus.

P. L. posuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.

PL. plebs, plura.

P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percussa.

PLD. placidus.

PLE. *vel* PLEB. plebs.

PLEB. URB. ET HON. U. plebs urbana et honore usui.

P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publii Lentulus Publii filius Luci nepos.

P. L. F. poni libens fecit.

P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publii Licinius Marci filius Publii nepos.

P. L. L. posuerunt libentissima.

P. L. M. posuit libens merito, posuit locum monumenti, *vel* procuravit.

PL. M. plus minus.

P. LN. percussus Lugduni.

P. M. passus mille, patronus municipii, pedes mille, plus minus, pontifex maximus, post mortem, posuit merenti, posuit merens, posuit monumentum.

P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dictator tertium.

P. M. III. VIR ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maximus triumvir iterum reipublicae constituenda.

P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tribunicia potestate imperator pater patriae.

P. MUCL. P. F. Q. N. Publii Mucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.

P. N. Publii nepos.

PNA. pecunia.

P. O. patri optimo, pio optimo.

PO. Fobillia, *tribus*, posuit.

POH. Pubilia, *tribus*.

POL. Pollia, *tribus*.

POM. Pompeius. Pomptina, *tribus*.

P. O. M. patri optime merito, *vel* patrono.

POMP. Pompeius. Pomponius.

Pomptina, *tribus*.

P. O. M. S. patri optime merito sacrum, *vel* patrono.

PON. pontifex.

PONT. MAX. pontifex maximus.

PONT. COL. pontifex colonie.

PONTIF. Q. Q. pontifex quinquennialis.

PONTIF. Q. Q. II. VIR COL. pontifex quinquennialis duumvir iterum.

PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex maximus dictator perpetuus.

PONT. SAL. pontifex Saliorum.

POP. Popilia, *tribus*, populus.

POP. DED. populo dedit.

POPULI. poplifulum.

POP. ROM. populus Romanus.

PORT. Portumnalia.

PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.

PORT. OST. portus Ostiensis.

POS. posuit, post.

POS. MA. DUL. posuit marito dulcissimo, *vel* nutui dulcissimo.

POS. CON. post consulatum.

POS. ET D. D. posuit et dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.

POSQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.

POSS. posuerunt.

POSUEIUM. posuerunt.

P. O. S. U. I. T. posuit, *habet* punita disitum.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

P. S. P. Q. R. pro se proque republica.
P. SS. posuit supra scripta.
P. S. T. Q. H. præcipito sumito tibi que habeto.
P. T. pecunia Trevirensis, percussa Treviris.
PT. pater, prætor.
PT. AUGG. pater Agastorum.
PT. F. pater familias.
P. TR. vel P. TRE. pecunia Treviris.
PTRQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.
P. T. S. posuit titulum sibi.
P. V. pedes quinque, perfectissimus vir. Pia Victor, legio, præfectus vigilium, præfectus urbi, præstantissimus vir, primarius vir.
PU. privatus, provincia. Publiia, tribus.
PU. provincia.
PUB. Publicius, Pubilia, Publice.
PUB. CU. publicè curavit.
PUB. OB MER. DEDER. publicè ob merita dederunt.
PUD. pudica, pudicus, pudicitia.
PUDOR.
PUDICISS. FEMIN. pudicissima femina.
P. VENTIDI. P. F. PROCOS. Publius Ventidius Publii filius proconsul.
P. V. F. ponere vivens fecit, posteris universis fecit.
PUGNAR. V. pugnavit quinque.
PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.
PU. HO. publico honore.
P. VI. S. pedes sex semis.
PUP. Pupillus, Pupina, tribus.
P. V. PRAEF. ANN. perfectissimus vir præfectus annonæ.
PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani quintum.
PUR. purpureus.
PURPUR. purpurarius.
P. V. S. T. L. M. posuit voto suscepit titulum libens merito.
PUT. CIV. Puteliana civitas.
P. V. L. S. prout vocaverit libens solvit.
P. X. pedes decem, vel pondo.
P. XII. S. pedes duodecim semis, vel pondo.
P. YTSE. Publius Ypsæus.

Q. QU. I. quadrati, quero, quæstio, quæstor, quando, quantum, quartum, que, qui, quinta, quintus, quinquennalis, quinquennialitus.
Q. Q. qui.
Q. A. quæstor ædilis.
Q. AED. PL. PR. quæstor ædilis plebis prætor.
Q. A. IIII. VIR A. P. quæstor ædilis quartumvir argento publico.
Q. ALI. vel Q. ALIM. quæstor alimentorum.
QAM. quemadmodum.
Q. ANN. quæstor annuus.
Q. A. NQ. N. quando as neque negas.
Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Balbus prætor.
Q. ARC. quæstor arcarius.
Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius Quinti filius.
Q. B. qui bixit, pro vixit.
Q. B. F. qui bixit feliciter.
Q. B. ME. V. vel Q. B. M. V. que bene merens vixit, vel qui.
Q. CAEP. Quintus Cæpio.
Q. CAS. Quintus Cassius.
Q. L. Quinti conliberta, vel conlibertas.
Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Cæcilius Metellus Pius imperator.
Q. C. P. R. B. Q. qui cum pace repositi bene quiescant.
Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C.

quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re lege cavetur.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re universi ita censuerunt.
Q. DES. vel Q. DESIG. quæstor designatus.
Q. D. R. qua de re.
Q. D. R. P. G. V. qua de re peto gravitatem vestram.
Q. D. S. S. qui dedit sibi suis, qui dederunt supra scripta.
Q. E. que est, qui est.
Q. E. quas.
Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid de ea re fieri placuerit de ea re universi ita censuerunt.
Q. E. VISX. ANIS. IIII. quæ vixit annis quatuor.
Q. F. que fuit, qui fuit, Quinti filius, quod factum.
Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Auli nepos.
Q. F. D. N. Quinti filius Decimi nepos.
Q. F. E. I. S. F. D. C. S. quod factum est in senatu ferunt de consulum sententia.
Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kæsonis nepos.
Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod fieri placuerit de ea re ita censuerunt.
Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publii nepos.
Q. F. SP. N. Quinti filius Spuri nepos.
Q. FUNC. quinquennialitate functus.
Q. G. V. quero gravitatem vestram.
QI. quasi, qui, quis.
Q. IF. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.
Q. II. VIR. vel Q. H. VIR. quæstor duumvir, *II pro duplici linea*.
QIS. quis.
Q. I. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.
Q. K. quæstor kandidatus.
Q. L. Quinti libertus, vel liberta.
Q. L. S. qui libens fecit.
Q. L. S. quem locum sibi suis.
Q. M. que mecum, qui mecum.
QM. quoniam.
Q. METEL. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
Q. M. P. qui monumentum posuit.
Q. N. Quinti nepos.
Q. NEM. quæstor Nemausi.
Q. OCULNI. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculnius Lucii filius Gallus.
Q. PR. vel Q. PROV. quæstor provincæ.
Q. PROV. PONT. ET BIT. quæstor provinciarum Ponti et Bitiniae.
Q. PR. PR. quæstor pro prætore.
Q. quinquennalis, quinquennialitus.
QQ. quinquennalis, queque.
QQ. quinquennialis, quinquennialitus.
Q. Q. quinquennialis.
Q. COL. quinquennialis colonie, vel quinquennialitus.
Q. CORP. quinquennialitus corporis.
Q. II. quinquennialitio iterum.
Q. III. quinquennialitio tertium.
Q. III. ET Q. PP. quinquennialitio tertium et quinquennialitio perpetuo.
Q. IT. quinquennialitius iterum.
Q. L. Quinorum libertas, *hoc est, duorum*.
Q. L. H. SE. quoquoqueversum latitudo huic sepulchro.
Q. P. C. quinquennialitius patronus colonie, vel collegii.
Q. PER. quinquennialitius perpetuus.
Q. Q. L. I. Quinorum libertus, *tribus, scilicet*.

Q. Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.
Q. V. quoquoque versum.
Q. V. IXXX. quoquoque versum viginti novem.
Q. V. P. L. quoquoque versum pedes quinquaginta.
Q. V. P. XV. quoquoque versum pedes quindecim.
Q. R. quæstor reipublice.
QR. quare.
Q. R. C. F. vel Q. REX C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.
Q. RP. quæstor reipublicæ.
Q. S. que supra, vel qui.
QS. quasi.
Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL. V. F. quod si non tulerit eos prætores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis debetur ad populum plebemve fore.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt.
Q. S. S. S. qui supra scripti sunt, que supra scripta sunt.
Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus delatum fas.
Q. T. CAES. quæstor Titi Caesaris.
Q. V. A. que vixit annis, vel qui.
QUAES. DES. quæstor designatus.
QUAENS. quæstorem.
QUAE S. S. S. EX S. C. quæ supra scripta sunt ex senatus consilio.
QUAEST. R. quæstor reipublicæ.
Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annum unum, quæ.
Q. V. A. III. M. II. qui vixit annos tres menses duos.
Q. V. A. L. M. IIII. D. V. qui vixit annos quinquaginta menses quatuor dies quinque.
Q. V. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plus minus.
QUART. quarta, quartum.
QUARACINTA. quadraginta.
QUATTOR. quatuor.
QUA. VIXIT. que vixit.
Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum.
QUESCET. quiescet.
QUESQUI. quiescit, vel qui quiescit.
Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit condidit de ea re quid fieri placeret de ea re ita censuerunt.
QUII. que, *II pro F.*
QUI. Quirina, tribus.
QUI LEGIS T. V. qui legis titulum vult.
QUIN. quinquatria, quinquennialis, Quintilia.
QUINQ. quinquatria, quinque, quinquennialitas, quinquennialitus.
QUINQ. A. JU. quinquennialis magister juvenum.
QUINQ. PERP. quinquennialitius perpetuus.
QUINUENN. quinquennialis.
QUIR. Quirina, Quirinalia.
QUIRIN. Quirina, tribus.
QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.
QUIR. R. Quirinalia Romæ.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt.
Q. VL. quem vult.
QUOD V. M. S. EX EA P. Q. IS AD AE. DE. quod via inivit sint ex ea pecunia quam is ad ærarium detulit.
QUOD V. M. S. EX EA P. Q. J. S. AD AE. D. E. quod via munire sint ex ea pecunia que iussu senatus ad ærarium delata est.
Q. URB. quæstor urbanus, quæstor urbis.

R. RATIONALIS. Ravennas. re. regio, remissio, requiriturum, res, retro, Roma, Romanus, rostra, rudera, rufus.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

RA. ratio. rationalis.
 MA. O. S. rationalis operum sacro-
 rum.
 RAP. Rapax, legio, scilicet.
 RAR. rarissima. rarissimus.
 RAR. F. rarissima femina. rari-
 ssimus filius, vel frater.
 RAT. P. rationalis.
 RAT. COP. EXPED. rationalis
 copiarum expeditarum.
 RAT. S. R. rationalis sacrarum re-
 munerarionum, vel summe rei.
 RAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.
 R. C. Romana civitas. Romani
 cives.
 R. CC. remissio ducentesima.
 R. E. requietorium erexit.
 REC. recondita.
 R. E. C. H. requietorium ejus cu-
 ravi hic.
 REDDEDIT. reddidit.
 REF. C. reficiendum curavit.
 REG. regio. regione.
 REG. I. regio prima.
 REG. SACR. regi sacrorum.
 REG. X. regio decima.
 REI GEN. CAUS. rei gerundae
 causae.
 REIP. MANT. reipublicae Man-
 tuanorum.
 REIP. SCODR. reipublicae Sco-
 drensiarum.
 RELATAST. relata est.
 RELIG. AUG. religio Augusti.
 RELIQ. TESTAM. COL. FABR.
 NAVAL. reliquit testamento colle-
 gio fabrum navalium.
 REMIS. IMPEN. remissa impen-
 sa.
 REM P. N. rempublicam nos-
 tram.
 REQ. requiescit.
 RESP. AQU. respublica Aque-
 nsiarum.
 RESP. PIS. respublica Pisaren-
 siarum.
 REST. restituit. restitutum.
 REST. A CAMB. M. P. XI. resti-
 tuerunt a Cambodono milia passuum
 undecim.
 RET. P. retro pedes.
 RET. P. C. retro pedes centum.
 R. G. C. rei gerundae causae.
 RG. RAV. regione Ravennae.
 RHAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.
 R. I. requietorium instituit, vel
 juvit.
 R. M. requietorium meruit.
 RMS. Romanus.
 R. N. LONG. P. X. retro non
 longe pedes decem.
 RO. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.
 ROB. Robigalis.
 ROM. Roma. Romanus. Romli-
 lia.
 ROM. ET AUG. COM. ASI. Ro-
 mae et Augusto communitates Asiae.
 R. P. respublica. retro pedes.
 Rome percussa. Romana pecunia.
 RP. respublica.
 R. P. ASCULAN. respublica As-
 culanensium.
 R. P. BARC. ITA LE. reipublicae
 Barcinonensis ita legavit.
 R. P. C. reipublicae causa. reipu-
 blicae conservator. reipublicae consti-
 tuenda. retro pedes centum.
 R. P. C. C. reipublicae constituen-
 dae causae.
 R. P. EP. respublicae Eporensium.
 R. P. H. V. reipublicae hujus vigi-
 lantissimo, vel hujus urbis.
 R. P. L. retro pedes quinquaginta.
 R. P. LACTOR. respublica Lac-
 toratensium.
 R. P. N. respublica nostra.
 R. PR. vel R. PRI. res privata.
 R. P. S. D. D. respublica Sagun-
 tinorum decreto decurionum.
 R. P. XVIII. retro pedes octode-
 cim.
 R. R. recta regione. rejectis rude-
 ribus.
 R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIII.

rejectis rudibus proxime cippum
 pedes centum septuaginta quatuor.
 R. S. Romae signata.
 RS. responsum.
 R. S. P. requietorium sibi posuit.
 RUF. rufus.
 IT. XL. remissa quadragesima.
 S. SACELLUM. sacrum. scriptus.
 S. semis. semuncia. senatus. se-
 pulchrum. sequitur. serva. Servius.
 servus. sibi. si sic silentium. singuli.
 singulum. situs. situs solvit. stipen-
 dium. sub. centuria. aliquando.
 or. uncia. centuria.
 S. bes.
 S. dextans.
 S. deunx.
 S. A. sub ascia. secundum ar-
 tem.
 SA. sua.
 SA. sanguis.
 SAB. Sabatina.
 SAC. sacerdos. sacrificium. sa-
 crum.
 SAC. DIS. MAN. sacrum dis ma-
 nibus.
 SACERD. COOP. IN OMN.
 CONL. SUP. NUM EX S. C. sacerdos
 cooptatus in omnem conle-
 gium supra numerum ex senatus
 consulto.
 SACERD. SOL. INV. M. sacerdos
 Solis invicti Mithrae.
 SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET
 CAES. NN. sacra moneta urbana
 Augustorum et Caesarum nostrorum.
 SACIT. sacrum.
 SAC. Q. sacerdos quinquennial-
 tius.
 SAC. S. sacrum Soli.
 SAC. SOL. DED. sacrum Soli de-
 dit, vel dedicavit.
 SAC. VG. sacra virgo.
 SAC. URBAN. S. P. sacerdote ur-
 bano sibi praecunte.
 S. A. D. sub ascia dedicavit.
 SAR. FELIC. saeculo felici.
 SAG. Saguntum.
 SAL. salus.
 SAL. GEN. HUM. salus generis
 humani.
 SAN. sanctae. sancto. sanctus.
 SANC. SAL. sanctae salutis.
 SAP. Sappinia, tribus.
 SA. R. sacerdos Romae.
 SAR. Sarranus.
 SAR. MAX. PERS. MAX. Sar-
 matiens maximus Persicus maximus.
 S. A. S. sub ascia sacravit. Soli
 aram sacravit.
 SAT. satis. Saturnalia.
 SAUF. Saufeus.
 SB. sibi. sub.
 S. C. senatus consulto.
 SC. sicut.
 SCA. sancta.
 SCA. vel SCAPT. Scaptia, tri-
 bus.
 SCD. secundum.
 S. C. D. senatus consulto de re vit.
 S. C. D. E. R. I. C. senatus con-
 sultus de ea re ita censuit.
 S. C. D. S. sibi curavit de suo.
 S. C. E. C. simul cum eo condi-
 tus.
 S. C. FAC. C. senatus consulto fa-
 ciendum curavit.
 SCTI. saneti.
 SCITATE. sanctitate.
 SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.
 SCL. scilicet.
 SC. L. sacrae largitionis.
 SC. L. CM. sacrarum largitionum
 coemes.
 SCM. sanctum.
 SC. MM. sanctae memoriae, vel sa-
 crae.

SCOR. sanctorum.
 S. C. P. S. vel SC. PS. senatus con-
 sulto plebiscitum.
 SCR. scriba.
 SCR. AEDIL. scriba aedilitius, vel
 aedilium.
 SCRIB. CUB. scriba cubicula-
 rius.
 SCRIB. LIB. scriba libranus.
 SCRIN. U. scribarii universis.
 SCS. vel SCS. sanctus.
 SCTI. saneti.
 SCUARIU. sanctuarium.
 S. D. sacrum dis manibus.
 S. D. sacrum dis. sacrum dedit.
 S. D. D. simul dederunt, vel dedi-
 caverunt.
 S. D. M. sacrum dis manibus.
 S. D. S. sibi de suo. Soli deo sa-
 crum.
 S. D. V. ID. sepulta die quinta
 idus, vel sepulchrum.
 S. E. sibi et. sita est, vel situs.
 SEHERA. severa.
 SEBI. sibi, E pro I.
 SEC. II. A. G. FEC. secundus he-
 res agens gratias fecit.
 SECURIT. PERP. securitas perpe-
 tua.
 SECUS. HER. secundus heres.
 SED. S. C. seditionis sedandae
 causae.
 SEQUUS. Segusianus.
 SEN. CON. senatus consensu.
 SEPT. September. septimus.
 SEPTERIS. vel SEPTEMBRIS.
 Septembris.
 SEQ. Sequanus.
 S. EQ. Q. OD. ET P. R. senatus
 equesterque ordo et populus Roma-
 nus.
 SER. Seratus, nomen. Sergia,
 tribus. Servia. Servius. serva. ser-
 vus.
 SER. AC. servus actor.
 SER. AEQ. MONET. servus
 quatuor monetarum.
 SER. ARK. servus arkarius.
 SER. DOLEAR. servus doleris,
 vel dolerarius.
 SER. F. P. Servii filius.
 SER. F. D. N. Servii filius Dec-
 mi nepos.
 SER. FEC. servus fecit.
 SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Keso-
 nis nepos.
 SER. F. M. N. Servii filius Manli
 nepos.
 SERG. Sergia, tribus.
 SER. L. Servii libertus. servus li-
 bens.
 SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius
 Lentulus Gnaei filius.
 SER. LIB. servus libranus.
 SER. OFF. FEC. servus officina-
 tor fecit.
 SER. PAETIN. M. F. PR. COS.
 Servius Paetinus Marci filius precon-
 sul.
 SER. R. servus restituit. servus
 rusticus.
 SERT. sertor.
 SER. VIC. servus vicarius.
 SERVUS. servus.
 S. E. S. O. sibi et suis omnibus.
 S. E. T. L. sit ei terra levis.
 S. ET. L. P. E. sibi et libertis
 libertatibus posteris ejus.
 S. ET. L. M. E. sibi et libertis mo-
 numentum erexit.
 S. ET. S. sibi et suis.
 S. ET. S. P. Q. E. sibi et suis pos-
 torisque coemes.
 SEV. Severus. sevir.
 SEV. AUG. sevir Augustalis.
 SEX. sexta. sextus.
 SEX. ATIL. M. F. SERRAN.
 Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serran-
 us.
 SEX. F. CN. N. Sexti filius Cnaei
 nepos.
 SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus
 Julius Caeli filius Cnaei nepos.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

SEA. NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus Nonius ludos publicos fecit.
 SEXT. Sextilis, sextum.
 S. F. sacris faciundis sibi fecit, suis fecit.
 SF. satisfecit.
 S. F. S. sine fraude sua.
 SGN. signum.
 S. H. L. sibi hoc legavit.
 S. H. M. P. C. sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
 S. I. Soli invicto.
 SIB. L. S. P. E. sibi libertis suis posteris eorum.
 SIC. V. sicuti voluit.
 SICUL. sieculo.
 SIC. V. SIC. X. sicuti quinquennialis sie decennialis.
 S. I. D. Soli invicto dedit.
 S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. suscepit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
 SIG. signum.
 SIG. ARG. P. V. signum argenti pondo quinque.
 SIG. LIB. signum liberi.
 SIGN. LEG. signifer legionis.
 SIG. PR. SA. signum pro salute.
 SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. signum sua pecunia votum vovit.
 SILEX. sex, dupl. 7 pro E.
 S. I. M. Soli invicto Mittrae.
 SING. singuli.
 SING. III. N. singulis ternos numeros.
 SING. ♀. II. singulis denarios binos.
 SI. P. P. S. F. signum ponere pecunia sua fecit, vel proprio sumptu.
 S. J. R. sacrum Junoni reginae, sua impensa restituit.
 SISC. Sisica.
 SIVIS, pro sola.
 S. IX. stipendis novem.
 S. L. solvit libens sua laude, suis liberis, vel libertis.
 S. LEG. signifer legionis.
 S. L. L. P. E. sibi libertis libertabus posteris eorum.
 S. L. L. P. Q. E. sibi libertis libertabus posterisque eorum.
 S. L. L. Q. sibi libertis libertabusque.
 S. L. M. sibi locum monumenti, solvit libens meritis.
 S. L. M. N. sibi locum monumenti nuncupavit.
 S. L. P. sibi libertis posteris, sibi aecom procuravit.
 SLT. selicet.
 S. M. sacrum maibus, sibi monumentum, signata moneta, solvit merito.
 S. MA. sacra moneta.
 S. M. A. G. S. sacrum memori animo gratis solvit.
 S. M. AL. signata moneta Alexandriae.
 S. M. A. L. S. sacrum memori animo libens solvit.
 S. M. AN. O. sacra moneta Antiochie obsignata.
 S. M. D. sacrum matri deum, sibi monumentum dedit.
 S. M. K. signata moneta Karnuti.
 S. M. KAR. signata moneta Kartagini.
 S. M. M. sacrum magnae matris.
 S. M. NA. sacra moneta nova.
 S. M. N. M. sacra moneta nova Mediolanensis.
 S. M. P. E. sibi monumentum publice elegit.
 S. M. P. J. sibi monumentum poni jussit.
 S. M. TR. P. sacra moneta Trevis percuta.
 S. M. T. S. sacra moneta Trevis signata.
 S. N. socii nominis, vel sul.
 S. N. L. socii nominis Latini.
 S. N. S. Q. si negat sacramento querito.
 S. O. suis omnibus.

SOCR. P. B. M. socri posuit bene merenti.
 SOD. sodalis.
 SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET HADRIANAL. sodalis Trajanalis et Hadrianalis.
 SOL. solidus.
 SOLER. S. solertia sua.
 SOL. INV. MIT. Soli invicto Mittrae.
 SOL. L. M. solvit libens merito.
 SOLO PUB. S. P. D. D. solo publico sibi posuit dato decreto decurionum.
 SOL. R. solo recepto, vel relicto.
 SOL. TRIS. solidis tribus.
 SOVEIS, pro suis.
 S. P. sacerdos perpetua, sibi posuit, vel suis, sua pecunia, sumptu proprio.
 SP. spectatus, spectavit, sportula.
 Spurius stipendiorum.
 SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.
 S. P. C. sua pecunia constituit, sumptu proprio curavit.
 SP. CARVIL. SP. F. Spurius Carvilius filius.
 S. P. C. S. sua pecunia curavit sibi, sibi posuit cum sua pecunia.
 S. P. D. sua pecunia dedit.
 SPD. supra dicta.
 S. P. D. D. sua pecunia donum dedit.
 S. P. DD. sua pecunia dedicaverunt.
 SPEC. spectator, spectavit, spectatus, speculator.
 SPEC. LEG. speculator legionis.
 SPECT. spectavit, spectatus.
 SPECTAC. PUGIL. spectaculum pugilum.
 SPECT. speculatores.
 S. P. EJUS C. C. Q. Q. solo privato ejus collegium consensu quinquennialium.
 S. P. F. sua pecunia fecit.
 SP. F. Spuri filius.
 S. P. F. C. sua pecunia faciendum curavit.
 SP. F. C. N. Spuri filius Cali nepos.
 SP. F. K. N. Spuri filius Kasonis nepos.
 SP. F. TI. N. Spuri filius Tiberii nepos.
 SP. F. T. N. Spuri filius Titi nepos.
 SP. K. APR. spectatus kalendis Aprilis.
 SP. L. Spuri libertus.
 SPL. EQ. II. splendidissimus eques Romanus.
 S. P. L. M. sibi posuit locum monumenti, signum posuit libens merito.
 S. P. M. sibi posuit monumentum.
 SP. N. Spuri nepos.
 SP. N. FEBR. spectatus nonas Februarii.
 SPON. sponus.
 SPORT. sportula, sportule.
 SPORT. DIVIS. XXVI. sportulas dividit denariorum viginti sex.
 SPORT. EX. CCC. sportulae ex denariis tercentis.
 S. P. P. C. sua pecunia posuit.
 S. P. P. C. C. sua pecunia ponendum curavit.
 S. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia positum dedicavit, sumptu proprio positum dedicavit.
 SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spurius Postumius Lucii filius Albinus.
 S. P. P. P. sua pecunia ponendum procuravit, senatus populus plebs Praenestina.
 S. P. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia publice posuit dedicavit, vel dono dedit.
 S. P. P. S. sacris publicis praesto sunt, sua pecunia posuit sibi.

S. P. P. S. F. sua pecunia ponere sibi fecit, sumptu proprio procuravit ac fieri.
 S. P. Q. E. sibi posterisque ejus.
 S. P. Q. L. senatus populusque Lanvinus.
 S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. senatus populusque Nolanus dono dedit, vel dedicavit.
 S. P. Q. R. CI. V. senatus populusque Romanus civepsum vovit.
 S. P. Q. R. IMP. CAES. senatus populusque Romanus imperatori Caesari.
 S. P. Q. R. OB CIV. SEIR. senatus populusque Romanus ob cives servatos.
 S. P. Q. R. OP. PRIN. senatus populusque Romanus optimo principi.
 S. P. Q. R. PAREN. CONS. SUO. senatus populusque Romanus parenti conservatori suo.
 S. P. Q. R. P. P. OB C. S. senatus populusque Romanus patri patri ob cives servatos.
 S. P. Q. S. sibi posterisque suis.
 S. P. Q. S. C. P. S. sibi posterisque suis curavit pecunia sua.
 S. P. Q. S. P. C. sibi posterisque suis pecunia sua faciendum curavit.
 S. PR. sub praefectus.
 S. P. S. C. D. S. sibi poni se curavit de suo.
 S. P. S. D. sua pecunia sacrum dedit.
 S. P. S. T. T. L. sua pecunia sibi tibi terra levita, vel suis posuit.
 SPUS. spiritus.
 S. P. U. T. S. sua pecunia suis titulo suo.
 S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O. E. COSS. PR. TR. PL. Q. N. S. Q. E. V. A. P. P. V. F. si quis de ea re ad populum plebemve Latii opus est consulens praetores tribuni plebis qui nunc sunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebemve ferant.
 S. Q. S. Q. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. si quid sacri sacris est quod jus non sit rogavi (vel rogatum) ejus hae lege nihil rogatur.
 S. R. sacrum remunerationum.
 S. R. L. E. E. J. C. Q. O. H. E. si rem lex ex ejus jussu causaque omnium rerum esto.
 S. S. sacri serinii, sanctissimus senatus, sententia senatus, sibi sepulchrum, sibi suis supra scripti, supra scriptum.
 SS. sanctissimus, sestertilis, suavis, suis, supra scripti.
 S. S. C. secundum suam causam, sibi suis, curavit.
 SS. C. M. DEN. sestertii centum mille denariorum.
 S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. secundum suam causam sicut dixi ecce tibi vindictam.
 S. S. D. sibi suis dedit, supra scriptis dedit.
 S. S. E. sibi sepulchrum elegit, sibi suis elegit, sive sepulchrum est.
 SS. HH. sui heredes.
 SS. IX. N. sestertis novem numum.
 SS. L. N. sestertis quinquaginta numum.
 S. S. M. sibi suis monumentum.
 S. S. M. H. sibi suis monumentum hoc.
 SOL. DED. sacerdos Solis dedicavit, sacrum Soli dedit.
 S. S. P. C. sibi sepulchrum ponendum curavit, suo sumptu ponendum curavit, sibi suis ponendum curavit.
 S. S. P. E. C. R. sibi suis posteris eorum constituit reguletorium.
 S. S. S. sancto Silvano sacrum. Soli sanctissimo sacrum, supra scriptae summae, supra scripta sunt.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

S. S. T. N. supra scriptorum tantum nomine.
SSTUP. XVIII. stipendiis decem novem.

S. S. V. F. sibi suis vivens fecit.
SS. V. M. N. sestertii quinque mille numum.

S. T. signata Trevis. sit tibi.
ST. scilicet, aliquando. silentii nota. sententia. stipendium.

STAD. stadium.

STE. vel STELL. Stellatina, tribus.

STIB. V. stipendiis quinque, B pro P.

STIP. stipendiorum. stipis.

STIP. AN. VI. stipendiorum annorum sex.

STIP. ARG. stipis argentea.

STIL. JUD. stillicibus iudiciandis.

ST. MIS. vel ST. MISS. stipendio missus.

S. TR. signatum Trevis.

STR. A. P. R. strator a publicis rationibus.

STRIL. stratores.

S. T. S. B. sit tibi semper bene.

ST. SN. sententia senatus.

S. T. T. L. sit tibi terra levis.

STUPED. stipendiorum, U pro I.

STP. XXXV. stipendiis triginta quinque.

S. V. sepulchrum voluit. sibi vivens. solvit votum.

SU. suis. suis.

SUA PEC. DD. sua pecunia dedicavit.

SUB. Suburrana, tribus.

SUB A. D. sub ascia dedicavit.

S. V. B. E. E. V. si vales bene est ego valeo.

SUBPRAEF. CLASS. PR. MIS. subpraefectus classis praetoriae Miscenensis.

SUBPROCUR. XX. subprocurator vicesime.

SUBROG. subrogator.

SUBURA. Suburrana, tribus.

SUC. Succussana, tribus.

SU. COS. sub consulari.

SU. COS. MER. sub consulari Merobaudis.

S. VE C. senatusve consulto.

SUFF. suffecti, suffectus.

S. V. F. sibi vivens fecit.

S. V. F. P. D. sedem vovit firmam primo decenniali.

SUF. P. D. sufficientia populo data.

S. V. G. E. V. si vales gaudeo ego valeo.

S. V. L. D. sibi vivens locum dedit.

S. V. L. Q. sibi vivens libertisque.

S. V. L. Q. V. V. B. E. E. Q. V. si vos liberique vestri vales bene est ego quidem valeo.

S. V. L. V. V. B. E. si vos liberi vestri vales bene est.

SUM. MAG. summus magister.

SU. O III. suis ollas tres.

SUO S. suo sumptu.

S. V. P. sibi vivens posuit.

SUP. subprocurator. subprinceps.

S. U. P. HAC F. sponsione utriusque partis hac facta.

SUPROC. AURARIAR. subprocurator aurarium.

SUSC. AUG. susceptor Augusti.

SUSC. EX VIS. suscepit ex visu.

SUSC. SOL. L. I. M. susceptum solvit libentissime merito.

SUST. MAN. IRAT. sustulit manes iratos.

S. V. T. L. H. F. C. sit vobis terra levis heredes faciendum curare.

SVARI. suarii.

T. tantum. ter. terra. testamento. tum. tibi. Tita. titulum. Tibus. triarius. tribunus. turma. tutela. tutor.

T. nomini militi appositum superdes significabat.

J. Tita. praenomen feminae.

Θ nomini appositum defunctum significabat.

T. A. taurum.

T. A. taurum album.

TAB. vel TABUL. tabula. tabularius.

TABUL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciae Hispaniae citerioris.

TABUL. XX. HER. tabularii vicesimae hereditarium.

T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus mensibus decem diebus viginti.

Θ. AN. mortuus anno, vel annorum.

TAR. Tarquinius. Tarvisinus.

T. AUG. titula Augusti.

T. B. D. F. M. tibi dulcissimo filio meo.

T. B. PL. tribunus plebis.

T. C. testamento constituit, vel curavit.

T. CA. Titus Carisius.

T. CAES. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Caesar Vespasianus imperator pontifex tribunicia potestate.

T. CAR. OGUL. VER. Titus Carisius Ogulnius Vergilius.

T. DEID. IMP. VII. PUB. Titus Decidius imperator villa publica.

TEG. tegula.

T. P. J. EX H-S. X. testamento ejus jussit ex sestertiis decem.

TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.

TER. Terentina, tribus. terecarius. Terminata. tertia. tertium.

TEREN. Tereantina, tribus.

TER. N. P. Terminata nefastus primo.

TERT. tertium.

TES. OB. Testorice obsignatum. TESS. tessarius.

TEST. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit.

T. F. A. N. N. Titii filius Auli nepos.

T. F. C. N. N. Titii filius Cuius nepos.

T. F. F. S. testamento fieri fecit sibi, vel titulum.

T. F. J. EX H. V. testamento fieri jussit ex heredium voluntate.

T. F. J. H. F. C. testamento fieri jussit heredes faciendum curavit.

T. F. H. F. C. testamento fieri heredes, fideliter curare.

T. F. J. S. testamento fieri jussit sibi, vel titulum.

T. F. K. N. Titii filius Kasonis nepos.

T. F. L. testamento fieri legavit, vel titulum.

T. FLAMINI. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titii filius Titii nepos.

T. F. M. testamento fieri mandavit.

T. F. S. J. testamento fieri sibi jussit.

T. F. SP. N. Titii filius Spurius nepos.

T. H. R. testamento heredem reliquit.

T. I. testamento instituit. titulum jussit.

TI. Tiberia. Tiberius.

TIB. CS. Tiberius Caesar.

TIB. D. F. M. tibi dulci filio meo.

TIBIC. M. D. M. tibicen magnae domi matris.

TIBUR. Tiburtinus.

TI. CLAUD. CAES. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP. Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus pontifex maximus tribunicia potestate pater patriae imperator.

TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Auli nepos.

TI. F. D. N. Tiberii filius Decimi nepos.

TI. F. TI. N. Tiberii filius Tiberii nepos.

TI. F. T. N. Tiberii filius Titii nepos.

TIT. titulum. titulo.

TI. TI. Tiberii, tres.

TIT. U. titulo usus.

TI. VET. Tiberius Veturius.

T. L. Titi libertus. testamento legavit.

T. M. titulum monumenti. testamento mandavit.

TM. terminus. testamentum.

TM. testamentum.

TM. D. testamento dedit.

TM. P. terminum posuit.

T. N. T. PR. N. Titi nepos Titi pro nepos.

TOL. G. Toletanus genere.

TONS. tonsor. tonstrix.

T. P. terminum posuit. titulum posuit, vel posuerunt.

T. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit. titulum publice curavit.

T. P. D. titulum publice dedit.

T. P. J. EX ARG. P. C. testamento poni jussit ex argenti pondo centum.

TPS. tempus.

T. P. S. L. testamento ponendum sibi legavit, vel titulum.

TR. trajectus. translati. triarius. tribunus.

TR. AE. tribunus aerarii.

THAJA. SARMIZ. PATR. Trajana Sarmizgaza Patricia.

TRANQ. tranquillitas.

TR. ARDEATN. territorii Ardeatini.

TRB. tribus.

TRB. POT. tribunicia potestas.

TR. CEL. tribunus celorum.

T. R. E. S. P. R. terra regesta et sua pecunia restituit, vel restituerunt.

TRIB. COHII. tribunus cohortium.

TRIB. (CORP. FOED.) tributarii corporati federati.

TRIB. POT. tribunicia potestate.

TRIB. SUC. tribus Succussana.

TRICENSIM. tricessimus.

TRIF. triumphator.

TRI. P. tribunus plebis.

TRISOMU. Trisomum.

TRO. Tromentina, tribus.

TR. OB. Trevisis obizum.

TR. P. Trevisis percussa. tribunicia potestas.

TR. PL. tribunus plebis.

TR. PL. DESS. tribuni plebis designati.

TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis praetor.

TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.

TR. POT. tribunicia potestate.

TR. P. P. P. tribunicia potestate pater patriae.

TR. P. S. Trevisis pecunia signata.

TR. P. VII. IMP. IIII. COS. II. S. C. tribunicia potestate aequum imperatoris quantum consul secundum senatus consultum.

TR. S. Trevisis signata.

TR. V. CA. triumvir capitalis.

TR. V. MON. triumvir monetalis.

TRUM. P. P. P. triumvir Publicorum.

T. S. E. testamento suo elegit Trevisis signata est.

T. S. F. J. testamento suo fieri jussit.

T. S. I. testamento suo instituit.

T. S. T. F. J. testamento suo titulum fieri jussit.

Θ. Θ. defuncti. duobus.

ΘT. defuncta. defunctus.

T. T. Titi, duo.

T. T. FLL. Titi Flavii, duo.

T. T. F. V. titulum testamento fieri voluit.

T. T. L. Titorum libertus, duorum acclit.

T. U. titulo usus.

TUB. vel TUBIL. tubilustrum.

TUD. vel TUDER. Tudertinus.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

T. V. F. titulum vivens fecit. testamento voluit fieri.
TUL. H. Tullus Hostilius.
TUR. turma. turmarius.
TURM. II. EQUIT. RO. turma secunda equitum Romanorum.
TUT. tutela.
TUTELAR. S. tutelarius sa-
crum.

V. VALE. valco. Vestalis. vestis.
vester. veteranus. victoriatu-
sus. vir. virgo. visu. viva. vivens.
vivum. vivus. vixit. Volera. Vo-
lero. Volusus. Vopiscus. voto. votum.
vovit. urbs. usus. uxor. quinque.
V. quintum.
V. A. veterano assignatum.
V. AED. viro aedilicio.
V. AET. virtus aeterna.
V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.
V. A. J. D. vivus aram jussu dedi-
dit.
V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta.
vixit animo libens.
V. AL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Va-
lerianus.
VAL. CS. Valerianus Caesar.
V. ALF. vale.
V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos
quinquaginta hic situs est.
V. A. L. S. votum animo libens
solvit.
V. A. M. D. II. vixit annos men-
sas dies horas.
V. A. LXX. vixit annos decem no-
vem.
V. B. vir bonus.
V. B. A. viri boni arbitraria.
V. B. F. vir bonae fidei.
V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit.
vir clarissimus. vir consularis. vivus
curavit.
V. C. AFIC. vicarius Africae.
V. C. C. vir clarissimus consul.
V. C. C. F. vale conjux carissima
religuit.
V. C. COR. vir clarissimus correc-
tor.
V. CL. PR. URB. vir clarissimus
praefectus urbi.
V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendum.
V. C. P. F. U. vir clarissimus praef-
ectus urbi.
V. C. P. P. vir clarissimus praefec-
tus praetorio.
V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clari-
ssimus praefectus praetorio Hispaniae
citerioris.
V. C. P. T. vir consularis provin-
ciae Trajectensis.
V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit,
vel dedicavit. votum dedit.
V. D. vir doctus.
V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.
V. DD. votum dedicatum.
V. DICT. vir dictatorius.
VDL. videlicet.
V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis nos-
trae.
V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de pluvio
recte legi possit.
V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio
sumptu. vivens de pecunia sua.
V. E. vir egregius. visum est.
VE. veteranus. Veantini.
V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius
devotus numini majestatis ejus.
V. E. F. viro egregio fecit.
VEL. AUG. PP. vexillum Au-
gusti perpetuus.
VELEN. Valentina. tribus.
VEL. Velina. tribus.
V. E. L. X. G. veteranus legionis
decime geminus.
VENEMERENTI. benemerenti.
VE. PP. vexillum perpetuus.
V. E. PROQ. AUG. C. vir egre-
gus procurator Augusti curavit.
VESP. CS. Vespasianus Caesar.
VER. Verona. verum.
VERB. N. II. verbeccae numero
duos.

VEST. Vestalis. Vestalia.
VEST. N. F. P. R. Vestae nefasus-
tus praetori.
VET. veteranus. Veturia. tribus.
VET. AS. vel VET. ASS. veterano
assignatum.
VET. EX OPT. veteranus ex op-
tationibus.
VET. EX NUM. FRUM. vetera-
nus ex numero frumentariorum.
V. F. verba fecit, vel fecerunt. vir
frugaliss. viro fidelissimo. visum fue-
rit. vivens fecit, vel vivus. voluit
fieri. votum fecit.
V. F. C. Victoriae Felicitas Caesaris.
vivens faciundum curavit.
V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dis mani-
bus.
V. FECER. viventes fecerunt.
V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.
V. FF. viventes fecerunt.
V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratis.
V. F. H. M. N. S. vivens fecit
hoc monumentum heres non sequit-
ur.
V. F. J. vivens fieri jussit.
V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit no-
vum monumentum nomine suo.
V. FR. vir fortis.
V. F. S. vivens fecit sibi. voluit
fieri sepulchrum.
V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens
fecit sibi et conjugi suae bene me-
rentur.
V. F. S. E. S. vivens fecit sibi et
suis.
V. F. S. S. vivens fecit sibi suis.
V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc sibi fe-
cit monumentum, vel fieri manda-
vit.
V. I. vir illustris.
VIBAS. vivas.
VIBO. vivo.
VIC. vicarius. Vicentia. vici. vic-
tor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.
VIC. AUG. Victoria Augusti.
VICC. victores.
VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V.
COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniae
pontifex maximus tribunicia potes-
tate quintum consul tertium pater
patris.
V. I. C. P. vir illustris comes pa-
trimonii.
VIC. S. vice sacra. victoria Sicula.
VIC. S. J. vice sacra judicatus.
VICIT. vixit.
VICT. victor. victoria.
VICT. BRIT. Victoria Britannica.
VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTI-
OCH. victoria dominorum nostro-
rum colonia Antiochia.
VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis
Romae.
VI. ET S. sex et semis.
VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit.
voluit fieri. votum fecit.
VIGAM. vivam.
VIG. vigiliam, hoc est. cohortium.
VI. ID. SEB. sexto idus Septem-
bris.
VIL VIR EPUL. septemvir epu-
lonum.
VII. X. vici decies.
VII. VIR octovir. octumvir.
VIII. VII AMITER. octumvir
Amiteri.
VIII VIR. II. QQ. octumvir ito-
rum quinquennialibus.
VILIC. villicus.
VIN. vinalis.
VIN. F. P. vinalia feriae publicae.
V. INL. vir illustris.
VIR. virgo.
VIRAL. seviralis.
VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.
VIRG. virgo.
VIRT. AUGG. virtus Augusto-
rum.
VIR. V. vel VIR. VEST. virgo
Vestalis.
VIVI F. S. vivi fecerunt sibi.
VI VIR. sevir. sexvir. sextum-
vir.

VL VIR AQUIL. sextumvir Aquil-
leim.
VI VIR AUG. MAG. JUV. sex-
tumvir augustalis magister juvenum.
VI VIR ET AUG. COM. sex-
tumvir et augustalis Comi.
VI VIR J. D. PRAEF. FARR. sextumvir juri dicundo praefectus fa-
brum.
VI VIR JUN. HAST. sextumvir
juniorum haste.
VI VIR NEN. ET AUG. C. DD. sextumvir seniorum et augustalis
coloniae dedecit.
VIV. SIL. FEC. vivus sibi fecit.
VIVV. vixit.
VIX. AN. LII. vixit annos quin-
quaginta octo.
VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos fer-
me centum.
VIXIT. vixit.
VIXIST. vixit.
V. K. APR. quinto kalendas A-
prilis.
V. L. A. S. votum libens animo
solvit.
V. L. M. S. vivens locum monu-
menti sibi. votum libens merito solvit.
V. M. vir magnificus. vivens man-
davit. volens mori.
V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum
fieri mandavit.
V. MHS. X. D. V. vixit menses decem
dies quinquaginta, dupli 1 pro E.
V. M. M. votum uagae matri.
V. M. S. voto merito suscepto. vo-
tum merito solvit.
V. MUN. vias munivit.
V. N. quinto nonas.
UNX. unum.
UXOR. uxor.
VO. Volero. Voltinia. tribus. Vo-
lusius.
VO. DE. vota decennialia.
VOL. Vulcanalia. Voltinia. tribus.
Volusus.
VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri
filius Voleri nepos.
VOL. F. VOL. N. Volusi filius Volu-
si nepos.
VOLK. Volkano.
VOLTIN. Voltinia. tribus. Volti-
nialia.
VONE. bonae, V pro H.
VOP. Vopiscus.
V. OPT. vir optimus.
VOT. SOL. II. ET L. M. C. S. vo-
tum solvit libens et libens merito
cum suis.
VOT. Votinia. tribus.
VOTA SOL. PRO SAL. P. R. vota
soluta pro salute populi Romani.
VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit.
votum erigi curavit.
VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET
RED. J. P. M. SAC. vota publice
suscepta pro salute et reditu Jovi op-
tino innoxio sacra.
VOT. QQ. MULT. X. votis quin-
quennialibus multis decennialibus.
VOT. SOL. DECEM. vota soluta
decennialia.
VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota suscepta
decennialia.
VOT. V. votis quinquennialibus.
VOT. V. MUL. P. X. vota quin-
quennialibus multis decennialibus.
VOT. X. vota decennialia.
VOT. XX. vota vicennialia.
V. P. vicarius praefecti. vir patri-
cius vir perfectissimus. vivens po-
suit. votum posuit. urbis praefectus.
utrusque Pannonicus.
V. P. vir perfectissimus.
V. P. COM. vir perfectissimus
comes.
V. POS. vivus posuit, vel vivens.
V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectissimus
praefectus iuratorio Hispaniae.
V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M.
QUE E. vir perfectissimus praefec-
tus praetorio Norici mediterrani.

LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

peī devotus nummī majestatisque a-

us.
V. P. PR. vir perfectissimus prae-

ses.
V. P. PRAESIDE HH. viro per-

fectissimo praeside Hispaniarum.

V. P. R. vota pro reditu.

V. PR. vel V. PRAE. vir praeto-

rius.
V. P. RAT. S. R. vir perfectissi-

mus rationalis summae rei.

V. PR. RE. CE. vota pro reditu

Cesaris.
V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit prope an-

nos sexaginta unum.

V. P. S. vivens posuit sibi.

V. QUAES. vir quaestorius.

V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma.

urbis Romae. uti rogas.

URB. urbanus. urbs.

URB. C. urbs condita.

URBISAL. urbisalita.

V. S. vice sacra. vivens sibi. vo-

tum solvit voto solemnī. voto sus-

cepto.

V. S. A. L. P. voto suscepto ani-

mo libens posuit.

V. S. C. voto suscepto curavit.

VS. C̄S. Vespasianus Caesar.

V. S. DD. voto suscepto dedica-

vit.

V. S. D. M. vivens sibi dedit mo-

numentum.

V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens sibi de suo

locom monumentū. voto suscepto de

suo libens merito.

V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens sibi

elegit hic titulus heredes non acqui-

tur.

V. S. E. S. F. vivens sibi et suis

fecit.

V. S. ET S. PO. vivens sibi et suis

posuit.

V. S. F. vivens sibi fecit. universi

sic fecerunt.

V. S. F. J. vivens sibi fieri jussit.

V. S. J. vel V. S. J. C. vice sacra ju-

dicaus.

V. S. J. F. vivens sibi jussit fieri.

VS. IP. Vespasianus imperator.

V. S. L. vivens sibi legavit. votum

solvit libere.

V. S. L. A. votum solvit libens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

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V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

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V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

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V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

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V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

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V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

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V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

bens a-

nimo, vel voto suscepto.

V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto li-

THE ROMAN CALENDAR.

In which, besides the series of the Months and Days, the different Festivals, Games, the Rising and Setting of the Constellations, and some other things worthy to be known, are taken notice of.

The Roman Month is divided into *Calends*, *Nones*, and *Ides*; all which are reckoned backward. The *Calends* are the first day of the Month; as *Calendae Januariae* is the first day of *January*; *Pridie Calendarum* vel *Calendas*, is the 31st of *December*; *III. Cal.* the 30th; *IV. Cal.* the 29th, &c. The *Nones*, being four, follow the *Calends*; as *IV. Nonas Jan.* is Jan. 2. *III. Non.* Jan. 3. *Pridie Non.* Jan. 4. and *Nonae Jan.* is Jan. 5. But, in *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, there are six *Nones*.^{*} After these, the *Ides* in each

month are eight; as *VIII. Id. Jan.* (id est, *Octavo Iduum*, vel *Idus*), is Jan 6th, and so till you come to the *Ides* themselves, *Idus Januariae*, that is, Jan. 13. Where note, that, when the *Accusative Case* is used, the *Preposition ante* is understood; as *III. Calendas, Nonas, Idus, tertio ante Calendas, Nonas, Idus*; and remember that, after the *Ides* (which are on the 13th day of eight of the Months, and on the 15th of the other four which have six *Nones* each), the *Calends* following are to be reckoned to the next Month.

^{*} Sex *Malus*, *Nones*, *October*, *Julius*, et *Mars*;
Quatuor at reliqui.—Dabit *Idus* quilibet octo.

ROMAN CALENDAR.

JANUARIUS. Γαμηλιων.		FEBRUARIUS. Ελαφθελαιων.	
1 Cal. Jan.	<i>Jani & Junonis Jovi & Esculapio in tra. Tib.</i>	1 Cal.	<i>Lucaria ab Asyli lueo. Junoni Sospitæ templum die.</i>
2 IV. Non.	<i>Cancer occidit. Ciceronis natalis. Votum pro salute.</i>	2 IV. Non.	<i>Jovi sacrific. bidentis.</i>
3 III. Non.	<i>Lyra oritur. [Principis, Tac.</i>	3 III.	<i>Lyra & medius Leo occidunt.</i>
4 Prid. Non.		4 Prid.	<i>Delphinus occidit.</i>
5 Nonæ.		5 Non.	<i>Aug. dictus Pater Patriæ.</i>
6 VIII. Id.			<i>Aquarius oritur.</i>
7 VII. Id.		6 VIII. Id.	
8 VI. Id.	<i>Sacrificium Jovi.</i>	7 VII.	
9 V. Id.	<i>Agonalia. Delphinus oritur.</i>	8 VI.	
10 IV. Id.	<i>Media hiems.</i>	9 V.	<i>Veris initium.</i>
11 III. Id.	<i>Carmentalia. Juturnæ ædes.</i>	10 IV.	<i>Arctophylax oritur.</i>
12 Prid. Id.	<i>Comptitalia. Gell. [dic.</i>	11 III.	
13 Idus.	<i>Jovi Statoli. Octavius Augustus dictus.</i>	12 Prid.	
14 XIX. Cal. Feb.		13 Idus.	<i>Fauni festum & Jovis. Faburum occidit.</i>
15 XVIII. Cal.	<i>Porrimæ & Postvertæ.</i>	14 XVI. Cal. Mart.	<i>Corvus, Crater, Anguis, oritur.</i>
16 XVII. Cal.	<i>Concordiæ templum à Camillo positum.</i>	15 XV.	<i>Luperçalia. [untur.</i>
17 XVI. Cal.	<i>Sol in Aquario.</i>	16 XIV.	<i>Sol in Piscibus.</i>
18 XV. Cal.		17 XIII.	<i>Quirinalia. Fornacalia. Dies Manibus sacra feralia.</i>
19 XIV. Cal.			<i>Deæ mutæ.</i>
20 XIII. Cal.		18 XII.	
21 XII. Cal.		19 XI.	
22 XI. Cal.		20 X.	
23 X. Cal.	<i>Lyra occidit.</i>	21 IX.	
24 IX. Cal.	<i>Sementinæ feræ.</i>	22 VIII.	<i>Charistia.</i>
25 VIII. Cal.		23 VII.	<i>Terminalia.</i>
26 VII. Cal.		24 VI.	<i>Refugium.</i>
27 VI. Cal.	<i>Castori & Polluci templum [dic.</i>	25 V.	
28 V. Cal.	<i>Equiria in Campo Martio.</i>	26 IV.	<i>Equiria in Campo Martio.</i>
29 IV. Cal.	<i>Pacti.</i>	27 III.	<i>Tarquinii superati, Plut.</i>
30 III. Cal.		28 Prid.	
31 Prid. Cal.	<i>Dies Penatibus.</i>		

MARTIUS. Μουνυχαιων.		APRILIS. Θαρρηλιων.	
1 Cal.	<i>Matronalia. Junonis Lucinæ.</i>	1 Cal.	<i>Veneri. Fortunæ virili. Scorpiones occidunt. [plus occidit.]</i>
2 VI. Non.	<i>Martis Ancilia.</i>	2 IV. Non.	<i>Megalæia. [talis.]</i>
3 V.	<i>Juvenalis natus.</i>	3 III.	<i>Fortunæ publicæ. Dianæ natalis Apol. Soc. Plat.</i>
4 IV.	<i>Arctophylax occidit. Vinde- [talit.]</i>	4 Prid.	<i>Ludi ob Vict. Cæs. Libra & Orion occidunt.</i>
5 III.	<i>Alter e Piscibus occidit.</i>	5 Non.	
6 Prid.	<i>Pegasus oritur. Vefouls tem- [plum.]</i>	6 VIII. Id.	
7 Non.	<i>Corona oritur.</i>	7 VII.	
8 VIII. Id.		8 VI.	
9 VII.		9 V.	<i>Cerealia. Ludi Clitenses.</i>
10 VI.		10 IV.	
11 V.		11 III.	<i>[ducta, Liv.]</i>
12 IV.		12 Prid.	<i>Magna Mater Romam ad Jovi Victoris & Libertatis.</i>
13 III.		13 Idus.	
14 Prid.	<i>Equiria altera.</i>	14 XVIII. Cal. Maias.	
15 Idus.	<i>Annæ Perennæ. Parricidium.</i>	15 XVII.	<i>Fordicidia.</i>
16 XVII. Cal. April.	<i>Scorpius medius occidit.</i>	16 XVI.	<i>Augustus Imp. salutatus.</i>
17 XVI.	<i>Liberaltæ. Agonia. Milvius Sol in Ariete. [oritur.]</i>		<i>Hyades occidunt.</i>
18 XV.		17 XV.	
19 XIV.	<i>Quinquatria Minervæ per [quinque dies.]</i>	18 XIV.	<i>[pium combustio.]</i>
20 XIII.		19 XIII.	<i>Equiria in circo max. & vul- Sol in Tauro.</i>
21 XII.		20 XII.	<i>Palilia. Agonalia. Romæ na- [talit.]</i>
22 XI.		21 XI.	
23 X.	<i>Tablustrum, Var.</i>	22 X.	
24 IX.		23 IX.	<i>Vinalia. Jovi & Veneri.</i>
25 VIII.	<i>Æquinoctium vernum. Hilaria. Matris Deum festa.</i>	24 VIII.	<i>Illi destructio.</i>
26 VII.		25 VII.	<i>Robigati. Medium ver. Aris occidit. Canis oritur.</i>
27 VI.			<i>Latina feræ in Sacro Mon- [te, Liv.]</i>
28 V.	<i>Megalæia, Var.</i>		<i>Floralia. [rentalia, Plut.]</i>
29 IV.	<i>Jani. Concordiæ. Salutis.</i>		<i>Vesta Palatina, Ovid. Lav-</i>
30 III.	<i>Diana in Aventino. [Pacti.]</i>	30 Prid.	
31 Prid.			

ROMAN CALENDAR.

MAIUS. Σικεφορίων.		JUNIUS. Ἐκατομβαιων.	
1 Cal.	<i>Bona Dea. Laribus Præstitibus</i> ara posita. Capella ori-	1 Cal.	<i>Fabrie Cal. Macr. Marti.</i>
2 VI. Non.	Hyades oriuntur. [tur.	2 IV. Non.	<i>Carna Dea. Junonis Mo-</i>
3 V.	Centaurus oritur.	3 III.	<i>netæ</i> ædes dic. Aquila ori-
4 IV.		4 Prid.	Hyades oriuntur. [tur.
5 III.	Lyra oritur.	5 Non.	<i>Bellonæ sacr.</i>
6 Prid.	Scorpius medius occidit.	6 VIII. Id.	<i>Herculis</i> ædes in Circo.
7 Non.		7 VII.	<i>Sponsæ Jovis. Fidei tem-</i>
8 VIII. Id.		8 VI.	<i>plæ</i> templum.
9 VII.	<i>Lenuria.</i>	9 V.	<i>Ludi piscatori</i> in Campo
10 VI.		10 IV.	<i>Mar. Mentis</i> templum. Ara
11 V.	Orion occidit.	11 III.	[trophylax occidit.
12 IV.	<i>Martis Bisuloris.</i>	12 Prid.	<i>Vestæ</i> asini coronantur. Ara
13 III.	Pleiades oriuntur. <i>Ætatis</i>	13 Idus.	<i>Jovis Pistoris.</i>
14 Prid.	initium.	14 XVIII. Cal. Jul.	<i>Matralia.</i> Delphin oritur.
15 Idus.	Taurus oritur.	15 XVII.	<i>Forti Fortuna. Concordiæ</i>
16 XVII. Cal. Jun.	<i>Mercuri</i> natalis. <i>Mercato-</i>	16 XVI.	<i>Matris Matutæ.</i> [ædes.
17 XVI.	rum dies festus.	17 XV.	<i>Jovis invicti. Quinquatrus</i>
18 XV.		18 XIV.	[minuscule.
19 XIV.	Sol in Geminis.	19 XIII.	Hyades oriuntur.
20 XIII.		20 XII.	Orion oritur.
21 XII.	<i>Agonalia Vjovæ.</i>	21 XI.	<i>Equi & Volsci a Postumo fu-</i>
22 XI.	Canis oritur.	22 X.	<i>Minervæ</i> in Avent. Sol in
23 X.	<i>Vulcani Perie.</i> Tubilustrium.	23 IX.	[Cancro.
24 IX.	<i>Regifacium</i> alterum.	24 VIII.	<i>Summanalia.</i> Ophiuchus ori-
25 VIII.	<i>Fortunæ</i> templum. Aquila	25 VII.	[tur.
26 VII.	Arctophylax occidit. [oritur.	26 VI.	<i>Flaminius</i> victus a Pœnis.
27 VI.	Hyades oriuntur.	27 V.	<i>Fortis Fortunæ.</i> Solstitium.
28 V.		28 IV.	Naves coronatæ convivia per
29 IV.		29 III.	[Tiberim ducebant.
30 III.		30 Prid.	<i>Jovis Statoris & Latis.</i>
31 Prid.			<i>Quirini</i> templum.
			<i>Herculis & Musarum.</i>

JULIUS. Μεταγυρνων.		AUGUSTUS. Βοηδρομιων.	
1 Cal.	Migrationes in alienas ædes.	1 Cal.	<i>Spes</i> ad forum olitorium.
2 VI. Non.		2 IV. Non.	<i>Martis</i> templum consecr.
3 V.		3 III.	
4 IV.	<i>Poplifugia.</i> [Syllæ.	4 Prid.	
5 III.	<i>Capitulum</i> incensum tempore	5 Non.	<i>Saluti</i> in coll. Quirinali.
6 Prid.	<i>Cuprotina.</i> Ancillarum fes-	6 VIII. Id.	
7 Non.	[tum. <i>Romulus</i> non apparuit.	7 VII.	
8 VIII. Id.		8 VI.	<i>Soli</i> indiget.
9 VII.		9 V.	[gario.
10 VI.	<i>Ludi Apollinares.</i> [mulebris.	10 IV.	<i>Ops & Cereris</i> ære in vico Ju-
11 V.	<i>Jul. Caesaris</i> natalis. <i>Fortunæ</i>	11 III.	<i>Herculi</i> magno custodi in Cir-
12 IV.		12 Prid.	[co.
13 III.	<i>Castoris & Pollucis.</i>	13 Idus.	<i>Dianæ. Vertumno. Augusti</i>
14 Prid.		14 XIX. Cal. Septem.	[natalis. <i>Porph.</i>
15 Idus.		15 XVII.	
16 XVII. Cal. August.		16 XVI.	<i>Portumnalia</i> ad pontem Æ-
17 XVI.		17 XV.	mil. Jano.
18 XV.	<i>Albensis</i> dies atra.	18 XIV.	<i>Consualia.</i> Sabinarum raptus.
19 XIV.		19 XIII.	<i>Augusti</i> mors.
20 XIII.	<i>Mundi</i> natalis, ex Ægypt.	20 XII.	<i>Vinalia</i> secunda, <i>Plin.</i>
21 XII.	[Sacerd. sententia, <i>Solin.</i>	21 XI.	<i>Vinalia</i> rustica, <i>Varr.</i>
22 XI.		22 X.	
23 X.	<i>Furinalia.</i>	23 IX.	<i>Volcanalia</i> in circo Flamin.
24 IX.		24 VIII.	<i>Opi</i> <i>Consue</i> in Capitollo.
25 VIII.		25 VII.	
26 VII.		26 VI.	<i>Voltumnalia.</i>
27 VI.		27 V.	Ara <i>Victoriæ</i> in curia dedie.
28 V.	Hoc mense rutillæ canes <i>Can-</i>	28 IV.	<i>Volcanalia.</i> Fest.
29 IV.	<i>cule</i> sacrificabantur, <i>Fest.</i>	29 III.	Mundus <i>Cereris</i> patet, <i>Macr.</i>
30 III.	<i>Neptunalia</i> etiam hoc mense,	30 Prid.	<i>Germanici</i> natalis.
31 Prid.	<i>Varr.</i>		

ROMAN CALENDAR.

SEPTEMBER. <i>Μαρμακρησιον.</i>		OCTOBER. <i>Πουανσιον.</i>	
1 Cal.	<i>Vulcani tutela</i> September.	1 Cal.	<i>Martis tutela</i> October.
2 IV. Non.	<i>Augusti victoria</i> navalis ex M. ANT. & Cleop.	2 VI. Non.	
3 III.	<i>Dionysia</i> , seu <i>Vindemia</i> .	3 V.	
4 Prid.		4 IV.	<i>Mundus Ceteris patet, Fest.</i>
5 Non.		5 III.	
6 VIII. Id.	<i>Erebo</i> .	6 Prid.	
7 VII.		7 Non.	
8 VI.	<i>Hierosolyma</i> a Tito Vespas. [capta.	8 VIII. Id.	<i>Pyanepsia</i> Apollini.
9 V.		9 VII.	
10 IV.		10 VI.	<i>Oscophoria</i> , i. e. <i>Ramalia</i> , [Vet.
11 III.		11 V.	
12 Prid.	[clavum pangit.	12 IV.	<i>Augustalia</i> .
13 Idus.	<i>Jovis Capitoli</i> dedic. <i>Prætor</i>	13 III.	<i>Fontinalia</i> .
14 XVIII. Cal. Octob.	<i>Ludi Romani</i> , sive <i>Magni</i> , [per quinque dies.	14 Prid.	
15 XVII.		15 Idus.	<i>Mercurio</i> Mercatores saccr. <i>Marti</i> October equus immolatur, <i>Fest. Virgili</i> natalis.
16 XVI.		16 XVII. Cal. Novem.	
17 XV.		17 XVI.	
18 XIV.		18 XV.	
19 XIII.	<i>Romuli natalis, Plut.</i>	19 XIV.	<i>Jovis Libertati</i> .
20 XII.		20 XIII.	<i>Armilustrum</i> .
21 XI.		21 XII.	
22 X.	<i>Virgili mors.</i>	22 XI.	
23 IX.	<i>Natalis Augusti, Suet.</i>	23 X.	
24 VIII.		24 IX.	
25 VII.	<i>Veneris Saturno</i> . <i>Mania</i> .	25 VIII.	
26 VI.	<i>Fortunæ Reduct.</i>	26 VII.	
27 V.		27 VI.	
28 IV.		28 V.	
29 III.		29 IV.	
30 Prid.	<i>Meditrinalia</i> . <i>Epulum Minervæ</i> , Vet. Cal. <i>Pompeii M.</i> natalis.	30 III.	
		31 Prid.	

NOVEMBER. <i>Ανθεστηριον.</i>		DECEMBER. <i>Προστιδιον.</i>	
1 Cal.	<i>Dianæ tutela</i> hic mensis.	1 Cal.	<i>Fortunæ mullebris festum</i> .
2 IV. Non.		2 IV. Non.	
3 III.		3 III.	<i>Neptuno & Minervæ</i> .
4 Prid.		4 Prid.	
5 Non.	<i>Neptunalia</i> .	5 Non.	
6 VIII. Id.		6 VIII. Id.	<i>Faunalia</i> , Porph.
7 VII.	<i>Cereri</i> mundus patet, <i>Fest.</i>	7 VII.	
8 VI.		8 VI.	
9 V.		9 V.	<i>Junoni Juguli</i> , sive <i>Zygiæ</i> .
10 IV.		10 IV.	<i>Agonalia</i> .
11 III.	<i>Maria</i> clauduntur usque ad [VI. Id. Mart.	11 III.	<i>Aleyonii dies</i> .
12 Prid.		12 Prid.	<i>Equiria</i> .
13 Idus.	<i>Pluthægia</i> . <i>Lectisternia</i> .	13 Idus.	
14 XVIII. Cal. Decem.	<i>Ludi plebei</i> in 3 ^o loco per hos [dies, Suet.	14 XIX. Cal. Januar.	<i>Brumalia</i> .
15 XVII.		15 XVIII.	
16 XVI.		16 XVII.	<i>Saturnalia</i> per septem dies.
17 XV.		17 XVI.	
18 XIV.	<i>Cena pontificum</i> in honorem <i>Magnæ Matris</i> .	18 XV.	<i>Opalia</i> , Var.
19 XIII.		19 XIV.	<i>Sigillaria</i> , Macroh.
20 XII.	<i>Plutoni & Proserpinæ</i> .	20 XIII.	<i>Angeronalia</i> . <i>Herculi & Cæleri</i> de mulso. [Vet.
21 XI.		21 XII.	<i>Feræ Laribus</i> dic. <i>Compita</i> .
22 X.		22 XI.	<i>Feræ Jovis</i> . <i>Laurentialia</i> , Plut. [natis Iudi.
23 IX.	<i>Brumalia</i> .	23 X.	<i>Juvenalis dies</i> ; Suet. <i>Juve-</i>
24 VIII.		24 IX.	
25 VII.		25 VIII.	
26 VI.		26 VII.	
27 V.		27 VI.	
28 IV.		28 V.	
29 III.		29 IV.	
30 Prid.	<i>Hoc mense inferioræ fiebant, Gallis defossis & Græcis in Foro Boario, Plut. Jovis epulum</i> hoc mense.	30 III.	
		31 Prid.	<i>Hic mensis Saturno sacer, Macr. Vestæ vero tutela, Vet. Cal.</i>

ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

THE Romans reckoned their money by *as*, *asses*, *sestertii* or *nummi*, *denarii*, *solidi* or *aurei*, *pondo*, or *libra*.

As, as it denoted a particular coin, was at first *libralls*, or of a pound weight, and, even when it was diminished, retained the name of *libella*. The first impress of this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

As was divided into twelve parts, the names of whose divisions were the following: *uncia*, *sextans*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *quincunx*, *seculs*, *septunx*, *bes*, *dobrans*, *dextans*, *decunx*.

Quadrans and *teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *as*, as the *sestertius* was the least of the silver coins.

The *as* was first reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at last to half an ounce.

The *sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

Nummus, when mentioned as a piece of money, was the same with the *sestertius*. So *mille nummi*, *mille sesterti*, and *mille sesterti nummi*, signify the same; as do likewise *mille nummum*, *mille sestertium*, and *mille sestertium nummum*.

Sestertium in the neuter gender signifies *mille sestertium nummorum*.

The marks of the *sestertius nummus* are IIS. LLS. HS. II-S. which characters denotes $\frac{1}{2}$ *asses*.

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *ellipsis*, sometimes of the word *sestertium*, or its mark; sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martialis vi. 10. Pueri Jovis nuper cum millia (sestertia) forte rogarem*; and *vii. 9. Septingenta (millia) Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *ellipsis* to be observed, when they use the numeral adverbs; as *IIS. bis et triplex in annos singulos Ferri decernebatur, quod maioribus solvere*, *Cic. Verr. iii. 70*; where *centena millia* is understood, *scil. 3,200,000 nummi sesterti*, or *3,200 sestertia*. If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sesterti*, then *centum* and *mille* both are understood, and that *decies* or *10* must be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the sum to *sestertia*, the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies IIS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi sesterti*, or 100 *sestertia*.

Mille sesterti is only 1000 *nummi sesterti*, in English money *8l. 1s. 6½d.* which makes a *sestertium*.

Mille sestertia is 1000 times that sum, *viz. 807½l. 18s. 4d.*

Milles IIS. is 100,000 times that sum, or 807,291l. 18s. 4d.

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral adverbs; thus *IIS. MC.* signifies the same with *milles centes HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 888,020l. 16s. 8d. whereas *IIS. MC.* without the cross line, denote only 1100 *nummi*, or 8l. 17s. 7½d.

When the numbers are distinguished by points in two or three different orders, the first towards the right hand signifies units, the second thousands, the third hundred thousands; for instance, *III. XII. DC.* HS. denotes 300,000, 12,000, and 600 HS. in all making 312,600 *nummi*, in English money 5047l. 3s. 9d.

Denarius was the chief silver coin among the Romans;

in weight, at first, the seventh part of a Roman ounce, which, according to Dr. *Arbuthnot*, consisted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Avoirdupois* ounce; upon which calculation, an ounce of silver of that number of grains, would be in value 4s. 6½d.

The subdivisions of the *denarius* were the *quinarus*, or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *clefotatus*, from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* among the Romans is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which consisted only of 64 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budeus's* valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attic mina*, 3L 4s. 7d. or, according to *Agriicola*, to 3L 2s.

The Value and Proportion of Roman Coins.

		L. s. d. q.	
Teruncius,.....		0 0 0 0	775 1000
2	Sembella,.....	0 0 0 1	100
4	2 Libella,.....	0 0 0 3	100
10	5 2½ Sestertius,.....	0 0 1 3	½
20	10 5 2 Quinarus,.....	0 0 5 3	½
40	20 10 4 2 Denarius,.....	0 0 7 3	

Note.—Of these, the *denarius*, *victoriatas*, *sestertius*, and sometimes, the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.

There were sometimes also coined of brass the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

		L. s. d.	
The Roman gold coin was the <i>aureus</i> , which weighed generally double the <i>denarius</i> ; which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by Pliny, <i> lib. xxxiii.</i>		1 4 3	½
3, was worth.....		1 0 9	
According to the proportion that obtains now among us.....		0 12 11	
According to the decuple proportion mentioned by Livy and Jul. Pollux,.....		0 16 14	
According to the proportion mentioned by Tacitus, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the <i>aureus</i> exchanged for 25 <i>denarii</i> ,....			

Some Alterations in the Value of the Roman Coin, mentioned by Pliny.

In the reign of *Servius*, the *as* weighed, of brass, 1 pound.
A. Urb. 490,..... 2 ounces.
A. Urb. 537,..... 1 ounce.
A. Urb. 586,..... half an oz.
A. Urb. 485, the *denarius* exchanged for..... 10 *asses*.
A. Urb. 587,..... 16 *asses*.
A. Urb. 547, a scruple of gold worth 20 *sesterti*.
Colued afterwards of the pound of gold, 20 *denarii* } *aurei*.
In Nero's time, of the pound of gold, 45 *denarii* }
(31)

ROMAN COINS, &c.

The Roman Manner of reckoning Sums of Money, reduced to the English Standard.

Sestertii nummi.

	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>q.</i>
Sestertius,	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{4}$
Decem,	0	1	7	$\frac{1}{8}$
Centum,	0	16	1	3
Mille, equal to a sestertium,	8	1	5	2

Sestertia.

	<i>L.</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d.</i>
Sesterrium,.....	8	1	5½
Decem,.....	80	14	7
Centum, (<i>this sum the Romans expressed thus: Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum sestertia, or debet centum milia sestertium.</i>)	807	5	10

Decies scstertium, &c. the adverb *centies* being understood.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Decies sestertium, <i>vel</i> decies centena millia nummum.....	8072	18	4
Centies, <i>vel</i> centies HS.....	80729	3	4
Millies HS.....	807291	13	4
Millies centies HS.....	888020	16	8

The Roman Manner of reckoning Interest of Money,

Asces usurae, vel centesimae usurae	$\frac{1}{200}$	12	per cent. a month; per cent. a year.
Semissoe usurae	$\frac{1}{200}$	6	
Trientes usurae	$\frac{1}{300}$	4	
Quadrantes usurae	$\frac{1}{400}$	3	
Sextantes usurae	$\frac{1}{600}$	2	
Unciae usurae	$\frac{1}{1200}$	1	
Quinqueunciae usurae	$\frac{1}{2400}$	5	
Septuunciae usurae	$\frac{1}{2800}$	7	
Flusses usurae	$\frac{1}{3200}$	8	
Dodrantes usurae	$\frac{1}{3600}$	9	
Dextantes usurae	$\frac{1}{4000}$	10	
Deunces usurae	$\frac{1}{4800}$	11	

GRECIAN AND ROMAN WEIGHTS REDUCED TO ENGLISH TROY WEIGHT.

Vile Minutulum Fannium, de Pouchibus.

Lens ^o										lb. oz. drms. grains.				
										0	0	0	0	85-112
4	Siliqua.....									0	0	0	3	1-28
12	3	Obolus.....								0	0	0	9	3-28
24	6	2	Scriptulum.....							0	0	0	18	3-14
72	18	6	3	Drachma.....						0	0	2	6	9-14
96	24	8	4	1½	Sextula.....					0	0	3	6	6-7
144	36	12	6	2	1½	Sciliculus.....				0	0	4	13	2-7
192	48	16	8	2½	2	1½	Duella.....			0	0	6	1	5-7
576	144	48	24	8	6	4	3	Uncia.....		0	0	18	5	1-7
6912	1728	576	288	96	72	48	36	12	Libra	0	10	18	13	5-7

The *Roman ounce* is the *English avoirdupois ounce*, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and, since they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the *Attic drachm*, this will make the *Attic weights* $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the corresponding *Roman weights*.

ROMAN SQUARE MEASURE.

The *Jugerum* contained

		uncle.	squre feet.	acres.	Eng. roods.	sq. pols.	sq. feet.
1	As	12	28400	288	2	18	250.05
11-12	Deunx	11	26400	264	2	10	183.85
2-5	Dextans	2	2400	240	2	3	117.25
3-4	Dodrans	9	21600	216	1	31	45.45
2-3	Hes	8	19200	192	1	25	257.46
7-12	Septunx	7	16800	168	1	17	191.25
1-2	Semis	6	14400	144	1	9	124.08
6-12	Quincunx	5	12000	120	1	1	58.88
1-3	Triens	4	9600	96	0	32	264.85
1-4	Quadrans	3	7200	72	0	24	198.66
1-6	Sextans	2	4800	48	0	16	132.43
1-12	Uncia	1	2400	24	0	8	66.21

Note, *Actus major* was 14400 square feet; the *clima*, 3600 square feet, equal to a *sescuncia*. *Actus minimus* equal to a *sextans*.

ROMAN COINS, &c.

ROMAN MEASURES OF CAPACITY FOR THINGS LIQUID.

Ligula										English wine measure.		
										gall.	pinta.	sol. inch.
										0	0 1-48	0.117 5-12
4	Cyathus									0	0 1-12	0.409 2-3
6	1½	Acetabulum								0	0 1-8	0.704½
12	3	2	Quartarius							0	0½	1.400
24	6	4	2	Hemina						0	0½	2.818
48	12	8	4	2	Sextarius					0	1	5.636
288	72	48	24	12	6	Congius				0	7	4.942
1152	288	192	96	48	24	4	Urna			3	4½	5.33
2304	576	384	192	96	48	8	2	Amphora		7	1	10.66
4608	1152	768	384	192	96	160	40	20	Culeus	145	3	11.095

Note 1. *Quadrantal* is the same with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarius*, and *dolium*, denote no certain measure.

Note 2. The Romans divided the *sextarius*, as well as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*; and therefore the *sextarius* designated their cups, *sextantes*, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

ROMAN MEASURES OF CAPACITY FOR THINGS DRY.

Ligula,.....										English corn measure.		
										peck.	gill.	sol. inch. dec.
										0	0 0 1-48	0.01

4	Cyathus,.....									0	0 0 1-12	0.04
6	1½	Acetabulum,.....								0	0 0 1-8	0.06
24	6	4	Hemina,.....							0	0 0½	0.24
48	12	8	2	Sextarius,.....						0	0 1	0.48
384	96	64	16	8	Semimodius,.....					0	1 0	3.84
768	192	128	32	16	2	Modius,.....				1	0 0	7.68

ROMAN MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Digitus transversus,.....										Eng. measure.		
										paces.	feet.	inch. dec.
										0	0	0.725
1½	Uncia,.....									0	0	0.967
4	3	Palmus minor,.....								0	0	2.901
16	12	4	Pes,.....							0	0	11.604
20	15	5	1½	Palmipes,.....						0	1	2.505
24	18	6	1½	1½	Cubitus,.....					0	1	5.406
40	30	10	2½	2	1½	Gradus,.....				0	2	5.01
80	60	20	5	4	3½	2	Passus,.....			0	4	10.02
10000	7500	2500	625	500	416½	25	125	Stadium,.....		120	4	4.5
80000	60000	20000	5000	1000	333½	200	100	8	Milliare,.....		967	0 0

Note. Those who do not understand decimal fractions, will observe that the denominator of every such decimal is a unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are separated from the integer by a *full point*, and that the first figure, or first two figures, in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without considering the number of places; .5 is half, .25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11.604, which is 11 inches, and 604 thousandth parts of an inch, or very little more than half an inch; had it been .500, it would have been just half, or, if .250, just a quarter of an inch.

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